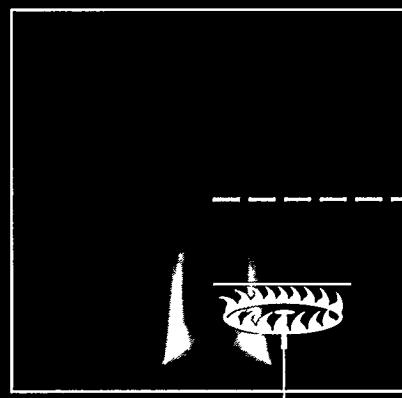


Natural Gas Monthly

October 1995



natural gas
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October 1995

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Monthly Energy Review, updated the last week of the month

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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.

Note:

Beginning with the November 1995 issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly*, Tables 8 through 12 will no longer be published, as a result of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Order No. 581 revising the FERC Form 11 data reporting requirements. Also, the columns in Table 4 relating to major interstate pipeline companies will be eliminated.

Common Abbreviations Used in the Natural Gas Monthly

AGA	American Gas Association	IOGCC	Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission
Bbl	Barrels	LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor	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
Btu	British Thermal Unit	MMS	United States Minerals Management Service, U.S. Department of the Interior
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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Highlights

Natural Gas 1995: Issues and Trends—Executive Summary

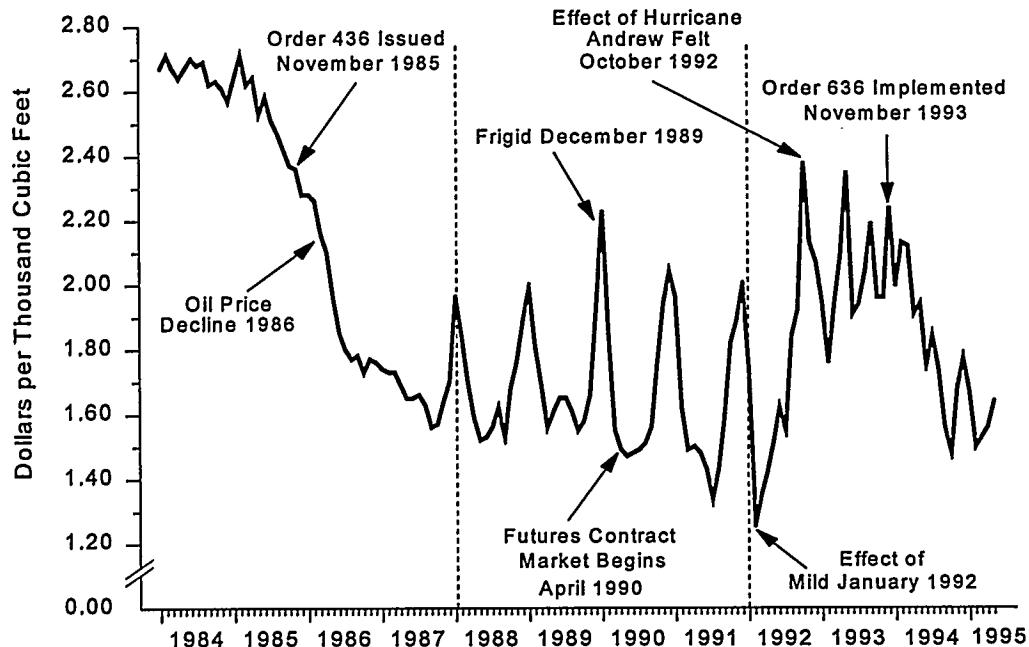
Natural Gas 1995: Issues and Trends addresses current issues affecting the natural gas industry and markets. Highlights of recent trends include the following:

- Natural gas wellhead prices generally declined throughout 1994 and showed a sharp decline of 20 percent from July through October. For 1995, prices through May have averaged 22 percent below the year-earlier level (Figure ES1).
- The seasonal patterns of natural gas production and wellhead prices have been significantly reduced during the past 3 years despite the continuation of highly seasonal consumption patterns. Reduced seasonality has resulted in improved utilization of production facilities.
- Natural gas production rose 15 percent from 1985 through 1994, reaching 18.8 trillion cubic feet, while real wellhead prices and proved reserves declined by 45 and 3 percent, respectively. These changes provide strong evidence that a combination of improved efficiency and technology has fundamentally altered the gas supply

process by allowing more gas to be extracted (relative to proved reserves) at lower unit costs.

- Increasing amounts of natural gas have been imported, even as domestic production has continued its upward trend of the past 8 years. The Northeast and Pacific regions now depend on Canadian supplies for more than one-third of their consumption.
- Since 1985, lower costs of producing and transporting natural gas have benefited consumers. By 1994, the average price paid by residential consumers in real terms (1994 dollars) was 22 percent below the 1985 price. The average price paid by electric utilities declined by more than 50 percent during the period.
- Consumers may see additional benefits as States examine regulatory changes aimed at increasing the efficiency of the local distribution systems and providing consumers more choice and flexibility in their natural gas service.
- The electric industry, projected to be a major growth market for natural gas, is being restructured in a fashion

Figure ES1. Wellhead Price Patterns Have Changed Dramatically



Note: Data for 1994 and 1995 are preliminary.

Sources: Energy Information Administration. 1984-1992—*Historical Monthly Energy Review*, 1973-1992. 1993-May 1995—*Natural Gas Monthly* (August 1995).

similar to the recent restructuring of the natural gas industry. Changes in electric industry efficiency and productivity will determine the need for new generating capacity and, hence, the role of gas in meeting future electricity demand.

- Gas companies are diversifying into other energy services and forming strategic alliances to increase business opportunities in both regulated and unregulated services.

After Increasing in 1992 and 1993, Wellhead Prices Have Trended Downward

Average wellhead prices generally declined throughout 1994 and the first 5 months of 1995, reversing the brief upward trend in 1992 and early 1993. Wellhead prices averaged \$1.83 per thousand cubic feet in 1994, a 10-percent decrease from 1993. Over the past decade, the wellhead price has dropped in real terms by 50 percent.

The responsiveness of monthly wellhead prices to today's market conditions reflects the substantial changes in the natural gas industry during the past decade. Since 1984, the industry has moved from a highly regulated environment, dominated by long-term contracts, to one where markets respond quickly to short-term shifts in supply and demand. The evolution of the market can be traced in distinct changes in the pattern of wellhead prices (Figure ES1). Between 1984 and 1987, prices fell steadily as many companies shed their long-term supply contracts that were priced above the market. In 1987, wellhead prices averaged \$2.11 per thousand cubic feet (in 1994 dollars), a decline of 43 percent from the 1984 level of \$3.69 per thousand cubic feet (1994 dollars). The movement to a lower price level was essentially completed by 1987, and wellhead prices then began to exhibit a regular seasonal pattern of higher prices during the heating season when demand is at its peak. By 1987 active short-term spot markets were in place throughout the United States, providing the industry with much needed information on the current value of gas under competitive conditions. During the period 1987 through 1992, seasonality appeared to dominate wellhead price movements. Since 1992, the seasonality in price movements has diminished, yet variability in monthly prices has continued.

The volatility of prices entails significant risks for buyers and sellers. Gas prices are generally considered to be very volatile, and more participants are using the futures market to manage price risk. Trading in the futures market continued at a brisk pace in 1994 and 1995; monthly trading of contracts on the futures market reached a new high in August 1995. However, the phenomenal rate of growth in the futures market since its inception in 1990 slowed considerably, suggesting a maturing of the market. After doubling from

1992 to 1993, open interest (the average number of outstanding contracts on a daily basis) grew by only 12 percent between 1993 and 1994. Further growth may result from development of a second futures contract offered by the Kansas City Board of Trade for delivery in West Texas and the extension of the New York Mercantile Exchange Natural Gas Futures contract from 18 to 36 future delivery months.

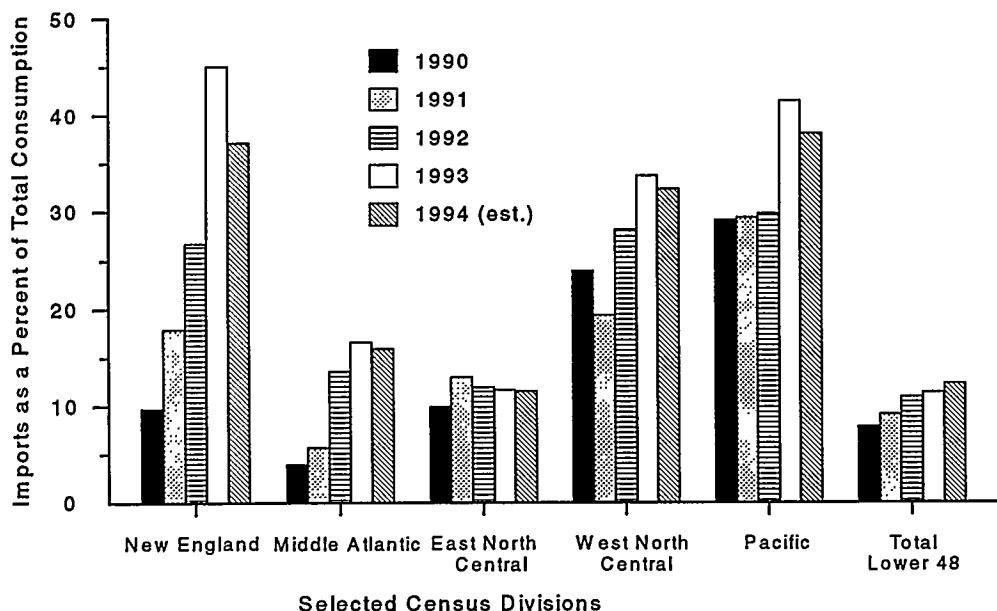
For producers looking at longer-term price patterns for investment in drilling activities, the real price of natural gas from 1987 through 1994 averaged \$1.94 per thousand cubic feet (1994 dollars). Gas drilling in 1994 showed a general upward trend during the year, yet averaged below the 1993 level. The highest gas wellhead prices in 5 years had provided the stimulus for the upturn in drilling in 1993. Although 8,833 gas wells were completed in 1994, the strong gas drilling performance in early 1993 overshadowed 1994 drilling activity. For the first 7 months of 1995, gas drilling drifted below year-ago levels. For the near term, movements in the futures market suggest that the market's perception of both current and future supplies has become increasingly robust relative to expected demand. In 1995, the expected futures contract price, as measured by a weighted average price of all futures contracts, has been significantly below 1994 levels.

Integration of the North American Market Provides the United States Access to Plentiful and Diverse Gas Supplies

The natural gas transmission and distribution system across North America has achieved a fair degree of physical integration that benefits both producers and consumers. Canada is the dominant trading partner of the United States for natural gas. Mexico has the potential for exporting significant volumes to the United States, but it is likely to remain a net importer of gas for years to come because of a lack of development of its productive capacity and supporting infrastructure. Liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports have some regional significance for U.S. markets, but the aggregate volumes supplied are small because of the relatively low U.S. natural gas prices.

The Canadian presence is an increasingly important aspect of the U.S. gas market and is putting competitive pressure on the domestic industry. During the past 5 years, pipeline capacity from Canada into the United States increased by nearly 60 percent. Today some regions of the United States are heavily dependent upon Canadian supplies (Figure ES2). For example, with the construction of additional pipeline capacity into the Northeast, the share of Canadian gas used to meet demand in New England climbed from 10 percent in 1990 to 37 percent in 1994. The Western Region (principally California) has increased pipeline import capacity by 47 percent since 1990. During the past 2 years, imported supplies from Canada provided about 40 percent of consumption in

Figure ES2. Some U.S. Areas Rely Heavily on Canadian Gas



Sources: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas, derived from: *Natural Gas Monthly* (August 1995), *Natural Gas Annual 1993* (October 1994), and import and export data from U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy.

California, Oregon, and Washington. Currently, imports from Canada are near the upper limit of the existing pipelines' capacity to transport gas into the United States. Capacity utilization on Canadian export pipelines averaged 82 percent for the period November 1993 through October 1994, with even higher rates during peak-demand periods. Utilization rates on lines into the Northeast and Midwest Census regions exceeded 90 percent for the same period.

A decade ago, Canada exported 28 percent of its production to the United States. In 1994, Canada exported 50 percent, 2.6 trillion cubic feet, an increase of 13 percent from the level in 1993. Canadian production has been increasing since 1986 despite gradual declines in reserve stocks. The increase in production was due to more intense field development and was accompanied by a substantial decline in the Canadian reserves-to-production (R/P) ratios. The R/P ratio for the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin declined from 29.2 in 1983 to 14.6 by 1993.

Canada's place as a significant supplier of U.S. gas requirements seems secure for years to come. The specific role of other foreign supplies, via pipeline from Mexico and LNG tanker from other countries, is quite uncertain at present. However, the abundance of overall supplies should support U.S. market growth over the near term without substantial price increases.

Efficiency Improvements Have Reduced the Costs of Finding and Moving Natural Gas

Changing market dynamics provide continuing pressure on all segments of the natural gas industry to cut costs and improve the efficiency of their operations. The reaction of the producers has been dramatic. The increase in domestic production despite relatively low prices underscores the adjustments that have taken place in the industry during the past decade. Domestic production in 1994 reached 18.8 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), a 3-percent increase from the level in 1993. Since the low point in 1986, production has risen by 2.8 Tcf, reaching the highest level since 1981. Idle productive capacity has been reduced substantially. In January 1987, more than 30 percent of the Nation's natural gas productive capacity lay idle. For January 1995, idle capacity is estimated to be 12 percent.

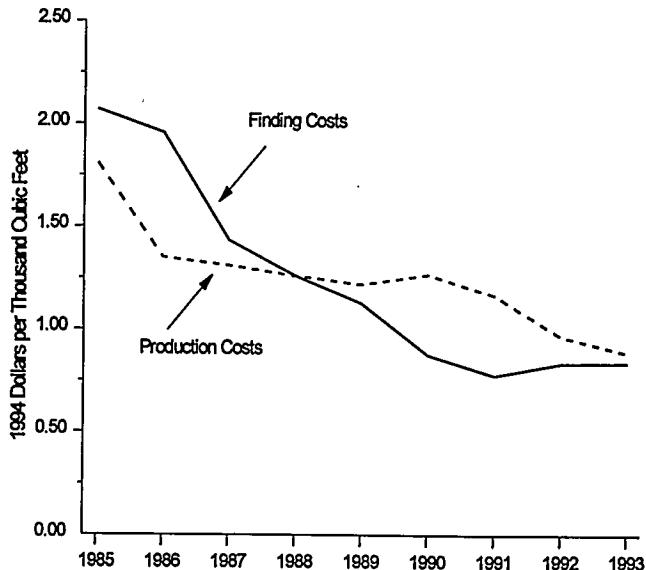
Recent production increases reflect the combined benefits of efficiency gains and improved technology. For example, the 1993 costs of finding and producing onshore natural gas were less than half the costs in 1985. (These comparisons, made in 1994 dollars, are for the major integrated oil and gas producing companies as well as large independent firms included in the Energy Information Administration's Financial Reporting System (FRS).) Increased drilling productivity has lowered average onshore finding costs by 59 percent to \$0.86

per thousand cubic feet in 1993 from \$2.11 per thousand cubic feet in 1985. (The oil portion of these costs was converted to a natural gas equivalent, Figure ES3.) In addition, many firms have become more production cost efficient as indicated by the 51-percent decline in average onshore production costs in the lower 48 States for the FRS firms between 1985 and 1993. Average production costs for all FRS firms in 1992 and 1993 were no more than \$1.00 per thousand cubic feet. The lowest cost for any FRS firm was \$0.48 per thousand cubic feet.

Operational improvements have occurred in the interstate transmission of natural gas. Open access has contributed to higher throughput and lower transmission markups (Figure ES4), and the emergence of the secondary capacity market has increased pipeline system efficiency by providing shippers with competitive alternatives to traditional pipeline services. While total deliveries to end users increased by more than 19 percent during the period 1985 through 1994, the transmission markup declined by 25 percent, from \$1.66 per thousand cubic feet (in 1994 dollars) in 1985 to \$1.25 per thousand cubic feet in 1994. The markup is measured as the difference between the wellhead price and the price paid by local distribution companies (LDC's). In fact, the average price for transmission services may have declined even further, because the price paid by LDC's represents only a portion of the market (principally residential and commercial consumers) and excludes most industrial and electric utility consumption. Between 1985 and 1992, operation and maintenance expenses (for a sample of 25 major interstate pipeline companies) declined 29 percent to \$0.10 per thousand cubic feet of gas delivered, down from \$0.14 per thousand cubic feet in 1985.

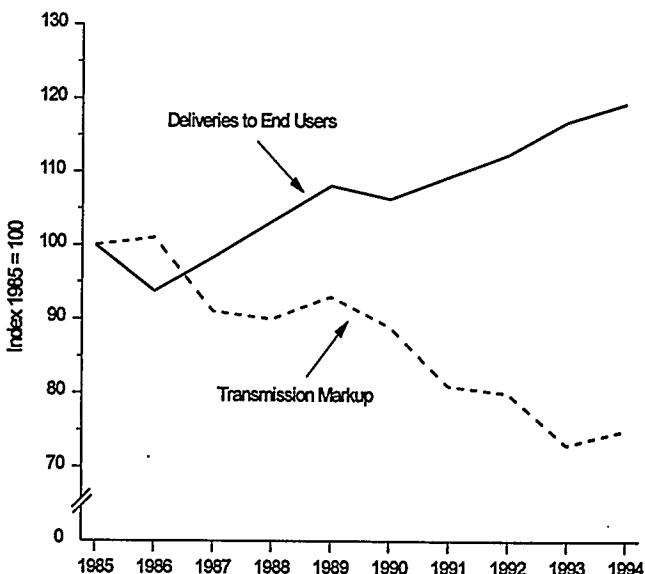
Although the Nation's consumption requirements remain seasonally driven, the seasonality of other segments of the industry has been reduced, resulting in higher utilization of wellhead and transmission facilities. Annual production volumes have grown, with much of the increase in the summer, off-peak months dedicated to storage injections, which serves to levelize production flows. Imports in 1994 remained relatively constant throughout the year instead of declining in the summer as they had in previous years. A key factor fostering these changes is the increasing integration of natural gas storage into the daily operations of the interstate transmission system. The role of storage has expanded beyond that of a strictly seasonal supply source, as industry changes have brought demands for new services and prompted the development of new storage facilities as well as upgrades to existing facilities. New storage capacity has increased substantially. Deliverability from storage has increased by 10 percent since 1990, and planned additions could increase peak-day deliverability by 23 percent by the end of the decade.

Figure ES3. Producers Achieve Substantial Reductions in Finding and Production Costs



Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Office of Oil and Gas, derived from: Form EIA-28, "Financial Reporting System."

Figure ES4. Natural Gas Transmission Markups Have Declined as Deliveries Increased



Note: The transmission markup is calculated as the difference between the average citygate price and the average wellhead price.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas, derived from: 1985-1988—*Historical Monthly Energy Review* (August 1994); 1989-1994—*Natural Gas Monthly* (August 1995).

Natural gas consumers have benefited from the industry restructuring and the efficiency improvements in the production and transmission sectors. Between 1985 and 1994, as wellhead prices declined \$1.52 per thousand cubic feet in real terms, average end-use prices also declined to varying degrees in the different end-use sectors. Residential and commercial customers, who have limited alternatives for the high-quality service they require and who typically purchase their gas service from LDC's, saw average prices drop \$1.77 (22 percent) and \$1.92 per thousand cubic feet (26 percent), respectively. Electric utilities, with more flexibility in their fuel choices, saw the greatest decline—\$2.47 per thousand cubic feet (52 percent).

Restructuring Continues as State Agencies Debate Regulatory Changes at the State Level

With significant cost reductions obtained in the supply and interstate transmission sectors, the States are addressing ways to improve the efficiency of their local distribution systems. Actions by State regulatory agencies will define the extent to which the policies adopted at the Federal level will be further extended to reach residential customers, thereby allowing them choice and flexibility in purchasing natural gas services. The extension of market flexibility to individual consumers raises complex issues of fairness, efficiency, and reliability. Resolution of these issues may vary from State to State.

State regulatory commissions and local distribution companies are employing both traditional regulatory solutions and innovative methods, such as performance-based ratemaking and flexible rates, to deal with competitive and operational changes in the intrastate market. Ten of the thirteen States reviewed in this report have issued guidelines for unbundling the distribution sector. The focus thus far has been on the industrial and large commercial customer classes. Some plans will include residential and small commercial customers in the future. Eventually, like the restructuring of the interstate transmission market, the end-user market may be quite different from the one in which consumers obtain their service today.

Electricity Industry Restructuring May Change the Outlook for Natural Gas

While utility electric output grew by only 1 percent in 1994, electric utility consumption of natural gas increased by 11 percent (about 300 billion cubic feet), the first notable increase in this sector since 1989. However, this increase was in part motivated by the lack of hydroelectric power resulting from drought conditions in the Northwest. Even with the 1994 increase, gas consumption in this sector has not yet returned

to the level of a decade ago (3.1 trillion cubic feet in 1984). Also, the natural gas share of utility fuel consumption has diminished slightly, from 12 percent in 1984 to 10 percent in 1994.

The power generation market has long been considered the principal growth market for natural gas, with an annual rate of growth of 1.7 percent projected between 1994 and 2000. The recent rapid growth of nonutility generators (NUG's) and the high proportion of gas-fired generation in the NUG sector have contributed to these expectations. For example, in 1994 nonutility power generation grew by 6 percent, although still contributing only 11 percent of all generation.

An important issue for the industry is the ultimate impact of the restructuring of the electric power industry initiated by the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in March 1995. Many believe that a newly competitive electric industry will continue to build large amounts of gas-fired generation. However, some conditions that have encouraged recent growth in gas-fired capacity additions may not hold as the electric power industry is restructured. If the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act is repealed, as has been proposed, it will affect the returns and risks for NUG's and may dampen NUG development and the associated gas demand. Second, the movement toward greater reliance on market forces to determine electricity prices may lead to changes in industry productivity. This could affect the electric industry's pattern of demand for natural gas fuel as well as the demand for building additional gas-fired capacity.

Slowing Demand Growth Has Fostered a Strategic Movement into Diversified Subsidiaries

Growth in end-use consumption of natural gas is projected to slow to an annual rate of 1.0 percent over the period from 1994 through 2000. This is considerably slower than the 2.4 percent annual growth shown in the 7-year period from 1988 through 1994. Still, the evolving market structure provides many opportunities for companies to earn higher returns through unregulated subsidiaries and diversification into energy-related ventures. A number of strategic alliances have developed in which separate businesses team up in gas marketing, energy, and storage ventures to capitalize on additional opportunities. Some pipeline companies and LDC's have adopted a strategy to diversify into other energy services, rather than focusing exclusively on natural gas. For pipeline companies, the revenue contribution from these services is growing, while the revenue shares from the regulated transmission operations are declining. With the gradual introduction of citygate unbundling, distribution companies must contend with more competition in their service territories, prompting some to diversify as well.

Overall, a continued increase in competition will benefit the industry and consumers. The industry now has more flexibility to develop innovative approaches to providing

consumers with the services they want, and to establish new roles in the increasingly unregulated "energy marketplace" of the future.

This article is the Executive Summary from *Natural Gas 1995: Issues and Trends*, DOE/EIA-0560(95), published by the Office of Oil and Gas of the Energy Information Administration. For information on ordering this report, which will be available in November 1995, contact:

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Overview

Supply and Disposition

The Energy Information Administration estimates that marketed production (gross withdrawals less gas used for repressuring, quantities vented and flared, and non-hydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations) totaled 1,646 billion cubic feet in August 1995 (Table 1). This total is identical to that of August 1994.

The total gas supply available for disposition in August 1995 was an estimated 1,795 billion cubic feet, almost the same as in August 1994 (Table 2). The August 1995 total includes 80 billion cubic feet withdrawn from storage, 10 billion cubic feet of supplemental fuel supplies, and 235 billion cubic feet of imported gas.

On the disposition side, the consumption of 1,502 billion cubic feet was virtually the same in July 1995 and 6 percent greater than in August 1994 (Table 2). Total disposition included 276 billion cubic feet of gas injected into underground storage reservoirs and exports of 16 billion cubic feet.

Consumption

Data for the four major end-use sectors indicate that the total amount of gas delivered to all consumers in July 1995 was 1,356 billion cubic feet, an 8-percent increase from in June 1995 (Table 3). Consumption in the industrial sector increased from 666 billion cubic feet in June 1995 to 685 billion cubic feet in July 1995, an increase of 3 percent.

The electric utility sector consumed 405 billion cubic feet in July 1995, which is a 36-percent increase from June 1995 and a 12-percent increase from July 1994. The residential sector consumed 134 billion cubic feet in July 1995, 5 percent greater than in July 1994. The commercial sector consumed 132 billion cubic feet in July 1995, 1 percent less than in July 1994.

Prices

Distributors paid an average \$2.88 per thousand cubic feet for gas at the city gate in July 1995. This is 1 percent less than what these distributors paid in June 1995 and 8 percent less than what they paid in July 1994. Residential consumers paid \$7.68 per thousand cubic feet in July 1995, 5 percent lower than what they paid in July 1994. Commercial consumers paid \$5.04 per thousand cubic feet in July 1995, 1 percent less than what they paid in June 1995 and 3 percent less than what they paid in July 1994.

Industrial consumers paid \$2.37 per thousand cubic feet in July 1995, a 3-percent decrease from the June 1995 price of \$2.44 and 17 percent lower than in July 1994. Electric utilities paid an average of \$2.05 per thousand cubic feet in June 1995, the same as the \$2.05 per thousand cubic feet paid in May 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	2,004	285	34	9	1,676	78	1,598
June	1,903	261	27	9	1,606	75	1,531
July	1,967	269	30	10	1,659	77	1,582
August	1,951	267	28	10	1,646	77	1,570
September	1,893	262	29	10	1,593	74	1,519
October	1,987	308	30	9	1,640	76	1,563
November	2,014	296	30	10	1,678	E78	E1,599
December	E2,093	E335	30	E9	E1,718	E80	E1,638
Total	E23,679	E3,426	369	111	E19,773	E921	E18,852
1995							
January	2,096	E328	32	10	E1,726	E80	E1,646
February	1,886	300	28	9	1,549	72	1,477
March	2,043	313	30	9	1,690	79	1,611
April	E1,993	303	30	9	E1,651	77	E1,574
May	E2,052	313	31	9	E1,699	79	E1,620
June	E2,000	E293	E30	E13	E1,665	E78	E1,587
July	E1,980	E298	E30	E10	E1,643	E77	E1,566
August	E1,983	E297	E30	E11	E1,646	E77	E1,569
1995 YTD	16,033	2,444	240	81	13,269	618	12,651
1994 YTD	15,692	2,226	250	73	13,144	613	12,532
1993 YTD	14,915	1,969	270	78	12,599	584	12,015

^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.

E = 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 ^a
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	241	-65	2,570	33	11	2,526
February	1,462	543	12	199	140	2,357	49	13	2,295
March	1,614	236	11	223	74	2,158	103	19	2,036
April	1,552	68	10	212	85	1,926	280	9	1,638
May	1,598	25	10	206	-4	1,834	417	8	1,409
June	1,531	33	9	201	7	1,781	375	13	1,393
July	1,582	24	10	221	-37	1,800	403	11	1,386
August	1,570	29	9	219	-37	1,790	364	14	1,413
September	1,519	21	10	210	-52	1,708	335	14	1,359
October	1,563	53	10	222	-148	1,700	215	13	1,472
November	1,599	196	11	226	-199	1,833	98	19	1,716
December	1,638	422	13	245	161	2,157	54	18	2,085
Total	18,852	2,408	129	2,624	161	23,614	2,726	162	20,727
1995									
January	1,646	620	14	251	69	2,461	41	14	2,407
February	1,477	543	12	228	5	2,265	42	13	2,210
March	1,611	314	12	250	25	2,213	101	15	2,098
April	1,574	121	9	199	76	1,980	168	14	1,797
May	1,620	31	10	217	63	1,941	351	13	1,577
June	1,587	37	10	217	41	1,810	390	16	1,403
July	1,566	50	10	234	90	1,860	342	13	1,505
August	1,569	80	10	235	99	1,795	276	16	1,502
1995 YTD	12,651	1,797	87	1,831	-40	16,325	1,712	114	14,499
1994 YTD	12,532	1,716	85	1,721	162	16,216	2,024	98	14,095
1993 YTD	12,015	1,853	78	1,529	276	15,751	2,035	102	13,614

^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.

^f = Revised Data.

