Natural Gas Monthly October 1997

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Preface

The *Natural Gas Monthly* (NGM) is prepared in the Natural Gas Division, Office of Oil and Gas, Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), under the direction of Joan E. Heinkel.

General questions and comments regarding the NGM may be referred to Ann M. Ducca (202) 586-6137. Specific technical questions may be referred to the appropriate persons listed in Appendix E.

The NGM highlights activities, events, and analyses of interest to public and private sector organizations associated with the natural gas industry. Volume and price data are presented each month for natural gas production, distribution, consumption, and interstate pipeline activities. Producer-related activities and underground storage data are also reported. From time to time, the NGM features articles designed to assist readers in using and interpreting natural gas information.

The data in this publication are collected on surveys conducted by the EIA to fulfill its responsibilities for gathering and reporting energy data. Some of the data are collected under the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), an independent commission within the DOE, which has jurisdiction primarily in the regulation of electric utilities and the interstate natural gas industry. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Explanatory Notes supplement the information found in tables of the report. A description of the data collection surveys that support the NGM is provided in the Data Sources section. A glossary of the terms used in this report is also provided to assist readers in understanding the data presented in this publication.

All natural gas volumes are reported at a pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) and at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Cubic feet are converted to cubic meters by applying a factor of 0.02831685.

Common Abbreviations Used in the Natural Gas Monthly

AGA	American Gas Association	IOGCC	Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission
Bbl	Barrels		
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor	LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
		Mcf	Thousand Cubic Feet
Bcf	Billion Cubic Feet	MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
BOM	Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior	MMcf	Million Cubic Feet
		MMS	United States Minerals Management Service, U.S. Department of the Interior
Btu	British Thermal Unit		
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy	NGL	Natural Gas Liquids
DOI	U.S. Department of the Interior	OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
EIA	Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy	STIFS	Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	STEO	Short Term Energy Outlook
		Tcf	Trillion Cubic Feet

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Comparison of Natural Gas Storage Estimates from the EIA and AGA

Many customers are now making their own arrangements to purchase, store and transport their gas supplies. Underground natural gas storage facilities and operations have taken on a higher profile in today's restructured, competitive natural gas market than they previously had. The way storage is managed by the industry continues to evolve, with a general trend towards maintaining lower inventories than had previously been the case.

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) has been publishing monthly storage information for years. In order to address the need for more timely information, in 1994 the American Gas Association (AGA) began publishing weekly storage levels. Both the EIA and the AGA series provide estimates of the total working gas in storage, but use significantly different methodologies. The two surveys ask a different series of questions. Furthermore, while EIA collects information from all storage operators, the AGA collects information from a volunteer subset of the universe and prepares regional and national estimates of working gas volumes based on that sample. (See Box). This article compares these estimates over the period from January 1994 through July 1997.

Because the AGA survey estimates storage on Fridays and the EIA at the end of the month, the AGA weekly data bracketing the end of the month have been interpolated to allow comparison with EIA data. At the national level, EIA and AGA estimates track quite well, though there are clear and recurring differences between the two. The two series closely agree at the beginning of the heating season (Figure 1) showing no more than 78 billion cubic feet or 3 percent difference in October 1996. As the heating season proceeds, the estimates by AGA indicate a greater decrease in working gas in storage than those from EIA. By the end of the heating season, the EIA and AGA estimates usually reach their greatest divergence. This difference has ranged from 111 Bcf or 12 percent in March 1994 to 185 Bcf or almost 25 percent in March 1996. Through the refill season (April 1 through October 31), the AGA estimates show sufficient buildup that they once again more closely agree with the EIA estimates at the beginning of the following heating season. In summary, the AGA estimates indicate a larger and more rapid drawdown and buildup of gas storage than do those of EIA (Table 1).

However, at the regional level, differences between the series are more pronounced with some systematic variations apparent.

Eastern Consuming Region. The AGA's Eastern Consuming Region has between 55 and 60 percent of the nation's underground storage capacity. Although respondents to the AGA survey represent more than 90 percent of the gas storage in these States, the differences between estimates of working gas by AGA and EIA for the region are the greatest not only in volume amounts but also in percentage differences. The greatest differences between the two data series appear during March and April. The size of these differences has increased during the past 3 years (Table 1). In the Eastern Consuming Region, furthermore, the EIA figure is always greater than that derived from the AGA survey.

Producing Region. Between 25 and 30 percent of storage capacity is located in the AGA's producing region. While there were large differences between the AGA and EIA estimates in 1994 for this region, the differences in 1995 and 1996 were of a smaller magnitude and more regular pattern (Figure 2). During these latter two years, they ranged from AGA estimates being approximately 40 Bcf greater to 40 Bcf lower than those of EIA. EIA's estimates were greater than AGA's between February and June, while AGA's estimates exceeded those of EIA the other months.

Western Consuming Region. Storage fields in the Western Consuming Region account for about 15 percent of national storage capacity. There are substantially fewer fields in this region than in the other two, as well as fewer operators. The AGA survey captures 96 percent of the storage and differences between the two data series are minimal. Since mid-1995, the two surveys have agreed within 5 Bcf.

Evaluation of Differences

Both EIA and AGA are investigating possible reasons for the systematic pattern of differences between the two series of estimates. Figure 2 graphically shows the pattern of differences in storage estimates, both nationally and by AGA region, between the two systems. It is clear that the major difference lies in the Eastern Consuming Region, though reasons are not at all straight forward. There are subtle but meaningful differences in the methodology behind each system's measurement: different questions are asked; different processes are used to derive storage estimates from the raw answers to the questions; and different coverage levels exist.

Figure 1. Working Gas in Underground Storage in the United States

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," and American Gas Association (AGA), American Gas Storage Survey.

Table SR1. EIA Estimates of Working Gas in Storage and Differences with AGA Estimates
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	EIA Estimates by Region				Differences by Region ¹			
	Producing	Eastern Consuming	Western Consuming	Total	Producing	Eastern Consuming	Western Consuming	Total
1994								
January	394	905	280	1,579	-12	84	-30	42
February	297	584	209	1,091	3	101	-30	73
March	290	467	201	958	11	128	-28	111
April	356	599	216	1,172	-7	129	-20	102
May	461	831	262	1,554	-32	118	-26	61
June	516	1,086	294	1,896	-59	89	-31	-1
July	605	1,343	326	2,273	-87	97	-34	-24
August	678	1,579	350	2,607	-122	85	-40	-77
September	748	1,776	388	2,912	-108	93	-25	-40
October	783	1,885	406	3,075	-88	100	-23	-11
November	776	1,820	382	2,978	-66	99	-21	11
December	674	1,590	343	2,606	-44	118	-13	60
1995								
January	550	1,207	289	2,045	-7	114	-14	92
February	456	815	271	1,542	30	140	-9	161
March	416	664	251	1,332	32	142	-7	168
April	458	675	247	1,379	38	150	-12	175
May	533	851	284	1,668	7	121	-12	116
June	600	1,086	328	2,014	-13	110	-9	88
July	638	1,301	362	2,301	-33	105	-13	59
August	635	1,487	373	2,495	-45	94	-14	35
September	713	1,690	398	2,802	-50	104	-8	45
October	766	1,811	419	2,996	-46	91	-5	40
November	700	1,608	420	2,728	-33	87	0	54
December	552	1,234	367	2,153	-21	91	4	75
1996								
January	368	812	281	1,461	0	96	0	96
February	262	520	237	1,019	11	140	2	152
March	192	342	221	755	22	162	2	185
April	220	399	232	851	28	152	-1	179
May	275	614	269	1,158	31	144	-1	174
June	334	892	300	1,525	22	136	-2	157
July	385	1,195	313	1,893	-1	141	-3	135
August	467	1,459	314	2,240	-27	134	-1	106
September	570	1,697	330	2,597	-45	128	-1	82
October	630	1,836	333	2,800	-38	118	-2	78
November	557	1,665	323	2,544	-19	123	4	107
December	463	1,425	282	2,170	-9	122	2	115
1997								
January	314	966	216	1,497	16	128	3	148
February	263	713	179	1,154	26	138	3	166
March	293	520	172	985	1	141	3	145
April	326	539	185	1,049	9	175	6	195
May	401	731	228	1,360	3	154	-1	159
June	473	985	273	1,731	-2	165	0	172
July	485	1,227	307	2,018	-16	174	3	158

¹ The differences are the Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates minus the American Gas Association (AGA) estimates.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," and American Gas Association (AGA), American Gas Storage Survey.

Figure 2. Differences between EIA and AGA Estimates of Working Gas in Underground Storage

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," and American Gas Association (AGA), American Gas Storage Survey.

Underlying the AGA's estimation procedure is the assumption that operations in fields not included in the survey are similar to those for which reports are submitted. If operational behavior is quite different between the two, some of the difference in the two estimate series may be accounted for. In fact, there is a rather large degree of heterogeneity in operations by reporting company in the EIA-191 survey. Some operators maintain relatively high levels of storage throughout the year. If these companies are not included in the AGA survey, this difference could contribute to some of the difference in patterns between the two estimates. During the drawdown season, those fields do not draw against their inventories as quickly as the others nor do they refill as quickly as their counterparts during the refill season. If these fields are not represented in the AGA sample, the pattern of working gas over time for the companies included in the AGA sample would have greater variability than that of companies not included. Application of the ratio of current to maximum gas in storage by the responding companies, replicating those companies patterns, would then exaggerate the total drawdown and build up, which is the outcome seen in the Eastern Consuming Region.

Summary

In response to the public's need for more timely estimates of natural gas storage, the American Gas Association prepares weekly estimates of volume of working gas in storage based on a voluntary weekly survey. Volunteers to this survey control a major proportion of gas storage. These estimates are published the middle of the week following the reference week. The Energy Information Administration carries out a monthly survey of all storage operators, which monitors volumes of working gas in storage as well as base gas, injections, and withdrawals. Results of this more comprehensive survey are published 2 months following the reference month.

During the years of both surveys, a recurring pattern of relationship between the two has been seen. While the two series start the heating year showing approximately the same volume of working gas, the AGA series indicates a faster and larger withdrawal than the EIA's series. The resulting difference has been as great as 195 Bcf in April 1997. Furthermore, the cause of this difference seems to be centered in the AGA's Eastern Consuming Region.

Data Collection Methodologies Are Significantly Different Between EIA and AGA

EIA's Working Gas Storage Data. The Energy Information Administration (EIA) uses the monthly survey, Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report" to obtain storage data from all known underground storage facilities, which include more than 100 underground storage companies with more than 400 storage facilities. The EIA-191 survey requests that respondents report monthly balances of base, working, and total gas in storage. Through this survey, EIA measures the volume of natural gas in storage as well as the monthly level of injections and withdrawals. Annual information is collected on field capacity, maximum deliverability, type of facility, and pipeline connection. The survey frame is continually updated, with companies and storage facilities being added as they become operational. Results of this survey are reported for all storage operators in national and State level detail by month in the *Natural Gas Monthly* 2 months following the report month. Additionally, because of the high level of interest in storage inventories, EIA has been publishing preliminary estimates of the working gas storage levels at the national level for the 2 most current months. These preliminary estimates, arrived at through application of EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS) model are not included in this discussion.

AGA Methodology for the Weekly Survey. Since 1994, the American Gas Association (AGA) has conducted a weekly survey of gas storage, presenting the results on a national level and separately within three regions of the country: the Producing Region, the Eastern Consuming Region, and the Western Consuming Region. The survey, reporting working gas in storage the previous Friday, is submitted each Monday to the AGA by a volunteer group of storage field operators. The respondents report three data points for each region in which they have storage operations: levels of working gas in storage in that region on Friday and the corresponding Friday 1 year earlier, and the maximum working gas storage volume they had over the past 5 years. AGA staff aggregate these figures by region and calculate a "percentage full" value for respondents. This percentage is then applied to the maximum end-of-month working gas level for the region that had been published by EIA to estimate a regional figure for working gas. The three regional estimates are published separately and combined to a national total estimate.

On Wednesday afternoon, the AGA publishes the regional and national estimates for the previous week, as well as for the week immediately preceding and the corresponding week the previous year. They also provide information concerning the inclusiveness of the sample and the background information used in determining the estimates.

Highlights

This issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* includes final monthly data for 1996, which correspond to annual totals published in the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual 1996*. (See box below.) This issue also presents the most recent estimates of monthly natural gas data for 1997, extending through October for many data series, and through July for most natural gas prices.

The amount of working gas in underground storage is reported by EIA as of the end of each month, thus data for the end of October 1997 represent estimated storage levels at the beginning of the 1997-98 heating season (November 1 through March 31). The article preceding

this section, "Comparison of Natural Gas Storage Estimates from EIA and AGA" discusses the differences between monthly storage data reported by EIA and weekly storage data reported by the American Gas Association (AGA).

Highlights of the final 1996 data and the more recent 1997 data are:

- Natural gas consumption increased nearly 2 percent in 1996, supported by a 1-percent increase in production and a nearly 4-percent increase in net imports, compared with 1995. Consumption in both the residential and industrial sectors exceeded previous records set in the early 1970's.

Adjustment of 1996 Monthly Data

This issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* contains revisions of several of the 1996 monthly data series. These data series have been revised so that their totals for the 12 months of the year agree with the annual totals shown in the *Natural Gas Annual 1996*. The data series that were adjusted to annual totals are: natural gas production, wellhead prices, underground storage injections and withdrawals, consumption by State and sector, and consumer prices by State and sector.

The revisions are the result of an adjustment process that is performed each year when data received from an annual census of respondents become available. Before the process begins, all revisions and corrections which had been received throughout the year are included in the monthly base figures. Then the annual adjustment process aligns the monthly estimates (developed using monthly survey information) to agree with the annual summaries of data reported on the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," which have been reported in the *Natural Gas Annual 1996*. Wellhead prices are also adjusted from previously published estimates using the best information obtained from producing States and the United States Minerals Management Service.

Appendices A (Explanatory Notes), B (Data Sources), and C (Statistical Considerations) of this publication provide further information about data sources, estimation procedures, annual adjustments, and sample design. These appendices may be helpful in evaluating the monthly data.

Deliveries of Natural Gas for Agricultural Use

In 1996, the annual reporting of consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. However, the monthly reporting of agricultural consumption was classified as commercial use. The monthly data for deliveries to both the commercial and industrial sectors were adjusted to the annual totals which include agricultural consumption in industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, all agricultural deliveries were classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 in Appendix A for further explanation.

- Natural gas prices rebounded in 1996 as the national average wellhead price reached \$2.17 per thousand cubic feet, 40 percent higher than the average in 1995. The average city gate price increased by 20 percent, yet residential and commercial users saw average increases of only 5 and 7 percent, respectively, in 1996. The price of natural gas paid by electric utilities in 1996, \$2.69 per thousand cubic feet, was 33 percent higher than in 1995, contributing toward the 15-percent drop in natural gas consumption in this sector in 1996.
- The amount of working gas in underground storage at the beginning of the 1997-98 heating season is estimated to be below the benchmark of 3.0 trillion cubic feet, but at 2.9 trillion cubic feet, it exceeds the year-earlier level by nearly 4 percent.

Supply

After declining by 1.2 percent in 1995, dry natural gas production increased by 1.0 percent in 1996, reaching 18.8 trillion cubic feet (Table 1). Through the first three quarters of 1997, dry production has kept pace with the 1996 rate, slightly exceeding the 1996 cumulative amount through October (Figure HI1). During October 1997, it is estimated that 1,589 billion cubic feet of gas was produced, 2 percent more than in October 1996.

Net imports of natural gas reached 2.8 trillion cubic feet in 1996, exceeding the 1995 level by 3.6 percent (Table 2). Growth in net imports continues in 1997, although at a slightly slower pace than in 1996. Estimates of cumulative net imports through October 1997 exceed those of 1996 by 2.4 percent. Comparative increases were larger for the month of October 1997, when net imports are estimated to be 243 billion cubic feet, or 8.1 billion cubic feet per day. This daily rate is 3 percent higher than in October 1996 and 10 percent higher than in September 1997.

The amount of working gas in underground storage on October 31, 1997, the beginning of the 1997-98 heating season, is estimated to be 2.9 trillion cubic feet, 3.9 percent higher than a year ago (Figure HI2 and Table 9). The 1997 refill season (April through October) began with 1.0 trillion cubic feet of working gas in storage. This was significantly higher than the 0.8 trillion cubic feet at the beginning of the 1996 refill season, but still was the third lowest level of working gas recorded for that time of the year. (The monthly storage data series begins in 1976.)

Monthly levels of working gas in storage exceeded those of 1996 throughout the 1997 refill season. This leaves the industry well-positioned to supply gas from storage during the upcoming heating season, assuming that weather conditions are normal.

End-Use Consumption

End-use consumption of natural gas reached an all-time high of 20.0 trillion cubic feet in 1996. (The annual consumption data series, by end-use sector, begins in 1930.) The previous high had been 19.9 trillion cubic feet in 1972.

Increases in the residential and commercial¹ sectors, of 8 and 4 percent, respectively, over 1995, were spurred by the use of natural gas for space heating early in the year, with the extension of colder-than-normal weather into March and April. Residential natural gas consumption in March 1996 was 18 percent higher than it had been in March 1995 (Table 3). An early start to the 1996-97 heating season also saw a boost in residential natural gas use, as consumption in October 1996 exceeded that of October 1995 by 13 percent. Residential natural gas use for all of 1996 was 5.2 trillion cubic feet, exceeding the previous record of 5.1 trillion cubic feet set in 1972.

Industrial natural gas use, which includes gas used for industrial cogeneration of electricity, reached 8.9 trillion cubic feet in 1996, also exceeding its previous high of 8.7 trillion cubic feet in 1973. This level of industrial consumption in 1996 is 3 percent higher than in 1995.

Growth in natural gas consumption in the other three end-use sectors more than made up for the 15-percent decline in consumption by electric utilities in 1996, as that sector saw an average 33-percent increase in the price of natural gas for the year. Electric utilities consumed 2.7 trillion cubic feet of natural gas in 1996. Electricity generation fueled by natural gas declined by 15 percent in 1996 and was the only major category of generation to decline.² Hydroelectric generation increased by 12 percent in 1996, while petroleum and coal increased by 11 and 5 percent, respectively. Nuclear electricity generation remained flat from 1995 to 1996. The decline in natural gas consumption resulted in a drop in the natural gas share of total electricity generation from 10 percent in 1995 to 9 percent in 1996.

¹In the 1996 annual reporting cycle, the classification of deliveries of natural gas for agricultural uses was changed from commercial to industrial. Data on specific volumes affected are not available, so the direct impact of this change on reported commercial and industrial consumption is not quantifiable and no adjustments to historical data will be made.

²Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035(9710) (Washington, D.C., October 1997), Table 7.1.

Figure HI1. Natural Gas Production and Consumption, January-October, 1995-1997

Source: Table 2.

Figure HI2. Working Gas in Underground Storage in the United States, 1995-1997

Note: The 5-year average is calculated using the latest available monthly data. For example, the December average is calculated from December storage levels for 1992 to 1996 while the January average is calculated from January levels for 1993 to 1997. Data are reported as of the end of the month, thus October data represent the beginning of the heating season.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," and Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Weather patterns also influenced the use of natural gas by electric utilities in 1996 as space-heating demand from the other sectors extended into the spring. Electric utility consumption of natural gas in March and April 1996 was 36 and 26 percent lower, respectively, than in 1995. Higher natural gas prices persisted throughout the year, however, exceeding the monthly averages in 1995 by more than 20 percent in almost every month.

The most recent data for 1997 show that cumulatively through October, residential consumption is running 6 percent behind that of 1996, while commercial and industrial consumption are flat (Figure H13). Cumulative consumption of natural gas by electric utilities for January through July 1997 is 4 percent above that of 1996.

Electric utility consumption of natural gas typically peaks in the summer, driven by the need for air conditioning and low demand from the residential and commercial sectors. Consumption in July 1997 is estimated to be 427 billion cubic feet, 19 percent higher than in July 1996. This is only the third time since the early 1980's that electric utility consumption of natural gas has exceeded 400 billion cubic feet in any month.³

It is not clear at this time whether the estimate of July 1997 consumption simply reflects the normal seasonal pattern or if there has been a shift by electric utilities from coal to natural gas as a result of transportation problems on railroads in the Southwest. Rail transportation is the primary method of delivering coal to electric utilities. Delivery problems, particularly in Texas, have developed on the Union Pacific railroad, which merged with the Southern Pacific Railroad in 1996. The impact of the rail problems on natural gas consumption and prices should be more clear as preliminary data for August and September 1997 become available.⁴

Prices

The national average natural gas wellhead price rose 40 percent from 1995 to 1996, reaching \$2.17 per thousand cubic feet (Table 4). Other price series also showed sig-

nificant increases in 1996, but residential and commercial users saw increases of only 5 and 7 percent, respectively.

Average wellhead prices in 1996 were at least 20 percent above those of 1995 in every month, with increases in some months exceeding 50 percent. Unusually cold weather in the early fall may have helped to push prices up at the end of the year, as the average price in November 1996 exceeded that of 1995 by 55 percent. In December 1996, the average wellhead price reached \$3.26 per thousand cubic feet, 77 percent higher than in December 1995.

Significant price increases were also seen in 1996 for imports from Canada, city gate prices, and end-use prices to the industrial and electric utility sectors. The average price of natural gas imports from Canada, which accounted for 98 percent of all imports in 1996, rose by 32 percent in 1996, reaching \$1.96 per thousand cubic feet. The average city gate price rose 20 percent in 1996, reaching \$3.34 per thousand cubic feet, while the industrial and electric utility sectors saw price increases of 26 and 33 percent, respectively. The average price to onsystem industrial users in 1996 was \$3.42 per thousand cubic feet and to electric utilities was \$2.69 per thousand cubic feet.⁵

Residential users paid an average of \$6.34 per thousand cubic feet for natural gas in 1996, 5 percent more than in 1995. Average monthly prices in 1996 exceeded those of 1995 in every month but January. The largest increases occurred at the end of the year as average wellhead prices increased sharply. In November 1996, the average residential price exceeded that of November 1995 by 14 percent. In December 1996, the residential price averaged \$6.47 per thousand cubic feet, 17 percent above that of December 1995.⁶

In early 1997, all natural gas prices continued to exceed the levels of a year earlier, as the wellhead price averaged an estimated \$3.66 per thousand cubic feet in January, 79 percent above the level in January 1996. By the spring of 1997, when wellhead prices finally fell below the level of the prior year, other natural gas price series were more in line with year-ago levels. The higher prices earlier in the year, however, continue to influence the cumulative weighted average price estimates for all price series.

³In July 1995, electric utility consumption of natural gas was 407 billion cubic feet, and in August 1995, it was 468 billion cubic feet, the highest monthly level ever recorded.

⁴S.C. Speaker and H. Hilton, "Turmoil in Nation's Rail Yards May Put Prices on Upward Track," *Natural Gas Week* (October 13, 1997), p. 1.

⁵End-use prices in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are for onsystem gas sales only. While monthly onsystem sales are nearly 100 percent of residential deliveries, in 1996 they averaged 78 percent of commercial deliveries and only 20 percent of industrial deliveries. See Table 4 for monthly onsystem percentages through July 1997.

⁶See also, Energy Information Administration, "Natural Gas Residential Pricing Developments During the 1996-97 Winter," *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130(97/08) (Washington, D.C., August 1997), pp. li-bix.

Figure HI3. Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers, January-October, 1995-1997

Note: The reporting of electric utility deliveries is 3 months behind the reporting of other deliveries.
Source: Table 3.

Figure HI4. Average Delivered and Wellhead Natural Gas Prices, January-July 1995-1997

Note: Commercial and industrial average prices reflect onsystem sales only. The reporting of electric utility prices is 1 month behind the reporting of other prices..
Source: Table 4.

Cumulative average end-use prices through July 1997 are from 4 to 11 percent higher than in the same period of 1996, while the cumulative average wellhead price is 13 percent above that of last year (Figure HI4). Only the average for the electric utility sector is estimated to be below that of last year, but by only 1 percent (cumulatively through June).

Data on natural gas spot and futures prices at the Henry Hub from the trade press show that the long-awaited fall in prices, as storage refill seemed to be adequate, finally occurred in late September and early October, but was short-lived (Figure HI5). The futures settlement price fell from a high of \$3.346 per million Btu on September 26,

1997, to a low of \$2.877 on October 7, then began rising again. The average spot price also reached a high on September 26, at \$3.27 per million Btu, and bottomed out at \$2.76 on October 10 before rising again. The delay in the rise of the spot price created a gap of roughly \$0.15 to \$0.35 per million Btu between the two series during mid October. Such a gap had not occurred between the series since late January 1997, when daily average spot prices were more than \$0.50 per million Btu higher than the futures price. The roles are reversed in mid October 1997, with the higher futures prices reflecting some concern over future natural gas delivery. The gap closed on October 28, and widened again the last 2 days of the month.

Figure HI5. Futures and Spot Prices at the Henry Hub and Average Wellhead Price

Note: The futures price is for the contract that is to terminate trading next on the futures market. The spot price is the midpoint of the high and low daily prices at the Henry Hub.

Sources: Futures Prices: Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Division of Economic Analysis. Spot Prices: Pasha Publications, Inc., Gas Daily. Wellhead Prices: Table 4.

Table 1. Summary of Natural Gas Production in the United States, 1991-1997
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Gross Withdrawals	Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed ^a	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production (Wet)	Extraction Loss ^b	Dry Gas Production ^c
1991 Total	21,750	2,772	276	170	18,532	835	17,698
1992 Total	22,132	2,973	280	168	18,712	872	17,840
1993 Total	22,726	3,103	414	227	18,982	886	18,095
1994 Total	23,581	3,231	412	228	19,710	889	18,821
1995							
January	2,043	311	34	21	1,677	78	1,599
February	1,822	276	30	20	1,495	70	1,426
March	2,026	314	32	20	1,660	77	1,582
April	1,945	287	32	21	1,604	75	1,530
May	1,997	291	33	24	1,649	77	1,572
June	1,910	264	31	28	1,587	74	1,513
July	1,960	264	31	26	1,639	76	1,563
August	1,965	284	30	22	1,628	76	1,552
September	1,914	276	33	25	1,581	74	1,507
October	1,988	319	34	25	1,610	75	1,535
November	2,045	331	33	24	1,657	77	1,580
December	2,128	348	35	26	1,719	80	1,639
Total	23,744	3,565	388	284	19,506	908	18,599
1996							
January	^R 2,052	^R 310	^R 44	^R 26	^R 1,673	^R 81	^R 1,591
February	^R 1,941	^R 294	^R 41	^R 24	^R 1,580	^R 77	^R 1,504
March	^R 2,054	^R 313	^R 45	^R 23	^R 1,674	^R 81	^R 1,592
April	^R 2,003	^R 289	^R 42	^R 22	^R 1,650	^R 80	^R 1,570
May	^R 2,025	^R 281	^R 42	^R 23	^R 1,679	^R 81	^R 1,598
June	^R 1,962	^R 276	^R 36	^R 16	^R 1,634	^R 79	^R 1,555
July	^R 2,008	^R 271	^R 42	^R 24	^R 1,672	^R 81	^R 1,591
August	^R 2,021	^R 281	^R 45	^R 24	^R 1,671	^R 81	^R 1,590
September	^R 1,958	^R 283	^R 44	^R 22	^R 1,609	^R 78	^R 1,531
October	^R 2,011	^R 306	^R 44	^R 23	^R 1,638	^R 79	^R 1,558
November	^R 1,984	^R 299	^R 47	^R 23	^R 1,615	^R 78	^R 1,537
December	^R 2,032	^R 307	^R 46	^R 23	^R 1,656	^R 80	^R 1,576
Total	^R 24,052	^R 3,510	^R 518	^R 272	^R 19,751	^R 958	^R 18,793
1997							
January	^{RE} 2,082	^E 327	41	^E 21	^{RE} 1,693	79	^R 1,614
February	^{RE} 1,905	^E 301	38	^{RE} 19	^{RE} 1,548	72	^R 1,476
March	^{RE} 2,086	^{RE} 321	^R 34	^E 22	^{RE} 1,708	^R 80	^R 1,629
April	^{RE} 1,974	^E 296	^R 33	^E 21	^{RE} 1,625	^R 76	^R 1,549
May	^{RE} 2,055	^{RE} 313	^{RE} 33	^E 21	^{RE} 1,688	^R 79	^R 1,609
June	^{RE} 1,952	^{RE} 294	^{RE} 31	^{RE} 20	^{RE} 1,608	75	^R 1,533
July	^{RE} 2,035	^{RE} 307	^{RE} 33	^E 21	^E 1,674	^R 78	^E 1,596
August	^{RE} 2,032	^{RE} 307	^{RE} 33	^{RE} 21	^{RE} 1,671	^R 78	^{RE} 1,593
September(STIFS)	NA	NA	NA	NA	^E 1,620	^E 75	^E 1,545
October(STIFS)	NA	NA	NA	NA	^E 1,666	^E 77	^E 1,589
1997 YTD	NA	NA	NA	NA	^E 16,500	^E 768	^E 15,732
1996 YTD	20,035	2,904	425	226	16,479	799	15,680
1995 YTD	19,570	2,886	320	233	16,130	751	15,380

^a See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 1, for a discussion of data on Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed.

^b Extraction loss is only collected on an annual basis. Annually it is between 4 and 5 percent of marketed production. Monthly extraction loss is estimated from monthly marketed production by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

^c Equal to marketed production (wet) minus extraction loss.

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated and contain estimates for selected States (see Table 7). Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 1991-1996: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1996*. January 1997 through current month: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," STIFS, and EIA estimates. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1, 3, and 6, for discussion of computation, estimating procedures, and revision policy.

Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Dry Natural Gas in the United States, 1991-1997
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Dry Gas Production	Supplemental Gaseous Fuels ^a	Net Imports	Net Storage Withdrawals ^b	Balancing Item ^c	Consumption ^d
1991 Total	17,698	113	1,644	80	-500	19,035
1992 Total	17,840	118	1,921	173	-508	19,544
1993 Total	18,095	119	2,210	-36	-110	20,279
1994 Total	18,821	111	2,482	-286	-400	20,708
1995						
January	1,599	12	240	613	-60	2,403
February	1,426	10	223	531	17	2,207
March	1,582	10	236	228	42	2,098
April	1,530	7	220	-51	74	1,780
May	1,572	8	216	-343	115	1,567
June	1,513	8	202	-380	52	1,395
July	1,563	8	208	-313	30	1,497
August	1,552	8	223	-212	-24	1,548
September	1,507	7	216	-321	-17	1,393
October	1,535	9	224	-210	-72	1,486
November	1,580	10	224	278	-206	1,886
December	1,639	12	256	595	-181	2,321
Total	18,599	110	2,687	415	-230	21,581
1996						
January	^R 1,591	^R 12	249	^R 723	^R -2	^R 2,574
February	^R 1,504	^R 11	221	^R 462	^R 138	^R 2,335
March	^R 1,592	^R 11	226	^R 333	^R 46	^R 2,209
April	^R 1,570	^R 9	227	^R 119	^R 139	^R 1,826
May	^R 1,598	^R 6	244	^R 339	^R 67	^R 1,576
June	^R 1,555	^R 8	214	^R 388	^R 65	^R 1,454
July	^R 1,591	^R 8	222	^R 382	^R -3	^R 1,436
August	^R 1,590	^R 8	221	^R 358	^R 4	^R 1,465
September	^R 1,531	^R 8	227	^R -379	^R 12	^R 1,399
October	^R 1,558	^R 9	236	^R -210	^R -62	^R 1,531
November	^R 1,537	^R 10	238	^R 272	^R -161	^R 1,896
December	^R 1,576	^R 10	259	^R 387	^R 35	^R 2,266
Total	^R18,793	^R109	2,784	^R2	^R279	^R21,967
1997						
January	^R 1,614	^R 12	^E 264	683	^R -65	^R 2,519
February	^R 1,476	11	^E 231	358	^R 176	^R 2,252
March	^R 1,629	10	^E 243	156	^R 51	^R 2,089
April	^R 1,549	9	^{RE} 221	-59	^R 65	^R 1,786
May	^R 1,609	9	^{RE} 229	-322	^R 67	^R 1,594
June	^R 1,533	7	^{RE} 226	-366	^R 29	^R 1,429
July	^E 1,596	^E 8	^{RE} 229	-274	^R -23	^{RE} 1,537
August	^{RE} 1,593	^E 9	^{RE} 226	^R -323	^{RE} 22	^E 1,482
September(STIFS)	^E 1,545	^{RE} 9	^E 229	^{RE} -375	^{RE} 24	^E 1,432
October(STIFS)	^E 1,589	^E 10	^E 243	^E -210	^E -69	^E 1,563
1997 YTD	^E15,732	^E95	^E2,342	^E-732	^E244	^E17,682
1996 YTD	15,680	89	2,288	-657	405	17,805
1995 YTD	15,380	88	2,207	-458	157	17,374

^a Supplemental gaseous fuels data are only collected on an annual basis except for the Dakota Gasification Inc. coal gasification facility which provides data each month. The ratio of annual supplemental fuels (excluding Dakota Gasification Inc.) to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage is calculated. This ratio, which varies between .0025 and .0037, is applied to the monthly sum of these three elements. The Dakota Gasification Inc. monthly value is added to the result to produce the monthly supplemental fuels estimate.

^b Monthly and annual data for 1991 through 1996 include underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. Data for January 1997 forward include underground storage only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 7 for discussion of computation procedures.

^c Represents quantities lost and imbalances in data due to differences among data sources. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9, for full discussion.

^d Consists of pipeline fuel use, lease and plant fuel use, vehicle fuel, and deliveries to consuming sectors as shown in Table 3.

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 1991-1996: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1996*, 1994-1995: EIA: Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report" (1995 data only), Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report," Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas," Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," EIA computations and *Natural Gas Annual 1996*. January 1997 through current month: EIA, Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," Form EIA-857, Form EIA-191, EIA computations, and estimates, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS) computations, and Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, Natural Gas Imports and Exports. See Appendix A for discussion of computation and estimation procedures and revision policies.

Figure 1. Production and Consumption of Natural Gas in the United States, 1994-1998

Sources: 1994 through the current month: Table 2. Projected data: Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (October 1996).

Table 3. Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1991-1997
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Lease and Plant Fuel ^a	Pipeline Fuel ^b	Delivered to Consumers					Total Consumption
			Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Total	
1991 Total	1,129	601	4,556	^c 2,729	7,231	2,789	17,305	19,035
1992 Total	1,171	588	4,690	^c 2,803	7,527	2,766	17,786	19,544
1993 Total	1,172	624	4,956	^c 2,863	7,981	2,682	18,483	20,279
1994 Total	1,124	685	4,848	^c 2,897	8,167	2,987	18,899	20,708
1995								
January	105	79	816	427	777	199	2,218	2,403
February	94	73	754	411	707	168	2,040	2,207
March	104	69	600	342	738	245	1,926	2,098
April	100	58	419	254	720	229	1,622	1,780
May	103	50	260	184	711	258	1,414	1,567
June	99	45	159	133	663	297	1,252	1,395
July	101	48	131	133	677	407	1,347	1,497
August	101	50	114	130	684	468	1,397	1,548
September	99	45	134	130	670	316	1,250	1,393
October	102	48	216	171	709	240	1,336	1,486
November	105	61	489	297	736	198	1,720	1,886
December	109	76	758	420	786	172	2,136	2,321
Total	1,220	700	4,850	^c3,034	8,580	3,197	19,660	21,581
1996								
January	106	^b 85	^b 934	^b 480	^b 800	168	^b 2,382	^b 2,574
February	^a 101	^b 77	^b 831	443	^b 747	137	^b 2,158	^b 2,335
March	^a 106	^b 72	705	387	^b 781	156	^b 2,030	^b 2,209
April	^a 104	59	474	^b 284	^b 736	170	^a 1,663	1,826
May	^a 106	^b 50	^b 271	^b 183	^b 701	264	^a 1,420	^a 1,576
June	^a 102	^b 46	162	^b 133	710	299	^a 1,305	^a 1,454
July	^a 105	^b 46	^b 124	^b 126	^b 677	358	^a 1,285	^a 1,436
August	^a 105	^b 47	118	^b 123	^b 704	367	^a 1,312	^a 1,465
September	^a 102	45	^b 138	^b 124	^b 706	285	^a 1,253	^a 1,399
October	104	^b 49	243	^b 171	^b 737	226	^a 1,378	^a 1,531
November	^a 103	62	^b 503	^b 295	^b 764	170	^a 1,732	^a 1,896
December	^a 105	^b 74	^b 738	^b 409	^b 807	132	^a 2,086	^a 2,266
Total	^a1,250	^b711	^b5,241	^b3,161	^b8,870	2,732	^a20,006	^a21,967
1997								
January	106	82	^b 907	^b 479	^b 806	139	^b 2,331	^b 2,519
February	^a 97	^b 73	^b 765	^b 427	^b 747	143	^b 2,082	^b 2,252
March	^a 107	68	^b 604	^b 359	^b 763	189	^a 1,915	^a 2,089
April	^a 102	58	434	^b 268	^b 732	193	^a 1,626	^a 1,786
May	^a 106	52	286	^b 207	^b 713	231	^a 1,436	^a 1,594
June	101	^b 46	^b 160	147	^b 680	295	^a 1,283	^a 1,429
July	^a 105	^b 50	^b 131	^b 136	^b 689	^a 427	^a 1,383	^a 1,537
August(STIFS)	^a 108	^b 54	^b 114	^b 132	^b 717	NA	^a 1,320	^a 1,482
September(STIFS)	^a 104	^b 51	^b 133	^b 137	^b 707	NA	^a 1,277	^a 1,432
October(STIFS)	^a 104	^b 53	^b 226	^b 184	^b 765	NA	^a 1,406	^a 1,563
1997 YTD^d	^a1,039	^b586	^b3,760	^b2,475	^b7,318	1,616	^a16,058	^a17,682
1996 YTD	1,042	576	4,001	2,455	7,299	1,552	16,185	17,805
1995 YTD	1,007	563	3,604	2,315	7,057	1,802	15,802	17,374

^a Plant fuel data are only collected on an annual basis and monthly lease fuel data are only collected annually. Lease and plant fuel estimates have been between 6 and 7 percent of marketed production annually. Monthly lease and plant fuel use is estimated from monthly marketed production by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

^b Pipeline fuel use is only collected on an annual basis. Annually it is between 3 and 4 percent of total consumption. Monthly pipeline fuel data are estimated from monthly total consumption (excluding pipeline fuel) by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

^c Vehicle fuel deliveries, in billion cubic feet, were 0.4 in 1991, 0.5 in 1992, 1.0 in 1993, 1.7 in 1994, 2.7 in 1995 and 2.9 in 1996.

^d Year-to-date volume represents months for which volume information is available in the current year.

^{RC} See Footnotes R and C.

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

^{NA} = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Estimates for the most recent three months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

Sources: 1991-1996: Energy Information Administration (EIA): Form EIA-827, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," (thru 1994), Form EIA-895 "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," (1995 forward), Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," EIA computations, and *Natural Gas Annual 1996*. January 1997 through the current month: EIA: Form 895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," Form EIA-857, Form EIA-759, and STIFS computations. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5, for computation procedures and revision policy.

Figure 2. Natural Gas Deliveries to Consumers In the United States, 1993-1997

Sources: *Natural Gas Annual*, Form EIA-857, and Form EIA-759.

Table 4. Selected National Average Natural Gas Prices, 1991-1997
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Wellhead Price ^a	City Gate Price	Delivered to Consumers					
			Residential Price	Commercial		Industrial		Electric Utilities Price
				Price	% of Total ^b	Price	% of Total ^b	
1991 Annual Average	1.64	2.90	5.82	4.81	85.1	2.69	32.7	2.18
1992 Annual Average	1.74	3.01	5.89	4.88	83.2	2.84	30.3	2.36
1993 Annual Average	2.04	3.21	6.16	5.22	83.9	3.07	29.7	2.61
1994 Annual Average	1.85	3.07	6.41	5.44	79.3	3.05	25.5	2.28
1995								
January	1.62	2.79	5.85	5.23	81.6	2.95	27.3	2.13
February	1.48	2.71	5.76	5.14	81.7	2.85	27.4	2.00
March	1.47	2.74	5.84	5.12	81.2	2.74	26.5	1.92
April	1.52	2.72	6.06	5.08	77.2	2.57	25.4	1.97
May	1.55	2.80	6.54	5.04	71.8	2.54	23.6	2.06
June	1.58	2.89	7.49	5.16	71.4	2.44	24.5	2.06
July	1.43	2.89	7.82	5.03	67.3	2.34	22.2	1.90
August	1.43	2.87	8.13	4.99	66.6	2.26	21.8	1.84
September	1.52	2.89	7.73	4.98	67.9	2.42	22.0	1.95
October	1.54	2.83	6.62	4.82	69.7	2.44	22.5	2.09
November	1.61	2.67	5.61	4.77	75.6	2.68	24.7	2.22
December	1.84	2.83	5.54	5.00	79.2	3.07	25.0	2.58
Annual Average	1.55	2.78	6.06	5.05	76.7	2.71	24.5	2.02
1996								
January	^R 2.05	^R 3.14	^R 5.64	^R 5.29	^R 83.4	^R 3.61	^R 23.1	^R 2.87
February	^R 1.89	3.16	^R 5.82	^R 5.25	^R 83.8	^R 3.61	^R 23.6	3.07
March	^R 1.95	3.17	^R 5.93	^R 5.36	^R 81.7	^R 3.52	^R 23.3	^R 2.73
April	^R 2.08	3.22	^R 6.27	^R 5.34	^R 79.3	^R 3.42	^R 21.4	2.68
May	^R 2.01	3.18	^R 6.84	^R 5.40	^R 73.9	^R 3.14	^R 19.6	2.52
June	^R 2.08	^R 3.41	^R 7.83	^R 5.43	^R 69.3	^R 3.13	^R 17.6	2.59
July	^R 2.25	^R 3.49	^R 8.64	^R 5.46	^R 67.3	^R 3.17	^R 19.1	2.69
August	^R 2.10	^R 3.46	^R 8.73	^R 5.56	^R 65.9	^R 3.05	^R 18.1	2.57
September	^R 1.85	^R 3.05	^R 7.99	^R 5.46	^R 66.9	^R 2.77	^R 17.6	2.24
October	^R 1.94	^R 2.94	^R 7.05	^R 5.33	^R 68.8	^R 2.89	^R 18.1	2.37
November	^R 2.50	^R 3.46	^R 6.37	^R 5.40	^R 76.1	^R 3.57	^R 19.0	^R 3.04
December	^R 3.26	^R 4.18	^R 6.47	^R 5.78	^R 78.4	^R 4.20	^R 20.7	3.98
Annual Average	^R 2.17	3.34	6.34	5.40	77.6	3.42	20.2	2.69
1997								
January	3.66	^R 4.27	^R 6.72	^R 6.09	^R 72.6	^R 4.60	^R 18.5	4.04
February	2.60	^R 3.78	6.76	^R 5.97	^R 72.2	^R 4.21	^R 16.7	2.98
March	^E 1.72	^R 3.06	6.49	5.69	^R 68.7	^R 3.38	^R 16.3	2.30
April	^E 1.82	^R 2.90	^R 6.51	^R 5.44	66.4	^R 3.01	^R 16.0	2.30
May	^E 2.04	3.16	6.79	^R 5.39	^R 59.7	^R 2.95	^R 15.6	2.41
June	2.18	^R 3.43	8.10	^R 5.67	57.2	^R 3.11	^R 15.2	2.52
July	^E 2.10	3.61	8.41	5.56	54.1	2.96	13.5	NA
1997 YTD ^c	^E 2.30	3.56	6.80	5.79	64.8	3.53	15.8	2.66
1996 YTD	2.04	3.21	6.13	5.33	79.8	3.40	20.3	2.70
1995 YTD	1.52	2.77	6.08	5.14	78.3	2.66	24.9	2.02

^a See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8, of the *Natural Gas Monthly (NGM)* for discussion of wellhead prices.

^b Percentage of total deliveries represented by onsystem sales, see Figure 6. See Table 24 for breakdown by State.

^c Year-to-date price represents months for which price information is available in the current year.

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

Sources: 1990-1996: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual 1996*. 1997 forward: EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and EIA estimates. January 1996 through current month: See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8 for estimation procedures and revision policy.

Figure 3. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers in the United States, 1993-1997

Source: Table 4.

