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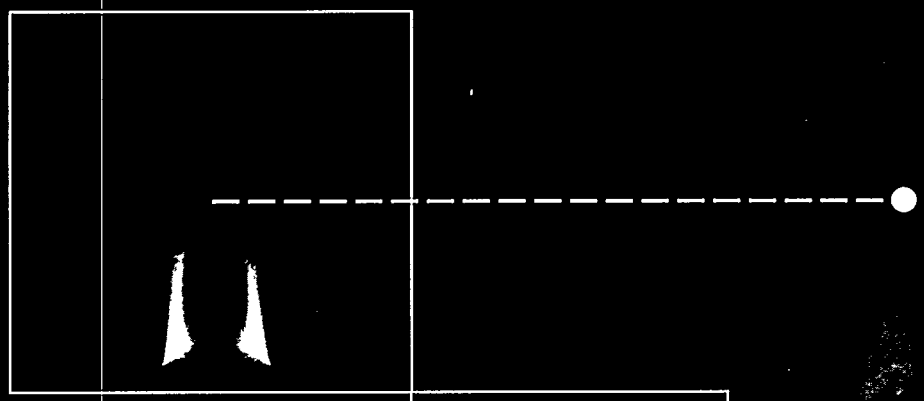
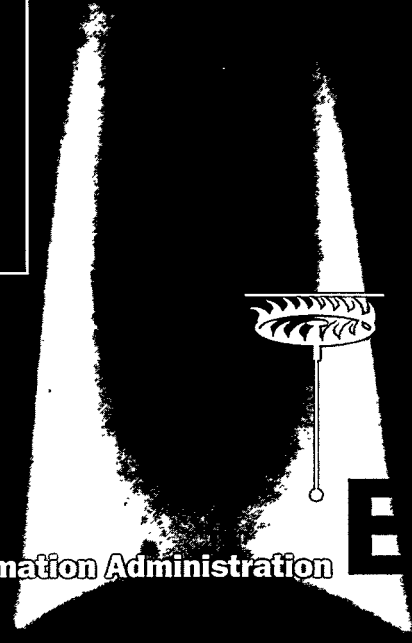
Natural Gas Monthly

July 1995



natural gas
A mixture of hydrocarbon gases, principally methane, occurring with petroleum deposits and used as a fuel and in the manufacture of organic compounds.



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Monthly Energy Review, updated the last week of the month
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Preface

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

General questions and comments regarding the *NGM* may be referred to Kendrick E. Brown, Jr. (202) 586-6077, Audrey E. J. Corley (202) 586-4804, or Eva M. Fleming (202) 586-6113. Specific technical questions may be referred to the appropriate persons listed in Appendix E.

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

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

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

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

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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Illustrations

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

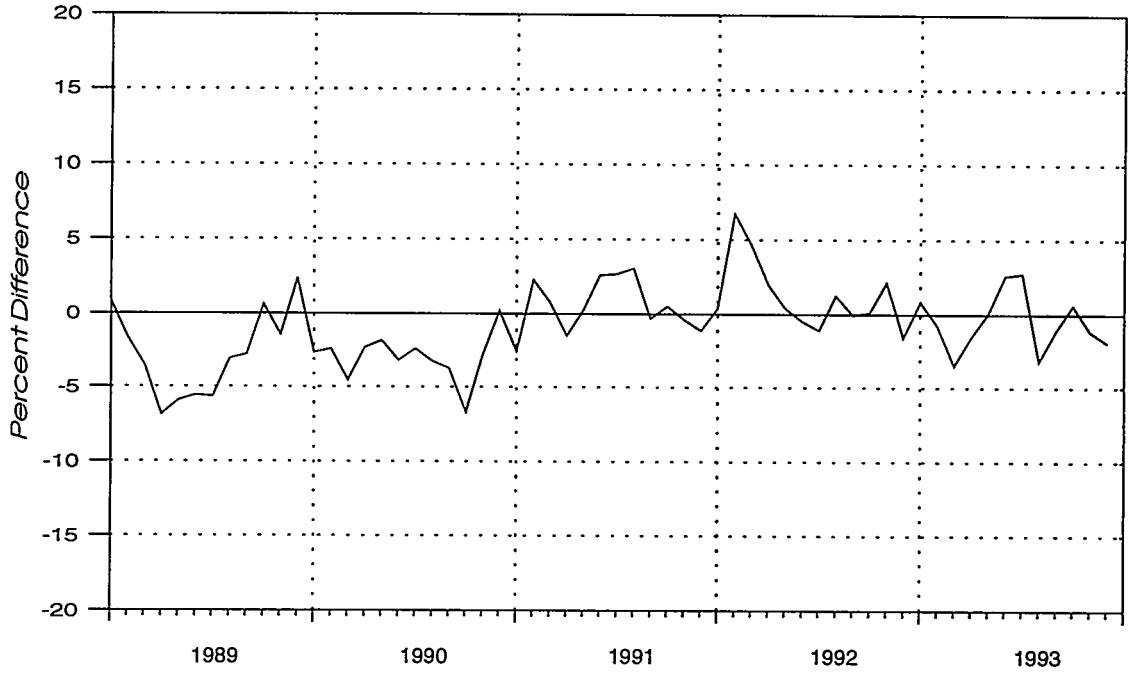
by Ann M. Ducca

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 the monthly volumes and prices are estimates developed by EIA staff. Others are estimated or taken from submitted reports. Table FE1 lists the methodologies for deriving the monthly data to be published initially for the components of natural gas supply and disposition.

Table FE1. Methodology for Reporting Initial Monthly Natural Gas Supply and Disposition Data

Components	Reporting Methodology
Supply and Disposition	
Marketed Production	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
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
Average Prices	
Wellhead Price	Estimated from Historical Data
City Gate Price	Reported to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Deliveries to Consumers	
Residential	Reported to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Commercial	Reported to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Industrial	Reported to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Electric Utilities	Reported on FERC Form 423

Figure FE1. Percent Difference Between Initial and Final Monthly Values for Marketed Production, 1989-1993



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1989 through 1993.

This article discusses the methodologies for reporting monthly data and the differences that occurred between the initial (first) monthly supply and disposition data for the United States published during 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, and 1993 and the final monthly data published for those years. Although the utility of future estimates cannot be judged solely on the basis of the quality of past estimates, the EIA is providing information about these differences to assist users in evaluating the usefulness of preliminary National data for 1994 and subsequent years.

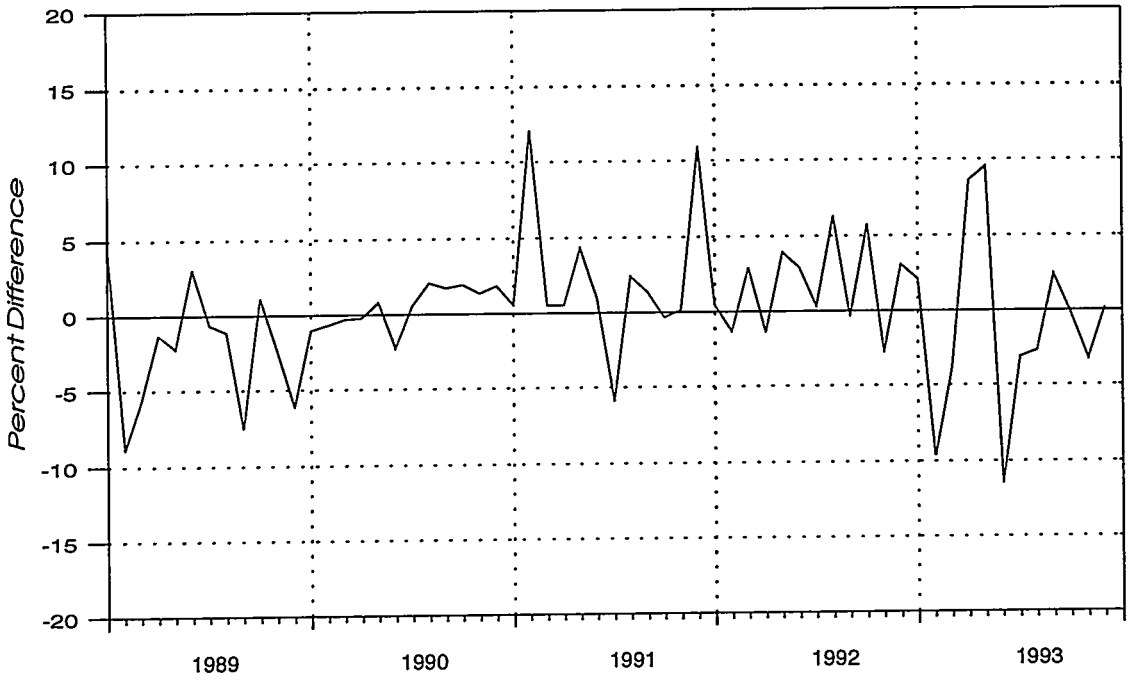
The EIA also continuously conducts programs of quality assurance for data reporting. Greater accuracy in data reporting improves the quality of estimates.

Initial and Final Monthly Values

The monthly numbers discussed in this article are published in Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the *Natural Gas Monthly*. Each issue shows an initial number for the most current month and monthly data back through the 2 previous years. The initial estimate generally appears 2 months after the publication issue month. If reporting or estimation errors are discovered, revisions to previous months of the current year are made only if they are significant. However, the current-month consumption estimate is routinely revised in the following month. (See discussion below.) Data for months in prior years become final after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Initial and final monthly volumes are shown in Tables FE2 and FE3, and initial and final monthly prices in Table FE4.

Monthly numbers are revised each year so that their totals for the 12 months will agree with the annual totals in the *Natural Gas Annual*, and the revised monthly numbers are published in the following issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly*. In some instances, monthly data are reported on an annual survey, and the monthly estimates are revised to reflect the reported data. When monthly data are not reported, the percentage distribution across months for the monthly estimates is applied to the final annual number to derive final monthly estimates. The most current monthly natural gas data, including any revisions, are also published in the EIA report *Monthly Energy Review*.

Figure FE2. Percent Difference Between Initial and Final Monthly Values for Current-Month Consumption, 1989-1993



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1989 through 1993.

Throughout this discussion, many sources of data and methods of estimation are referenced. Appendices A (Explanatory Notes), B (Data Sources), and C (Statistical Considerations) of the *Natural Gas Monthly* provide further information about data sources, estimation procedures, annual adjustments, and sample design. These sources may also be helpful in evaluating the monthly data.

Supply and Disposition

Natural gas supply consists of dry gas production, withdrawals from storage, supplemental gaseous fuels, and imports. Natural gas disposition consists of additions to storage, exports, and current-month consumption. Marketed production and consumption are the best indicators of market activity in the natural gas industry. Figure FE1 is a graph of the percentage differences between final and initial marketed production values, and Figure FE2 is a graph for consumption percentage differences.

Table FE2 shows the initial and final values for natural gas supply and disposition in the United States in 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, and 1993. The percentage difference is calculated by taking the difference between the initial value and the final value, dividing it by the final value, and multiplying by 100. Positive percentage differences indicate that the initial value is larger than the final value; negative ones mean the initial value is smaller than the final value.

Marketed Production

Marketed production for the current month is estimated by the EIA from historical data. The monthly marketed production data are revised based on the data reported on Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report." This is a voluntary form, and data from this form become available about 2 months after the initial values are published. State offices provide production data on the Form EIA-895.

The EIA began using the Form EIA-895 for the collection of 1995 monthly production data. Prior to 1995, voluntary reports showing monthly production data were filed with the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (IOGCC) by most of the gas-producing States, and these reports were used to adjust initial production data 2 months later.

State offices also provide the natural gas production reports filed annually with the EIA on the Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report." Data reported on this Form become the final production information. In some States, these reports are not available at the time that the EIA must close its data files for publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*, so production data are taken from the EIA annual publication *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves*. When the data reported on Form EIA-627 are subsequently received, any necessary revisions are made, and the revised data are published in the *Natural Gas Monthly*.

For 1989, respondents to the Form EIA-627 reported only annual production data. The percentage distribution of the initial estimates across the 12 months was applied to this annual number to give final monthly estimates. Generally, there was little change in 1989 in comparing the final numbers to the initial estimates for monthly marketed production (Table FE2), and the final values were larger than the initial values in nearly every month.

Beginning with the collection of annual production data for 1990, Form EIA-627 respondents provide production numbers by month and a total for the year. Thus, the revisions in 1990, 1991, 1992, and 1993 show the difference between the initial monthly estimates and Form EIA-627 final monthly reports. All of the percentage differences in 1990 (except in December) were negative, indicating a pattern similar to other years. In December, the initial and final numbers were virtually the same.

As shown in Table FE2, the differences between initial estimates and final marketed production volumes in 1991, 1992, and 1993 were generally smaller than in previous years. Most differences were less than plus or minus 3 percent.

Current-Month Consumption

Consumption for the most current month is a component of the disposition of natural gas and is an estimate based on percentage changes. An average percentage change over the previous 3 years is applied to the previous month's data to estimate a value for the current month's consumption. Consumption of natural gas fluctuates across the months of the year due to the seasonal variation in the weather, with the greatest fluctuations occurring in the winter months because of heating requirements. Since the estimate for current-month consumption is based on an average activity over the past 3 years, the current-month consumption estimate may show large revisions if the weather for the current year is markedly colder or warmer than that of the previous 3 years.

To make the estimate, an average percentage change is calculated by averaging the percentage changes from the previous to current months for the corresponding time period during the previous 3 years. For example, to estimate consumption for May 1995, the percentage changes in consumption from April 1994 to May 1994, from April 1993 to May 1993, and from April 1992 to May 1992 are calculated. These three figures are then averaged, and this average change is applied to the April 1995 consumption volume to estimate May 1995 consumption. The April 1995 consumption volume in this issue is the prior month's consumption volume, which is based primarily on deliveries to consumers reported on a sample survey.

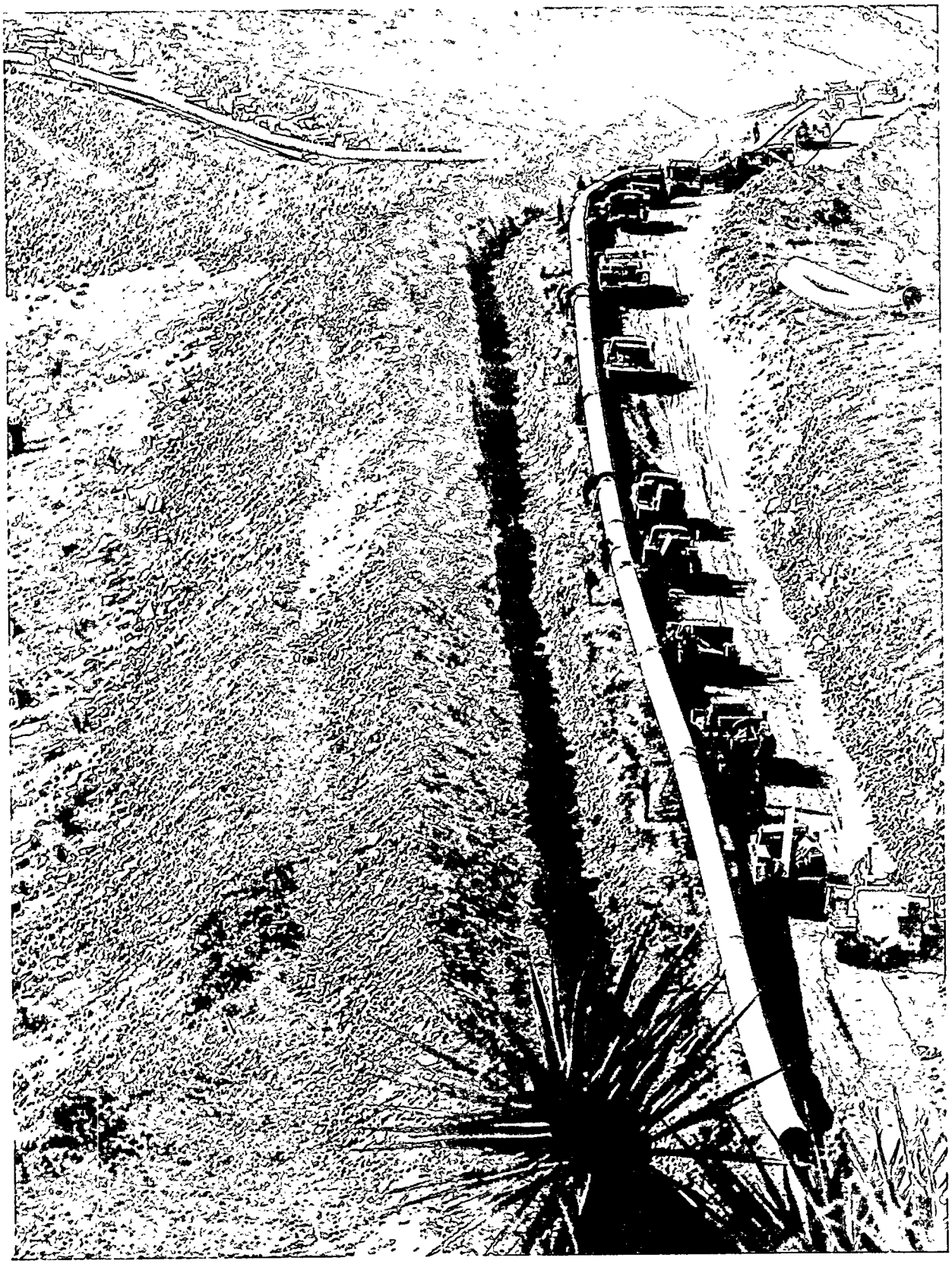
The current month's consumption volumes are always replaced in the following month with an estimate based primarily on reported volumes. (See the discussion on consumption in prior months.) The percent differences between initial and final current-month consumption estimates are shown in Figure FE2.

