DOE/EIA-0130(96/06)
Distribution Category/UC-950

Natural Gas Monthly
June 1996

Energy Information Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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Electric Power Monthly, updated on the 1st of the month
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.

Common Abbreviations Used in the Natural Gas Monthly

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

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Natural Gas Industry Restructuring and EIA Data Collection

Most users of the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) natural gas data are aware of the restructuring that has taken place in the natural gas industry in recent years. This restructuring has had a significant impact on EIA's natural gas data collection efforts in that the coverage of some end-use prices has been substantially reduced. As a result, EIA's Reserves and Natural Gas Division has undertaken an in-depth reevaluation of its programs in an effort to improve the focus and quality of the natural gas data that it gathers and reports. This article is to inform natural gas data users of proposed changes and of the opportunity to provide comments and input on the direction that EIA is taking to improve its data.

Readers of this article are encouraged to comment on the proposed changes. Comments are appreciated and are useful input to the process of drafting the proposed package of survey forms that will be sent to the Office of Management and Budget for approval in September 1996. Please direct your comments to:

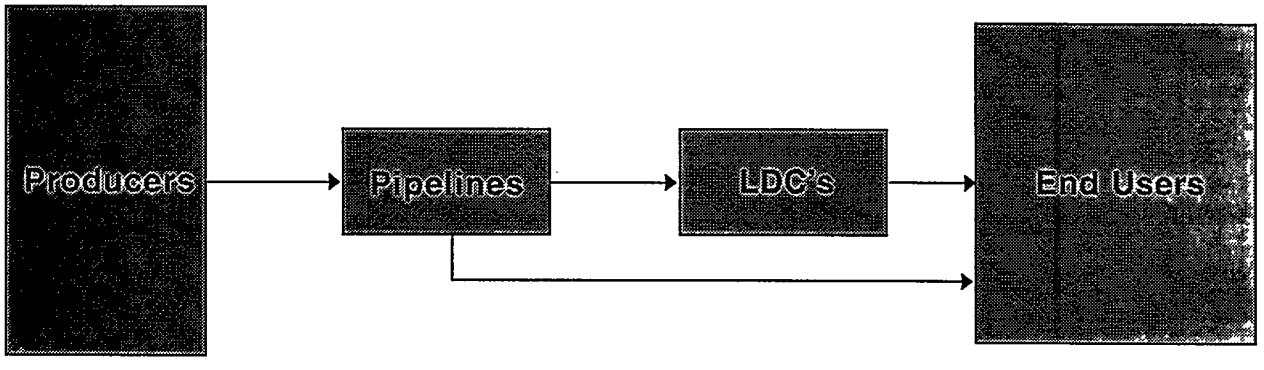
Joan E. Heinkel, Director
Reserves and Natural Gas Division
Office of Oil and Gas, EI-44
Energy Information Administration
1000 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585-0644

This article begins with a brief summary of how industry restructuring has expanded the options for the sale and purchase of natural gas and how these changes have affected EIA's collection of end-use prices. The next section outlines the proposals for addressing gaps in price coverage and a proposal for reducing respondent burden. The final section lays out the schedule for clearance of the revised forms, including the opportunities for public comment.

Changing Market Structure And Data Coverage

The restructuring of the natural gas industry over the past several years has resulted in a split between the physical flows of gas and the pattern of financial transactions. This split has widened in recent years and has directly affected EIA's ability to collect data on natural gas end-use prices. The physical flow of natural gas through gas transmission and distribution systems is a straightforward path, with custody of the gas passing from producers to pipelines to local distribution companies (LDC's) to end users (Figure F1). In cases where end users have a direct pipeline connection, the LDC may be bypassed.

Figure F1. Physical Flow of Natural Gas

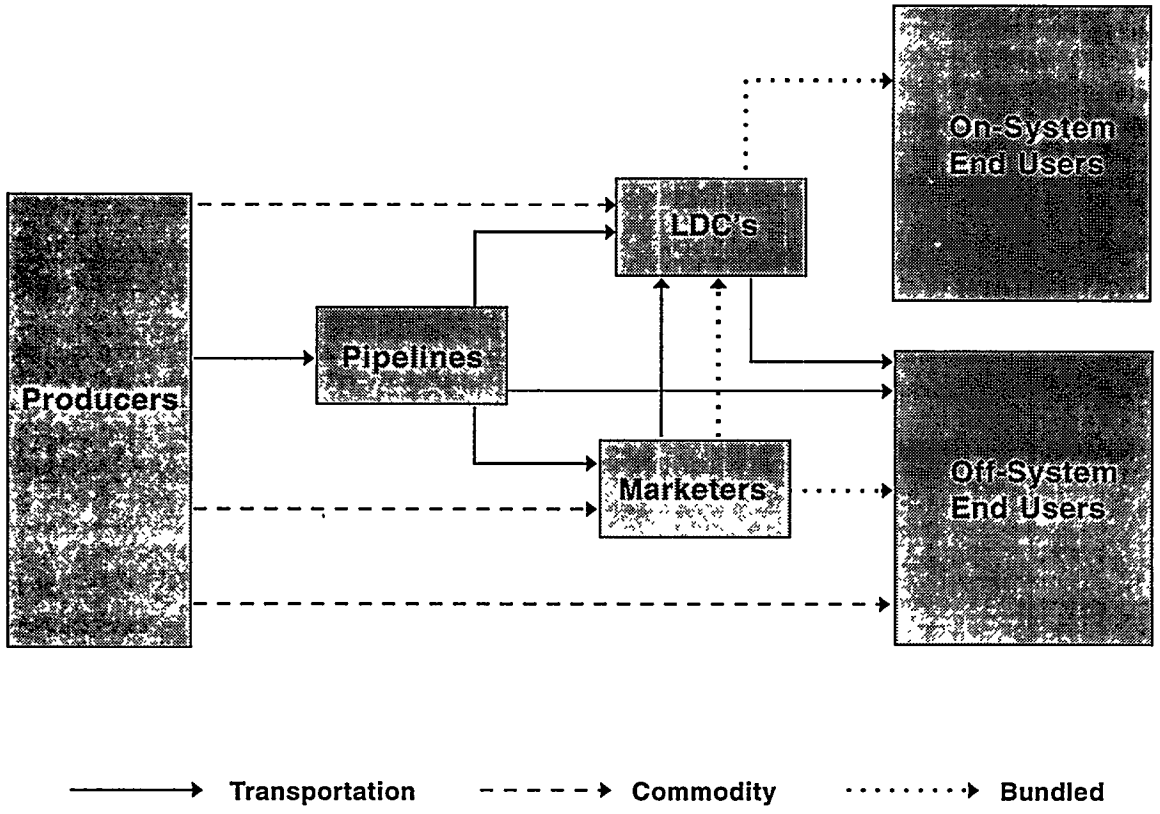


For many years, the flows described in Figure 1 represented gas trading relationships as well, with pipelines purchasing the gas for their systems from producers and reselling it to LDC's or end users. At each stage, the owner of the gas had physical custody of the gas. This has changed with industry restructuring. While physical flows remain the same, ownership patterns have become much more complex.

Figure F2 describes the relationships between the players in financial transactions in the restructured natural gas industry. Today, gas is purchased from producers by LDC's, marketers, and end users who must arrange separately for its transportation. The LDC's and marketers then resell the gas to their customers. LDC's sell gas to end users on a bundled basis—charging a single price for the gas commodity and for the local distribution service. LDC's also provide distribution service to many customers (primarily industrial users or electric utilities and, in recent years, an increasing number of commercial users) who have purchased gas as a commodity from marketers or producers.

Marketers sell gas to LDC's and end users. Marketer sales to end users may occur at many locations including at the pipeline (with the customer arranging for and paying separately for transportation and distribution services), at the citygate (with distribution services provided and billed separately by the LDC), or at the burnertip (with the marketer providing and charging for the gas commodity, transportation, and distribution). Transportation and distribution services may also include gas storage service.

Figure F2. Natural Gas Transactions



Note: Transportation may include storage services.

One result of the separation of gas commodity transactions from transportation arrangements is that while pipeline companies and LDC's can report on the total volumes of gas being delivered through their systems (i.e., the physical flows depicted in Figure 1 are unchanged), they have no information on the sales price for unbundled commodity transactions. As a result, the cost of many commodity sales is not reported to EIA.

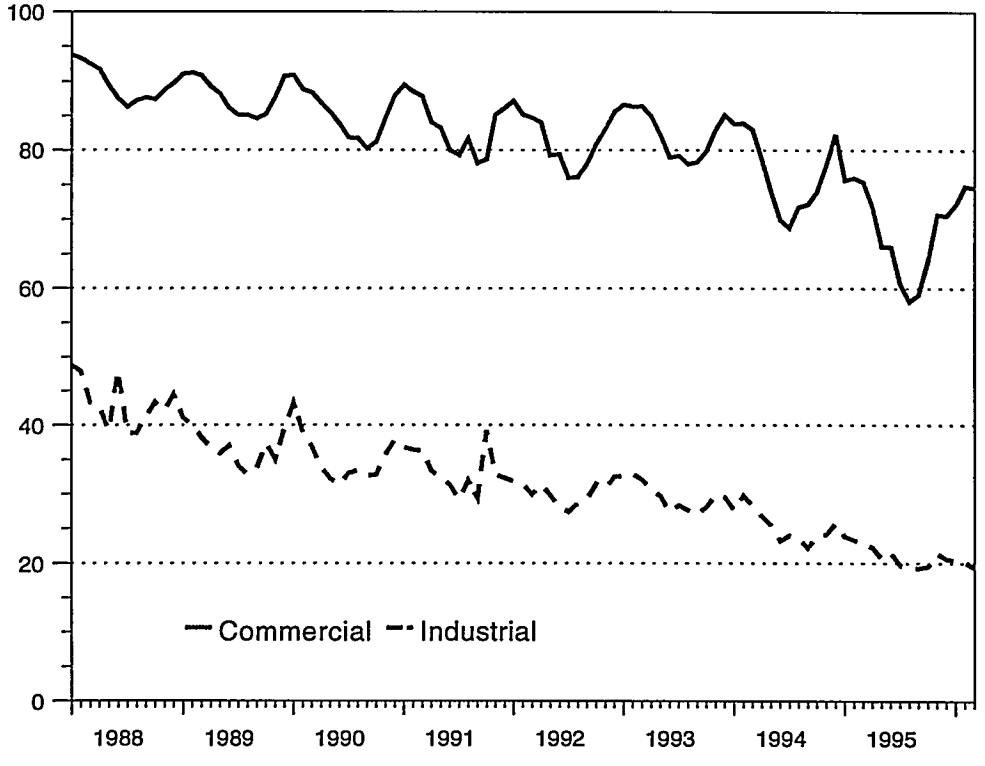
EIA's published natural gas prices reflect only those gas volumes purchased from LDC's (and a few pipeline companies)—the "bundled" LDC sales. As more purchasers have taken advantage of the opportunities to buy gas from parties other than LDC's, the coverage of prices in some sectors has steadily declined. For example, EIA's published industrial gas price is currently based on less than 25 percent of all volumes, down from 52 percent in 1987 (Figure F3). Coverage of the commercial sector, while still at 75 percent, has declined from 97 percent in 1987. The exception is the price paid by electric utilities for their natural gas purchases. Data on gas consumed by electric utilities are now reported by the utilities themselves. However, the proposed restructuring of the electric utility industry could reduce the price coverage in this sector as well. In addition, if ongoing experiments with the restructuring of the residential market prove successful, EIA's coverage of residential gas prices may also begin to decrease.

EIA believes that it must develop new methods to collect end user price data if it is to continue to publish reliable data. With the complexity of the new market arrangements, a variety of transactions need to be addressed to improve the coverage of prices.

Collecting Data On Natural Gas Prices

The EIA collects price data on three basic transactions: (1) the price for natural gas purchased at the wellhead; (2) the price for natural gas at the citygate where the LDC takes custody for distribution to local customers; and (3) the prices paid by the end users or consumers. Table F1 provides a comparison of the types of transactions in today's market at the three measurement points with the types of transactions measured before the restructuring of the industry.

Figure F3. Percentage Onsystem Sales By Month: 1988-1996



Source: Form EIA-857.

Wellhead Prices: The average wellhead price is the average price received by producers from all sales exclusive of other charges added during processing, storage, transportation, and delivery. Before industry restructuring, producers sold mainly to pipeline companies. Now producers sell significant amounts to marketers or directly to end users, and very little to pipeline companies. Aggregate data on wellhead sales are reported by State agencies in the 33 producing States on Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," and monthly on Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report."

Citygate Prices: The components of gas transactions that are included in the citygate price include producer sales to LDC's and marketers, marketer sales at the citygate to LDC's, and sales at the citygate by producers and marketers to end users. Citygate prices include the wellhead price for the gas and pipeline transportation costs. Pipeline transportation costs may include reservation fees, system charges, all types of taxes, storage costs, balancing fees, and other costs associated with pipeline transportation. A sample of LDC's report their citygate gas costs monthly on Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers." No data are currently reported on the cost of end-user purchases at the citygate.

Table F1. Natural Gas Pricing Concepts

BEFORE RESTRUCTURING	AFTER RESTRUCTURING
Wellhead Price	
Producer sales to pipelines, LDC's, and end users	Producer sales to marketers, LDC's, and end users
Citygate Price	
LDC purchases delivered at the citygate *Implicit Components:* Wellhead price + pipeline transportation cost to citygate	LDC purchases delivered at the citygate End user purchases delivered at the citygate *Implicit Components*: Wellhead price + pipeline transportation cost to citygate + marketer fees
End-Use Price	
LDC price to on-system customers Pipeline price to mainline sales customers *Implicit Components*: Citygate price + distribution costs *or* pipeline gas acquisition cost + transportation cost	LDC price to on-system customers Marketer price + transportation and distribution costs to off-system customers *Implicit Components*: Citygate price + distribution costs *or* marketer price + transportation and distribution costs

End-use Prices: End-use price data for companies that make physical deliveries of the gas they sell (onsystem sales) are reported annually on Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition." Monthly data are provided by a sample of EIA-176 respondents on Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers." Prices for deliveries of gas to end users sold by others (offsystem sales) are not currently tracked. The only data for offsystem end-use prices that are presently collected by EIA are implicit in the data on delivered cost of gas to electric utilities for steam-electric and combined cycle powerplants with a total nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or more. These data are reported monthly by the utilities to EIA on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuel for Electric Plants." Similar data are reported annually by major investor-owned electric utilities on FERC Form 1, "Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others," and by major publicly-owned electric utilities on Form EIA-412, "Annual Report of Public Electric Utilities."

For all other end-use sectors, end-use prices are calculated from the sales volumes and revenues reported and do not include third party commodity transactions or the price of associated transportation and distribution services. This has resulted in the declining coverage of end-use sales prices.

Approaches to Improving Coverage of End-use Price Data

Other methods are required to collect more representative data on end-use gas prices in sectors with a significant proportion of offsystem transactions. Two options for doing this have been considered: (1) collecting the information from the buyers, that is surveying end users directly, or (2) from the sellers by instituting a gas marketers' report to supplement data collected on the Forms EIA-176 and EIA-857.

An end-user survey would require that end users be identified and then required to make regular reports. There are an estimated 200,000 industrial gas consumers, 4.5 million commercial customers, and 53.4 million residential gas users. The large number of industrial and commercial offsystem sales consumers and the time and expense involved in conducting a sample survey of those end-users are major drawbacks to this approach and would severely affect the timeliness of the reporting of this information.

Because of the drawbacks to the first option, EIA considers a marketer survey, along with adjustments to forms collecting data from LDC's, to be the most cost-effective way of constructing reliable estimates of end-user gas prices. Those end users who do not buy their gas from LDC's generally purchase it from gas marketers, the largest of which are typically subsidiaries of gas producers, pipeline companies, or LDC's. The 1995 *Directory of Natural Gas Marketing Service Companies*, published by Benjamin Schlesinger and Associates, Inc., lists 265 gas marketing companies in the United States and Canada. Only 82 of these companies (63 in the U.S. and 19 in Canada) reported more than 100 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of gas sales in 1994. Those 82 companies reported total sales of more than 30 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) in 1994. While data on sales to non-LDC customers was not universally reported, 65 companies did report a total of 10.6 Tcf in non-LDC sales in the U.S. and Canada.

A large portion of marketer sales are believed to be delivered to the citygate, where the LDC provides distribution services to end users. If marketers were to report the volume and cost of citygate deliveries in each State, by sector, then data on the distribution markup reported by LDC's in those States could be used to construct estimated end-use prices for those gas volumes. For transactions at the burnertip, the reported cost of marketer sales at the burnertip would represent end-use prices for those volumes. Finally, the cost of marketer deliveries to the citygate could be combined with the reported LDC gas purchase cost to yield more representative citygate prices.

A key piece of information needed to construct end user prices from marketer reports of commodity sales to end users at the citygate is the cost of distribution from the citygate to the end user. EIA proposes to collect these data on Form EIA-857 and EIA-176 by asking respondents to report the revenues associated with deliveries to end users under third-party transportation arrangements.

The implementation of these proposals will allow the end-use price for each sector in each State to be estimated as a weighted average of:

- onsystem sales prices
- marketer sales prices at the burnertip
- marketer sales prices at the citygate plus the average LDC charge for third-party distribution to that sector in the State.

The only transactions missed under this approach would be marketer sales to end users at points other than the citygate or burnertip. For such sales, an end-use price could not be constructed without surveying the end users themselves. It is not presently known how much coverage will be missed on this account, but volumes are presumed to be small.

EIA has drafted revisions to Forms EIA-176, EIA-857, and EIA-895 and developed a proposed new marketer survey form, EIA-901, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Marketers." The major changes proposed for the first three forms are:

- Requiring that revenues from third-party transportation and distribution to end users be reported along with the volumes that are already reported on Forms EIA-176 (annual) and EIA-857 (monthly). Costs and revenues associated with other specific volume categories will also be reported.

- Adding a monthly report of value of production to Form EIA-895. These monthly data are now reported annually on Form EIA-627, which is proposed to be discontinued.

The marketer survey will request data reported by State of delivery, on volumes and revenues associated with sales to end users. Deliveries to each end-user sector will be reported separately for sales at the citygate and at the burnertip.

If approved, the revisions to Form EIA-176 will cause the form to be classified confidential, as it had been prior to 1990.[1] This means that the data would be reported only after aggregating individual company reports and implementing statistical procedures to assure that no individual data could be deduced from published aggregate data. In most statistical publications, EIA has requested and received permission to publish data for States like Hawaii, Vermont, and the District of Columbia where one or two companies operate. EIA will examine what the impact of publication of data would be for those and similar areas with any new or revised data collections.

The Forms Clearance Process

Any revisions to forms or initiation of new data collection must be approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and include an opportunity for public comment. The schedule for the clearance process is:

- Publication of a *Federal Register* Notice including draft forms for comments. The *Federal Register* Notice was published May 20, 1996. Comments are due to EIA on or before July 19, 1996. EIA will then respond to comments during July and August.
- The draft forms with any revisions incorporated as a result of the first public comment period will be sent to OMB for approval in September 1996. This review consists of an additional *Federal Register* Notice and 30-day period for public comments to OMB.
- The OMB review and decision are completed within 90 days from date of request for approval.

With OMB approval, the proposed forms would be effective for use in 1997 for the collection of annual data for 1996 and monthly data beginning with January 1997.

Summary

The prices paid by end users for natural gas are important indicators of the overall market structure and functioning. The information collected by EIA provides an understanding of the movements and fluctuation of average prices. It is essential to the Federal government in responding to requests for information from Congress. In addition, it is used by Federal, State, and local governments for analyzing the impact of various changes in legislative and regulatory policy on the consumers of natural gas and in responding to requests for information from their constituents. Additionally, these prices are needed and used by the business community for strategic planning purposes and establishment of benchmark and baseline information.

As discussed in the article, EIA has examined ways to improve the data reported on pricing to provide better coverage and more representative prices. This article is intended to alert the users of natural gas data to potential changes in the information collected by EIA and to provide ample opportunity for review and comment. While there will be two official review periods as outlined above, informal discussions and comments are welcomed as well.

[1]The confidentiality restriction on EIA-176 data was lifted in 1990 after several requests for the data or parts of the data were filed under the Freedom of Information Act. These requests were not opposed by companies filing Form EIA-176, and after several such requests, EIA, with the approval of OMB, removed the confidentiality restriction. OMB approved the action having also received no protest from respondents.

EIA Natural Gas Program Package Data Collection Forms

Form	Description	Proposed Changes
EIA-176	*Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition.* Mandatory report filed by all companies that deliver natural gas to consumers or across State lines and by all storage operators. State data on gas volumes purchased, transported, stored, delivered, sold, and transported to end users by sector; cost of gas purchased; and revenues from sales to end users by sector.	Collect additional data on revenues for transport of gas to end users for the account of others. Seeking comments on usefulness of firm/interruptible data and reliability of data on deliveries to nonutility power producers as well as other data issues
EIA-191	*Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report.* Mandatory report by storage operators. Data on injections, withdrawals, peak day send out, location and capacity of storage facilities.	No form changes requested. Asking comments on change of confidentiality status.
EIA-627	*Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report.* Filed voluntarily by State agencies in producing States. Data on monthly volume and value of marketed production, gross withdrawals, lease use of gas, number of producing wells.	Discontinue.
EIA-857	*Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers.* Mandatory sample survey of companies delivering to end users. Data on volumes and revenues for gas purchased by LDCs and delivered to consumers. Also volumes transported to consumers.	Collect additional data on revenues for transport of gas to end users for the account of others.
EIA-895	*Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report.* Voluntary report of State agencies used to estimate monthly gas production volumes.	Collect revenue data and change form title to *Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report.*
EIA-901	*Monthly Report of Natural Gas Marketers.* Mandatory report of a sample of natural gas marketers. Data needed to expand coverage of commercial and industrial consumer prices.	New monthly data collection proposed to begin January 1997.
EIA-191S	*Weekly Underground Gas Storage Report.* Standby report to be used only under emergency conditions. Would collect data on weekly storage activities for limited areas.	No changes.
EIA-857S	*Weekly Report of Natural Gas Supplies and Deliveries to Consumers.* Standby report to be used only under emergency conditions. Would collect data on supplies, deliveries, and curtailments.	No changes.

Highlights

This analysis discusses the most recent data available from the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on the monthly data series that track developments in the natural gas industry. Supply and wellhead price data are analyzed through April 1996 while analysis of data on end-use consumption and price covers the first quarter of 1996 (Figures H1-H4). A new procedure was used in this issue to provide estimates of data beyond these time periods. These estimates appear in Tables 1, 2, 3, and 9 with explanatory footnotes. The newly estimated data are not included in this month's version of the analysis. However, this analysis does include a new section on natural gas markets. The new section analyzes natural gas spot and futures prices taken from industry trade press as well as weekly storage information from the American Gas Association.

Recent Data

Supplies and Wellhead Prices

Dry natural gas production has remained fairly steady during the first four months of 1996, and is estimated to be 1,568 billion cubic feet in April. Considered on a daily basis, April production of 52 billion cubic feet per day is 1 percent higher than in March 1996. Cumulative production from January through April 1996 is also comparable to that of 1995. Year-to-date production is estimated at 6,334 billion cubic feet, 1 percent higher than in 1995 (Figure H1 and Table 1).

Total natural gas imports in April 1996 are estimated to be 236 billion cubic feet, or 13 percent of total consumption in April (Tables 5 and 2). On a daily basis, April imports match the rate in March 1996. Cumulatively, from January through April, imports are 3 percent higher in 1996 than they were in 1995.

During April 1996, storage injections exceeded withdrawals for the first time since the beginning of the last heating season in November 1995 (Table 9). Injections of 219 billion cubic feet and withdrawals of 110 billion cubic feet combined to raise the amount of working gas in storage to 843 billion cubic feet by the end of the month (Figure H4). Even though this is 12 percent higher than the level at the end of March, it is still the second-lowest monthly balance since records began in 1976.

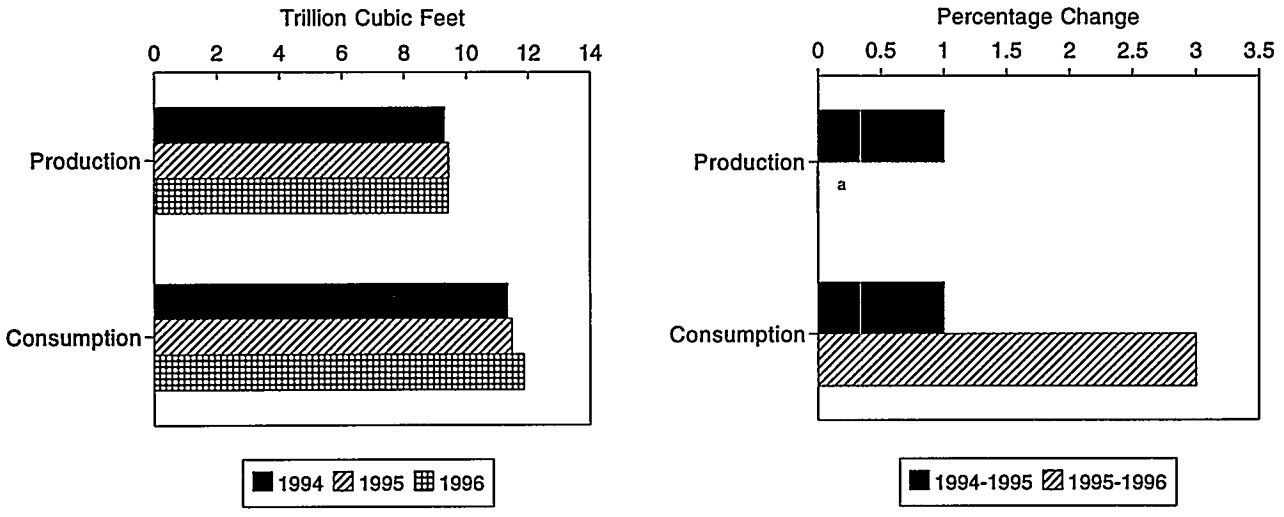
Average wellhead prices have been relatively flat during the first quarter of 1996 and remain well above the unusually low level of the first quarter 1995. Higher consumption in early 1996 and relatively modest increases in production and imports have helped to support the generally higher level of prices. The most recent wellhead price estimate is $2.04 per thousand cubic feet for March 1996, only 1 percent above the level in February and matching the January price. However, the March 1996 price is 38 percent higher than the average of $1.48 per thousand cubic feet in March 1995. The year-to-date average through March, at $2.03 per thousand cubic feet, is 33 percent higher than for the same period in 1995.

End-Use Consumption and Price

The most recent estimates for consumption by sector show that end-use consumption for the first quarter of 1996, at 6,612 billion cubic feet, is 7 percent higher than the first quarter of 1995. This result is most likely driven by the different weather experienced during the two periods. Temperatures (as indicated by customer-weighted heating degree days) were colder during the first quarter of 1996 than in 1995. This was particularly true in March 1996 when national average temperatures were 14 percent below normal and 27 percent colder than in March 1995.

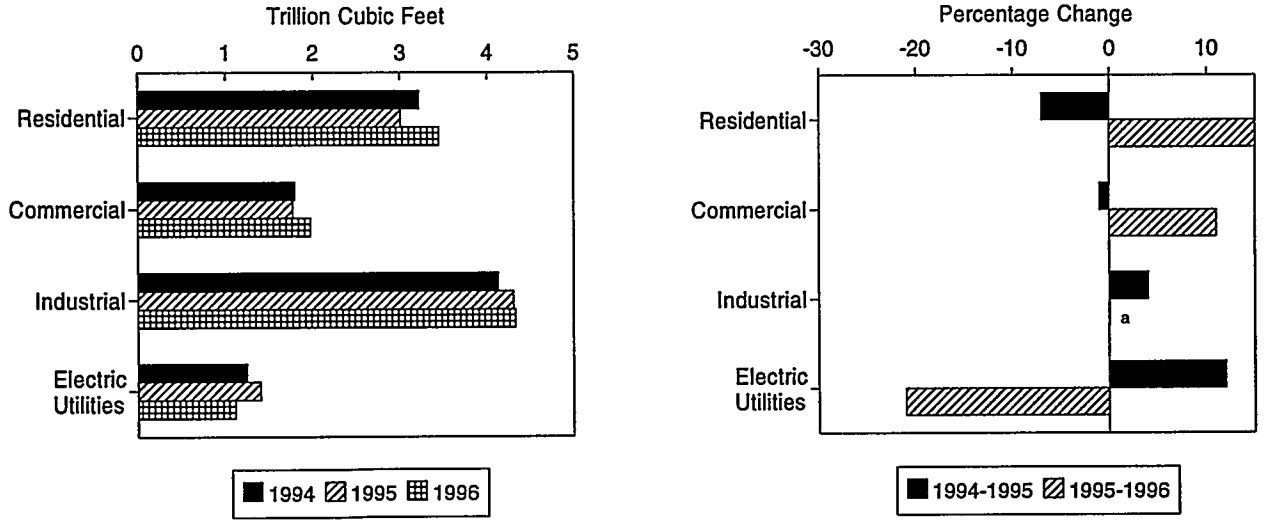
Higher consumption was driven by increases in the residential and commercial sectors (Figure H2, Table 3). Residential consumption in March 1996 is estimated at 717 billion cubic feet and commercial consumption at 403 billion cubic feet. This led to total first quarter consumption that is 16 and 14 percent higher, respectively, than in the first quarter 1995.

Figure H1. Natural Gas Production and Consumption, January-June, 1994-1996



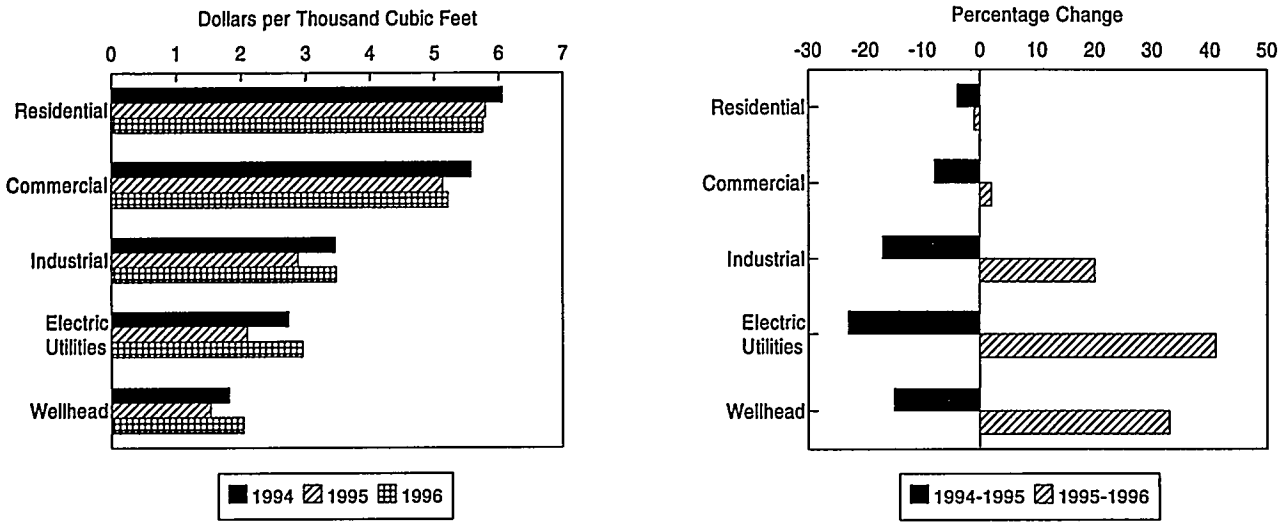
[a] Natural gas production in 1995 and 1996 was virtually the same.

Figure H2. Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers, January-June, 1994-1996



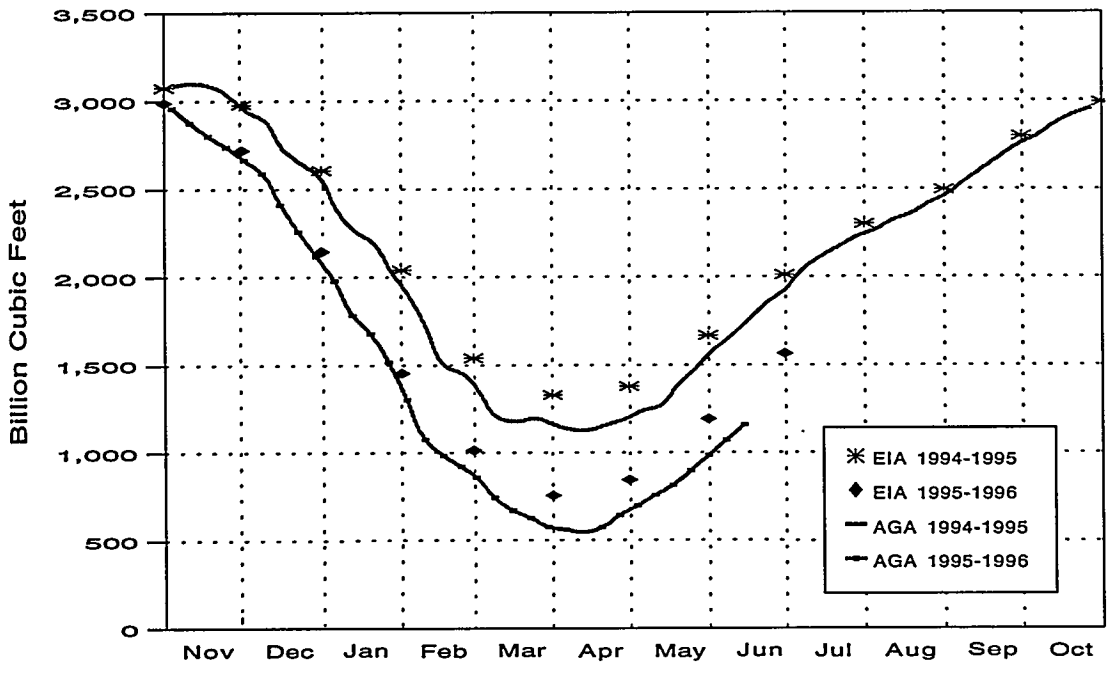
[a] Natural gas delivered to industrial consumers in 1995 and 1996 was virtually the same.

Figure H3. Average Delivered Natural Gas Prices, January-March, 1994-1996



Notes: Commercial and industrial average prices reflect onsystem sales only; Electric utilities average price for 1996 covers February.

Figure H4. Underground Natural Gas Storage in the United States, 1994-1996



Sources: Energy Information Administration(EIA), Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report"; American Gas Association, "Report of Estimated U.S. Working Gas Levels in Underground Storage".

The price of gas to residential and commercial users has been very stable compared with changes in the wellhead price and prices to industrial and electric utility consumers (Figure H3, Table 4). Billing programs of most local distribution companies average the costs to these consumers throughout the year to cushion them from large changes in price. Residential and commercial prices in March 1996 are estimated to be $5.87 and $5.24 per thousand cubic feet, respectively, which are both 1 percent higher than February prices. The weighted-average price for the first quarter of 1996 is $5.75 per thousand cubic feet for residential users and $5.21 for commercial users. The residential average is 1 percent below that of the first quarter 1995 and the commercial average is 2 percent above that of a year earlier.