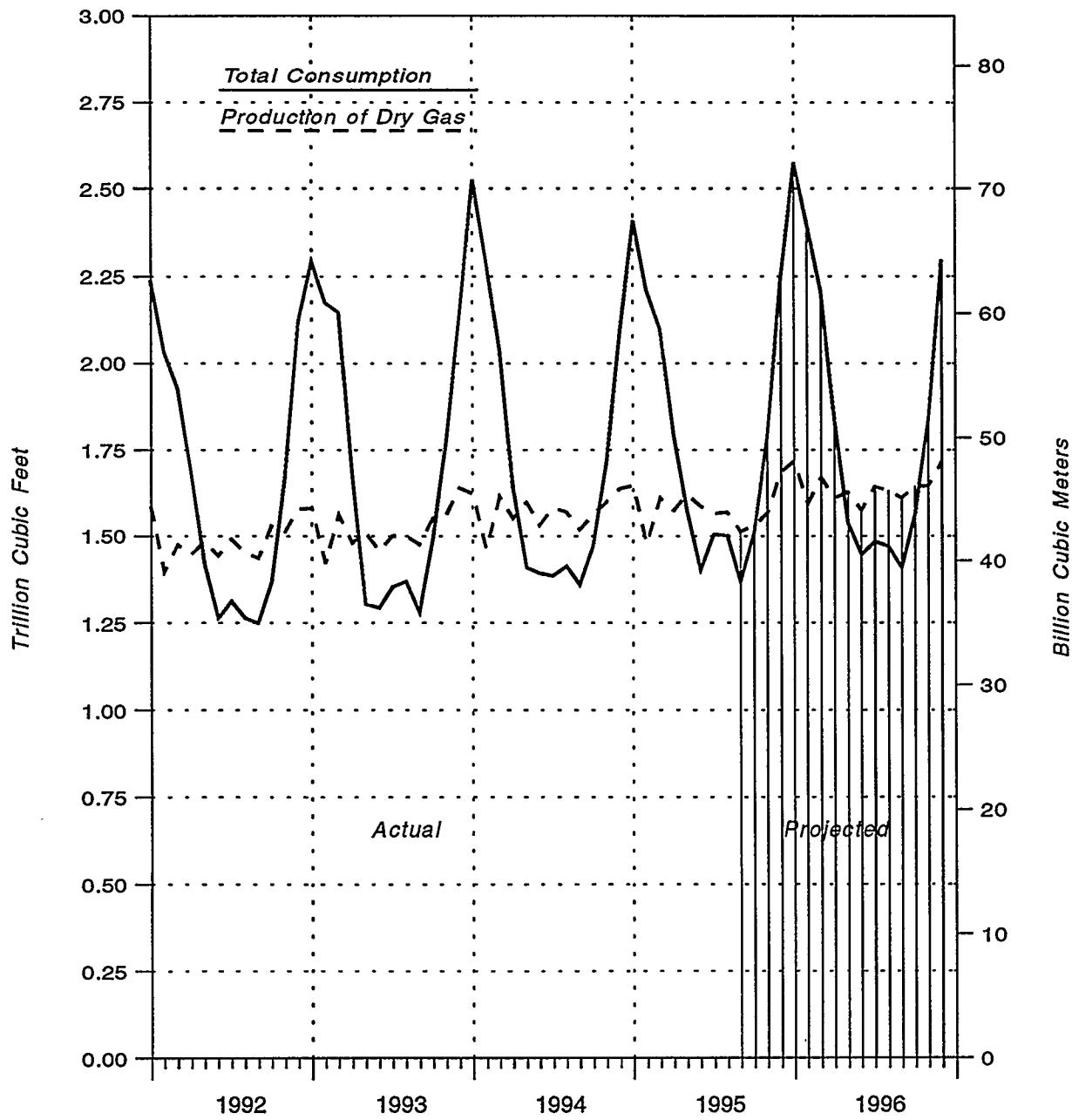
^g = Estimated Data.

^h = 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	479	733	170	2,341	2,526
February	96	71	843	437	699	149	2,128	2,295
March	106	63	635	352	694	186	1,867	2,036
April	102	50	395	239	648	204	1,485	1,638
May	105	43	248	168	628	216	1,261	1,409
June	101	43	155	135	641	319	1,250	1,393
July	104	43	128	133	616	362	1,240	1,386
August	103	43	123	126	635	382	1,266	1,413
September	100	42	131	122	668	296	1,217	1,359
October	103	45	222	166	673	264	1,325	1,472
November	105	53	393	244	689	231	1,558	1,716
December	108	64	641	342	723	208	1,914	^e 2,085
Total	1,238	638	4,874	2,943	8,047	2,987	18,851	20,727
1995								
January	108	74	818	428	780	199	2,225	2,407
February	97	68	753	410	713	169	2,045	2,210
March	106	65	603	340	739	245	1,927	2,098
April	103	55	420	254	735	229	1,638	1,797
May	106	49	264	190	711	258	1,422	1,577
June	^a 104	43	160	133	666	297	1,256	^a 1,403
July	103	46	134	132	685	405	1,356	1,505
1995 YTD	728	400	3,153	1,886	5,030	1,800	11,869	12,997
1994 YTD	720	390	3,364	1,943	4,659	1,606	11,572	12,682
1993 YTD	678	378	3,278	1,839	4,622	1,450	11,189	12,245

^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.

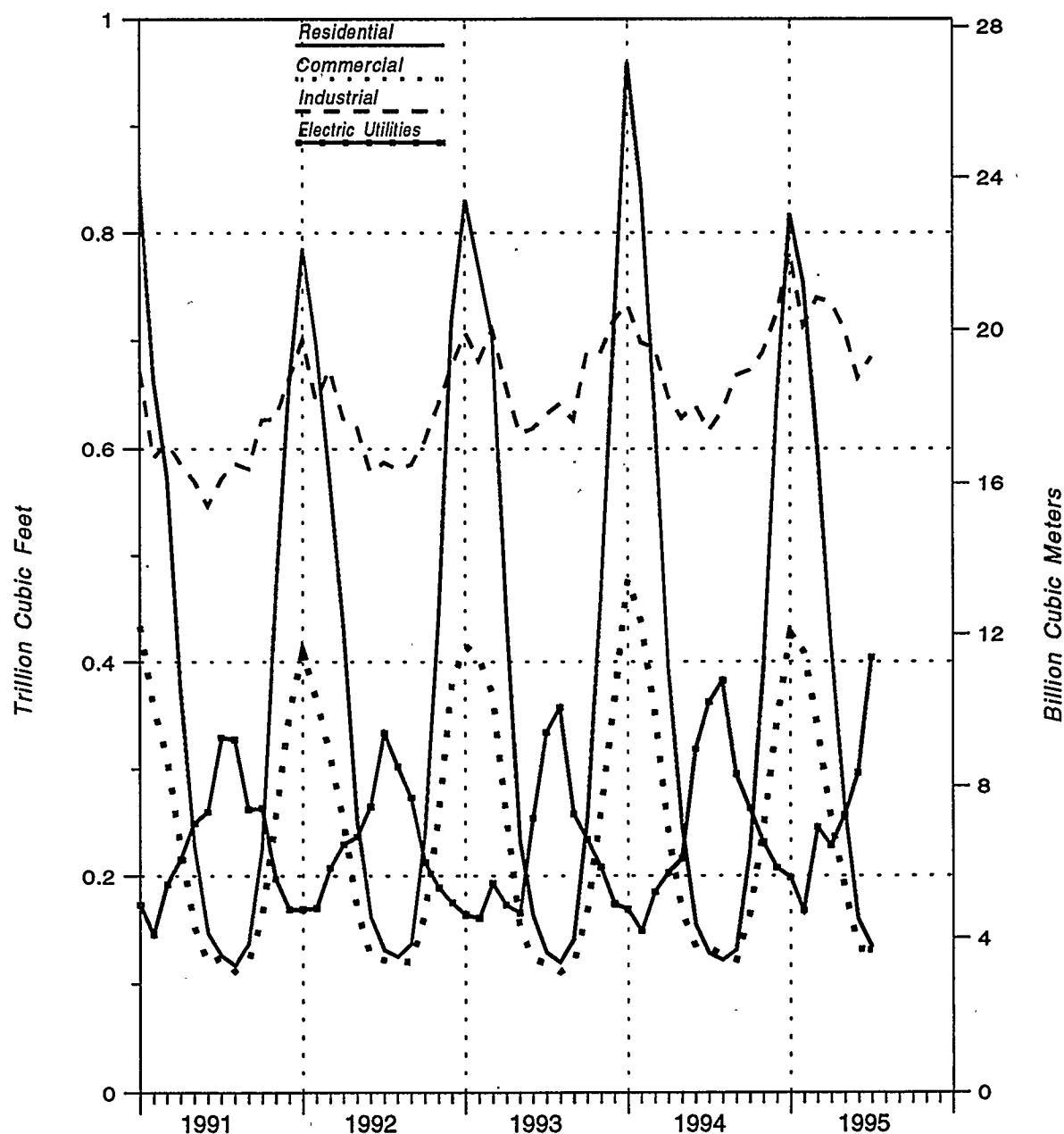
^a = Revised Data.

^e = 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	2.76	3.33	6.30	5.66	3.59	2.67
April	1.91	2.06	2.44	3.15	6.61	5.59	3.08	2.44
May	1.94	1.53	2.62	3.18	6.84	5.44	3.00	2.46
June	1.75	1.90	2.45	3.20	7.66	5.36	2.78	2.25
July	1.84	^b 1.50	^b 2.25	3.12	8.08	5.22	2.84	2.27
August	1.74	1.79	2.33	3.16	8.20	5.28	2.75	2.16
September	1.56	1.39	2.08	2.92	7.93	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	1.83	^b 1.92	^b 2.42	3.08	6.41	5.43	3.05	2.28
1995								
January	^b 1.65	1.42	1.22	2.79	5.82	5.20	2.91	2.13
February	^b 1.46	1.07	2.52	2.71	5.74	5.11	2.96	1.99
March	^b 1.48	1.00	1.72	2.74	5.82	5.07	2.76	1.91
April	1.48	0.76	1.83	2.70	6.04	5.04	2.59	1.96
May	^b 1.63	1.20	1.61	2.75	6.51	4.99	2.52	2.05
June	^b 1.66	1.27	2.03	2.90	7.46	5.11	2.44	2.05
July	^b 1.49	1.10	1.91	2.88	7.68	5.04	2.37	NA
1995 YTD	1.55	1.12	1.84	2.77	6.05	5.10	2.67	1.56
1994 YTD	1.96	2.24	2.65	3.18	6.34	5.53	3.23	2.45
1993 YTD	1.99	1.96	2.18	3.18	6.00	5.19	2.98	2.60

^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.

^R = Revised Data.

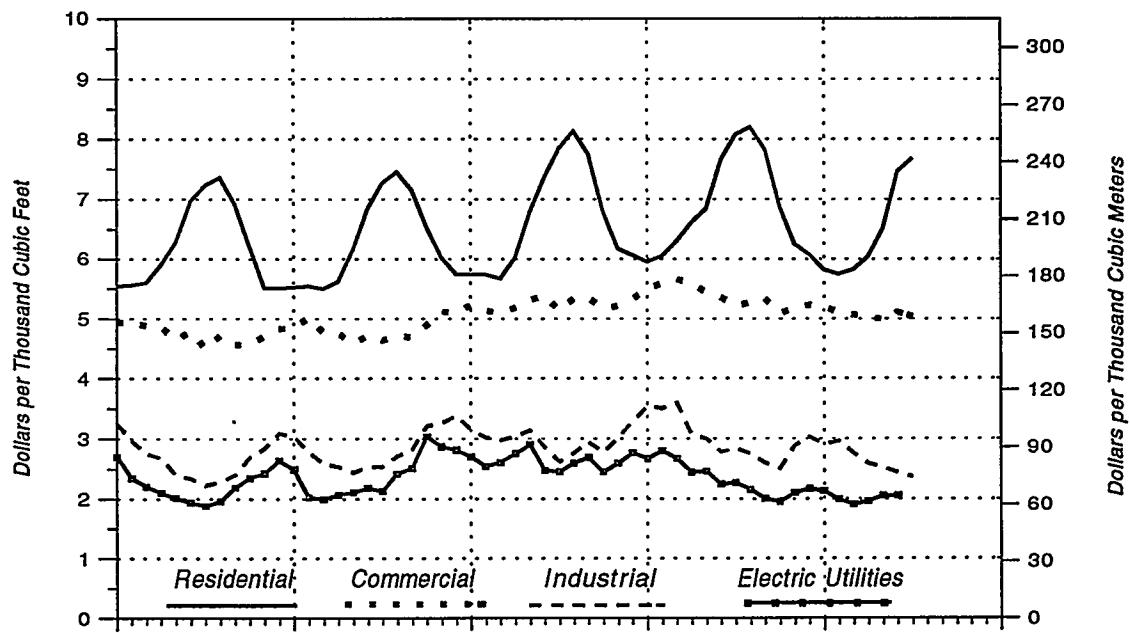
^E = Estimated Data.

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.

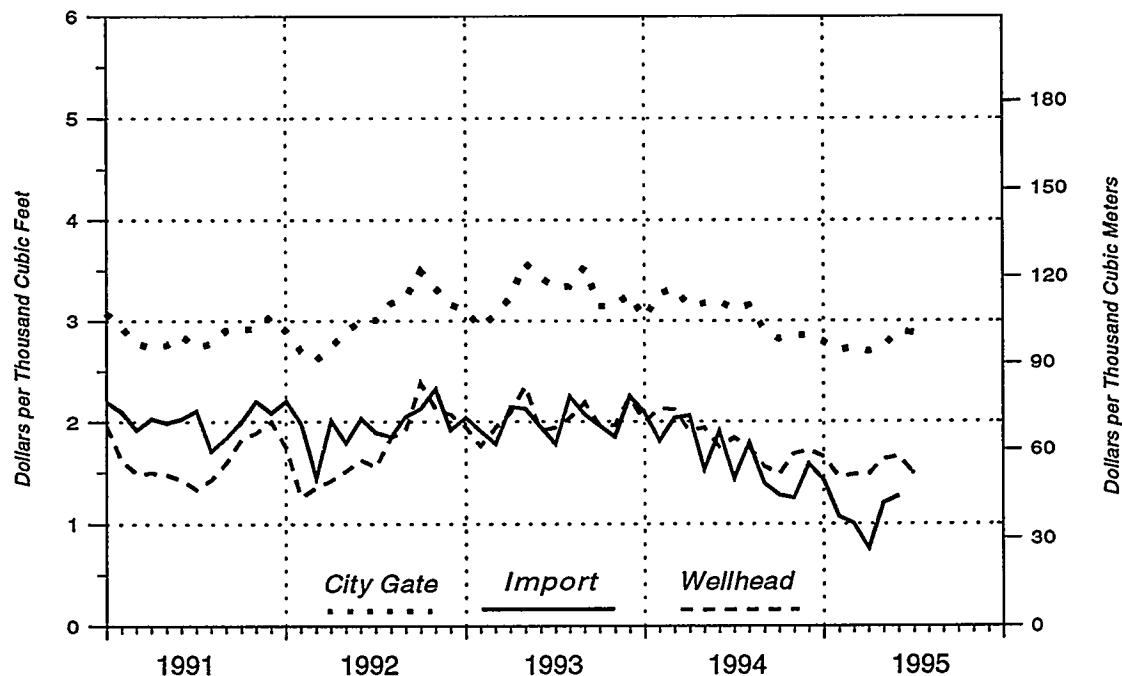
Sources: • Average wellhead price: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1993*, 1988 through 1993; and EIA estimates, January 1994 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8 for estimation procedures and revision policy. • Imports and Interstate Pipeline Company Purchases: Form FERC-11. • Average City 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	229,206	2.12	1,539	1.79	10,150	2.02	240,895	2.11
February	193,027	2.22	569	2.15	5,065	3.13	198,661	2.24
March	213,096	2.21	2,147	2.19	7,616	2.38	222,858	2.21
April	204,113	1.96	0	—	7,636	1.92	211,749	1.96
May	199,367	1.93	1,663	2.02	5,101	2.40	206,131	1.94
June	194,458	1.76	1,094	1.77	5,029	2.04	200,582	1.77
July	213,486	1.81	0	—	7,680	2.18	221,166	1.82
August	218,879	1.76	0	—	0	—	218,879	1.76
September	207,495	1.64	0	—	2,501	2.94	209,996	1.66
October	221,627	1.54	0	—	0	—	221,627	1.54
November	225,819	1.71	0	—	0	—	225,819	1.71
December	245,477	1.72	0	—	0	—	245,477	1.72
Total	2,566,049	1.86	7,013	1.99	50,778	2.28	2,623,839	1.87
1995								
January	248,246	1.54	158	1.39	2,510	2.40	250,914	1.55
February	225,034	1.45	0	—	2,573	2.43	227,606	1.46
March	247,449	1.45	150	1.51	2,621	2.45	250,220	1.46
April	198,928	^b 1.34	0	—	0	—	198,928	^b 1.34
May	214,884	^b 1.43	0	—	2,576	^b 2.43	217,460	^b 1.44
June	^b 217,081	^b 1.44	0	—	0	—	^b 217,081	^b 1.44
July	^b 233,708	NA	^b 0	NA	0	NA	^b 233,708	NA
August	^b 232,244	NA	^b 0	NA	2,648	NA	^b 234,893	NA
1995 YTD	1,817,574	NA	308	NA	12,929	NA	1,830,811	NA
1994 YTD	1,665,632	1.97	7,013	1.99	48,277	2.25	1,720,921	1.98
1993 YTD	1,478,241	1.99	0	—	51,195	2.17	1,529,435	1.99

^b = Revised Data.

^e = Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Sources: 1989-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 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	12,923	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	4,084	2.41	1,546	2.22	5,466	3.08	11,097	2.71
February	7,809	2.75	1,459	2.10	3,630	2.99	12,898	2.74
March	12,279	2.73	1,367	2.11	5,510	2.92	19,156	2.74
April	3,872	2.20	1,411	1.91	3,676	2.92	8,959	2.45
May	2,940	2.21	1,829	1.93	3,692	2.95	8,462	2.47
June	5,775	2.22	1,278	1.68	5,543	3.02	12,596	2.52
July	2,823	2.32	2,268	1.82	5,557	3.15	10,647	2.65
August	1,259	2.46	6,981	1.71	5,561	3.29	13,801	2.42
September	1,684	2.40	6,987	1.56	5,565	3.39	14,236	2.37
October	1,591	2.35	5,659	1.37	5,555	3.41	12,805	2.38
November	4,446	2.03	9,398	1.61	5,540	3.37	19,384	2.21
December	3,995	2.09	6,317	1.68	7,386	3.35	17,698	2.47
Total	52,556	2.43	46,500	1.68	62,682	3.18	161,738	2.50
1995								
January	2,585	1.94	5,576	1.54	5,541	3.35	13,702	2.35
February	2,121	1.89	5,542	1.39	5,557	3.37	13,220	2.30
March	2,537	1.96	6,670	1.36	5,573	3.37	14,780	2.22
April	2,812	1.76	5,953	1.50	5,541	3.47	14,306	2.31
May	2,449	1.85	6,841	1.58	3,698	3.38	12,988	2.14
June	2,696	1.82	7,837	1.59	5,559	3.41	16,092	2.26
July	2,500	NA	4,500	NA	5,582	NA	12,582	NA
August	2,600	NA	6,000	NA	7,533	NA	16,133	NA
1995 YTD	20,300	NA	48,919	NA	44,583	NA	113,802	NA
1994 YTD	40,840	2.51	18,139	1.86	38,636	3.05	97,615	2.60
1993 YTD	33,383	2.01	32,110	2.01	36,199	3.40	101,693	2.51

R = Revised Data.

E = Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Sources: 1989-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas," January 1995 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	22,873	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	35,090	560	58,063
March	35,467	40,494	27,893	39,202	699	60,925
April	33,534	34,837	25,782	35,216	622	57,901
May	34,667	33,683	24,883	37,892	670	60,607
June	32,249	34,083	25,861	33,773	623	56,248
July	33,847	35,667	26,979	37,548	751	57,750
August	33,884	35,797	26,997	38,290	636	56,598
September	25,692	35,839	25,028	38,887	597	52,991
October	33,443	40,331	24,890	38,579	714	56,702
November	33,730	40,625	25,264	^b 38,442	640	61,661
December	33,417	44,202	25,648	^b 42,676	611	63,904
Total	395,761	452,800	312,918	^b 453,335	7,718	714,017
1995						
January	32,528	43,485	26,389	^b 40,923	631	63,402
February	28,172	37,688	23,511	^b 39,403	576	55,728
March	31,572	43,226	24,449	^b 41,272	615	59,720
April	31,239	^b 37,450	22,942	^b 39,976	^b 578	^b 60,129
May	32,180	36,790	24,529	^b 42,797	^b 606	^b 60,645
June	^b 31,030	37,413	24,124	^b 39,708	562	57,860
1995 YTD	186,720	236,051	145,944	243,478	3,568	357,484
1994 YTD	201,748	220,339	158,112	218,913	3,769	364,411
1993 YTD	179,326	216,031	156,537	194,250	3,506	353,233

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 ^c	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	£455,416	15,333	5,763	4,928	£129,398	4,492
February	£403,954	15,333	5,387	4,469	£115,209	3,938
March	£441,266	21,612	6,057	4,562	£126,450	4,993
April	£429,859	21,718	5,310	4,384	£126,533	4,423
May	£450,095	25,640	5,303	4,063	£131,253	4,481
June	£431,846	18,410	7,815	3,336	£124,221	4,238
July	£438,439	20,693	7,959	3,335	£127,027	4,178
August	£434,475	17,738	8,596	3,707	£132,629	4,107
September	£420,517	20,328	8,686	3,912	£129,267	3,939
October	£430,164	15,412	8,060	4,396	£135,423	4,246
November	£451,372	18,566	7,676	4,309	£136,356	3,959
December	£469,514	11,104	7,998	£4,563	£141,047	3,805
Total	5,256,917	221,887	84,610	49,964	1,554,813	50,799
1995						
January	£454,036	23,203	7,812	4,907	£143,798	4,022
February	£405,232	16,185	7,010	4,274	£128,031	3,932
March	£434,469	24,277	7,816	4,694	£140,522	4,410
April	£430,008	£18,025	7,549	£4,361	£141,808	4,111
May	£450,399	£20,002	8,266	£4,364	£148,549	4,312
June	£446,211	25,793	7,957	3,414	£140,426	4,186
1995 YTD	2,620,355	127,485	46,409	26,015	843,134	24,974
1994 YTD	2,612,436	118,046	35,635	25,742	753,064	26,565
1993 YTD	2,986,759	105,694	42,833	28,318	690,993	29,686

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year and Month	Oklahoma	Texas ^c	Utah	Wyoming	Other ^a 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	62,970	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	£175,353	529,106	27,856	70,503	£72,439	1,702,043
February	£163,605	482,677	21,413	64,017	£65,295	1,533,924
March	£170,983	545,684	23,600	74,649	£69,331	1,693,269
April	£165,201	525,343	23,079	67,903	£65,758	1,627,405
May	£166,350	537,549	23,787	69,139	£65,949	1,676,012
June	£165,725	520,475	22,146	60,943	£64,219	1,606,212
July	£165,376	543,947	22,952	67,615	£64,934	1,658,999
August	£162,530	544,035	23,516	57,758	£65,152	1,646,445
September	£157,704	517,760	21,778	67,027	£63,242	1,593,194
October	£155,002	528,097	23,073	72,388	£68,632	1,639,554
November	£164,221	522,273	26,817	72,403	£69,359	1,677,674
December	£161,749	545,805	22,333	66,356	£73,538	1,718,271
Total	1,973,799	6,342,751	282,350	810,701	807,848	£19,773,003
1995						
January	£168,461	540,249	£22,447	77,224	£73,371	£1,726,288
February	£157,120	488,673	£21,778	65,794	£66,135	£1,549,242
March	168,224	538,849	25,911	69,792	£70,222	1,690,040
April	£161,332	529,469	24,633	70,432	£67,220	1,651,261
May	£157,736	£544,196	£24,520	£71,407	£67,801	£1,699,098
June	£163,381	531,073	15,719	69,230	£66,639	1,664,726
1995 YTD	976,254	3,172,509	135,008	423,879	411,389	9,980,655
1994 YTD	1,007,217	3,140,834	141,881	407,154	402,991	9,838,865
1993 YTD	1,018,202	3,134,426	116,619	397,914	395,495	9,449,821

^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.

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	130	1,303	780	104	54	1,055	247	380	275
April	127	1,249	776	160	54	1,079	170	258	137
May	124	1,207	740	126	53	995	212	325	200
June	129	1,139	706	67	49	915	224	320	170
July	^b 144	^b 1,177	^b 767	^b 98	^b 54	^b 990	^b 187	^b 295	^b 154
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	159	33
December	114	1,390	904	70	34	1,050	340	554	427
Total	^b 1,547	^b 14,794	^b 9,160	^b 1,229	^b 617	^b 11,934	^b 2,860	^b 4,120	^b 2,494
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
April	63	1,071	579	128	55	850	221	354	222
May	106	1,053	576	139	56	851	203	352	217
June	99	1,051	567	106	51	803	249	353	221
July	59	1,054	591	127	86	858	195	339	208

^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.

^b = 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	378	2.43	10	2.30	388	2.43	129,460	2.30	129,848	2.30	52
April	287	2.40	16	2.50	303	2.40	126,311	2.50	126,614	2.50	52
May	2,858	2.29	12	2.58	2,870	2.29	121,224	2.26	124,094	2.26	52
June	2,662	2.27	3	3.00	2,665	2.27	126,627	1.99	129,292	2.00	52
July	2,075	2.17	46	2.37	2,121	2.18	141,695	2.31	143,816	2.31	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	1.91	3	2.67	2,413	1.91	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	29,440	1.94	211	2.22	29,651	1.94	1,513,049	2.19	1,542,700	2.18	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
April	80	3.75	13	2.23	93	3.54	63,234	1.90	63,327	1.90	52
May	1,702	1.40	10	2.60	1,712	1.40	104,285	1.53	105,997	1.53	52
June	236	1.93	12	2.58	248	1.96	99,097	1.71	99,345	1.71	52
July	58	3.76	7	2.43	65	3.62	58,544	1.69	58,609	1.69	52

^a All prices are weighted averages.

^b = 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, July 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*	Volume	Price*	Volume	Price*	Volume	Price*	Volume	Price*
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	—	0	—	0	—
Columbia Gas Transm.	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Columbia Gulf	0	—	3	2.67	3	2.67	0	—	3	2.67
Consolidated Gas	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
East Tennessee	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
El Paso	0	—	0	—	0	—	713	1.16	713	1.16
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	—
Inquios 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	—	474	1.42	474	1.42
Michigan Gas Storage	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Midwestern	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Mississippi River	0	—	0	—	0	—	14	1.36	14	1.36
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	—	10,497	1.68	10,497	1.68
Noram Gas Transmission	0	—	0	—	0	—	5,295	1.53	5,295	1.53
Northern Border	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Northern Natural	0	—	0	—	0	—	692	4.88	692	4.88
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	—	7,124	1.10	7,124	1.10
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	—	9,407	1.50	9,407	1.50
Stingray Pipeline	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Tenneco, Inc.	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Texas Eastern	0	—	0	—	0	—	397	1.53	397	1.53
Texas Gas Transm.	0	—	0	—	0	—	2,235	1.75	2,235	1.75
Trailblazer Pipeline	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Transcontinental	0	—	0	—	0	—	21,696	2.22	21,696	2.23
Transwestern Pipeline	58	1.17	4	2.25	62	1.24	0	—	62	1.24
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*	58	3.76	7	2.43	65	3.62	58,544	1.69	58,609	1.69
Sales to Other Major Companies	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	0	—
Sales Excluding Sales to Major Companies	—	—	—	—	—	—	58,544	1.69	58,609	1.69

* 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	3,592,588	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	76,934	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	2,594,569	4,287	1,922	79,783	2,633	37,149	2,182	121,747
April	2,323,529	3,936	0	78,011	2,227	38,383	3,718	122,339
May	2,220,417	3,046	2,260	75,708	1,444	38,467	8,014	123,633
June	2,168,577	3,948	2,123	74,096	2,532	38,507	4,492	119,627
July	b-2,123,320	2,673	b-1,240	b-86,676	1,360	b-48,498	4,301	b-140,835
August	2,178,642	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	b-28,443,084	51,431	b-22,320	b-903,153	31,819	b-474,140	40,164	b-1,449,276
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
April	2,404,647	4,376	2,359	52,874	2,767	36,288	9,406	101,335
May	2,369,945	3,670	3,266	70,020	2,272	37,080	b-5,403	103,969
June	2,194,009	3,535	3,584	57,345	2,238	35,432	7,776	102,791
July	2,354,957	3,783	3,643	52,446	2,495	46,200	8,050	109,191

^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.

b = 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, July 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	22,233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANR	125,962	0	1,244	2,311	0	6,000	0	8,311
Bear Creek Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chandeleur Pipeline Co.	5,253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado Interstate	42,094	2,495	0	1,904	2,495	0	0	4,399
Columbia Gas Transm.	56,374	0	0	0	0	0	2,331	2,331
Columbia Gulf	64,969	0	0	0	0	0	1,851	1,851
Consolidated Gas	37,704	875	0	1,010	0	0	*.17	993
East Tennessee	5,515	0	0	86	0	0	*.38	48
El Paso	106,246	0	0	858	0	0	1,373	2,231
Equitrans	4,855	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida Gas	47,241	0	0	*.1	0	0	0	*.1
Great Lakes Gas	78,834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High Island Offshore	26,297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquois Gas Transm. Sys.	26,073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K N Energy Inc.	12,904	0	0	0	0	0	69	69
K N Wattenberg Trans.	5,707	0	0	0	0	0	109	109
Kern River Gas Trans.	22,597	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koch Gateway Pipeline Co.	72,284	0	0	519	0	0	0	519
Michigan Gas Storage	32,857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwestern	10,567	0	0	7	0	0	8	15
Mississippi River	22,470	0	0	13	0	0	0	13
Mobile Bay Pipeline Co.	5,253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mojave Pipeline Co.	12,329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain Fuel Res.	24,767	0	0	190	0	0	36	226
National Fuel	15,876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Gas Pipeline	205,927	0	1,004	3,505	0	4,747	0	8,252
Noram Gas Transmission	48,161	0	0	3,707	0	0	4,720	8,427
Northern Border	60,817	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Natural	164,256	0	0	845	0	0	*.465	380
Northwest Alaskan	0	0	0	0	0	35,453	0	35,453
Northwest Pipeline	58,970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overthrust Pipeline	1,894	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Gas Transm.	69,610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Interstate	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,269	7,269
Panhandle Eastern	48,291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabine Pipeline Co.	20,759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sea Robin Pipeline	29,265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Natural	76,385	0	0	7,102	0	0	*.7	7,095
Stingray Pipeline	23,723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tenneco, Inc.	175,539	0	1,395	6,471	0	0	*.999	5,472
Texas Eastern	83,153	0	0	1,338	0	0	0	1,338
Texas Gas Transm.	45,887	0	0	2,222	0	0	0	2,222
Trailblazer Pipeline	15,671	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transcontinental	183,884	0	0	19,919	0	0	2,789	22,708
Transwestern Pipeline	46,661	0	0	54	0	0	0	54
Trunkline Gas Co.	42,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U-T Offshore	10,621	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viking Gas Company	11,348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Williams Natural	23,985	0	0	386	0	0	0	386
Williston Basin	5,575	413	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming Interstate	14,467	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,354,957	3,783	3,643	52,446	2,495	46,200	19,029	120,170
Purchases from Other Major Companies	—	—	—	0	0	0	10,979	10,979
Purchases Excluding Purchases from Other Major Companies	—	—	—	52,446	2,495	46,200	8,050	109,191

* 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	2,032	6,388	453	28.7	41	620	-579
February	4,359	1,531	5,890	440	40.4	42	543	-501
March	4,353	1,323	5,676	366	38.2	101	314	-214
April	4,351	1,371	5,723	199	17.0	168	121	47
May	4,384	1,661	6,045	106	6.8	351	31	320
June	4,390	2,011	6,401	114	6.0	390	37	354
July	4,323	2,302	6,625	28	1.2	342	50	293
August	4,322	2,500	6,821	-107	-4.1	276	80	196

^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.