Dry Gas Production and Extraction Loss

Extraction loss is estimated by applying the annual ratio of extraction loss to marketed production to each month's marketed production volume. The ratio is calculated using the most recently available annual data. Dry production of natural gas is then derived by subtracting the extraction loss estimate from the marketed production estimate. Final monthly production numbers are adjusted to conform to data from the Form EIA-627, which is filed by the appropriate State agencies of the 33 gas-producing States.

Monthly estimates for dry production show a pattern similar to that for marketed production since dry production estimates are primarily driven by the marketed production estimates.

Extraction loss monthly revisions generally were larger in 1989 and 1990 than they were in subsequent years. The decrease in adjustment size after 1990 occurred because the ratio of annually reported extraction loss



A complex grid of natural gas pipelines crisscrosses the continental United States and reaches into Canada and Mexico.

Table FE2. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Supply and Disposition in the United States, 1989-1993

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Month	1989			1990			1991		
	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]
Marketed Production									
January	1,620	1,607	0.8	1,644	1,689	-2.7	1,643	1,686	-2.6
February	1,460	1,484	-1.6	1,467	1,503	-2.4	1,517	1,483	2.3
March	1,518	1,573	-3.5	1,523	1,595	-4.5	1,619	1,607	0.7
April	1,396	1,499	-6.9	1,478	1,513	-2.3	1,508	1,531	-1.5
May	1,429	1,519	-5.9	1,501	1,529	-1.8	1,526	1,522	0.3
June	1,375	1,456	-5.6	1,440	1,487	-3.2	1,489	1,451	2.6
July	1,400	1,484	-5.7	1,477	1,513	-2.4	1,504	1,465	2.7
August	1,428	1,473	-3.1	1,469	1,518	-3.2	1,516	1,471	3.1
September	1,363	1,402	-2.8	1,403	1,457	-3.7	1,459	1,464	-0.3
October	1,481	1,472	0.6	1,477	1,583	-6.7	1,588	1,580	0.5
November	1,511	1,533	-1.4	1,536	1,580	-2.8	1,594	1,600	-0.4
December	1,630	1,592	2.4	1,630	1,627	0.2	1,654	1,673	-1.1
Extraction Loss									
January	76	70	8.6	76	69	10.1	71	76	-6.6
February	68	64	6.3	69	62	11.3	66	67	-1.5
March	71	68	4.4	71	66	7.6	70	72	-2.8
April	65	65	0.0	69	62	11.3	66	69	-4.3
May	67	66	1.5	70	63	11.1	66	69	-4.3
June	64	63	1.6	67	61	9.8	65	65	0.0
July	66	64	3.1	69	62	11.3	65	66	-1.5
August	67	63	6.3	69	62	11.3	66	66	0.0
September	64	60	6.7	66	60	10.0	64	66	-3.0
October	69	64	7.8	69	65	6.2	70	71	-1.4
November	71	66	7.6	72	65	10.8	70	72	-2.8
December	76	72	5.6	76	67	13.4	73	75	-2.7
Dry Production									
January	1,544	1,537	0.5	1,568	1,620	-3.2	1,572	1,610	-2.4
February	1,392	1,420	-2.0	1,398	1,441	-3.0	1,451	1,417	2.4
March	1,447	1,505	-3.9	1,453	1,529	-5.0	1,549	1,535	0.9
April	1,331	1,434	-7.2	1,409	1,451	-2.9	1,442	1,462	-1.4
May	1,362	1,453	-6.3	1,431	1,466	-2.4	1,460	1,453	0.5
June	1,311	1,393	-5.9	1,373	1,426	-3.7	1,424	1,385	2.8
July	1,334	1,420	-6.1	1,408	1,451	-3.0	1,439	1,399	2.9
August	1,361	1,410	-3.5	1,400	1,456	-3.8	1,450	1,405	3.2
September	1,299	1,342	-3.2	1,337	1,397	-4.3	1,395	1,398	-0.2
October	1,412	1,408	0.3	1,408	1,518	-7.2	1,518	1,509	0.6
November	1,440	1,467	-1.8	1,464	1,515	-3.4	1,524	1,528	-0.3
December	1,554	1,520	2.2	1,554	1,560	-0.4	1,581	1,597	-1.0
Withdrawals from Storage									
January	397	427	-7.0	329	356	-7.6	530	682	-22.3
February	548	614	-10.7	340	345	-1.4	260	409	-36.4
March	319	369	-13.6	250	267	-6.4	218	297	-26.6
April	121	138	-12.3	109	141	-22.7	240	104	130.8
May	41	44	-6.8	75	44	70.5	30	58	-48.3
June	23	20	15.0	40	41	-2.4	20	42	-52.4
July	47	29	62.1	27	26	3.8	46	75	-38.7
August	27	29	-6.9	37	40	-7.5	54	82	-34.1
September	34	39	-12.8	36	36	0.0	48	78	-38.5
October	85	96	-11.5	61	66	-7.6	69	103	-33.0
November	198	228	-13.2	144	151	-4.6	327	360	-9.2
December	729	822	-11.3	467	490	-4.7	424	461	-8.0
Supplemental Fuels									
January	16	11	45.5	16	11	45.5	10	12	-16.7
February	15	10	50.0	14	9	55.6	9	10	-10.0
March	14	10	40.0	14	10	40.0	10	11	-9.1
April	12	8	50.0	13	9	44.4	9	9	0.0
May	12	8	50.0	11	8	37.5	9	9	0.0
June	11	7	57.1	11	8	37.5	8	8	0.0
July	11	8	37.5	12	9	33.3	9	9	0.0
August	11	8	37.5	11	8	37.5	9	9	0.0
September	10	7	42.9	11	8	37.5	8	8	0.0
October	13	9	44.4	11	8	37.5	10	10	0.0
November	13	9	44.4	13	9	44.4	9	9	0.0
December	17	12	41.7	11	11	0.0	10	11	-9.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table FE2. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Supply and Disposition in the United States, 1989-1993
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet) -- Continued

Month	1992			1993		
	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]
Marketed Production						
January	1,669	1,663	0.4	1,672	1,658	0.8
February	1,566	1,467	6.7	1,479	1,490	-0.7
March	1,619	1,547	4.7	1,580	1,637	-3.5
April	1,548	1,518	2.0	1,529	1,553	-1.5
May	1,563	1,557	0.4	1,585	1,584	0.1
June	1,508	1,515	-0.5	1,567	1,527	2.6
July	1,547	1,564	-1.1	1,616	1,573	2.7
August	1,541	1,522	1.2	1,525	1,575	-3.2
September	1,507	1,508	-0.1	1,531	1,548	-1.1
October	1,610	1,608	0.1	1,638	1,628	0.6
November	1,622	1,588	2.1	1,618	1,637	-1.2
December	1,630	1,656	-1.6	1,686	1,719	-1.9
Extraction Loss						
January	69	77	-10.4	75	77	-2.6
February	64	68	-5.9	67	69	-2.9
March	67	72	-6.9	71	76	-6.6
April	64	71	-9.9	69	72	-4.2
May	64	73	-12.3	71	73	-2.7
June	62	71	-12.7	71	71	0.0
July	64	73	-12.3	73	73	0.0
August	63	71	-11.3	71	73	-2.7
September	68	70	-2.9	71	72	-1.4
October	73	75	-2.7	76	75	1.3
November	73	74	-1.4	75	76	-1.3
December	74	77	-3.9	79	80	-1.3
Dry Production						
January	1,600	1,586	0.9	1,597	1,581	1.0
February	1,502	1,398	7.4	1,412	1,421	-0.6
March	1,552	1,475	5.2	1,509	1,561	-3.3
April	1,484	1,447	2.6	1,460	1,481	-1.4
May	1,499	1,485	0.9	1,514	1,511	0.2
June	1,446	1,444	0.1	1,496	1,457	2.7
July	1,483	1,491	-0.5	1,543	1,501	2.8
August	1,478	1,451	1.9	1,454	1,502	-3.2
September	1,439	1,437	0.1	1,460	1,476	-1.1
October	1,537	1,533	0.3	1,562	1,552	0.6
November	1,549	1,514	2.3	1,543	1,561	-1.2
December	1,556	1,579	-1.5	1,607	1,639	-2.0
Withdrawals from Storage						
January	571	624	-8.5	599	614	-2.4
February	436	463	-5.8	581	591	-1.7
March	369	397	-7.1	385	395	-2.5
April	140	142	-1.4	109	103	5.8
May	50	44	13.6	25	30	-16.7
June	40	35	14.3	43	36	19.4
July	53	42	26.2	47	35	34.3
August	62	46	34.8	98	45	117.8
September	51	40	27.5	25	26	-3.8
October	79	70	12.9	97	103	-5.8
November	267	282	-5.3	316	311	1.6
December	544	587	-7.3	499	510	-2.2
Supplemental Fuels						
January	5	12	-58.3	12	13	-7.7
February	11	11	0.0	11	11	0.0
March	11	11	0.0	11	12	-8.3
April	10	10	0.0	10	10	0.0
May	9	9	0.0	8	7	14.3
June	8	8	0.0	9	9	0.0
July	8	8	0.0	9	8	12.5
August	9	8	12.5	9	8	12.5
September	9	8	12.5	9	8	12.5
October	10	10	0.0	10	10	0.0
November	11	9	22.2	12	11	9.1
December	12	11	9.1	13	13	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table FE2. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Supply and Disposition in the United States, 1989-1993

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet) -- Continued

Month	1989			1990			1991		
	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]
Imports									
January	99	119	-16.8	186	140	32.9	147	163	-9.8
February	113	110	2.7	130	118	10.2	126	138	-8.7
March	101	113	-10.6	118	116	1.7	139	151	-7.9
April	110	110	0.0	120	123	-2.4	151	144	4.9
May	107	108	-0.9	118	123	-4.1	128	141	-9.2
June	109	104	4.8	111	117	-5.1	125	133	-6.0
July	110	101	8.9	122	120	1.7	132	135	-2.2
August	106	108	-1.9	122	118	3.4	128	127	0.8
September	113	117	-3.4	120	120	0.0	128	134	-4.5
October	125	123	1.6	120	142	-15.5	125	157	-20.4
November	127	123	3.3	124	140	-11.4	123	169	-27.2
December	136	145	-6.2	148	156	-5.1	127	181	-29.8
Additions to Storage									
January	45	53	-15.1	92	96	-4.2	59	115	-48.7
February	28	32	-12.5	85	71	19.7	41	112	-63.4
March	93	106	-12.3	119	128	-7.0	99	129	-23.3
April	166	183	-9.3	183	194	-5.7	196	234	-16.2
May	285	327	-12.8	316	304	3.9	296	331	-10.6
June	356	380	-6.3	329	335	-1.8	307	326	-5.8
July	365	377	-3.2	325	337	-3.6	266	299	-11.0
August	321	362	-11.3	321	330	-2.7	256	290	-11.7
September	283	325	-12.9	284	295	-3.7	279	304	-8.2
October	192	225	-14.7	214	217	-1.4	229	258	-11.2
November	91	105	-13.3	136	139	-2.2	115	150	-23.3
December	50	52	-3.8	72	71	1.4	92	125	-26.4
Exports									
January	5	7	-28.6	6	14	-57.1	7	10	-30.0
February	7	7	0.0	5	8	-37.5	6	11	-45.5
March	8	11	-27.3	6	11	-45.5	9	10	-10.0
April	6	11	-45.5	6	6	0.0	8	9	-11.1
May	4	8	-50.0	4	6	-33.3	6	8	-25.0
June	6	9	-33.3	8	6	33.3	8	7	14.3
July	6	9	-33.3	8	5	60.0	6	8	-25.0
August	6	9	-33.3	8	5	60.0	7	10	-30.0
September	6	9	-33.3	8	7	14.3	8	11	-27.3
October	6	10	-40.0	8	6	33.3	7	14	-50.0
November	7	8	-12.5	8	6	33.3	7	15	-53.3
December	6	8	-25.0	8	7	14.3	8	18	-55.6
Current Month Consumption									
January	2,116	2,024	4.5	2,110	2,132	-1.0	2,312	2,299	0.6
February	1,830	2,009	-8.9	1,820	1,833	-0.7	2,143	1,912	12.1
March	1,837	1,947	-5.6	1,787	1,793	-0.3	1,850	1,840	0.5
April	1,561	1,582	-1.3	1,593	1,597	-0.3	1,550	1,542	0.5
May	1,320	1,350	-2.2	1,397	1,386	0.8	1,395	1,337	4.3
June	1,239	1,202	3.1	1,253	1,282	-2.3	1,211	1,199	1.0
July	1,213	1,221	-0.7	1,276	1,269	0.6	1,207	1,283	-5.9
August	1,203	1,217	-1.2	1,321	1,294	2.1	1,305	1,274	2.4
September	1,093	1,182	-7.5	1,283	1,261	1.7	1,248	1,231	1.4
October	1,354	1,339	1.1	1,411	1,384	2.0	1,414	1,419	-0.4
November	1,531	1,568	-2.4	1,564	1,543	1.4	1,693	1,691	0.1
December	2,025	2,157	-6.1	1,976	1,940	1.9	2,229	2,009	11.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table FE2. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Supply and Disposition in the United States, 1989-1993
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet) -- Continued

Month	1992			1993		
	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]
Imports						
January	135	165	-18.2	174	200	-13.0
February	142	175	-18.9	174	191	-8.9
March	154	180	-14.4	210	204	2.9
April	177	176	0.6	176	189	-6.9
May	173	174	-0.6	161	171	-5.8
June	156	162	-3.7	193	182	6.0
July	163	167	-2.4	192	195	-1.5
August	167	175	-4.6	165	197	-16.2
September	173	166	4.2	188	194	-3.1
October	179	176	1.7	183	192	-4.7
November	167	210	-20.5	182	210	-13.3
December	186	209	-11.0	198	225	-12.0
Additions to Storage						
January	57	60	-5.0	48	37	29.7
February	53	45	17.8	30	22	36.4
March	73	74	-1.4	81	79	2.5
April	159	161	-1.2	222	216	2.8
May	320	344	-7.0	448	471	-4.9
June	358	384	-6.8	415	424	-2.1
July	352	373	-5.6	405	398	1.8
August	358	380	-5.8	419	375	11.7
September	336	362	-7.2	378	391	-3.3
October	261	271	-3.7	247	262	-5.7
November	94	88	6.8	110	106	3.8
December	56	58	-3.4	58	54	7.4
Exports						
January	12	16	-25.0	18	17	5.9
February	9	14	-35.7	15	12	25.0
March	10	23	-56.5	18	16	12.5
April	15	18	-16.7	12	11	9.1
May	10	19	-47.4	12	11	9.1
June	9	18	-50.0	13	11	18.2
July	14	16	-12.5	15	13	15.4
August	18	18	0.0	13	11	18.2
September	22	18	22.2	11	10	10.0
October	24	19	26.3	10	9	11.1
November	24	19	26.3	10	10	0.0
December	20	19	5.3	11	10	10.0
Current Month Consumption						
January	2,249	2,239	0.4	2,341	2,292	2.1
February	2,004	2,031	-1.3	1,965	2,175	-9.7
March	1,983	1,926	3.0	2,064	2,146	-3.8
April	1,661	1,685	-1.4	1,830	1,685	8.6
May	1,474	1,418	3.9	1,427	1,303	9.5
June	1,301	1,264	2.9	1,144	1,293	-11.5
July	1,315	1,311	0.3	1,310	1,352	-3.1
August	1,344	1,264	6.3	1,332	1,369	-2.7
September	1,244	1,249	-0.4	1,311	1,280	2.4
October	1,447	1,368	5.8	1,490	1,493	-0.2
November	1,625	1,672	-2.8	1,714	1,771	-3.2
December	2,185	2,119	3.1	2,138	2,134	0.2

[a] The percent change is the initial value minus the final value, divided by the final value.

Note: The monthly volumes may not sum to total volume because the initial estimates in the early months of the year may have been revised before the annual total is first published.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1989 through 1993.