In contrast to the residential and commercial sectors, the industrial and electric utility sectors faced large price increases from the first quarter 1995 to the first quarter 1996. These sectors also experienced little growth or large declines in consumption when comparing the two quarters. The price of gas to industrial consumers is estimated to be $3.55 per thousand cubic feet in March 1996 and the average for the first quarter 1996 is $3.47 per thousand cubic feet. The first quarter price is 20 percent higher than for the same period in 1995. Industrial consumption in March 1996 is estimated to be 757 billion cubic feet. This brings first quarter consumption to 2,290 billion cubic feet, only 3 percent higher than in 1995.

Increases in the price of natural gas to electric utilities, from the early months of 1995 to early 1996, were even more dramatic. The most recent price estimate, for February 1996, is $3.01 per thousand cubic feet, while the average for January and February is $2.95 per thousand cubic feet. The February price is 50 percent higher than in February 1995, and the average of the first two months is 41 percent higher than that of a year earlier. These higher prices and weather-related demand for natural gas in other end-use sectors resulted in lower gas consumption by electric utilities in early 1996. Consumption in February 1996 was 18 percent below that of a year earlier. As cold weather continued into March, electric utilities consumed 156 billion cubic feet of gas, down 36 percent from the level in March 1995. Consumption of gas by electric utilities for the first quarter 1996 is estimated to be 460 billion cubic feet, 25 percent lower than in 1995.

Natural Gas Market Update

The EIA monitors information regarding current prices on the spot and futures markets through coverage in the industry press. The spot market represents sales for delivery at a specified point during the following few days. The futures market represents financial transactions, although physical delivery may take place at the point specified for the market. The first futures market for natural gas was established in April 1990 by the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) with a delivery point at the Henry Hub in Louisiana. Since that time, spot prices at the Henry Hub have been commonly used as a reference point in many natural gas prices.

Prices of natural gas from mid-May through mid-June on both the Henry Hub spot and futures markets are at unseasonably high levels in reaction to current conditions in the natural gas industry. These conditions include the continued low volumes of working gas in storage following the long winter in the Eastern United States and a concern that some in the industry may be embarking on new, untested methods of managing storage resources.

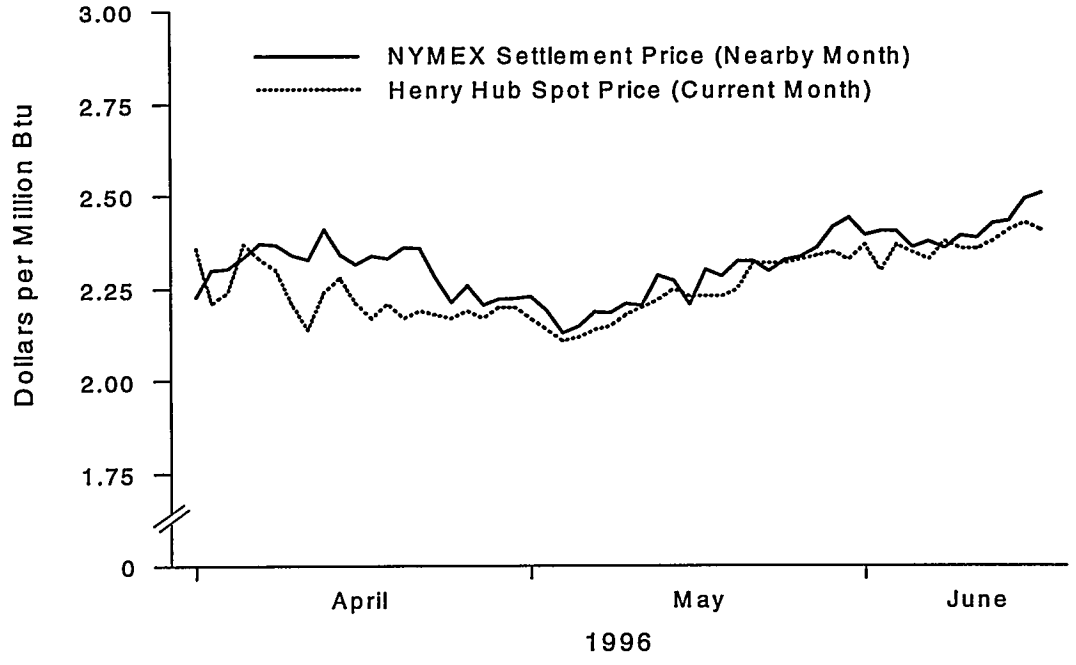
Spot Prices

Spot prices at the Henry Hub in Louisiana increased steadily from mid-May to mid-June, from $2.23 per million Btu on May 17, to more than $2.40 in mid-June (Figure H5).[1] These prices are $0.60 to $0.70 per million Btu higher than during the same time period last year. If this trend persists, average spot prices for June will exceed May levels by more than $0.20 per million Btu. The only other time since 1990 that average prices were higher in June than in May was in 1994, and then prices differed by only 1 cent ($1.65 vs. $1.64 per million Btu).

Since mid-May, daily cash prices for June delivery at the Henry Hub have generally been a few cents less than the futures price for July delivery (the most current contract for delivery). These similar prices on the spot and futures markets indicate that supplies are generally more than adequate to cover expected short-term needs for natural gas. In contrast, spot prices for current delivery during the past winter were often $0.40 per million Btu higher than futures prices for

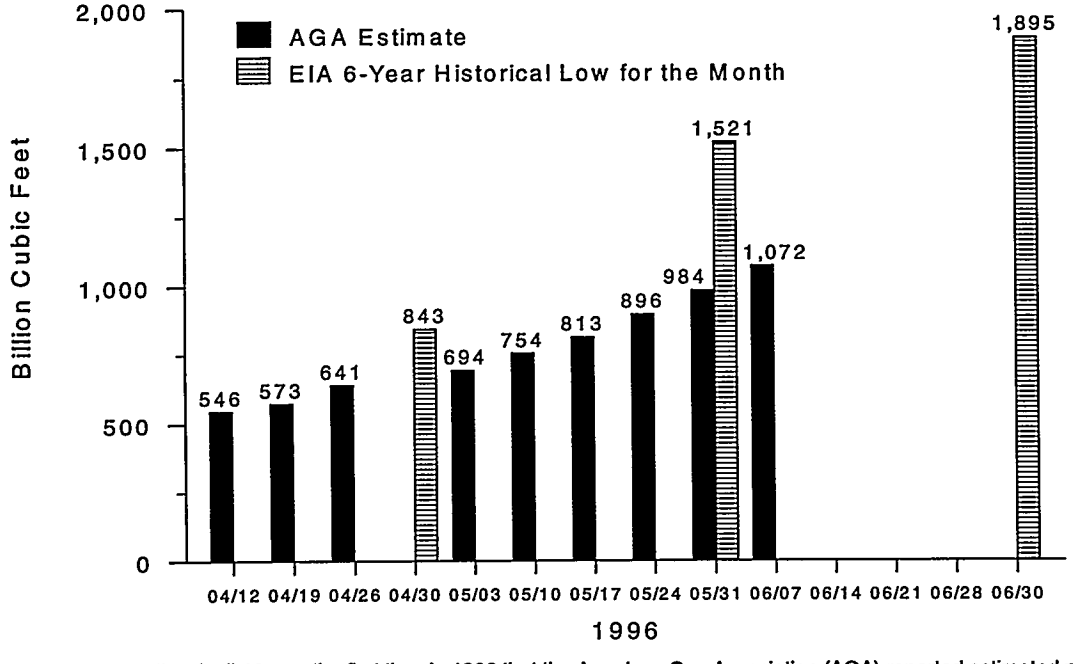
[1]Spot prices cited in this section are based on data in the Oil Daily Company's *Natural Gas Week.*

Figure H5. Futures and Spot Prices at the Henry Hub



Note: The futures price is for the contract that is to terminate trading next on the futures market. The spot price is the midpoint of the high and low daily prices at the Henry Hub.
Sources: **Futures Prices:** Commodity Trading Commission, Division of Economic Analysis. **Spot Prices:** Pasha Publications, Inc., *Gas Daily*.

Figure H6. Working Gas Storage



Note: The week ending April 12 was the first time in 1996 that the American Gas Association (AGA) reported estimated net injections to working gas in storage.
Sources: **Weekly Data:** American Gas Association; **Monthly Data:** Form EIA-191.

next month delivery. At that time, gas markets faced the likelihood of wide shifts in demand between days because of falling temperatures.

Futures Prices

The futures price for July delivery closed for the week ending June 14, at $2.509 per million Btu, $0.11 higher than the previous week and a record high to date for a July delivery price (Figure H5). Since early May, prices for July delivery have risen about $0.35 per million Btu as uncertainty about current storage levels continues to be a concern in the natural gas market. A year ago, futures prices for July 1996 delivery were near $1.75 per million Btu. Futures prices on contracts through January 1997 are generally flat, with prices for August delivery only a few cents less than for January delivery. Only a few years ago, the difference between an August and January price was often more than $0.40 per million Btu.

Such changes reflect the significant restructuring of the natural gas industry during the past several years. The changes have also led to interest in new financial markets. A second futures contract market, supported by the Kansas City Board of Trade (KCBOT) for delivery at the Waha Hub in West Texas, began trading on August 1, 1995. Then, on Monday, June 3, 1996, the NYMEX began trading contracts for another futures market. Delivery for this contract occurs at the Permian Basin Pool, also in West Texas. By Tuesday June 4, there were close to 1,000 of these new futures contracts (open interest) on the board; since then, trading activity has ranged between 800 and 1,050 contracts per day.

Storage

According to American Gas Association (AGA) estimates, 1,072 billion cubic feet of working gas was in storage the week ending June 7 (Figure H6). Estimated additions to storage during the week were 88 billion cubic feet, the same as during the previous week. Although these injection rates are the highest thus far this nonheating season (April through October), they are still less than the 6-year weekly high of about 100 billion cubic feet. Based on EIA storage data for the past 6 years, the lowest working gas level at this time of year was about 1,500 billion cubic feet.

EIA's survey covering monthly storage activities reports that 843 billion cubic feet of working gas was in storage on April 30 (Figure H6). This total is 173 billion cubic feet more than AGA's storage estimate of 670 billion cubic feet at the end of April. If EIA's storage estimate at the end of April is combined with AGA's estimated additions to storage in May (843 billion cubic feet plus 290 billion cubic feet), working gas levels at the end of May would be 1,133 billion cubic feet, or almost 400 billion cubic feet less than the lowest level for May in the past 6 years.

Many in the industry currently utilize new methods to manage storage resources, while others have made significant investments in developing fast-cycle salt dome storage and improving existing conventional facilities. In theory, both approaches require less gas in storage at the beginning of the heating season (November 1) and have the goal of providing more efficient and economical gas service for customers. However, a continued low level of working gas in storage remains a cause for concern for many within and outside the industry. This could be further compounded by the increased need for natural gas supply in the Northeast because of the shutdown of the Millstone nuclear facility in Connecticut due to safety violations. The facility is expected to be down for several months, which could become a factor in the industry's effort to refill depleted storage sites in the East consuming region.

Table 1. Summary of Natural Gas Production in the United States, 1990-1996

(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]
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 Total	22,726	3,103	414	227	18,982	886	18,095
1994							
January	R2,025	R285	36	19	R1,685	R76	R1,609
February	R1,818	R256	R32	19	R1,510	R68	R1,442
March	R2,031	R286	R35	19	R1,691	77	R1,614
April	R1,926	R267	35	18	1,607	73	1,534
May	R1,986	R272	R33	18	R1,663	75	R1,588
June	R1,883	248	R28	R21	R1,587	R72	R1,515
July	R1,945	R249	33	R19	R1,643	74	R1,569
August	R1,973	R270	R35	R18	R1,650	75	R1,576
September	R1,880	R259	35	20	1,567	71	1,496
October	R1,984	R301	37	19	R1,627	R74	R1,554
November	R2,038	R313	R36	R18	R1,671	R76	R1,596
December	R2,118	R329	37	19	R1,733	R78	R1,655
Total	23,609	3,333	412	228	19,635	889	18,747
1995							
January	R2,080	327	32	10	R1,711	R80	R1,631
February	R1,864	300	28	9	R1,528	71	R1,457
March	R2,030	312	30	9	R1,678	78	R1,600
April	R1,983	302	30	10	R1,641	76	R1,565
May	R2,055	313	31	R9	R1,703	79	R1,623
June	R1,969	292	29	13	R1,634	76	R1,558
July	R1,994	289	30	14	R1,661	77	R1,584
August	R1,985	296	29	13	R1,647	R77	R1,570
September	R1,954	284	29	13	R1,628	R76	R1,552
October	R1,992	R314	31	13	R1,634	R76	R1,558
November	R1,996	315	30	14	R1,636	RE76	RE1,560
December	R2,105	335	31	15	R1,724	RE80	RE1,644
Total	R24,008	R3,679	R362	R142	R19,826	R924	R18,902
1996							
January	R2,093	323	32	15	R1,724	80	R1,643
February	R1,948	R307	R29	R14	R1,598	R74	R1,523
March	RE2,041	RE318	E31	RE14	E1,677	E78	E1,599
April	E2,002	E312	E30	E14	E1,645	E77	E1,568
May	–	–	–	–	E1,657	E77	E1,580
June	–	–	–	–	E1,579	E74	E1,506
1996 YTD	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,880	460	9,420
1995 YTD	11,981	1,846	180	60	9,896	461	9,435
1994 YTD	11,671	1,613	200	116	9,743	441	9,302

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

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

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

R = Revised Data.

E = Estimated Data.

RE = Revised Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1990 through 1994 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. 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 1994* Table 7, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and and EIA estimates, January 1995 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1, 3, and 6, for discussion of computation, estimating procedures, and revision policy.

– Data not available.

Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Dry Natural Gas in the United States, 1990-1996

(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Supply					Total Supply/ Disposition[d]	Disposition		
	Total Dry Gas Production	Withdrawals from Storage[a]	Supplemental Gaseous Fuels[b]	Imports	Balancing Item[c]		Additions to Storage[a]	Exports	Consumption[e]
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 Total	18,095	2,799	119	2,350	R-110	R23,254	2,835	140	R20,279
1994									
January	R1,609	841	13	241	R-122	R2,582	29	11	R2,542
February	R1,442	598	11	199	R126	R2,375	44	13	R2,318
March	R1,614	243	10	223	R79	R2,169	100	19	R2,050
April	1,534	61	9	212	130	1,945	294	9	1,642
May	R1,588	17	8	206	38	1,857	447	8	1,402
June	R1,515	30	8	201	R42	R1,795	397	13	1,386
July	R1,569	19	8	221	R4	R1,821	429	11	R1,381
August	R1,576	22	8	219	R-15	1,810	388	14	1,408
September	1,496	14	8	210	1	R1,728	360	14	1,354
October	R1,554	47	9	222	R-119	R1,711	229	13	R1,469
November	R1,596	204	R10	226	R-204	R1,832	100	19	R1,713
December	R1,655	465	R12	245	R-220	R2,157	49	18	R2,090
Total	18,747	2,562	111	2,624	-262	23,782	2,865	162	20,755
1995									
January	R1,631	622	14	251	R-58	2,460	42	14	2,404
February	R1,457	545	12	228	R19	2,261	43	13	2,204
March	R1,600	317	12	250	R40	R2,220	102	15	R2,103
April	R1,565	123	9	199	R78	R1,974	170	13	R1,791
May	R1,623	33	10	217	R57	R1,940	353	13	R1,574
June	R1,558	39	10	217	R-15	R1,809	393	16	R1,400
July	R1,584	53	10	222	R-4	1,865	345	15	R1,506
August	R1,570	85	10	231	R-45	1,850	280	14	R1,557
September	R1,552	29	9	228	R-76	R1,742	328	12	R1,403
October	R1,558	67	10	234	R-116	R1,753	261	12	R1,480
November	RE1,560	357	E12	225	R-159	R1,995	90	13	R1,892
December	RE1,644	618	RE14	251	R-126	R2,401	52	8	R2,341
Total	R18,902	2,889	R132	2,753	R-405	R24,271	2,459	157	R21,655
1996									
January	R1,643	741	14	E250	R-7	R2,641	46	E10	R2,586
February	R1,523	539	12	RE228	R165	R2,467	93	E9	R2,365
March	E1,599	399	E12	RE243	R43	R2,296	75	E10	R2,211
April	E1,568	110	E11	E236	E99	E2,025	219	E10	E1,796
May	E1,580	E38	E10	E242	E45	E1,914	E388	E11	E1,516
June	E1,506	E33	E9	E237	E8	E1,794	E403	E13	E1,378
1996 YTD	9,420	1,860	68	1,435	353	13,136	1,224	61	11,851
1995 YTD	9,435	1,680	66	1,362	121	12,664	1,104	83	11,476
1994 YTD	9,302	1,791	57	1,281	293	12,723	1,310	73	11,340

[a] Monthly and annual data for 1989 through 1994 include underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. Data for January 1995 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 .0026 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 9, for full discussion.

[d] "Total" data for 1990 through 1994 do not equal equivalent data in Table 1 of the *Natural Gas Annual 1994* due to the exclusion of intransit receipts and deliveries in the *NGM*.

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

R = Revised Data.

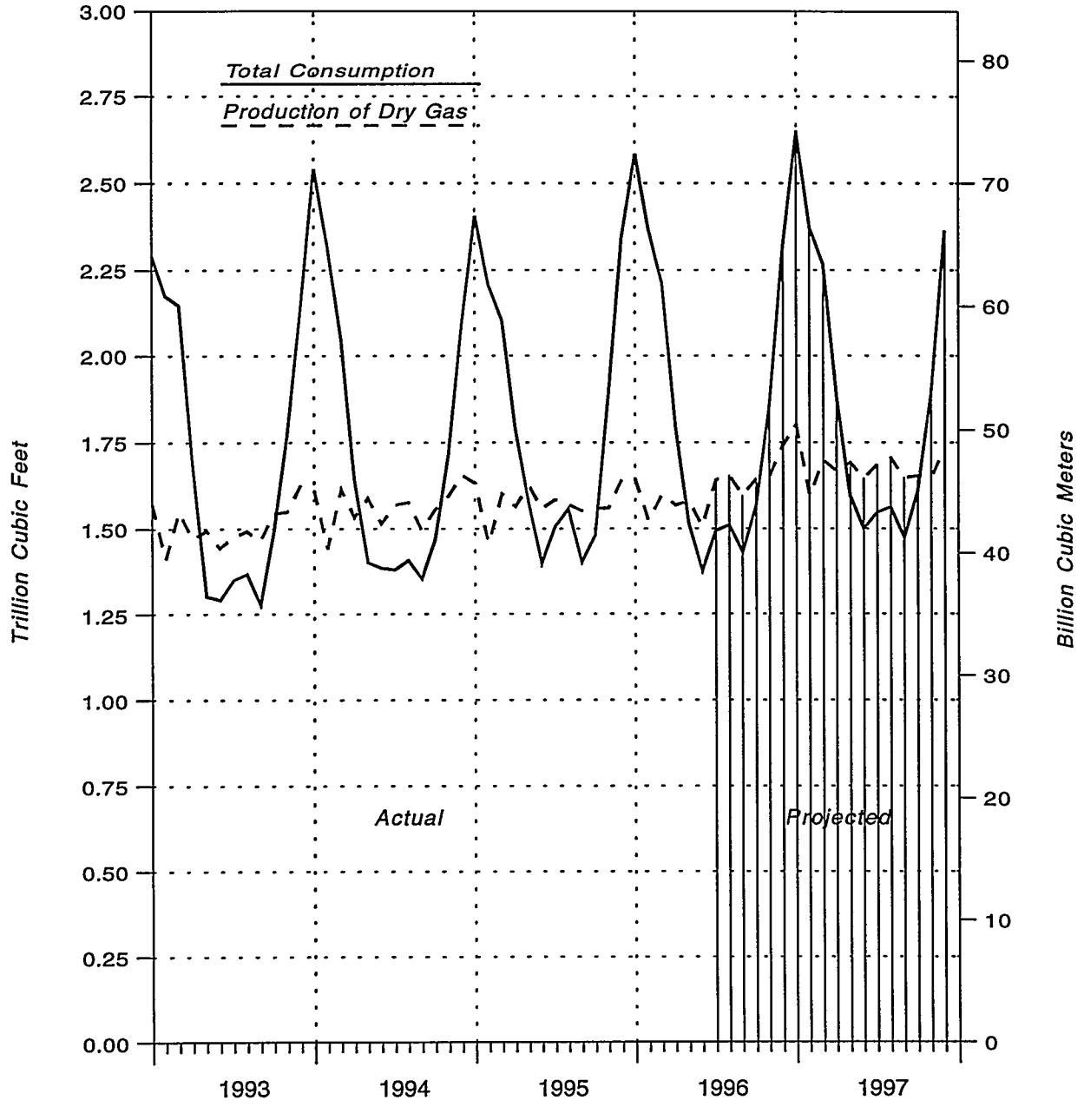
E = Estimated Data.

RE = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: • Data for 1990 through 1994 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. • 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 1994*, 1989 through 1994; 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 1994*, 1989 through 1994; Form EIA-191, January 1994 through current month. • Supplemental Gaseous Fuels: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1994*, 1989 through 1994; and EIA computations, January 1995 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 1994; and EIA estimates, January 1995 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 1994*, 1989 through 1994; and EIA computations, January 1995 through current month. Estimates for the most recent two months computations are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 5 and 9, for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy.

Figure 1. Production and Consumption of Natural Gas in the United States, 1993-1997



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

Table 3. Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1990-1996

(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	
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 Total	1,172	624	4,956	R2,863	7,981	2,682	R18,483	R20,279
1994								
January	R100	85	953	476	758	170	2,357	R2,542
February	R89	78	842	436	724	149	2,151	R2,318
March	R100	68	631	349	716	186	1,882	R2,050
April	95	54	392	237	660	204	1,493	1,642
May	98	46	247	163	632	216	1,258	1,402
June	R93	45	154	132	642	319	1,247	1,386
July	R96	45	127	129	622	362	1,240	R1,381
August	97	46	122	121	640	382	1,264	1,408
September	R92	44	130	118	674	296	1,217	1,354
October	R97	48	221	160	680	264	1,324	R1,469
November	R100	56	391	236	698	231	1,557	R1,713
December	R104	69	638	338	733	208	1,917	R2,090
Total	1,161	685	4,848	R2,897	8,178	2,987	R18,910	20,755
1995								
January	107	79	813	432	774	199	2,218	2,404
February	R96	73	752	413	703	168	2,036	2,204
March	R105	69	601	345	737	245	1,928	R2,103
April	R103	59	R420	256	725	229	R1,630	R1,791
May	107	52	263	188	707	258	1,415	1,574
June	R102	46	159	135	660	297	1,251	R1,400
July	R104	50	131	137	678	407	1,352	R1,506
August	R103	51	114	141	679	468	1,402	R1,557
September	R102	46	134	143	662	316	R1,254	R1,403
October	R102	49	217	173	700	240	1,329	R1,480
November	R102	R62	491	303	R735	198	R1,727	R1,892
December	R108	77	R794	430	760	172	R2,156	R2,341
Total	R1,241	715	R4,888	R3,095	R8,518	3,196	R19,699	R21,655
1996								
January	R108	85	R943	R496	R786	168	R2,392	R2,586
February	R100	78	845	R459	R747	137	R2,187	R2,365
March	105	R73	717	403	757	156	2,033	R2,211
April	E90	E54	E506	E292	E642	E212	E1,651	E1,796
May	E104	E51	E275	E185	E708	E193	E1,361	E1,516
June	E99	E47	E166	E138	E685	E243	E1,231	E1,378
1996 YTD	606	389	3,450	1,972	4,325	1,108	10,856	11,851
1995 YTD	619	379	3,008	1,769	4,305	1,396	10,478	11,476
1994 YTD	574	377	3,218	1,794	4,133	1,244	10,388	11,340

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

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

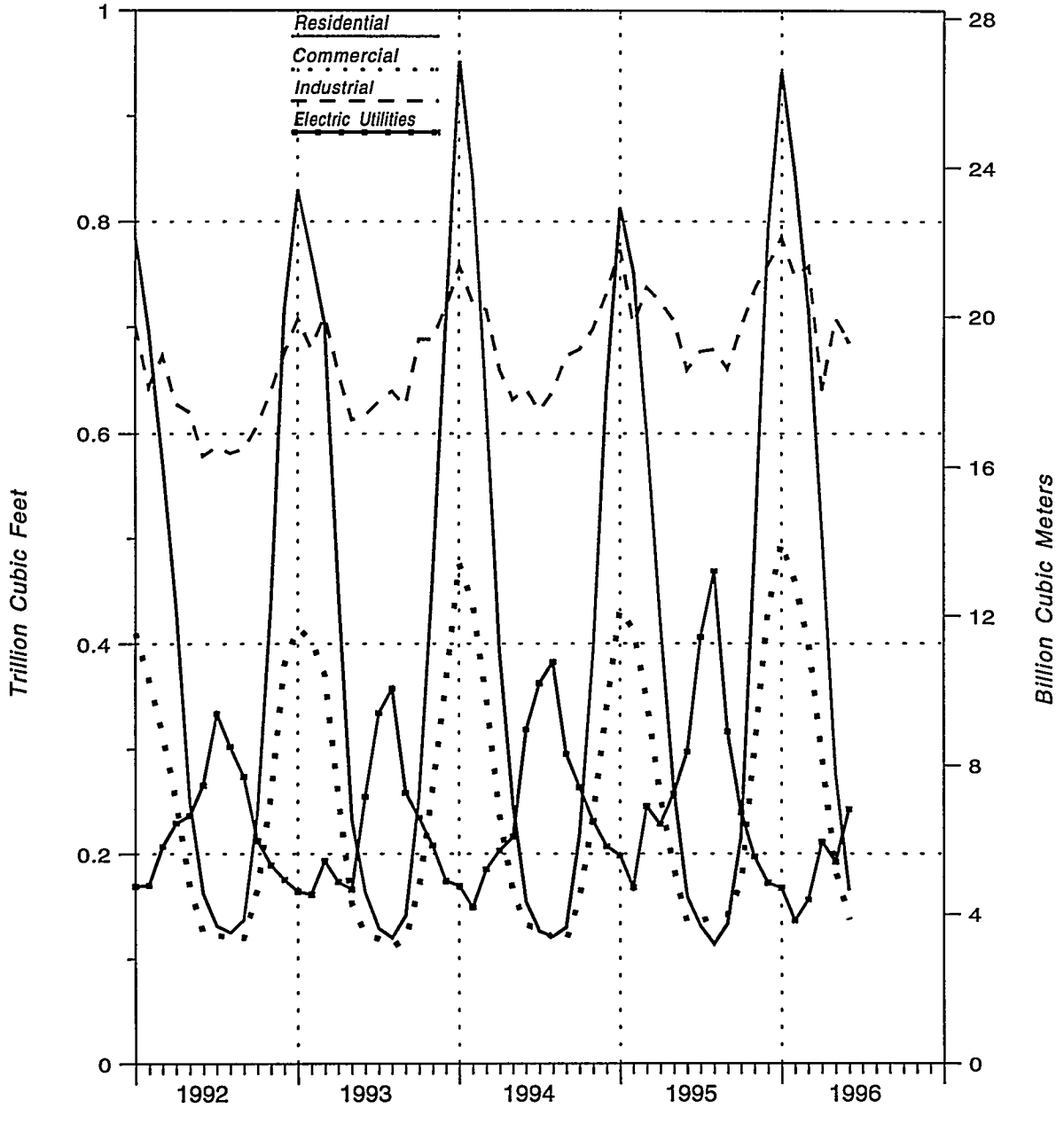
R = Revised Data.

E = Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1989 through 1994 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Estimates for the most recent three months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. 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 1993 and 1994 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 1994*, 1989 through 1994, Form EIA-857; and Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System computations January 1995 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, 1992-1996



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

Table 4. Selected National Average Natural Gas Prices, 1990-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

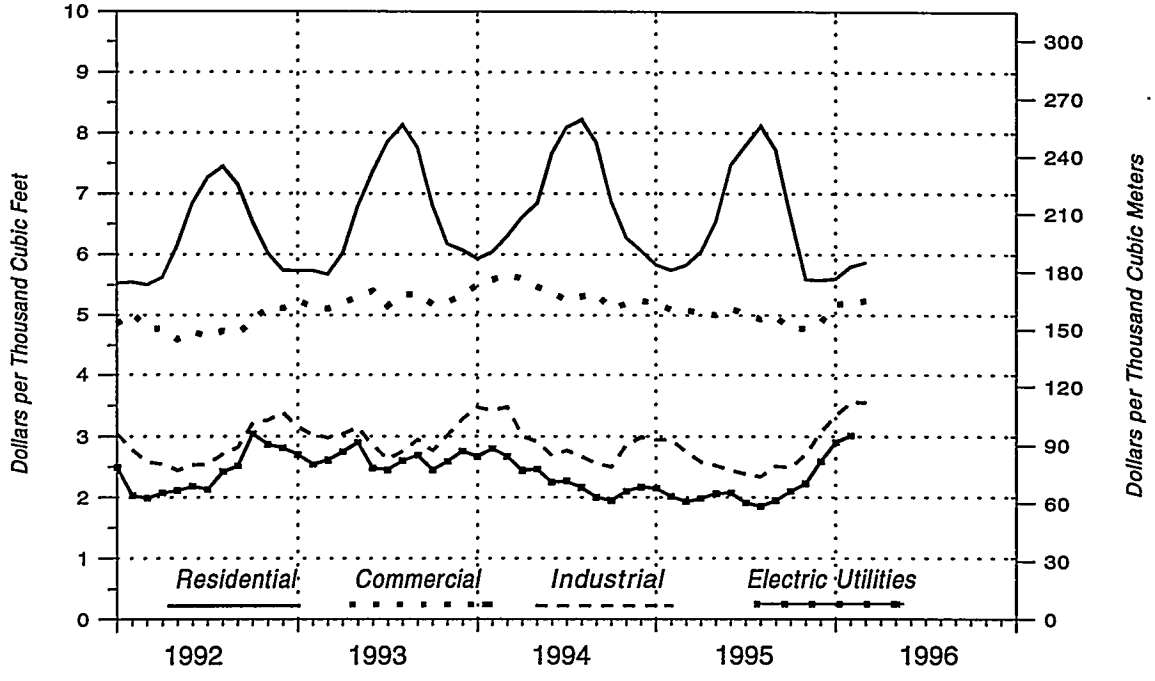
Year and Month	Wellhead Price[a]	City Gate	Delivered to Consumers					
			Residential	Commercial		Industrial		Electric Utilities
				Price	% of Total[b]	Price	% of Total[b]	
1990 Annual Average	1.71	3.03	5.80	4.83	86.6	2.93	35.2	2.38
1991 Annual Average	1.64	2.90	5.82	4.81	85.1	2.69	32.7	2.18
1992 Annual Average	1.74	3.01	5.89	4.88	83.2	2.84	30.3	2.36
1993 Annual Average	2.04	3.21	6.16	5.22	83.9	3.07	29.7	2.61
1994								
January	R1.86	3.04	5.93	5.50	83.8	3.47	27.6	2.67
February	R1.76	3.26	6.04	5.58	83.9	3.42	29.7	2.80
March	R1.82	3.33	6.30	5.67	83.0	3.47	28.3	2.67
April	R1.90	3.15	6.60	5.60	78.8	3.00	26.8	2.44
May	R2.00	3.17	6.84	5.47	74.1	2.92	25.5	2.46
June	R1.83	3.17	7.66	5.37	70.0	2.69	23.3	2.25
July	R1.81	3.12	8.10	5.25	68.8	2.77	24.0	2.27
August	R1.90	3.15	8.22	5.31	71.8	2.67	23.6	2.16
September	R1.94	2.92	7.84	5.36	72.2	2.55	22.2	2.00
October	R1.85	2.80	6.86	5.10	74.0	2.50	23.9	1.95
November	R1.85	2.84	6.27	5.19	77.9	2.86	24.1	2.10
December	R1.98	2.86	6.06	5.24	82.3	2.99	25.7	2.17
Annual Average	1.88	3.07	6.41	5.44	79.3	3.05	25.5	2.28
1995								
January	1.65	2.79	5.83	5.20	75.7	2.94	23.8	2.15
February	1.46	2.71	5.74	5.09	76.0	2.95	23.3	2.01
March	1.48	2.74	5.82	5.08	75.4	2.75	23.0	1.93
April	1.48	2.70	6.04	5.03	71.8	2.58	22.2	1.98
May	1.63	2.80	6.53	5.00	R66.1	2.52	20.7	2.06
June	1.66	2.90	7.48	5.11	66.0	2.44	21.5	2.07
July	1.45	2.83	7.80	5.02	60.7	2.38	19.7	1.91
August	1.37	2.81	8.12	4.93	58.1	2.34	19.3	1.85
September	1.56	2.83	7.72	4.97	R59.1	2.51	19.3	1.95
October	1.60	2.84	6.61	4.78	64.0	2.49	19.5	2.10
November	1.71	2.67	5.59	4.78	70.7	R2.71	21.4	2.23
December	1.98	R2.84	R5.58	4.88	R70.6	R3.07	20.6	2.59
Annual Average	E1.59	2.78	6.06	5.01	70.3	2.66	21.3	2.03
1996								
January	2.04	R3.11	R5.60	R5.18	R72.2	R3.33	20.4	2.91
February	R2.01	3.17	5.80	5.20	74.8	R3.55	20.2	3.01
March	E2.04	3.16	5.87	5.24	74.6	3.55	19.3	NA
1996 YTD[c]	2.03	3.14	5.75	5.21	73.8	3.47	20.0	2.95
1995 YTD	1.53	2.75	5.79	5.13	75.7	2.88	23.4	2.09
1994 YTD	1.81	3.19	6.06	5.57	83.5	3.45	28.4	2.73

[a] See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8, of the *Natural Gas Monthly* (NGM) for discussion of wellhead prices.
[b] Percentage of total deliveries represented by onsystem sales, see Figure 6. See Table 24 for breakdown by State.
[c] Year-to-date price represents months for which price information is available in the current year.
R = Revised Data.
E = Estimated Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: • Data for 1989 through 1994 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

