Natural Gas Monthly

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Preface

The *Natural Gas Monthly* (NGM) is prepared in the Data Operations Branch of the Reserves and Natural Gas Division, Office of Oil and Gas, Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE).

General questions and comments regarding the NGM may be referred to Kendrick E. Brown, Jr. (202) 586-6077, Audrey E. J. Corley (202) 586-4804, or Eva M. Fleming (202) 586-6113. 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	Tcf	Trillion Cubic Feet
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission		

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Special Focus

The Value of Underground Storage in Today's Natural Gas Industry

The following material originally appeared as the Executive Summary of the Energy Information Administration report *The Value of Underground Storage in Today's Natural Gas Industry*, March 1995.

Underground storage is a vital part of the natural gas industry. The ability to store gas ensures reliability during periods of heavy demand by supplementing pipeline capacity. Storage also enables greater system efficiency by allowing more level production and transmission flows. End-use customers gain from this increased efficiency with reduced overall costs of service.

This report explores the significant and changing role of storage in the industry by examining the value of natural gas storage; short-term relationships between prices, storage levels, and weather; and some longer term impacts of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC) Order 636. Some of the highlights of the report include the following:

- **Expected storage requirements and spot prices are strongly related during the heating season.** High prices in the spot market are associated with low levels of storage relative to expected deliveries. As temperatures drop below normal, storage withdrawals increase and gas prices can rise dramatically. The premium value of having gas available for immediate delivery during periods of stress can be greater than \$1.00 per million Btu. During other times of the year, the relationship between storage and spot prices is much less direct as weather and pipeline capacity utilization are of less concern.
- **Regulatory changes during the past decade have resulted in significant changes in storage operations.** Higher utilization of storage facilities is evident throughout the year in both injection and withdrawal activities. However, new programs for storage markets, such as market-based rates and secondary markets for storage capacity, have experienced limited growth.
- **Proposed capacity additions through the end of the decade could increase the ability of the storage industry to deliver gas from storage on a peak day by**

almost 31 percent from the level in 1993. About one-third of the proposed additions to working gas capacity are for high-deliverability salt cavern storage projects, which allow greater flexibility for both withdrawals and injections throughout the year than is available in more traditional facilities. This flexibility is increasingly valuable in addressing new market requirements.

The key role that storage plays in the natural gas market was demonstrated during January and February 1994 when severe weather placed enormous demands upon the industry. The additional storage capacity placed in service since the frigid December of 1989 played a role in allowing the successful delivery of gas to the markets during January 1994. The ability to deliver gas from storage has increased by nearly 10 percent over levels available in December 1989.

The Role of Natural Gas Storage

Natural gas consumption is strongly influenced by weather, with levels during the heating season (November through March) being about 55 percent higher per month than during the nonheating season. This pattern is driven by the heavy use of natural gas for space heating in the residential and commercial sectors. For example, monthly residential consumption during the heating season averages three times higher than during the nonheating season.

Storage, particularly that which is accessed directly by local distribution companies, gives great flexibility to the distribution system, allowing it to respond quickly to sudden shifts in demand. The severe temperature conditions during January 1994 provide a good example of this flexibility. As average temperatures in much of the Northeast and Midwest plummeted to 20 degrees or more below normal, many companies withdrew record amounts of gas from storage. For example, ANR Pipeline Company, one of the largest providers of storage services, withdrew a record 3.3 billion cubic feet of gas from its Michigan storage fields two days in a row, exceeding its previous peak by 18 percent.

The industry currently has the capability to store approximately 8 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) of natural gas in 375 storage sites around the country (Figure 1). Of this, about 46 percent (3.7 Tcf) is considered working gas storage that can

Figure 1. Storage Facilities Are Heavily Concentrated Near Major Eastern Markets

Note: Regions are those established by the American Gas Association.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas, Natural Gas Pipeline Geographic Information System (November 1994).

be withdrawn as necessary to meet demand requirements. On a peak day, the industry has the capability to deliver more than 120 billion cubic feet of natural gas to consumers, and underground storage can supply as much as half of this demand. To service the heavy heating load in the Northeast and Midwest, more than half of the country's working gas capacity is located east of the Mississippi River.

The gas industry is willing to invest in storage because of its considerable value in terms of increased efficiency, increased reliability of service, and, consequently, market growth. Historically, the major role of storage in production has been to smooth natural gas production between the peak and off-peak seasons by supplying places to store gas in the summer when gas consumption is low in major residential and commercial consuming regions. Underground storage has helped the gas industry reduce the variability in the amount of natural gas produced monthly. Without storage the natural gas industry would require more production wells to satisfy winter demand. This savings in production wells is viewed as an efficiency gain traceable to the availability of storage reservoirs. The availability of storage also allows pipeline

companies to operate more efficiently by enabling them to function at a more constant level throughout the year, thus making better use of available pipeline capacity.

Some new aspects of storage are market-based rates for storage services, the release of storage capacity to third parties, and the use of storage to support transactions in the natural gas financial markets. The short-term influences of storage on the industry have become so important that the American Gas Association began releasing estimates of weekly levels of working gas on January 5, 1994. Prior to this, only the Energy Information Administration's monthly survey data were publicly available.

Storage Activity and Wellhead Prices

Storage levels and activities can significantly affect spot market prices. However, because storage is only one aspect of the supply picture, the relationship between changes in storage volumes and spot market prices is not always clear. Still, when extreme weather conditions occur during the

heating season, withdrawals from storage comprise a larger proportion of supply to the market areas, and some measures of the potential impacts can be estimated.

During periods of severe weather or other stress conditions, the monetary value of natural gas held in storage can change significantly. For example, the spot price for gas in a given month is often relatively close to the average price of futures contracts for the next month. However, if temperatures suddenly plummet, the price of gas can far exceed that under a futures contract. The difference between the spot price and the futures price is defined as the "premium," an indicator of the value associated with having ready supplies of gas on hand in storage sites.

Prices during the unprecedented cold spell that hit the eastern United States in January 1994 provide a good illustration of the magnitude the premium can reach (Figure 2). On January 18, the Monday following the weekend the cold front hit, spot prices at the Henry Hub (the delivery point for the futures market) soared, raising the premium to nearly \$0.80 per million Btu (MMBtu). The weather abated somewhat, then was predicted to turn cold again, causing the premium to peak at \$1.12 per MMBtu on February 2.

Just as price changes affect the value of gas in storage, storage activity can affect prices. Storage levels exhibit the strongest influence on wellhead prices during the latter part of the heating season, when the entire gas industry can be expected to experience the greatest stress. Regression analysis using data from 1991 through 1994 shows that 59 percent of the variability in monthly spot prices at the Henry Hub was associated with a measure of the storage system's readiness to make deliveries. Higher levels of readiness, as indicated by a higher level of gas in storage relative to expected deliveries the next month, are associated with lower spot market prices. (Expected deliveries are monthly consumption levels during the previous year.)

Interest in the impacts of storage activity has increased because of the ways in which storage activity has changed in recent years. Many of these changes are market driven while others are the direct result of the implementation of FERC Order 636 in 1993.

Changes in Storage Operations

Many aspects of storage operations were changing even before Order 636 became effective November 1, 1993. Some

Figure 2. The Premium Value of Gas in Storage Rose Dramatically in Early 1994

Note: The premium is the difference between the Henry Hub spot price and the futures price for the expiring futures contract. Data are unavailable for weekends and holidays.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas: derived from: Henry Hub Spot Price: Pasha Publications Inc., Gas Daily and Futures Price: Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Division of Economic Analysis.

of these changes occurred in anticipation of the order as the proposed rulemaking was widely debated throughout the industry.

One area of change has been in inventory management. The separate pricing of storage services and the existence of a gas futures market help the industry reduce the price risk of holding gas in storage. One way to do this is to increase the efficiency of storage operations so that less gas is exposed to price risk.

The industry has done this successfully in recent years. For heating years 1989-90 through 1993-94, average monthly injections and withdrawals per storage field increased (Table 1). The change was most significant for injections during the heating season and for withdrawals during the nonheating season. Average injections during the heating season increased by 37 percent from the average during the mid-1980's, while working gas levels increased by 9 percent. Similarly, average withdrawals during the nonheating season increased by 47 percent while working gas levels increased by 10 percent.

Increased injections and withdrawals have occurred while the patterns of using working gas capacity have changed. Data for 1991 through 1993 show that the industry has been able to operate with declining proportions of working gas capacity filled during the summer months (Figure 3). During 1994, however, the share of capacity filled monthly exceeded that of 1993 throughout the nonheating season, and by September it even exceeded the 1991 share. The 1994 nonheating season was the first under Order 636, and thus the first during which

a significant amount of interstate storage came under the management of parties other than the pipeline companies. For the most part, these parties are local distribution companies, and it is not surprising that during this first year they may have filled, in aggregate, a higher portion of available capacity than did the pipeline companies. A decline in gas prices in late summer also may have encouraged the more rapid filling of storage.

Another area of change has been in the forces driving storage development. Such factors as the need to resolve pipeline imbalances quickly and the desire to take advantage of short-term changes in gas prices have encouraged the construction of high-deliverability storage facilities such as salt caverns. More than one-third of the 21 existing salt facilities have been brought on line since 1991.

The greater deliverability of salt cavern storage, compared with either depleted field or aquifer facilities, can be seen in the plans for new storage construction proposed for 1994 through 1999 (Figure 4). During this period, salt cavern facilities will account for only 28 percent of the total additions to capacity, yet they will provide 68 percent of the additional withdrawal capability.

The newest changes to affect the storage industry are market-based rates for storage services and the development of a secondary market for storage capacity. Both have seen limited development as the industry and Federal regulators attempt to implement the first programs in each area. To receive permission to charge market-based rates, the applicant must demonstrate its lack of market power. This can be difficult

Table 1. Average Monthly Natural Gas Injections, Withdrawals, and Working Gas Levels, Heating Years, 1982-83 Through 1986-87 and 1989-90 Through 1993-94 (Million Cubic Feet)

Period	Average Injections per Field				Average Withdrawals per Field				Average Working Gas per Field			
	1982-83 Through 1986-87	1989-90 Through 1993-94	Volume Change	Percent Change	1982-83 Through 1986-87	1989-90 Through 1993-94	Volume Change	Percent Change	1982-83 Through 1986-87	1989-90 Through 1993-94	Volume Change	Percent Change
Nonheating Season	757	906	149	20	126	185	59	47	5,891	6,451	560	10
Heating Season	187	257	70	37	1,099	1,217	118	11	5,247	5,734	487	9
Heating Year	520	642	122	23	531	644	113	21	5,623	6,160	537	10

Note: Before 1991, data were available only on a company-wide basis. For field-level data before January 1991, company-level data were apportioned based on the January 1991 ratio of the field's working gas capacity to the company total working gas capacity. Only fields active throughout the 1982-1993 period were included. A heating year is from April of one year through March of the next year; for example April 1982 through March 1983 is the 1982-83 heating year. A nonheating season is from April through October of one year. A heating season is from November of one year through March of the next year; for example November 1982 through March 1983 is the 1982-83 heating season.

Source: Energy Information Administration. 1982-83 through 1990-91: EIA-191/FERC-8, "Underground Gas Storage Report." 1991-92 through 1993-94: EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report."

Figure 3. Storage Capacity Utilization Declined in the Early 1990's, But Increased in 1994

Source: Energy Information Administration, EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report."

Figure 4. Proposed Salt Facilities Will Provide More Withdrawal Capability Relative to Total Capacity Than Depleted Fields

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas, "Proposed Natural Gas Storage Projects," data base as of October 31, 1994, based on Federal Energy Regulatory Commission filings and information from various industry news sources.

except for those relatively smaller facilities in areas with substantial storage options already available. As of January 20, 1995, only 96 billion cubic feet of working gas capacity was subject to market-based rates; and of the applications FERC has approved, only two are for facilities that are operational.

Summary

The factors influencing the relationship between price and storage vary throughout the year as the immediacy of the need

for supplies from storage changes between the heating and nonheating seasons. During the heating season, however, the relationship between storage and movements in spot prices is strong. Thus, in the short term, the relationship between storage levels and expected deliveries during the heating season is important in explaining changes on the spot market. Over the longer term, there are other significant factors that influence the operation of the industry and pricing of storage services as well. In particular, regulatory changes during the past decade have resulted in greater use of storage facilities, suggesting efficiency gains throughout the industry.

Overview

Supply and Disposition

The Energy Information Administration estimates that marketed production (gross withdrawals less gas used for repressuring, quantities vented and flared, and nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations) totaled 1,648 billion cubic feet in April 1995 (Table 1). This is 1 percent greater than in April 1994.

The total gas supply available for disposition in April 1995 was an estimated 1,895 billion cubic feet, 2 percent less than in April 1994 (Table 2). The April 1995 total includes 122 billion cubic feet withdrawn from storage, 9 billion cubic feet of supplemental fuel supplies, and 225 billion cubic feet of imported gas.

On the disposition side, the consumption of 1,717 billion cubic feet was 18 percent less than in March 1995 and 5 percent greater than in April 1994 (Table 2). Total disposition included 165 billion cubic feet of gas injected into underground storage reservoirs and exports of 14 billion cubic feet.

Consumption

Data for the four major end-use sectors indicate that the total amount of gas delivered to all consumers in March 1995 was 1,920 billion cubic feet, a 7-percent decrease from February 1995 (Table 3). Consumption in the industrial sector increased from 719 billion cubic feet in February 1995 to 739 billion cubic feet in March 1995, an increase of 3 percent.

The electric utility sector consumed 245 billion cubic feet in March 1995, which is a 45-percent increase from February 1995 and a 32-percent increase from March 1994. The residential sector consumed 598 billion cubic feet in March 1995, 6 percent less than in March 1994. The commercial sector consumed 337 billion cubic feet in March 1995, 4 percent less than in March 1994.

Prices

Distributors paid an average of \$2.81 per thousand cubic feet for gas at the city gate in March 1995. This is 4 percent greater than what these distributors paid in February 1995 and 16 percent less than what they paid in March 1994. Residential consumers paid \$5.86 per thousand cubic feet in March 1995, 7 percent lower than what they paid in March 1994. Commercial consumers paid \$5.07 per thousand cubic feet in March 1995, 1 percent less than what they paid in February 1995 and 10 percent less than what they paid in March 1994.

Industrial consumers paid \$3.02 per thousand cubic feet in March 1995, a 2-percent increase from the February 1995 price of \$2.97 and 16 percent lower than in March 1994. Electric utilities paid an average of \$2.00 per thousand cubic feet in February 1995, a 6-percent decrease from the \$2.13 per thousand cubic feet paid in January 1995.

Table 1. Summary of Natural Gas Production in the United States, 1989-1995
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Gross Withdrawals	Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed ^a	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production (Wet)	Extraction Loss ^b	Total Dry Gas Production ^c
1989 Total	21,074	2,475	362	142	18,095	785	17,311
1990 Total	21,523	2,489	289	150	18,594	784	17,810
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							
January	1,965	261	35	10	1,658	77	1,581
February	1,767	235	31	11	1,490	69	1,421
March	1,943	262	35	9	1,637	76	1,561
April	1,843	247	33	9	1,553	72	1,481
May	1,879	252	35	9	1,584	73	1,511
June	1,795	229	27	11	1,527	71	1,457
July	1,851	232	36	9	1,573	73	1,501
August	1,871	250	37	9	1,575	73	1,502
September	1,832	240	35	10	1,548	72	1,476
October	1,951	277	36	10	1,628	75	1,552
November	1,967	285	36	8	1,637	76	1,561
December	2,064	299	37	10	1,719	80	1,639
Total	22,729	3,069	414	116	19,130	886	18,244
1994							
January	2,045	300	33	9	1,702	79	1,623
February	1,843	270	30	8	1,534	71	1,462
March	2,037	300	35	9	1,693	79	1,614
April	1,943	274	33	9	1,627	76	1,552
May	2,003	286	34	9	1,675	78	1,597
June	1,906	261	27	9	1,608	75	1,533
July	1,965	269	30	10	1,656	77	1,579
August	1,951	267	28	10	1,645	77	1,568
September	1,890	262	29	10	1,590	74	1,516
October	1,987	308	30	10	1,638	76	1,562
November	2,014	296	30	10	1,677	^E 78	^E 1,599
December	^R 2,096	336	30	10	^R 1,720	^E 80	^{RE} 1,640
Total	^R 23,679	3,429	369	115	^R 19,766	921	^R 18,845
1995							
January	^R 2,122	^R 332	32	10	^R 1,746	81	^R 1,665
February	^R 1,906	^R 299	^R 29	9	^R 1,569	^R 73	^R 1,496
March	^{RE} 2,060	^{RE} 325	^{RE} 31	^E 10	^E 1,694	^E 79	^E 1,615
April	^E 2,003	^E 315	^E 30	^E 10	^E 1,648	^E 77	^E 1,571
1995 YTD	8,090	1,271	122	39	6,657	310	6,347
1994 YTD	7,867	1,144	131	36	6,557	306	6,251
1993 YTD	7,519	1,006	135	40	6,338	294	6,044

^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.

Notes: Data for 1989 through 1993 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1993* Table 7 and EIA estimates, January 1994 through current month. 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, 1989-1995
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Supply					Total Supply/Disposition ^d	Disposition		
	Total Dry Gas Production	Withdrawals from Storage ^a	Supplemental Gaseous Fuels ^b	Imports	Balancing Item ^c		Additions to Storage ^a	Exports	Consumption ^e
1989 Total	17,311	2,854	107	1,382	-218	21,435	2,528	107	18,801
1990 Total	17,810	1,986	123	1,532	-149	21,302	2,499	86	18,716
1991 Total	17,698	2,752	113	1,773	-500	21,836	2,672	129	19,035
1992 Total	17,840	2,772	118	2,138	-508	22,360	2,599	216	19,544
1993									
January	1,581	614	13	200	-63	2,346	37	17	2,292
February	1,421	591	11	191	-5	2,209	22	12	2,175
March	1,561	395	12	204	69	2,242	79	16	2,146
April	1,481	103	10	189	129	1,912	216	11	1,685
May	1,511	30	7	171	66	1,786	471	11	1,303
June	1,457	36	9	182	44	1,727	424	11	1,293
July	1,501	35	8	195	24	1,762	398	13	1,352
August	1,502	45	8	197	2	1,755	375	11	1,369
September	1,476	26	8	194	-23	1,681	391	10	1,280
October	1,552	103	10	192	-93	1,764	262	9	1,493
November	1,561	311	11	210	-206	1,887	106	10	1,771
December	1,639	510	13	225	-188	2,198	54	10	2,134
Total	18,244	2,799	119	2,350	-244	23,268	2,835	140	20,293
1994									
January	1,623	757	14	233	^R -58	^R 2,569	33	11	^R 2,526
February	1,462	543	12	195	^R 142	^R 2,355	49	11	^R 2,295
March	1,614	236	11	214	^R 82	^R 2,158	103	19	^R 2,036
April	1,552	68	10	205	^R 91	^R 1,926	280	8	^R 1,638
May	1,597	25	10	206	^R 3	^R 1,835	417	9	^R 1,409
June	1,533	33	9	200	^R 6	^R 1,781	375	12	^R 1,393
July	1,579	24	10	209	^R -23	^R 1,799	403	11	^R 1,386
August	1,568	29	9	218	^R -35	^R 1,790	364	14	^R 1,412
September	1,516	21	10	203	^R -42	^R 1,707	335	14	^R 1,358
October	1,562	53	10	221	^R -147	^R 1,700	215	13	^R 1,472
November	^E 1,599	196	^E 11	212	^R -186	^R 1,833	98	19	^R 1,716
December	^{RE} 1,640	422	^E 13	241	^R -159	^R 2,157	54	17	^{RE} 2,085
Total	^R 18,845	2,408	129	2,558	^R -331	^R 23,609	2,726	157	^R 20,726
1995									
January	^R 1,665	619	14	^E 251	^R -89	^R 2,459	40	^E 12	2,407
February	^R 1,496	541	12	^R 228	^R 6	^R 2,282	43	^E 13	^R 2,227
March	^E 1,615	315	^{RE} 12	^E 232	^R 29	^R 2,203	100	^E 13	^R 2,090
April	^E 1,571	122	^E 9	^E 225	-32	1,895	165	^E 14	^E 1,717
1995 YTD	6,347	1,597	47	935	-87	8,839	348	51	8,440
1994 YTD	6,251	1,605	47	848	257	9,008	465	49	8,494
1993 YTD	6,044	1,762	45	784	30	8,666	311	57	8,298

^a Monthly and annual data for 1989 through 1993 include underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. Data for January 1994 forward include underground storage only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 7 for discussion of computation procedures.

^b Supplemental gaseous fuels data are only collected on an annual basis except for the Dakota Gasification Inc. coal gasification facility where they are gathered 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 .0028 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.

^c Represents quantities lost and imbalances in data due to differences among data sources. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 10, for full discussion.

^d "Total" data for 1989 through 1993 do not equal equivalent data in Table 1 of the *Natural Gas Annual 1993* due to the exclusion of intransit receipts and deliveries in the NGM.

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

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: • Data for 1989 through 1993 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: • Total Dry Gas Production: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1993*, 1989 through 1993; IOGCC (1994), Form EIA-895 (1995), MMS reporting, and EIA estimates, January 1994 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 3 for estimation procedures and revision policy. • Withdrawals from and Additions to Storage: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1993*, 1989 through 1993; Form EIA-191, January 1993 through current month. • Supplemental Gaseous Fuels: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1993*, 1989 through 1993; and EIA computations, January 1994 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 2, for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy. • Imports and Exports: Form FPC-14, 1989 through 1993; and EIA estimates, January 1994 through the current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 4, for discussion of procedures and revision policy. • Consumption and Balancing Item: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1993*, 1989 through 1993; and EIA computations, January 1994 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 5 and 10, for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy.

Figure 1. Production and Consumption of Natural Gas in the United States, 1992-1996

Source: *Natural Gas Annual* and the *Short Term Energy Outlook*.

Table 3. Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1989-1995
(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	
1989 Total	1,070	629	4,781	2,718	6,816	2,787	17,102	18,801
1990 Total	1,236	660	4,391	2,623	7,018	2,787	16,820	18,716
1991 Total	1,129	601	4,556	2,729	7,231	2,789	17,305	19,035
1992 Total	1,171	588	4,690	2,803	7,527	2,766	17,786	19,544
1993								
January	102	72	831	416	708	164	2,119	2,292
February	92	68	768	403	681	162	2,015	2,175
March	101	67	703	371	710	194	1,978	2,146
April	96	52	450	254	659	174	1,537	1,685
May	98	39	232	152	614	167	1,166	1,303
June	94	39	164	123	618	255	1,160	1,293
July	96	41	130	119	631	334	1,214	1,352
August	97	42	120	111	641	357	1,230	1,369
September	95	39	142	120	627	258	1,146	1,280
October	101	45	255	169	689	235	1,347	1,493
November	102	55	457	260	689	208	1,615	1,771
December	107	66	705	362	719	174	1,961	2,134
Total	1,180	624	4,957	2,863	7,986	2,682	18,488	20,293
1994								
January	107	78	959	^R 479	^R 733	170	^R 2,341	^R 2,526
February	96	71	843	^R 437	699	149	^R 2,128	^R 2,295
March	106	63	635	352	694	186	1,867	2,036
April	102	50	395	^R 239	648	204	^R 1,485	^R 1,638
May	105	43	248	^R 168	^R 628	216	^R 1,261	^R 1,409
June	101	43	155	^R 135	641	319	^R 1,250	^R 1,393
July	104	43	128	^R 133	^R 616	362	^R 1,240	^R 1,386
August	103	^R 43	123	^R 126	635	382	^R 1,266	^R 1,412
September	100	42	131	^R 122	668	296	^R 1,217	^R 1,358
October	103	45	222	^R 166	^R 673	264	^R 1,325	^R 1,472
November	105	53	393	^R 244	^R 689	231	^R 1,558	^R 1,716
December	108	64	641	^R 342	723	208	1,914	^{RE} 2,085
Total	1,237	^R 638	4,874	^R 2,943	^R 8,047	2,987	^R 18,851	^R 20,726
1995								
January	109	74	818	^R 427	780	199	2,224	2,407
February	^R 98	^R 69	763	^R 410	719	169	^R 2,060	^R 2,227
March	106	64	598	337	739	245	1,920	2,090
1995 YTD	314	207	2,179	1,173	2,238	613	6,203	6,724
1994 YTD	309	211	2,437	1,268	2,126	505	6,336	6,856
1993 YTD	295	206	2,303	1,190	2,099	520	6,112	6,613

^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.

^R = Revised Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1988 through 1993 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Deliveries to commercial consumers for total year 1992 and 1993 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.

Sources: All data except electric utility: EIA *Natural Gas Annual* 1993, 1988 through 1993; and Form EIA-857 and computations January 1994 through the current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5, for computation procedures and revision policy. Electric utility data: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" (formerly Form FPC-4).

Figure 2. Natural Gas Deliveries to Consumers in the United States, 1991-1995

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

Table 4. Selected National Average Natural Gas Prices, 1989-1995
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Wellhead Price ^a	Major Interstate Pipeline Companies		City Gate	Delivered to Consumers			
		Imports ^b	Purchased from Producers ^b		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities ^c
1989 Annual Average	1.69	2.04	2.18	3.01	5.64	4.74	2.96	2.43
1990 Annual Average	1.71	2.03	2.19	3.03	5.80	4.83	2.93	2.38
1991 Annual Average	1.64	2.02	1.92	2.90	5.82	4.81	2.69	2.18
1992 Annual Average	1.74	1.97	2.09	3.01	5.89	4.88	2.84	2.36
1993								
January	1.95	2.04	2.17	3.11	5.73	5.23	3.15	2.70
February	1.76	1.91	1.94	2.94	5.73	5.14	3.02	2.54
March	1.94	1.78	2.21	3.06	5.67	5.10	2.98	2.61
April	2.09	2.15	2.27	3.24	6.02	5.19	3.04	2.75
May	2.35	2.13	2.63	3.58	6.78	5.31	3.14	2.90
June	1.91	1.95	2.02	3.44	7.37	5.40	2.86	2.48
July	1.94	1.78	2.03	3.34	7.85	5.14	2.62	2.45
August	2.04	2.25	2.36	3.35	8.13	5.34	2.76	2.60
September	2.19	2.07	2.59	3.54	7.75	5.35	2.95	2.69
October	1.96	1.96	2.05	3.15	6.79	5.18	2.77	2.45
November	1.96	1.85	2.27	3.15	6.17	5.21	3.02	2.59
December	2.24	2.25	2.69	3.27	6.06	5.33	3.28	2.76
Annual Average	2.03	2.01	2.27	3.21	6.16	5.22	3.07	2.61
1994								
January	2.00	2.09	2.70	3.03	5.95	5.50	3.54	2.67
February	2.13	1.81	3.34	3.27	6.05	5.59	3.50	2.80
March	2.12	2.04	^a 2.76	3.33	6.30	5.66	3.59	2.67
April	1.91	2.06	2.51	3.15	6.61	5.59	3.08	2.44
May	1.94	1.53	2.65	3.18	6.84	5.44	3.00	2.46
June	1.75	1.90	2.43	3.20	7.66	5.36	2.78	2.25
July	1.84	1.44	2.34	3.12	8.08	^a 5.22	2.84	2.28
August	1.74	1.79	2.33	3.16	8.20	5.28	2.75	2.13
September	1.56	1.39	2.08	2.92	7.83	5.34	2.60	2.00
October	1.48	1.28	1.79	2.82	6.87	5.09	2.51	1.95
November	1.68	1.25	1.46	2.85	6.25	5.18	2.88	2.10
December	1.72	1.58	2.85	2.86	6.07	5.23	3.03	2.17
Annual Average	^a 1.83	1.68	2.44	3.07	6.41	5.43	3.05	2.27
1995								
January	1.67	1.42	1.22	2.79	5.82	5.19	2.91	2.13
February	^a 1.50	1.07	2.52	2.71	5.74	5.11	2.97	2.00
March	^a 1.54	1.00	1.72	2.81	5.86	5.07	3.02	NA
1995 YTD	1.57	1.16	1.82	2.77	5.80	5.12	2.97	1.24
1994 YTD	2.08	1.98	2.93	3.19	6.08	5.58	3.54	2.71
1993 YTD	1.88	1.91	2.11	3.04	5.71	5.16	3.05	2.62

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

^b See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9, NGM for discussion of major interstate pipeline company data.

^c See Table Notes and Sources for explanation of break in series for consumer prices in 1988.

^a = Revised Data.

^e = Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: • Data for 1989 through 1993 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Average prices for gas delivered to commercial and industrial consumers reflect onsystem sales prices only. See Table 28 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: • Average wellhead price: EIA *Natural Gas Annual* 1993, 1988 through 1993; and EIA estimates, January 1994 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8 for estimation procedures and revision policy. • Imports and Interstate Pipeline Company Purchases: Form FERC-11. • Average City Gate, Residential, Commercial and Industrial average prices for 1989 through current month from Form EIA-857. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5, for discussion of NGM revision policy. • Electric Utilities averages from Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Figure 3. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers in the United States, 1991-1995

Source: *Natural Gas Annual*, Form EIA-857, and Form FERC-423.

Figure 4. Average Price of Natural Gas in the United States, 1991-1995

Source: *Natural Gas Annual*, Form FERC-11, and Form EIA-857.

Table 5. U.S. Natural Gas Imports, by Country, 1989-1995

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG		Total	
	Canada		Mexico		Algeria		Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price		
1989 Total	1,339,357	1.81	0	—	42,163	2.22	1,381,520	1.82
1990 Total	1,448,065	1.91	0	—	84,193	2.47	1,532,259	1.94
1991 Total	1,709,716	1.81	0	—	63,596	2.36	1,773,313	1.83
1992 Total	2,094,387	1.84	0	—	43,116	2.54	2,137,504	1.85
1993								
January	194,929	2.05	0	—	5,141	2.70	200,070	2.07
February	183,057	1.86	0	—	7,654	2.59	190,711	1.89
March	199,269	1.94	0	—	5,146	2.03	204,415	1.94
April	180,946	2.02	0	—	7,720	2.09	188,666	2.03
May	166,072	2.18	0	—	5,236	1.97	171,307	2.17
June	174,799	1.97	0	—	7,566	2.10	182,364	1.98
July	186,939	1.92	0	—	7,642	1.88	194,581	1.92
August	192,230	1.97	0	—	5,092	2.00	197,322	1.97
September	183,775	2.09	0	—	10,252	2.08	194,027	2.09
October	187,147	1.92	0	—	5,075	2.50	192,222	1.93
November	202,026	2.07	0	—	7,593	2.24	209,619	2.07
December	215,563	2.27	1,678	1.94	7,570	2.29	224,811	2.27
Total	2,266,751	2.02	1,678	1.94	81,685	2.20	2,350,115	2.03
1994								
January	221,409	2.14	1,848	1.98	10,150	2.07	233,407	2.14
February	189,366	2.18	569	2.14	5,065	2.93	195,000	2.20
March	204,186	2.14	2,185	2.19	7,616	2.28	213,986	2.15
April	197,821	1.90	0	—	7,636	1.93	205,457	1.90
May	199,607	1.90	1,675	2.02	5,101	2.19	206,383	1.91
June	193,609	1.83	1,104	1.77	5,029	2.21	199,743	1.84
July	201,536	1.74	0	—	7,680	2.03	209,215	1.75
August	217,519	1.73	0	—	0	2.23	217,519	1.73
September	200,055	1.65	0	—	2,502	2.19	202,556	1.66
October	221,347	1.57	0	—	0	—	221,347	1.57
November	212,363	1.65	0	—	0	—	212,363	1.65
December	241,074	1.67	0	—	0	—	241,074	1.67
Total	2,499,892	1.84	7,381	2.03	50,778	2.19	2,558,052	1.85
1995								
January	248,246	NA	E0	NA	2,510	NA	E250,756	NA
February	E225,034	NA	E0	NA	2,573	NA	E227,606	NA
March	E228,905	NA	E0	NA	2,621	NA	E231,525	NA
April	E225,342	NA	E0	NA	0	NA	E225,342	NA
1995 YTD	927,526	NA	0	NA	7,704	NA	935,230	NA
1994 YTD	812,782	2.09	4,602	2.10	30,467	2.23	847,850	2.10
1993 YTD	758,202	1.97	0	—	25,660	2.35	783,861	1.98

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Sources: 1989-1993: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1994 through the current month: Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Import and Exports*. Monthly data (for the most current months), Pipeline: data shown with an E are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG: industry reports.