Table FE3. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1989-1993
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Month	1989			1990			1991		
	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]
Lease and Plant Fuel									
January	106	95	11.6	109	112	-2.7	109	102	6.9
February	97	88	10.2	97	100	-3.0	100	90	11.1
March	100	93	7.5	102	106	-3.8	106	98	8.2
April	93	88	5.7	98	100	-2.0	100	93	7.5
May	95	89	6.7	99	101	-2.0	102	93	9.7
June	91	86	5.8	95	98	-3.1	99	89	11.2
July	94	88	6.8	98	100	-2.0	100	90	11.1
August	95	87	9.2	97	100	-3.0	101	90	12.2
September	90	82	9.8	93	96	-3.1	97	89	9.0
October	98	87	12.6	102	105	-2.9	106	97	9.3
November	100	90	11.1	103	105	-1.9	106	97	9.3
December	106	97	9.3	108	108	0.0	110	101	8.9
Pipeline Fuel									
January	51	57	-10.5	55	64	-14.1	58	74	-21.6
February	51	57	-10.5	49	54	-9.3	47	61	-23.0
March	48	54	-11.1	48	56	-14.3	51	58	-12.1
April	42	49	-14.3	44	54	-18.5	48	49	-2.0
May	44	51	-13.7	47	55	-14.5	48	42	14.3
June	44	50	-12.0	44	54	-18.5	44	37	18.9
July	49	50	-2.0	49	54	-9.3	42	40	5.0
August	49	50	-2.0	49	55	-10.9	64	40	60.0
September	47	48	-2.1	47	52	-9.6	50	38	31.6
October	49	49	0.0	48	50	-4.0	70	44	59.1
November	50	50	0.0	49	53	-7.5	53	54	-1.9
December	66	65	1.5	59	58	1.7	67	64	4.7
Delivered to Consumers									
Residential									
January	754	751	0.4	794	788	0.8	848	844	0.5
February	739	743	-0.5	638	642	-0.6	668	664	0.6
March	651	646	0.8	550	552	-0.4	575	573	0.3
April	418	414	1.0	398	400	-0.5	375	373	0.5
May	260	257	1.2	246	248	-0.8	230	229	0.4
June	161	155	3.9	160	161	-0.6	147	148	-0.7
July	131	129	1.6	129	126	2.4	127	126	0.8
August	123	121	1.7	124	121	2.5	118	118	0.0
September	141	139	1.4	136	132	3.0	139	138	0.7
October	227	229	-0.9	217	214	1.4	228	225	1.3
November	400	405	-1.2	381	376	1.3	462	459	0.7
December	789	791	-0.3	642	630	1.9	660	658	0.3
Commercial									
January	374	376	-0.5	397	408	-2.7	433	434	-0.2
February	375	380	-1.3	329	342	-3.8	357	359	-0.6
March	342	342	0.0	300	308	-2.6	309	310	-0.3
April	228	233	-2.1	235	242	-2.9	226	225	0.4
May	161	159	1.3	155	162	-4.3	153	154	-0.6
June	119	121	-1.7	124	127	-2.4	119	119	0.0
July	111	110	0.9	125	126	-0.8	127	125	1.6
August	110	110	0.0	119	118	0.8	114	113	0.9
September	113	113	0.0	124	124	0.0	124	121	2.5
October	149	152	-2.0	153	155	-1.3	169	163	3.7
November	225	231	-2.6	230	229	0.4	261	256	2.0
December	389	391	-0.5	339	338	0.3	357	350	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table FE3. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1989-1993
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet) -- Continued

Month	1992			1993		
	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]
Lease and Plant Fuel						
January	111	104	6.7	104	102	2.0
February	104	92	13.0	92	92	0.0
March	108	97	11.3	98	101	-3.0
April	103	95	8.4	95	96	-1.0
May	104	97	7.2	98	98	0.0
June	100	95	5.3	97	94	3.2
July	103	98	5.1	98	96	2.1
August	97	95	2.1	95	97	-2.1
September	93	94	-1.1	96	95	1.1
October	100	101	-1.0	103	101	2.0
November	101	99	2.0	101	102	-1.0
December	101	104	-2.9	106	107	-0.9
Pipeline Fuel						
January	78	68	14.7	80	72	11.1
February	72	62	16.1	75	68	10.3
March	69	58	19.0	74	67	10.4
April	60	51	17.6	59	52	13.5
May	51	42	21.4	45	39	15.4
June	45	37	21.6	45	39	15.4
July	47	39	20.5	40	41	-2.4
August	45	37	21.6	42	42	0.0
September	45	37	21.6	40	39	2.6
October	49	41	19.5	44	45	-2.2
November	60	50	20.0	52	55	-5.5
December	75	64	17.2	64	66	-3.0
Delivered to Consumers						
Residential						
January	781	786	-0.6	829	831	-0.2
February	696	696	0.0	763	768	-0.7
March	579	574	0.9	702	703	-0.1
April	432	431	0.2	454	450	0.9
May	252	251	0.4	230	232	-0.9
June	163	162	0.6	163	164	-0.6
July	132	132	0.0	130	130	0.0
August	126	126	0.0	120	120	0.0
September	137	137	0.0	142	142	0.0
October	241	241	0.0	252	255	-1.2
November	444	437	1.6	455	457	-0.4
December	719	717	0.3	703	705	-0.3
Commercial						
January	409	410	-0.2	418	416	0.5
February	372	366	1.6	404	403	0.2
March	317	315	0.6	372	371	0.3
April	251	250	0.4	259	254	2.0
May	168	170	-1.2	153	152	0.7
June	123	125	-1.6	126	123	2.4
July	122	122	0.0	123	119	3.4
August	121	121	0.0	115	111	3.6
September	120	121	-0.8	123	120	2.5
October	164	166	-1.2	172	169	1.8
November	258	256	0.8	264	260	1.5
December	374	381	-1.8	367	362	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table FE3. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1989-1993
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet) -- Continued

Month	1989			1990			1991		
	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]
Industrial									
January	587	598	-1.8	611	614	-0.5	694	672	3.3
February	564	570	-1.1	576	564	2.1	616	591	4.2
March	598	602	-0.7	605	587	3.1	635	607	4.6
April	550	563	-2.3	620	603	2.8	635	586	8.4
May	557	544	2.4	610	577	5.7	558	571	-2.3
June	539	530	1.7	535	544	-1.7	532	546	-2.6
July	535	525	1.9	554	536	3.4	566	572	-1.0
August	540	539	0.2	586	557	5.2	597	586	1.9
September	534	532	0.4	584	556	5.0	593	582	1.9
October	518	568	-8.8	638	604	5.6	630	626	0.6
November	602	603	-0.2	617	596	3.5	642	627	2.4
December	656	643	2.0	653	631	3.5	676	665	1.7
Electric Utility									
January	146	147	-0.7	144	146	-1.4	171	173	-1.2
February	171	172	-0.6	131	132	-0.8	146	146	0.0
March	209	211	-0.9	182	184	-1.1	192	193	-0.5
April	233	235	-0.9	197	199	-1.0	215	216	-0.5
May	249	251	-0.8	239	244	-2.0	249	249	0.0
June	259	260	-0.4	295	297	-0.7	260	260	0.0
July	317	320	-0.9	325	326	-0.3	330	330	0.0
August	306	310	-1.3	346	342	1.2	326	328	-0.6
September	274	268	2.2	300	301	-0.3	262	263	-0.4
October	248	254	-2.4	256	256	0.0	263	263	0.0
November	187	189	-1.1	185	185	0.0	197	198	-0.5
December	170	171	-0.6	175	175	0.0	170	170	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

to annually reported marketed production was not properly updated in the estimation procedures for 1989 and 1990. The ratio was recalculated for estimating 1991 extraction loss data, and the percentage differences between initial and final values in 1991 are smaller than those shown in 1989 and 1990.

In 1992, the estimates for extraction loss improved in the latter months of the year. The ratio used to make the estimates in these months was updated because the annual data used to calculate it became available. The updated ratio reflected changes in the industry. (The ratio of extraction loss to marketed production was 4.5 percent in 1991 and 4.7 percent in 1992.) The differences between initial and final extraction loss estimates in 1993 were generally small.

Storage Withdrawals and Additions

For 1989 and 1990, monthly natural gas storage information was reported on the identical EIA and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) monthly Forms EIA-191 and FERC Form 8, "Underground Gas Storage Report." Interstate natural gas pipelines with storage facilities reported on the FERC Form 8. All other storage operators reported on the Form EIA-191. The annual total of monthly storage volumes reported on the Form EIA-191 is compared with the annual storage volume reported on the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," and all differences are resolved with the respondents.

The Form EIA-191 was revised for the reporting of 1991 data. Beginning in that year, all storage operators, including interstate pipeline storage operators, file the revised form. The new form collects storage data by State, county, and storage field. Data from FERC Form 8 are no longer used.

Differences between final and initial reported storage volume data are primarily caused by two factors. First, the monthly storage volumes are taken from reports for underground facilities only, whereas the annual storage volume data also include reports for liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities. Second, and more importantly, monthly respondents frequently estimate

Table FE3. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1989-1993
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet) -- Continued

Month	1992			1993		
	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]
Industrial						
January	690	701	-1.6	670	708	-5.4
February	634	644	-1.6	645	681	-5.3
March	673	674	-0.1	669	710	-5.8
April	636	628	1.3	624	659	-5.3
May	627	620	1.1	575	614	-6.4
June	587	578	1.6	582	618	-5.8
July	599	587	2.0	618	631	-2.1
August	591	582	1.5	612	641	-4.5
September	613	586	4.6	675	627	7.7
October	635	608	4.4	653	689	-5.2
November	661	641	3.1	644	689	-6.5
December	693	677	2.4	721	719	0.3
Electric Utility						
January	169	169	0.0	164	164	0.0
February	170	170	0.0	162	162	0.0
March	208	208	0.0	194	194	0.0
April	229	229	0.0	174	174	0.0
May	236	236	0.0	167	167	0.0
June	266	266	0.0	255	255	0.0
July	333	334	-0.3	333	334	-0.3
August	302	303	-0.3	357	357	0.0
September	274	274	0.0	258	258	0.0
October	213	213	0.0	233	235	-0.9
November	189	189	0.0	208	208	0.0
December	176	176	0.0	174	174	0.0

[a] The percent change is the initial value minus the final value, divided by the final value.
Note: The monthly volumes may not sum to total volume because the initial estimates in the early months of the year may have been revised before the annual total is first published.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1989 through 1993.

the volumes they report and sometimes revise them later. Thus, differences in storage volume data are primarily due to revisions by respondents. These data are published as reported by the respondents without any statistical estimation or adjustment by the EIA.

Storage withdrawals and additions best illustrate the heating season requirements that characterize the natural gas industry. During the heating season, November through March, the monthly withdrawals are large and can climb to more than 400 billion cubic feet. In the off-season, they usually drop to less than 100 billion cubic feet. Correspondingly, monthly additions are highest from April through October. Revisions to off-season withdrawals (summer months) and off-season additions (winter months) generally tend to be small volume amounts that result in large percentage differences.

For 1989, the percentage differences for withdrawals during the winter months ranged from a negative 14 percent in March to a negative 7 percent in January. Large percentage differences occurred in April and May of 1990. In the other months of that year, the percentage differences were no larger than negative 8 percent.

In 1989, all percentage differences for storage additions were negative and ranged from negative 15 percent to negative 3 percent. Except for the month of February, at 20 percent, the percentage differences in 1990 ranged from negative 7 percent to positive 4 percent.

Because of the revision of the form, the filings on the EIA-191 were delayed during the early months of 1991. Data initially published for storage withdrawals and injections were estimated by the EIA in January, February, March, and April. Some of the percentage differences between the initial estimates and final volumes were large for these months. For the remainder of the year, the initial volumes were taken from the EIA-191 filings.

In 1992, differences in withdrawals in the winter months ranged from negative 9 percent in January to

Table FE4. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Average Price in the United States, 1989-1993

(Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Month	1989			1990			1991		
	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]
Wellhead Price									
January	1.87	1.99	-6.0	2.13	2.23	-4.5	1.95	1.96	-0.5
February	1.88	1.81	3.9	1.87	1.85	1.1	1.57	1.62	-3.1
March	1.69	1.69	0.0	1.67	1.55	7.7	1.46	1.49	-2.0
April	1.62	1.56	3.8	1.60	1.49	7.4	1.47	1.50	-2.0
May	1.66	1.61	3.1	1.53	1.47	4.1	1.42	1.48	-4.1
June	1.62	1.65	-1.8	1.53	1.48	3.4	1.31	1.43	-8.4
July	1.63	1.65	-1.2	1.50	1.49	0.7	1.31	1.34	-2.2
August	1.63	1.61	1.2	1.54	1.51	2.0	1.37	1.43	-4.2
September	1.63	1.55	5.2	1.59	1.56	1.9	1.50	1.59	-5.7
October	1.61	1.58	1.9	1.80	1.76	2.3	1.73	1.82	-4.9
November	1.72	1.66	3.6	2.00	1.94	3.1	1.83	1.89	-3.2
December	1.91	1.92	-0.5	2.05	2.04	0.5	1.93	2.00	-3.5
City Gate Price									
January	3.13	3.17	-1.3	3.25	3.25	0.0	3.08	3.08	0.0
February	3.06	3.10	-1.3	3.12	3.10	0.6	2.94	2.94	0.0
March	2.88	2.89	-0.3	2.95	2.95	0.0	2.78	2.78	0.0
April	2.81	2.83	-0.7	2.84	2.84	0.0	2.75	2.74	0.4
May	2.93	2.94	-0.3	2.81	2.81	0.0	2.77	2.76	0.4
June	2.97	2.98	-0.3	3.00	3.00	0.0	2.86	2.86	0.0
July	3.08	3.08	0.0	3.03	3.03	0.0	2.76	2.74	0.7
August	3.04	3.04	0.0	2.91	2.91	0.0	2.80	2.78	0.7
September	2.99	2.99	0.0	2.92	2.92	0.0	2.91	2.91	0.0
October	2.84	2.84	0.0	2.81	2.81	0.0	3.09	2.92	5.8
November	2.97	2.98	-0.3	3.14	3.14	0.0	2.92	2.92	0.0
December	3.09	3.10	-0.3	3.19	3.19	0.0	3.06	3.05	0.3
Delivered to Consumers									
Residential Price									
January	5.42	5.41	0.2	5.41	5.43	-0.4	5.49	5.54	-0.9
February	5.39	5.38	0.2	5.61	5.65	-0.7	5.55	5.56	-0.2
March	5.44	5.45	-0.2	5.58	5.60	-0.4	5.60	5.60	0.0
April	5.53	5.54	-0.2	5.62	5.64	-0.4	5.88	5.90	-0.3
May	5.91	5.93	-0.3	5.97	6.00	-0.5	6.28	6.28	0.0
June	6.52	6.58	-0.9	6.55	6.56	-0.2	6.94	6.97	-0.4
July	6.90	6.92	-0.3	6.99	7.04	-0.7	7.23	7.23	0.0
August	7.06	7.07	-0.1	7.04	7.08	-0.6	7.35	7.36	-0.1
September	6.81	6.80	0.1	6.81	6.90	-1.3	6.92	6.92	0.0
October	6.09	6.06	0.5	6.09	6.14	-0.8	6.15	6.20	-0.8
November	5.56	5.56	0.0	5.65	5.69	-0.7	5.51	5.51	0.0
December	5.30	5.30	0.0	5.59	5.62	-0.5	5.51	5.51	0.0
Commercial Price									
January	4.87	4.81	1.2	4.99	4.97	0.4	4.91	4.94	-0.6
February	4.86	4.80	1.3	5.04	5.05	-0.2	4.97	4.94	0.6
March	4.83	4.79	0.8	4.94	4.92	0.4	4.93	4.89	0.8
April	4.85	4.77	1.7	4.84	4.82	0.4	4.89	4.87	0.4
May	4.71	4.64	1.5	4.65	4.63	0.4	4.71	4.65	1.3
June	4.65	4.57	1.8	4.59	4.56	0.7	4.79	4.80	-0.2
July	4.70	4.65	1.1	4.46	4.45	0.2	4.49	4.50	-0.2
August	4.65	4.61	0.9	4.55	4.55	0.0	4.83	4.73	2.1
September	4.71	4.67	0.9	4.57	4.55	0.4	5.03	4.57	10.1
October	4.65	4.61	0.9	4.66	4.66	0.0	4.83	4.58	5.5
November	4.75	4.71	0.8	4.80	4.81	-0.2	4.85	4.71	3.0
December	4.86	4.81	1.0	4.92	4.92	0.0	5.09	4.84	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table FE4. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Average Price in the United States, 1989-1993

(Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) -- Continued

Month	1992			1993		
	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]
Wellhead Price						
January	1.69	1.74	-2.9	2.08	1.95	6.7
February	1.35	1.26	7.1	1.95	1.76	10.8
March	1.42	1.35	5.2	2.05	1.94	5.7
April	1.46	1.42	2.8	2.10	2.09	0.5
May	1.55	1.51	2.6	2.02	2.35	-14.0
June	1.60	1.62	-1.2	2.12	1.91	11.0
July	1.77	1.55	14.2	1.99	1.94	2.6
August	1.84	1.84	0.0	2.07	2.04	1.5
September	2.10	1.92	9.4	2.00	2.19	-8.7
October	2.25	2.38	-5.5	1.99	1.96	1.5
November	2.33	2.13	9.4	2.06	1.96	5.1
December	2.20	2.07	6.3	1.95	2.24	-12.9
City Gate Price						
January	2.93	2.90	1.0	3.10	3.11	-0.3
February	2.75	2.70	1.9	3.00	2.94	2.0
March	2.61	2.61	0.0	3.06	3.06	0.0
April	2.74	2.74	0.0	3.24	3.24	0.0
May	2.90	2.90	0.0	3.57	3.58	-0.3
June	3.00	3.00	0.0	3.37	3.44	-2.0
July	2.99	3.01	-0.7	3.34	3.34	0.0
August	3.15	3.18	-0.9	3.35	3.35	0.0
September	3.26	3.23	0.9	3.52	3.54	-0.6
October	3.49	3.50	-0.3	3.15	3.15	0.0
November	3.28	3.33	-1.5	3.14	3.15	-0.3
December	3.16	3.17	-0.3	3.23	3.27	-1.2
Delivered to Consumers						
Residential Price						
January	5.52	5.53	-0.2	5.71	5.73	-0.3
February	5.53	5.54	-0.2	5.71	5.73	-0.3
March	5.48	5.50	-0.4	5.67	5.67	0.0
April	5.61	5.62	-0.2	5.98	6.02	-0.7
May	6.14	6.15	-0.2	6.70	6.78	-1.2
June	6.81	6.84	-0.4	7.29	7.37	-1.1
July	7.23	7.27	-0.6	7.83	7.85	-0.3
August	7.39	7.45	-0.8	8.10	8.13	-0.4
September	7.12	7.15	-0.4	7.74	7.75	-0.1
October	6.46	6.52	-0.9	6.75	6.79	-0.6
November	5.98	6.02	-0.7	6.16	6.17	-0.2
December	5.71	5.74	-0.5	6.07	6.06	0.2
Commercial Price						
January	5.16	4.85	6.4	5.17	5.23	-1.1
February	5.04	5.03	0.2	5.08	5.14	-1.2
March	4.77	4.77	0.0	5.06	5.10	-0.8
April	4.80	4.77	0.6	5.11	5.19	-1.5
May	4.59	4.59	0.0	5.20	5.31	-2.1
June	4.72	4.72	0.0	5.29	5.40	-2.0
July	4.63	4.64	-0.2	5.03	5.14	-2.1
August	4.72	4.73	-0.2	5.26	5.34	-1.5
September	4.69	4.69	0.0	5.26	5.35	-1.7
October	4.90	4.90	0.0	5.12	5.18	-1.2
November	5.15	5.12	0.6	5.13	5.21	-1.5
December	5.11	5.11	0.0	5.26	5.33	-1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table FE4. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Average Price in the United States, 1989-1993
(Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) -- Continued

Month	1989			1990			1991		
	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]
Industrial Price									
January	3.36	3.37	-0.3	3.47	3.53	-1.7	3.23	3.25	-0.6
February	3.27	3.31	-1.2	3.34	3.41	-2.1	3.03	2.97	2.0
March	3.10	3.10	0.0	3.02	3.08	-1.9	2.79	2.75	1.5
April	2.89	2.89	0.0	2.78	2.85	-2.5	2.55	2.68	-4.9
May	2.76	2.78	-0.7	2.65	2.68	-1.1	2.38	2.40	-0.8
June	2.69	2.67	0.7	2.55	2.58	-1.2	2.33	2.34	-0.4
July	2.62	2.68	-2.2	2.47	2.50	-1.2	2.28	2.23	2.2
August	2.67	2.69	-0.7	2.52	2.52	0.0	2.31	2.29	0.9
September	2.60	2.66	-2.3	2.59	2.60	-0.4	2.45	2.40	2.1
October	2.72	2.74	-0.7	2.68	2.69	-0.4	2.69	2.69	0.0
November	2.90	2.96	-2.0	3.04	3.02	0.7	2.77	2.84	-2.5
December	3.27	3.31	-1.2	3.25	3.25	0.0	3.03	3.09	-1.9
Electric Utility Price									
January	2.64	2.63	0.4	3.01	3.00	0.3	2.71	2.70	0.4
February	2.44	2.44	0.0	2.76	2.76	0.0	2.35	2.35	0.0
March	2.32	2.32	0.0	2.37	2.37	0.0	2.21	2.21	0.0
April	2.31	2.31	0.0	2.29	2.28	0.4	2.10	2.10	0.0
May	2.39	2.39	0.0	2.19	2.18	0.5	2.01	2.01	0.0
June	2.40	2.40	0.0	2.16	2.16	0.0	1.94	1.94	0.0
July	2.41	2.40	0.4	2.22	2.21	0.5	1.88	1.88	0.0
August	2.38	2.38	0.0	2.23	2.23	0.0	1.96	1.96	0.0
September	2.35	2.33	0.9	2.21	2.21	0.0	2.19	2.19	0.0
October	2.39	2.39	0.0	2.45	2.45	0.0	2.35	2.35	0.0
November	2.56	2.56	0.0	2.79	2.79	0.0	2.43	2.43	0.0
December	2.85	2.85	0.0	2.89	2.89	0.0	2.65	2.64	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

negative 5 percent in November. Except for February 1992 at 18 percent, all differences for additions in 1992 ranged from negative 7 percent to positive 7 percent. In 1993, differences in withdrawals in the winter months were negative 3 percent or less, and differences in additions in the summer months ranged from 12 percent in August to minus 6 percent in October.