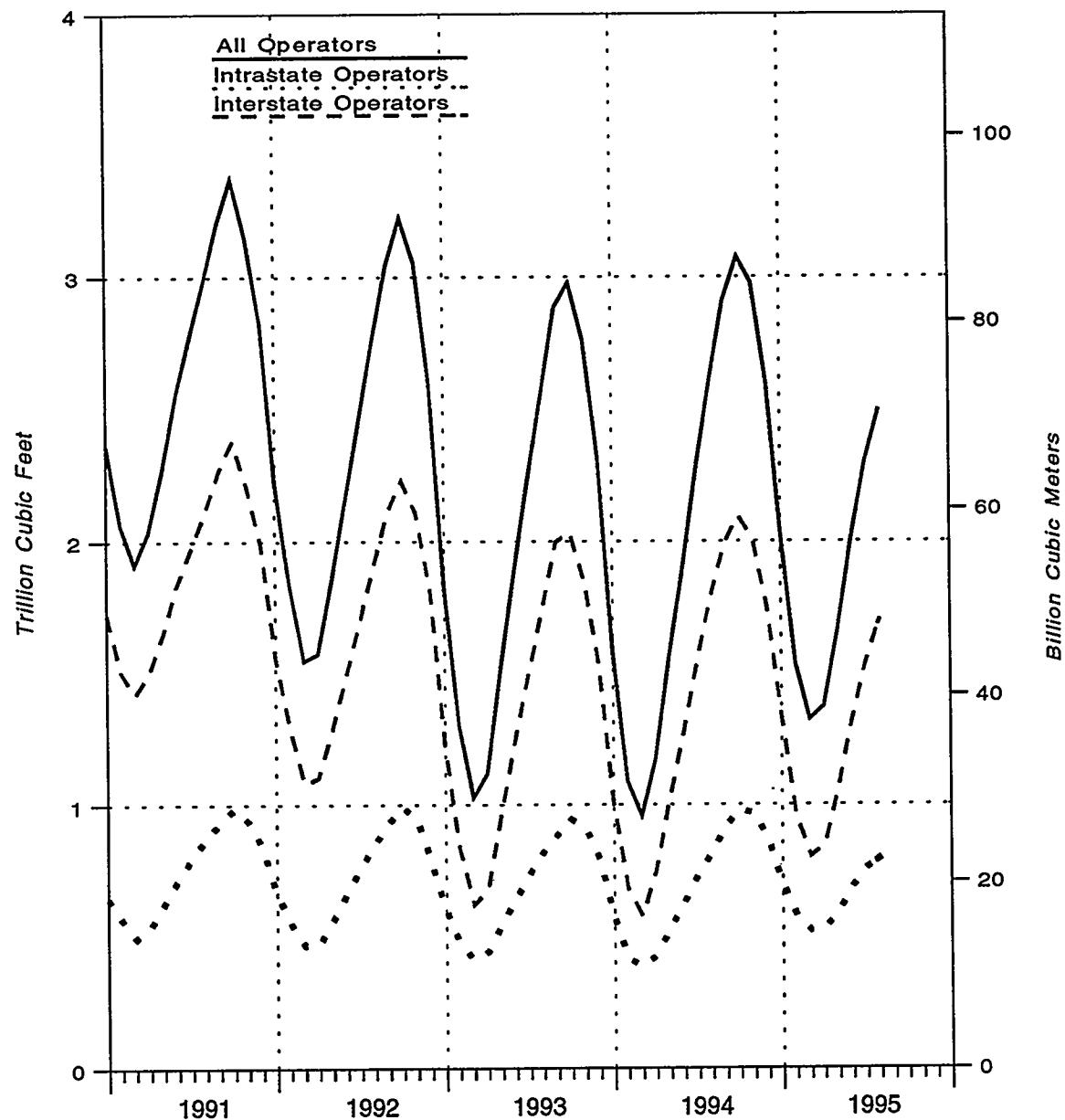
^c Positive numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Negative numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.

— = 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	2,667	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	956	3,914	276	40.5	20	397	-377
March	2,955	803	3,758	228	39.5	66	222	-156
April	2,954	844	3,798	96	12.9	118	78	40
May	2,956	1,067	4,023	43	4.2	241	17	224
June	2,962	1,323	4,285	53	4.2	282	23	259
July	2,896	1,542	4,438	2	0.2	248	27	221
August	2,893	1,702	4,596	-88	-4.9	199	43	156

^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	696	2,096	123	21.5	15	182	-167
February	1,401	575	1,976	164	40.0	22	146	-123
March	1,398	520	1,918	138	36.1	35	93	-58
April	1,397	527	1,924	103	24.3	50	44	6
May	1,428	594	2,021	63	11.9	110	14	97
June	1,428	688	2,116	61	9.8	109	14	95
July	1,428	759	2,187	26	3.5	94	23	71
August	1,428	797	2,226	-20	-2.4	77	37	40

^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					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Arkansas	-1,390	-1,494	-1,312	-211	130	539
California	1,719	-13,996	-26,009	-26,370	2,797	7,942
Colorado	-4,430	-6,123	-6,097	-2,204	4,715	4,979
Illinois	-32,082	-30,205	-28,861	-28,504	4,427	24,154
Indiana	-3,727	-2,859	-1,793	-332	647	2,523
Iowa	-14,741	-10,141	-8,122	-3,955	672	4,469
Kansas	3	-4,950	-12,810	-9,689	-1,504	10,731
Kentucky	-3,846	-6,817	-7,628	-12,771	-3,464	4,527
Louisiana	-1,155	-20,783	-27,481	-18,654	-9,576	8,672
Maryland	-1,183	189	-2,031	-2,000	244	105
Michigan	-53,831	-74,630	-65,576	-53,099	1,189	51,336
Minnesota	-231	-306	-262	-331	47	257
Mississippi	-1,369	-4,194	-1,638	-7,168	-4,717	4,052
Missouri	-349	11	9	-621	271	42
Montana	-3,206	-2,917	-1,983	-1,280	-798	689
Nebraska	-177	-278	-866	-643	198	930
New Mexico	1,090	-18	-1,105	-1,223	-222	-437
New York	-8,347	-7,359	-11,293	-8,567	-600	5,516
Ohio	-23,286	-30,824	-31,526	-27,845	5,132	19,784
Oklahoma	1,755	-7,073	-12,648	-16,462	4,420	9,874
Oregon	0	-695	-1,034	-1,179	-867	440
Pennsylvania	-40,196	-33,343	-52,590	-42,346	-13,250	28,252
Texas	6,666	-1,546	-17,473	-23,899	-21,599	7,075
Utah	-3,472	-7,110	-5,954	-3,468	-1,001	3,407
Washington	271	-1,413	-1,551	-2,570	-233	253
West Virginia	-8,842	-22,100	-24,342	-24,418	-5,762	12,163
Wyoming	-1,673	-1,702	-1,536	-451	775	1,410
Total	-196,029	-292,678	-353,513	-320,260	-46,767	213,682

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1995			1994			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Arkansas	753	1,005	2,482	597	359	64	-210
California	4,650	30,961	-5,255	25,624	16,734	-12,245	-25,494
Colorado	3,502	4,186	583	3,381	1,625	-228	-5,151
Illinois	58,368	63,435	-12,232	32,046	8,658	-26,347	-37,403
Indiana	6,896	5,997	-3,598	2,933	-630	-2,800	-3,989
Iowa	10,876	20,494	-2,877	17,770	4,570	-9,095	-11,694
Kansas	12,038	15,022	-7,460	10,228	6,741	-4,488	-9,835
Kentucky	12,619	13,327	-5,179	8,342	-332	-3,357	-3,591
Louisiana	39,073	51,770	-42,446	38,642	4,050	-9,127	-23,343
Maryland	4,244	2,213	-1,307	1,133	774	-1,769	-1,549
Michigan	112,702	106,022	-91,325	63,037	19,633	-30,943	-65,948
Minnesota	477	513	-287	72	3	2	-149
Mississippi	6,286	10,324	-14,136	5,274	-881	-3,621	-2,132
Missouri	279	584	85	-6	-230	-207	-269
Montana	1,994	3,499	7,818	2,673	1,705	-1,033	-1,772
Nebraska	995	2,112	-2,471	2,003	-182	-930	-2,125
New Mexico	2	2,144	-1,835	540	552	-2,117	-4,187
New York	13,802	14,141	-1,891	8,892	2,670	-1,376	-5,002
Ohio	37,613	50,118	-28,767	27,783	3,793	-10,509	-21,811
Oklahoma	13,614	23,665	-18,407	16,188	3,589	-4,499	-8,838
Oregon	385	1,677	-690	638	437	-253	-684
Pennsylvania	92,485	66,247	-8,578	43,454	18,675	-15,255	-23,971
Texas	19,009	32,897	-42,988	22,432	-5,231	-10,369	-22,462
Utah	3,388	7,889	-19,181	5,311	2,389	-3,842	-8,449
Washington	2,230	2,097	-1,609	1,574	388	-217	-1,134
West Virginia	41,332	43,805	-12,595	25,135	7,565	-5,917	-20,863
Wyoming	1,324	2,979	-3,119	1,913	463	-974	-1,439
Total	500,936	579,123	-317,267	367,607	97,887	-161,453	-313,495

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						
	August	July	June	May	April	March	February
Arkansas	-803	-563	-553	-531	310	1,303	1,041
California	-9,353	-17,644	-20,247	-28,111	-18,917	897	44,162
Colorado	-5,303	-4,399	-1,767	-5,767	5,376	2,715	4,918
Illinois	-34,491	-32,643	-29,615	-24,079	267	14,617	44,056
Indiana	-4,369	-5,034	-2,453	56	727	2,074	3,469
Iowa	-10,993	-10,251	-6,504	-5,564	-1,828	2,997	9,452
Kansas	-12,597	-10,780	-5,383	-11,037	-655	839	14,149
Kentucky	-6,861	-9,656	-9,353	-9,701	-4,763	4,595	12,310
Louisiana	-22,588	-30,427	-21,672	-34,087	-22,060	13,307	18,795
Maryland	-1,459	-2,100	-1,465	-2,045	-1,248	-537	2,468
Michigan	-76,822	-74,477	-74,466	-73,090	-42,155	30,657	88,856
Minnesota	-202	-369	-372	-341	156	191	195
Mississippi	-5,267	-5,924	-1,604	-4,738	-4,369	-3,384	3,632
Missouri	-307	-316	-1,355	-1,454	2,155	278	530
Montana	-1,086	-1,352	-1,807	-938	781	2,019	4,805
Nebraska	-336	-2,125	-897	-2,138	-959	-143	2,733
New Mexico	-131	148	-576	-2,029	1,326	-280	1,919
New York	-8,901	-9,115	-12,238	-8,794	-8,991	8,752	14,291
Ohio	-26,575	-33,310	-31,701	-29,423	-15,824	16,898	35,259
Oklahoma	-13,075	-16,166	-12,545	-24,152	-16,740	2,664	24,172
Oregon	-1,075	-1,196	-1,498	-1,210	820	946	1,126
Pennsylvania	-43,449	-51,585	-58,043	-54,363	-36,801	26,404	77,166
Texas	-17,537	-23,877	-12,062	-33,313	-22,962	-8,014	37,982
Utah	-6,222	-5,462	-4,028	-6,033	-1,350	-2,945	7,093
Washington	-451	-1,809	-1,765	-2,604	-2,102	435	4,473
West Virginia	-22,280	-27,112	-27,590	-25,106	-21,125	16,292	32,671
Wyoming	-1,505	-1,120	-758	-1,574	-891	-563	2,702
Total	-334,041	-378,603	-342,316	-392,168	-211,822	133,013	494,427

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					
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Arkansas	1,468	8,208	1,520	1,055	262	35	61
California	39,338	-19,693	30,903	13,528	-11,815	-13,719	-9,857
Colorado	5,123	3,162	2,243	3,090	141	-4,830	-5,066
Illinois	72,701	-12,196	47,074	7,677	-27,980	-41,424	-36,393
Indiana	6,416	-596	2,662	1,389	-1,255	-4,057	-4,412
Iowa	18,261	-3,176	17,647	6,652	-7,471	-12,351	-10,142
Kansas	15,358	-6,809	9,754	10,116	-1,815	-14,148	-8,480
Kentucky	17,188	11,625	11,351	6,228	-1,042	-6,440	-4,866
Louisiana	46,064	-7,638	37,815	11,601	-13,548	-30,732	-23,797
Maryland	6,488	5,106	3,633	78	-2,521	-2,502	-1,646
Michigan	144,392	-39,033	88,975	50,196	-33,332	-65,972	-80,825
Minnesota	527	72	310	75	-87	-248	-134
Mississippi	8,879	-117	7,072	1,492	162	-5,437	-3,295
Missouri	1,266	68	-149	122	-215	-206	-317
Montana	3,824	21,308	3,207	4,106	88	-453	-302
Nebraska	2,628	-2,767	2,339	1,763	66	-1,442	-1,740
New Mexico	3,002	8,426	-164	2,650	-1,795	-602	2,300
New York	17,921	-889	9,939	3,382	-2,085	-7,373	-8,284
Ohio	56,653	13,269	39,653	11,570	-7,245	-26,300	-27,642
Oklahoma	30,996	-14,535	18,294	17,378	-7,313	-14,976	-10,830
Oregon	1,262	100	1,103	731	-487	-575	-1,036
Pennsylvania	109,191	-650	51,602	6,445	-15,361	-51,998	-43,202
Texas	52,426	10,658	16,958	13,647	-6,934	-18,214	-12,286
Utah	4,357	-7,271	4,630	5,578	-5,080	-4,963	-5,012
Washington	1,602	-1,915	-1,639	3,528	1,639	-1,881	-597
West Virginia	55,735	-8,614	29,010	10,806	-7,369	-20,560	-18,915
Wyoming	627	1,221	2,856	1,829	-1,035	-1,334	-1,866
Total	723,696	-42,674	438,597	196,712	-153,428	-352,704	-318,579

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, August 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	14,137	6,601	20,738	3389	105.5	1,461	71
California	472,909	247,419	179,508	426,927	9074	5.3	8,427	10,147
Colorado	108,838	47,560	29,647	77,207	754	2.6	4,599	169
Illinois	905,260	653,428	183,574	837,003	-35021	-16.0	32,121	39
Indiana	113,121	73,929	27,541	101,470	-1549	-5.3	3,752	25
Iowa	270,200	200,700	43,748	244,448	-978	-2.2	14,744	3
Kansas	283,603	187,380	65,090	252,470	-12151	-15.7	8,026	8,029
Kentucky	208,751	105,433	91,212	196,645	2928	3.3	5,376	1,530
Louisiana	549,437	266,702	175,971	442,673	-31422	-15.2	16,831	15,676
Maryland	62,000	46,677	11,396	58,074	-369	-3.1	1,844	661
Michigan	1,047,314	421,522	492,242	913,764	-10480	-2.1	55,266	1,436
Minnesota	7,000	4,623	2,121	6,744	-92	-4.1	301	70
Mississippi	124,115	75,551	41,657	117,408	-750	-1.8	5,519	4,150
Missouri	30,564	21,600	8,559	30,159	487	6.0	376	27
Montana	375,010	167,491	78,268	245,760	2584	3.4	3,925	719
Nebraska	39,469	31,507	4,059	35,566	-2794	-40.8	207	29
New Mexico	94,600	29,766	9,503	39,269	4197	79.1	973	2,062
New York	173,463	102,385	62,706	165,091	-3113	-4.7	8,512	164
Ohio	620,544	353,468	141,980	495,448	2682	1.9	23,885	599
Oklahoma	364,593	224,523	101,608	326,131	-14181	-12.2	6,034	7,790
Oregon	11,623	4,896	6,765	11,661	1136	20.2	0	0
Pennsylvania	654,570	357,895	293,556	651,452	-22330	-7.1	42,325	2,129
Texas	635,635	239,426	236,731	476,157	10090	4.5	13,071	19,737
Utah	122,499	61,850	38,611	100,461	10261	36.2	3,612	140
Washington	33,900	18,800	13,764	32,564	268	2.0	829	1,100
West Virginia	466,090	302,392	128,965	431,357	-18718	-12.7	12,473	3,631
Wyoming	105,669	60,782	23,937	84,719	-1143	-4.6	2,002	329
Total	7,919,125	4,321,842	2,499,521	6,821,364	-107242	-4.1	276,490	80,461

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		
				July	June	May
Alabama	34,302	37,903	36,602	1,451	1,578	2,224
Alaska	9,613	9,178	8,867	534	680	943
Arizona	19,368	15,839	19,105	966	1,245	1,819
Arkansas	27,966	30,163	31,644	1,022	1,274	1,929
California	322,155	316,026	318,600	25,622	28,933	38,507
Colorado	NA	68,235	72,806	NA	6,092	9,134
Connecticut	27,345	31,129	28,686	1,037	1,383	2,384
Delaware	5,976	6,775	6,072	194	259	492
District of Columbia	10,642	12,227	11,906	431	472	813
Florida	9,525	10,233	9,937	705	727	828
Georgia	66,514	68,737	71,547	3,037	3,245	4,005
Hawaii	353	351	340	47	50	49
Idaho	8,703	7,495	8,300	338	539	915
Illinois	306,452	320,488	312,093	11,758	12,113	20,345
Indiana	101,957	110,845	106,310	3,065	3,680	7,322
Iowa	51,149	54,984	54,679	1,677	1,621	4,188
Kansas	48,614	50,741	60,372	1,857	2,080	3,907
Kentucky	39,175	42,471	41,382	1,213	1,134	2,413
Louisiana	35,139	39,057	37,757	1,753	2,213	2,426
Maine	563	595	573	24	28	48
Maryland	48,990	55,033	51,762	1,944	2,227	3,662
Massachusetts	71,350	87,851	84,495	2,629	3,588	6,163
Michigan	239,786	261,259	245,140	7,819	10,292	21,110
Minnesota	79,875	87,625	79,758	2,578	3,396	6,018
Mississippi	NA	20,026	19,462	NA	872	1,152
Missouri	84,412	100,354	93,243	2,869	3,659	6,828
Montana	12,166	11,529	12,720	522	702	1,261
Nebraska	30,503	31,730	32,885	1,153	1,547	2,891
Nevada	14,831	13,610	13,863	801	1,087	1,568
New Hampshire	4,403	4,820	4,569	160	225	376
New Jersey	130,860	148,561	132,670	4,941	5,623	9,610
New Mexico	17,766	17,941	17,904	742	1,343	1,697
New York	256,962	281,124	263,302	10,172	13,967	23,498
North Carolina	33,578	34,704	33,418	1,000	1,161	1,899
North Dakota	7,530	7,605	7,311	234	388	703
Ohio	225,535	244,940	232,732	7,077	8,551	16,715
Oklahoma	47,579	51,250	55,245	1,813	2,277	3,989
Oregon	19,036	18,058	20,216	809	1,084	2,049
Pennsylvania	168,537	193,692	179,508	5,593	7,048	13,188
Rhode Island	11,923	13,166	14,254	434	689	1,124
South Carolina	17,017	17,185	17,263	468	508	744
South Dakota	9,159	8,195	8,163	1,241	408	781
Tennessee	40,737	42,213	40,180	1,196	1,621	2,460
Texas	134,747	146,599	148,287	7,461	7,838	11,460
Utah	29,828	27,285	34,360	1,386	1,956	2,965
Vermont	1,586	1,835	1,834	49	79	136
Virginia	44,317	46,377	44,355	1,493	1,623	3,365
Washington	34,383	32,993	35,511	1,362	1,927	3,090
West Virginia	22,890	26,583	23,609	566	691	1,755
Wisconsin	86,506	88,924	84,157	2,813	3,636	6,049
Wyoming	NA	7,502	8,436	NA	714	1,054
Total	3,152,844	3,364,044	3,278,189	134,454	160,075	264,051

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1995				1994	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	3,721	7,648	9,275	8,406	49,679	5,033
Alaska	1,573	1,912	1,923	2,048	14,895	2,195
Arizona	2,414	2,838	4,567	5,519	25,425	4,860
Arkansas	3,048	5,833	7,073	7,788	41,517	5,142
California	43,749	52,752	50,611	81,982	520,814	76,824
Colorado	9,870	12,850	14,444	16,239	98,971	13,860
Connecticut	4,126	5,789	6,526	6,101	41,908	4,593
Delaware	848	1,391	1,459	1,333	8,744	888
District of Columbia	1,300	2,241	2,880	2,505	16,365	1,801
Florida	1,101	1,571	2,405	2,190	14,641	1,323
Georgia	6,089	10,660	18,987	20,491	105,561	15,891
Hawaii	49	52	52	53	578	50
Idaho	1,273	1,503	1,760	2,375	12,244	2,233
Illinois	42,652	55,159	74,952	89,473	474,297	65,112
Indiana	12,975	19,405	27,129	28,382	157,015	20,000
Iowa	7,180	9,653	12,234	14,595	79,818	11,722
Kansas	5,720	9,630	11,156	14,263	74,877	10,753
Kentucky	3,670	7,441	10,900	12,404	62,028	9,101
Louisiana	3,719	6,620	8,834	9,574	54,026	6,066
Maine	81	112	139	130	894	117
Maryland	6,095	9,480	13,226	12,354	77,400	9,401
Massachusetts	10,925	14,984	17,911	15,751	121,608	13,593
Michigan	35,465	48,691	58,925	57,484	366,712	44,974
Minnesota	11,365	15,554	19,857	21,106	127,769	18,111
Mississippi	1,730	3,715	4,886	4,915	27,249	3,117
Missouri	9,399	16,037	22,259	23,361	139,639	16,057
Montana	1,792	2,435	2,392	3,064	18,765	2,994
Nebraska	4,174	5,728	6,972	8,038	44,501	6,091
Nevada	2,156	2,189	3,102	3,927	21,263	3,855
New Hampshire	688	917	1,024	1,013	6,572	762
New Jersey	17,813	26,451	34,811	31,610	208,223	25,358
New Mexico	2,235	2,642	3,885	5,223	30,924	5,093
New York	38,479	52,895	61,008	56,942	389,531	43,961
North Carolina	3,676	6,977	9,717	9,148	47,747	6,068
North Dakota	1,185	1,512	1,704	1,803	10,661	1,446
Ohio	30,764	43,780	58,727	59,921	345,580	43,745
Oklahoma	5,241	10,099	11,369	12,792	70,740	9,620
Oregon	2,784	3,534	3,658	5,119	28,802	5,112
Pennsylvania	23,690	34,173	44,259	40,586	269,192	32,151
Rhode Island	1,776	2,550	2,811	2,539	17,795	1,922
South Carolina	1,679	3,595	5,115	4,907	23,469	3,088
South Dakota	1,255	1,622	1,825	2,027	12,156	1,809
Tennessee	3,903	8,026	11,869	11,661	57,106	7,454
Texas	15,175	26,168	29,570	37,076	213,608	27,303
Utah	4,336	5,407	6,009	7,769	48,922	8,059
Vermont	266	333	372	352	2,438	277
Virginia	4,869	8,899	12,579	11,489	65,899	8,639
Washington	5,069	6,874	7,035	9,026	53,165	9,137
West Virginia	3,146	4,537	6,488	5,706	36,296	4,337
Wisconsin	12,699	16,461	21,729	23,118	130,418	17,812
Wyoming	1,257	1,522	1,568	2,126	11,706	1,711
Total	420,245	602,845	753,367	817,806	4,874,152	640,617

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1994					
	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	2,601	1,495	1,325	1,323	1,361	1,541
Alaska	1,497	1,042	567	416	491	651
Arizona	2,020	1,051	849	804	897	1,114
Arkansas	2,723	1,423	1,107	959	1,068	1,190
California	56,453	25,954	21,943	23,614	24,535	26,987
Colorado	7,978	4,044	2,458	2,396	2,566	3,501
Connecticut	2,524	1,690	1,045	928	1,029	1,408
Delaware	469	265	184	163	182	287
District of Columbia	957	564	416	401	441	544
Florida	877	752	753	704	730	788
Georgia	9,463	5,396	2,921	3,153	3,012	3,276
Hawaii	47	43	45	42	46	49
Idaho	1,451	582	272	211	297	366
Illinois	42,490	24,153	11,798	10,255	10,286	11,763
Indiana	12,156	7,231	3,715	3,069	2,831	3,654
Iowa	6,826	2,918	1,822	1,544	1,487	1,904
Kansas	6,377	3,680	1,646	1,680	1,791	1,948
Kentucky	5,167	2,797	1,289	1,202	1,168	1,250
Louisiana	3,045	2,187	1,920	1,751	1,962	2,077
Maine	78	51	30	22	23	32
Maryland	5,475	3,387	2,184	1,921	2,051	2,603
Massachusetts	8,235	5,466	3,330	3,135	3,297	4,573
Michigan	27,503	16,820	8,574	7,582	7,399	9,969
Minnesota	10,852	5,676	2,924	2,581	2,589	2,977
Mississippi	1,551	926	839	789	850	889
Missouri	8,002	3,724	2,991	2,511	2,891	3,351
Montana	2,120	1,187	537	397	462	615
Nebraska	3,176	1,527	1,040	937	1,016	1,182
Nevada	1,751	829	632	587	669	883
New Hampshire	419	275	170	126	136	222
New Jersey	14,090	9,509	5,638	5,068	5,095	6,109
New Mexico	4,031	2,177	874	807	911	959
New York	27,374	17,231	10,226	9,615	10,471	13,485
North Carolina	3,678	1,578	908	811	872	1,213
North Dakota	807	385	235	183	220	263
Ohio	26,200	16,883	7,152	6,661	7,201	9,652
Oklahoma	4,389	2,211	1,703	1,566	1,723	2,058
Oregon	3,242	1,145	636	610	749	1,084
Pennsylvania	18,974	12,699	6,197	5,478	5,556	8,256
Rhode Island	1,085	754	437	431	449	617
South Carolina	1,589	734	444	429	438	528
South Dakota	1,107	507	277	261	182	272
Tennessee	3,558	1,662	1,142	1,077	1,129	1,345
Texas	15,770	9,248	7,507	7,181	7,509	8,325
Utah	6,969	3,845	1,457	1,306	1,369	1,404
Vermont	134	93	54	45	48	84
Virginia	4,685	3,362	1,444	1,392	1,386	1,857
Washington	6,174	2,559	1,263	1,040	1,461	1,961
West Virginia	2,456	1,507	788	626	539	923
Wisconsin	11,273	6,293	3,235	2,882	2,861	3,072
Wyoming	1,224	670	397	260	279	356
Total	393,095	222,187	131,279	122,931	128,015	155,419

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
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	2,207	4,556	6,933	10,650	10,656	51,366
Alaska	1,026	1,480	1,952	1,763	1,815	13,858
Arizona	1,441	2,137	3,652	946	5,652	28,161
Arkansas	1,799	3,756	5,657	7,972	8,721	45,545
California	37,213	35,306	52,465	66,956	72,563	500,968
Colorado	6,871	9,807	13,604	15,509	16,377	106,187
Connecticut	2,178	4,068	6,576	8,018	7,852	42,213
Delaware	406	898	1,513	1,876	1,614	8,295
District of Columbia	748	1,446	2,514	3,113	3,422	16,589
Florida	862	1,218	1,557	2,193	2,884	14,837
Georgia	4,440	5,304	12,053	16,758	23,895	115,655
Hawaii	48	51	52	53	53	558
Idaho	566	998	1,427	1,919	1,922	12,557
Illinois	20,802	34,560	57,745	81,162	104,169	495,311
Indiana	7,170	12,883	20,717	28,192	35,398	163,944
Iowa	3,792	6,498	9,610	14,702	16,991	83,288
Kansas	3,157	5,866	8,758	13,421	15,799	84,896
Kentucky	2,286	3,571	8,349	10,475	15,362	66,909
Louisiana	2,545	4,138	6,744	9,602	11,969	56,609
Maine	49	69	116	135	171	901
Maryland	3,766	5,960	10,851	14,177	15,625	76,871
Massachusetts	6,586	11,474	18,208	22,287	21,416	121,228
Michigan	20,337	33,564	50,818	65,806	73,366	369,801
Minnesota	5,296	10,861	15,315	23,128	27,459	123,401
Mississippi	1,095	2,267	3,502	5,223	6,200	28,347
Missouri	5,880	10,996	16,685	32,012	28,539	134,172
Montana	1,008	1,605	2,186	2,923	2,730	20,360
Nebraska	2,334	4,029	6,112	8,582	8,475	48,256
Nevada	1,151	1,474	2,505	3,331	3,597	20,683
New Hampshire	391	665	925	1,186	1,294	6,493
New Jersey	8,685	17,285	30,414	38,946	42,027	195,569
New Mexico	1,072	2,065	3,332	4,770	4,833	31,843
New York	21,928	36,274	57,980	69,546	71,440	384,216
North Carolina	1,715	3,543	6,665	9,546	11,151	47,104
North Dakota	582	1,031	1,448	2,019	2,042	10,717
Ohio	18,362	29,132	47,324	59,842	73,428	354,110
Oklahoma	3,719	6,049	10,102	13,747	13,851	78,360
Oregon	1,413	2,391	3,354	4,366	4,700	29,777
Pennsylvania	13,547	22,963	40,036	48,102	55,232	268,996
Rhode Island	1,124	1,738	2,757	3,346	3,133	19,722
South Carolina	713	1,525	3,022	4,965	5,993	24,345
South Dakota	608	1,042	1,571	2,267	2,252	12,431
Tennessee	1,987	4,590	7,727	11,653	13,782	58,919
Texas	10,174	15,305	25,545	37,096	42,645	231,799
Utah	1,577	3,524	4,831	7,329	7,251	51,779
Vermont	139	261	369	456	478	2,530
Virginia	2,634	4,504	9,343	12,160	14,493	65,472
Washington	2,649	4,521	6,673	7,819	7,909	53,258
West Virginia	1,836	3,273	5,123	6,327	8,563	35,208
Wisconsin	5,863	11,128	16,923	22,827	26,249	130,134
Wyoming	660	1,135	1,388	1,812	1,872	12,661
Total	248,457	394,785	635,026	843,013	959,329	4,957,208