Figure 4. Average Price of Natural Gas in the United States, 1993-1997

Source: Table 4.

Table 5. U.S. Natural Gas Imports, by Country, 1991-1997
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG				Total	
	Canada		Mexico		Algeria		Other		Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price		
1991 Total	1,709,716	1.81	—	—	63,596	2.36	—	—	1,773,313	1.83
1992 Total	2,094,387	1.84	—	—	43,116	2.54	—	—	2,137,504	1.85
1993 Total	2,266,751	2.02	1,678	1.94	81,685	2.20	—	—	2,350,115	2.03
1994 Total	2,566,049	1.86	7,013	1.99	50,778	2.28	—	—	2,623,839	1.87
1995										
January	250,666	1.59	158	1.38	2,511	2.40	—	—	253,335	1.60
February	233,404	1.45	0	—	2,573	1.81	—	—	235,977	1.46
March	247,578	1.39	150	1.50	2,621	2.45	—	—	250,349	1.40
April	231,745	1.37	0	—	0	—	—	—	231,745	1.37
May	225,682	1.45	0	—	2,576	1.89	—	—	228,259	1.46
June	217,456	1.47	0	—	0	—	—	—	217,456	1.47
July	222,652	1.40	0	—	0	—	—	—	222,652	1.40
August	233,419	1.33	824	1.53	2,648	2.42	—	—	236,891	1.34
September	223,836	1.43	3,872	1.53	0	—	—	—	227,708	1.43
October	234,284	1.48	1,718	1.56	0	—	—	—	236,003	1.48
November	233,857	1.60	0	—	2,487	2.47	—	—	236,344	1.61
December	261,828	1.79	0	—	2,502	2.65	—	—	264,329	1.80
Total	2,816,408	1.48	6,722	1.53	17,918	2.30	—	—	2,841,048	1.49
1996										
January	259,656	2.08	1,499	2.03	2,460	2.81	—	—	263,615	2.09
February	230,546	1.94	698	2.14	2,512	2.79	—	—	233,756	1.95
March	237,668	1.91	1,259	2.34	2,599	3.06	—	—	241,526	1.92
April	230,928	1.86	1,369	2.18	4,559	2.43	—	—	236,857	1.87
May	245,522	1.70	4,024	2.14	2,612	2.58	—	—	252,158	1.72
June	225,875	1.70	711	2.35	0	NA	—	—	226,587	1.70
July	232,908	1.82	1,313	2.58	2,642	3.00	—	—	236,864	1.84
August	235,199	1.80	30	1.70	2,629	2.56	—	—	237,858	1.80
September	234,206	1.60	770	1.69	0	NA	*2,524	3.34	237,500	1.62
October	241,294	1.68	1,110	2.37	5,116	2.96	—	—	247,520	1.71
November	245,795	2.25	982	2.85	5,031	2.59	—	—	251,807	2.26
December	263,681	3.00	96	3.30	5,164	2.51	*2,425	3.57	271,366	3.00
Total	2,883,277	1.96	13,862	2.25	35,325	NA	4,949	3.45	2,937,413	1.97
1997										
January	264,919	2.93	1,375	3.08	7,560	*2.78	*2,417	3.68	276,271	2.93
February	233,569	2.49	2,248	2.44	7,667	*3.00	—	—	243,484	2.51
March	254,416	2.10	2,737	1.84	2,530	2.98	—	—	259,683	2.11
April	232,114	*1.72	*189	*1.92	2,557	*2.23	—	—	*234,860	*1.72
May	232,065	*1.82	*2,382	*2.03	2,552	*2.20	*2,455	*2.59	*239,455	*1.83
June	*228,505	*1.82	*1,694	*2.21	5,059	*2.48	—	—	*235,258	*1.83
July	*233,210	NA	*1,500	NA	5,026	NA	—	—	*239,737	NA
August	*230,656	NA	*1,500	NA	7,535	NA	—	—	*239,691	NA
1997 YTD	*1,909,454	NA	*13,625	NA	40,487	NA	4,872	3.14	*1,968,439	NA
1996 YTD	1,898,302	1.85	10,904	2.22	20,014	NA	—	—	1,929,220	1.86
1995 YTD	1,862,603	1.43	1,131	1.51	12,929	2.20	—	—	1,876,663	1.44

^a Received from the United Arab Emirates.

^b Received from Australia.

^r = Revised Data.

^e = Estimated Data.

^{re} = Revised Estimated Data.

^{na} = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Sources: 1991-1995: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 through the current month (except estimates): Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*. Estimated pipeline data (shown with an "E") are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG data: Industry reports.

Table 6. U.S. Natural Gas Exports, by Country, 1991-1997
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG		Total	
	Canada		Mexico		Japan		Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price		
1991 Total	14,791	1.91	60,448	1.76	54,005	3.71	129,244	2.59
1992 Total	67,777	1.83	95,973	1.90	52,532	3.43	216,282	2.25
1993 Total	44,518	2.14	39,676	2.02	55,989	3.34	140,183	2.59
1994 Total	52,556	2.42	46,500	1.68	62,682	3.18	161,738	2.50
1995								
January	2,518	2.00	5,576	1.54	5,541	3.35	13,635	2.36
February	2,016	2.02	5,542	1.32	5,557	3.38	13,115	2.30
March	2,387	1.92	6,670	1.36	5,573	3.39	14,630	2.22
April	2,457	1.84	5,941	1.49	3,741	3.47	12,138	2.17
May	1,931	2.01	6,848	1.58	3,698	3.54	12,477	2.23
June	2,106	1.91	7,945	1.59	5,556	3.59	15,606	2.34
July	2,446	1.82	6,526	1.39	5,581	3.58	14,552	2.30
August	2,558	1.77	3,431	1.29	7,531	3.47	13,520	2.60
September	3,336	2.03	2,378	1.47	5,656	3.36	11,370	2.58
October	2,929	1.91	5,588	1.63	3,733	3.30	12,250	2.21
November	1,627	2.21	3,535	1.65	7,518	3.29	12,679	2.69
December	1,244	2.43	1,303	1.82	5,599	3.31	8,146	2.94
Total	27,554	1.96	61,283	1.50	65,283	3.41	154,119	2.39
1996								
January	7,044	3.13	1,607	1.98	5,534	3.38	14,186	3.10
February	5,207	2.71	2,000	1.82	5,621	3.35	12,828	2.85
March	6,616	2.79	2,860	1.81	5,642	3.55	15,118	2.88
April	2,430	2.21	1,924	1.69	5,654	3.57	10,008	2.88
May	2,809	2.15	1,899	1.84	3,750	3.61	8,458	2.73
June	3,001	2.25	3,486	2.16	5,651	3.65	12,138	2.87
July	3,777	2.45	3,062	2.24	7,546	3.66	14,385	3.04
August	2,197	2.30	9,176	2.11	5,663	3.67	17,036	2.65
September	2,514	1.94	2,389	1.73	5,663	3.73	10,566	2.85
October	4,311	1.97	1,990	1.85	5,589	3.84	11,889	2.83
November	6,776	2.77	1,533	2.56	5,670	4.01	13,979	3.25
December	5,222	3.67	1,914	3.72	5,665	3.73	12,801	3.70
Total	51,905	2.67	33,840	2.11	67,648	3.65	153,393	2.97
1997								
January	4,193	4.08	2,220	4.07	5,604	4.25	12,017	4.16
February	5,169	3.02	1,666	2.32	5,596	^R 4.29	12,431	^R 3.50
March	9,117	2.06	1,493	1.55	5,675	^R 4.22	16,285	^R 2.76
April	^R 5,167	^R 1.78	^R 3,046	^R 1.83	5,660	^R 4.06	^R 13,873	^R 2.72
May	^R 4,108	^R 2.09	^R 2,177	^R 1.96	3,812	^R 3.98	^R 10,097	^R 2.77
June	^R 3,162	^R 2.28	^R 2,579	^R 2.14	3,786	^R 4.22	^R 9,527	^R 3.01
July	^E 4,000	NA	^E 2,500	NA	3,756	NA	^E 10,256	NA
August	^E 4,000	NA	^E 2,500	NA	7,531	NA	^E 14,031	NA
1997 YTD	^E38,916	NA	^E18,181	NA	41,421	NA	^E98,518	NA
1996 YTD	33,081	2.63	26,014	2.02	45,062	3.56	104,158	2.88
1995 YTD	18,418	1.91	48,478	1.46	42,777	3.47	109,674	2.32

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Sources: 1991-1995: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 through the current month (except estimates): Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*. Estimated pipeline data (shown with an "E") are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG data: Industry reports.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1991-1997
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Alabama ^b	Alaska	Arizona	California	Colorado	Florida	Kansas
1991 Total	170,847	437,822	1,225	378,384	285,961	4,884	628,459
1992 Total	355,099	443,597	771	365,632	323,041	6,657	658,007
1993 Total	388,024	430,350	597	315,851	400,985	7,085	686,347
1994 Total	515,272	555,402	752	309,427	453,207	7,486	712,730
1995							
January	43,456	43,391	43	24,674	47,253	559	64,211
February	39,652	38,966	40	22,028	41,958	570	60,635
March	43,734	43,037	43	23,829	45,291	598	59,382
April	42,727	39,714	42	22,819	45,021	578	59,555
May	44,169	39,308	44	23,055	45,187	604	61,639
June	42,737	35,781	40	22,145	42,589	535	58,686
July	45,521	36,246	50	22,545	43,042	537	59,830
August	45,244	35,724	58	22,584	43,105	502	58,451
September	37,523	36,488	53	22,276	41,295	508	53,756
October	45,123	39,695	52	24,100	45,563	475	58,743
November	44,954	39,324	48	24,188	45,440	497	60,691
December	44,820	41,874	44	25,312	37,338	502	65,856
Total	519,661	469,550	558	279,555	523,084	6,463	721,436
1996							
January	^a 45,653	^a 44,655	41	^a 20,714	^a 48,619	518	^a 62,976
February	^a 42,668	^a 40,433	42	^a 22,910	^a 45,504	493	^a 62,683
March	^a 45,334	^a 43,738	45	^a 24,686	^a 47,843	460	^a 63,027
April	^a 43,868	^a 39,694	36	^a 23,988	^a 45,293	456	^a 60,858
May	^a 45,160	^a 36,348	39	^a 24,091	^a 46,893	483	^a 62,194
June	^a 43,319	^a 37,334	45	^a 23,281	^a 45,212	503	^a 56,318
July	^a 43,257	^a 37,272	30	^a 24,495	^a 45,570	500	^a 57,095
August	^a 43,873	^a 37,239	43	^a 24,547	^a 51,269	540	^a 55,144
September	^a 42,834	^a 38,039	31	^a 23,826	^a 45,437	537	^a 55,563
October	^a 42,200	^a 41,204	34	^a 24,261	^a 50,245	468	^a 57,589
November	^a 45,395	^a 40,706	37	^a 24,493	^a 49,824	517	^a 58,460
December	^a 47,278	^a 44,166	40	^a 25,203	^a 50,363	531	^a 60,890
Total	^a 530,841	^a 480,828	463	^a 286,494	^a 572,071	6,006	^a 712,796
1997							
January	32,136	45,409	46	24,427	47,843	525	60,197
February	29,307	40,017	41	23,877	47,967	510	54,234
March	32,291	43,559	42	23,879	52,372	607	60,099
April	32,077	^a 39,267	39	23,223	48,571	552	57,085
May	31,326	35,821	36	23,690	48,444	538	^a 61,661
June	30,137	37,634	28	23,507	44,744	448	57,731
1997 YTD	187,274	^a 241,707	232	142,603	^a 289,942	3,180	^a 351,008
1996 YTD	266,004	242,202	248	139,669	279,364	2,912	368,055
1995 YTD	256,476	240,198	253	138,548	267,301	3,442	364,109

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1991-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Louisiana ^a	Michigan	Mississippi	Montana	New Mexico	North Dakota	Oklahoma
1991 Total	5,034,361	195,749	108,031	51,999	1,038,284	53,479	2,153,852
1992 Total	4,914,300	194,815	91,697	53,867	1,268,863	54,883	2,017,356
1993 Total	4,991,138	204,635	80,695	54,528	1,409,429	59,851	2,049,942
1994 Total	5,169,705	222,657	63,448	50,416	1,557,689	57,805	1,934,864
1995							
January	437,237	22,536	7,664	4,919	134,508	4,284	160,707
February	386,483	7,882	6,874	4,278	125,334	3,933	143,517
March	417,303	31,418	7,651	4,716	136,983	4,410	154,640
April	411,156	17,507	7,408	4,381	131,657	4,111	148,305
May	432,964	19,427	8,138	4,153	137,827	4,313	149,369
June	412,412	25,052	7,836	3,420	130,688	4,186	143,346
July	432,943	23,349	7,959	3,493	132,372	3,615	145,565
August	420,784	19,129	8,685	3,570	138,073	4,128	145,609
September	422,232	21,698	8,783	3,734	134,030	4,129	143,565
October	401,813	19,548	8,429	4,345	139,330	4,239	156,378
November	452,671	15,086	7,874	4,566	140,166	4,019	156,667
December	480,368	15,569	8,233	4,690	144,869	4,101	164,066
Total	5,108,366	238,203	95,533	50,264	1,625,837	49,468	1,811,734
1996							
January	^a 437,274	^a 21,912	8,089	4,503	^a 135,594	^a 4,276	^a 143,693
February	^a 412,611	^a 18,686	7,386	4,266	^a 126,370	^a 3,880	^a 139,115
March	^a 446,371	^a 11,208	8,385	4,443	^a 138,091	^a 4,164	^a 131,701
April	^a 436,014	^a 32,072	8,225	4,098	^a 132,572	^a 4,122	^a 147,949
May	^a 451,148	^a 18,021	9,026	4,244	^a 138,946	^a 4,273	^a 149,425
June	^a 434,668	^a 23,572	8,983	3,496	^a 131,778	^a 3,990	^a 143,675
July	^a 449,052	^a 27,119	9,335	3,603	^a 125,193	^a 4,047	^a 146,451
August	^a 449,461	^a 23,261	9,193	4,050	^a 126,967	^a 4,096	^a 148,463
September	^a 431,768	^a 20,208	8,641	4,172	^a 122,040	^a 4,185	^a 143,302
October	^a 421,252	^a 20,374	8,996	^a 4,668	^a 123,570	^a 4,246	^a 150,322
November	^a 427,566	^a 16,081	8,487	^a 4,521	^a 124,377	^a 4,216	^a 146,828
December	^a 443,563	^a 13,227	8,518	^a 4,933	^a 128,590	^a 4,178	^a 143,965
Total	^a 5,240,747	^a 245,740	103,263	^a 50,996	^a 1,554,087	^a 49,674	^a 1,734,887
1997							
January	^a 448,338	35,849	8,089	4,638	125,382	4,035	^a 150,892
February	^a 415,971	17,314	7,807	4,380	125,445	3,921	^a 139,315
March	^a 457,604	^a 25,435	8,470	^a 4,608	^a 133,144	4,313	^a 148,412
April	^a 450,146	13,281	8,120	^a 4,320	^a 132,748	4,176	^a 134,900
May	^a 460,590	40,848	8,611	4,166	^a 131,908	4,542	^a 137,283
June	^a 453,645	19,700	8,893	^a 3,382	^a 125,084	4,341	^a 132,350
1997 YTD	^a 2,686,294	^a 152,427	49,990	^a 25,495	^a 773,712	25,328	^a 843,152
1996 YTD	^a 2,618,085	125,471	50,094	25,049	^a 803,351	24,705	^a 855,557
1995 YTD	2,497,554	123,823	45,571	25,866	796,997	25,237	899,885

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1991-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Oregon	Texas ^a	Utah	Wyoming	Other ^a States	U.S. Total
1991 Total	2,741	6,280,654	144,817	776,528	784,362	18,532,439
1992 Total	2,580	6,145,862	171,293	842,576	800,913	18,711,808
1993 Total	4,003	6,249,624	225,401	634,957	788,472	18,981,915
1994 Total	3,221	6,353,844	270,858	696,018	774,724	19,709,525
1995						
January	279	528,857	22,354	62,919	66,793	1,676,643
February	214	479,553	21,686	50,369	61,412	1,495,384
March	208	538,515	25,813	57,602	64,520	1,659,694
April	150	523,631	24,529	59,544	61,326	1,604,162
May	137	539,311	22,498	54,039	62,505	1,648,688
June	135	526,759	15,626	51,792	63,229	1,586,994
July	150	548,617	17,120	55,403	61,116	1,639,474
August	139	545,415	17,676	57,125	62,212	1,628,213
September	128	520,687	18,447	51,741	59,787	1,580,857
October	128	524,049	16,987	57,494	63,766	1,610,256
November	126	522,744	18,062	56,956	62,910	1,656,989
December	130	531,909	20,493	58,792	70,151	1,719,118
Total	1,923	6,330,048	241,290	673,775	759,728	19,506,474
1996						
January	120	^a 545,658	19,998	^a 58,691	^a 69,638	^a 1,672,623
February	75	^a 512,557	18,027	^a 56,037	^a 66,726	^a 1,580,472
March	105	^a 552,700	21,650	^a 57,270	^a 72,373	^a 1,673,596
April	121	^a 529,015	20,864	^a 54,662	^a 65,643	^a 1,649,552
May	140	^a 547,843	21,035	^a 52,805	^a 67,061	^a 1,679,176
June	132	^a 533,168	20,759	^a 59,346	^a 64,752	^a 1,634,329
July	146	^a 557,986	20,573	^a 55,519	^a 64,500	^a 1,671,743
August	117	^a 550,499	21,137	^a 54,567	^a 66,523	^a 1,670,989
September	132	^a 529,524	21,589	^a 51,949	^a 65,361	^a 1,609,140
October	^a 133	^a 543,264	22,152	^a 53,649	^a 69,163	^a 1,637,792
November	113	^a 517,147	21,606	^a 53,990	^a 70,997	^a 1,615,362
December	102	^a 529,659	21,376	^a 57,551	^a 71,875	^a 1,656,019
Total	1,439	^a 6,449,022	250,767	^a 666,036	^a 814,612	^a 19,750,793
1997						
January	105	560,683	21,782	53,272	^{RE} 69,150	^{RE} 1,692,806
February	98	509,089	19,115	45,143	^{RE} 64,212	^{RE} 1,547,768
March	101	560,042	21,912	62,872	^{RE} 68,510	^{RE} 1,708,280
April	102	531,761	19,570	60,661	^{RE} 64,322	^{RE} 1,624,930
May	102	549,243	22,053	62,147	^{RE} 64,895	^{RE} 1,687,907
June	97	527,306	^E 18,918	55,384	^E 64,225	^E 1,607,558
1997 YTD	606	^E 3,238,124	^E 123,349	339,478	^E 395,314	^E 9,869,250
1996 YTD	695	3,220,942	122,333	338,811	^E 406,192	^E 9,889,748
1995 YTD	1,122	3,136,627	132,506	336,265	379,785	9,671,566

^a Includes Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. The 1997 monthly values for these States are estimated.

^b The 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996 monthly and annual values include Federal Offshore production.

^c Monthly Federal offshore production volumes are included.

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1 and 3 for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy.

Sources: 1991-1996: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1996*. 1997 through current month: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," Minerals Management Service reports, and EIA computations.

**Table 8. Gross Withdrawals and Marketed Production of Natural Gas by State,
June 1997**
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	Gross Withdrawals			Repressuring	Nonhydro- carbon Gases Removed ^a	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production
	From Gas Wells	From Oil Wells	Total				
Alabama	33,517	948	34,464	1,967	2,222	138	30,137
Alaska	13,418	252,718	266,136	227,781	0	721	37,634
Arizona	25	4	29	0	0	0	28
California	6,365	26,848	33,213	9,571	91	44	23,507
Colorado	37,737	7,713	45,450	618	0	88	44,744
Florida	0	506	506	0	58	0	448
Kansas	50,941	6,947	57,888	98	0	58	57,731
Louisiana	[£] 399,205	[£] 60,012	[£] 459,217	[£] 3,602	0	[£] 1,970	[£] 453,645
Michigan	16,138	4,034	20,172	195	0	277	19,700
Mississippi	9,651	655	10,307	593	598	223	8,893
Missouri	[£] 2	0	[£] 2	0	0	0	[£] 2
Montana	[£] 3,004	[£] 408	[£] 3,412	[£] 4	0	[£] 25	[£] 3,382
New Mexico	[£] 109,928	[£] 19,117	[£] 129,044	[£] 785	[£] 2,966	[£] 209	[£] 125,084
North Dakota	1,473	3,218	4,691	0	5	345	4,341
Oklahoma	[£] 111,282	[£] 21,068	[£] 132,350	0	0	0	[£] 132,350
Oregon	115	0	115	4	14	0	97
Texas	467,542	113,131	580,673	37,578	13,346	2,443	527,306
Utah	[£] 16,932	[£] 2,962	[£] 19,894	[£] 75	0	[£] 901	[£] 18,918
Wyoming	81,017	8,842	89,860	10,887	11,787	11,802	55,384
Other States	[£] 60,857	[£] 4,137	[£] 64,995	[£] 177	0	[£] 593	[£] 64,225
Total	[£]1,419,147	[£]533,270	[£]1,952,418	[£]293,936	[£]31,085	[£]19,839	[£]1,607,558

^a See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 1, for a discussion of data on Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed.

[£] = Estimated Data.

Notes: All monthly data are considered preliminary until publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for that year. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1 and 3 for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report."

Table 9. Underground Natural Gas Storage - All Operators, 1991-1997
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total ^b	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals ^c
1991 Total ^a	3,954	2,824	6,778	-244	-8.0	2,608	2,689	80
1992 Total ^a	4,044	2,597	6,641	-227	-8.0	2,555	2,724	168
1993 Total ^a	4,327	2,322	6,649	-275	-10.6	2,760	2,717	-43
1994 Total ^a	4,360	2,606	6,966	284	12.2	2,796	2,508	-288
1995								
January	4,365	2,045	6,410	466	29.5	45	644	599
February	4,368	1,542	5,910	451	41.4	44	564	519
March	4,362	1,332	5,694	374	39.0	104	327	223
April	4,360	1,379	5,740	207	17.7	177	127	-49
May	4,393	1,668	6,061	114	7.3	369	34	-335
June	4,406	2,014	6,420	118	6.2	410	40	-371
July	4,340	2,301	6,641	28	1.2	359	54	-306
August	4,339	2,495	6,834	-112	-4.3	293	86	-207
September	4,341	2,802	7,143	-110	-3.8	343	29	-313
October	4,338	2,996	7,334	-79	-2.6	274	68	-205
November	4,342	2,728	7,070	-249	-8.4	96	367	272
December	4,349	2,153	6,503	-453	-17.4	53	635	582
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,566	2,974	408
1996								
January	^R 4,354	^R 1,462	^R 5,817	^R 583	^R 28.5	^R 49	^R 749	^R 700
February	^R 4,349	^R 1,021	^R 5,369	^R 521	^R 33.8	^R 97	^R 544	^R 447
March	^R 4,290	^R 758	^R 5,048	^R 574	^R 43.1	^R 80	^R 403	^R 323
April	^R 4,312	^R 854	^R 5,166	^R 525	^R 38.1	^R 227	^R 112	^R 115
May	^R 4,332	^R 1,161	^R 5,493	^R 507	^R 30.4	^R 373	^R 45	^R 328
June	^R 4,341	^R 1,529	^R 5,870	^R 485	^R 24.1	^R 410	^R 35	^R 375
July	^R 4,336	^R 1,898	^R 6,234	^R 404	^R 17.5	^R 418	^R 49	^R 370
August	^R 4,332	^R 2,245	^R 6,577	^R 250	^R 10.0	^R 400	^R 54	^R 346
September	^R 4,338	^R 2,605	^R 6,943	^R 197	^R 7.0	^R 398	^R 32	^R 366
October	^R 4,335	^R 2,810	^R 7,145	^R 186	^R 6.2	^R 276	^R 73	^R 203
November	^R 4,339	^R 2,549	^R 6,889	^R 179	^R 6.6	^R 90	^R 354	^R 264
December	^R 4,341	^R 2,173	^R 6,513	^R 19	^R 0.9	^R 86	^R 461	^R 374
Total	—	—	—	—	—	^R 2,906	^R 2,911	^R 6
1997								
January	4,347	1,496	5,843	^R 34	^R 2.3	66	749	683
February	4,341	1,140	5,481	^R 119	^R 11.7	53	411	358
March	4,344	990	5,334	^R 232	^R 30.6	126	281	156
April	4,340	1,049	5,390	^R 195	^R 22.9	202	143	-59
May	4,342	1,360	5,701	^R 199	^R 17.1	360	38	-322
June	4,355	1,731	6,087	^R 202	^R 13.2	405	39	-366
July	4,354	2,018	6,372	^R 120	^R 6.3	355	81	-274
August	^R 4,355	^R 2,334	^R 6,689	^R 90	^R 4.0	376	52	^R 323
September(STIFS)	^{RE} 4,355	^{RE} 2,709	^{RE} 7,064	^{RE} 104	^{RE} 4.0	NA	NA	^{RE} 375
October(STIFS)	^E 4,355	^E 2,919	^E 7,274	^E 108	^E 3.9	NA	NA	^E 210

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1991 - 7,993; 1992 - 7,932; 1993 - 7,989; 1994 - 8,043; 1995 - 7,927; and 1996 - 8,159.

^c Negative numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Positive numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In January 1995, 2 billion cubic feet was added to base gas for two new respondents. Positive net withdrawals indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative net withdrawals indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report," Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," and STIFS.

Figure 5. Underground Natural Gas Storage in the United States, 1993-1997

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 10. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Interstate Operators of Storage Fields, 1991-1997

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total ^b	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals
1991 Total^a	2,571	1,985	4,556	-218	-9.9	1,904	2,015	111
1992 Total^a	2,652	1,819	4,471	-166	-8.4	1,838	1,940	102
1993 Total^a	2,939	1,531	4,470	-288	-15.8	1,911	1,894	-17
1994 Total^a	2,960	1,743	4,703	212	13.8	1,913	1,701	-213
1995								
January	2,957	1,336	4,293	330	32.8	27	449	422
February	2,958	956	3,914	276	40.6	20	404	384
March	2,955	804	3,759	228	39.6	66	225	159
April	2,954	845	3,799	97	13.0	122	78	-43
May	2,956	1,067	4,024	43	4.2	250	17	-233
June	2,962	1,324	4,287	55	4.3	292	23	-268
July	2,896	1,543	4,438	3	0.2	257	28	-229
August	2,893	1,700	4,593	-90	-5.0	208	45	-163
September	2,894	1,906	4,800	-86	-4.3	225	16	-209
October	2,891	2,016	4,907	-78	-3.7	162	48	-114
November	2,895	1,785	4,680	-226	-11.3	38	272	234
December	2,899	1,372	4,271	-371	-21.3	25	442	417
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1,692	2,048	356
1996								
January	2,897	913	^R 3,809	^R 424	-31.7	23	^R 482	^R 459
February	2,894	^R 616	^R 3,510	^R 340	^R -35.6	60	359	^R 298
March	^R 2,854	^R 431	^R 3,286	^R 372	^R -46.3	44	^R 268	^R 224
April	2,868	^R 499	^R 3,367	^R 346	^R -40.9	152	73	^R -80
May	^R 2,884	^R 704	^R 3,589	^R 363	^R -34.0	250	27	^R -224
June	2,893	^R 969	^R 3,862	^R 355	^R -26.8	286	16	^R -270
July	^R 2,891	^R 1,271	^R 4,162	^R 272	^R -17.6	313	17	-296
August	2,889	^R 1,549	^R 4,437	^R 151	^R -8.9	^R 292	14	-277
September	2,893	^R 1,804	^R 4,697	^R 102	-5.4	^R 273	^R 13	^R -260
October	^R 2,892	^R 1,932	^R 4,824	^R 84	^R -4.2	^R 172	46	^R -126
November	2,893	^R 1,707	^R 4,600	^R 78	^R -4.4	40	^R 263	224
December	2,894	1,449	4,343	^R 77	^R 5.6	47	^R 303	257
Total	—	—	—	—	—	^R 1,953	^R 1,881	^R -72
1997								
January	2,887	990	3,876	77	8.4	38	498	461
February	2,887	749	3,636	^R 133	^R 21.6	32	276	244
March	2,885	629	3,514	197	^R 45.7	72	195	123
April	2,883	656	3,538	^R 157	^R 31.4	114	88	-26
May	2,884	865	3,750	^R 161	^R 22.9	234	20	-214
June	2,894	1,126	4,021	^R 157	^R 16.3	278	16	-262
July	2,893	1,344	4,238	^R 74	^R 5.8	248	43	-206
August	2,893	1,577	4,470	29	1.8	257	20	-237

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1991 - 5,512; 1992 - 5,524; 1993 - 5,367; 1994 - 5,351; 1995 - 5,314; and 1996 - 7,952.

^R = Revised Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Positive net withdrawals indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative net withdrawals indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 11. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Intrastate Operators and Independent Producers, 1991-1997
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total ^b	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals
1991 Total ^a	1,383	839	2,221	-25	-2.9	705	674	-31
1992 Total ^a	1,392	778	2,170	-61	-7.3	717	784	67
1993 Total ^a	1,388	791	2,179	13	1.7	826	802	-24
1994 Total ^a	1,400	864	2,263	73	9.2	882	807	-75
1995								
January	1,409	709	2,118	136	23.7	17	195	177
February	1,410	586	1,995	175	42.6	24	160	136
March	1,407	528	1,935	146	38.2	38	102	64
April	1,406	535	1,941	111	26.1	55	49	-6
May	1,437	601	2,037	70	13.3	120	17	-103
June	1,443	690	2,133	63	10.0	119	16	-102
July	1,444	759	2,203	25	3.4	102	25	-77
August	1,446	795	2,241	-22	-2.7	85	41	-44
September	1,447	896	2,343	-24	-2.6	118	14	-104
October	1,446	980	2,427	-1	-0.1	112	20	-91
November	1,447	944	2,390	-23	-2.4	57	95	38
December	1,450	782	2,232	-82	-9.5	28	192	165
Total	—	—	—	—	—	874	926	52
1996								
January	^a 1,457	^a 550	^a 2,007	^a -159	^a -22.4	^a 26	^a 267	^a 241
February	^a 1,455	^a 405	^a 1,859	^a -181	^a -30.9	^a 36	^a 185	^a 148
March	^a 1,436	^a 327	^a 1,763	^a -202	^a -38.2	^a 36	^a 135	^a 98
April	^a 1,445	^a 355	^a 1,800	^a -179	^a -33.6	^a 75	^a 40	^a -35
May	^a 1,447	^a 457	^a 1,904	^a -144	^a -23.9	^a 123	^a 19	^a -104
June	^a 1,448	^a 560	^a 2,008	^a -129	^a -18.8	^a 124	^a 19	^a -105
July	^a 1,445	^a 627	^a 2,072	^a -132	^a -17.4	^a 105	^a 32	^a -73
August	^a 1,443	^a 696	^a 2,139	^a -99	^a -12.4	^a 109	^a 40	^a -69
September	^a 1,445	^a 801	^a 2,246	^a -95	^a -10.6	^a 125	^a 19	^a -106
October	^a 1,443	^a 879	^a 2,322	^a -102	^a -10.4	^a 104	^a 27	^a -76
November	^a 1,447	^a 842	^a 2,289	^a -102	^a -10.8	^a 51	^a 91	^a -40
December	^a 1,447	^a 724	^a 2,170	^a -58	^a -7.4	^a 40	^a 158	^a 118
Total	—	—	—	—	—	^a 953	^a 1,030	^a 77
1997								
January	1,460	507	1,966	^a -43	^a -7.9	29	251	222
February	1,454	391	1,845	^a -14	^a -3.4	21	135	114
March	1,459	361	1,820	^a 35	^a 10.6	54	86	32
April	1,458	394	1,851	^a 39	^a 10.9	88	55	-33
May	1,458	494	1,952	^a 37	^a 8.2	126	18	-107
June	1,461	605	2,066	^a 45	^a 8.0	127	24	-104
July	1,461	674	2,135	^a 47	^a 7.5	107	39	-68
August	1,462	757	2,219	61	8.8	118	32	-86

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1991 - 2,481; 1992 - 2,407; 1993 - 2,621; 1994 - 2,692.; 1995 - 2,613; and 1996 - 7,952.

^a = Revised Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Positive net withdrawals indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative net withdrawals indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1995-1997
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	1997					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	-286	-43	-93	-271	-130	-25
Arkansas	-1,234	-1,472	-1,340	-608	178	342
California	-8,430	-11,406	-23,191	-24,048	-19,220	-441
Colorado	-4,488	-5,540	-5,257	-5,328	5,569	2,069
Connecticut						
Illinois	-36,934	-24,289	-29,099	-24,940	-546	23,189
Indiana	-3,749	-3,317	-1,914	-110	1,444	2,498
Iowa	-10,938	-3,722	-8,361	-3,473	1,627	2,953
Kansas	-11,439	-3,703	-12,195	-9,699	-1,605	4,096
Kentucky	-6,520	-7,391	-8,991	-7,821	-343	4,166
Louisiana	-15,080	-13,862	-20,312	-19,293	-4,278	-17,950
Maryland	-2,292	-1,497	-1,657	-1,590	133	1,903
Michigan	-72,305	-75,302	-72,604	-46,126	-13,752	53,314
Minnesota	-137	-321	-312	-273	-31	188
Mississippi	-3,115	1,249	-3,812	-5,552	442	-2,306
Missouri	-379	-433	-112	-1,200	56	1,174
Montana	-2,339	-2,710	-1,633	-846	1,810	2,591
Nebraska	-964	-75	-797	-708	-43	-241
New Jersey						
New Mexico	-328	587	-534	-1,228	583	501
New York	-11,609	-11,628	-10,571	-7,770	-1,700	9,210
North Carolina						
Ohio	-32,054	-34,093	-37,335	-34,081	-1,385	21,557
Oklahoma	-8,317	-1,448	-8,028	-18,258	-7,130	-8,092
Oregon	-1,123	-1,240	-1,602	-1,239	543	920
Pennsylvania	-44,991	-41,099	-49,619	-44,272	-3,306	50,263
Rhode Island						
Tennessee						
Texas	-13,272	6,604	-20,500	-27,751	-17,395	-21,183
Utah	-5,284	-8,117	-7,950	-4,255	-2,150	-2,620
Virginia						
Washington	990	-490	-3,766	-5,880	-66	3,217
West Virginia	-24,039	-26,065	-31,691	-23,964	1,715	23,312
Wyoming	-2,712	-3,393	-2,290	-1,119	127	1,082
Total	-323,371	-274,218	-365,566	-321,702	-58,853	155,688

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1995-1997

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997		1996				
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	184	531	-1,224	761	129	-117	-440
Arkansas	1,006	1,978	64	644	562	-603	-1,153
California	19,742	38,477	^a 51,292	^a 14,985	^a 2,885	^a 6,393	^a 6,822
Colorado	4,862	5,523	^a 1,004	^a 2,923	^a 92	^a 87	^a 3,828
Connecticut	—	—	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	39,774	63,858	^a 15,109	^a 35,109	^a 15,523	^a 28,103	^a 36,529
Indiana	2,866	7,272	^a 1,801	^a 3,290	^a 853	^a 2,715	^a 3,911
Iowa	8,469	15,926	^a 1,229	^a 18,020	^a 5,502	^a 10,555	^a 12,536
Kansas	9,102	13,633	^a 12,118	^a 12,290	^a 12,828	^a 6,005	^a 8,532
Kentucky	8,068	18,108	^a 7,530	^a 8,039	^a 4,853	^a 2,826	^a 8,590
Louisiana	21,117	47,088	^a 10,964	^a 32,273	^a 29,327	^a 15,704	^a 33,463
Maryland	2,662	5,873	^a 24	^a 958	^a 1,424	^a 1,553	^a 1,677
Michigan	71,108	120,403	^a 31,671	^a 83,640	^a 61,160	^a 49,100	^a 81,220
Minnesota	117	588	^a 30	^a 218	^a 30	^a 35	-202
Mississippi	2,924	12,169	^a 12,758	^a 4,658	^a 5,707	^a 3,369	^a 7,330
Missouri	-252	1,126	^a 48	^a 76	^a 306	-210	-204
Montana	3,983	5,651	^a 11,725	^a 5,512	^a 4,760	336	-3,519
Nebraska	504	867	^a 1,489	^a 1,108	^a 479	^a 600	^a 785
New Jersey	—	—	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1,527	591	^a 5,338	^a 823	^a 607	^a 482	^a 1,873
New York	10,116	17,636	^a 13,367	^a 8,151	^a 6,347	^a 2,750	^a 7,327
North Carolina	—	—	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	28,120	58,636	^a 10,844	^a 35,138	^a 25,728	^a 13,648	^a 23,807
Oklahoma	7,912	27,616	^a 22,961	^a 20,970	^a 17,468	^a 10,345	^a 18,814
Oregon	1,078	1,341	^a 783	1,240	552	^a 170	^a 121
Pennsylvania	52,298	94,228	^a 59,533	^a 25,003	^a 33,464	^a 15,621	^a 37,711
Rhode Island	—	—	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	—	—	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	24,869	55,056	^a 63,869	^a 24,153	^a 12,557	^a 22,072	^a 34,225
Utah	2,520	8,931	12,955	9,164	4,651	1,416	-2,204
Virginia	—	—	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1,798	1,587	^a 2,067	^a 1,746	^a 462	^a 1,648	^a 597
West Virginia	28,900	53,643	^a 35,844	^a 21,644	^a 19,884	^a 15,242	^a 28,009
Wyoming	2,976	4,361	5,056	3,529	2,903	-272	-613
Total	358,350	682,696	^a5,735	^a374,417	^a263,567	^a202,675	^a366,042

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1995-1997
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996						
	August	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	-395	-205	-670	-367	-153	162	17
Arkansas	-615	-744	-1,166	-1,302	-44	1,259	1,115
California	^R 15,439	^R 7,028	^R 9,697	^R 23,523	^R 11,917	^R 1,459	^R 25,693
Colorado	^R -3,722	^R -5,347	^R -5,035	^R -2,271	^R 1,268	^R 5,022	^R 1,417
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	^R -35,172	^R -35,480	^R -32,122	^R -26,711	^R -3,200	^R 22,829	^R 40,993
Indiana	^R -6,115	^R -4,278	^R -2,398	^R -178	^R 948	^R 3,532	^R 3,804
Iowa	^R 13,166	^R 12,393	^R -7,677	^R -1,640	^R 1,980	^R 6,303	^R 8,653
Kansas	^R -8,265	^R -7,537	^R 12,192	^R -7,892	^R -5,779	^R 9,984	^R 6,590
Kentucky	^R 10,071	^R 13,358	^R 14,231	^R -6,224	^R 380	^R 7,911	^R 12,179
Louisiana	^R -32,218	^R -29,380	^R 16,986	^R 11,703	^R -2,727	^R 25,245	^R 23,235
Maryland	^R -1,845	^R -1,887	^R -2,621	^R -2,154	^R 212	^R 1,827	^R 3,086
Michigan	^R -82,649	^R -80,355	^R -78,794	^R -58,040	^R -14,063	^R 51,828	^R 83,725
Minnesota	^R -213	-287	-294	-366	^R -90	^R 213	^R 250
Mississippi	^R -7,868	^R -8,061	^R -6,662	^R -2,502	^R -4,083	^R 6,016	^R 3,023
Missouri	-206	-240	-261	-1,319	^R 296	^R 384	^R -97
Montana	^R -3,501	-3,261	^R -3,577	^R 782	^R 647	^R 3,884	^R 3,443
Nebraska	^R -1,346	^R -1,193	^R -1,924	^R -1,617	^R -303	^R 802	^R 754
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	^R 363	^R 811	^R 48	^R 21	^R 519	^R 2,200	^R 1,614
New York	^R -12,585	^R -12,964	^R -12,079	^R -13,349	^R -2,711	^R 8,971	^R 12,756
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	^R -29,581	^R -36,092	^R -37,165	^R -30,055	^R -8,729	^R 29,225	^R 33,937
Oklahoma	^R -14,973	^R -8,211	^R -10,949	^R -19,131	^R -4,435	^R 14,679	^R 23,470
Oregon	^R -509	^R -1,318	^R -1,365	^R -841	132	651	940
Pennsylvania	^R -52,038	^R -69,480	^R -62,061	^R -46,338	^R -22,497	^R 43,459	^R 64,167
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	^R -18,108	^R -2,670	^R -13,902	^R -28,071	^R -22,764	^R 43,870	^R 49,673
Utah	-3,884	-6,821	-6,742	-5,533	-188	2,388	8,372
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	^R -1,965	^R -935	-3,317	^R -1,973	^R -356	^R 540	^R 769
West Virginia	^R -19,913	^R -32,686	^R -29,535	^R -32,767	^R -16,242	^R 26,887	^R 30,318
Wyoming	-771	-2,160	-1,760	-2,704	-644	1,095	3,044
Total	^R -345,894	^R -369,504	^R -375,133	^R -327,768	^R -114,544	^R 322,623	^R 446,941

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1995-1997
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996	1995					
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	54	73	400	189	73	-592	-218
Arkansas	2,112	709	2,149	618	80	-157	-1,390
California	^R 47,924	-27,358	25,933	-1,980	-18,197	-15,258	1,565
Colorado	^R 8,564	-3,152	5,194	-1,616	-1,296	-2,943	-4,401
Connecticut	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	^R 67,753	22,981	51,971	18,278	-38,814	-39,267	-39,596
Indiana	^R 7,073	711	4,401	-844	-4,448	-4,766	-3,727
Iowa	^R 16,282	8,443	17,220	12,827	-7,844	-13,599	-17,800
Kansas	^R 26,627	4,875	16,419	7,352	-10,864	-16,412	-166
Kentucky	^R 14,407	7,178	11,394	9,279	-2,528	-6,766	-3,846
Louisiana	^R 43,064	52,753	46,245	24,216	-14,079	-23,381	-1,207
Maryland	^R 4,254	4,049	3,350	689	-1,123	-2,041	-1,114
Michigan	^R 132,197	117,409	115,938	66,298	-32,377	-52,235	-54,249
Minnesota	^R 748	104	245	2	-6	-241	-234
Mississippi	^R 7,713	7,783	6,445	9,486	-2,596	-6,289	-740
Missouri	^R 1,428	-197	330	-165	-124	-463	-349
Montana	^R 6,220	3,599	5,251	3,048	554	-1,096	-3,206
Nebraska	^R 1,937	5,844	1,597	1,602	745	-385	-177
New Jersey	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	^R 1,370	2,273	1,527	1,120	-20	-505	1,063
New York	^R 14,174	14,746	17,605	9,671	-1,689	-8,910	-8,274
North Carolina	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	^R 44,205	38,862	43,090	24,176	-8,835	-18,579	-23,432
Oklahoma	^R 33,230	19,264	24,431	8,327	-13,868	-7,816	2,877
Oregon	1,252	-880	822	58	0	-486	0
Pennsylvania	^R 80,122	63,786	78,025	45,269	-22,123	-44,608	-41,423
Rhode Island	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	^R 75,427	26,165	49,476	11,542	-9,871	-22,880	6,956
Utah	12,335	-118	9,829	-1,367	-528	-1,489	-3,512
Virginia	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	^R 6,047	-2,363	1,015	-67	100	-2,494	271
West Virginia	^R 39,816	41,129	39,382	23,047	-14,545	-17,855	-8,978
Wyoming	3,410	1,552	2,100	768	-1,125	-1,841	-1,566
Total	^R 699,748	408,220	581,782	271,826	-205,344	-313,356	-206,873

^R = Revised Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: This table contains total net withdrawals for each State with natural gas storage facilities. Positive numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative values indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Data through 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary at this time and are not considered final until publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for that year.

Source: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report."