Imports and Exports

Initial monthly exports of natural gas are estimated based on analysis of the industry and shipments of liquefied natural gas. Initial monthly import data are estimated by the same techniques plus data from the National Energy Board of Canada. From 1984 to 1992, pipeline imports of gas came only from Canada. Small amounts of gas were imported from Mexico from late 1993 through the first half of 1994.

Final monthly export and import data are reported on the Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." Although this is an annual form, it requires the reporting of data by month. The final data are published every year in a feature article in the *Natural Gas Monthly* in July or August following the end of the reporting year. The feature article provides detailed information about natural gas imports and exports.

From October 1991 through February 1992, the percentage differences between initial imports estimates and final volumes were negative 18 percent or larger. This discrepancy reflected the unanticipated growth in Canadian imports at the end of the year, due to competitive prices for Canadian gas. The estimation methodology was adjusted to account for this growth.

Exports are the smallest component of disposition. Revisions to natural gas export data generally are small volume amounts that result in large percentage differences. In 1991, Mexico adopted new air pollution regulations which resulted in increased use of natural gas in that nation, and U.S. exports to Mexico rose markedly. That growth continued through 1992. In 1993, exports to Mexico fell as its economy slowed. The estimation methodology was adjusted to account for these changes.

Supplemental Gaseous Fuels

Monthly supplemental gaseous fuels are estimated from the sum of marketed production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage. The ratio of supplemental gaseous fuels to the sum of these three components, as reported annually in the *Natural Gas Annual*, is applied to the monthly sum of these three components to

Table FE4. Initial Estimates and Revisions for Monthly Natural Gas Average Price in the United States, 1989-1993
(Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) -- Continued

Month	1992			1993		
	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]	Initial Value	Final Value	Percent Change[a]
Industrial Price						
January	3.09	3.04	1.6	3.25	3.15	3.2
February	2.79	2.78	0.4	3.12	3.02	3.3
March	2.57	2.58	-0.4	3.09	2.98	3.7
April	2.49	2.54	-2.0	3.13	3.04	3.0
May	2.41	2.44	-1.2	3.24	3.14	3.2
June	2.51	2.53	-0.8	3.00	2.86	4.9
July	2.50	2.54	-1.6	2.71	2.62	3.4
August	2.67	2.71	-1.5	2.86	2.76	3.6
September	2.79	2.82	-1.1	3.03	2.95	2.7
October	3.17	3.21	-1.2	2.88	2.77	4.0
November	3.23	3.26	-0.9	3.09	3.02	2.3
December	3.34	3.38	-1.2	3.35	3.28	2.1
Electric Utility Price						
January	2.49	2.49	0.0	2.70	2.70	0.0
February	2.03	2.03	0.0	2.54	2.54	0.0
March	1.99	1.99	0.0	2.61	2.61	0.0
April	2.06	2.07	-0.5	2.75	2.75	0.0
May	2.11	2.11	0.0	2.90	2.90	0.0
June	2.18	2.18	0.0	2.48	2.48	0.0
July	2.15	2.13	0.9	2.45	2.45	0.0
August	2.42	2.42	0.0	2.60	2.60	0.0
September	2.51	2.51	0.0	2.69	2.69	0.0
October	3.04	3.04	0.0	2.45	2.45	0.0
November	2.87	2.87	0.0	2.59	2.59	0.0
December	2.81	2.81	0.0	2.76	2.76	0.0

[a] The percent change is the initial value minus the final value, divided by the final value.
Note: The monthly volumes may not sum to total volume because the initial estimates in the early months of the year may have been revised before the annual total is first published.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1989 through 1993.

calculate part of the estimate. The final estimate is the sum of this calculation and the volume of gas from coal gasification obtained from the Great Plains coal gasification plant. When annual data become final, the monthly supplemental gaseous fuels data are adjusted and become final.

For 1989 and 1990, all adjustments from initial to final supplemental gaseous fuels data were downward, except for December of 1990 which was not adjusted. Although the percentage differences are large, the supplemental gaseous fuels data represent small volumes of gas, less than 1 percent of the total supply of natural gas.

The EIA reexamined the calculation of the ratio used to make part of the estimate and determined that it needed to be adjusted. The change was made for 1991, and the estimates improved. With the exception of the January 1992 volume, the final volumes in 1991, 1992, and 1993 required either no adjustment or an adjustment of 1 to 2 billion cubic feet from the initial reports.

Consumption in Prior Months

Consumption in prior months is estimated from reported data. The initial and final estimates for the data are shown in Table FE3. The percentage difference is calculated by taking the difference between the initial value and the final value, dividing it by the final value, and multiplying the result by 100.

Deliveries to consumers represent about 91 percent of total annual consumption. Lease and plant fuel data represent about 6 percent of total annual consumption and are initially estimated from monthly marketed production data. Pipeline fuel represents the smallest component of annual consumption, approximately 3 percent. It is initially estimated as a percent of total consumption. Monthly consumption numbers are revised to agree with data published in the *Natural Gas Annual* and shown in the issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* published immediately after the annual report is released.

Deliveries to consumers in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are estimated from reports on the Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," a sample survey of natural gas companies that deliver gas to consumers. The sample is drawn from the respondents to the annual Form EIA-176. The sample design and estimation procedures are described in detail in "Statistical Considerations," Appendix C of the *Natural Gas Monthly*. Briefly, the sample design is stratified so that within each State, all companies handling large amounts of gas respond to the survey, and a sample of companies handling small amounts of gas also respond. In some States where there are a small number of companies, all companies report, and the reported data are shown without any estimation adjustments.

Deliveries to electric utilities are reported on the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." This survey requires all power plant operators to report; no sampling or estimation procedures are needed.

Deliveries to Consumers

The percentage differences between the final and initial monthly estimates for volumes of natural gas delivered to each of the consuming sectors are shown in Table FE3 and Figures FE3 through FE6.

Residential. Generally, the revisions to residential consumption estimates were very small. The percentage differences ranged from negative 1 percent to positive 4 percent in 1989 and from negative 1 percent to positive 3 percent in 1990. They varied by no more than plus or minus 1 percent in 1991, 1992, and 1993, except in November 1992 when the difference was 2 percent.

Commercial. For 1989, the monthly adjustments to commercial deliveries were all small, with percentage differences ranging from negative 3 percent to positive 1 percent. The largest difference in 1990 was a negative 4 percent in May, and in 1991 it was a positive 4 percent in October. For 1992 and 1993, differences ranged from negative 2 percent to positive 4 percent.

Industrial. For 1989, the percent changes to final industrial estimates were no larger than positive or negative 2 percent, except in October which showed a negative 9 percentage difference. A problem of misreporting was identified that month and subsequently corrected.

In nearly all months of 1990 the percentage differences between final and initial industrial estimates were larger than they were in the previous year. Problems of misunderstanding of reporting instructions by respondents were identified and addressed in 1990. As a result of these efforts, the percentage differences between initial estimates and the final estimates in the last half of 1991 were smaller than in 1990. In April 1991 there was a positive 8 percent difference. A problem of misreporting was identified that month and subsequently corrected. Generally, the differences ranged from minus 2 percent to positive 5 percent in 1992 and from minus 7 percent to positive 8 percent in 1993.

Electric Utilities. As discussed above, data on consumption by electric utilities are taken from reports to the Form EIA-759, filed by the utilities, and no estimation procedures are needed. Usually these data are not revised, and if revisions are required they are nearly always very small. Over the 5-year period, these percentage differences were no larger than positive or negative 2 percent.

Lease and Plant Fuel.

Consumption of natural gas in lease operations and by natural gas-processing plants represents about 6 percent of total annual consumption. Monthly lease and plant fuel consumption is initially estimated from monthly marketed production. The annual ratio of lease and plant fuel consumption to marketed production, as published in the *Natural Gas Annual*, is applied to the monthly marketed production number to calculate an estimate. The ratio is calculated from the most recently available annual data. When annual data for lease and plant fuel become final, the monthly lease and plant fuel data are adjusted and become final.

eginning in 1991, the final estimate of monthly lease and plant fuel data includes reported lease fuel data. Lease fuel data were reported for the first time in 1991 on the Form EIA-627. The respondents—energy, tax, or conservation agencies in the natural gas-producing States—provide a distribution by month of their annual lease fuel data. Plant fuel data are reported annually on the Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production," beginning in 1990. A monthly distribution is not reported for plant fuel. Annual plant fuel consumption is adjusted to the monthly distribution of the estimates. Previously, annual lease fuel consumption (prior to 1991) and plant fuel consumption (prior to 1990) were estimated from reports to the Form EIA-176, and the monthly numbers were adjusted to these estimates. See Appendix A, "Summary of Data Collection Operations and Report Methodology," of the *Natural Gas Annual* for a more detailed discussion of the reporting of lease and plant fuel data.

From 1989 to 1992, the percentage differences between initial and final volumes of lease and plant fuel consumption varied from negative 4 percent to positive 13

percent. During 1993 they ranged from negative 3 percent to positive 3 percent.

Pipeline Fuel

Pipeline fuel data are the smallest component of consumption, representing 3 percent of total consumption annually. To initially estimate monthly consumption of natural gas by pipelines, the most recent annual ratio of pipeline fuel consumption to total consumption, as published in the *Natural Gas Annual*, is applied to the monthly total consumption. When annual data for pipeline fuel become final, the revised annual ratio is calculated and is applied to each month's revised total consumption number to compute final monthly pipeline fuel consumption estimates.

The differences between initial and final pipeline fuel monthly estimates across the 5-year period were small volume amounts. The largest differences during the 5-year period occurred in August and October of 1991, the differences were positive 60 and 59 percent, respectively. A computation error on the initial value was discovered in those months and was subsequently corrected as evidenced in the final values.

Average Prices

The differences between initial and final average prices for natural gas are shown in Table FE4.

Wellhead Price

An initial estimate of the wellhead price is calculated based on the statistical relationships 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 price estimates for the EIA publication, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*. The initial estimate is the latest monthly estimate presented.

Initial wellhead prices are adjusted the following month based on the change in the production-weighted gas price from 4 States: Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. See Appendix A, "Explanatory Notes," of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for further discussion of wellhead values.

Final monthly wellhead prices are calculated from reports to the Form EIA-627. (This survey is discussed above in the section on marketed production.) The wellhead value reported on the form is divided by the associated marketed production volume to compute the average price. See Appendix A, "Summary of Data Collection Operations and Report Methodology," of the *Natural Gas Annual* for a more detailed discussion of the reporting of wellhead values and prices.

As stated previously, respondents to the Form EIA-627 reported only annual wellhead values from 1989 to 1993. The percentage distribution of the initial estimates for wellhead values across the 12 months was applied to the annual wellhead value to estimate monthly wellhead values. These estimates were then used to calculate final monthly price estimates. From 1989 to 1991, the percentage differences between initial and final wellhead prices ranged from 8 percent to negative 8 percent. The differences in some months of 1992 and 1993 were larger. Beginning with the collection of data for 1994, the State offices filing Form EIA-627 report actual monthly wellhead values.

City Gate Price

The city gate price is the price at the point or measuring station at which a gas distribution company receives gas from a pipeline company or transmission system. These prices are reported monthly on the sample survey Form EIA-857, described above in the section on consumption in prior months. City gate prices are not reported on an annual survey form. Annual prices are calculated by dividing the sum of the revenues for 12 months by the sum of the volumes for 12 months.

Across the 5-year period, the differences between initial and final city gate prices were no larger than positive or negative 2 percent, with one exception. The difference in October 1991 was 6 percent.

Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Prices

Revenues for deliveries to residential, commercial, and industrial consumers are also reported on the Form EIA-857 with their associated volume. Average prices are calculated by dividing total revenue by total volume. Monthly prices are revised to agree with data published in the *Natural Gas Annual* and shown in the issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* published immediately after the annual report is released. Average prices for deliveries to consumers are calculated for onsystem sales only. Prices for gas delivered for the account of others are not available.

As the natural gas industry has moved toward open access, there has been an increase in the demand for the service of delivering gas for others. This type of arrangement means that someone other than the respon-

dent to the Form EIA-857 actually owns and sells the gas. For example, a consumer contracts directly with a gas well operator to purchase gas supplies, while a pipeline or local distribution company (the Form EIA-857 respondent) provides only the transmission service. The respondents to the Form EIA-857 do not know the price of the gas that they transport for others.

In 1993, 71 percent of the volume of gas delivered to industrials was delivered for the account of others. Thus the 1993 price data represent information for only 29 percent of deliveries to industrials. In the commercial sector, the 1993 price data represent information for 84 percent of deliveries.

In the residential, commercial and industrial sectors, when annual data become available, the percentage distribution across months for the reported revenue is applied to the annual revenue amount to estimate monthly revenue. An average price is then calculated using this revenue and the similarly estimated volume amounts.

Residential. Prices of gas delivered to residential consumers are the highest of all of the consuming sectors and generally show the smallest variation from year to year. Across the 5-year period, the percentage differences between initial and final residential prices were no larger than positive or negative 1 percent.

Commercial. Generally, the percentage differences between initial and final commercial prices were small. Across the 5-year period, the differences for the commercial sector were no larger than positive or negative 2 percent, except in the latter months of 1991 and January 1992. Larger differences occurred from September 1991 through January 1992, primarily due to problems of misreporting in the State of California. Changes had been made to the State Law governing sales and transportation of natural gas. Because of corresponding changes in company records, respondents had a difficult time correctly compiling information for submission to EIA. After those difficulties were resolved, the reporting of commercial price improved.

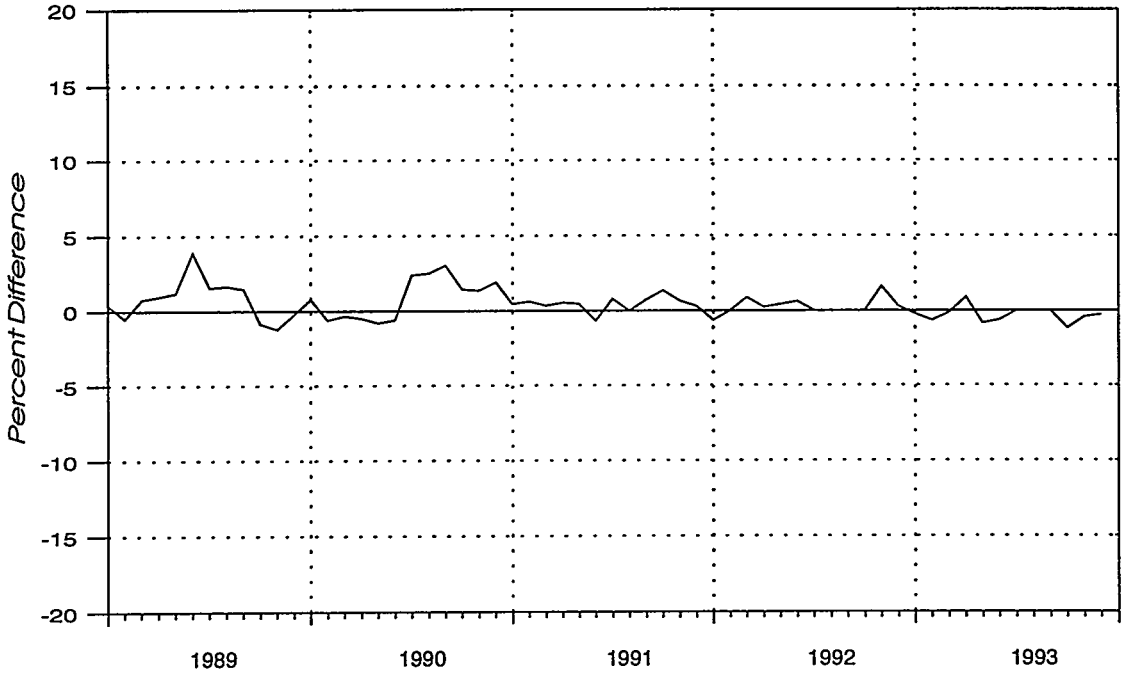
Industrial. As previously explained, the prices for deliveries to industrial consumers are only for onsystem sales of natural gas. The percent of deliveries to industrials represented by onsystem sales was 37 percent in 1989 and dropped to 29 percent by 1993. From 1989 to 1992 the percentage differences between initial and final prices for deliveries of gas to industrials were no larger than positive or negative 2 percent in nearly every month. In 1993 they were all positive differences and ranged from 2 percent to 5 percent.