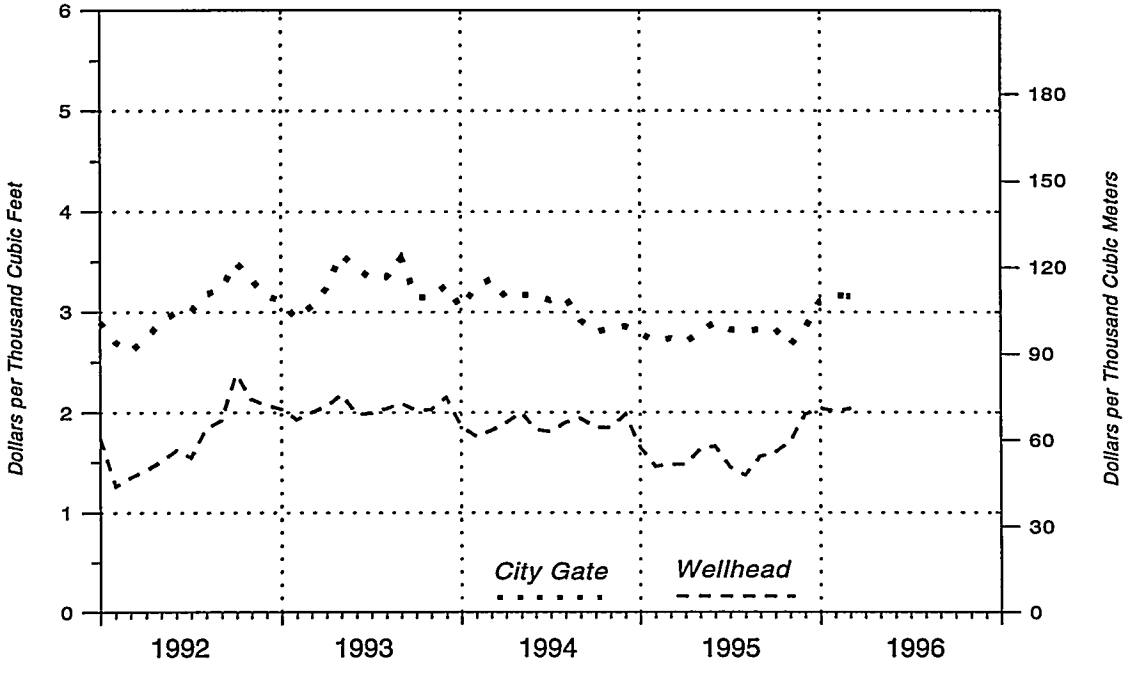
Sources: • Average wellhead price: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1994*, 1989 through 1994; and EIA estimates, January 1995 through current month See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8 for estimation procedures and revision policy. • Average City Gate, Residential, Commercial and Industrial average prices for 1989 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, 1992-1996



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

Figure 4. Average Price of Natural Gas in the United States, 1992-1996



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

Table 5. U.S. Natural Gas Imports, by Country, 1990-1996

(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
1990 Total	1,448,065	1.91	—	—	84,193	2.47	1,532,259	1.94
1991 Total	1,709,716	1.81	—	—	63,596	2.36	1,773,313	1.83
1992 Total	2,094,387	1.84	—	—	43,116	2.54	2,137,504	1.85
1993 Total	2,266,751	2.02	1,678	1.94	81,685	2.20	2,350,115	2.03
1994								
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	1.53	158	1.38	2,510	2.40	250,914	1.54
February	225,034	1.45	0	—	2,573	1.65	227,606	1.45
March	247,449	1.44	150	1.50	2,621	2.45	250,220	1.45
April	198,928	1.34	0	—	0	—	198,928	1.34
May	214,884	1.43	0	—	2,576	1.72	217,460	1.43
June	217,081	1.44	0	—	0	—	217,081	1.44
July	222,433	1.40	0	—	0	—	222,433	1.40
August	227,228	1.35	823	1.53	2,648	2.42	230,700	1.36
September	223,678	1.39	3,871	1.53	0	—	227,549	1.39
October	232,633	1.54	1,718	1.56	0	—	234,351	1.54
November	222,820	1.59	0	—	2,487	2.47	225,307	1.60
December	248,366	1.71	0	—	2,502	2.65	250,868	1.72
Total	2,728,780	1.47	6,720	1.53	17,918	2.25	2,753,418	1.48
1996								
January	247,111	NA	0	—	2,460	NA	E249,572	NA
February	R225,127	NA	0	—	2,512	NA	RE227,640	NA
March	RE240,695	NA	E0	NA	2,599	NA	RE243,294	NA
April	E231,058	NA	E0	NA	4,559	NA	E235,617	NA
1996 YTD	943,991	NA	0	NA	12,131	NA	956,122	NA
1995 YTD	919,656	1.45	308	1.44	7,704	2.17	927,668	1.45
1994 YTD	839,441	2.13	4,255	2.04	30,467	2.27	874,163	2.13

R = Revised Data.
E = Estimated Data.
RE = Revised 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, 1990-1996

(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
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 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	3,741	3.47	12,506	2.15
May	2,449	1.85	6,841	1.58	3,698	3.54	12,988	2.19
June	2,696	1.82	7,837	1.59	5,559	3.59	16,092	2.32
July	2,769	1.73	6,524	1.40	5,582	3.58	14,875	2.28
August	2,993	1.65	3,430	1.29	7,533	3.47	13,956	2.55
September	3,672	1.94	2,378	1.47	5,656	3.36	11,706	2.53
October	2,930	1.90	5,588	1.64	3,733	3.30	12,251	2.21
November	1,627	2.21	3,536	1.65	7,518	3.42	12,681	2.77
December	1,244	2.43	1,303	1.82	5,600	3.36	8,147	2.97
Total	30,435	1.89	61,178	1.50	65,290	3.43	156,903	2.38
1996								
January	E3,000	NA	E1,000	NA	5,534	NA	E9,534	NA
February	E1,500	NA	E1,500	NA	5,619	NA	E8,619	NA
March	E2,000	NA	E2,000	NA	5,642	NA	E9,642	NA
April	E2,000	NA	E2,000	NA	5,653	NA	E9,653	NA
1996 YTD	8,500	NA	6,500	NA	22,448	NA	37,448	NA
1995 YTD	10,055	1.88	23,741	1.44	20,412	3.38	54,208	2.26
1994 YTD	28,043	2.62	5,783	2.09	18,283	2.98	52,110	2.68

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, 1990-1996

(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Alabama[b]	Alaska	California	Colorado	Florida	Kansas
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 Total	388,024	430,350	315,851	400,985	7,085	686,347
1994						
January	[R]44,067	[R]42,521	[R]27,310	38,036	[R]577	[R]70,766
February	[R]40,980	[R]37,556	[R]24,382	34,940	[R]547	[R]61,683
March	[R]44,744	[R]41,925	[R]26,375	36,897	[R]676	[R]64,086
April	[R]43,693	[R]38,157	[R]25,257	37,572	[R]602	[R]56,981
May	[R]44,215	[R]37,677	[R]25,518	40,769	[R]621	[R]58,238
June	[R]38,749	[R]33,374	[R]24,511	35,514	[R]616	[R]55,058
July	[R]45,135	[R]34,864	[R]24,954	37,317	[R]676	[R]54,985
August	[R]44,742	[R]34,113	[R]24,997	37,806	[R]634	[R]52,903
September	[R]36,261	[R]35,287	[R]24,657	37,957	[R]586	[R]49,373
October	[R]44,570	[R]38,727	[R]26,676	39,150	[R]712	[R]56,433
November	[R]44,164	[R]38,606	[R]26,773	38,570	[R]629	[R]62,760
December	[R]43,953	[R]40,616	[R]28,017	38,681	[R]610	[R]69,465
Total	515,271	[R]453,424	309,427	453,207	7,486	[R]712,729
1995						
January	34,876	43,485	26,389	[E]36,559	613	63,402
February	30,268	37,688	23,511	[E]33,266	560	55,728
March	33,833	43,226	24,449	[E]35,218	615	59,720
April	33,434	37,450	22,942	[E]36,106	578	60,129
May	34,251	36,790	23,330	[E]38,383	606	60,645
June	31,517	37,413	23,653	[E]35,476	537	57,860
July	33,631	36,396	23,270	[E]35,542	540	60,557
August	31,351	38,442	24,417	[E]37,287	504	58,636
September	35,039	35,407	23,379	[E]36,470	508	56,237
October	34,074	39,224	23,401	[E]37,741	475	59,644
November	35,480	41,395	[R]23,360	[E]38,617	497	62,206
December	36,488	43,262	[R]24,728	[E]41,454	504	[E]66,969
Total	404,243	470,177	[R]286,828	442,118	6,538	721,733
1996						
January	[RE]34,511	44,811	20,482	[E]39,967	518	[E]62,504
February	[E]30,967	40,581	22,766	[E]36,300	493	[E]54,581
1996 YTD	65,478	85,392	43,248	76,267	1,011	117,085
1995 YTD	65,144	81,173	49,900	69,825	1,173	119,130
1994 YTD	85,046	80,077	51,692	72,976	1,123	132,449

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1990-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Louisiana[c]	Michigan	Mississippi	Montana	New Mexico	North Dakota
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 Total	4,991,138	204,635	80,695	54,528	1,409,429	59,851
1994						
January	[R]436,651	27,679	5,804	4,928	[R]129,078	[R]5,050
February	[R]397,986	3,071	5,339	4,469	[R]120,160	4,584
March	[R]431,866	35,710	5,877	4,562	[R]131,175	[R]5,040
April	[R]419,224	7,755	5,340	4,384	[R]126,005	[R]5,026
May	[R]433,420	25,719	5,339	4,078	[R]131,960	[R]5,139
June	[R]416,199	18,410	5,152	3,347	[R]125,073	[R]4,862
July	[R]429,522	20,693	5,059	3,392	[R]126,762	[R]4,845
August	[R]431,138	18,210	5,430	3,753	[R]132,240	4,790
September	[R]406,043	20,327	5,855	3,924	[R]128,437	[R]4,520
October	[R]424,144	15,412	4,812	4,451	[R]133,438	[R]4,837
November	[R]457,483	18,566	4,621	4,476	[R]134,477	4,615
December	[R]486,015	11,105	4,820	4,652	[R]138,880	[R]4,497
Total	[R]5,169,690	222,657	63,448	50,416	[R]1,557,684	57,805
1995						
January	455,056	23,203	7,812	4,907	[RE]140,626	4,022
February	401,623	16,185	7,010	4,274	[RE]129,938	3,932
March	439,949	24,277	7,816	[R]4,699	[RE]141,717	4,410
April	434,412	18,025	7,549	4,361	[RE]140,781	4,111
May	454,394	20,002	8,266	4,364	[RE]148,082	4,312
June	434,353	25,793	7,957	3,414	[RE]140,067	4,186
July	445,374	23,957	8,033	3,472	[RE]145,356	3,615
August	428,334	19,626	8,798	3,388	[RE]150,788	4,128
September	428,597	[R]22,262	8,882	3,717	[RE]145,734	4,129
October	399,662	20,057	8,621	4,345	[RE]150,703	4,240
November	[E]412,961	15,479	8,249	4,566	[RE]152,601	4,019
December	[E]445,922	[R]15,972	8,379	[R]4,691	[RE]157,796	4,102
Total	5,180,637	[R]244,839	97,371	[R]50,197	[R]1,744,189	49,207
1996						
January	[E]453,225	22,482	8,121	[R]4,503	[RE]159,012	4,109
February	[E]418,200	19,173	7,364	4,266	[E]147,671	3,753
1996 YTD	871,425	41,655	15,485	8,768	306,683	7,862
1995 YTD	856,679	39,388	14,822	9,182	270,564	7,954
1994 YTD	834,637	30,749	11,143	9,397	249,239	9,635

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1990-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Oklahoma	Texas[c]	Utah	Wyoming	Other[a] States	U.S. Total
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 Total	2,049,942	6,249,624	225,401	634,957	793,072	18,981,915
1994						
January	[R]171,629	[R]528,320	21,029	60,965	[RE]70,808	[R]1,685,218
February	[R]153,271	[R]483,081	21,411	51,424	[RE]65,111	[R]1,509,994
March	[R]165,150	[R]545,090	23,603	59,852	[RE]68,246	[R]1,690,874
April	[R]158,384	[R]527,495	23,079	62,747	[RE]65,098	[R]1,606,798
May	[R]159,520	[R]541,019	23,787	60,321	[RE]65,755	[R]1,663,096
June	[R]153,088	[R]526,702	22,146	57,577	[RE]66,378	[R]1,586,755
July	[R]155,458	[R]552,899	22,953	58,805	[RE]65,145	[R]1,643,463
August	[R]155,504	[R]552,428	23,515	61,520	[RE]66,755	[R]1,650,477
September	[R]153,321	[R]516,610	21,778	57,555	[RE]64,180	[R]1,566,670
October	[R]167,006	[R]520,820	23,073	54,632	[RE]68,312	[R]1,627,204
November	[R]167,314	[R]524,747	22,151	54,457	[RE]67,048	[R]1,671,456
December	[R]175,216	[R]534,628	22,333	56,164	[RE]73,810	[R]1,733,463
Total	[R]1,934,862	[R]6,353,838	270,858	696,018	806,646	[R]19,635,467
1995						
January	158,449	540,249	22,354	77,224	[RE]71,745	[R]1,710,973
February	141,786	488,673	21,686	65,794	[RE]66,137	[R]1,528,059
March	155,881	538,849	24,618	69,792	[RE]69,410	[R]1,678,479
April	150,507	529,469	24,529	70,432	[RE]66,490	[R]1,641,304
May	159,097	549,870	22,498	70,696	[RE]67,005	[R]1,702,590
June	149,529	531,073	15,626	69,230	[RE]66,577	[R]1,634,261
July	150,178	539,417	17,120	68,148	[RE]66,353	[R]1,660,959
August	153,861	536,273	17,676	65,751	[RE]67,425	[R]1,646,686
September	[E]153,561	522,690	18,447	67,355	[RE]65,215	[R]1,627,628
October	[E]157,743	532,591	16,987	74,633	[RE]69,797	[R]1,633,937
November	[E]156,044	521,554	18,062	72,218	[RE]69,110	[R]1,636,418
December	[E]160,927	541,853	20,493	75,648	[RE]75,037	[R]1,724,226
Total	1,847,563	6,372,561	240,095	846,921	[R]820,301	[R]19,825,518
1996						
January	[E]160,437	537,739	[R]19,998	77,963	[RE]73,281	[R]1,723,662
February	[E]147,253	505,095	[E]19,866	72,040	[E]67,193	1,597,563
1996 YTD	307,690	1,042,834	39,864	150,003	140,474	3,321,225
1995 YTD	300,235	1,028,922	44,040	143,018	137,882	3,239,031
1994 YTD	324,900	1,011,401	42,440	112,389	135,918	3,195,212

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

[b] The 1992, 1993, and 1994 monthly and annual values for Alabama include Federal Offshore production.

[c] Monthly Federal offshore production volumes are included.

[R] = Revised Data.

[E] = Estimated Data.

[RE] = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1990 through 1994 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 1994* 1990 through 1994. •Form EIA-895, MMS reports, and EIA computations, January 1995 through current month.

Table 8. Gross Withdrawals and Marketed Production of Natural Gas by State, February 1996

(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and State	Gross Withdrawals			Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed[a]	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production
	From Gas Wells	From Oil Wells	Total				
Alabama	[E]34,283	[E]842	[E]35,125	[E]2,015	[E]1,973	[E]170	[E]30,967
Alaska	15,273	270,034	285,307	244,192	0	533	40,581
California	6,781	25,412	32,194	9,296	88	43	22,766
Colorado	[E]29,324	[E]8,139	[E]37,463	[E]942	0	[E]220	[E]36,300
Florida	0	[E]542	542	0	49	0	493
Kansas	[E]48,161	[E]6,567	[E]54,729	[E]93	0	[E]55	[E]54,581
Louisiana	[E]368,013	[E]55,323	[E]423,336	[E]3,320	[E]0	[E]1,816	[E]418,200
Michigan	15,716	3,929	19,645	195	0	277	19,173
Mississippi	8,771	399	9,170	881	236	689	7,364
Montana	3,827	483	4,310	6	0	38	4,266
New Mexico	[E]131,196	[E]18,682	[E]149,878	[E]1,740	[E]300	[E]168	[E]147,671
North Dakota	1,323	2,975	4,298	222	12	311	3,753
Oklahoma	[E]123,812	[E]23,441	[E]147,253	0	0	0	[E]147,253
Texas	447,803	108,452	556,254	36,023	12,794	2,342	505,095
Utah	[E]21,697	[E]3,980	[E]25,677	[E]757	0	[E]5,054	[E]19,866
Wyoming	82,543	12,035	94,578	7,037	13,988	1,513	72,040
Other States	[E]64,725	[E]3,652	[E]68,377	[E]591	[E]31	[E]561	[E]67,193
Total	1,403,247	544,888	1,948,135	307,312	29,471	13,789	1,597,563

[a] See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 1, for a discussion of data on Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed.
[E] = Estimated Data.
Notes: All monthly data are considered preliminary until publication of the Natural Gas Annual for that year. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1 and 3 for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy.
Source: Form EIA-895.

Table 9. Underground Natural Gas Storage - All Operators, 1990-1996

(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]
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 Total[a]	4,327	2,322	6,649	-275	-10.6	2,760	2,717	43
1994								
January	4,348	1,579	5,927	-247	-13.5	35	792	-758
February	4,337	1,091	5,428	-212	-16.3	50	567	-517
March	4,343	958	5,301	-71	-6.9	106	240	-135
April	4,345	1,172	5,517	51	4.6	286	68	218
May	4,352	1,554	5,906	33	2.2	427	25	403
June	4,352	1,896	6,248	2	0.1	381	37	344
July	4,355	2,273	6,629	33	1.5	410	26	384
August	4,355	2,607	6,961	52	2.1	373	30	343
September	4,353	2,912	7,266	28	1.0	345	21	324
October	4,354	3,075	7,429	97	3.3	224	54	170
November	4,353	2,978	7,331	215	7.8	105	204	-99
December	4,360	2,606	6,966	284	12.2	54	443	-389
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,796	2,508	288
1995								
January	4,364	2,041	6,405	462	29.2	42	622	[R]-580
February	4,367	1,539	5,905	448	41.1	43	545	-502
March	4,361	1,330	5,690	372	38.8	102	317	-215
April	4,359	1,378	5,737	206	17.6	[R]170	[R]123	47
May	4,392	1,667	6,059	113	7.3	353	[R]33	320
June	4,404	2,012	6,417	116	6.1	393	[R]39	[R]354
July	4,338	2,300	6,638	26	1.2	345	53	292
August	4,338	2,494	6,832	-113	-4.3	280	85	195
September	4,339	2,796	7,135	-116	-4.0	328	[R]29	[R]299
October	4,336	2,988	7,324	-87	-2.8	261	67	194
November	4,339	2,718	7,057	-260	-8.7	[R]90	[R]357	[R]-266
December	[R]4,346	[R]2,145	[R]6,491	[R]-461	[R]-17.7	52	618	[R]-567
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,459	[R]2,889	[R]-430
1996								
January	4,342	1,454	5,795	-587	-28.8	46	741	-695
February	4,336	1,015	5,351	-524	-34.1	93	539	-446
March	4,277	752	5,029	-578	-43.4	75	399	-323
April	4,299	843	5,142	-535	-38.8	219	110	109
May	[E]4,299	[E]1,193	[E]5,492	[E]-475	[E]-28.5	[E]388	[E]38	[E]350
June	[E]4,299	[E]1,563	[E]5,862	[E]-450	[E]-22.3	[E]403	[E]33	[E]370

[a] Total as of December 31.

[b] Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1990 - 8,125; 1991 - 7,993; 1992 - 7,932; 1993 - 7,989; 1994 - 8,043; and 1995 - 7,927.

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

[R] = Revised Data.

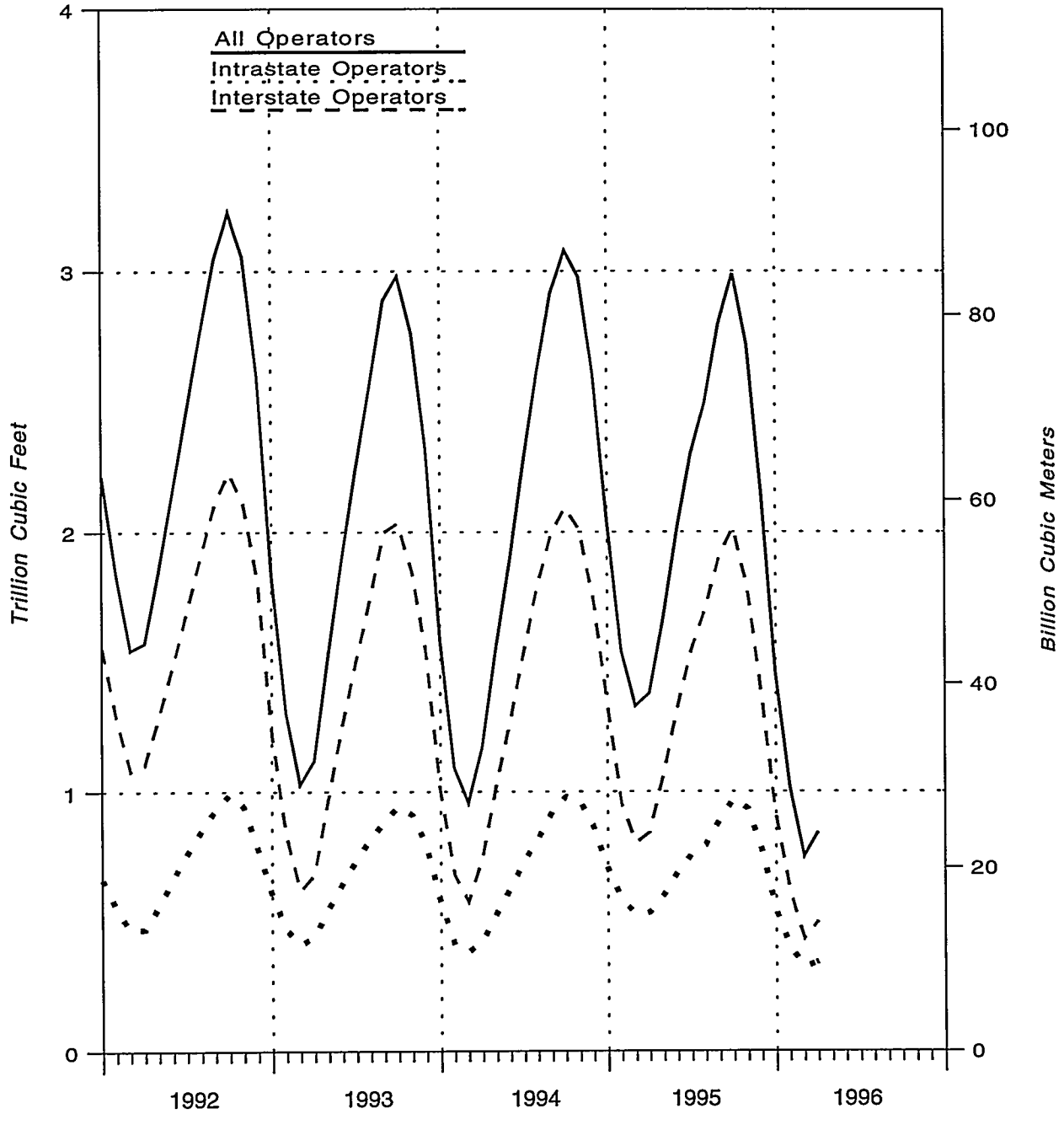
[E] = Estimated Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1989 through 1994 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In January 1995, 2 billion cubic feet was added to base gas for two new respondents.

Sources: Form EIA-191, Form FERC-8, and Form EIA-176, and Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Figure 5. Underground Natural Gas Storage in the United States, 1992-1996



Sources: Form EIA-191 and Form EIA-176

Table 10. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Interstate Operators of Storage Fields, 1990-1996

(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]
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 Total[a]	2,939	1,531	4,470	-288	-15.8	1,911	1,894	17
1994								
January	2,948	1,006	3,954	-216	-17.7	19	545	-526
February	2,943	680	3,623	-153	-18.4	34	376	-343
March	2,951	576	3,526	-43	-6.9	69	173	-104
April	2,950	748	3,697	68	10.1	209	39	170
May	2,956	1,024	3,980	52	5.4	304	15	290
June	2,956	1,270	4,225	20	1.6	265	14	251
July	2,958	1,540	4,498	38	2.5	293	15	278
August	2,957	1,790	4,746	53	3.1	269	17	253
September	2,959	1,992	4,951	-5	-0.2	222	12	210
October	2,955	2,094	5,048	60	3.0	136	37	99
November	2,953	2,011	4,964	161	8.7	60	151	-90
December	2,960	1,743	4,703	212	13.8	34	308	-274
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1,913	1,701	213
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	1,324	4,286	54	4.3	282	23	259
July	2,896	1,542	4,438	2	0.2	249	28	221
August	2,893	1,700	4,593	-90	-5.0	200	44	157
September	2,894	1,905	4,800	-87	-4.3	218	15	203
October	2,891	2,015	4,907	-79	-3.8	157	46	111
November	2,895	1,784	4,679	-227	-11.3	38	266	-228
December	2,899	1,371	4,270	-371	-21.3	25	434	-409
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1,640	2,008	-368
1996								
January	2,897	912	3,809	-424	-31.7	23	483	-460
February	2,894	616	3,510	-340	-35.5	60	361	-301
March	2,854	432	3,286	-371	-46.2	44	268	-224
April	2,868	500	3,368	-344	-40.8	152	72	80

[a] Total as of December 31.

[b] Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1990 - 5,622; 1991 - 5,512; 1992 - 5,524; 1993 - 5,367; 1994 - 5,351; amd 1995 - 5,314.

[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 1994 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.

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

Table 11. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Intrastate Operators and Independent Producers, 1990-1996

(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]
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 Total[a]	1,388	791	2,179	13	1.7	826	802	24
1994								
January	1,400	573	1,973	-30	-5.0	16	247	-232
February	1,394	411	1,804	-59	-12.5	16	191	-175
March	1,392	382	1,775	-28	-6.8	37	67	-30
April	1,395	424	1,819	-17	-3.8	77	29	47
May	1,396	530	1,926	-18	-3.4	123	10	113
June	1,396	627	2,023	-18	-2.8	116	23	93
July	1,397	734	2,131	-4	-0.6	118	11	107
August	1,398	817	2,215	-1	-0.1	103	13	90
September	1,395	920	2,315	34	3.8	124	9	114
October	1,400	981	2,381	37	4.0	88	17	71
November	1,400	966	2,367	55	6.1	45	54	-9
December	1,400	864	2,263	73	9.2	20	136	-115
Total	—	—	—	—	—	882	807	75
1995								
January	1,407	705	2,113	132	23.0	[R]16	184	-167
February	1,408	583	1,991	172	42.0	24	148	-124
March	1,406	527	1,932	144	37.8	[R]36	95	-59
April	1,405	534	1,939	110	25.9	[R]52	[R]45	7
May	1,435	600	2,036	70	13.2	[R]112	16	96
June	1,442	688	2,130	62	9.8	111	[R]16	[R]95
July	1,443	758	2,201	24	3.3	95	25	71
August	1,445	794	2,239	-22	-2.7	80	41	38
September	1,445	891	2,335	-29	-3.2	110	[R]14	[R]96
October	1,444	973	2,417	-9	-0.9	103	21	83
November	1,445	934	2,378	-33	-3.4	52	91	-39
December	1,447	774	2,221	-90	-10.4	27	185	-158
Total	—	—	—	—	—	[R]819	[R]881	[R]-61
1996								
January	1,445	542	1,987	-164	-23.2	22	257	-235
February	1,442	399	1,841	-184	-31.6	33	178	-145
March	1,423	320	1,743	-207	-39.2	31	130	-99
April	1,432	343	1,775	-191	-35.7	67	38	29

[a] Total as of December 31.

[b] Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1990 - 2,503; 1991 - 2,481; 1992 - 2,407; 1993 - 2,621; 1994 - 2,692.; and 1995 - 2,613.

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

[R] = Revised Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1989 through 1994 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.

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

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1994-1996

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	1996				1995		
	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	-153	162	17	54	R73	400	189
Arkansas	-44	1,259	1,115	2,112	709	2,149	618
California	-12,087	1,292	25,281	47,300	-27,229	25,871	-2,030
Colorado	1,308	5,105	1,486	8,699	R-1,480	5,355	R-1,487
Illinois	-3,163	23,028	41,246	68,239	R25,289	44,173	R14,205
Indiana	990	3,541	3,831	7,170	2,071	4,772	-839
Iowa	2,012	6,372	8,820	16,663	6,293	15,034	10,669
Kansas	-5,531	10,743	7,491	28,184	5,823	16,923	7,650
Kentucky	396	7,956	12,252	14,488	7,386	11,431	9,297
Louisiana	-1,310	24,530	23,515	41,445	55,699	46,789	24,450
Maryland	71	1,500	2,677	3,787	2,056	2,941	533
Michigan	-14,969	52,127	82,900	131,134	124,148	117,780	67,143
Minnesota	-88	222	260	781	174	256	3
Mississippi	-3,994	5,653	3,236	6,891	9,189	6,432	9,454
Missouri	293	379	-100	1,423	R-197	330	-165
Montana	645	3,877	4,792	6,207	3,601	5,251	3,048
Nebraska	-287	763	718	1,845	5,819	1,593	1,598
New Mexico	496	2,160	1,575	1,312	2,244	1,490	1,077
New York	-2,737	8,793	12,727	14,199	R14,217	17,615	9,682
Ohio	-8,540	28,688	33,716	43,949	38,773	42,851	23,996
Oklahoma	-4,610	16,742	23,625	33,114	19,103	23,331	8,149
Oregon	132	651	940	1,252	-880	822	58
Pennsylvania	-22,633	43,384	64,404	80,378	R59,332	75,053	44,123
Texas	-17,631	43,302	46,443	72,417	36,764	45,936	12,294
Utah	-188	2,388	8,372	12,335	199	9,833	-1,316
Washington	-359	536	762	6,031	R-2,363	R1,015	-67
West Virginia	-16,154	27,054	30,565	40,250	42,008	39,310	23,048
Wyoming	-644	1,095	3,404	3,410	805	2,040	727
Total	-108,781	323,302	446,072	695,070	R429,626	R566,777	R266,105

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1994-1996

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995						
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	73	-592	-218	-35	[R]-42	-27	[R]0
Arkansas	80	-157	-1,390	-1,494	-1,312	-211	130
California	-18,155	-15,204	1,719	-13,401	-26,009	-26,370	2,797
Colorado	[R]-1,207	-2,824	-4,279	-6,114	-6,104	-2,203	4,715
Illinois	-31,931	-31,913	-32,082	-30,183	-28,861	-28,504	4,427
Indiana	-4,446	-4,769	-3,727	-2,859	-1,793	-332	647
Iowa	-7,125	-11,687	-14,741	-10,291	-8,122	-3,955	672
Kansas	-11,033	-16,573	11	-4,944	-12,812	-9,689	-1,501
Kentucky	-2,525	-6,767	-3,846	-6,817	-7,628	-12,771	-3,464
Louisiana	-14,059	-23,405	-1,148	-20,772	-27,471	-18,654	-9,576
Maryland	-1,152	-2,047	-1,183	189	-2,031	-2,000	244
Michigan	-32,417	-52,327	-54,311	-74,426	-65,457	-53,090	1,189
Minnesota	-6	-241	-231	-306	-262	-331	47
Mississippi	-2,606	-6,282	-753	-4,194	-1,638	-7,168	-4,717
Missouri	-124	[R]-463	-349	11	9	-621	271
Montana	554	-1,096	-3,206	-2,917	-2,139	-1,280	-798
Nebraska	743	-385	-177	-278	-866	-643	198
New Mexico	-35	-519	1,090	-18	-1,105	-1,223	-222
New York	[R]-1,692	[R]-8,915	-8,278	-7,292	-11,195	-8,567	-600
Ohio	-8,839	-18,480	-23,286	-30,746	-31,526	-27,845	5,132
Oklahoma	-12,677	-8,005	1,755	-7,073	-12,648	-16,462	-4,420
Oregon	0	-486	0	-695	-1,034	-1,179	-867
Pennsylvania	-21,829	-43,671	-39,875	-33,388	-52,469	-42,346	-13,250
Texas	-7,343	-18,200	7,232	-1,403	-17,805	-23,794	-21,928
Utah	-525	-1,474	-3,472	-7,110	-5,954	-3,468	-1,001
Washington	100	-2,494	271	-1,413	-1,551	-2,570	-233
West Virginia	-14,476	-17,711	-8,842	-22,100	-24,342	-24,418	-5,762
Wyoming	-1,179	-1,909	-1,673	-1,702	-1,536	-451	775
Total	[R]-193,832	[R]-298,596	-194,988	-291,770	[R]-353,702	-320,173	[R]-47,094

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1994-1996

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995			1994			
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	[R]264	2	[R]60	-639	-4	-20	-54
Arkansas	539	753	1,005	2,482	597	359	64
California	7,942	4,650	30,961	-5,066	25,734	16,783	-12,273
Colorado	4,979	3,502	4,187	-1,100	2,926	1,390	-288
Illinois	24,155	58,368	63,435	-12,907	33,868	12,634	-27,773
Indiana	2,523	6,896	5,997	-3,576	3,083	-648	-2,947
Iowa	4,469	10,876	20,494	-2,764	20,371	6,758	-10,323
Kansas	10,730	12,038	15,022	-6,218	10,129	6,723	-4,370
Kentucky	4,533	12,619	13,324	-4,845	8,399	-324	-3,346
Louisiana	8,682	39,086	51,776	-39,794	36,322	4,098	-8,896
Maryland	105	4,244	2,213	2,090	1,597	1,016	-1,781
Michigan	51,336	112,705	106,022	-80,996	63,147	19,650	-30,353
Minnesota	257	477	513	-365	68	3	2
Mississippi	4,052	6,286	10,324	-14,446	5,228	-888	-3,645
Missouri	42	279	584	85	-6	-230	-207
Montana	689	1,994	3,499	7,819	2,673	1,705	-1,033
Nebraska	930	995	2,112	-2,471	2,003	-182	-930
New Mexico	-437	2	2,144	-1,379	529	548	-2,020
New York	5,516	13,802	14,141	-1,824	8,913	2,674	-1,373
Ohio	19,784	37,613	50,118	-28,576	28,025	3,858	-10,528
Oklahoma	9,874	13,614	23,665	-18,838	17,759	3,825	-4,797
Oregon	440	385	1,677	-720	638	437	-255
Pennsylvania	28,252	92,485	66,247	823	44,846	19,352	-14,950
Texas	8,400	19,831	33,544	-36,228	38,575	-11,223	-17,141
Utah	3,407	3,388	7,889	-19,587	5,275	2,363	-3,871
Washington	253	2,230	2,097	-1,572	1,576	391	-216
West Virginia	12,163	41,332	43,805	-14,932	24,797	7,389	-5,989
Wyoming	1,410	1,324	2,979	-2,584	2,007	659	-963
Total	[R]215,287	501,776	[R]579,835	-288,127	389,075	99,102	-170,256

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1994-1996

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994						
	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	-85	-92	-102	-95	-106	-70	-21
Arkansas	-210	-803	-563	-553	-531	310	1,303
California	-25,551	-9,372	-17,672	-20,300	-28,160	-18,961	894
Colorado	-4,976	-5,087	-4,180	-1,718	-5,507	4,857	2,393
Illinois	-40,132	-37,123	-34,981	-31,224	-25,727	-502	14,791
Indiana	-4,141	-4,529	-5,189	-2,451	65	733	2,184
Iowa	-13,446	-12,403	-11,997	-7,623	-7,152	-2,548	3,361
Kansas	-9,624	-12,337	-10,613	-5,194	-10,760	-523	835
Kentucky	-3,590	-6,832	-9,628	-9,326	-9,666	-4,752	4,617
Louisiana	-22,378	-20,856	-28,666	-20,626	-32,189	-20,332	13,173
Maryland	-1,536	-1,468	-2,113	-1,459	-2,046	-1,256	-290
Michigan	-64,754	-75,050	-72,574	-72,789	-71,525	-41,245	30,657
Minnesota	-150	-207	-371	-374	-342	145	180
Mississippi	-2,139	-5,288	-5,954	-1,618	-4,747	-4,393	-3,428
Missouri	-269	-307	-316	-1,355	-1,454	2,155	278
Montana	-1,772	-1,086	-1,352	-1,807	-938	781	2,019
Nebraska	-2,125	-336	-2,125	-897	-2,138	-959	-143
New Mexico	-4,075	-105	194	-493	-1,937	1,338	-279
New York	-5,006	-8,906	-9,125	-12,251	-8,805	-8,999	8,773
Ohio	-21,945	-26,755	-33,557	-31,935	-29,636	-15,965	17,022
Oklahoma	-9,237	-13,744	-17,293	-14,012	-26,542	-18,906	3,144
Oregon	-688	-1,081	-1,202	-1,506	-1,216	820	946
Pennsylvania	-23,836	-43,337	-51,484	-57,942	-54,248	-36,655	27,563
Texas	-30,517	-25,090	-27,928	-12,148	-41,962	-27,458	-8,307
Utah	-8,505	-6,264	-5,499	-4,054	-6,074	-1,367	-2,976
Washington	-1,131	-449	-1,805	-1,761	-2,599	-2,095	437
West Virginia	-20,918	-22,343	-27,180	-27,657	-25,170	-21,190	16,043
Wyoming	-1,434	-1,499	-1,113	-752	-1,568	-875	-496
Total	-324,170	-342,748	-384,389	-343,917	-402,680	-217,918	134,674

[R] = Revised Data.