Table 6. U.S. Natural Gas Exports, by Country, 1989-1995

(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		
1989 Total	38,443	2.00	17,004	2.14	51,424	3.01	106,871	2.51
1990 Total	17,359	2.70	15,659	1.88	52,546	3.59	85,565	3.10
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								
January	4,249	2.15	8,045	2.05	4,367	3.44	16,661	2.44
February	5,539	2.10	2,412	1.69	4,372	3.32	12,323	2.45
March	6,614	2.05	3,782	1.95	5,834	3.25	16,229	2.46
April	3,880	2.01	3,036	2.09	4,371	3.42	11,287	2.58
May	3,338	1.79	3,605	2.37	4,381	3.47	11,324	2.63
June	3,423	1.86	4,181	1.84	2,950	3.51	10,554	2.31
July	3,592	1.90	3,936	1.90	5,162	3.49	12,691	2.55
August	2,748	2.14	3,113	2.06	4,761	3.40	10,623	2.68
September	2,437	2.21	2,347	2.20	5,136	3.31	9,919	2.78
October	3,274	2.18	2,067	1.93	3,305	3.23	8,646	2.52
November	2,907	2.81	1,862	1.90	4,757	3.21	9,526	2.83
December	2,517	2.95	1,290	2.21	6,592	3.18	10,399	3.01
Total	44,518	2.14	39,676	2.02	55,989	3.34	140,183	2.59
1994								
January	3,651	2.41	1,546	2.22	5,466	3.10	10,663	2.74
February	5,927	2.73	1,458	2.11	3,630	3.01	11,015	2.74
March	11,708	2.76	1,653	2.14	5,509	2.94	18,870	2.76
April	3,765	2.18	993	1.91	3,675	2.94	8,433	2.48
May	2,899	2.24	2,127	1.97	3,692	2.97	8,718	2.49
June	5,498	2.22	1,174	1.73	5,543	3.04	12,215	2.55
July	2,716	2.35	2,286	1.82	5,556	3.18	10,558	2.67
August	1,314	2.47	6,995	1.74	5,564	3.32	13,873	2.44
September	1,489	2.45	7,003	1.57	5,565	3.42	14,057	2.40
October	1,595	2.36	5,464	1.42	5,545	3.44	12,604	2.42
November	4,189	1.96	9,094	1.63	5,526	3.32	18,809	2.20
December	3,164	2.03	6,830	1.68	7,386	3.42	17,380	2.48
Total	47,915	2.42	46,623	1.71	62,657	3.20	157,195	2.52
1995								
January	^E 2,500	NA	^E 4,000	NA	5,541	NA	^E 12,041	NA
February	^E 3,000	NA	^E 4,000	NA	5,557	NA	^E 12,557	NA
March	^E 3,000	NA	^E 4,000	NA	5,573	NA	^E 12,573	NA
April	^E 3,000	NA	^E 5,000	NA	5,541	NA	^E 13,541	NA
1995 YTD	11,500	NA	17,000	NA	22,211	NA	50,711	NA
1994 YTD	25,051	2.61	5,650	2.11	18,281	3.00	48,982	2.70
1993 YTD	20,282	2.08	17,275	1.98	18,943	3.35	56,500	2.48

^E = Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Sources: 1989-1993: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1994 through the current month: Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Import and Exports*. Monthly data (for the most current months), Pipeline: data shown with an E are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG: industry reports.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1989-1995
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Alabama ^b	Alaska	California	Colorado	Florida	Kansas
1989 Total	128,411	393,729	362,860	216,737	7,534	601,196
1990 Total	135,276	402,907	362,748	242,997	6,483	573,603
1991 Total	170,847	437,822	378,384	285,961	4,884	628,459
1992 Total	355,099	443,597	365,632	323,041	6,657	658,007
1993						
January	32,873	40,013	27,877	31,415	619	68,147
February	29,095	34,949	24,888	28,343	564	59,400
March	29,508	39,222	26,922	32,604	582	61,713
April	28,430	35,649	25,782	33,728	583	54,871
May	30,361	35,380	26,048	35,308	588	56,082
June	29,058	30,817	25,020	32,852	570	53,020
July	31,132	32,867	25,472	31,942	579	52,949
August	31,622	33,227	25,516	33,729	630	50,945
September	31,465	33,569	25,169	32,913	576	47,545
October	33,401	36,987	27,230	34,355	623	54,344
November	38,311	37,839	27,329	35,240	573	60,437
December	42,767	39,830	28,599	38,556	598	66,894
Total	388,024	430,350	315,851	400,985	7,085	686,347
1994						
January	33,931	40,660	27,262	37,740	595	71,267
February	31,900	36,582	26,431	^R 35,090	560	58,063
March	35,467	40,494	27,893	^R 39,202	699	60,325
April	33,534	34,837	25,782	^R 35,216	622	57,901
May	34,667	33,683	24,883	^E 36,617	670	60,607
June	32,249	34,083	25,861	^E 35,665	623	56,248
July	33,847	35,667	26,979	^E 34,960	751	57,750
August	33,884	35,797	26,997	^E 36,746	636	56,598
September	25,692	35,839	25,028	^E 35,390	597	52,991
October	33,443	40,331	24,890	^E 37,203	714	56,702
November	^R 33,730	40,625	25,264	^E 38,224	640	61,661
December	^R 33,417	44,202	25,648	^E 44,552	611	62,409
Total	^R 395,761	452,800	312,918	^R 446,605	7,718	712,522
1995						
January	^E 38,681	^E 44,525	26,389	^E 40,323	631	^E 65,030

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1989-1995
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Louisiana	Michigan	Mississippi	Montana	New Mexico	North Dakota
1989 Total	5,078,125	155,988	102,645	51,307	854,615	51,174
1990 Total	5,241,989	172,151	94,616	50,429	965,104	52,169
1991 Total	5,034,361	195,749	108,031	51,999	1,038,284	53,479
1992 Total	4,914,300	194,815	91,697	53,867	1,268,863	54,883
1993						
January	418,437	19,093	7,684	5,245	116,793	4,963
February	378,331	10,200	7,273	4,727	108,693	4,591
March	402,013	24,570	7,187	5,054	118,701	5,025
April	391,108	19,700	7,071	4,715	114,083	4,952
May	406,484	14,321	7,048	4,605	119,420	5,167
June	390,387	17,810	6,570	3,972	113,302	4,988
July	408,142	20,659	6,988	3,912	114,752	5,146
August	415,729	16,945	6,409	3,376	119,683	5,117
September	412,554	18,394	6,494	4,021	116,166	4,909
October	436,257	15,761	6,155	4,982	120,811	4,958
November	454,032	14,458	5,746	4,839	121,512	4,910
December	477,665	12,723	6,070	5,080	125,513	5,125
Total	4,991,138	204,635	80,695	54,528	1,409,429	59,851
1994						
January	^E 455,416	15,333	5,763	4,928	^E 129,398	4,492
February	^E 403,954	15,333	5,387	4,469	^E 115,209	3,938
March	^E 441,266	21,612	6,057	4,562	^E 126,450	4,993
April	^E 429,859	21,718	5,310	4,384	^E 126,533	4,423
May	^E 450,095	25,640	5,303	4,063	^E 131,253	4,481
June	^E 431,846	18,410	7,815	3,336	^E 124,221	4,238
July	^E 438,439	20,693	7,959	3,335	^E 127,027	4,178
August	^E 434,475	17,738	8,596	3,707	^E 132,629	4,107
September	^E 420,517	20,328	8,686	3,912	^E 129,267	3,939
October	^E 430,164	15,412	8,060	4,396	^E 135,423	4,246
November	^E 451,372	18,566	7,676	4,309	^E 136,356	3,959
December	^E 469,514	11,104	7,998	^E 4,563	^E 141,047	3,805
Total	5,256,917	221,887	84,610	49,964	1,554,813	50,799
1995						
January	^E 454,036	23,203	7,812	^E 4,815	^E 143,798	4,022

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1989-1995 — Continued

Year and Month	Oklahoma	Texas ^c	Utah	Wyoming	Other ^d States	U.S. Total
1989 Total	2,237,037	6,241,425	120,089	665,699	826,576	18,095,147
1990 Total	2,258,471	6,343,146	145,875	735,728	810,100	18,593,792
1991 Total	2,153,852	6,280,654	144,817	776,528	788,328	18,532,439
1992 Total	2,017,356	6,145,862	171,293	842,576	804,264	18,711,808
1993						
January	181,837	538,516	19,616	75,103	70,041	1,658,274
February	162,387	486,738	19,258	67,130	62,965	1,489,531
March	174,972	541,028	22,756	78,099	67,071	1,637,028
April	167,804	523,026	18,944	58,848	64,071	1,553,365
May	169,008	531,571	17,559	59,838	65,446	1,584,236
June	162,193	513,547	18,487	58,896	65,900	1,527,388
July	164,704	529,217	17,230	63,716	64,063	1,573,470
August	164,753	524,152	15,512	62,833	65,112	1,575,290
September	162,440	509,437	15,130	64,743	62,699	1,548,224
October	176,939	524,933	19,488	62,844	67,550	1,627,620
November	177,265	504,582	19,920	62,370	67,874	1,637,237
December	185,638	522,878	21,502	64,536	74,598	1,718,572
Total	2,049,942	6,249,624	225,401	778,956	797,391	19,130,233
1994						
January	^E 175,353	529,106	27,856	70,503	^E 72,439	1,702,042
February	^E 163,606	482,677	21,413	64,017	^E 65,295	1,533,923
March	^E 170,983	545,684	23,600	74,649	^E 69,331	1,693,267
April	^E 165,201	525,343	23,079	67,903	^E 65,758	1,627,403
May	^E 166,350	537,549	23,787	69,139	^E 65,949	1,674,735
June	^E 165,725	520,475	22,146	60,943	^E 64,219	1,608,103
July	^E 165,376	543,947	22,952	67,615	^E 64,934	1,666,409
August	^E 162,530	544,035	23,516	57,758	^E 65,152	1,644,901
September	^E 157,704	517,760	21,778	67,027	^E 63,242	1,589,697
October	^E 155,002	528,097	23,073	72,388	^E 68,632	1,638,176
November	^E 164,221	522,273	26,817	72,403	^E 69,359	1,677,455
December	^E 161,749	545,805	22,333	66,356	^E 73,538	^R 1,720,146
Total	1,973,799	6,342,751	282,350	810,701	807,848	^R 19,766,257
1995						
January	^E 168,461	540,249	^R 24,100	77,224	^E 73,370	^R 1,746,496
February	^E 157,120	488,673	21,814	65,794	^E 66,134	1,568,741
1995 YTD	325,581	1,028,922	45,914	143,018	139,504	3,315,237
1994 YTD	338,958	1,011,783	49,269	134,520	137,734	3,235,965
1993 YTD	344,224	1,025,254	38,873	142,233	133,006	3,147,805

^a Includes Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. The 1994 and 1995 monthly values for these States are estimated.

^b The 1992 and 1993 monthly and annual values for Alabama 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 1988 through 1993 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: •EIA *Natural Gas Annual* 1993 1988 through 1993. •OGCC (1994), Form EIA-895 (1995), MMS reports, and EIA computations, January 1994 through current month.

Table 8. Revenues, Expenses, and Income of Major Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies, 1989-1995
(Million Dollars)

Year and Month	Total Sales Volume ^a (Bcf)	Gas Operating Revenues	Gas Operating Expenses				Total Operating Income	Total Income Before Interest Charges and Extraordinary Expenses	Net Income ^c
			Operation and Maintenance	Depreciation, Depletion, and Amortization	Taxes ^b	Total Gas Operating Expenses			
1989 Total	5,652	26,703	21,522	1,451	596	24,168	2,575	4,595	2,311
1990 Total	4,877	24,275	18,980	1,483	648	21,686	2,590	4,227	2,319
1991 Total	4,052	21,649	17,996	1,311	627	20,158	1,492	1,857	179
1992 Total	3,686	21,575	16,073	1,124	663	18,917	2,657	4,035	2,406
1993									
January	323	1,942	1,337	114	55	1,634	308	382	260
February	356	1,880	1,303	114	58	1,593	286	380	265
March	393	1,968	1,362	113	54	1,662	306	408	270
April	265	1,550	1,099	215	54	1,453	97	303	175
May	157	1,349	951	103	52	1,158	192	273	128
June	182	1,413	991	120	51	1,238	175	288	161
July	195	1,373	909	114	50	1,137	237	313	196
August	199	1,450	1,081	98	49	1,275	176	228	104
September	197	1,424	999	82	46	1,214	210	345	165
October	178	1,438	1,056	81	58	1,278	161	319	203
November	289	1,889	1,284	83	47	1,587	302	345	280
December	155	1,448	1,245	32	37	1,228	220	335	129
Total	2,888	19,127	13,617	1,269	611	16,456	2,671	3,920	2,337
1994									
January	169	1,461	900	122	63	1,166	294	415	218
February	149	1,386	911	45	57	1,128	259	322	198
March	^R 130	^R 1,303	^R 780	104	54	^R 1,055	^R 247	^R 380	275
April	123	1,242	777	160	54	1,076	166	256	133
May	130	1,190	736	122	52	984	205	318	200
June	131	1,119	698	63	48	904	215	312	170
July	128	1,113	717	95	52	940	172	288	153
August	126	1,040	648	97	53	856	185	361	213
September	115	1,172	710	107	47	934	238	353	208
October	121	1,092	636	118	49	798	293	379	260
November	97	1,178	681	116	49	967	211	-831	-2,936
December	114	1,390	904	70	34	1,050	340	554	427
Total	^R 1,535	^R 14,685	^R 9,099	1,220	613	^R 11,859	^R 2,826	^R 3,106	-480
1995									
January	112	1,203	730	120	58	987	217	347	213
February	105	1,159	614	127	57	907	251	390	260
March	58	1,210	653	146	50	965	245	353	228

^a Includes sales for resale and sales to ultimate consumers.

^b Excludes income taxes.

^c Total Income before Interest Charges and Extraordinary Expenses and Investment Tax Credits minus Income Taxes, Interest Charges, and Extraordinary Items.

^R = Revised Data.

Notes: Data up to the current month of the prior year are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9 for discussion of major interstate pipeline companies. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. This table shows selected items only and therefore does not balance mathematically.

Source: Form FERC-11.

Table 9. Volumes and Prices of Natural Gas Sold by Major Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies, 1989-1995

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	To Industrial Users		To Other Ultimate Consumers		Total Sales to Ultimate Consumers		Sales for Resale		Total Sales of Natural Gas		Number of Companies
	Volume	Price ^a	Volume	Price ^a	Volume	Price ^a	Volume	Price ^a	Volume	Price ^a	
1989 Total	392,843	2.58	465,592	5.02	858,435	3.91	4,324,349	3.51	5,182,784	3.58	50
1990 Total	229,662	2.80	374,166	5.18	603,828	4.28	3,849,486	3.40	4,453,314	3.52	51
1991 Total	157,212	2.48	364,078	4.77	521,290	4.08	3,309,713	3.51	3,831,003	3.59	50
1992 Total	154,802	2.42	345,731	4.86	500,533	4.11	3,009,787	3.51	3,510,320	3.60	50
1993											
January	4,623	2.68	6,761	4.44	11,384	3.72	312,591	3.65	323,975	3.65	51
February	6,462	2.26	117	2.73	6,579	2.27	335,111	3.28	341,690	3.27	51
March	5,725	2.41	75	3.16	5,800	2.42	335,596	2.93	341,396	2.92	51
April	7,396	2.29	129	2.46	7,525	2.29	251,075	3.28	258,600	3.25	51
May	7,458	2.51	62	3.16	7,520	2.51	142,838	4.24	150,358	4.15	51
June	6,329	2.40	35	4.26	6,364	2.41	151,971	4.23	158,335	4.15	50
July	9,005	2.36	34	4.47	9,039	2.37	177,597	3.42	186,636	3.37	50
August	13,628	2.63	61	3.61	13,689	2.64	178,455	3.48	192,144	3.42	50
September	4,310	2.78	34	4.38	4,344	2.79	184,411	3.42	188,755	3.41	50
October	6,303	2.24	25	5.28	6,328	2.25	166,454	3.59	172,782	3.54	50
November	6,666	1.91	16	1.75	6,682	1.91	275,360	3.29	282,042	3.26	50
December	2,141	2.40	14	2.00	2,155	2.40	145,687	2.80	147,842	2.79	51
Total	80,046	2.41	7,363	4.34	87,409	2.57	2,657,146	3.41	2,744,555	3.39	51
1994											
January	849	2.24	15	2.07	864	2.24	166,741	2.34	167,605	2.34	51
February	2,731	2.29	13	2.15	2,744	2.29	144,943	2.36	147,687	2.36	52
March	^R 378	^R 2.43	10	2.30	^R 388	^R 2.43	^R 129,460	^R 2.30	^R 129,848	^R 2.30	52
April	1,395	2.14	13	2.31	1,408	2.14	121,271	2.35	122,679	2.35	52
May	3,879	2.23	12	2.58	3,891	2.23	126,183	2.15	130,074	2.16	52
June	3,838	2.13	3	3.00	3,841	2.13	126,975	1.99	130,816	2.00	52
July	3,185	2.09	46	2.37	3,231	2.10	122,318	1.99	125,549	1.99	52
August	4,798	1.93	29	2.31	4,827	1.93	121,539	2.05	126,366	2.05	52
September	5,050	1.68	17	1.65	5,067	1.68	110,408	2.11	115,475	2.09	52
October	2,410	1.31	3	2.67	2,413	1.31	117,755	1.97	120,168	1.95	52
November	2,401	1.64	30	1.93	2,431	1.64	94,856	1.80	97,287	1.79	52
December	2,941	1.80	17	2.18	2,958	1.80	111,490	2.03	114,448	2.03	52
Total	^R 33,855	^R 1.94	208	2.21	^R 34,063	^R 1.94	^R 1,493,939	^R 2.14	^R 1,528,002	^R 2.13	52
1995											
January	371	1.86	17	2.18	388	1.87	111,171	1.79	111,559	1.79	51
February	521	1.14	1	2.00	522	1.14	104,542	1.47	105,064	1.47	52
March	765	1.50	12	2.25	777	1.51	57,215	1.96	57,992	1.96	52

^a All prices are weighted averages.

^R = Revised Data.

Notes: The summaries presented in this table are exclusive of transactions between major pipeline companies in the computation of total pipeline activities to eliminate double-counting. Data up to the current month of the prior year are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9, for discussion of major interstate pipeline companies. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Form FERC-11.

Table 10. Volumes and Prices of Natural Gas Sold by Major Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies, by Company, March 1995

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Pipeline Company	To Industrial Users		To Other Ultimate Consumers		Total Sales to Ultimate Consumers		Sales for Resale		Total Sales of Natural Gas	
	Volume	Price ^a	Volume	Price ^a	Volume	Price ^a	Volume	Price ^a	Volume	Price ^a
Algonquin Gas	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
ANR	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Bear Creek Storage	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Chandeleur Pipeline Co.	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Colorado Interstate	0	--	0	--	0	--	2,487	1.38	2,487	1.38
Columbia Gas Transm.	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Columbia Gulf	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Consolidated Gas	0	--	0	--	0	--	1,258	1.77	1,258	1.77
East Tennessee	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
El Paso	0	--	0	--	0	--	932	1.27	932	1.27
Equitrans	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Florida Gas	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Great Lakes Gas	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
High Island Offshore	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Iroquois Gas Transm. Sys.	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
K N Energy Inc.	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
K N Wattenberg Trans.	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Kern River Gas Trans.	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Koch Gateway Pipeline Co.	0	--	0	--	0	--	415	1.86	415	1.86
Michigan Gas Storage	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Midwestern	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Mississippi River	0	--	0	--	0	--	11	1.55	11	1.55
Mobile Bay Pipeline Co.	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Mojave Pipeline Co.	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Mountain Fuel Res.	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
National Fuel	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Natural Gas Pipeline	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Noram Gas Transmission	0	--	0	--	0	--	4,222	2.02	4,222	2.02
Northern Border	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Northern Natural	0	--	0	--	0	--	975	3.92	975	3.92
Northwest Alaskan	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Northwest Pipeline	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Overthrust Pipeline	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Pacific Gas Transm.	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Pacific Interstate	0	--	0	--	0	--	7,100	1.37	7,100	1.37
Panhandle Eastern	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Sabine Pipeline Co.	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Sea Robin Pipeline	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Southern Natural	0	--	0	--	0	--	10,900	1.41	10,900	1.41
Stingray Pipeline	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Tenneco, Inc.	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Texas Eastern	0	--	0	--	0	--	564	1.50	564	1.50
Texas Gas Transm.	0	--	0	--	0	--	4,121	1.52	4,121	1.52
Trailblazer Pipeline	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Transcontinental	0	--	0	--	0	--	24,230	2.27	24,230	2.28
Transwestern Pipeline	765	1.23	12	2.17	777	1.25	0	--	777	1.25
Trunkline Gas Co.	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
U-T Offshore	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Viking Gas Company	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Williams Natural	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Williston Basin	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Wyoming Interstate	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Total/Average Price^a	765	1.50	12	2.25	777	1.51	57,215	1.96	57,992	1.96
Sales to Other Major Companies	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	0	--
Sales Excluding Sales to Major Companies	--	--	--	--	--	--	57,215	1.96	57,992	1.96

^a All prices are computed weighted averages based on dollar and volume amounts reported, which may include or reflect out-of-period dollar or volume adjustments, restatements or revisions, or account reclassifications or provisions for pending regulatory adjustments. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9 for discussion of apparent anomalies.

-- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Two lines have been added to this table to explicitly differentiate transactions between major and nonmajor pipeline companies. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding and provisions for pending regulatory adjustments.

Source: Form FERC-11.

Table 11. Natural and Other Gases Produced and Purchased by Major Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies, 1989-1995
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Transported Gas ^a	Natural Gas Production	Manufactured Gas, Liquefied Natural Gas, Gasified Coal, and Synthetic Gas Production	Purchased Natural Gas				
				From Producers	Intracompany Transfers	Imports	From Others	Total
1989 Total	18,696,398	108,036	24,609	3,532,588	74,058	903,488	411,997	4,922,131
1990 Total	21,681,372	93,386	24,163	3,601,690	72,986	965,859	355,273	4,995,808
1991 Total	22,031,321	73,065	23,376	2,631,069	72,118	806,558	274,168	3,783,913
1992 Total	24,577,895	75,428	25,107	2,254,501	82,751	816,977	279,946	3,434,175
1993								
January	2,160,587	6,430	1,064	203,273	5,475	45,331	7,912	261,991
February	1,986,703	6,047	2,102	155,930	5,238	70,472	5,571	237,211
March	2,166,055	29,669	0	166,270	5,563	71,018	9,610	252,461
April	1,961,262	5,532	1,033	156,249	4,796	75,589	^b 2,233	234,401
May	1,923,655	5,578	894	170,393	5,037	63,140	3,380	241,950
June	1,932,256	5,432	2,216	161,092	4,175	74,240	4,005	243,512
July	1,942,939	5,343	2,140	166,886	4,500	76,334	1,306	249,026
August	1,924,775	5,228	2,199	148,527	12,439	63,834	^b 257	224,543
September	1,843,669	5,433	1,788	149,971	4,659	46,096	3,940	204,666
October	2,076,287	5,684	2,143	144,311	341	76,058	^b 469	220,241
November	2,388,049	6,240	1,094	129,816	10	44,091	6,499	180,416
December	2,513,588	1,840	1,167	93,406	9,355	34,845	^b 6,642	130,964
Total	24,825,545	88,456	17,840	1,846,124	61,588	741,048	32,622	2,681,382
1994								
January	2,789,621	4,966	2,408	88,101	3,433	46,324	4,127	141,985
February	2,662,627	5,272	2,156	62,379	2,862	35,142	^b 768	99,615
March	^R 2,594,569	4,287	1,922	^R 79,783	2,633	37,149	2,182	^R 121,747
April	2,307,507	3,936	2,192	68,650	2,227	38,383	3,006	112,266
May	2,263,910	3,046	2,260	75,572	1,723	38,467	8,014	123,776
June	2,208,012	4,444	2,123	75,513	2,532	38,507	4,492	121,044
July	2,190,499	2,673	2,244	79,164	1,360	45,529	4,301	130,354
August	3,078,642	4,310	1,907	77,447	2,803	40,714	2,979	123,943
September	2,041,711	3,837	2,032	84,213	2,670	35,572	2,807	125,262
October	2,223,148	4,732	2,010	56,306	3,141	38,321	^b 726	97,042
November	2,398,661	4,695	2,112	67,412	3,749	41,657	6,155	118,973
December	2,718,262	5,729	2,150	73,021	2,965	35,406	2,883	114,275
Total	^R29,477,169	51,927	25,516	^R887,561	32,098	471,171	39,452	^R1,430,282
1995								
January	2,707,018	4,101	2,253	67,282	2,484	39,856	5,643	115,265
February	2,620,009	3,338	3,375	58,872	1,920	35,980	^b 70	96,702
March	3,506,028	4,057	3,598	65,562	2,487	37,667	17,906	123,622

^a Gas transported for other companies through the production, transmission, or distribution lines or compressor stations of the reporting pipelines.

^b Includes out-of-period adjustments to correct data in prior month.

^R = Revised Data.

Notes: Previously published manufactured gas is now summarized with liquefied natural gas, gasified coal, and synthetic gas production. Also, the summaries presented in this table are exclusive of transactions between major pipeline companies in the computation of total pipeline activities to eliminate double counting. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9, for discussion of major interstate pipeline companies. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Form FERC-11.

Table 12. Natural and Other Gases Produced and Purchased by Major Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies, by Company, March 1995
(Million Cubic Feet)

Pipeline Company	Transported Gas	Natural Gas Production	Manufactured Gas, Liquefied Natural Gas, Gasified Coal and Synthetic Gas Production	Purchased Natural Gas				
				From Producers	Intracompany Transfers	Imports	From Others	Total
Algonquin Gas	32,503	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANR	129,254	0	1,234	1,160	0	607	0	1,767
Bear Creek Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chandeleur Pipeline Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado Interstate	57,178	2,487	0	3,778	2,487	0	0	6,265
Columbia Gas Transm.	107,877	0	0	^a -85	0	0	9,366	9,281
Columbia Gulf	66,203	0	0	0	0	0	6,878	6,878
Consolidated Gas	74,796	955	0	756	0	0	^a -71	685
East Tennessee	10,825	0	0	301	0	0	^a -286	15
El Paso	110,124	0	0	835	0	0	^a -74	761
Equitrans	5,698	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida Gas	43,988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Lakes Gas	87,765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High Island Offshore	26,564	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquois Gas Transm. Sys.	27,993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K N Energy Inc.	13,582	0	0	0	0	0	^a -20	^a -20
K N Wattenberg Trans.	6,625	0	0	0	0	0	153	153
Kern River Gas Trans.	23,472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koch Gateway Pipeline Co.	71,138	0	0	798	0	0	0	798
Michigan Gas Storage	31,920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwestern	376	0	0	8	0	0	0	8
Mississippi River	34,347	0	0	8	0	0	0	8
Mobile Bay Pipeline Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mojave Pipeline Co.	6,291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain Fuel Res.	28,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Fuel	32,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Gas Pipeline	238,790	0	971	3,660	0	5,296	28	8,984
Noram Gas Transmission	54,905	0	0	3,091	0	0	1,096	4,187
Northern Border	59,852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Natural	179,498	0	0	779	0	0	^a -1,263	^a -484
Northwest Alaskan	0	0	0	0	0	31,764	0	31,764
Northwest Pipeline	65,391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overthrust Pipeline	3,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Gas Transm.	74,425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Interstate	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,330	7,330
Panhandle Eastern	65,991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabine Pipeline Co.	20,702	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sea Robin Pipeline	23,311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Natural	54,868	0	0	7,685	0	0	0	7,685
Stingray Pipeline	19,553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tenneco, Inc.	154,018	147	1,393	6,958	0	0	622	7,580
Texas Eastern	110,723	0	0	1,764	0	0	0	1,764
Texas Gas Transm.	59,000	0	0	4,104	0	0	0	4,104
Trailblazer Pipeline	914,822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transcontinental	203,754	0	0	28,679	0	0	2,842	31,521
Transwestern Pipeline	45,717	0	0	991	0	0	0	991
Trunkline Gas Co.	41,632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U-T Offshore	12,890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viking Gas Company	13,982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Williams Natural	34,167	0	0	292	0	0	0	292
Williston Basin	5,706	468	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming Interstate	14,189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,506,028	4,057	3,598	65,562	2,487	37,667	26,601	132,317
Purchases from Other Major Companies	—	—	—	0	0	0	8,695	8,695
Purchases Excluding Purchases from Other Major Companies	—	—	—	65,562	2,487	37,667	17,906	123,622

^a Includes out-of-period adjustments to correct data in prior month.

Notes: Previously published manufactured gas is now summarized with liquefied natural gas, gasified coal, and synthetic gas production. Two lines have been added to this table that explicitly differentiate transactions between major and nonmajor pipeline companies. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9, for discussion of major interstate pipeline companies. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Form FERC-11.

Table 13. Underground Natural Gas Storage - All Operators, 1989-1995

(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 ^c
1989 Total ^a	3,812	2,513	6,325	-337	-11.8	2,491	2,804	-313
1990 Total ^a	3,868	3,068	6,936	555	22.1	2,433	1,934	499
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								
January	4,259	1,827	6,085	-389	-17.6	37	592	-555
February	4,231	1,303	5,533	-535	-29.1	22	569	-547
March	4,204	1,029	5,233	-516	-33.4	79	383	-304
April	4,219	1,120	5,340	-453	-28.8	212	103	109
May	4,244	1,521	5,765	-327	-17.7	456	30	426
June	4,257	1,895	6,151	-258	-12.0	410	36	374
July	4,256	2,240	6,497	-219	-8.9	385	35	350
August	4,263	2,554	6,817	-207	-7.5	364	45	319
September	4,256	2,884	7,140	-160	-5.3	378	26	353
October	4,315	2,978	7,292	-245	-7.6	256	103	153
November	4,326	2,762	7,088	-292	-9.5	106	303	-197
December	4,327	2,322	6,649	-275	-10.6	54	492	-439
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,760	2,717	43
1994								
January	4,348	1,579	5,927	-247	-13.5	33	757	-724
February	4,337	1,091	5,428	-212	-16.3	49	543	-494
March	4,343	958	5,301	-71	-6.9	103	236	-133
April	4,345	1,172	5,517	52	4.6	280	68	212
May	4,352	1,554	5,906	33	2.2	417	25	392
June	4,352	1,896	6,248	2	0.1	375	33	342
July	4,355	2,273	6,629	33	1.5	403	24	379
August	4,355	2,607	6,962	53	2.1	364	29	334
September	4,353	2,912	7,265	28	1.0	335	21	313
October	4,354	3,075	7,429	97	3.3	215	53	161
November	4,353	2,978	7,331	216	7.8	98	196	-98
December	4,360	2,606	6,966	284	12.2	54	422	-368
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,726	2,408	317
1995								
January	4,356	2,033	6,389	454	28.7	40	619	-578
February	4,359	1,536	5,895	445	40.8	43	541	-499
March	4,360	1,326	5,686	368	38.4	100	315	-215
April	4,351	1,370	5,721	198	16.9	165	122	43

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1989 - 8,124; 1990 - 8,125; 1991 - 7,993; 1992 - 7,932; 1993 - 7,989; and 1994 - 8,043.

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

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1989 through 1993 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. Total working gas that has been reclassified as base gas at the end of each month (in billion cubic feet): Jan. - Aug. 1993 - 217; Sept. 1993 - 218; Oct. 1993 - 277; Nov. 1993, Dec. 1993, and Jan. 1994 - 298. In January 1994, 11 billion cubic feet was added to base gas for four new respondents.

Source: Form EIA-191, Form FERC-8, and Form EIA-176.