Electric Utility Prices

Electric utility prices are taken from reports by the utilities on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Revenues are reported in cents per million Btu and converted to dollars per thousand cubic feet of natural gas. See the EIA annual report *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants* for more detailed information about prices of natural gas delivered to electric utilities.

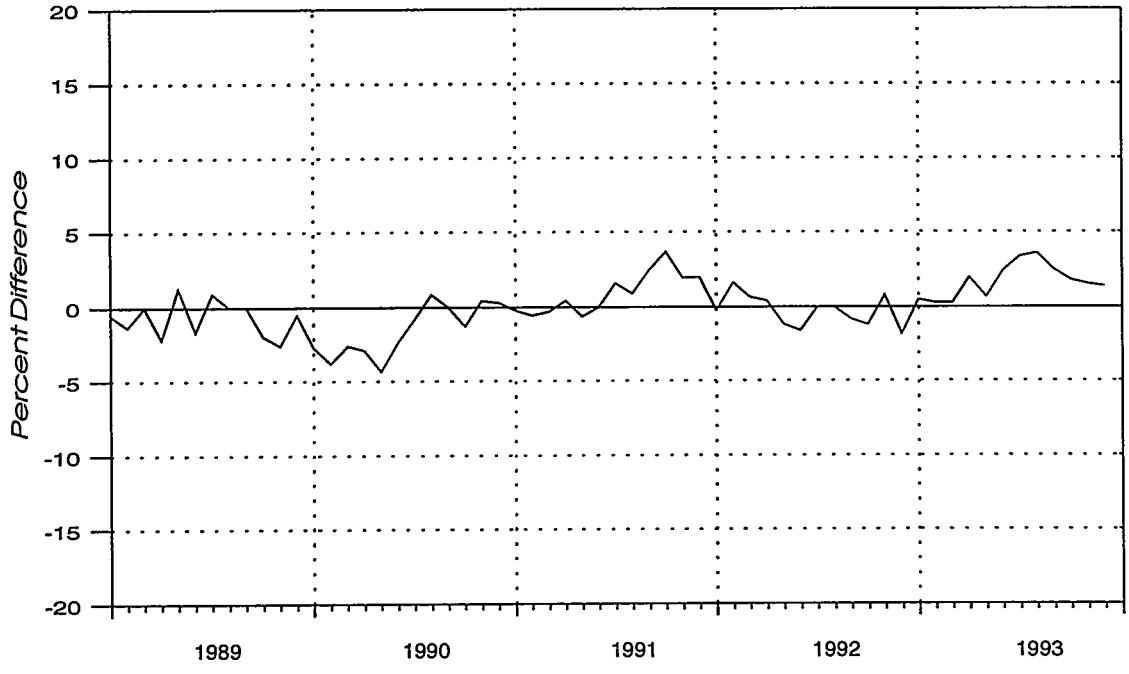
Prices for deliveries to electric utilities are reported on the FERC Form-423. All of the percentage differences from 1989 to 1993 were no larger than positive or negative 1 percent.

Figure FE3. Percent Difference Between Initial and Final Monthly Values for Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, 1989-1993



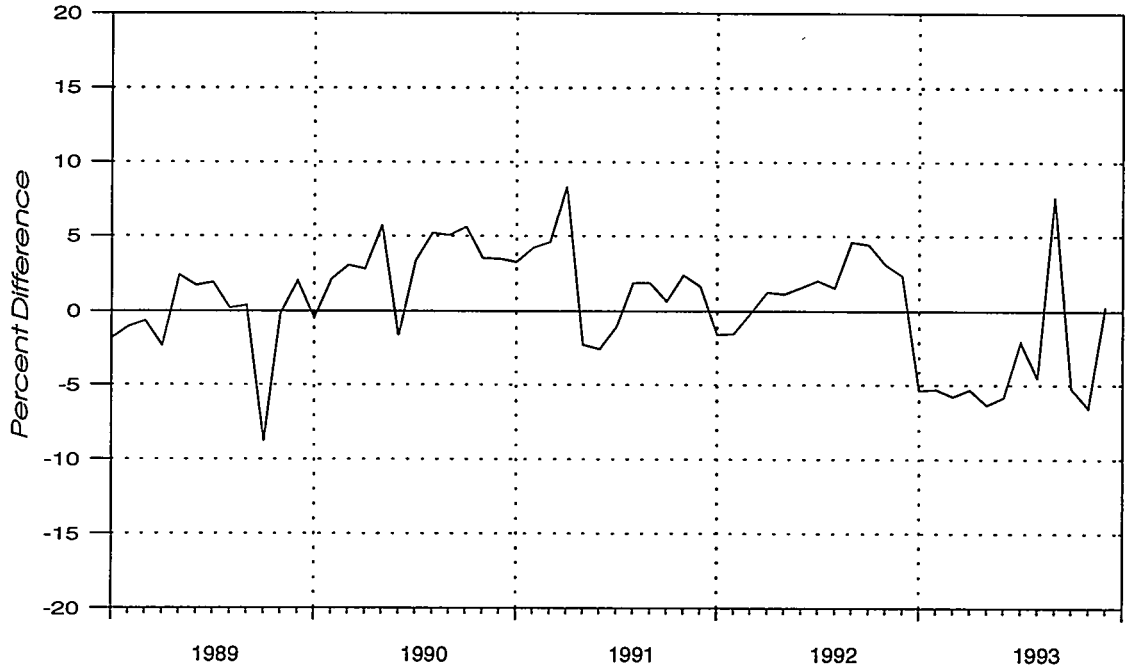
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1989 through 1993.

Figure FE4. Percent Difference Between Initial and Final Monthly Values for Natural Gas Delivered to Commercial Consumers, 1989-1993



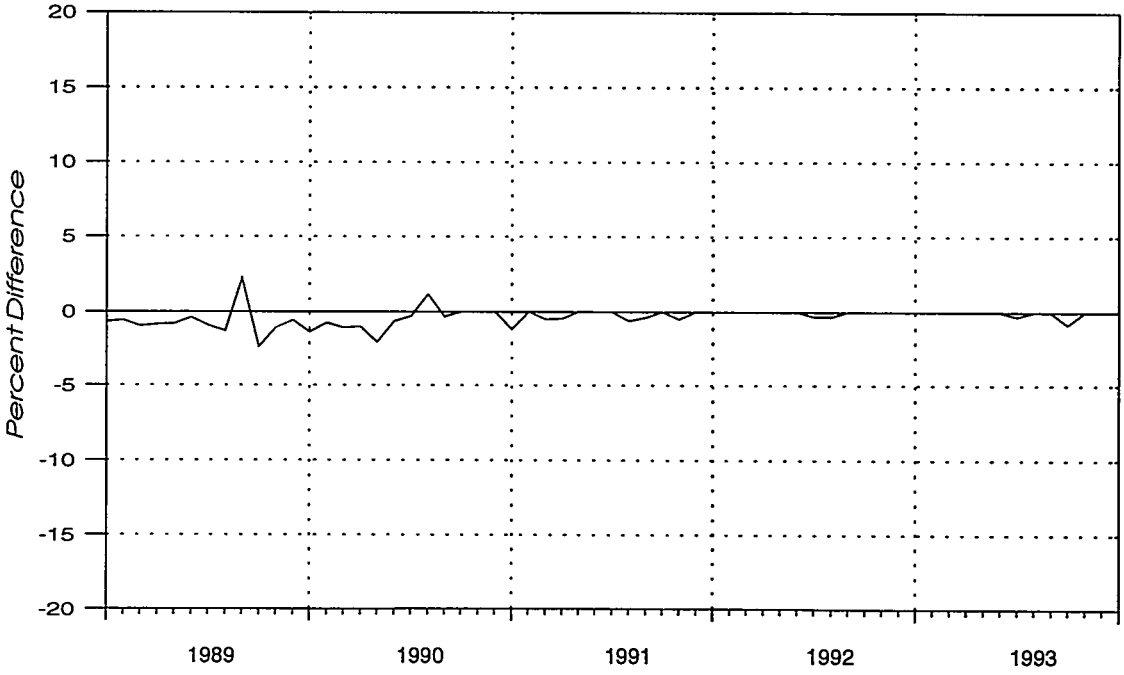
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1989 through 1993.

Figure FE5. Percent Difference Between Initial and Final Monthly Values for Natural Gas Delivered to Industrial Consumers, 1989-1993



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1989 through 1993.

Figure FE6. Percent Difference Between Initial and Final Monthly Values for Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility Consumers, 1989-1993



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, 1989 through 1993.

Overview

Supply and Disposition

The Energy Information Administration estimates that marketed production (gross withdrawals less gas used for repressuring, quantities vented and flared, and nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations) totaled 1,692 billion cubic feet in May 1995 (Table 1). This is 1 percent greater than in May 1994.

The total gas supply available for disposition in May 1995 was an estimated 1,842 billion cubic feet, slightly greater than in May 1994 (Table 2). The May 1995 total includes 30 billion cubic feet withdrawn from storage, 10 billion cubic feet of supplemental fuel supplies, and 248 billion cubic feet of imported gas.

On the disposition side, the consumption of 1,483 billion cubic feet was 18 percent less than in April 1995 and 5 percent greater than in May 1994 (Table 2). Total disposition included 348 billion cubic feet of gas injected into underground storage reservoirs and exports of 11 billion cubic feet.

Consumption

Data for the four major end-use sectors indicate that the total amount of gas delivered to all consumers in April 1995 was 1,639 billion cubic feet, a 15-percent decrease from March 1995 (Table 3). Consumption in the industrial sector decreased from 739 billion cubic feet in March 1995 to 734 billion cubic feet in April 1995, a decrease of 1 percent.

The electric utility sector consumed 229 billion cubic feet in April 1995, which is a 7-percent decrease from March 1995 and a 12-percent increase from April 1994. The residential sector consumed 421 billion cubic feet in April 1995, 7 percent greater than in April 1994. The commercial sector consumed 256 billion cubic feet in April 1995, 7 percent greater than in April 1994.

Prices

Distributors paid an average $2.71 per thousand cubic feet for gas at the city gate in April 1995. This is 1 percent less than what these distributors paid in March 1995 and 14 percent less than what they paid in April 1994. Residential consumers paid $6.04 per thousand cubic feet in April 1995, 9 percent lower than what they paid in April 1994. Commercial consumers paid $5.02 per thousand cubic feet in April 1995, 1 percent less than what they paid in March 1995 and 10 percent less than what they paid in April 1994.

Industrial consumers paid $2.59 per thousand cubic feet in April 1995, a 6-percent decrease from the March 1995 price of $2.76 and 16 percent lower than in April 1994. Electric utilities paid an average of $1.91 per thousand cubic feet in March 1995, a 5-percent decrease from the $2.00 per thousand cubic feet paid in February 1995.

Table 1. Summary of Natural Gas Production in the United States, 1989-1995

(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Gross Withdrawals	Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed[a]	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production (Wet)	Extraction Loss[b]	Total Dry Gas Production[c]
1989 Total	21,074	2,475	362	142	18,095	785	17,311
1990 Total	21,523	2,489	289	150	18,594	784	17,810
1991 Total	21,750	2,772	276	170	18,532	835	17,698
1992 Total	22,132	2,973	280	168	18,712	872	17,840
1993							
January	1,965	261	35	10	1,658	77	1,581
February	1,767	235	31	11	1,490	69	1,421
March	1,943	262	35	9	1,637	76	1,561
April	1,843	247	33	9	1,553	72	1,481
May	1,879	252	35	9	1,584	73	1,511
June	1,795	229	27	11	1,527	71	1,457
July	1,851	232	36	9	1,573	73	1,501
August	1,871	250	37	9	1,575	73	1,502
September	1,832	240	35	10	1,548	72	1,476
October	1,951	277	36	10	1,628	75	1,552
November	1,967	285	36	8	1,637	76	1,561
December	2,064	299	37	10	1,719	80	1,639
Total	22,729	3,069	414	116	19,130	886	18,244
1994							
January	2,045	300	33	9	1,702	79	1,623
February	1,843	270	30	8	1,534	71	1,462
March	2,037	300	35	9	1,693	79	1,614
April	1,943	274	33	9	1,627	76	1,552
May	[R]2,004	[R]285	34	9	[R]1,676	78	[R]1,598
June	[R]1,904	261	27	9	[R]1,606	75	[R]1,531
July	1,965	269	30	10	1,656	77	1,579
August	1,951	267	28	10	1,645	77	1,568
September	1,890	262	29	10	1,590	74	1,516
October	1,987	308	30	10	1,638	76	1,562
November	2,014	296	30	10	1,677	[E]78	[E]1,599
December	2,096	336	30	10	1,720	[E]80	[E]1,640
Total	[R]23,678	[R]3,428	369	115	19,766	921	18,845
1995							
January	[R]2,105	[R]327	32	10	[R]1,736	81	[R]1,655
February	[R]1,896	[R]301	[R]28	9	[R]1,557	73	[R]1,485
March	[R]2,055	[R]315	31	10	[R]1,700	79	[R]1,620
April	[E]2,003	[E]315	[E]30	[E]10	[E]1,648	[E]77	[E]1,571
May	[E]2,054	[E]321	[E]31	[E]10	[E]1,692	[E]79	[E]1,613
1995 YTD	10,112	1,579	152	48	8,333	388	7,944
1994 YTD	9,872	1,429	164	45	8,233	384	7,849
1993 YTD	9,398	1,258	169	49	7,922	367	7,555

[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.

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

Sources: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1993* Table 7 and EIA estimates, January 1994 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1, 3, and 6, for discussion of computation, estimating procedures, and revision policy.

Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Dry Natural Gas in the United States, 1989-1995

(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Supply					Total Supply/ Disposition[d]	Disposition		
	Total Dry Gas Production	Withdrawals from Storage[a]	Supplemental Gaseous Fuels[b]	Imports	Balancing Item[c]		Additions to Storage[a]	Exports	Consumption[e]
1989 Total	17,311	2,854	107	1,382	-218	21,435	2,528	107	18,801
1990 Total	17,810	1,986	123	1,532	-149	21,302	2,499	86	18,716
1991 Total	17,698	2,752	113	1,773	-500	21,836	2,672	129	19,035
1992 Total	17,840	2,772	118	2,138	-508	22,360	2,599	216	19,544
1993									
January	1,581	614	13	200	-63	2,346	37	17	2,292
February	1,421	591	11	191	-5	2,209	22	12	2,175
March	1,561	395	12	204	69	2,242	79	16	2,146
April	1,481	103	10	189	129	1,912	216	11	1,685
May	1,511	30	7	171	66	1,786	471	11	1,303
June	1,457	36	9	182	44	1,727	424	11	1,293
July	1,501	35	8	195	24	1,762	398	13	1,352
August	1,502	45	8	197	2	1,755	375	11	1,369
September	1,476	26	8	194	-23	1,681	391	10	1,280
October	1,552	103	10	192	-93	1,764	262	9	1,493
November	1,561	311	11	210	-206	1,887	106	10	1,771
December	1,639	510	13	225	-188	2,198	54	10	2,134
Total	18,244	2,799	119	2,350	-244	23,268	2,835	140	20,293
1994									
January	1,623	757	14	233	-58	2,569	33	11	2,526
February	1,462	543	12	195	142	2,355	49	11	2,295
March	1,614	236	11	214	82	2,158	103	19	2,036
April	1,552	68	10	205	91	1,926	280	8	1,638
May	R1,598	25	10	206	R-4	1,835	417	9	1,409
June	R1,531	33	9	200	R7	R1,780	375	12	1,393
July	1,579	24	10	209	-23	1,799	403	11	1,386
August	1,568	29	9	218	-35	1,790	364	14	1,412
September	1,516	21	10	203	-42	1,707	335	14	1,358
October	1,562	53	10	221	-147	1,700	215	13	1,472
November	E1,599	196	E11	212	-186	1,833	98	19	1,716
December	E1,640	422	E13	241	-159	2,157	54	17	E2,085
Total	18,845	2,408	129	2,558	-331	23,609	2,726	157	20,726
1995									
January	R1,655	619	14	251	R-79	2,459	40	E12	2,407
February	R1,485	541	12	228	R-1	R2,265	43	E13	R2,210
March	R1,620	315	12	RE250	R11	R2,208	100	E13	R2,095
April	E1,571	122	E9	RE239	R35	R1,976	165	E14	R1,798
May	E1,613	30	E10	E248	-59	1,842	348	E11	E1,483
1995 YTD	7,944	1,627	57	1,216	-93	10,750	696	62	9,992
1994 YTD	7,849	1,629	57	1,054	253	10,843	882	58	9,903
1993 YTD	7,555	1,778	53	955	128	10,470	801	68	9,601

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

[b] Supplemental gaseous fuels data are only collected on an annual basis except for the Dakota Gasification Inc. coal gasification facility where they are gathered each month. The ratio of annual supplemental fuels (excluding Dakota Gasification Inc.) to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage is calculated. This ratio, which varies between .0028 and .0037, is applied to the monthly sum of these three elements. The Dakota Gasification Inc., monthly value is added to the result to produce the monthly supplemental fuels estimate.

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

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

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

R = Revised Data.