**Table 13. Activities of Underground Natural Gas Storage Operators, by State,
August 1997**
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	Total Storage Capacity	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity	
		Base Gas	Working Gas	Total	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals
Alabama	3,280	1,190	1,253	2,443	-301	-19.4	286	0
Arkansas	31,871	11,310	6,804	18,114	2,622	62.7	1,278	44
California	469,696	247,419	168,339	415,757	29,541	21.3	13,220	4,790
Colorado	99,600	47,902	32,836	80,739	3,176	10.7	5,022	533
Illinois	898,239	651,468	195,802	847,270	5,794	3.0	38,335	1,401
Indiana	113,210	73,777	25,750	99,528	-3,807	-12.9	3,774	24
Iowa	270,200	200,700	39,582	240,282	1,746	4.6	10,941	3
Kansas	298,666	191,078	71,940	263,018	1,826	2.6	12,783	1,344
Kentucky	216,351	109,103	85,222	194,325	-631	-0.7	6,799	279
Louisiana	559,473	269,959	155,299	425,258	10,970	7.6	27,524	12,444
Maryland	62,000	46,677	9,393	56,070	-2,319	-19.8	2,292	0
Michigan	1,052,236	429,348	473,350	902,699	30,315	6.8	72,819	514
Minnesota	7,000	4,623	2,252	6,875	159	7.6	207	70
Mississippi	134,012	77,255	44,039	121,294	-553	-1.2	5,662	2,547
Missouri	31,126	21,600	9,012	30,612	55	0.6	387	8
Montana	375,010	167,383	51,514	218,897	-13,563	-20.8	3,589	1,251
Nebraska	39,469	31,507	3,407	34,914	191	6.0	998	34
New Mexico	96,600	24,914	5,507	30,420	1,198	27.8	1,423	1,095
New York	173,979	103,540	59,808	163,348	-3,201	-5.1	12,502	894
Ohio	557,452	352,031	152,030	504,060	4,131	2.8	32,508	454
Oklahoma	395,087	233,763	83,155	316,919	4,367	5.5	12,521	4,204
Oregon	11,623	4,896	6,289	11,185	-573	-8.3	1,123	0
Pennsylvania	680,006	355,328	283,204	638,532	-19,622	-6.5	46,232	1,241
Texas	678,534	254,735	165,803	420,538	37,713	29.4	30,401	17,129
Utah	121,980	62,100	36,113	98,213	4,725	15.1	5,300	16
Washington	37,300	22,096	12,538	34,634	-2,562	-17.0	399	1,388
West Virginia	484,597	298,632	133,727	432,359	2,832	2.2	24,589	550
Wyoming	105,869	60,782	20,136	80,918	-4,633	-18.7	2,719	7
Total	8,004,464	4,355,117	2,334,103	6,689,220	89,598	4.0	375,633	52,262

Notes: Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Source: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report."

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997		
				July	June	May
Alabama	32,528	42,203	33,985	1,392	^R 1,604	^R 2,638
Alaska	8,571	9,919	9,624	463	508	789
Arizona	21,308	18,519	19,422	1,019	^R 1,154	^R 1,571
Arkansas	28,866	32,813	27,283	1,028	^R 1,240	^R 2,324
California	308,558	288,380	318,921	26,840	^R 23,572	^R 28,707
Colorado	NA	75,374	72,283	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	27,007	30,614	27,587	949	1,380	2,332
Delaware	6,436	7,261	6,090	194	318	^R 557
District of Columbia	10,653	12,274	10,633	419	562	944
Florida	9,112	11,639	9,712	785	^R 856	^R 944
Georgia	65,182	82,002	65,967	3,195	^R 3,357	^R 3,834
Hawaii	312	334	354	43	41	42
Idaho	10,196	9,859	8,705	346	433	^R 939
Illinois	320,074	343,348	304,603	10,378	^R 11,617	^R 26,081
Indiana	NA	120,695	102,543	NA	^R 4,958	^R 9,482
Iowa	53,581	56,975	49,898	1,593	^R 2,102	^R 3,938
Kansas	50,181	54,764	48,540	1,862	^R 1,660	^R 3,581
Kentucky	41,027	45,373	39,012	1,419	^R 1,572	^R 2,954
Louisiana	34,584	41,174	35,231	1,685	^R 2,050	^R 2,824
Maine	638	623	563	21	34	56
Maryland	NA	58,269	49,064	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	80,323	71,792	2,831	^R 4,370	^R 6,917
Michigan	257,687	273,040	244,389	4,748	^R 12,010	^R 26,958
Minnesota	87,080	93,101	80,068	2,706	^R 3,499	^R 6,775
Mississippi	NA	22,097	18,505	NA	920	1,463
Missouri	88,232	95,480	84,594	2,717	^R 3,665	^R 6,474
Montana	13,583	14,099	12,207	411	631	^R 1,143
Nebraska	33,909	33,540	31,201	1,138	1,485	3,177
Nevada	16,773	14,848	14,831	887	981	1,419
New Hampshire	4,742	4,854	4,403	160	263	465
New Jersey	143,378	153,600	126,285	5,102	6,457	^R 11,258
New Mexico	21,268	21,328	18,146	815	^R 238	^R 1,952
New York	NA	277,778	255,385	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	35,613	42,267	33,214	1,074	1,599	2,991
North Dakota	8,342	8,422	7,560	228	333	^R 730
Ohio	233,791	251,796	225,936	7,533	^R 9,785	^R 21,575
Oklahoma	49,478	54,148	48,110	1,679	^R 2,105	^R 3,857
Oregon	22,507	22,022	19,027	836	1,029	1,920
Pennsylvania	NA	190,477	168,341	NA	^R 7,583	^R 15,446
Rhode Island	12,614	13,418	11,779	480	727	1,171
South Carolina	16,901	21,207	16,961	512	^R 701	^R 1,230
South Dakota	9,099	9,302	8,232	248	368	^R 784
Tennessee	NA	50,019	39,278	1,119	NA	^R 3,019
Texas	137,414	154,065	134,811	6,829	^R 7,595	^R 10,420
Utah	33,986	32,221	29,827	1,501	1,601	1,821
Vermont	1,843	1,810	1,586	57	97	189
Virginia	48,508	52,163	43,814	1,576	^R 2,054	^R 4,227
Washington	NA	40,926	34,362	NA	3,055	5,591
West Virginia	23,033	25,990	23,146	488	^R 961	^R 2,246
Wisconsin	NA	96,244	82,852	2,751	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	8,736	8,220	NA	NA	NA
Total	3,286,969	3,501,737	3,138,884	131,488	^R160,461	^R285,520

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997				1996	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	^R 3,180	^R 5,326	^R 9,098	^R 9,290	^R 56,522	^R 6,664
Alaska	1,177	1,207	2,025	2,402	16,179	2,181
Arizona	^R 2,259	^R 4,235	^R 5,092	^R 5,978	^R 27,709	^R 4,051
Arkansas	^R 3,293	^R 4,942	^R 7,754	^R 8,285	^R 46,289	^R 6,286
California	^R 39,271	^R 48,377	^R 66,688	^R 75,103	^R 473,310	^R 62,905
Colorado	^R 8,929	NA	NA	NA	^R 110,924	^R 15,814
Connecticut	4,378	5,176	6,538	6,255	43,764	5,842
Delaware	^R 942	1,265	^R 1,612	^R 1,549	^R 9,791	^R 1,236
District of Columbia	1,316	2,049	2,655	2,708	^R 17,290	^R 2,406
Florida	^R 1,013	^R 1,279	^R 2,068	^R 2,167	^R 16,293	^R 1,583
Georgia	^R 8,221	^R 9,001	^R 16,024	^R 21,550	^R 127,062	^R 18,574
Hawaii	41	^R 46	49	51	^R 540	44
Idaho	1,464	1,909	^R 2,542	^R 2,564	^R 14,941	2,224
Illinois	^R 41,192	^R 61,416	^R 69,338	^R 100,053	^R 538,749	^R 80,922
Indiana	^R 15,219	^R 20,684	^R 26,294	^R 32,779	^R 179,939	^R 26,087
Iowa	^R 6,971	^R 9,528	^R 11,881	^R 17,568	^R 88,078	^R 14,138
Kansas	^R 6,402	^R 8,769	^R 12,105	^R 15,803	^R 85,376	^R 14,388
Kentucky	^R 4,883	^R 7,293	^R 8,964	^R 13,942	^R 70,232	^R 10,177
Louisiana	^R 3,680	^R 5,619	^R 8,991	^R 9,736	^R 56,626	^R 6,173
Maine	85	142	133	166	^R 967	120
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 85,533	^R 11,426
Massachusetts	^R 12,122	^R 15,127	^R 17,654	NA	^R 114,365	^R 13,947
Michigan	^R 38,256	^R 51,299	^R 57,545	^R 66,871	^R 399,522	^R 52,724
Minnesota	^R 11,435	^R 16,959	^R 19,966	^R 25,740	^R 142,319	^R 22,152
Mississippi	^R 1,904	3,038	^R 4,968	^R 5,050	^R 30,157	^R 3,676
Missouri	^R 11,030	^R 15,422	^R 23,426	^R 25,499	^R 137,225	^R 20,539
Montana	^R 1,996	2,468	^R 3,038	^R 3,897	^R 22,175	^R 3,286
Nebraska	4,355	6,232	^R 7,829	^R 9,692	^R 48,989	^R 7,283
Nevada	2,018	3,172	3,825	4,470	^R 22,607	3,386
New Hampshire	744	913	1,136	1,061	^R 7,012	855
New Jersey	18,139	^R 31,984	34,709	^R 35,729	^R 222,619	^R 29,983
New Mexico	^R 1,503	^R 3,810	^R 5,630	^R 7,320	^R 33,689	^R 5,663
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 403,264	NA
North Carolina	4,087	^R 5,811	^R 10,002	^R 10,050	^R 58,812	^R 8,607
North Dakota	^R 1,178	1,576	1,984	2,313	^R 12,591	^R 1,894
Ohio	^R 33,023	^R 44,153	^R 52,497	^R 65,225	^R 374,824	^R 52,480
Oklahoma	^R 6,160	^R 9,070	^R 12,687	^R 13,920	^R 76,629	^R 11,298
Oregon	3,206	4,350	5,308	5,857	^R 33,236	^R 5,200
Pennsylvania	^R 25,130	^R 33,537	^R 41,287	^R 45,992	^R 278,606	^R 36,688
Rhode Island	1,994	2,462	2,891	2,890	^R 18,839	2,350
South Carolina	^R 1,776	^R 2,592	^R 4,994	^R 5,097	^R 29,406	^R 4,336
South Dakota	1,250	1,625	2,089	2,735	^R 14,085	2,243
Tennessee	^R 4,797	NA	^R 12,086	^R 12,795	^R 70,423	^R 10,177
Texas	^R 14,025	^R 22,686	^R 33,154	^R 42,706	^R 229,318	^R 33,952
Utah	4,875	5,945	8,366	9,876	54,344	8,203
Vermont	283	383	416	419	2,523	302
Virginia	^R 6,662	^R 9,123	^R 11,741	^R 13,126	^R 76,214	^R 10,946
Washington	4,586	8,132	^R 9,377	10,885	^R 62,689	^R 9,804
West Virginia	^R 3,421	^R 4,318	^R 5,630	^R 5,969	^R 37,390	^R 5,166
Wisconsin	NA	^R 17,386	^R 19,810	^R 26,165	^R 147,893	^R 21,285
Wyoming	NA	^R 795	^R 977	NA	^R 13,534	^R 1,744
Total	^R 433,624	^R 603,553	^R 765,486	^R 906,836	^R 5,241,414	^R 737,722

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	^R 3,461	^R 1,647	^R 1,321	^R 1,227	^R 1,295	^R 1,472
Alaska	1,708	1,238	589	544	493	647
Arizona	^R 2,322	^R 1,082	^R 900	^R 836	^R 916	^R 1,089
Arkansas	^R 3,768	^R 1,425	^R 1,044	^R 955	^R 930	^R 1,202
California	^R 43,702	^R 30,462	^R 26,104	^R 21,757	^R 18,649	^R 25,996
Colorado	^R 9,571	^R 4,886	^R 2,773	^R 2,505	^R 2,869	^R 4,316
Connecticut	3,522	1,840	992	954	1,088	1,274
Delaware	^R 648	^R 291	^R 181	^R 175	^R 196	^R 310
District of Columbia	^R 1,252	^R 578	^R 401	^R 380	^R 412	^R 582
Florida	^R 972	^R 752	^R 690	^R 658	741	^R 786
Georgia	^R 14,651	^R 5,771	^R 3,092	^R 2,972	^R 3,179	^R 3,115
Hawaii	41	39	41	40	42	45
Idaho	1,570	646	^R 364	277	300	542
Illinois	^R 63,715	^R 28,081	^R 13,137	^R 9,546	^R 11,346	^R 12,437
Indiana	^R 18,577	^R 7,846	^R 3,617	^R 3,117	^R 3,201	^R 4,513
Iowa	^R 9,782	^R 3,620	^R 1,954	^R 1,610	^R 1,663	^R 2,343
Kansas	^R 9,447	^R 3,163	^R 1,973	^R 1,640	^R 1,836	^R 1,734
Kentucky	^R 9,022	^R 3,018	^R 1,389	^R 1,253	^R 1,108	^R 1,335
Louisiana	^R 3,511	^R 2,102	^R 1,836	^R 1,831	^R 1,820	^R 1,977
Maine	105	67	28	23	25	29
Maryland	^R 7,828	^R 3,738	^R 2,207	^R 2,064	^R 2,139	^R 2,709
Massachusetts	^R 9,943	^R 5,012	^R 2,677	^R 2,463	^R 2,814	^R 3,930
Michigan	^R 38,862	^R 18,528	^R 9,068	^R 7,300	^R 7,657	^R 10,619
Minnesota	^R 14,959	^R 6,705	^R 2,968	^R 2,433	^R 2,583	^R 3,708
Mississippi	^R 1,880	^R 929	^R 804	^R 771	^R 816	^R 839
Missouri	^R 11,687	4,321	2,749	^R 2,448	^R 2,688	3,404
Montana	^R 2,458	^R 1,267	^R 634	^R 431	^R 462	^R 745
Nebraska	^R 4,043	^R 2,173	^R 1,017	^R 932	^R 985	^R 1,475
Nevada	2,069	894	732	678	779	1,011
New Hampshire	667	312	169	155	159	233
New Jersey	^R 18,933	^R 9,917	^R 5,472	^R 4,715	^R 5,103	^R 6,412
New Mexico	^R 3,689	^R 1,330	^R 844	^R 836	^R 1,623	^R 1,701
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 10,129	^R 14,186
North Carolina	^R 4,461	^R 1,701	^R 913	^R 862	^R 889	^R 1,210
North Dakota	^R 1,256	^R 554	^R 256	^R 209	^R 212	^R 356
Ohio	^R 38,565	^R 18,651	^R 7,026	^R 6,306	^R 7,210	^R 10,315
Oklahoma	^R 5,722	^R 2,267	^R 1,679	^R 1,515	^R 1,628	^R 1,989
Oregon	^R 3,164	1,357	^R 821	673	^R 839	1,386
Pennsylvania	^R 27,037	^R 13,202	^R 5,907	^R 5,295	^R 5,688	^R 7,575
Rhode Island	1,416	738	^R 467	450	484	692
South Carolina	^R 2,168	^R 800	^R 476	^R 419	^R 425	^R 547
South Dakota	1,414	578	^R 316	231	239	464
Tennessee	^R 5,949	^R 1,987	^R 1,190	^R 1,101	^R 1,166	^R 1,327
Texas	^R 17,793	^R 9,479	^R 7,495	^R 6,534	^R 7,216	^R 7,819
Utah	5,749	4,215	2,540	1,416	1,533	1,351
Vermont	208	100	56	47	51	85
Virginia	^R 7,388	^R 2,879	^R 1,414	^R 1,424	^R 1,502	^R 2,088
Washington	^R 6,207	^R 2,930	^R 1,572	^R 1,250	^R 1,628	^R 2,610
West Virginia	^R 3,391	^R 1,609	^R 696	^R 537	^R 590	^R 817
Wisconsin	^R 16,724	^R 7,783	^R 3,130	^R 2,726	^R 2,753	^R 4,415
Wyoming	^R 1,334	^R 1,087	^R 368	^R 265	^R 273	^R 510
Total	^R 502,981	^R 243,121	^R 137,556	^R 118,296	^R 124,371	^R 162,277

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					1995
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	^R 2,948	^R 6,321	^R 8,051	^R 11,222	^R 10,893	49,570
Alaska	964	1,424	1,918	2,419	2,054	15,231
Arizona	^R 1,328	^R 2,155	^R 3,366	^R 4,221	^R 5,443	28,893
Arkansas	^R 1,967	^R 4,846	^R 6,146	^R 8,713	^R 9,008	41,107
California	^R 30,001	^R 36,723	^R 52,226	^R 58,007	^R 66,779	477,495
Colorado	^R 6,901	^R 11,526	^R 14,685	^R 17,480	^R 17,597	104,286
Connecticut	2,303	4,399	6,245	7,147	8,159	40,824
Delaware	^R 516	^R 1,116	^R 1,504	^R 1,918	^R 1,701	8,505
District of Columbia	^R 807	^R 1,712	^R 2,376	^R 3,083	^R 3,302	15,690
Florida	1,016	1,640	^R 2,058	^R 2,570	^R 2,828	14,540
Georgia	^R 4,272	^R 9,875	^R 17,871	^R 19,358	^R 24,332	114,670
Hawaii	44	49	^R 53	51	49	574
Idaho	976	^R 1,315	1,847	^R 2,510	^R 2,369	13,003
Illinois	^R 27,063	^R 43,288	^R 71,599	^R 81,430	^R 96,184	500,796
Indiana	^R 8,919	^R 16,823	^R 24,978	^R 28,907	^R 33,354	161,059
Iowa	^R 4,187	^R 6,945	^R 11,830	^R 13,725	^R 16,281	82,238
Kansas	^R 3,054	^R 6,313	^R 11,170	^R 13,787	^R 16,870	75,846
Kentucky	^R 2,255	^R 5,565	^R 10,254	^R 11,218	^R 13,638	66,149
Louisiana	^R 2,562	^R 5,158	^R 7,507	^R 10,284	^R 11,865	52,603
Maine	^R 49	81	137	143	159	913
Maryland	^R 4,136	^R 7,257	^R 11,806	^R 14,280	^R 15,942	76,552
Massachusetts	^R 7,569	^R 11,564	^R 16,533	^R 18,453	^R 19,459	105,795
Michigan	^R 24,645	^R 40,288	57,657	^R 63,693	^R 68,480	380,025
Minnesota	^R 7,335	^R 12,254	^R 19,126	^R 22,665	^R 25,430	128,736
Mississippi	^R 1,366	^R 3,174	^R 3,851	^R 5,900	^R 6,151	26,960
Missouri	^R 6,252	^R 13,133	^R 18,852	^R 24,498	^R 26,654	125,110
Montana	^R 1,400	^R 2,028	^R 2,649	^R 3,530	^R 3,284	19,640
Nebraska	^R 2,651	^R 4,786	^R 6,609	^R 8,807	^R 8,226	45,054
Nevada	1,264	1,884	2,903	3,264	3,744	20,686
New Hampshire	^R 426	698	998	1,147	1,193	6,507
New Jersey	^R 11,915	^R 20,410	^R 31,467	^R 36,979	^R 41,314	194,432
New Mexico	^R 610	^R 2,586	^R 3,085	^R 4,620	^R 7,103	28,770
New York	^R 25,231	^R 41,232	^R 57,763	^R 61,203	^R 68,033	375,005
North Carolina	^R 2,131	^R 6,189	^R 7,391	^R 11,718	^R 12,737	49,379
North Dakota	^R 736	^R 1,320	^R 1,764	^R 2,079	^R 1,955	11,209
Ohio	^R 17,670	^R 34,510	^R 54,228	^R 58,620	^R 69,244	357,754
Oklahoma	^R 3,321	^R 7,697	^R 10,164	^R 14,497	^R 14,851	68,702
Oregon	^R 2,300	^R 2,821	^R 4,042	^R 5,586	^R 5,047	28,067
Pennsylvania	^R 13,490	^R 25,624	^R 40,492	^R 46,086	^R 51,522	262,126
Rhode Island	1,216	^R 1,901	2,664	3,119	^R 3,342	17,342
South Carolina	^R 954	^R 2,996	^R 3,741	^R 5,943	^R 6,602	25,164
South Dakota	803	1,367	1,865	2,221	2,343	12,610
Tennessee	^R 2,355	^R 7,058	^R 9,516	^R 13,801	^R 14,796	59,994
Texas	^R 9,574	^R 19,123	^R 28,242	^R 35,808	^R 46,282	206,415
Utah	2,252	4,540	5,419	8,571	8,555	48,975
Vermont	167	268	354	418	467	2,299
Virginia	^R 2,536	^R 6,501	^R 11,185	^R 13,709	^R 14,643	68,712
Washington	^R 4,456	^R 5,418	^R 7,642	^R 10,162	^R 9,011	52,763
West Virginia	^R 1,652	^R 3,877	^R 5,495	^R 6,602	^R 6,958	35,379
Wisconsin	^R 8,015	^R 12,774	^R 20,320	^R 22,563	^R 25,405	136,012
Wyoming	^R 922	^R 1,292	^R 1,562	^R 2,176	^R 2,001	12,152
Total	^R 271,486	^R 473,842	^R 705,207	^R 830,912	^R 933,642	4,850,318

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997		
				July	June	May
Alabama	20,390	20,145	18,977	3,497	^R 1,779	2,020
Alaska	13,424	15,987	14,815	1,167	1,191	1,546
Arizona	19,156	18,085	18,181	1,939	^R 1,976	^R 2,141
Arkansas	19,179	21,146	17,569	1,133	1,219	^R 1,653
California	150,162	135,109	170,765	17,971	^R 16,572	^R 18,994
Colorado	NA	46,390	45,344	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	26,457	25,836	25,099	1,895	1,986	^R 2,586
Delaware	4,464	4,668	3,892	206	281	^R 420
District of Columbia	10,783	10,499	11,422	783	951	^R 1,373
Florida	22,708	26,289	24,921	2,578	^R 2,917	^R 2,902
Georgia	34,247	39,860	34,158	2,709	^R 2,800	^R 3,216
Hawaii	1,241	1,289	1,308	175	170	166
Idaho	7,444	7,405	6,734	373	399	^R 686
Illinois	130,319	135,884	125,185	6,084	^R 6,145	^R 10,664
Indiana	NA	57,546	51,422	NA	^R 6,344	^R 9,965
Iowa	31,871	35,057	30,331	1,306	^R 1,262	^R 2,376
Kansas	31,542	36,327	29,818	1,957	^R 1,451	^R 2,798
Kentucky	23,942	26,083	23,201	1,176	^R 1,181	^R 1,890
Louisiana	16,953	17,611	15,353	1,350	^R 1,408	^R 1,492
Maine	1,705	1,652	1,497	72	92	152
Maryland	NA	29,501	28,772	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	67,348	60,243	52,184	5,555	^R 7,151	^R 6,266
Michigan	129,044	134,780	122,572	2,278	^R 7,664	^R 13,205
Minnesota	59,999	62,171	55,405	2,496	^R 3,004	^R 5,155
Mississippi	NA	14,897	12,346	NA	^R 1,176	^R 1,237
Missouri	47,315	48,913	42,746	2,151	^R 2,457	^R 3,569
Montana	9,028	9,320	8,340	363	451	^R 714
Nebraska	NA	24,582	15,216	NA	^R 1,468	NA
Nevada	13,851	12,740	12,250	1,097	^R 1,409	^R 1,666
New Hampshire	4,819	4,752	4,258	216	^R 286	472
New Jersey	94,234	99,875	89,917	6,094	^R 7,027	^R 9,816
New Mexico	16,595	16,667	15,223	984	^R 960	^R 1,766
New York	NA	NA	143,909	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	24,407	26,916	24,009	1,548	^R 1,770	^R 2,401
North Dakota	7,631	7,766	7,506	305	343	^R 619
Ohio	118,183	128,398	111,915	3,288	^R 5,204	^R 11,339
Oklahoma	29,302	31,528	26,193	1,649	^R 1,517	^R 2,617
Oregon	16,725	16,454	14,548	1,007	^R 1,067	^R 1,574
Pennsylvania	NA	100,374	86,494	NA	^R 5,554	^R 10,354
Rhode Island	8,182	8,363	7,869	431	537	892
South Carolina	12,172	13,082	11,727	997	^R 1,214	^R 1,278
South Dakota	6,961	7,344	6,830	246	283	^R 604
Tennessee	NA	38,619	31,983	2,090	NA	^R 3,242
Texas	NA	116,572	129,277	15,315	^R 11,993	NA
Utah	18,704	17,912	16,604	927	^R 946	^R 1,268
Vermont	1,994	1,880	1,723	80	108	160
Virginia	39,097	38,152	35,588	2,370	^R 2,681	^R 4,381
Washington	NA	30,709	27,422	NA	^R 2,917	^R 4,098
West Virginia	16,513	18,081	15,836	1,044	^R 1,181	^R 1,693
Wisconsin	NA	60,055	50,270	2,568	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	5,585	6,962	NA	NA	NA
Total	2,022,392	2,035,805	1,883,882	135,880	^R147,250	^R206,886

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997				1996	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	2,194	^R 2,613	^R 4,063	4,224	^R 29,002	^R 3,123
Alaska	1,914	2,075	2,488	3,042	^R 27,315	^R 3,236
Arizona	^R 2,563	^R 3,153	^R 3,525	^R 3,858	^R 29,102	^R 3,259
Arkansas	^R 2,172	^R 3,149	^R 4,730	^R 5,123	^R 31,009	^R 3,876
California	^R 21,091	^R 23,612	^R 26,107	^R 25,816	^R 236,332	^R 24,836
Colorado	^R 6,121	NA	NA	NA	^R 68,931	^R 9,028
Connecticut	^R 4,055	^R 4,797	^R 5,346	^R 5,792	^R 39,818	^R 4,902
Delaware	^R 628	^R 858	^R 1,046	^R 1,025	^R 6,695	^R 821
District of Columbia	842	^R 2,183	^R 2,316	^R 2,335	^R 16,353	^R 2,325
Florida	^R 3,017	^R 3,307	^R 3,862	^R 4,126	^R 41,898	^R 3,830
Georgia	^R 4,152	^R 4,864	^R 7,924	^R 8,582	^R 61,377	^R 7,462
Hawaii	174	180	188	188	^R 2,132	^R 176
Idaho	^R 1,041	^R 1,345	^R 1,784	^R 1,816	^R 11,540	^R 1,621
Illinois	^R 16,797	^R 23,444	^R 30,059	^R 37,125	^R 218,086	^R 32,425
Indiana	^R 7,610	^R 10,465	^R 12,807	^R 15,715	^R 87,568	^R 12,378
Iowa	^R 3,976	^R 5,758	^R 7,056	^R 10,137	^R 54,576	^R 8,510
Kansas	^R 4,004	^R 6,012	^R 8,130	^R 7,190	^R 57,231	^R 9,187
Kentucky	^R 2,913	^R 4,093	^R 5,483	^R 7,206	^R 40,980	^R 5,892
Louisiana	^R 1,837	^R 3,313	^R 3,574	^R 3,979	^R 25,769	^R 2,435
Maine	231	378	348	433	2,566	310
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 45,891	^R 5,433
Massachusetts	^R 9,068	^R 11,630	^R 13,854	^R 13,824	^R 96,192	^R 11,752
Michigan	^R 19,207	^R 25,654	^R 28,433	^R 32,603	^R 201,431	^R 26,123
Minnesota	^R 8,361	^R 12,000	^R 13,403	^R 15,580	^R 98,580	^R 15,009
Mississippi	^R 1,533	^R 2,106	^R 3,062	^R 3,226	^R 22,230	^R 2,333
Missouri	^R 5,786	^R 7,970	^R 12,828	^R 12,556	^R 72,833	^R 10,204
Montana	^R 1,342	1,652	^R 1,947	^R 2,558	^R 14,836	^R 2,123
Nebraska	NA	^R 4,117	^R 8,099	^R 5,907	^R 40,833	^R 5,032
Nevada	^R 1,896	^R 2,442	^R 2,629	^R 2,711	^R 20,469	^R 2,417
New Hampshire	739	954	1,079	1,073	^R 7,099	^R 896
New Jersey	^R 13,645	^R 21,543	14,211	^R 21,897	^R 150,432	^R 18,834
New Mexico	^R 1,862	^R 2,935	^R 3,938	^R 4,151	^R 26,544	^R 3,553
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 253,129	NA
North Carolina	^R 2,973	^R 3,806	^R 5,850	^R 6,059	^R 40,467	^R 5,160
North Dakota	^R 1,095	^R 1,408	^R 1,879	^R 1,982	^R 12,165	^R 1,726
Ohio	^R 15,190	^R 23,205	^R 28,174	^R 31,783	^R 190,195	^R 26,298
Oklahoma	^R 3,571	^R 5,041	^R 7,183	^R 7,724	^R 46,284	^R 6,014
Oregon	^R 2,304	^R 3,076	^R 3,686	^R 4,011	^R 25,622	^R 3,595
Pennsylvania	^R 13,007	^R 17,888	^R 19,583	^R 22,506	^R 154,677	^R 22,333
Rhode Island	1,144	1,740	^R 1,744	^R 1,694	^R 12,301	^R 1,290
South Carolina	^R 1,379	^R 1,816	^R 2,689	^R 2,799	^R 20,329	^R 2,447
South Dakota	^R 940	^R 1,235	^R 1,607	^R 2,045	^R 11,602	1,813
Tennessee	^R 4,276	NA	^R 9,488	^R 9,084	^R 58,513	^R 7,599
Texas	^R 13,790	NA	^R 21,368	^R 27,444	^R 178,573	^R 18,053
Utah	^R 2,675	^R 3,363	^R 4,473	^R 5,051	^R 29,666	^R 4,220
Vermont	296	429	444	477	^R 2,825	^R 348
Virginia	^R 5,762	^R 7,212	^R 8,021	^R 8,670	^R 59,294	^R 7,489
Washington	^R 4,100	^R 5,627	^R 6,275	^R 7,474	^R 48,252	^R 6,623
West Virginia	^R 2,222	^R 2,816	^R 3,652	^R 3,903	^R 28,030	^R 3,400
Wisconsin	NA	^R 11,297	^R 12,587	^R 16,141	^R 93,868	^R 13,368
Wyoming	NA	^R 1,001	^R 928	^R 999	^R 9,735	^R 1,748
Total	^R 267,759	^R 358,590	^R 426,624	^R 479,403	^R 3,161,176	^R 409,165

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	^R 1,991	^R 1,402	^R 1,207	^R 1,133	^R 1,169	^R 1,234
Alaska	^R 2,743	^R 2,337	^R 1,617	^R 1,396	^R 1,337	^R 1,458
Arizona	^R 2,461	^R 1,748	^R 1,680	^R 1,753	^R 1,779	^R 1,987
Arkansas	^R 2,462	^R 1,356	^R 1,106	^R 1,060	^R 1,056	^R 1,052
California	^R 21,313	^R 18,727	^R 17,544	^R 17,540	^R 17,155	^R 15,772
Colorado	^R 5,807	^R 3,306	^R 2,227	^R 2,156	^R 2,406	^R 3,052
Connecticut	^R 3,112	^R 2,400	^R 1,822	^R 1,714	^R 1,969	^R 1,747
Delaware	^R 502	^R 277	^R 223	^R 203	^R 202	^R 245
District of Columbia	^R 1,195	^R 804	^R 774	^R 750	^R 878	^R 824
Florida	^R 3,179	^R 2,957	^R 2,840	^R 2,716	^R 2,836	^R 3,029
Georgia	^R 5,450	^R 3,339	^R 2,673	^R 2,594	^R 2,737	^R 2,508
Hawaii	^R 160	^R 170	^R 171	^R 166	^R 176	^R 176
Idaho	^R 1,107	^R 597	^R 421	^R 354	^R 346	^R 477
Illinois	^R 25,216	^R 12,090	^R 7,125	^R 5,314	^R 5,426	^R 5,695
Indiana	^R 9,122	^R 4,102	^R 2,202	^R 2,104	^R 2,111	^R 2,464
Iowa	^R 5,896	^R 2,101	^R 1,926	^R 1,080	^R 1,212	^R 1,664
Kansas	^R 4,867	^R 2,057	^R 1,286	^R 3,505	^R 3,341	^R 1,916
Kentucky	^R 4,439	^R 2,241	^R 1,194	^R 1,123	^R 1,033	^R 1,057
Louisiana	^R 1,680	^R 1,395	^R 1,305	^R 1,321	^R 1,268	^R 1,477
Maine	^R 280	^R 172	^R 78	^R 75	^R 74	^R 82
Maryland	^R 4,693	^R 2,427	^R 1,922	^R 1,866	^R 1,608	^R 1,816
Massachusetts	^R 9,718	^R 5,432	^R 4,767	^R 4,274	^R 3,751	^R 4,176
Michigan	^R 19,486	^R 9,472	^R 6,146	^R 5,383	^R 5,673	^R 6,343
Minnesota	^R 10,756	^R 5,479	^R 2,867	^R 2,254	^R 2,377	^R 3,072
Mississippi	^R 1,631	^R 1,088	^R 1,078	^R 1,198	^R 1,156	^R 1,069
Missouri	^R 6,136	^R 2,959	^R 2,235	^R 2,356	^R 2,289	^R 2,380
Montana	^R 1,659	^R 848	^R 498	^R 374	^R 386	^R 509
Nebraska	^R 3,678	^R 2,778	^R 2,273	^R 2,489	^R 3,544	^R 1,460
Nevada	^R 1,817	^R 1,269	^R 1,116	^R 1,062	^R 1,145	^R 1,286
New Hampshire	^R 698	^R 360	^R 201	^R 193	^R 180	^R 244
New Jersey	^R 12,586	^R 7,731	^R 5,870	^R 5,536	^R 5,807	^R 6,280
New Mexico	^R 2,450	^R 1,365	^R 1,079	^R 1,352	^R 1,429	^R 1,592
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	^R 3,240	^R 1,917	^R 1,658	^R 1,575	^R 1,415	^R 1,586
North Dakota	^R 1,286	^R 661	^R 410	^R 301	^R 271	^R 348
Ohio	^R 18,274	^R 8,548	^R 4,048	^R 4,401	^R 4,569	^R 7,661
Oklahoma	^R 3,273	^R 1,900	^R 1,759	^R 1,678	^R 1,798	^R 1,770
Oregon	^R 2,314	^R 1,306	^R 1,023	^R 905	^R 967	^R 1,304
Pennsylvania	^R 15,107	^R 8,161	^R 4,302	^R 4,365	^R 4,348	^R 5,199
Rhode Island	^R 972	^R 648	^R 581	^R 443	^R 421	^R 446
South Carolina	^R 1,644	^R 1,157	^R 1,041	^R 957	^R 940	^R 997
South Dakota	^R 1,237	^R 571	^R 352	^R 283	^R 288	^R 385
Tennessee	^R 5,116	^R 2,830	^R 2,354	^R 1,979	^R 1,962	^R 2,145
Texas	^R 12,865	NA	^R 8,830	^R 12,079	^R 12,459	^R 12,257
Utah	^R 3,185	^R 2,073	^R 1,279	^R 874	^R 904	^R 892
Vermont	^R 276	^R 162	^R 90	^R 69	^R 67	^R 97
Virginia	^R 5,776	^R 3,363	^R 2,401	^R 2,081	^R 2,517	^R 2,928
Washington	^R 4,489	^R 2,701	^R 1,920	^R 1,697	^R 1,857	^R 2,672
West Virginia	^R 2,494	^R 1,620	^R 1,171	^R 1,259	^R 1,317	^R 1,062
Wisconsin	^R 11,029	^R 4,694	^R 2,376	^R 2,294	^R 2,037	^R 2,796
Wyoming	^R 1,301	^R 640	^R 250	^R 197	^R 197	^R 342
Total	^R 294,522	^R 171,277	^R 124,490	^R 122,985	^R 125,522	^R 133,356

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					1995
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	^R 1,716	^R 2,881	^R 3,735	^R 4,849	^R 4,561	26,232
Alaska	^R 1,789	^R 2,364	^R 2,748	^R 3,227	^R 3,064	24,979
Arizona	^R 2,110	^R 2,532	^R 2,984	^R 3,107	^R 3,587	28,329
Arkansas	^R 1,519	^R 2,964	^R 3,895	^R 5,249	^R 5,411	27,411
California	^R 16,348	^R 17,358	^R 21,723	^R 23,098	^R 23,655	279,606
Colorado	^R 4,424	^R 6,977	^R 8,873	^R 10,325	^R 10,333	66,657
Connecticut	^R 2,255	^R 3,535	^R 4,851	^R 5,480	^R 5,999	37,890
Delaware	^R 365	^R 691	^R 885	^R 1,181	^R 1,099	5,743
District of Columbia	1,233	^R 1,925	^R 1,551	^R 1,942	^R 2,147	17,045
Florida	^R 3,336	^R 3,918	^R 4,167	^R 4,272	^R 4,731	40,459
Georgia	^R 3,297	^R 5,425	^R 7,564	^R 8,514	^R 9,815	56,538
Hawaii	^R 172	^R 190	^R 184	^R 192	^R 200	2,199
Idaho	^R 710	996	^R 1,359	^R 1,783	^R 1,734	10,380
Illinois	^R 9,659	^R 17,937	^R 27,306	^R 33,140	^R 36,723	203,833
Indiana	^R 4,195	^R 7,791	^R 11,697	^R 13,698	^R 15,590	82,825
Iowa	^R 2,734	^R 4,783	^R 7,103	^R 8,342	^R 9,219	50,329
Kansas	^R 3,017	^R 4,820	^R 6,592	^R 7,823	^R 8,819	53,124
Kentucky	^R 1,509	^R 3,305	^R 5,586	^R 6,319	^R 7,275	38,613
Louisiana	^R 1,618	^R 2,384	^R 3,016	^R 3,848	^R 4,000	23,854
Maine	132	208	356	386	413	2,426
Maryland	^R 2,672	^R 3,766	^R 5,476	^R 6,515	^R 7,648	46,924
Massachusetts	^R 6,555	^R 8,955	^R 11,148	^R 12,641	^R 13,018	82,282
Michigan	^R 12,272	^R 19,664	^R 27,914	^R 30,447	^R 32,468	194,105
Minnesota	^R 5,383	^R 8,798	^R 12,931	^R 13,918	^R 15,692	90,684
Mississippi	^R 1,256	^R 1,987	^R 2,558	^R 3,345	^R 3,525	20,171
Missouri	^R 3,563	^R 6,625	^R 9,501	^R 11,673	^R 12,881	65,092
Montana	^R 862	^R 1,332	^R 1,763	^R 2,281	^R 2,188	13,497
Nebraska	^R 1,995	^R 3,099	^R 4,257	^R 4,846	^R 5,382	40,044
Nevada	^R 1,454	^R 1,811	^R 2,268	^R 2,309	^R 2,466	18,812
New Hampshire	^R 402	^R 661	^R 972	^R 1,129	^R 1,163	6,515
New Jersey	^R 8,824	^R 14,789	^R 18,891	^R 22,251	^R 23,033	138,971
New Mexico	^R 1,410	^R 2,433	^R 2,509	^R 3,291	^R 4,002	24,007
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	231,479
North Carolina	^R 1,970	^R 3,760	^R 4,851	^R 6,421	^R 6,913	37,371
North Dakota	^R 677	^R 1,142	^R 1,713	^R 1,769	^R 1,845	11,656
Ohio	^R 8,960	^R 16,833	^R 26,650	^R 29,732	^R 33,993	175,347
Oklahoma	^R 2,222	^R 4,413	^R 5,595	^R 7,923	^R 7,808	39,756
Oregon	^R 1,786	^R 2,059	^R 2,900	^R 3,907	^R 3,531	22,437
Pennsylvania	^R 7,729	^R 13,276	^R 20,748	^R 23,162	^R 25,912	143,744
Rhode Island	757	^R 1,251	^R 1,606	^R 1,919	^R 1,963	12,066
South Carolina	^R 1,154	^R 1,884	^R 2,190	^R 2,782	^R 3,136	18,869
South Dakota	619	1,059	1,487	1,685	^R 1,820	10,689
Tennessee	^R 2,682	^R 5,317	^R 7,255	^R 9,287	^R 9,972	51,238
Texas	^R 14,205	^R 17,134	^R 20,685	^R 17,619	^R 22,213	209,613
Utah	^R 1,356	^R 2,479	^R 3,129	^R 4,604	^R 4,549	26,925
Vermont	^R 153	^R 279	^R 381	^R 445	^R 458	2,672
Virginia	^R 3,465	^R 5,137	^R 7,357	^R 8,172	^R 8,575	56,991
Washington	^R 3,434	^R 4,147	^R 5,450	^R 6,833	^R 6,316	42,675
West Virginia	^R 1,511	^R 2,457	^R 3,393	^R 3,959	^R 4,383	25,879
Wisconsin	^R 5,017	^R 8,140	^R 12,243	^R 13,981	^R 15,841	84,920
Wyoming	^R 712	^R 925	^R 1,030	^R 1,203	^R 1,176	9,849
Total	^R 182,859	^R 283,635	^R 387,264	^R 442,962	^R 480,207	3,033,751

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Deliveries for total year 1996 may not equal the sum of the twelve months. Gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the annual total but not in the monthly components. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997		
				July	June	May
Alabama	119,326	116,671	118,764	16,848	^R 16,253	^R 17,284
Alaska	44,476	42,462	34,872	5,968	5,915	5,619
Arizona	14,794	15,273	16,612	2,246	2,170	^R 2,332
Arkansas	85,594	82,256	80,464	11,785	^R 11,598	^R 11,903
California	411,959	395,221	395,933	65,810	^R 58,874	^R 58,119
Colorado	NA	49,338	45,498	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	20,701	17,795	19,982	2,440	2,441	2,870
Delaware	8,607	8,244	11,485	1,106	1,156	^R 1,308
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	84,536	80,517	76,666	12,164	^R 11,539	^R 12,515
Georgia	106,473	103,393	105,894	12,874	^R 12,448	^R 16,828
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	20,468	20,705	20,083	2,723	2,724	2,673
Illinois	190,676	190,827	184,908	22,431	^R 22,272	^R 25,139
Indiana	NA	175,405	164,416	NA	^R 17,289	^R 19,839
Iowa	63,510	66,261	65,430	7,768	^R 7,823	^R 8,516
Kansas	66,518	65,753	74,113	11,606	^R 8,283	^R 8,904
Kentucky	56,522	55,727	53,567	6,526	^R 6,669	^R 7,704
Louisiana	NA	607,461	615,127	NA	^R 81,658	^R 82,682
Maine	1,371	1,183	1,067	178	197	226
Maryland	NA	28,500	29,462	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	66,558	55,542	65,187	8,930	^R 10,487	^R 8,389
Michigan	195,298	211,258	194,816	16,029	^R 25,327	^R 27,343
Minnesota	59,241	57,506	61,143	6,780	^R 7,681	^R 7,566
Mississippi	NA	47,882	50,495	NA	^R 6,054	^R 5,804
Missouri	43,098	43,481	40,605	4,492	^R 4,810	^R 4,987
Montana	10,053	10,085	10,270	1,093	1,176	1,365
Nebraska	17,853	21,090	26,165	986	^R 2,116	^R 2,465
Nevada	18,053	18,978	17,621	2,517	2,519	2,791
New Hampshire	3,785	2,727	2,689	422	434	905
New Jersey	118,949	114,821	124,038	16,450	15,822	^R 16,773
New Mexico	14,867	13,486	11,823	2,097	^R 2,041	^R 2,123
New York	NA	186,796	162,662	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	68,005	57,610	61,527	9,102	^R 9,195	^R 9,687
North Dakota	6,817	4,371	3,926	473	^R 707	^R 911
Ohio	198,246	209,942	196,352	22,725	^R 22,461	^R 26,644
Oklahoma	123,739	115,385	113,499	16,618	^R 17,536	^R 17,339
Oregon	46,854	46,233	39,305	7,289	5,557	6,033
Pennsylvania	140,452	144,607	148,214	15,131	^R 16,359	^R 18,780
Rhode Island	15,703	11,176	20,403	2,159	2,265	2,401
South Carolina	67,733	53,167	58,311	15,542	^R 8,451	^R 9,122
South Dakota	4,342	4,352	3,955	322	492	531
Tennessee	NA	71,164	73,101	10,831	NA	^R 11,767
Texas	1,193,994	1,245,368	1,108,108	166,725	^R 165,999	^R 166,759
Utah	25,564	24,455	25,682	3,482	3,408	3,633
Vermont	1,320	1,071	1,238	144	146	218
Virginia	48,558	48,746	53,119	8,064	^R 5,864	^R 7,452
Washington	NA	62,905	62,114	NA	8,005	^R 8,513
West Virginia	29,864	28,298	30,099	3,991	^R 3,905	^R 4,439
Wisconsin	NA	88,379	85,206	10,056	NA	^R 11,889
Wyoming	NA	28,637	27,627	NA	NA	NA
Total	5,129,463	5,152,510	4,993,643	688,572	^R679,699	^R713,265