Figure 5. Underground Natural Gas Storage in the United States, 1991-1995

Source: Form EIA-191 and Form EIA-176

Table 14. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Interstate Operators of Storage Fields, 1989-1995
(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 ^c
1989 Total^a	2,478	1,764	4,242	-328	-15.7	1,787	2,072	-285
1990 Total^a	2,496	2,203	4,699	439	24.9	1,705	1,284	421
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								
January	2,866	1,223	4,089	-331	-21.3	29	398	-370
February	2,848	833	3,681	-456	-35.3	11	407	-396
March	2,825	619	3,444	-461	-42.7	47	275	-228
April	2,840	680	3,519	-424	-38.4	139	67	71
May	2,861	972	3,833	-313	-24.4	331	20	311
June	2,867	1,250	4,117	-237	-15.9	294	18	276
July	2,867	1,502	4,370	-193	-11.4	267	15	252
August	2,872	1,737	4,609	-172	-9.0	255	24	231
September	2,874	1,997	4,872	-113	-5.4	265	12	253
October	2,925	2,034	4,960	-197	-8.8	168	78	90
November	2,941	1,851	4,792	-259	-12.3	69	230	-161
December	2,939	1,531	4,470	-288	-15.8	36	349	-313
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1,911	1,894	17
1994								
January	2,948	1,006	3,954	-217	-17.7	18	525	-506
February	2,943	680	3,623	-154	-18.4	33	364	-331
March	2,951	576	3,526	-43	-6.9	68	170	-102
April	2,950	748	3,697	68	10.1	206	39	167
May	2,956	1,024	3,980	52	5.3	299	15	284
June	2,956	1,270	4,225	20	1.6	260	14	246
July	2,958	1,540	4,498	37	2.5	288	15	273
August	2,957	1,790	4,746	53	3.1	266	17	249
September	2,959	1,992	4,951	-5	-0.3	217	12	205
October	2,955	2,094	5,048	59	2.9	133	37	96
November	2,953	2,012	4,965	160	8.7	60	143	-83
December	2,960	1,743	4,703	211	13.8	34	299	-265
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1,883	1,650	232
1995								
January	2,957	1,336	4,292	330	32.8	26	438	-413
February	2,958	957	3,915	277	40.7	20	397	-377
March	2,962	806	3,767	230	39.9	66	222	-157
April	2,954	846	3,800	98	13.1	118	78	40

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1989 and 1990 - 5,622; 1991 - 5,512; 1992 - 5,524; 1993 - 5,367; and 1994 - 5,351.

^c Positive numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Negative numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. — = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1989 through 1993 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.

Source: Form EIA-191, Form FERC-8, and Form EIA-176.

Table 15. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Intrastate Operators and Independent Producers, 1989-1995
(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 ^c
1989 Total^a	1,335	749	2,083	-9	-1.2	705	732	-27
1990 Total^a	1,372	864	2,236	115	15.4	728	650	78
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								
January	1,393	603	1,996	-58	-8.8	8	189	-182
February	1,383	469	1,852	-79	-14.4	11	158	-147
March	1,379	410	1,789	-55	-11.7	31	105	-74
April	1,380	441	1,820	-29	-6.1	72	35	37
May	1,383	549	1,932	-14	-2.5	121	10	111
June	1,390	645	2,035	-22	-3.2	113	17	95
July	1,389	738	2,127	-26	-3.4	115	20	96
August	1,391	818	2,208	-35	-4.2	106	21	85
September	1,381	886	2,268	-47	-5.0	110	13	97
October	1,389	944	2,333	-49	-4.9	87	25	62
November	1,385	911	2,296	-32	-3.4	36	70	-34
December	1,388	791	2,179	13	1.7	17	139	-123
Total	--	--	--	--	--	826	802	24
1994								
January	1,400	573	1,973	-30	-5.0	15	232	-217
February	1,394	411	1,804	-59	-12.5	16	179	-163
March	1,392	382	1,775	-28	-6.8	36	66	-31
April	1,395	424	1,819	-17	-3.8	74	29	45
May	1,396	530	1,926	-18	-3.4	118	10	108
June	1,396	627	2,023	-18	-2.8	115	18	96
July	1,397	734	2,131	-4	-0.6	115	9	105
August	1,398	817	2,215	-1	-0.1	98	13	85
September	1,395	920	2,315	34	3.8	117	9	108
October	1,400	981	2,381	37	4.0	82	17	66
November	1,400	966	2,367	55	6.1	38	53	-15
December	1,400	863	2,263	73	9.2	20	123	-103
Total	--	--	--	--	--	843	758	85
1995								
January	1,400	697	2,097	124	21.6	15	180	-166
February	1,401	579	1,979	168	40.9	23	144	-122
March	1,398	520	1,918	138	36.2	34	93	-58
April	1,397	524	1,921	100	23.6	48	44	3

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1989 - 2,502; 1990 - 2,503; 1991 - 2,481; 1992 - 2,407; 1993 - 2,621; and 1994 - 2,692.

^c Positive numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Negative numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. -- = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1989 through 1993 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.

Source: Form EIA-191, Form FERC-8, and Form EIA-176.

Table 16. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1993-1995
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	1995				1994		
	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Arkansas	130	539	753	1,005	2,482	597	359
California	2,797	7,942	4,650	30,961	-5,255	25,624	16,734
Colorado	4,692	4,951	3,328	4,186	583	3,381	1,625
Illinois	4,427	24,154	58,368	63,435	-12,232	32,046	8,658
Indiana	647	2,523	6,896	5,997	-3,598	2,933	-630
Iowa	672	4,469	10,876	20,494	-2,877	17,770	4,570
Kansas	-1,514	10,717	12,025	14,993	-7,460	10,228	6,741
Kentucky	-3,464	4,527	12,619	13,327	-5,179	8,342	-332
Louisiana	-9,594	8,672	39,073	51,770	-42,446	38,642	4,050
Maryland	244	105	4,244	2,213	-1,307	1,133	774
Michigan	1,171	52,065	112,626	106,022	-91,325	63,037	19,633
Minnesota	47	257	477	513	-287	72	3
Mississippi	-4,717	4,052	6,679	10,324	-14,136	5,274	-881
Missouri	271	42	279	584	85	-6	-230
Montana	-798	689	1,994	3,499	7,818	2,673	1,705
Nebraska	198	930	995	2,112	-2,471	2,003	-182
New Mexico	-222	-437	2	2,144	-1,835	540	552
New York	-652	5,995	14,192	14,141	-1,891	8,892	2,670
Ohio	5,132	19,784	37,613	50,118	-28,767	27,783	3,793
Oklahoma	-4,420	9,874	13,615	23,665	-18,407	16,188	3,589
Oregon	-867	440	385	1,677	-690	638	437
Pennsylvania	-13,357	28,404	92,115	66,247	-8,578	43,454	18,675
Texas	-17,905	6,978	16,521	32,064	-42,988	22,432	-5,231
Utah	-1,001	3,407	3,388	7,889	-19,181	5,311	2,389
Washington	-233	253	2,230	2,097	-1,609	1,574	388
West Virginia	-5,762	12,163	41,332	43,805	-12,595	25,135	7,565
Wyoming	775	1,410	1,324	2,979	-3,119	1,913	463
Total	-43,302	214,902	498,599	578,261	-317,267	367,607	97,887

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1993-1995
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994						
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Arkansas	64	-210	-803	-563	-553	-531	310
California	-12,245	-25,494	-9,353	-17,644	-20,247	-28,111	-18,917
Colorado	-228	-5,151	-5,303	-4,339	-1,767	-5,767	5,376
Illinois	-26,347	-37,403	-34,491	-32,643	-29,615	-24,079	267
Indiana	-2,800	-3,989	-4,369	-5,034	-2,453	56	727
Iowa	-9,095	-11,694	-10,993	-10,251	-6,504	-5,564	-1,828
Kansas	-4,488	-9,835	-12,597	-10,780	-5,383	-11,037	-655
Kentucky	-3,357	-3,591	-6,861	-9,656	-9,353	-9,701	-4,763
Louisiana	-9,127	-23,343	-22,588	-30,427	-21,672	-34,087	-22,060
Maryland	-1,769	-1,549	-1,459	-2,100	-1,465	-2,045	-1,248
Michigan	-30,943	-65,948	-76,822	-74,477	-74,466	-73,090	-42,155
Minnesota	2	-149	-202	-369	-372	-341	156
Mississippi	-3,621	-2,132	-5,267	-5,924	-1,604	-4,738	-4,369
Missouri	-207	-269	-307	-316	-1,355	-1,454	2,155
Montana	-1,033	-1,772	-1,086	-1,352	-1,807	-938	781
Nebraska	-930	-2,125	-336	-2,125	-897	-2,138	-959
New Mexico	-2,117	-4,187	-131	148	-576	-2,029	1,326
New York	-1,376	-5,002	-8,901	-9,115	-12,238	-8,794	-8,991
Ohio	-10,509	-21,811	-26,575	-33,310	-31,701	-29,423	-15,824
Oklahoma	-4,499	-8,838	-13,075	-16,166	-12,545	-24,152	-16,740
Oregon	-253	-684	-1,075	-1,196	-1,498	-1,210	820
Pennsylvania	-15,255	-23,971	-43,449	-51,585	-58,043	-54,363	-36,801
Texas	-10,369	-22,462	-17,537	-23,877	-12,062	-33,313	-22,962
Utah	-3,842	-8,449	-6,222	-5,462	-4,028	-6,033	-1,350
Washington	-217	-1,134	-451	-1,809	-1,765	-2,604	-2,102
West Virginia	-5,917	-20,863	-22,280	-27,112	-27,590	-25,106	-21,125
Wyoming	-974	-1,439	-1,505	-1,120	-758	-1,574	-891
Total	-161,453	-313,495	-334,041	-378,603	-342,316	-392,168	-211,822

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1993-1995
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994			1993			
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Arkansas	1,303	1,041	1,468	8,208	1,520	1,055	262
California	897	44,162	39,338	-19,693	30,903	13,528	-11,815
Colorado	2,715	4,918	5,123	3,162	2,243	3,090	141
Illinois	14,617	44,056	72,701	-12,196	47,074	7,677	-27,980
Indiana	2,074	3,469	6,416	-596	2,662	1,389	-1,255
Iowa	2,997	9,452	18,261	-3,176	17,647	6,652	-7,471
Kansas	839	14,149	15,358	-6,809	9,754	10,116	-1,815
Kentucky	4,595	12,310	17,188	11,625	11,351	6,228	-1,042
Louisiana	13,307	18,795	46,064	-7,638	37,815	11,601	-13,548
Maryland	-537	2,468	6,488	5,106	3,633	78	-2,521
Michigan	30,657	88,856	144,392	-39,033	88,975	50,196	-33,332
Minnesota	191	195	527	72	310	75	-87
Mississippi	-3,384	3,632	8,879	-117	7,072	1,492	162
Missouri	278	530	1,266	68	-149	122	-215
Montana	2,019	4,805	3,824	21,308	3,207	4,106	88
Nebraska	-143	2,733	2,628	-2,767	2,339	1,763	66
New Mexico	-280	1,919	3,002	8,426	-164	2,650	-1,795
New York	8,752	14,291	17,921	-889	9,939	3,382	-2,085
Ohio	16,898	35,259	56,653	13,269	39,653	11,570	-7,245
Oklahoma	2,664	24,172	30,996	-14,535	18,294	17,378	-7,313
Oregon	946	1,126	1,262	100	1,103	731	-487
Pennsylvania	26,404	77,166	109,191	-650	51,602	6,445	-15,361
Texas	-8,014	37,982	52,426	10,658	16,958	13,647	-6,934
Utah	-2,945	7,093	4,357	-7,271	4,630	5,578	-5,080
Washington	435	4,473	1,602	-1,915	-1,639	3,528	1,639
West Virginia	16,292	32,671	55,735	-8,614	29,010	10,806	-7,369
Wyoming	-563	2,702	627	1,221	2,856	1,829	-1,035
Total	133,013	494,427	723,696	-42,674	438,597	196,712	-153,428

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1993-1995
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Arkansas	35	61	56	36	865	259
California	-13,719	-9,857	-21,057	-13,004	-26,027	-14,332
Colorado	-4,830	-5,066	-4,335	-5,276	-2,860	3,979
Illinois	-41,424	-36,393	-33,084	-35,244	-35,988	-2,013
Indiana	-4,057	-4,412	-4,346	-2,094	-1,247	-390
Iowa	-12,351	-10,142	-10,550	-7,776	-6,482	-5,197
Kansas	-14,148	-8,480	-5,301	-11,578	-23,351	-3,008
Kentucky	-6,440	-4,866	-7,627	-7,919	-6,525	793
Louisiana	-30,732	-23,797	-24,018	-30,354	-32,284	-2,835
Maryland	-2,502	-1,646	-1,074	-1,119	-2,168	613
Michigan	-65,972	-80,825	-83,481	-83,810	-73,928	-20,104
Minnesota	-248	-134	-426	-358	-331	41
Mississippi	-5,437	-3,295	-5,330	-4,628	-7,032	-2,656
Missouri	-206	-317	-102	-451	-1,049	-1,551
Montana	-453	-302	-1,169	685	1,157	1,710
Nebraska	-1,442	-1,740	-2,407	-4,020	-2,779	-909
New Mexico	-602	2,300	-285	-1,235	-2,710	2,902
New York	-7,373	-8,284	-10,108	-10,768	-10,916	-3,979
Ohio	-26,300	-27,642	-29,821	-32,498	-30,319	-3,716
Oklahoma	-14,976	-10,830	-15,116	-19,631	-21,410	-14,656
Oregon	-575	-1,036	-1,175	-1,291	-1,636	426
Pennsylvania	-51,998	-43,202	-50,022	-56,391	-60,221	-18,524
Texas	-18,214	-12,286	-9,450	-8,069	-27,373	-19,293
Utah	-4,963	-5,012	-5,028	-6,453	-6,499	1,016
Washington	-1,881	-597	-2,036	-825	-4,292	-956
West Virginia	-20,560	-18,915	-20,466	-27,877	-39,451	-6,019
Wyoming	-1,334	-1,866	-2,413	-2,416	-1,198	-611
Total	-352,704	-318,579	-350,169	-374,365	-426,054	-109,009

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 for 1993 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.

**Table 17. Activities of Underground Natural Gas Storage Operators, by State,
April 1995**
(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
Arkansas	38,347	14,448	1,883	16,330	1205	177.6	0	130
California	472,909	247,419	114,852	362,271	19773	20.8	4,247	7,044
Colorado	105,029	47,773	12,101	59,874	616	5.4	911	5,604
Illinois	905,260	622,897	93,987	716,885	-3971	-4.1	7,646	12,073
Indiana	113,121	73,825	18,899	92,724	1503	8.6	1,210	1,857
Iowa	270,200	200,475	6,865	207,340	-4549	-39.9	781	1,453
Kansas	289,448	191,131	39,084	230,215	-1709	-4.2	8,047	6,533
Kentucky	208,751	105,433	60,258	165,691	7499	14.2	4,783	1,319
Louisiana	549,437	266,702	107,639	374,341	6186	6.1	20,603	11,009
Maryland	62,000	46,677	6,372	53,049	1674	35.6	1,260	1,504
Michigan	1,047,314	419,101	245,906	665,008	42022	20.6	20,360	21,531
Minnesota	7,000	4,623	990	5,613	102	11.5	27	74
Mississippi	124,115	75,551	27,735	103,285	2636	10.5	7,552	2,835
Missouri	30,564	21,600	7,608	29,208	2969	64.0	59	330
Montana	375,010	167,491	68,727	236,218	-1774	-2.5	1,330	532
Nebraska	93,312	78,757	3,940	82,697	2095	113.6	478	676
New Mexico	94,600	29,766	8,247	38,013	4991	153.3	932	710
New York	173,463	102,885	27,338	130,223	583	2.2	4,124	3,472
Ohio	620,544	355,761	30,192	385,953	9077	43.0	7,001	12,133
Oklahoma	364,593	224,523	67,246	291,769	17739	35.8	8,385	3,966
Oregon	11,623	4,896	3,856	8,752	3208	495.2	867	0
Pennsylvania	654,570	356,900	126,085	482,986	11111	9.7	27,090	13,733
Texas	635,635	241,296	195,446	436,741	59811	44.1	24,062	6,156
Utah	122,499	61,585	19,082	80,666	8382	78.3	1,614	613
Washington	33,900	18,800	8,500	27,300	1633	23.8	1,661	1,428
West Virginia	466,090	310,207	48,420	358,628	6655	15.9	10,085	4,323
Wyoming	105,669	60,782	18,577	79,359	-1538	-7.6	88	863
Total	7,975,004	4,351,304	1,369,835	5,721,139	197929	16.9	165,203	121,901

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.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995		
				March	February	January
Alabama	25,329	28,239	25,015	7,648	9,275	8,406
Alaska	5,883	5,530	5,688	1,912	1,923	2,048
Arizona	12,924	10,250	13,702	2,838	4,567	5,519
Arkansas	20,694	22,350	21,998	5,833	7,073	7,788
California	195,154	191,984	204,174	52,752	60,420	81,982
Colorado	43,533	45,490	49,557	12,850	14,444	16,239
Connecticut	18,416	22,446	20,382	5,789	6,526	6,101
Delaware	4,183	5,002	4,178	1,391	1,459	1,333
District of Columbia	7,626	9,048	8,458	2,241	2,880	2,505
Florida	6,165	6,634	5,793	1,571	2,405	2,190
Georgia	NA	52,706	51,692	NA	18,987	20,491
Hawaii	157	157	154	52	52	53
Idaho	5,637	5,269	5,928	1,503	1,760	2,375
Illinois	219,584	243,076	228,319	55,159	74,952	89,473
Indiana	74,915	84,306	77,952	19,405	27,129	28,382
Iowa	36,483	41,303	39,711	9,653	12,234	14,595
Kansas	35,049	37,979	42,188	9,630	11,156	14,263
Kentucky	30,746	34,186	31,486	7,441	10,900	12,404
Louisiana	25,028	28,335	24,912	6,620	8,834	9,574
Maine	381	422	411	112	139	130
Maryland	NA	40,653	37,187	NA	13,226	12,354
Massachusetts	48,046	61,911	56,092	14,984	17,311	15,751
Michigan	165,100	189,990	171,709	48,691	58,925	57,484
Minnesota	56,517	65,902	57,430	15,554	19,857	21,106
Mississippi	13,516	14,925	13,258	3,715	4,886	4,915
Missouri	61,657	77,236	67,283	16,037	22,259	23,361
Montana	7,891	7,839	8,777	2,435	2,392	3,064
Nebraska	20,738	23,170	22,812	5,728	6,972	8,038
Nevada	9,218	9,433	9,763	2,189	3,102	3,927
New Hampshire	2,954	3,405	3,138	917	1,024	1,013
New Jersey	92,872	111,386	94,017	26,451	34,811	31,610
New Mexico	11,750	12,934	13,629	2,642	3,885	5,223
New York	170,845	198,967	180,713	52,895	61,008	56,942
North Carolina	25,842	27,361	24,543	6,977	9,717	9,148
North Dakota	5,020	5,509	5,043	1,512	1,704	1,803
Ohio	162,429	180,594	167,480	43,780	58,727	59,921
Oklahoma	34,260	37,700	39,155	10,099	11,369	12,792
Oregon	12,310	12,421	14,202	3,534	3,658	5,119
Pennsylvania	119,018	143,370	129,338	34,173	44,259	40,586
Rhode Island	NA	9,237	9,708	NA	2,811	2,539
South Carolina	13,617	13,980	12,841	3,595	5,115	4,907
South Dakota	5,474	6,090	5,753	1,622	1,825	2,027
Tennessee	31,557	33,162	29,633	8,026	11,869	11,661
Texas	92,814	105,286	103,736	26,168	29,570	37,076
Utah	19,184	19,412	23,552	5,407	6,009	7,769
Vermont	1,057	1,303	1,291	333	372	352
Virginia	32,967	35,996	32,975	8,899	12,579	11,489
Washington	22,934	22,401	23,680	6,874	7,035	9,026
West Virginia	NA	20,012	16,946	NA	6,488	5,706
Wisconsin	61,309	65,999	59,734	16,461	21,729	23,118
Wyoming	NA	5,072	5,592	1,522	1,568	NA
Total	2,179,090	2,437,368	2,302,709	598,223	763,177	817,690

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	49,679	5,033	2,601	1,495	1,325	1,323
Alaska	14,895	2,195	1,497	1,042	567	416
Arizona	25,425	4,860	2,020	1,051	849	804
Arkansas	41,517	5,142	2,723	1,423	1,107	959
California	520,814	76,824	56,453	25,954	21,943	23,614
Colorado	98,971	13,860	7,978	4,044	2,458	2,396
Connecticut	41,908	4,593	2,524	1,690	1,045	928
Delaware	8,744	888	469	265	184	163
District of Columbia	16,365	1,801	957	564	416	401
Florida	14,641	1,323	877	752	753	704
Georgia	105,561	15,891	9,463	5,396	2,921	3,153
Hawaii	578	50	47	43	45	42
Idaho	12,244	2,233	1,451	582	272	211
Illinois	474,297	65,112	42,490	24,153	11,798	10,255
Indiana	157,015	20,000	12,156	7,231	3,715	3,069
Iowa	79,818	11,722	6,826	2,918	1,822	1,544
Kansas	74,877	10,753	6,377	3,680	1,646	1,680
Kentucky	62,028	9,101	5,167	2,797	1,289	1,202
Louisiana	54,026	6,066	3,045	2,187	1,920	1,751
Maine	894	117	78	51	30	22
Maryland	77,400	9,401	5,475	3,387	2,184	1,921
Massachusetts	121,608	13,593	8,235	5,466	3,330	3,135
Michigan	366,712	44,974	27,503	16,820	8,574	7,582
Minnesota	127,769	18,111	10,852	5,676	2,924	2,581
Mississippi	27,249	3,117	1,551	926	839	789
Missouri	133,639	16,057	8,002	3,724	2,991	2,511
Montana	18,765	2,994	2,120	1,187	537	397
Nebraska	44,501	6,091	3,176	1,527	1,040	937
Nevada	21,263	3,855	1,751	829	632	587
New Hampshire	6,572	762	419	275	170	126
New Jersey	208,223	25,358	14,090	9,509	5,638	5,068
New Mexico	30,924	5,093	4,031	2,177	874	807
New York	389,531	43,961	27,374	17,231	10,226	9,615
North Carolina	47,747	6,068	3,678	1,578	908	811
North Dakota	10,661	1,446	807	385	235	183
Ohio	345,580	43,745	26,200	16,883	7,152	6,661
Oklahoma	70,740	9,620	4,389	2,211	1,703	1,566
Oregon	28,802	5,112	3,242	1,145	636	610
Pennsylvania	269,192	32,151	18,974	12,699	6,197	5,478
Rhode Island	17,795	1,922	1,085	754	437	431
South Carolina	23,469	3,088	1,589	734	444	429
South Dakota	12,156	1,809	1,107	507	277	261
Tennessee	57,106	7,454	3,558	1,662	1,142	1,077
Texas	213,608	27,303	15,770	9,248	7,507	7,181
Utah	48,922	8,059	6,969	3,845	1,457	1,306
Vermont	2,438	277	134	93	54	45
Virginia	65,899	8,639	4,685	3,362	1,444	1,392
Washington	53,165	9,137	6,174	2,559	1,263	1,040
West Virginia	36,296	4,337	2,456	1,507	788	626
Wisconsin	130,418	17,812	11,273	6,293	3,235	2,882
Wyoming	11,706	1,711	1,224	670	337	260
Total	4,874,152	640,617	393,095	222,187	131,279	122,931

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	1,361	1,541	2,207	4,556	6,933	10,650
Alaska	491	651	1,026	1,480	1,952	1,763
Arizona	897	1,114	1,441	2,137	3,652	946
Arkansas	1,068	1,190	1,799	3,756	5,657	7,972
California	24,535	26,987	37,213	35,306	52,465	66,956
Colorado	2,566	3,501	6,871	9,807	13,604	15,509
Connecticut	1,029	1,408	2,178	4,068	6,576	8,018
Delaware	182	287	406	898	1,513	1,876
District of Columbia	441	544	748	1,446	2,514	3,113
Florida	730	788	862	1,218	1,557	2,193
Georgia	3,012	3,276	4,440	5,304	12,053	16,758
Hawaii	46	49	48	51	52	53
Idaho	297	366	566	998	1,427	1,919
Illinois	10,286	11,763	20,802	34,560	57,745	81,162
Indiana	2,831	3,654	7,170	12,883	20,717	28,192
Iowa	1,487	1,904	3,792	6,498	9,610	14,702
Kansas	1,791	1,948	3,157	5,866	8,758	13,421
Kentucky	1,168	1,250	2,296	3,571	8,349	10,475
Louisiana	1,962	2,077	2,545	4,138	6,744	9,602
Maine	23	32	49	69	116	135
Maryland	2,051	2,603	3,766	5,960	10,851	14,177
Massachusetts	3,297	4,573	6,596	11,474	18,208	22,287
Michigan	7,399	9,969	20,337	33,564	50,818	65,806
Minnesota	2,589	2,977	5,296	10,861	15,315	23,128
Mississippi	850	889	1,095	2,267	3,502	5,223
Missouri	2,891	3,351	5,880	10,996	16,685	32,012
Montana	462	615	1,008	1,605	2,186	2,923
Nebraska	1,016	1,182	2,334	4,029	6,112	8,582
Nevada	669	883	1,151	1,474	2,505	3,331
New Hampshire	136	222	391	665	925	1,186
New Jersey	5,095	6,109	8,685	17,285	30,414	38,946
New Mexico	911	959	1,072	2,065	3,332	4,770
New York	10,471	13,485	21,928	36,274	57,980	69,546
North Carolina	872	1,213	1,715	3,543	6,665	9,546
North Dakota	220	263	582	1,031	1,448	2,019
Ohio	7,201	9,652	18,362	29,132	47,324	59,842
Oklahoma	1,723	2,058	3,719	6,049	10,102	13,747
Oregon	749	1,084	1,413	2,391	3,354	4,366
Pennsylvania	5,556	8,256	13,547	22,963	40,036	48,102
Rhode Island	449	617	1,124	1,738	2,757	3,346
South Carolina	438	528	713	1,525	3,022	4,965
South Dakota	182	272	608	1,042	1,571	2,267
Tennessee	1,129	1,345	1,987	4,590	7,727	11,653
Texas	7,509	8,325	10,174	15,305	25,545	37,096
Utah	1,369	1,404	1,577	3,524	4,831	7,329
Vermont	48	84	139	261	369	456
Virginia	1,386	1,857	2,634	4,504	9,343	12,160
Washington	1,461	1,961	2,649	4,521	6,673	7,819
West Virginia	539	923	1,836	3,273	5,123	6,327
Wisconsin	2,861	3,072	5,863	11,128	16,923	22,827
Wyoming	279	356	660	1,135	1,388	1,812
Total	128,015	155,419	248,457	394,785	635,026	843,013

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994	1993				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	10,656	51,366	6,727	3,853	1,526	1,330
Alaska	1,815	13,858	1,772	1,261	1,043	513
Arizona	5,652	28,161	4,566	1,847	988	854
Arkansas	8,721	45,545	6,182	4,024	1,575	1,103
California	72,563	500,968	70,513	39,240	25,932	23,934
Colorado	16,377	106,187	14,527	8,984	4,451	3,027
Connecticut	7,852	42,213	5,101	3,922	2,317	1,128
Delaware	1,614	8,295	974	609	289	185
District of Columbia	3,422	16,589	2,134	1,115	588	427
Florida	2,884	14,837	1,708	1,071	751	712
Georgia	23,895	115,655	20,533	11,585	6,147	2,903
Hawaii	53	558	47	46	42	42
Idaho	1,922	12,557	2,057	1,159	481	310
Illinois	104,169	495,311	75,134	51,226	31,937	15,193
Indiana	35,398	163,944	24,391	16,628	9,497	4,022
Iowa	16,991	83,288	11,716	8,659	4,587	2,133
Kansas	15,799	84,896	11,571	6,796	2,677	1,800
Kentucky	15,362	66,909	11,510	7,612	3,858	1,410
Louisiana	11,989	56,609	7,896	5,120	2,112	1,888
Maine	171	901	129	88	62	27
Maryland	15,625	76,871	10,778	6,642	3,629	2,140
Massachusetts	21,416	121,228	14,355	10,175	5,839	3,280
Michigan	73,366	369,801	50,690	34,389	22,363	10,020
Minnesota	27,459	123,401	18,169	12,508	7,022	3,548
Mississippi	6,200	28,347	3,832	2,518	933	815
Missouri	28,539	134,172	18,644	11,929	4,774	3,096
Montana	2,730	20,360	2,961	2,236	1,172	741
Nebraska	8,475	48,256	6,820	4,336	1,998	1,217
Nevada	3,597	20,683	3,261	1,492	804	651
New Hampshire	1,294	6,493	790	528	328	155
New Jersey	42,027	195,569	26,505	17,162	9,600	5,149
New Mexico	4,833	31,843	5,803	4,358	2,000	929
New York	71,440	384,216	49,569	33,567	18,990	9,719
North Carolina	11,151	47,104	6,733	3,918	1,459	815
North Dakota	2,042	10,717	1,457	964	505	271
Ohio	73,428	354,110	51,423	34,956	20,454	7,996
Oklahoma	13,851	78,360	10,675	6,783	2,317	1,729
Oregon	4,700	29,777	4,896	2,336	959	698
Pennsylvania	55,232	268,996	37,429	24,357	15,261	6,754
Rhode Island	3,133	19,722	2,023	1,510	975	487
South Carolina	5,993	24,345	3,652	2,030	630	391
South Dakota	2,252	12,431	1,768	1,261	641	363
Tennessee	13,782	58,919	9,003	5,774	1,839	1,111
Texas	42,645	231,799	33,110	24,155	11,527	7,270
Utah	7,251	51,779	7,619	4,676	2,322	1,449
Vermont	478	2,530	285	189	127	51
Virginia	14,493	65,472	10,007	5,569	2,695	1,435
Washington	7,909	53,258	8,309	4,650	2,169	1,376
West Virginia	8,563	35,208	5,072	3,347	1,818	740
Wisconsin	26,249	130,134	18,564	13,043	7,884	3,900
Wyoming	1,872	12,661	1,731	1,181	641	380
Total	959,329	4,957,208	705,118	457,381	254,532	141,620

^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.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995		
				March	February	January
Alabama	10,949	11,614	10,787	3,352	3,937	3,660
Alaska	8,023	7,027	7,009	2,896	2,727	2,400
Arizona	9,570	7,774	9,447	2,738	3,187	3,645
Arkansas	12,357	13,321	12,929	3,565	4,288	4,504
California	77,590	80,257	80,222	20,642	25,721	31,228
Colorado	26,695	28,419	31,349	7,834	9,225	9,636
Connecticut	15,050	17,016	14,122	4,966	5,239	4,845
Delaware	2,561	2,910	2,415	836	915	811
District of Columbia	6,957	5,829	6,956	2,090	2,585	2,282
Florida	12,427	12,418	12,186	3,869	4,322	4,236
Georgia	22,155	22,828	23,341	5,824	8,224	8,108
Hawaii	566	560	554	185	180	200
Idaho	4,893	4,076	4,773	1,818	1,320	1,755
Illinois	88,331	95,955	90,536	23,402	30,561	34,368
Indiana	36,038	40,066	36,063	9,530	13,077	13,431
Iowa	23,061	23,543	23,223	5,680	7,098	10,284
Kansas	20,563	20,537	23,172	5,317	7,132	8,114
Kentucky	17,145	18,985	16,949	4,465	6,213	6,466
Louisiana	9,204	10,235	9,545	2,752	3,216	3,237
Maine	1,011	1,124	1,011	288	373	350
Maryland	NA	20,296	19,082	NA	7,819	6,737
Massachusetts	31,047	32,529	26,701	10,168	^a 10,890	^a 9,990
Michigan	79,837	91,174	81,177	23,701	28,543	27,593
Minnesota	38,597	40,894	38,954	10,589	13,176	14,832
Mississippi	8,395	9,116	7,805	2,373	2,939	3,082
Missouri	30,231	39,052	32,865	8,168	10,780	11,283
Montana	5,291	5,256	5,913	1,641	1,580	2,070
Nebraska	NA	14,885	14,194	NA	4,826	^a 5,329
Nevada	6,569	6,602	6,405	1,868	2,144	2,556
New Hampshire	2,842	3,220	2,876	864	999	979
New Jersey	57,316	64,299	55,866	17,705	20,433	19,178
New Mexico	8,926	9,663	9,789	2,414	2,483	4,029
New York	86,624	93,535	87,531	27,896	29,859	28,869
North Carolina	16,414	17,684	16,859	4,322	6,144	5,948
North Dakota	4,914	5,173	4,730	1,462	1,654	1,798
Ohio	79,430	85,678	77,489	21,793	29,568	28,069
Oklahoma	17,214	18,902	19,184	5,060	5,887	6,267
Oregon	8,781	9,011	10,402	2,552	2,686	3,544
Pennsylvania	58,420	66,331	60,509	16,767	21,119	20,534
Rhode Island	NA	5,681	3,824	NA	1,835	1,610
South Carolina	7,436	7,445	6,623	2,117	2,671	2,648
South Dakota	4,438	4,727	4,689	1,320	^a 1,494	1,624
Tennessee	23,380	24,039	22,178	6,244	8,608	8,528
Texas	52,323	65,441	56,116	16,702	16,815	18,807
Utah	10,544	10,500	10,608	2,956	3,333	4,255
Vermont	1,145	1,248	1,065	352	406	388
Virginia	22,545	21,956	22,579	6,492	8,079	7,974
Washington	16,854	16,062	17,926	5,045	5,324	6,485
West Virginia	NA	11,778	10,090	NA	3,770	3,531
Wisconsin	36,372	37,759	34,761	10,026	12,991	13,355
Wyoming	NA	3,869	4,274	1,215	1,253	NA
Total	1,173,312	1,268,305	1,189,657	336,713	^a409,645	^a426,954