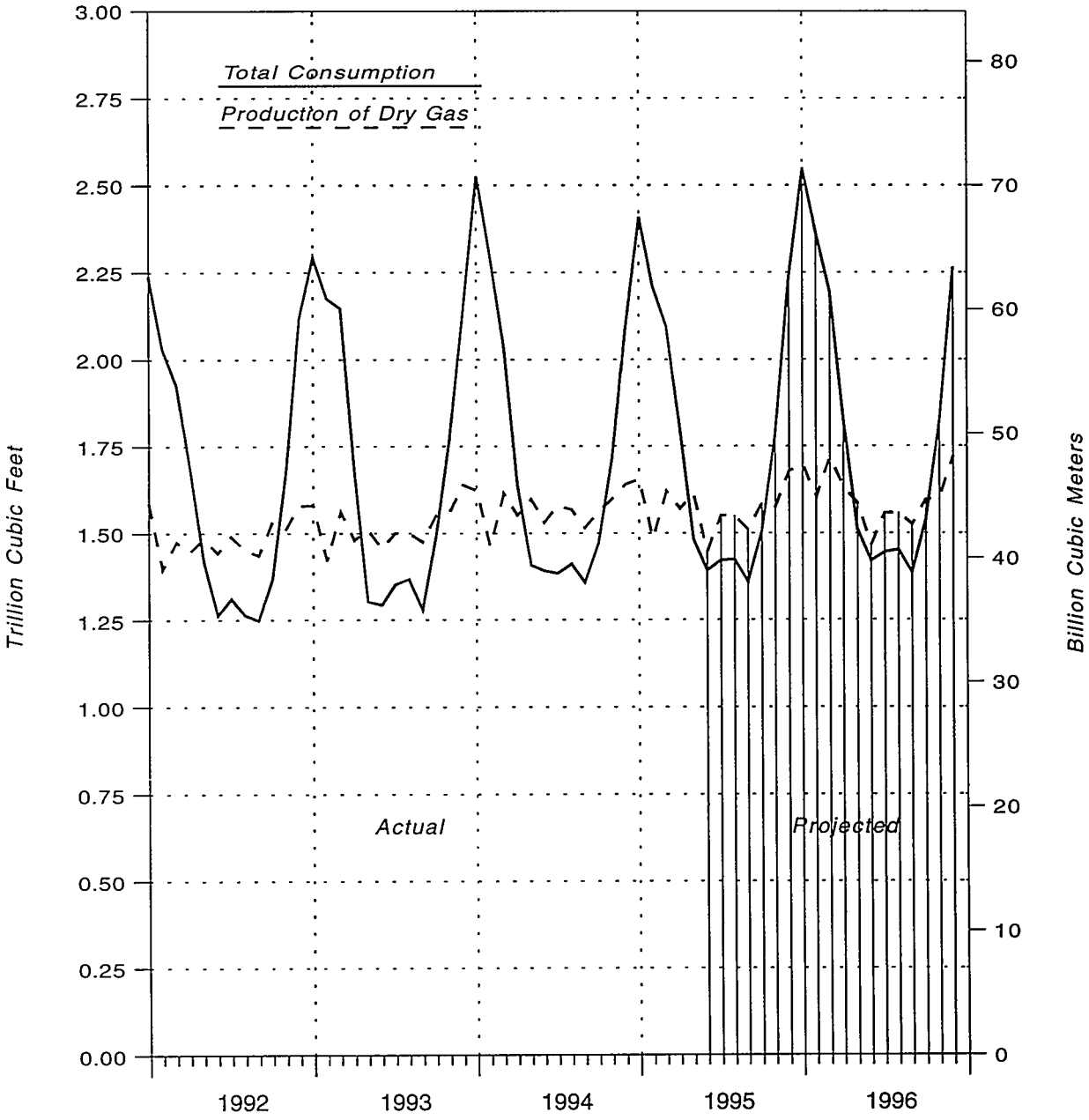
E = Estimated Data.

RE = Revised Estimated Data.

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

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

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



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

Table 3. Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1989-1995

(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Lease and Plant Fuel[a]	Pipeline Fuel[b]	Delivered to Consumers					Total Consumption
			Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Total	
1989 Total	1,070	629	4,781	2,718	6,816	2,787	17,102	18,801
1990 Total	1,236	660	4,391	2,623	7,018	2,787	16,820	18,716
1991 Total	1,129	601	4,556	2,729	7,231	2,789	17,305	19,035
1992 Total	1,171	588	4,690	2,803	7,527	2,766	17,786	19,544
1993								
January	102	72	831	416	708	164	2,119	2,292
February	92	68	768	403	681	162	2,015	2,175
March	101	67	703	371	710	194	1,978	2,146
April	96	52	450	254	659	174	1,537	1,685
May	98	39	232	152	614	167	1,166	1,303
June	94	39	164	123	618	255	1,160	1,293
July	96	41	130	119	631	334	1,214	1,352
August	97	42	120	111	641	357	1,230	1,369
September	95	39	142	120	627	258	1,146	1,280
October	101	45	255	169	689	235	1,347	1,493
November	102	55	457	260	689	208	1,615	1,771
December	107	66	705	362	719	174	1,961	2,134
Total	1,180	624	4,957	2,863	7,986	2,682	18,488	20,293
1994								
January	107	78	959	479	733	170	2,341	2,526
February	96	71	843	437	699	149	2,128	2,295
March	106	63	635	352	694	186	1,867	2,036
April	102	50	395	239	648	204	1,485	1,638
May	105	43	248	168	628	216	1,261	1,409
June	101	43	155	135	641	319	1,250	1,393
July	104	43	128	133	616	362	1,240	1,386
August	103	43	123	126	635	382	1,266	1,412
September	100	42	131	122	668	296	1,217	1,358
October	103	45	222	166	673	264	1,325	1,472
November	105	53	393	244	689	231	1,558	1,716
December	108	64	641	342	723	208	1,914	E2,085
Total	1,237	638	4,874	2,943	8,047	2,987	18,851	20,726
1995								
January	109	74	818	427	780	199	2,224	2,407
February	R97	R68	R753	410	R712	169	R2,044	R2,210
March	106	64	R603	337	739	245	R1,924	R2,095
April	103	55	421	256	734	229	1,639	1,798
1995 YTD	416	262	2,595	1,430	2,966	841	7,832	8,509
1994 YTD	410	261	2,832	1,507	2,774	709	7,822	8,494
1993 YTD	391	258	2,753	1,444	2,758	694	7,649	8,298

[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.

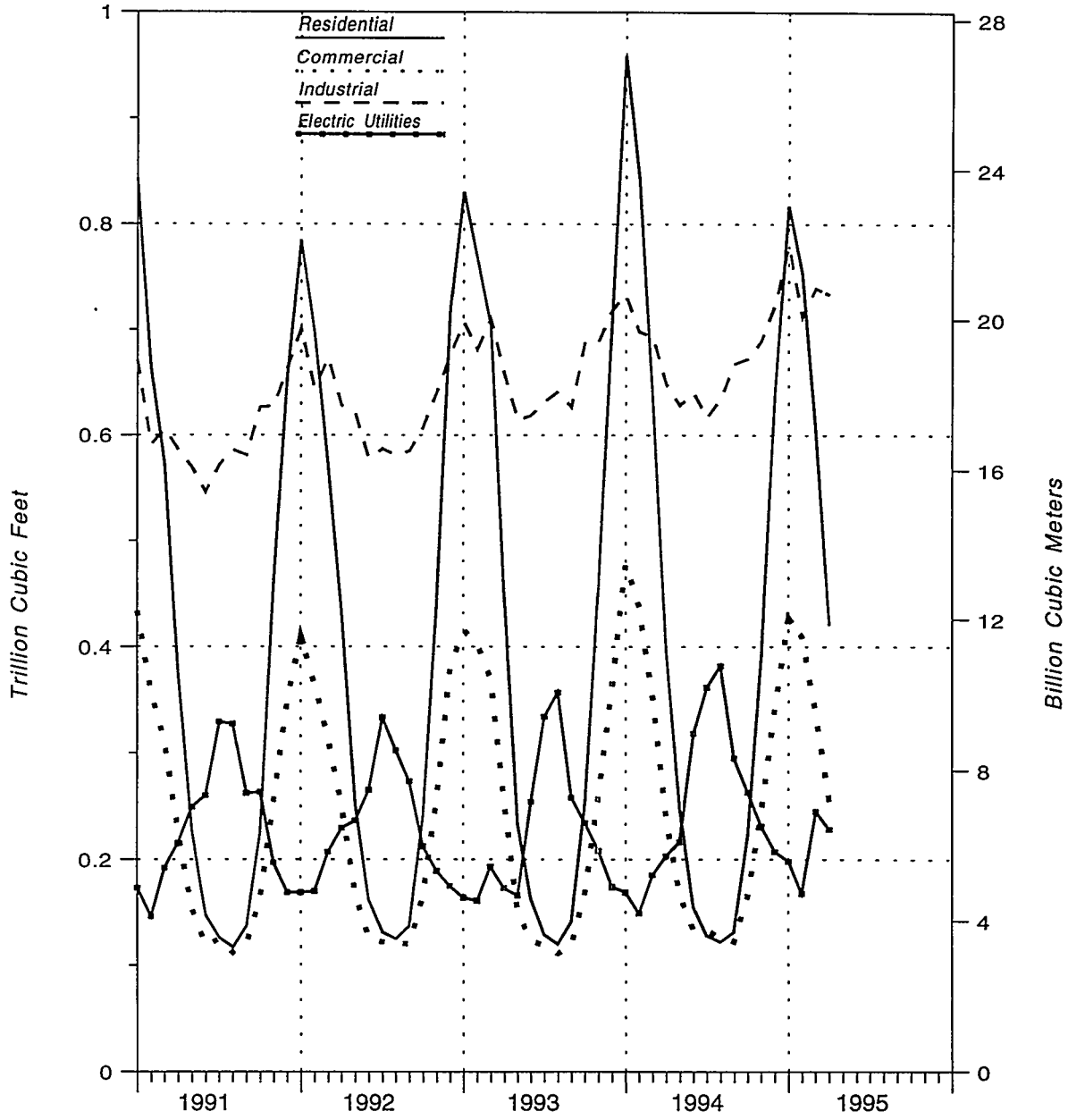
R = Revised Data.

E = Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1988 through 1993 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Deliveries to commercial consumersfor total year 1992 and 1993 may not equal the sum of the twelvemonths. Gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are includedin the annual total but not in the monthly components

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

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



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

Table 4. Selected National Average Natural Gas Prices, 1989-1995

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

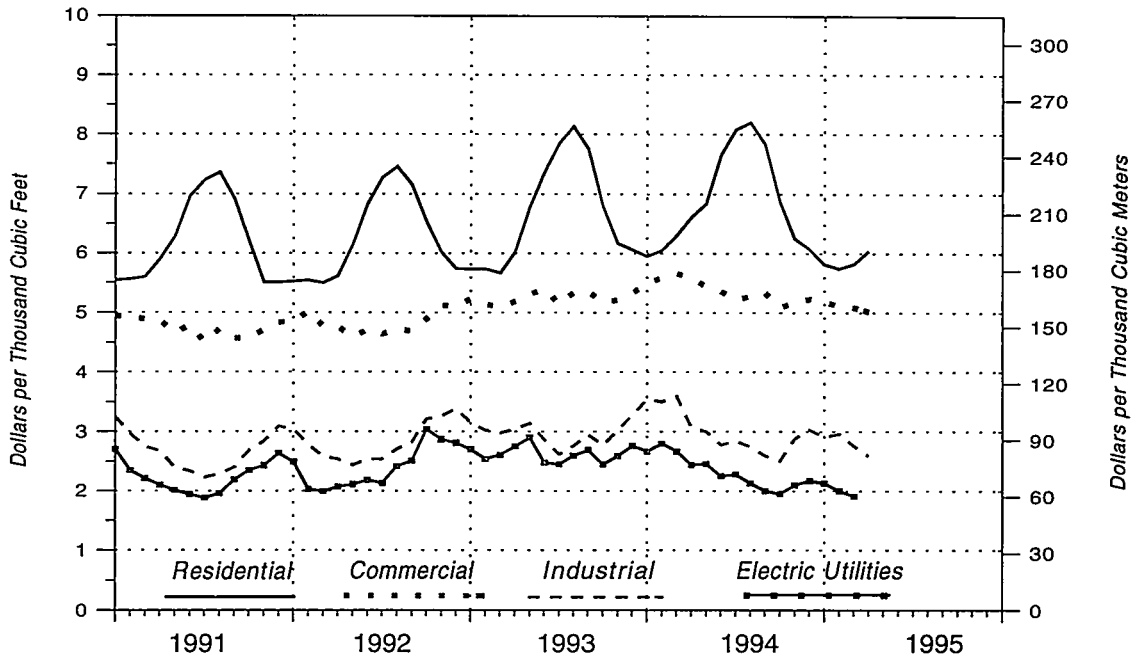
Year and Month	Wellhead Price[a]	Major Interstate Pipeline Companies		City Gate	Delivered to Consumers			
		Imports[b]	Purchased from Producers[b]		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities[c]
1989 Annual Average	1.69	2.04	2.18	3.01	5.64	4.74	2.96	2.43
1990 Annual Average	1.71	2.03	2.19	3.03	5.80	4.83	2.93	2.38
1991 Annual Average	1.64	2.02	1.92	2.90	5.82	4.81	2.69	2.18
1992 Annual Average	1.74	1.97	2.09	3.01	5.89	4.88	2.84	2.36
1993								
January	1.95	2.04	2.17	3.11	5.73	5.23	3.15	2.70
February	1.76	1.91	1.94	2.94	5.73	5.14	3.02	2.54
March	1.94	1.78	2.21	3.06	5.67	5.10	2.98	2.61
April	2.09	2.15	2.27	3.24	6.02	5.19	3.04	2.75
May	2.35	2.13	2.63	3.58	6.78	5.31	3.14	2.90
June	1.91	1.95	2.02	3.44	7.37	5.40	2.86	2.48
July	1.94	1.78	2.03	3.34	7.85	5.14	2.62	2.45
August	2.04	2.25	2.36	3.35	8.13	5.34	2.76	2.60
September	2.19	2.07	2.59	3.54	7.75	5.35	2.95	2.69
October	1.96	1.96	2.05	3.15	6.79	5.18	2.77	2.45
November	1.96	1.85	2.27	3.15	6.17	5.21	3.02	2.59
December	2.24	2.25	2.69	3.27	6.06	5.33	3.28	2.76
Annual Average	2.03	2.01	2.27	3.21	6.16	5.22	3.07	2.61
1994								
January	2.00	2.09	2.70	3.03	5.95	5.50	3.54	2.67
February	2.13	1.81	3.34	3.27	6.05	5.59	3.50	2.80
March	2.12	2.04	2.76	3.33	6.30	5.66	3.59	2.67
April	1.91	2.06	[R]2.44	3.15	6.61	5.59	3.08	2.44
May	1.94	1.53	2.65	3.18	6.84	5.44	3.0C	2.46
June	1.75	1.90	2.43	3.20	7.66	5.36	2.78	2.25
July	1.84	1.44	2.34	3.12	8.08	5.22	2.84	2.28
August	1.74	1.79	2.33	3.16	8.20	5.28	2.75	2.13
September	1.56	1.39	2.08	2.92	7.83	5.34	2.60	2.00
October	1.48	1.28	1.79	2.82	6.87	5.09	2.51	1.95
November	1.68	1.25	1.46	2.85	6.25	5.18	2.88	2.10
December	1.72	1.58	2.85	2.86	6.07	5.23	3.03	2.17
Annual Average	1.83	1.68	[R]2.43	[R]3.08	6.41	5.43	3.05	2.27
1995								
January	1.67	1.42	1.22	2.79	5.82	5.19	2.91	2.13
February	1.50	1.07	2.52	2.71	5.74	5.11	[R]2.96	2.00
March	[R]1.53	1.00	1.72	[R]2.74	[R]5.82	[R]5.09	[R]2.76	1.91
April	[E]1.57	0.76	1.83	2.71	6.04	5.02	2.59	[NA]
1995 YTD	1.57	1.06	1.82	2.74	5.83	5.11	2.81	1.46
1994 YTD	2.04	2.00	2.81	3.18	6.15	5.58	3.44	2.63
1993 YTD	1.94	1.97	2.15	3.07	5.76	5.16	3.05	2.65

[a] See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8, of the *Natural Gas Monthly* (NGM) for discussion of wellhead prices.
[b] See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9, *NGM* for discussion of major interstate pipeline company data.
[c] See Table Notes and Sources for explanation of break in series for consumer prices in 1988.
[R] = Revised Data.
[E] = Estimated Data.
[NA] = Not Available.