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 1994 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 13. Activities of Underground Natural Gas Storage Operators, by State, April 1996

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	Total Storage Capacity	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity	
		Base Gas	Working Gas	Total	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals
Alabama	2,600	650	356	1,006	123	52.9	192	39
Arkansas	38,347	13,501	151	13,652	-1,731	-92.0	396	351
California	472,909	247,419	127,152	374,571	12,300	10.7	13,757	1,671
Colorado	108,838	47,598	13,387	60,985	1,297	10.7	1,483	2,791
Illinois	905,260	653,428	59,154	712,583	-34,834	-37.1	11,318	8,155
Indiana	113,121	74,719	16,603	91,322	-2,296	-12.2	976	1,966
Iowa	270,200	198,763	4,660	203,423	-2,204	-32.1	40	2,052
Kansas	283,603	180,546	33,932	214,478	-5,139	-13.2	10,296	4,765
Kentucky	215,351	106,097	42,565	148,662	-17,689	-29.4	2,634	3,030
Louisiana	549,437	266,976	53,022	319,998	-54,588	-50.7	14,382	13,072
Maryland	62,000	46,677	3,085	49,763	-3,286	-51.6	1,170	1,241
Michigan	1,049,814	419,812	144,251	564,064	-101,651	-41.3	36,995	22,026
Minnesota	7,000	4,623	935	5,558	-55	-5.6	142	54
Mississippi	124,115	77,682	20,407	98,089	-7,328	-26.4	8,827	4,833
Missouri	30,564	21,600	6,931	28,531	-677	-8.9	410	703
Montana	375,010	167,491	56,302	223,794	-12,425	-18.1	1,087	1,732
Nebraska	39,469	28,952	0	28,952	-3,940	-100.0	503	216
New Mexico	94,600	27,841	3,871	31,712	-4,376	-53.1	587	1,083
New York	173,463	101,009	14,231	115,240	-12,961	-47.7	4,885	2,148
Ohio	620,544	342,058	16,262	358,319	-13,931	-46.1	15,891	7,350
Oklahoma	364,593	220,641	25,400	246,041	-41,845	-62.2	8,859	4,249
Oregon	11,623	4,896	3,396	8,293	-460	-11.9	0	132
Pennsylvania	654,570	356,496	77,036	433,532	-47,754	-38.3	34,741	12,108
Texas	653,420	240,110	73,957	314,066	-130,813	-63.9	24,755	7,123
Utah	122,499	62,101	8,846	70,946	-10,236	-53.6	1,589	1,401
Washington	33,900	22,200	4,780	26,980	-3,720	-43.8	1,609	1,250
West Virginia	466,090	304,573	15,036	319,609	-33,384	-68.9	20,685	4,531
Wyoming	105,669	60,704	17,429	78,133	-1,148	-6.2	974	330
Total	7,948,610	4,299,164	843,139	5,142,303	-534,751	-38.8	219,184	110,403

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 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				March	February	January
Alabama	30,617	25,434	28,302	8,171	11,390	11,056
Alaska	6,391	5,883	5,530	1,918	2,419	2,054
Arizona	13,171	12,914	14,480	3,402	4,267	5,502
Arkansas	23,910	20,706	22,355	6,156	8,726	9,028
California	177,087	182,620	192,041	52,287	58,074	66,726
Colorado	52,958	43,727	45,144	15,628	18,603	[R]18,727
Connecticut	21,550	18,447	22,282	6,245	7,147	8,159
Delaware	5,184	4,183	4,895	1,522	1,941	1,721
District of Columbia	8,859	7,626	8,771	2,402	3,117	3,339
Florida	7,488	6,366	6,286	2,067	2,582	2,840
Georgia	60,665	50,107	52,637	18,136	19,402	23,127
Hawaii	152	157	157	52	51	49
Idaho	6,725	5,637	5,286	1,847	2,509	2,368
Illinois	248,473	219,198	242,866	71,364	81,199	95,909
Indiana	87,239	75,104	84,534	25,048	28,873	[R]33,318
Iowa	52,650	35,168	40,497	14,904	17,269	20,478
Kansas	43,407	35,088	37,245	11,822	14,181	17,404
Kentucky	32,843	30,994	34,464	10,345	10,166	12,332
Louisiana	30,183	24,801	27,782	7,819	10,335	12,030
Maine	439	381	422	137	143	159
Maryland	42,495	35,066	40,279	11,919	[R]14,441	16,135
Massachusetts	54,574	48,211	61,898	16,615	18,545	19,415
Michigan	189,520	165,254	188,908	57,565	63,593	68,363
Minnesota	69,925	56,479	63,054	18,813	25,331	25,782
Mississippi	15,858	13,391	14,836	3,837	5,878	6,143
Missouri	107,940	NA	70,836	29,094	38,080	40,766
Montana	9,427	7,892	7,818	2,639	3,517	3,272
Nebraska	22,098	20,797	23,115	6,176	8,179	7,743
Nevada	9,911	9,218	9,433	2,903	3,264	3,744
New Hampshire	3,337	2,954	3,405	998	1,147	1,193
New Jersey	106,569	92,872	116,012	30,417	35,838	40,315
New Mexico	15,677	11,745	12,911	3,278	4,893	7,506
New York	NA	170,200	196,798	NA	61,546	69,469
North Carolina	32,395	25,797	27,191	7,515	11,915	12,966
North Dakota	5,728	NA	5,509	1,639	2,159	1,931
Ohio	171,114	161,898	179,418	54,413	54,072	62,630
Oklahoma	39,423	34,143	36,886	10,146	14,471	14,806
Oregon	14,603	12,310	12,441	4,041	5,584	4,979
Pennsylvania	135,499	119,512	142,988	39,762	45,352	50,385
Rhode Island	9,125	7,901	9,024	2,664	3,119	[R]3,342
South Carolina	16,133	13,650	13,990	3,706	5,878	6,549
South Dakota	6,434	5,460	6,040	1,865	2,221	2,348
Tennessee	37,662	31,711	33,275	9,684	13,700	14,278
Texas	108,818	91,620	105,194	28,066	35,545	45,206
Utah	22,545	19,184	19,412	5,419	8,571	8,555
Vermont	1,240	1,057	1,303	354	418	467
Virginia	39,980	32,883	35,857	11,367	13,849	14,763
Washington	26,763	22,944	22,391	7,639	10,136	8,988
West Virginia	19,036	16,697	18,877	5,478	6,582	6,975
Wisconsin	68,155	58,623	64,864	20,281	22,518	25,356
Wyoming	NA	NA	5,010	NA	NA	NA
Total	2,504,023	2,166,074	2,424,951	716,631	[R]844,695	[R]942,697

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	50,412	7,804	4,031	1,561	1,295	1,315
Alaska	15,220	2,294	1,411	866	588	448
Arizona	26,811	3,144	1,549	1,023	876	856
Arkansas	42,160	7,214	3,612	1,329	1,069	953
California	480,285	56,745	37,841	23,274	22,029	20,962
Colorado	104,288	12,305	8,862	5,661	2,613	2,527
Connecticut	40,598	6,475	3,422	1,468	981	877
Delaware	8,312	1,208	556	226	172	173
District of Columbia	15,704	2,582	1,247	453	401	379
Florida	14,759	1,822	1,023	680	741	652
Georgia	114,928	21,112	14,921	6,117	3,343	3,023
Hawaii	573	45	43	44	45	43
Idaho	R13,000	1,748	1,364	628	R304	254
Illinois	502,557	81,665	64,531	26,707	13,761	9,980
Indiana	160,526	26,789	18,246	6,862	3,600	2,817
Iowa	R86,790	R16,697	10,010	4,455	2,126	1,468
Kansas	75,677	13,348	6,768	3,417	1,801	1,710
Kentucky	66,910	12,425	9,337	3,169	1,354	1,134
Louisiana	52,057	7,375	4,340	2,049	1,796	1,672
Maine	920	151	104	48	31	24
Maryland	76,355	12,902	7,553	2,926	2,094	1,881
Massachusetts	105,467	15,880	9,083	3,945	2,655	2,350
Michigan	373,286	60,284	39,054	17,348	9,603	6,987
Minnesota	R128,960	21,673	R14,869	6,948	3,261	2,388
Mississippi	R26,144	R4,145	2,253	611	461	749
Missouri	NA	NA	11,305	4,257	2,836	2,394
Montana	19,373	2,622	2,182	1,319	646	436
Nebraska	43,939	6,034	4,029	1,537	1,032	883
Nevada	20,686	2,357	1,349	817	677	655
New Hampshire	6,508	991	550	254	175	135
New Jersey	200,738	33,800	18,808	7,597	5,137	4,537
New Mexico	28,484	4,693	3,055	1,332	821	823
New York	376,307	56,852	32,851	13,469	9,405	7,739
North Carolina	49,726	8,641	4,476	1,412	945	804
North Dakota	R11,164	1,688	R1,090	NA	251	182
Ohio	354,800	58,290	40,737	17,247	7,363	6,269
Oklahoma	67,869	9,797	4,955	2,489	1,689	1,530
Oregon	27,952	3,953	2,512	1,108	688	654
Pennsylvania	R259,388	42,826	26,892	11,031	R5,473	5,012
Rhode Island	R17,342	R2,550	1,293	651	459	434
South Carolina	25,163	4,422	2,262	646	474	397
South Dakota	12,473	1,809	1,318	691	304	204
Tennessee	R60,104	R9,192	7,221	1,806	1,084	1,079
Texas	206,125	31,704	18,711	8,960	7,190	6,513
Utah	48,975	7,214	4,684	3,857	1,970	1,422
Vermont	2,299	353	176	86	54	42
Virginia	68,744	12,694	7,063	2,313	1,468	1,531
Washington	52,692	7,618	5,679	2,337	1,413	1,252
West Virginia	34,782	5,726	3,542	1,408	725	550
Wisconsin	135,991	22,959	16,636	6,993	3,932	2,695
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	354
Total	R4,888,481	R793,639	R490,951	216,612	R133,667	114,147

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	1,418	1,584	2,233	3,738	7,680	9,314
Alaska	534	680	943	1,573	1,912	1,923
Arizona	966	1,245	1,818	2,421	2,837	4,562
Arkansas	1,022	1,275	1,930	3,049	5,836	7,077
California	25,623	28,934	38,508	43,750	52,476	50,624
Colorado	3,383	6,120	9,175	9,914	12,907	14,509
Connecticut	1,037	1,383	2,384	4,124	5,780	6,526
Delaware	194	259	492	848	1,391	1,459
District of Columbia	431	472	813	1,300	2,241	2,880
Florida	728	760	855	1,132	1,622	2,483
Georgia	3,024	3,227	3,988	6,066	10,642	18,984
Hawaii	47	50	49	49	52	52
Idaho	338	539	915	1,273	1,503	1,760
Illinois	11,738	12,091	20,309	42,577	55,062	74,820
Indiana	3,073	3,689	7,340	13,007	19,452	27,196
Iowa	1,617	1,563	[R]5,042	[R]8,645	9,305	11,793
Kansas	1,832	2,081	3,909	5,723	9,695	11,162
Kentucky	1,223	1,143	2,432	3,700	7,501	10,988
Louisiana	1,738	2,194	2,406	3,688	6,564	8,758
Maine	24	28	48	81	112	139
Maryland	1,945	2,228	3,663	6,096	9,481	13,229
Massachusetts	2,633	3,594	6,173	10,943	15,009	17,341
Michigan	7,826	10,302	21,130	35,498	48,736	58,980
Minnesota	2,576	3,394	6,014	11,358	15,544	19,843
Mississippi	815	864	1,141	1,714	3,681	4,840
Missouri	2,870	3,660	6,829	9,401	16,040	22,448
Montana	522	702	1,261	1,792	2,435	2,392
Nebraska	1,010	1,548	2,893	4,177	5,876	6,978
Nevada	801	1,087	1,568	2,156	2,189	3,102
New Hampshire	160	225	376	688	917	1,024
New Jersey	4,941	5,623	9,610	17,813	26,451	34,811
New Mexico	741	1,342	1,697	2,234	2,641	3,883
New York	10,133	13,915	23,410	38,333	52,695	60,778
North Carolina	983	1,103	1,896	3,670	6,965	9,700
North Dakota	234	388	703	1,185	1,512	1,704
Ohio	7,064	8,536	16,686	30,710	43,458	58,624
Oklahoma	1,806	2,269	3,974	5,216	10,075	11,328
Oregon	809	1,084	2,049	2,784	3,534	3,658
Pennsylvania	5,570	6,661	12,818	23,594	34,475	44,356
Rhode Island	434	689	1,157	1,776	2,550	2,811
South Carolina	472	510	746	1,584	3,604	5,128
South Dakota	268	404	774	1,242	1,605	1,848
Tennessee	1,209	1,391	2,053	3,358	8,021	11,948
Texas	7,365	7,737	11,346	14,980	25,831	29,189
Utah	1,386	1,956	2,965	4,336	5,407	6,009
Vermont	49	79	136	266	333	372
Virginia	1,489	1,620	2,821	4,861	8,858	12,556
Washington	1,362	1,927	3,090	5,069	6,884	7,035
West Virginia	565	690	1,751	3,128	4,528	6,475
Wisconsin	2,696	3,485	5,798	12,172	15,779	20,684
Wyoming	428	709	1,048	1,249	1,513	1,558
Total	131,150	159,038	[R]263,164	[R]420,041	601,196	751,639

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995	1994				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	8,441	49,748	5,034	2,602	1,495	1,325
Alaska	2,048	14,895	2,195	1,497	1,042	567
Arizona	5,514	29,684	4,869	2,024	1,053	851
Arkansas	7,792	41,527	5,144	2,724	1,423	1,107
California	79,521	520,959	76,846	56,469	25,961	21,949
Colorado	16,311	99,504	14,571	8,388	4,013	2,440
Connecticut	6,141	41,600	4,559	2,506	1,677	1,037
Delaware	1,333	8,557	869	459	259	180
District of Columbia	2,505	15,865	1,746	928	547	403
Florida	2,261	13,855	1,248	829	711	712
Georgia	20,480	105,436	15,880	9,453	5,390	2,918
Hawaii	53	578	50	47	43	45
Idaho	2,375	12,285	2,240	1,456	584	273
Illinois	89,316	473,788	65,041	42,438	24,121	11,782
Indiana	28,456	157,467	20,054	12,189	7,277	3,725
Iowa	14,069	78,260	11,494	6,693	2,862	1,787
Kansas	14,232	74,156	10,864	6,443	3,828	1,615
Kentucky	12,504	62,533	9,175	5,209	2,820	1,300
Louisiana	9,479	52,981	5,947	2,985	2,154	1,882
Maine	130	894	117	78	51	30
Maryland	12,356	76,688	9,314	5,425	3,356	2,164
Massachusetts	15,861	119,642	13,611	8,010	5,164	3,105
Michigan	57,538	364,588	44,719	27,344	16,721	8,524
Minnesota	21,092	122,249	17,328	10,383	5,431	2,798
Mississippi	4,870	27,086	3,098	1,542	921	834
Missouri	23,366	122,566	14,727	7,339	3,415	2,743
Montana	3,064	18,714	2,986	2,115	1,184	535
Nebraska	7,943	44,397	6,076	3,169	1,523	1,037
Nevada	3,927	21,263	3,855	1,751	829	632
New Hampshire	1,013	6,572	762	419	275	170
New Jersey	31,610	216,873	26,412	14,676	9,903	5,873
New Mexico	5,221	30,868	5,084	4,024	2,174	872
New York	56,727	385,408	43,626	27,143	17,017	10,123
North Carolina	9,132	47,451	6,030	3,655	1,568	903
North Dakota	1,803	10,661	1,446	807	385	235
Ohio	59,816	343,331	43,460	26,029	16,773	7,106
Oklahoma	12,740	69,211	9,411	4,292	2,163	1,667
Oregon	5,119	28,848	5,120	3,247	1,147	637
Pennsylvania	40,681	268,405	32,009	18,904	12,677	6,181
Rhode Island	2,539	17,384	1,877	1,060	736	427
South Carolina	4,919	23,486	3,090	1,590	734	444
South Dakota	2,006	12,056	1,794	1,098	503	274
Tennessee	11,742	57,334	7,480	3,570	1,668	1,145
Texas	36,599	213,433	27,295	15,760	9,242	7,502
Utah	7,769	48,922	8,059	6,969	3,845	1,457
Vermont	352	2,438	277	134	93	54
Virginia	11,468	65,176	8,605	4,667	2,880	1,439
Washington	9,026	53,144	9,135	6,171	2,558	1,263
West Virginia	5,694	35,201	4,348	2,462	1,511	789
Wisconsin	22,160	128,175	17,505	11,079	6,185	3,179
Wyoming	2,121	11,564	1,690	1,210	662	333
Total	813,239	4,847,702	638,175	391,460	220,553	130,370

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

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

Source: Form EIA-857.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				March	February	January
Alabama	13,003	10,968	11,841	3,710	4,770	4,524
Alaska	9,465	8,023	7,027	2,778	3,592	3,096
Arizona	9,779	9,535	10,261	3,007	3,145	3,627
Arkansas	14,561	12,358	13,198	3,896	5,249	5,416
California	62,813	81,343	79,698	21,607	23,193	18,014
Colorado	29,781	26,855	28,090	8,937	10,427	R10,418
Connecticut	16,308	15,323	16,999	4,844	5,472	5,993
Delaware	3,180	2,561	2,877	889	1,186	1,104
District of Columbia	5,645	6,957	5,651	1,537	1,952	2,156
Florida	13,101	12,594	12,435	4,173	4,280	4,648
Georgia	28,160	22,351	23,119	7,657	8,524	11,979
Hawaii	570	566	560	182	190	198
Idaho	4,887	4,893	4,091	1,364	1,786	1,737
Illinois	94,905	88,102	96,198	26,510	32,463	35,932
Indiana	41,868	36,094	38,871	11,991	13,926	R15,950
Iowa	24,521	22,249	23,119	7,057	8,294	9,170
Kansas	NA	21,490	19,914	NA	10,064	11,643
Kentucky	19,207	17,138	18,941	5,570	R6,122	R7,515
Louisiana	10,762	9,174	10,206	3,035	3,747	3,980
Maine	1,156	1,011	1,124	356	386	413
Maryland	20,231	19,013	20,122	5,758	R6,633	7,841
Massachusetts	36,699	31,733	38,495	11,118	12,630	12,951
Michigan	89,793	77,982	89,066	27,609	30,085	32,098
Minnesota	45,050	38,619	39,909	12,803	16,009	16,238
Mississippi	9,399	8,371	8,550	2,553	3,333	3,512
Missouri	34,147	30,331	36,093	9,530	11,795	12,821
Montana	6,224	5,291	5,248	1,761	2,277	2,186
Nebraska	NA	NA	15,017	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	6,912	6,561	6,620	2,223	2,267	2,422
New Hampshire	3,232	2,842	3,221	963	1,118	1,151
New Jersey	64,864	57,316	62,276	18,924	22,520	23,419
New Mexico	10,097	9,080	8,775	2,615	3,387	4,095
New York	NA	NA	93,171	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	19,650	17,153	18,246	5,244	6,946	7,460
North Dakota	5,211	4,910	5,171	1,500	1,862	1,850
Ohio	89,900	79,310	85,614	26,511	R29,576	R33,814
Oklahoma	20,436	16,970	18,053	5,282	7,545	7,609
Oregon	10,276	8,779	9,042	2,898	3,903	3,475
Pennsylvania	70,796	58,292	66,773	20,774	23,687	26,335
Rhode Island	5,516	5,267	5,520	1,605	1,918	R1,993
South Carolina	7,932	7,380	7,227	2,146	2,725	3,062
South Dakota	4,997	4,368	4,720	1,488	1,686	1,823
Tennessee	25,953	23,346	24,062	7,255	9,109	9,588
Texas	72,674	67,150	63,056	26,005	20,200	R26,470
Utah	12,285	10,529	10,461	3,130	4,605	4,550
Vermont	1,295	NA	1,273	384	449	462
Virginia	23,472	22,593	22,545	7,242	7,888	8,342
Washington	18,669	16,820	15,961	5,464	6,868	6,337
West Virginia	13,466	10,038	11,580	3,460	4,031	5,976
Wisconsin	42,265	34,893	37,424	12,333	13,920	16,012
Wyoming	NA	NA	3,835	NA	NA	NA
Total	1,357,648	1,190,542	1,261,346	402,742	R458,638	R496,268

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	26,126	3,479	2,218	1,351	1,159	1,127
Alaska	24,964	3,190	2,460	1,846	1,366	1,301
Arizona	28,309	2,821	2,072	1,717	1,656	1,822
Arkansas	28,083	4,449	2,307	1,203	1,078	1,042
California	[R]277,512	[R]26,301	22,948	20,834	19,597	18,115
Colorado	67,829	7,399	5,795	4,002	2,249	2,354
Connecticut	36,703	4,188	2,802	1,512	1,275	1,868
Delaware	5,588	833	378	204	201	165
District of Columbia	17,047	2,195	1,117	795	766	745
Florida	40,587	3,906	3,188	2,855	2,832	2,766
Georgia	56,420	7,942	5,632	3,381	2,459	2,790
Hawaii	2,199	177	178	179	179	178
Idaho	11,032	1,301	998	591	392	346
Illinois	204,513	30,628	22,366	11,981	7,134	6,779
Indiana	82,592	12,952	9,110	4,188	2,614	2,335
Iowa	[R]50,262	7,653	5,575	2,941	1,658	1,122
Kansas	66,365	11,223	4,396	2,130	9,787	4,916
Kentucky	38,376	6,298	4,718	1,890	1,249	1,102
Louisiana	23,783	2,563	1,825	1,411	1,328	1,308
Maine	2,426	389	254	129	86	71
Maryland	46,837	7,545	4,862	1,917	2,062	1,720
Massachusetts	82,591	11,977	7,598	4,035	3,540	3,359
Michigan	187,581	28,860	19,101	9,405	6,159	5,653
Minnesota	98,638	14,331	9,917	5,471	6,485	6,886
Mississippi	[R]20,205	[R]2,717	1,787	814	697	1,252
Missouri	65,655	9,382	5,791	2,794	2,170	2,114
Montana	13,387	1,884	1,443	892	516	373
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,744
Nevada	18,675	1,864	1,439	1,146	1,005	975
New Hampshire	6,514	989	619	285	197	165
New Jersey	139,682	21,086	11,734	6,367	5,732	5,343
New Mexico	26,154	3,187	2,396	1,500	1,353	1,256
New York	234,788	30,575	24,554	13,366	10,791	10,994
North Carolina	39,815	5,611	3,476	1,857	1,699	1,575
North Dakota	12,942	1,712	2,566	546	332	323
Ohio	173,528	27,197	18,497	7,857	4,594	4,378
Oklahoma	37,933	4,975	2,746	1,740	1,754	1,458
Oregon	23,370	2,835	2,136	2,005	979	879
Pennsylvania	[R]143,823	23,306	20,176	6,713	[R]4,171	3,898
Rhode Island	[R]12,471	[R]1,494	1,176	561	285	563
South Carolina	18,831	2,385	1,669	1,052	1,040	954
South Dakota	10,535	1,433	1,104	645	353	259
Tennessee	53,174	5,496	4,867	2,619	2,055	2,150
Texas	223,144	28,940	16,444	13,658	11,037	18,804
Utah	26,857	3,729	2,608	1,907	1,089	900
Vermont	NA	409	242	NA	95	72
Virginia	56,469	8,139	5,676	2,658	2,095	2,439
Washington	43,170	5,290	4,064	2,320	2,244	1,665
West Virginia	23,931	3,402	1,427	1,527	1,131	1,040
Wisconsin	83,209	13,436	10,324	4,769	2,182	2,155
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	370
Total	[R]3,095,478	[R]430,218	302,746	172,605	[R]142,760	140,965

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	1,162	1,255	1,460	1,947	3,358	3,943
Alaska	1,325	1,489	1,603	2,362	2,896	2,727
Arizona	1,844	2,022	2,260	2,561	2,708	3,185
Arkansas	1,031	1,179	1,363	2,073	3,565	4,289
California	20,313	19,092	24,922	24,046	23,513	25,799
Colorado	2,676	4,122	5,864	6,513	7,881	9,280
Connecticut	1,677	1,914	2,627	3,517	4,963	5,239
Delaware	178	219	334	516	836	915
District of Columbia	820	885	1,159	1,609	2,090	2,585
Florida	2,985	2,945	3,071	3,445	3,921	4,379
Georgia	2,544	2,633	2,933	3,755	5,881	8,297
Hawaii	186	188	185	183	185	180
Idaho	361	488	708	952	1,818	1,320
Illinois	6,192	6,314	9,293	15,725	23,342	30,482
Indiana	2,244	2,453	4,055	6,547	9,544	13,096
Iowa	1,278	1,447	[R]2,260	4,077	5,479	6,848
Kansas	2,610	2,173	3,379	4,260	5,763	7,377
Kentucky	1,138	1,063	1,682	2,097	4,464	6,211
Louisiana	1,216	1,542	1,577	1,840	2,748	3,211
Maine	70	77	128	211	288	373
Maryland	1,610	1,992	2,385	3,731	4,463	7,816
Massachusetts	3,406	3,935	5,308	7,699	9,961	11,352
Michigan	5,580	6,310	10,743	17,788	23,151	27,880
Minnesota	2,221	2,627	4,311	7,770	10,595	13,183
Mississippi	953	1,097	1,143	1,376	2,367	2,930
Missouri	2,128	2,383	3,580	4,982	8,169	10,879
Montana	401	484	866	1,236	1,641	1,580
Nebraska	3,868	1,753	2,374	2,985	4,061	4,799
Nevada	1,079	1,266	1,557	1,784	1,866	2,141
New Hampshire	188	227	369	632	864	999
New Jersey	5,640	5,642	8,369	12,453	17,705	20,433
New Mexico	1,199	1,600	2,401	2,183	2,452	2,522
New York	11,474	11,697	14,610	20,159	NA	29,551
North Carolina	1,587	1,687	1,884	3,286	4,517	6,420
North Dakota	340	407	669	1,138	1,461	1,653
Ohio	4,664	4,946	8,072	14,014	21,680	29,565
Oklahoma	1,466	1,711	2,261	2,852	4,988	5,802
Oregon	959	1,160	1,578	2,063	2,551	2,685
Pennsylvania	3,891	4,392	7,150	11,834	16,637	21,129
Rhode Island	399	544	872	1,309	1,822	1,835
South Carolina	949	979	1,043	1,380	2,101	2,651
South Dakota	307	395	636	1,035	1,298	1,472
Tennessee	4,707	2,070	2,465	3,400	6,179	8,618
Texas	17,413	12,329	17,898	19,469	22,468	21,092
Utah	862	1,123	1,677	2,432	2,951	3,329
Vermont	70	89	140	277	352	406
Virginia	2,372	2,565	3,363	4,568	6,471	8,114
Washington	1,761	2,193	2,875	3,939	5,042	5,310
West Virginia	985	1,043	1,368	1,970	2,710	3,786
Wisconsin	1,993	2,181	4,254	7,021	9,636	12,408
Wyoming	447	595	873	992	1,225	1,264
Total	136,771	134,918	[R]187,956	255,997	345,074	413,340

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995	1994				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	3,666	R25,529	2,424	1,651	1,323	1,278
Alaska	2,400	20,698	2,702	1,937	1,508	1,105
Arizona	3,642	R29,247	3,494	2,284	1,721	1,624
Arkansas	4,505	27,410	3,136	1,898	1,275	1,253
California	32,030	R262,540	25,441	25,088	17,882	14,634
Colorado	9,694	R65,938	9,005	5,325	3,140	2,214
Connecticut	5,121	R39,084	4,152	2,926	2,135	1,552
Delaware	811	R5,460	554	345	221	172
District of Columbia	2,282	14,742	1,658	1,082	785	740
Florida	4,294	R40,003	3,509	3,094	2,819	2,900
Georgia	8,173	R54,053	6,256	4,361	3,315	2,483
Hawaii	200	2,200	185	189	177	184
Idaho	1,755	R10,098	1,659	1,099	572	358
Illinois	34,278	R197,604	24,889	18,162	11,433	6,545
Indiana	13,453	R75,878	9,432	6,787	3,823	2,186
Iowa	9,921	R47,927	6,492	4,562	2,340	1,492
Kansas	8,350	R52,263	7,095	3,819	2,315	2,352
Kentucky	6,464	R36,746	4,721	2,945	1,926	1,181
Louisiana	3,215	R24,207	2,302	1,635	1,361	1,284
Maine	350	2,381	309	207	135	84
Maryland	6,734	R44,161	5,453	3,584	2,532	2,017
Massachusetts	10,421	R84,537	8,129	5,534	4,029	3,239
Michigan	26,952	R183,082	21,605	14,512	8,797	5,719
Minnesota	14,841	R83,962	11,855	7,846	4,584	2,616
Mississippi	3,074	R19,241	1,973	1,281	1,050	1,000
Missouri	11,283	66,196	7,632	4,097	2,310	2,073
Montana	2,070	R12,987	2,039	1,448	860	423
Nebraska	5,286	R38,955	4,174	2,606	2,240	1,834
Nevada	2,553	R18,730	2,594	1,544	1,148	980
New Hampshire	979	6,412	743	442	305	206
New Jersey	19,178	R132,013	14,841	8,987	7,384	5,373
New Mexico	4,106	R25,025	3,242	2,761	1,917	1,205
New York	28,571	R223,309	24,179	16,787	12,402	10,005
North Carolina	6,216	R38,948	4,585	2,818	2,116	1,832
North Dakota	1,797	R10,791	1,190	1,242	530	316
Ohio	28,066	R166,847	20,894	12,598	7,333	4,494
Oklahoma	6,180	R36,660	4,496	2,216	1,480	1,389
Oregon	3,542	R22,977	3,558	2,402	1,214	925
Pennsylvania	20,526	R138,483	15,765	10,989	8,176	4,732
Rhode Island	1,610	R12,050	1,336	1,010	570	384
South Carolina	2,628	R17,872	1,841	1,361	1,089	947
South Dakota	1,598	R10,280	1,467	946	531	330
Tennessee	8,549	R50,766	5,788	3,532	2,583	2,009
Texas	23,590	R180,277	16,621	12,935	10,565	9,389
Utah	4,249	R26,553	4,291	3,549	1,887	883
Vermont	388	2,669	334	187	144	88
Virginia	8,009	R52,963	6,371	4,528	3,300	2,196
Washington	6,468	R43,137	6,442	4,494	2,602	1,718
West Virginia	3,542	24,979	2,799	1,927	1,428	1,009
Wisconsin	12,849	R78,645	11,513	7,184	3,743	2,249
Wyoming	1,670	R9,248	1,272	917	551	309
Total	432,129	2,896,764	338,439	235,658	159,610	117,509

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Deliveries for total year 1994 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 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				March	February	January
Alabama	51,732	50,617	45,358	17,510	17,110	17,111
Alaska	17,686	17,215	14,732	6,764	6,115	4,807
Arizona	6,181	6,847	5,459	2,127	1,903	2,152
Arkansas	37,455	36,518	36,951	12,225	12,109	13,121
California	151,705	158,610	158,794	49,323	51,577	50,804
Colorado	23,699	25,532	22,280	7,196	9,416	R7,087
Connecticut	7,972	9,283	8,423	3,036	2,777	2,159
Delaware	3,565	3,688	3,598	1,314	1,082	1,170
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	32,183	34,853	30,421	11,663	10,950	9,571
Georgia	41,040	44,939	39,870	15,898	12,632	12,511
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho [a]	NA	8,655	7,606	3,206	3,062	NA
Illinois	105,471	94,944	98,809	32,575	33,464	39,431
Indiana	79,926	85,787	79,563	26,126	25,586	R28,214
Iowa	31,315	29,387	27,495	10,450	9,739	11,126
Kansas	30,986	33,786	54,260	9,669	10,589	10,728
Kentucky	26,010	27,259	23,770	8,478	7,906	9,625
Louisiana	243,905	260,078	248,897	83,507	86,417	73,982
Maine	493	423	417	159	164	171
Maryland	10,784	12,320	10,306	3,834	R3,294	3,656
Massachusetts	24,494	30,376	25,835	8,627	6,960	8,908
Michigan	105,402	95,450	102,024	35,451	35,465	34,486
Minnesota	28,186	28,810	24,937	10,632	8,347	9,208
Mississippi	20,788	22,699	25,672	7,296	7,076	6,417
Missouri	22,251	20,393	22,059	7,065	7,224	7,961
Montana	4,925	4,439	3,537	1,497	1,563	1,865
Nebraska	8,422	10,297	9,329	2,881	2,688	2,852
Nevada	7,893	7,218	7,069	2,649	2,545	2,699
New Hampshire	1,077	1,036	1,068	390	330	357
New Jersey	50,225	55,923	56,048	15,569	16,487	18,169
New Mexico	5,397	5,714	4,496	1,562	1,911	1,924
New York	NA	NA	59,136	NA	23,933	21,976
North Carolina	23,211	27,216	22,425	8,975	6,916	7,319
North Dakota	1,789	NA	1,774	630	578	581
Ohio	103,924	100,073	94,782	31,348	R33,710	R38,866
Oklahoma	53,676	53,747	55,853	17,754	16,829	19,093
Oregon	19,971	17,539	15,473	6,376	6,164	7,431
Pennsylvania	81,341	70,888	65,112	22,803	22,032	36,506
Rhode Island	6,919	8,334	9,705	1,833	1,647	R3,438
South Carolina	19,768	24,051	21,959	7,564	6,225	5,979
South Dakota	3,010	1,784	1,556	1,684	698	R629
Tennessee	32,619	34,084	33,988	10,061	10,371	12,188
Texas	NA	422,673	485,569	181,980	NA	187,313
Utah	11,285	12,879	10,153	3,636	3,721	3,928
Vermont	490	583	544	223	148	119
Virginia	27,578	20,098	21,544	9,912	9,400	8,266
Washington	28,948	NA	26,158	9,105	9,791	10,052
West Virginia	13,796	13,739	13,173	4,407	4,128	5,261
Wisconsin	48,208	46,425	44,246	16,120	14,918	17,170
Wyoming	NA	NA	15,717	NA	NA	NA
Total	2,290,252	2,213,084	2,197,952	757,441	R747,041	R785,770