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		
				July	June	May
Alabama	16,763	17,494	17,172	1,160	1,252	1,458
Alaska	14,801	12,525	12,285	1,325	1,489	1,603
Arizona	18,371	15,917	17,408	1,850	2,058	2,296
Arkansas	18,003	19,147	19,482	1,031	1,179	1,363
California	169,800	166,046	150,580	20,336	19,114	24,950
Colorado	NA	44,511	47,707	NA	4,097	5,829
Connecticut	25,057	26,541	21,026	1,677	1,914	2,627
Delaware	3,807	4,058	3,578	178	219	334
District of Columbia	11,430	10,085	11,052	820	885	1,159
Florida	24,727	24,647	25,500	2,952	2,912	3,038
Georgia	33,899	34,568	36,362	2,518	2,596	2,907
Hawaii	1,308	1,287	1,257	186	188	185
Idaho	7,403	6,072	6,937	361	488	708
Illinois	125,952	130,240	126,861	6,208	6,330	9,317
Indiana	51,061	54,117	49,415	1,987	2,450	4,049
Iowa	33,350	32,357	32,257	1,324	1,500	3,238
Kansas	31,575	34,029	36,857	1,520	2,102	3,269
Kentucky	23,128	25,036	23,691	1,138	1,063	1,683
Louisiana	15,387	16,446	16,387	1,218	1,545	1,579
Maine	1,497	1,576	1,462	70	77	128
Maryland	28,743	29,211	28,337	1,611	1,993	2,386
Massachusetts	55,267	53,414	43,264	3,457	3,993	8,956
Michigan	121,220	130,291	119,428	5,713	6,480	10,999
Minnesota	55,516	56,108	54,548	2,220	2,625	4,309
Mississippi	NA	13,749	12,498	NA	1,100	1,146
Missouri	43,303	52,259	47,526	2,128	2,383	3,580
Montana	8,278	7,875	8,605	401	484	866
Nebraska	NA	24,130	21,650	NA	1,760	2,383
Nevada	12,261	11,465	11,036	1,080	1,268	1,559
New Hampshire	4,258	4,550	4,162	188	227	369
New Jersey	89,420	93,389	86,882	5,640	5,642	8,369
New Mexico	15,536	15,895	15,870	1,058	1,575	1,828
New York	145,167	150,908	141,165	11,593	11,819	14,762
North Carolina	24,507	24,883	25,420	1,535	1,611	1,803
North Dakota	7,470	7,219	6,798	340	407	670
Ohio	111,130	117,278	108,036	4,665	4,946	8,073
Oklahoma	25,629	27,028	27,768	1,487	1,736	2,294
Oregon	14,542	14,010	15,704	959	1,160	1,578
Pennsylvania	87,539	94,005	86,274	5,211	4,531	7,429
Rhode Island	8,398	8,388	5,763	400	544	878
South Carolina	11,853	12,075	10,871	945	987	1,050
South Dakota	6,851	6,687	6,873	312	401	647
Tennessee	37,297	34,933	33,272	4,722	2,369	2,890
Texas	105,761	122,429	109,419	13,882	9,604	14,429
Utah	16,647	15,173	15,006	863	1,125	1,680
Vermont	1,721	1,810	1,530	70	89	140
Virginia	35,362	33,728	34,437	2,366	2,554	3,348
Washington	27,666	26,303	28,213	1,768	2,202	2,883
West Virginia	15,273	17,956	15,287	982	1,040	1,364
Wisconsin	52,448	52,962	49,476	2,074	2,270	4,427
Wyoming	NA	5,952	6,559	NA	590	865
Total	1,885,763	1,942,760	1,838,952	131,766	132,952	189,677

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1995				1994	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	1,944	3,352	3,937	3,660	25,467	2,443
Alaska	2,362	2,896	2,727	2,400	20,698	2,702
Arizona	2,597	2,738	3,187	3,645	26,788	3,506
Arkansas	2,073	3,565	4,288	4,504	27,653	3,153
California	24,073	23,540	25,721	32,066	263,734	25,610
Colorado	6,475	7,834	9,225	9,636	65,711	8,526
Connecticut	3,788	4,966	5,239	4,845	39,043	4,152
Delaware	516	836	915	811	5,521	560
District of Columbia	1,609	2,090	2,585	2,282	15,165	1,701
Florida	3,398	3,869	4,322	4,236	39,846	3,506
Georgia	3,723	5,824	8,224	8,108	53,589	6,213
Hawaii	183	185	180	200	2,200	185
Idaho	952	1,818	1,320	1,755	10,091	1,653
Illinois	15,766	23,402	30,561	34,368	197,724	24,933
Indiana	6,538	9,530	13,077	13,431	82,897	9,812
Iowa	4,226	5,680	7,098	10,284	48,874	6,619
Kansas	4,121	5,317	7,132	8,114	53,301	6,894
Kentucky	2,098	4,465	6,213	6,466	36,903	4,746
Louisiana	1,842	2,752	3,216	3,237	24,272	2,294
Maine	211	288	373	350	2,381	309
Maryland	3,732	4,465	7,819	6,737	44,518	5,500
Massachusetts	7,813	10,168	10,890	9,990	85,045	7,893
Michigan	18,211	23,701	28,543	27,593	187,898	22,179
Minnesota	7,766	10,589	13,176	14,832	86,080	12,174
Mississippi	1,380	2,373	2,939	3,082	20,504	2,141
Missouri	4,982	8,168	10,780	11,283	71,864	8,293
Montana	1,236	1,641	1,580	2,070	13,002	2,042
Nebraska	2,997	4,155	4,826	5,329	39,038	4,401
Nevada	1,786	1,868	2,144	2,556	18,587	2,578
New Hampshire	632	864	999	979	6,412	743
New Jersey	12,453	17,705	20,433	19,178	135,994	15,291
New Mexico	2,150	2,414	2,483	4,029	27,772	3,558
New York	20,369	27,896	29,859	28,869	224,999	24,269
North Carolina	3,144	4,322	6,144	5,948	37,036	4,248
North Dakota	1,139	1,462	1,654	1,798	10,785	1,190
Ohio	14,015	21,793	29,568	28,069	166,920	20,909
Oklahoma	2,897	5,060	5,887	6,267	38,637	4,727
Oregon	2,063	2,552	2,686	3,544	22,881	3,546
Pennsylvania	11,948	16,767	21,119	20,534	138,059	15,743
Rhode Island	1,310	1,823	1,835	1,610	12,400	1,375
South Carolina	1,434	2,117	2,671	2,648	18,480	1,897
South Dakota	1,053	1,320	1,494	1,624	10,289	1,469
Tennessee	3,936	6,244	8,608	8,528	51,298	5,896
Texas	15,522	16,702	16,815	18,807	189,665	15,980
Utah	2,435	2,956	3,333	4,255	26,615	4,308
Vermont	277	352	406	388	2,616	328
Virginia	4,549	6,492	8,079	7,974	51,940	6,306
Washington	3,950	5,055	5,324	6,485	43,343	6,529
West Virginia	1,884	2,702	3,770	3,531	26,971	2,842
Wisconsin	7,305	10,026	12,991	13,355	81,864	12,870
Wyoming	984	1,215	1,253	1,674	9,285	1,282
Total	253,845	339,913	409,645	427,965	2,942,555	342,028

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1994					
	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	1,678	1,958	1,930	1,165	1,108	1,198
Alaska	1,937	1,508	1,105	919	981	1,161
Arizona	2,306	1,727	1,631	1,701	1,796	1,899
Arkansas	1,910	1,285	1,261	896	999	1,122
California	25,192	17,978	14,732	14,177	26,028	18,301
Colorado	5,028	3,176	2,244	2,225	2,296	2,783
Connecticut	2,923	2,130	1,525	1,773	1,830	1,950
Delaware	348	223	174	158	159	211
District of Columbia	1,108	803	757	711	771	839
Florida	3,087	2,812	2,890	2,904	2,851	2,932
Georgia	4,335	3,303	2,478	2,693	2,487	2,479
Hawaii	189	177	184	178	177	184
Idaho	1,095	570	395	305	373	376
Illinois	18,209	11,474	6,589	6,278	5,851	6,198
Indiana	10,055	4,152	2,454	2,307	2,006	2,302
Iowa	4,653	2,893	1,531	1,322	1,189	1,524
Kansas	3,655	2,394	2,439	3,890	3,661	3,002
Kentucky	2,964	1,939	1,193	1,026	1,125	1,113
Louisiana	1,630	1,346	1,277	1,280	1,335	1,349
Maine	207	135	84	71	63	79
Maryland	3,615	2,554	2,035	1,602	1,748	1,725
Massachusetts	6,986	6,157	5,088	5,507	4,960	4,808
Michigan	14,902	9,058	5,910	5,557	5,543	6,414
Minnesota	8,056	4,699	2,686	2,357	2,124	2,434
Mississippi	1,389	1,127	1,061	1,036	1,045	995
Missouri	4,468	2,532	2,275	2,037	2,046	2,403
Montana	1,450	862	424	349	363	453
Nebraska	2,909	2,255	1,804	3,540	2,467	2,210
Nevada	1,532	1,138	972	903	989	1,130
New Hampshire	442	305	206	166	173	229
New Jersey	9,248	7,592	5,512	4,961	4,748	5,260
New Mexico	3,058	2,143	1,363	1,755	1,338	1,338
New York	16,839	12,438	10,031	10,513	11,182	11,237
North Carolina	2,633	1,996	1,727	1,548	1,394	1,505
North Dakota	1,242	530	315	288	284	302
Ohio	12,607	7,338	4,496	4,291	4,030	5,116
Oklahoma	2,367	1,610	1,518	1,386	1,502	1,499
Oregon	2,394	1,210	922	799	863	1,075
Pennsylvania	10,992	8,197	4,765	4,356	4,075	4,853
Rhode Island	1,039	586	395	616	353	558
South Carolina	1,411	1,130	983	985	946	1,387
South Dakota	947	532	330	323	239	348
Tennessee	3,545	2,612	2,029	2,284	2,086	2,137
Texas	14,455	12,425	9,860	14,516	13,224	14,715
Utah	3,562	1,894	887	791	825	833
Vermont	183	141	86	68	63	88
Virginia	4,536	2,821	2,225	2,225	2,070	2,440
Washington	4,522	2,627	1,744	1,618	1,939	2,216
West Virginia	1,924	1,666	1,382	1,201	1,179	1,162
Wisconsin	7,426	3,981	2,449	2,176	1,868	2,762
Wyoming	922	553	307	268	290	366
Total	244,113	165,593	122,060	126,002	133,045	134,998

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
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	1,453	2,122	3,081	4,306	4,227	25,727
Alaska	1,489	1,868	2,504	2,156	2,387	20,003
Arizona	2,069	2,379	3,044	1,023	3,706	27,612
Arkansas	1,379	2,327	3,426	4,743	5,152	28,998
California	22,813	18,646	23,338	27,352	29,567	250,537
Colorado	4,634	6,378	8,401	9,756	10,263	71,665
Connecticut	2,355	3,390	5,275	5,853	5,888	31,428
Delaware	262	516	866	1,088	956	5,195
District of Columbia	1,009	1,637	1,530	1,923	2,376	16,229
Florida	3,077	3,369	3,851	3,946	4,621	41,387
Georgia	3,311	3,462	5,798	7,626	9,404	57,529
Hawaii	181	185	189	176	195	2,123
Idaho	478	769	1,118	1,453	1,505	10,675
Illinois	7,746	14,490	24,010	32,504	39,440	203,169
Indiana	3,520	6,222	10,241	13,810	16,015	78,101
Iowa	2,302	3,799	5,610	8,406	9,527	50,300
Kansas	2,923	3,906	5,119	7,018	8,400	56,024
Kentucky	1,455	2,358	4,753	6,027	8,205	37,819
Louisiana	1,498	2,029	2,743	3,574	3,918	25,164
Maine	128	181	302	364	458	2,311
Maryland	2,571	2,871	5,686	6,413	8,197	43,654
Massachusetts	5,216	5,901	11,423	10,940	10,166	65,430
Michigan	10,408	16,752	24,851	32,107	34,216	180,240
Minnesota	3,550	7,106	10,292	13,936	16,666	86,630
Mississippi	1,051	1,542	2,273	3,178	3,665	19,199
Missouri	3,185	5,574	8,511	16,737	13,804	69,670
Montana	701	1,102	1,468	1,940	1,848	13,884
Nebraska	1,873	2,696	4,041	5,414	5,430	34,728
Nevada	1,294	1,450	1,991	2,275	2,337	17,571
New Hampshire	347	581	863	1,097	1,261	6,142
New Jersey	6,536	12,546	19,171	22,594	22,534	128,942
New Mexico	1,518	2,038	2,795	3,383	3,485	27,914
New York	13,677	21,277	29,499	32,892	31,144	220,749
North Carolina	1,724	2,575	4,659	6,063	6,963	37,371
North Dakota	527	933	1,340	1,814	2,019	10,651
Ohio	7,941	14,513	22,737	29,332	33,609	164,088
Oklahoma	1,995	3,130	4,953	6,928	7,021	40,874
Oregon	1,230	1,831	2,474	3,158	3,379	24,054
Pennsylvania	7,076	11,668	19,713	21,558	25,060	131,779
Rhode Island	673	1,124	1,674	2,032	1,975	9,206
South Carolina	1,062	1,235	1,968	2,547	2,931	17,093
South Dakota	525	848	1,287	1,698	1,741	10,703
Tennessee	2,676	3,996	6,014	8,193	9,832	50,758
Texas	13,674	15,375	18,845	22,969	23,627	176,061
Utah	967	2,049	2,680	3,869	3,951	22,621
Vermont	147	263	335	446	467	2,382
Virginia	2,880	4,382	6,444	7,061	8,451	52,881
Washington	2,593	3,492	4,895	5,496	5,671	43,720
West Virginia	1,832	2,004	3,188	3,626	4,965	24,384
Wisconsin	3,818	6,756	10,096	12,906	14,756	77,108
Wyoming	547	879	1,076	1,422	1,371	10,279
Total	167,890	238,522	352,442	437,130	478,733	2,862,760

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		
				July	June	May
Alabama	114,991	100,354	107,341	16,794	16,315	16,135
Alaska	40,727	34,283	44,915	5,514	6,206	5,344
Arizona	15,171	14,362	11,731	1,825	2,009	2,222
Arkansas	80,406	78,362	69,017	11,025	10,731	11,319
California	401,655	385,564	369,635	60,728	58,071	59,714
Colorado	NA	46,627	41,381	NA	7,709	7,507
Connecticut	20,225	17,599	21,880	3,390	2,419	2,493
Delaware	11,158	8,934	11,568	1,208	1,732	2,086
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	77,877	67,177	57,149	11,205	10,556	10,563
Georgia	111,784	96,895	96,230	17,271	15,742	16,275
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	19,496	16,771	17,286	2,357	2,833	2,807
Illinois	184,190	190,170	182,802	19,840	20,384	23,719
Indiana	166,826	155,277	154,908	18,367	18,959	21,040
Iowa	63,925	61,222	57,870	8,574	8,805	8,435
Kansas	106,705	98,174	83,298	14,523	12,977	15,410
Kentucky	56,117	49,046	43,462	6,192	6,744	7,283
Louisiana	611,541	552,174	555,603	88,275	82,953	87,166
Maine	1,067	964	938	136	155	171
Maryland	29,652	26,402	27,706	4,241	4,076	4,619
Massachusetts	65,751	51,869	44,630	8,606	9,477	8,608
Michigan	195,384	193,114	187,979	21,949	24,057	25,924
Minnesota	61,240	57,971	57,634	7,941	7,245	7,555
Mississippi	NA	63,291	58,613	NA	6,597	7,081
Missouri	45,108	39,313	36,136	4,046	4,262	4,781
Montana	9,856	7,597	6,999	1,261	1,246	1,448
Nebraska	22,875	19,824	21,089	3,086	2,959	3,213
Nevada	16,400	16,363	13,775	2,427	2,374	2,569
New Hampshire	2,672	2,470	2,219	361	364	408
New Jersey	121,092	114,144	112,127	16,571	13,838	16,326
New Mexico	13,725	10,409	9,152	1,424	1,780	1,937
New York	161,026	106,954	94,578	20,744	20,011	20,089
North Carolina	63,047	55,155	55,068	8,812	9,373	8,827
North Dakota	3,940	3,463	3,624	472	477	530
Ohio	196,281	179,505	174,891	22,245	22,389	24,768
Oklahoma	115,338	120,241	102,400	14,769	16,505	15,647
Oregon	39,305	35,534	35,148	5,371	5,236	5,617
Pennsylvania	146,066	134,758	146,107	17,560	18,152	18,758
Rhode Island	18,298	23,899	26,498	2,129	1,753	3,028
South Carolina	58,722	54,711	55,198	7,794	9,393	8,911
South Dakota	3,942	3,002	2,865	499	553	566
Tennessee	70,262	67,308	73,507	6,318	10,040	7,789
Texas	1,095,433	1,027,963	1,077,218	168,489	153,143	174,415
Utah	25,744	20,317	24,567	2,898	3,003	3,456
Vermont	1,276	1,189	1,198	156	162	177
Virginia	52,737	47,681	46,783	9,125	7,865	7,961
Washington	62,266	59,586	53,350	7,691	7,607	7,832
West Virginia	29,495	28,149	30,536	3,679	3,843	4,209
Wisconsin	90,065	87,198	80,024	9,559	9,237	10,758
Wyoming	NA	26,080	33,193	NA	3,662	3,625
Total	5,030,103	4,659,355	4,621,823	684,665	665,981	711,122

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1995				1994	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	15,736	17,173	16,033	16,805	176,830	16,384
Alaska	5,706	6,444	4,957	6,555	63,904	6,330
Arizona	2,290	2,615	2,120	2,091	25,390	2,130
Arkansas	10,832	12,135	11,542	12,821	134,643	11,852
California	60,911	52,817	51,972	57,442	662,244	52,415
Colorado	7,888	7,707	7,980	8,015	79,453	8,601
Connecticut	2,938	3,340	2,961	2,685	31,050	2,781
Delaware	1,805	1,566	1,309	1,452	17,146	1,646
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	11,823	11,418	10,574	11,739	121,119	11,841
Georgia	17,840	15,904	13,036	15,716	174,134	15,747
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	2,844	2,378	2,938	3,339	30,402	3,060
Illinois	25,511	28,626	32,670	33,440	317,663	36,148
Indiana	23,122	26,090	25,897	33,351	264,747	25,012
Iowa	9,643	10,122	9,621	8,725	108,254	9,572
Kansas	15,294	15,954	13,132	19,415	177,064	16,162
Kentucky	7,780	8,971	9,512	9,634	85,162	8,239
Louisiana	91,270	85,321	83,463	93,094	976,956	87,148
Maine	182	150	137	136	1,771	155
Maryland	4,370	5,418	3,542	3,387	47,836	4,489
Massachusetts	9,663	9,922	10,020	9,455	91,789	8,262
Michigan	30,109	31,262	30,640	31,442	324,353	29,236
Minnesota	8,366	8,693	9,732	11,708	102,631	10,655
Mississippi	6,622	7,563	7,131	7,886	97,655	7,720
Missouri	6,310	7,640	8,817	9,252	71,481	8,611
Montana	1,519	1,616	1,243	1,524	13,948	1,550
Nebraska	3,282	3,472	3,229	3,635	33,727	3,403
Nevada	2,138	2,162	2,155	2,576	29,327	2,706
New Hampshire	503	441	281	314	4,544	355
New Jersey	18,433	18,234	18,601	19,089	195,616	17,858
New Mexico	1,795	1,752	1,583	3,454	18,762	1,560
New York	23,100	25,952	25,858	25,272	184,906	18,966
North Carolina	8,689	9,661	8,359	9,326	100,262	8,913
North Dakota	560	648	625	628	5,947	657
Ohio	27,784	31,678	34,062	33,355	306,543	30,390
Oklahoma	14,855	17,136	15,263	21,164	202,943	17,668
Oregon	5,543	5,875	5,550	6,113	62,534	5,637
Pennsylvania	21,158	22,875	23,032	24,532	234,302	22,553
Rhode Island	3,054	2,753	2,613	2,968	40,591	3,454
South Carolina	8,688	10,027	6,942	6,968	101,318	9,360
South Dakota	581	536	620	587	5,508	614
Tennessee	12,842	10,957	10,828	11,488	113,039	10,769
Texas	160,576	151,913	138,944	147,954	1,742,931	138,916
Utah	3,507	3,453	3,966	5,460	36,678	4,555
Vermont	199	192	181	210	2,123	211
Virginia	7,137	6,395	6,315	7,939	83,948	7,497
Washington	9,430	9,784	9,279	10,644	107,547	10,796
West Virginia	4,114	4,646	4,358	4,646	47,279	4,350
Wisconsin	13,232	14,703	15,794	16,783	143,178	11,747
Wyoming	3,661	3,349	3,669	4,168	46,168	4,387
Total	735,434	739,436	713,083	780,382	8,047,346	723,068

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1994					
	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	15,177	15,151	14,853	14,910	14,352	14,145
Alaska	5,910	6,239	5,314	5,827	5,555	4,459
Arizona	2,226	2,201	2,050	2,422	2,414	2,277
Arkansas	11,260	11,240	11,116	10,813	10,690	10,659
California	57,189	53,082	55,925	58,068	60,003	59,297
Colorado	6,948	6,150	5,002	6,123	5,751	4,814
Connecticut	2,784	2,638	2,467	2,781	2,210	2,286
Delaware	1,736	1,845	1,548	1,436	1,390	1,611
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	10,712	10,593	10,285	10,511	10,251	9,877
Georgia	15,201	16,237	14,962	15,093	14,083	14,538
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	3,479	2,625	2,190	2,277	2,297	2,148
Illinois	25,813	23,836	20,932	20,764	19,285	21,429
Indiana	23,744	22,305	20,024	18,385	18,190	19,335
Iowa	9,648	10,360	8,947	8,506	8,002	8,473
Kansas	20,599	16,411	12,665	13,054	12,705	15,810
Kentucky	7,829	7,439	6,353	6,257	5,755	5,815
Louisiana	81,676	86,621	84,441	84,896	81,493	81,007
Maine	187	169	148	149	121	139
Maryland	4,172	4,459	3,970	4,344	4,097	3,944
Massachusetts	8,467	7,907	7,707	7,578	7,537	7,866
Michigan	28,329	26,346	24,153	23,174	22,972	23,243
Minnesota	8,598	9,689	7,460	8,258	7,164	7,449
Mississippi	6,870	6,881	6,437	6,455	6,371	9,517
Missouri	7,656	6,218	5,462	4,221	4,102	4,136
Montana	1,340	1,356	1,062	1,043	902	1,029
Nebraska	3,008	2,384	2,571	2,537	2,636	2,607
Nevada	2,567	2,559	2,529	2,604	2,568	2,427
New Hampshire	474	456	383	407	334	364
New Jersey	14,767	16,446	16,330	16,071	15,936	18,017
New Mexico	1,781	1,848	1,610	1,553	1,477	1,309
New York	16,767	15,318	13,132	13,769	11,939	14,194
North Carolina	9,306	9,588	8,571	8,729	7,557	8,519
North Dakota	508	478	469	371	339	396
Ohio	27,339	25,049	22,333	21,927	19,223	20,706
Oklahoma	16,570	16,919	15,040	16,505	15,758	15,064
Oregon	5,854	5,570	4,939	4,999	4,733	4,963
Pennsylvania	20,505	20,104	17,887	18,496	17,015	17,353
Rhode Island	3,659	3,369	2,496	3,714	3,592	3,513
South Carolina	9,636	10,417	8,625	8,569	7,546	8,433
South Dakota	641	493	387	370	309	374
Tennessee	10,150	8,870	6,461	9,480	8,294	8,168
Texas	137,586	134,278	172,017	132,171	134,528	141,898
Utah	3,360	3,228	2,661	2,558	2,454	2,495
Vermont	180	184	201	158	143	153
Virginia	6,371	7,119	7,844	7,437	8,421	10,237
Washington	9,824	9,418	8,739	9,185	8,598	8,556
West Virginia	3,957	3,694	3,494	3,635	3,547	3,393
Wisconsin	13,018	11,433	9,993	9,849	8,947	9,110
Wyoming	3,972	5,575	3,622	2,533	3,194	3,348
Total	689,351	672,798	667,808	634,966	616,183	640,901

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
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	13,822	14,313	15,147	13,632	14,944	181,692
Alaska	4,390	4,507	5,038	4,832	5,503	75,795
Arizona	2,329	1,956	1,865	1,392	2,129	21,164
Arkansas	10,038	10,468	13,219	9,872	13,415	119,401
California	49,015	57,051	52,479	53,255	54,465	659,723
Colorado	5,564	6,658	7,388	7,711	8,741	69,024
Connecticut	2,227	2,462	2,984	2,417	3,013	36,842
Delaware	1,365	985	1,266	1,157	1,161	19,453
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	8,714	9,332	9,832	9,151	10,021	100,705
Georgia	14,703	14,137	14,442	12,604	12,388	167,388
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho *	2,352	2,365	2,464	2,511	2,634	29,146
Illinois	22,668	24,893	30,580	33,921	37,393	305,014
Indiana	19,439	20,981	24,729	25,187	27,415	263,283
Iowa	8,505	8,907	9,315	8,408	9,612	102,592
Kansas	11,236	12,738	20,314	12,617	12,753	139,032
Kentucky	6,538	6,786	7,619	7,497	9,035	76,020
Louisiana	74,577	73,420	72,548	79,597	89,533	973,682
Maine	166	121	125	144	148	1,753
Maryland	3,735	4,390	5,196	2,396	2,644	48,842
Massachusetts	6,710	6,648	8,191	7,273	7,645	94,658
Michigan	25,035	26,907	30,267	32,167	32,523	312,050
Minnesota	7,984	8,749	8,341	8,281	10,002	97,771
Mississippi	10,910	8,422	8,884	9,081	10,107	100,166
Missouri	4,597	4,802	6,125	8,606	6,945	60,982
Montana	1,054	1,072	1,082	1,152	1,306	12,690
Nebraska	2,415	3,013	3,248	2,831	3,075	38,677
Nevada	2,616	2,065	2,264	2,106	2,317	24,734
New Hampshire	369	336	420	299	349	3,805
New Jersey	16,244	15,855	17,827	13,682	16,583	188,889
New Mexico	1,559	1,483	1,610	1,392	1,579	17,023
New York	14,009	15,511	17,088	16,527	18,285	160,406
North Carolina	8,362	8,207	8,694	7,173	6,643	92,309
North Dakota	478	477	582	550	642	6,096
Ohio	22,707	23,917	29,700	30,601	32,651	301,261
Oklahoma	16,270	15,320	17,311	21,056	19,463	179,406
Oregon	5,095	5,278	5,216	4,934	5,315	60,617
Pennsylvania	17,275	19,205	21,368	20,109	22,434	241,508
Rhode Island	3,494	3,138	3,473	3,150	3,540	46,031
South Carolina	8,095	8,497	9,089	6,891	6,160	95,557
South Dakota	386	376	503	481	573	4,976
Tennessee	9,720	9,809	10,642	10,446	10,229	124,306
Texas	148,311	145,998	143,476	159,891	153,861	1,882,288
Utah	2,626	2,564	2,794	3,515	3,870	42,301
Vermont	156	166	261	160	151	2,045
Virginia	5,787	4,995	5,840	6,622	5,779	72,949
Washington	7,009	9,267	9,161	8,320	8,674	92,274
West Virginia	3,922	3,775	4,448	4,069	4,995	51,435
Wisconsin	10,311	11,751	15,470	15,134	16,415	134,073
Wyoming	3,525	4,028	3,840	3,960	4,183	54,214
Total	628,411	648,101	693,768	698,754	733,238	7,986,047

* 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.