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997				1996	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	^R 18,182	^R 16,885	^R 16,341	^R 17,534	^R 201,414	^R 17,016
Alaska	6,443	6,993	6,448	7,090	75,616	7,034
Arizona	1,989	2,071	^R 1,944	2,041	^R 26,979	^R 2,536
Arkansas	^R 12,008	^R 12,361	^R 12,195	^R 13,744	^R 141,300	^R 12,552
California	^R 57,480	^R 57,065	^R 55,756	^R 58,855	^R 693,539	^R 61,618
Colorado	^R 6,831	NA	NA	NA	^R 83,640	^R 7,861
Connecticut	3,308	3,521	3,031	3,088	^R 32,451	^R 3,013
Delaware	^R 1,354	^R 1,249	^R 1,192	^R 1,243	^R 14,164	^R 1,148
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	^R 12,365	^R 11,905	^R 11,527	^R 12,521	^R 136,722	^R 11,160
Georgia	^R 16,740	^R 16,153	^R 16,385	^R 15,044	^R 181,768	^R 15,926
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	^R 3,180	3,200	2,802	3,166	^R 34,577	^R 2,891
Illinois	^R 26,550	^R 29,761	^R 31,673	^R 32,850	^R 322,275	^R 35,802
Indiana	^R 23,608	^R 26,703	^R 25,597	^R 29,284	^R 289,219	^R 25,866
Iowa	^R 9,081	^R 9,800	^R 9,785	^R 10,738	^R 113,995	^R 10,955
Kansas	^R 8,519	^R 9,297	^R 8,058	^R 11,851	^R 110,294	^R 9,372
Kentucky	^R 7,769	^R 8,408	^R 8,964	^R 10,483	^R 94,481	^R 9,646
Louisiana	^R 81,401	^R 76,376	NA	^R 83,077	^R 1,048,432	^R 86,865
Maine	247	182	162	180	2,190	171
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 50,022	^R 4,956
Massachusetts	^R 10,392	^R 10,520	^R 10,375	^R 7,465	^R 100,015	^R 9,252
Michigan	^R 27,854	^R 32,629	^R 32,134	^R 33,982	^R 347,043	^R 32,754
Minnesota	^R 8,338	^R 9,333	^R 10,082	^R 9,463	^R 102,471	^R 9,903
Mississippi	^R 6,535	^R 6,721	^R 6,686	^R 7,337	^R 80,887	^R 6,503
Missouri	^R 7,149	^R 5,099	^R 9,463	^R 7,097	^R 71,533	^R 6,510
Montana	1,178	1,695	1,634	1,913	^R 18,103	^R 1,985
Nebraska	^R 3,051	^R 3,167	^R 3,090	^R 2,979	^R 36,125	^R 3,689
Nevada	2,424	2,665	2,462	2,675	^R 32,606	^R 2,859
New Hampshire	632	570	411	411	^R 4,916	^R 404
New Jersey	16,587	^R 18,406	15,694	^R 19,217	^R 200,933	^R 27,230
New Mexico	^R 1,935	^R 1,944	^R 2,119	^R 2,608	^R 22,858	^R 2,173
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 322,661	^R 31,374
North Carolina	^R 10,561	^R 10,341	^R 9,950	^R 9,168	^R 104,124	^R 9,413
North Dakota	^R 867	^R 1,574	^R 1,253	^R 1,033	^R 7,911	^R 924
Ohio	^R 27,049	^R 30,688	^R 32,631	^R 36,048	^R 347,149	^R 33,111
Oklahoma	^R 17,335	^R 17,207	^R 18,790	^R 18,914	^R 201,024	^R 19,194
Oregon	6,322	6,726	6,525	8,402	87,754	^R 8,498
Pennsylvania	^R 21,556	^R 22,001	^R 23,241	^R 23,384	^R 243,499	^R 21,089
Rhode Island	2,514	2,241	1,993	2,131	^R 25,829	^R 2,553
South Carolina	^R 9,260	^R 9,152	^R 8,054	^R 8,152	^R 95,493	^R 8,646
South Dakota	624	705	792	877	^R 7,182	^R 715
Tennessee	^R 12,548	NA	^R 12,789	^R 11,698	^R 126,545	^R 12,264
Texas	^R 164,032	^R 182,742	^R 160,683	^R 187,054	^R 2,138,155	^R 181,384
Utah	3,757	3,777	3,698	3,809	^R 42,213	^R 3,693
Vermont	200	234	197	181	^R 1,953	^R 191
Virginia	^R 6,449	^R 4,162	^R 8,056	^R 8,513	^R 84,357	^R 9,782
Washington	^R 8,189	9,259	^R 9,170	9,112	^R 114,236	^R 9,758
West Virginia	^R 6,731	^R 2,577	^R 3,836	^R 4,386	^R 49,997	^R 4,443
Wisconsin	NA	^R 15,238	^R 14,667	^R 17,601	^R 149,517	^R 15,456
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 50,253	^R 4,647
Total	^R 732,084	^R 763,274	^R 746,845	^R 805,725	^R 8,870,422	^R 806,805

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	^R 16,951	^R 18,097	^R 16,712	^R 15,966	^R 16,304	^R 15,508
Alaska	6,450	6,421	6,288	6,961	6,577	6,268
Arizona	^R 2,436	^R 2,363	^R 2,246	^R 2,125	^R 2,175	^R 2,126
Arkansas	^R 12,171	^R 12,008	^R 10,821	^R 11,492	^R 11,423	^R 11,344
California	^R 59,107	^R 57,199	^R 57,688	^R 62,705	^R 58,086	^R 52,431
Colorado	^R 7,271	^R 5,109	^R 6,270	^R 7,792	^R 7,657	^R 5,366
Connecticut	^R 3,386	^R 3,108	^R 2,589	^R 2,561	^R 2,311	^R 2,438
Delaware	^R 1,180	1,338	1,138	^R 1,116	1,122	1,303
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	^R 11,655	^R 10,931	^R 11,324	^R 11,135	^R 11,167	^R 10,635
Georgia	^R 15,856	^R 15,569	^R 15,136	^R 15,887	^R 13,599	^R 14,461
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	2,747	3,023	2,802	^R 2,409	2,697	^R 2,699
Illinois	^R 30,672	^R 24,666	^R 19,734	^R 20,575	^R 18,553	^R 20,876
Indiana	^R 24,549	^R 23,056	^R 20,528	^R 19,795	^R 20,302	^R 42,381
Iowa	^R 11,178	^R 9,460	^R 7,445	^R 8,696	^R 8,238	^R 8,322
Kansas	^R 9,897	^R 7,314	^R 8,141	^R 9,817	^R 9,579	^R 9,392
Kentucky	^R 8,705	^R 7,555	^R 6,589	^R 6,259	^R 6,006	^R 8,486
Louisiana	NA	NA	^R 87,576	^R 87,989	^R 87,008	^R 90,218
Maine	234	239	185	177	144	186
Maryland	^R 3,981	^R 4,196	^R 4,055	^R 4,335	^R 4,202	^R 3,918
Massachusetts	^R 8,643	^R 9,419	^R 8,119	^R 9,040	^R 7,437	^R 7,365
Michigan	^R 29,990	^R 25,126	^R 24,187	^R 23,728	^R 24,101	^R 25,308
Minnesota	^R 10,656	^R 9,236	^R 7,719	^R 7,451	^R 7,596	^R 7,500
Mississippi	^R 6,507	^R 7,363	^R 6,432	^R 6,200	^R 6,446	^R 6,233
Missouri	^R 6,157	^R 4,963	^R 4,540	^R 5,883	^R 4,219	^R 4,744
Montana	^R 1,668	^R 1,554	^R 1,382	^R 1,429	^R 1,267	^R 1,215
Nebraska	^R 3,179	^R 3,248	^R 2,452	^R 2,467	^R 2,479	^R 2,616
Nevada	^R 2,705	^R 2,548	^R 2,728	^R 2,787	^R 2,862	^R 2,723
New Hampshire	^R 529	^R 471	^R 392	^R 393	^R 371	^R 378
New Jersey	^R 17,727	^R 14,853	^R 14,574	^R 11,728	^R 16,131	^R 14,290
New Mexico	^R 1,875	^R 1,799	^R 1,751	^R 1,774	^R 1,801	^R 1,855
New York	^R 26,765	^R 25,488	^R 25,312	^R 26,927	^R 25,513	^R 25,268
North Carolina	^R 9,964	^R 10,368	^R 8,412	^R 8,358	^R 8,237	^R 8,249
North Dakota	^R 955	^R 685	^R 552	^R 425	^R 401	^R 530
Ohio	^R 30,242	^R 27,432	^R 22,996	^R 23,427	^R 22,090	^R 28,997
Oklahoma	^R 15,941	^R 16,689	^R 16,741	^R 17,073	^R 16,822	^R 14,616
Oregon	^R 8,526	^R 8,657	^R 7,954	^R 7,886	^R 7,326	^R 6,794
Pennsylvania	^R 22,617	^R 19,275	^R 17,697	^R 18,213	^R 16,820	^R 18,056
Rhode Island	^R 2,992	^R 3,189	^R 2,921	^R 2,998	^R 1,684	^R 2,159
South Carolina	^R 8,699	^R 8,836	^R 7,982	^R 8,162	^R 7,955	^R 7,868
South Dakota	^R 694	^R 523	^R 427	^R 471	^R 461	^R 456
Tennessee	^R 12,388	^R 10,679	^R 10,240	^R 9,810	^R 9,723	^R 9,956
Texas	^R 171,353	^R 181,999	^R 186,067	^R 171,985	^R 163,216	^R 172,584
Utah	^R 3,663	^R 3,592	^R 3,436	^R 3,374	^R 3,253	^R 3,162
Vermont	^R 211	^R 174	^R 151	^R 155	^R 107	^R 154
Virginia	^R 7,474	^R 6,080	^R 5,162	^R 7,113	^R 6,792	^R 4,243
Washington	^R 10,859	^R 10,660	^R 10,161	^R 9,892	^R 8,911	^R 7,653
West Virginia	^R 4,418	^R 4,310	^R 4,596	^R 3,932	^R 3,912	^R 3,706
Wisconsin	^R 14,652	^R 11,984	^R 9,773	^R 9,274	^R 8,609	^R 8,845
Wyoming	^R 4,741	^R 4,678	^R 3,699	^R 3,851	^R 3,568	^R 4,082
Total	^R764,387	^R736,900	^R705,823	^R703,997	^R677,260	^R709,964

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					1995
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	^R 16,367	^R 16,867	^R 17,001	^R 16,916	^R 17,708	204,060
Alaska	5,808	6,123	6,764	6,115	4,807	64,977
Arizona	^R 1,640	^R 2,330	^R 2,403	^R 2,150	^R 2,448	27,663
Arkansas	^R 10,729	^R 11,412	^R 12,152	^R 12,114	^R 13,081	138,803
California	^R 58,146	^R 56,490	^R 53,746	^R 56,969	^R 59,353	687,921
Colorado	^R 5,700	^R 7,856	^R 7,559	^R 9,380	^R 5,821	72,439
Connecticut	^R 2,423	^R 2,778	^R 2,989	^R 2,731	^R 2,125	33,106
Delaware	^R 1,206	1,046	1,314	1,082	1,170	19,399
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	^R 12,532	^R 11,288	^R 11,402	^R 10,691	^R 12,804	133,477
Georgia	^R 15,625	^R 15,871	^R 15,818	^R 12,677	^R 15,342	183,692
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	2,850	2,856	^R 3,207	3,062	3,335	34,024
Illinois	^R 24,750	^R 26,670	^R 31,101	^R 31,953	^R 36,923	321,465
Indiana	^R 8,491	^R 23,219	^R 26,554	^R 25,931	^R 28,526	275,487
Iowa	^R 9,074	^R 9,594	^R 10,302	^R 9,621	^R 11,111	115,080
Kansas	^R 8,177	^R 9,070	^R 9,649	^R 9,534	^R 10,352	129,515
Kentucky	^R 6,325	^R 7,365	^R 8,704	^R 8,459	^R 10,382	90,764
Louisiana	^R 87,124	^R 86,136	^R 89,479	^R 81,114	^R 86,382	1,044,136
Maine	181	155	182	164	171	1,993
Maryland	^R 4,016	^R 4,940	^R 4,643	^R 3,226	^R 3,554	48,963
Massachusetts	^R 6,897	^R 8,263	^R 8,737	^R 7,953	^R 8,890	107,730
Michigan	^R 27,715	^R 30,370	^R 34,729	^R 34,973	^R 34,062	326,551
Minnesota	^R 7,602	^R 8,293	^R 8,985	^R 8,237	^R 9,293	106,189
Mississippi	^R 6,383	^R 6,796	^R 7,165	^R 6,956	^R 7,903	84,526
Missouri	^R 5,645	^R 6,518	^R 7,064	^R 7,267	^R 8,024	68,924
Montana	^R 1,331	^R 1,356	^R 1,484	^R 1,563	^R 1,869	18,135
Nebraska	^R 2,652	^R 3,106	^R 3,337	^R 3,246	^R 3,653	44,767
Nevada	^R 2,873	^R 2,538	^R 2,664	^R 2,557	^R 2,763	30,641
New Hampshire	^R 434	^R 434	^R 418	^R 335	^R 358	4,607
New Jersey	^R 16,050	^R 17,290	^R 16,918	^R 16,031	^R 18,111	209,014
New Mexico	^R 1,630	^R 1,967	^R 1,792	^R 1,177	^R 2,263	21,095
New York	^R 23,861	^R 26,802	^R 27,499	^R 27,182	^R 30,671	278,576
North Carolina	^R 8,608	^R 9,026	^R 9,179	^R 6,639	^R 7,671	106,731
North Dakota	^R 668	^R 719	^R 748	^R 637	^R 668	6,505
Ohio	^R 26,200	^R 28,656	^R 31,419	^R 34,042	^R 38,538	336,552
Oklahoma	^R 15,859	^R 14,961	^R 17,627	^R 16,698	^R 18,803	194,101
Oregon	^R 6,702	^R 5,968	^R 6,373	^R 6,161	^R 6,910	68,904
Pennsylvania	^R 19,705	^R 20,625	^R 23,261	^R 22,078	^R 24,063	249,928
Rhode Island	^R 2,128	^R 1,975	^R 485	^R 354	^R 2,391	35,109
South Carolina	^R 8,550	^R 8,454	^R 7,781	^R 6,388	^R 6,170	98,332
South Dakota	^R 473	^R 497	^R 1,223	^R 688	^R 554	6,933
Tennessee	^R 9,308	^R 9,854	^R 10,161	^R 10,267	^R 11,896	125,814
Texas	^R 180,659	^R 179,407	^R 191,706	^R 176,010	^R 181,784	1,923,763
Utah	^R 3,364	^R 3,424	^R 3,625	^R 3,709	^R 3,917	42,373
Vermont	^R 178	^R 135	^R 226	^R 150	^R 120	2,159
Virginia	^R 7,255	^R 6,290	^R 9,169	^R 7,248	^R 7,750	97,499
Washington	^R 8,599	^R 8,797	^R 9,097	^R 9,801	^R 10,046	109,997
West Virginia	^R 3,925	^R 3,953	^R 4,340	^R 4,065	^R 4,396	52,239
Wisconsin	^R 10,786	^R 12,912	^R 15,305	^R 14,831	^R 17,090	146,070
Wyoming	^R 3,988	^R 4,135	^R 3,974	^R 4,931	^R 3,959	48,856
Total	^R701,193	^R735,588	^R781,460	^R747,065	^R799,981	8,579,585

^a Small volumes of natural gas representing onsystem sales to industrial consumers in Idaho are included in the annual total but not in monthly components. Deliveries for total year 1995 in Idaho do not equal the sum of the twelve months.

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility Consumers,
by State, 1995-1997**
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997		
				July	June	May
Alabama	5,150	3,691	3,804	2,901	931	483
Alaska	20,396	18,325	17,254	2,736	2,580	2,903
Arizona	10,782	9,325	9,435	4,118	1,932	2,742
Arkansas	13,368	22,628	17,357	7,586	3,488	583
California	189,373	155,994	196,793	43,994	26,546	37,243
Colorado	2,701	2,709	2,233	710	340	397
Connecticut	8,495	3,334	13,911	2,416	1,366	1,141
Delaware	12,100	12,884	14,706	2,003	1,097	1,064
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	177,717	156,877	179,333	33,080	31,138	29,415
Georgia	3,500	3,711	4,286	2,592	439	203
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	26,002	15,811	21,472	8,073	4,639	2,931
Indiana	3,304	2,927	4,257	1,690	721	210
Iowa	2,755	2,236	1,651	887	416	286
Kansas	12,983	14,442	14,878	6,295	3,113	1,226
Kentucky	1,154	1,221	433	525	170	21
Louisiana	158,781	151,444	184,589	39,943	29,948	25,570
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	8,013	4,054	9,527	3,382	1,857	726
Massachusetts	32,260	15,547	36,925	6,018	6,206	3,811
Michigan	18,265	17,749	17,636	3,708	2,776	2,772
Minnesota	4,523	2,784	4,600	1,139	687	596
Mississippi	38,979	45,741	66,226	14,015	8,386	4,689
Missouri	4,328	3,539	6,922	2,812	1,029	96
Montana	256	213	148	116	8	7
Nebraska	1,589	1,678	1,299	892	221	110
Nevada	27,928	26,436	21,349	7,265	5,272	5,220
New Hampshire	366	2	1,568	12	353	0
New Jersey	19,974	15,222	25,031	8,152	4,613	1,480
New Mexico	18,762	16,567	20,162	4,026	2,923	2,445
New York	120,415	66,899	143,147	34,220	27,370	16,444
North Carolina	2,797	1,995	1,139	1,889	811	61
North Dakota	1	1	1	1	0	0
Ohio	2,132	1,597	3,214	1,065	591	105
Oklahoma	64,926	80,109	89,788	20,971	12,311	6,747
Oregon	1,002	2,339	8,170	357	147	3
Pennsylvania	5,154	2,725	14,567	2,725	886	295
Rhode Island	14,781	13,378	115	2,005	2,185	2,447
South Carolina	1,710	734	2,192	922	621	67
South Dakota	1,196	351	364	582	360	85
Tennessee	1,099	252	755	844	255	0
Texas	555,837	642,813	620,151	144,610	103,342	73,272
Utah	1,369	1,599	4,688	709	22	126
Vermont	20	10	70	4	3	3
Virginia	6,936	6,021	9,859	2,371	1,262	626
Washington	125	601	1,326	25	1	86
West Virginia	164	118	255	23	40	33
Wisconsin	12,634	3,289	4,663	2,180	1,695	1,861
Wyoming	52	51	84	4	13	6
Total	1,616,156	1,551,971	1,802,327	426,594	295,112	230,637

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility Consumers,
by State, 1995-1997**
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997				1996	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	386	168	156	125	6,146	291
Alaska	2,924	3,594	2,439	^a 3,220	31,767	3,078
Arizona	723	588	358	319	19,248	443
Arkansas	614	253	217	626	33,988	1,226
California	25,412	24,423	14,231	^a 17,524	318,035	17,182
Colorado	267	328	261	398	5,511	454
Connecticut	1,229	944	1,208	192	10,456	131
Delaware	1,841	2,280	2,069	1,746	23,370	1,048
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	27,872	28,725	17,001	^a 10,485	283,557	13,124
Georgia	176	30	18	42	4,674	43
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	4,976	2,503	1,679	1,201	25,863	550
Indiana	200	199	137	147	4,330	236
Iowa	269	405	231	^a 261	3,491	236
Kansas	840	553	409	547	22,607	672
Kentucky	117	130	80	111	1,836	82
Louisiana	19,113	15,854	13,608	^a 14,747	252,139	12,921
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1,478	337	47	185	8,455	211
Massachusetts	6,611	5,258	2,785	1,570	45,037	1,562
Michigan	2,282	2,434	2,375	^a 1,916	32,559	2,888
Minnesota	621	698	124	658	5,301	419
Mississippi	3,034	2,932	2,717	3,207	83,251	3,671
Missouri	175	78	53	86	5,223	69
Montana	15	18	27	64	470	72
Nebraska	174	82	78	31	2,351	82
Nevada	3,518	3,822	1,363	1,468	46,766	2,311
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	3	0
New Jersey	1,869	2,092	1,023	746	25,825	445
New Mexico	2,548	2,769	1,991	2,059	29,969	2,244
New York	11,135	14,307	12,117	^a 4,823	142,688	5,108
North Carolina	26	1	9	0	2,381	1
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	3	0
Ohio	106	71	71	124	2,867	106
Oklahoma	7,058	6,712	4,867	^a 6,260	136,436	6,107
Oregon	0	200	0	295	14,015	334
Pennsylvania	326	324	316	281	7,239	282
Rhode Island	1,854	2,180	2,021	2,088	25,071	2,167
South Carolina	72	12	4	11	1,206	20
South Dakota	85	39	19	26	725	35
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	572	0
Texas	59,323	60,401	54,897	^a 59,992	1,039,155	51,332
Utah	123	134	118	138	3,428	142
Vermont	3	3	2	2	24	3
Virginia	1,398	1,058	44	178	10,275	333
Washington	5	0	2	6	6,590	21
West Virginia	9	23	23	12	205	43
Wisconsin	1,777	2,165	1,782	1,174	7,303	702
Wyoming	6	6	7	9	87	6
Total	192,593	189,131	142,984	139,104	2,732,496	132,434

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility Consumers,
by State, 1995-1997**
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	480	384	593	708	1,457	931
Alaska	2,683	2,637	2,449	2,595	2,514	2,611
Arizona	296	2,242	2,145	4,797	3,286	1,940
Arkansas	297	201	4,215	5,421	7,029	5,722
California	22,900	32,454	35,564	53,941	42,047	23,684
Colorado	319	506	724	798	665	400
Connecticut	912	1,643	2,168	2,269	1,409	951
Delaware	2,129	2,330	2,562	2,416	2,342	2,724
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	17,908	28,677	33,595	33,376	29,468	28,311
Georgia	80	9	243	588	1,514	1,010
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,859	1,046	2,309	4,289	4,369	4,205
Indiana	256	144	197	570	483	746
Iowa	232	211	277	298	355	545
Kansas	578	808	1,959	4,148	4,884	4,175
Kentucky	104	65	83	281	249	235
Louisiana	14,958	18,877	21,484	32,455	35,959	31,317
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	263	485	1,521	1,920	1,273	1,278
Massachusetts	3,081	8,648	9,009	7,190	3,508	3,616
Michigan	3,151	2,705	3,320	2,746	2,767	3,062
Minnesota	403	469	602	624	690	699
Mississippi	6,561	5,392	9,812	12,074	10,509	11,998
Missouri	238	193	287	896	1,152	1,011
Montana	85	42	35	23	45	52
Nebraska	94	122	161	213	348	466
Nevada	2,458	4,266	4,900	6,394	6,552	4,802
New Hampshire	1	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	1,038	1,481	3,575	4,064	4,441	4,207
New Mexico	2,423	2,787	2,492	3,456	3,480	2,895
New York	10,715	14,459	21,421	24,086	18,789	16,773
North Carolina	1	112	75	196	766	802
North Dakota	0	0	1	1	0	1
Ohio	259	56	257	593	312	477
Oklahoma	8,068	9,395	13,201	19,557	19,747	17,701
Oregon	1,289	3,049	3,801	3,202	2,339	0
Pennsylvania	654	650	1,150	1,778	676	591
Rhode Island	2,449	2,424	2,236	2,417	2,031	2,045
South Carolina	16	23	350	64	239	278
South Dakota	80	5	76	178	155	174
Tennessee	1	0	79	240	130	78
Texas	59,062	75,410	90,570	119,967	136,109	114,370
Utah	130	133	554	870	810	227
Vermont	3	3	3	2	3	4
Virginia	193	473	1,677	1,578	1,704	1,532
Washington	358	801	2,251	2,558	451	0
West Virginia	3	1	26	15	11	21
Wisconsin	803	572	739	1,198	532	772
Wyoming	6	7	8	9	4	17
Total	169,879	226,394	284,758	367,059	357,604	299,454

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility Consumers,
by State, 1995-1997**
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					1995
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	840	112	134	125	92	7,377
Alaska	2,592	2,434	2,763	2,573	2,839	29,809
Arizona	1,047	828	649	550	1,025	18,846
Arkansas	4,342	3,663	1,181	433	258	32,750
California	18,648	18,202	13,728	15,742	23,942	394,698
Colorado	584	246	317	305	193	3,798
Connecticut	595	298	28	27	26	19,310
Delaware	1,189	1,291	1,742	939	2,657	27,010
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	31,435	21,801	15,773	13,992	16,097	318,854
Georgia	1,000	61	98	15	13	7,834
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	2,562	2,103	856	421	1,296	39,143
Indiana	506	248	233	337	373	8,349
Iowa	435	289	274	162	176	3,614
Kansas	1,661	728	726	701	1,568	27,945
Kentucky	236	139	119	56	186	866
Louisiana	26,523	13,556	15,080	14,146	14,863	322,923
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	980	220	126	69	109	18,833
Massachusetts	2,443	2,108	1,485	1,435	952	64,623
Michigan	2,613	2,011	2,100	2,214	2,981	35,784
Minnesota	273	342	351	200	229	8,292
Mississippi	8,484	4,734	3,311	2,838	3,668	111,229
Missouri	802	184	111	134	146	12,830
Montana	8	4	37	23	43	388
Nebraska	320	202	139	80	123	3,059
Nevada	4,271	2,737	2,474	2,488	3,113	40,134
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	2,248
New Jersey	1,984	647	483	1,291	2,171	45,897
New Mexico	3,067	1,997	2,383	861	1,883	31,924
New York	13,132	5,595	5,703	3,392	3,514	246,265
North Carolina	377	3	3	9	35	3,146
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ohio	426	46	58	90	187	7,459
Oklahoma	12,313	7,340	7,490	6,910	8,610	154,114
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	19,136
Pennsylvania	506	262	225	120	344	24,697
Rhode Island	2,011	1,700	2,395	1,523	1,674	5,002
South Carolina	188	9	9	5	4	6,615
South Dakota	2	3	6	10	1	931
Tennessee	15	0	29	0	0	2,055
Texas	114,229	72,920	72,619	61,382	71,184	1,047,274
Utah	8	128	137	151	138	8,707
Vermont	0	2	0	0	1	138
Virginia	860	107	314	505	998	16,414
Washington	1	0	57	26	65	6,356
West Virginia	9	16	13	16	33	410
Wisconsin	696	229	353	271	436	9,289
Wyoming	5	5	8	5	7	128
Total	264,216	169,550	156,120	136,572	168,455	3,196,507

* Includes all steam electric utility generating plants with a combined capacity of 50 megawatts or greater.

* = Revised Data.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997		
				July	June	May
Alabama	177,393	182,710	173,530	24,638	^R 20,567	^R 22,424
Alaska	86,867	86,693	76,584	10,334	10,194	10,857
Arizona	66,040	61,201	63,650	9,323	^R 7,232	^R 8,786
Arkansas	147,007	158,842	142,674	21,532	^R 17,545	16,464
California	1,060,052	974,704	1,082,412	154,614	^R 125,563	^R 143,063
Colorado	NA	173,811	165,358	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	82,660	77,579	86,579	7,699	^R 7,173	^R 8,929
Delaware	31,607	33,057	36,172	3,508	2,852	^R 3,348
District of Columbia	21,436	22,774	22,054	1,202	^R 1,513	^R 2,317
Florida	294,073	275,322	290,633	48,608	^R 46,450	^R 45,776
Georgia	209,403	228,967	210,306	21,371	^R 19,045	^R 24,082
Hawaii	1,553	1,624	1,662	218	211	207
Idaho	38,108	37,969	35,522	3,441	^R 3,556	^R 4,298
Illinois	667,071	685,870	636,168	46,966	^R 44,672	^R 64,815
Indiana	NA	356,573	322,638	NA	^R 29,312	^R 39,497
Iowa	151,718	160,530	147,311	11,554	^R 11,603	15,115
Kansas	161,224	171,287	167,348	21,720	^R 14,507	^R 16,509
Kentucky	122,646	128,403	116,213	9,646	^R 9,592	^R 12,569
Louisiana	NA	817,689	850,301	NA	^R 115,064	^R 112,568
Maine	3,714	3,458	3,127	271	323	434
Maryland	NA	120,325	116,824	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	211,655	226,087	23,334	^R 28,215	^R 25,382
Michigan	600,295	636,826	579,413	26,763	^R 47,778	^R 70,279
Minnesota	210,843	215,562	201,216	13,121	^R 14,870	^R 20,092
Mississippi	NA	130,618	147,572	NA	^R 16,536	^R 13,193
Missouri	182,974	191,413	174,867	12,172	^R 11,961	^R 15,127
Montana	32,920	33,717	30,966	1,983	2,266	^R 3,230
Nebraska	NA	80,890	73,881	NA	^R 5,290	NA
Nevada	76,604	73,002	66,049	11,767	^R 10,182	^R 11,097
New Hampshire	13,712	12,335	12,917	811	1,336	1,843
New Jersey	376,535	383,518	365,271	35,798	^R 33,919	^R 39,327
New Mexico	71,492	68,047	65,354	7,921	^R 6,162	^R 8,286
New York	NA	NA	705,102	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	130,823	128,788	119,890	13,613	^R 13,376	^R 15,141
North Dakota	22,792	20,560	18,992	1,006	^R 1,384	^R 2,260
Ohio	552,352	591,732	537,417	34,610	^R 38,040	^R 59,663
Oklahoma	267,445	281,170	277,590	40,916	^R 33,470	^R 30,560
Oregon	87,088	87,048	81,050	9,490	^R 7,800	^R 9,529
Pennsylvania	NA	438,183	417,615	NA	^R 30,381	^R 44,874
Rhode Island	51,280	46,336	40,165	5,075	5,714	6,911
South Carolina	98,516	88,191	89,191	17,974	^R 10,987	^R 11,697
South Dakota	21,598	21,349	19,381	1,398	1,503	^R 2,004
Tennessee	165,175	160,053	145,117	14,884	^R 15,758	^R 18,028
Texas	NA	2,158,818	1,992,347	333,478	^R 288,929	^R 263,312
Utah	79,623	76,187	76,801	6,619	^R 5,977	^R 6,848
Vermont	5,176	4,770	4,617	285	354	569
Virginia	143,100	145,082	142,380	14,380	^R 11,860	^R 16,686
Washington	NA	135,141	125,224	NA	^R 13,977	^R 18,288
West Virginia	69,575	72,487	69,335	5,547	^R 6,088	^R 8,410
Wisconsin	NA	247,967	222,990	17,555	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	43,009	42,893	3,352	NA	NA
Total	12,054,979	12,242,024	11,818,736	1,382,535	^R1,282,522	^R1,436,308

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997				1996	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	^R 23,942	^R 24,993	^R 29,657	^R 31,172	^R 293,084	^R 27,094
Alaska	12,458	13,869	13,399	^R 15,754	^R 150,877	^R 15,528
Arizona	^R 7,535	^R 10,047	^R 10,920	^R 12,196	^R 103,037	^R 10,289
Arkansas	^R 18,087	^R 20,705	^R 24,896	^R 27,778	^R 252,585	^R 23,939
California	^R 143,256	^R 153,477	^R 162,782	^R 177,297	^R 1,721,217	^R 166,541
Colorado	^R 22,148	NA	NA	NA	^R 269,006	^R 33,157
Connecticut	^R 12,971	^R 14,438	^R 16,123	^R 15,326	^R 126,488	^R 13,888
Delaware	^R 4,766	^R 5,652	^R 5,918	^R 5,563	^R 54,020	^R 4,253
District of Columbia	2,158	^R 4,232	^R 4,971	^R 5,042	^R 33,644	^R 4,731
Florida	^R 44,267	^R 45,215	^R 34,457	^R 29,299	^R 478,471	^R 29,697
Georgia	^R 29,290	^R 30,047	^R 40,351	^R 45,217	^R 374,882	^R 42,005
Hawaii	215	^R 226	237	^R 239	^R 2,672	^R 220
Idaho	^R 5,685	^R 6,454	^R 7,128	^R 7,546	^R 61,058	^R 6,736
Illinois	^R 89,515	^R 117,123	^R 132,750	^R 171,230	^R 1,104,972	^R 149,698
Indiana	^R 46,637	^R 58,050	^R 64,835	^R 77,926	^R 561,056	^R 64,588
Iowa	^R 20,297	^R 25,491	^R 28,952	^R 38,704	^R 260,140	^R 33,840
Kansas	^R 19,765	^R 24,630	^R 28,702	^R 35,391	^R 275,508	^R 33,619
Kentucky	^R 15,682	^R 19,924	^R 23,491	^R 31,742	^R 207,529	^R 25,797
Louisiana	^R 106,030	^R 101,161	^R 104,504	^R 111,538	^R 1,382,966	^R 108,393
Maine	562	702	643	778	^R 5,722	601
Maryland	NA	^R 20,174	NA	NA	^R 189,901	^R 22,026
Massachusetts	^R 38,194	^R 42,536	^R 44,668	NA	^R 355,609	^R 36,513
Michigan	^R 87,599	^R 112,016	^R 120,488	^R 135,372	^R 980,555	^R 114,489
Minnesota	^R 28,755	^R 38,990	^R 43,574	^R 51,440	^R 348,671	^R 47,484
Mississippi	^R 13,006	^R 14,796	^R 17,432	^R 18,819	^R 216,524	^R 16,183
Missouri	^R 24,139	^R 28,569	^R 45,769	^R 45,237	^R 286,814	^R 37,323
Montana	^R 4,531	^R 5,832	6,646	^R 8,432	^R 55,584	^R 7,466
Nebraska	NA	^R 13,598	^R 19,096	^R 18,609	^R 128,297	^R 16,087
Nevada	^R 9,856	^R 12,100	^R 10,278	^R 11,324	^R 122,449	^R 10,973
New Hampshire	2,115	2,437	2,626	2,545	^R 19,031	^R 2,155
New Jersey	^R 50,240	^R 74,025	^R 65,637	^R 77,588	^R 599,810	^R 76,491
New Mexico	^R 7,849	^R 11,458	^R 13,678	^R 16,137	^R 113,059	^R 13,633
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 1,121,742	NA
North Carolina	^R 17,647	^R 19,958	^R 25,811	^R 25,277	^R 205,783	^R 23,182
North Dakota	^R 3,140	^R 4,558	^R 5,115	^R 5,328	^R 32,670	^R 4,544
Ohio	^R 75,369	^R 98,118	^R 113,372	^R 133,180	^R 915,035	^R 111,994
Oklahoma	^R 34,124	^R 38,029	^R 43,527	^R 46,819	^R 460,373	^R 42,614
Oregon	^R 11,832	^R 14,351	^R 15,519	^R 18,566	^R 160,626	^R 17,626
Pennsylvania	^R 60,020	^R 73,750	^R 84,428	^R 92,163	^R 684,022	^R 80,392
Rhode Island	7,506	^R 8,622	8,649	^R 8,803	^R 82,041	^R 8,359
South Carolina	^R 12,486	^R 13,572	^R 15,741	^R 16,059	^R 146,434	^R 15,449
South Dakota	2,900	3,604	^R 4,506	^R 5,684	^R 33,594	^R 4,805
Tennessee	^R 21,621	^R 26,945	^R 34,363	^R 33,577	^R 256,053	^R 30,041
Texas	^R 251,169	^R 283,943	^R 270,103	^R 317,196	^R 3,585,201	^R 284,720
Utah	^R 11,430	^R 13,219	^R 16,656	^R 18,874	129,651	^R 16,258
Vermont	782	1,048	1,059	1,078	^R 7,325	844
Virginia	^R 20,271	^R 21,555	^R 27,861	^R 30,486	^R 230,140	^R 28,550
Washington	^R 16,880	^R 23,019	^R 24,824	^R 27,478	^R 231,767	^R 26,206
West Virginia	^R 12,384	^R 9,734	^R 13,142	^R 14,271	^R 115,622	^R 13,051
Wisconsin	NA	^R 46,087	^R 48,846	^R 61,081	^R 398,581	^R 50,811
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 73,609	^R 8,146
Total	^R 1,626,059	^R 1,914,548	^R 2,081,940	^R 2,331,068	^R 20,005,508	^R 2,086,126

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	^R 22,883	^R 21,529	^R 19,832	^R 19,033	^R 20,226	^R 19,145
Alaska	^R 13,584	^R 12,633	^R 10,943	^R 11,496	^R 10,922	^R 10,983
Arizona	^R 7,516	^R 7,435	^R 6,972	^R 9,510	^R 8,156	^R 7,142
Arkansas	^R 18,699	^R 14,990	^R 17,185	^R 18,927	^R 20,438	^R 19,320
California	^R 147,022	^R 138,842	^R 136,901	^R 155,943	^R 135,936	^R 117,883
Colorado	^R 22,968	^R 13,807	^R 11,994	^R 13,252	^R 13,596	^R 13,134
Connecticut	^R 10,932	^R 8,990	^R 7,570	^R 7,498	^R 6,777	^R 6,410
Delaware	^R 4,459	^R 4,236	^R 4,104	^R 3,910	^R 3,861	^R 4,582
District of Columbia	^R 2,448	1,382	^R 1,175	^R 1,130	^R 1,290	^R 1,405
Florida	^R 33,713	^R 43,317	^R 48,450	^R 47,884	^R 44,211	^R 42,761
Georgia	^R 36,037	^R 24,688	^R 21,145	^R 22,041	^R 21,029	^R 21,094
Hawaii	^R 200	^R 209	^R 213	^R 206	^R 218	^R 221
Idaho	^R 5,424	^R 4,267	^R 3,588	3,040	^R 3,343	^R 3,718
Illinois	^R 121,461	^R 65,883	^R 42,305	^R 39,723	^R 39,693	^R 43,213
Indiana	^R 52,504	^R 35,148	^R 26,545	^R 25,587	^R 26,098	^R 50,104
Iowa	^R 27,088	^R 15,392	^R 11,602	^R 11,684	^R 11,467	^R 12,874
Kansas	^R 24,789	^R 13,341	^R 13,359	^R 19,111	^R 19,640	^R 17,217
Kentucky	^R 22,270	^R 12,879	^R 9,256	^R 8,916	^R 8,396	^R 11,114
Louisiana	NA	NA	^R 112,202	^R 123,596	^R 126,054	^R 124,988
Maine	619	478	291	274	242	297
Maryland	^R 16,766	^R 10,847	^R 9,705	^R 10,184	^R 9,222	^R 9,721
Massachusetts	^R 31,385	^R 28,511	^R 24,573	^R 22,967	^R 17,510	^R 19,087
Michigan	^R 91,489	^R 55,831	^R 42,722	^R 39,157	^R 40,199	^R 45,332
Minnesota	^R 36,773	^R 21,889	^R 14,156	^R 12,763	^R 13,247	^R 14,978
Mississippi	^R 16,579	^R 14,771	^R 18,125	^R 20,243	^R 18,928	^R 20,138
Missouri	^R 24,218	^R 12,436	^R 9,811	^R 11,582	^R 10,348	^R 11,539
Montana	^R 5,870	^R 3,712	^R 2,549	^R 2,257	^R 2,160	^R 2,521
Nebraska	^R 10,994	^R 8,322	^R 5,903	^R 6,101	^R 7,356	^R 6,017
Nevada	^R 9,050	^R 8,977	^R 9,476	^R 10,921	^R 11,337	^R 9,821
New Hampshire	^R 1,895	^R 1,144	^R 761	^R 742	^R 710	^R 855
New Jersey	^R 50,284	^R 33,981	^R 29,492	^R 26,043	^R 31,482	^R 31,189
New Mexico	^R 10,437	^R 7,281	^R 6,165	^R 7,418	^R 8,331	^R 8,044
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 66,556
North Carolina	^R 17,666	^R 14,099	^R 11,058	^R 10,992	^R 11,307	^R 11,847
North Dakota	^R 3,497	^R 1,900	^R 1,219	^R 936	^R 885	^R 1,235
Ohio	^R 87,340	^R 54,686	^R 34,327	^R 34,726	^R 34,182	^R 47,450
Oklahoma	^R 33,004	^R 30,251	^R 33,379	^R 39,824	^R 39,995	^R 36,075
Oregon	^R 15,293	^R 14,369	^R 13,598	^R 12,667	11,471	^R 9,484
Pennsylvania	^R 65,415	^R 41,287	^R 29,057	^R 29,652	^R 27,532	^R 31,421
Rhode Island	^R 7,830	^R 6,999	^R 6,206	^R 6,308	^R 4,620	^R 5,342
South Carolina	^R 12,527	^R 10,815	^R 9,849	^R 9,602	^R 9,559	^R 9,690
South Dakota	^R 3,425	^R 1,677	^R 1,171	^R 1,162	^R 1,143	^R 1,480
Tennessee	^R 23,454	^R 15,496	^R 13,863	^R 13,130	^R 12,981	^R 13,507
Texas	^R 261,074	NA	^R 292,962	^R 310,564	^R 319,000	^R 307,032
Utah	^R 12,727	^R 10,013	^R 7,809	^R 6,534	^R 6,500	^R 5,632
Vermont	^R 698	^R 440	^R 300	^R 273	^R 228	^R 340
Virginia	^R 20,832	^R 12,795	^R 10,655	^R 12,196	^R 12,514	^R 10,792
Washington	^R 21,913	^R 17,092	^R 15,904	^R 15,398	^R 12,847	^R 12,936
West Virginia	^R 10,306	^R 7,541	^R 6,489	^R 5,743	^R 5,830	^R 5,606
Wisconsin	^R 43,208	^R 25,032	^R 16,019	^R 15,491	^R 13,931	^R 16,828
Wyoming	^R 7,382	^R 6,411	^R 4,324	^R 4,322	^R 4,042	^R 4,952
Total	^R 1,731,770	^R 1,377,692	^R 1,252,627	^R 1,312,337	^R 1,284,757	^R 1,305,052