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	201,381	17,354	16,933	16,840	16,275	17,597
Alaska	R65,044	5,401	4,835	4,526	4,422	5,876
Arizona	25,333	2,094	2,042	2,036	1,942	1,939
Arkansas	138,799	12,004	12,087	11,997	10,701	11,564
California	687,287	56,206	55,397	59,245	59,615	59,558
Colorado	90,100	8,158	6,619	5,560	6,983	6,386
Connecticut	34,780	3,496	3,165	2,531	2,557	2,509
Delaware	16,411	1,092	1,376	1,427	1,373	1,405
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	132,348	10,661	11,280	10,735	9,920	10,468
Georgia	194,390	15,731	16,669	16,498	14,556	18,606
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho [a]	33,491	3,142	2,955	3,122	2,478	2,299
Illinois	322,296	35,637	32,290	25,159	22,054	21,698
Indiana	280,564	27,462	25,210	21,434	19,340	19,495
Iowa	R117,560	10,893	10,731	10,646	9,082	9,283
Kansas	130,162	10,351	10,981	8,727	8,258	15,545
Kentucky	92,016	8,799	8,142	7,610	6,508	6,432
Louisiana	R1,030,240	80,990	R81,937	86,597	84,788	86,126
Maine	1,993	169	242	199	155	161
Maryland	48,924	2,847	4,020	4,676	3,367	4,436
Massachusetts	108,549	9,857	9,073	7,507	7,782	8,566
Michigan	331,542	32,641	28,138	24,996	22,514	23,462
Minnesota	94,128	9,481	8,288	8,579	4,073	3,463
Mississippi	R79,790	R7,011	7,052	5,157	4,559	6,537
Missouri	64,978	6,068	5,892	5,198	4,617	4,473
Montana	17,848	1,841	1,766	1,652	1,296	1,303
Nebraska	39,932	2,894	3,744	2,810	3,150	3,524
Nevada	29,851	2,631	2,545	2,313	2,571	2,617
New Hampshire	4,578	346	448	414	348	351
New Jersey	206,671	18,748	17,500	16,163	16,555	16,614
New Mexico	18,708	1,766	1,736	841	1,527	1,811
New York	324,380	31,657	26,949	NA	24,085	24,433
North Carolina	107,013	8,159	9,267	9,396	9,028	9,332
North Dakota	NA	629	2,359	NA	413	431
Ohio	339,374	35,841	31,069	27,014	24,177	23,638
Oklahoma	197,792	15,470	16,820	16,921	15,416	17,769
Oregon	70,810	6,418	8,705	5,218	5,246	5,918
Pennsylvania	244,794	21,548	23,278	18,539	17,644	17,806
Rhode Island	R34,892	R3,516	3,744	2,044	3,578	3,704
South Carolina	99,206	6,963	8,287	8,338	8,138	8,498
South Dakota	7,063	714	743	561	482	540
Tennessee	124,890	10,285	10,385	10,350	11,245	11,038
Texas	1,812,437	162,401	155,020	159,097	149,679	138,496
Utah	42,434	3,774	3,386	3,404	3,124	3,003
Vermont	2,226	262	228	187	118	154
Virginia	96,277	9,802	7,038	7,332	8,591	11,955
Washington	NA	9,415	9,635	NA	NA	9,474
West Virginia	51,558	4,522	4,835	4,530	3,986	4,059
Wisconsin	152,927	16,728	14,955	11,814	10,128	10,859
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,828
Total	R8,518,117	R759,554	R735,299	699,998	661,902	679,040

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	16,997	16,513	16,331	15,926	17,381	16,227
Alaska	5,514	6,206	5,344	5,705	6,443	4,957
Arizona	1,824	2,038	2,251	2,320	2,636	2,120
Arkansas	11,027	10,744	11,321	10,834	12,138	11,544
California	60,533	57,885	59,522	60,716	52,610	48,562
Colorado	6,597	8,096	7,884	8,284	8,094	8,381
Connecticut	3,390	2,419	2,493	2,938	3,381	2,961
Delaware	1,258	1,476	1,778	1,538	1,335	1,115
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	10,953	10,364	11,558	11,557	12,000	10,943
Georgia	17,391	15,765	16,348	17,886	15,985	13,077
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho [a]	2,357	2,833	2,807	2,844	2,378	2,938
Illinois	19,881	21,300	23,769	25,564	28,686	32,738
Indiana	18,385	19,058	21,150	23,243	26,226	26,032
Iowa	8,851	9,089	[R]9,644	9,954	10,448	9,931
Kansas	11,303	8,741	11,851	10,620	11,115	8,467
Kentucky	6,030	6,567	7,092	7,576	8,616	9,262
Louisiana	87,291	84,407	88,572	89,454	84,735	82,889
Maine	136	155	171	182	150	137
Maryland	4,232	4,067	4,599	4,360	5,406	3,534
Massachusetts	8,660	9,537	7,810	9,380	10,422	10,083
Michigan	22,444	24,600	26,509	30,789	31,967	31,332
Minnesota	8,025	7,321	7,635	8,454	8,784	9,090
Mississippi	6,526	6,625	7,111	6,514	7,595	7,160
Missouri	4,057	4,291	4,794	5,195	6,302	6,699
Montana	1,278	1,269	1,466	1,538	1,637	1,259
Nebraska	4,055	2,960	3,214	3,283	3,434	3,231
Nevada	2,542	2,486	2,690	2,238	2,264	2,256
New Hampshire	361	364	408	503	441	281
New Jersey	16,571	13,838	16,325	18,433	18,234	18,601
New Mexico	1,416	1,226	1,242	1,429	1,541	1,399
New York	24,853	23,975	24,069	27,675	31,093	30,980
North Carolina	8,327	9,072	8,708	8,507	9,563	8,345
North Dakota	473	478	530	561	648	625
Ohio	22,331	22,476	24,864	27,891	31,444	34,194
Oklahoma	14,739	16,472	15,615	14,824	17,101	15,503
Oregon	5,371	5,236	5,617	5,543	5,875	5,550
Pennsylvania	17,512	17,859	18,620	21,100	23,255	23,168
Rhode Island	2,129	1,753	3,036	3,054	2,753	2,613
South Carolina	7,836	9,437	8,954	8,702	10,075	6,975
South Dakota	508	563	577	591	546	639
Tennessee	6,492	10,179	8,103	12,729	11,194	11,113
Texas	160,689	145,210	166,400	152,773	148,741	132,192
Utah	2,898	3,003	3,456	3,507	3,453	3,966
Vermont	156	162	177	199	192	181
Virginia	8,880	7,735	7,829	7,018	6,267	6,210
Washington	7,695	7,611	7,833	9,432	9,775	9,280
West Virginia	3,688	3,853	4,220	4,126	4,649	4,370
Wisconsin	9,387	9,071	10,565	12,995	14,438	15,506
Wyoming	3,783	3,902	3,863	4,115	3,569	3,910
Total	677,628	660,286	[R]706,724	724,602	737,016	702,525

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995	1994				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	17,009	181,718	16,864	15,554	15,629	15,162
Alaska	R5,815	61,404	5,931	5,677	6,000	5,144
Arizona	2,090	25,869	2,169	2,274	2,250	2,096
Arkansas	12,837	133,921	12,012	11,385	11,381	10,815
California	57,438	656,751	51,275	56,926	53,621	56,289
Colorado	9,057	71,093	7,290	5,870	5,528	4,672
Connecticut	2,941	30,647	2,784	2,787	2,641	2,450
Delaware	1,238	17,216	1,653	1,744	1,853	1,554
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	11,910	126,873	12,415	11,243	11,053	10,720
Georgia	15,877	173,901	15,810	15,334	16,096	14,802
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho [a]	3,339	29,781	3,059	2,869	2,624	2,189
Illinois	33,520	305,092	34,649	24,843	22,827	19,956
Indiana	33,528	270,128	25,585	24,248	22,836	20,347
Iowa	9,008	108,731	9,605	9,690	10,455	8,976
Kansas	14,204	187,979	16,375	20,802	16,577	12,520
Kentucky	9,381	83,081	8,000	7,584	7,204	6,150
Louisiana	92,454	999,034	87,359	83,573	87,887	85,056
Maine	136	1,771	155	187	169	148
Maryland	3,380	47,691	4,481	4,150	4,414	3,930
Massachusetts	9,870	92,798	7,797	8,231	7,596	7,176
Michigan	32,151	327,848	31,853	28,935	26,166	23,183
Minnesota	10,936	94,468	9,744	7,810	8,739	6,829
Mississippi	7,944	96,863	8,852	7,947	7,973	7,464
Missouri	7,392	71,602	8,590	7,561	6,126	5,395
Montana	1,543	13,940	1,548	1,339	1,355	1,062
Nebraska	3,632	36,960	3,862	3,447	2,712	2,895
Nevada	2,698	28,867	2,517	2,413	2,500	2,385
New Hampshire	314	4,471	328	448	435	383
New Jersey	19,089	190,845	18,139	14,970	14,770	14,292
New Mexico	2,775	18,741	1,587	1,810	1,861	1,616
New York	30,278	214,438	22,448	19,427	17,838	15,579
North Carolina	9,308	94,838	8,540	8,743	8,835	7,868
North Dakota	629	5,846	557	508	478	469
Ohio	34,435	311,123	30,825	27,690	25,328	22,571
Oklahoma	21,142	195,909	17,033	15,980	16,310	14,543
Oregon	6,113	62,569	5,641	5,858	5,573	4,942
Pennsylvania	24,464	236,417	22,718	20,900	20,137	18,078
Rhode Island	2,968	40,921	3,605	3,483	4,280	4,117
South Carolina	7,001	97,500	8,512	8,823	9,020	8,575
South Dakota	598	5,508	614	641	493	387
Tennessee	11,777	118,889	11,436	10,507	9,129	7,055
Texas	141,740	1,829,478	145,151	142,888	139,628	177,014
Utah	5,460	36,618	4,545	3,357	3,224	2,656
Vermont	210	2,023	201	171	175	192
Virginia	7,621	85,764	6,678	6,334	6,871	7,399
Washington	10,646	107,603	10,799	9,826	9,427	8,755
West Virginia	4,720	46,774	4,369	3,931	3,656	3,458
Wisconsin	16,481	135,106	11,026	12,289	10,811	9,453
Wyoming	4,446	60,566	5,754	5,215	7,304	4,752
Total	R773,543	8,177,975	732,737	698,224	679,794	673,517

[a] Small volumes of natural gas representing onsystem sales to industrial consumers in Idaho are included in the annual total but not in monthly components. Deliveries for total year 1994 do not equal the sum of the twelve months.

R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

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

Source: Form EIA-857.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				March	February	January
Alabama	350	848	588	134	125	92
Alaska	8,175	7,652	7,310	2,763	2,573	2,839
Arizona	2,225	2,877	2,743	649	550	1,025
Arkansas	1,872	2,280	859	1,181	433	258
California	52,594	94,633	127,403	13,728	15,742	23,123
Colorado	815	958	1,104	317	305	193
Connecticut	81	4,839	65	28	27	26
Delaware	5,338	5,902	2,902	1,742	939	2,657
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	45,965	52,249	30,803	15,876	13,992	16,097
Georgia	127	243	119	98	15	13
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	2,573	8,122	6,321	856	421	1,296
Indiana	943	1,460	2,096	233	337	373
Iowa	612	318	356	274	162	176
Kansas	2,995	3,658	2,853	726	701	1,568
Kentucky	361	211	93	119	56	186
Louisiana	44,089	58,060	38,025	15,080	14,146	14,863
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	303	2,300	776	126	69	109
Massachusetts	3,872	5,602	1,740	1,485	1,435	952
Michigan	7,296	6,265	4,807	2,100	2,214	2,981
Minnesota	780	1,406	529	351	200	229
Mississippi	10,016	22,848	7,279	3,311	2,838	3,868
Missouri	391	1,360	222	111	134	146
Montana	103	25	109	37	23	43
Nebraska	342	358	348	139	80	123
Nevada	8,075	7,830	3,816	2,474	2,488	3,113
New Hampshire	1	18	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	3,944	7,513	3,358	483	1,291	2,171
New Mexico	5,128	7,566	6,928	2,383	861	1,883
New York	12,609	45,487	11,631	5,703	3,392	3,514
North Carolina	47	87	318	3	9	35
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	335	537	744	58	90	187
Oklahoma	23,009	26,223	24,479	7,490	6,910	8,610
Oregon	0	5,966	7,635	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	689	4,471	1,725	225	120	344
Rhode Island	5,592	0	323	2,395	1,523	1,674
South Carolina	18	705	54	9	5	4
South Dakota	18	23	15	6	10	1
Tennessee	29	0	660	29	0	0
Texas	205,185	210,245	197,999	72,619	61,382	71,184
Utah	425	2,619	1,484	137	151	138
Vermont	1	56	1	0	0	1
Virginia	1,704	5,898	3,339	201	505	998
Washington	148	1,201	125	57	26	65
West Virginia	62	77	73	13	16	33
Wisconsin	1,060	1,024	882	353	271	436
Wyoming	12	34	24	0	5	7
Total	460,297	612,019	505,064	156,102	136,567	167,628

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	7,377	107	226	260	418	2,562
Alaska	29,809	2,528	2,436	2,350	2,536	2,706
Arizona	18,846	510	502	375	2,738	5,286
Arkansas	32,750	813	622	2,059	4,391	7,508
California	394,698	23,944	30,266	34,916	50,120	58,660
Colorado	3,798	259	230	341	377	358
Connecticut	19,310	44	928	1,000	1,077	2,352
Delaware	27,010	1,964	2,478	2,356	2,341	3,165
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	318,854	17,056	25,857	30,486	33,168	32,954
Georgia	7,834	17	63	184	235	3,049
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	39,143	2,782	3,216	1,456	1,228	8,989
Indiana	8,349	671	623	246	166	2,386
Iowa	3,614	145	129	215	278	1,196
Kansas	27,945	1,090	1,050	629	2,281	8,016
Kentucky	866	170	124	30	23	87
Louisiana	322,923	16,716	21,614	26,302	31,977	41,725
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	18,833	140	435	632	2,163	5,936
Massachusetts	64,623	1,732	3,431	5,658	7,340	9,537
Michigan	35,784	3,540	3,217	2,521	2,961	5,909
Minnesota	8,292	255	456	562	719	1,700
Mississippi	111,229	6,426	5,181	6,374	10,892	16,129
Missouri	12,830	234	500	416	808	3,949
Montana	388	27	32	16	26	141
Nebraska	3,059	265	269	246	198	782
Nevada	40,134	2,686	2,463	3,138	4,522	5,977
New Hampshire	2,248	0	9	2	122	547
New Jersey	45,897	2,199	2,576	2,133	3,362	10,598
New Mexico	31,924	1,842	2,025	1,917	2,286	3,692
New York	246,265	8,774	16,690	19,517	22,888	35,249
North Carolina	3,146	66	114	194	123	1,509
North Dakota	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	7,459	315	402	179	555	2,794
Oklahoma	154,114	9,251	7,826	8,438	13,154	25,658
Oregon	19,136	455	1,700	2,940	2,940	2,932
Pennsylvania	24,697	267	380	1,527	2,953	5,002
Rhode Island	5,002	2,061	1,571	426	545	284
South Carolina	6,615	12	10	1,064	1,441	1,897
South Dakota	931	26	35	32	26	449
Tennessee	2,055	0	0	0	49	1,251
Texas	1,047,274	61,416	55,785	75,055	97,312	137,556
Utah	8,707	188	452	865	1,245	1,270
Vermont	138	48	13	3	2	2
Virginia	16,414	761	1,209	1,191	1,223	2,171
Washington	6,356	12	268	1,134	2,554	1,062
West Virginia	410	23	40	45	18	29
Wisconsin	9,289	610	465	243	304	3,004
Wyoming	128	8	11	8	10	8
Total	3,196,379	172,449	197,916	239,672	316,086	468,014

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	1,830	623	293	209	321	244
Alaska	2,333	2,319	2,615	2,335	2,580	2,170
Arizona	3,821	1,027	707	1,002	969	783
Arkansas	5,596	4,070	3,167	2,243	1,738	239
California	39,441	18,651	18,187	25,880	30,550	26,826
Colorado	326	447	220	282	419	209
Connecticut	2,810	2,202	2,414	1,645	1,969	1,353
Delaware	3,692	1,730	1,236	2,145	2,358	1,782
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	32,565	33,287	31,358	29,875	26,012	12,634
Georgia	2,478	706	629	231	82	82
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	5,877	4,308	1,406	1,759	4,034	2,472
Indiana	1,581	616	432	167	362	547
Iowa	609	355	123	246	126	78
Kansas	6,111	2,590	1,212	1,307	1,209	1,214
Kentucky	66	33	95	26	54	79
Louisiana	40,415	35,649	28,330	22,135	21,518	16,135
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	4,585	1,568	538	535	448	1,191
Massachusetts	9,270	8,232	7,090	6,731	3,824	871
Michigan	3,120	3,035	2,465	2,752	2,895	1,736
Minnesota	1,070	931	729	464	356	577
Mississippi	14,618	12,311	10,347	6,102	7,581	7,331
Missouri	2,974	1,150	689	749	803	390
Montana	60	47	14	3	9	4
Nebraska	483	211	113	134	205	68
Nevada	5,316	3,222	3,051	1,928	2,922	3,000
New Hampshire	627	528	395	0	0	0
New Jersey	10,649	3,563	2,112	1,194	3,007	2,224
New Mexico	3,727	2,839	2,986	3,044	2,450	2,660
New York	34,476	25,784	20,520	16,880	18,594	12,171
North Carolina	532	158	195	168	74	13
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1,745	504	178	251	225	246
Oklahoma	22,707	15,774	12,758	12,326	10,292	6,975
Oregon	1,132	0	230	842	1,582	1,536
Pennsylvania	4,538	3,276	1,161	1,122	1,579	1,535
Rhode Island	108	7	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	825	471	185	7	695	3
South Dakota	230	98	7	6	1	19
Tennessee	682	73	0	0	0	0
Texas	129,947	103,034	97,077	79,847	90,229	55,302
Utah	146	175	848	900	904	771
Vermont	5	4	3	2	19	13
Virginia	1,408	213	1,248	1,093	1,639	2,128
Washington	88	21	8	8	108	228
West Virginia	23	36	39	80	20	23
Wisconsin	2,084	1,123	204	228	336	404
Wyoming	32	4	7	7	14	6
Total	406,726	297,003	257,614	228,881	245,097	168,268

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995	1994				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	284	3,834	326	266	484	321
Alaska	2,903	29,048	2,930	2,849	2,730	2,442
Arizona	1,126	23,716	933	1,176	1,321	2,414
Arkansas	303	24,977	311	672	2,197	3,527
California	37,257	601,290	49,192	49,380	55,942	61,634
Colorado	330	4,881	357	631	146	305
Connecticut	1,516	8,002	940	1,278	1,614	1,407
Delaware	1,761	17,399	1,696	1,721	2,126	1,689
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	13,603	180,697	14,569	16,187	14,811	18,292
Georgia	79	1,028	87	54	9	90
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,615	34,505	3,014	1,733	4,570	2,311
Indiana	552	9,009	606	395	550	1,008
Iowa	114	2,696	208	152	127	351
Kansas	1,234	27,279	1,137	1,188	2,390	2,550
Kentucky	78	350	25	26	21	25
Louisiana	20,408	277,116	17,953	20,325	21,008	29,554
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	661	12,718	577	461	527	1,609
Massachusetts	906	38,567	414	5,750	5,506	5,967
Michigan	1,635	18,218	1,705	1,743	1,958	1,564
Minnesota	473	5,826	487	432	674	643
Mississippi	7,935	82,541	7,988	8,680	10,069	11,127
Missouri	167	4,351	195	120	595	824
Montana	11	632	48	72	19	150
Nebraska	85	3,061	139	152	159	168
Nevada	1,907	32,246	1,279	1,259	2,896	4,459
New Hampshire	17	1,277	1	89	135	69
New Jersey	2,282	42,625	2,232	2,472	2,028	4,461
New Mexico	2,455	32,214	2,466	2,477	2,688	2,711
New York	14,721	182,521	16,100	17,535	18,695	17,863
North Carolina	0	871	4	0	0	32
North Dakota	0	3	0	0	0	0
Ohio	66	2,818	58	69	87	155
Oklahoma	8,956	153,109	10,380	11,315	11,858	15,906
Oregon	2,847	26,132	3,149	2,947	3,031	2,835
Pennsylvania	1,356	12,716	900	2,003	2,059	1,844
Rhode Island	0	546	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	7	3,005	665	632	1,074	63
South Dakota	3	159	3	9	44	7
Tennessee	0	1,019	0	0	49	15
Texas	64,715	1,049,205	61,644	72,208	86,324	90,569
Utah	944	8,900	947	916	1,121	1,222
Vermont	24	166	1	6	3	47
Virginia	2,131	19,219	1,862	1,621	1,757	2,152
Washington	865	2,461	1	2	292	1,049
West Virginia	34	243	19	14	30	20
Wisconsin	285	3,821	330	218	217	496
Wyoming	15	129	8	7	15	7
Total	198,654	2,987,146	207,886	231,242	263,958	295,956

[a] 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 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				March	February	January
Alabama	95,702	87,868	86,090	29,525	33,394	32,783
Alaska	41,717	38,773	34,599	14,222	14,699	12,796
Arizona	31,356	32,172	32,943	9,185	9,865	12,306
Arkansas	77,797	71,863	73,364	23,457	26,518	27,822
California	444,199	517,206	557,935	136,946	148,586	158,667
Colorado	107,253	97,073	96,617	32,077	38,750	R36,425
Connecticut	45,911	47,892	47,768	14,152	15,423	16,336
Delaware	17,267	16,334	14,273	5,467	5,148	6,652
District of Columbia	14,504	14,583	14,422	3,939	5,070	5,495
Florida	98,738	106,062	79,945	33,779	31,804	33,155
Georgia	129,993	117,639	115,746	41,789	40,573	47,631
Hawaii	722	723	717	234	241	247
Idaho	21,215	19,185	16,983	6,417	7,357	7,440
Illinois	451,422	410,366	444,193	131,306	147,547	172,569
Indiana	209,976	198,445	205,064	63,398	68,722	R77,856
Iowa	109,097	87,122	91,468	32,685	35,463	40,949
Kansas	NA	94,021	114,273	NA	35,535	41,343
Kentucky	78,421	75,602	77,269	24,512	R24,250	R29,659
Louisiana	328,939	352,113	324,910	109,440	114,645	104,854
Maine	2,089	1,815	1,963	652	693	743
Maryland	73,814	68,700	71,483	21,636	R24,437	27,741
Massachusetts	119,640	115,921	127,968	37,845	39,570	42,225
Michigan	392,010	344,951	384,806	122,725	131,357	137,928
Minnesota	143,942	125,315	128,429	42,599	49,887	51,456
Mississippi	56,061	67,307	56,336	16,998	19,124	19,940
Missouri	164,728	NA	129,210	45,801	57,233	61,695
Montana	20,679	17,646	16,712	5,934	7,380	7,365
Nebraska	NA	45,599	47,809	NA	27,775	28,522
Nevada	32,790	30,826	26,939	10,249	10,564	11,978
New Hampshire	7,646	6,850	7,694	2,350	2,595	2,701
New Jersey	225,601	213,625	237,694	65,392	76,136	84,074
New Mexico	36,299	34,105	33,110	9,838	11,052	15,409
New York	NA	394,605	360,735	NA	121,666	130,765
North Carolina	75,303	70,252	68,181	21,737	25,785	27,780
North Dakota	12,728	11,832	12,454	3,768	4,598	4,362
Ohio	365,273	341,818	360,558	112,329	R117,448	R135,496
Oklahoma	136,544	131,083	135,271	40,672	45,755	50,118
Oregon	44,850	44,593	44,590	13,314	15,651	15,885
Pennsylvania	288,324	253,163	276,598	83,563	91,191	113,570
Rhode Island	27,152	21,502	24,572	8,498	8,208	R10,446
South Carolina	43,852	45,786	43,230	13,425	14,833	15,593
South Dakota	14,459	11,634	12,331	5,043	4,615	R4,801
Tennessee	96,263	89,141	91,985	27,029	33,179	36,055
Texas	930,715	791,688	851,818	308,670	291,871	R330,173
Utah	46,540	45,212	41,509	12,321	17,048	17,171
Vermont	3,025	2,841	3,121	962	1,015	1,049
Virginia	92,734	81,472	83,286	28,722	31,643	32,370
Washington	74,528	70,666	64,634	22,265	26,821	25,442
West Virginia	46,360	40,551	43,703	13,358	14,757	18,245
Wisconsin	159,688	140,965	147,416	49,087	51,627	58,974
Wyoming	NA	NA	24,586	NA	NA	NA
Total	6,612,232	6,181,753	6,389,313	2,032,915	R2,186,945	R2,392,371

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	285,297	28,743	23,408	20,012	19,147	22,601
Alaska	R135,036	13,413	11,143	9,588	8,911	10,331
Arizona	99,299	8,569	6,166	5,151	7,211	9,903
Arkansas	241,793	24,481	18,628	16,588	17,240	21,067
California	R1,839,782	R163,197	146,451	138,268	151,361	157,295
Colorado	266,014	28,122	21,507	15,565	12,222	11,625
Connecticut	131,391	14,202	10,318	6,510	5,890	7,606
Delaware	57,322	5,097	4,789	4,213	4,087	4,908
District of Columbia	32,751	4,777	2,364	1,247	1,167	1,124
Florida	506,548	33,445	41,349	44,756	46,661	46,839
Georgia	373,571	44,802	37,285	26,179	20,594	27,468
Hawaii	2,772	223	221	223	224	221
Idaho	R57,523	6,191	5,316	4,340	R3,174	2,900
Illinois	1,068,508	150,712	122,403	65,302	44,177	47,446
Indiana	532,031	67,874	53,188	32,729	25,719	27,032
Iowa	R258,226	R35,389	26,445	18,258	13,144	13,069
Kansas	300,149	36,012	23,195	14,904	22,128	30,188
Kentucky	198,168	27,692	22,321	12,699	9,135	8,755
Louisiana	R1,429,003	107,644	R109,716	116,358	119,888	130,831
Maine	5,340	709	600	376	272	256
Maryland	190,948	23,435	16,869	10,150	9,686	13,973
Massachusetts	361,230	39,447	29,186	21,144	21,317	23,813
Michigan	928,194	125,325	89,510	54,270	41,237	42,011
Minnesota	R330,017	45,740	R33,529	21,560	14,537	14,437
Mississippi	R237,368	R20,299	16,273	12,956	16,609	24,666
Missouri	NA	NA	23,488	12,664	10,431	12,929
Montana	50,996	6,374	5,422	3,879	2,484	2,252
Nebraska	154,198	23,892	18,971	10,925	9,817	9,933
Nevada	109,347	9,538	7,797	7,414	8,775	10,224
New Hampshire	19,848	2,326	1,626	955	842	1,198
New Jersey	592,988	75,834	50,617	32,259	30,785	37,091
New Mexico	105,270	11,489	9,213	5,590	5,988	7,581
New York	1,181,739	127,858	101,044	70,686	67,168	78,416
North Carolina	199,699	22,478	17,334	12,858	11,795	13,221
North Dakota	R32,435	4,029	R6,016	1,521	996	936
Ohio	875,161	121,643	90,706	52,297	36,689	37,078
Oklahoma	457,708	39,492	32,347	29,588	32,013	46,415
Oregon	141,269	13,661	15,053	11,271	9,853	10,382
Pennsylvania	R672,702	87,946	70,726	37,810	R30,242	31,718
Rhode Island	R69,708	R9,621	7,784	3,683	4,867	4,985
South Carolina	149,815	13,782	12,227	11,100	11,093	11,747
South Dakota	31,002	3,982	3,199	1,929	1,164	1,451
Tennessee	R240,223	R24,973	22,472	14,775	14,432	15,517
Texas	3,288,979	284,462	245,960	256,769	265,219	301,369
Utah	126,973	14,904	11,131	10,034	7,427	6,594
Vermont	7,323	1,072	660	397	270	271
Virginia	237,904	31,396	20,987	13,494	13,376	18,096
Washington	212,340	22,335	19,646	15,998	15,332	13,453
West Virginia	110,682	13,673	9,844	7,509	5,862	5,678
Wisconsin	381,417	53,734	42,380	23,819	16,547	18,713
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,560
Total	R19,698,583	R2,155,867	R1,726,922	1,328,895	R1,254,424	1,402,173

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	21,407	19,975	20,317	21,819	28,740	29,728
Alaska	9,705	10,693	10,504	11,976	13,831	11,776
Arizona	8,456	6,331	7,036	8,304	9,150	10,649
Arkansas	18,677	17,268	17,781	18,199	23,277	23,149
California	145,911	124,562	141,140	154,392	159,149	151,811
Colorado	12,982	18,785	23,142	24,993	29,302	32,379
Connecticut	8,915	7,918	9,918	12,224	16,093	16,080
Delaware	5,321	3,684	3,840	5,048	5,920	5,271
District of Columbia	1,251	1,357	1,973	2,909	4,331	5,464
Florida	47,231	47,355	46,841	46,008	43,555	30,439
Georgia	25,437	22,331	23,898	27,938	32,590	40,440
Hawaii	234	238	234	232	237	232
Idaho	3,056	3,860	4,430	5,070	5,699	6,017
Illinois	43,688	44,013	54,777	85,625	111,124	140,512
Indiana	25,284	25,816	32,978	42,964	55,584	66,871
Iowa	12,354	12,454	[R]17,070	[R]22,922	25,359	28,651
Kansas	21,856	15,585	20,352	21,908	27,782	28,219
Kentucky	8,457	8,806	11,302	13,399	20,635	26,541
Louisiana	130,659	123,792	120,884	117,117	115,564	110,993
Maine	231	260	347	474	550	649
Maryland	12,372	9,855	11,185	14,723	19,799	25,770
Massachusetts	23,970	25,297	26,381	34,754	39,216	39,647
Michigan	38,970	44,247	60,847	86,826	106,749	119,927
Minnesota	13,892	14,273	18,689	28,046	35,279	42,693
Mississippi	22,912	20,897	19,741	15,706	21,223	22,263
Missouri	12,028	11,484	15,892	20,327	31,314	40,417
Montana	2,261	2,502	3,607	4,569	5,722	5,235
Nebraska	9,415	6,472	8,594	10,579	13,577	15,076
Nevada	9,738	8,062	8,866	8,107	9,241	10,500
New Hampshire	1,335	1,344	1,548	1,824	2,222	2,304
New Jersey	37,800	28,667	36,416	49,894	65,396	76,069
New Mexico	7,083	7,007	8,325	8,890	9,084	10,463
New York	80,935	75,371	82,608	103,047	130,828	133,480
North Carolina	11,428	12,019	12,682	15,631	21,119	24,478
North Dakota	1,046	1,273	1,902	2,884	3,621	3,982
Ohio	35,805	36,461	49,800	72,866	96,806	122,628
Oklahoma	40,718	36,225	34,608	35,219	42,456	39,608
Oregon	8,270	7,480	9,474	11,232	13,542	13,430
Pennsylvania	31,511	32,187	39,749	57,649	75,947	90,188
Rhode Island	3,070	2,992	5,064	6,139	7,126	7,259
South Carolina	10,082	11,397	10,926	11,673	16,474	14,757
South Dakota	1,313	1,460	1,993	2,875	3,450	3,978
Tennessee	13,090	13,714	12,622	19,487	25,394	31,679
Texas	315,414	268,310	292,720	267,068	287,269	237,775
Utah	5,292	6,258	8,946	11,175	12,716	14,074
Vermont	279	333	456	744	896	971
Virginia	14,148	12,133	15,261	17,540	23,234	29,009
Washington	10,905	11,752	13,806	18,448	21,808	21,853
West Virginia	5,261	5,623	7,378	9,304	11,907	14,654
Wisconsin	16,161	15,861	20,821	32,416	40,189	49,001
Wyoming	4,690	5,211	5,790	6,364	6,321	6,737
Total	1,352,308	1,251,249	[R]1,415,464	[R]1,629,529	1,928,397	2,035,777

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995	1994				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	29,400	R260,830	24,648	20,073	18,931	18,087
Alaska	R13,166	126,045	13,758	11,960	11,280	9,258
Arizona	12,373	R108,517	11,465	7,758	6,345	6,985
Arkansas	25,437	227,835	20,602	16,678	16,276	16,702
California	206,246	R2,041,539	202,754	187,864	153,406	154,506
Colorado	35,392	R241,416	31,223	20,213	12,826	9,630
Connecticut	15,719	R119,334	12,435	9,497	8,068	6,447
Delaware	5,143	48,632	4,772	4,268	4,460	3,596
District of Columbia	4,787	30,607	3,404	2,010	1,332	1,143
Florida	32,068	R361,428	31,740	31,353	29,394	32,624
Georgia	44,609	R334,418	38,032	29,202	24,810	20,292
Hawaii	253	2,778	235	236	221	228
Idaho	7,469	R52,164	6,958	5,424	3,780	2,819
Illinois	158,729	R1,010,989	127,594	87,176	62,952	40,594
Indiana	75,990	R512,482	55,676	43,619	34,486	27,267
Iowa	33,112	R237,614	27,800	21,098	15,784	12,606
Kansas	38,020	R341,677	35,470	32,252	25,109	19,036
Kentucky	28,427	R182,710	21,921	15,765	11,971	8,656
Louisiana	125,556	R1,353,337	113,561	108,518	112,410	117,778
Maine	616	5,045	581	472	354	261
Maryland	23,131	R181,259	19,825	13,620	10,829	9,720
Massachusetts	37,058	R335,544	29,951	27,525	22,295	19,487
Michigan	118,275	R893,735	99,881	72,534	53,641	38,989
Minnesota	47,342	R306,505	39,415	26,471	19,428	12,886
Mississippi	23,822	R225,730	21,911	19,450	20,013	20,426
Missouri	42,207	R264,715	31,144	19,117	12,446	11,035
Montana	6,689	R46,274	6,621	4,974	3,419	2,170
Nebraska	16,946	R123,373	14,251	9,374	6,634	5,934
Nevada	11,085	R101,105	10,245	6,967	7,373	8,455
New Hampshire	2,324	18,732	1,834	1,398	1,151	828
New Jersey	72,159	R582,356	61,624	41,105	34,085	30,000
New Mexico	14,558	R106,849	12,379	11,071	8,639	6,404
New York	130,297	R1,005,676	106,353	80,891	65,951	53,569
North Carolina	24,656	R182,107	19,158	15,216	12,518	10,634
North Dakota	4,229	R27,301	3,194	2,557	1,393	1,020
Ohio	122,384	R824,119	95,237	66,385	49,521	34,324
Oklahoma	49,018	R454,889	41,320	33,804	31,812	33,505
Oregon	17,622	R140,526	17,468	14,454	10,964	9,339
Pennsylvania	87,028	R656,021	71,392	52,796	43,049	30,835
Rhode Island	7,117	R70,901	6,818	5,553	5,586	4,928
South Carolina	14,555	R141,863	14,108	12,407	11,917	10,029
South Dakota	4,205	R28,002	3,878	2,694	1,572	998
Tennessee	32,068	R228,007	24,704	17,609	13,428	10,223
Texas	266,645	R3,272,393	250,712	243,791	245,761	284,474
Utah	18,422	R120,993	17,842	14,790	10,077	6,219
Vermont	974	7,297	814	497	416	381
Virginia	29,229	R223,122	23,517	17,151	14,809	13,185
Washington	27,005	R206,346	26,377	20,493	14,879	12,785
West Virginia	13,990	107,197	11,536	8,335	6,625	5,276
Wisconsin	51,775	R345,748	40,374	30,770	20,957	15,377
Wyoming	8,251	R81,507	8,725	7,349	8,532	5,401
Total	R2,217,579	18,909,587	1,917,237	1,556,584	1,323,914	1,217,352

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

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

Source: Form EIA-857 and Form EIA-759.