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^a Consumers,
by State, 1993-1995**
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995		
				July	June	May
Alabama	3,804	2,035	3,042	1,830	623	293
Alaska	17,254	15,766	16,214	2,333	2,319	2,615
Arizona	9,435	12,211	10,349	3,821	1,027	707
Arkansas	17,357	12,881	7,074	5,596	4,070	3,167
California	196,793	310,088	232,720	39,441	18,651	18,187
Colorado	2,233	2,840	2,940	326	447	220
Connecticut	13,911	979	331	2,810	2,202	2,414
Delaware	12,584	7,901	3,251	1,570	1,730	1,236
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	179,333	97,646	102,056	32,565	33,287	31,358
Georgia	4,286	701	2,141	2,478	706	629
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	21,274	20,107	5,249	5,977	4,010	1,406
Indiana	4,257	5,398	3,131	1,581	616	432
Iowa	1,651	1,571	1,993	609	355	123
Kansas	14,861	15,300	11,038	6,100	2,582	1,203
Kentucky	433	227	127	66	33	95
Louisiana	184,589	145,702	122,700	40,415	35,649	28,330
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	9,527	7,117	4,454	4,585	1,568	538
Massachusetts	36,925	15,482	16,556	9,270	8,232	7,090
Michigan	17,636	9,906	11,173	3,120	3,035	2,465
Minnesota	4,600	2,883	1,535	1,070	931	729
Mississippi	66,226	34,083	20,333	14,618	12,311	10,347
Missouri	6,922	2,174	1,900	2,974	1,150	689
Montana	148	235	99	60	47	14
Nebraska	1,299	2,290	1,117	483	211	113
Nevada	21,349	16,844	12,051	5,316	3,222	3,051
New Hampshire	1,568	832	136	627	528	395
New Jersey	25,031	25,801	20,886	10,649	3,563	2,112
New Mexico	20,162	18,469	16,692	3,727	2,839	2,986
New York	143,585	86,184	104,806	34,476	25,784	20,520
North Carolina	1,139	819	1,757	532	158	195
North Dakota	1	2	1	0	0	0
Ohio	3,214	2,289	1,987	1,745	504	178
Oklahoma	89,788	83,568	84,607	22,707	15,774	12,758
Oregon	8,170	11,207	5,193	1,132	0	230
Pennsylvania	14,567	4,534	5,613	4,538	3,276	1,161
Rhode Island	115	525	134	108	7	0
South Carolina	2,192	560	1,268	825	471	185
South Dakota	364	72	74	230	98	7
Tennessee	755	835	1,122	682	73	0
Texas	620,084	612,091	590,664	129,947	103,026	97,058
Utah	4,688	3,513	3,844	146	175	848
Vermont	70	93	245	5	4	3
Virginia	9,859	9,570	10,707	1,408	213	1,248
Washington	1,926	163	4,566	88	21	8
West Virginia	255	144	70	23	36	39
Wisconsin	4,663	2,280	1,698	2,084	1,123	204
Wyoming	84	76	67	32	4	7
Total	1,800,361	1,605,991	1,449,711	404,725	296,692	257,592

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1995				1994	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	209	321	244	284	3,834	326
Alaska	2,335	2,580	2,170	2,903	29,048	2,930
Arizona	1,002	969	783	1,126	23,716	933
Arkansas	2,243	1,738	239	303	24,977	311
California	25,880	30,550	26,826	37,257	601,290	49,192
Colorado	282	419	209	330	4,881	357
Connecticut	1,645	1,969	1,353	1,516	8,002	940
Delaware	2,145	2,358	1,782	1,761	17,399	1,696
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	29,875	26,012	12,634	13,603	180,697	14,569
Georgia	231	82	82	79	1,028	87
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,759	4,034	2,472	1,615	34,505	3,014
Indiana	167	362	547	552	9,009	606
Iowa	246	126	78	114	2,696	208
Kansas	1,286	1,242	1,214	1,234	27,279	1,137
Kentucky	26	54	79	78	350	25
Louisiana	22,135	21,518	16,135	20,408	277,116	17,953
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	535	448	1,191	661	12,718	577
Massachusetts	6,731	3,824	871	906	38,567	414
Michigan	2,752	2,895	1,736	1,635	18,218	1,705
Minnesota	464	356	577	473	5,826	487
Mississippi	6,102	7,581	7,331	7,935	82,541	7,988
Missouri	749	803	390	167	4,351	195
Montana	3	9	4	11	632	48
Nebraska	134	205	68	85	3,061	139
Nevada	1,928	2,922	3,000	1,907	32,246	1,279
New Hampshire	0	0	0	17	1,277	1
New Jersey	1,194	3,007	2,224	2,282	42,625	2,232
New Mexico	3,044	2,450	2,660	2,455	32,214	2,466
New York	16,880	18,594	12,610	14,721	182,521	16,100
North Carolina	168	74	13	0	871	4
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	3	0
Ohio	251	225	246	66	2,818	58
Oklahoma	12,326	10,292	6,975	8,956	153,109	10,380
Oregon	842	1,582	1,536	2,847	26,132	3,149
Pennsylvania	1,122	1,579	1,535	1,356	12,716	900
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	546	0
South Carolina	7	695	3	7	3,005	665
South Dakota	6	1	19	3	159	3
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	1,019	0
Texas	79,799	90,251	55,300	64,703	1,049,205	61,644
Utah	900	904	771	944	8,900	947
Vermont	2	19	13	24	166	1
Virginia	1,093	1,639	2,128	2,131	19,219	1,862
Washington	8	108	228	865	2,461	1
West Virginia	80	20	23	34	243	19
Wisconsin	228	336	404	285	3,821	330
Wyoming	7	14	6	15	129	8
Total	228,820	245,166	168,710	198,657	2,987,146	207,886

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					
	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	266	484	321	402	450	507
Alaska	2,849	2,730	2,442	2,331	2,050	2,047
Arizona	1,176	1,321	2,414	5,662	3,535	3,923
Arkansas	672	2,197	3,527	5,390	4,926	4,389
California	49,380	55,942	61,634	75,054	54,454	44,213
Colorado	631	146	305	601	292	564
Connecticut	1,278	1,614	1,407	1,784	805	97
Delaware	1,721	2,126	1,689	2,266	1,848	1,613
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	16,187	14,811	18,292	19,192	19,022	16,666
Georgia	54	9	90	86	176	262
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,733	4,570	2,311	2,771	3,041	4,124
Indiana	395	550	1,008	1,052	1,128	1,352
Iowa	152	127	351	286	310	546
Kansas	1,188	2,390	2,550	4,714	4,523	4,456
Kentucky	26	21	25	26	29	47
Louisiana	20,325	21,008	29,554	42,573	34,570	31,568
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	461	527	1,609	2,427	4,098	1,552
Massachusetts	5,750	5,506	5,967	5,449	5,936	4,365
Michigan	1,743	1,958	1,564	1,342	1,385	1,602
Minnesota	432	674	643	708	647	800
Mississippi	8,680	10,069	11,127	10,594	9,719	8,604
Missouri	120	595	824	443	639	871
Montana	72	19	150	109	39	67
Nebraska	152	159	168	155	235	741
Nevada	1,259	2,896	4,459	5,509	4,689	3,536
New Hampshire	89	135	69	150	394	368
New Jersey	2,472	2,028	4,461	5,631	10,610	8,562
New Mexico	2,477	2,688	2,711	3,403	3,243	3,288
New York	17,535	18,695	17,863	26,145	31,193	21,939
North Carolina	0	0	32	15	10	408
North Dakota	0	0	0	1	1	0
Ohio	69	87	155	160	184	1,114
Oklahoma	11,315	11,858	15,906	20,081	21,597	16,656
Oregon	2,947	3,031	2,835	2,964	2,444	246
Pennsylvania	2,003	2,059	1,844	1,374	1,434	963
Rhode Island	0	0	0	21	46	61
South Carolina	632	1,074	63	11	38	329
South Dakota	9	44	7	24	9	34
Tennessee	0	49	15	121	175	0
Texas	72,208	86,324	90,569	126,369	129,088	122,224
Utah	916	1,121	1,222	1,181	679	495
Vermont	6	3	47	17	31	38
Virginia	1,621	1,757	2,152	2,257	2,416	2,447
Washington	2	292	1,049	954	20	10
West Virginia	14	30	20	16	14	19
Wisconsin	218	217	496	281	261	800
Wyoming	7	15	7	15	14	14
Total	231,242	263,958	295,956	382,114	362,444	318,528

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
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	314	176	158	210	220	4,636
Alaska	2,163	2,196	2,434	2,250	2,625	28,025
Arizona	1,204	806	760	1,073	911	20,480
Arkansas	1,588	1,119	270	281	308	21,191
California	36,439	47,579	43,860	39,438	44,105	466,061
Colorado	429	452	421	344	339	4,860
Connecticut	4	7	15	24	27	557
Delaware	1,038	499	1,262	709	932	8,665
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	17,726	13,429	11,520	8,863	10,420	174,361
Georgia	31	114	49	16	54	3,026
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	2,229	4,392	2,751	1,596	1,973	16,022
Indiana	255	568	734	466	896	5,667
Iowa	221	138	137	83	136	4,303
Kansas	2,083	1,385	931	896	1,026	21,636
Kentucky	31	26	28	21	45	269
Louisiana	20,246	21,292	14,995	9,687	13,343	243,983
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	399	292	374	161	241	8,817
Massachusetts	1,849	1,591	1,558	58	124	28,793
Michigan	1,113	1,000	1,878	1,538	1,392	18,898
Minnesota	538	368	254	118	157	3,910
Mississippi	4,712	3,768	3,405	1,866	2,007	39,900
Missouri	231	211	42	52	129	4,891
Montana	6	14	7	12	90	270
Nebraska	413	553	204	49	94	1,876
Nevada	2,929	1,873	1,686	938	1,192	21,305
New Hampshire	69	0	0	0	0	136
New Jersey	2,121	1,150	942	1,081	1,335	35,631
New Mexico	2,977	2,633	2,783	2,051	2,093	27,725
New York	12,121	9,301	6,304	2,471	2,856	171,803
North Carolina	13	69	113	107	98	2,911
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ohio	125	122	92	140	513	2,737
Oklahoma	12,208	8,627	7,317	8,110	9,052	153,666
Oregon	2	880	2,319	2,398	2,918	16,167
Pennsylvania	164	248	814	310	601	8,304
Rhode Island	71	24	71	129	123	387
South Carolina	86	53	28	19	6	1,851
South Dakota	6	8	5	2	7	186
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	660	1,531
Texas	86,789	75,990	74,052	59,984	63,963	1,072,506
Utah	497	358	421	515	548	6,305
Vermont	3	20	0	1	0	268
Virginia	1,001	367	663	720	1,956	19,735
Washington	4	5	5	4	116	4,899
West Virginia	31	7	36	15	22	133
Wisconsin	125	212	214	344	324	3,070
Wyoming	15	9	13	7	5	87
Total	216,022	203,934	185,924	149,156	169,983	2,682,440

* 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		
				July	June	May
Alabama	169,860	157,786	164,157	21,235	19,769	20,110
Alaska	82,394	71,752	82,280	9,706	10,693	10,505
Arizona	62,346	58,329	58,593	8,462	6,339	7,045
Arkansas	143,732	140,552	127,217	18,674	17,254	17,778
California	1,090,403	1,177,724	1,071,535	146,128	124,769	141,358
Colorado	NA	162,214	164,834	NA	18,346	22,689
Connecticut	86,537	76,247	71,923	8,915	7,918	9,918
Delaware	33,525	27,668	24,469	3,150	3,940	4,148
District of Columbia	22,072	22,312	22,957	1,251	1,357	1,973
Florida	291,462	199,704	194,643	47,427	47,482	45,786
Georgia	216,483	200,900	206,280	25,303	22,289	23,816
Hawaii	1,661	1,639	1,597	234	238	234
Idaho	35,601	30,338	32,522	3,056	3,860	4,430
Illinois	637,867	661,004	627,004	43,783	42,836	54,787
Indiana	324,101	325,636	313,764	25,001	25,704	32,844
Iowa	150,075	150,133	146,799	12,185	12,281	15,985
Kansas	201,755	198,244	191,565	24,001	19,741	23,790
Kentucky	118,852	116,780	108,662	8,610	8,974	11,474
Louisiana	846,657	753,379	732,445	131,660	122,360	119,501
Maine	3,127	3,135	2,972	231	260	347
Maryland	116,911	117,763	112,258	12,381	9,864	11,206
Massachusetts	229,292	208,616	188,944	23,962	25,290	30,816
Michigan	574,027	594,570	563,720	38,600	43,845	60,498
Minnesota	201,231	204,587	193,475	13,809	14,198	18,611
Mississippi	NA	131,150	110,906	NA	20,881	19,726
Missouri	179,745	194,101	178,805	12,016	11,454	15,878
Montana	30,448	27,236	28,423	2,244	2,479	3,588
Nebraska	NA	77,973	76,740	NA	6,476	8,601
Nevada	64,841	58,282	50,725	9,625	7,951	8,747
New Hampshire	12,901	12,672	11,086	1,335	1,344	1,548
New Jersey	366,403	381,895	352,565	37,800	28,667	36,417
New Mexico	67,189	62,715	59,618	6,951	7,537	8,448
New York	706,740	625,171	603,851	76,985	71,582	78,870
North Carolina	122,272	115,561	115,662	11,878	12,302	12,724
North Dakota	18,940	18,289	17,734	1,046	1,273	1,902
Ohio	536,160	544,012	517,646	35,732	36,390	49,734
Oklahoma	278,335	282,087	270,020	40,776	36,292	34,687
Oregon	81,053	78,810	76,260	8,270	7,480	9,474
Pennsylvania	416,708	426,989	417,502	32,901	33,007	40,535
Rhode Island	38,734	45,978	46,650	3,070	2,992	5,030
South Carolina	89,783	84,531	84,601	10,032	11,358	10,890
South Dakota	20,316	17,956	17,975	2,282	1,460	2,001
Tennessee	149,051	145,288	148,081	12,918	14,104	13,138
Texas	1,956,025	1,909,082	1,925,587	319,779	273,611	297,362
Utah	76,906	66,289	77,776	5,293	6,259	8,948
Vermont	4,653	4,927	4,808	279	333	456
Virginia	142,274	137,356	136,281	14,391	12,255	15,922
Washington	125,641	119,044	121,641	10,909	11,757	13,813
West Virginia	67,913	72,833	69,502	5,250	5,611	7,367
Wisconsin	233,681	231,304	215,355	16,530	16,266	21,437
Wyoming	NA	39,610	48,256	NA	4,970	5,551
Total	11,869,071	11,572,151	11,188,675	1,355,610	1,255,699	1,422,442

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1995				1994	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	21,609	28,494	29,488	29,155	255,810	24,186
Alaska	11,976	13,832	11,776	13,906	128,545	14,158
Arizona	8,303	9,160	10,657	12,380	101,319	11,429
Arkansas	18,195	23,271	23,142	25,417	228,790	20,458
California	154,613	159,659	155,129	208,747	2,048,081	204,041
Colorado	24,514	28,810	31,858	34,220	249,015	31,345
Connecticut	12,497	16,064	16,080	15,147	120,003	12,466
Delaware	5,314	6,151	5,464	5,357	48,810	4,790
District of Columbia	2,909	4,331	5,464	4,787	31,530	3,502
Florida	46,196	42,869	29,934	31,768	356,303	31,239
Georgia	27,883	32,470	40,329	44,394	334,312	37,938
Hawaii	232	237	232	253	2,778	235
Idaho	5,070	5,699	6,017	7,469	52,737	6,946
Illinois	85,688	111,222	140,654	158,896	1,024,188	129,206
Indiana	42,802	55,386	66,649	75,717	513,668	55,428
Iowa	21,295	25,580	29,032	33,718	239,642	28,122
Kansas	26,420	32,142	32,635	43,026	332,521	34,946
Kentucky	13,575	20,931	26,705	28,582	184,444	22,111
Louisiana	118,966	116,211	111,647	126,313	1,332,370	113,461
Maine	474	550	649	616	5,045	581
Maryland	14,732	19,810	25,778	23,139	182,472	19,967
Massachusetts	35,132	38,898	39,092	36,102	337,010	30,162
Michigan	86,537	106,549	119,844	118,153	897,180	98,093
Minnesota	27,961	35,192	43,341	48,120	322,307	41,427
Mississippi	15,834	21,233	22,287	23,819	227,949	20,966
Missouri	21,440	32,649	42,246	44,063	281,336	33,157
Montana	4,549	5,701	5,219	6,669	46,346	6,634
Nebraska	10,587	13,560	15,095	17,087	120,327	14,033
Nevada	8,009	9,141	10,401	10,967	101,423	10,418
New Hampshire	1,824	2,222	2,304	2,324	18,805	1,861
New Jersey	49,894	65,396	76,069	72,159	582,459	60,739
New Mexico	9,223	9,259	10,611	15,160	109,671	12,677
New York	98,827	125,337	129,335	125,804	981,957	103,296
North Carolina	15,678	21,035	24,233	24,422	185,916	19,233
North Dakota	2,884	3,622	3,983	4,230	27,395	3,294
Ohio	72,814	97,476	122,602	121,412	821,861	95,102
Oklahoma	35,319	42,587	39,495	49,179	465,429	42,394
Oregon	11,232	13,542	13,430	17,623	140,349	17,444
Pennsylvania	57,917	75,394	89,946	87,008	654,269	71,347
Rhode Island	6,139	7,126	7,259	7,117	71,333	6,751
South Carolina	11,808	16,433	14,731	14,530	146,272	15,010
South Dakota	2,894	3,478	3,959	4,241	28,111	3,895
Tennessee	20,681	25,227	31,305	31,677	222,462	24,119
Texas	271,071	285,034	240,628	268,540	3,195,409	243,844
Utah	11,179	12,720	14,078	18,428	121,115	17,868
Vermont	744	896	971	974	7,344	817
Virginia	17,647	23,425	29,101	29,533	220,906	24,304
Washington	18,457	21,820	21,865	27,020	206,516	26,462
West Virginia	9,224	11,905	14,639	13,917	110,788	11,548
Wisconsin	33,465	41,526	50,917	53,541	359,282	42,759
Wyoming	6,109	6,100	6,495	7,983	67,288	7,388
Total	1,638,344	1,927,361	2,044,805	2,224,810	18,851,199	1,913,598

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1994					
	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	19,722	18,488	17,829	17,799	17,270	17,390
Alaska	12,193	11,520	9,428	9,494	9,077	8,318
Arizona	7,728	6,300	6,944	10,589	8,641	9,213
Arkansas	16,565	16,146	17,011	18,057	17,683	17,360
California	188,213	152,956	154,234	170,913	165,021	148,798
Colorado	20,586	13,516	10,009	11,345	10,905	11,662
Connecticut	9,510	8,072	6,444	7,265	5,874	5,741
Delaware	4,274	4,460	3,595	4,022	3,580	3,722
District of Columbia	2,065	1,367	1,173	1,112	1,212	1,382
Florida	30,863	28,968	32,219	33,310	32,855	30,263
Georgia	29,052	24,945	20,452	21,025	19,758	20,554
Hawaii	236	221	228	219	223	233
Idaho	6,026	3,777	2,856	2,793	2,966	2,890
Illinois	88,245	64,034	41,631	40,068	38,464	43,515
Indiana	46,351	34,237	27,202	24,813	24,155	26,643
Iowa	21,279	15,798	12,651	11,658	10,988	12,446
Kansas	31,819	24,875	19,300	23,338	22,680	25,216
Kentucky	15,986	12,197	8,860	8,511	8,078	8,226
Louisiana	106,676	111,163	117,192	130,500	119,360	116,000
Maine	472	354	261	241	208	250
Maryland	13,723	10,927	9,797	10,294	11,994	9,824
Massachusetts	29,438	25,035	22,091	21,669	21,731	21,611
Michigan	72,478	54,182	40,201	37,656	37,299	41,227
Minnesota	27,938	20,738	13,714	13,903	12,525	13,661
Mississippi	18,491	19,004	19,465	18,875	17,985	20,005
Missouri	20,246	13,069	11,552	9,211	9,678	10,761
Montana	4,982	3,424	2,172	1,898	1,766	2,164
Nebraska	9,245	6,325	5,582	7,168	6,353	6,739
Nevada	7,108	7,422	8,591	9,602	8,915	7,977
New Hampshire	1,424	1,171	828	849	1,037	1,183
New Jersey	40,578	35,574	31,941	31,731	36,389	37,949
New Mexico	11,348	8,855	6,558	7,518	6,968	6,894
New York	78,515	63,682	51,252	60,042	64,186	60,855
North Carolina	15,617	13,162	11,239	11,104	9,834	11,645
North Dakota	2,557	1,393	1,020	842	843	962
Ohio	66,214	49,357	34,137	33,040	30,638	36,588
Oklahoma	34,642	32,599	34,168	39,538	40,581	35,277
Oregon	14,437	10,955	9,331	9,372	8,789	7,369
Pennsylvania	52,474	43,060	30,694	29,704	28,081	31,425
Rhode Island	5,783	4,709	3,328	4,782	4,440	4,749
South Carolina	13,269	13,355	10,115	9,994	8,968	10,677
South Dakota	2,705	1,577	1,001	977	740	1,028
Tennessee	17,253	13,193	9,646	12,962	11,683	11,650
Texas	240,019	242,275	279,952	280,237	284,350	287,161
Utah	14,807	10,088	6,227	5,836	5,326	5,226
Vermont	502	421	389	288	285	364
Virginia	17,213	15,059	13,664	13,310	14,292	16,982
Washington	20,522	14,896	12,796	12,796	12,019	12,743
West Virginia	8,350	6,896	5,684	5,478	5,280	5,498
Wisconsin	31,935	21,925	16,172	15,187	13,936	15,745
Wyoming	6,126	6,813	4,274	3,077	3,777	4,084
Total	1,557,801	1,324,535	1,217,103	1,266,012	1,239,687	1,249,845

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
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	17,796	21,167	25,318	28,798	30,047	263,421
Alaska	9,067	10,051	11,928	11,000	12,311	137,680
Arizona	7,042	7,279	9,321	4,434	12,398	97,417
Arkansas	14,804	17,669	22,572	22,868	27,597	215,135
California	145,479	158,583	172,141	187,002	200,700	1,877,290
Colorado	17,498	23,295	29,814	33,320	35,719	251,736
Connecticut	6,763	9,927	14,850	16,312	16,780	111,040
Delaware	3,071	2,897	4,906	4,830	4,662	41,608
District of Columbia	1,756	3,084	4,044	5,036	5,797	32,818
Florida	30,379	27,347	26,759	24,153	27,947	331,289
Georgia	22,485	23,017	32,341	37,004	45,741	343,598
Hawaii	229	236	241	228	248	2,681
Idaho	3,396	4,132	5,009	5,883	6,062	52,379
Illinois	53,445	78,335	115,086	149,184	182,976	1,019,517
Indiana	30,385	40,653	56,421	67,654	79,724	510,995
Iowa	14,821	19,342	24,673	31,598	36,265	240,483
Kansas	19,398	23,896	35,123	33,952	37,979	301,586
Kentucky	10,320	12,741	20,748	24,019	32,648	181,016
Louisiana	98,865	100,880	97,030	102,460	118,783	1,299,439
Maine	343	371	543	644	777	4,966
Maryland	10,471	13,512	22,108	23,147	26,706	178,185
Massachusetts	20,371	25,615	39,381	40,557	39,350	310,109
Michigan	56,893	78,223	107,814	131,618	141,496	880,988
Minnesota	17,368	27,084	34,202	45,464	54,284	311,712
Mississippi	17,767	15,999	18,065	19,349	21,979	187,611
Missouri	13,893	21,583	31,363	57,407	49,417	269,716
Montana	2,768	3,793	4,743	6,027	5,973	47,204
Nebraska	7,035	10,290	13,605	16,876	17,074	123,537
Nevada	7,990	6,862	8,446	8,649	9,443	84,293
New Hampshire	1,176	1,581	2,208	2,582	2,904	16,577
New Jersey	33,586	46,837	68,354	76,303	82,478	549,030
New Mexico	6,527	8,220	10,520	11,596	11,990	104,504
New York	61,735	82,363	110,871	121,437	123,725	937,173
North Carolina	11,813	14,395	20,130	22,889	24,854	179,694
North Dakota	1,587	2,441	3,371	4,383	4,702	27,464
Ohio	49,135	67,683	99,853	119,914	140,201	822,195
Oklahoma	34,192	33,126	39,683	49,842	49,386	452,306
Oregon	7,740	10,380	13,362	14,857	16,312	130,615
Pennsylvania	38,063	54,084	81,931	90,079	103,327	650,587
Rhode Island	5,362	6,024	7,975	8,656	8,772	75,346
South Carolina	9,956	11,310	14,107	14,422	15,090	138,846
South Dakota	1,526	2,274	3,366	4,448	4,574	28,295
Tennessee	14,383	18,395	24,382	30,291	34,503	235,514
Texas	258,947	252,669	261,919	279,940	284,096	3,362,654
Utah	5,668	8,495	10,726	15,228	15,620	123,005
Vermont	446	710	965	1,063	1,095	7,225
Virginia	12,301	14,248	22,291	26,562	30,680	211,037
Washington	12,254	17,285	20,735	21,638	22,370	194,151
West Virginia	7,621	9,059	12,795	14,036	18,544	111,160
Wisconsin	20,117	29,847	42,703	51,211	57,744	344,385
Wyoming	4,747	6,052	6,318	7,201	7,431	77,242
Total	1,260,781	1,485,342	1,867,160	2,128,052	2,341,283	18,488,454

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				
				July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	2.80	3.49	3.44	3.83	3.58	3.34	2.90	2.45
Alaska	1.69	1.63	0.33	1.63	1.60	1.70	1.79	1.66
Arizona	2.10	2.73	2.54	2.20	2.17	2.00	1.78	1.83
Arkansas	2.35	2.70	2.56	2.33	2.25	2.36	2.41	2.29
California	1.99	2.76	2.82	2.18	1.85	2.03	2.12	1.90
Colorado	NA	3.52	2.81	NA	2.96	2.41	3.04	2.56
Connecticut	4.76	3.87	3.95	5.54	5.11	5.28	4.74	4.60
Delaware	2.61	3.11	3.26	1.73	3.38	3.20	3.11	2.47
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2.57	3.00	2.76	2.50	2.77	2.53	2.91	2.71
Georgia	2.96	3.65	3.67	2.80	3.16	3.15	2.85	3.45
Hawaii	5.20	4.66	5.94	6.12	5.98	4.38	4.52	5.42
Idaho	2.24	2.57	2.10	2.89	2.43	2.28	2.21	2.23
Illinois	2.55	3.19	3.40	3.45	3.14	3.16	2.40	2.33
Indiana	2.80	3.06	3.13	3.26	3.63	3.11	2.81	2.95
Iowa	2.80	3.28	3.20	3.55	3.39	3.10	2.97	2.78
Kansas	2.29	3.02	2.81	2.53	3.59	2.26	2.21	2.08
Kentucky	2.79	3.31	3.20	1.56	3.18	3.32	3.14	2.95
Louisiana	2.11	2.77	2.67	2.00	2.04	2.10	2.12	2.14
Maine	3.43	3.46	3.76	5.99	5.81	2.72	3.41	2.43
Maryland	NA	3.48	3.44	3.34	3.88	3.51	2.82	NA
Massachusetts	3.43	4.07	4.00	4.64	4.58	4.71	3.22	2.99
Michigan	2.60	2.73	2.92	2.41	2.43	2.49	2.46	2.95
Minnesota	2.46	2.89	3.06	2.79	2.91	2.56	2.16	2.49
Mississippi	NA	2.95	2.75	NA	2.50	2.46	2.39	2.37
Missouri	2.65	3.14	3.19	4.05	4.00	3.05	2.81	2.48
Montana	3.23	3.65	3.20	3.22	3.38	2.92	2.94	3.10
Nebraska	2.44	3.08	3.00	3.42	2.69	2.68	2.18	2.47
Nevada	2.83	3.41	2.88	3.46	2.92	2.86	2.35	2.62
New Hampshire	3.38	3.71	3.70	4.56	4.40	2.93	2.81	3.19
New Jersey	3.23	3.50	3.49	4.02	3.59	3.21	3.25	3.11
New Mexico	1.47	2.11	2.48	1.50	1.33	1.34	1.53	1.50
New York	2.39	3.17	3.29	2.20	2.40	2.42	2.30	2.31
North Carolina	2.93	3.42	3.18	3.48	3.15	3.06	3.06	2.79
North Dakota	2.70	3.30	3.27	2.25	2.45	2.45	2.43	2.66
Ohio	4.00	3.50	3.62	4.63	4.19	4.12	3.95	4.01
Oklahoma	2.67	2.57	2.39	2.33	2.35	2.46	2.57	2.79
Oregon	2.54	2.78	2.32	3.16	2.69	2.77	2.38	2.42
Pennsylvania	3.03	3.52	3.34	4.04	3.87	2.12	2.94	2.89
Rhode Island	3.33	4.28	4.09	6.46	5.63	3.76	3.26	2.76
South Carolina	3.25	3.80	3.50	3.71	3.74	3.47	3.04	3.07
South Dakota	2.92	3.44	3.32	3.86	3.84	2.99	2.64	2.80
Tennessee	2.55	2.65	3.12	2.96	2.96	2.56	2.75	2.33
Texas	3.03	3.05	3.25	2.67	2.90	2.76	2.94	3.24
Utah	3.23	3.12	3.14	2.56	3.41	2.55	2.48	3.33
Vermont	2.66	3.27	2.92	3.20	3.37	3.56	2.68	2.35
Virginia	2.95	3.52	3.27	2.93	3.30	3.36	2.78	2.86
Washington	2.25	2.41	2.18	1.79	1.93	1.92	2.21	2.42
West Virginia	2.85	3.31	3.03	3.39	3.44	2.99	2.65	2.95
Wisconsin	2.82	3.50	3.59	3.81	4.15	2.80	2.64	2.75
Wyoming	NA	3.21	2.87	NA	2.64	2.80	2.63	2.85
Total	2.77	3.18	3.18	2.88	2.90	2.75	2.70	2.74