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					1995
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	^R 21,871	^R 26,181	^R 28,921	^R 33,112	^R 33,254	287,239
Alaska	^R 11,154	^R 12,345	^R 14,192	^R 14,334	^R 12,764	134,996
Arizona	^R 6,125	^R 7,844	^R 9,402	^R 10,029	^R 12,503	101,731
Arkansas	^R 18,556	^R 22,886	^R 23,375	^R 26,509	^R 27,758	240,071
California	^R 123,142	^R 128,773	^R 141,423	^R 153,817	^R 173,729	1,839,721
Colorado	^R 17,609	^R 26,605	^R 31,433	^R 37,489	^R 33,945	247,180
Connecticut	^R 7,576	^R 11,010	^R 14,113	^R 15,385	^R 16,308	131,130
Delaware	^R 3,277	^R 4,143	^R 5,446	^R 5,121	^R 6,627	60,658
District of Columbia	^R 2,040	^R 3,637	^R 3,927	^R 5,025	^R 5,450	32,735
Florida	^R 48,319	^R 38,647	^R 33,399	^R 31,525	^R 36,460	507,329
Georgia	^R 24,193	^R 31,233	^R 41,352	^R 40,564	^R 49,502	362,734
Hawaii	^R 217	^R 239	^R 236	^R 243	^R 249	2,773
Idaho	^R 4,537	^R 5,166	^R 6,412	^R 7,355	^R 7,438	57,407
Illinois	^R 64,033	^R 89,998	^R 130,862	^R 146,944	^R 171,127	1,065,238
Indiana	^R 22,111	^R 48,080	^R 63,463	^R 68,873	^R 77,843	527,719
Iowa	^R 16,431	^R 21,611	^R 29,510	^R 31,850	^R 36,787	251,262
Kansas	^R 15,908	^R 20,931	^R 28,138	^R 31,845	^R 37,609	286,430
Kentucky	^R 10,325	^R 16,374	^R 24,662	^R 26,052	^R 31,481	196,392
Louisiana	^R 117,827	^R 107,234	^R 115,083	^R 109,392	^R 117,111	1,443,515
Maine	^R 362	444	676	693	743	5,333
Maryland	^R 11,805	^R 16,183	^R 22,051	^R 24,090	^R 27,253	191,272
Massachusetts	^R 23,463	^R 30,891	^R 37,902	^R 40,483	^R 42,319	360,429
Michigan	^R 67,245	^R 92,332	^R 122,400	^R 131,328	^R 137,992	936,466
Minnesota	^R 20,593	^R 29,687	^R 41,394	^R 45,020	^R 50,643	333,900
Mississippi	^R 17,489	^R 16,692	^R 16,886	^R 19,038	^R 21,447	242,887
Missouri	^R 16,261	^R 26,460	^R 35,528	^R 43,572	^R 47,706	271,956
Montana	^R 3,602	^R 4,720	^R 5,933	^R 7,397	^R 7,384	51,660
Nebraska	^R 7,619	^R 11,193	^R 14,342	^R 16,979	^R 17,384	132,923
Nevada	^R 9,861	^R 8,970	^R 10,309	^R 10,619	^R 12,085	110,273
New Hampshire	^R 1,263	^R 1,793	^R 2,388	^R 2,611	^R 2,714	19,877
New Jersey	^R 38,773	^R 53,135	^R 67,758	^R 76,551	^R 84,630	588,315
New Mexico	^R 6,718	^R 8,983	^R 9,770	^R 10,949	^R 15,252	105,796
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,131,325
North Carolina	^R 13,086	^R 18,978	^R 21,425	^R 24,787	^R 27,357	196,626
North Dakota	^R 2,081	^R 3,180	^R 4,226	^R 4,485	^R 4,468	29,371
Ohio	^R 53,255	^R 80,045	^R 112,355	^R 122,483	^R 141,961	877,112
Oklahoma	^R 33,715	^R 34,411	^R 40,875	^R 46,027	^R 50,071	456,674
Oregon	^R 10,788	^R 10,848	^R 13,315	^R 15,654	^R 15,488	138,545
Pennsylvania	^R 41,429	^R 59,787	^R 84,726	^R 91,446	^R 101,841	680,495
Rhode Island	^R 6,111	^R 6,827	^R 7,151	^R 6,916	^R 9,369	69,520
South Carolina	^R 10,847	^R 13,344	^R 13,721	^R 15,118	^R 15,912	148,980
South Dakota	^R 1,896	^R 2,925	^R 4,581	^R 4,604	^R 4,719	31,164
Tennessee	^R 14,359	^R 22,229	^R 26,961	^R 33,354	^R 36,663	239,100
Texas	^R 318,667	^R 288,584	^R 313,252	^R 290,819	^R 321,464	3,387,065
Utah	^R 6,981	^R 10,571	^R 12,310	^R 17,035	^R 17,158	126,981
Vermont	^R 498	^R 684	^R 961	^R 1,013	^R 1,046	7,268
Virginia	^R 14,116	^R 18,035	^R 28,025	^R 29,635	^R 31,965	239,616
Washington	^R 16,490	^R 18,363	^R 22,246	^R 26,822	^R 25,438	211,791
West Virginia	^R 7,097	^R 10,302	^R 13,241	^R 14,642	^R 15,770	113,908
Wisconsin	^R 24,514	^R 34,055	^R 48,221	^R 51,646	^R 58,772	376,291
Wyoming	^R 5,627	^R 6,356	^R 6,574	^R 8,315	^R 7,144	70,986
Total	^R1,419,753	^R1,662,615	^R2,030,051	^R2,157,511	^R2,382,286	19,657,487

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the annual total for commercial deliveries but not in the monthly components. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1995-1997
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997				
				July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	3.84	3.33	2.80	4.10	3.86	3.54	3.16	3.20
Alaska	1.19	1.58	1.69	1.74	1.70	1.78	0.38	1.84
Arizona	3.16	2.25	2.09	2.98	3.32	^R 3.18	2.61	2.22
Arkansas	3.18	2.56	2.35	2.78	2.77	2.59	2.48	2.46
California	3.01	2.32	1.99	3.72	2.67	2.55	2.30	2.25
Colorado	NA	2.27	2.70	NA	NA	NA	2.30	NA
Connecticut	5.29	5.15	4.82	4.55	4.76	4.81	4.94	4.82
Delaware	4.06	3.61	2.61	3.51	3.44	^R 3.20	^R 3.00	^R 4.16
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.95	3.68	2.58	3.41	3.50	^R 3.09	^R 3.62	4.04
Georgia	4.01	3.66	2.97	3.96	^R 4.37	^R 3.20	3.08	3.31
Hawaii	6.58	5.88	5.20	6.59	5.46	6.47	7.21	6.50
Idaho	2.21	2.22	2.24	2.16	2.83	2.98	2.08	1.85
Illinois	3.15	3.19	2.55	2.81	3.11	3.06	2.48	2.43
Indiana	NA	3.08	2.80	NA	2.35	2.32	2.07	2.31
Iowa	3.64	3.16	2.79	6.62	4.74	3.49	2.83	3.05
Kansas	3.33	2.90	2.24	2.88	3.02	2.85	2.38	2.67
Kentucky	3.70	3.24	2.90	3.68	3.69	3.30	^R 3.62	3.40
Louisiana	2.98	3.14	2.11	2.58	^R 2.63	^R 2.40	2.36	2.44
Maine	4.25	4.47	3.43	4.34	4.53	4.69	3.43	4.26
Maryland	NA	3.89	2.82	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	3.76	3.42	5.29	5.61	2.86	3.26	2.97
Michigan	2.95	2.89	2.60	2.54	2.69	2.60	2.56	2.66
Minnesota	3.41	2.89	2.48	3.92	3.49	2.64	2.41	2.70
Mississippi	NA	3.22	2.36	NA	2.95	2.43	^R 2.89	^R 2.82
Missouri	3.68	2.92	2.65	4.61	5.31	3.95	^R 3.11	2.78
Montana	3.26	2.86	3.23	3.63	3.91	^R 2.28	3.09	2.70
Nebraska	3.62	2.81	2.44	4.96	4.09	^R 3.11	2.28	^R 3.02
Nevada	3.44	2.71	2.83	3.87	3.64	2.72	2.81	2.96
New Hampshire	4.19	4.16	3.38	4.28	4.34	3.66	3.15	3.99
New Jersey	4.11	3.76	3.23	4.29	4.21	3.86	3.15	^R 3.99
New Mexico	2.53	1.46	1.47	2.13	2.13	2.04	1.91	1.38
New York	NA	3.40	2.39	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	3.99	3.70	2.93	3.90	3.84	3.83	3.40	3.51
North Dakota	3.29	2.74	2.70	3.14	3.17	^R 2.95	^R 2.50	2.43
Ohio	5.44	4.06	4.00	7.16	6.17	5.96	5.79	5.01
Oklahoma	3.13	2.54	2.66	3.23	2.66	2.22	2.22	3.09
Oregon	2.52	2.22	2.54	3.45	3.00	3.02	1.95	1.92
Pennsylvania	NA	3.57	3.15	NA	4.90	^R 4.30	^R 3.48	3.48
Rhode Island	4.41	4.15	3.38	7.53	6.42	4.81	3.46	3.16
South Carolina	3.70	3.90	3.25	3.74	^R 3.78	3.54	3.25	2.95
South Dakota	3.68	2.84	2.92	4.40	4.58	3.75	3.02	^R 2.78
Tennessee	NA	3.91	2.64	2.71	NA	2.96	2.51	NA
Texas	3.63	3.08	2.98	3.23	3.01	2.50	2.38	3.01
Utah	2.55	2.16	3.23	2.83	2.35	1.93	2.15	^R 2.69
Vermont	2.18	2.93	2.66	2.41	2.58	2.77	2.39	^R 2.26
Virginia	4.13	3.72	2.95	3.94	^R 3.77	^R 5.12	^R 3.28	3.49
Washington	NA	2.25	2.26	NA	2.28	2.53	2.70	1.89
West Virginia	3.09	3.26	2.79	1.85	3.90	^R 3.02	^R 2.88	^R 2.17
Wisconsin	NA	3.16	2.82	3.12	NA	3.39	NA	^R 2.89
Wyoming	NA	2.40	2.76	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 3.19
Total	3.56	3.21	2.77	3.61	^R3.43	3.16	^R2.90	^R3.06

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997		1996					
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	4.02	4.44	3.48	4.07	^R 3.61	3.44	3.62	4.11
Alaska	1.80	1.88	1.58	1.59	1.60	1.55	1.57	1.54
Arizona	2.85	4.21	2.78	4.14	^R 3.32	2.66	3.02	3.58
Arkansas	3.16	4.18	2.76	3.68	3.04	2.46	2.29	2.59
California	3.21	^R 4.14	2.59	3.81	3.00	^R 2.37	^R 2.34	^R 2.77
Colorado	NA	NA	^R 2.70	4.91	3.13	^R 2.58	^R 2.49	2.29
Connecticut	6.00	5.82	5.11	6.15	4.60	4.46	4.65	4.42
Delaware	5.09	6.92	^R 3.68	^R 4.96	^R 3.66	^R 2.94	3.03	3.80
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.56	4.61	^R 3.73	^R 4.80	3.90	3.28	3.03	^R 3.54
Georgia	^R 4.15	4.80	^R 3.77	^R 4.65	3.71	^R 3.17	^R 3.31	4.00
Hawaii	7.73	6.16	6.05	6.67	6.30	6.33	6.00	6.05
Idaho	2.13	2.37	2.24	2.30	2.10	2.11	2.72	2.48
Illinois	3.30	3.79	3.27	4.05	3.25	2.65	2.80	3.25
Indiana	3.20	4.08	^R 3.09	^R 3.83	3.16	2.49	2.04	2.70
Iowa	3.66	^R 3.98	3.47	4.09	3.46	3.12	4.28	7.96
Kansas	3.67	^R 4.37	^R 3.05	3.77	3.38	2.91	^R 2.63	^R 2.88
Kentucky	3.47	4.17	3.41	4.40	3.59	2.94	3.16	3.04
Louisiana	3.49	3.84	3.13	4.30	3.24	^R 2.31	2.26	2.69
Maine	3.52	4.96	^R 4.30	4.34	3.64	3.93	3.91	4.35
Maryland	NA	NA	^R 4.02	4.65	^R 3.75	^R 3.65	^R 5.61	5.85
Massachusetts	4.12	4.30	^R 3.98	4.82	3.72	3.60	5.36	5.68
Michigan	3.28	3.98	2.90	3.73	3.07	2.49	2.31	2.98
Minnesota	3.48	4.51	3.07	3.78	3.19	2.65	2.91	3.32
Mississippi	3.48	4.25	^R 3.27	4.34	3.14	^R 2.67	2.59	2.89
Missouri	3.50	4.05	3.25	4.03	3.20	3.47	4.14	^R 5.13
Montana	3.50	^R 3.73	3.03	3.46	3.04	3.08	3.24	^R 4.13
Nebraska	^R 3.75	^R 4.42	^R 3.07	3.99	3.11	2.93	^R 2.85	4.83
Nevada	3.37	4.13	^R 3.10	3.97	3.46	2.96	^R 3.26	^R 3.83
New Hampshire	4.42	4.93	4.20	5.01	4.15	3.19	3.86	4.47
New Jersey	4.20	4.70	^R 3.84	^R 4.82	^R 3.83	^R 3.25	^R 3.69	3.71
New Mexico	2.39	^R 3.85	1.99	3.60	2.68	1.88	1.66	2.07
New York	NA	NA	^R 3.36	4.38	3.03	2.86	2.61	^R 2.91
North Carolina	4.34	4.36	3.74	4.26	3.48	3.22	^R 3.68	3.94
North Dakota	3.59	4.22	2.94	3.80	3.10	2.49	2.54	3.44
Ohio	5.41	5.24	4.37	4.79	4.95	5.06	^R 6.12	5.58
Oklahoma	3.68	3.52	2.56	2.84	2.44	1.99	2.53	2.65
Oregon	2.35	2.95	2.42	2.95	2.41	2.24	2.98	3.15
Pennsylvania	4.12	4.22	^R 3.77	^R 4.24	^R 3.92	^R 3.85	^R 4.39	^R 4.86
Rhode Island	4.26	4.85	4.41	5.20	4.04	3.91	5.94	6.51
South Carolina	3.97	4.20	3.90	4.60	3.76	3.26	3.53	3.87
South Dakota	3.95	^R 4.10	3.19	3.98	3.37	2.87	^R 3.40	6.37
Tennessee	3.73	^R 4.10	4.04	6.64	3.71	2.92	^R 3.40	^R 3.70
Texas	^R 4.16	^R 4.70	^R 3.22	4.21	3.49	2.73	^R 2.87	^R 2.97
Utah	2.76	2.65	2.25	2.39	3.32	1.66	2.22	2.08
Vermont	2.16	1.57	2.74	2.67	2.49	2.18	2.36	2.69
Virginia	3.96	^R 5.04	3.89	5.13	3.69	3.34	3.40	4.42
Washington	2.62	3.45	2.44	3.14	2.50	1.94	2.71	3.21
West Virginia	^R 3.54	^R 3.61	^R 3.36	3.53	3.25	3.57	^R 3.74	^R 4.43
Wisconsin	3.54	4.13	^R 3.43	4.12	3.61	^R 3.17	^R 4.11	^R 4.98
Wyoming	^R 3.61	NA	2.36	2.55	2.18	1.91	2.84	2.92
Total	^R 3.78	^R 4.27	3.34	^R 4.18	^R 3.46	^R 2.94	^R 3.05	^R 3.46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1995-1997
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996							1995
	July	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	4.04	^R 3.86	^R 3.57	3.27	3.15	3.35	3.13	2.89
Alaska	1.54	1.57	1.56	1.58	1.60	1.60	1.56	1.67
Arizona	2.94	2.57	2.46	2.05	1.97	2.36	2.08	2.10
Arkansas	2.76	2.82	2.59	2.50	2.57	2.52	2.52	2.32
California	^R 2.42	2.56	2.14	2.22	2.42	2.25	2.29	2.03
Colorado	^R 2.30	2.40	2.50	^R 2.94	2.16	2.18	2.08	2.65
Connecticut	4.75	5.03	4.94	5.22	4.66	5.37	5.55	4.70
Delaware	4.22	3.44	3.18	3.75	4.20	3.43	3.27	2.70
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	^R 3.57	3.31	3.39	3.97	3.83	3.60	3.84	2.74
Georgia	^R 4.22	^R 3.68	3.74	3.51	3.82	3.36	3.71	2.96
Hawaii	6.34	6.27	6.32	5.74	5.53	5.49	5.60	5.20
Idaho	5.26	3.39	2.28	2.21	2.12	2.08	1.98	2.18
Illinois	3.69	3.12	2.83	2.93	3.49	3.73	2.66	2.59
Indiana	3.30	3.10	2.56	2.90	3.06	3.32	3.11	2.84
Iowa	7.45	4.61	4.19	3.13	2.82	3.03	2.62	2.82
Kansas	^R 3.24	^R 3.53	^R 3.24	^R 3.24	2.70	^R 2.66	2.66	2.36
Kentucky	3.07	3.08	3.83	3.50	3.29	3.05	3.19	2.80
Louisiana	3.01	^R 2.72	2.65	3.06	3.29	3.24	3.58	2.21
Maine	5.04	5.51	^R 5.61	5.34	4.01	3.89	3.95	3.35
Maryland	6.04	5.63	4.35	4.01	3.70	3.23	3.82	2.87
Massachusetts	5.53	6.05	^R 4.37	3.97	3.32	3.17	^R 3.48	3.53
Michigan	2.87	2.64	2.69	2.80	3.11	2.91	3.14	2.61
Minnesota	^R 4.14	2.88	^R 2.82	^R 2.73	2.79	2.78	2.90	2.52
Mississippi	3.10	2.90	2.70	3.37	3.36	3.07	3.49	2.53
Missouri	4.82	4.51	3.86	3.20	2.61	2.59	2.52	2.73
Montana	3.60	3.05	2.81	3.18	2.52	2.98	2.83	3.01
Nebraska	3.30	3.50	3.41	3.04	2.71	2.45	2.66	2.49
Nevada	^R 3.48	^R 3.36	3.17	2.90	^R 2.45	^R 2.61	^R 2.40	2.73
New Hampshire	5.03	4.64	^R 4.17	4.09	4.06	3.99	4.14	3.39
New Jersey	^R 3.93	^R 3.88	^R 4.55	^R 3.78	^R 3.23	^R 3.47	^R 4.02	3.34
New Mexico	1.60	1.40	1.22	1.18	1.40	1.69	1.53	1.46
New York	3.13	3.17	3.18	3.40	^R 3.50	^R 3.38	^R 3.57	2.47
North Carolina	3.75	3.75	3.69	3.95	3.60	3.66	3.65	2.95
North Dakota	2.90	2.78	2.64	2.62	2.45	2.82	2.94	2.58
Ohio	4.53	8.17	4.87	4.06	3.90	3.80	3.81	3.84
Oklahoma	2.51	2.40	2.61	2.53	2.58	2.60	2.46	2.52
Oregon	3.89	2.11	2.40	2.27	2.19	1.96	2.06	2.42
Pennsylvania	^R 5.13	^R 4.62	^R 3.90	^R 4.25	^R 3.32	^R 3.16	^R 3.20	3.09
Rhode Island	7.46	6.42	5.06	3.53	3.85	3.92	3.28	3.57
South Carolina	4.01	3.49	3.96	3.96	3.94	3.77	4.01	3.25
South Dakota	4.74	3.96	2.92	2.63	2.84	2.79	2.54	2.88
Tennessee	3.48	3.67	3.72	3.28	3.29	4.56	4.50	2.71
Texas	3.04	2.91	2.81	3.13	3.05	3.13	3.20	2.95
Utah	2.15	2.12	1.93	1.98	2.34	2.10	2.27	2.88
Vermont	3.68	3.01	2.66	3.10	2.83	2.82	2.93	2.61
Virginia	4.52	4.93	4.00	3.38	3.58	3.36	3.88	2.92
Washington	3.57	3.39	2.30	2.23	1.99	2.12	1.98	2.18
West Virginia	^R 3.85	^R 3.49	^R 3.54	^R 3.21	^R 3.36	^R 3.54	2.60	2.85
Wisconsin	^R 4.80	^R 5.09	^R 3.43	3.48	2.88	2.78	2.87	2.83
Wyoming	2.44	2.40	2.12	2.32	3.07	2.45	2.14	2.72
Total	^R 3.49	^R 3.41	3.18	3.22	3.17	3.16	^R 3.14	2.78

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Prices in this table represent the average price of natural gas by State at the point where the gas transferred from a pipeline to a local distribution company within the State. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997				
				July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	8.32	6.84	6.81	11.26	10.45	8.69	9.21	8.65
Alaska	3.78	3.40	3.60	4.43	4.27	3.88	3.75	3.79
Arizona	7.36	7.32	7.63	10.05	9.59	^R 8.68	7.93	7.03
Arkansas	6.50	5.59	5.49	8.64	8.23	6.93	6.40	6.14
California	6.47	6.49	6.51	7.05	7.71	6.38	6.18	6.42
Colorado	NA	4.31	4.74	NA	NA	NA	^R 3.92	NA
Connecticut	10.42	9.91	9.98	11.35	10.71	10.71	10.07	9.66
Delaware	8.15	6.73	6.48	11.69	10.13	^R 8.93	^R 8.25	^R 7.94
District of Columbia	9.14	8.92	8.12	8.46	8.28	9.18	8.74	8.57
Florida	12.05	10.20	9.45	14.65	14.15	^R 13.36	^R 12.89	12.12
Georgia	7.84	6.42	6.63	11.87	12.38	10.42	6.23	8.88
Hawaii	22.16	19.45	17.21	21.17	21.51	21.78	21.30	^R 22.29
Idaho	5.01	5.16	5.59	6.16	5.81	^R 5.26	5.10	4.95
Illinois	5.98	5.08	4.77	7.83	7.93	5.43	5.10	5.28
Indiana	NA	5.29	5.56	NA	8.85	7.23	6.70	6.28
Iowa	5.89	5.07	5.06	9.53	8.08	6.21	5.24	5.58
Kansas	6.39	5.38	4.64	7.54	8.05	^R 6.24	^R 6.04	5.98
Kentucky	6.33	5.16	5.15	9.15	7.56	6.67	^R 6.84	6.32
Louisiana	7.04	6.36	5.67	8.41	8.45	7.52	6.09	6.28
Maine	8.52	7.70	7.36	9.69	8.39	7.95	9.05	8.65
Maryland	NA	7.35	6.49	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	8.74	9.03	9.86	8.32	7.49	9.90	9.70
Michigan	5.05	4.78	4.62	6.88	6.15	5.10	4.92	4.82
Minnesota	5.69	5.20	4.65	7.06	6.36	5.32	4.66	4.81
Mississippi	NA	5.46	5.17	NA	7.36	6.91	6.42	5.49
Missouri	6.33	5.67	4.85	8.77	7.53	5.88	^R 5.31	5.70
Montana	4.76	4.74	5.12	7.46	6.10	5.00	4.73	4.69
Nebraska	5.57	4.59	4.69	6.89	6.32	4.65	4.91	4.86
Nevada	6.01	6.07	6.64	7.58	7.31	6.63	6.16	5.78
New Hampshire	8.46	6.99	7.00	9.01	7.59	6.62	6.62	9.36
New Jersey	7.78	7.03	7.10	9.62	9.38	^R 8.30	7.71	^R 7.42
New Mexico	6.27	4.42	5.38	11.66	40.76	6.53	8.78	4.46
New York	NA	8.41	8.17	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	9.05	7.16	6.86	12.42	10.31	8.58	8.68	9.59
North Dakota	4.51	4.56	4.54	7.05	6.37	^R 5.10	^R 4.10	4.14
Ohio	6.79	5.47	5.50	8.71	7.55	6.74	6.60	6.51
Oklahoma	6.26	5.35	5.34	8.95	8.14	6.80	5.96	5.66
Oregon	5.99	6.24	6.66	7.53	7.21	6.38	6.04	5.85
Pennsylvania	NA	7.00	7.44	NA	10.15	^R 8.88	^R 8.41	8.05
Rhode Island	9.48	8.10	7.69	12.30	10.90	9.70	9.67	9.39
South Carolina	8.73	7.19	7.72	9.73	^R 8.96	8.09	8.36	9.24
South Dakota	5.42	4.90	4.93	8.39	7.83	^R 5.92	4.95	4.83
Tennessee	NA	6.18	5.75	8.92	NA	6.49	6.39	NA
Texas	6.26	5.62	5.81	8.38	7.83	6.42	5.66	5.56
Utah	4.95	4.42	4.77	5.61	5.67	5.80	4.16	5.14
Vermont	6.27	6.25	6.77	8.51	7.35	6.52	6.23	6.08
Virginia	8.53	7.44	7.31	12.40	10.70	9.05	8.12	7.56
Washington	NA	5.58	5.87	NA	5.82	5.69	5.68	5.48
West Virginia	6.94	6.91	6.98	10.39	^R 8.47	^R 7.26	^R 6.91	^R 6.80
Wisconsin	NA	5.88	5.86	6.76	NA	NA	NA	^R 5.96
Wyoming	NA	4.35	4.80	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 4.02
Total	6.80	6.13	6.08	8.41	8.10	6.79	^R6.51	6.49

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997		1996					
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	7.61	7.62	^R 7.22	^R 7.36	^R 7.83	^R 9.71	^R 10.63	^R 10.98
Alaska	3.66	3.63	3.42	3.32	3.37	3.46	3.77	3.82
Arizona	^R 6.81	6.62	^R 7.52	^R 6.85	^R 7.43	^R 9.28	^R 10.06	^R 10.40
Arkansas	6.09	6.48	^R 5.92	^R 6.64	^R 6.05	^R 7.06	^R 7.75	^R 8.30
California	6.27	6.27	^R 6.44	^R 6.20	^R 6.41	^R 6.67	^R 5.94	^R 6.85
Colorado	NA	NA	^R 4.39	^R 3.94	^R 4.31	^R 4.99	^R 6.38	^R 6.74
Connecticut	10.96	10.41	10.08	10.49	10.26	10.58	10.65	10.69
Delaware	^R 7.75	^R 7.54	^R 7.12	^R 7.59	^R 7.90	^R 9.08	^R 10.58	^R 10.19
District of Columbia	9.36	9.81	^R 9.19	^R 10.22	^R 9.18	^R 10.25	^R 10.78	^R 7.82
Florida	10.69	10.57	^R 10.74	^R 10.47	^R 11.98	^R 13.01	^R 13.39	^R 13.65
Georgia	7.47	6.53	^R 6.69	^R 6.75	^R 5.83	^R 8.51	^R 10.32	^R 10.50
Hawaii	25.55	^R 21.14	^R 19.81	^R 19.51	^R 20.71	^R 20.95	^R 20.47	^R 20.50
Idaho	4.80	4.81	^R 5.20	^R 4.89	^R 5.22	^R 5.60	^R 6.11	^R 6.47
Illinois	6.50	6.15	^R 5.28	5.13	5.05	5.93	^R 8.14	^R 9.26
Indiana	6.06	5.82	^R 5.54	^R 5.65	^R 5.52	^R 6.55	^R 8.37	^R 8.68
Iowa	6.01	5.57	^R 5.49	^R 5.71	^R 5.30	^R 6.66	^R 9.16	^R 12.66
Kansas	6.58	^R 6.33	^R 5.59	^R 5.75	^R 5.47	^R 6.48	^R 7.09	^R 8.27
Kentucky	6.02	5.87	^R 5.54	^R 6.10	^R 5.73	^R 6.62	^R 7.85	^R 8.39
Louisiana	^R 6.85	7.34	^R 6.76	^R 7.30	^R 7.75	^R 8.31	^R 8.41	^R 8.66
Maine	8.66	8.10	^R 7.84	8.53	8.05	7.04	8.23	8.90
Maryland	NA	NA	^R 7.60	^R 7.81	^R 7.30	^R 8.45	^R 10.11	^R 10.95
Massachusetts	9.62	NA	^R 8.88	^R 9.53	^R 9.52	^R 7.54	^R 9.30	^R 9.56
Michigan	4.94	5.04	^R 4.96	^R 5.07	^R 5.01	^R 5.58	^R 6.55	^R 7.32
Minnesota	5.81	6.50	5.46	^R 6.18	^R 5.47	^R 5.48	^R 6.67	^R 7.67
Mississippi	5.61	6.17	^R 5.72	^R 6.58	^R 6.28	^R 6.35	^R 6.35	^R 6.40
Missouri	6.50	6.67	5.97	6.02	5.94	7.58	9.53	10.20
Montana	4.49	4.47	^R 4.86	^R 4.59	^R 4.89	^R 5.53	^R 6.18	^R 6.64
Nebraska	5.75	^R 6.21	^R 4.88	^R 5.35	^R 5.01	^R 5.59	^R 6.74	^R 7.02
Nevada	5.76	5.54	6.19	5.69	6.05	7.40	7.91	8.13
New Hampshire	9.24	9.10	^R 7.40	^R 8.41	^R 8.67	^R 7.05	^R 8.26	^R 8.58
New Jersey	7.47	^R 7.67	^R 7.16	^R 7.02	^R 7.29	^R 7.66	^R 8.73	^R 8.72
New Mexico	^R 5.09	^R 5.81	^R 4.47	^R 3.72	^R 3.80	^R 5.80	^R 8.53	^R 7.36
New York	NA	NA	^R 8.90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	8.76	8.77	^R 7.59	^R 7.90	^R 8.21	^R 9.93	^R 12.45	^R 12.81
North Dakota	4.32	4.43	^R 4.54	^R 4.34	^R 3.84	^R 4.66	^R 6.20	^R 7.43
Ohio	6.83	^R 6.72	^R 5.90	^R 6.29	^R 6.56	^R 7.29	^R 8.41	^R 8.98
Oklahoma	5.79	6.44	^R 5.64	^R 5.32	^R 5.99	^R 8.12	^R 9.14	^R 9.58
Oregon	5.76	5.73	^R 6.31	^R 5.95	^R 6.30	^R 7.01	^R 7.85	^R 8.28
Pennsylvania	8.05	7.64	^R 7.38	7.60	^R 7.80	^R 8.60	^R 10.61	^R 10.70
Rhode Island	9.18	8.79	^R 8.49	8.68	9.36	9.90	^R 11.21	11.29
South Carolina	8.69	8.67	^R 7.41	^R 7.85	^R 7.50	^R 8.21	^R 9.27	^R 9.72
South Dakota	5.09	5.50	5.25	5.39	5.41	5.94	^R 7.62	11.79
Tennessee	7.00	6.84	^R 6.26	^R 6.17	^R 5.93	^R 7.07	^R 8.46	^R 8.77
Texas	6.05	6.35	^R 5.89	^R 6.14	^R 5.34	^R 7.07	^R 7.86	^R 8.37
Utah	4.89	4.91	4.47	4.75	4.81	3.79	4.15	5.19
Vermont	6.04	6.04	6.40	6.19	6.42	7.21	8.41	8.92
Virginia	^R 8.07	8.87	7.94	8.48	8.26	9.78	11.94	12.50
Washington	^R 5.40	5.39	^R 5.65	^R 5.44	^R 5.60	^R 6.09	^R 6.87	^R 7.32
West Virginia	^R 6.67	6.68	^R 7.02	^R 6.80	^R 7.01	^R 7.55	^R 9.22	^R 10.24
Wisconsin	6.66	^R 7.08	^R 6.04	^R 6.87	^R 6.25	^R 5.02	^R 6.01	^R 6.73
Wyoming	^R 3.87	3.70	^R 4.26	^R 3.97	^R 3.75	^R 3.95	^R 5.29	^R 5.68
Total	6.76	^R6.72	^R6.34	^R6.47	^R6.37	^R7.05	^R7.99	^R8.73

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996							1995
	July	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	^R 10.77	^R 10.56	^R 8.10	^R 6.89	^R 6.84	^R 6.35	^R 5.99	6.86
Alaska	3.87	3.71	3.53	3.40	3.34	3.30	3.32	3.63
Arizona	^R 10.02	^R 9.35	^R 8.70	^R 7.59	^R 6.99	^R 6.82	^R 6.62	7.82
Arkansas	^R 8.44	^R 7.88	^R 6.75	^R 5.46	^R 5.42	^R 5.27	^R 5.24	5.48
California	^R 8.28	^R 6.99	^R 6.39	^R 6.01	^R 6.21	^R 6.33	^R 6.48	6.42
Colorado	^R 6.23	^R 5.18	^R 4.49	^R 4.27	^R 4.16	^R 4.08	^R 4.08	4.80
Connecticut	10.34	9.94	9.62	10.06	9.80	9.85	10.00	10.00
Delaware	^R 10.27	^R 8.92	^R 7.83	^R 6.75	^R 6.42	^R 6.29	^R 6.36	6.60
District of Columbia	^R 8.11	^R 9.37	^R 10.22	^R 10.58	^R 9.31	^R 8.75	^R 7.66	8.03
Florida	^R 12.96	^R 12.84	^R 11.82	^R 10.31	^R 9.94	^R 9.35	^R 9.05	9.85
Georgia	^R 10.98	^R 11.40	^R 10.48	^R 7.33	^R 5.56	^R 5.99	^R 5.08	6.18
Hawaii	^R 20.81	^R 20.12	^R 20.44	^R 19.20	^R 19.12	^R 18.73	^R 18.11	17.55
Idaho	^R 6.35	^R 5.71	^R 5.39	^R 5.29	^R 5.07	^R 4.99	^R 4.98	5.59
Illinois	^R 8.43	^R 8.21	6.76	5.51	4.91	4.55	4.24	4.66
Indiana	^R 8.47	^R 7.81	^R 6.50	^R 5.71	^R 5.05	^R 4.84	^R 4.67	5.37
Iowa	^R 8.87	^R 7.86	^R 6.18	^R 5.08	^R 4.76	^R 4.80	^R 4.45	5.09
Kansas	^R 7.06	^R 7.60	^R 6.74	^R 5.64	^R 5.26	^R 5.11	^R 4.93	4.91
Kentucky	^R 8.10	^R 7.50	^R 7.21	^R 5.11	^R 5.09	^R 4.69	^R 4.80	5.05
Louisiana	^R 9.30	^R 8.53	^R 8.19	^R 7.01	5.64	5.44	6.11	6.01
Maine	8.57	8.06	^R 7.62	8.27	7.88	7.78	7.02	7.32
Maryland	^R 10.87	^R 9.91	^R 8.57	^R 7.35	^R 7.15	^R 6.99	^R 6.62	6.62
Massachusetts	^R 9.10	^R 7.89	^R 6.06	^R 9.48	^R 9.08	^R 9.05	^R 8.87	9.04
Michigan	^R 7.18	^R 6.55	^R 5.20	^R 4.79	^R 4.44	^R 4.60	^R 4.52	4.72
Minnesota	^R 7.50	^R 6.71	^R 5.77	^R 5.38	^R 4.97	^R 4.88	^R 4.95	4.80
Mississippi	^R 6.47	^R 6.36	^R 6.16	^R 5.64	^R 5.54	^R 4.91	^R 5.44	5.28
Missouri	9.53	8.45	6.87	5.71	5.47	5.31	5.11	5.16
Montana	^R 6.30	^R 5.29	^R 4.91	^R 4.68	^R 4.62	^R 4.56	^R 4.63	5.15
Nebraska	^R 6.76	^R 5.95	^R 5.22	^R 4.68	^R 4.46	^R 4.29	^R 4.27	4.83
Nevada	7.66	7.04	6.68	6.22	5.86	5.76	5.64	6.76
New Hampshire	^R 8.45	^R 7.29	^R 6.18	^R 5.94	^R 7.37	^R 7.25	^R 7.09	7.16
New Jersey	^R 8.96	^R 8.73	^R 7.15	^R 7.34	^R 6.84	^R 6.77	^R 6.72	7.27
New Mexico	^R 4.61	^R 4.37	^R 11.89	^R 4.79	^R 4.72	^R 4.33	^R 3.55	5.04
New York	^R 11.08	^R 10.03	^R 8.80	^R 8.39	^R 8.12	^R 8.22	^R 8.01	8.42
North Carolina	^R 11.13	^R 11.48	^R 9.07	^R 7.31	^R 7.54	^R 6.83	^R 6.15	6.93
North Dakota	^R 7.25	^R 6.58	^R 5.04	^R 4.59	^R 4.07	^R 4.44	^R 4.29	4.66
Ohio	^R 8.10	^R 7.07	^R 6.34	^R 5.39	^R 5.35	^R 5.40	^R 4.94	5.46
Oklahoma	^R 9.30	^R 8.54	^R 6.96	^R 5.28	^R 5.16	^R 4.82	^R 4.80	5.56
Oregon	^R 7.81	^R 6.99	^R 6.56	^R 6.40	^R 6.23	^R 5.72	^R 6.11	6.74
Pennsylvania	^R 10.46	^R 9.10	^R 8.16	^R 7.30	^R 6.68	^R 6.62	^R 6.43	7.16
Rhode Island	11.05	9.82	8.39	^R 8.48	8.06	7.88	^R 7.24	8.02
South Carolina	^R 9.58	^R 8.85	^R 7.90	^R 6.78	^R 7.47	^R 7.20	^R 6.83	7.54
South Dakota	8.33	6.65	5.65	5.21	4.36	4.67	4.43	5.05
Tennessee	^R 8.44	^R 8.30	^R 7.25	^R 6.62	^R 6.43	^R 5.97	^R 5.46	5.77
Texas	^R 8.00	^R 7.33	^R 6.98	^R 6.13	^R 5.44	^R 5.17	^R 4.92	5.92
Utah	4.99	5.40	4.59	3.90	4.94	3.97	4.51	4.74
Vermont	8.73	7.49	6.59	6.24	6.09	6.02	5.98	6.82
Virginia	12.40	10.73	8.78	7.53	6.88	7.23	6.83	7.18
Washington	^R 6.72	^R 6.12	^R 5.74	^R 5.64	^R 5.46	^R 5.39	^R 5.42	5.89
West Virginia	^R 9.73	^R 9.17	^R 7.52	^R 6.91	^R 6.71	^R 6.66	^R 6.64	7.05
Wisconsin	^R 6.71	^R 6.03	^R 5.58	^R 5.92	^R 5.89	^R 5.77	^R 5.92	5.82
Wyoming	^R 5.71	^R 5.02	^R 4.58	^R 4.42	^R 4.29	^R 4.04	^R 4.24	4.83
Total	^R 8.64	^R 7.83	^R 6.84	^R 6.27	^R 5.93	^R 5.82	^R 5.64	6.06

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997				
				July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	7.06	6.04	5.87	7.60	7.22	6.85	^R 7.11	7.26
Alaska	2.43	2.36	2.30	2.24	2.15	2.23	2.37	2.32
Arizona	5.14	4.99	5.36	5.22	5.21	5.19	5.09	5.27
Arkansas	5.15	4.47	4.09	5.32	5.37	5.14	4.90	4.86
California	6.48	6.11	6.31	5.90	6.32	5.33	6.10	6.71
Colorado	NA	3.74	4.30	NA	NA	NA	^R 3.29	NA
Connecticut	7.61	7.55	7.62	5.90	6.35	7.00	7.24	7.66
Delaware	6.63	5.62	5.26	7.91	7.39	^R 6.82	^R 6.61	^R 6.47
District of Columbia	7.99	7.24	6.06	6.92	7.03	6.87	10.06	7.61
Florida	6.83	6.48	5.27	6.98	6.93	^R 6.89	^R 6.74	6.96
Georgia	6.71	5.81	5.55	7.60	7.68	6.30	5.57	7.53
Hawaii	15.21	13.97	12.86	15.07	15.37	15.25	15.34	15.72
Idaho	4.43	4.54	4.84	4.76	4.78	^R 4.66	4.62	4.36
Illinois	5.43	4.70	4.54	5.68	5.55	4.93	4.64	4.97
Indiana	NA	4.50	4.61	NA	6.28	6.15	5.97	5.37
Iowa	5.00	4.15	4.10	5.68	6.05	4.88	4.34	4.81
Kansas	5.78	4.44	3.93	5.11	5.45	^R 5.25	^R 5.17	5.46
Kentucky	5.74	4.74	4.72	6.20	6.00	5.53	^R 5.85	5.72
Louisiana	6.19	5.94	4.98	5.39	6.19	^R 6.08	^R 5.08	5.78
Maine	7.81	7.01	6.61	7.12	6.94	6.67	8.28	8.10
Maryland	NA	6.02	5.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	7.45	6.83	6.77	5.34	5.04	5.44	7.94	8.14
Michigan	4.85	4.61	4.40	5.81	5.44	4.82	4.63	4.71
Minnesota	4.86	4.45	3.92	4.44	^R 4.50	3.99	3.89	4.16
Mississippi	NA	5.40	4.48	NA	4.79	^R 5.08	4.93	^R 4.61
Missouri	5.75	5.20	4.23	5.11	4.86	4.39	4.55	5.07
Montana	4.61	4.58	4.93	5.62	5.39	4.81	4.52	4.57
Nebraska	NA	4.41	4.14	NA	4.35	NA	NA	4.23
Nevada	5.01	4.87	5.43	5.11	5.07	5.12	5.18	4.95
New Hampshire	7.83	6.52	6.45	6.49	6.20	5.86	6.52	8.67
New Jersey	6.35	6.42	5.66	4.32	4.38	^R 5.77	5.57	^R 6.99
New Mexico	4.68	3.31	4.07	5.47	7.67	4.23	4.63	3.54
New York	NA	NA	6.27	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	7.17	5.98	5.29	6.44	5.99	6.02	6.50	7.85
North Dakota	4.03	4.05	3.89	4.96	4.54	^R 4.25	^R 3.66	3.65
Ohio	6.41	5.05	4.99	6.76	7.39	6.08	6.18	6.03
Oklahoma	5.59	4.58	4.52	4.93	5.15	4.97	4.81	5.26
Oregon	4.60	4.84	5.21	4.76	4.79	4.62	4.61	4.57
Pennsylvania	NA	6.24	6.49	NA	8.13	^R 7.99	^R 7.70	7.37
Rhode Island	8.21	7.33	6.41	8.96	8.77	8.07	8.46	8.17
South Carolina	6.92	6.24	6.32	5.90	^R 5.92	5.92	6.74	7.20
South Dakota	4.44	4.01	3.94	5.44	6.09	^R 4.77	4.04	3.96
Tennessee	NA	5.73	5.26	5.91	NA	5.39	5.01	NA
Texas	NA	4.09	4.14	4.51	4.80	4.60	4.29	4.42
Utah	3.65	3.30	3.60	3.82	3.60	3.37	3.09	3.81
Vermont	5.24	5.27	5.52	5.42	5.41	5.58	5.10	5.15
Virginia	6.47	5.70	5.20	6.68	6.10	6.31	6.29	^R 5.93
Washington	NA	4.79	5.05	NA	4.66	4.83	4.21	4.71
West Virginia	6.35	6.11	6.10	8.53	^R 7.78	^R 6.81	^R 6.42	^R 6.22
Wisconsin	NA	4.72	4.58	4.60	NA	NA	NA	^R 5.02
Wyoming	NA	4.00	4.31	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 3.31
Total	5.79	5.33	5.14	5.56	^R5.67	^R5.39	^R5.44	5.69

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997		1996					
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	6.92	6.97	^R 6.19	^R 6.52	^R 6.31	^R 6.60	^R 6.81	^R 6.88
Alaska	2.62	2.63	^R 2.32	^R 2.39	^R 2.34	^R 2.23	^R 2.02	^R 2.03
Arizona	^R 5.11	5.01	^R 5.01	^R 4.99	^R 5.02	^R 5.16	^R 5.19	^R 5.15
Arkansas	5.07	5.42	4.68	^R 5.59	^R 5.02	^R 4.72	^R 4.67	^R 4.86
California	6.98	7.18	^R 5.94	^R 6.36	^R 5.49	^R 5.68	^R 5.46	^R 5.25
Colorado	NA	NA	^R 3.67	^R 3.32	^R 3.41	^R 3.69	^R 3.93	^R 4.03
Connecticut	8.45	8.09	^R 7.41	^R 7.90	^R 7.84	^R 6.19	^R 5.95	^R 5.70
Delaware	^R 6.54	^R 6.33	^R 5.82	^R 6.19	^R 5.96	^R 6.39	^R 6.45	^R 6.88
District of Columbia	^R 7.97	^R 8.24	^R 7.37	^R 8.01	^R 8.02	^R 7.93	^R 7.35	^R 5.87
Florida	6.84	6.56	^R 6.45	^R 6.47	^R 6.43	^R 6.41	^R 6.38	^R 6.39
Georgia	6.66	6.44	^R 5.89	^R 6.33	^R 5.72	^R 6.08	^R 5.94	^R 5.95
Hawaii	15.07	^R 14.72	^R 14.40	^R 15.13	^R 15.31	^R 15.35	^R 14.62	^R 14.94
Idaho	4.29	4.30	^R 4.56	^R 4.34	^R 4.63	^R 4.86	^R 4.91	^R 4.92
Illinois	5.68	5.89	^R 4.92	^R 5.20	^R 4.83	^R 5.23	^R 6.25	^R 7.66
Indiana	5.43	5.14	^R 4.67	^R 4.98	^R 4.66	^R 5.01	^R 5.97	^R 5.87
Iowa	5.32	4.96	^R 4.59	^R 5.16	^R 5.09	^R 5.32	^R 5.62	^R 8.72
Kansas	6.25	^R 6.12	^R 4.61	^R 4.90	^R 4.56	^R 4.69	^R 5.44	^R 5.98
Kentucky	5.80	^R 5.61	^R 5.09	^R 5.67	^R 5.50	^R 5.80	^R 5.95	^R 6.34
Louisiana	^R 6.48	^R 7.08	6.08	^R 6.87	^R 6.58	^R 6.15	^R 5.90	^R 6.11
Maine	8.12	7.75	7.09	7.87	7.58	6.17	6.55	6.57
Maryland	NA	NA	^R 6.07	^R 6.61	^R 5.69	^R 5.88	^R 6.27	^R 6.51
Massachusetts	8.28	7.97	^R 6.74	^R 7.91	^R 7.30	^R 4.79	^R 4.88	^R 4.87
Michigan	4.80	4.99	^R 4.75	^R 4.97	^R 4.85	^R 5.24	^R 5.52	^R 6.09
Minnesota	5.23	6.02	^R 4.63	5.66	^R 4.61	^R 3.99	4.26	4.95
Mississippi	^R 5.17	5.61	^R 5.22	^R 5.73	^R 4.86	^R 4.31	^R 4.25	^R 4.14
Missouri	6.47	6.58	^R 5.35	^R 5.83	^R 5.32	^R 5.36	^R 5.94	^R 6.37
Montana	4.45	4.46	^R 4.64	^R 4.49	^R 4.68	^R 5.07	^R 5.27	^R 5.32
Nebraska	2.54	^R 5.91	4.47	5.38	4.03	4.93	3.35	4.37
Nevada	4.86	4.97	^R 4.90	4.88	4.89	5.13	5.14	5.10
New Hampshire	8.81	8.41	^R 6.74	7.75	7.78	5.86	6.14	6.23
New Jersey	7.10	^R 6.73	^R 6.14	^R 6.31	^R 5.71	^R 4.61	^R 4.50	^R 4.47
New Mexico	^R 4.37	^R 5.36	^R 3.35	^R 3.34	^R 3.20	^R 3.48	^R 4.17	^R 3.37
New York	NA	NA	^R 6.88	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	7.67	7.52	^R 6.18	^R 6.78	^R 6.67	^R 6.35	^R 6.38	^R 6.37
North Dakota	4.09	4.24	^R 3.91	^R 4.06	^R 3.06	^R 3.15	^R 3.77	^R 4.98
Ohio	6.74	^R 6.45	5.38	^R 5.82	^R 6.15	^R 6.43	^R 6.67	^R 6.88
Oklahoma	5.75	6.40	^R 4.70	^R 5.04	^R 4.80	^R 5.06	^R 5.03	^R 5.12
Oregon	4.55	4.56	^R 4.85	^R 4.65	^R 4.82	^R 5.09	^R 5.11	^R 5.09
Pennsylvania	7.55	7.07	^R 6.44	^R 6.86	^R 6.61	^R 7.00	^R 7.53	7.26
Rhode Island	8.20	7.88	^R 7.50	^R 7.89	^R 7.78	^R 8.23	^R 7.95	^R 7.95
South Carolina	7.54	7.46	6.26	7.01	6.37	5.66	5.76	5.74
South Dakota	4.28	4.61	^R 4.20	4.34	4.20	4.07	^R 5.15	8.54
Tennessee	6.19	6.51	^R 5.72	^R 5.78	^R 5.32	^R 5.50	^R 6.05	^R 6.33
Texas	^R 5.28	^R 6.00	^R 4.27	^R 5.38	^R 4.58	NA	^R 4.33	^R 3.89
Utah	3.75	3.81	3.38	3.69	3.80	2.96	3.07	3.32
Vermont	5.21	5.24	^R 5.24	^R 5.20	^R 5.11	^R 5.11	^R 5.19	^R 5.44
Virginia	^R 6.61	6.97	^R 5.93	^R 6.74	^R 5.94	^R 6.08	^R 6.47	^R 6.65
Washington	^R 4.72	4.65	^R 4.80	^R 4.76	^R 4.79	^R 4.88	^R 5.03	^R 5.10
West Virginia	^R 6.13	6.09	^R 6.03	^R 5.85	^R 6.26	^R 5.82	^R 6.27	^R 4.85
Wisconsin	5.62	^R 6.12	^R 4.83	^R 5.73	^R 4.99	3.72	^R 4.08	^R 4.66
Wyoming	^R 3.28	^R 3.17	^R 3.68	^R 3.08	^R 2.60	^R 3.73	^R 4.06	^R 3.90
Total	^R 5.97	^R 6.09	^R 5.40	^R 5.78	^R 5.40	^R 5.33	^R 5.46	^R 5.56