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	25,467	2,443	1,678	1,358	1,330	1,165
Alaska	20,698	2,702	1,937	1,508	1,105	919
Arizona	26,788	3,506	2,306	1,727	1,631	1,701
Arkansas	27,653	3,153	1,910	1,285	1,261	896
California	263,734	25,610	25,192	17,978	14,732	14,177
Colorado	65,711	8,526	5,028	3,176	2,244	2,225
Connecticut	39,043	4,152	2,923	2,130	1,525	1,773
Delaware	5,521	560	348	223	174	158
District of Columbia	15,165	1,701	1,108	803	757	711
Florida	39,846	3,506	3,087	2,812	2,890	2,904
Georgia	53,589	6,213	4,335	3,303	2,478	2,693
Hawaii	2,200	185	189	177	184	178
Idaho	10,091	1,653	1,095	570	395	305
Illinois	197,724	24,933	18,209	11,474	6,589	6,278
Indiana	82,897	9,812	10,055	4,152	2,454	2,307
Iowa	48,874	6,619	4,653	2,393	1,531	1,322
Kansas	53,301	6,894	3,655	2,394	2,439	3,890
Kentucky	36,903	4,746	2,964	1,939	1,193	1,026
Louisiana	24,272	2,294	1,630	1,346	1,277	1,280
Maine	2,381	309	207	135	84	71
Maryland	44,518	5,500	3,615	2,554	2,035	1,602
Massachusetts	^a 85,045	^a 7,893	^a 6,986	^a 6,157	^a 5,088	^a 5,507
Michigan	187,898	22,179	14,902	9,058	5,910	5,557
Minnesota	86,080	12,174	8,056	4,699	2,686	2,357
Mississippi	20,504	2,141	1,389	1,127	1,061	1,036
Missouri	71,864	8,293	4,468	2,532	2,275	2,037
Montana	13,002	2,042	1,450	862	424	349
Nebraska	39,038	4,401	2,909	2,255	1,804	3,540
Nevada	18,587	2,578	1,532	1,138	972	903
New Hampshire	6,412	743	442	305	206	166
New Jersey	135,994	15,291	9,248	7,592	5,512	4,961
New Mexico	27,772	3,558	3,058	2,143	1,363	1,755
New York	224,999	24,269	16,839	12,438	10,031	10,513
North Carolina	37,036	4,248	2,633	1,996	1,727	1,548
North Dakota	10,785	1,190	1,242	530	315	288
Ohio	166,920	20,909	12,607	7,338	4,496	4,291
Oklahoma	38,637	4,727	2,367	1,610	1,518	1,386
Oregon	22,881	3,546	2,394	1,210	922	799
Pennsylvania	138,059	15,743	10,992	8,197	4,765	4,356
Rhode Island	12,400	1,375	1,039	586	395	616
South Carolina	18,480	1,897	1,411	1,130	983	985
South Dakota	10,289	1,469	947	532	330	323
Tennessee	51,298	5,896	3,545	2,612	2,029	2,284
Texas	189,665	15,980	14,455	12,425	9,860	14,516
Utah	26,615	4,308	3,562	1,894	887	791
Vermont	2,616	328	183	141	86	68
Virginia	51,840	6,306	4,536	2,821	2,225	2,225
Washington	43,343	6,529	4,522	2,627	1,744	1,618
West Virginia	26,971	2,842	1,924	1,666	1,382	1,201
Wisconsin	81,864	12,870	7,426	3,981	2,449	2,176
Wyoming	9,285	1,282	922	553	307	268
Total	^a 2,942,555	^a 342,028	^a 244,113	^a 165,593	^a 122,060	^a 126,002

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	1,108	1,198	1,453	2,122	3,081	4,306
Alaska	981	1,161	1,489	1,868	2,504	2,156
Arizona	1,796	1,899	2,069	2,379	3,044	1,023
Arkansas	999	1,122	1,379	2,327	3,426	4,743
California	26,028	18,301	22,813	18,646	23,338	27,352
Colorado	2,296	2,783	4,634	6,378	8,401	9,756
Connecticut	1,830	1,950	2,355	3,390	5,275	5,853
Delaware	159	211	262	516	866	1,088
District of Columbia	771	839	1,009	1,637	1,530	1,923
Florida	2,851	2,932	3,077	3,369	3,851	3,946
Georgia	2,487	2,479	3,311	3,462	5,798	7,626
Hawaii	177	184	181	185	189	176
Idaho	373	376	478	769	1,118	1,453
Illinois	5,851	6,198	7,746	14,490	24,010	32,504
Indiana	2,006	2,302	3,520	6,222	10,241	13,810
Iowa	1,189	1,524	2,302	3,799	5,610	8,406
Kansas	3,661	3,002	2,923	3,906	5,119	7,018
Kentucky	1,125	1,113	1,455	2,358	4,753	6,027
Louisiana	1,335	1,349	1,498	2,029	2,743	3,574
Maine	63	79	128	181	302	364
Maryland	1,748	1,725	2,571	2,871	5,686	6,413
Massachusetts	^a 4,960	^a 4,808	^a 5,216	^a 5,901	^a 11,423	^a 10,940
Michigan	5,543	6,414	10,408	16,752	24,851	32,107
Minnesota	2,124	2,434	3,550	7,106	10,292	13,936
Mississippi	1,045	995	1,051	1,542	2,273	3,178
Missouri	2,046	2,403	3,185	5,574	8,511	16,737
Montana	363	453	701	1,102	1,468	1,940
Nebraska	2,467	2,210	1,873	2,696	4,041	5,414
Nevada	989	1,130	1,294	1,450	1,991	2,275
New Hampshire	173	229	347	581	863	1,097
New Jersey	4,748	5,260	6,536	12,546	19,171	22,594
New Mexico	1,338	1,338	1,518	2,038	2,795	3,383
New York	11,182	11,237	13,677	21,277	29,499	32,892
North Carolina	1,394	1,505	1,724	2,575	4,659	6,063
North Dakota	284	302	527	933	1,340	1,814
Ohio	4,030	5,116	7,941	14,513	22,737	29,332
Oklahoma	1,502	1,499	1,995	3,130	4,953	6,928
Oregon	863	1,075	1,230	1,831	2,474	3,158
Pennsylvania	4,075	4,853	7,076	11,668	19,713	21,558
Rhode Island	353	558	673	1,124	1,674	2,032
South Carolina	946	1,387	1,062	1,235	1,968	2,547
South Dakota	239	348	525	848	1,287	1,698
Tennessee	2,086	2,137	2,676	3,996	6,014	8,193
Texas	13,224	14,715	13,674	15,375	18,845	22,969
Utah	825	833	967	2,049	2,680	3,869
Vermont	63	88	147	263	335	446
Virginia	2,070	2,440	2,880	4,382	6,444	7,061
Washington	1,939	2,216	2,593	3,492	4,895	5,496
West Virginia	1,179	1,162	1,832	2,004	3,188	3,626
Wisconsin	1,868	2,762	3,818	6,756	10,096	12,906
Wyoming	290	366	547	879	1,076	1,422
Total	^a 133,045	^a 134,998	^a 167,890	^a 238,522	^a 352,442	^a 437,130

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994	1993				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	4,227	25,727	3,037	2,073	1,259	1,111
Alaska	2,367	20,003	2,301	1,785	1,563	1,112
Arizona	3,706	27,612	3,377	2,103	1,553	1,523
Arkansas	5,152	28,998	3,473	2,480	1,389	1,126
California	29,567	250,537	28,328	20,425	19,727	16,861
Colorado	10,263	71,665	9,380	6,081	3,108	3,013
Connecticut	5,888	31,428	3,525	2,896	1,789	1,121
Delaware	956	5,195	666	412	229	155
District of Columbia	2,376	16,229	1,909	1,040	841	684
Florida	4,621	41,387	3,754	3,355	3,000	2,904
Georgia	9,404	57,529	7,716	5,214	3,312	2,440
Hawaii	195	2,123	172	183	173	168
Idaho	1,505	10,675	1,543	947	507	381
Illinois	39,440	203,169	28,077	22,148	13,064	7,362
Indiana	16,015	78,101	11,401	8,387	4,562	2,444
Iowa	9,527	50,300	6,631	5,690	2,867	1,636
Kansas	8,400	56,024	6,565	4,413	2,469	2,395
Kentucky	8,205	37,819	5,432	3,997	2,417	1,220
Louisiana	3,918	25,164	2,764	2,092	1,346	1,290
Maine	458	2,311	316	224	166	77
Maryland	8,197	43,654	5,898	3,899	2,232	1,701
Massachusetts	^R 10,166	65,430	7,097	5,622	3,878	2,766
Michigan	34,216	180,240	23,825	16,875	10,193	5,767
Minnesota	16,666	86,630	12,204	9,104	5,614	2,952
Mississippi	3,665	19,199	2,298	1,710	985	843
Missouri	13,804	69,670	9,124	5,974	2,864	2,222
Montana	1,848	13,884	1,996	1,508	820	535
Nebraska	5,430	34,728	4,260	3,494	2,163	1,333
Nevada	2,337	17,571	2,193	1,423	1,049	910
New Hampshire	1,261	6,142	770	522	332	186
New Jersey	22,534	128,942	15,142	11,240	6,712	5,149
New Mexico	3,485	27,914	4,021	3,199	1,704	1,713
New York	31,144	220,749	26,911	18,206	13,971	9,973
North Carolina	6,963	37,371	3,291	3,379	2,067	1,674
North Dakota	2,019	10,651	1,471	1,069	629	381
Ohio	33,609	164,088	23,034	14,983	9,638	4,493
Oklahoma	7,021	40,874	5,234	3,433	1,548	1,348
Oregon	3,379	24,054	3,551	1,919	1,099	934
Pennsylvania	25,060	131,779	17,829	12,189	7,438	4,327
Rhode Island	1,975	9,206	1,323	1,009	503	243
South Carolina	2,931	17,093	2,070	1,463	974	846
South Dakota	1,741	10,703	1,423	1,084	632	393
Tennessee	9,832	50,758	6,466	4,648	2,565	1,992
Texas	23,627	176,061	18,540	14,829	10,821	9,665
Utah	3,951	22,621	3,408	2,026	947	607
Vermont	467	2,382	324	235	143	83
Virginia	8,451	52,881	6,876	4,356	3,073	2,106
Washington	5,671	43,720	5,931	3,648	2,241	1,833
West Virginia	4,965	24,384	3,286	2,404	1,510	984
Wisconsin	14,756	77,108	10,938	7,979	4,638	2,327
Wyoming	1,371	10,279	1,397	875	668	379
Total	^R 478,733	2,862,760	362,494	260,252	168,992	119,689

^R = Revised Data.

^{NA} = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Deliveries for total year 1993 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.

Source: Form EIA-857.

Table 20. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995		
				March	February	January
Alabama	50,012	43,722	49,202	17,173	16,033	16,805
Alaska	17,956	15,372	20,324	6,444	4,957	6,555
Arizona	6,826	5,386	5,261	2,615	2,120	2,091
Arkansas	36,499	36,506	32,459	12,135	11,542	12,821
California	168,595	160,199	156,144	52,817	58,335	57,442
Colorado	23,702	23,840	18,443	7,707	7,980	8,015
Connecticut	8,985	8,414	11,224	3,340	2,961	2,685
Delaware	4,327	3,583	5,073	1,566	1,309	1,452
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	33,731	29,004	24,613	11,418	10,574	11,739
Georgia	44,656	39,433	42,434	15,904	13,036	15,716
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho *	8,655	7,609	8,187	2,378	2,938	3,339
Illinois	94,736	101,894	98,008	28,626	32,670	33,440
Indiana	85,338	77,331	76,023	26,090	25,897	33,351
Iowa	28,468	27,335	27,563	10,122	9,621	8,725
Kansas	48,501	45,685	37,847	15,954	13,132	19,415
Kentucky	28,117	24,151	21,873	8,971	9,512	9,634
Louisiana	261,878	241,678	241,463	85,321	83,463	93,094
Maine	423	417	427	150	137	136
Maryland	NA	10,235	13,110	NA	3,542	3,387
Massachusetts	28,670	23,108	19,076	9,922	9,294	9,455
Michigan	93,344	94,957	91,308	31,262	30,640	31,442
Minnesota	30,133	26,625	28,837	8,693	9,732	11,708
Mississippi	22,581	28,072	25,655	7,563	7,131	7,886
Missouri	25,710	21,677	18,848	7,640	8,817	9,252
Montana	4,433	3,540	3,522	1,641	1,268	1,524
Nebraska	10,336	9,153	7,650	3,472	3,229	3,635
Nevada	6,893	6,687	4,467	2,162	2,155	2,576
New Hampshire	1,036	1,068	916	441	281	314
New Jersey	55,923	48,092	51,902	18,234	18,601	19,089
New Mexico	6,789	4,581	3,916	1,752	1,583	3,454
New York	77,082	51,900	47,293	25,952	25,858	25,272
North Carolina	27,346	22,510	24,611	9,661	8,359	9,326
North Dakota	1,900	1,774	1,777	648	625	628
Ohio	99,095	92,952	89,644	31,678	34,062	33,355
Oklahoma	53,563	57,830	46,362	17,136	15,263	21,164
Oregon	17,539	15,465	15,591	5,875	5,550	6,113
Pennsylvania	70,370	63,910	71,063	22,875	23,032	24,462
Rhode Island	NA	10,163	11,248	NA	2,613	2,968
South Carolina	23,937	22,140	24,477	10,027	6,942	6,968
South Dakota	1,744	1,556	1,455	536	620	587
Tennessee	33,272	31,316	34,889	10,957	10,828	11,488
Texas	438,811	457,228	453,837	151,913	138,944	147,954
Utah	12,879	10,178	13,114	3,453	3,966	5,460
Vermont	583	571	593	192	181	210
Virginia	20,649	18,241	21,290	6,395	6,315	7,939
Washington	29,706	26,155	25,151	9,784	9,279	10,644
West Virginia	NA	13,512	13,707	NA	4,358	4,646
Wisconsin	47,279	47,019	43,432	14,703	15,794	16,783
Wyoming	NA	11,984	14,176	3,349	3,669	NA
Total	2,238,379	2,125,759	2,099,484	739,397	718,745	780,236

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	176,830	16,384	15,177	15,151	14,853	14,910
Alaska	63,904	6,330	5,910	6,239	5,314	5,827
Arizona	25,390	2,130	2,226	2,201	2,050	2,422
Arkansas	134,643	11,852	11,260	11,240	11,116	10,813
California	662,244	52,415	57,189	53,082	55,925	58,068
Colorado	79,453	8,601	6,948	6,150	5,002	6,123
Connecticut	31,050	2,781	2,784	2,638	2,467	2,781
Delaware	17,146	1,646	1,736	1,845	1,548	1,436
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	121,119	11,841	10,712	10,593	10,285	10,511
Georgia	174,134	15,747	15,201	16,237	14,962	15,093
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	30,402	3,060	3,479	2,625	2,190	2,277
Illinois	317,663	36,148	25,813	23,836	20,932	20,764
Indiana	264,747	25,012	23,744	22,305	20,024	18,385
Iowa	108,254	9,572	9,648	10,360	8,947	8,506
Kansas	177,064	16,162	20,599	16,411	12,665	13,054
Kentucky	85,162	8,239	7,829	7,439	6,353	6,257
Louisiana	976,956	87,148	81,676	86,621	84,441	84,896
Maine	1,771	155	187	169	148	149
Maryland	47,836	4,489	4,172	4,459	3,970	4,344
Massachusetts	^a 91,789	^a 8,262	^a 8,467	^a 7,907	^a 7,707	^a 7,578
Michigan	324,353	29,236	28,329	26,346	24,153	23,174
Minnesota	102,631	10,655	8,598	9,689	7,460	8,258
Mississippi	97,655	7,720	6,870	6,881	6,437	6,455
Missouri	71,481	8,611	7,656	6,218	5,462	4,221
Montana	13,948	1,550	1,340	1,356	1,062	1,043
Nebraska	33,727	3,403	3,008	2,384	2,571	2,537
Nevada	29,327	2,706	2,567	2,559	2,529	2,604
New Hampshire	4,544	355	474	456	383	407
New Jersey	195,616	17,858	14,767	16,446	16,330	16,071
New Mexico	18,762	1,560	1,781	1,848	1,610	1,553
New York	184,906	18,966	16,767	15,318	13,132	13,769
North Carolina	100,262	8,913	9,306	9,588	8,571	8,729
North Dakota	5,947	657	508	478	469	371
Ohio	306,543	30,390	27,339	25,049	22,333	21,927
Oklahoma	202,943	17,668	16,570	16,919	15,040	16,505
Oregon	62,534	5,637	5,854	5,570	4,939	4,999
Pennsylvania	234,302	22,553	20,505	20,104	17,887	18,496
Rhode Island	40,591	3,454	3,659	3,369	2,496	3,714
South Carolina	101,318	9,360	9,636	10,417	8,625	8,569
South Dakota	5,508	614	641	493	387	370
Tennessee	113,039	10,769	10,150	8,870	6,461	9,480
Texas	1,742,931	138,916	137,586	134,278	172,017	132,171
Utah	36,678	4,555	3,360	3,228	2,661	2,558
Vermont	2,123	211	180	184	201	158
Virginia	83,948	7,497	6,371	7,119	7,844	7,437
Washington	107,547	10,796	9,824	9,418	8,739	9,185
West Virginia	47,279	4,350	3,957	3,694	3,494	3,635
Wisconsin	143,178	11,747	13,018	11,433	9,993	9,849
Wyoming	46,168	4,387	3,972	5,575	3,622	2,533
Total	^a8,047,346	^a723,068	^a689,351	^a672,798	^a667,808	^a634,966

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	14,352	14,145	13,822	14,313	15,147	13,632
Alaska	5,555	4,459	4,390	4,507	5,038	4,832
Arizona	2,414	2,277	2,329	1,956	1,865	1,392
Arkansas	10,690	10,659	10,038	10,468	13,219	9,872
California	60,003	59,297	49,015	57,051	52,479	53,255
Colorado	5,751	4,814	5,564	6,658	7,388	7,711
Connecticut	2,210	2,286	2,227	2,462	2,984	2,417
Delaware	1,390	1,611	1,365	985	1,266	1,157
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	10,251	9,877	8,714	9,332	9,832	9,151
Georgia	14,083	14,538	14,703	14,137	14,442	12,604
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	2,297	2,148	2,352	2,365	2,464	2,511
Illinois	19,285	21,429	22,668	24,893	30,580	33,921
Indiana	18,190	19,335	19,439	20,981	24,729	25,187
Iowa	8,002	8,473	8,505	8,907	9,315	8,408
Kansas	12,705	15,810	11,236	12,738	20,314	12,617
Kentucky	5,755	5,815	6,538	6,786	7,619	7,497
Louisiana	81,493	81,007	74,577	73,420	72,548	79,597
Maine	121	139	166	121	125	144
Maryland	4,097	3,944	3,735	4,390	5,196	2,396
Massachusetts	^a 7,537	^a 7,866	^a 6,710	^a 6,648	^a 8,191	^a 7,273
Michigan	22,972	23,243	25,035	26,907	30,267	32,167
Minnesota	7,164	7,449	7,984	8,749	8,341	8,281
Mississippi	6,371	9,517	10,910	8,422	8,884	9,081
Missouri	4,102	4,136	4,597	4,802	6,125	8,606
Montana	902	1,029	1,054	1,072	1,082	1,152
Nebraska	2,636	2,607	2,415	3,013	3,248	2,831
Nevada	2,568	2,427	2,616	2,065	2,264	2,106
New Hampshire	334	364	369	336	420	299
New Jersey	15,936	18,017	16,244	15,855	17,827	13,682
New Mexico	1,477	1,309	1,559	1,483	1,610	1,392
New York	11,339	14,194	14,009	15,511	17,088	16,527
North Carolina	7,557	8,519	8,362	8,207	8,694	7,173
North Dakota	339	396	478	477	582	550
Ohio	19,223	20,706	22,707	23,917	29,700	30,601
Oklahoma	15,758	15,064	16,270	15,320	17,311	21,056
Oregon	4,733	4,963	5,095	5,278	5,216	4,934
Pennsylvania	17,015	17,353	17,275	19,205	21,368	20,109
Rhode Island	3,592	3,513	3,494	3,138	3,473	3,150
South Carolina	7,546	8,433	8,095	8,497	9,089	6,891
South Dakota	309	374	386	376	503	481
Tennessee	8,294	8,168	9,720	9,809	10,642	10,446
Texas	134,528	141,898	148,311	145,998	143,476	159,891
Utah	2,454	2,495	2,626	2,564	2,794	3,515
Vermont	143	153	156	166	261	160
Virginia	8,421	10,237	5,787	4,995	5,840	6,622
Washington	8,598	8,556	7,009	9,267	9,161	8,320
West Virginia	3,547	3,393	3,922	3,775	4,448	4,069
Wisconsin	8,947	9,110	10,311	11,751	15,470	15,134
Wyoming	3,194	3,348	3,525	4,028	3,840	3,960
Total	^a 616,183	^a 640,901	^a 628,411	^a 648,101	^a 693,768	^a 698,754

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994	1993				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	14,944	181,692	16,062	15,497	15,640	13,356
Alaska	5,503	75,795	6,716	6,834	5,354	7,055
Arizona	2,129	21,164	2,186	2,009	1,802	1,758
Arkansas	13,415	119,401	12,134	10,960	10,165	8,901
California	54,465	659,723	58,559	56,732	65,738	55,131
Colorado	8,741	69,024	6,060	5,770	5,136	5,531
Connecticut	3,013	36,842	3,231	3,321	3,296	2,549
Delaware	1,161	19,453	1,511	1,549	1,539	1,623
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	10,021	100,705	9,819	8,893	8,623	8,118
Georgia	12,388	167,388	14,976	14,561	14,393	12,811
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho *	2,634	29,146	2,666	2,542	2,492	2,063
Illinois	37,393	305,014	30,365	27,911	25,276	20,867
Indiana	27,415	263,283	25,064	23,303	22,141	19,043
Iowa	9,612	102,592	9,348	9,910	9,019	8,324
Kansas	12,753	139,032	12,984	10,700	10,950	10,132
Kentucky	9,035	76,020	8,266	7,293	6,694	5,365
Louisiana	89,533	973,682	85,728	80,874	85,949	82,491
Maine	148	1,753	159	186	187	143
Maryland	2,644	48,842	4,094	4,990	4,616	3,575
Massachusetts	7,645	94,658	10,565	10,157	10,131	9,599
Michigan	32,523	312,050	28,948	26,584	24,233	21,678
Minnesota	10,002	97,771	9,323	8,356	8,866	6,920
Mississippi	10,107	100,166	9,618	8,507	8,409	7,335
Missouri	6,945	60,982	5,944	5,642	4,938	4,240
Montana	1,306	12,690	1,267	1,243	1,181	1,063
Nebraska	3,075	38,677	4,234	3,913	3,301	3,429
Nevada	2,317	24,734	2,271	2,180	2,091	2,223
New Hampshire	349	3,805	324	396	316	269
New Jersey	16,583	188,889	15,861	17,022	14,796	14,725
New Mexico	1,579	17,023	1,741	1,603	1,720	1,562
New York	18,285	160,406	16,671	14,395	12,876	11,212
North Carolina	6,643	92,309	5,541	8,385	7,901	7,427
North Dakota	642	6,096	537	547	467	515
Ohio	32,651	301,261	32,688	27,480	24,312	20,800
Oklahoma	19,463	179,406	16,534	16,152	15,283	13,971
Oregon	5,315	60,617	5,132	5,200	5,154	5,022
Pennsylvania	22,434	241,508	21,322	19,930	19,050	17,174
Rhode Island	3,540	46,031	3,864	3,618	3,891	3,728
South Carolina	6,160	95,557	7,608	8,864	8,443	7,221
South Dakota	573	4,976	614	399	477	330
Tennessee	10,229	124,306	10,853	9,870	10,305	9,483
Texas	153,861	1,882,288	157,014	157,745	166,312	155,216
Utah	3,870	42,301	5,431	4,257	3,053	2,473
Vermont	151	2,045	187	191	181	149
Virginia	5,779	72,949	4,005	3,727	5,173	4,877
Washington	8,674	92,274	8,304	7,861	8,040	7,385
West Virginia	4,995	51,435	4,540	4,288	4,295	3,850
Wisconsin	16,415	134,073	13,831	12,756	10,333	9,028
Wyoming	4,183	54,214	4,235	3,459	4,342	5,060
Total	^a 733,238	7,986,047	718,936	688,564	688,878	626,802

* 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 1993 do not equal the sum of the twelve months.

^a = 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.

**Table 21. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility* Consumers,
by State, 1993-1995**
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995		
				March	February	January
Alabama	848	588	770	321	244	284
Alaska	7,652	7,310	7,798	2,580	2,170	2,903
Arizona	2,877	2,743	3,040	969	783	1,126
Arkansas	2,280	859	865	1,738	239	303
California	94,633	127,403	120,813	30,550	26,826	37,257
Colorado	958	1,104	1,439	419	209	330
Connecticut	4,839	65	107	1,969	1,353	1,516
Delaware	5,902	2,902	473	2,358	1,782	1,761
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	52,249	30,803	34,279	26,012	12,634	13,603
Georgia	243	119	82	82	82	79
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	8,122	6,321	1,387	4,034	2,472	1,615
Indiana	1,460	2,096	1,565	362	547	552
Iowa	318	356	512	126	78	114
Kansas	3,690	2,853	2,284	1,242	1,214	1,234
Kentucky	211	93	35	54	79	78
Louisiana	58,060	38,025	34,152	21,518	16,135	20,408
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	2,300	776	1,138	448	1,191	661
Massachusetts	5,602	1,740	3,222	3,824	871	906
Michigan	6,265	4,807	5,065	2,895	1,736	1,635
Minnesota	1,406	529	485	356	577	473
Mississippi	22,848	7,279	4,954	7,581	7,331	7,935
Missouri	1,360	222	248	803	390	167
Montana	25	109	35	9	4	11
Nebraska	358	348	264	205	68	85
Nevada	7,830	3,816	3,778	2,922	3,000	1,907
New Hampshire	18	0	0	0	0	17
New Jersey	7,513	3,358	3,229	3,007	2,224	2,282
New Mexico	7,566	6,928	5,955	2,450	2,660	2,455
New York	45,925	11,631	33,094	18,594	12,610	14,721
North Carolina	87	318	513	74	13	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	537	744	1,202	225	246	66
Oklahoma	26,223	24,479	28,964	10,292	6,975	8,956
Oregon	5,966	7,635	5,177	1,582	1,536	2,847
Pennsylvania	4,471	1,725	3,046	1,579	1,535	1,356
Rhode Island	0	323	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	705	54	106	695	3	7
South Dakota	23	15	39	1	19	3
Tennessee	0	660	56	0	0	0
Texas	210,254	197,999	197,832	90,251	55,300	64,703
Utah	2,619	1,484	1,954	904	771	944
Vermont	56	1	4	19	13	24
Virginia	5,898	3,339	5,616	1,639	2,128	2,131
Washington	1,201	125	3,878	108	228	865
West Virginia	77	73	35	20	23	34
Wisconsin	1,024	882	591	336	404	285
Wyoming	34	24	33	14	6	15
Total	612,533	505,064	520,113	245,166	168,710	198,657

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 21. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility Consumers,
by State, 1993-1995**
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	3,834	326	266	484	321	402
Alaska	29,048	2,930	2,849	2,730	2,442	2,331
Arizona	23,716	933	1,176	1,321	2,414	5,662
Arkansas	24,977	311	672	2,197	3,527	5,390
California	601,290	49,192	49,380	55,942	61,634	75,054
Colorado	4,881	357	631	146	305	601
Connecticut	8,002	940	1,278	1,614	1,407	1,784
Delaware	17,399	1,696	1,721	2,126	1,689	2,266
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	180,697	14,569	16,187	14,811	18,292	19,192
Georgia	1,028	87	54	9	90	86
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	34,505	3,014	1,733	4,570	2,311	2,771
Indiana	9,009	606	395	550	1,008	1,052
Iowa	2,696	208	152	127	351	286
Kansas	27,279	1,137	1,188	2,390	2,550	4,714
Kentucky	350	25	26	21	25	26
Louisiana	277,116	17,953	20,325	21,008	29,554	42,573
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	12,718	577	461	527	1,609	2,427
Massachusetts	38,567	414	5,750	5,506	5,967	5,449
Michigan	18,218	1,705	1,743	1,958	1,564	1,342
Minnesota	5,826	487	432	674	643	708
Mississippi	82,541	7,988	8,680	10,069	11,127	10,594
Missouri	4,351	195	120	595	824	443
Montana	632	48	72	19	150	109
Nebraska	3,061	139	152	159	168	155
Nevada	32,246	1,279	1,259	2,896	4,459	5,509
New Hampshire	1,277	1	89	135	69	150
New Jersey	42,625	2,232	2,472	2,028	4,461	5,631
New Mexico	32,214	2,466	2,477	2,688	2,711	3,403
New York	182,521	16,100	17,535	18,695	17,863	26,145
North Carolina	871	4	0	0	32	15
North Dakota	3	0	0	0	0	1
Ohio	2,818	58	69	87	155	160
Oklahoma	153,109	10,380	11,315	11,858	15,906	20,081
Oregon	26,132	3,149	2,947	3,031	2,835	2,964
Pennsylvania	12,716	900	2,003	2,059	1,844	1,374
Rhode Island	546	0	0	0	0	21
South Carolina	3,005	665	632	1,074	63	11
South Dakota	159	3	9	44	7	24
Tennessee	1,019	0	0	49	15	121
Texas	1,049,205	61,644	72,208	86,324	90,569	126,369
Utah	8,900	947	916	1,121	1,222	1,181
Vermont	166	1	6	3	47	17
Virginia	19,219	1,862	1,621	1,757	2,152	2,257
Washington	2,461	1	2	292	1,049	954
West Virginia	243	19	14	30	20	16
Wisconsin	3,821	330	218	217	496	281
Wyoming	129	8	7	15	7	15
Total	2,987,146	207,886	231,242	263,958	295,956	382,114

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 21. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility Consumers,
by State, 1993-1995**
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	450	507	314	176	158	210
Alaska	2,050	2,047	2,163	2,196	2,434	2,250
Arizona	3,535	3,923	1,204	806	760	1,073
Arkansas	4,926	4,389	1,588	1,119	270	281
California	54,454	44,213	36,439	47,579	43,860	39,438
Colorado	292	564	429	452	421	344
Connecticut	805	97	4	7	15	24
Delaware	1,848	1,613	1,038	499	1,262	709
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	19,022	16,666	17,726	13,429	11,520	8,863
Georgia	176	262	31	114	49	16
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	3,041	4,124	2,229	4,392	2,751	1,596
Indiana	1,128	1,352	255	568	734	466
Iowa	310	546	221	138	137	83
Kansas	4,523	4,456	2,083	1,385	931	896
Kentucky	29	47	31	26	28	21
Louisiana	34,570	31,568	20,246	21,292	14,995	9,687
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	4,098	1,552	399	292	374	161
Massachusetts	5,936	4,365	1,849	1,591	1,558	58
Michigan	1,385	1,602	1,113	1,000	1,878	1,538
Minnesota	647	800	538	368	254	118
Mississippi	9,719	8,604	4,712	3,768	3,405	1,866
Missouri	639	871	231	211	42	52
Montana	39	67	6	14	7	12
Nebraska	235	741	413	553	204	49
Nevada	4,689	3,536	2,929	1,873	1,686	938
New Hampshire	394	368	69	0	0	0
New Jersey	10,610	8,562	2,121	1,150	942	1,081
New Mexico	3,243	3,288	2,377	2,633	2,783	2,051
New York	31,193	21,939	12,121	9,301	6,304	2,471
North Carolina	10	408	13	69	113	107
North Dakota	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	184	1,114	125	122	92	140
Oklahoma	21,597	16,656	12,208	8,627	7,317	8,110
Oregon	2,444	246	2	880	2,319	2,398
Pennsylvania	1,434	963	164	248	814	310
Rhode Island	46	61	71	24	71	129
South Carolina	38	329	86	53	28	19
South Dakota	9	34	6	8	5	2
Tennessee	175	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	129,088	122,224	86,789	75,990	74,052	59,984
Utah	679	495	497	358	421	515
Vermont	31	38	3	20	0	1
Virginia	2,416	2,447	1,001	367	663	720
Washington	20	10	4	5	5	4
West Virginia	14	19	31	7	36	15
Wisconsin	261	800	125	212	214	344
Wyoming	14	14	15	9	13	7
Total	362,444	318,528	216,022	203,934	185,924	149,156

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 21. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility* Consumers,
by State, 1993-1995**
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994	1993				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	220	4,636	291	250	237	213
Alaska	2,625	28,025	2,738	2,544	2,407	2,017
Arizona	911	20,480	1,216	1,376	1,540	1,816
Arkansas	308	21,191	336	2,758	3,088	3,349
California	44,105	466,061	48,489	49,810	46,514	43,805
Colorado	339	4,860	371	438	448	325
Connecticut	27	557	23	15	16	22
Delaware	932	8,665	1,367	1,131	1,290	531
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	10,420	174,361	9,977	10,559	13,662	18,080
Georgia	54	3,026	30	32	50	103
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,973	16,022	2,021	1,925	2,274	1,184
Indiana	896	5,667	508	566	424	250
Iowa	136	4,303	150	140	200	231
Kansas	1,026	21,636	924	1,166	1,406	1,708
Kentucky	45	269	19	24	18	54
Louisiana	13,343	243,983	13,397	18,169	23,055	26,956
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	241	8,817	541	701	365	1,194
Massachusetts	124	28,793	402	1,674	2,450	2,854
Michigan	1,392	18,898	1,290	1,308	1,506	930
Minnesota	157	3,910	329	437	281	524
Mississippi	2,007	39,900	1,742	3,893	4,022	3,238
Missouri	129	4,891	70	149	392	176
Montana	90	270	41	57	19	2
Nebraska	94	1,876	98	60	120	82
Nevada	1,192	21,305	1,304	1,381	1,935	1,977
New Hampshire	0	136	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	1,335	35,631	993	1,417	1,059	3,479
New Mexico	2,093	27,725	1,730	2,012	1,954	2,239
New York	2,856	171,803	5,333	10,308	14,786	15,431
North Carolina	98	2,911	167	105	90	229
North Dakota	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ohio	513	2,737	66	53	86	76
Oklahoma	9,052	153,666	10,061	11,017	12,320	13,054
Oregon	2,918	16,167	2,860	2,178	2,065	1,638
Pennsylvania	601	8,304	233	457	700	369
Rhode Island	123	387	85	51	0	30
South Carolina	6	1,851	17	10	6	132
South Dakota	7	186	3	18	9	4
Tennessee	660	1,531	8	0	0	15
Texas	63,963	1,072,506	62,194	78,098	91,553	107,418
Utah	548	6,305	568	549	539	414
Vermont	0	268	1	1	21	0
Virginia	1,956	19,735	2,005	1,280	1,383	1,956
Washington	116	4,899	309	9	4	6
West Virginia	22	133	8	18	4	6
Wisconsin	324	3,070	180	185	240	207
Wyoming	5	87	4	5	5	1
Total	169,983	2,682,440	174,498	208,335	234,544	258,325

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

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.