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996			1995	
				March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	3.21	2.55	3.30	3.15	3.35	3.12	2.89	2.83
Alaska	1.58	1.68	1.66	1.60	1.60	1.56	1.67	1.67
Arizona	2.14	2.16	2.78	1.97	2.36	2.08	2.10	1.86
Arkansas	2.53	2.35	2.72	2.57	2.52	2.51	2.31	2.45
California	2.32	1.93	2.97	2.42	2.25	2.29	2.03	1.90
Colorado	2.13	NA	3.36	2.16	2.18	R2.08	NA	2.60
Connecticut	5.22	4.66	3.47	4.66	5.37	5.55	4.78	5.45
Delaware	3.46	2.54	3.30	3.80	3.36	3.29	2.70	3.01
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.76	2.50	3.18	3.83	3.60	3.84	2.72	3.32
Georgia	3.59	2.95	3.56	3.86	3.36	3.70	2.96	2.95
Hawaii	5.54	5.13	4.40	5.53	5.49	5.60	5.20	4.65
Idaho	2.05	2.18	2.42	2.12	2.08	1.98	2.18	1.98
Illinois	3.26	2.37	3.27	3.49	3.75	2.66	2.59	2.53
Indiana	3.23	2.64	3.13	3.27	3.32	R3.11	2.84	2.82
Iowa	3.01	2.60	3.14	2.82	3.37	2.90	2.82	2.73
Kansas	2.73	2.14	2.80	2.72	2.74	2.73	2.38	2.52
Kentucky	3.07	2.81	3.34	2.92	3.06	3.19	2.79	2.84
Louisiana	3.38	2.15	2.89	3.27	3.24	3.58	2.21	2.78
Maine	3.95	3.07	3.91	4.01	3.89	3.95	3.35	3.08
Maryland	3.59	2.59	3.25	3.70	3.23	3.82	2.87	2.68
Massachusetts	3.33	2.97	3.74	3.32	3.17	3.48	3.52	3.35
Michigan	3.06	2.85	2.90	3.11	2.91	3.14	2.60	2.81
Minnesota	2.83	2.43	2.84	2.81	2.61	2.91	2.51	2.65
Mississippi	3.32	2.32	2.97	3.37	3.07	3.49	R2.53	R3.23
Missouri	2.59	2.37	2.90	2.61	2.71	2.52	2.74	2.53
Montana	2.78	3.32	3.59	2.52	2.98	2.83	3.01	2.72
Nebraska	2.61	2.35	2.90	2.71	2.45	2.67	2.49	2.34
Nevada	2.62	2.86	3.28	2.64	2.75	2.51	2.77	2.48
New Hampshire	4.07	NA	3.93	4.06	3.99	4.14	NA	NA
New Jersey	3.58	3.11	3.45	3.15	3.49	4.09	3.36	3.47
New Mexico	1.53	1.50	2.24	1.40	1.69	1.53	1.46	1.44
New York	3.25	2.44	3.24	3.03	3.19	3.48	2.47	2.98
North Carolina	3.63	2.81	3.39	3.60	3.66	3.62	2.96	2.95
North Dakota	2.75	NA	3.26	2.45	2.82	2.94	NA	2.55
Ohio	3.93	3.93	3.51	3.90	4.08	3.82	3.84	3.50
Oklahoma	2.55	2.75	2.70	2.58	2.60	2.46	2.53	2.27
Oregon	2.14	2.45	2.72	2.19	1.96	3.25	2.44	1.71
Pennsylvania	3.38	3.04	3.43	3.62	3.29	3.27	3.09	2.96
Rhode Island	3.87	2.84	3.70	3.85	3.92	R3.84	3.56	R3.34
South Carolina	3.94	3.11	3.60	3.94	3.85	4.02	3.26	3.27
South Dakota	2.82	2.81	3.26	2.84	2.98	2.69	2.91	2.68
Tennessee	3.33	2.46	2.49	3.56	3.15	3.36	2.75	3.90
Texas	3.19	3.17	3.24	3.08	3.16	3.31	3.00	3.20
Utah	2.23	3.58	3.06	2.34	2.10	2.27	2.88	2.43
Vermont	2.86	2.40	2.93	2.83	2.82	2.93	2.61	2.38
Virginia	3.63	2.90	3.44	3.61	3.36	3.89	2.92	3.10
Washington	2.03	2.43	2.44	1.99	2.12	1.98	2.18	2.06
West Virginia	3.33	2.75	3.44	3.24	3.48	3.16	2.85	3.04
Wisconsin	2.84	2.66	3.18	2.88	2.78	2.87	2.83	2.75
Wyoming	NA	NA	3.24	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	3.14	2.75	3.19	3.16	3.17	R3.11	2.78	R2.84

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	2.84	3.52	3.50	3.20	3.83	3.58	3.34	2.90
Alaska	1.66	1.63	1.62	1.57	1.63	1.60	1.70	1.79
Arizona	2.19	2.24	2.44	2.36	2.20	2.17	2.00	1.78
Arkansas	2.28	2.19	2.01	1.91	2.33	2.25	2.36	2.41
California	2.15	2.15	2.06	2.26	2.19	1.85	2.03	2.12
Colorado	2.56	2.41	NA	NA	NA	2.96	2.41	3.04
Connecticut	4.13	4.27	4.80	5.30	5.54	5.11	5.28	4.74
Delaware	2.89	2.81	2.85	2.48	1.73	3.38	3.20	3.11
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.05	2.75	2.75	2.47	2.50	2.75	2.53	2.92
Georgia	2.82	3.02	3.48	2.78	2.82	3.15	3.16	2.85
Hawaii	5.43	5.90	5.78	4.25	6.12	5.98	4.38	4.52
Idaho	2.14	1.83	2.79	2.72	2.89	2.43	2.28	2.21
Illinois	2.32	2.94	3.58	3.02	3.45	3.14	3.16	2.40
Indiana	2.67	2.96	3.57	3.18	3.26	3.63	3.11	2.81
Iowa	2.63	2.84	3.41	3.48	3.55	3.39	3.10	2.97
Kansas	2.51	2.85	2.80	2.52	2.19	3.09	2.25	2.18
Kentucky	2.45	2.61	2.51	2.80	2.92	3.18	3.32	3.14
Louisiana	2.44	2.23	2.05	1.90	2.00	2.04	2.10	2.12
Maine	3.03	2.72	3.54	5.13	5.99	5.81	2.72	3.41
Maryland	2.71	3.44	3.95	3.25	3.34	3.88	3.51	2.82
Massachusetts	3.13	4.11	4.76	4.57	4.64	4.58	4.71	3.22
Michigan	2.56	2.54	2.59	2.50	2.41	2.43	2.49	2.46
Minnesota	2.50	2.43	2.63	2.84	2.79	2.91	2.56	2.16
Mississippi	2.71	2.77	2.43	2.21	2.34	2.50	2.46	2.39
Missouri	2.54	3.18	3.85	3.97	4.06	3.99	3.08	2.83
Montana	2.65	2.68	3.01	2.06	2.92	3.38	2.99	2.94
Nebraska	2.43	2.80	2.97	3.11	3.42	2.69	2.68	2.18
Nevada	2.62	2.64	3.23	3.06	3.46	2.92	2.86	2.35
New Hampshire	3.44	2.89	3.33	3.70	4.56	4.40	2.93	2.81
New Jersey	3.52	3.74	3.40	3.72	4.02	3.60	3.21	3.25
New Mexico	1.58	1.42	1.40	1.11	1.50	1.33	1.34	1.53
New York	2.61	2.53	2.32	2.12	2.20	2.40	2.42	2.30
North Carolina	2.77	2.98	3.64	3.24	3.48	3.15	3.06	3.06
North Dakota	2.25	NA	2.49	1.95	2.25	2.45	2.45	2.43
Ohio	3.34	4.01	3.85	4.87	4.63	4.19	4.12	3.95
Oklahoma	2.24	1.97	1.93	2.39	2.33	2.35	2.46	2.57
Oregon	2.89	2.41	2.96	2.82	3.16	2.69	2.77	2.38
Pennsylvania	2.63	3.22	3.34	3.89	4.04	3.73	3.21	2.94
Rhode Island	3.13	4.54	5.28	5.85	6.46	5.53	4.20	3.25
South Carolina	3.16	3.04	3.63	3.43	3.71	3.74	3.47	3.04
South Dakota	2.62	3.07	3.51	3.93	3.86	3.84	2.99	2.64
Tennessee	2.65	2.69	2.69	2.58	3.06	3.21	2.65	2.66
Texas	3.06	2.79	2.77	2.65	2.67	2.90	2.73	2.94
Utah	2.46	2.18	3.16	2.40	2.56	3.41	2.55	2.48
Vermont	2.19	2.89	3.16	3.04	3.20	3.37	3.56	2.68
Virginia	2.60	3.40	2.22	3.17	3.00	3.46	3.36	2.78
Washington	2.14	2.02	2.06	1.98	1.79	1.93	1.92	2.21
West Virginia	2.26	3.48	3.46	3.13	3.40	2.83	2.99	2.63
Wisconsin	2.48	3.01	3.37	3.71	3.81	4.15	2.80	2.64
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	2.38	2.24	2.64	2.80	2.63
Total	2.67	2.84	2.83	2.81	2.83	2.90	2.80	2.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995			1994				
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	2.45	2.60	2.59	3.44	2.87	3.26	3.64	3.62
Alaska	1.66	1.67	1.71	1.62	1.62	1.60	1.61	1.60
Arizona	1.83	2.41	2.21	2.53	2.34	2.08	2.07	2.58
Arkansas	2.29	2.34	2.39	2.54	2.30	2.36	2.21	2.06
California	1.90	1.96	1.95	2.57	2.39	2.22	2.48	2.23
Colorado	2.56	2.70	2.63	3.31	2.98	2.81	2.83	3.66
Connecticut	4.88	4.73	4.42	4.17	4.63	4.70	4.37	5.09
Delaware	2.47	2.45	2.69	2.95	2.75	2.82	2.42	2.69
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.71	2.39	2.42	2.78	2.54	2.45	2.35	2.33
Georgia	3.44	2.54	3.01	3.54	3.31	3.43	3.13	3.68
Hawaii	5.42	5.14	4.85	4.94	5.52	5.05	5.41	5.33
Idaho	2.23	2.29	2.06	2.46	2.22	2.25	2.19	2.71
Illinois	2.33	2.28	2.47	3.02	2.82	2.80	2.38	2.65
Indiana	2.95	2.35	2.63	2.98	3.05	3.07	2.27	2.28
Iowa	2.78	2.44	2.63	3.15	2.86	2.83	2.56	3.34
Kansas	2.06	2.18	2.17	2.86	2.50	2.41	2.74	2.39
Kentucky	2.95	2.72	2.80	3.13	2.99	3.16	2.74	2.32
Louisiana	2.14	2.05	2.23	2.54	2.35	2.38	2.02	1.97
Maine	2.43	3.50	3.21	2.98	3.51	2.54	1.20	0.88
Maryland	2.68	2.47	2.65	3.38	2.78	2.99	3.20	4.27
Massachusetts	2.98	3.02	2.93	3.98	3.14	3.58	3.55	4.81
Michigan	2.92	2.83	2.81	2.70	2.93	2.70	2.56	2.55
Minnesota	2.49	2.38	2.43	2.85	2.78	2.74	2.45	2.98
Mississippi	2.37	2.24	2.35	2.83	2.54	2.81	2.49	2.64
Missouri	2.48	2.28	2.38	3.05	2.43	2.64	3.16	4.08
Montana	3.10	3.31	3.51	3.49	3.34	2.98	3.31	3.83
Nebraska	2.47	2.20	2.38	2.98	2.38	2.65	3.22	3.28
Nevada	2.62	3.15	2.80	3.18	2.85	2.53	2.88	3.50
New Hampshire	3.19	3.44	3.49	3.49	3.54	3.41	2.33	2.67
New Jersey	3.11	3.09	3.12	3.30	2.78	2.74	2.79	3.48
New Mexico	1.50	1.14	1.82	2.02	2.03	1.70	1.83	1.97
New York	2.31	2.44	2.55	3.02	2.63	2.78	2.66	2.76
North Carolina	2.79	2.77	2.85	3.27	2.82	2.96	3.11	3.35
North Dakota	2.66	2.78	3.11	3.15	2.67	2.98	3.29	3.39
Ohio	3.91	3.76	4.11	3.48	3.48	3.35	3.48	2.83
Oklahoma	2.72	2.72	2.84	2.46	2.67	2.00	1.69	1.60
Oregon	2.41	2.55	2.40	2.73	2.49	2.71	2.72	2.81
Pennsylvania	2.89	2.91	3.36	3.46	3.19	3.28	3.38	3.14
Rhode Island	2.76	2.71	3.07	4.17	3.16	3.36	3.98	5.39
South Carolina	3.07	3.17	3.08	3.67	3.31	3.58	3.37	3.72
South Dakota	2.80	2.80	2.82	3.35	2.91	2.97	3.23	4.31
Tennessee	2.33	2.66	2.43	2.71	2.52	2.89	2.59	3.79
Texas	3.24	3.16	3.13	3.00	3.20	3.04	2.73	2.72
Utah	3.33	4.06	3.46	3.31	3.66	3.24	3.91	4.81
Vermont	2.35	2.40	2.45	3.11	2.39	2.69	3.68	1.54
Virginia	2.81	2.88	2.97	3.44	3.15	3.15	3.62	3.20
Washington	2.44	2.46	2.40	2.54	2.64	3.14	2.89	2.33
West Virginia	2.87	2.59	2.83	3.26	3.05	2.78	2.94	3.45
Wisconsin	2.75	2.61	2.63	3.42	2.80	2.96	3.39	4.73
Wyoming	2.84	2.75	2.88	2.91	2.99	2.14	2.19	2.61
Total	2.74	2.71	2.79	3.07	2.86	2.84	2.80	2.92

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: Form EIA-857.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996			1995	
				March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	6.33	6.23	6.58	6.82	6.33	5.97	6.74	5.78
Alaska	3.32	3.53	3.51	3.34	3.30	3.32	3.63	3.51
Arizona	6.76	7.25	6.70	6.97	6.80	6.60	7.88	7.09
Arkansas	5.28	5.03	5.19	5.40	5.25	5.23	5.49	4.35
California	6.34	6.67	6.26	6.20	6.32	6.46	6.64	6.16
Colorado	4.04	4.51	4.60	4.10	4.02	[R]4.02	4.74	4.25
Connecticut	9.89	9.79	9.50	9.80	9.85	10.00	9.89	8.92
Delaware	6.31	6.65	6.96	6.38	6.25	6.32	7.08	6.52
District of Columbia	8.17	7.88	8.12	8.96	8.42	7.37	8.01	7.24
Florida	9.98	8.76	8.84	10.55	9.93	9.61	10.16	9.44
Georgia	5.70	6.43	6.73	5.45	5.97	5.28	6.39	5.19
Hawaii	18.75	16.83	16.03	19.21	18.82	18.20	17.56	18.82
Idaho	5.00	5.51	5.14	5.06	4.98	4.97	[R]5.60	5.31
Illinois	4.53	4.51	5.29	4.91	4.55	4.24	4.62	4.14
Indiana	4.84	5.29	5.99	5.05	4.85	[R]4.68	5.38	4.56
Iowa	4.71	4.56	5.06	4.82	4.86	4.50	5.04	4.78
Kansas	5.14	4.39	5.22	5.34	5.17	4.99	4.90	5.03
Kentucky	4.81	4.74	4.98	5.11	4.60	4.73	5.00	4.32
Louisiana	5.69	5.17	5.72	5.66	5.14	6.10	5.92	5.87
Maine	7.54	7.31	7.74	7.88	7.78	7.02	7.31	7.01
Maryland	6.74	6.14	6.57	6.99	[R]6.83	6.47	6.63	6.20
Massachusetts	8.95	9.18	8.81	9.02	9.01	8.83	9.04	8.86
Michigan	4.45	4.37	4.69	4.37	4.53	4.45	4.68	4.45
Minnesota	4.92	4.56	5.03	4.95	4.85	4.93	4.79	4.81
Mississippi	5.10	4.62	5.25	5.37	4.75	5.26	[R]5.01	[R]4.88
Missouri	5.27	NA	5.12	5.46	5.30	5.11	NA	NA
Montana	4.63	5.01	4.94	4.65	4.59	4.66	5.17	4.82
Nebraska	4.81	4.47	4.84	4.94	4.73	4.78	4.86	4.76
Nevada	5.74	6.38	6.14	5.86	5.76	5.64	6.76	5.97
New Hampshire	7.17	7.34	8.22	7.31	7.19	7.03	7.16	7.18
New Jersey	7.06	6.75	6.75	7.12	7.06	7.01	7.21	7.03
New Mexico	3.88	5.05	5.95	4.52	4.16	3.42	5.08	3.58
New York	NA	7.76	7.98	NA	8.01	7.93	8.41	7.72
North Carolina	6.71	6.49	6.68	7.52	6.81	6.14	6.94	6.23
North Dakota	4.26	NA	5.03	4.31	4.20	4.28	[R]4.64	4.31
Ohio	5.20	5.36	5.55	5.33	5.40	4.91	5.48	4.95
Oklahoma	4.84	5.00	4.81	5.09	4.76	4.74	5.67	5.04
Oregon	5.90	6.50	6.82	6.17	5.67	6.10	6.81	6.32
Pennsylvania	6.60	7.17	6.90	6.73	6.69	6.43	7.33	6.40
Rhode Island	7.70	4.34	8.64	8.06	7.88	[R]7.24	[R]6.40	[R]7.47
South Carolina	7.28	7.91	7.26	7.68	7.32	7.02	7.86	7.04
South Dakota	4.49	4.61	5.11	4.36	4.67	4.43	5.06	4.86
Tennessee	5.88	5.44	5.82	6.30	6.04	5.45	[R]5.72	[R]6.19
Texas	5.18	5.51	5.36	5.41	5.16	5.05	5.97	5.32
Utah	4.41	4.86	5.16	4.94	3.97	4.51	4.74	4.72
Vermont	6.02	6.51	6.53	6.09	6.02	5.98	6.83	6.09
Virginia	6.98	7.06	6.92	6.89	7.23	6.82	7.37	6.61
Washington	5.41	5.69	5.37	5.44	5.38	5.41	5.91	5.56
West Virginia	6.82	6.79	6.70	6.74	6.69	7.26	7.13	6.78
Wisconsin	5.84	5.87	6.47	5.87	5.75	5.90	5.84	5.90
Wyoming	NA	NA	4.88	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	5.75	5.79	6.06	5.87	5.80	[R]5.60	6.06	[R]5.58

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	6.39	8.74	9.28	9.21	8.94	8.69	8.05	7.57
Alaska	3.60	3.76	3.96	4.14	4.02	3.87	3.72	3.57
Arizona	8.24	9.40	10.12	10.59	9.79	9.19	8.36	7.87
Arkansas	5.51	6.82	7.33	7.82	7.48	7.03	6.30	5.56
California	5.34	7.08	7.23	7.13	7.22	7.39	6.84	6.47
Colorado	4.48	5.09	6.56	6.65	5.90	5.07	4.81	4.74
Connecticut	9.88	10.97	11.09	11.25	11.03	10.56	10.20	9.73
Delaware	7.47	8.85	9.58	9.49	9.25	8.66	7.54	6.99
District of Columbia	7.72	9.59	10.15	7.46	7.20	7.03	9.55	9.16
Florida	10.89	12.49	11.93	12.56	12.22	12.10	11.61	10.57
Georgia	4.98	6.95	8.19	8.96	8.80	8.60	7.77	7.62
Hawaii	17.94	17.91	17.86	17.93	18.06	17.46	17.41	17.32
Idaho	5.48	5.79	[R]6.44	6.71	6.48	6.22	5.27	5.78
Illinois	4.07	4.79	6.02	6.91	6.00	6.51	5.67	4.56
Indiana	4.68	5.68	7.29	7.91	7.65	7.39	6.48	5.64
Iowa	4.47	5.40	7.29	8.65	8.51	8.80	5.90	4.90
Kansas	5.21	5.77	6.66	6.73	6.24	5.93	5.16	4.73
Kentucky	4.24	5.90	7.73	8.25	7.90	8.21	6.02	5.82
Louisiana	6.27	7.60	7.62	7.53	7.80	6.98	6.92	5.89
Maine	7.17	7.17	7.78	8.37	8.23	7.75	6.60	7.70
Maryland	6.51	7.73	8.65	9.24	9.18	8.74	7.24	6.49
Massachusetts	9.50	8.24	9.33	9.85	9.33	8.31	7.20	9.53
Michigan	4.60	5.18	6.17	7.01	6.63	5.98	5.01	4.49
Minnesota	4.81	5.27	6.06	6.56	4.53	5.99	5.10	4.45
Mississippi	5.19	6.10	6.40	5.95	5.99	6.04	5.95	5.36
Missouri	5.41	6.67	8.16	8.97	8.14	7.28	5.25	4.96
Montana	4.95	5.50	6.15	6.59	6.06	5.61	5.30	5.16
Nebraska	4.98	5.87	6.39	6.62	6.38	5.97	5.12	4.73
Nevada	6.92	8.05	8.53	8.57	8.06	7.46	6.89	6.60
New Hampshire	7.77	7.24	7.96	8.73	8.16	7.27	6.12	5.65
New Jersey	7.21	8.53	9.72	9.43	9.16	8.81	7.56	6.92
New Mexico	3.89	5.55	7.32	7.49	8.70	5.81	6.18	5.49
New York	9.17	10.78	11.74	11.92	11.57	10.14	8.65	7.83
North Carolina	6.52	8.96	10.69	11.64	10.57	9.92	8.02	7.14
North Dakota	[R]4.53	NA	6.73	7.59	6.97	5.89	5.05	4.45
Ohio	5.03	6.12	7.17	7.66	7.43	7.00	5.72	5.41
Oklahoma	5.96	7.46	8.64	8.97	8.36	7.59	6.24	5.83
Oregon	7.45	7.63	8.37	8.57	8.11	7.66	6.40	6.75
Pennsylvania	6.64	8.13	[R]10.13	10.58	10.16	9.37	7.99	7.26
Rhode Island	8.24	8.91	9.90	10.09	10.56	7.89	7.83	7.45
South Carolina	7.12	8.61	9.36	9.87	9.36	9.10	8.20	8.30
South Dakota	5.07	5.05	7.10	8.58	7.63	6.97	5.50	4.75
Tennessee	4.44	6.97	8.09	7.85	7.58	7.17	6.32	6.16
Texas	5.80	6.95	7.63	7.89	7.39	7.30	6.74	6.19
Utah	4.99	4.09	4.68	5.28	5.36	4.96	4.52	4.25
Vermont	6.88	7.92	9.03	9.81	9.35	8.12	7.25	6.67
Virginia	5.71	9.60	11.13	11.21	11.08	10.85	8.68	7.53
Washington	5.69	6.83	7.02	7.24	7.06	6.54	6.17	5.87
West Virginia	7.03	7.89	9.23	10.14	10.07	9.43	7.62	7.09
Wisconsin	5.79	5.16	5.80	6.38	6.41	6.01	5.75	5.83
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	5.58	5.43	5.22	4.98	4.93
Total	5.59	6.61	7.72	8.12	7.80	7.48	6.53	6.04

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995			1994				
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	6.10	6.14	6.44	7.41	7.40	8.58	9.67	9.82
Alaska	3.53	3.53	3.54	3.60	3.48	3.55	3.65	3.93
Arizona	7.67	7.23	7.05	7.54	7.08	7.97	9.59	10.43
Arkansas	5.06	4.90	5.13	5.71	5.34	5.81	6.94	7.60
California	6.53	6.65	6.78	6.39	6.63	6.33	6.71	6.66
Colorado	4.56	4.52	4.47	4.92	4.58	4.93	5.83	6.66
Connecticut	9.73	9.73	9.91	10.14	10.12	10.79	11.06	12.42
Delaware	6.62	6.59	6.74	7.43	7.28	8.07	8.90	9.63
District of Columbia	8.03	7.83	7.80	8.29	7.92	8.67	9.55	9.93
Florida	9.32	8.41	8.74	9.98	9.62	10.96	11.33	11.45
Georgia	7.34	5.94	6.41	7.32	6.92	7.81	8.04	6.74
Hawaii	16.99	16.71	16.78	16.83	17.33	17.16	18.06	17.50
Idaho	5.64	5.56	5.40	5.29	4.96	5.24	5.52	6.29
Illinois	4.40	4.60	4.49	5.50	4.80	4.66	5.56	7.08
Indiana	5.24	5.40	5.22	6.24	5.47	5.60	5.79	7.91
Iowa	4.78	4.58	4.41	5.40	4.71	5.10	6.47	7.72
Kansas	4.31	4.37	4.47	5.11	4.51	4.25	4.73	6.19
Kentucky	4.68	4.65	4.85	5.46	5.14	5.44	6.43	7.25
Louisiana	5.31	4.98	5.26	6.24	5.65	7.09	7.39	7.50
Maine	7.43	7.23	7.28	7.83	7.36	7.64	7.65	8.33
Maryland	6.10	6.12	6.19	6.95	6.26	6.63	7.37	8.54
Massachusetts	9.30	9.08	9.18	8.94	9.31	9.94	8.08	9.24
Michigan	4.39	4.35	4.38	4.98	4.64	4.90	5.40	6.64
Minnesota	4.47	4.48	4.69	5.18	4.84	4.96	5.42	6.44
Mississippi	4.67	4.50	4.71	5.46	5.17	5.76	5.77	5.96
Missouri	4.37	4.42	4.53	5.43	4.49	5.20	6.99	7.80
Montana	5.06	5.03	4.95	5.23	4.95	5.14	5.78	6.47
Nebraska	4.45	4.45	4.51	5.01	4.57	4.85	5.60	6.26
Nevada	6.64	6.38	6.24	6.66	6.25	6.87	7.84	8.49
New Hampshire	7.38	7.33	7.31	7.96	7.62	8.36	7.76	8.69
New Jersey	6.67	6.52	7.06	7.11	6.79	7.06	7.65	8.52
New Mexico	5.66	5.00	4.79	5.61	4.40	3.55	4.00	7.66
New York	7.61	7.61	8.05	8.75	8.64	9.36	9.70	11.42
North Carolina	6.67	6.15	6.71	7.30	7.47	7.55	8.57	10.31
North Dakota	4.31	4.29	4.33	5.19	4.48	4.86	5.99	6.91
Ohio	5.26	5.10	5.70	5.88	5.89	5.95	6.60	7.39
Oklahoma	5.09	4.98	4.95	5.50	5.36	6.18	7.07	7.90
Oregon	6.59	6.56	6.40	6.99	6.56	6.74	7.55	8.52
Pennsylvania	7.02	7.19	7.28	7.44	7.29	7.69	8.21	9.65
Rhode Island	5.17	4.09	3.77	9.12	8.73	9.36	9.42	11.44
South Carolina	7.91	7.79	8.04	7.65	8.05	8.44	7.92	8.97
South Dakota	4.71	4.64	4.50	5.27	4.56	4.45	5.64	7.29
Tennessee	5.48	5.28	5.57	6.13	5.76	6.49	6.79	7.60
Texas	5.77	5.47	5.36	5.99	5.51	6.07	7.38	7.62
Utah	4.94	4.90	4.78	4.96	4.54	4.76	4.24	5.41
Vermont	6.54	6.49	6.51	6.94	6.70	7.35	7.85	9.05
Virginia	6.83	7.10	7.18	7.63	7.26	8.00	9.26	10.68
Washington	5.74	5.71	5.63	5.70	5.65	5.69	6.16	7.08
West Virginia	6.85	6.74	6.79	6.66	6.90	7.22	7.68	8.93
Wisconsin	5.83	5.84	5.93	6.28	5.96	5.95	5.47	6.23
Wyoming	4.85	4.77	4.89	5.10	4.77	4.98	5.40	6.25
Total	5.82	5.74	5.83	6.41	6.06	6.27	6.86	7.84

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1994 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 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996			1995	
				March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	5.84	5.67	6.19	6.20	5.77	5.62	5.67	5.36
Alaska	2.34	2.54	2.55	2.34	2.35	2.33	2.44	2.52
Arizona	4.93	5.39	5.08	4.94	4.95	4.90	5.27	4.92
Arkansas	4.34	4.02	4.50	4.34	4.37	4.31	4.06	3.84
California	6.29	6.78	8.37	6.68	6.26	5.76	6.36	7.00
Colorado	3.64	4.14	4.28	3.73	3.59	[R]3.61	4.12	3.68
Connecticut	7.77	7.40	7.54	7.69	8.29	7.37	7.16	7.97
Delaware	5.38	5.61	6.05	5.60	5.30	5.29	5.70	5.36
District of Columbia	7.52	6.09	6.80	8.41	7.83	6.57	6.03	5.99
Florida	6.41	5.09	5.66	6.68	6.39	6.20	5.20	5.52
Georgia	5.44	5.75	6.27	5.34	5.61	4.64	5.29	4.76
Hawaii	13.44	12.58	11.65	13.95	13.50	12.92	13.00	13.46
Idaho	4.43	4.79	4.93	4.42	4.41	4.45	4.90	4.72
Illinois	4.33	4.44	5.09	4.74	4.30	4.06	4.37	3.99
Indiana	4.17	4.53	5.34	4.34	4.18	[R]4.04	4.35	3.90
Iowa	4.06	3.92	4.51	4.13	4.07	4.01	4.14	4.04
Kansas	NA	4.09	4.78	NA	4.50	NA	4.09	4.31
Kentucky	4.49	4.70	4.85	4.54	[R]4.49	[R]4.45	4.59	4.27
Louisiana	5.59	4.91	5.54	5.45	5.10	6.07	5.05	5.61
Maine	7.03	6.72	7.18	7.32	7.32	6.51	6.52	6.48
Maryland	5.84	4.97	5.71	5.97	[R]6.03	5.58	5.05	5.15
Massachusetts	7.42	7.49	7.87	7.39	7.50	7.36	6.68	7.12
Michigan	4.45	4.29	4.57	4.46	4.48	4.41	4.44	4.36
Minnesota	4.41	4.00	4.54	4.37	4.53	4.39	3.96	4.20
Mississippi	4.67	4.10	4.83	4.73	4.42	4.87	[R]4.06	[R]4.27
Missouri	5.11	4.20	4.99	5.26	5.16	4.96	4.40	4.96
Montana	4.61	4.91	4.80	4.61	4.58	4.63	4.94	4.66
Nebraska	NA	NA	4.45	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	4.83	5.37	5.12	4.86	4.84	4.80	5.39	4.87
New Hampshire	6.86	6.87	7.73	7.00	6.94	6.67	6.44	6.70
New Jersey	8.06	5.81	6.23	6.73	6.67	10.42	5.65	6.05
New Mexico	3.18	4.04	5.13	3.25	3.40	2.99	3.62	2.86
New York	NA	NA	6.74	NA	NA	NA	5.78	5.86
North Carolina	5.90	5.39	5.62	6.34	6.10	5.39	5.27	5.22
North Dakota	3.83	3.81	4.60	3.78	3.87	3.84	3.69	1.82
Ohio	4.91	5.01	5.29	5.02	[R]5.07	[R]4.68	4.95	4.67
Oklahoma	4.50	4.63	4.65	4.60	4.46	4.48	4.56	4.45
Oregon	4.86	5.24	5.51	4.83	4.82	5.22	5.27	5.00
Pennsylvania	6.00	6.45	6.37	6.07	6.07	5.89	6.26	5.32
Rhode Island	7.04	4.21	8.05	7.29	7.26	[R]6.63	[R]5.49	[R]6.86
South Carolina	6.41	6.58	6.50	6.49	6.57	6.20	6.19	5.89
South Dakota	3.69	3.73	4.38	3.47	4.04	3.54	3.98	3.90
Tennessee	5.56	5.03	5.64	5.80	5.81	5.14	5.02	5.15
Texas	4.42	4.54	4.56	4.41	4.37	[R]4.47	4.14	3.86
Utah	3.41	3.78	4.09	3.69	3.06	3.59	3.64	3.92
Vermont	5.23	NA	5.81	5.18	5.23	5.27	NA	5.12
Virginia	5.56	5.27	5.72	5.42	5.86	5.40	5.13	4.96
Washington	4.52	5.07	4.80	4.74	4.15	4.75	5.00	4.89
West Virginia	6.11	5.93	5.94	6.09	6.02	6.37	5.97	5.98
Wisconsin	4.72	4.66	5.31	4.73	4.65	4.78	4.52	4.78
Wyoming	NA	NA	4.47	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	5.21	5.13	5.57	5.24	5.20	[R]5.18	5.01	4.88