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

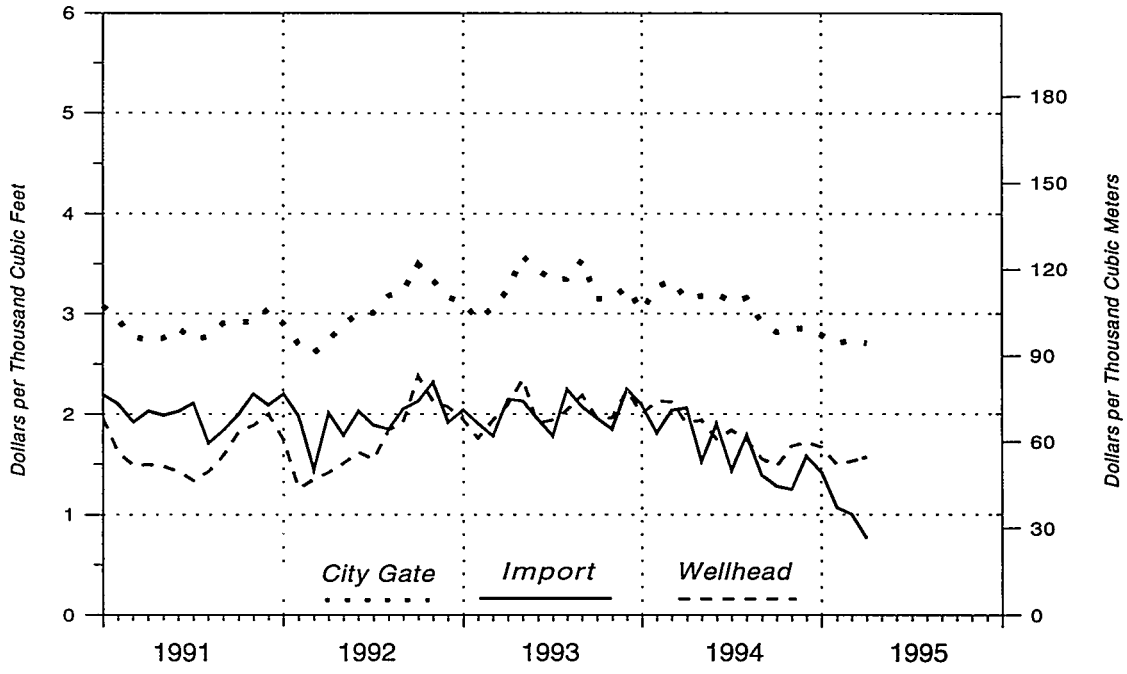
Sources: • Average wellhead price: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1993*, 1988 through 1993; and EIA estimates, January 1994 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8 for estimation procedures and revision policy. • Imports and Interstate Pipeline Company Purchases: Form FERC-11. • Average City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

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



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

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



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

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

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

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG		Total	
	Canada		Mexico		Algeria			
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
1989 Total	1,339,357	1.81	0	—	42,163	2.22	1,381,520	1.82
1990 Total	1,448,065	1.91	0	—	84,193	2.47	1,532,259	1.94
1991 Total	1,709,716	1.81	0	—	63,596	2.36	1,773,313	1.83
1992 Total	2,094,387	1.84	0	—	43,116	2.54	2,137,504	1.85
1993								
January	194,929	2.05	0	—	5,141	2.70	200,070	2.07
February	183,057	1.86	0	—	7,654	2.59	190,711	1.89
March	199,269	1.94	0	—	5,146	2.03	204,415	1.94
April	180,946	2.02	0	—	7,720	2.09	188,666	2.03
May	166,072	2.18	0	—	5,236	1.97	171,307	2.17
June	174,799	1.97	0	—	7,566	2.10	182,364	1.98
July	186,939	1.92	0	—	7,642	1.88	194,581	1.92
August	192,230	1.97	0	—	5,092	2.00	197,322	1.97
September	183,775	2.09	0	—	10,252	2.08	194,027	2.09
October	187,147	1.92	0	—	5,075	2.50	192,222	1.93
November	202,026	2.07	0	—	7,593	2.24	209,619	2.07
December	215,563	2.27	1,678	1.94	7,570	2.29	224,811	2.27
Total	2,266,751	2.02	1,678	1.94	81,685	2.20	2,350,115	2.03
1994								
January	221,409	2.14	1,848	1.98	10,150	2.07	233,407	2.14
February	189,366	2.18	569	2.14	5,065	2.93	195,000	2.20
March	204,186	2.14	2,185	2.19	7,616	2.28	213,986	2.15
April	197,821	1.90	0	—	7,636	1.93	205,457	1.90
May	199,607	1.90	1,675	2.02	5,101	2.19	206,383	1.91
June	193,609	1.83	1,104	1.77	5,029	2.21	199,743	1.84
July	201,536	1.74	0	—	7,680	2.03	209,215	1.75
August	217,519	1.73	0	—	0	2.23	217,519	1.73
September	200,055	1.65	0	—	2,502	2.19	202,556	1.66
October	221,347	1.57	0	—	0	—	221,347	1.57
November	212,363	1.65	0	—	0	—	212,363	1.65
December	241,074	1.67	0	—	0	—	241,074	1.67
Total	2,499,892	1.84	7,381	2.03	50,778	2.19	2,558,052	1.85
1995								
January	248,246	NA	E0	NA	2,510	NA	250,756	NA
February	225,034	NA	E0	NA	2,573	NA	227,606	NA
March	R247,449	NA	E0	NA	2,621	NA	RE250,070	NA
April	RE239,121	NA	E0	NA	0	—	RE239,121	NA
May	E245,682	NA	E0	NA	2,576	NA	E248,259	NA
1995 YTD	1,205,531	NA	0	NA	10,280	NA	1,215,812	NA
1994 YTD	1,012,389	2.05	6,277	2.08	35,567	2.22	1,054,234	2.06
1993 YTD	924,273	2.01	0	—	30,895	2.29	955,168	2.02

R = Revised Data.
E = Estimated Data.
RE = Revised Estimated Data.
NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.

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

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

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

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG		Total	
	Canada		Mexico		Japan			
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
1989 Total	38,443	2.00	17,004	2.14	51,424	3.01	106,871	2.51
1990 Total	17,359	2.70	15,659	1.88	52,546	3.59	85,565	3.10
1991 Total	14,791	1.91	60,448	1.76	54,005	3.71	129,244	2.59
1992 Total	67,777	1.83	95,973	1.90	52,532	3.43	216,282	2.25
1993								
January	4,249	2.15	8,045	2.05	4,367	3.44	16,661	2.44
February	5,539	2.10	2,412	1.69	4,372	3.32	12,323	2.45
March	6,614	2.05	3,782	1.95	5,834	3.25	16,229	2.46
April	3,880	2.01	3,036	2.09	4,371	3.42	11,287	2.58
May	3,338	1.79	3,605	2.37	4,381	3.47	11,324	2.63
June	3,423	1.86	4,181	1.84	2,950	3.51	10,554	2.31
July	3,592	1.90	3,936	1.90	5,162	3.49	12,691	2.55
August	2,748	2.14	3,113	2.06	4,761	3.40	10,623	2.68
September	2,437	2.21	2,347	2.20	5,136	3.31	9,919	2.78
October	3,274	2.18	2,067	1.93	3,305	3.23	8,646	2.52
November	2,907	2.81	1,862	1.90	4,757	3.21	9,526	2.83
December	2,517	2.95	1,290	2.21	6,592	3.18	10,399	3.01
Total	44,518	2.14	39,676	2.02	55,989	3.34	140,183	2.59
1994								
January	3,651	2.41	1,546	2.22	5,466	3.10	10,663	2.74
February	5,927	2.73	1,458	2.11	3,630	3.01	11,015	2.74
March	11,708	2.76	1,653	2.14	5,509	2.94	18,870	2.76
April	3,765	2.18	993	1.91	3,675	2.94	8,433	2.48
May	2,899	2.24	2,127	1.97	3,692	2.97	8,718	2.49
June	5,498	2.22	1,174	1.73	5,543	3.04	12,215	2.55
July	2,716	2.35	2,286	1.82	5,556	3.18	10,558	2.67
August	1,314	2.47	6,995	1.74	5,564	3.32	13,873	2.44
September	1,489	2.45	7,003	1.57	5,565	3.42	14,057	2.40
October	1,595	2.36	5,464	1.42	5,545	3.44	12,604	2.42
November	4,189	1.96	9,094	1.63	5,526	3.32	18,809	2.20
December	3,164	2.03	6,830	1.68	7,386	3.42	17,380	2.48
Total	47,915	2.42	46,623	1.71	62,657	3.20	157,195	2.52
1995								
January	E2,500	NA	E4,000	NA	5,541	NA	E12,041	NA
February	E3,000	NA	E4,000	NA	5,557	NA	E12,557	NA
March	E3,000	NA	E4,000	NA	5,573	NA	E12,573	NA
April	E3,000	NA	E5,000	NA	5,541	NA	E13,541	NA
May	E3,000	NA	E4,500	NA	3,698	NA	E11,198	NA
1995 YTD	14,500	NA	21,500	NA	25,909	NA	61,909	NA
1994 YTD	27,950	2.58	7,777	2.07	21,973	3.00	57,700	2.67
1993 YTD	23,620	2.04	20,880	2.05	23,324	3.37	67,824	2.50

E = Estimated Data.
NA = Not Available.

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

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

Year and Month	Alabama[b]	Alaska	California	Colorado	Florida	Kansas
1989 Total	128,411	393,729	362,860	216,737	7,534	601,196
1990 Total	135,276	402,907	362,748	242,997	6,483	573,603
1991 Total	170,847	437,822	378,384	285,961	4,884	628,459
1992 Total	355,099	443,597	365,632	323,041	6,657	658,007
1993						
January	32,873	40,013	27,877	31,415	619	68,147
February	29,095	34,949	24,888	28,343	564	59,400
March	29,508	39,222	26,922	32,604	582	61,713
April	28,430	35,649	25,782	33,728	583	54,871
May	30,361	35,380	26,048	35,308	588	56,082
June	29,058	30,817	25,020	32,852	570	53,020
July	31,132	32,867	25,472	31,942	579	52,949
August	31,622	33,227	25,516	33,729	630	50,945
September	31,465	33,569	25,169	32,913	576	47,545
October	33,401	36,987	27,230	34,355	623	54,344
November	38,311	37,839	27,329	35,240	573	60,437
December	42,767	39,830	28,599	38,556	598	66,894
Total	388,024	430,350	315,851	400,985	7,085	686,347
1994						
January	33,931	40,660	27,262	37,740	595	71,267
February	31,900	36,582	26,431	35,090	560	58,063
March	35,467	40,494	27,893	39,202	699	60,325
April	33,534	34,837	25,782	35,216	622	57,901
May	34,667	33,683	24,883	[R]37,892	670	60,607
June	32,249	34,083	25,861	[R]33,773	623	56,248
July	33,847	35,667	26,979	[E]34,960	751	57,750
August	33,884	35,797	26,997	[E]36,746	636	56,598
September	25,692	35,839	25,028	[E]35,390	597	52,991
October	33,443	40,331	24,890	[E]37,203	714	56,702
November	33,730	40,625	25,264	[E]38,224	640	61,661
December	33,417	44,202	25,648	[E]44,552	611	63,904
Total	395,761	452,800	312,918	[R]445,988	7,718	714,017
1995						
January	[RE]38,681	[R]43,485	26,389	[E]40,323	631	[E]65,030
February	[RE]35,720	[R]37,688	23,511	[E]39,403	576	[E]56,253
March	[E]36,901	43,226	24,449	[E]41,272	615	58,299
1995 YTD	111,302	124,399	74,349	120,998	1,822	179,582
1994 YTD	101,298	117,736	81,586	112,032	1,854	189,655
1993 YTD	91,477	114,184	79,688	92,362	1,765	189,260

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year and Month	Louisiana[c]	Michigan	Mississippi	Montana	New Mexico	North Dakota
1989 Total	5,078,125	155,988	102,645	51,307	854,615	51,174
1990 Total	5,241,989	172,151	94,616	50,429	965,104	52,169
1991 Total	5,034,361	195,749	108,031	51,999	1,038,284	53,479
1992 Total	4,914,300	194,815	91,697	53,867	1,268,863	54,883
1993						
January	418,437	19,093	7,684	5,245	116,793	4,963
February	378,331	10,200	7,273	4,727	108,693	4,591
March	402,013	24,570	7,187	5,054	118,701	5,025
April	391,108	19,700	7,071	4,715	114,083	4,952
May	406,484	14,321	7,048	4,605	119,420	5,167
June	390,387	17,810	6,570	3,972	113,302	4,988
July	408,142	20,659	6,988	3,912	114,752	5,146
August	415,729	16,945	6,409	3,376	119,683	5,117
September	412,554	18,394	6,494	4,021	116,166	4,909
October	436,257	15,761	6,155	4,982	120,811	4,958
November	454,032	14,458	5,746	4,839	121,512	4,910
December	477,665	12,723	6,070	5,080	125,513	5,125
Total	4,991,138	204,635	80,695	54,528	1,409,429	59,851
1994						
January	[E]455,416	15,333	5,763	4,928	[E]129,398	4,492
February	[E]403,954	15,333	5,387	4,469	[E]115,209	3,938
March	[E]441,266	21,612	6,057	4,562	[E]126,450	4,993
April	[E]429,859	21,718	5,310	4,384	[E]126,533	4,423
May	[E]450,095	25,640	5,303	4,063	[E]131,253	4,481
June	[E]431,846	18,410	7,815	3,336	[E]124,221	4,238
July	[E]438,439	20,693	7,959	3,335	[E]127,027	4,178
August	[E]434,475	17,738	8,596	3,707	[E]132,629	4,107
September	[E]420,517	20,328	8,686	3,912	[E]129,267	3,939
October	[E]430,164	15,412	8,060	4,396	[E]135,423	4,246
November	[E]451,372	18,566	7,676	4,309	[E]136,356	3,959
December	[E]469,514	11,104	7,998	[E]4,563	[E]141,047	3,805
Total	5,256,917	221,887	84,610	49,964	1,554,813	50,799
1995						
January	[E]454,036	23,203	7,812	[E]4,815	[E]143,798	4,022
February	[E]405,232	16,185	7,010	[R]4,217	[E]128,031	3,932
March	[E]434,469	24,277	7,816	4,672	[E]140,522	4,410
1995 YTD	1,293,737	63,665	22,638	13,704	412,351	12,364
1994 YTD	1,300,636	52,278	17,207	13,959	371,057	13,423
1993 YTD	1,198,781	53,863	22,144	15,026	344,188	14,579

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Year and Month	Oklahoma	Texas[c]	Utah	Wyoming	Other[a] States	U.S. Total
1989 Total	2,237,037	6,241,425	120,089	665,699	826,576	18,095,147
1990 Total	2,258,471	6,343,146	145,875	735,728	810,100	18,593,792
1991 Total	2,153,852	6,280,654	144,817	776,528	788,328	18,532,439
1992 Total	2,017,356	6,145,862	171,293	842,576	804,264	18,711,808
1993						
January	181,837	538,516	19,616	75,103	70,041	1,658,274
February	162,387	486,738	19,258	67,130	62,965	1,489,531
March	174,972	541,028	22,756	78,099	67,071	1,637,028
April	167,804	523,026	18,944	58,848	64,071	1,553,365
May	169,008	531,571	17,559	59,838	65,446	1,584,236
June	162,193	513,547	18,487	58,896	65,900	1,527,388
July	164,704	529,217	17,230	63,716	64,063	1,573,470
August	164,753	524,152	15,512	62,833	65,112	1,575,290
September	162,440	509,437	15,130	64,743	62,699	1,548,224
October	176,939	524,933	19,488	62,844	67,550	1,627,620
November	177,265	504,582	19,920	62,370	67,874	1,637,237
December	185,638	522,878	21,502	64,536	74,598	1,718,572
Total	2,049,942	6,249,624	225,401	778,956	797,391	19,130,233
1994						
January	[E]175,353	529,106	27,856	70,503	[E]72,439	1,702,042
February	[E]163,605	482,677	21,413	64,017	[E]65,295	1,533,923
March	[E]170,983	545,684	23,600	74,649	[E]69,331	1,693,267
April	[E]165,201	525,343	23,079	67,903	[E]65,758	1,627,403
May	[E]166,350	537,549	23,787	69,139	[E]65,949	[R]1,676,010
June	[E]165,725	520,475	22,146	60,943	[E]64,219	[R]1,606,211
July	[E]165,376	543,947	22,952	67,615	[E]64,934	1,656,409
August	[E]162,530	544,035	23,516	57,758	[E]65,152	1,644,901
September	[E]157,704	517,760	21,778	67,027	[E]63,242	1,589,697
October	[E]155,002	528,097	23,073	72,388	[E]68,632	1,638,176
November	[E]164,221	522,273	26,817	72,403	[E]69,359	1,677,455
December	[E]161,749	545,805	22,333	66,356	[E]73,538	1,720,146
Total	1,973,799	6,342,751	282,350	810,701	807,848	[R]19,765,640
1995						
January	[E]168,461	540,249	24,100	77,224	[E]73,370	[R]1,735,629
February	[E]157,120	488,673	21,814	65,794	[E]66,134	[R]1,557,293
March	[E]168,224	544,527	25,911	69,792	[E]70,221	1,699,603
1995 YTD	493,805	1,573,449	71,825	212,810	209,725	4,992,525
1994 YTD	509,941	1,557,467	72,869	209,169	207,065	4,929,232
1993 YTD	519,196	1,566,282	61,629	220,331	200,077	4,784,832

[a] Includes Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. The 1994 and 1995 monthly values for these States are estimated.
[b] The 1992 and 1993 monthly and annual values for Alabama include Federal Offshore production.
[c] Monthly Federal offshore production volumes are included.
[R] = Revised Data.
[E] = Estimated Data.
[RE] = Revised Estimated Data.
Notes: Data for 1988 through 1993 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1 and 3 for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy.
Sources: •EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1993* 1988 through 1993. •IOGCC (1994), Form EIA-895 (1995), MMS reports, and EIA computations, January 1994 through current month.

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

(Million Dollars)

Year and Month	Total Sales Volume[a] (Bcf)	Gas Operating Revenues	Gas Operating Expenses				Total Operating Income	Total Income Before Interest Charges and Extraordinary Expenses	Net Income[c]
			Operation and Maintenance	Depreciation, Depletion, and Amortization	Taxes[b]	Total Gas Operating Expenses			
1989 Total	5,652	26,703	21,522	1,451	596	24,168	2,575	4,595	2,311
1990 Total	4,877	24,275	18,980	1,483	648	21,686	2,590	4,227	2,319
1991 Total	4,052	21,649	17,996	1,311	627	20,158	1,492	1,857	179
1992 Total	3,686	21,575	16,073	1,124	663	18,917	2,657	4,035	2,406
1993									
January	323	1,942	1,337	114	55	1,634	308	382	260
February	356	1,880	1,303	114	58	1,593	286	380	265
March	393	1,968	1,362	113	54	1,662	306	408	270
April	265	1,550	1,099	215	54	1,453	97	303	175
May	157	1,349	951	103	52	1,158	192	273	128
June	182	1,413	991	120	51	1,238	175	288	161
July	195	1,373	909	114	50	1,137	237	313	196
August	199	1,450	1,081	98	49	1,275	176	228	104
September	197	1,424	999	82	46	1,214	210	345	165
October	178	1,438	1,056	81	58	1,278	161	319	203
November	289	1,889	1,284	83	47	1,587	302	345	280
December	155	1,448	1,245	32	37	1,228	220	335	129
Total	2,888	19,127	13,617	1,269	611	16,456	2,671	3,920	2,337
1994									
January	169	1,461	900	122	63	1,166	294	415	218
February	149	1,386	911	45	57	1,128	259	322	198
March	130	1,303	780	104	54	1,055	247	380	275
April	[R]127	[R]1,249	[R]776	160	54	[R]1,079	[R]170	[R]258	[R]137
May	130	1,190	736	122	52	984	205	318	200
June	131	1,119	698	63	48	904	215	312	170
July	126	1,113	717	95	52	940	172	288	153
August	126	1,040	648	97	53	856	185	361	213
September	115	1,172	710	107	47	934	238	353	208
October	121	1,092	636	118	49	798	293	379	260
November	97	1,178	681	116	49	967	211	159	33
December	114	1,390	904	70	34	1,050	340	554	427
Total	[R]1,536	[R]14,692	9,099	1,220	613	[R]11,862	[R]2,830	[R]4,097	[R]2,493
1995									
January	112	1,203	730	120	58	987	217	347	213
February	105	1,159	614	127	57	907	251	390	260
March	58	1,210	653	146	50	965	245	353	228
April	63	1,071	579	128	55	850	221	354	222

[a] Includes sales for resale and sales to ultimate consumers.