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996							1995
	July	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	^R 6.82	^R 6.99	^R 6.41	^R 6.08	^R 6.21	^R 5.78	^R 5.63	5.80
Alaska	^R 2.15	^R 2.22	^R 2.27	^R 2.40	^R 2.37	^R 2.46	^R 2.36	2.27
Arizona	^R 5.10	^R 5.00	^R 4.96	^R 5.01	^R 4.98	^R 4.99	^R 4.94	5.25
Arkansas	^R 4.98	^R 5.12	^R 4.85	^R 4.48	^R 4.35	^R 4.38	^R 4.32	4.09
California	^R 5.50	^R 5.42	^R 5.55	^R 5.99	^R 6.60	^R 6.19	^R 6.74	6.21
Colorado	^R 3.91	^R 3.79	^R 3.64	^R 3.69	^R 3.84	^R 3.69	^R 3.71	4.23
Connecticut	^R 5.89	^R 6.48	^R 7.28	^R 7.76	^R 7.73	^R 8.33	^R 7.40	7.57
Delaware	^R 6.93	^R 6.82	^R 6.06	^R 5.52	^R 5.64	^R 5.34	^R 5.33	5.28
District of Columbia	^R 5.82	^R 6.32	^R 6.28	^R 6.89	^R 8.74	^R 8.14	^R 6.83	6.04
Florida	^R 6.45	^R 6.53	^R 6.62	^R 6.61	^R 6.67	^R 6.38	^R 6.19	5.33
Georgia	^R 6.57	^R 7.07	^R 7.07	^R 5.96	^R 5.47	^R 5.68	^R 5.23	5.20
Hawaii	^R 15.33	^R 14.64	^R 14.41	^R 13.58	^R 13.84	^R 13.39	^R 12.82	13.00
Idaho	^R 4.93	^R 4.78	^R 4.78	^R 4.67	^R 4.43	^R 4.42	^R 4.46	4.87
Illinois	^R 7.09	^R 6.68	^R 6.19	^R 5.00	^R 4.75	^R 4.31	^R 4.07	4.42
Indiana	^R 5.86	^R 5.72	^R 5.30	^R 4.97	^R 4.39	^R 4.20	^R 4.06	4.39
Iowa	^R 5.98	^R 5.11	^R 4.45	^R 3.84	^R 4.10	^R 4.04	^R 3.98	4.14
Kansas	^R 3.72	^R 4.63	^R 4.73	^R 4.36	^R 4.64	^R 4.53	^R 4.33	3.93
Kentucky	^R 5.82	^R 5.62	^R 5.78	^R 4.92	^R 4.58	^R 4.53	^R 4.49	4.60
Louisiana	^R 6.63	^R 6.10	^R 6.54	^R 6.40	^R 5.46	^R 5.34	^R 6.08	5.14
Maine	7.96	6.44	6.31	7.22	7.32	7.32	6.51	6.51
Maryland	^R 6.34	^R 6.34	^R 6.13	^R 5.71	^R 6.15	^R 6.21	^R 5.74	5.06
Massachusetts	^R 5.06	^R 4.78	^R 4.30	^R 7.41	^R 7.43	^R 7.56	^R 7.41	6.59
Michigan	^R 5.92	^R 5.59	^R 4.78	^R 4.57	^R 4.52	^R 4.52	^R 4.46	4.46
Minnesota	4.88	^R 4.66	4.52	^R 4.44	^R 4.38	^R 4.38	^R 4.45	3.98
Mississippi	^R 4.32	^R 4.33	^R 12.85	^R 4.84	^R 4.83	^R 4.53	^R 4.98	4.25
Missouri	^R 6.02	^R 5.63	^R 5.41	^R 5.14	^R 5.28	^R 5.18	^R 4.97	4.39
Montana	^R 5.17	^R 4.75	^R 4.66	^R 4.53	^R 4.54	^R 4.51	^R 4.55	4.92
Nebraska	4.16	4.26	5.40	4.34	4.37	4.53	4.20	3.96
Nevada	4.92	4.92	4.93	4.90	4.86	4.84	4.80	5.39
New Hampshire	6.29	5.91	^R 5.36	5.79	7.00	6.94	6.67	6.44
New Jersey	^R 4.78	^R 4.65	^R 5.02	^R 5.46	^R 5.87	^R 5.84	^R 9.12	5.76
New Mexico	^R 2.78	^R 2.75	^R 4.23	^R 3.36	^R 3.56	^R 3.57	^R 3.14	3.74
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.09
North Carolina	^R 7.14	^R 5.67	^R 6.24	^R 5.85	^R 6.36	^R 6.12	^R 5.41	5.24
North Dakota	^R 6.54	^R 5.55	^R 4.49	^R 4.13	^R 3.36	^R 4.15	3.84	3.90
Ohio	^R 6.29	^R 5.95	^R 5.61	^R 5.01	^R 5.03	^R 5.08	^R 4.69	4.92
Oklahoma	^R 4.72	^R 4.99	^R 4.97	^R 4.44	^R 4.64	^R 4.50	^R 4.51	4.47
Oregon	^R 5.09	^R 4.83	^R 4.81	^R 4.92	^R 4.81	^R 4.80	^R 4.81	5.23
Pennsylvania	^R 7.33	^R 7.11	^R 6.85	^R 6.86	^R 6.25	^R 5.62	^R 6.04	6.28
Rhode Island	^R 8.11	^R 7.71	^R 7.29	^R 7.55	^R 7.46	^R 7.43	^R 6.80	6.41
South Carolina	5.69	5.80	5.87	6.05	6.49	6.66	6.22	6.09
South Dakota	5.68	5.55	4.72	4.36	3.47	4.04	3.54	3.99
Tennessee	^R 5.91	^R 6.08	^R 5.98	^R 5.97	^R 5.94	^R 5.80	^R 5.22	5.18
Texas	^R 3.82	^R 3.81	^R 3.81	^R 3.91	^R 4.25	^R 4.28	^R 4.38	4.09
Utah	3.25	3.34	3.01	2.86	3.69	3.06	3.59	3.65
Vermont	^R 5.45	^R 5.56	^R 5.38	^R 5.24	^R 5.19	^R 5.24	^R 5.28	5.43
Virginia	^R 6.73	^R 6.25	^R 5.17	^R 5.66	^R 5.44	^R 5.94	^R 5.53	5.08
Washington	^R 5.16	^R 4.77	^R 4.78	^R 4.80	^R 4.76	^R 4.76	^R 4.75	5.00
West Virginia	^R 4.67	^R 8.07	^R 6.83	^R 6.34	^R 6.10	^R 6.03	^R 6.01	6.08
Wisconsin	^R 4.72	^R 4.49	^R 4.22	^R 4.80	^R 4.79	^R 4.67	^R 4.86	4.50
Wyoming	^R 4.13	^R 4.11	^R 3.98	^R 4.03	^R 4.08	^R 3.80	^R 4.05	4.23
Total	^R 5.46	^R 5.43	^R 5.40	^R 5.34	^R 5.36	^R 5.25	^R 5.29	5.05

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Average prices for gas delivered to commercial consumers reflect onsystem sales prices only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy. See Table 24 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

**Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State,
1995-1997**
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997				
				July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	3.45	3.67	2.97	3.08	3.20	3.19	^R 2.96	3.15
Alaska	1.53	1.45	1.45	1.56	1.48	1.44	1.53	1.55
Arizona	3.85	3.82	3.62	3.16	3.90	3.90	4.31	4.06
Arkansas	3.58	3.13	2.87	3.42	3.37	3.17	3.19	3.31
California	4.09	3.70	3.70	3.79	4.00	^R 2.51	3.45	4.24
Colorado	NA	0.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.17	NA
Connecticut	4.89	4.94	4.46	3.93	4.02	4.22	4.46	4.91
Delaware	4.25	4.12	2.96	4.04	3.99	^R 3.62	^R 3.62	^R 4.35
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.48	4.23	3.22	4.32	4.40	^R 4.34	^R 4.41	4.42
Georgia	5.32	4.73	3.61	4.81	6.14	^R 4.67	4.39	5.07
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	2.74	2.90	3.78	2.80	2.52	^R 2.73	^R 2.75	^R 2.75
Illinois	4.69	4.04	3.70	4.15	3.16	3.00	4.10	4.80
Indiana	NA	3.51	3.40	NA	4.38	4.50	4.67	4.41
Iowa	3.93	3.49	3.26	4.11	3.37	3.96	3.14	4.04
Kansas	2.98	2.88	2.18	3.01	3.03	2.57	2.32	2.34
Kentucky	4.21	3.78	3.32	3.90	3.61	3.73	^R 3.82	3.97
Louisiana	NA	2.89	1.79	NA	3.14	^R 2.85	2.78	2.69
Maine	5.66	5.37	4.63	4.40	4.45	4.10	5.77	7.08
Maryland	NA	5.34	3.36	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	6.12	5.65	4.61	4.19	3.73	4.63	6.35	7.12
Michigan	4.16	3.88	3.59	4.60	4.41	4.24	4.12	4.15
Minnesota	3.14	2.93	2.50	2.58	2.72	2.67	2.58	2.74
Mississippi	NA	3.44	2.88	NA	3.21	^R 3.06	2.98	2.93
Missouri	4.61	4.24	3.46	3.81	3.81	3.45	^R 3.78	4.48
Montana	4.83	4.82	4.84	4.96	4.88	4.85	4.84	4.84
Nebraska	3.61	3.13	2.85	3.09	3.02	2.77	2.66	3.19
Nevada	6.42	4.91	5.45	7.08	7.50	7.77	5.80	4.67
New Hampshire	4.63	4.39	4.03	3.42	3.62	3.12	4.02	6.10
New Jersey	3.95	3.95	3.18	3.35	3.32	^R 3.09	2.87	^R 4.82
New Mexico	3.26	2.99	4.34	2.92	3.71	^R 2.96	5.10	3.40
New York	NA	5.23	4.72	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	4.81	4.25	3.52	4.00	3.64	4.01	4.14	4.80
North Dakota	3.05	3.24	2.87	3.14	3.02	2.42	2.37	1.60
Ohio	5.80	4.11	3.98	4.42	6.96	4.50	5.96	5.49
Oklahoma	4.09	3.10	2.30	3.34	3.32	2.75	3.08	3.90
Oregon	3.19	3.21	3.45	3.15	3.10	3.15	3.16	3.25
Pennsylvania	5.01	4.20	3.63	5.89	4.70	^R 4.48	^R 4.73	4.91
Rhode Island	4.35	4.54	4.39	3.78	3.74	4.72	3.56	4.50
South Carolina	3.28	3.79	3.10	1.78	^R 3.32	3.26	3.21	3.43
South Dakota	3.94	2.83	3.37	4.49	4.08	3.55	3.12	3.00
Tennessee	NA	3.88	3.46	3.09	NA	3.19	^R 3.40	NA
Texas	2.69	2.48	1.67	2.41	2.46	2.31	^R 2.03	^R 2.08
Utah	2.43	2.10	2.46	2.70	2.27	2.27	^R 2.31	2.53
Vermont	3.09	3.59	3.46	2.97	3.01	3.05	2.98	3.10
Virginia	4.01	4.18	3.75	3.82	3.88	4.03	3.11	4.79
Washington	NA	2.51	2.76	NA	2.81	^R 2.94	^R 2.75	2.88
West Virginia	2.91	2.74	2.56	2.91	2.72	^R 2.81	2.49	2.78
Wisconsin	NA	3.37	3.02	3.26	NA	3.08	NA	^R 3.44
Wyoming	NA	3.10	3.26	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	3.53	3.40	2.66	2.96	^R3.11	^R2.95	^R3.01	^R3.38

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997		1996					
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	3.91	^R 4.57	^R 3.64	^R 4.61	^R 3.72	^R 3.14	^R 2.94	^R 3.50
Alaska	1.57	1.55	^R 1.41	^R 1.35	^R 1.35	^R 1.35	^R 1.35	^R 1.45
Arizona	^R 3.74	4.32	^R 3.80	^R 3.81	^R 3.80	^R 3.78	^R 3.76	^R 3.68
Arkansas	3.78	4.45	^R 3.28	^R 4.33	^R 3.72	^R 3.00	^R 3.07	^R 3.09
California	^R 5.32	^R 5.49	^R 3.77	^R 4.40	^R 4.01	^R 3.32	^R 3.57	^R 3.55
Colorado	NA	NA	^R 2.91	^R 1.01	^R 0.94	^R 2.13	^R 0.46	^R 0.27
Connecticut	5.76	6.11	4.80	5.81	4.95	4.00	3.98	3.83
Delaware	^R 5.03	5.29	^R 4.32	5.00	^R 4.62	^R 4.62	^R 4.58	^R 4.71
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.68	4.69	^R 4.21	^R 4.52	^R 4.29	^R 3.96	^R 3.87	^R 4.08
Georgia	^R 5.63	^R 6.40	^R 4.40	^R 4.87	^R 3.76	^R 4.16	^R 2.73	^R 4.08
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	2.76	2.78	^R 2.78	^R 2.42	^R 2.51	^R 2.76	^R 2.75	^R 2.74
Illinois	5.86	6.49	^R 4.12	^R 4.15	^R 4.09	^R 4.17	^R 5.04	^R 4.98
Indiana	4.21	4.19	^R 3.62	^R 4.16	^R 3.52	^R 3.52	^R 3.91	^R 3.99
Iowa	4.73	3.94	^R 3.63	^R 3.96	^R 3.82	^R 3.46	^R 3.95	^R 3.57
Kansas	3.45	^R 4.33	^R 3.09	^R 4.85	^R 3.37	^R 2.44	^R 3.04	^R 3.21
Kentucky	4.67	^R 4.78	3.87	^R 4.64	^R 3.92	^R 3.73	^R 3.65	^R 3.97
Louisiana	3.49	4.19	^R 2.84	^R 4.07	NA	NA	^R 2.08	^R 2.36
Maine	7.10	6.95	^R 5.22	^R 6.60	^R 6.56	^R 4.04	^R 3.96	^R 3.96
Maryland	NA	NA	^R 5.36	^R 4.63	^R 6.00	^R 7.80	^R 6.18	^R 7.39
Massachusetts	8.35	7.05	^R 5.37	^R 6.98	^R 5.52	^R 4.15	^R 3.75	^R 3.71
Michigan	4.02	4.16	^R 3.87	^R 4.06	^R 3.97	^R 3.74	^R 3.30	^R 3.47
Minnesota	3.73	4.69	^R 2.97	^R 4.18	^R 3.09	^R 2.12	2.35	^R 2.99
Mississippi	^R 3.80	4.45	^R 3.43	^R 4.47	^R 3.59	^R 2.87	^R 2.85	^R 3.20
Missouri	5.94	5.35	4.35	^R 4.84	^R 4.02	^R 3.75	^R 4.12	^R 4.27
Montana	4.80	4.79	4.88	4.87	4.95	5.02	5.04	5.16
Nebraska	4.14	^R 5.13	^R 3.29	^R 4.30	^R 3.62	^R 2.71	^R 2.86	^R 3.42
Nevada	4.64	9.50	4.90	4.67	4.68	5.01	5.10	5.15
New Hampshire	7.97	7.94	^R 4.79	^R 6.84	^R 5.13	^R 7.64	^R 3.48	^R 3.34
New Jersey	5.03	^R 4.92	^R 3.82	^R 4.62	^R 3.70	^R 3.05	^R 3.01	^R 3.29
New Mexico	4.02	3.01	^R 2.90	^R 2.63	^R 2.78	^R 2.98	^R 3.57	^R 3.44
New York	NA	NA	^R 5.04	^R 5.17	^R 4.79	^R 4.45	^R 4.16	^R 4.66
North Carolina	5.41	5.63	^R 4.37	^R 5.14	^R 4.65	^R 4.05	^R 4.03	^R 3.82
North Dakota	4.94	4.39	^R 3.02	^R 3.89	^R 2.36	^R 2.28	^R 2.77	^R 2.99
Ohio	6.71	^R 5.77	^R 4.10	^R 2.79	^R 5.14	^R 4.84	^R 4.51	^R 4.75
Oklahoma	4.53	5.41	^R 3.26	^R 3.87	^R 3.33	^R 3.28	^R 3.57	^R 3.30
Oregon	3.24	3.25	^R 3.24	^R 3.29	^R 3.36	^R 3.52	^R 3.17	^R 3.21
Pennsylvania	5.25	5.25	^R 4.12	^R 3.87	^R 4.15	^R 3.97	^R 3.94	^R 3.90
Rhode Island	5.52	5.64	^R 4.67	^R 9.64	^R 4.62	^R 3.70	^R 3.84	^R 3.82
South Carolina	4.22	4.74	^R 3.77	^R 4.58	^R 4.03	^R 3.29	^R 3.30	^R 3.43
South Dakota	4.00	4.99	^R 3.50	^R 6.16	^R 4.81	^R 4.73	^R 5.36	^R 5.26
Tennessee	4.75	4.80	^R 3.92	^R 4.52	^R 3.95	^R 3.52	^R 3.80	^R 4.11
Texas	^R 3.19	^R 4.10	^R 2.58	^R 3.82	^R 2.89	^R 2.06	^R 2.11	^R 2.53
Utah	^R 2.53	2.44	^R 2.10	^R 2.28	^R 2.22	^R 1.97	^R 2.00	^R 2.03
Vermont	3.14	3.32	^R 3.44	^R 3.18	^R 3.20	^R 3.44	^R 3.17	^R 3.31
Virginia	^R 5.51	3.56	^R 4.07	^R 3.91	^R 3.53	^R 4.14	^R 4.10	^R 4.32
Washington	^R 3.58	4.36	^R 2.67	^R 3.81	^R 2.78	^R 2.52	^R 1.93	^R 3.84
West Virginia	^R 3.03	3.44	^R 2.76	^R 2.96	^R 3.06	^R 2.70	^R 2.78	^R 2.41
Wisconsin	^R 4.27	^R 4.86	^R 3.48	^R 4.79	^R 4.10	^R 2.67	^R 2.74	^R 3.05
Wyoming	NA	NA	^R 3.14	^R 3.25	^R 3.32	^R 3.29	^R 3.19	^R 3.15
Total	^R 4.21	^R 4.60	^R 3.42	^R 4.20	^R 3.57	^R 2.89	^R 2.77	^R 3.05

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996							1995
	July	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	^R 3.52	^R 3.36	^R 3.30	^R 3.67	^R 3.87	^R 3.95	^R 3.83	2.96
Alaska	^R 1.45	^R 1.45	^R 1.45	^R 1.45	^R 1.45	^R 1.45	^R 1.45	1.45
Arizona	^R 3.58	^R 3.84	^R 3.84	^R 3.84	^R 3.86	^R 3.88	^R 3.85	3.81
Arkansas	^R 3.18	^R 3.06	^R 3.06	^R 3.07	^R 3.29	^R 3.05	^R 3.21	2.78
California	^R 3.63	^R 3.37	3.28	^R 3.60	^R 3.67	^R 3.88	^R 4.31	3.70
Colorado	^R 0.24	^R 1.89	^R 1.94	^R 0.68	^R 0.45	^R 0.54	^R 2.02	2.86
Connecticut	^R 4.01	^R 4.06	4.21	4.69	5.21	5.68	6.52	4.39
Delaware	^R 4.67	^R 4.29	^R 4.79	^R 3.99	^R 3.88	^R 4.10	^R 3.74	2.94
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	^R 4.12	^R 4.14	^R 4.08	^R 4.51	^R 4.16	^R 4.49	^R 4.11	3.28
Georgia	^R 6.69	^R 5.42	^R 4.47	^R 4.10	^R 4.56	^R 4.59	^R 4.63	3.55
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	^R 2.92	^R 2.79	^R 2.84	^R 2.76	^R 2.92	^R 2.91	^R 3.19	3.67
Illinois	^R 4.81	^R 5.34	^R 4.55	^R 3.25	^R 4.63	^R 3.82	^R 3.65	3.57
Indiana	^R 3.70	^R 3.91	^R 4.05	^R 3.70	^R 3.41	^R 3.58	^R 3.08	3.41
Iowa	^R 4.43	^R 4.28	^R 3.57	^R 3.10	^R 3.37	^R 3.41	^R 3.22	3.23
Kansas	^R 2.67	^R 2.00	^R 2.62	^R 2.17	^R 3.80	^R 3.23	^R 3.17	2.23
Kentucky	^R 3.74	^R 3.63	^R 3.78	^R 3.73	^R 3.77	^R 3.81	^R 3.88	3.26
Louisiana	^R 2.84	^R 2.71	^R 2.56	^R 2.85	^R 3.13	^R 2.77	^R 3.31	1.82
Maine	^R 4.15	^R 3.95	^R 5.04	^R 6.17	^R 6.27	^R 6.39	^R 5.51	4.46
Maryland	^R 6.35	^R 6.08	^R 6.06	^R 5.39	^R 5.11	^R 5.80	^R 4.11	3.21
Massachusetts	^R 3.98	^R 3.74	^R 4.44	^R 5.81	^R 6.41	^R 6.88	^R 6.64	4.43
Michigan	^R 3.51	^R 3.49	^R 3.62	^R 3.79	^R 3.98	^R 4.01	^R 4.00	3.62
Minnesota	^R 2.91	^R 2.65	^R 2.67	^R 3.34	^R 2.91	^R 2.65	^R 3.22	2.45
Mississippi	^R 3.43	^R 3.23	^R 3.14	^R 3.47	^R 3.58	^R 3.26	^R 3.82	2.71
Missouri	^R 4.23	^R 3.88	^R 3.26	^R 4.20	^R 4.90	^R 4.56	^R 4.29	3.48
Montana	5.09	5.01	4.65	4.84	4.74	4.72	4.94	4.87
Nebraska	^R 3.19	^R 3.09	^R 2.92	^R 3.13	^R 3.10	^R 3.19	^R 3.19	2.79
Nevada	4.80	4.86	4.90	4.91	4.96	4.98	4.93	5.34
New Hampshire	^R 3.46	^R 3.38	^R 3.44	^R 4.21	^R 5.36	^R 6.00	^R 5.16	3.80
New Jersey	^R 3.17	^R 3.28	^R 3.31	^R 4.12	^R 4.26	^R 4.71	^R 4.47	3.11
New Mexico	^R 2.89	^R 2.69	^R 3.31	^R 3.17	^R 4.53	^R 4.03	^R 2.45	2.83
New York	^R 4.73	^R 4.63	^R 4.91	^R 5.40	^R 5.34	^R 5.75	^R 5.29	4.69
North Carolina	^R 3.87	^R 3.64	^R 3.84	^R 3.90	^R 4.62	^R 5.04	^R 4.41	3.56
North Dakota	^R 3.34	^R 3.01	^R 3.16	^R 3.28	^R 3.09	^R 3.28	^R 3.38	2.90
Ohio	^R 4.96	^R 4.06	^R 4.22	^R 4.26	^R 4.19	^R 3.91	^R 4.02	3.93
Oklahoma	^R 3.36	^R 3.41	^R 3.01	^R 2.99	^R 3.11	^R 3.05	^R 3.00	2.27
Oregon	^R 3.30	^R 3.23	^R 3.18	^R 3.12	^R 3.25	^R 3.23	^R 3.17	3.41
Pennsylvania	^R 3.72	^R 3.79	^R 3.90	^R 4.09	^R 4.10	^R 4.52	^R 4.67	3.90
Rhode Island	^R 4.30	^R 3.89	^R 4.11	^R 4.46	^R 5.63	^R 5.45	^R 4.72	4.09
South Carolina	^R 3.54	^R 3.37	^R 3.41	^R 3.79	^R 4.02	^R 4.25	^R 4.40	3.11
South Dakota	^R 4.81	^R 5.44	^R 4.63	^R 4.55	^R 2.02	^R 2.88	^R 4.21	3.44
Tennessee	^R 3.81	^R 3.57	^R 3.81	^R 4.02	^R 4.08	4.29	^R 3.55	3.34
Texas	^R 2.66	^R 2.46	^R 2.39	^R 2.49	^R 2.29	^R 2.66	^R 2.43	1.89
Utah	^R 1.97	^R 2.02	^R 2.06	^R 2.08	^R 2.36	^R 1.82	^R 2.35	2.34
Vermont	^R 3.37	^R 3.55	^R 3.74	^R 3.75	^R 3.54	^R 3.63	^R 3.46	3.39
Virginia	^R 4.45	^R 3.77	^R 3.58	^R 4.82	^R 4.05	^R 4.33	^R 4.25	3.35
Washington	^R 2.36	^R 2.79	^R 2.48	^R 2.47	^R 2.53	^R 2.63	^R 2.39	2.74
West Virginia	^R 2.61	^R 2.72	^R 2.66	^R 2.87	^R 2.89	^R 2.83	^R 2.61	2.60
Wisconsin	^R 3.26	^R 3.08	^R 3.02	^R 3.47	^R 3.38	^R 3.39	^R 3.57	2.96
Wyoming	^R 3.10	^R 2.97	^R 3.28	^R 3.22	^R 3.24	^R 2.65	^R 3.27	3.18
Total	^R 3.17	^R 3.13	^R 3.14	^R 3.42	^R 3.52	^R 3.61	^R 3.61	2.71

^R = Revised Data.

^{NA} = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Average prices for gas delivered to industrial consumers reflect onsystem sales prices only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy. See Table 24 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

**Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility Consumers,
by State, 1996-1997**
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997				
				June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	2.71	2.77	2.02	2.65	2.44	3.21	2.12	2.04
Alaska	1.66	1.27	1.34	1.79	1.64	1.63	1.55	1.69
Arizona	3.38	3.15	1.88	3.03	3.11	4.47	2.85	4.01
Arkansas	2.45	2.55	1.79	2.40	1.92	1.98	1.60	1.92
California	3.11	2.66	2.40	2.75	2.60	2.63	3.04	4.14
Colorado	3.52	1.79	1.74	2.31	6.20	2.47	2.26	3.32
Connecticut	2.49	2.68	2.10	2.26	2.22	2.22	2.45	3.08
Delaware	3.09	3.70	2.36	1.95	3.68	2.53	2.61	2.90
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.35	3.18	2.19	2.33	2.09	2.26	2.05	2.13
Georgia	2.98	3.67	3.14	3.13	2.64	2.64	3.34	8.15
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.35	2.77	1.60	2.37	2.29	2.12	2.00	2.93
Indiana	3.20	3.46	2.44	2.99	3.06	2.88	2.74	3.74
Iowa	3.34	3.34	2.83	3.28	2.89	2.79	2.73	3.74
Kansas	2.33	2.22	1.69	2.11	2.14	2.00	1.80	2.92
Kentucky	3.46	3.59	3.11	2.96	2.83	3.13	3.20	3.69
Louisiana	2.70	3.09	1.85	2.65	2.45	2.18	2.10	2.93
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.11	3.51	2.49	2.69	2.98	3.14	4.18	5.75
Massachusetts	2.94	3.64	2.06	2.92	2.84	2.54	2.64	3.29
Michigan	0.62	0.81	0.65	0.84	0.42	0.61	0.69	0.59
Minnesota	2.32	2.28	1.81	2.34	2.30	2.34	2.17	3.35
Mississippi	2.63	3.33	1.75	2.52	2.37	2.27	2.08	2.61
Missouri	2.73	2.56	1.57	2.44	2.74	2.77	2.26	4.62
Montana	5.60	7.37	6.78	9.35	13.57	2.87	4.08	9.68
Nebraska	2.18	1.85	1.89	2.00	1.89	1.89	2.29	3.20
Nevada	2.06	2.05	1.71	2.09	1.99	2.02	2.05	2.33
New Hampshire	2.72	—	1.98	2.72	2.68	—	—	—
New Jersey	2.94	3.12	2.09	2.85	2.76	2.69	2.57	3.60
New Mexico	2.56	2.10	1.56	2.38	2.39	2.07	2.01	2.85
New York	2.81	3.21	2.18	2.65	2.62	2.53	2.56	3.35
North Carolina	2.85	2.85	2.37	2.87	2.64	2.79	—	—
North Dakota	3.49	3.00	3.72	—	4.14	3.98	2.93	—
Ohio	3.57	3.41	2.31	3.20	4.13	4.06	4.03	4.16
Oklahoma	3.12	3.12	2.38	2.63	2.91	2.57	2.88	4.36
Oregon	1.70	—	1.42	1.57	—	—	1.40	—
Pennsylvania	3.01	3.44	2.25	3.04	2.57	2.31	2.72	2.91
Rhode Island	3.21	2.29	1.93	3.21	3.09	2.82	2.90	4.09
South Carolina	3.61	4.14	1.78	3.51	3.84	3.87	2.84	4.22
South Dakota	—	—	2.13	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	1.20	0.79	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.60	2.44	1.92	2.46	2.34	2.14	2.12	2.85
Utah	4.82	9.53	2.81	4.82	—	—	—	—
Vermont	3.08	3.03	1.91	—	2.83	2.27	2.61	3.60
Virginia	2.84	2.89	2.78	2.93	3.05	2.71	2.76	1.80
Washington	7.15	5.16	4.79	3.83	7.21	5.93	65.04	4.50
West Virginia	4.08	3.58	3.88	3.23	3.22	3.63	3.82	7.68
Wisconsin	2.93	2.89	2.24	2.81	2.58	2.46	2.33	3.42
Wyoming	11.54	12.75	9.65	4.00	11.82	24.02	22.85	2.47
Total	2.66	2.70	2.02	2.52	2.41	2.30	2.30	2.98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility Consumers, by State, 1996-1997
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997	1996						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	4.37	2.95	4.32	3.16	2.27	2.14	2.66	3.04
Alaska	1.68	1.45	1.64	1.63	1.73	1.71	1.66	1.58
Arizona	5.70	3.03	7.53	4.76	2.53	2.98	2.61	3.09
Arkansas	4.18	2.52	3.88	2.62	1.36	1.89	2.47	2.57
California	4.67	2.75	4.55	3.40	2.60	2.51	2.63	2.32
Colorado	3.76	2.09	4.30	2.93	2.47	1.54	1.72	2.32
Connecticut	3.97	2.76	4.97	3.26	2.78	2.30	2.78	3.01
Delaware	4.87	3.13	4.06	3.65	2.32	2.32	2.35	3.39
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.60	3.12	4.75	3.38	2.56	2.59	2.99	3.28
Georgia	2.08	2.88	6.28	2.50	3.08	2.72	2.51	2.23
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	3.34	2.62	3.82	3.10	2.12	1.98	2.25	2.70
Indiana	5.04	3.48	4.80	3.86	3.38	2.99	2.95	3.14
Iowa	5.11	3.23	3.77	3.45	2.95	1.80	2.87	2.83
Kansas	4.56	2.25	4.10	2.62	1.88	1.81	2.35	2.19
Kentucky	4.85	3.49	4.64	3.51	2.82	2.59	3.05	3.36
Louisiana	4.35	2.94	4.37	3.12	2.25	2.16	2.64	2.96
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	5.04	3.11	5.92	4.02	2.65	2.85	2.49	3.25
Massachusetts	5.37	3.07	4.85	3.85	2.69	2.33	2.71	3.37
Michigan	0.56	0.74	0.55	0.73	0.55	0.59	0.91	0.73
Minnesota	2.26	2.18	2.32	2.19	2.14	2.14	2.10	2.14
Mississippi	4.15	2.78	4.27	3.23	2.10	2.00	2.52	2.85
Missouri	5.41	2.58	4.90	2.61	2.38	2.24	2.41	2.63
Montana	3.54	2.89	1.81	1.66	0.65	6.59	6.79	3.49
Nebraska	3.22	2.07	4.37	2.85	1.85	1.81	2.16	2.27
Nevada	2.14	2.12	2.19	2.37	2.71	1.96	2.20	1.83
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	4.65	2.96	4.39	3.16	2.36	2.42	2.79	3.15
New Mexico	4.07	2.31	3.80	2.94	2.17	1.94	2.33	2.01
New York	4.36	2.96	4.22	3.39	2.37	2.26	2.74	3.06
North Carolina	6.89	3.11	4.41	4.20	2.55	2.80	3.31	3.51
North Dakota	—	2.93	2.81	3.92	2.94	—	3.32	2.71
Ohio	3.87	3.44	4.27	3.92	2.96	2.80	2.70	3.18
Oklahoma	4.21	2.98	4.43	3.61	2.93	2.38	2.64	2.70
Oregon	1.96	1.33	2.01	1.42	1.42	1.27	1.24	1.25
Pennsylvania	4.65	2.85	4.57	3.31	2.70	1.67	2.63	3.52
Rhode Island	3.18	2.29	3.14	2.34	1.81	1.78	2.32	2.27
South Carolina	6.95	4.56	5.08	4.47	5.32	4.01	4.67	3.94
South Dakota	—	2.36	—	—	—	—	—	2.36
Tennessee	—	2.61	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3.89	2.51	3.80	2.82	2.23	2.10	2.45	2.63
Utah	—	1.83	—	—	—	1.50	1.67	1.57
Vermont	5.05	3.22	4.42	3.37	2.68	2.70	3.15	3.45
Virginia	3.13	2.98	3.42	2.04	3.77	2.93	2.83	3.36
Washington	5.11	4.98	4.75	5.03	4.35	4.01	4.98	6.14
West Virginia	3.15	2.99	2.94	2.87	3.69	—	3.28	3.35
Wisconsin	4.74	3.04	4.29	3.48	2.55	2.38	2.87	2.97
Wyoming	13.99	12.59	26.41	17.57	17.64	3.19	7.72	3.19
Total	4.04	2.69	3.98	*3.04	2.37	2.24	2.57	2.69

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility* Consumers, by State, 1996-1997
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996						1995	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	2.71	2.59	3.10	3.29	2.82	3.71	2.01	2.68
Alaska	1.47	1.04	1.16	1.30	1.29	1.32	1.29	1.24
Arizona	3.33	4.43	2.30	2.31	3.19	2.71	1.77	2.35
Arkansas	2.40	2.30	2.54	2.71	7.11	2.02	1.74	2.68
California	2.41	2.59	2.49	2.83	3.16	2.68	2.28	2.57
Colorado	1.52	1.85	2.06	1.79	1.83	1.80	1.74	1.90
Connecticut	2.69	2.62	2.79	—	—	—	2.01	—
Delaware	3.01	3.19	4.14	2.89	4.63	4.63	2.34	3.70
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.09	2.91	3.18	3.50	2.83	3.87	2.26	3.07
Georgia	3.25	3.80	5.05	5.18	4.90	7.30	2.79	4.55
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.60	2.43	3.03	3.12	3.24	3.19	1.71	2.48
Indiana	3.32	3.21	3.40	3.85	3.98	3.39	2.49	3.01
Iowa	2.55	2.64	3.82	5.45	3.44	3.36	2.72	2.94
Kansas	2.16	2.13	2.45	2.18	2.46	2.28	1.58	2.06
Kentucky	3.15	3.78	3.40	3.72	3.57	3.96	3.01	3.14
Louisiana	2.72	2.63	2.99	3.25	4.04	3.72	1.88	2.72
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.12	3.13	3.97	5.72	6.54	6.01	2.24	5.16
Massachusetts	3.03	3.08	3.62	4.17	3.70	6.47	2.06	3.92
Michigan	0.88	0.90	0.71	0.83	0.90	0.65	0.73	0.61
Minnesota	2.09	2.36	2.63	2.43	2.13	2.10	1.77	2.11
Mississippi	2.64	2.49	2.95	3.50	8.16	4.08	1.78	2.76
Missouri	2.50	2.42	2.20	3.37	3.12	3.11	1.69	2.38
Montana	4.69	5.95	8.98	20.05	3.68	1.86	3.84	3.84
Nebraska	1.74	1.58	1.94	2.39	2.19	1.96	1.65	1.91
Nevada	2.06	1.90	2.08	2.14	2.22	1.99	1.71	2.02
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.86	—
New Jersey	3.14	3.37	3.50	3.67	2.85	2.76	2.18	3.12
New Mexico	1.99	2.04	2.17	2.23	2.16	2.07	1.57	1.83
New York	2.89	2.80	3.35	3.72	3.91	4.49	2.13	3.10
North Carolina	2.93	2.66	3.23	—	—	3.07	2.40	—
North Dakota	2.81	2.91	—	—	—	3.58	3.71	3.58
Ohio	3.51	2.99	3.48	3.74	3.54	3.94	2.34	3.04
Oklahoma	2.72	2.95	3.15	3.35	4.13	3.13	2.34	2.88
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.31	1.53
Pennsylvania	2.74	3.38	2.64	3.61	5.41	4.57	2.04	2.63
Rhode Island	2.13	2.10	2.36	2.37	2.45	2.38	1.90	2.06
South Carolina	3.69	4.75	4.44	4.72	4.35	4.23	1.64	3.70
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.58	2.39
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.46	2.35	2.48	2.35	2.60	2.48	1.93	2.42
Utah	2.39	—	—	—	20.25	—	2.26	—
Vermont	3.17	—	2.72	—	—	3.06	1.95	1.96
Virginia	3.14	3.61	1.51	3.09	1.99	2.41	2.67	3.32
Washington	5.52	4.05	4.22	5.51	4.90	4.98	4.60	4.21
West Virginia	3.31	2.82	3.00	2.70	2.75	5.00	3.58	3.09
Wisconsin	2.56	2.71	3.01	4.19	2.88	2.64	2.23	2.65
Wyoming	6.99	3.44	30.24	18.59	23.99	6.80	8.32	16.25
Total	2.59	2.52	2.68	^a 2.73	3.07	^a 2.87	2.02	2.58

* Includes all steam electric utility generating plants with a combined capacity of 50 megawatts or greater.