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	5.41	5.77	5.80	5.83	5.77	5.81	5.85	6.02
Alaska	2.40	2.24	2.29	2.19	2.25	2.34	2.40	2.50
Arizona	5.11	5.10	5.05	5.24	5.27	5.29	5.38	5.42
Arkansas	4.22	4.26	4.19	4.13	4.12	4.12	4.24	3.89
California	6.28	5.96	6.10	6.15	6.08	5.97	5.55	5.97
Colorado	3.77	4.27	4.63	4.57	4.44	4.30	4.22	4.17
Connecticut	7.14	6.08	6.16	5.92	6.75	6.73	6.78	7.48
Delaware	6.10	5.80	6.09	6.32	5.74	6.09	5.81	5.73
District of Columbia	6.38	5.94	6.01	5.45	5.33	5.51	6.08	6.36
Florida	5.30	5.22	5.17	5.21	5.19	5.22	5.17	5.16
Georgia	4.27	5.05	5.06	5.07	5.16	5.26	5.09	5.97
Hawaii	13.19	13.17	13.22	12.99	13.37	13.07	12.90	12.96
Idaho	5.25	4.99	5.04	5.09	5.18	5.18	4.55	5.17
Illinois	4.09	4.14	4.95	4.71	5.01	4.87	4.96	4.36
Indiana	3.73	4.05	4.72	4.88	4.93	5.03	4.81	4.47
Iowa	4.10	4.04	4.83	5.55	5.40	5.15	4.66	4.01
Kansas	4.25	3.31	3.89	3.86	3.97	4.04	4.19	4.06
Kentucky	4.14	4.56	4.70	5.26	4.71	5.27	4.79	4.75
Louisiana	5.43	5.38	5.15	4.76	5.10	4.55	5.25	4.88
Maine	6.58	5.92	6.05	6.17	6.11	6.00	5.91	6.90
Maryland	5.00	5.18	4.85	5.23	5.82	5.30	4.89	4.94
Massachusetts	6.73	4.82	5.18	5.19	5.29	4.94	4.92	7.27
Michigan	4.46	4.56	5.34	5.56	5.59	5.23	4.59	4.27
Minnesota	3.86	3.93	3.90	3.97	2.67	4.17	4.04	3.69
Mississippi	4.11	3.94	3.82	3.47	3.90	4.02	4.14	4.14
Missouri	4.75	4.59	4.86	4.89	4.88	4.76	4.01	4.09
Montana	4.80	5.11	5.47	5.52	5.31	5.17	4.96	4.93
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	3.63	3.64	3.77	5.00	3.90
Nevada	5.30	5.58	5.62	5.69	5.64	5.55	5.44	5.41
New Hampshire	6.48	5.66	5.95	6.21	6.03	6.04	5.38	5.47
New Jersey	6.08	5.25	4.81	5.17	5.28	5.13	5.13	5.21
New Mexico	2.92	3.30	3.44	3.37	4.00	3.51	4.02	3.85
New York	5.09	5.27	5.45	5.46	5.58	6.12	6.14	6.03
North Carolina	5.21	5.14	5.14	5.18	5.22	5.13	5.09	5.18
North Dakota	4.07	4.43	4.50	4.73	4.67	4.50	4.12	3.81
Ohio	4.68	5.08	5.36	5.30	5.39	5.37	4.89	4.94
Oklahoma	4.42	4.34	4.40	4.53	4.62	4.55	4.61	4.65
Oregon	5.51	5.43	5.57	5.57	5.48	5.06	5.11	5.26
Pennsylvania	5.66	6.23	[R]7.04	7.13	7.09	7.11	6.77	6.54
Rhode Island	5.87	6.28	5.92	6.25	5.95	6.43	6.00	7.15
South Carolina	5.88	5.77	5.70	5.74	5.83	6.03	5.90	6.53
South Dakota	3.84	3.67	5.00	6.22	5.82	5.16	4.26	3.68
Tennessee	4.80	5.03	5.15	5.07	5.36	5.05	4.84	4.88
Texas	4.26	4.09	4.06	3.61	3.72	4.02	4.08	4.03
Utah	3.91	3.24	3.40	3.52	3.49	3.42	3.26	3.16
Vermont	5.22	NA	5.44	5.68	5.22	5.79	5.66	5.50
Virginia	4.55	5.27	5.23	5.14	5.48	5.45	5.13	4.99
Washington	4.89	4.95	4.91	4.95	5.05	4.85	5.04	5.06
West Virginia	5.93	5.88	5.97	5.98	6.27	6.40	6.40	5.80
Wisconsin	4.48	3.72	4.24	3.96	4.17	3.92	4.30	4.55
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	4.10	4.17	4.33	4.38	4.38
Total	4.78	4.78	4.97	4.93	5.02	5.11	5.00	5.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995			1994				
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	5.50	5.65	5.87	6.38	6.38	6.56	6.58	6.68
Alaska	2.51	2.53	2.57	2.48	2.56	2.46	2.35	2.31
Arizona	5.43	5.41	5.35	5.27	5.34	5.43	5.50	5.45
Arkansas	3.96	3.90	4.19	4.58	4.13	4.32	4.65	4.37
California	6.40	6.73	7.11	7.12	6.83	6.02	5.68	7.19
Colorado	4.16	4.13	4.12	4.37	4.28	4.43	4.75	4.61
Connecticut	7.31	7.43	7.45	7.39	7.38	7.32	7.04	8.02
Delaware	5.56	5.59	5.68	6.17	5.95	6.20	6.48	6.65
District of Columbia	6.30	6.14	5.82	6.16	6.02	5.92	5.96	5.78
Florida	5.05	5.03	5.20	5.54	5.36	5.35	5.32	5.38
Georgia	6.02	5.48	5.84	6.18	6.13	6.42	5.99	4.69
Hawaii	12.66	12.55	12.53	12.40	12.45	12.39	12.89	12.40
Idaho	4.82	4.86	4.72	5.01	4.74	5.04	5.05	5.28
Illinois	4.50	4.44	4.39	5.12	4.63	4.33	4.81	5.77
Indiana	4.43	4.58	4.55	5.33	4.68	4.42	4.82	5.93
Iowa	4.05	3.93	3.82	4.51	4.17	3.93	4.28	5.72
Kansas	3.99	4.05	4.18	4.12	3.82	3.46	3.42	3.53
Kentucky	4.61	4.66	4.79	4.98	4.98	5.05	5.00	5.19
Louisiana	4.92	4.76	5.05	5.42	5.20	5.52	5.33	5.18
Maine	6.77	6.68	6.71	6.97	6.74	6.86	6.50	6.56
Maryland	5.00	4.95	4.98	5.46	4.95	5.01	4.80	5.10
Massachusetts	7.53	7.46	7.49	6.82	7.29	6.96	4.61	4.63
Michigan	4.25	4.32	4.30	4.68	4.50	4.56	4.87	5.64
Minnesota	3.90	3.93	4.13	4.36	4.17	3.97	3.87	4.16
Mississippi	4.03	4.03	4.23	4.56	4.39	4.37	4.07	4.08
Missouri	3.98	4.21	4.36	4.85	4.26	4.24	4.68	4.89
Montana	4.95	4.96	4.85	4.91	4.80	4.86	5.12	5.42
Nebraska	3.97	3.97	4.08	4.24	4.07	3.95	4.04	3.79
Nevada	5.41	5.37	5.34	5.36	5.34	5.62	5.58	5.66
New Hampshire	6.89	6.85	6.86	7.17	6.94	7.19	6.27	6.43
New Jersey	5.68	5.56	6.20	6.03	6.12	6.66	5.40	5.24
New Mexico	4.06	4.02	4.04	4.41	3.81	2.98	3.06	4.27
New York	NA	6.07	5.99	6.51	6.23	6.02	5.84	6.01
North Carolina	5.60	5.17	5.46	5.56	5.49	5.88	5.32	5.35
North Dakota	3.77	3.80	3.85	4.48	3.92	3.97	4.32	4.95
Ohio	4.81	4.82	5.36	5.38	5.43	5.49	5.63	5.71
Oklahoma	4.68	4.54	4.67	4.72	4.78	4.88	4.88	4.65
Oregon	5.24	5.25	5.23	5.51	5.34	5.37	5.51	5.80
Pennsylvania	6.38	6.54	6.41	6.50	6.50	6.47	6.49	6.69
Rhode Island	4.82	4.03	3.74	7.57	7.01	6.41	6.77	7.83
South Carolina	6.57	6.57	6.61	6.11	6.54	6.60	5.60	5.75
South Dakota	3.74	3.73	3.72	4.35	3.74	3.74	4.17	5.41
Tennessee	5.06	4.86	5.17	5.56	5.32	5.53	5.28	5.21
Texas	4.40	4.54	4.67	4.33	4.42	4.42	4.51	4.32
Utah	3.88	3.77	3.72	3.84	3.60	3.96	3.42	3.64
Vermont	5.50	5.52	5.44	5.60	5.44	5.28	5.36	5.59
Virginia	5.01	5.44	5.30	5.67	5.27	5.58	5.75	5.85
Washington	5.17	5.02	5.04	4.90	5.06	4.98	4.78	5.05
West Virginia	5.90	5.95	5.94	5.91	5.85	6.43	6.72	7.50
Wisconsin	4.57	4.60	4.78	4.90	4.67	4.48	3.93	4.13
Wyoming	4.39	4.35	4.58	4.45	4.34	4.44	4.49	4.61
Total	5.08	5.09	5.20	5.44	5.24	5.19	5.10	5.36

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1994 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Average prices for gas delivered to commercial consumers reflect onsystem sales prices only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy. See Table 24 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

Source: Form EIA-857.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996			1995	
				March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	3.97	3.10	3.72	3.84	4.10	3.96	2.93	3.18
Alaska	1.51	1.52	1.39	1.52	1.50	1.50	1.53	1.50
Arizona	3.92	3.89	4.04	3.92	3.94	3.91	3.82	4.69
Arkansas	3.03	2.94	3.27	3.04	2.95	3.09	2.75	2.96
California	3.86	4.00	3.60	3.69	3.89	3.99	3.62	4.04
Colorado	1.80	2.05	1.35	1.91	1.72	1.80	1.95	1.85
Connecticut	5.72	4.93	5.40	5.21	5.68	6.52	4.32	5.38
Delaware	3.95	3.45	4.13	3.93	4.15	3.79	3.06	3.93
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.32	3.11	3.83	4.26	4.57	4.16	3.24	3.54
Georgia	4.68	3.74	4.57	4.71	4.80	3.91	3.38	3.92
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho *	3.26	3.86	4.14	3.18	3.17	3.47	3.67	3.93
Illinois	4.05	3.93	4.71	4.66	3.84	3.67	3.52	3.27
Indiana	3.30	2.62	4.79	3.36	3.53	R3.04	2.88	2.99
Iowa	3.29	3.16	3.71	3.35	3.38	3.20	3.21	3.12
Kansas	2.61	2.08	3.45	2.84	2.47	2.51	2.03	2.27
Kentucky	3.78	3.52	3.91	3.82	3.74	3.79	3.29	3.45
Louisiana	2.67	1.74	2.55	3.01	2.74	2.53	1.79	2.19
Maine	6.15	5.68	6.31	6.38	6.50	5.60	4.46	5.43
Maryland	7.76	3.37	4.46	28.02	R5.89	4.17	3.53	4.80
Massachusetts	6.97	5.93	7.03	7.12	7.00	6.83	4.55	5.67
Michigan	4.05	4.01	3.81	4.06	4.05	4.04	4.05	3.99
Minnesota	2.99	2.95	3.18	2.91	3.16	2.99	2.52	2.75
Mississippi	3.49	2.62	3.28	3.51	3.19	3.75	R2.64	R3.13
Missouri	4.57	3.66	4.60	4.87	4.58	4.32	3.45	3.33
Montana	4.80	4.85	4.83	4.74	4.72	4.94	4.92	4.91
Nebraska	3.17	2.92	3.61	3.11	3.20	3.20	2.73	2.85
Nevada	4.96	5.48	5.67	4.96	4.98	4.93	5.34	4.92
New Hampshire	5.56	5.24	6.45	5.43	6.08	5.23	3.80	4.97
New Jersey	4.36	3.46	4.28	4.19	4.83	4.11	3.12	3.52
New Mexico	2.89	5.07	4.41	5.55	3.43	2.41	3.38	2.71
New York	NA	NA	5.70	NA	5.54	5.02	4.49	4.76
North Carolina	4.64	3.67	4.27	4.60	5.02	4.42	3.38	3.90
North Dakota	3.32	NA	3.60	3.14	3.34	3.44	NA	3.17
Ohio	4.51	4.70	4.60	4.70	R4.38	R4.51	4.45	4.34
Oklahoma	2.88	2.38	2.32	2.90	2.87	2.86	2.21	2.56
Oregon	3.27	3.45	3.60	3.27	3.25	3.47	3.40	3.25
Pennsylvania	4.34	4.14	4.42	4.24	4.37	4.42	4.30	3.93
Rhode Island	5.45	6.19	6.55	5.58	5.40	R5.29	R4.25	R4.82
South Carolina	4.16	3.31	3.83	3.97	4.24	4.34	3.06	3.58
South Dakota	1.92	3.25	3.63	1.48	3.28	R3.08	3.43	3.20
Tennessee	3.76	3.47	4.11	3.77	4.29	3.31	3.13	3.10
Texas	NA	1.89	2.24	2.36	NA	2.41	1.88	2.33
Utah	2.09	2.62	3.68	2.27	1.75	2.26	2.39	2.36
Vermont	3.54	3.47	3.72	3.53	3.62	3.45	3.37	2.96
Virginia	4.51	4.23	3.06	4.70	4.61	4.22	3.35	3.28
Washington	2.51	NA	3.15	2.56	2.57	2.41	NA	2.96
West Virginia	2.77	2.64	3.42	2.99	2.93	2.44	2.62	2.89
Wisconsin	3.82	3.45	3.99	3.77	3.72	3.95	3.15	3.89
Wyoming	NA	NA	3.51	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	3.47	2.88	3.45	3.55	R3.55	R3.33	2.66	R3.07

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	3.07	2.73	2.65	2.55	2.57	2.93	3.04	2.91
Alaska	1.51	1.52	1.51	1.53	1.56	1.55	1.53	1.54
Arizona	4.00	3.96	3.98	4.18	3.99	3.37	3.37	3.16
Arkansas	2.81	2.50	2.36	2.45	2.76	2.73	2.74	2.77
California	3.89	3.60	3.70	3.28	3.19	3.25	3.26	3.38
Colorado	1.82	1.69	1.78	1.92	1.93	2.19	2.02	2.03
Connecticut	4.39	3.77	3.71	3.70	3.64	3.74	3.92	4.45
Delaware	3.00	2.96	2.85	2.70	2.87	2.92	2.81	2.94
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.39	3.32	3.29	3.12	3.27	3.28	3.24	3.17
Georgia	3.39	3.34	3.19	2.98	2.89	3.20	3.26	3.15
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho [a]	3.82	3.34	2.79	3.51	3.68	3.79	3.65	3.79
Illinois	3.18	3.34	3.55	3.75	3.94	2.64	2.95	3.44
Indiana	2.77	2.80	3.01	2.89	3.21	3.37	3.56	3.35
Iowa	3.04	3.18	3.49	3.76	3.82	3.11	3.24	2.89
Kansas	2.12	2.01	2.03	1.88	1.88	2.03	2.05	1.94
Kentucky	3.22	3.15	3.07	2.89	3.20	3.18	3.28	3.18
Louisiana	[R]1.87	1.79	1.66	1.63	1.82	1.85	1.79	1.68
Maine	4.54	3.74	3.70	3.79	3.80	3.77	3.62	4.49
Maryland	4.27	2.86	3.27	3.32	3.70	3.36	4.02	3.99
Massachusetts	5.01	3.91	3.62	3.21	3.32	2.05	4.09	5.47
Michigan	4.04	4.13	4.26	4.44	4.47	4.27	4.11	3.88
Minnesota	2.74	2.44	2.16	2.24	2.14	2.10	2.26	2.35
Mississippi	2.72	2.55	2.53	2.45	2.51	2.70	2.53	2.60
Missouri	3.64	3.08	3.18	3.21	3.34	3.37	3.14	3.36
Montana	4.93	5.03	5.04	5.12	5.07	5.03	4.90	4.87
Nebraska	2.32	2.49	2.74	2.90	2.63	2.58	2.67	2.67
Nevada	5.15	5.23	5.29	5.30	5.33	5.41	5.51	5.42
New Hampshire	3.79	2.99	2.94	2.82	2.92	3.22	3.11	3.52
New Jersey	3.14	2.84	2.84	2.85	2.89	2.86	2.88	2.98
New Mexico	2.64	2.46	2.78	2.94	4.06	5.26	9.34	4.42
New York	4.48	NA	3.84	3.77	3.92	4.16	4.26	4.63
North Carolina	3.54	3.01	3.20	3.06	3.09	2.93	2.91	2.96
North Dakota	2.10	NA	2.68	2.67	2.78	2.75	2.79	2.77
Ohio	4.53	3.82	4.32	4.30	4.10	4.04	3.91	4.49
Oklahoma	2.44	1.87	1.77	1.99	1.77	1.93	2.08	2.50
Oregon	3.38	3.28	3.43	3.37	3.50	3.44	3.46	3.38
Pennsylvania	3.71	3.91	10.29	3.63	3.85	3.92	3.94	3.66
Rhode Island	3.32	3.84	3.53	3.38	3.62	3.48	3.64	4.67
South Carolina	3.21	2.91	2.83	2.83	2.93	2.87	2.89	2.88
South Dakota	2.76	4.05	4.26	5.45	5.07	3.84	3.28	2.92
Tennessee	2.90	2.97	2.91	3.13	3.07	2.86	3.04	3.09
Texas	1.93	1.86	1.81	1.74	1.72	1.88	1.88	1.80
Utah	2.25	2.08	2.13	2.07	2.10	2.41	2.44	2.54
Vermont	3.25	3.32	3.69	3.40	3.65	3.37	3.31	3.38
Virginia	2.86	4.23	2.48	1.63	2.71	3.77	3.63	3.69
Washington	2.82	NA	NA	2.32	2.58	2.70	2.87	2.64
West Virginia	2.92	2.61	2.43	2.32	2.47	2.57	2.49	2.55
Wisconsin	3.23	2.68	2.75	2.58	2.43	2.86	2.83	3.07
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	3.01	2.98	3.22	3.18	3.43
Total	[R]2.71	2.49	2.51	2.34	2.38	2.44	2.52	2.58

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995			1994				
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	3.01	3.13	3.16	3.26	3.13	3.07	2.75	2.96
Alaska	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.42	1.49	1.44	1.44	1.44
Arizona	3.41	4.28	4.29	3.57	4.65	3.45	3.14	3.41
Arkansas	2.76	2.84	3.19	3.28	3.44	3.22	3.21	3.21
California	3.73	3.84	4.41	3.25	4.05	4.56	2.61	2.86
Colorado	2.07	1.90	2.16	2.38	1.18	1.20	1.03	1.12
Connecticut	4.38	5.21	5.26	4.49	4.76	4.25	3.76	3.76
Delaware	3.32	3.63	3.43	3.43	3.31	3.11	2.88	3.06
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.09	3.11	3.14	3.51	3.24	3.19	3.20	3.34
Georgia	3.61	3.88	3.73	3.90	3.84	3.77	3.41	3.48
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho [a]	3.84	3.91	3.81	3.85	3.95	3.15	3.96	3.61
Illinois	3.83	3.98	3.94	4.39	4.11	3.19	3.23	4.08
Indiana	3.67	3.81	1.74	4.60	4.12	3.72	3.77	4.45
Iowa	3.34	2.97	3.19	3.99	3.74	2.82	3.14	4.77
Kansas	1.96	2.09	2.18	2.75	2.56	2.35	1.96	2.46
Kentucky	3.33	3.47	3.71	3.64	3.64	3.48	3.29	3.26
Louisiana	1.63	1.72	1.85	2.17	1.88	1.75	1.70	1.91
Maine	5.58	5.74	5.73	4.79	5.24	4.38	3.95	4.03
Maryland	3.72	2.69	3.35	4.04	3.02	3.17	3.49	3.09
Massachusetts	5.69	5.85	6.30	5.25	6.15	5.07	3.82	3.80
Michigan	3.90	4.14	3.97	3.93	3.86	3.87	3.95	4.77
Minnesota	2.90	2.87	3.04	2.87	2.67	2.84	2.80	2.41
Mississippi	2.51	2.59	2.74	2.98	2.81	2.81	2.61	2.68
Missouri	3.47	3.69	3.78	4.18	3.69	3.46	3.59	3.79
Montana	4.84	4.83	4.86	4.91	4.93	4.94	5.03	5.09
Nebraska	2.90	2.89	2.95	3.12	2.95	2.81	2.53	2.71
Nevada	5.43	5.59	5.41	5.67	5.71	5.85	5.60	5.71
New Hampshire	4.13	6.52	5.98	4.44	4.88	3.86	3.18	3.43
New Jersey	3.49	3.29	3.59	3.64	3.85	3.64	2.93	2.88
New Mexico	5.73	6.35	4.59	3.39	3.16	2.70	2.70	3.08
New York	4.87	4.89	4.91	5.22	4.94	4.53	4.22	4.14
North Carolina	3.40	3.83	3.81	3.68	3.73	3.42	3.22	3.27
North Dakota	2.77	2.90	3.07	3.31	2.78	3.15	3.05	3.19
Ohio	4.34	4.70	4.99	4.45	4.49	4.30	4.18	4.29
Oklahoma	2.50	2.09	2.58	2.14	2.33	2.71	1.69	1.83
Oregon	3.41	3.48	3.47	3.61	3.60	3.74	3.68	3.69
Pennsylvania	3.84	4.54	4.06	4.01	3.82	3.61	3.72	3.68
Rhode Island	5.37	7.10	6.51	4.43	4.40	3.95	3.46	3.81
South Carolina	2.99	2.76	4.33	3.32	3.52	3.32	3.19	2.98
South Dakota	3.20	3.15	3.39	3.72	3.48	3.30	3.59	4.55
Tennessee	3.10	3.74	3.59	3.84	3.46	3.53	3.59	3.55
Texas	1.76	1.99	1.93	2.20	1.91	1.87	1.62	1.68
Utah	2.61	2.63	2.63	2.74	2.03	2.57	2.42	2.50
Vermont	3.47	3.56	3.38	3.47	3.44	3.32	3.36	3.10
Virginia	3.92	4.43	4.29	3.15	3.20	3.58	3.63	3.83
Washington	2.66	2.79	2.93	2.95	3.08	2.97	2.78	2.77
West Virginia	2.51	2.66	2.76	2.93	2.77	2.70	2.51	2.56
Wisconsin	3.28	3.48	3.57	3.36	3.44	3.22	2.56	2.47
Wyoming	3.49	3.37	3.33	3.51	3.64	3.52	3.50	3.49
Total	2.75	2.95	2.94	3.05	2.99	2.86	2.50	2.55

[R] = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1994 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Average prices for gas delivered to industrial consumers reflect onsystem sales prices only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy. See Table 24 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

Source: Form EIA-857.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1995-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		1995		
				February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	3.20	2.09	3.03	2.82	3.71	2.01	2.68	2.19
Alaska	1.97	2.15	0.75	1.95	1.99	2.14	2.03	2.13
Arizona	2.88	1.67	2.66	3.19	2.71	1.77	2.35	1.94
Arkansas	5.21	1.47	1.75	7.11	2.02	1.74	2.68	1.80
California	2.83	2.40	2.93	3.03	2.69	2.28	2.57	2.32
Colorado	1.77	1.70	2.54	1.75	1.80	1.74	1.90	1.73
Connecticut	—	2.18	5.96	—	—	—	—	2.10
Delaware	4.63	2.53	3.37	4.63	4.63	2.34	3.70	2.64
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.39	1.97	2.40	2.83	3.87	2.26	3.07	2.43
Georgia	6.01	5.84	4.68	4.90	7.30	2.79	4.55	3.67
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	3.20	1.59	2.71	3.24	3.19	1.71	2.48	2.04
Indiana	3.77	2.50	4.11	4.21	3.38	2.49	3.01	2.72
Iowa	3.40	2.95	3.57	3.44	3.36	2.72	2.94	3.02
Kansas	2.34	1.72	2.41	2.46	2.28	1.58	2.06	1.58
Kentucky	3.87	2.50	3.14	3.57	3.96	3.01	3.14	2.57
Louisiana	3.88	1.83	2.79	4.04	3.72	1.88	2.72	2.08
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	6.22	2.50	3.57	6.54	6.01	2.24	5.16	2.80
Massachusetts	4.80	2.51	3.53	3.70	6.47	2.06	3.92	2.59
Michigan	0.76	0.82	1.01	0.90	0.65	0.73	0.61	0.71
Minnesota	2.11	2.03	2.61	2.13	2.10	1.77	2.11	2.19
Mississippi	5.60	1.69	2.93	8.17	3.72	1.78	2.76	1.97
Missouri	4.30	1.59	2.62	5.84	2.90	1.69	2.38	2.10
Montana	2.50	15.29	1.21	3.68	1.86	3.84	3.84	1.40
Nebraska	2.05	2.01	3.12	2.19	1.96	1.65	1.91	1.67
Nevada	2.09	1.69	2.49	2.22	1.99	1.71	2.02	1.80
New Hampshire	—	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	2.79	1.84	2.75	2.85	2.76	2.18	3.12	2.63
New Mexico	2.13	1.65	2.34	2.16	2.11	1.57	1.83	1.74
New York	4.21	2.31	3.11	3.91	4.49	2.13	3.10	2.58
North Carolina	3.07	3.42	4.10	—	3.07	—	—	3.04
North Dakota	3.58	3.65	4.45	—	3.58	3.71	3.58	3.59
Ohio	3.81	2.56	4.34	3.54	3.94	2.34	3.04	2.28
Oklahoma	3.58	2.41	3.37	4.13	3.13	2.34	2.88	2.78
Oregon	—	1.56	2.21	—	—	1.31	1.53	1.73
Pennsylvania	4.04	2.53	3.98	5.66	3.47	2.04	2.63	2.72
Rhode Island	2.41	—	2.50	2.45	2.38	1.90	2.06	1.70
South Carolina	4.30	3.54	3.78	4.35	4.23	1.64	3.70	3.55
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	1.58	2.39	2.02
Tennessee	—	—	1.20	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.52	2.00	2.63	2.47	2.56	1.93	2.42	2.09
Utah	20.25	2.68	2.84	20.25	—	—	—	2.40
Vermont	3.06	1.85	3.79	—	3.06	1.95	1.96	1.85
Virginia	2.27	2.77	3.54	1.99	2.41	2.67	3.32	2.44
Washington	4.96	4.45	3.98	4.90	4.98	4.60	4.21	3.99
West Virginia	4.26	3.58	4.39	2.75	5.00	3.58	3.09	4.92
Wisconsin	2.97	2.37	3.49	2.88	3.02	2.23	2.65	2.51
Wyoming	—	10.08	3.06	—	—	8.32	16.25	12.28
Total	2.95	2.09	2.73	3.01	2.91	2.03	2.59	2.23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1995-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	2.02	1.94	1.75	1.86	2.07	2.05	1.95	1.84
Alaska	2.18	2.16	2.21	2.17	2.30	2.08	2.03	2.15
Arizona	1.84	1.92	1.59	1.63	2.31	2.48	1.56	1.71
Arkansas	1.83	1.68	1.63	1.62	2.01	1.88	1.63	1.41
California	2.37	2.08	2.02	2.18	2.56	2.45	2.28	2.36
Colorado	1.82	1.90	1.72	1.48	1.91	1.79	1.68	1.61
Connecticut	1.85	1.80	1.82	1.95	2.11	2.10	2.07	1.99
Delaware	2.13	2.06	2.00	2.00	2.40	2.42	2.18	2.19
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.29	2.22	2.11	2.20	2.39	2.36	2.16	1.96
Georgia	3.14	3.06	2.76	2.62	2.78	2.92	2.99	3.00
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1.78	1.68	1.59	1.53	1.64	1.71	1.64	1.51
Indiana	2.78	2.49	2.31	2.36	2.38	2.33	2.88	2.31
Iowa	2.73	2.71	2.52	2.38	2.61	3.31	2.73	3.01
Kansas	1.50	1.57	1.49	1.43	1.70	1.85	1.64	1.51
Kentucky	2.87	2.50	2.42	2.54	2.90	4.08	3.89	2.95
Louisiana	1.93	1.85	1.67	1.78	1.95	1.91	1.78	1.69
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.51	2.03	2.10	2.16	2.38	2.64	2.64	2.54
Massachusetts	2.02	1.93	1.81	1.88	1.97	2.09	2.07	2.00
Michigan	0.43	0.77	1.09	0.79	0.48	0.48	0.55	0.86
Minnesota	1.60	1.67	1.69	1.65	1.72	1.78	1.62	1.74
Mississippi	1.90	1.73	1.60	1.64	1.85	1.84	1.74	1.59
Missouri	1.88	1.91	1.71	1.63	1.62	1.62	1.56	1.43
Montana	7.42	2.07	1.55	7.37	2.30	4.66	25.80	12.45
Nebraska	1.50	1.51	1.54	1.50	1.96	1.94	1.60	1.90
Nevada	1.82	1.75	1.53	1.56	1.77	1.80	1.85	1.51
New Hampshire	1.93	1.81	1.71	1.79	1.98	1.98	1.98	—
New Jersey	2.26	2.12	2.09	2.03	2.54	2.44	1.90	1.74
New Mexico	1.66	1.64	1.44	1.42	1.53	1.57	1.50	1.44
New York	2.03	1.93	1.89	1.94	2.12	2.20	2.14	2.08
North Carolina	2.07	2.00	2.45	2.43	2.16	2.17	2.50	2.89
North Dakota	—	4.07	—	3.95	3.89	—	3.77	3.68
Ohio	2.66	2.16	2.38	2.09	2.13	2.18	2.47	2.28
Oklahoma	2.95	2.16	2.07	2.09	2.42	2.46	2.28	2.27
Oregon	1.42	1.01	0.94	0.93	—	1.13	1.25	1.15
Pennsylvania	1.90	1.80	1.77	1.99	2.05	2.29	1.86	2.38
Rhode Island	1.76	2.05	2.00	—	1.93	—	—	—
South Carolina	1.55	1.59	1.56	1.90	1.96	2.50	2.73	1.43
South Dakota	—	1.64	1.37	1.43	2.13	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	1.96	1.89	1.79	1.85	1.93	1.92	1.86	1.85
Utah	1.80	1.52	1.43	3.65	6.27	2.69	2.70	2.63
Vermont	2.13	2.31	2.29	2.33	2.31	2.31	2.23	1.86
Virginia	2.58	2.36	2.24	3.12	7.84	2.41	2.60	2.57
Washington	5.97	3.54	4.37	4.37	3.87	5.83	29.07	6.51
West Virginia	2.57	3.30	1.86	3.68	3.89	4.08	4.09	3.52
Wisconsin	2.30	2.37	2.06	1.89	2.17	2.25	2.22	2.18
Wyoming	4.15	4.56	14.93	3.25	15.69	11.58	10.51	5.93
Total	2.10	1.95	1.85	1.91	2.07	2.06	1.98	1.93

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1995-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995		1994					
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	1.97	2.19	2.37	2.23	2.16	2.10	1.94	2.24
Alaska	2.17	2.14	0.72	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.72	0.72
Arizona	1.68	1.67	2.23	2.19	2.07	1.81	2.07	2.09
Arkansas	1.41	1.52	1.87	1.60	1.56	1.43	1.59	1.95
California	2.37	2.43	2.56	2.30	2.44	2.38	2.40	2.32
Colorado	1.60	1.76	2.21	2.10	1.92	1.83	1.96	2.73
Connecticut	2.04	2.31	1.99	2.22	2.03	1.64	1.71	2.03
Delaware	2.52	2.55	2.43	2.49	2.25	1.75	1.93	2.37
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.00	1.94	2.18	2.35	2.01	1.82	1.77	2.00
Georgia	3.80	7.97	3.29	4.24	5.18	2.83	2.96	2.81
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1.55	1.64	2.04	1.83	1.72	1.59	1.63	1.88
Indiana	2.48	2.52	2.72	2.48	2.29	2.05	2.03	2.31
Iowa	3.04	2.89	3.18	2.95	2.86	2.75	3.03	2.73
Kansas	1.62	1.82	1.89	2.00	1.80	1.40	1.71	1.78
Kentucky	2.37	2.63	2.93	2.87	2.91	2.45	2.39	2.63
Louisiana	1.76	1.88	2.17	1.96	1.88	1.72	1.73	2.08
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.35	2.76	2.57	2.69	2.36	2.38	2.21	2.49
Massachusetts	2.27	2.74	2.32	2.15	2.24	1.95	2.02	2.51
Michigan	0.99	0.64	0.97	0.45	0.50	1.13	0.85	0.74
Minnesota	1.97	2.10	2.14	2.08	2.22	1.88	2.03	2.05
Mississippi	1.60	1.78	1.98	1.87	1.72	1.58	1.75	1.99
Missouri	1.48	1.85	1.90	2.12	2.13	1.40	1.54	1.92
Montana	37.93	6.70	1.21	3.25	0.65	2.40	0.35	0.65
Nebraska	1.90	2.09	2.02	1.93	1.86	1.51	2.03	2.11
Nevada	1.57	1.89	1.99	1.92	1.96	1.54	1.69	1.93
New Hampshire	—	1.85	2.13	1.97	1.90	1.62	1.74	2.06
New Jersey	1.72	1.96	2.17	1.91	1.88	1.70	1.72	2.16
New Mexico	1.48	1.84	1.99	1.95	1.79	1.55	1.74	1.94
New York	2.20	2.40	2.30	2.35	2.19	1.95	2.00	2.22
North Carolina	3.42	—	3.38	3.52	3.52	2.74	2.47	2.49
North Dakota	3.68	3.64	4.11	3.57	3.64	—	—	4.21
Ohio	2.16	4.03	3.85	4.98	4.38	4.06	4.80	3.03
Oklahoma	2.34	2.46	2.76	2.56	2.55	2.64	2.43	2.58
Oregon	1.60	1.54	1.85	1.88	1.77	1.61	1.46	1.70
Pennsylvania	2.54	2.52	2.36	2.54	2.19	1.99	1.92	2.21
Rhode Island	—	—	2.29	—	—	—	—	1.88
South Carolina	3.83	3.42	1.71	1.51	1.61	1.53	2.32	3.44
South Dakota	—	—	2.65	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	1.92	2.06	2.20	2.13	2.02	1.85	1.93	2.04
Utah	2.71	2.66	2.42	2.59	2.62	2.20	2.18	2.24
Vermont	1.90	1.82	2.31	2.09	2.08	2.05	1.92	2.43
Virginia	2.70	2.83	2.66	2.67	2.24	1.96	2.10	2.41
Washington	4.28	4.49	4.95	8.64	4.77	6.41	4.47	10.65
West Virginia	3.51	3.63	4.00	3.90	3.61	3.99	3.97	3.75
Wisconsin	2.42	2.30	2.66	2.55	2.23	2.10	2.15	2.34
Wyoming	16.27	7.69	5.80	5.54	43.55	5.55	10.65	6.72
Total	2.01	2.15	2.28	2.17	2.10	1.95	2.00	2.16

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

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1994 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Sources: Form FERC-423 and Form EIA-176.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996