Table 22. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995		
				March	February	January
Alabama	87,138	84,163	85,774	28,494	29,488	29,155
Alaska	39,514	35,239	40,819	13,832	11,776	13,906
Arizona	32,197	26,153	31,449	9,160	10,657	12,380
Arkansas	71,830	73,037	68,252	23,271	23,142	25,417
California	535,972	559,843	561,353	156,761	171,303	207,909
Colorado	94,888	98,853	100,788	28,810	31,858	34,220
Connecticut	47,291	47,942	45,835	16,064	16,080	15,147
Delaware	16,973	14,398	12,138	6,151	5,464	5,357
District of Columbia	14,583	14,877	15,414	4,331	5,464	4,787
Florida	104,571	78,859	76,872	42,869	29,934	31,768
Georgia	NA	115,086	117,548	NA	40,329	44,394
Hawaii	723	717	708	237	232	253
Idaho	19,185	16,954	18,889	5,699	6,017	7,469
Illinois	410,772	447,246	418,249	111,222	140,654	158,896
Indiana	197,751	203,800	191,603	55,386	66,649	75,717
Iowa	88,330	92,536	91,009	25,580	29,032	33,718
Kansas	107,803	107,054	105,491	32,142	32,635	43,026
Kentucky	76,219	77,416	70,343	20,931	26,705	28,582
Louisiana	354,170	318,273	310,072	116,211	111,647	126,313
Maine	1,815	1,963	1,849	550	649	616
Maryland	NA	71,961	70,518	NA	25,778	23,139
Massachusetts	113,365	119,288	105,090	38,898	^a 38,366	^a 36,102
Michigan	344,547	380,928	349,260	106,549	119,844	118,153
Minnesota	126,653	133,950	125,706	35,192	43,341	48,120
Mississippi	67,339	59,392	51,672	21,233	22,287	23,819
Missouri	118,958	138,187	119,243	32,649	42,246	44,063
Montana	17,639	16,744	18,246	5,726	5,244	6,669
Nebraska	NA	47,556	44,920	NA	15,095	^a 17,087
Nevada	30,509	26,538	24,413	9,141	10,401	10,967
New Hampshire	6,850	7,694	6,930	2,222	2,304	2,324
New Jersey	213,625	227,135	205,013	65,396	76,069	72,159
New Mexico	35,030	34,106	33,289	9,259	10,611	15,160
New York	380,476	356,033	348,631	125,337	129,335	125,804
North Carolina	69,690	67,874	66,526	21,035	24,233	24,422
North Dakota	11,835	12,456	11,551	3,622	3,983	4,230
Ohio	341,491	359,968	335,815	97,476	122,602	121,412
Oklahoma	131,260	138,911	133,665	42,587	39,495	49,179
Oregon	44,596	44,531	45,371	13,542	13,430	17,623
Pennsylvania	252,279	275,337	263,956	75,394	89,946	86,938
Rhode Island	NA	25,403	24,781	NA	7,259	7,117
South Carolina	45,694	43,619	44,048	16,433	14,731	14,530
South Dakota	11,678	12,388	11,937	3,478	^a 3,959	4,241
Tennessee	88,209	89,176	86,757	25,227	31,305	31,677
Texas	794,202	825,955	811,521	285,034	240,628	268,540
Utah	45,227	41,574	49,228	12,720	14,078	18,428
Vermont	2,841	3,122	2,953	896	971	974
Virginia	82,058	79,532	82,460	23,425	29,101	29,533
Washington	70,695	64,743	70,636	21,811	21,865	27,020
West Virginia	NA	45,375	40,778	NA	14,639	13,917
Wisconsin	145,983	151,658	138,518	41,526	50,917	53,541
Wyoming	NA	20,949	24,075	6,100	6,495	NA
Total	6,203,314	6,336,495	6,111,962	1,919,500	^a2,060,277	^a2,223,537

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	255,810	24,186	19,722	18,488	17,829	17,799
Alaska	128,545	14,158	12,193	11,520	9,428	9,494
Arizona	101,319	11,429	7,728	6,300	6,944	10,589
Arkansas	228,790	20,458	16,565	16,146	17,011	18,057
California	2,048,081	204,041	188,213	152,956	154,234	170,913
Colorado	249,015	31,345	20,586	13,516	10,009	11,345
Connecticut	120,003	12,466	9,510	8,072	6,444	7,265
Delaware	48,810	4,790	4,274	4,460	3,595	4,022
District of Columbia	31,530	3,502	2,065	1,367	1,173	1,112
Florida	356,303	31,239	30,863	28,968	32,219	33,310
Georgia	334,312	37,938	29,052	24,945	20,452	21,025
Hawaii	2,778	235	236	221	228	219
Idaho	52,737	6,946	6,026	3,777	2,856	2,793
Illinois	1,024,188	129,206	88,245	64,034	41,631	40,068
Indiana	513,668	55,428	46,351	34,237	27,202	24,813
Iowa	239,642	28,122	21,279	15,798	12,651	11,658
Kansas	332,521	34,946	31,819	24,875	19,300	23,338
Kentucky	184,444	22,111	15,986	12,197	8,860	8,511
Louisiana	1,332,370	113,461	106,676	111,163	117,192	130,500
Maine	5,045	581	472	354	261	241
Maryland	182,472	19,967	13,723	10,927	9,797	10,294
Massachusetts	^a 337,010	^a 30,162	^a 29,438	^a 25,035	^a 22,091	^a 21,669
Michigan	897,180	98,093	72,478	54,182	40,201	37,656
Minnesota	322,307	41,427	27,938	20,738	13,714	13,903
Mississippi	227,949	20,966	18,491	19,004	19,465	18,875
Missouri	281,336	33,157	20,246	13,069	11,552	9,211
Montana	46,346	6,634	4,982	3,424	2,172	1,898
Nebraska	120,327	14,033	9,245	6,325	5,582	7,168
Nevada	101,423	10,418	7,108	7,422	8,591	9,602
New Hampshire	18,805	1,861	1,424	1,171	828	849
New Jersey	582,459	60,739	40,578	35,574	31,941	31,731
New Mexico	109,671	12,677	11,348	8,855	6,558	7,518
New York	981,957	103,296	78,515	63,682	51,252	60,042
North Carolina	185,916	19,233	15,617	13,162	11,239	11,104
North Dakota	27,395	3,294	2,557	1,393	1,020	842
Ohio	821,861	95,102	66,214	49,357	34,137	33,040
Oklahoma	465,429	42,394	34,642	32,599	34,168	39,538
Oregon	140,349	17,444	14,437	10,955	9,331	9,372
Pennsylvania	654,269	71,347	52,474	43,060	30,694	29,704
Rhode Island	71,333	6,751	5,783	4,709	3,328	4,782
South Carolina	146,272	15,010	13,269	13,355	10,115	9,994
South Dakota	28,111	3,895	2,705	1,577	1,001	977
Tennessee	222,462	24,119	17,253	13,193	9,646	12,962
Texas	3,195,409	243,844	240,019	242,275	279,952	280,237
Utah	121,115	17,868	14,807	10,088	6,227	5,836
Vermont	7,344	817	502	421	389	288
Virginia	220,906	24,304	17,213	15,059	13,664	13,310
Washington	206,516	26,462	20,522	14,896	12,796	12,796
West Virginia	110,788	11,548	8,350	6,896	5,684	5,478
Wisconsin	359,282	42,759	31,935	21,925	16,172	15,187
Wyoming	67,288	7,388	6,126	6,813	4,274	3,077
Total	^a 18,851,199	^a 1,913,598	^a 1,557,801	^a 1,324,535	^a 1,217,103	^a 1,266,012

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	17,270	17,390	17,796	21,167	25,318	28,798
Alaska	9,077	8,318	9,067	10,051	11,928	11,000
Arizona	8,641	9,213	7,042	7,279	9,321	4,434
Arkansas	17,683	17,360	14,804	17,669	22,572	22,868
California	165,021	148,798	145,479	158,583	172,141	187,002
Colorado	10,905	11,662	17,498	23,295	29,814	33,320
Connecticut	5,874	5,741	6,763	9,927	14,850	16,312
Delaware	3,580	3,722	3,071	2,897	4,906	4,830
District of Columbia	1,212	1,382	1,756	3,084	4,044	5,036
Florida	32,855	30,263	30,379	27,347	26,759	24,153
Georgia	19,758	20,554	22,485	23,017	32,341	37,004
Hawaii	223	233	229	236	241	228
Idaho	2,966	2,890	3,396	4,132	5,009	5,883
Illinois	38,464	43,515	53,445	78,335	115,086	149,184
Indiana	24,155	26,643	30,385	40,653	56,421	67,654
Iowa	10,988	12,446	14,821	19,342	24,673	31,598
Kansas	22,680	25,216	19,398	23,896	35,123	33,952
Kentucky	8,078	8,226	10,320	12,741	20,748	24,019
Louisiana	119,360	116,000	98,865	100,880	97,030	102,460
Maine	208	250	343	371	543	644
Maryland	11,994	9,824	10,471	13,512	22,108	23,147
Massachusetts	^R 21,731	^R 21,611	^R 20,371	^R 25,615	^R 39,381	^R 40,557
Michigan	37,299	41,227	56,893	78,223	107,814	131,618
Minnesota	12,525	13,661	17,368	27,084	34,202	45,464
Mississippi	17,985	20,005	17,767	15,999	18,065	19,349
Missouri	9,678	10,761	13,893	21,583	31,363	57,407
Montana	1,766	2,164	2,768	3,793	4,743	6,027
Nebraska	6,353	6,739	7,035	10,290	13,605	16,876
Nevada	8,915	7,977	7,990	6,862	8,446	8,649
New Hampshire	1,037	1,183	1,176	1,581	2,208	2,582
New Jersey	36,389	37,949	33,586	46,837	68,354	76,303
New Mexico	6,968	6,894	6,527	8,220	10,520	11,596
New York	64,186	60,855	61,735	82,363	110,871	121,437
North Carolina	9,834	11,645	11,813	14,395	20,130	22,889
North Dakota	843	962	1,587	2,441	3,371	4,383
Ohio	30,638	36,588	49,135	67,683	99,853	119,914
Oklahoma	40,581	35,277	34,192	33,126	39,683	49,842
Oregon	8,789	7,369	7,740	10,380	13,362	14,857
Pennsylvania	28,081	31,425	38,063	54,084	81,931	90,079
Rhode Island	4,440	4,749	5,362	6,024	7,975	8,656
South Carolina	8,968	10,677	9,956	11,310	14,107	14,422
South Dakota	740	1,028	1,526	2,274	3,366	4,448
Tennessee	11,683	11,650	14,383	18,395	24,382	30,291
Texas	284,350	287,161	258,947	252,669	261,919	279,940
Utah	5,326	5,226	5,668	8,495	10,726	15,228
Vermont	285	364	446	710	965	1,063
Virginia	14,292	16,982	12,301	14,248	22,291	26,562
Washington	12,019	12,743	12,254	17,285	20,735	21,638
West Virginia	5,280	5,498	7,621	9,059	12,795	14,036
Wisconsin	13,936	15,745	20,117	29,847	42,703	51,211
Wyoming	3,777	4,084	4,747	6,052	6,318	7,201
Total	^R 1,239,687	^R 1,249,845	^R 1,260,781	^R 1,485,342	^R 1,867,160	^R 2,128,052

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994	1993				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	30,047	263,421	26,117	21,673	18,662	16,011
Alaska	12,311	137,680	13,527	12,424	10,367	10,697
Arizona	12,398	97,417	11,345	7,335	5,883	5,951
Arkansas	27,597	215,135	22,126	20,221	16,218	14,479
California	200,700	1,877,290	205,889	166,207	157,911	139,730
Colorado	35,719	251,736	30,339	21,273	13,143	11,896
Connecticut	16,780	111,040	11,880	10,154	7,417	4,820
Delaware	4,662	41,608	4,518	3,701	3,347	2,494
District of Columbia	5,797	32,818	4,043	2,155	1,429	1,111
Florida	27,947	331,289	25,257	23,878	26,037	29,814
Georgia	45,741	343,598	43,255	31,393	23,902	18,256
Hawaii	248	2,681	219	229	215	211
Idaho	6,062	52,379	6,266	4,648	3,480	2,754
Illinois	182,976	1,019,517	135,597	103,210	72,551	44,607
Indiana	79,724	510,995	61,363	48,884	36,624	25,760
Iowa	36,265	240,483	27,845	24,400	16,674	12,324
Kansas	37,979	301,586	32,044	23,076	17,501	16,035
Kentucky	32,648	181,016	25,228	18,925	12,987	8,049
Louisiana	118,783	1,299,439	109,785	106,256	112,462	112,626
Maine	777	4,966	604	498	414	248
Maryland	26,706	178,185	21,311	16,232	10,842	8,610
Massachusetts	^R 39,350	310,109	32,419	27,628	22,298	18,498
Michigan	141,496	880,988	104,753	79,156	58,296	38,396
Minnesota	54,284	311,712	40,025	30,404	21,783	13,944
Mississippi	21,979	187,611	17,489	16,628	14,350	12,231
Missouri	49,417	269,716	33,782	23,695	12,967	9,735
Montana	5,973	47,204	6,264	5,044	3,192	2,341
Nebraska	17,074	123,537	15,413	11,803	7,581	6,061
Nevada	9,443	84,293	9,028	6,476	5,878	5,760
New Hampshire	2,904	16,577	1,884	1,446	975	610
New Jersey	82,478	549,030	58,500	46,841	32,167	28,501
New Mexico	11,990	104,504	13,295	11,171	7,378	6,443
New York	123,725	937,173	98,484	76,476	60,623	46,336
North Carolina	24,854	179,694	15,731	15,787	11,518	10,144
North Dakota	4,702	27,464	3,465	2,580	1,601	1,167
Ohio	140,201	822,195	107,210	77,473	54,490	33,364
Oklahoma	49,386	452,306	42,503	37,385	31,468	30,102
Oregon	16,312	130,615	16,439	11,633	9,277	8,292
Pennsylvania	103,327	650,587	76,812	56,934	42,449	28,624
Rhode Island	8,772	75,346	7,295	6,188	5,369	4,488
South Carolina	15,090	138,846	13,348	12,368	10,054	8,591
South Dakota	4,574	28,295	3,807	2,761	1,759	1,090
Tennessee	34,503	235,514	26,330	20,293	14,709	12,601
Texas	284,096	3,362,654	270,857	274,826	280,212	279,569
Utah	15,620	123,005	17,027	11,508	6,861	4,943
Vermont	1,095	7,225	796	616	472	282
Virginia	30,680	211,037	22,892	14,931	12,323	10,375
Washington	22,370	194,151	22,854	16,168	12,453	10,600
West Virginia	18,544	111,160	12,906	10,057	7,627	5,580
Wisconsin	57,744	344,385	43,513	33,963	23,095	15,462
Wyoming	7,431	77,242	7,366	5,520	5,655	5,821
Total	^R 2,341,283	18,488,454	1,961,045	1,614,532	1,346,946	1,146,436

^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 and Form EIA-759.

Table 23. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1993-1995
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995			1994	
				March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	2.55	3.30	3.28	2.45	2.60	2.59	3.44	2.87
Alaska	1.68	1.66	0.33	1.66	1.67	1.71	1.62	1.62
Arizona	2.17	2.78	2.47	1.83	2.42	2.22	2.53	2.34
Arkansas	2.35	2.72	2.57	2.29	2.34	2.39	2.54	2.30
California	1.93	2.97	2.77	1.90	1.96	1.95	2.59	2.40
Colorado	2.63	3.36	2.70	2.56	2.70	2.63	3.31	2.98
Connecticut	4.58	3.47	3.42	4.60	4.73	4.41	4.17	4.63
Delaware	2.54	3.30	3.13	2.47	2.45	2.69	2.95	2.75
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.47	3.17	2.72	2.71	2.34	2.37	2.77	2.49
Georgia	2.95	3.56	3.51	3.45	2.54	3.00	3.54	3.30
Hawaii	5.13	4.40	6.34	5.42	5.14	4.85	4.94	5.52
Idaho	2.05	2.42	2.03	1.81	2.29	2.06	2.46	2.22
Illinois	2.37	3.33	3.48	2.33	2.28	2.47	3.01	2.82
Indiana	2.64	3.13	2.93	2.95	2.35	2.63	2.97	2.99
Iowa	2.61	3.14	2.93	2.78	2.45	2.64	3.15	2.86
Kansas	2.15	2.90	2.96	2.08	2.20	2.17	2.93	2.56
Kentucky	2.81	3.34	3.14	2.95	2.72	2.80	3.13	2.99
Louisiana	2.15	2.89	2.52	2.14	2.07	2.23	2.54	2.35
Maine	3.07	3.91	3.63	2.43	3.50	3.21	2.85	3.51
Maryland	NA	3.25	2.94	NA	2.47	2.65	3.38	2.78
Massachusetts	2.99	3.74	3.76	2.99	3.04	2.93	3.98	3.14
Michigan	2.86	2.90	3.06	2.95	2.83	2.81	2.70	2.93
Minnesota	2.43	2.84	2.90	2.49	2.38	2.43	2.85	2.78
Mississippi	2.32	2.97	2.56	2.37	2.24	2.35	2.83	2.54
Missouri	2.37	2.90	3.09	2.48	2.28	2.38	3.05	2.43
Montana	3.32	3.59	2.96	3.10	3.31	3.51	3.49	3.34
Nebraska	2.33	2.90	2.83	2.47	2.11	2.38	2.98	2.38
Nevada	2.86	3.28	2.52	2.62	3.15	2.80	3.18	2.85
New Hampshire	3.39	3.93	3.57	3.19	3.44	3.49	3.44	3.54
New Jersey	3.11	3.42	3.13	3.11	3.09	3.12	3.33	2.78
New Mexico	1.50	2.24	2.43	1.50	1.14	1.82	2.02	2.03
New York	2.67	3.24	3.03	3.24	2.44	2.55	3.02	2.63
North Carolina	2.81	3.39	2.98	2.79	2.77	2.85	3.27	2.82
North Dakota	2.86	3.26	3.04	2.66	2.78	3.11	3.15	2.67
Ohio	3.95	3.51	3.42	4.01	3.76	4.11	3.48	3.48
Oklahoma	2.78	2.70	2.45	2.79	2.72	2.84	2.47	2.67
Oregon	2.45	2.72	2.22	2.42	2.55	2.40	2.73	2.49
Pennsylvania	3.05	3.43	3.02	2.92	2.89	3.36	3.46	3.19
Rhode Island	NA	3.70	3.34	NA	2.75	3.12	4.17	3.16
South Carolina	3.11	3.60	3.25	3.07	3.17	3.08	3.67	3.31
South Dakota	2.83	3.26	3.05	2.80	2.86	2.82	3.35	2.91
Tennessee	2.50	2.44	2.94	2.55	2.62	2.39	2.71	2.52
Texas	3.17	3.24	3.30	3.24	3.16	3.13	3.01	3.23
Utah	3.58	3.06	3.03	3.33	4.06	3.46	3.31	3.66
Vermont	1.74	2.93	2.54	0.23	2.40	2.45	3.11	2.39
Virginia	2.91	3.44	3.19	2.86	2.88	2.97	3.44	3.15
Washington	2.42	2.44	2.12	2.42	2.46	2.40	2.54	2.64
West Virginia	NA	3.37	2.95	NA	2.59	2.83	3.23	3.03
Wisconsin	2.66	3.18	3.05	2.75	2.63	2.62	3.42	2.80
Wyoming	NA	3.24	2.73	2.85	2.74	NA	2.91	2.99
Total	2.77	3.19	3.04	2.81	2.71	2.79	3.07	2.86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1993-1995
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	3.26	3.66	3.57	3.86	3.91	4.26	3.84	3.60
Alaska	1.60	1.61	1.60	1.60	1.54	1.41	1.67	1.62
Arizona	2.08	2.07	2.58	2.66	2.72	2.77	2.53	2.72
Arkansas	2.36	2.21	2.06	2.37	2.43	2.63	2.68	2.79
California	2.22	2.48	2.23	2.57	2.45	2.70	2.64	2.62
Colorado	2.81	2.83	3.66	3.47	3.82	3.82	3.62	3.76
Connecticut	4.70	4.37	5.09	5.09	5.37	5.40	4.36	3.80
Delaware	2.82	2.42	2.69	2.98	3.00	2.73	3.00	2.98
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.40	2.35	2.32	2.55	2.56	2.64	2.86	3.19
Georgia	3.42	3.13	3.64	3.53	3.83	3.82	4.51	3.17
Hawaii	5.05	5.41	5.33	5.34	5.22	4.94	4.66	4.64
Idaho	2.25	2.19	2.71	3.68	3.80	2.98	2.78	2.65
Illinois	2.80	2.38	2.65	2.93	2.62	3.33	2.86	3.28
Indiana	3.07	2.27	2.26	2.95	2.72	3.06	2.90	2.98
Iowa	2.83	2.56	3.35	3.84	3.44	3.59	4.05	3.35
Kansas	2.46	2.74	2.44	4.81	4.27	3.46	2.94	2.97
Kentucky	3.16	2.74	2.32	2.72	3.04	3.06	3.56	3.32
Louisiana	2.38	2.02	1.97	2.26	2.43	2.77	2.64	2.65
Maine	1.33	1.20	0.88	1.17	2.09	2.16	2.92	3.20
Maryland	2.99	3.20	4.27	5.01	4.77	4.38	4.05	3.88
Massachusetts	3.58	3.54	4.81	5.85	4.52	5.30	4.69	4.33
Michigan	2.70	2.56	2.55	2.59	2.77	2.55	2.56	2.58
Minnesota	2.74	2.45	2.98	3.21	2.99	3.16	3.37	2.66
Mississippi	2.81	2.49	2.64	2.71	2.99	2.73	2.90	3.03
Missouri	2.64	3.16	4.08	4.61	5.03	3.38	3.70	3.76
Montana	2.98	3.31	3.83	3.56	4.66	3.29	4.34	3.41
Nebraska	2.65	3.22	3.28	3.50	3.38	3.85	3.94	2.95
Nevada	2.53	2.88	3.50	4.04	3.50	3.23	3.99	3.94
New Hampshire	2.87	2.33	2.67	2.94	3.20	3.15	3.61	3.37
New Jersey	2.88	3.03	3.48	3.55	3.72	3.69	3.32	3.76
New Mexico	1.70	1.83	1.97	1.83	1.71	1.86	1.70	2.10
New York	2.78	2.66	2.76	3.13	3.01	3.08	3.21	3.04
North Carolina	2.96	3.11	3.35	3.09	3.60	3.26	3.33	3.71
North Dakota	2.98	3.29	3.39	3.17	3.75	3.24	3.88	3.06
Ohio	3.35	3.48	2.83	4.18	3.53	3.38	3.38	3.56
Oklahoma	2.00	1.69	1.60	1.89	1.67	2.19	2.35	2.55
Oregon	2.71	2.72	2.81	2.81	2.96	2.74	3.08	2.78
Pennsylvania	3.28	3.38	3.14	4.16	3.74	4.09	3.70	3.46
Rhode Island	3.36	3.98	5.39	6.17	6.27	5.40	6.30	4.59
South Carolina	3.57	3.36	3.71	3.59	4.20	4.05	4.01	4.27
South Dakota	2.97	3.23	4.31	4.28	4.93	4.67	3.74	3.23
Tennessee	2.89	2.63	3.85	2.94	3.62	2.95	2.93	3.16
Texas	3.04	2.73	2.72	2.66	2.66	2.59	2.84	2.98
Utah	3.24	3.91	4.81	3.62	4.24	5.18	2.71	2.88
Vermont	2.69	3.68	1.54	4.83	4.77	4.33	3.83	3.32
Virginia	3.15	3.62	3.20	3.68	3.45	4.21	3.56	3.81
Washington	3.14	2.89	2.32	2.30	2.20	2.38	2.55	2.34
West Virginia	2.78	2.94	3.46	3.48	3.16	2.97	3.46	3.11
Wisconsin	2.96	3.39	4.73	4.31	5.28	4.48	4.30	3.30
Wyoming	2.14	2.19	2.61	3.07	2.97	2.87	3.73	3.05
Total	2.85	2.82	2.92	3.16	3.12	3.20	3.18	3.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1993-1995

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994			1993				
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	3.67	3.16	3.20	3.51	3.38	3.55	3.78	4.11
Alaska	1.62	1.57	1.77	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.33
Arizona	2.87	2.95	2.69	2.62	2.69	2.57	2.57	3.10
Arkansas	2.55	2.79	2.77	2.66	2.92	2.82	2.78	2.72
California	2.98	3.09	2.83	2.85	2.86	3.05	2.84	3.08
Colorado	3.57	3.17	3.43	2.95	3.17	2.90	3.55	3.14
Connecticut	3.16	3.71	3.51	3.87	4.10	3.20	3.60	3.94
Delaware	3.19	3.41	3.29	3.24	3.45	2.94	3.19	3.56
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.30	3.65	2.73	2.76	2.90	2.60	2.64	2.80
Georgia	3.69	4.01	3.19	3.77	3.92	3.73	3.67	4.56
Hawaii	4.54	4.32	4.33	5.61	4.91	5.13	5.23	5.17
Idaho	2.53	2.32	2.45	2.26	2.68	2.33	2.39	2.46
Illinois	3.63	3.48	3.02	3.30	3.08	3.25	3.00	3.37
Indiana	3.32	3.24	2.92	3.18	3.22	3.14	3.10	3.47
Iowa	3.53	3.27	2.84	3.24	3.55	2.90	3.17	3.81
Kansas	3.32	2.89	2.67	2.80	2.92	2.70	2.71	2.79
Kentucky	3.42	3.37	3.25	3.21	3.28	3.28	3.10	3.25
Louisiana	2.94	3.19	2.66	2.72	2.88	2.80	2.62	2.74
Maine	3.81	3.85	4.04	3.69	3.14	3.28	3.96	4.31
Maryland	3.32	3.41	3.08	3.53	3.28	3.33	3.69	5.01
Massachusetts	4.04	3.68	3.58	3.98	3.75	3.69	3.79	4.37
Michigan	2.88	3.03	2.77	2.89	2.92	2.87	2.76	2.96
Minnesota	3.09	2.83	2.69	3.11	3.43	2.96	2.84	3.41
Mississippi	3.20	3.12	2.72	2.90	3.22	3.07	2.96	3.42
Missouri	3.34	2.81	2.76	3.20	3.14	2.89	3.37	3.88
Montana	3.98	3.86	3.09	3.29	3.67	2.90	3.21	4.01
Nebraska	3.17	2.92	2.73	3.46	3.96	3.96	4.28	6.24
Nevada	3.60	3.24	3.16	3.03	2.76	3.01	3.72	4.49
New Hampshire	3.98	4.04	3.79	3.76	3.76	3.74	3.66	4.37
New Jersey	3.53	3.43	3.33	3.54	3.54	3.49	3.40	3.84
New Mexico	2.19	2.42	2.12	2.39	2.17	2.48	2.36	2.23
New York	3.34	3.34	3.07	3.32	3.39	3.11	3.44	3.78
North Carolina	3.49	3.49	3.24	3.15	3.29	2.67	2.88	3.52
North Dakota	3.71	3.67	2.64	3.29	3.38	2.88	3.19	3.66
Ohio	3.62	3.47	3.48	3.52	3.25	3.48	3.04	3.76
Oklahoma	2.75	2.68	2.67	2.45	2.79	2.65	2.42	2.39
Oregon	2.69	2.70	2.77	2.48	2.94	2.54	2.65	2.52
Pennsylvania	3.52	3.56	3.27	3.41	3.39	3.03	3.46	4.32
Rhode Island	4.00	3.67	3.50	4.41	3.93	4.75	4.78	7.37
South Carolina	3.92	3.71	3.33	3.54	3.49	3.35	3.49	4.02
South Dakota	3.67	3.32	2.96	3.35	3.58	2.93	3.19	3.61
Tennessee	3.40	3.17	1.76	3.23	3.57	3.03	3.38	3.91
Texas	3.27	3.26	3.21	3.32	3.58	3.48	3.24	3.43
Utah	3.29	3.11	2.87	2.63	2.85	1.85	1.53	2.20
Vermont	2.98	2.99	2.86	2.96	2.59	2.74	2.98	3.80
Virginia	3.41	3.52	3.41	3.33	3.55	3.40	3.16	3.53
Washington	2.46	2.35	2.52	2.39	2.56	2.98	2.76	2.89
West Virginia	3.73	3.52	3.10	3.40	3.52	4.46	3.66	4.95
Wisconsin	3.42	3.23	2.99	3.70	3.41	3.31	3.99	5.25
Wyoming	3.21	3.30	3.21	2.80	3.04	2.46	2.51	2.49
Total	3.33	3.27	3.03	3.21	3.27	3.15	3.15	3.54

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.