^a = Revised Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Sources: Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1997

State	YTD 1997		YTD 1996		YTD 1995		1997	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	July	
							Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	61.9	17.8	83.6	23.6	82.4	24.3	22.8	17.3
Alaska	65.3	97.4	68.2	62.6	84.3	60.7	59.5	91.4
Arizona	85.4	22.4	86.5	21.0	89.1	27.2	79.7	31.3
Arkansas	94.6	11.3	95.6	13.4	96.1	14.3	89.9	9.3
California	53.0	10.6	57.9	10.7	56.1	14.0	45.6	7.8
Colorado	NA	NA	93.7	18.4	95.2	22.7	NA	NA
Connecticut	85.9	68.4	89.5	92.3	81.6	83.8	72.8	63.5
Delaware	100.0	31.8	100.0	42.8	100.0	69.0	100.0	27.5
District of Columbia	62.3	—	78.2	—	79.4	—	43.9	—
Florida	97.0	6.7	97.2	14.1	97.6	16.4	96.9	5.7
Georgia	89.0	16.7	95.7	33.9	93.5	36.5	79.1	17.4
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	87.4	2.6	88.0	1.3	87.4	2.6	83.2	5.2
Illinois	55.4	10.8	55.0	14.2	50.9	11.6	45.8	3.4
Indiana	NA	NA	97.1	18.2	87.5	14.7	NA	NA
Iowa	88.6	6.9	88.8	7.4	89.9	7.7	75.0	5.3
Kansas	67.8	9.7	73.6	7.4	76.0	11.7	59.1	5.4
Kentucky	89.7	16.8	91.6	31.4	88.9	25.9	82.9	12.4
Louisiana	90.8	NA	98.3	10.1	98.1	30.4	98.8	NA
Maine	100.0	92.7	100.0	91.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	NA	NA	92.7	15.4	97.4	16.1	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	21.0	80.8	29.0	87.8	32.6	43.6	23.6
Michigan	65.2	7.5	69.1	10.3	67.7	10.0	54.7	5.8
Minnesota	98.5	42.4	97.2	41.3	94.2	33.7	98.4	47.2
Mississippi	NA	NA	97.6	41.7	97.0	42.6	NA	NA
Missouri	81.2	21.7	84.7	26.6	85.2	24.0	68.9	18.6
Montana	91.1	3.5	92.2	3.7	92.2	3.3	90.4	1.7
Nebraska	NA	24.1	74.2	21.0	77.8	16.5	NA	41.8
Nevada	73.4	2.1	76.7	1.8	78.9	1.9	73.2	10.2
New Hampshire	95.2	59.0	97.9	57.2	99.4	62.7	87.0	51.4
New Jersey	69.4	48.3	76.3	56.9	89.4	54.8	55.6	26.5
New Mexico	66.7	12.0	63.1	2.1	60.5	3.0	53.5	18.5
New York	NA	NA	NA	10.9	77.1	13.8	NA	NA
North Carolina	94.0	37.4	98.5	70.3	91.6	45.3	84.6	20.4
North Dakota	90.1	45.4	89.3	18.7	82.3	18.6	46.5	45.7
Ohio	67.5	4.7	72.3	8.1	77.1	8.1	58.7	2.0
Oklahoma	87.6	5.2	86.3	7.1	87.6	19.8	79.0	3.8
Oregon	98.7	17.6	98.4	21.2	98.3	26.6	98.3	13.8
Pennsylvania	NA	14.5	74.8	19.9	73.0	17.0	NA	9.7
Rhode Island	85.3	18.2	97.9	18.9	100.0	11.1	71.1	41.7
South Carolina	97.8	80.5	99.5	86.0	96.0	80.8	99.9	71.9
South Dakota	85.4	23.7	85.0	29.9	88.1	29.2	78.3	12.0
Tennessee	NA	NA	96.0	51.6	93.8	46.6	80.7	24.4
Texas	NA	17.8	84.2	20.8	69.5	28.0	50.6	14.2
Utah	83.9	9.1	82.4	9.0	83.1	11.3	72.8	8.2
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	77.4	12.2	87.7	19.3	84.8	15.0	62.9	5.5
Washington	NA	NA	86.6	27.8	93.3	37.0	NA	NA
West Virginia	56.0	12.1	57.0	14.9	52.2	14.2	23.2	11.8
Wisconsin	NA	NA	92.7	40.1	92.2	48.8	91.3	17.5
Wyoming	NA	NA	93.1	3.3	91.7	2.9	NA	NA
Total	64.8	15.8	79.8	20.3	78.3	24.9	54.1	13.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1997 — Continued

State	1997							
	June		May		April		March	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	49.5	17.2	55.5	18.0	59.3	17.3	76.2	17.9
Alaska	60.0	99.0	63.8	99.0	65.8	98.8	59.4	98.6
Arizona	82.7	18.7	86.1	18.1	83.8	21.2	86.5	22.8
Arkansas	90.7	10.2	91.4	11.3	93.5	^R 10.9	94.9	^R 12.1
California	48.2	8.9	49.5	^R 13.0	51.6	10.6	54.5	11.0
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 95.0	25.2	NA	NA
Connecticut	77.1	63.7	79.7	65.6	87.1	68.2	87.0	68.2
Delaware	100.0	28.2	100.0	^R 34.4	100.0	^R 35.6	100.0	^R 32.7
District of Columbia	46.7	—	53.7	—	100.0	—	^R 59.9	—
Florida	97.6	6.8	^R 97.7	^R 6.4	^R 97.8	^R 7.0	97.0	6.7
Georgia	82.7	^R 13.4	83.9	12.9	87.2	15.9	88.9	15.7
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	83.3	2.3	^R 86.5	2.5	86.1	2.1	87.8	2.1
Illinois	54.8	14.7	47.4	13.8	^R 53.1	8.4	54.4	10.3
Indiana	39.6	9.2	38.3	9.6	82.1	10.6	86.5	12.7
Iowa	90.1	5.1	83.2	5.4	90.3	7.2	88.5	7.4
Kansas	56.3	4.8	^R 58.3	^R 13.9	^R 66.1	^R 12.6	60.1	11.4
Kentucky	87.7	14.1	85.3	15.7	^R 88.2	^R 14.9	89.6	15.5
Louisiana	98.6	7.6	98.5	^R 8.4	^R 98.1	^R 7.4	^R 71.7	^R 10.5
Maine	100.0	88.5	100.0	91.2	100.0	91.3	100.0	91.8
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	46.1	32.3	67.1	41.7	72.2	38.5	70.9	34.4
Michigan	44.8	5.4	57.7	7.8	65.3	10.4	66.4	12.8
Minnesota	^R 97.0	^R 37.7	97.8	39.3	98.0	42.6	99.0	47.3
Mississippi	91.5	35.9	^R 96.7	^R 39.8	92.4	^R 35.4	^R 95.8	36.5
Missouri	71.5	18.5	76.9	24.1	80.7	^R 16.7	83.9	27.3
Montana	88.7	2.2	90.2	2.1	91.1	4.5	90.4	4.1
Nebraska	61.9	18.7	NA	^R 21.4	NA	^R 19.0	70.8	21.8
Nevada	61.0	9.9	65.7	7.4	69.2	8.0	78.1	7.3
New Hampshire	90.7	55.4	91.6	75.1	92.0	62.3	94.0	53.6
New Jersey	60.8	26.3	^R 56.5	^R 28.5	64.0	36.9	^R 68.5	^R 30.3
New Mexico	43.1	8.1	59.5	10.9	58.1	2.8	70.5	3.9
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	97.5	40.8	89.3	21.7	87.5	22.4	91.6	30.2
North Dakota	80.8	28.9	88.7	^R 36.5	^R 91.9	39.4	91.4	59.4
Ohio	55.9	2.0	58.0	3.2	64.8	3.3	69.2	5.5
Oklahoma	79.2	2.1	82.0	4.1	86.3	^R 3.7	88.1	5.9
Oregon	98.1	17.3	98.5	16.7	98.5	19.3	98.8	19.6
Pennsylvania	54.7	13.1	^R 48.0	^R 13.3	^R 64.7	^R 14.1	64.3	15.4
Rhode Island	72.4	48.1	80.8	48.5	88.5	55.8	82.2	61.7
South Carolina	^R 91.0	^R 89.0	100.0	87.0	95.8	77.7	97.4	80.3
South Dakota	83.7	10.7	^R 80.7	17.3	85.7	22.6	86.3	26.7
Tennessee	NA	NA	86.7	29.6	90.4	^R 28.1	NA	NA
Texas	56.6	19.1	56.5	^R 18.1	59.2	^R 20.1	66.7	^R 17.3
Utah	77.0	9.4	^R 78.8	9.0	83.8	9.2	83.0	6.7
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	65.3	8.1	72.2	6.5	72.6	12.2	^R 77.0	13.2
Washington	79.8	25.5	80.7	^R 21.0	83.1	^R 26.8	86.0	27.3
West Virginia	^R 29.1	11.3	^R 43.8	^R 11.4	^R 49.6	^R 7.1	^R 60.3	^R 19.7
Wisconsin	NA	NA	NA	22.1	NA	NA	^R 94.2	^R 28.6
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 58.4	NA
Total	57.2	^R15.2	^R59.7	^R15.6	66.4	^R16.0	^R68.7	^R16.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1997 — Continued

State	1997				1996			
	February		January		Total		December	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	79.7	19.5	77.7	^R 17.7	^R 81.1	^R 22.6	^R 80.7	^R 22.4
Alaska	71.1	97.9	69.5	97.1	^R 63.4	^R 64.3	^R 61.8	^R 68.0
Arizona	^R 87.8	^R 24.7	87.4	19.9	^R 85.2	^R 19.7	^R 84.1	^R 19.9
Arkansas	96.6	^R 13.6	96.1	^R 12.9	^R 95.0	^R 13.3	95.7	^R 13.8
California	58.5	^R 11.3	58.0	^R 11.3	^R 54.9	^R 11.2	^R 56.1	^R 9.9
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 93.2	^R 7.4	^R 94.3	^R 7.1
Connecticut	90.2	78.8	90.1	76.0	^R 87.0	^R 84.6	^R 87.9	^R 80.1
Delaware	100.0	^R 34.0	100.0	^R 28.8	100.0	^R 37.3	100.0	^R 30.8
District of Columbia	^R 62.8	—	^R 67.9	—	^R 70.5	—	^R 65.3	—
Florida	96.6	8.0	96.1	8.2	^R 97.1	^R 13.4	^R 96.1	^R 12.5
Georgia	^R 92.7	^R 21.1	^R 93.7	^R 20.0	^R 94.1	^R 32.2	^R 93.2	^R 31.6
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	89.7	2.2	87.8	1.9	86.6	1.4	87.6	^R 2.6
Illinois	54.3	^R 9.8	62.0	^R 14.6	^R 53.9	^R 13.7	^R 56.1	^R 22.5
Indiana	93.0	19.8	93.7	20.1	^R 96.3	^R 16.6	^R 97.4	^R 21.4
Iowa	89.4	7.2	90.3	9.6	^R 87.7	^R 9.0	^R 87.2	11.7
Kansas	65.7	13.2	^R 86.2	8.2	^R 71.7	^R 7.7	^R 71.6	^R 8.3
Kentucky	90.8	19.4	^R 91.9	^R 22.1	^R 90.8	^R 27.1	^R 91.9	^R 24.1
Louisiana	^R 98.4	^R 8.6	^R 88.0	9.5	^R 98.3	^R 10.6	^R 98.0	^R 11.3
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.0	100.0	90.2
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 91.9	^R 11.7	^R 93.2	^R 19.7
Massachusetts	67.3	36.8	67.3	48.6	^R 74.7	^R 41.9	^R 68.9	^R 33.8
Michigan	69.4	14.2	69.2	^R 14.0	^R 66.9	^R 12.5	^R 70.2	^R 15.8
Minnesota	98.7	45.5	98.6	37.1	^R 96.2	^R 41.3	^R 95.6	^R 44.5
Mississippi	^R 96.3	^R 37.6	96.9	38.4	^R 97.4	^R 41.7	^R 96.9	^R 44.1
Missouri	79.9	^R 19.5	86.3	^R 28.3	^R 82.2	^R 24.7	^R 84.6	^R 33.1
Montana	93.0	4.1	90.9	4.4	^R 91.5	^R 3.4	^R 92.7	^R 4.3
Nebraska	92.8	27.0	^R 77.6	^R 28.9	^R 70.0	^R 20.4	^R 76.6	^R 23.5
Nevada	79.7	15.2	77.2	8.3	^R 74.2	^R 7.2	^R 74.9	^R 7.8
New Hampshire	99.1	52.1	98.8	44.2	^R 96.9	^R 55.4	^R 96.1	^R 45.4
New Jersey	93.5	36.0	^R 70.6	^R 35.9	^R 73.3	^R 53.6	^R 70.2	^R 35.5
New Mexico	^R 72.5	2.1	^R 74.0	19.4	^R 64.7	^R 3.5	^R 71.8	^R 13.3
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 77.0	^R 14.7	NA	^R 13.1
North Carolina	95.9	39.6	100.0	90.1	^R 96.5	^R 59.4	99.0	^R 91.6
North Dakota	93.9	49.5	93.4	43.3	^R 88.0	^R 26.5	^R 91.0	^R 43.9
Ohio	68.5	5.6	^R 72.5	^R 8.4	^R 71.8	^R 7.4	74.0	^R 10.0
Oklahoma	90.5	8.7	90.7	7.4	^R 84.5	^R 6.6	^R 87.6	^R 7.1
Oregon	98.9	20.2	98.8	17.0	98.3	18.0	98.6	16.0
Pennsylvania	69.8	14.9	69.3	18.9	^R 70.4	^R 18.5	^R 61.0	^R 22.3
Rhode Island	91.7	45.9	89.6	38.1	^R 91.8	^R 16.9	^R 89.1	^R 12.4
South Carolina	98.2	78.2	100.0	86.8	^R 99.0	^R 85.8	100.0	^R 89.3
South Dakota	85.7	30.4	86.9	31.4	82.7	^R 24.6	82.8	^R 23.5
Tennessee	92.5	28.7	94.0	35.9	^R 94.3	^R 47.0	^R 95.3	^R 42.8
Texas	^R 67.8	^R 17.1	^R 65.4	^R 19.2	^R 83.5	^R 20.2	^R 87.1	^R 17.5
Utah	87.2	^R 10.8	86.2	10.2	81.9	^R 9.0	84.4	^R 9.7
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	^R 81.6	6.8	87.5	15.5	^R 85.3	^R 18.0	^R 88.1	^R 22.1
Washington	^R 86.7	^R 26.8	87.8	26.7	85.9	^R 24.4	87.4	^R 27.2
West Virginia	^R 67.8	^R 14.8	^R 67.8	14.4	^R 56.3	^R 14.3	^R 71.3	^R 14.4
Wisconsin	93.4	31.0	^R 94.5	^R 31.7	^R 91.6	^R 36.4	^R 91.8	^R 34.5
Wyoming	^R 75.2	NA	76.1	NA	^R 85.9	^R 2.9	^R 69.0	^R 3.1
Total	^R 72.2	^R 16.7	^R 72.6	^R 18.5	^R 77.6	^R 20.2	^R 78.4	^R 20.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1997 — Continued

State	1996							
	November		October		September		August	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	^R 73.2	^R 22.6	^R 71.2	^R 20.4	^R 73.1	^R 20.8	^R 72.5	^R 19.6
Alaska	^R 58.2	^R 71.3	^R 54.2	^R 64.8	^R 50.7	^R 67.0	^R 53.1	^R 60.9
Arizona	^R 84.1	^R 18.2	^R 83.2	^R 16.8	^R 83.5	^R 16.7	^R 78.5	^R 18.0
Arkansas	^R 94.1	^R 13.6	^R 90.2	^R 13.6	^R 92.7	^R 11.3	^R 91.6	^R 10.9
California	^R 57.9	^R 10.8	^R 44.1	^R 9.3	^R 45.3	^R 9.9	^R 44.7	^R 9.0
Colorado	^R 92.8	^R 8.3	^R 89.1	^R 9.7	^R 90.6	^R 9.2	^R 87.1	^R 8.3
Connecticut	^R 84.0	^R 74.8	^R 81.3	^R 71.9	^R 68.9	^R 71.2	^R 77.6	^R 78.0
Delaware	100.0	^R 32.5	100.0	30.7	100.0	^R 27.6	100.0	^R 26.2
District of Columbia	^R 55.1	—	^R 48.0	—	^R 46.9	—	^R 52.1	—
Florida	^R 97.0	^R 11.1	^R 97.4	^R 12.2	^R 97.6	^R 10.1	^R 97.2	^R 11.0
Georgia	^R 92.2	^R 26.7	^R 90.6	^R 28.9	^R 86.6	^R 35.0	^R 88.1	^R 28.5
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	^R 84.9	0.5	^R 77.3	^R 1.7	^R 80.0	1.3	^R 81.9	^R 1.8
Illinois	^R 53.0	^R 13.7	^R 48.8	^R 8.6	^R 43.2	^R 6.4	^R 43.0	^R 5.8
Indiana	^R 96.1	^R 16.3	^R 91.5	^R 11.7	^R 86.8	^R 9.2	^R 86.8	^R 9.4
Iowa	^R 86.6	^R 18.4	^R 81.8	9.8	^R 77.0	5.6	^R 92.2	^R 8.3
Kansas	^R 82.4	^R 6.9	^R 70.0	^R 9.2	^R 72.8	^R 9.4	^R 38.0	^R 7.3
Kentucky	^R 88.9	^R 21.5	^R 88.9	^R 20.9	^R 84.3	^R 18.6	^R 85.4	^R 18.1
Louisiana	^R 98.3	NA	^R 98.6	NA	^R 98.9	^R 10.2	^R 97.5	^R 12.1
Maine	100.0	91.5	100.0	91.3	100.0	89.1	100.0	88.0
Maryland	^R 92.2	^R 2.1	^R 87.3	^R 3.7	^R 87.0	1.6	^R 85.0	^R 3.7
Massachusetts	^R 62.5	^R 45.3	^R 69.5	^R 39.6	^R 55.4	^R 34.6	^R 61.3	^R 39.6
Michigan	^R 67.2	^R 12.7	^R 55.8	^R 8.1	^R 44.6	^R 5.5	^R 41.3	^R 6.0
Minnesota	^R 94.8	^R 44.1	^R 92.4	^R 41.2	^R 90.3	^R 35.8	^R 95.8	^R 38.6
Mississippi	^R 96.7	^R 44.8	^R 96.0	^R 39.1	^R 97.2	^R 40.0	^R 97.9	^R 41.5
Missouri	^R 78.6	^R 27.7	^R 69.3	^R 17.0	^R 67.3	^R 18.2	^R 58.1	^R 13.2
Montana	^R 91.6	^R 4.4	^R 87.5	^R 2.8	^R 86.1	^R 2.1	^R 87.2	^R 1.4
Nebraska	^R 68.6	^R 23.3	^R 40.3	^R 15.2	^R 66.2	^R 17.0	^R 54.1	^R 17.2
Nevada	^R 70.8	^R 7.4	^R 64.0	^R 5.2	^R 67.6	^R 5.3	^R 66.7	^R 5.6
New Hampshire	^R 93.6	^R 59.3	^R 94.3	^R 53.7	^R 96.0	^R 53.7	^R 94.8	^R 51.4
New Jersey	^R 69.4	^R 52.7	^R 67.2	^R 48.2	^R 61.8	^R 53.2	^R 60.0	^R 57.8
New Mexico	^R 68.5	^R 4.8	^R 63.5	^R 2.6	^R 61.3	^R 2.0	^R 62.2	^R 3.8
New York	NA	^R 11.4	NA	^R 11.3	NA	^R 12.5	NA	^R 12.9
North Carolina	^R 92.0	^R 49.7	^R 85.7	^R 26.7	^R 86.1	^R 24.7	^R 88.5	^R 34.7
North Dakota	^R 89.7	^R 49.6	^R 79.9	^R 36.2	^R 69.1	^R 21.1	^R 74.5	^R 8.7
Ohio	72.4	^R 7.8	^R 68.5	^R 3.7	^R 65.1	^R 4.3	^R 53.9	^R 3.6
Oklahoma	^R 82.1	^R 7.6	^R 73.0	^R 4.7	^R 72.7	^R 4.8	^R 69.0	^R 5.4
Oregon	98.3	14.4	97.0	^R 14.1	^R 97.6	^R 14.2	98.0	13.6
Pennsylvania	^R 63.3	^R 16.6	^R 59.7	^R 13.5	66.3	^R 13.8	^R 66.2	^R 14.8
Rhode Island	^R 87.3	^R 17.4	^R 66.5	^R 18.3	^R 49.9	^R 13.2	^R 86.8	^R 14.5
South Carolina	^R 97.4	^R 85.8	^R 96.4	^R 83.4	^R 97.3	^R 84.5	^R 97.3	^R 84.7
South Dakota	^R 80.6	^R 24.2	72.9	^R 10.4	^R 69.4	^R 7.9	66.9	^R 8.8
Tennessee	^R 92.8	^R 40.6	^R 87.3	^R 45.0	^R 80.8	^R 36.2	^R 88.4	^R 40.4
Texas	^R 84.2	^R 16.5	NA	^R 20.2	^R 77.9	^R 19.4	^R 81.1	^R 21.8
Utah	81.2	^R 9.3	79.5	^R 9.4	78.4	^R 8.3	71.9	^R 7.5
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	^R 84.8	^R 21.4	^R 74.3	^R 11.1	^R 65.5	^R 11.9	^R 74.0	^R 10.2
Washington	84.6	^R 22.2	82.7	^R 19.8	81.5	^R 20.4	80.1	^R 12.0
West Virginia	^R 54.5	^R 14.8	^R 43.4	^R 13.3	^R 34.7	^R 12.0	^R 44.4	^R 13.1
Wisconsin	^R 90.9	^R 34.6	^R 87.1	^R 29.9	^R 82.4	^R 26.6	^R 83.8	^R 26.0
Wyoming	^R 81.1	^R 0.8	^R 70.5	^R 0.9	^R 98.7	^R 4.0	^R 98.3	^R 4.0
Total	^R 76.1	^R 19.0	^R 68.8	^R 18.1	^R 66.9	^R 17.6	^R 65.9	^R 18.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1997 — Continued

State	1996							
	July		June		May		April	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	^R 73.7	^R 20.6	^R 75.4	^R 20.9	^R 80.2	^R 23.1	^R 83.8	^R 24.0
Alaska	^R 51.2	^R 55.0	^R 55.0	^R 59.6	^R 59.1	^R 69.5	^R 62.5	^R 64.3
Arizona	82.1	^R 17.2	83.6	^R 18.5	84.8	^R 26.0	83.7	^R 19.8
Arkansas	88.5	^R 11.0	94.2	^R 11.7	92.4	^R 13.0	96.3	^R 14.1
California	^R 48.4	^R 10.4	^R 53.5	10.4	^R 52.6	11.6	^R 64.1	^R 12.6
Colorado	^R 88.0	^R 9.0	^R 92.5	^R 6.9	^R 92.4	^R 6.2	^R 93.1	^R 6.0
Connecticut	^R 81.1	^R 80.3	^R 78.9	^R 89.3	^R 78.5	^R 91.9	^R 89.8	^R 93.9
Delaware	100.0	26.2	100.0	^R 38.3	100.0	31.7	100.0	28.5
District of Columbia	^R 56.4	—	^R 70.5	—	^R 70.4	—	^R 85.4	—
Florida	^R 97.5	^R 11.5	^R 97.6	^R 12.6	97.8	^R 14.8	^R 97.6	^R 15.8
Georgia	^R 88.7	^R 18.9	^R 89.0	^R 23.9	^R 92.2	^R 31.7	^R 94.9	^R 35.5
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	82.4	1.1	86.0	^R 1.8	85.7	^R 1.4	87.2	^R 1.4
Illinois	^R 39.6	^R 5.7	^R 44.1	^R 5.1	^R 49.7	^R 9.3	^R 51.7	^R 14.8
Indiana	^R 91.6	^R 10.2	^R 88.9	^R 5.0	^R 93.7	^R 30.3	^R 97.4	^R 20.0
Iowa	^R 77.2	^R 4.9	^R 86.6	5.4	^R 85.9	5.6	^R 85.8	^R 7.4
Kansas	^R 47.5	^R 8.4	^R 57.7	^R 4.7	^R 56.3	^R 9.2	^R 68.5	^R 7.5
Kentucky	^R 85.9	^R 25.6	^R 91.1	^R 16.8	^R 84.0	^R 23.2	^R 90.3	^R 33.2
Louisiana	^R 99.2	^R 11.1	^R 98.6	^R 10.8	^R 97.5	^R 9.9	^R 99.0	^R 10.9
Maine	100.0	88.7	100.0	89.8	100.0	90.1	100.0	86.5
Maryland	^R 81.4	^R 6.3	^R 86.8	^R 8.4	^R 86.2	^R 11.1	^R 92.4	^R 18.2
Massachusetts	^R 68.1	^R 41.7	^R 71.3	^R 44.1	^R 79.2	^R 40.7	^R 80.2	^R 48.2
Michigan	^R 44.2	^R 5.8	^R 46.1	^R 7.2	^R 64.4	^R 10.2	^R 68.5	^R 15.1
Minnesota	94.4	^R 38.6	^R 95.4	^R 38.3	^R 97.3	^R 38.5	^R 97.6	^R 50.2
Mississippi	^R 97.4	^R 38.3	^R 96.9	^R 40.4	^R 97.4	^R 40.7	^R 97.3	^R 41.8
Missouri	^R 62.0	19.4	^R 72.3	^R 23.7	^R 78.7	^R 24.7	^R 84.6	^R 26.2
Montana	^R 87.8	^R 1.7	^R 90.8	1.8	^R 90.8	^R 2.7	^R 92.6	^R 3.8
Nebraska	^R 51.8	^R 17.8	^R 66.0	^R 14.9	^R 69.8	^R 19.0	^R 77.3	^R 20.6
Nevada	^R 69.2	^R 5.8	^R 73.0	^R 6.6	^R 74.2	^R 6.5	^R 76.4	^R 8.3
New Hampshire	^R 93.7	^R 52.7	^R 95.6	^R 56.1	^R 78.1	^R 61.9	^R 98.0	^R 58.5
New Jersey	^R 62.0	^R 57.4	^R 66.3	^R 48.9	^R 68.8	^R 59.0	^R 73.5	^R 58.4
New Mexico	^R 65.7	^R 1.9	^R 65.0	^R 3.8	^R 46.3	^R 3.5	^R 58.5	^R 2.1
New York	NA	^R 11.9	NA	^R 13.3	NA	^R 14.1	NA	^R 15.5
North Carolina	^R 96.0	^R 64.5	^R 90.7	^R 48.1	^R 91.4	^R 40.2	99.7	^R 79.4
North Dakota	^R 77.2	^R 9.1	^R 77.2	^R 8.2	^R 85.1	^R 17.8	^R 88.7	^R 22.4
Ohio	^R 56.4	^R 2.9	^R 42.1	^R 3.8	63.1	^R 5.8	^R 72.3	^R 8.0
Oklahoma	^R 72.2	^R 4.8	^R 75.5	^R 4.9	^R 78.5	^R 3.1	^R 88.2	^R 8.3
Oregon	98.1	13.6	98.3	16.3	^R 98.2	18.1	98.1	23.7
Pennsylvania	^R 64.9	^R 15.6	^R 62.7	^R 13.9	^R 67.9	^R 15.7	^R 71.6	^R 18.2
Rhode Island	^R 84.1	^R 10.9	^R 92.0	^R 18.1	^R 97.8	^R 21.5	^R 98.2	^R 19.7
South Carolina	100.0	^R 90.0	^R 96.9	^R 81.8	^R 97.5	^R 82.9	100.0	^R 89.3
South Dakota	67.1	^R 9.9	74.5	^R 7.7	78.7	^R 12.2	85.0	^R 17.1
Tennessee	^R 94.5	^R 50.0	^R 90.9	^R 49.1	^R 92.6	^R 44.4	^R 96.9	^R 57.0
Texas	^R 82.0	^R 23.1	^R 80.0	^R 20.7	^R 81.5	^R 20.0	^R 84.5	^R 18.6
Utah	73.3	^R 7.2	72.9	^R 9.2	77.7	^R 8.8	82.3	^R 9.9
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	^R 68.8	^R 11.2	^R 66.9	^R 14.7	^R 78.5	^R 22.2	^R 84.3	^R 21.7
Washington	80.0	^R 21.7	82.0	^R 22.4	^R 84.4	^R 23.8	84.4	^R 26.6
West Virginia	^R 43.9	^R 13.0	^R 27.1	^R 12.6	^R 45.3	^R 12.9	^R 53.9	^R 13.2
Wisconsin	^R 82.1	^R 26.3	^R 86.1	^R 26.7	^R 89.9	^R 35.7	^R 92.0	^R 38.4
Wyoming	^R 99.6	^R 3.2	^R 96.2	^R 3.7	^R 81.0	^R 3.8	^R 82.0	^R 3.1
Total	^R 67.3	^R 19.1	^R 69.3	^R 17.6	^R 73.9	^R 19.6	^R 79.3	^R 21.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1997 — Continued

State	1996						1995	
	March		February		January		Total	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	^R 84.1	^R 24.0	^R 88.1	^R 28.5	^R 84.6	^R 23.6	80.1	23.4
Alaska	^R 76.0	^R 65.6	^R 78.9	^R 70.5	^R 73.4	^R 52.4	79.9	52.1
Arizona	86.9	^R 21.3	90.2	^R 23.9	^R 89.6	^R 21.6	88.4	24.7
Arkansas	95.6	^R 13.9	^R 97.0	^R 15.9	96.4	^R 15.0	96.0	14.2
California	^R 63.7	^R 12.7	^R 59.6	^R 15.6	^R 59.9	^R 14.2	52.1	13.2
Colorado	^R 93.8	^R 5.5	^R 95.5	^R 5.9	^R 94.5	^R 8.8	94.2	8.5
Connecticut	93.1	^R 96.2	^R 93.1	^R 97.9	^R 93.3	^R 94.5	82.0	90.1
Delaware	100.0	^R 57.0	100.0	^R 57.7	100.0	58.3	100.0	67.6
District of Columbia	^R 83.0	—	^R 83.3	—	^R 80.0	—	76.8	—
Florida	^R 96.7	^R 15.7	^R 96.9	^R 16.0	^R 96.7	^R 17.0	97.6	16.2
Georgia	^R 96.9	^R 39.5	^R 98.1	^R 42.7	^R 97.7	^R 43.8	93.5	35.7
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	88.2	^R 1.5	90.1	1.3	88.8	1.1	86.0	2.2
Illinois	^R 57.8	^R 19.6	^R 58.3	^R 19.4	^R 56.9	^R 17.7	50.4	11.0
Indiana	^R 97.9	^R 24.5	^R 98.6	^R 26.0	^R 98.1	^R 25.9	87.8	14.2
Iowa	^R 88.3	8.2	^R 92.0	8.1	^R 90.5	^R 10.8	89.3	8.2
Kansas	^R 77.1	^R 8.9	^R 85.9	^R 7.1	^R 82.2	^R 6.6	73.6	12.9
Kentucky	^R 92.1	^R 38.3	^R 92.0	^R 38.8	^R 93.8	^R 38.6	89.2	27.7
Louisiana	^R 97.7	^R 9.6	98.4	^R 10.5	^R 97.9	^R 11.5	98.1	31.0
Maine	100.0	87.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	^R 93.7	^R 22.6	^R 96.5	^R 19.8	^R 94.9	^R 21.5	96.9	13.3
Massachusetts	^R 82.4	^R 42.1	^R 83.5	^R 45.7	^R 84.7	^R 46.0	84.9	53.4
Michigan	^R 73.1	^R 15.7	^R 72.1	^R 18.2	^R 73.7	^R 18.2	66.4	12.2
Minnesota	^R 97.2	^R 43.2	^R 97.8	^R 42.8	^R 97.2	^R 36.9	93.7	34.6
Mississippi	^R 97.0	^R 43.1	^R 98.1	^R 43.8	^R 98.0	^R 42.8	97.0	42.4
Missouri	^R 85.6	^R 24.5	^R 89.9	^R 33.6	^R 87.5	^R 26.7	83.3	22.4
Montana	^R 91.9	^R 4.8	^R 93.7	^R 5.5	^R 92.2	^R 4.4	91.6	3.1
Nebraska	^R 77.7	^R 22.5	^R 79.1	^R 24.7	^R 83.8	^R 24.7	77.1	16.5
Nevada	^R 78.2	^R 8.5	^R 80.5	^R 9.7	^R 79.1	^R 9.7	76.5	7.7
New Hampshire	^R 98.3	^R 55.2	^R 98.3	^R 56.0	^R 98.2	^R 59.5	99.2	64.4
New Jersey	^R 78.9	^R 64.4	^R 80.5	^R 58.3	^R 81.3	^R 60.8	86.3	52.9
New Mexico	^R 60.4	^R 0.6	^R 62.6	0.5	^R 72.3	^R 2.4	60.3	6.6
New York	^R 21.2	^R 21.2	^R 19.1	^R 19.1	^R 19.2	^R 19.2	76.2	17.4
North Carolina	99.9	^R 92.1	99.8	^R 74.2	99.9	^R 94.2	92.4	46.9
North Dakota	90.5	^R 18.1	^R 92.1	^R 22.2	^R 91.5	^R 27.1	80.9	18.2
Ohio	^R 76.1	^R 9.7	^R 76.1	^R 12.9	77.3	^R 11.1	76.3	7.4
Oklahoma	^R 87.0	^R 8.6	^R 89.4	^R 10.8	^R 89.5	^R 8.3	85.2	15.2
Oregon	98.6	^R 25.4	98.8	26.6	98.4	^R 26.4	98.1	25.5
Pennsylvania	^R 76.7	^R 26.0	^R 77.5	^R 23.5	^R 78.5	^R 23.5	68.4	16.3
Rhode Island	^R 98.4	^R 61.9	99.3	^R 46.9	100.0	^R 9.8	100.0	11.1
South Carolina	100.0	^R 87.0	100.0	^R 85.1	100.0	^R 85.5	96.4	81.4
South Dakota	84.7	^R 60.7	87.9	^R 31.6	^R 89.8	^R 21.7	86.9	27.6
Tennessee	^R 93.9	^R 56.6	^R 97.7	^R 51.3	^R 97.7	^R 52.3	93.8	47.6
Texas	^R 82.2	^R 20.4	^R 89.5	^R 22.5	^R 87.1	21.5	68.6	25.5
Utah	82.8	^R 9.2	85.6	^R 9.7	84.0	^R 9.2	81.8	11.0
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	^R 90.9	^R 19.5	^R 95.1	^R 21.6	^R 96.2	^R 22.0	84.1	14.8
Washington	87.6	^R 32.0	89.8	^R 31.9	89.1	^R 33.8	91.8	32.9
West Virginia	^R 63.0	^R 15.1	^R 64.6	^R 17.1	^R 62.6	^R 19.8	51.6	14.4
Wisconsin	^R 94.0	^R 50.3	^R 94.8	^R 45.8	^R 93.9	^R 44.0	92.0	46.6
Wyoming	^R 98.0	^R 3.2	^R 98.0	^R 2.7	^R 97.7	^R 3.4	93.6	2.8
Total	^R 81.7	^R 23.3	^R 83.8	^R 23.6	^R 83.4	^R 23.1	76.7	24.5

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Volumes of natural gas reported for the commercial and industrial sectors in this publication include data for both sales and deliveries for the account of others. This table shows the percent of the total State volume that represents natural gas sales to the commercial and industrial sectors. This information may be helpful in evaluating commercial and industrial price data which are based on sales data only. See Appendix C, Statistical Considerations, for a discussion of the computation of natural gas prices.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Figure 6. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, 1993-1997

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Explanatory Notes

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) publishes monthly data for the supply and disposition of natural gas in the United States in the *Natural Gas Monthly* (NGM). The information in this Appendix is provided to assist users in evaluating the monthly data. There is a brief description of what data are estimated and what data are taken from submitted reports, followed by ten technical notes that provide important information for individual data series.

The monthly data are preliminary when initially published. Data shown in this report for the most current

months are taken from the EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS) model computations. Each month, EIA staff review the STIFS model estimates and adjust them, if necessary, based on their knowledge of new developments in the natural gas industry. Data for prior months are estimated or taken from submitted reports.

For data that are not taken from STIFS computations, Table A1 below lists the methodologies for deriving the monthly data to be published.

Table A1. Methodology for Reporting Initial Monthly Natural Gas Supply and Disposition Data

Components	Reporting Methodology
Supply and Disposition	
Marketed Production	Reported on Form EIA-895 and Estimated from Historical Data
Extraction Loss	Derived from Marketed Production
Dry Production	Marketed Production minus Extraction Loss
Withdrawals from Storage	Reported on Form EIA-191
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	Derived from Supply Estimates and Coal Gasification Information
Imports	Estimated from National Energy Board of Canada Information and Liquefied Natural Gas Information
Additions to Storage	Reported on Form EIA-191
Exports	Estimated from Industry Trends and Liquefied Natural Gas Information
Current-Month Consumption	Estimated from Historical Month-to-Month Percent Changes
Consumption by Sector	
Lease and Plant Fuel	Derived from Marketed Production
Pipeline Fuel	Derived from Estimates for Lease and Plant Fuel and Deliveries to Consumers
Residential	Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Commercial	Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Industrial	Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Electric Utilities	Reported on Form EIA-759

Preliminary Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for the year in which the report month falls. Monthly estimates are based on the annual ratio of supplemental gaseous fuels to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage. This ratio is applied to the monthly sum of these three elements to compute a monthly supplemental gaseous fuels figure.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly data are estimated based on the revised annual ratio of supplemental gaseous fuels to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage. This ratio is applied to the revised monthly sum of these three elements to compute final monthly data.

Note 3. Production

Annual Data

Natural gas production data are collected from 33 gas-producing States on Form EIA-895 which includes gross withdrawals, vented and flared, repressuring, nonhydrocarbon gases removed, fuel used on leases, marketed production (wet), and extraction loss. The U.S. Minerals Management Service (MMS) also supplies data on the quantity and value of natural gas production on the Gulf of Mexico and Outer Continental Shelf. No adjustments are made to the data.

Estimated Monthly Data

State marketed production data for a particular month are estimated if data are unavailable at the time of publication. The data are estimated based on final monthly data reported on the Form EIA-895 for the previous year.

Estimates for total U.S. marketed production are based on final monthly data reported on the Form EIA-895 for the previous year. State estimates for nonhydrocarbon gas removed, gas used for repressuring,

and gas vented and flared are based on the ratio of the item to gross withdrawals as reported on the EIA-895. These ratios are applied to the month's estimates for gross withdrawals to calculate figures for nonhydrocarbon gases removed, gas used for repressuring, and gas vented and flared. Estimates for gross withdrawal data are calculated from final monthly data filed on Form EIA-895 for the previous year.

Preliminary Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for the year in which the report month falls. Preliminary monthly data are published from reports from the Form EIA-895 and the MMS. Volumetric data are converted, as necessary, to a standard 14.73 psia pressure base. Data are revised as Table 7 monthly data are updated.

Final Monthly Data

Final monthly data for 1993, 1994, and 1995 are the sums of monthly data reported on the annual Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report." For prior years, the differences between each State's annual production data reported on the EIA-627 and the sum of its monthly IOGCC reports for the year were allocated proportionally to the monthly IOGCC data.

Note 4. Imports and Exports

Annual Data and Final Monthly Data

Annual and final monthly data are published from the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*, which requires data to be reported each quarter by month for the calendar year.

Preliminary Monthly Data - Imports

Preliminary monthly import data are based on data from the National Energy Board of Canada and responses to informal industry contacts and EIA estimates. Preliminary data are revised after the publication of the article "U.S. Imports and Exports of Natural Gas" for the calendar year.

Preliminary Monthly Data - Exports

Preliminary monthly export data are based on historical data from the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*, informal industry contacts, and information gathered from natural gas industry trade publications. Preliminary monthly data are revised after publication of "U.S. Imports and Exports of Natural Gas" for the calendar year in which the report month falls.

Note 5. Consumption

All Annual Data

All consumption data except electric utility data are from the Form EIA-857 and Form EIA-176. No adjustments are made to the data. Electric utility data are reported on Form EIA-759.

Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Total Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

The most current month estimate is calculated based on the arithmetic average change from the previous month for the previous 3 years. The following month this estimate is revised by summing the components (pipeline fuel, lease and plant fuel, and deliveries to consumers).

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly total consumption is obtained by summing its components.

Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Sector Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary monthly residential, commercial, and industrial data are from Form EIA-857. See Appendix C, "Statistical Considerations," for a detailed explanation of sample selection and estimation procedures.

Average Price of Deliveries to Consumers

Price data are representative of prices for gas sold and delivered to residential, commercial, and industrial consumers. These prices do not reflect average prices of natural gas transported to consumers for the account of third parties or "spot-market" prices.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly data are estimated by allocating annual consumption data from the Form EIA-176 to each month in proportion to monthly volumes reported in Form EIA-857.

Agricultural Use

Beginning with the reporting of 1996 annual data, the EIA changed the customer category used for reporting deliveries to consumers in the agricultural industry from commercial to industrial. In 1995 and earlier years, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use was classified as commercial use. Separate reports of the volumes affected are not available so the direct impact of this change is not known. Most natural gas consumed in agriculture is used to drive irrigation systems and to dry crops.

For the reporting of monthly data, the customer category will not be changed until 1998. In 1996, the monthly data reported under the old classification were adjusted to the annual data reported under the new classification. Monthly 1997 data will be adjusted in the same way as the 1996 data.

In comparing sectoral use over time, note that:

- There is an inherent shift in natural gas volumes from the commercial to industrial sectors due simply to changes in the reporting requirements. This break in series may indicate a spurious increase in industrial consumption with a corresponding decrease in the commercial sector.
- The sum of natural gas volumes consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors will not be changed by this modification of the instructions.

Electric Utility Sector Consumption

All Monthly Data

Monthly data published are from Form EIA-759.

Pipeline Fuel Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary data are estimated based on the pipeline fuel consumption as an annual percentage of total consumption from the previous year's Form EIA-176. This percentage is applied to each month's total consumption figure to compute the monthly estimate.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly data are based on the revised annual ratio of pipeline fuel consumption to total consumption from the Form EIA-176. This ratio is applied to each month's revised total consumption figure to compute final monthly pipeline fuel consumption estimates.

Lease and Plant Fuel Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary monthly data are estimated based on lease and plant fuel consumption as an annual percentage of marketed production. This percentage is applied to each month's marketed production figure to compute estimated lease and plant fuel consumption.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly plant fuel data are based on a revised annual ratio of lease and plant fuel consumption to marketed production from Form EIA-176. This ratio is applied to each month's revised marketed production figure to compute final monthly plant fuel consumption estimates. Final monthly lease data are collected on the Form EIA-627 and estimates from the Form EIA-176. See the *Natural Gas Annual* for a complete discussion of this process.

Note 6. Extraction Loss

Annual Data

Extraction loss data are calculated from filings of Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production." For a fuller discussion, see the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary data are estimated based on extraction loss as an annual percentage of marketed production. This percentage is applied to each month's marketed production to estimate monthly extraction loss.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly data are estimated by allocating annual extraction loss data to each month based on its total natural gas marketed production.

Note 7. Natural Gas Storage

Underground Natural Gas Storage

All monthly data concerning underground storage are published from the EIA-191. A new EIA-191 became effective in January 1994. Injection and withdrawal data from the EIA-191 survey are adjusted to correspond to data from Form EIA-176 following publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Underground and Liquefied Natural Gas Storage

The final monthly and annual storage and withdrawal data for 1991 through 1995 shown in Table 2 include both underground and liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage. Underground storage data are obtained from the EIA-191 and EIA-176 surveys in the manner described earlier. Annual data on LNG additions and withdrawals are taken from Form EIA-176. Monthly data are estimated by computing the ratio of each month's underground storage additions and withdrawals to annual underground storage additions and withdrawals and applying it to annual LNG data.

Note 8. Average Wellhead Value

Annual Data

Form EIA-895 requests State agencies to report the quantity and value of marketed production. When complete data are unavailable, the form instructs the State agency to report the available value and the quan-

tity of marketed production associated with this value. A number of States reported volumes of production and associated values for other than marketed production. In addition, information for several States which were unable to provide data was obtained from Form EIA-176. It should be noted that Form EIA-176 reports a fraction of State production. The imputed value of marketed production in each State is calculated by dividing the State's reported value by its associated production. This unit price is then applied to the quantity of the State's marketed production to derive the imputed value of marketed production.

Preliminary Monthly Data

A preliminary estimate of the U.S. gas price is made each month based on the change in the production-weighted gas price from five States: Kansas, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. Gas prices for these five States are used because both their gas production and value represent a substantial sample of the U.S. gas production and value (roughly 50 percent), and their prices are readily available and provide a consistent series. The latest preliminary U.S. gas price estimate is calculated by multiplying the preliminary U.S. gas price estimate for the prior month by the ratio of the five States' gas price for the latest month to that of the prior month. This estimate replaces the initial gas price estimate.

Final Monthly Data

Preliminary monthly gas price data for Kansas, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas are replaced by final monthly data that are adjusted to match the annual prices published in the *Natural Gas Annual* for each State. A revised set of the monthly U.S. gas price estimates are derived based on the monthly change in the production-weighted prices for these five States and adjusted to match the U.S. gas price published in the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Note 9. Balancing Item

The "balancing item" category represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of the components of natural gas disposition. These differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of data reporting problems.

Reporting problems include differences due to the net result of conversions of flow data metered at varying temperatures and pressure bases and converted to a standard temperature and pressure base; the effect of variations in company accounting and billing practices; differences between billing cycles and calendar periods; and imbalances resulting from the merger of data reporting systems, which vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

Annual Data

Annual data are from the *Natural Gas Annual*. For an explanation of the methodology involved in calculating

annual "balancing item" data, see the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary monthly data in the "balancing item" category are calculated by subtracting dry gas production, withdrawals from storage, supplemental gaseous fuels, and imports from total supply/disposition.

Note 10. Heating Degree-Days

Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature. Heating degree-days are deviations of the mean daily temperature below 65 degrees Fahrenheit. A weather station recording a mean daily temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit would report 25 heating degree-days. There are several degree-day data bases maintained by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The information published in the *Natural Gas Monthly* is developed by the National Weather Service Climate Analysis Center, Camp Springs, Maryland.

The data are available weekly with monthly summaries and are based on mean daily temperatures recorded at about 200 major weather stations around the country. The temperature information recorded at these weather stations is used to calculate Statewide degree-day averages weighted by gas home customers. The State figures are then aggregated into Census Divisions and into the national average.

Data Sources

The data in this publication are taken from survey reports authorized by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Energy Information Administration (EIA) and by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The EIA is the independent statistical and analytical agency within the DOE. The FERC is an independent regulatory commission within the DOE which has jurisdiction primarily in the regulation of electric utilities and the interstate natural gas industry. The EIA conducts and processes some of the surveys authorized by the FERC. Data are collected from two annual surveys and four monthly surveys.

The annual reports are the Form EIA-176, a mandatory survey of all companies that deliver natural gas to consumers or that transport gas across State lines, and the Form EIA-627, a voluntary survey completed by energy or conservation agencies in the gas-producing States.

The monthly reports include two surveys of the natural gas industry and two surveys of the electric utility industry. The natural gas industry survey is the Form EIA-191 filed by companies that operate underground storage facilities, and the Form EIA-857 filed by a sample of companies that deliver natural gas to consumers. The electric utility industry surveys are the Form EIA-759 filed by all generating electric utilities and the Form FERC-423 filed by fossil fueled plants. Responses to these four monthly surveys are mandatory.

A description of the survey respondents, reporting requirements, and processing and editing of the data is given on the following pages for each of the surveys.

Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"

Survey Design

The original version of Form EIA-176 was approved in 1980 with a mandatory response requirement. Prior to 1980, published data were based on voluntary responses to Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior predecessor Forms BOM-6-1340-A and BOM-6-1341-A of the same title.

In 1982, the scope of the revised EIA-176 survey was expanded to collect the number of electric utility consumers in each State, volumes of gas transported to industrial and electric utility consumers, detailed information on volumes transported across State borders by the respondent for others and for the responding company, and detailed information on other disposition. These changes were incorporated to provide more complete survey information with a minimal change in respondent burden. The 1982 version of the Form EIA-176 continues to be the basis for the current version of this form.

In 1988, the Form EIA-176 was revised to include data collection for deliveries of natural gas to commercial and industrial consumers for the account of others. A short version of Form EIA-176 was also approved in 1988. Companies engaged in purchase and delivery activities but not in transportation and storage activities may file the short form. Usually, these companies are municipals handling small volumes of gas.

In 1990, the Form EIA-176 was revised to include more detailed information for gas withdrawn from storage facilities, gas added to storage facilities, deliveries of company-owned natural gas and natural gas transported for the account of others. The revised form was approved for use beginning with report year 1990.

Upon the Office of Management and Budget's approval in 1993, the Form EIA-176 was again revised. All deliveries to consumers are now categorized as firm or interruptible. Commercial and industrial consumers are further categorized as nonutility power producers or as those excluding nonutility power producers.

Data reported on this form are no longer considered proprietary. Response to the form continues to be mandatory.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

The Form EIA-176 is mailed to all identified interstate and intrastate natural gas pipeline companies, investor and municipally owned natural gas distributors, underground natural gas storage operators, synthetic natural gas plant operators, and field, well, or processing plant operators that deliver natural gas directly to consumers (including their own industrial facilities) and/or that transport gas to, across, or from a State border through field or gathering facilities.

Each company and its parent company or subsidiaries were required to file if they met the survey specifications. The original mailing in 1996 for report year 1995 totaled 1,991 questionnaire packages. To this original mailing, 11 names were added and 61 were deleted as a result of the survey processing. Additions were the result of comparisons of the mailing list to other survey mailing lists. Deletions resulted from post office returns and determinations that companies were out of business, sold, or not within the scope of the survey. After all updates, the survey universe was 1,941 responses from approximately 1,800 companies.

Following the original mailing, second request mailing, and nonrespondents followup, 1,911 responses were entered into the data base, and there were 30 nonrespondents.

Summary of Form EIA-176 Data Reporting Requirements

The EIA-176 is a multiline schedule for reporting all supplies of natural gas and supplemental gaseous fuels

and their disposition within the State indicated. Respondents file completed forms with EIA in Washington, DC. Data for the report year are due by April 1 of the following year. Extensions of the filing deadline for up to 45 days are granted to any respondent on request.

All natural gas and supplemental gaseous fuels volumes are reported on a physical custody basis in thousand cubic feet (Mcf), and dollar values are reported to the nearest whole dollar. All volumes are reported at 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute pressure (psia) and 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Routine Form EIA-176 Edit Checks

A series of manual and computerized edit checks are used to screen the Form EIA-176. The edits performed include validity, arithmetic, and analytical checks.

The incoming forms are reviewed prior to keying. This prescan determines if the respondent identification (ID) number and the company name and address are correct, if the data on the form appear complete and reasonable, and if the certifying information is complete.

Manual checks on the data are also made. Each form is prescanned to determine that data were reported on the correct lines. The flow of gas through interstate pipelines is checked at the company level to ensure that each delivery from a State is matched with a corresponding receipt in an adjoining State.

After the data are keyed, computer edit procedures are performed. Edit programs verify the report year, State code, and arithmetic totals. Further tests are made to ensure that all necessary data elements are present and that the data are reasonable and internally consistent. The computerized edit system produces error listings with messages for each failed edit test. When problems occur, respondents are contacted by telephone and required to file amended forms with corrected data.

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-176

Data from Form EIA-176 are also published in the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"

Survey Design

In 1996, an annual schedule was added to the Form EIA-895 to replace the Form EIA-627. Data collection on the Form EIA-895 began in January 1995. This form was designed to replace the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (IOGCC) form, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Production." In 1994, the IOGCC decided to discontinue collection of their form. All gas producing States are requested to report on the Form EIA-895; a voluntary report. Data are reported by State agencies. The form was designed to provide a standard reporting system, to the extent possible, for the natural gas data reported by the States. Data are not considered proprietary.

Beginning with 1980, natural gas production data previously obtained on an informal basis from State conservation agencies were collected on Form EIA-627. This form was designed by EIA to collect annual natural gas production data from the appropriate State agencies under a standard data reporting system within the limits imposed by the diversity of data collection systems of the various producing States. The form was redesigned in 1990 to collect monthly breakdowns of all annual data elements. Data are not considered proprietary. It was also designed to avoid duplication of effort in collecting production and value data by producing States and to avoid an unnecessary respondent burden on gas and oil well operators. In 1993, value and associated volume of marketed production by month was added to the EIA-627. In 1996, the Form EIA-627 was discontinued. The information is collected on an annual schedule on the Form EIA-895.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

Form EIA-895 is mailed to energy or conservation agencies in all 33 natural gas producing States. All producing States participate voluntarily in the EIA-895 survey by filing the completed form or by responding to telephone contacts.

Reports on State production are due 20 days after the end of the report month. (In most cases, the data are not available to the States until after this time period.

Therefore, States are requested to send the report within 80 days after the end of the report month.) The annual schedule of the Form EIA-895 is due with the December data report.

Summary of Data Requirements

The Form EIA-895 monthly schedule consists of nine questions on one page, and requires volumetric information on gross production (gas and oil wells individually), gas used for repressuring, gas vented and flared, nonhydrocarbon gases removed, natural gas used as fuel on leases, marketed production, value based marketed production and the value in dollar amount of the marketed production.

Form EIA-895 annual schedule collects data on the monthly and annual production volume of natural gas (including gross withdrawals from both gas and oil wells); volumes returned to formation for repressuring, pressure maintenance, and cycling; quantities vented and flared; quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases removed; quantities of fuel used on leases; marketed production; the value of marketed production; and the number of producing gas wells.

Respondents are asked to report all volumes in thousand cubic feet at the State's standard pressure base and at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. All dollar values are reported in thousands.

Routine Form EIA-895 Edit Checks

Each filing of Form EIA-895 is manually checked for reasonableness and mathematical accuracy. Information on the forms is compared to totals of monthly data reported. Volumes are converted, as necessary, to a standard 14.73 psia pressure base. Reasonableness of data is assessed by comparing reported data to the previous year's data. State agencies are contacted by telephone to correct errors. Amended filings or resubmissions are not a requirement, since participation in the survey is voluntary.

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-895

Data from Form EIA-895 are also published in the EIA publication, *Natural Gas Annual*.

EIA-191 Survey, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report"

Survey Design

The Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," was revised effective January 1994. Among the changes from the form used from 1991 through 1993 are a distinction between a monthly and annual survey. Prior to 1991, data on the storage of natural gas were collected on a survey jointly implemented in 1975 by the Federal Power Commission (FPC), the Federal Energy Administration (FEA), and the Bureau of Mines (BOM) as the FPC-8/ FEA-G-318 system. The data received on both the FPC-8 and FEA-G-318 were computerized and aggregated by FPC. The form was previously revised in 1991 to include storage data by State, field, and reservoir.

At the beginning of 1979, the EIA assumed responsibility for the collection, processing, and publication of the data gathered in the survey. Form FEA-G-318 was renewed on July 1, 1979, as Form EIA-191 and the survey was retitled the FPC-8/EIA-191 Survey (Figure D4 shows the EIA-191). Form FPC-8 was renewed in December 1985 and the survey retitled FERC-8/EIA-191 Survey. The forms were not merged because of FERC's stated desire to maintain the separate identity of the FERC-8 for administrative reasons. In September 1995, the FERC discontinued the reporting requirements of Form FERC-8. FERC jurisdictional firms will continue to file Form EIA-191.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

The 103 companies that operate underground facilities will file the Form EIA-191. Of these companies, 42 are subject to the jurisdiction of FERC and are required to report data on Form EIA-191.

The response rate as of the filing deadline is approximately 20 percent. Data from the remaining 80 percent of respondents are received in writing and/or by telephone within 3 to 4 days after the filing deadline. All data supplied by telephone are subsequently filed in writing, generally within 15 days of the filing deadline. The final response rate is 100 percent.

Summary of EIA-191 Data Reporting Requirements

The EIA-191 monthly schedule contains current month and prior month's data on the total quantities of gas in storage, injections and withdrawals, the location (including State and county, field, reservoir) and peak day withdrawals during the reporting period. Prior

month's data are required only when data are revised. Information on co-owners of storage fields has been eliminated. The annual schedule contains type of facility, storage field capacity, maximum deliverability and pipelines to which each field is connected. The annual schedule is filed with the January submission.

Collection of the survey is on a custody basis. Information requested must be provided within 20 days after the first day of each month. Twelve reports are required per calendar year. Respondents are required to indicate whether the data reported are actual or estimated. For most of the estimated filings, the actual data or necessary revisions are reflected in the prior month section of the monthly form. Actual data on natural gas injections and withdrawals from underground storage are based on metered quantities. Data on quantities of gas in storage and on storage capacity represent, in part, reservoir engineering evaluations. All volumes are reported at 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Routine Form EIA-191 Edit Checks

Data received on Form EIA-191 are entered into the survey processing system. The survey's five principal data elements (total, base, working gas in storage, injections, and withdrawals) receive a preliminary visual edit to eliminate and correct obvious errors or omissions. Respondents are required to refile reports containing any inconsistencies or errors.

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-191

The EIA publication *Monthly Energy Review* and *Winter Fuels Report* contain data from the EIA-191 survey.

"Quarterly Natural Gas Import and Export Sales and Price Report"

Survey Design

The collection of data covering natural gas imports and exports was begun in 1973 by the Federal Power Commission (FPC). On October 1977, FPC ceased to exist and its data collection functions were transferred to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) within the Department of Energy (DOE). From 1979 to 1994, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) has had the responsibility for collecting Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." Data are not considered proprietary. The Form FPC-14 was discontinued in 1995.

Beginning in 1995, import and export data are taken from the "Quarterly Natural Gas Import and Export Sales and Price Report." This report is prepared by the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, based on information submitted by all firms having authorization to import or export natural gas.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

All companies are required, as a condition of their authorizations to import or export natural gas, to file quarterly reports with the Office of Fossil Energy. These data are collected as part of its regulatory responsibilities. The data are reported at a monthly level of detail. Data reported on the Form FPC-14 represented physical movements of natural gas. Data collected by the Office of Fossil Energy are reported on an equity (sales) basis. For 1994 and earlier years, comparisons of the data from the two sources may show differences because reporting requirements were different.

Prior to 1995, the Form FPC-14 was filed annually by each organization or individual having authority to import and export natural gas regardless of whether any activity took place during the reporting year. Authorizations to import and export was originally granted by the FPC. In 1977, the authority to grant authorizations transferred to the Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA). It now resides with the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy.

Routine Edit Checks

Respondents are required to certify the accuracy of all data reported. The data are checked for reasonableness and accuracy. If errors are found, the companies are required to file corrected data. The data are compared with data reported by the National Energy Board of Canada and are published quarterly. All natural gas volumes in this report are expressed at a pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute and temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit, except as noted. All import and export prices are in U.S. dollars and, except for LNG exports, are those paid at the U.S. border. LNG export prices are those paid at the point of sale and delivery in Yokohama, Japan.

Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"

Survey Design

The original Form EIA-857 was approved for use in December 1984. Response to the Form EIA-857 is mandatory on a monthly basis. Data collected on the Form EIA-857 cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia and include both price and volume data. Data are considered proprietary.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

A sample of 382 natural gas companies, including interstate pipelines, intrastate pipelines, and local distribution companies, report to the survey. The sample was selected independently for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia from a frame consisting of all respondents to Form EIA-176 who reported deliveries of natural gas to consumers in the residential, commercial, or industrial sectors. Each selected company is required to complete and file the Form EIA-857 on a monthly basis. Initial response statistics on a monthly basis are as follows: responses received by due date, approximately 50 percent, and responses received after follow-up, 100 percent. Virtually all are received in time for incorporation in the current month's processing cycle. When a response is extremely late, and the company represents less than 25 percent of the natural gas volumes delivered by all sampled companies in the State, values are imputed as described in Appendix C. When the company's submission is eventually received, the submitted data are used for future processing and revisions.

The Form EIA-857 is a monthly sample survey of firms delivering natural gas to consumers. It provides data that are used to estimate monthly sales of natural gas (volume and price) by State and monthly deliveries of natural gas on behalf of others (volume) by State to three consumer sectors - residential, commercial, and industrial. (Monthly deliveries and prices of natural gas to electric utilities are reported on the Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report.") See Appendix C for a discussion of the sample design and estimation procedures.

Summary of Form EIA-857 Data Reporting Requirements

Data collected monthly on the Form EIA-857 on a State level include the volume and cost of purchased gas, the volume and cost of natural gas consumed by sector (residential, commercial, and industrial), and the average heat content of all gas consumed. Respondents file completed forms with EIA in Washington, DC on or before the 30th day after the end of the report month.

All natural gas volumes are reported in thousand cubic feet at 14.73 psia at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and dollar values are reported to the nearest whole dollar.

Routine Form EIA-857 Edit Checks

A series of manual and computerized edit checks are used to screen the Form EIA-857. The edits performed include validity and analytical checks.

Statistical Considerations

The monthly sales (volume and price) and monthly deliveries (volume) of natural gas to residential, commercial and industrial consumers presented in this report by State are estimated from data reported on the Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers." (See Appendix B for a description of this Form.) These estimations must be made from the reported data since the Form EIA-857 is a sample survey. A description of the sample design and the estimation procedures is given below.

Sample Design

The Form EIA-857 is a monthly sample survey of companies delivering natural gas to consumers. It includes inter- and intrastate companies, and producers, as well as local distribution companies. The survey provides data that are used each month to estimate the volume of natural gas delivered and the price for onsystem sales of natural gas by State to three consumer sectors--residential, commercial, and industrial. Monthly deliveries and prices of natural gas to electric utilities are reported on the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and the Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Costs and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Sample Universe. The sample currently in use was selected from a universe of 1,538 companies. These companies were respondents to the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," for reporting year 1995 who reported sales or deliveries to consumers in the residential, commercial or industrial sectors. (See Appendix B for a description of the Form EIA-176.)

Sampling Plan. The goal was a sample that would provide estimates of monthly natural gas consumption by the three consuming sectors within each State and the District of Columbia. A stratified sample using a single stage and systematic selection with probability

proportional to size was designed. The measure of size was the volume of natural gas physically delivered in the State to the three consuming sectors by the company in 1995. There were two strata--companies selected with certainty and companies selected under the systematic probability proportional to size design.

Initial calculations showed that a 25 percent sample of companies would yield reasonably accurate estimates. The sample was selected independently in each State, resulting in a national total of 387 respondent companies. Unlike previous years, no mergers or acquisitions were uncovered as a result of the initial mail-out. Therefore there was no need for either substitution of respondent companies or a reduction in the total number of respondents.

Certainty Stratum. Since estimates were needed for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, the strata were established independently within each State. In 16 States and the District of Columbia where sampling was not feasible due to small numbers of companies and/or small volumes of gas deliveries, all companies were selected. The 16 States were: Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, North Dakota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Nevada, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, and Washington.

For each of the remaining States, the total volumes of industrial sales and deliveries and of the combined residential/commercial sales and deliveries were determined. Companies with natural gas deliveries to the industrial sector or to the combined residential/commercial sector above a certain level were selected with certainty. Since a few large companies often account for most of the natural gas delivered within a State, this ensures those companies' inclusion in the sample. The formula for determining certainty was applied independently in the two consumer sectors--the industrial and the combined residential/commercial. These selected companies, together with the companies in the jurisdictions discussed where sampling was not feasible, formed the certainty stratum.

All companies with natural gas deliveries in sector j greater than the cut-off value (C_j) were included in the certainty stratum. The formula for C_j was:

$$C_j = \frac{X_j}{2n} \quad (1)$$

where:

C_j = cutoff value for consumer sector j ,

n = target sample size to be selected for the State, 25 percent of the companies in the State,

X_{ij} = the annual volume of natural gas deliveries by company i to customers in consumer sector j ,

X_i = the sum within State of annual gas volumes for company i ,

X_j = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in consumer sector j ,

$X_{..}$ = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in all consumer sectors.

Noncertainty Stratum. All other companies formed the noncertainty stratum. They were systematically sampled with probability proportional to size. The measure of size for each company was the total volume of gas sales to all consumer sectors (X_i). The number of companies to be selected from the noncertainty stratum was calculated for each State, with a minimum of 2.

The formula for selecting the number of noncertainty stratum companies was:

$$m = n \frac{X_2}{X_{..}} \quad (2)$$

where:

m = the sample size for the noncertainty stratum within a State,

X_2 = the sum within State of the X_i for all companies in the noncertainty stratum.

Companies were listed in ascending order according to their measure of size and then a cumulative measure of size in the stratum was calculated for each company. The cumulative measure of size was the sum of the measures of size for that company and all preceding companies on the list. An interval of width I for selecting the companies systematically was calculated using ($I = \frac{X_2}{m}$). A uniform random number R was selected between zero and I . The first sampled company was

the first company on the list to have a cumulative measure of size greater than R . The second company selected was the first company on the list to have a cumulative measure of size greater than $R + I$. $R + I$ was increased again by I to determine the third company to be selected. This procedure was repeated until the entire sample was drawn.

Subgroups. In eight States, the noncertainty stratum was divided into subgroups to ensure that gas in each consumer sector could be estimated. The systematic sample with probability proportional to size design described above was applied independently in each subgroup. The methods for determining the subgroup sample size and calculating the subgroup interval for sample selection were the same as the methods described above for the noncertainty stratum, except that X_2 was the sum within State of the X_i for only those companies in the subgroup.

These subgroups were defined only for the purpose of sample selection. They are:

California: companies handling only industrial gas and all other companies.

Iowa: companies handling industrial gas and companies delivering only to residential or commercial customers.

Louisiana: companies handling only industrial gas and all other companies, with the latter being further subdivided according to size. The larger group is comprised of all companies with total deliveries of at least 200 million cubic feet while the smaller group consists of companies with less than that volume of delivered gas (three subgroups).

Oklahoma: Companies delivering less than 500 million cubic feet of gas and those delivering more than that volume.

Texas: companies handling only residential/commercial gas, companies handling only industrial gas, and all other companies (three subgroups).

Estimation Procedures

Estimates of Volumes. A ratio estimator is applied to the volumes reported in each State by the sampled companies to estimate the total gas sales and deliveries for the State. Ratio estimators are calculated for each consumer sector—residential, commercial, and industrial—in each State where companies are sampled.

The following annual data are taken from the most recent 1995 submissions of Form EIA-176:

The formula for calculating the ratio estimator (E_{vj}) for the volume of gas in consumer sector j is:

$$E_{vj} = \frac{Y_j}{Y'_j} \quad (3)$$

where:

Y_j = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in consumer sector j for all companies,

Y'_j = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in consumer sector j for those companies in the sample.

The ratio estimator is applied as follows:

$$V_j = y_j \times E_{vj} \quad (4)$$

where:

V_j = the State estimate of monthly gas volumes in consumer sector j ,

y_j = the sum within State of reported monthly gas volumes in consumer sector j .

Computation of Natural Gas Prices. The natural gas volumes that are included in the computation of prices represent only those volumes associated with natural gas sales.

The price of natural gas for a State within a sector is calculated as follows:

$$P_j = \frac{R_j}{V_j}$$

where:

P_j = the average price for gas sales within the State in consumer sector j ,

R_j = the reported revenue from natural gas sales within the State in consumer sector j ,

V_j = the reported volume of natural gas sales within the State in consumer sector j .

All average prices are weighted by their corresponding sales volume estimates when national average prices are computed.

The monthly average prices of natural gas are based on sales data only. Volumes of gas delivered for the ac-

count of others to these consumer sectors are not included in the State or national average prices.

Table 28 shows the percent of the total State volume that represents volumes from natural gas sales to the commercial and industrial sectors. This table may be helpful in evaluating commercial and industrial price data. Virtually all natural gas deliveries to the residential sector represent onsystem sales volumes only.

See the section on consumer price calculations in this Appendix for further price information.

Estimation for Nonrespondents. A volume for each consumer category is imputed for companies that fail to respond. The imputation is based on the previous month's value reported by the non-responding company and the change from the previous month to the current month in volumes reported by other companies in the State. The imputed volumes are included in the State totals. To estimate prices for non-respondents, the unit price (dollars per thousand cubic feet) reported by the company in the previous month is used.

The formula for imputing volumes of gas sales for nonrespondents was:

$$F_t = F_{t-1} \times \frac{y_{jt}}{y_{jt-1}} \quad (5)$$

where:

F_t = imputed gas volume for current month t ,

F_{t-1} = gas volume for the company for the previous month,

y_{jt} = gas volume reported by companies in the State stratum for report month t ,

y_{jt-1} = gas volume in the previous month for companies in the State stratum that reported in month t .

Final Revisions

Adjusting Monthly Data to Annual Data. After the annual data reported on the Form EIA-176 have been submitted, edited, and prepared for publication in the *Natural Gas Annual*, revisions are made to monthly data. The revisions are made to the volumes and prices of natural gas delivered to consumers that have appeared in the *Natural Gas Monthly* to match them to the annual values appearing in the *Natural Gas Annual*.

The revised monthly estimates allocate the difference between the sum of monthly estimates and the annual reports according to the distribution of the estimated values across the months.

Before the final revisions are made, changes or additions to submitted data received after publication of the monthly estimate and not sufficiently large to require a revision to be published in the *Natural Gas Monthly*, are used to derive an updated estimate of monthly consumption and revenues for each State's residential, commercial, or industrial natural gas consumption.

For each State, two numbers are revised, the estimated consumption and the estimated price per thousand cubic feet.

The formula for revising the estimated consumption is:

$$V_{jm}^* = V_{jm} + \left[(V_{ja} - V'_{jm}) \left(\frac{V_{jm}}{V'_{jm}} \right) \right] \quad (6)$$

where:

V_{jm}^* = the final volume estimate for month m in consumer sector j,

V_{jm} = the estimated volume for month m in consumer sector j,

V_{ja} = the volume for the year reported on Form EIA-176,

V'_{jm} = The annual sum of estimated monthly volumes.

The price is calculated as described above in the Estimation Procedures section, using the final revised consumption estimate and a revised revenue estimate.

The formula for revising the estimated revenue is:

$$R_{jm}^* = R_{jm} + \left[(R_{ja} - R'_{jm}) \left(\frac{R_{jm}}{R'_{jm}} \right) \right] \quad (7)$$

where:

R_{jm}^* = the final revenue estimate for month m in consumer sector j,

R_{jm} = the estimated revenue for month m in consumer sector j,

R_{ja} = the revenue for the year reported on Form EIA-176,

R'_{jm} = The annual sum of estimated monthly revenues.

Revision of Volumes and Prices for Deliveries to Electric Utilities. Revisions to monthly electric utilities data are published throughout the year as they become available.

Reliability of Monthly Data

The monthly data published in this report are subject to two sources of error - nonsampling error and sampling error. Nonsampling errors occur in the collection and processing of the data. See the discussion of the Form EIA-857 in Appendix B for a description of nonsampling errors for monthly data.

Sampling error may be defined as the difference between the results obtained from a sample and the results that a complete enumeration would provide. The standard error statistic is a measurement of sampling error.

Standard Errors. A standard error of an estimate is a statistical measure that indicates how the estimate from the sample compares to the result from a complete enumeration. Standard errors are calculated based on statistical theory that refers to all possible samples of the same size and design.

The standard errors for monthly natural gas volume estimates by State are given in Table C1. Ninety-five percent of the time, the volume that would have been obtained from a complete enumeration will lie in the range between the estimated volume minus two standard errors and the estimated volume plus two standard errors.

The standard error of the natural gas volume estimate is the square root of the variance of the estimate. The formula for calculating the variance of the volume estimate is:

$$V(\hat{Y}) = \sum_{h=1}^H \left[N_h^2 \frac{(1 - \frac{n_h}{N_h})}{n_h(n_h - 1)} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} (y_i - T x_i)^2 \right) \right] \quad (8)$$

where:

H = the total number of strata

N_h = the total number of companies in stratum h

n_h = the sample size in stratum h

y_i = the reported monthly volume for company i

x_i = the reported annual volume for company i

T = the ratio of the sum of the reported monthly volumes for sample companies to the sum of the reported annual volumes for the sample companies.

Table C-1. Standard Error for Natural Gas Deliveries and Price to Consumers by State, July 1997

State	Volume Million Cubic Feet				Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	204	1,817	1,079	2,123	0.38	2.22	0.52
Alaska	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arizona	9	118	0	118	0.05	0.12	—
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
California	237	75	579	630	0.03	0.02	0.10
Colorado	1,464	1,087	658	1,939	0.54	0.38	0.05
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Delaware	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Florida	273	318	197	463	1.26	0.71	0.26
Georgia	127	63	842	854	0.24	0.36	2.56
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Idaho	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Illinois	113	497	24,939	24,944	0.42	1.51	0.06
Indiana	565	2,397	1,893	3,106	0.79	0.97	0.53
Iowa	53	38	31	72	0.34	0.06	0.18
Kansas	2,841	250	1,047	3,038	7.36	0.62	4.89
Kentucky	165	206	245	360	0.62	1.12	1.64
Louisiana	25	287	5,183	5,191	0.19	0.74	0.01
Maine	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Maryland	1	8	7	10	—	0.01	0.07
Massachusetts	689	1,159	5,817	5,971	1.25	0.18	0.68
Michigan	1,704	360	1,161	2,093	0.73	0.87	0.62
Minnesota	50	228	600	644	0.36	0.30	0.28
Mississippi	60	104	97	154	0.74	0.32	0.56
Missouri	145	48	233	279	0.48	0.10	0.60
Montana	0	2	0	2	0.02	0.01	—
Nebraska	35	21	132	138	0.37	0.01	0.46
Nevada	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Mexico	67	63	701	707	0.54	1.30	—
New York	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
North Carolina	32	9	410	411	0.11	0.02	0.21
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Ohio	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Oklahoma	75	1,972	1,159	2,289	0.31	5.73	0.19
Oregon	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	107	766	1,161	1,395	0.30	0.41	6.79
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
South Carolina	35	89	3,409	3,410	0.49	0.26	0.39
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Tennessee	149	185	1,440	1,460	0.92	0.17	0.28
Texas	406	3,533	7,502	8,302	0.11	0.70	0.01
Utah	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Vermont	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Virginia	226	427	2,494	2,540	1.21	0.86	0.51
Washington	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
West Virginia	284	557	139	641	3.26	2.29	0.65
Wisconsin	240	1,136	366	1,218	0.46	0.61	1.38
Wyoming	52	64	494	500	0.57	0.72	0.44
Total	3,818	5,578	27,781	28,592	0.16	0.15	0.25

— = Not Applicable.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Appendix D

Natural Gas Reports and Feature Articles

Reports Dealing Principally with Natural Gas and/or Natural Gas Liquids

- *Natural Gas Annual 1995*, DOE/EIA-0131(95), November 1996.
- *Natural Gas Annual 1993 Supplement: Company Profiles*, DOE/EIA-0131(93/S), February 1995.

Other Reports Covering Natural Gas, Natural Gas Liquids, and Other Energy Sources

- *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035. Published monthly. Provides national aggregate data for natural gas, natural gas liquids, and other energy sources.
- *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, DOE/EIA-0202. Published quarterly. Provides forecasts for next six quarters for natural gas and other energy sources.
- *Natural Gas 1995: Issues and Trends*, DOE/EIA-0560(95), November 1995.
- *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves - 1995 Annual Report*, DOE/EIA-0216(95)/Advance Summary, October 1996.
- *Annual Energy Review 1995*, DOE/EIA-0384(95), July 1996. Published annually.
- *Annual Report to Congress 1995* DOE/EIA-01733(95), July 1996. Published annually.

- *Annual Energy Outlook 1996*, DOE/EIA-0383(96), January 1996. Published annually.

Selected One-Time Natural Gas and Related Reports

- *The Value of Underground Storage in Today's Natural Gas Industry*, DOE/EIA-0591, March 1995.
- *Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States, 1980 through 1995*, DOE/EIA-0542(95), July 1994.
- *Largest U.S. Oil and Gas Fields*, DOE/EIA-TR-0567, August 1993.
- *Energy Policy Act Transportation Rate Study*, DOE/EIA-0571, October 1993.
- *Energy Policy Act Transportation Study: Interim Report of Natural Gas Flows and Rates*, DOE/EIA-0602, October 1995.

Selected and Recurring Natural Gas and Related Data Reference Reports

- *Directory of Energy Data Collection Forms*, DOE/EIA-0249(95), January 1996.
- *Oil and Gas Field Code Master List, 1995*, EIA-0370(95), December 1996.

Feature Articles

January 1994

U.S. Coalbed Methane Production

(Updates the Energy Information Administration's coalbed methane production information through 1992 and presents it by geologic basin and by State.)

February 1994

Contracting for Natural Gas Supplies

(Addresses the contractual relationships of producers with end users and distributors for the natural gas that is shipped along the interstate pipeline systems.)

May 1994

Opportunities with Fuel Cells

(Discusses the uses of fuel cells in today's market.)

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

June 1994

Natural Gas 1994: Issues and Trends - Executive Summary

(Provides an overview of the natural gas industry in 1993 focusing on trends in production, consumption, and pricing of natural gas.)

August 1994

U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1993

(Contains final 1993 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

March 1995

The Comparability of Resource and Reserve Data for Crude Oil, Natural Gas, Coal, and Uranium

(Clarifies which terms are equivalent among the four major energy minerals in the United States.)

July 1995

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

June 1996

Natural Gas Industry Restructuring and Data Collection

(Discusses how restructuring of the natural gas industry has impacted the natural gas data collection efforts.)

July 1996

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

November 1996

U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1995

(Contains final 1995 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

December 1996

Crosswell Seismology -- A View from Aside

(Discusses crosswell seismology and its geologic and economic implications for the domestic oil and gas industry.)

May 1997

Restructuring Energy Industries: Lessons from Natural Gas

(Compares and contrasts the natural gas and electric power industries.)

July 1997

Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas "Reserves Growth"

(Discusses the factors that affect ultimate recovery estimates of a field or reservoir.)

August 1997

Natural Gas Residential Pricing Developments During the 1996-97 Winter

(Discusses key factors that affect pricing patterns, highlights the effects of weather, utilization patterns of natural gas storage, and pricing mechanisms used in natural gas markets.)

Special Focuses

January 1997

Natural Gas Productive Capacity

(Analyzes monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity in the lower 48 States from 1985 and 1996 and project this capacity for 1996 and 1997.)

Outlook for Natural Gas Through 2015

(Presents an outlook for natural gas through 2015)

August 1997

Worldwide Natural Gas Supply and Demand And the Outlook For Global LNG Trade

(Focuses on natural gas into the next century with emphasis on world natural gas supply and demand to 2015.)

September 1997

Advance Summary: U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1996 Annual Report - Advance Summary

(Focuses on proved reserves of domestic crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids.)

Special Reports

March 1997

Natural Gas Analysis and Geographic Information Systems

(Explores how geographic information system techniques and methodologies are being used by the Energy Information Administration.)

April 1997

Natural Gas Pipeline and System Expansions

(Examines recent expansions to the North American natural gas pipeline network.)

July 1997

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

Natural Gas 1996: Highlights

(Reviews data for 1996 based on Energy Information Administration surveys.)

August 1997

U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1996

(Contains final 1996 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

September 1997

U.S. Underground Storage of Natural Gas in 1997: Existing and Proposed

(Examines recent and proposed expansions of underground natural gas storage capacity and deliverability in the United States as of September 1, 1997.)

Appendix E

Technical Contacts

Section	Tables		Principal Data Sources	Technical Contact
Summary Statistics: Natural Gas Production	1, 2, 3	Monthly: Annual:	EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"	Audrey E. J. Corley (202) 426-1159
		Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
Extraction Loss	1	Monthly: Annual:	EIA computations Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production"	Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	2	Monthly: Annual:	EIA computations Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"	Audrey E. J. Corley (202) 586-6113 Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
Imports and Exports	2	Monthly: Annual:	EIA computations Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, "Natural Gas Import and Exports"	Norman Crabtree (202) 586-6180
Price: City Gate, Residential, Commercial, and Industrial	4	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
Wellhead	4	Monthly: Annual:	EIA computations Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	Eva M. Fleming (202) 586-6113
Electric Utility	4	Monthly:	Form FPC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
Summary of Natural Gas Imports and Exports	5,6	Monthly:	Quarterly Natural Gas Import and and Export Sales and Price Report	Norman Crabtree (202) 586-6180
Producer Related Activities: Natural Gas Production	7,8	Monthly:	EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"	Audrey Corley (202) 426-1159

Underground Storage:	9, 10, 11 12, 13	Monthly:	Forms FERC-8 and EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
Distribution and Consumption:				
Deliveries to:				
Residential,	14	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
Commercial,	15			
Industrial,	16			
Electric Utility,	17		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
All Consumers	18			
Average Price to:				
City Gate,	19	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
Residential,	20			
Commercial,	21			
Industrial,	22		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Electric Utility	23			
Onsystem Sales	24	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
Heating Degree Days	25	Seasonal:	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	James Keeling (202) 586-6107
Highlights				Mary Carlson (202) 586-4749

Natural Gas Electronic Products

In addition to printed publications, the Energy Information Administration distributes information concerning the natural gas industry in a variety of electronic formats through several media. Two main types of products are available electronically: *viewable documents* that may be read or printed; and *post-processable files* that may be directly used as input to a computer application without additional keying and checking of data.

Viewable documents represent complete or selected sections of publications including text, tables and graphs. They may be as specific as single tables or as general as an entire publication. Post-processable documents on the other hand are either macro-level representations of

information in published tables or micro-level respondent information representing responses on a specific nonconfidential survey.

The media used to distribute these electronic publications include: (1) The Energy Information Administration's Internet site (<http://www.eia.doe.gov> or <ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov>); (2) Dial-in access through the Energy Information Administration's EPUB electronic bulletin board or through the Economic Bulletin Board of the Department of Commerce and the COGIS system; (3) The Energy Information Administration's quarterly CD-ROM(Info-Disk); (4) The Energy Information Administration's Fax on Demand System; and (5) diskettes.

	Internet	Dial-In	InfoDisk	Fax	Diskette
ANNUAL PUBLICATIONS					
Natural Gas Annual, Volume 1, 1994 Provides information on supply, and disposition of natural gas in the United States. Information is provided nationally, regionally, and by State for 1994.	V P		V P		P
Natural Gas Annual, Volume 2, 1994 Contains historical information about supply and disposition of natural gas at the national, regional, and State level as well as prices at selected points in the flow of gas from wellhead to burnertip.	P		P		P
Natural Gas 1995: Issues and Trends Addresses current issues affecting the natural gas industry and markets, and analyzes trends in the most recent natural gas data.	V		V		
Natural Gas 1994: Issues and Trends Provides an overview of the natural gas industry in 1993 and early 1994, focusing on the overall ability to deliver gas under the new regulatory mandates of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Order 636.	V		V		
Oil and Gas Products List 1994-1995 Brief descriptions of the various information products prepared by the Office of Oil and Gas.	V		V		
U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves Annual Report 1994 1994 national and State estimates of reserves, reserve changes, and production, plus industry highlights.	V		V		
MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS					
Natural Gas Monthly, from September 1995 forward. Entire Publication in viewable format	V		V		

V=Viewable

P=Post-Processable

	Internet	Dial-In	InfoDisk	Fax	Diskette
OTHER PUBLICATIONS					
Natural Gas 1995: Preliminary Highlights This Special Focus, which was featured in the April 1996 issue of the <i>Natural Gas Monthly</i> , presents events that affected the natural gas industry during 1995.	V	P		V	
Energy Policy Act Transportation Study: Interim Report on Natural Gas Flow and Rates (EPACT) Analysis of natural gas transportation rates and distribution patterns for the period from 1988 through 1994.	V		V		
Oil Production Capacity Expansion Cost for the Persian Gulf Quantifies the cost of expanding oil production capacity for the Persian Gulf based on geologic plays and fields rather than country-level economics. Development costs and volumes are estimated for the next 15 years.	V		V		
Costs and Indices for Domestic Oil and Gas Field Equipment and Production Operations 1990-1993 Cost of equipment and operation of oil and gas wells in the lower 48 States.	V		V		
Drilling Sideways- A Review of Horizontal Well Technology and the Domestic Application April 1993 report presenting salient aspects of current and near-future horizontal drilling and completion technology.	V		V		
International Oil and Gas Exploration and Development Compilation of country-level data and assessment of regional trends relating to upstream aspects of global oil and gas supply.	V		V		
Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States 1984-1996 Analysis of monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity.	V		V		
Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States 1980-1995 Analysis of monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity.	V		V		
Oil and Gas Field Code Master List Comprehensive listing of U.S. oil and gas field names as of November 1995.	V		V		
Oil and Gas Resources of the Fergana Basin (Uzbekistan, Tadzhikistan, and Kyrgysztan) Reservoir level assessments of oil and gas ultimate recovery in the former Soviet Union area.	V		V		
The Value of Underground Storage in Today's Natural Gas Industry Explores the significant and changing role of storage in the industry.	V		V		
U.S. Oil and Gas Development in the Early 1990's Analyses of the growing prominence of smaller energy companies in U.S. oil and gas production	V		V		
ANNUAL DATA					
Natural Gas Supply and Disposition, by State 1994	V P	V P		V	

V=Viewable

P=Post-Processable

	Internet	Dial-In	InfoDisk	Fax	Diskette
Natural Gas Summary, United States by Year 1990-1994	V P	V P		V	
1994 Natural Gas Annual Volume 1 data Self-extracting file containing data (in comma-delimited format) that appear in the tables in Volume I of the 1994 <i>Natural Gas Annual</i> .	P		P		P
1994 Natural Gas Annual Volume 2 data Self-extracting file containing historical information (in comma-delimited format) found in the tables in Volume II of the 1994 <i>Natural Gas Annual</i> . Annual historical data at the national level are presented for 1930-1994. Annual information by State and region is presented for 1967-1994.	P		P		P
1993 Data reported on Form EIA-176 A self-extracting compressed file containing data reported on Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition" for 1993.	P				P
1994 Data reported on Form EIA-176 A self-extracting compressed file containing data reported on Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition" for 1994.	P				P
Data archive of historical reserves estimates for U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids. National, State, and State subregion data published in the reserves balance tables of <i>U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves</i> from 1977 forward.	P				P
MONTHLY DATA					
Natural Gas Production, United States by Month 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Supply and Disposition, 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Imports and Exports 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Underground Storage: United States Total by Month 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Prices: United States Total by Month 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Consumption by Sector: United States Total by Month, 1989-forward	P	P		V	
SELF-EXTRACTING COMPRESSED DATA FILE ARCHIVES					
Natural Gas Consumption and Prices, for most recent 2-3 years	P	P			
Natural Gas Consumption and Prices, for 1984-1992	P	P			
OTHER REPORTS					
Natural Gas Weekly Market Update Analysis of current price, supply and storage data along with a two week snapshot of the weather in four distinct metropolitan areas.	V			V	

V=Viewable

P=Post-Processable

Glossary

Balancing Item: Represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of the components of natural gas disposition. These differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of data reporting problems. Reporting problems include differences due to the net result of conversions of flow data metered at varying temperature and pressure bases and converted to a standard temperature and pressure base; the effect of variations in company accounting and billing practices; differences between billing cycle and calendar period time frames; and imbalances resulting from the merger of data reporting systems which vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

Base (Cushion) Gas: The volume of gas needed as a permanent inventory to maintain adequate underground storage reservoir pressures and deliverability rates throughout the withdrawal season. All native gas is included in the base gas volume.

British Thermal Unit (Btu): The heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit at or near 39.2 degrees Fahrenheit.

City-gate: A point or measuring station at which a gas distribution company receives gas from a pipeline company or transmission system.

Commercial Consumption: Gas used by nonmanufacturing organizations such as hotels, restaurants, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises, and gas used by local, State, and Federal agencies engaged in nonmanufacturing activities.

Depletion: The loss in service value incurred in connection with the exhaustion of the natural gas reserves in the course of service.

Depreciation: The loss in service value not restored by current maintenance, incurred in connection with the consumption or respective retirement of a gas plant in the course of service from causes that are known to be in current operation and against which the utility is not protected by insurance; for example, wear and tear, decay, obsolescence, changes in demand and requirements of public authorities, and the exhaustion of natural resources.

Dry Natural Gas Production: Marketed production less extraction loss.

Electric Utility Consumption: Gas used as fuel in electric utility plants.

Exports: Natural gas deliveries out of the continental United States and Alaska to foreign countries.

Extraction Loss: The reduction in volume of natural gas resulting from the removal of natural gas liquid constituents at natural gas processing plants.

Flared: The volume of gas burned in flares on the base site or at gas processing plants.

Gross Withdrawals: Full well stream volume, including all natural gas plant liquid and nonhydrocarbon gases, but excluding lease condensate. Also includes amounts delivered as royalty payments or consumed in field operations.

Imports: Natural gas received in the Continental United States (including Alaska) from a foreign country.

Independent Producers: Any person who is engaged in the production or gathering of natural gas and who sells natural gas in interstate commerce for resale but who is not engaged in the transportation of natural gas (other than gathering) by pipeline in interstate commerce.

Industrial Consumption: Natural gas used by manufacturing and mining establishments for heat, power, and chemical feedstock.

Interstate Companies: Natural gas pipeline companies subject to FERC jurisdiction.

Intransit Deliveries: Redeliveries to a foreign country of foreign gas received for transportation across U.S. territory and deliveries of U.S. gas to a foreign country for transportation across its territory and redelivery to the United States.

Intransit Receipts: Receipts of foreign gas for transportation across U.S. territory and redelivery to a foreign country and redeliveries to the United States of U.S. gas transported across foreign territory.

Intrastate Companies: Companies not subject to FERC jurisdiction.

Lease and Plant Fuel: Natural gas used in well, field, lease operations and as fuel in natural gas processing plants.

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG): Natural gas that has been liquefied by reducing its temperature to minus 260 degrees Fahrenheit at atmospheric pressure.

Marketed Production: Gross withdrawals less gas used for repressuring, quantities vented and flared, and nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations. Includes all quantities of gas used in field and processing operations. See Explanatory Note 1 for discussion of coverage of data concerning nonhydrocarbon gases removed.

Native Gas: Gas in place at the time that a reservoir was converted to use as an underground storage reservoir as in contrast to injected gas volumes.

Natural Gas: A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or solution with oil in natural underground reservoirs at reservoir conditions.

Nonhydrocarbon Gases: Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen.

Onsystem Sales: Sales to customers where the delivery point is a point on, or directly interconnected with, a transportation, storage, and/or distribution system operated by the reporting company.

Pipeline Fuel: Gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors.

Repressuring: The injection of gas into oil or gas formations to effect greater ultimate recovery.

Residential Consumption: Gas used in private dwellings, including apartments, for heating, cooking, water heating, and other household uses.

Storage Additions: The volume of gas injected or otherwise added to underground natural gas or liquefied natural gas storage during the applicable reporting period.

Storage Withdrawals: Total volume of gas withdrawn from underground storage or liquefied natural gas storage during the applicable reporting period.

Supplemental Gaseous Fuels Supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for stabilization of heating content, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG): A manufactured product chemically similar in most respects to natural gas, that results from the conversion or reforming of petroleum hydrocarbons and may easily be substituted for or interchanged with pipeline quality natural gas.

Therm: One-hundred thousand British thermal units.

Underground Gas Storage Reservoir Capacity: Interstate company reservoir capacities are those certificated by FERC. Independent producer and intrastate company reservoir capacities are reported as developed capacity.

Vented Gas: Gas released into the air on the base site or at processing plants.

Wellhead Price: Represents the wellhead sales price, including charges for natural gas plant liquids subsequently removed from the gas, gathering and compression charges, and State production, severance, and/or similar charges.

Working (Top Storage) Gas: The volume of gas in an underground storage reservoir above the designed level of the base. It may or may not be completely withdrawn during any particular withdrawal season. Conditions permitting, the total working capacity could be used more than once during any season.