State	YTD 1996		YTD 1995		YTD 1994		1996 March	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	82.8	17.4	80.5	19.9	86.2	29.2	80.8	17.3
Alaska	77.2	97.5	88.5	93.9	100.0	62.4	76.3	97.7
Arizona	89.0	25.0	91.1	28.2	92.9	21.5	87.2	24.0
Arkansas	96.4	15.6	97.7	15.4	95.0	14.5	95.6	15.0
California	58.5	12.2	61.3	16.3	49.7	21.1	63.3	12.5
Colorado	95.5	19.6	95.4	22.4	95.9	30.7	94.8	16.8
Connecticut	93.2	94.9	86.8	88.5	89.5	98.1	93.1	96.6
Delaware	100.0	57.6	100.0	63.7	100.0	67.9	100.0	56.9
District of Columbia	82.8	—	83.7	—	99.9	—	84.6	—
Florida	97.6	13.1	97.0	12.1	97.5	17.3	96.9	10.9
Georgia	98.2	27.3	95.3	36.1	95.1	42.8	96.6	29.6
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	89.1	1.3	76.6	2.3	88.1	2.6	88.2	1.4
Illinois	58.8	16.0	53.0	12.8	59.1	18.7	59.3	16.5
Indiana	96.1	25.5	89.2	20.8	95.2	20.2	95.8	24.1
Iowa	90.1	9.1	84.1	10.6	93.0	14.2	88.2	8.1
Kansas	NA	13.8	76.3	14.2	83.4	3.8	NA	14.9
Kentucky	91.8	31.9	90.0	22.6	94.6	40.2	91.2	32.3
Louisiana	98.3	15.6	97.9	32.4	97.9	22.9	97.6	9.5
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	94.4	14.3	98.1	23.9	98.2	31.0	91.1	4.9
Massachusetts	83.3	30.1	89.2	31.7	75.4	26.5	82.2	35.2
Michigan	71.4	10.0	70.4	10.6	72.1	16.7	71.6	11.7
Minnesota	96.1	34.3	93.6	26.6	97.4	60.6	96.8	35.7
Mississippi	97.5	41.2	92.7	41.8	97.3	41.3	96.6	38.1
Missouri	87.6	27.7	86.5	27.3	87.9	28.0	85.4	24.2
Montana	92.4	4.8	92.7	3.0	92.8	5.4	91.6	4.8
Nebraska	NA	28.9	NA	24.2	87.8	30.9	NA	25.9
Nevada	79.9	2.1	81.5	2.4	89.9	2.4	78.9	8.7
New Hampshire	99.3	62.9	99.7	64.7	100.0	100.0	99.2	63.6
New Jersey	78.8	51.0	91.8	55.1	95.8	70.8	77.3	41.2
New Mexico	64.6	1.4	57.4	0.7	66.8	6.9	60.3	0.4
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	83.5	24.2	NA	NA
North Carolina	99.9	83.6	95.4	47.6	100.0	82.0	99.9	88.4
North Dakota	91.3	26.1	84.7	NA	84.2	34.4	90.5	21.9
Ohio	76.5	8.2	79.8	7.7	86.4	14.1	76.0	7.2
Oklahoma	92.1	9.3	91.1	21.0	92.5	25.7	91.4	9.0
Oregon	96.4	20.2	98.4	29.1	98.5	37.2	98.6	25.5
Pennsylvania	76.7	20.7	74.5	18.9	79.0	27.0	76.5	25.5
Rhode Island	98.9	9.3	100.0	9.2	100.0	6.4	98.5	90.7
South Carolina	100.0	82.2	96.9	78.1	100.0	65.9	100.0	83.6
South Dakota	87.7	54.0	91.0	38.5	92.6	44.6	84.7	71.4
Tennessee	95.3	40.6	94.1	35.4	97.6	52.2	91.7	45.4
Texas	70.8	NA	71.8	25.2	82.5	29.6	63.2	17.8
Utah	84.3	9.6	84.7	12.8	84.1	9.3	82.8	9.4
Vermont	100.0	100.0	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	94.9	11.5	88.5	15.7	95.1	36.2	90.8	12.5
Washington	88.8	31.8	94.1	NA	97.6	47.7	87.6	31.3
West Virginia	67.4	22.4	55.0	12.6	65.2	15.3	60.7	14.7
Wisconsin	95.7	42.1	94.8	52.6	97.3	54.9	95.6	42.8
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	97.0	2.1	NA	NA
Total	73.8	20.0	75.7	23.4	83.5	28.4	74.6	19.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

State	1996				1995			
	February		January		Total		December	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	85.6	18.5	81.5	16.5	60.3	14.8	76.2	18.4
Alaska	81.0	98.4	73.7	96.3	79.9	R94.4	77.9	96.1
Arizona	90.1	26.9	89.5	24.4	85.8	27.0	86.6	27.5
Arkansas	96.9	16.5	96.4	15.6	84.9	13.1	100.0	9.4
California	58.8	15.3	52.5	12.0	51.4	12.4	50.7	10.9
Colorado	96.2	17.6	R95.3	R25.1	87.1	18.6	93.5	23.7
Connecticut	93.2	98.2	93.4	95.1	80.4	78.5	87.5	100.0
Delaware	100.0	57.6	100.0	58.3	100.0	79.0	100.0	57.2
District of Columbia	83.8	—	80.5	—	76.8	—	77.5	—
Florida	97.1	11.7	98.8	17.4	76.8	10.3	96.5	12.2
Georgia	97.9	33.0	99.4	18.6	84.8	27.3	96.9	35.8
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	90.1	1.3	88.8	1.1	80.9	2.2	85.5	1.1
Illinois	59.3	16.3	58.1	15.5	48.8	9.8	52.6	13.2
Indiana	96.8	25.6	R95.7	R26.6	80.4	14.5	93.0	19.3
Iowa	91.6	8.1	90.2	10.9	R86.4	R8.1	91.0	10.0
Kansas	78.9	14.3	NA	12.5	55.3	16.9	64.1	19.8
Kentucky	R94.3	32.4	R90.1	31.2	80.1	21.9	91.6	29.5
Louisiana	97.6	9.1	99.7	30.3	89.0	R29.1	96.9	31.3
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	R96.9	R18.8	94.7	20.3	96.8	12.7	97.0	3.6
Massachusetts	83.2	49.6	84.3	41.5	80.5	30.1	79.2	37.6
Michigan	70.5	13.7	72.2	13.7	63.0	6.6	71.1	13.2
Minnesota	95.8	27.5	96.0	38.9	80.1	31.0	94.6	35.9
Mississippi	97.8	38.7	97.9	47.8	R82.1	R35.4	R91.6	R38.6
Missouri	89.8	33.0	87.3	26.1	75.0	20.5	82.6	16.9
Montana	93.5	5.5	92.0	4.4	91.5	3.2	91.9	4.6
Nebraska	NA	29.5	NA	31.2	NA	18.6	NA	29.1
Nevada	81.1	10.0	79.7	10.0	77.1	1.8	76.0	8.3
New Hampshire	99.3	61.1	99.3	64.0	99.2	64.8	99.1	65.0
New Jersey	79.1	35.1	79.9	36.8	85.1	52.5	80.5	37.0
New Mexico	60.8	0.9	70.5	2.8	46.6	1.6	61.7	4.3
New York	NA	18.4	NA	34.7	60.7	7.8	78.9	17.5
North Carolina	99.8	66.9	99.9	93.5	83.4	40.7	99.9	92.4
North Dakota	92.9	25.0	90.4	31.7	82.6	NA	86.3	26.0
Ohio	R76.0	R9.8	R77.3	R8.3	71.6	4.8	77.1	4.5
Oklahoma	93.2	11.1	91.5	8.2	82.1	15.1	92.7	9.3
Oregon	98.8	26.6	92.0	10.4	94.5	25.1	98.4	25.2
Pennsylvania	77.2	24.5	76.4	15.6	67.2	14.6	71.5	22.0
Rhode Island	99.3	84.1	R98.8	R32.5	R99.8	R11.1	R98.6	R36.1
South Carolina	100.0	81.3	100.0	81.4	78.6	61.6	100.0	90.1
South Dakota	87.9	32.6	89.8	R31.0	88.3	27.1	88.5	31.4
Tennessee	96.8	38.1	96.7	38.9	73.7	28.8	94.5	47.0
Texas	78.0	NA	R73.0	19.9	62.3	22.5	74.6	21.5
Utah	85.6	10.0	84.0	9.4	81.8	11.2	82.8	9.1
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	96.5	10.6	96.9	13.0	71.3	11.1	90.5	13.9
Washington	89.8	31.0	88.9	33.0	90.8	NA	89.5	29.1
West Virginia	62.3	16.6	74.7	33.7	47.3	12.5	58.7	14.5
Wisconsin	96.1	42.8	95.4	40.9	76.6	43.0	94.9	44.7
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.6
Total	74.8	20.2	R72.2	20.4	70.3	21.3	R70.6	20.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

State	1995							
	November		October		September		August	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	66.7	15.2	65.8	16.2	67.1	16.1	68.3	14.9
Alaska	72.9	96.6	69.2	95.6	72.1	87.8	71.2	85.2
Arizona	87.3	23.4	87.6	21.1	86.4	21.4	84.7	21.7
Arkansas	93.9	15.0	93.2	14.8	93.6	13.2	94.5	12.4
California	47.7	10.7	41.7	10.9	40.7	9.7	43.2	11.8
Colorado	93.1	28.6	89.6	28.4	88.7	23.4	89.2	19.2
Connecticut	87.7	99.6	99.7	95.5	100.0	75.5	63.7	75.6
Delaware	100.0	65.4	100.0	69.1	100.0	67.7	100.0	65.2
District of Columbia	74.6	—	64.8	—	61.6	—	66.2	—
Florida	97.2	12.5	97.6	10.4	98.0	9.8	97.7	9.4
Georgia	94.2	30.6	90.2	26.9	86.8	27.5	87.4	31.6
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	85.9	1.3	77.2	0.6	80.4	2.8	82.5	2.5
Illinois	51.2	12.1	46.4	7.7	40.2	5.7	38.9	4.2
Indiana	90.2	17.9	80.1	12.1	76.0	9.4	71.5	9.7
Iowa	89.3	12.1	86.6	10.2	80.3	6.3	77.2	5.8
Kansas	86.7	20.5	59.7	21.1	31.9	25.3	39.4	14.8
Kentucky	90.3	26.5	84.6	24.5	80.4	27.5	80.2	21.1
Louisiana	97.2	[R]32.2	98.5	28.8	98.2	28.9	98.3	26.5
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	95.6	9.3	94.7	8.0	95.5	9.1	94.9	8.3
Massachusetts	80.6	43.8	80.0	43.2	76.4	38.3	76.3	42.0
Michigan	66.5	9.7	55.4	5.8	44.9	6.2	37.7	4.9
Minnesota	89.1	31.7	93.5	32.5	41.4	63.5	29.0	58.9
Mississippi	90.2	40.1	87.0	27.3	89.6	27.7	94.6	36.7
Missouri	76.5	20.3	69.5	17.2	68.0	19.7	67.9	18.1
Montana	91.8	3.5	88.8	2.6	88.2	2.2	88.9	1.4
Nebraska	NA	19.7	NA	22.3	NA	15.6	68.6	14.8
Nevada	71.6	7.7	68.7	6.3	72.1	6.7	70.8	6.9
New Hampshire	98.9	70.2	98.6	68.2	98.3	66.6	98.1	65.3
New Jersey	82.0	33.5	70.3	37.7	82.5	33.1	73.4	35.5
New Mexico	58.6	4.4	50.8	3.3	47.4	1.9	54.2	1.3
New York	78.1	15.6	68.6	NA	66.8	11.2	62.8	10.0
North Carolina	93.4	47.6	87.8	37.8	87.0	27.8	86.7	25.7
North Dakota	90.0	66.7	64.0	NA	70.7	11.4	58.7	9.8
Ohio	77.7	5.2	69.7	3.7	58.1	3.1	58.7	3.1
Oklahoma	86.0	7.6	77.2	7.0	81.5	12.8	75.8	7.5
Oregon	98.0	19.2	54.9	28.2	98.1	24.1	97.9	22.5
Pennsylvania	48.9	12.9	67.5	13.0	[R]62.5	12.3	63.7	12.2
Rhode Island	100.0	51.4	100.0	59.3	100.0	49.2	100.0	47.6
South Carolina	95.1	78.6	94.3	79.9	94.3	82.7	94.1	81.0
South Dakota	85.8	35.0	82.4	21.4	75.9	20.0	75.6	14.4
Tennessee	95.8	49.7	87.0	33.9	85.5	27.4	84.0	22.8
Texas	72.7	23.9	55.3	22.0	71.5	24.1	59.7	25.9
Utah	80.3	10.6	79.4	11.3	75.3	11.1	71.4	11.4
Vermont	100.0	100.0	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	83.1	15.4	70.7	7.8	70.7	11.1	72.8	10.1
Washington	88.6	28.4	87.7	NA	72.6	NA	90.6	29.5
West Virginia	92.0	14.2	40.0	12.6	36.9	11.6	36.2	11.9
Wisconsin	94.8	44.8	91.1	45.5	86.9	47.0	88.2	42.5
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	99.0	0.8
Total	70.7	21.4	64.0	19.5	[R]59.1	19.3	58.1	19.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

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	87.8	35.1	87.6	27.0	86.7	32.9
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	15.0
Colorado	91.8	19.5	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	81.5	81.1
Delaware	100.0	62.4	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	10.3	97.8	11.3	97.8	11.8
Georgia	86.3	35.7	87.4	30.5	88.8	29.2	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	8.0	40.4	8.4	48.9	10.6
Indiana	72.5	8.0	75.1	8.8	82.6	10.1	86.5	13.8
Iowa	79.6	6.0	81.5	5.6	[R]85.8	[R]5.0	88.5	7.6
Kansas	61.7	17.8	61.5	20.4	58.9	15.2	65.4	16.7
Kentucky	75.0	19.0	79.2	23.3	86.4	21.8	85.3	22.4
Louisiana	97.9	26.7	97.9	31.3	98.1	30.0	98.5	29.4
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	13.9	96.7	7.2
Massachusetts	73.5	38.5	81.8	59.4	87.4	46.1	87.7	44.7
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	92.8	35.5	88.2	36.7	92.2	41.9	92.4	39.2
Missouri	69.6	20.4	73.1	20.0	79.4	21.0	80.5	21.8
Montana	89.6	1.7	90.2	1.5	92.0	2.5	91.9	8.6
Nebraska	70.4	11.8	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	0.8	43.9	0.5	49.8	0.7
New York	65.2	10.3	65.2	10.8	70.7	12.1	78.5	13.2
North Carolina	87.7	27.3	86.0	41.2	90.3	42.1	75.4	45.3
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	64.9	12.8	66.2	11.9	68.4	13.9	71.0	17.1
Rhode Island	100.0	39.8	100.0	52.4	100.0	48.1	100.0	47.3
South Carolina	94.0	85.5	92.2	81.9	94.7	83.1	94.0	79.7
South Dakota	76.5	15.0	77.1	17.3	82.8	21.8	87.2	31.5
Tennessee	36.5	40.4	90.3	38.3	86.2	40.9	89.3	27.9
Texas	64.4	23.6	70.2	24.7	50.5	21.5	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	8.3	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	48.3	12.3
Wisconsin	87.2	43.0	88.3	45.1	92.4	47.8	94.1	52.4
Wyoming	89.3	0.8	91.8	0.8	90.6	0.7	93.4	0.7
Total	60.7	19.7	66.0	21.5	[R]66.1	20.7	71.8	22.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — 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	80.3	27.3
Alaska	83.2	98.3	83.9	98.0	100.0	[R]97.5	100.0	58.4
Arizona	88.6	33.0	92.7	24.8	91.6	25.7	90.7	30.3
Arkansas	96.9	14.4	98.3	16.6	97.7	15.3	95.1	14.1
California	64.5	17.3	58.4	18.8	61.2	16.9	48.8	19.5
Colorado	94.8	24.8	95.8	22.0	95.6	24.3	94.8	14.7
Connecticut	85.6	87.7	88.1	92.8	86.6	88.8	80.9	95.3
Delaware	100.0	62.9	100.0	64.9	100.0	63.4	100.0	67.3
District of Columbia	82.8	—	86.4	—	81.7	—	90.9	—
Florida	97.3	12.0	97.2	11.7	96.5	12.5	97.9	17.3
Georgia	92.7	30.3	96.8	37.1	95.7	41.1	92.0	37.4
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	54.9	2.3	89.1	2.7	89.7	1.8	85.8	2.9
Illinois	52.3	10.1	52.5	14.0	54.0	13.9	52.8	12.4
Indiana	89.0	13.5	89.4	16.4	89.2	29.8	92.3	13.4
Iowa	90.9	8.1	91.8	10.8	74.9	13.3	90.4	11.5
Kansas	80.4	14.8	69.6	17.5	79.5	11.8	78.4	6.6
Kentucky	89.2	20.0	90.5	24.0	90.1	23.6	91.4	31.2
Louisiana	98.0	30.8	98.1	35.1	97.6	31.3	97.9	24.9
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	16.8
Massachusetts	91.6	46.2	88.8	46.5	87.3	42.4	76.2	39.3
Michigan	69.7	12.7	70.4	14.1	71.1	14.2	65.7	15.1
Minnesota	94.8	22.5	93.2	25.7	93.0	30.7	96.0	42.9
Mississippi	93.1	40.9	93.1	43.5	92.1	41.7	96.6	39.1
Missouri	86.2	25.2	87.9	29.5	85.5	27.3	83.3	20.9
Montana	92.5	1.8	92.5	2.3	93.0	4.9	91.8	3.9
Nebraska	76.0	20.1	79.3	25.5	80.1	26.9	80.2	21.6
Nevada	78.1	8.0	83.7	9.8	82.1	10.5	82.5	9.3
New Hampshire	99.3	70.7	99.6	53.6	100.0	66.2	100.0	95.0
New Jersey	90.6	44.8	91.7	43.2	93.1	43.7	91.6	57.5
New Mexico	52.7	0.6	67.2	0.4	54.2	1.0	62.4	9.7
New York	NA	13.5	82.0	16.6	79.8	17.5	79.6	21.0
North Carolina	94.3	48.8	95.9	47.6	95.6	46.5	96.6	59.0
North Dakota	84.2	20.7	85.7	25.1	84.2	25.0	79.6	24.7
Ohio	78.5	6.9	79.9	8.6	80.9	8.1	81.5	9.7
Oklahoma	90.9	20.9	91.0	25.9	91.4	17.5	88.5	24.3
Oregon	98.2	29.5	98.4	29.5	98.5	28.4	98.1	31.5
Pennsylvania	74.6	19.4	74.1	18.2	74.8	19.1	74.4	20.5
Rhode Island	100.0	45.3	100.0	37.4	100.0	38.1	100.0	9.0
South Carolina	96.0	80.8	97.1	76.1	97.4	76.2	98.5	76.8
South Dakota	89.7	39.4	90.8	38.2	92.1	38.2	89.1	37.4
Tennessee	92.6	36.5	94.8	33.8	94.6	35.9	94.1	45.6
Texas	72.6	26.1	70.4	22.4	72.3	27.0	82.4	25.7
Utah	82.5	15.6	85.6	13.2	85.6	10.8	83.3	12.0
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	87.1	14.3	88.6	16.4	89.4	16.1	86.7	21.5
Washington	94.1	41.2	93.9	39.2	94.2	38.0	95.4	41.6
West Virginia	53.8	12.5	57.4	13.0	53.2	12.5	55.2	13.0
Wisconsin	94.7	51.6	95.1	53.5	94.5	52.7	93.5	48.8
Wyoming	94.5	0.8	98.4	0.7	89.9	0.9	96.1	2.2
Total	75.4	23.0	76.0	23.3	75.7	23.8	79.3	25.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

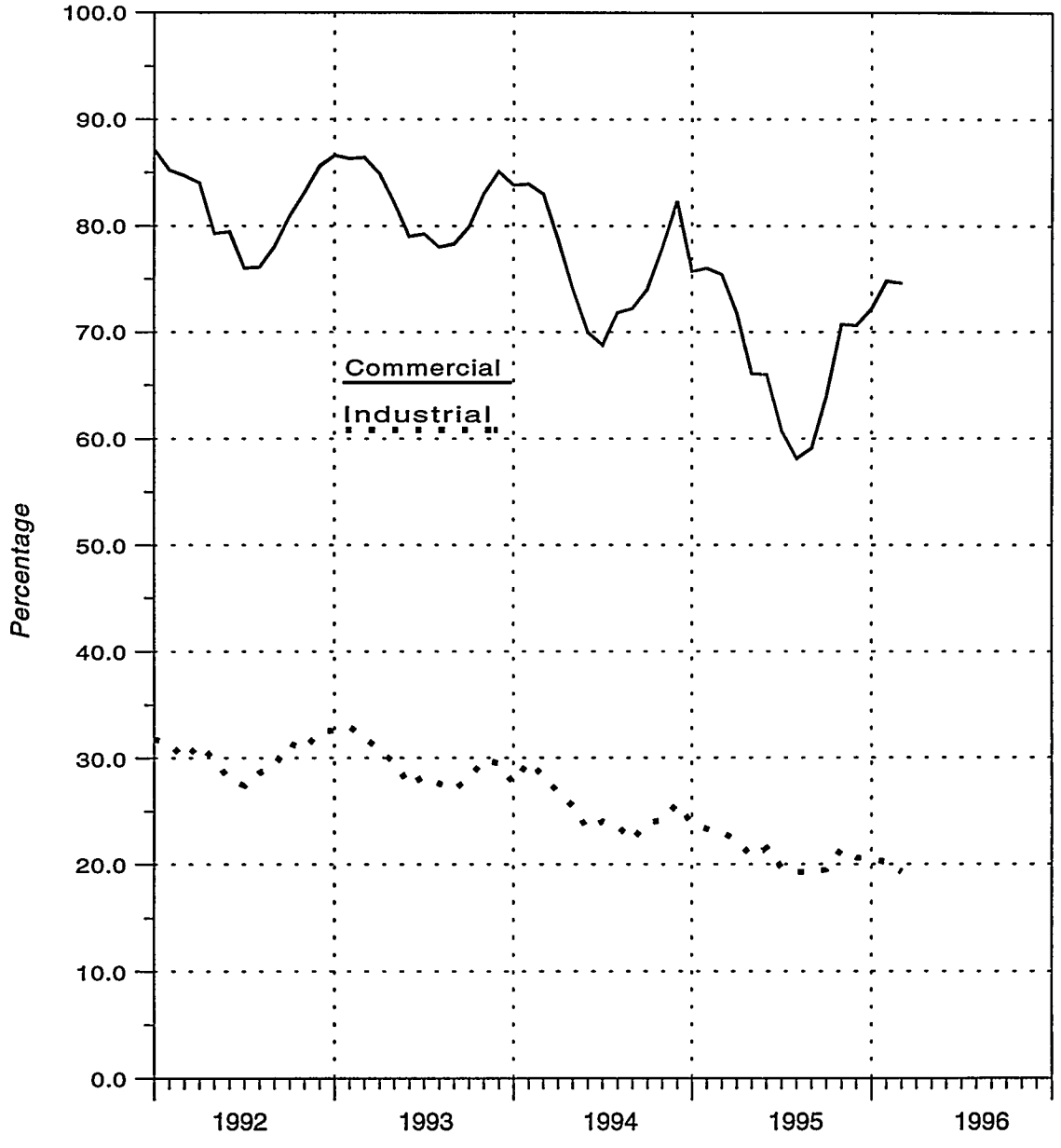
State	1994							
	December		November		October		September	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	76.7	28.1	73.6	26.4	70.0	28.2	64.7	26.0
Alaska	100.0	96.8	100.0	59.1	100.0	57.3	100.0	47.5
Arizona	91.4	29.7	89.9	34.6	90.4	35.4	89.3	36.3
Arkansas	97.4	13.6	96.4	15.1	95.3	14.8	96.6	13.8
California	68.3	16.0	57.8	13.3	52.2	18.5	46.1	18.2
Colorado	95.6	14.2	93.2	14.7	91.5	15.8	93.1	13.4
Connecticut	83.4	99.1	77.9	99.9	68.8	91.5	57.4	83.0
Delaware	100.0	66.8	100.0	73.3	100.0	70.2	100.0	65.8
District of Columbia	82.0	—	76.4	—	72.0	—	73.3	—
Florida	97.0	18.0	97.8	18.9	97.9	14.2	98.5	13.3
Georgia	92.6	38.8	91.6	39.2	88.6	34.5	86.1	33.5
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	88.0	2.4	84.0	2.4	79.3	2.5	80.5	4.9
Illinois	52.0	11.1	49.9	13.8	47.5	10.5	39.7	7.5
Indiana	91.3	14.5	91.3	13.6	86.8	10.7	84.3	8.6
Iowa	91.0	10.0	90.4	11.4	86.0	18.8	80.5	9.6
Kansas	79.5	9.8	83.9	6.8	77.1	10.1	71.9	8.5
Kentucky	89.9	26.5	87.9	24.0	87.6	23.7	83.4	23.3
Louisiana	97.5	25.4	97.9	26.2	97.9	25.1	98.1	25.1
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	97.7	18.0	96.5	13.5	96.2	7.0	95.2	7.1
Massachusetts	87.1	39.9	81.2	42.9	90.6	45.3	79.7	40.7
Michigan	69.8	18.7	63.4	12.1	55.4	8.5	45.4	5.9
Minnesota	95.2	36.1	95.6	29.0	92.0	21.7	89.8	37.5
Mississippi	96.6	37.4	96.2	39.8	94.3	39.0	94.9	38.8
Missouri	82.0	18.9	77.0	14.0	70.2	12.8	68.2	14.1
Montana	93.1	5.6	91.2	3.7	89.0	3.6	87.5	2.1
Nebraska	80.6	21.6	73.5	16.5	62.2	21.2	65.1	17.7
Nevada	81.2	11.4	76.8	9.5	73.9	7.4	76.4	7.0
New Hampshire	100.0	75.1	100.0	82.8	100.0	84.9	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	92.1	55.7	89.6	52.0	88.0	50.4	83.6	46.1
New Mexico	68.4	12.6	64.2	12.5	60.3	11.0	54.8	10.5
New York	81.9	22.8	78.0	19.5	76.4	16.2	75.1	15.1
North Carolina	99.4	66.8	94.1	53.1	88.0	40.8	88.3	39.4
North Dakota	76.7	19.2	82.2	24.2	64.0	12.9	61.8	11.3
Ohio	81.4	9.1	78.7	7.7	75.1	6.1	66.5	5.6
Oklahoma	91.0	20.6	85.0	21.7	78.2	20.4	76.2	28.9
Oregon	98.6	30.7	97.8	29.5	97.0	27.7	97.9	27.3
Pennsylvania	72.1	20.3	68.7	17.7	62.7	15.9	67.9	16.7
Rhode Island	100.0	9.2	100.0	11.5	100.0	9.7	100.0	7.9
South Carolina	99.9	83.9	96.2	82.7	95.6	82.2	95.2	81.3
South Dakota	92.1	39.6	88.4	41.0	83.4	33.4	79.0	26.9
Tennessee	94.4	46.6	91.7	43.2	88.4	41.8	89.3	52.0
Texas	89.0	26.1	78.9	24.4	75.1	25.5	83.3	19.6
Utah	85.8	11.4	83.9	18.5	83.8	17.1	79.8	13.0
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	86.0	19.2	79.4	16.9	76.1	13.3	72.9	10.4
Washington	94.6	39.0	94.1	36.7	93.9	38.4	94.4	38.1
West Virginia	55.7	13.7	47.5	11.6	41.3	11.8	34.2	10.9
Wisconsin	84.4	60.7	94.4	47.7	90.8	44.2	87.8	43.3
Wyoming	96.8	2.2	96.1	2.6	95.6	1.7	93.5	2.2
Total	82.3	25.7	77.9	24.1	74.0	23.9	72.2	22.2

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: Form EIA-857.

Figure 6. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, 1992-1996



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. Estimates for the most recent two months of Tables 1, 2, and 9, and the most recent three months of Table 3 are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System which is also used in preparing the *Short-Term Energy Outlook*.

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 1994, of the 33 producing States, 22 reported data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed. The 22 States accounted for 57 percent of total 1994 gross withdrawals. Of the 22 States reporting nonhydrocarbon gases removed, 11 reported zero values: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, New York, 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 34 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 1993 and 1994 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 off 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 1994 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 quan tity of marketed production associated with this value. A number of States reported volumes of production and associated values for other than marketed production. In addition, information for several States which were unable to provide data was obtained from Form EIA-176. It should be noted that Form EIA-176 reports a fraction of State production. The imputed value of marketed production in each State is calculated by dividing the State's reported value by its associated production. This unit price is then applied to the quantity of the State's marketed production to derive the imputed value of marketed production.

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. Balancing Item

The "balancing item" category represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of the components of natural gas disposition. These differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of data reporting problems. Reporting problems include differences due to the net result of conversions of flow data metered at varying temperatures and pressure bases and converted to a standard temperature and pressure base; the effect of variations in company accounting and billing practices; differences between billing cycles and calendar periods; and imbalances resulting from the merger of data reporting systems, which vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

Annual Data

Annual data are from the *Natural Gas Annual.* For an explanation of the methodology involved in calculating annual "balancing item" data, see the *Natural Gas Annual.*

Preliminary Monthly Data

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

Note 10. Heating Degree-Days

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

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

Appendix B

Data Sources

Appendix B

Data Sources

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

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

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

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

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

Survey Design

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

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

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

In 1990, the Form EIA-176 was revised to include more detailed information for gas withdrawn from storage facilities, gas added to storage facilities, deliveries of company-owned natural gas and natural gas transported for the account of others. The revised form was approved for use beginning with report year 1990. Upon the Office of Management and Budget's approval in 1993, the Form EIA-176 was again revised. All deliveries to consumers are now categorized as firm or interruptible. Commercial and industrial consumers are further categorized as nonutility power producers or as those excluding nonutility power producers.

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

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

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

Each company and its parent company or subsidiaries were required to file if they met the survey specifications. The original mailing in 1995 for report year 1994 totaled 2,050 questionnaire packages. To this original mailing, 23 names were added and 97 were deleted as a result of the survey processing. Additions were the result of comparisons of the mailing list to other survey mailing lists. Deletions resulted from post office returns and determinations that companies were out of business, sold, or not within the scope of the survey. After all updates, the survey universe was 1,976 responses from approximately 1,800 companies.

Following the original mailing, second request mailing, and nonrespondents followup, 1,962 responses were entered into the data base, and there were fourteen nonrespondents.

Summary of Form EIA-176 Data Reporting Requirements

The EIA-176 is a multiline schedule for reporting all supplies of natural gas and supplemental gaseous fuels and their disposition within the State indicated. Respondents file completed forms with EIA in Washington, DC. Data for the report year are due by April 1 of the following year. Extensions of the filing deadline for up to 45 days are granted to any respondent on request.

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

Routine Form EIA-176 Edit Checks

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

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

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

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

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-176

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

Form EIA-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 1994, data on the quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases removed were reported by the appropriate agencies of 22 of the 33 States. These 22 States accounted for 57 percent of total 1994 gross withdrawals. In addition, gross withdrawal data from Kansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Montana, which together accounted for 40 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. In September 1995, the FERC discontinued the reporting requirements of Form FERC-8. FERC jurisdictional firms will continue to file Form EIA-191.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

The 103 companies that operate underground facilities will file the Form EIA-191. 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 25 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 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. The Form FPC-14 was discontinued in 1995.

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 reaso nableness 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

Appendix C

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 1,563 companies. These companies were respondents to the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," for reporting year 1994 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 1994. 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. Unlike previous years, no mergers or acquisitions were uncovered as a result of the initial mail-out. Therefore there was no need for either substitution of respondent companies or a reduction in the total number of respondents.

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

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

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

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

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:

$$m = n\frac{X2}{X_{..}} \qquad (2)$$

where:

m = the sample size for the noncertainty stratum within a State,
$X2$ = 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 $(I = \frac{X2}{m})$. 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 five 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 X2 was the sum within State of the $X_{i.}$ for only those companies in the subgroup.

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

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

Iowa: companies handling any 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).

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

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:

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

where:

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

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

The ratio estimator is applied as follows:

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

where:

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

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

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

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

$$P_j = \frac{R_j}{V'_j}$$

where:

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

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

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

The monthly average prices of natural gas are based on sales data only. Volumes of gas delivered for the account of others to these consumer sectors are not included in the State or national average prices.

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

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

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

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

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

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 tomonthly 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:

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

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:

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

where:

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of Monthly Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

where:

H = the total number of strata

N_h = the total number of companies in stratum h
n_h = the sample size in stratum h

y_i = the reported monthly volume for company i

x_i = the reported annual volume for company i

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

Table C-1. Standard Error for Natural Gas Deliveries and Price to Consumers by State, March 1996

State	Volume Million Cubic Feet				Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	143	162	875	901	0.10	0.35	0.51
Alaska	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arizona	43	118	0	126	0.05	0.01	—
Arkansas	41	33	11	53	—	0.01	0.01
California	510	147	316	618	0.04	0.02	0.05
Colorado	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Delaware	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Florida	577	559	939	1,235	1.70	1.35	0.36
Georgia	2,211	484	1,173	2,549	0.68	0.31	0.24
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Idaho	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Illinois	46	166	336	377	0.05	0.11	0.43
Indiana	467	639	905	1,202	0.20	0.17	0.34
Iowa	125	68	130	192	0.06	0.07	0.17
Kansas	143	NA	48,843	NA	0.41	NA	6.89
Kentucky	553	139	3,469	3,516	0.84	0.23	3.72
Louisiana	239	75	590	641	0.23	0.12	0.02
Maine	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Maryland	2	7	8	11	—	0.01	1.65
Massachusetts	410	200	598	752	0.11	0.08	0.31
Michigan	60	885	5,565	5,635	0.04	0.02	0.07
Minnesota	201	261	475	578	0.08	0.05	0.26
Mississippi	361	161	650	761	0.35	0.32	0.39
Missouri	863	185	1,665	1,884	0.11	0.18	1.25
Montana	9	9	0	12	0.01	0.01	—
Nebraska	0	NA	0	NA	—	NA	—
Nevada	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Mexico	516	419	0	665	0.38	1.86	—
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	145	67	344	379	0.04	0.03	0.02
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Ohio	297	3,942	653	4,006	0.16	0.24	0.15
Oklahoma	150	1,805	314	1,838	0.23	0.12	0.11
Oregon	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	600	2,036	4,550	5,020	0.07	0.08	1.25
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
South Carolina	88	57	261	281	0.37	1.12	0.18
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Tennessee	230	805	303	890	0.20	0.44	0.17
Texas	0	0	11,673	11,673	—	—	—
Utah	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Vermont	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Virginia	654	572	6,396	6,455	0.18	0.54	3.98
Washington	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
West Virginia	964	1,746	152	2,000	0.68	0.85	0.11
Wisconsin	224	676	6,556	6,595	0.27	0.31	0.35
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	3,540	5,636	51,827	52,252	0.06	0.12	0.51

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

Appendix D

Natural Gas Reports and Feature Articles

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

- *Natural Gas Annual 1994*, DOE/EIA-0131(94), November 1995.
- *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 - 1994 Annual Report*, DOE/EIA-0216(94), October 1995.
- *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 1996*, DOE/ EIA-0383(96), January 1996. 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.
- *Energy Policy Act Transportation Study: Interim Report of Natural Gas Flows and Rates*, DOE/EIA-0602, October 1995.
- *Largest U.S. Oil and Gas Fields*, DOE/EIA-TR-0567, August 1993.
- *Natural Gas 1995: Issues and Trends*, DOE/EIA-0560(95), November 1995.
- *Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States, 1980 through 1995*, DOE/EIA-0542(95), July 1994.
- *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.)

July 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"	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135
		Annual:	EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	
		Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Extraction Loss	1	Monthly:	EIA computations	Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
		Annual:	Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production"	
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	2	Monthly:	EIA computations	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135
		Annual:	Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"	Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
Imports and Exports	2	Monthly:	EIA computations	Norman Crabtree (202) 586-6180
		Annual:	Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas"	
Price:				
City Gate, Residential, Commercial, and Industrial	4	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Wellhead	4	Monthly:	EIA computations	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135
		Annual:	Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	
Electric Utility	4	Monthly:	Form FPC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Summary of Natural Gas Imports and Exports	5,6	Monthly:	Quarterly Natural Gas Import and and Export Sales and Price Report	Norman Crabtree (202) 586-6180
Producer Related Activities:				
Natural Gas Production	7,8	Monthly:	EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135

Underground Storage:	9, 10, 11 12, 13	Monthly:	Forms FERC-8 and EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report"	Rosemary Jameson (202) 586-6229
Distribution and Consumption:				
Deliveries to:				
Residential,	14	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Commercial,	15			
Industrial,	16			
Electric Utility,	17			
All Consumers	18			
Average Price to:				
City Gate,	19	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Residential,	20			
Commercial,	21			
Industrial,	22			
Electric Utility	23			
Onsystem Sales	24	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Heating Degree Days	25	Seasonal:	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	Rosemary Jameson (202) 586-6229
Highlights				Mary Carlson (202) 586-4749
Industry Highlights				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 termperature 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Therm: One-hundred thousand British thermal units.

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

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

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

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

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