Table 24. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995			1994	
				March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	6.23	6.62	6.39	6.10	6.14	6.44	7.46	7.45
Alaska	3.53	3.51	3.84	3.53	3.53	3.54	3.60	3.48
Arizona	7.26	6.62	6.46	7.67	7.24	7.07	7.65	7.10
Arkansas	5.03	5.18	4.94	5.06	4.90	5.13	5.70	5.33
California	6.62	6.26	6.06	6.49	6.67	6.67	6.39	6.63
Colorado	4.51	4.59	4.22	4.56	4.52	4.47	4.91	4.57
Connecticut	9.80	9.50	8.94	9.72	9.73	9.95	10.13	10.12
Delaware	6.65	6.85	6.11	6.62	6.59	6.74	7.31	7.16
District of Columbia	7.88	8.23	8.24	8.03	7.83	7.80	8.40	8.02
Florida	8.76	9.22	8.29	9.32	8.41	8.74	10.40	10.03
Georgia	6.43	6.77	6.26	7.34	5.94	6.42	7.38	6.97
Hawaii	16.83	16.05	17.10	16.99	16.71	16.78	16.85	17.35
Idaho	5.51	5.63	4.95	5.64	5.56	5.40	5.80	5.44
Illinois	4.51	5.29	5.00	4.40	4.60	4.49	5.50	4.80
Indiana	5.29	6.00	5.35	5.24	5.40	5.22	6.25	5.48
Iowa	4.56	5.08	4.89	4.78	4.58	4.41	5.42	4.73
Kansas	4.39	5.24	4.44	4.30	4.37	4.47	5.14	4.53
Kentucky	4.74	5.01	4.86	4.68	4.65	4.85	5.49	5.17
Louisiana	4.81	5.70	5.17	5.31	3.96	5.26	6.21	5.63
Maine	7.31	7.74	6.91	7.43	7.23	7.28	7.82	7.36
Maryland	NA	6.61	6.58	NA	6.12	6.19	6.99	6.29
Massachusetts	9.19	8.79	8.23	9.30	9.08	9.22	8.73	9.29
Michigan	4.37	4.59	4.61	4.39	4.35	4.38	4.88	4.54
Minnesota	4.56	5.05	5.04	4.47	4.48	4.69	5.21	4.86
Mississippi	4.62	5.03	4.77	4.67	4.50	4.71	5.23	4.96
Missouri	4.45	5.34	4.80	4.37	4.41	4.53	5.66	4.68
Montana	5.01	4.93	4.60	5.06	5.03	4.95	5.21	4.94
Nebraska	4.47	4.82	4.63	4.40	4.45	4.53	5.00	4.56
Nevada	6.38	6.14	5.07	6.64	6.38	6.24	6.66	6.25
New Hampshire	7.34	8.22	7.66	7.38	7.33	7.31	7.96	7.62
New Jersey	6.75	7.04	6.49	6.67	6.52	7.06	7.41	7.08
New Mexico	5.06	5.97	5.03	5.66	5.00	4.79	5.63	4.42
New York	7.76	7.95	7.30	7.61	7.61	8.05	8.73	8.64
North Carolina	6.49	6.67	6.46	6.67	6.15	6.71	7.28	7.46
North Dakota	4.31	5.03	4.78	4.31	4.29	4.33	5.19	4.48
Ohio	5.36	5.54	5.39	5.25	5.10	5.70	5.87	5.88
Oklahoma	5.00	4.75	4.57	5.09	4.98	4.95	5.42	5.29
Oregon	6.50	6.81	5.95	6.59	6.56	6.40	6.98	6.55
Pennsylvania	7.17	6.91	6.30	7.03	7.20	7.27	7.47	7.36
Rhode Island	NA	8.44	7.57	NA	4.09	3.77	8.91	8.53
South Carolina	7.91	7.56	7.00	7.91	7.79	8.04	7.97	8.38
South Dakota	4.61	5.07	5.12	4.71	4.63	4.50	5.23	4.52
Tennessee	5.43	5.84	5.41	5.44	5.29	5.57	6.16	5.78
Texas	5.51	5.42	5.34	5.77	5.47	5.36	6.05	5.57
Utah	4.86	5.16	5.12	4.94	4.90	4.78	4.96	4.54
Vermont	6.51	6.53	5.84	6.54	6.49	6.51	6.94	6.70
Virginia	7.06	7.11	6.89	6.83	7.10	7.18	7.84	7.46
Washington	5.69	5.35	4.80	5.74	5.71	5.63	5.68	5.63
West Virginia	NA	6.60	5.99	NA	6.74	6.79	6.60	6.89
Wisconsin	5.87	6.54	5.89	5.83	5.84	5.93	6.34	6.02
Wyoming	NA	4.71	4.47	4.85	4.77	NA	4.93	4.61
Total	5.80	6.08	5.71	5.86	5.74	5.82	6.41	6.07

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	8.64	9.73	9.88	9.97	10.01	9.80	8.96	7.51
Alaska	3.55	3.65	3.93	4.17	4.03	3.85	3.65	3.55
Arizona	7.99	9.61	10.45	10.70	10.20	9.33	8.57	7.76
Arkansas	5.80	6.93	7.59	8.20	7.92	7.62	6.88	5.80
California	6.33	6.71	6.66	6.68	6.55	6.64	5.62	6.55
Colorado	4.92	5.82	6.65	6.67	6.49	5.87	5.05	4.80
Connecticut	10.79	11.06	12.41	12.85	12.52	11.66	10.93	10.10
Delaware	7.94	8.76	9.48	9.74	9.48	8.66	8.04	7.22
District of Columbia	8.78	9.67	10.06	7.05	7.90	8.36	9.56	8.68
Florida	11.42	11.81	11.94	12.43	12.29	11.99	11.72	10.49
Georgia	7.86	8.10	6.79	9.61	9.51	9.26	8.55	8.56
Hawaii	17.18	18.08	17.52	17.75	17.32	16.54	16.55	16.30
Idaho	5.74	6.05	6.89	7.34	6.74	6.57	6.22	5.96
Illinois	4.66	5.56	7.08	7.70	7.54	7.47	6.69	6.23
Indiana	5.61	5.83	7.92	8.81	9.21	8.86	7.33	6.83
Iowa	5.12	6.49	7.75	6.99	8.50	7.93	6.23	5.74
Kansas	4.27	4.75	6.22	6.26	6.11	6.07	5.57	5.37
Kentucky	5.48	6.47	7.30	7.93	8.62	7.50	7.22	5.95
Louisiana	7.06	7.39	7.47	7.91	7.95	7.29	7.11	6.13
Maine	7.64	7.65	8.33	9.41	8.85	8.04	7.82	8.34
Maryland	6.67	7.41	8.59	9.12	9.05	8.36	8.08	7.50
Massachusetts	8.56	7.71	8.74	8.74	8.79	7.90	7.59	9.37
Michigan	4.80	5.29	6.50	6.98	7.04	6.19	5.25	4.84
Minnesota	4.98	5.45	6.47	6.82	6.85	6.58	5.68	5.13
Mississippi	5.52	5.53	5.72	5.89	5.81	5.75	6.01	5.41
Missouri	5.41	7.28	8.12	8.85	8.16	7.73	6.36	5.86
Montana	5.13	5.76	6.45	6.94	6.49	5.97	5.46	5.13
Nebraska	4.83	5.58	6.24	6.52	6.30	6.08	5.37	5.07
Nevada	6.87	7.84	8.49	8.70	8.30	7.65	7.19	6.82
New Hampshire	8.36	7.76	8.69	10.24	9.40	7.95	6.90	6.57
New Jersey	7.36	7.97	8.88	9.11	9.17	8.72	8.53	7.49
New Mexico	3.56	4.01	7.69	8.33	7.36	7.90	9.01	6.73
New York	9.36	9.70	11.42	12.00	11.64	10.64	9.20	8.87
North Carolina	7.54	8.55	10.29	10.89	10.48	9.20	8.30	7.40
North Dakota	4.86	5.99	6.91	7.52	7.02	6.62	5.37	5.31
Ohio	5.93	6.58	7.37	7.82	7.70	6.31	6.26	5.77
Oklahoma	6.10	6.97	7.79	8.12	7.76	7.54	6.29	5.45
Oregon	6.73	7.54	8.51	8.65	8.30	7.73	7.40	7.02
Pennsylvania	7.76	8.27	9.68	10.45	10.03	9.07	8.04	7.59
Rhode Island	9.14	9.20	11.18	11.33	11.24	10.26	9.13	9.11
South Carolina	8.79	8.25	9.34	9.42	9.38	8.93	8.20	8.26
South Dakota	4.41	5.59	7.23	6.94	9.82	7.72	5.60	5.44
Tennessee	6.51	6.81	7.63	7.97	7.63	7.67	7.15	6.51
Texas	6.13	7.46	7.70	8.02	7.91	7.48	7.08	6.24
Utah	4.76	4.24	5.41	5.61	5.60	5.85	5.72	4.71
Vermont	7.35	7.85	9.05	9.59	9.41	8.02	7.32	6.82
Virginia	8.22	9.51	10.97	11.15	11.28	10.12	9.31	8.08
Washington	5.67	6.14	7.05	7.40	6.75	6.27	5.92	5.59
West Virginia	7.21	7.67	8.91	9.64	10.14	5.67	5.27	4.57
Wisconsin	6.01	5.53	6.29	6.67	6.59	6.33	6.19	6.43
Wyoming	4.81	5.22	6.04	6.58	6.46	5.97	5.15	4.82
Total	6.25	6.87	7.83	8.20	8.08	7.66	6.84	6.61

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994			1993				
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	7.21	6.42	6.44	7.10	6.85	7.43	9.63	9.95
Alaska	3.50	3.51	3.51	3.96	3.86	3.94	4.00	4.32
Arizona	6.95	5.37	6.62	7.20	6.72	7.70	9.33	9.68
Arkansas	5.61	5.09	4.98	5.38	5.30	5.46	6.74	7.59
California	6.13	6.25	6.35	6.23	6.33	6.29	6.69	6.67
Colorado	4.63	4.58	4.57	4.52	4.56	4.55	5.03	5.58
Connecticut	9.74	9.39	9.41	9.43	9.34	9.20	9.87	11.43
Delaware	6.88	6.81	6.86	6.70	7.35	6.99	7.93	8.76
District of Columbia	8.50	8.19	8.06	8.34	8.20	8.46	9.10	9.81
Florida	10.00	9.24	8.78	9.41	8.85	10.08	11.08	11.24
Georgia	7.32	6.93	6.39	6.80	6.45	6.73	7.73	9.27
Hawaii	16.00	15.93	16.22	17.51	17.01	17.14	17.61	17.84
Idaho	5.74	5.60	5.59	5.38	5.57	5.92	6.26	6.52
Illinois	5.66	5.26	5.11	5.52	5.21	5.36	6.12	7.16
Indiana	6.31	6.22	5.64	5.76	5.55	5.61	5.91	7.45
Iowa	5.40	5.00	4.96	5.48	5.26	5.06	5.90	8.19
Kansas	5.27	4.99	5.44	4.91	5.18	5.34	6.09	6.61
Kentucky	5.14	4.99	4.95	5.25	5.04	5.15	5.62	7.49
Louisiana	5.77	5.78	5.60	6.09	6.48	6.65	7.92	8.15
Maine	7.89	7.75	7.62	7.47	7.80	7.89	7.53	8.56
Maryland	6.88	6.54	6.48	7.08	6.60	7.05	7.99	9.02
Massachusetts	8.90	8.70	8.78	8.33	9.39	9.30	7.30	8.27
Michigan	4.69	4.56	4.56	5.04	4.85	5.14	5.54	6.60
Minnesota	5.18	5.04	4.99	5.31	5.14	5.02	5.67	6.47
Mississippi	5.26	5.06	4.88	5.23	5.56	5.78	6.52	5.99
Missouri	5.53	5.24	5.33	5.37	5.28	5.52	6.88	8.17
Montana	4.98	4.92	4.91	4.92	4.90	5.09	5.33	5.67
Nebraska	4.95	4.70	4.84	4.96	4.77	4.98	5.73	6.43
Nevada	6.30	6.09	6.08	5.69	5.91	6.20	6.80	7.16
New Hampshire	8.37	8.19	8.15	7.66	8.52	8.93	7.09	8.45
New Jersey	7.11	7.07	6.96	6.99	6.97	7.03	7.50	8.72
New Mexico	6.22	5.47	6.30	5.46	4.61	4.13	4.42	7.56
New York	8.21	7.99	7.69	8.15	8.43	8.38	9.33	10.88
North Carolina	7.02	6.64	6.48	6.99	7.13	7.09	8.54	10.52
North Dakota	5.12	4.98	5.02	5.23	5.13	5.40	6.04	6.92
Ohio	5.64	5.42	5.57	5.71	5.52	5.90	6.22	7.53
Oklahoma	4.95	4.71	4.65	4.94	4.39	4.80	6.63	7.33
Oregon	6.92	6.79	6.75	6.42	6.62	6.79	7.50	8.01
Pennsylvania	7.13	6.96	6.71	6.84	6.78	6.98	7.43	8.90
Rhode Island	8.57	8.36	8.42	8.17	8.81	8.93	8.87	9.96
South Carolina	8.10	7.64	7.23	7.14	7.33	7.34	7.75	8.75
South Dakota	5.36	4.88	5.06	5.30	5.21	4.77	5.40	6.09
Tennessee	6.17	5.86	5.64	5.69	5.72	5.55	6.75	7.35
Texas	5.72	5.38	5.27	5.91	5.63	5.68	7.18	8.02
Utah	5.31	5.07	5.14	5.13	5.11	5.07	5.04	5.70
Vermont	6.63	6.55	6.44	6.19	6.23	6.50	6.88	7.96
Virginia	7.17	7.16	7.04	7.51	7.17	7.21	9.05	10.57
Washington	5.41	5.34	5.32	5.23	5.40	5.57	6.35	7.16
West Virginia	6.82	6.69	6.40	6.45	6.69	6.68	6.68	8.27
Wisconsin	6.57	6.57	6.50	6.34	6.55	6.49	6.79	7.40
Wyoming	4.83	4.70	4.63	4.77	4.89	4.99	5.26	5.83
Total	6.30	6.05	5.95	6.16	6.06	6.17	6.79	7.75

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1993 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.

Table 25. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995			1994	
				March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	5.67	6.18	5.92	5.50	5.65	5.87	6.37	6.37
Alaska	2.54	2.55	2.87	2.51	2.53	2.57	2.47	2.56
Arizona	5.40	5.05	5.04	5.43	5.41	5.36	5.28	5.33
Arkansas	4.02	4.47	4.24	3.96	3.90	4.19	4.56	4.11
California	7.02	8.36	6.78	6.75	7.12	7.14	7.07	6.48
Colorado	4.14	4.20	3.93	4.16	4.13	4.12	4.29	4.20
Connecticut	7.49	7.46	7.26	7.31	7.43	7.73	7.31	7.30
Delaware	5.61	5.98	5.16	5.56	5.59	5.68	6.10	5.88
District of Columbia	6.09	6.88	5.93	6.30	6.14	5.82	6.24	6.10
Florida	5.11	5.67	5.74	5.06	5.04	5.22	5.54	5.37
Georgia	5.78	6.26	5.66	6.02	5.52	5.88	6.19	6.17
Hawaii	12.58	11.93	12.78	12.66	12.55	12.53	12.69	12.74
Idaho	4.79	4.95	4.31	4.82	4.86	4.72	5.03	4.76
Illinois	4.44	5.10	4.79	4.50	4.44	4.39	5.13	4.64
Indiana	4.53	5.37	4.78	4.43	4.58	4.55	5.35	4.70
Iowa	3.92	4.51	4.24	4.05	3.93	3.82	4.52	4.18
Kansas	4.09	4.90	4.06	3.98	4.05	4.19	4.24	3.95
Kentucky	4.70	4.82	4.69	4.61	4.66	4.79	4.95	4.94
Louisiana	4.91	5.53	4.83	4.92	4.76	5.05	5.43	5.22
Maine	6.72	7.18	6.49	6.77	6.68	6.71	6.97	6.74
Maryland	NA	5.73	5.70	NA	4.95	4.98	5.48	4.97
Massachusetts	7.33	7.78	6.79	7.05	7.46	7.49	6.45	7.20
Michigan	4.29	4.52	4.42	4.25	4.32	4.30	4.63	4.45
Minnesota	4.00	4.56	4.47	3.90	3.93	4.13	4.38	4.19
Mississippi	4.10	4.60	4.21	4.03	4.03	4.23	4.34	4.18
Missouri	4.20	5.17	4.60	3.98	4.20	4.36	5.03	4.41
Montana	4.91	4.85	4.50	4.95	4.96	4.85	4.97	4.85
Nebraska	NA	4.41	4.23	NA	3.97	4.08	4.20	4.04
Nevada	5.37	5.12	4.30	5.41	5.37	5.34	5.36	5.34
New Hampshire	6.87	7.73	7.02	6.89	6.85	6.86	7.16	6.94
New Jersey	5.81	6.22	5.60	5.68	5.56	6.20	6.01	6.11
New Mexico	4.03	4.99	4.33	4.06	4.02	4.03	4.28	3.70
New York	5.96	6.67	5.94	5.81	6.07	5.99	6.45	6.16
North Carolina	5.39	5.86	5.48	5.60	5.17	5.46	5.80	5.72
North Dakota	3.81	4.60	4.56	3.77	3.80	3.85	4.48	3.92
Ohio	5.01	5.29	5.07	4.81	4.82	5.36	5.38	5.43
Oklahoma	4.63	4.65	4.44	4.68	4.54	4.67	4.73	4.78
Oregon	5.24	5.51	4.78	5.24	5.25	5.23	5.52	5.34
Pennsylvania	6.47	6.41	5.75	6.38	6.57	6.43	6.55	6.57
Rhode Island	NA	7.82	6.98	NA	4.03	3.74	7.36	6.81
South Carolina	6.58	6.45	6.04	6.57	6.57	6.61	6.07	6.49
South Dakota	3.73	4.37	4.36	3.74	3.73	3.72	4.34	3.74
Tennessee	5.03	5.58	5.20	5.06	4.86	5.17	5.51	5.28
Texas	4.54	4.67	4.70	4.40	4.54	4.67	4.44	4.53
Utah	3.78	4.09	4.28	3.88	3.77	3.72	3.84	3.60
Vermont	5.49	5.77	5.26	5.50	5.52	5.44	5.56	5.40
Virginia	5.27	5.71	5.50	5.02	5.44	5.30	5.66	5.26
Washington	4.89	4.77	4.41	4.56	5.02	5.04	4.86	5.02
West Virginia	NA	6.04	5.47	NA	5.95	5.94	5.57	6.21
Wisconsin	4.66	5.38	4.87	4.57	4.61	4.78	4.96	4.73
Wyoming	NA	4.36	4.13	4.39	4.35	NA	4.34	4.23
Total	5.12	5.58	5.16	5.07	5.11	5.19	5.43	5.23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	6.55	6.57	6.67	6.64	6.72	6.74	6.63	6.46
Alaska	2.46	2.35	2.31	2.22	2.27	2.36	2.49	2.57
Arizona	5.41	5.49	5.44	5.40	5.35	5.30	5.39	5.34
Arkansas	4.30	4.63	4.35	5.51	5.20	5.05	5.13	4.77
California	6.01	5.67	7.18	7.53	5.41	7.76	5.84	8.27
Colorado	4.35	4.67	4.53	4.64	4.61	4.49	4.29	4.26
Connecticut	7.24	6.97	7.94	6.85	6.88	6.70	7.34	7.25
Delaware	6.13	6.41	6.57	6.55	6.51	6.32	6.61	6.10
District of Columbia	6.00	6.04	5.86	5.13	4.60	4.47	5.93	6.50
Florida	5.36	5.33	5.39	5.45	5.64	5.63	5.63	5.60
Georgia	6.47	6.03	4.75	6.06	6.04	6.11	6.28	6.59
Hawaii	12.68	13.19	12.69	12.66	12.64	12.32	15.54	12.17
Idaho	5.06	5.07	5.31	5.38	5.23	5.37	5.47	5.28
Illinois	4.34	4.82	5.79	6.21	6.46	6.13	6.08	5.75
Indiana	4.43	4.86	5.96	6.25	6.32	6.66	6.11	6.07
Iowa	3.94	4.29	5.73	4.55	5.57	5.18	4.87	4.81
Kansas	3.60	3.51	3.63	3.34	3.50	3.63	4.07	4.44
Kentucky	5.01	4.96	5.15	5.49	5.44	5.33	5.42	4.92
Louisiana	5.54	5.38	5.20	5.33	5.66	5.25	5.47	5.21
Maine	6.86	6.50	6.56	6.76	6.73	6.62	6.44	7.47
Maryland	5.03	4.82	5.12	5.60	5.70	5.56	5.57	5.79
Massachusetts	6.40	4.27	4.13	^a 3.74	^a 4.07	4.20	4.79	7.40
Michigan	4.51	4.81	5.57	5.80	5.87	5.28	4.77	4.58
Minnesota	3.99	3.89	4.18	4.32	4.45	4.49	4.45	4.40
Mississippi	4.16	3.88	3.89	4.00	4.00	4.02	4.38	4.49
Missouri	4.39	4.85	5.07	5.36	5.17	5.14	5.00	5.23
Montana	4.91	5.18	5.48	5.62	5.55	5.33	5.03	4.89
Nebraska	3.92	4.01	3.76	3.66	3.69	3.77	5.30	4.51
Nevada	5.62	5.58	5.66	5.74	5.65	5.65	5.50	5.36
New Hampshire	7.19	6.27	6.43	6.67	6.61	6.39	6.06	6.30
New Jersey	6.64	5.39	5.23	5.46	6.21	5.66	5.59	5.52
New Mexico	2.90	2.97	4.15	4.24	3.98	4.53	5.25	4.81
New York	5.96	5.78	5.95	5.80	6.10	6.42	6.79	7.00
North Carolina	6.13	5.55	5.58	5.62	5.74	5.73	5.66	5.75
North Dakota	3.97	4.32	4.95	5.04	5.02	4.97	4.54	4.63
Ohio	5.49	5.63	5.71	5.94	5.88	5.18	5.56	5.34
Oklahoma	4.88	4.88	4.65	4.93	4.75	4.95	4.78	4.82
Oregon	5.37	5.51	5.80	6.04	5.86	5.61	5.56	5.49
Pennsylvania	6.53	6.55	6.71	6.71	7.15	7.03	6.73	6.79
Rhode Island	6.23	6.58	7.61	5.92	6.66	7.38	7.58	7.94
South Carolina	6.55	5.56	5.71	5.57	5.57	4.07	5.46	6.78
South Dakota	3.74	4.16	5.40	5.02	7.10	5.48	4.39	4.41
Tennessee	5.49	5.24	5.17	5.52	5.28	5.63	5.63	5.70
Texas	4.53	4.62	4.43	4.01	3.96	4.00	4.54	4.34
Utah	3.96	3.42	3.64	3.71	3.76	3.98	3.81	3.36
Vermont	5.24	5.32	5.55	2.84	5.86	5.81	5.58	5.63
Virginia	5.57	5.74	5.84	5.89	5.52	5.76	5.76	5.69
Washington	4.95	4.75	5.00	5.12	4.99	4.87	4.81	4.81
West Virginia	6.69	5.21	4.50	5.40	4.46	4.56	3.82	4.30
Wisconsin	4.53	3.98	4.18	4.43	4.59	4.24	4.54	4.92
Wyoming	4.33	4.38	4.50	4.61	4.50	4.35	4.30	4.27
Total	5.18	5.09	5.34	5.28	^a 5.22	5.36	5.44	5.59

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994			1993				
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	6.49	6.03	6.12	6.19	6.07	6.34	6.83	6.92
Alaska	2.59	2.55	2.50	2.78	2.84	2.76	2.70	2.64
Arizona	5.13	4.83	5.04	5.06	5.10	5.31	5.37	5.17
Arkansas	4.79	4.41	4.32	4.42	4.46	4.53	4.87	4.96
California	8.26	8.69	8.15	6.03	5.69	5.03	4.92	5.75
Colorado	4.21	4.19	4.19	4.04	4.24	4.13	4.18	4.05
Connecticut	7.51	7.57	7.29	7.02	7.31	6.64	6.40	6.81
Delaware	5.99	5.98	5.98	5.46	5.75	5.83	5.63	6.04
District of Columbia	7.17	7.21	6.43	5.75	5.79	5.96	4.99	5.56
Florida	5.68	5.74	5.59	5.81	5.81	5.82	5.71	5.60
Georgia	6.43	6.45	6.02	5.83	5.95	5.78	6.11	6.29
Hawaii	11.77	11.94	12.07	12.90	12.54	12.63	12.84	12.86
Idaho	4.98	4.92	4.97	4.65	4.93	5.23	5.21	5.21
Illinois	5.29	5.05	5.02	5.10	5.03	5.00	5.49	5.80
Indiana	5.60	5.46	5.15	4.99	5.05	4.95	5.00	5.40
Iowa	4.72	4.45	4.45	4.52	4.67	4.06	4.55	5.43
Kansas	4.77	4.72	5.14	4.06	4.75	4.55	4.24	3.78
Kentucky	4.74	4.79	4.90	4.82	5.13	4.94	4.89	5.50
Louisiana	5.38	5.63	5.55	5.33	6.17	5.88	5.86	5.64
Maine	7.09	7.23	7.19	6.76	7.25	7.40	6.49	6.81
Maryland	5.90	5.83	5.54	5.72	5.41	5.54	6.21	5.78
Massachusetts	^R 7.56	7.89	7.87	6.04	7.20	6.48	4.33	4.19
Michigan	4.54	4.48	4.54	4.66	4.64	4.82	5.09	5.64
Minnesota	4.56	4.56	4.57	4.52	4.51	4.15	4.43	4.82
Mississippi	4.65	4.67	4.50	4.38	4.83	4.74	4.64	4.41
Missouri	5.18	5.18	5.16	4.76	5.03	4.86	5.21	5.42
Montana	4.84	4.87	4.85	4.67	4.74	4.82	4.84	4.98
Nebraska	4.48	4.32	4.44	4.27	4.27	4.16	4.21	4.79
Nevada	5.19	5.10	5.09	4.40	4.90	4.44	4.41	4.42
New Hampshire	7.81	7.72	7.68	6.83	7.77	7.96	5.97	6.13
New Jersey	6.22	6.25	6.18	5.60	6.13	6.03	5.27	5.28
New Mexico	5.00	4.64	5.32	4.31	4.02	3.54	3.44	4.58
New York	6.86	6.66	6.49	6.16	6.50	6.15	5.94	5.88
North Carolina	5.93	5.88	5.80	5.51	5.86	5.80	5.55	5.42
North Dakota	4.66	4.57	4.58	4.75	4.66	4.68	5.24	5.50
Ohio	5.30	5.20	5.35	5.24	5.20	5.48	5.58	5.93
Oklahoma	4.76	4.63	4.60	4.41	4.30	4.38	4.43	4.54
Oregon	5.52	5.50	5.50	5.04	5.35	5.25	5.35	5.39
Pennsylvania	6.50	6.55	6.22	5.99	5.99	6.02	6.05	6.59
Rhode Island	7.91	7.90	7.66	7.10	7.47	7.33	6.58	6.96
South Carolina	6.47	6.56	6.34	5.82	6.12	6.00	5.44	5.30
South Dakota	4.46	4.32	4.36	4.37	4.57	3.85	4.10	4.31
Tennessee	5.71	5.64	5.46	5.27	5.52	5.26	5.27	5.31
Texas	4.52	4.73	4.75	4.45	4.76	4.88	4.74	4.48
Utah	4.10	4.14	4.03	4.06	4.24	3.91	3.41	3.46
Vermont	5.96	5.73	5.67	5.25	5.06	5.06	4.92	5.11
Virginia	5.59	5.81	5.72	5.60	5.62	5.46	5.62	5.71
Washington	4.86	4.76	4.69	4.53	4.16	4.79	4.88	5.08
West Virginia	6.17	6.08	5.94	5.87	6.09	6.10	6.14	7.11
Wisconsin	5.30	5.43	5.38	5.16	5.45	5.31	5.48	5.86
Wyoming	4.36	4.33	4.39	4.23	4.45	4.53	4.12	4.38
Total	5.66	5.59	5.50	5.22	5.33	5.21	5.18	5.35

^R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1993 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 28 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

Source: Form EIA-857.

**Table 26. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State,
1993-1995**
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995			1994	
				March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	3.10	3.84	3.42	3.01	3.13	3.16	3.36	3.23
Alaska	1.52	1.40	1.35	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.44	1.50
Arizona	3.89	4.01	3.97	3.41	4.28	4.29	3.54	4.61
Arkansas	2.94	3.28	3.33	2.76	2.84	3.19	3.29	3.45
California	4.33	3.59	3.13	4.06	4.30	4.62	3.28	4.52
Colorado	2.05	2.55	2.38	2.07	1.90	2.16	2.34	2.24
Connecticut	4.97	5.38	5.33	4.38	5.21	5.42	4.47	4.74
Delaware	3.45	4.11	3.27	3.32	3.63	3.43	3.41	3.29
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
Florida	3.11	3.84	3.62	3.09	3.11	3.14	3.52	3.25
Georgia	3.73	4.52	3.91	3.60	3.87	3.72	3.86	3.80
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
Idaho ^a	3.86	4.14	—	3.84	3.91	3.81	1.96	3.95
Illinois	3.93	4.78	4.15	3.83	3.98	3.94	4.46	4.17
Indiana	2.62	4.61	3.61	3.67	3.81	1.74	4.43	3.97
Iowa	3.16	3.83	3.72	3.34	2.97	3.19	4.03	3.85
Kansas	2.08	3.26	2.72	1.96	2.09	2.18	2.61	2.42
Kentucky	3.55	3.93	3.74	3.46	3.47	3.71	3.67	3.66
Louisiana	1.74	2.54	2.08	1.63	1.72	1.85	2.15	1.87
Maine	5.68	6.31	5.15	5.58	5.74	5.73	4.79	5.24
Maryland	NA	NA	3.70	NA	2.69	3.35	4.11	3.14
Massachusetts	6.39	7.17	6.38	5.91	6.65	6.68	^b 5.42	6.47
Michigan	4.01	4.11	3.83	3.90	4.14	3.97	4.22	4.16
Minnesota	2.95	3.26	3.20	2.90	2.87	3.04	2.94	2.73
Mississippi	2.62	3.27	2.77	2.51	2.59	2.74	2.97	2.80
Missouri	3.66	4.80	3.74	3.47	3.69	3.78	4.36	3.85
Montana	3.51	4.76	2.59	2.56	2.59	4.86	4.85	4.86
Nebraska	2.91	3.54	2.99	2.90	2.88	2.95	3.05	2.89
Nevada	5.48	5.67	3.84	5.43	5.59	5.41	5.67	5.71
New Hampshire	NA	6.45	6.08	NA	6.52	5.98	4.44	4.88
New Jersey	3.46	4.27	3.93	3.49	3.29	3.59	3.50	3.56
New Mexico	4.27	4.83	4.80	5.62	5.37	3.83	3.60	3.46
New York	NA	6.25	5.27	NA	4.89	4.91	5.69	5.51
North Carolina	3.78	4.24	3.95	3.49	3.93	3.96	3.69	3.80
North Dakota	2.92	3.60	3.37	2.77	2.90	3.07	3.10	1.44
Ohio	4.70	4.99	4.60	4.34	4.70	4.99	4.83	4.87
Oklahoma	2.38	2.41	2.15	2.50	2.09	2.58	2.23	2.43
Oregon	3.45	3.60	3.56	3.41	3.48	3.47	3.60	3.60
Pennsylvania	4.15	4.54	3.96	4.00	4.48	3.98	4.16	3.94
Rhode Island	NA	6.43	6.15	NA	7.10	6.51	4.35	4.32
South Carolina	3.31	3.89	3.44	2.99	2.76	4.33	3.22	3.19
South Dakota	3.24	3.63	3.46	3.20	^b 3.14	3.39	3.74	3.48
Tennessee	3.49	4.00	3.87	3.18	3.73	3.59	3.75	3.39
Texas	1.89	2.44	2.03	1.76	1.99	1.93	2.18	2.07
Utah	2.62	3.70	3.72	2.61	2.63	2.63	2.76	2.04
Vermont	3.47	3.69	3.67	3.47	3.56	3.38	3.45	3.41
Virginia	4.29	4.81	4.46	4.12	4.43	4.29	4.95	5.03
Washington	2.79	3.15	2.98	2.66	2.79	2.93	2.87	3.08
West Virginia	NA	3.56	2.84	NA	2.66	2.76	3.06	2.89
Wisconsin	3.18	4.15	3.47	3.28	3.50	2.80	3.50	3.58
Wyoming	NA	3.13	3.25	3.49	3.37	NA	3.12	3.24
Total	2.97	3.54	3.05	3.02	2.97	2.91	3.05	3.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	3.17	2.84	3.05	3.15	3.10	3.29	3.44	3.49
Alaska	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.40	1.40	1.40
Arizona	3.42	3.12	3.38	3.20	3.21	3.29	3.53	3.59
Arkansas	3.23	3.22	3.22	3.22	3.30	3.30	3.31	3.35
California	5.04	2.64	2.87	2.58	3.61	2.43	3.64	2.51
Colorado	2.27	1.94	2.12	2.08	2.06	2.29	2.90	2.44
Connecticut	4.24	3.75	3.75	3.76	3.80	3.98	4.05	4.76
Delaware	3.10	2.87	3.05	3.31	3.28	3.15	3.47	4.15
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.20	3.21	3.35	3.46	3.44	3.55	3.56	3.69
Georgia	3.73	3.37	3.44	3.55	3.83	3.15	3.79	3.91
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	0.48	1.96	2.36	3.56	2.16	2.37	3.90	3.99
Illinois	3.24	3.28	4.14	4.82	4.35	4.55	4.88	5.02
Indiana	3.58	3.64	4.29	4.85	4.72	4.51	4.87	5.05
Iowa	2.90	3.23	4.91	7.19	5.44	4.10	3.46	4.08
Kansas	2.24	1.86	2.33	2.78	2.73	3.02	2.69	3.08
Kentucky	3.50	3.31	3.28	3.60	3.50	3.49	3.51	3.67
Louisiana	1.75	1.69	1.92	2.12	2.12	2.19	2.33	2.41
Maine	4.38	3.95	4.03	4.00	3.90	4.13	3.91	5.52
Maryland	NA	3.63	3.21	3.52	3.78	4.14	3.66	5.14
Massachusetts	5.23	3.96	3.94	^b 3.94	^b 3.99	4.16	4.92	5.98
Michigan	4.17	4.26	5.15	4.85	4.72	4.43	4.29	4.18
Minnesota	2.91	2.87	2.47	2.49	2.66	2.69	2.76	3.07
Mississippi	2.80	2.60	2.67	2.89	2.99	2.90	3.03	3.06
Missouri	3.61	3.75	3.96	4.05	4.09	4.06	4.17	4.77
Montana	4.87	4.96	5.02	5.00	4.95	4.93	4.85	4.74
Nebraska	2.76	2.44	2.66	2.54	2.73	2.70	3.01	3.11
Nevada	5.85	5.60	5.71	5.64	5.60	5.59	5.66	5.64
New Hampshire	3.86	3.18	3.43	3.34	3.51	3.52	3.70	4.92
New Jersey	3.13	2.79	2.87	3.10	3.09	3.46	3.39	3.49
New Mexico	2.96	2.96	3.37	3.32	3.33	3.86	3.77	4.70
New York	5.06	4.69	4.58	4.51	4.85	5.34	5.57	6.57
North Carolina	3.49	3.28	3.31	3.36	3.30	3.18	3.35	3.47
North Dakota	3.15	3.05	3.19	3.12	3.07	3.13	3.13	3.26
Ohio	4.67	4.54	4.66	4.52	4.65	4.45	4.71	4.89
Oklahoma	2.82	1.76	1.91	1.97	1.93	2.19	1.96	2.42
Oregon	3.74	3.68	3.69	3.66	3.67	3.52	3.47	3.42
Pennsylvania	4.12	3.85	3.99	3.82	3.72	3.73	3.93	4.30
Rhode Island	3.88	3.40	3.74	3.76	3.88	3.83	4.12	4.70
South Carolina	3.03	2.73	3.00	3.17	3.08	3.08	3.22	3.21
South Dakota	3.30	3.59	4.55	4.51	4.72	4.63	3.45	3.47
Tennessee	3.45	3.51	3.47	3.59	3.73	3.70	3.93	4.04
Texas	2.04	1.77	1.83	2.07	2.29	2.02	2.32	2.25
Utah	2.59	2.44	2.52	2.50	2.50	2.51	2.58	3.37
Vermont	3.30	3.34	3.08	3.55	3.35	3.30	3.31	3.61
Virginia	5.63	5.70	6.01	5.68	4.28	4.65	4.56	4.69
Washington	2.85	2.60	2.62	2.58	2.64	2.67	2.87	2.98
West Virginia	2.84	2.63	2.67	2.51	2.85	2.54	3.19	3.03
Wisconsin	3.35	2.66	2.57	2.83	2.91	2.90	3.20	3.58
Wyoming	3.14	3.13	3.11	2.98	3.14	3.13	3.15	3.06
Total	2.88	2.51	2.60	2.75	2.84	2.78	3.00	3.08