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1995		1994					
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	2.60	2.59	3.44	2.87	3.26	3.66	3.57	3.86
Alaska	1.67	1.71	1.62	1.62	1.60	1.61	1.60	1.60
Arizona	2.42	2.22	2.53	2.34	2.08	2.07	2.58	2.66
Arkansas	2.34	2.39	2.54	2.30	2.36	2.21	2.06	2.37
California	1.96	1.95	2.59	2.40	2.22	2.48	2.23	2.57
Colorado	2.70	2.63	3.31	2.98	2.81	2.83	3.66	3.47
Connecticut	4.73	4.41	4.17	4.63	4.70	4.37	5.09	5.09
Delaware	2.45	2.69	2.95	2.75	2.82	2.42	2.69	2.98
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.34	2.37	2.77	2.49	2.40	2.35	2.32	2.55
Georgia	2.54	3.00	3.54	3.30	3.42	3.13	3.64	3.53
Hawaii	5.14	4.85	4.94	5.52	5.05	5.41	5.33	5.34
Idaho	2.29	2.06	2.46	2.22	2.25	2.19	2.71	3.68
Illinois	2.28	2.47	3.01	2.82	2.80	2.38	2.65	2.93
Indiana	2.35	2.63	2.97	2.99	3.07	2.27	2.26	2.95
Iowa	2.45	2.64	3.15	2.86	2.83	2.56	3.35	3.84
Kansas	2.20	2.17	2.93	2.56	2.46	2.74	2.44	4.81
Kentucky	2.72	2.80	3.13	2.99	3.16	2.74	2.32	2.72
Louisiana	2.07	2.23	2.54	2.35	2.38	2.02	1.97	2.26
Maine	3.50	3.21	2.98	3.51	2.54	1.20	0.88	1.17
Maryland	2.47	2.65	3.38	2.78	2.99	3.20	4.27	5.01
Massachusetts	3.04	2.93	3.98	3.14	3.58	3.54	4.81	5.85
Michigan	2.83	2.81	2.70	2.93	2.70	2.56	2.55	2.59
Minnesota	2.38	2.43	2.85	2.78	2.74	2.45	2.98	3.21
Mississippi	2.24	2.35	2.83	2.54	2.81	2.49	2.64	2.71
Missouri	2.28	2.38	3.05	2.43	2.64	3.16	4.08	4.61
Montana	3.31	3.51	3.49	3.34	2.98	3.31	3.83	3.56
Nebraska	2.20	2.38	2.98	2.38	2.65	3.22	3.28	3.50
Nevada	3.15	2.80	3.18	2.85	2.53	2.88	3.50	4.04
New Hampshire	3.44	3.49	3.49	3.54	3.41	2.33	2.67	2.94
New Jersey	3.09	3.12	3.33	2.78	2.88	3.03	3.48	3.55
New Mexico	1.14	1.82	2.02	2.03	1.70	1.83	1.97	1.83
New York	2.44	2.55	3.02	2.63	2.78	2.66	2.76	3.13
North Carolina	2.77	2.85	3.27	2.82	2.96	3.11	3.35	3.09
North Dakota	2.78	3.11	3.15	2.67	2.98	3.29	3.39	3.17
Ohio	3.76	4.11	3.48	3.48	3.35	3.48	2.83	4.18
Oklahoma	2.72	2.84	2.47	2.67	2.00	1.69	1.60	1.89
Oregon	2.55	2.40	2.73	2.49	2.71	2.72	2.81	2.81
Pennsylvania	2.89	3.36	3.46	3.19	3.28	3.38	3.14	4.16
Rhode Island	2.75	3.12	4.17	3.16	3.36	3.98	5.39	6.17
South Carolina	3.17	3.08	3.67	3.31	3.57	3.36	3.71	3.59
South Dakota	2.80	2.82	3.35	2.91	2.97	3.23	4.31	4.28
Tennessee	2.62	2.39	2.71	2.52	2.89	2.63	3.85	2.94
Texas	3.16	3.13	3.01	3.23	3.04	2.73	2.72	2.66
Utah	4.06	3.46	3.31	3.66	3.24	3.91	4.81	3.62
Vermont	2.40	2.45	3.11	2.39	2.69	3.68	1.54	4.83
Virginia	2.88	2.97	3.44	3.15	3.15	3.62	3.20	3.68
Washington	2.46	2.40	2.54	2.64	3.14	2.89	2.32	2.30
West Virginia	2.59	2.83	3.23	3.03	2.78	2.94	3.46	3.48
Wisconsin	2.61	2.62	3.42	2.80	2.96	3.39	4.73	4.31
Wyoming	2.74	2.90	2.91	2.99	2.14	2.19	2.61	3.07
Total	2.71	2.79	3.08	2.86	2.85	2.82	2.92	3.16

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
	July	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	3.91	4.26	3.84	3.60	3.67	3.16	3.20	3.51
Alaska	1.54	1.41	1.67	1.62	1.62	1.57	1.77	0.33
Arizona	2.72	2.77	2.53	2.72	2.87	2.95	2.69	2.62
Arkansas	2.43	2.63	2.68	2.79	2.55	2.79	2.77	2.66
California	2.45	2.70	2.64	2.62	2.98	3.09	2.83	2.85
Colorado	3.82	3.82	3.62	3.76	3.57	3.17	3.43	2.95
Connecticut	5.37	5.40	4.36	3.80	3.16	3.71	3.51	3.87
Delaware	3.00	2.73	3.00	2.98	3.19	3.41	3.29	3.24
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.56	2.64	2.86	3.19	3.30	3.65	2.73	2.76
Georgia	3.83	3.82	4.51	3.17	3.69	4.01	3.19	3.77
Hawaii	5.22	4.94	4.66	4.64	4.54	4.32	4.33	5.61
Idaho	3.80	2.98	2.78	2.65	2.53	2.32	2.45	2.26
Illinois	2.62	3.33	2.86	3.28	3.63	3.48	3.02	3.30
Indiana	2.72	3.06	2.90	2.98	3.32	3.24	2.92	3.18
Iowa	3.44	3.59	4.05	3.35	3.53	3.27	2.84	3.24
Kansas	4.27	3.46	2.94	2.97	3.32	2.89	2.67	2.80
Kentucky	3.04	3.06	3.56	3.32	3.42	3.37	3.25	3.21
Louisiana	2.43	2.77	2.64	2.65	2.94	3.19	2.66	2.72
Maine	2.09	2.16	2.92	3.20	3.81	3.85	4.04	3.69
Maryland	4.77	4.38	4.05	3.88	3.32	3.41	3.08	3.53
Massachusetts	4.52	5.30	4.69	4.33	4.04	3.68	3.58	3.98
Michigan	2.77	2.55	2.56	2.58	2.88	3.03	2.77	2.89
Minnesota	2.99	3.16	3.37	2.66	3.09	2.83	2.69	3.11
Mississippi	2.99	2.73	2.90	3.03	3.20	3.12	2.72	2.90
Missouri	5.03	3.38	3.70	3.76	3.34	2.81	2.76	3.20
Montana	4.66	3.29	4.34	3.41	3.98	3.86	3.09	3.29
Nebraska	3.38	3.85	3.94	2.95	3.17	2.92	2.73	3.46
Nevada	3.50	3.23	3.99	3.94	3.60	3.24	3.16	3.03
New Hampshire	3.20	3.15	3.61	3.37	3.98	4.04	3.79	3.76
New Jersey	3.72	3.69	3.92	3.76	3.53	3.43	3.33	3.54
New Mexico	1.71	1.86	1.70	2.10	2.19	2.42	2.12	2.39
New York	3.01	3.08	3.21	3.04	3.34	3.34	3.07	3.32
North Carolina	3.60	3.26	3.33	3.71	3.49	3.49	3.24	3.15
North Dakota	3.75	3.24	3.88	3.06	3.71	3.67	2.64	3.29
Ohio	3.53	3.38	3.38	3.56	3.62	3.47	3.48	3.52
Oklahoma	1.67	2.19	2.35	2.55	2.75	2.68	2.67	2.45
Oregon	2.96	2.74	3.08	2.78	2.69	2.70	2.77	2.48
Pennsylvania	3.74	4.09	3.70	3.46	3.52	3.56	3.27	3.41
Rhode Island	6.27	5.40	6.30	4.59	4.00	3.67	3.50	4.41
South Carolina	4.20	4.05	4.01	4.27	3.92	3.71	3.33	3.54
South Dakota	4.93	4.67	3.74	3.23	3.67	3.32	2.96	3.35
Tennessee	3.62	2.95	2.93	3.16	3.40	3.17	1.76	3.23
Texas	2.66	2.59	2.84	2.98	3.27	3.26	3.21	3.32
Utah	4.24	5.18	2.71	2.88	3.29	3.11	2.87	2.63
Vermont	4.77	4.33	3.83	3.32	2.98	2.99	2.86	2.96
Virginia	3.45	4.21	3.56	3.81	3.41	3.52	3.41	3.33
Washington	2.20	2.38	2.55	2.34	2.46	2.35	2.52	2.39
West Virginia	3.16	2.97	3.46	3.11	3.73	3.52	3.10	3.40
Wisconsin	5.28	4.48	4.30	3.30	3.42	3.23	2.99	3.70
Wyoming	2.97	2.87	3.73	3.05	3.21	3.30	3.21	2.80
Total	3.12	3.20	3.18	3.15	3.33	3.27	3.03	3.21

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				
				July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	6.71	7.11	6.80	8.70	8.69	8.05	7.57	6.10
Alaska	3.61	3.58	3.93	4.02	3.87	3.72	3.57	3.53
Arizona	7.69	7.35	6.94	9.79	9.18	8.36	7.87	7.67
Arkansas	5.36	5.55	5.18	7.48	7.03	6.30	5.56	5.06
California	6.74	6.27	6.11	7.22	7.39	6.84	6.47	6.49
Colorado	NA	4.80	4.39	NA	5.07	4.81	4.74	4.56
Connecticut	9.91	9.88	9.30	11.03	10.56	10.20	9.72	9.72
Delaware	6.94	7.12	6.39	9.25	8.66	7.54	6.99	6.62
District of Columbia	8.10	8.36	8.25	7.20	7.03	9.55	9.16	8.03
Florida	9.72	10.01	9.04	12.22	11.97	11.61	10.55	9.32
Georgia	6.84	7.26	6.63	8.79	8.58	7.77	7.62	7.34
Hawaii	17.23	16.39	17.47	18.06	17.46	17.41	17.32	16.99
Idaho	5.61	5.81	5.13	6.48	6.22	5.27	5.78	5.64
Illinois	4.72	5.63	5.40	6.00	6.51	5.67	4.56	4.40
Indiana	5.57	6.36	5.68	7.65	7.39	6.48	5.64	5.24
Iowa	4.98	5.43	5.37	8.51	8.80	5.90	4.90	4.78
Kansas	4.63	5.34	4.67	6.19	5.93	5.16	4.73	4.30
Kentucky	5.12	5.38	5.15	7.90	8.21	6.01	5.82	4.68
Louisiana	5.62	6.04	5.63	7.80	6.98	6.92	5.89	5.31
Maine	7.36	7.87	7.22	8.23	7.75	6.60	7.70	7.43
Maryland	6.50	6.98	6.95	9.18	8.74	7.24	6.49	6.10
Massachusetts	9.03	8.73	8.10	9.33	8.31	7.20	9.53	9.30
Michigan	4.59	4.81	4.88	6.63	5.98	5.01	4.49	4.39
Minnesota	4.64	5.20	5.25	4.53	5.99	5.10	4.45	4.47
Mississippi	NA	5.19	4.98	NA	6.04	5.95	5.36	4.67
Missouri	4.82	5.62	5.12	8.14	7.28	5.25	4.96	4.37
Montana	5.14	5.12	4.77	6.06	5.61	5.30	5.16	5.06
Nebraska	4.71	4.98	4.85	6.36	5.97	5.12	4.73	4.40
Nevada	6.64	6.51	5.37	8.06	7.46	6.89	6.60	6.64
New Hampshire	7.00	7.91	7.33	8.16	7.27	6.12	5.65	7.38
New Jersey	7.01	7.32	6.82	9.16	8.81	7.56	6.92	6.67
New Mexico	5.43	6.42	5.94	8.70	5.81	6.18	5.49	5.66
New York	8.12	8.42	7.77	11.57	10.14	8.65	7.83	7.61
North Carolina	6.86	7.01	6.71	10.37	9.46	8.02	7.14	6.67
North Dakota	4.57	5.21	5.04	6.97	5.89	5.05	4.45	4.31
Ohio	5.52	5.71	5.57	7.43	7.00	5.72	5.41	5.25
Oklahoma	5.45	5.16	4.84	8.36	7.59	6.24	5.83	5.09
Oregon	6.66	7.00	6.17	8.11	7.66	6.40	6.75	6.59
Pennsylvania	7.43	7.25	6.63	10.16	9.06	7.99	7.26	7.03
Rhode Island	5.53	8.77	7.82	10.56	7.89	7.56	7.45	5.17
South Carolina	8.03	7.74	6.98	9.37	9.10	8.20	8.17	7.91
South Dakota	4.41	5.35	5.31	1.67	6.97	5.50	4.75	4.71
Tennessee	5.69	6.08	5.57	7.48	6.91	6.42	6.31	5.44
Texas	5.88	5.86	5.71	7.39	7.30	6.65	6.19	5.77
Utah	4.77	5.19	5.10	5.36	4.96	4.52	4.25	4.94
Vermont	6.77	6.78	6.02	9.35	8.12	7.25	6.67	6.54
Virginia	7.40	7.58	7.33	11.07	10.85	7.29	7.53	6.83
Washington	5.86	5.55	4.92	7.06	6.54	6.17	5.87	5.74
West Virginia	7.05	6.30	6.22	10.07	9.43	7.62	7.08	6.85
Wisconsin	5.88	6.50	6.13	6.41	6.01	5.75	5.83	5.83
Wyoming	NA	4.89	4.59	NA	5.22	4.98	4.93	4.85
Total	6.05	6.34	6.00	7.68	.7.46	6.51	6.04	5.82

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	1995		1994					
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	6.14	6.44	7.46	7.45	8.64	9.73	9.88	9.97
Alaska	3.53	3.54	3.60	3.48	3.55	3.65	3.93	4.17
Arizona	7.24	7.07	7.65	7.10	7.99	9.61	10.45	10.70
Arkansas	4.90	5.13	5.70	5.33	5.80	6.93	7.59	8.20
California	6.65	6.67	6.39	6.63	6.33	6.71	6.66	6.68
Colorado	4.52	4.47	4.91	4.57	4.92	5.82	6.65	6.67
Connecticut	9.73	9.95	10.13	10.12	10.79	11.06	12.41	12.85
Delaware	6.59	6.74	7.31	7.16	7.94	8.76	9.48	9.74
District of Columbia	7.83	7.80	8.40	8.02	8.78	9.67	10.06	7.05
Florida	8.41	8.74	10.40	10.03	11.42	11.81	11.94	12.43
Georgia	5.94	6.42	7.38	6.97	7.86	8.10	6.79	9.61
Hawaii	16.71	16.78	16.85	17.35	17.18	18.08	17.52	17.75
Idaho	5.56	5.40	5.80	5.44	5.74	6.05	6.89	7.34
Illinois	4.60	4.49	5.50	4.80	4.66	5.56	7.08	7.70
Indiana	5.40	5.22	6.25	5.48	5.61	5.83	7.92	8.81
Iowa	4.58	4.41	5.42	4.73	5.12	6.49	7.75	6.99
Kansas	4.37	4.47	5.14	4.53	4.27	4.75	6.22	6.26
Kentucky	4.65	4.85	5.49	5.17	5.48	6.47	7.30	7.93
Louisiana	4.98	5.26	6.21	5.63	7.06	7.39	7.47	7.91
Maine	7.23	7.28	7.82	7.36	7.64	7.65	8.33	9.41
Maryland	6.12	6.19	6.99	6.29	6.67	7.41	8.59	9.12
Massachusetts	9.08	9.22	8.73	9.29	8.56	7.71	8.74	8.74
Michigan	4.35	4.38	4.88	4.54	4.80	5.29	6.50	6.98
Minnesota	4.48	4.69	5.21	4.86	4.98	5.45	6.47	6.82
Mississippi	4.50	4.71	5.23	4.96	5.52	5.53	5.72	5.89
Missouri	4.41	4.53	5.66	4.68	5.41	7.28	8.12	8.85
Montana	5.03	4.95	5.21	4.94	5.13	5.76	6.45	6.94
Nebraska	4.45	4.53	5.00	4.56	4.83	5.58	6.24	6.52
Nevada	6.38	6.24	6.66	6.25	6.87	7.84	8.49	8.70
New Hampshire	7.93	7.31	7.96	7.62	8.36	7.76	8.69	10.24
New Jersey	6.52	7.06	7.41	7.08	7.36	7.97	8.88	9.11
New Mexico	5.00	4.79	5.63	4.42	3.56	4.01	7.69	8.33
New York	7.61	8.05	8.73	8.64	9.36	9.70	11.42	12.00
North Carolina	6.15	6.71	7.28	7.46	7.54	8.55	10.29	10.89
North Dakota	4.29	4.33	5.19	4.48	4.86	5.99	6.91	7.52
Ohio	5.10	5.70	5.87	5.88	5.93	6.58	7.37	7.82
Oklahoma	4.98	4.95	5.42	5.29	6.10	6.97	7.79	8.12
Oregon	6.56	6.40	6.98	6.55	6.73	7.54	8.51	8.65
Pennsylvania	7.20	7.27	7.47	7.36	7.76	8.27	9.68	10.45
Rhode Island	4.09	3.77	8.91	8.53	9.14	9.20	11.18	11.33
South Carolina	7.79	8.04	7.97	8.38	8.79	8.25	9.34	9.42
South Dakota	4.63	4.50	5.23	4.52	4.41	5.59	7.23	6.94
Tennessee	5.29	5.57	6.16	5.78	6.51	6.81	7.63	7.97
Texas	5.47	5.36	6.05	5.57	6.13	7.46	7.70	8.02
Utah	4.90	4.78	4.96	4.54	4.76	4.24	5.41	5.61
Vermont	6.49	6.51	6.94	6.70	7.35	7.85	9.05	9.59
Virginia	7.10	7.18	7.84	7.46	8.22	9.51	10.97	11.15
Washington	5.71	5.63	5.68	5.63	5.67	6.14	7.05	7.40
West Virginia	6.74	6.79	6.60	6.89	7.21	7.67	8.91	9.64
Wisconsin	5.84	5.93	6.34	6.02	6.01	5.53	6.29	6.67
Wyoming	4.77	4.89	4.93	4.61	4.81	5.22	6.04	6.58
Total	5.74	5.82	6.41	6.07	6.25	6.87	7.83	8.20

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
	July	June	May	April	March	February	January	
Alabama	10.01	9.80	8.96	7.51	7.21	6.42	6.44	7.10
Alaska	4.03	3.85	3.65	3.55	3.50	3.51	3.51	3.96
Arizona	10.20	9.33	8.57	7.76	6.95	5.37	6.62	7.20
Arkansas	7.92	7.62	6.88	5.80	5.61	5.09	4.98	5.38
California	6.55	6.64	5.62	6.55	6.13	6.25	6.35	6.23
Colorado	6.49	5.87	5.05	4.80	4.63	4.58	4.57	4.52
Connecticut	12.52	11.66	10.93	10.10	9.74	9.39	9.41	9.43
Delaware	9.48	8.66	8.04	7.22	6.88	6.81	6.86	6.70
District of Columbia	7.90	8.36	9.56	8.68	8.50	8.19	8.06	8.34
Florida	12.29	11.99	11.72	10.49	10.00	9.24	8.78	9.41
Georgia	9.51	9.26	8.55	8.56	7.92	6.93	6.39	6.80
Hawaii	17.32	16.54	16.55	16.30	16.00	15.93	16.22	17.51
Idaho	6.74	6.57	6.22	5.96	5.74	5.60	5.59	5.38
Illinois	7.54	7.47	6.69	6.23	5.66	5.26	5.11	5.52
Indiana	9.21	8.86	7.33	6.83	6.31	6.22	5.64	5.76
Iowa	8.50	7.93	6.23	5.74	5.40	5.00	4.96	5.48
Kansas	6.11	6.07	5.57	5.37	5.27	4.99	5.44	4.91
Kentucky	8.62	7.50	7.22	5.95	5.14	4.99	4.95	5.25
Louisiana	7.95	7.29	7.11	6.13	5.77	5.78	5.60	6.09
Maine	8.85	8.04	7.82	8.34	7.89	7.75	7.62	7.47
Maryland	9.05	8.36	8.08	7.50	6.88	6.54	6.48	7.08
Massachusetts	8.79	7.90	7.59	9.37	8.90	8.70	8.78	8.33
Michigan	7.04	6.19	5.25	4.84	4.69	4.56	4.56	5.04
Minnesota	6.85	6.58	5.68	5.13	5.18	5.04	4.99	5.31
Mississippi	5.81	5.75	6.01	5.41	5.26	5.06	4.88	5.23
Missouri	8.16	7.73	6.36	5.86	5.53	5.24	5.33	5.37
Montana	6.49	5.97	5.46	5.13	4.98	4.92	4.91	4.92
Nebraska	6.30	6.08	5.37	5.07	4.95	4.70	4.84	4.96
Nevada	8.30	7.65	7.19	6.82	6.30	6.09	6.08	5.69
New Hampshire	9.40	7.95	6.90	6.57	8.37	8.19	8.15	7.66
New Jersey	9.17	8.72	8.53	7.49	7.11	7.07	6.96	6.99
New Mexico	7.36	7.90	9.01	6.73	6.22	5.47	6.30	5.46
New York	11.64	10.64	9.20	8.87	8.21	7.99	7.69	8.15
North Carolina	10.48	9.20	8.30	7.40	7.02	6.64	6.48	6.99
North Dakota	7.02	6.62	5.37	5.31	5.12	4.98	5.02	5.23
Ohio	7.70	6.31	6.26	5.77	5.64	5.42	5.57	5.71
Oklahoma	7.76	7.54	6.29	5.45	4.95	4.71	4.65	4.94
Oregon	8.30	7.73	7.40	7.02	6.92	6.79	6.75	6.42
Pennsylvania	10.03	9.07	8.04	7.59	7.13	6.96	6.71	6.84
Rhode Island	11.24	10.26	9.13	9.11	8.57	8.36	8.42	8.17
South Carolina	9.38	8.93	8.20	8.26	8.10	7.64	7.23	7.14
South Dakota	9.82	7.72	5.60	5.44	5.36	4.88	5.06	5.30
Tennessee	7.63	7.67	7.15	6.51	6.17	5.86	5.64	5.69
Texas	7.91	7.48	7.08	6.24	5.72	5.38	5.27	5.91
Utah	5.60	5.85	5.72	4.71	5.31	5.07	5.14	5.13
Vermont	9.41	8.02	7.32	6.82	6.63	6.55	6.44	6.19
Virginia	11.28	10.12	9.31	8.08	7.17	7.16	7.04	7.51
Washington	6.75	6.27	5.92	5.59	5.41	5.34	5.32	5.23
West Virginia	10.14	5.67	5.27	4.57	6.82	6.69	6.40	6.45
Wisconsin	6.59	6.33	6.19	6.43	6.57	6.57	6.50	6.34
Wyoming	6.46	5.97	5.15	4.82	4.83	4.70	4.63	4.77
Total	8.08	7.66	6.84	6.61	6.30	6.05	5.95	6.16

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				
				July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	5.74	6.31	6.08	5.74	5.81	5.85	6.02	5.50
Alaska	2.48	2.50	2.81	2.25	2.34	2.40	2.50	2.51
Arizona	5.37	5.20	5.00	5.27	5.29	5.38	5.42	5.43
Arkansas	4.04	4.63	4.32	4.12	4.12	4.24	3.89	3.96
California	6.41	7.55	6.35	6.08	5.97	5.55	5.97	6.40
Colorado	NA	4.25	3.97	NA	4.30	4.22	4.17	4.16
Connecticut	7.33	7.34	7.12	6.75	6.73	6.78	7.49	7.31
Delaware	5.68	6.08	5.32	5.74	6.09	5.81	5.73	5.56
District of Columbia	6.04	6.39	5.80	5.33	5.51	6.08	6.36	6.30
Florida	5.15	5.64	5.87	5.19	5.20	5.17	5.18	5.06
Georgia	5.66	6.27	5.74	5.16	5.26	5.10	5.97	6.02
Hawaii	12.86	12.63	12.99	13.37	13.07	12.90	12.96	12.66
Idaho	4.87	5.08	4.42	5.18	5.18	4.55	5.17	4.82
Illinois	4.50	5.28	5.02	5.01	4.87	4.96	4.36	4.50
Indiana	4.58	5.57	4.94	4.93	5.03	4.81	4.47	4.43
Iowa	4.10	4.63	4.50	5.40	5.15	4.66	4.01	4.05
Kansas	4.09	4.55	3.96	4.10	4.04	4.19	4.06	3.98
Kentucky	4.73	4.91	4.68	4.71	5.27	4.79	4.75	4.61
Louisiana	4.92	5.47	5.02	5.10	4.55	5.25	4.88	4.92
Maine	6.61	7.10	6.59	6.11	6.00	5.91	6.90	6.77
Maryland	5.03	5.71	5.75	5.82	5.30	4.89	4.94	5.00
Massachusetts	6.71	6.93	6.18	5.29	4.94	4.33	7.27	7.05
Michigan	4.38	4.60	4.54	5.59	5.23	4.59	4.27	4.25
Minnesota	3.91	4.53	4.56	2.67	4.17	4.04	3.69	3.90
Mississippi	NA	4.48	4.24	NA	4.02	4.14	4.14	4.03
Missouri	4.23	5.17	4.64	4.88	4.76	4.01	4.09	3.98
Montana	4.95	4.93	4.57	5.31	5.17	4.96	4.93	4.95
Nebraska	NA	4.37	4.27	NA	3.77	5.00	3.90	3.94
Nevada	5.42	5.27	4.30	5.64	5.55	5.44	5.41	5.41
New Hampshire	6.45	7.31	6.65	6.03	6.04	5.38	5.47	6.89
New Jersey	5.60	6.06	5.49	5.28	5.13	5.13	5.21	5.68
New Mexico	3.96	4.87	4.62	4.00	3.51	4.02	3.85	4.06
New York	5.97	6.67	6.15	5.58	6.12	6.14	6.03	5.81
North Carolina	5.32	5.82	5.43	5.01	5.14	5.23	5.18	5.60
North Dakota	3.90	4.62	4.69	4.67	4.50	4.12	3.81	3.77
Ohio	5.02	5.32	5.14	5.39	5.37	4.89	4.94	4.81
Oklahoma	4.62	4.70	4.45	4.62	4.55	4.61	4.65	4.68
Oregon	5.23	5.54	4.87	5.48	5.06	5.11	5.26	5.24
Pennsylvania	6.56	6.53	5.92	7.09	7.16	6.78	6.54	6.38
Rhode Island	5.21	7.74	7.06	5.95	6.43	7.17	7.15	4.82
South Carolina	6.41	6.06	5.84	5.77	6.03	5.90	6.52	6.57
South Dakota	3.92	4.51	4.42	5.82	5.16	4.26	3.68	3.74
Tennessee	5.06	5.59	5.21	5.22	5.18	5.11	5.11	5.06
Texas	4.27	4.45	4.38	3.72	4.02	4.08	4.03	4.40
Utah	3.60	3.95	4.13	3.49	3.42	3.26	3.16	3.88
Vermont	5.51	5.74	5.33	5.22	5.79	5.66	5.50	5.50
Virginia	5.25	5.71	5.58	5.47	5.45	5.13	4.99	5.02
Washington	5.05	4.80	4.49	5.05	4.85	5.04	5.06	5.17
West Virginia	6.05	5.49	5.66	6.27	6.40	6.40	6.38	5.80
Wisconsin	4.57	5.19	4.99	4.17	3.92	4.30	4.55	4.57
Wyoming	NA	4.35	4.15	NA	4.33	4.38	4.38	4.39
Total	5.10	5.53	5.19	5.04	5.11	4.99	5.04	5.07

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	1995		1994					
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	5.65	5.87	6.37	6.37	6.55	6.57	6.67	6.64
Alaska	2.53	2.57	2.47	2.56	2.46	2.35	2.31	2.22
Arizona	5.41	5.36	5.28	5.33	5.41	5.49	5.44	5.40
Arkansas	3.90	4.19	4.56	4.11	4.30	4.63	4.35	5.51
California	7.12	7.11	7.07	6.48	6.01	5.67	7.18	7.53
Colorado	4.13	4.12	4.29	4.20	4.35	4.67	4.53	4.64
Connecticut	7.43	7.73	7.31	7.30	7.24	6.97	7.94	6.85
Delaware	5.59	5.68	6.10	5.88	6.13	6.41	6.57	6.55
District of Columbia	6.14	5.82	6.24	6.10	6.00	6.04	5.86	5.13
Florida	5.04	5.22	5.54	5.37	5.36	5.33	5.39	5.45
Georgia	5.52	5.88	6.19	6.17	6.47	6.03	4.75	6.06
Hawaii	12.55	12.53	12.69	12.74	12.68	13.19	12.69	12.66
Idaho	4.86	4.72	5.03	4.76	5.06	5.07	5.31	5.38
Illinois	4.44	4.39	5.13	4.64	4.34	4.82	5.79	6.21
Indiana	4.58	4.55	5.35	4.70	4.43	4.86	5.96	6.25
Iowa	3.93	3.82	4.52	4.18	3.94	4.29	5.73	4.55
Kansas	4.05	4.19	4.24	3.95	3.60	3.51	3.63	3.34
Kentucky	4.66	4.79	4.95	4.94	5.01	4.96	5.15	5.49
Louisiana	4.76	5.05	5.43	5.22	5.54	5.38	5.20	5.33
Maine	6.68	6.71	6.97	6.74	6.86	6.50	6.56	6.76
Maryland	4.95	4.98	5.48	4.97	5.03	4.82	5.12	5.60
Massachusetts	7.46	7.49	6.45	7.20	6.40	4.27	4.13	3.74
Michigan	4.32	4.30	4.63	4.45	4.51	4.81	5.57	5.80
Minnesota	3.93	4.13	4.38	4.19	3.99	3.89	4.18	4.32
Mississippi	4.03	4.23	4.34	4.18	4.16	3.88	3.89	4.00
Missouri	4.20	4.36	5.03	4.41	4.39	4.85	5.07	5.36
Montana	4.96	4.85	4.97	4.85	4.91	5.18	5.48	5.62
Nebraska	3.97	4.08	4.20	4.04	3.92	4.01	3.76	3.66
Nevada	5.37	5.34	5.36	5.34	5.62	5.58	5.66	5.74
New Hampshire	6.85	6.86	7.16	6.94	7.19	6.27	6.43	6.67
New Jersey	5.56	6.20	6.01	6.11	6.64	5.39	5.23	5.46
New Mexico	4.02	4.03	4.28	3.70	2.90	2.97	4.15	4.24
New York	6.07	5.99	6.45	6.16	5.96	5.78	5.95	5.80
North Carolina	5.17	5.46	5.80	5.72	6.13	5.55	5.58	5.62
North Dakota	3.80	3.85	4.48	3.92	3.97	4.32	4.95	5.04
Ohio	4.82	5.36	5.38	5.43	5.49	5.63	5.71	5.94
Oklahoma	4.54	4.67	4.73	4.78	4.88	4.88	4.65	4.93
Oregon	5.25	5.23	5.52	5.34	5.37	5.51	5.80	6.04
Pennsylvania	6.57	6.43	6.55	6.57	6.53	6.55	6.71	6.71
Rhode Island	4.03	3.74	7.36	6.81	6.23	6.58	7.61	5.92
South Carolina	6.57	6.61	6.07	6.49	6.55	5.56	5.71	5.57
South Dakota	3.73	3.72	4.34	3.74	3.74	4.16	5.40	5.02
Tennessee	4.86	5.17	5.51	5.28	5.49	5.24	5.17	5.52
Texas	4.54	4.67	4.44	4.53	4.53	4.62	4.43	4.01
Utah	3.77	3.72	3.84	3.60	3.96	3.42	3.64	3.71
Vermont	5.52	5.44	5.56	5.40	5.24	5.32	5.55	2.84
Virginia	5.44	5.30	5.66	5.26	5.57	5.74	5.84	5.89
Washington	5.02	5.04	4.86	5.02	4.95	4.75	5.00	5.12
West Virginia	5.95	5.94	5.57	6.21	6.69	5.21	4.50	5.40
Wisconsin	4.61	4.78	4.96	4.73	4.53	3.98	4.18	4.43
Wyoming	4.35	4.58	4.34	4.23	4.33	4.38	4.50	4.61
Total	5.11	5.20	5.43	5.23	5.18	5.09	5.34	5.28