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994			1993				
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	3.82	3.87	3.83	3.37	3.59	3.20	3.08	3.41
Alaska	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.29	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.24
Arizona	3.94	4.24	4.05	4.02	3.95	4.08	4.07	3.97
Arkansas	3.38	3.24	3.24	3.31	3.45	3.41	3.39	3.34
California	4.85	3.31	3.11	2.82	2.50	2.22	1.97	2.44
Colorado	2.51	2.58	2.55	2.35	2.65	2.49	2.51	2.10
Connecticut	5.42	5.74	5.04	4.77	5.17	4.69	3.91	4.29
Delaware	3.59	4.48	4.26	3.40	3.85	3.61	3.37	3.44
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.82	3.93	3.78	3.83	3.96	3.99	3.86	3.82
Georgia	3.99	4.87	4.69	4.10	4.19	4.07	4.20	4.81
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	4.09	4.19	4.11	3.02	—	—	—	—
Illinois	4.64	4.92	4.75	4.44	4.87	4.63	4.61	4.39
Indiana	4.74	4.69	4.42	3.71	4.37	4.05	3.49	4.27
Iowa	3.80	3.93	3.76	3.77	4.35	3.53	2.60	4.38
Kansas	3.70	3.09	3.14	2.64	2.92	2.65	2.48	2.74
Kentucky	3.86	3.78	4.25	3.66	4.02	3.98	3.68	3.58
Louisiana	2.66	2.43	2.53	2.30	2.54	2.32	2.40	2.42
Maine	6.29	6.28	6.36	4.65	5.68	4.84	4.33	3.97
Maryland	4.73	5.32	3.16	3.59	3.60	3.59	2.79	3.89
Massachusetts	^b 6.94	7.35	7.23	5.08	6.96	5.57	3.86	3.90
Michigan	4.14	4.04	4.15	3.91	3.88	3.99	4.05	4.27
Minnesota	3.21	3.30	3.27	3.20	3.19	3.85	2.97	3.08
Mississippi	3.35	3.37	3.10	2.99	3.40	3.21	3.03	3.25
Missouri	4.81	4.69	4.91	4.25	8.63	3.64	3.69	3.48
Montana	4.92	4.70	4.70	2.76	3.20	3.17	3.36	3.12
Nebraska	3.61	3.54	3.49	3.09	3.48	3.14	3.11	3.13
Nevada	5.67	5.68	5.65	4.30	4.20	4.80	5.19	4.93
New Hampshire	5.47	7.11	7.07	4.68	6.25	5.25	4.08	3.88
New Jersey	4.33	4.17	4.29	3.70	3.87	3.70	3.58	3.42
New Mexico	5.00	4.13	7.34	3.82	3.86	3.84	2.93	6.98
New York	6.40	6.32	6.07	5.17	5.06	4.77	4.84	4.73
North Carolina	4.04	4.20	4.54	3.74	4.40	4.00	3.49	3.47
North Dakota	3.41	3.88	3.49	3.42	3.31	3.40	3.43	3.20
Ohio	4.85	4.92	5.17	4.64	4.81	4.91	4.63	4.85
Oklahoma	2.47	2.31	2.48	2.20	2.49	2.23	2.15	2.29
Oregon	3.55	3.50	3.75	3.48	3.73	3.46	3.26	3.37
Pennsylvania	4.25	4.68	4.67	3.85	4.03	3.81	3.89	3.91
Rhode Island	5.98	7.08	6.40	5.11	5.24	4.49	4.54	4.75
South Carolina	3.68	3.99	4.06	3.35	3.81	3.40	3.15	3.33
South Dakota	3.62	3.52	3.74	3.76	4.61	4.20	3.70	3.92
Tennessee	3.86	4.02	4.16	3.89	4.06	3.96	3.87	3.92
Texas	2.52	2.37	2.43	2.51	2.44	2.23	2.11	2.45
Utah	3.01	4.92	3.09	3.67	5.02	4.27	3.82	3.50
Vermont	3.84	3.69	3.43	3.57	3.46	3.51	3.42	3.38
Virginia	4.81	4.75	4.87	3.88	3.92	4.33	3.82	3.70
Washington	3.15	3.13	3.16	3.22	3.22	3.33	3.32	3.44
West Virginia	3.54	3.68	3.45	2.66	3.15	2.88	2.57	2.87
Wisconsin	4.20	4.18	4.08	3.52	3.81	3.56	3.52	3.50
Wyoming	3.08	3.24	3.08	3.62	4.50	4.60	4.11	3.94
Total	3.59	3.50	3.54	3.07	3.28	3.02	2.77	2.95

^a = Revised Data.

^{NA} = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1993 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 28 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

Source: Form EIA-857.

**Table 27. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility* Consumers,
by State, 1993-1995**
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995		1994		
				February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	2.09	3.03	2.42	1.97	2.19	2.37	2.23	2.16
Alaska	0.85	0.75	0.64	0.83	0.87	0.72	0.70	0.71
Arizona	1.67	2.66	3.45	1.68	1.67	2.23	2.19	2.07
Arkansas	1.47	1.75	1.52	1.41	1.52	1.87	1.60	1.56
California	2.40	2.93	3.16	2.37	2.43	2.56	2.30	2.44
Colorado	1.70	2.54	2.43	1.60	1.76	2.21	2.10	1.92
Connecticut	2.18	5.96	4.46	2.04	2.31	1.99	2.23	2.03
Delaware	2.53	3.37	3.83	2.52	2.55	2.43	2.49	2.25
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1.96	2.40	2.25	1.99	1.94	2.18	2.35	2.01
Georgia	5.84	4.68	3.58	3.80	7.97	3.29	4.24	5.18
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1.59	2.71	3.03	1.55	1.64	2.04	1.83	1.72
Indiana	2.51	4.11	2.90	2.49	2.52	2.72	2.48	2.29
Iowa	2.95	3.57	3.36	3.04	2.89	3.18	2.95	2.86
Kansas	1.72	2.41	2.41	1.62	1.82	1.89	2.00	1.80
Kentucky	2.50	3.15	2.87	2.37	2.63	2.93	2.87	2.91
Louisiana	1.83	2.79	2.23	1.76	1.88	2.17	1.96	1.88
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.50	3.57	2.97	2.35	2.76	2.57	2.70	2.36
Massachusetts	2.51	3.53	3.38	2.27	2.74	2.32	2.15	2.24
Michigan	0.82	1.01	0.77	0.99	0.64	0.97	0.45	0.50
Minnesota	2.03	2.62	2.68	1.97	2.10	2.14	2.08	2.22
Mississippi	1.69	2.93	2.02	1.60	1.78	1.98	1.88	1.72
Missouri	1.60	2.62	2.51	1.49	1.85	1.90	2.12	2.13
Montana	6.61	1.21	3.69	6.36	6.70	1.21	3.25	0.65
Nebraska	2.01	3.12	2.79	1.90	2.09	2.02	1.93	1.86
Nevada	1.69	2.49	3.13	1.57	1.89	1.99	1.92	1.96
New Hampshire	1.84	—	—	—	1.85	2.13	1.97	1.90
New Jersey	1.85	2.75	2.41	1.73	1.96	2.17	1.91	1.88
New Mexico	1.65	2.34	2.19	1.48	1.84	1.99	1.95	1.79
New York	2.31	3.11	2.85	2.20	2.41	2.30	2.35	2.19
North Carolina	3.35	4.10	4.13	3.42	—	3.38	3.52	3.52
North Dakota	3.65	4.45	—	3.68	3.64	4.11	3.57	3.64
Ohio	2.56	4.34	2.71	2.16	4.04	3.85	4.98	4.38
Oklahoma	2.41	3.37	3.34	2.34	2.46	2.76	2.56	2.55
Oregon	1.56	2.21	2.33	1.60	1.54	1.85	1.88	1.77
Pennsylvania	2.53	3.98	2.43	2.54	2.52	2.36	2.54	2.19
Rhode Island	—	2.50	—	—	—	2.29	—	—
South Carolina	3.54	3.78	3.69	3.83	3.42	1.71	1.51	1.61
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	2.65	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	1.11	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.00	2.63	2.39	1.93	2.06	2.20	2.13	2.02
Utah	2.68	2.84	1.96	2.71	2.66	2.42	2.59	2.62
Vermont	1.85	3.79	3.48	1.90	1.82	2.31	2.09	2.08
Virginia	2.77	3.54	2.84	2.70	2.83	2.66	2.67	2.24
Washington	4.45	3.98	3.73	4.28	4.49	4.73	8.64	4.77
West Virginia	3.58	4.39	4.04	3.51	3.63	4.00	3.90	3.61
Wisconsin	2.41	3.49	2.96	2.42	2.40	2.66	2.55	2.23
Wyoming	7.16	3.06	3.23	5.78	7.69	4.60	5.54	1.59
Total	2.07	2.73	2.62	2.00	2.13	2.27	2.17	2.10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994							
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	2.10	1.94	2.24	2.33	2.17	2.48	2.54	3.15
Alaska	0.71	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.72	0.74
Arizona	1.81	2.07	2.09	2.25	2.15	2.71	2.51	2.64
Arkansas	1.43	1.59	1.95	2.06	2.03	1.98	2.06	1.82
California	2.38	2.40	2.32	2.43	2.48	2.79	2.70	2.98
Colorado	1.83	1.96	2.73	2.04	2.18	2.31	2.28	2.63
Connecticut	1.64	1.71	2.03	2.37	2.74	2.34	—	7.19
Delaware	1.75	1.93	2.37	2.47	2.35	2.76	2.84	2.86
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1.82	1.77	2.00	2.25	2.08	2.76	2.27	2.37
Georgia	2.83	2.96	2.81	3.28	3.17	4.62	3.79	2.47
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1.59	1.63	1.88	2.01	2.18	2.13	2.23	2.56
Indiana	2.05	2.03	2.31	2.42	2.44	2.91	2.62	3.20
Iowa	2.75	3.03	2.73	2.65	3.11	3.84	3.81	3.74
Kansas	1.40	1.71	1.78	1.92	1.88	2.07	1.98	2.30
Kentucky	2.45	2.39	2.63	2.76	2.83	3.51	3.44	3.13
Louisiana	1.72	1.73	2.08	2.28	2.21	2.39	2.37	2.67
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.38	2.21	2.49	2.57	2.71	3.23	3.26	3.76
Massachusetts	1.95	2.02	2.51	2.37	2.40	2.55	2.67	3.34
Michigan	1.13	0.85	0.74	1.42	1.72	1.17	1.16	0.76
Minnesota	1.88	2.03	2.06	2.07	2.05	2.30	2.69	2.45
Mississippi	1.58	1.75	1.99	2.18	2.24	2.32	2.36	2.57
Missouri	1.40	1.54	1.92	2.02	2.06	2.20	2.21	2.84
Montana	2.41	0.35	0.65	1.99	2.48	0.90	3.42	4.83
Nebraska	1.51	2.03	2.11	2.12	1.86	1.94	2.10	2.58
Nevada	1.54	1.69	1.94	1.94	2.14	2.11	2.22	2.47
New Hampshire	1.62	1.74	2.06	2.27	2.35	2.16	—	—
New Jersey	1.70	1.72	2.16	2.30	2.24	2.52	2.39	2.83
New Mexico	1.55	1.74	1.94	2.00	1.89	2.10	2.11	2.26
New York	1.96	2.00	2.22	2.35	2.35	2.48	2.56	2.94
North Carolina	2.74	2.47	2.49	2.49	2.46	3.02	3.25	3.97
North Dakota	—	—	4.21	4.16	4.11	4.13	4.61	4.51
Ohio	4.06	4.80	3.03	4.29	4.24	3.96	3.48	4.76
Oklahoma	2.64	2.43	2.58	2.50	2.66	2.89	3.32	3.44
Oregon	1.61	1.46	1.70	1.74	1.91	—	1.85	2.21
Pennsylvania	1.99	1.92	2.21	2.52	2.53	3.26	3.11	3.04
Rhode Island	—	—	1.88	2.06	2.09	1.94	2.16	2.26
South Carolina	1.53	2.32	3.44	3.94	3.68	3.93	3.09	3.53
South Dakota	—	—	—	2.89	2.59	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	1.85	1.93	2.04	2.22	2.16	2.30	2.30	2.53
Utah	2.20	2.18	2.24	2.62	2.46	2.48	1.93	2.75
Vermont	2.05	1.92	2.43	2.24	2.93	1.87	2.16	—
Virginia	1.96	2.10	2.41	2.68	2.60	2.95	3.41	3.83
Washington	6.41	4.47	0.15	5.07	4.69	7.30	4.21	6.53
West Virginia	3.99	3.97	3.75	4.20	4.40	4.15	3.75	4.70
Wisconsin	2.10	2.15	2.34	2.48	2.41	2.68	2.83	3.35
Wyoming	5.55	0.19	6.72	3.99	6.89	3.80	3.80	4.09
Total	1.95	2.00	2.13	2.28	2.25	2.46	2.44	2.67

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility* Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994		1993					
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	3.18	2.89	2.65	2.98	2.64	2.48	2.87	2.61
Alaska	0.75	0.75	0.64	0.64	0.63	0.64	0.63	0.64
Arizona	2.74	2.56	2.88	2.87	2.64	2.22	3.18	2.87
Arkansas	1.73	1.76	2.27	1.75	2.49	2.22	2.48	2.36
California	3.05	2.82	3.05	3.03	2.88	2.65	3.01	3.16
Colorado	2.50	2.58	2.53	2.89	2.45	2.48	2.48	3.83
Connecticut	6.12	5.83	3.90	6.03	7.04	7.40	5.60	3.17
Delaware	3.68	3.14	2.69	2.97	2.85	2.49	2.96	2.57
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.40	2.40	2.36	2.12	2.12	2.35	2.31	2.32
Georgia	5.42	4.46	3.31	4.86	3.72	3.64	3.72	3.18
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.77	2.67	2.48	2.45	2.42	2.35	2.60	2.39
Indiana	4.09	4.12	2.77	3.01	2.66	2.53	2.78	2.78
Iowa	3.78	3.44	3.12	3.34	3.42	3.21	3.41	2.85
Kansas	2.53	2.30	2.26	2.30	2.09	2.09	2.28	2.25
Kentucky	3.45	3.01	3.07	3.35	3.05	2.76	3.12	2.92
Louisiana	3.00	2.64	2.49	2.77	2.52	2.36	2.71	2.51
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.47	3.63	3.01	3.60	3.19	2.79	3.23	2.85
Massachusetts	2.94	3.80	2.72	2.23	2.82	2.58	2.79	2.57
Michigan	0.82	1.21	0.92	0.91	0.72	0.43	1.03	1.50
Minnesota	2.65	2.59	2.47	2.81	2.41	2.38	2.58	2.30
Mississippi	3.13	2.74	2.47	2.43	2.42	2.28	2.68	2.53
Missouri	2.63	2.61	2.34	2.63	2.35	2.05	2.51	2.34
Montana	3.30	0.93	2.83	1.99	1.06	4.78	5.00	5.15
Nebraska	3.14	3.11	2.66	3.14	2.86	2.58	2.87	3.01
Nevada	2.56	2.43	2.45	2.99	2.54	2.26	2.44	2.44
New Hampshire	—	—	2.21	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	2.68	2.80	2.38	2.91	2.42	2.38	2.64	2.34
New Mexico	2.38	2.30	2.23	2.48	2.22	2.02	2.32	2.22
New York	3.17	3.06	2.73	2.79	2.75	2.60	2.83	2.58
North Carolina	4.00	4.20	3.63	4.18	3.91	3.43	3.66	3.38
North Dakota	—	4.46	4.59	4.51	4.47	4.60	4.69	—
Ohio	4.40	4.32	2.94	3.67	4.16	3.73	3.84	3.92
Oklahoma	3.41	3.33	3.23	3.38	3.05	3.14	3.33	3.00
Oregon	2.11	2.30	2.28	2.67	2.31	2.06	2.16	2.09
Pennsylvania	3.73	4.11	2.65	4.45	2.92	2.69	2.94	2.67
Rhode Island	2.90	2.09	2.51	2.08	2.10	—	2.76	2.95
South Carolina	3.87	3.53	2.97	3.53	3.23	3.17	3.26	2.84
South Dakota	—	—	2.41	—	—	—	—	2.39
Tennessee	—	—	2.78	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.68	2.58	2.47	2.68	2.51	2.39	2.58	2.52
Utah	2.79	2.88	2.31	2.64	2.58	2.49	2.80	2.51
Vermont	3.79	—	2.01	2.19	2.17	2.01	—	—
Virginia	4.78	3.09	2.89	3.08	2.68	2.85	2.95	2.63
Washington	4.21	3.97	3.89	3.92	3.61	3.87	4.00	3.80
West Virginia	4.29	4.46	4.35	4.69	5.24	3.99	4.06	5.73
Wisconsin	3.46	3.53	2.66	3.72	3.40	2.50	2.81	2.24
Wyoming	3.99	1.64	3.44	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.71	3.68
Total	2.80	2.67	2.61	2.76	2.59	2.45	2.69	2.60

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

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1993 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 FERC-423 and Form EIA-176.

Table 28. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1993-1995

State	1995						1994	
	March		February		January		Total	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	81.9	18.1	81.8	20.4	77.9	21.2	76.0	19.5
Alaska	83.2	98.3	83.9	98.0	100.0	86.6	100.0	60.0
Arizona	87.9	33.2	92.6	24.8	91.5	25.7	89.6	29.0
Arkansas	96.9	14.4	98.3	16.6	97.7	15.3	94.5	13.9
California	68.1	15.6	58.5	14.9	55.9	15.6	47.7	16.7
Colorado	94.8	24.8	95.8	22.0	95.6	24.3	92.1	24.1
Connecticut	85.6	87.7	88.1	92.8	85.9	87.9	81.2	94.0
Delaware	100.0	62.9	100.0	64.9	100.0	63.4	100.0	67.2
District of Columbia	82.8	—	86.4	—	81.7	—	91.2	—
Florida	97.3	12.9	97.2	12.4	96.5	13.0	97.4	14.5
Georgia	92.7	30.2	96.8	37.3	95.7	41.4	91.3	31.6
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	54.9	2.3	89.1	2.7	89.7	1.8	85.5	4.8
Illinois	52.3	10.1	52.5	14.0	54.0	13.9	51.8	10.7
Indiana	89.0	13.5	89.4	16.4	89.2	29.8	77.1	12.7
Iowa	90.9	8.1	91.8	10.8	74.9	13.3	89.9	11.0
Kansas	83.5	10.2	69.6	11.2	79.6	8.6	73.4	6.5
Kentucky	89.2	21.1	90.5	24.0	90.1	23.6	90.9	29.1
Louisiana	98.0	30.8	98.1	35.1	97.7	31.3	97.3	25.0
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	NA	NA	98.5	23.6	97.9	14.5	97.1	15.7
Massachusetts	97.3	44.7	^a 93.9	^a 42.3	^a 92.4	^a 40.8	^a 77.1	^a 25.8
Michigan	69.7	12.7	70.4	14.1	71.1	14.2	64.9	9.4
Minnesota	94.8	22.5	93.2	25.7	93.0	30.7	95.9	40.5
Mississippi	93.1	40.9	93.1	43.5	92.1	41.6	91.9	31.5
Missouri	86.2	20.7	87.8	22.2	85.5	21.7	76.4	15.6
Montana	92.5	3.3	92.5	4.3	93.0	4.9	91.8	4.0
Nebraska	NA	19.8	79.6	25.5	^a 80.0	26.9	80.4	23.7
Nevada	78.1	8.0	83.7	9.8	82.1	10.5	83.1	8.7
New Hampshire	99.3	NA	99.6	53.6	100.0	66.2	100.0	93.4
New Jersey	90.6	44.8	91.7	43.2	93.1	43.7	92.0	58.5
New Mexico	52.7	0.6	67.2	0.6	54.0	1.6	57.0	4.7
New York	80.7	NA	82.0	16.6	79.8	17.5	71.5	15.0
North Carolina	94.3	48.4	95.9	46.8	95.6	45.7	94.0	56.1
North Dakota	84.2	20.7	85.7	25.1	84.2	25.0	79.7	26.0
Ohio	78.6	7.3	79.9	8.6	80.9	8.1	81.5	8.8
Oklahoma	90.9	20.9	91.0	26.4	91.4	17.5	85.7	23.6
Oregon	98.2	29.5	98.4	29.5	98.5	28.4	98.1	31.5
Pennsylvania	74.6	17.7	73.4	17.5	74.1	18.3	73.6	17.9
Rhode Island	NA	NA	100.0	37.4	100.0	38.1	100.0	52.1
South Carolina	96.0	80.8	97.1	76.1	97.4	76.2	98.1	76.7
South Dakota	89.7	39.4	^a 90.8	^a 36.6	92.1	38.2	89.1	37.4
Tennessee	92.6	36.3	94.8	33.7	94.6	35.8	75.4	29.0
Texas	77.8	26.8	70.4	22.4	72.3	27.0	73.0	25.3
Utah	82.5	15.6	85.6	13.2	85.6	10.8	83.3	11.8
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	87.2	14.6	88.6	16.4	89.4	16.1	85.5	5.5
Washington	94.1	41.2	93.9	39.2	94.2	38.0	95.4	41.6
West Virginia	NA	NA	57.5	13.0	53.2	12.5	53.7	8.5
Wisconsin	94.7	51.6	95.1	53.4	94.5	52.7	88.6	49.9
Wyoming	94.5	0.8	98.4	0.7	NA	NA	97.5	1.8
Total	77.1	22.8	^a 76.6	22.6	^a 75.9	23.4	^a 73.4	22.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1993-1995 — Continued

State	1994							
	December		November		October		September	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	72.0	20.0	68.6	18.8	64.5	20.2	58.8	18.4
Alaska	100.0	97.0	100.0	60.7	100.0	58.9	100.0	49.2
Arizona	91.1	28.4	89.7	33.2	90.2	34.0	89.0	34.9
Arkansas	97.1	13.4	96.0	14.9	94.7	14.6	96.1	13.6
California	70.9	13.9	57.3	11.5	51.7	17.9	45.5	17.7
Colorado	95.6	26.9	93.5	27.6	91.8	29.4	93.2	25.6
Connecticut	83.7	99.1	78.2	99.9	69.2	91.5	58.6	82.3
Delaware	100.0	66.7	100.0	73.2	100.0	70.1	100.0	65.6
District of Columbia	82.4	—	76.9	—	72.6	—	73.9	—
Florida	96.4	15.2	97.4	15.9	97.5	11.8	98.2	11.1
Georgia	91.9	32.9	90.8	33.4	87.6	28.9	84.9	28.0
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	88.0	2.4	84.0	19.5	79.2	2.5	72.6	4.9
Illinois	50.9	9.6	48.8	12.0	46.4	9.0	38.7	6.4
Indiana	86.9	14.0	61.2	13.1	78.8	10.2	74.3	8.2
Iowa	90.5	9.6	89.9	11.0	85.3	18.2	79.6	9.3
Kansas	78.2	9.4	82.6	6.5	76.3	9.6	70.9	8.1
Kentucky	89.3	24.6	87.3	22.2	86.9	21.9	82.5	21.6
Louisiana	97.4	25.4	97.8	26.4	98.0	25.2	98.2	25.2
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	97.8	16.9	96.5	12.6	96.2	6.5	95.2	6.6
Massachusetts	^a 90.4	^a 34.7	^a 72.0	^a 39.3	^a 69.3	^a 41.3	^a 62.0	^a 36.4
Michigan	68.9	12.0	62.6	7.4	54.5	5.1	44.5	3.6
Minnesota	95.0	33.9	95.4	27.1	91.9	20.1	89.6	35.3
Mississippi	90.2	37.9	89.9	40.5	89.0	39.6	90.6	39.7
Missouri	81.0	15.4	75.7	11.3	68.7	10.3	66.7	11.4
Montana	93.1	5.7	91.2	3.8	89.0	3.7	87.6	2.1
Nebraska	76.8	24.6	66.2	18.9	62.1	24.1	66.6	19.9
Nevada	81.8	10.6	77.5	8.9	74.7	6.9	77.1	6.5
New Hampshire	100.0	69.3	100.0	78.2	100.0	81.0	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	92.4	45.6	90.1	42.0	88.5	42.2	84.3	41.4
New Mexico	63.4	6.3	58.9	6.2	54.9	5.4	49.3	5.1
New York	82.1	22.7	78.3	19.4	76.6	16.1	75.3	15.1
North Carolina	99.3	63.4	93.2	49.3	86.3	37.2	86.7	35.9
North Dakota	76.8	31.5	82.2	24.2	64.1	12.9	61.9	11.3
Ohio	81.4	8.2	78.7	6.9	75.1	5.5	66.5	5.0
Oklahoma	88.7	20.0	81.6	21.1	73.7	19.8	71.4	28.1
Oregon	98.6	30.7	97.8	29.6	97.0	27.7	97.9	27.3
Pennsylvania	71.2	17.9	67.7	14.2	61.6	13.8	67.1	13.8
Rhode Island	100.0	52.7	100.0	59.0	100.0	54.4	100.0	48.7
South Carolina	99.9	84.7	95.6	83.4	94.9	83.9	94.5	80.6
South Dakota	92.1	39.6	88.4	41.0	83.4	33.4	79.0	26.9
Tennessee	91.3	35.3	90.0	32.9	86.0	31.6	87.2	41.8
Texas	73.2	25.5	55.8	23.8	50.5	24.9	62.7	19.1
Utah	85.9	11.3	83.9	18.3	83.8	16.9	79.9	12.8
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	83.9	6.2	76.5	5.4	85.9	4.1	69.4	3.1
Washington	94.7	39.0	94.2	36.7	93.9	38.4	94.5	38.0
West Virginia	51.5	8.7	41.7	7.5	44.1	7.7	46.7	7.1
Wisconsin	74.5	61.8	90.1	48.9	84.3	45.3	79.6	44.4
Wyoming	97.9	1.7	97.5	2.1	97.1	1.3	95.7	1.7
Total	^a 76.7	22.1	^a 70.8	20.9	^a 67.7	21.0	^a 65.9	19.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1993-1995 — Continued

State	1994							
	August		July		June		May	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	66.5	17.7	69.8	20.3	71.8	17.9	73.5	18.2
Alaska	100.0	46.7	100.0	45.3	100.0	42.2	100.0	60.2
Arizona	86.0	30.3	86.9	29.6	88.1	30.9	90.3	29.2
Arkansas	93.6	12.8	93.5	12.1	90.7	12.7	90.1	13.6
California	45.8	18.5	35.9	13.6	31.7	18.7	46.9	19.7
Colorado	91.8	28.1	91.5	27.2	94.4	24.4	95.5	15.6
Connecticut	61.5	80.1	62.8	96.9	68.2	90.6	74.6	98.0
Delaware	100.0	63.0	100.0	66.0	100.0	71.2	100.0	66.4
District of Columbia	88.8	—	77.2	—	94.5	—	95.8	—
Florida	98.1	11.5	97.9	10.9	98.0	15.9	97.1	22.3
Georgia	87.9	27.6	86.7	30.5	85.5	30.4	88.3	30.1
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	79.9	3.2	84.0	3.6	82.5	3.0	83.0	2.6
Illinois	35.4	5.2	35.2	5.9	36.9	6.2	45.5	6.4
Indiana	71.3	8.1	74.7	7.9	72.4	9.2	80.6	9.4
Iowa	79.1	8.7	80.4	7.4	83.3	9.6	87.3	8.9
Kansas	70.5	9.0	70.0	10.0	69.3	3.8	68.9	6.9
Kentucky	82.7	21.6	82.2	29.9	84.7	25.1	87.5	34.2
Louisiana	92.9	24.9	93.5	25.3	98.4	23.9	97.8	26.1
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	94.1	10.1	95.2	9.6	95.4	11.8	95.8	6.8
Massachusetts	^a 71.6	^a 35.5	^a 67.2	^a 32.6	^a 73.9	^a 33.6	^a 77.1	^a 40.0
Michigan	41.4	4.5	40.8	4.7	44.8	4.6	59.3	7.2
Minnesota	91.6	38.5	96.9	41.2	91.0	36.0	98.4	36.7
Mississippi	90.6	40.1	93.5	38.0	93.0	27.5	93.8	24.5
Missouri	68.5	14.4	68.7	14.4	73.7	16.3	77.8	16.8
Montana	87.9	2.1	88.7	2.5	89.7	2.6	91.9	3.2
Nebraska	79.9	21.6	77.4	17.4	75.8	18.9	82.3	20.9
Nevada	75.3	6.0	77.1	7.2	80.2	8.7	80.8	8.0
New Hampshire	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	82.9	43.8	82.1	45.1	85.8	42.3	87.9	47.1
New Mexico	39.1	7.7	54.9	6.6	48.9	1.8	49.0	5.0
New York	73.7	13.2	68.3	17.7	73.5	13.1	73.7	14.6
North Carolina	89.1	44.0	90.7	49.3	90.9	53.0	93.1	50.8
North Dakota	63.3	19.6	66.3	23.3	69.8	20.2	78.5	23.8
Ohio	67.5	6.3	66.8	6.2	70.6	6.6	75.9	7.4
Oklahoma	68.9	21.1	69.8	27.1	77.4	21.2	85.2	23.1
Oregon	97.7	30.6	98.1	29.3	97.7	29.8	97.6	30.8
Pennsylvania	70.4	15.3	66.2	15.8	70.0	15.4	70.9	16.9
Rhode Island	100.0	53.0	100.0	42.1	100.0	52.6	100.0	65.0
South Carolina	95.0	82.0	96.5	81.3	98.1	82.5	97.4	71.0
South Dakota	82.0	25.6	72.7	35.2	74.7	27.9	84.8	32.1
Tennessee	75.5	29.8	84.6	31.3	87.2	33.2	86.4	29.2
Texas	61.6	24.0	72.8	25.5	60.5	24.1	49.4	27.2
Utah	79.1	12.3	76.6	11.2	78.4	10.9	77.8	11.3
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	69.5	4.8	79.9	3.6	73.5	3.1	82.8	8.9
Washington	91.9	39.9	92.5	37.7	92.2	38.9	92.2	49.1
West Virginia	41.0	7.3	46.2	7.4	43.4	8.5	54.6	8.9
Wisconsin	78.5	41.3	73.2	44.1	82.7	41.1	85.8	43.2
Wyoming	94.7	2.7	95.7	2.1	94.5	1.8	96.9	1.7
Total	^a 66.0	20.6	^a 63.4	^a 20.9	^a 65.2	20.6	^a 68.5	21.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1993-1995 — Continued