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
	July	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	6.72	6.74	6.63	6.46	6.49	6.03	6.12	6.19
Alaska	2.27	2.36	2.49	2.57	2.59	2.55	2.50	2.78
Arizona	5.35	5.30	5.39	5.34	5.13	4.83	5.04	5.06
Arkansas	5.20	5.05	5.13	4.77	4.79	4.41	4.32	4.42
California	5.41	7.76	5.84	8.27	8.26	8.69	8.15	6.03
Colorado	4.61	4.49	4.29	4.26	4.21	4.19	4.19	4.04
Connecticut	6.88	6.70	7.34	7.25	7.51	7.57	7.29	7.02
Delaware	6.51	6.32	6.61	6.10	5.99	5.98	5.98	5.46
District of Columbia	4.60	4.47	5.93	6.50	7.17	7.21	6.43	5.75
Florida	5.64	5.63	5.63	5.60	5.68	5.74	5.59	5.81
Georgia	6.04	6.11	6.28	6.59	6.43	6.45	6.02	5.83
Hawaii	12.64	12.32	15.54	12.17	11.77	11.94	12.07	12.90
Idaho	5.23	5.37	5.47	5.28	4.98	4.92	4.97	4.65
Illinois	6.46	6.13	6.08	5.75	5.29	5.05	5.02	5.10
Indiana	6.32	6.66	6.11	6.07	5.60	5.46	5.15	4.99
Iowa	5.57	5.18	4.87	4.81	4.72	4.45	4.45	4.52
Kansas	3.50	3.63	4.07	4.44	4.77	4.72	5.14	4.06
Kentucky	5.44	5.33	5.42	4.92	4.74	4.79	4.90	4.82
Louisiana	5.66	5.25	5.47	5.21	5.38	5.63	5.55	5.33
Maine	6.73	6.62	6.44	7.47	7.09	7.23	7.19	6.76
Maryland	5.70	5.56	5.57	5.79	5.90	5.83	5.54	5.72
Massachusetts	4.07	4.20	4.79	7.40	7.56	7.89	7.87	6.04
Michigan	5.87	5.28	4.77	4.58	4.54	4.48	4.54	4.66
Minnesota	4.45	4.49	4.45	4.40	4.56	4.56	4.57	4.52
Mississippi	4.00	4.02	4.38	4.49	4.65	4.67	4.50	4.38
Missouri	5.17	5.14	5.00	5.23	5.18	5.18	5.16	4.76
Montana	5.55	5.33	5.03	4.89	4.84	4.87	4.85	4.67
Nebraska	3.69	3.77	5.30	4.51	4.48	4.32	4.44	4.27
Nevada	5.65	5.55	5.50	5.36	5.19	5.10	5.09	4.40
New Hampshire	6.61	6.39	6.06	6.30	7.81	7.72	7.68	6.83
New Jersey	6.21	5.66	5.59	5.52	6.22	6.25	6.18	5.60
New Mexico	3.98	4.53	5.25	4.81	5.00	4.64	5.32	4.31
New York	6.10	6.42	6.79	7.00	6.86	6.66	6.49	6.16
North Carolina	5.74	5.73	5.66	5.75	5.93	5.88	5.80	5.51
North Dakota	5.02	4.97	4.54	4.63	4.66	4.57	4.58	4.75
Ohio	5.88	5.18	5.56	5.34	5.30	5.20	5.35	5.24
Oklahoma	4.75	4.95	4.78	4.82	4.76	4.63	4.60	4.41
Oregon	5.86	5.61	5.56	5.49	5.52	5.50	5.50	5.04
Pennsylvania	7.15	7.03	6.73	6.79	6.50	6.55	6.22	5.99
Rhode Island	6.66	7.38	7.58	7.94	7.91	7.90	7.66	7.10
South Carolina	5.57	4.07	5.46	6.78	6.47	6.56	6.34	5.82
South Dakota	7.10	5.48	4.39	4.41	4.46	4.32	4.36	4.37
Tennessee	5.28	5.63	5.63	5.70	5.71	5.64	5.46	5.27
Texas	3.96	4.00	4.54	4.34	4.52	4.73	4.75	4.45
Utah	3.76	3.98	3.81	3.36	4.10	4.14	4.03	4.06
Vermont	5.86	5.81	5.58	5.63	5.96	5.73	5.67	5.25
Virginia	5.52	5.76	5.76	5.69	5.59	5.81	5.72	5.60
Washington	4.99	4.87	4.81	4.81	4.86	4.76	4.69	4.53
West Virginia	4.46	4.56	3.82	4.30	6.17	6.08	5.94	5.87
Wisconsin	4.59	4.24	4.54	4.92	5.30	5.43	5.38	5.16
Wyoming	4.50	4.35	4.30	4.27	4.36	4.33	4.39	4.23
Total	5.22	5.36	5.44	5.59	5.66	5.59	5.50	5.22

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				
				July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	2.99	3.56	3.42	2.57	2.93	3.04	2.91	3.01
Alaska	1.53	1.41	1.33	1.56	1.55	1.53	1.54	1.52
Arizona	3.63	3.57	4.03	3.99	3.37	3.37	3.16	3.41
Arkansas	2.84	3.30	3.26	2.76	2.73	2.74	2.77	2.76
California	3.73	3.24	2.95	3.19	3.25	3.26	3.59	4.06
Colorado	NA	2.47	2.32	NA	2.19	2.02	2.03	2.07
Connecticut	4.45	4.75	4.98	3.64	3.74	3.92	4.45	4.38
Delaware	3.08	3.70	3.34	2.87	2.92	2.81	2.94	3.32
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.18	3.68	3.79	3.27	3.28	3.24	3.17	3.09
Georgia	3.39	4.05	4.04	2.90	3.20	3.27	3.15	3.60
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	3.78	2.94	—	3.68	3.79	3.65	3.79	3.84
Illinois	3.65	4.77	4.33	3.94	2.64	2.95	3.44	3.83
Indiana	2.87	4.68	3.56	3.18	3.37	3.56	3.35	3.67
Iowa	3.19	3.99	3.89	3.82	3.11	3.24	2.89	3.34
Kansas	2.02	3.00	2.63	1.94	2.00	2.05	1.94	1.96
Kentucky	3.40	3.76	3.56	3.20	3.28	3.28	3.18	3.46
Louisiana	1.76	2.38	2.25	1.82	1.85	1.77	1.67	1.63
Maine	4.63	5.18	4.71	3.80	3.77	3.62	4.49	5.58
Maryland	3.52	NA	3.69	3.70	3.36	4.02	3.99	3.72
Massachusetts	4.63	5.94	5.31	3.32	2.05	3.85	5.24	5.91
Michigan	4.03	4.17	3.87	4.47	4.27	4.11	3.88	3.90
Minnesota	2.53	3.06	3.16	2.14	2.10	2.26	2.35	2.90
Mississippi	NA	3.12	2.86	NA	2.70	2.53	2.59	2.51
Missouri	3.51	4.63	3.69	3.34	3.37	3.14	3.36	3.47
Montana	4.89	4.80	2.62	5.07	5.03	4.90	4.87	4.84
Nebraska	2.79	3.28	3.04	2.63	2.58	2.67	2.67	2.90
Nevada	5.45	5.65	4.02	5.33	5.41	5.51	5.42	5.43
New Hampshire	NA	5.00	4.64	2.92	3.22	3.11	3.52	NA
New Jersey	3.16	3.76	3.78	2.89	2.86	2.88	2.98	3.49
New Mexico	3.43	4.15	3.93	4.06	2.86	3.16	4.06	5.62
New York	4.62	6.07	5.26	3.92	4.16	4.26	4.63	4.87
North Carolina	3.33	3.81	3.74	2.81	2.87	2.99	2.97	3.49
North Dakota	2.86	3.42	3.44	2.78	2.75	2.79	2.77	2.77
Ohio	4.52	4.89	4.55	4.10	4.04	3.91	4.49	4.34
Oklahoma	2.24	2.26	2.15	1.77	1.93	2.08	2.50	2.50
Oregon	3.45	3.56	3.51	3.50	3.44	3.46	3.38	3.41
Pennsylvania	4.01	4.28	3.86	3.85	3.92	3.94	3.66	4.00
Rhode Island	4.84	4.91	5.46	3.62	3.48	4.52	4.67	5.37
South Carolina	3.06	3.42	3.36	2.94	2.87	2.89	2.88	2.99
South Dakota	3.37	3.78	3.56	5.07	3.84	3.28	2.92	3.20
Tennessee	3.24	3.93	3.88	3.02	2.96	2.97	3.02	3.18
Texas	1.85	2.32	2.15	1.70	1.88	1.91	1.81	1.76
Utah	2.51	3.17	3.39	2.10	2.41	2.44	2.54	2.61
Vermont	3.44	3.54	3.65	3.65	3.37	3.31	3.38	3.47
Virginia	3.79	4.71	4.04	2.38	3.77	3.63	3.69	4.12
Washington	2.74	2.95	3.14	2.58	2.70	2.87	2.64	2.66
West Virginia	2.58	3.26	2.55	2.47	2.57	2.49	2.55	2.53
Wisconsin	3.03	3.77	3.47	2.43	2.86	2.83	3.07	3.28
Wyoming	NA	3.12	3.42	NA	3.22	3.18	3.43	3.49
Total	2.67	3.23	2.98	2.37	2.44	2.52	2.59	2.76

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	1995		1994					
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	3.13	3.16	3.36	3.23	3.17	2.84	3.05	3.15
Alaska	1.52	1.51	1.44	1.50	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
Arizona	4.28	4.29	3.54	4.61	3.42	3.12	3.38	3.20
Arkansas	2.84	3.19	3.29	3.45	3.23	3.22	3.22	3.22
California	4.19	4.62	3.28	4.52	5.04	2.64	2.87	2.58
Colorado	1.90	2.16	2.34	2.24	2.27	1.94	2.12	2.08
Connecticut	5.21	5.42	4.47	4.74	4.24	3.75	3.75	3.76
Delaware	3.63	3.43	3.41	3.29	3.10	2.87	3.05	3.31
District of Columbia	—	—	1.00	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.11	3.14	3.52	3.25	3.20	3.21	3.35	3.46
Georgia	3.87	3.72	3.86	3.80	3.73	3.37	3.44	3.55
Hawaii	—	—	1.00	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	3.91	3.81	1.96	3.95	0.48	1.96	2.36	3.56
Illinois	3.98	3.94	4.46	4.17	3.24	3.28	4.14	4.82
Indiana	3.81	1.74	4.43	3.97	3.58	3.64	4.29	4.85
Iowa	2.97	3.19	4.03	3.85	2.90	3.23	4.91	7.19
Kansas	2.09	2.18	2.61	2.42	2.24	1.86	2.33	2.78
Kentucky	3.47	3.71	3.67	3.66	3.50	3.31	3.28	3.60
Louisiana	1.72	1.85	2.15	1.87	1.75	1.69	1.92	2.12
Maine	5.74	5.73	4.79	5.24	4.38	3.95	4.03	4.00
Maryland	2.69	3.35	4.11	3.14	NA	3.63	3.21	3.52
Massachusetts	5.85	6.68	5.42	6.47	5.23	3.96	3.94	3.94
Michigan	4.14	3.97	4.22	4.16	4.17	4.26	5.15	4.85
Minnesota	2.87	3.04	2.94	2.73	2.91	2.87	2.47	2.49
Mississippi	2.59	2.74	2.97	2.80	2.80	2.60	2.67	2.89
Missouri	3.69	3.78	4.36	3.85	3.61	3.75	3.96	4.05
Montana	4.83	4.86	4.85	4.86	4.87	4.96	5.02	5.00
Nebraska	2.88	2.95	3.05	2.89	2.76	2.44	2.66	2.54
Nevada	5.59	5.41	5.67	5.71	5.85	5.60	5.71	5.64
New Hampshire	6.52	5.98	4.44	4.88	3.86	3.18	3.43	3.34
New Jersey	3.29	3.59	3.50	3.56	3.13	2.79	2.87	3.10
New Mexico	5.37	3.83	3.60	3.46	2.96	2.96	3.37	3.32
New York	4.89	4.91	5.69	5.51	5.06	4.69	4.58	4.51
North Carolina	3.93	3.96	3.69	3.80	3.49	3.28	3.31	3.36
North Dakota	2.90	3.07	3.10	1.44	3.15	3.05	3.19	3.12
Ohio	4.70	4.99	4.83	4.87	4.67	4.54	4.66	4.52
Oklahoma	2.09	2.58	2.23	2.43	2.82	1.76	1.91	1.97
Oregon	3.48	3.47	3.60	3.60	3.74	3.68	3.69	3.66
Pennsylvania	4.48	4.06	4.16	3.94	4.12	3.85	3.99	3.82
Rhode Island	7.10	6.51	4.35	4.32	3.88	3.40	3.74	3.76
South Carolina	2.76	4.33	3.22	3.19	3.03	2.73	3.00	3.17
South Dakota	3.14	3.39	3.74	3.48	3.30	3.59	4.55	4.51
Tennessee	3.73	3.59	3.75	3.39	3.45	3.51	3.47	3.59
Texas	1.99	1.93	2.18	2.07	2.04	1.77	1.83	2.07
Utah	2.63	2.63	2.76	2.04	2.59	2.44	2.52	2.50
Vermont	3.56	3.38	3.45	3.41	3.30	3.34	3.08	3.55
Virginia	4.43	4.29	4.95	5.03	5.63	5.70	6.01	5.68
Washington	2.79	2.93	2.87	3.08	2.85	2.60	2.62	2.58
West Virginia	2.66	2.76	3.06	2.89	2.84	2.63	2.67	2.51
Wisconsin	3.50	2.80	3.50	3.58	3.35	2.66	2.57	2.83
Wyoming	3.37	3.33	3.12	3.24	3.14	3.13	3.11	2.98
Total	2.96	2.91	3.05	3.03	2.88	2.51	2.60	2.75

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
	July	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	3.10	3.29	3.44	3.49	3.82	3.87	3.83	3.37
Alaska	1.45	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.29
Arizona	3.21	3.29	3.53	3.59	3.94	4.24	4.05	4.02
Arkansas	3.30	3.30	3.31	3.35	3.38	3.24	3.24	3.31
California	3.61	2.43	3.64	2.51	4.85	3.31	3.11	2.82
Colorado	2.06	2.29	2.90	2.44	2.51	2.58	2.55	2.35
Connecticut	3.80	3.98	4.05	4.76	5.42	5.74	5.04	4.77
Delaware	3.28	3.15	3.47	4.15	3.59	4.48	4.26	3.40
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.44	3.55	3.56	3.69	3.82	3.93	3.78	3.83
Georgia	3.83	3.15	3.79	3.91	3.99	4.87	4.69	4.10
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	2.16	2.37	3.90	3.99	4.09	4.19	4.11	3.02
Illinois	4.35	4.55	4.88	5.02	4.64	4.92	4.75	4.44
Indiana	4.72	4.51	4.87	5.05	4.74	4.69	4.42	3.71
Iowa	5.44	4.10	3.46	4.08	3.80	3.93	3.76	3.77
Kansas	2.73	3.02	2.69	3.08	3.70	3.09	3.14	2.64
Kentucky	3.50	3.49	3.51	3.67	3.86	3.78	4.25	3.66
Louisiana	2.12	2.19	2.33	2.41	2.66	2.43	2.53	2.30
Maine	3.90	4.13	3.91	5.52	6.29	6.28	6.36	4.65
Maryland	3.78	4.14	3.66	5.14	4.73	5.32	3.16	3.59
Massachusetts	3.99	4.16	4.92	5.98	6.94	7.35	7.23	5.08
Michigan	4.72	4.43	4.29	4.18	4.14	4.04	4.15	3.91
Minnesota	2.66	2.69	2.76	3.07	3.21	3.30	3.27	3.20
Mississippi	2.99	2.90	3.03	3.06	3.35	3.37	3.10	2.99
Missouri	4.09	4.06	4.17	4.77	4.81	4.69	4.91	4.25
Montana	4.95	4.93	4.85	4.74	4.92	4.70	4.70	2.76
Nebraska	2.73	2.70	3.01	3.11	3.61	3.54	3.49	3.09
Nevada	5.60	5.59	5.66	5.64	5.67	5.68	5.65	4.30
New Hampshire	3.51	3.52	3.70	4.92	5.47	7.11	7.07	4.68
New Jersey	3.09	3.46	3.39	3.49	4.33	4.17	4.29	3.70
New Mexico	3.33	3.86	3.77	4.70	5.00	4.13	7.34	3.82
New York	4.85	5.34	5.57	6.57	6.40	6.32	6.07	5.17
North Carolina	3.30	3.18	3.35	3.47	4.04	4.20	4.54	3.74
North Dakota	3.07	3.13	3.13	3.26	3.41	3.88	3.49	3.42
Ohio	4.65	4.45	4.71	4.89	4.85	4.92	5.17	4.64
Oklahoma	1.83	2.19	1.96	2.42	2.47	2.31	2.48	2.20
Oregon	3.67	3.52	3.47	3.42	3.55	3.50	3.75	3.48
Pennsylvania	3.72	3.73	3.93	4.30	4.25	4.68	4.67	3.85
Rhode Island	3.88	3.83	4.12	4.70	5.98	7.08	6.40	5.11
South Carolina	3.08	3.08	3.22	3.21	3.68	3.99	4.06	3.35
South Dakota	4.72	4.63	3.45	3.47	3.62	3.52	3.74	3.76
Tennessee	3.73	3.70	3.93	4.04	3.86	4.02	4.16	3.89
Texas	2.29	2.02	2.32	2.25	2.52	2.37	2.43	2.51
Utah	2.50	2.51	2.58	3.37	3.01	4.92	3.09	3.67
Vermont	3.35	3.30	3.31	3.61	3.84	3.69	3.43	3.57
Virginia	4.28	4.65	4.56	4.69	4.81	4.75	4.87	3.88
Washington	2.64	2.67	2.87	2.98	3.15	3.13	3.16	3.22
West Virginia	2.85	2.54	3.19	3.03	3.54	3.68	3.45	2.66
Wisconsin	2.91	2.90	3.20	3.58	4.20	4.18	4.08	3.52
Wyoming	3.14	3.13	3.15	3.06	3.08	3.24	3.08	3.62
Total	2.84	2.78	3.00	3.08	3.59	3.50	3.54	3.07

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^a Consumers, by State, 1993-1995
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995				
				June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	2.02	2.60	2.59	2.07	2.05	1.95	1.84	1.97
Alaska	0.84	0.74	0.63	0.83	0.84	0.82	0.83	0.83
Arizona	1.88	2.42	3.00	2.31	2.48	1.56	1.71	1.68
Arkansas	1.79	2.00	1.87	2.01	1.88	1.63	1.41	1.41
California	2.40	2.80	3.16	2.56	2.45	2.28	2.36	2.37
Colorado	1.74	2.39	2.35	1.91	1.79	1.68	1.61	1.60
Connecticut	2.10	4.19	5.47	2.11	2.10	2.07	1.99	2.04
Delaware	2.36	2.84	3.58	2.40	2.42	2.18	2.19	2.52
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.18	2.39	2.44	2.39	2.36	2.16	1.96	1.99
Georgia	3.14	3.52	3.51	2.78	2.92	2.99	3.00	3.80
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1.60	2.36	2.72	1.64	1.71	1.64	1.51	1.55
Indiana	2.44	3.16	2.76	2.38	2.33	2.88	2.31	2.48
Iowa	2.83	3.46	3.39	2.61	3.31	2.73	3.01	3.04
Kansas	1.69	2.06	2.34	1.70	1.85	1.64	1.51	1.62
Kentucky	3.11	3.16	3.17	2.90	4.08	3.89	2.95	2.37
Louisiana	1.84	2.46	2.44	1.95	1.90	1.78	1.69	1.76
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.49	3.08	3.02	2.38	2.64	2.64	2.54	2.35
Massachusetts	2.03	2.64	2.84	1.86	2.09	2.07	2.00	2.27
Michigan	0.65	1.13	0.71	0.48	0.48	0.55	0.86	0.99
Minnesota	1.81	2.33	2.58	1.72	1.78	1.62	1.74	1.97
Mississippi	1.75	2.43	2.38	1.85	1.84	1.74	1.59	1.60
Missouri	1.57	2.19	2.48	1.62	1.62	1.56	1.43	1.48
Montana	6.78	1.91	5.53	2.30	4.66	25.80	12.45	37.93
Nebraska	1.89	2.10	2.59	1.96	1.94	1.60	1.90	1.90
Nevada	1.71	2.25	2.49	1.77	1.80	1.85	1.51	1.57
New Hampshire	1.98	2.32	2.21	1.98	1.98	1.98	—	—
New Jersey	2.09	2.41	2.50	2.54	2.44	1.90	1.74	1.72
New Mexico	1.56	2.15	2.24	1.53	1.57	1.50	1.44	1.48
New York	2.18	2.55	2.85	2.12	2.20	2.13	2.08	2.20
North Carolina	2.37	3.16	3.78	2.16	2.17	2.50	2.89	3.42
North Dakota	3.72	4.32	4.25	3.89	—	3.77	3.68	3.68
Ohio	2.31	4.23	2.80	2.13	2.18	2.47	2.28	2.16
Oklahoma	2.38	3.09	3.41	2.42	2.46	2.28	2.27	2.34
Oregon	1.42	2.17	2.24	—	1.13	1.25	1.15	1.60
Pennsylvania	2.25	3.17	2.59	2.05	2.29	1.86	2.38	2.54
Rhode Island	1.93	2.31	2.66	1.93	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	1.78	3.66	3.17	1.96	2.50	2.73	1.43	3.83
South Dakota	1.57	2.59	2.62	2.13	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	1.11	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	1.92	2.38	2.46	1.93	1.92	1.86	1.85	1.92
Utah	2.81	2.58	2.06	6.27	2.69	2.70	2.63	2.71
Vermont	1.91	2.63	2.08	2.31	2.31	2.23	1.86	1.90
Virginia	2.78	3.16	2.97	7.84	2.41	2.60	2.57	2.70
Washington	4.79	4.21	4.28	3.87	5.83	29.07	6.51	4.28
West Virginia	3.88	4.39	4.38	3.89	4.08	4.09	3.52	3.51
Wisconsin	2.25	2.93	2.69	2.17	2.26	2.22	2.18	2.42
Wyoming	9.65	4.39	3.31	15.69	11.58	10.51	5.93	16.27
Total	2.01	2.50	2.65	2.05	2.05	1.96	1.91	1.99

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1995	1994						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	2.19	2.37	2.23	2.16	2.10	1.94	2.24	2.33
Alaska	0.87	0.72	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.72	0.72	0.72
Arizona	1.67	2.23	2.19	2.07	1.81	2.07	2.09	2.25
Arkansas	1.52	1.87	1.60	1.56	1.43	1.59	1.95	2.06
California	2.43	2.56	2.30	2.44	2.38	2.40	2.32	2.42
Colorado	1.76	2.21	2.10	1.92	1.83	1.96	2.73	2.04
Connecticut	2.31	1.99	2.22	2.03	1.64	1.71	2.03	2.37
Delaware	2.55	2.43	2.49	2.25	1.75	1.93	2.37	2.47
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1.94	2.18	2.35	2.01	1.82	1.77	2.00	2.25
Georgia	7.97	3.29	4.24	5.18	2.83	2.96	2.81	3.28
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1.64	2.04	1.83	1.72	1.59	1.63	1.88	2.01
Indiana	2.52	2.72	2.48	2.29	2.05	2.03	2.31	2.42
Iowa	2.89	3.18	2.95	2.86	2.75	3.03	2.73	2.65
Kansas	1.82	1.89	2.00	1.80	1.40	1.71	1.78	1.92
Kentucky	2.63	2.93	2.87	2.91	2.45	2.39	2.63	2.76
Louisiana	1.88	2.17	1.96	1.88	1.72	1.73	2.08	2.28
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.76	2.57	2.69	2.36	2.38	2.21	2.49	2.57
Massachusetts	2.74	2.32	2.15	2.24	1.95	2.02	2.51	2.37
Michigan	0.64	0.97	0.45	0.50	1.13	0.85	0.74	1.42
Minnesota	2.10	2.14	2.08	2.22	1.88	2.03	2.05	2.07
Mississippi	1.78	1.98	1.87	1.72	1.58	1.75	1.99	2.18
Missouri	1.85	1.90	2.12	2.13	1.40	1.54	1.92	2.02
Montana	6.70	1.21	3.25	0.65	2.40	0.35	0.65	1.99
Nebraska	2.09	2.02	1.93	1.86	1.51	2.03	2.11	2.12
Nevada	1.89	1.99	1.92	1.96	1.54	1.69	1.93	1.94
New Hampshire	1.85	2.13	1.97	1.90	1.62	1.74	2.06	2.27
New Jersey	1.96	2.17	1.91	1.88	1.70	1.72	2.16	2.30
New Mexico	1.84	1.99	1.95	1.79	1.55	1.74	1.94	2.00
New York	2.40	2.30	2.35	2.19	1.95	2.00	2.22	2.35
North Carolina	—	3.38	3.52	3.52	2.74	2.47	2.49	2.49
North Dakota	3.64	4.11	3.57	3.64	—	—	4.21	4.16
Ohio	4.03	3.85	4.98	4.38	4.06	4.80	3.03	4.29
Oklahoma	2.46	2.76	2.56	2.55	2.64	2.43	2.58	2.50
Oregon	1.54	1.85	1.88	1.77	1.61	1.46	1.70	1.73
Pennsylvania	2.52	2.36	2.54	2.19	1.99	1.92	2.21	2.51
Rhode Island	—	2.29	—	—	—	—	1.88	2.06
South Carolina	3.42	1.71	1.51	1.61	1.53	2.32	3.44	3.94
South Dakota	—	2.65	—	—	—	—	—	2.89
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.06	2.20	2.13	2.02	1.85	1.93	2.04	2.22
Utah	2.66	2.42	2.59	2.62	2.20	2.18	2.24	2.62
Vermont	1.82	2.31	2.09	2.08	2.05	1.92	2.43	2.24
Virginia	2.83	2.66	2.67	2.24	1.96	2.10	2.41	2.68
Washington	4.49	4.95	8.64	4.77	6.41	4.47	10.65	5.07
West Virginia	3.63	4.00	3.90	3.61	3.99	3.97	3.75	4.20
Wisconsin	2.40	2.66	2.55	2.23	2.10	2.15	2.34	2.48
Wyoming	7.69	5.80	5.54	43.55	5.55	10.65	6.72	3.99
Total	2.13	2.28	2.17	2.10	1.95	2.00	2.16	2.27

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	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	2.17	2.48	2.54	3.15	3.18	2.89	2.65	2.98
Alaska	0.72	0.73	0.72	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.64	0.64
Arizona	2.15	2.70	2.51	2.64	2.74	2.56	2.88	2.87
Arkansas	2.03	1.98	2.06	1.82	1.73	1.76	2.27	1.75
California	2.48	2.79	2.70	2.98	3.05	2.82	3.05	3.03
Colorado	2.18	2.30	2.28	2.63	2.50	2.58	2.53	2.89
Connecticut	2.74	12.64	—	7.19	6.12	5.83	3.90	6.03
Delaware	2.35	2.76	2.84	2.86	3.68	3.13	2.69	2.97
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.08	2.76	2.27	2.37	2.40	2.40	2.36	2.12
Georgia	3.17	4.62	3.79	2.47	5.42	4.46	3.31	4.86
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.18	2.13	2.23	2.56	2.77	2.67	2.48	2.45
Indiana	2.44	2.91	2.62	3.20	4.09	4.12	2.77	3.01
Iowa	3.11	3.84	3.81	3.74	3.78	3.44	3.12	3.34
Kansas	1.88	2.07	1.98	2.30	2.53	2.30	2.26	2.30
Kentucky	2.82	3.51	3.44	3.13	3.44	3.01	3.07	3.35
Louisiana	2.21	2.39	2.37	2.67	3.00	2.64	2.49	2.77
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.71	3.23	3.26	3.76	3.47	3.63	3.01	3.60
Massachusetts	2.39	2.55	2.67	3.34	2.94	3.80	2.72	2.23
Michigan	1.72	1.17	1.16	0.76	0.82	1.21	0.92	0.91
Minnesota	2.05	2.30	2.69	2.45	2.64	2.59	2.47	2.81
Mississippi	2.24	2.32	2.35	2.56	3.13	2.74	2.47	2.43
Missouri	2.06	2.20	2.21	2.84	2.63	2.61	2.34	2.63
Montana	2.48	0.90	3.42	4.83	3.30	0.93	2.83	1.99
Nebraska	1.86	1.93	2.10	2.58	3.14	3.11	2.66	3.14
Nevada	2.14	2.11	2.22	2.46	2.56	2.43	2.45	2.99
New Hampshire	2.35	2.16	—	—	—	—	2.21	—
New Jersey	2.24	2.52	2.39	2.83	2.68	2.80	2.38	2.91
New Mexico	1.89	2.10	2.11	2.26	2.38	2.30	2.23	2.48
New York	2.35	2.47	2.56	2.94	3.17	3.06	2.73	2.79
North Carolina	2.46	3.02	3.25	3.97	4.00	4.20	3.63	4.18
North Dakota	4.11	4.13	4.61	4.51	—	4.46	4.59	4.51
Ohio	4.24	3.96	3.48	4.76	4.40	4.32	2.94	3.67
Oklahoma	2.66	2.89	3.32	3.44	3.41	3.33	3.23	3.38
Oregon	1.91	—	1.85	2.21	2.11	2.30	2.28	2.67
Pennsylvania	2.53	3.26	3.10	3.04	3.73	4.11	2.65	4.45
Rhode Island	2.09	1.94	2.16	2.26	2.90	2.09	2.51	2.08
South Carolina	3.68	3.93	3.09	3.53	3.87	3.53	2.97	3.53
South Dakota	2.59	—	—	—	—	—	2.41	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.78	—
Texas	2.16	2.30	2.30	2.53	2.68	2.58	2.47	2.68
Utah	2.46	2.48	1.93	2.75	2.79	2.88	2.31	2.64
Vermont	2.93	1.87	2.16	—	3.79	—	2.01	2.19
Virginia	2.60	2.95	3.41	3.83	4.78	3.09	2.89	3.08
Washington	4.69	7.30	4.21	6.53	4.21	3.97	3.89	3.92
West Virginia	4.40	4.15	3.75	4.70	4.29	4.46	4.35	4.69
Wisconsin	2.41	2.68	2.83	3.35	3.46	3.53	2.66	3.72
Wyoming	6.89	3.80	3.80	4.09	3.99	1.64	3.44	3.77
Total	2.25	2.46	2.44	2.67	2.80	2.67	2.61	2.76

* 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							
	July		June		May		April	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	69.4	13.7	70.1	15.1	72.1	15.4	76.7	17.1
Alaska	72.0	91.3	76.4	91.6	81.9	98.4	83.8	97.9
Arizona	84.3	27.2	86.5	35.7	86.5	27.3	85.7	33.4
Arkansas	92.9	12.1	94.3	13.1	94.4	13.2	95.9	14.5
California	43.4	13.2	52.8	15.0	50.0	15.0	56.6	14.1
Colorado	NA	NA	95.3	15.0	94.8	19.5	94.0	24.1
Connecticut	61.8	80.9	66.1	83.3	75.4	90.0	75.9	81.1
Delaware	100.0	76.2	100.0	67.9	100.0	79.0	100.0	75.6
District of Columbia	68.1	—	69.6	—	73.3	—	76.5	—
Florida	98.0	9.0	98.0	10.2	97.8	12.7	97.8	11.8
Georgia	86.3	36.0	87.4	30.7	88.8	29.3	89.9	26.3
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	83.7	3.0	85.3	3.2	86.0	2.5	85.5	3.0
Illinois	39.5	5.4	43.5	8.4	40.4	8.4	48.9	10.6
Indiana	81.7	8.4	75.1	8.8	82.6	10.1	86.5	13.8
Iowa	79.6	6.0	81.5	5.6	62.0	5.6	88.5	7.6
Kansas	92.0	13.6	61.5	13.8	58.9	11.6	65.4	11.5
Kentucky	75.0	19.0	79.2	23.3	86.4	21.8	85.3	22.4
Louisiana	97.9	26.7	97.9	32.2	98.1	30.7	98.5	28.3
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	94.4	9.9	96.2	10.6	95.9	13.8	96.7	7.2
Massachusetts	73.5	38.5	81.8	59.4	59.7	42.2	87.7	43.7
Michigan	39.9	4.7	43.7	4.9	59.5	6.5	66.4	10.8
Minnesota	91.0	27.3	92.7	34.3	95.3	34.6	96.0	35.3
Mississippi	NA	NA	88.2	36.7	92.2	41.9	92.4	40.9
Missouri	69.6	20.4	73.1	20.1	79.4	21.0	80.5	17.9
Montana	89.6	1.7	90.2	1.5	92.0	2.5	91.9	8.6
Nebraska	NA	15.4	65.2	16.0	67.0	15.3	73.9	17.2
Nevada	73.6	7.5	77.2	7.2	77.8	7.2	79.6	8.6
New Hampshire	98.4	57.6	98.5	59.7	98.9	62.2	99.3	66.8
New Jersey	77.1	33.9	78.5	35.2	83.3	42.5	86.3	39.8
New Mexico	57.0	1.0	50.5	5.9	50.8	4.0	49.8	0.8
New York	65.2	10.3	65.2	10.8	70.7	12.1	78.5	13.2
North Carolina	87.8	30.0	86.4	42.3	90.3	41.9	75.4	45.5
North Dakota	61.4	7.0	70.5	13.2	79.9	14.0	83.1	18.1
Ohio	62.7	2.6	61.2	4.0	67.6	4.2	76.6	5.9
Oklahoma	80.1	17.1	81.5	16.0	86.6	19.0	87.0	24.2
Oregon	98.1	22.2	97.8	23.8	97.9	24.0	98.2	28.2
Pennsylvania	49.0	12.8	66.9	13.1	69.2	14.6	71.0	17.1
Rhode Island	100.0	39.8	100.0	52.4	100.0	47.6	100.0	47.3
South Carolina	94.2	85.8	92.2	81.9	94.7	83.1	94.2	79.8
South Dakota	76.5	15.0	77.1	17.3	82.8	21.8	87.2	31.5
Tennessee	36.8	41.5	88.5	32.2	89.3	40.4	93.6	26.5
Texas	64.4	23.2	71.8	24.6	49.1	21.3	65.6	26.2
Utah	74.0	10.8	79.4	11.0	80.1	9.3	83.2	10.1
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	69.1	10.7	71.8	10.5	73.4	9.2	74.9	11.8
Washington	90.7	33.1	91.2	33.7	91.7	33.3	92.5	37.8
West Virginia	34.7	13.1	33.1	12.4	40.0	12.5	46.1	12.3
Wisconsin	87.2	43.0	88.3	45.1	92.4	47.8	94.1	52.4
Wyoming	NA	NA	91.8	0.8	90.6	0.7	93.4	0.7
Total	62.2	19.5	67.2	21.3	66.1	20.5	72.6	21.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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	64.5	15.6	58.5	15.6	61.2	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	97.8	30.0	98.5	23.6	97.9	14.5	97.1	15.7
Massachusetts	97.3	44.7	93.9	46.5	92.4	40.8	77.1	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	1.8	92.5	2.3	93.0	4.9	91.8	4.0
Nebraska	73.3	19.8	79.6	25.5	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	13.5	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	19.1	73.6	17.9
Rhode Island	100.0	45.3	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	90.8	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	53.8	12.6	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	89.9	0.9	97.5	1.8
Total	76.8	22.8	76.6	22.8	76.3	23.4	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	90.4	34.7	72.0	39.3	69.3	41.3	62.0	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	39.8	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	76.7	22.1	70.8	20.9	67.7	21.0	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	71.6	35.5	67.2	32.6	73.9	33.6	77.1	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	66.0	20.6	63.4	20.9	65.2	20.6	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	98.5	37.4	80.4	36.1	91.9	39.3	99.3	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	73.5	23.3	77.1	24.3	78.0	25.8	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

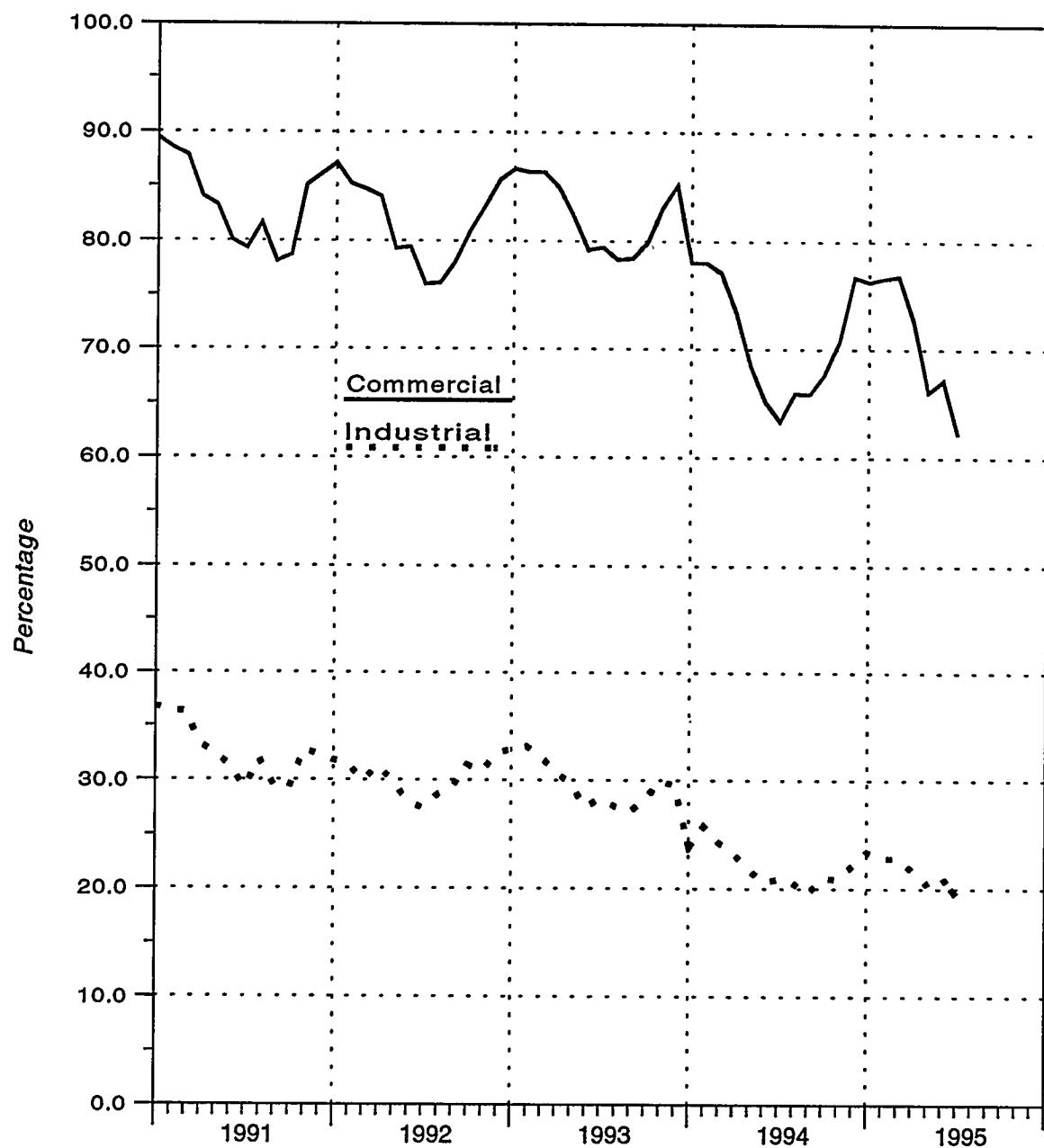
NA = Not Available.

— = 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 (Mcfc), 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 1994, there were 409 authorizations to import or export natural gas, but only 214 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.

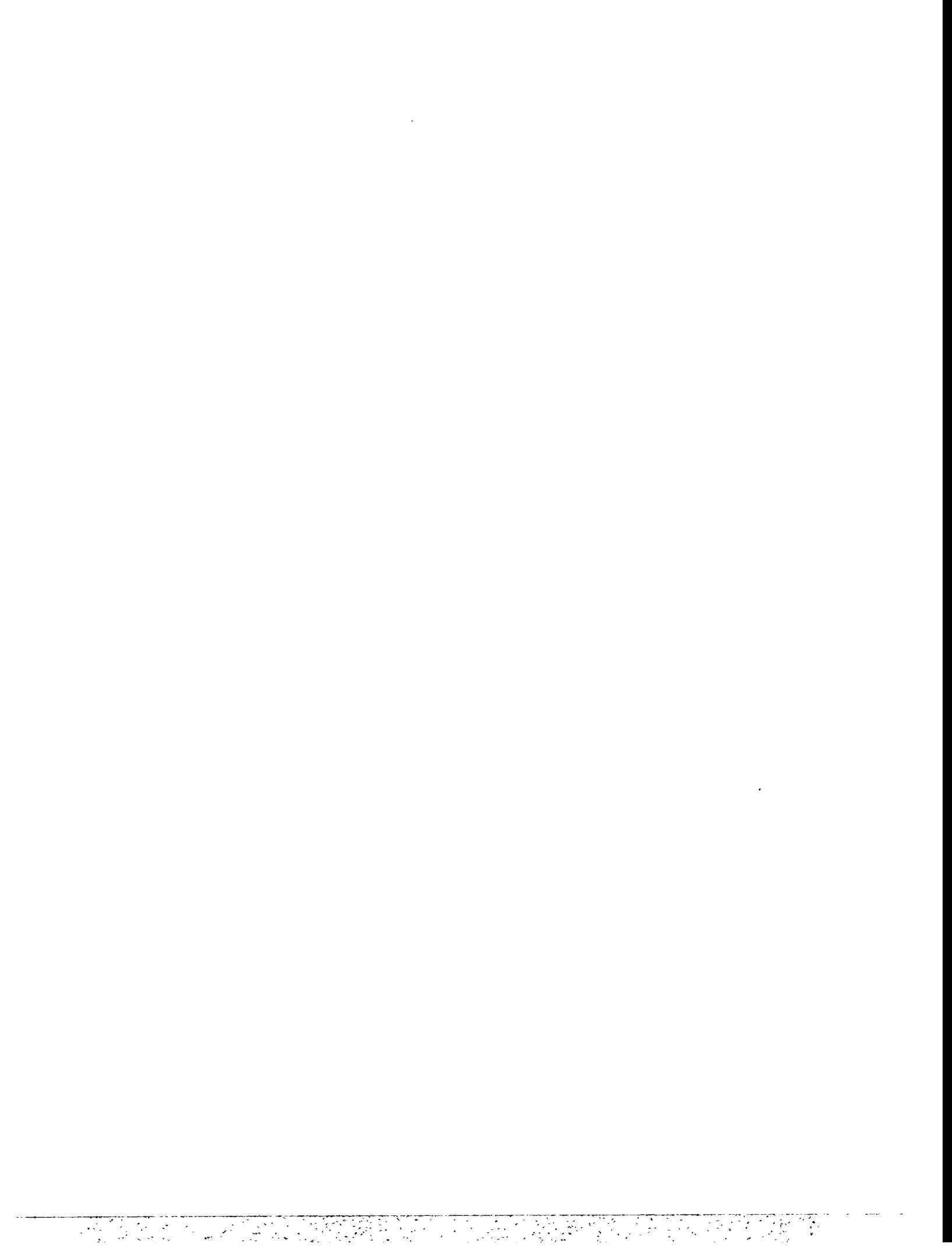
All natural gas volumes are reported in thousand cubic feet at 14.73 psia at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and dollar values are reported to the nearest whole dollar.

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:

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

where:

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

y_{jt} = 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 non-sampling 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:

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

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, July 1995

State	Volume Million Cubic Feet				Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	766	142	1,589	1,769	NA	0.56	1.17
Alaska	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arizona	7	18	0	19	0.05	0.02	—
Arkansas	3	9	19	22	0.01	0.01	—
California	222	256	229	409	0.01	0.04	0.02
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Delaware	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Florida	606	891	589	1,228	9.31	0.72	0.61
Georgia	218	117	812	849	0.14	0.21	0.33
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Idaho	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Illinois	837	123	717	1,109	0.40	0.23	0.05
Indiana	43	44	1,624	1,625	1.85	0.47	0.30
Iowa	30	21	13	39	0.11	0.05	0.43
Kansas	8	148	29,450	29,450	0.05	0.22	0.16
Kentucky	14	42	1,253	1,254	0.05	0.05	0.54
Louisiana	46	151	47,140	47,140	0.04	0.08	0.28
Maine	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Maryland	1	1	22	22	0.01	—	0.03
Massachusetts	52	173	87	201	0.39	0.11	0.07
Michigan	500	838	919	1,340	0.72	1.33	2.01
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	79	104	1,836	1,840	0.19	0.03	0.17
Montana	3	4	0	6	0.01	0.01	—
Nebraska	14	NA	244	NA	0.15	NA	0.18
Nevada	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Mexico	37	49	0	62	0.18	0.09	—
New York	902	4,197	5,793	7,210	0.38	0.30	0.53
North Carolina	17	9	96	98	0.12	0.07	0.08
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Ohio	394	211	2,796	2,832	0.15	0.04	0.18
Oklahoma	63	82	26	107	0.42	0.04	0.08
Oregon	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	544	487	12,160	12,182	0.23	2.42	4.03
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
South Carolina	36	113	63	134	0.35	0.16	0.23
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Tennessee	281	1,368	468	1,473	1.70	2.11	0.24
Texas	356	1,537	33,450	33,487	0.32	0.05	0.19
Utah	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Vermont	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Virginia	69	289	1,463	1,493	0.63	0.48	0.94
Washington	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
West Virginia	14	638	84	643	0.22	10.75	—
Wisconsin	323	210	681	782	0.76	0.89	0.48
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	2,128	4,943	66,441	66,659	0.10	0.16	0.75

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



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 1994*, DOE/EIA-0384(94), July 1995. 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(94), December 1994.
- *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 todays 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.)

June 1995

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

August 1995

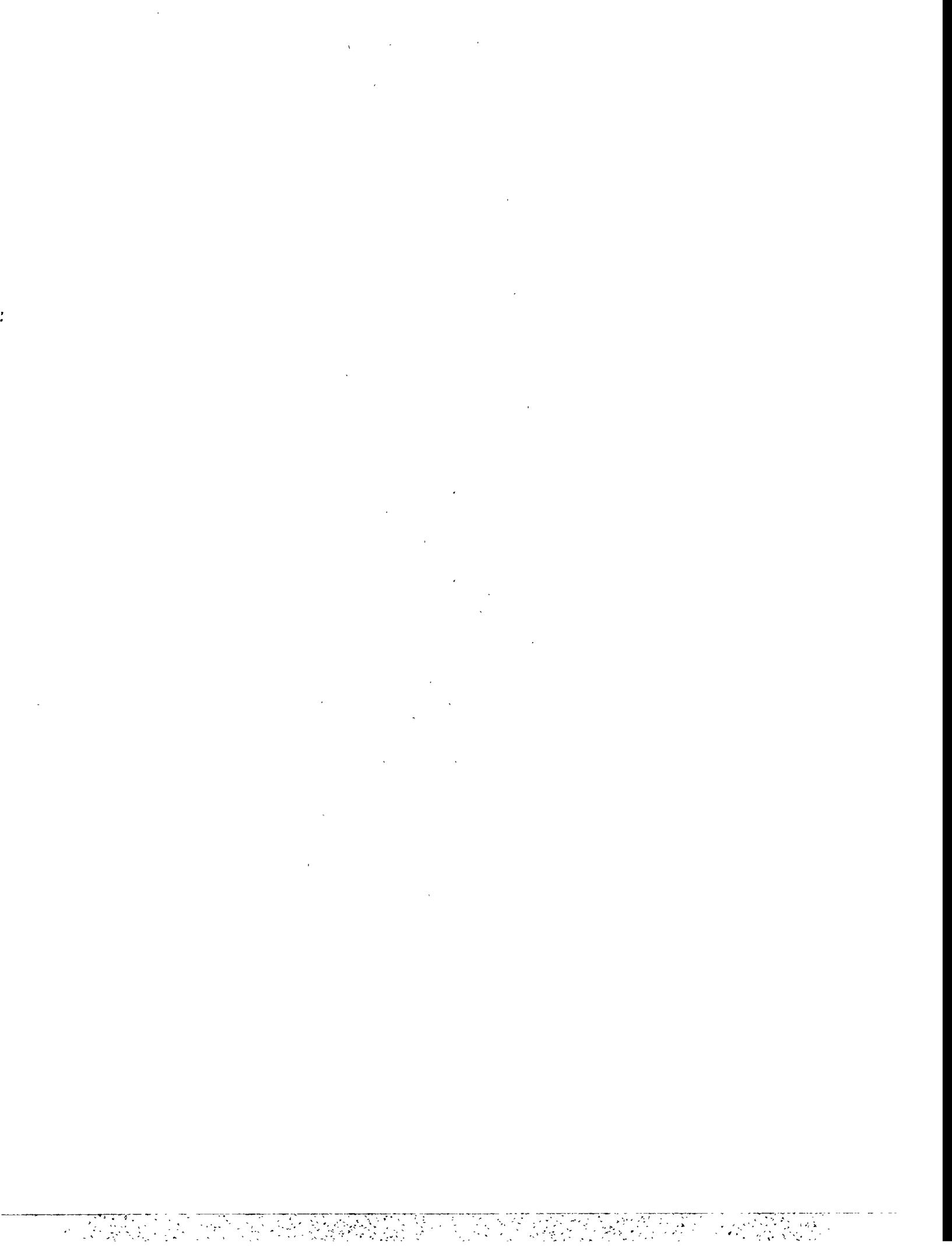
U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1994

(Contains final 1994 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)



Appendix E

Technical Contacts



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" 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"	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135 Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Extraction Loss	1	Monthly: EIA computations Annual: Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production"	Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	2	Monthly: EIA computations Annual: Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135 Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
Imports and Exports	2	Monthly: EIA computations Annual: Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas"	Norman Crabtree (202) 586-6180
Price:			
City Gate, Residential, Commercial, and Industrial	4	Monthly: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 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 Annual: Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135
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 Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Commercial,	19		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Industrial,	20			
Electric Utility,	21			
All Consumers	22			
Average Price to:				
City Gate,	23	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Residential,	24		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Commercial,	25			
Industrial,	26			
Electric Utility	27			
Onsystem Sales	28	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Heating Degree Days	29	Seasonal:	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	Rosemary Jameson (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 certified 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.

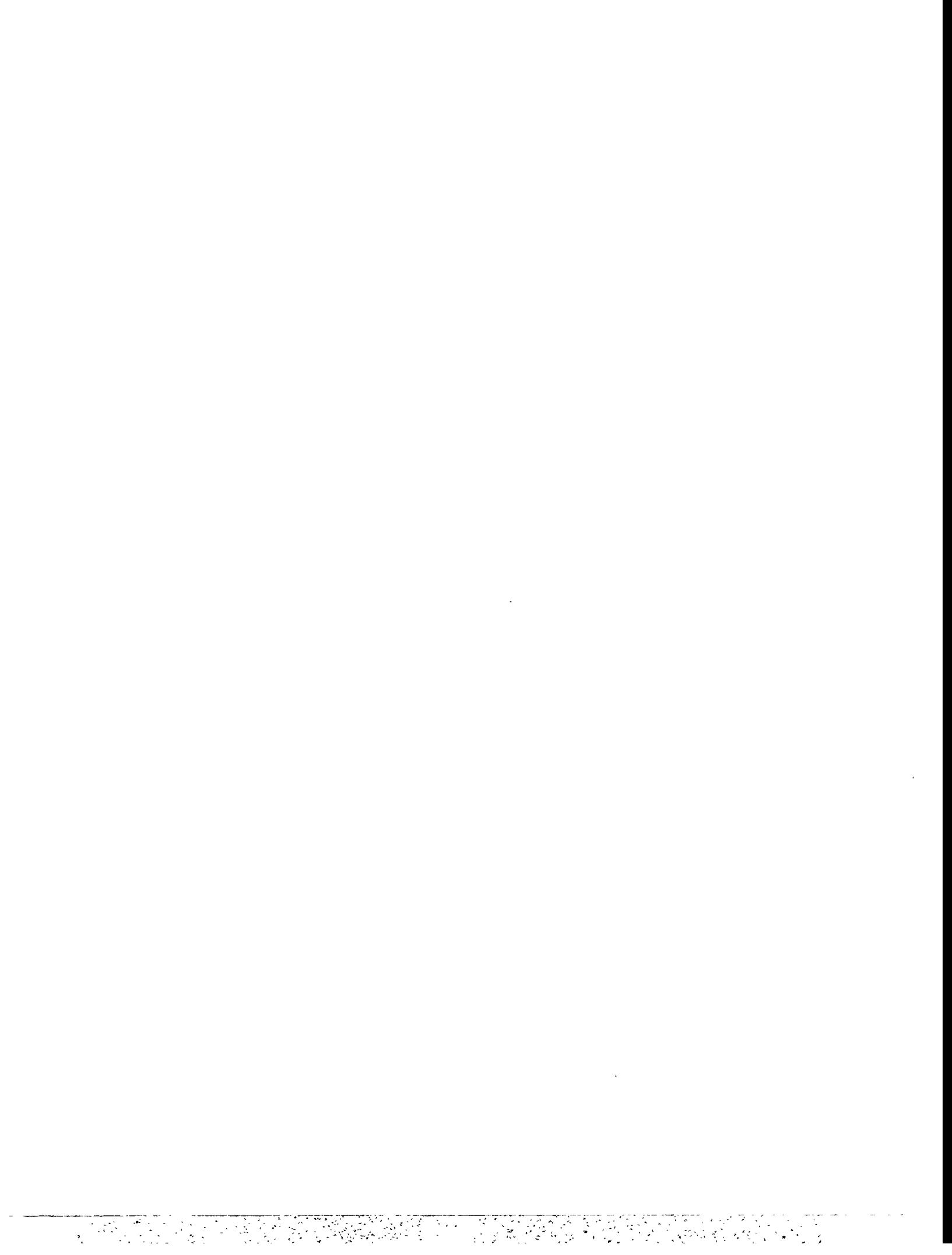
Working (Top Storage) Gas: The volume of gas in an underground storage reservoir above the designed level of the base. It may or may not be completely withdrawn during any particular withdrawal season. Conditions permitting, the total working capacity could be used more than once during any season.

Energy Awareness Month

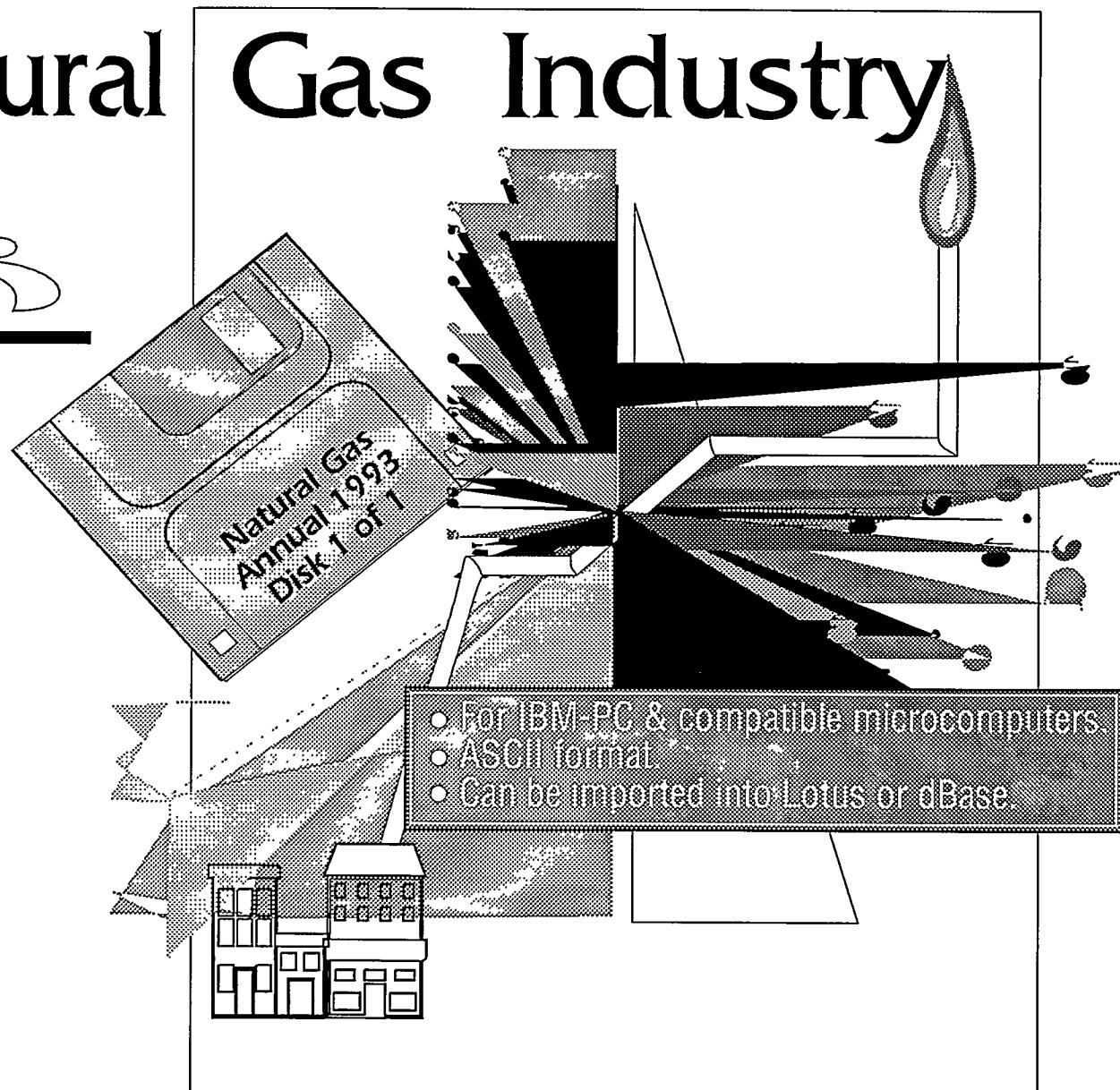
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OCTOBER 1995



Comprehensive Information on the Natural Gas Industry



The diskette provides 109 tables, as published in the *Natural Gas Annual 1993*. Also available on diskette is the *Natural Gas Annual 1992, Vol. 2* which presents historical data from 1930-1992. (*Natural Gas Annual, Vol. 2* is published biennially, and is scheduled for release in the fall of 1995.) For prices, and to order, contact:

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