State	1994							
	April		March		February		January	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	79.3	19.0	80.5	18.8	84.8	23.3	82.8	21.1
Alaska	100.0	61.7	100.0	55.8	100.0	75.6	100.0	61.2
Arizona	89.7	31.9	91.6	28.3	73.5	3.5	94.0	24.8
Arkansas	94.2	14.5	94.8	12.8	95.4	18.2	93.2	13.7
California	40.0	25.2	50.1	15.7	46.5	26.3	50.8	24.1
Colorado	95.1	29.4	95.9	32.8	96.3	28.9	96.2	29.6
Connecticut	89.0	94.3	88.5	97.7	90.8	98.1	89.4	98.5
Delaware	100.0	54.4	100.0	64.5	100.0	70.5	100.0	68.6
District of Columbia	98.8	—	100.0	—	99.8	—	99.9	—
Florida	98.0	15.0	97.4	15.1	96.9	14.9	96.7	16.3
Georgia	89.4	29.4	91.6	32.4	94.4	36.6	96.7	41.7
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	85.7	2.5	88.0	2.4	88.5	3.1	87.7	2.3
Illinois	48.9	9.3	57.0	15.3	59.2	17.3	58.1	16.6
Indiana	84.2	12.9	89.4	16.8	95.2	23.1	89.3	18.7
Iowa	90.0	7.9	90.7	12.8	94.0	13.4	92.5	14.0
Kansas	74.4	4.5	81.6	2.5	85.0	5.7	81.5	6.2
Kentucky	91.6	31.4	94.2	38.0	95.6	50.6	93.3	27.0
Louisiana	97.8	26.5	97.9	25.5	98.0	23.5	97.5	22.8
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	95.8	25.7	98.2	30.8	98.3	36.8	98.1	19.6
Massachusetts	^a 98.5	^a 37.4	^a 80.4	^a 36.1	^a 91.9	^a 39.3	^a 99.3	^a 39.5
Michigan	65.5	11.0	70.1	13.7	70.8	15.6	73.0	14.5
Minnesota	96.7	43.9	97.2	56.5	97.4	57.0	97.3	60.9
Mississippi	92.8	31.8	92.5	34.1	93.2	33.0	91.9	32.8
Missouri	84.2	21.0	86.8	22.2	86.4	21.3	88.1	28.0
Montana	91.8	3.9	92.7	5.2	93.1	6.6	92.8	4.9
Nebraska	84.2	20.7	87.3	25.5	90.1	35.3	89.3	34.4
Nevada	82.0	8.9	86.6	8.9	89.7	12.8	94.0	11.2
New Hampshire	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	90.3	40.5	96.4	56.9	96.4	65.2	95.1	64.7
New Mexico	56.3	1.8	59.4	2.2	63.6	6.4	61.8	1.4
New York	77.9	20.5	83.5	27.8	83.6	34.0	84.0	29.7
North Carolina	94.6	53.4	93.9	81.1	95.7	84.2	96.4	83.9
North Dakota	82.2	30.2	83.1	29.5	86.9	37.6	82.7	36.1
Ohio	78.4	9.9	84.9	11.2	86.5	14.3	87.4	13.1
Oklahoma	87.2	27.1	91.3	25.7	92.2	25.2	88.4	24.0
Oregon	97.4	30.5	98.3	35.5	98.6	39.0	98.5	37.3
Pennsylvania	73.1	17.3	76.6	22.7	79.8	25.9	78.9	23.4
Rhode Island	100.0	70.0	100.0	53.4	100.0	42.1	100.0	34.4
South Carolina	97.6	68.2	100.0	63.2	100.0	64.7	100.0	67.4
South Dakota	88.4	41.9	92.6	40.4	92.3	50.1	92.9	43.7
Tennessee	91.5	30.7	97.4	42.9	98.2	44.3	96.6	34.9
Texas	64.0	28.3	64.6	29.2	60.6	28.3	63.2	24.4
Utah	82.5	8.2	83.0	9.7	85.3	9.2	83.9	8.8
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	80.2	12.1	91.2	12.9	96.6	13.4	94.4	14.8
Washington	97.4	40.9	97.6	47.0	97.6	48.8	97.7	47.2
West Virginia	53.1	7.5	57.0	8.3	60.8	11.9	64.7	10.0
Wisconsin	93.8	48.2	95.4	56.4	95.6	56.3	94.7	55.5
Wyoming	98.2	1.6	98.0	1.8	97.4	1.6	98.7	1.6
Total	^a 73.5	23.3	^a 77.1	24.3	^a 78.0	25.8	^a 78.0	23.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1993-1995 — Continued

State	1993							
	Total		December		November		October	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	80.8	27.5	79.2	26.8	74.7	26.5	71.3	26.3
Alaska	100.0	70.6	100.0	70.1	100.0	71.2	100.0	54.8
Arizona	91.5	25.0	92.4	26.8	90.7	24.0	92.1	22.9
Arkansas	91.8	14.0	98.7	14.0	92.7	15.0	87.8	13.7
California	76.9	26.3	78.7	24.7	75.7	23.0	73.8	30.5
Colorado	95.5	35.6	95.9	37.3	94.1	27.5	90.5	28.6
Connecticut	98.1	72.4	100.0	76.2	100.0	79.9	100.0	78.1
Delaware	100.0	74.7	100.0	74.2	100.0	74.6	100.0	76.6
District of Columbia	98.0	—	97.1	—	95.9	—	92.6	—
Florida	97.8	26.9	97.0	18.9	97.3	17.7	98.2	18.8
Georgia	90.5	32.8	93.0	36.8	91.2	32.7	86.0	26.5
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	86.8	0.3	87.8	3.4	81.5	—	77.7	—
Illinois	55.3	13.1	56.0	14.2	53.7	12.4	50.2	9.7
Indiana	95.2	20.1	96.0	18.8	92.2	18.7	90.7	14.8
Iowa	94.7	14.6	93.2	12.3	95.2	21.7	92.8	17.9
Kansas	82.6	13.0	79.9	9.6	75.5	11.7	72.2	11.4
Kentucky	92.6	30.1	95.4	30.7	94.5	27.9	88.5	28.5
Louisiana	98.1	31.1	97.5	30.5	97.1	31.7	98.2	30.4
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	96.6	20.2	98.1	34.4	97.1	21.3	95.4	20.6
Massachusetts	97.5	40.7	97.8	32.7	97.0	37.8	96.7	38.6
Michigan	68.6	11.8	73.1	15.6	68.2	12.5	63.1	8.1
Minnesota	97.0	43.4	99.1	52.5	96.5	35.8	95.3	40.5
Mississippi	96.6	39.6	96.5	34.2	96.1	33.8	95.4	36.1
Missouri	84.6	23.6	85.9	28.5	82.3	24.0	73.4	18.8
Montana	93.2	10.1	93.4	6.8	91.5	6.8	88.8	4.7
Nebraska	91.0	27.4	92.0	28.7	84.8	26.8	85.2	25.3
Nevada	92.7	17.1	93.4	13.0	90.9	19.0	89.7	15.7
New Hampshire	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	91.6	55.9	93.8	55.7	92.4	55.1	90.0	59.7
New Mexico	62.5	5.4	66.1	10.0	64.9	8.9	68.0	5.0
New York	77.2	24.1	77.2	28.2	77.9	25.1	74.1	21.2
North Carolina	98.5	78.3	100.0	87.1	96.1	81.4	89.7	58.6
North Dakota	72.7	25.0	78.8	35.6	74.3	27.8	56.0	23.3
Ohio	84.6	10.2	86.2	9.0	84.5	11.8	82.8	8.4
Oklahoma	90.0	30.4	91.8	26.9	91.5	27.6	83.2	26.9
Oregon	97.9	28.1	98.2	36.4	96.5	34.1	93.6	32.0
Pennsylvania	77.4	24.2	77.0	22.8	75.9	23.4	76.5	19.4
Rhode Island	100.0	50.7	100.0	42.7	100.0	44.5	100.0	54.2
South Carolina	98.8	64.9	100.0	62.2	100.0	64.7	92.6	60.4
South Dakota	83.9	51.2	91.2	35.1	90.0	48.3	78.7	60.3
Tennessee	95.8	46.3	98.9	50.8	94.7	47.6	92.3	40.9
Texas	83.8	32.2	84.2	33.2	84.2	33.7	81.1	31.1
Utah	100.0	6.9	100.0	4.9	100.0	7.0	100.0	7.3
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	88.8	30.9	93.2	55.8	88.8	44.3	79.8	32.5
Washington	93.9	41.3	98.0	39.5	97.4	43.6	94.8	37.4
West Virginia	54.3	20.6	60.1	23.1	54.9	21.0	46.8	21.2
Wisconsin	94.4	45.6	96.0	55.0	95.2	51.4	92.6	43.7
Wyoming	98.0	2.4	99.0	1.7	97.2	1.8	97.1	1.6
Total	83.9	29.8	85.1	29.6	83.0	29.9	79.9	28.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1993-1995 — Continued

State	1993							
	September		August		July		June	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	74.4	26.0	74.0	26.1	75.9	28.7	76.8	26.7
Alaska	100.0	68.6	100.0	61.4	100.0	73.3	100.0	79.7
Arizona	90.2	22.8	89.6	24.6	88.3	24.8	90.6	18.6
Arkansas	85.7	12.9	84.7	13.3	85.9	12.0	84.2	13.1
California	70.6	26.6	70.3	23.4	76.4	25.2	71.4	23.2
Colorado	95.2	37.6	93.1	36.8	93.0	36.4	95.5	34.0
Connecticut	99.6	73.2	98.4	68.0	88.3	66.0	99.3	69.6
Delaware	100.0	79.2	100.0	78.1	100.0	75.4	100.0	69.4
District of Columbia	90.1	—	88.4	—	96.8	—	99.8	—
Florida	98.4	23.8	98.3	19.8	98.3	20.3	98.4	39.0
Georgia	85.6	24.3	84.9	29.6	85.4	35.5	83.0	27.0
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	79.2	—	81.3	—	82.8	—	82.3	—
Illinois	50.0	8.0	38.3	6.7	42.9	5.9	43.4	7.6
Indiana	92.9	12.8	91.1	15.5	90.4	12.9	91.9	14.0
Iowa	88.9	11.1	88.3	10.9	90.2	10.8	90.8	8.6
Kansas	81.3	16.9	86.3	20.8	84.4	17.0	83.0	14.6
Kentucky	88.1	30.1	81.6	20.4	89.9	22.4	93.5	30.0
Louisiana	98.8	28.7	98.8	30.6	98.8	30.2	98.9	30.5
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	93.4	12.7	93.4	11.2	95.0	11.5	96.2	49.8
Massachusetts	97.5	33.0	89.2	35.1	96.8	44.3	97.7	43.5
Michigan	50.9	6.6	54.4	4.6	50.5	4.7	51.6	5.2
Minnesota	96.2	41.7	87.1	28.9	88.2	31.4	93.5	46.8
Mississippi	95.5	38.5	95.7	39.0	96.0	38.4	96.0	39.4
Missouri	74.3	20.0	69.2	16.2	72.2	18.3	74.7	17.2
Montana	87.5	4.0	91.2	8.2	91.2	7.6	91.1	9.8
Nebraska	82.9	19.4	87.8	27.3	88.1	20.8	88.4	20.7
Nevada	89.6	16.2	86.7	16.4	89.7	13.5	90.7	15.0
New Hampshire	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	84.6	54.3	79.8	52.2	87.1	52.2	86.4	52.5
New Mexico	41.6	1.1	55.4	9.4	58.2	5.2	49.4	—
New York	72.8	18.6	72.1	16.5	69.1	15.9	66.2	18.7
North Carolina	99.7	71.4	95.2	54.8	95.4	52.8	95.4	54.8
North Dakota	53.5	17.1	54.0	14.9	58.1	16.5	62.6	15.7
Ohio	72.6	7.6	69.4	6.2	74.6	8.7	74.0	7.0
Oklahoma	83.4	25.8	82.3	32.0	80.5	31.2	83.2	28.4
Oregon	97.3	30.4	97.5	29.3	97.6	26.2	97.8	27.7
Pennsylvania	70.3	21.2	69.7	20.3	72.9	18.5	72.9	19.6
Rhode Island	100.0	54.8	100.0	46.5	100.0	48.1	100.0	54.7
South Carolina	100.0	62.1	91.6	62.6	92.3	63.6	100.0	64.6
South Dakota	75.8	51.2	72.9	45.5	74.9	54.3	73.3	37.5
Tennessee	91.4	41.8	91.1	40.0	91.6	38.7	91.3	39.8
Texas	80.7	28.1	85.1	32.3	82.6	33.5	80.9	29.5
Utah	100.0	8.5	100.0	8.5	100.0	7.0	100.0	8.5
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	85.9	33.9	77.2	22.6	85.4	23.3	87.6	28.7
Washington	90.7	36.0	90.4	33.8	90.6	35.1	89.8	39.3
West Virginia	33.0	21.8	30.6	18.0	30.3	26.1	33.6	19.9
Wisconsin	90.0	41.7	88.5	37.5	89.2	38.3	90.8	37.1
Wyoming	95.0	1.3	96.5	1.5	97.1	1.7	96.9	2.7
Total	78.4	27.1	78.3	27.6	79.4	28.3	79.2	27.5

^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.

Figure 6. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, 1991-1995

Source: Form EIA-857.

Appendix A

Explanatory Notes

 

Appendix A

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*. These data are preliminary when initially published. Some of these monthly data are estimates

developed by EIA staff. Others are taken or estimated from submitted reports. The table below lists the methodologies for deriving the monthly data to be published initially for the components of supply and disposition.

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
Prior-Month Consumption	
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

Note 1. Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed

Annual Data

Data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed from marketed production—carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen—are reported by State agencies on the voluntary Form EIA-627. For 1993, of the 33 producing States, 22 reported data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed. The 22 States accounted for 61 percent of total 1991 gross withdrawals. Of the 23 States reporting nonhydrocarbon gases removed, 12 reported zero values: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, New York, Oregon, South Dakota, and Virginia. The ten States reporting volumes greater than zero are Alabama, California, Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming. In addition, Kansas, Louisiana, Montana, and Oklahoma, which together accounted for 35 percent of gross withdrawals, did not report nonhydrocarbon gases removed separately. However, their gross withdrawal data excluded all or most of the nonhydrocarbon gases removed on leases. No estimates are made for States not reporting nonhydrocarbon gases removed.

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. Three States report monthly data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed: Alabama, Texas, and Mississippi. Monthly data for California, Colorado, Florida, New Mexico, North Dakota, and Wyoming are estimated based on annual data reported on Form EIA-627. Nonhydrocarbon gases as an annual percentage of gross withdrawals reported by each of the six States is applied to each State's monthly gross withdrawal data to produce an estimate of nonhydrocarbon gases removed.

Final Monthly Data

Beginning with report year 1990, States filing the Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," were asked to supply monthly breakdowns of all data previously reported on an annual basis. The sums of the reported figures were used to calculate monthly volumes.

For States not supplying monthly data on the EIA-627, final monthly data are calculated by proportionally allocating the differences between total annual data reported on the Form EIA-627 and the sum of monthly data (January-December).

Note 2. Supplemental Gaseous Fuels

Annual Data

Annual data are published from Form EIA-176.

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-627 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-627 for the previous year.

Estimates for total U.S. marketed production are based on final monthly data reported on the Form EIA-627 for the previous year. State estimates for non-hydrocarbon 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-627. These ratios are applied to the month's estimates for gross withdrawals to calculate figures for non-hydrocarbon 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-627 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 1992 and 1993 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 annual Form FPC-14, which requires data to be reported 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 Form FPC-14, 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.

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 1988 through 1993 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-627 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 quantity 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.

Initial Monthly Data

An initial estimate is calculated based on the statistical relationship between U.S. monthly wellhead gas prices and the monthly composite spot wellhead prices published in the *Natural Gas Week*. The estimate is prepared using the same methodology that generates monthly gas price estimates for EIA's *Short-Term Energy Outlook*. The initial estimate is the latest monthly estimate presented.

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. Financial Data of Major Interstate Pipeline Companies

The prices in Table 4 for imports and purchases from producers by major interstate pipeline companies, and all data in Tables 8 through 12 are derived from Form FERC-11. Form FERC-11 is filed monthly by the approximately 51 major interstate natural gas pipeline companies. A major pipeline company is defined as one "whose combined sales for resale, and gas transported interstate or stored for a fee exceeded 50 billion cubic feet in the previous calendar year."

Data reported by the major interstate pipeline companies on Form FERC-11 generally reflect the timing of data entry, revision, and/or reclassification of accounts in the companies' accounting records in accordance with the FERC regulations and regulatory filings. Certain data may also be estimated. Consequently, the data reported and shown in Tables 8 through 12 for any given month may include or reflect out-of-period dollar or volume adjustments, restatements or revisions, or account reclassifications. The dollar amounts reported as paid or received and volumes reported as delivered or received may also include amounts paid, delivered, or received under contractual provisions such as prepayment, take-or-pay, minimum take, or minimum bill provisions. Unless otherwise footnoted, the individual data items, computed averages, and aggregated totals shown include the effect of any and all such adjustments, revisions, estimates, reclassifications, and/or contractual provisions. Average prices are not reported on the FERC-11. The averages shown are computed by dividing the total dollars reported for the particular item by the total volume reported for the same item.

Final Monthly Data

Final revisions for the prior year's data are made upon receipt of the current data which will indicate any revisions. Revisions are made on a month by month basis.

Note 10. 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 11. 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 EIA 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.

Appendix B

Data Sources

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 five monthly surveys. Filings with the FERC also provide sources of data for this publication.

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 three 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, the Form FERC-11 filed by major interstate natural gas pipeline companies, 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 five 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 1994 for report year 1993 totaled 2,065 questionnaire packages. To this original mailing, 7 names were added and 72 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 2,039 responses from approximately 1,800 companies.

Following the original mailing, second request mailing, and nonrespondents followup, 2,014 responses were entered into the data base, and there were twenty-five 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 Wash-

ington, 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-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"

Survey Design

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.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

Form EIA-627 is mailed to energy or conservation agencies in all 33 natural gas producing States. All producing States participate voluntarily in the EIA-627 survey by filing the completed form or by responding to telephone contacts. For 1993, data on the quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases removed were reported by the appropriate agencies of 22 of the 33 States. These 23 States accounted for 61 percent of total 1993 gross withdrawals. In addition, gross withdrawal data from Kansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Montana, which together accounted for 35 percent of total production, excluded all or most of the nonhydrocarbon gases removed on leases.

Summary of Form EIA-627 Data Reporting Requirements

Form EIA-627 is a multipart annual form that 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 million cubic feet at the State's standard pressure base and at

60 degrees Fahrenheit. All dollar values are reported in thousands.

Routine Form EIA-627 Edit Checks

Each filing of Form EIA-627 is manually checked for reasonableness and mathematical accuracy. Information on the forms is compared to totals of monthly data reported to the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (see Appendix B, "Data Sources"). 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-627

Data from Form EIA-627 are also published in the EIA publication, *Natural Gas Annual*.

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

Survey Design

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.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

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.)

Summary of Data Requirements

The Form EIA-895 consists of seven questions on one page, and requires volumetric information on gross production (gas and oil wells individually), gas used for repressuring, gas vented and flared, non-hydrocarbon gases removed, natural gas used as fuel on leases, and marketed production.

Routine Edit Checks

State data are checked for reasonableness and, in the event of problems, the appropriate State agency is called.

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 was 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. FERC jurisdictional firms will continue to file the FERC-8 in addition to the new EIA-191.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

The 100 companies that operate underground facilities will file the new Form EIA-191. Of these companies, 42 are subject to the jurisdiction of FERC and are required to report data on Form FERC-8.

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, and 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.

Form FERC-11, "Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement"

Survey Design

The collection of monthly data from major pipeline companies was begun in December 1964 by the Federal Power Commission (FPC). On October 1, 1977, FPC ceased to exist, and its functions and regulatory responsibilities were transferred to the Secretary of Energy and to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), an independent commission within the Department of Energy.

Information collected on Form FERC-11 is used by FERC in carrying out its regulatory authority. Form FERC-11 is a monthly regulatory reporting form rather than one filed for statistical purposes. Data are not considered proprietary.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

Form FERC-11 is filed by major interstate natural gas pipeline companies whose combined sales for resale and gas transported interstate or stored for a fee exceeded 50 million cubic feet in the previous calendar year. Approximately 52 pipeline companies report data on Form FERC-11. Natural gas pipeline companies are monitored annually to determine whether each has met the requirements for classification as a major pipeline.

Information is collected monthly by mail. Historically, the response rate has been 100 percent.

Summary of Form FERC-11 Data Requirements

Form FERC-11 requires information on revenues, expenses, and sales data, as well as volumetric data on purchases and production.

Submission of Form FERC-11 is required no later than 40 days after the close of the report month. The form requires reporting of both preliminary data for the report month and final data for the same month in the previous year. All data are reported on an equity basis.

Routine Form FERC-11 Edit Checks

The completed Form FERC-11 is sent on disk along with two facsimiles of the form to FERC. FERC loads these disks on a electronic data file. This file is transmitted to EIA for further processing and editing.

Edit reports are produced of the current file and are reviewed manually. This review is to ensure consistency in reporting within and among utilities in the presentation of current and 12-month financial sales data.

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form FERC-11

The Energy Information Administration publication *Monthly Energy Review* contains data from Form FERC-11.

Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas"

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). Since 1979, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) has had the responsibility for collecting Form FPC-14. Data are not considered proprietary.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

The Form FPC-14 is 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. In 1993, there were 405 authorizations to import or export natural gas, but only 195 reported activity during the year.

The respondent list for the Form FPC-14 is updated at the beginning of each year. All new respondents with authorization to import or export natural gas are added to the list and respondents whose licenses have expired are deleted. Five copies of Form FPC-14 are mailed in February to all companies authorized to import or export natural gas. The completed original and three copies are to be filed with the EIA on or before March 31 of each year, for the preceding calendar year. Companies that have not filed by March 31 are contacted.

Routine Form FPC-14 Edit Checks

Respondents are required to certify the accuracy of all data reported. The survey forms are checked at the EIA for reasonableness and accuracy. If errors are found, the companies are required to file corrected data. The data are processed at the EIA and published as reported. 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.

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

This report is prepared quarterly by the Office of Fuels Programs in the Office of Fossil Energy based on information submitted by all firms having authorization to import or export natural gas. All data on this report are considered preliminary until the annual data on the Form FPC-14 are final, usually in September of the following year.

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.

Appendix C

Statistical Considerations

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 1,672 companies. These companies were respondents to the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," for reporting year 1992 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 1992. 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 390 respondent companies. While some mergers and acquisitions were uncovered as a result of the initial mail-out, all resulted in a substitution of respondent companies rather than a reduction in the number of respondents. The sample for the 1994 survey year contains a total of 390 respondent companies.

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.

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).

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

West Virginia: companies delivering only residential or commercial gas and all other companies.

Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee: companies delivering 1 billion cubic feet or more of gas and companies delivering less than 1 billion cubic feet of gas.

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

New York: companies delivering 8 billion cubic feet or more of gas and companies delivering less than 8 billion cubic feet of gas.

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 1990 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 account 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:

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

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, March 1995

State	Volume Million Cubic Feet				Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	429	79	1,380	1,447	0.37	0.48	1.22
Alaska	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arizona	22	11	0	25	0.07	0.04	—
Arkansas	17	4	16	23	0.01	—	0.01
California	363	169	341	526	0.02	0.05	0.02
Colorado	1,310	204	517	1,423	0.50	0.15	0.26
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Delaware	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Florida	1,321	1,082	606	1,812	NA	0.57	0.56
Georgia	NA	708	379	NA	1.22	0.19	0.14
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Idaho	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Illinois	7,918	1,627	273	8,088	0.55	0.58	0.24
Indiana	2,099	179	107	2,109	0.06	0.29	0.10
Iowa	40	42	61	84	0.03	0.02	0.14
Kansas	656	575	19,426	19,446	0.14	0.07	3.86
Kentucky	254	328	1,550	1,605	0.02	0.02	0.90
Louisiana	114	261	67,759	67,759	0.01	0.08	0.25
Maine	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	480	48	157	508	0.25	0.10	0.13
Michigan	970	697	4,769	4,916	0.08	0.13	0.26
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Mississippi	624	191	407	769	0.42	0.38	0.20
Missouri	691	430	3,574	3,666	0.26	0.11	0.15
Montana	4	2	0	5	—	0.01	—
Nebraska	79	NA	105	NA	0.14	NA	0.32
Nevada	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Mexico	165	123	0	205	0.36	0.12	—
New York	1,445	4,523	5,339	7,145	0.65	0.57	NA
North Carolina	132	90	623	643	0.03	0.07	0.07
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Ohio	1,657	1,222	8,407	8,655	0.05	0.07	0.02
Oklahoma	167	184	76	260	0.25	0.22	0.03
Oregon	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	5,760	4,094	9,686	11,990	0.15	0.28	2.51
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Carolina	478	148	584	769	0.54	0.29	0.20
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Tennessee	687	391	661	1,030	0.24	0.07	0.28
Texas	243	3,197	31,993	32,153	0.03	0.11	0.37
Utah	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Vermont	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Virginia	201	205	651	712	0.07	0.78	1.62
Washington	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
West Virginia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wisconsin	749	982	1,515	1,954	0.19	0.25	0.78
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Total	11,904	7,477	78,931	80,173	0.11	0.13	0.67

NA = Not Available.

— = 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

the model. The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data. The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data.

4. Results

The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data. The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data.

5. Discussion

The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data. The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data.

6. Conclusion

The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data. The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data.

7. Acknowledgments

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8. References

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9. Appendix

The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data. The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data.

10. Figures

The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data. The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data.

11. Tables

The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data. The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data.

12. Figures

The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data. The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data.

13. Tables

The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data. The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data.

14. Figures

The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data. The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data.

15. Tables

The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data. The model is run with a 10-day forecast period, and the results are compared with the observed data.

Appendix D

Natural Gas Reports and Feature Articles

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

- *Natural Gas Annual 1993*, DOE/EIA-0131(93), October 1994.
- *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

- *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves - 1993 Annual Report*, DOE/EIA-0216(93), October 1994.
- *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035. Published monthly. Provides national aggregate data for natural gas, natural gas liquids, and other energy sources.
- *Annual Report to Congress 1994*, DOE/EIA-01733(94), April 1995. Published annually.
- *Annual Energy Outlook 1995*, DOE/EIA-0383(95), January 1995. Published annually.
- *Annual Energy Review 1993*, DOE/EIA-0384(93), July 1994. Published annually.
- *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, DOE/EIA-0202. Published quarterly. Provides forecasts for next six quarters for natural gas and other energy sources.

Selected One-Time Natural Gas and Related Reports

- *U.S. Production of Natural Gas from Tight Reservoirs*, DOE/EIA-TR-0574, October 1993.
- *Energy Policy Act Transportation Rate Study*, DOE/EIA-0571, October 1993.
- *Largest U.S. Oil and Gas Fields*, DOE/EIA-TR-0567, August 1993.
- *Natural Gas 1994: Issues and Trends*, DOE/EIA-0560(94), July 1994.
- *Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States, 1980 through 1995*, DOE/EIA-0542(95), July 1994.
- *Geologic Distributions of U.S. Oil and Gas*, DOE/EIA-0557, July 1992.
- *Capacity and Service on the Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline System 1990*, DOE/EIA-0556, June 1992.
- *The Value of Underground Storage in Today's Natural Gas Industry*, DOE/EIA-0591, March 1995.

Selected and Recurring Natural Gas and Related Data Reference Reports

- *Directory of Energy Data Collection Forms*, DOE/EIA-0249(93), December 1993.
- *Oil and Gas Field Code Master List, 1994*, EIA-0370(93), January 1995.

NGM Feature Articles

March 1992

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data
(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

August 1992

U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1991

(Contains final 1991 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

November 1992

Natural Gas Futures Contract Market - The First 2 Years

(Reviews the financial and economic significance of trading in natural gas futures markets.)

December 1992

Three-Dimensional Seismology — A New Perspective

(Describes the impact 3D seismology will have on future U.S. reserves and production.)

Imports of Canadian Gas Under Long-Term Contracts

(Addresses how regulatory changes have altered the contractual revisions of long-term agreements.)

March 1993

Natural Gas 1992: Issues and Trends

(Provides an overview of the natural gas industry in 1991 and 1992, focusing on trends in production, consumption, and pricing of natural gas.)

Natural Gas Productive Capacity

(Analyzes monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity and projects this capacity for 1992 and 1993.)

April 1993

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data
(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

August 1993

U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1992

(Contains final 1992 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

October 1993

U.S. Production of Natural Gas from Tight Reservoirs

(Discusses the economic incentives offered to induce operators to explore for and develop gas reservoirs from unconventional sources.)

The Expanding Role of Underground Storage

(Discusses the expanded role of underground natural gas storage in the restructured natural gas industry.)

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.)

Appendix E

Technical Contacts

THE JOURNAL OF THE
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Appendix E

Technical Contacts

Section	Tables		Principal Data Sources	Technical Contact
Summary Statistics:				
Natural Gas Production	1, 2, 3	Monthly:	EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135
		Annual:	EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	
		Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Extraction Loss	1	Monthly:	EIA computations	Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
		Annual:	Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production"	
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	2	Monthly:	EIA computations	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135
		Annual:	Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"	Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
Imports and Exports	2	Monthly:	EIA computations	Norman Crabtree (202) 586-6180
		Annual:	Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas"	
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) 586-4790
Imports and Purchases from Producers	4	Monthly:	Form FERC-11, "Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement"	James Keeling (202) 586-6107
Wellhead	4	Monthly:	EIA computations	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135
		Annual:	Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	
Electric Utility	4	Monthly:	Form FPC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Summary of Natural Gas Imports and Exports	5,6	Monthly:	Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas"	Norman Crabtree (202) 586-6180
Producer Related Activities:				
Natural Gas Production	7	Monthly:	EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135
Interstate Pipeline Activities:	8, 9, 10 11, 12	Monthly:	Form FERC-11, "Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement"	James Keeling (202) 586-6107

Underground Storage:	13, 14, 15 16, 17	Monthly:	Forms FERC-8 and EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report"	Rosemary Jameson (202) 586-6229
Distribution and Consumption:				
Deliveries to:				
Residential,	18	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of	Roy Kass
Commercial,	19		Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries	(202) 586-4790
Industrial,	20		to Consumers"	
Electric Utility,	21		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality	
All Consumers	22		of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Average Price to:				
City Gate,	23	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of	Roy Kass
Residential,	24		Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries	(202) 586-4790
Commercial,	25		to Consumers"	
Industrial,	26		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality	
Electric Utility	27		of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Onsystem Sales	28	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of	Roy Kass
			Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries	(202) 586-4790
			to Consumers"	
Heating Degree Days	29	Seasonal:	National Oceanic and Atmospheric	Rosemary Jameson
			Administration	(202) 586-6229
Highlights				Carol Jones (202) 586-6168
Industry Overview				Eva Fleming (202) 586-6113

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.

Hinshaw Pipeline: A pipeline or local distribution company that has received exemption, (by Section 1 (c) of the Natural Gas Act), from regulations pursuant to the Natural Gas Act. These companies transport interstate natural gas not subject to regulations under NGA.

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.

Major Interstate Pipeline Company: A company whose combined sales for resale, and gas transported interstate or stored for a fee, exceeded 50 million thousand cubic feet in the previous year.

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.

Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA): Signed into law on November 9, 1978, the NGPA is a framework for the regulation of most facets of the natural gas industry. See Explanatory Note 10 for a full discussion.

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.