[b] Excludes income taxes.

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

[R] = Revised Data.

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

Source: Form FERC-11.

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

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

Year and Month	To Industrial Users		To Other Ultimate Consumers		Total Sales to Ultimate Consumers		Sales for Resale		Total Sales of Natural Gas		Number of Companies
	Volume	Price[a]	Volume	Price[a]	Volume	Price[a]	Volume	Price[a]	Volume	Price[a]	
1989 Total	392,843	2.58	465,592	5.02	858,435	3.91	4,324,349	3.51	5,182,784	3.58	50
1990 Total	229,662	2.80	374,166	5.18	603,828	4.28	3,849,486	3.40	4,453,314	3.52	51
1991 Total	157,212	2.48	364,078	4.77	521,290	4.08	3,309,713	3.51	3,831,003	3.59	50
1992 Total	154,802	2.42	345,731	4.86	500,533	4.11	3,009,787	3.51	3,510,320	3.60	50
1993											
January	4,623	2.68	6,761	4.44	11,384	3.72	312,591	3.65	323,975	3.65	51
February	6,462	2.26	117	2.73	6,579	2.27	335,111	3.28	341,690	3.27	51
March	5,725	2.41	75	3.16	5,800	2.42	335,596	2.93	341,396	2.92	51
April	7,396	2.29	129	2.46	7,525	2.29	251,075	3.28	258,600	3.25	51
May	7,458	2.51	62	3.16	7,520	2.51	142,838	4.24	150,358	4.15	51
June	6,329	2.40	35	4.26	6,364	2.41	151,971	4.23	158,335	4.15	50
July	9,005	2.36	34	4.47	9,039	2.37	177,597	3.42	186,636	3.37	50
August	13,628	2.63	61	3.61	13,689	2.64	178,455	3.48	192,144	3.42	50
September	4,310	2.78	34	4.38	4,344	2.79	184,411	3.42	188,755	3.41	50
October	6,303	2.24	25	5.28	6,328	2.25	166,454	3.59	172,782	3.54	50
November	6,666	1.91	16	1.75	6,682	1.91	275,360	3.29	282,042	3.26	50
December	2,141	2.40	14	2.00	2,155	2.40	145,687	2.80	147,842	2.79	51
Total	80,046	2.41	7,363	4.34	87,409	2.57	2,657,146	3.41	2,744,555	3.39	51
1994											
January	849	2.24	15	2.07	864	2.24	166,741	2.34	167,605	2.34	51
February	2,731	2.29	13	2.15	2,744	2.29	144,943	2.36	147,687	2.36	52
March	378	2.43	10	2.30	388	2.43	129,460	2.30	129,848	2.30	52
April	[R]287	[R]2.40	[R]16	[R]2.50	[R]303	[R]2.40	[R]126,311	[R]2.50	[R]126,614	[R]2.50	52
May	3,879	2.23	12	2.58	3,891	2.23	126,183	2.15	130,074	2.16	52
June	3,838	2.13	3	3.00	3,841	2.13	126,975	1.99	130,816	2.00	52
July	3,185	2.09	46	2.37	3,231	2.10	122,318	1.99	125,549	1.99	52
August	4,798	1.93	29	2.31	4,827	1.93	121,539	2.05	126,366	2.05	52
September	5,050	1.68	17	1.65	5,067	1.68	110,408	2.11	115,475	2.09	52
October	2,410	1.31	3	2.67	2,413	1.31	117,755	1.97	120,168	1.95	52
November	2,401	1.64	30	1.93	2,431	1.64	94,856	1.80	97,287	1.79	52
December	2,941	1.80	17	2.18	2,958	1.80	111,490	2.03	114,448	2.03	52
Total	[R]32,747	[R]1.94	[R]211	[R]2.22	[R]32,958	1.94	[R]1,498,979	[R]2.15	[R]1,531,937	[R]2.15	52
1995											
January	371	1.86	17	2.18	388	1.87	111,171	1.79	111,559	1.79	51
February	521	1.14	1	2.00	522	1.14	104,542	1.47	105,064	1.47	52
March	765	1.50	12	2.25	777	1.51	57,215	1.96	57,992	1.96	52
April	80	3.75	13	2.23	93	3.54	63,234	1.90	63,327	1.90	52

[a] All prices are weighted averages.
[R] = Revised Data.

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

Source: Form FERC-11.

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

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

Pipeline Company	To Industrial Users		To Other Ultimate Consumers		Total Sales to Ultimate Consumers		Sales for Resale		Total Sales of Natural Gas	
	Volume	Price[a]	Volume	Price[a]	Volume	Price[a]	Volume	Price[a]	Volume	Price[a]
Algonquin Gas	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
ANR	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Bear Creek Storage	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Chandeleur Pipeline Co.	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Colorado Interstate	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Columbia Gas Transm.	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Columbia Gulf	0	—	2	2.50	2	2.50	0	—	2	2.50
Consolidated Gas	0	—	0	—	0	—	790	1.99	790	1.99
East Tennessee	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
El Paso	0	—	0	—	0	—	886	1.25	886	1.25
Equitrans	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Florida Gas	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Great Lakes Gas	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
High Island Offshore	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Iroquois Gas Transm. Sys.	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
K N Energy Inc.	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
K N Wattenberg Trans.	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Kern River Gas Trans.	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Koch Gateway Pipeline Co.	0	—	0	—	0	—	415	1.88	415	1.88
Michigan Gas Storage	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Midwestern	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Mississippi River	0	—	0	—	0	—	7	1.57	7	1.57
Mobile Bay Pipeline Co.	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Mojave Pipeline Co.	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Mountain Fuel Res.	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
National Fuel	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Natural Gas Pipeline	0	—	0	—	0	—	10,548	1.23	10,548	1.23
Noram Gas Transmission	0	—	0	—	0	—	4,571	1.65	4,571	1.65
Northern Border	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Northern Natural	0	—	0	—	0	—	763	4.56	763	4.56
Northwest Alaskan	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Northwest Pipeline	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overthrust Pipeline	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Pacific Gas Transm.	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Pacific Interstate	0	—	0	—	0	—	6,840	1.15	6,840	1.15
Panhandle Eastern	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Sabine Pipeline Co.	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Sea Robin Pipeline	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Southern Natural	0	—	0	—	0	—	9,202	1.53	9,202	1.53
Stingray Pipeline	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Tenneco, Inc.	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Texas Eastern	0	—	0	—	0	—	431	1.67	431	1.67
Texas Gas Transm.	0	—	0	—	0	—	3,452	1.71	3,452	1.71
Trailblazer Pipeline	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Transcontinental	0	—	0	—	0	—	25,329	2.29	25,329	2.29
Transwestern Pipeline	80	1.21	11	2.18	91	1.33	0	—	91	1.33
Trunkline Gas Co.	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
U-T Offshore	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Viking Gas Company	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Williams Natural	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Williston Basin	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Wyoming Interstate	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Total/Average Price[a]	80	3.75	13	2.23	93	3.54	63,234	1.90	63,327	1.90
Sales to Other Major Companies	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	0	—
Sales Excluding Sales to Major Companies	—	—	—	—	—	—	63,234	1.90	63,327	1.90

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

— = Not Applicable.

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

Source: Form FERC-11.

Table 11. Natural and Other Gases Produced and Purchased by Major Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies, 1989-1995

(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Transported Gas[a]	Natural Gas Production	Manufactured Gas, Liquefied Natural Gas, Gasified Coal, and Synthetic Gas Production	Purchased Natural Gas				
				From Producers	Intracompany Transfers	Imports	From Others	Total
1989 Total	18,696,398	108,036	24,609	3,532,588	74,058	903,488	411,997	4,922,131
1990 Total	21,681,372	93,386	24,163	3,601,690	72,986	965,859	355,273	4,995,808
1991 Total	22,031,321	73,065	23,376	2,631,069	72,118	806,558	274,168	3,783,913
1992 Total	24,577,895	75,428	25,107	2,254,501	82,751	816,977	279,946	3,434,175
1993								
January	2,160,587	6,430	1,064	203,273	5,475	45,331	7,912	261,991
February	1,986,703	6,047	2,102	155,930	5,238	70,472	5,571	237,211
March	2,166,055	29,669	0	166,270	5,563	71,018	9,610	252,461
April	1,961,262	5,532	1,033	156,249	4,796	75,589	[b]-2,233	234,401
May	1,923,655	5,578	894	170,393	5,037	63,140	3,380	241,950
June	1,932,256	5,432	2,216	161,092	4,175	74,240	4,005	243,512
July	1,942,939	5,343	2,140	166,886	4,500	76,334	1,306	249,026
August	1,924,775	5,228	2,199	148,527	12,439	63,834	[b]-257	224,543
September	1,843,669	5,433	1,788	149,971	4,659	46,096	3,940	204,666
October	2,076,287	5,684	2,143	144,311	341	76,058	[b]-469	220,241
November	2,388,049	6,240	1,094	129,816	10	44,091	6,499	180,416
December	2,513,588	1,840	1,167	93,406	9,355	34,845	[b]-6,642	130,964
Total	24,825,545	88,456	17,840	1,846,124	61,588	741,048	32,622	2,681,382
1994								
January	2,789,621	4,966	2,408	88,101	3,433	46,324	4,127	141,985
February	2,662,627	5,272	2,156	62,379	2,862	35,142	[b]-768	99,615
March	2,594,569	4,287	1,922	79,783	2,633	37,149	2,182	121,747
April	[R]2,323,529	3,936	[R]0	[R]78,011	2,227	38,383	[R]3,718	[R]122,339
May	2,263,910	3,046	2,260	75,572	1,723	38,467	8,014	123,776
June	2,208,012	4,444	2,123	75,513	2,532	38,507	4,492	121,044
July	2,190,499	2,673	2,244	79,164	1,360	45,529	4,301	130,354
August	2,178,642	4,310	1,907	77,447	2,803	40,714	2,979	123,943
September	2,041,711	3,837	2,032	84,213	2,670	35,572	2,807	125,262
October	2,223,148	4,732	2,010	56,306	3,141	38,321	[b]-726	97,042
November	2,398,661	4,695	2,112	67,412	3,749	41,657	6,155	118,973
December	2,718,262	5,729	2,150	73,021	2,965	35,406	2,883	114,275
Total	[R]28,593,191	51,927	[R]23,324	[R]896,922	32,098	471,171	[R]40,164	[R]1,440,355
1995								
January	2,707,018	4,101	2,253	67,282	2,484	39,856	5,643	115,265
February	2,620,009	3,338	3,375	58,872	1,920	35,980	[b]-70	96,702
March	3,506,028	4,057	3,598	65,562	2,487	37,667	17,906	123,622
April	2,404,647	4,376	2,359	52,874	2,767	36,288	9,406	101,335

[a] Gas transported for other companies through the production, transmission, or distribution lines or compressor stations of the reporting pipelines.
[b] Includes out-of-period adjustments to correct data in prior month.
[R] = Revised Data.

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

Source: Form FERC-11.

Table 12. Natural and Other Gases Produced and Purchased by Major Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies, by Company, April 1995

(Million Cubic Feet)

Pipeline Company	Transported Gas	Natural Gas Production	Manufactured Gas, Liquefied Natural Gas, Gasified Coal and Synthetic Gas Production	Purchased Natural Gas				
				From Producers	Intracompany Transfers	Imports	From Others	Total
Algonquin Gas	28,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANR	113,240	0	833	1,309	0	581	0	1,890
Bear Creek Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chandeleur Pipeline Co.	5,226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado Interstate	55,973	2,767	0	694	2,767	0	0	3,461
Columbia Gas Transm.	83,864	0	0	[a]-10	0	0	2,599	2,589
Columbia Gulf	70,091	0	0	0	0	0	1,947	1,947
Consolidated Gas	56,226	1,051	0	919	0	0	[a]-12	907
East Tennessee	7,421	0	0	488	0	0	[a]-200	288
El Paso	106,709	0	0	1,325	0	0	45	1,370
Equitrans	5,623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida Gas	44,376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Lakes Gas	73,928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High Island Offshore	25,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquois Gas Transm. Sys.	24,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K N Energy Inc.	12,678	0	0	0	0	0	125	125
K N Wattenberg Trans.	5,818	0	0	0	0	0	124	124
Kern River Gas Trans.	21,664	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koch Gateway Pipeline Co.	59,956	0	0	546	0	0	0	546
Michigan Gas Storage	1,019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwestern	8,763	0	0	[a]-22	0	0	0	[a]-22
Mississippi River	27,915	0	0	13	0	0	0	13
Mobile Bay Pipeline Co.	5,226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mojave Pipeline Co.	6,291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain Fuel Res.	29,278	0	0	29	0	0	0	29
National Fuel	21,010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Gas Pipeline	247,346	0	593	4,235	0	5,143	0	9,378
Noram Gas Transmission	47,793	0	0	3,118	0	0	1,848	4,966
Northern Border	56,807	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Natural	174,666	0	0	724	0	0	5,654	6,378
Northwest Alaskan	0	0	0	0	0	30,564	0	30,564
Northwest Pipeline	62,595	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overthrust Pipeline	2,201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Gas Transm.	68,072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Interstate	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,084	7,084
Panhandle Eastern	49,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabine Pipeline Co.	20,256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sea Robin Pipeline	24,864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Natural	45,375	0	0	7,537	0	0	3	7,540
Stingray Pipeline	22,745	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tenneco, Inc.	141,718	169	933	6,600	0	0	[a]-1,175	5,425
Texas Eastern	97,577	0	0	1,224	0	0	0	1,224
Texas Gas Transm.	70,884	0	0	3,450	0	0	0	3,450
Trailblazer Pipeline	15,859	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transcontinental	203,734	0	0	20,179	0	0	4,463	24,642
Transwestern Pipeline	45,213	0	0	40	0	0	0	40
Trunkline Gas Co.	36,221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U-T Offshore	12,069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viking Gas Company	13,468	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Williams Natural	27,035	0	0	476	0	0	0	476
Williston Basin	5,061	389	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming Interstate	14,669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,404,647	4,376	2,359	52,874	2,767	36,288	22,505	114,434
Purchases from Other Major Companies	—	—	—	0	0	0	13,099	13,099
Purchases Excluding Purchases from Other Major Companies	—	—	—	52,874	2,767	36,288	9,406	101,335

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

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

Source: Form FERC-11.

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

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change In Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total[b]	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net[c]
1989 Total[a]	3,812	2,513	6,325	-337	-11.8	2,491	2,804	-313
1990 Total[a]	3,868	3,068	6,936	555	22.1	2,433	1,934	499
1991 Total[a]	3,954	2,824	6,778	-244	-8.0	2,608	2,689	-80
1992 Total[a]	4,044	2,597	6,641	-227	-8.0	2,555	2,724	-168
1993								
January	4,259	1,827	6,085	-389	-17.6	37	592	-555
February	4,231	1,303	5,533	-535	-29.1	22	569	-547
March	4,204	1,029	5,233	-516	-33.4	79	383	-304
April	4,219	1,120	5,340	-453	-28.8	212	103	109
May	4,244	1,521	5,765	-327	-17.7	456	30	426
June	4,257	1,895	6,151	-258	-12.0	410	36	374
July	4,256	2,240	6,497	-219	-8.9	385	35	350
August	4,263	2,554	6,817	-207	-7.5	364	45	319
September	4,256	2,884	7,140	-160	-5.3	378	26	353
October	4,315	2,978	7,292	-245	-7.6	256	103	153
November	4,326	2,762	7,088	-292	-9.5	106	303	-197
December	4,327	2,322	6,649	-275	-10.6	54	492	-439
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,760	2,717	43
1994								
January	4,348	1,579	5,927	-247	-13.5	33	757	-724
February	4,337	1,091	5,428	-212	-16.3	49	543	-494
March	4,343	958	5,301	-71	-6.9	103	236	-133
April	4,345	1,172	5,517	52	4.6	280	68	212
May	4,352	1,554	5,906	33	2.2	417	25	392
June	4,352	1,896	6,248	2	0.1	375	33	342
July	4,355	2,273	6,629	33	1.5	403	24	379
August	4,355	2,607	6,962	53	2.1	364	29	334
September	4,353	2,912	7,265	28	1.0	335	21	313
October	4,354	3,075	7,429	97	3.3	215	53	161
November	4,353	2,978	7,331	216	7.8	98	196	-98
December	4,360	2,606	6,966	284	12.2	54	422	-368
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,726	2,408	317
1995								
January	4,356	2,033	6,389	454	28.7	40	619	-578
February	4,359	1,536	5,895	445	40.8	43	541	-499
March	4,360	1,326	5,686	368	38.4	100	315	-215
April	4,351	1,370	5,721	198	16.9	165	122	43
May	4,384	1,658	6,042	103	6.6	348	30	318

[a] Total as of December 31.

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

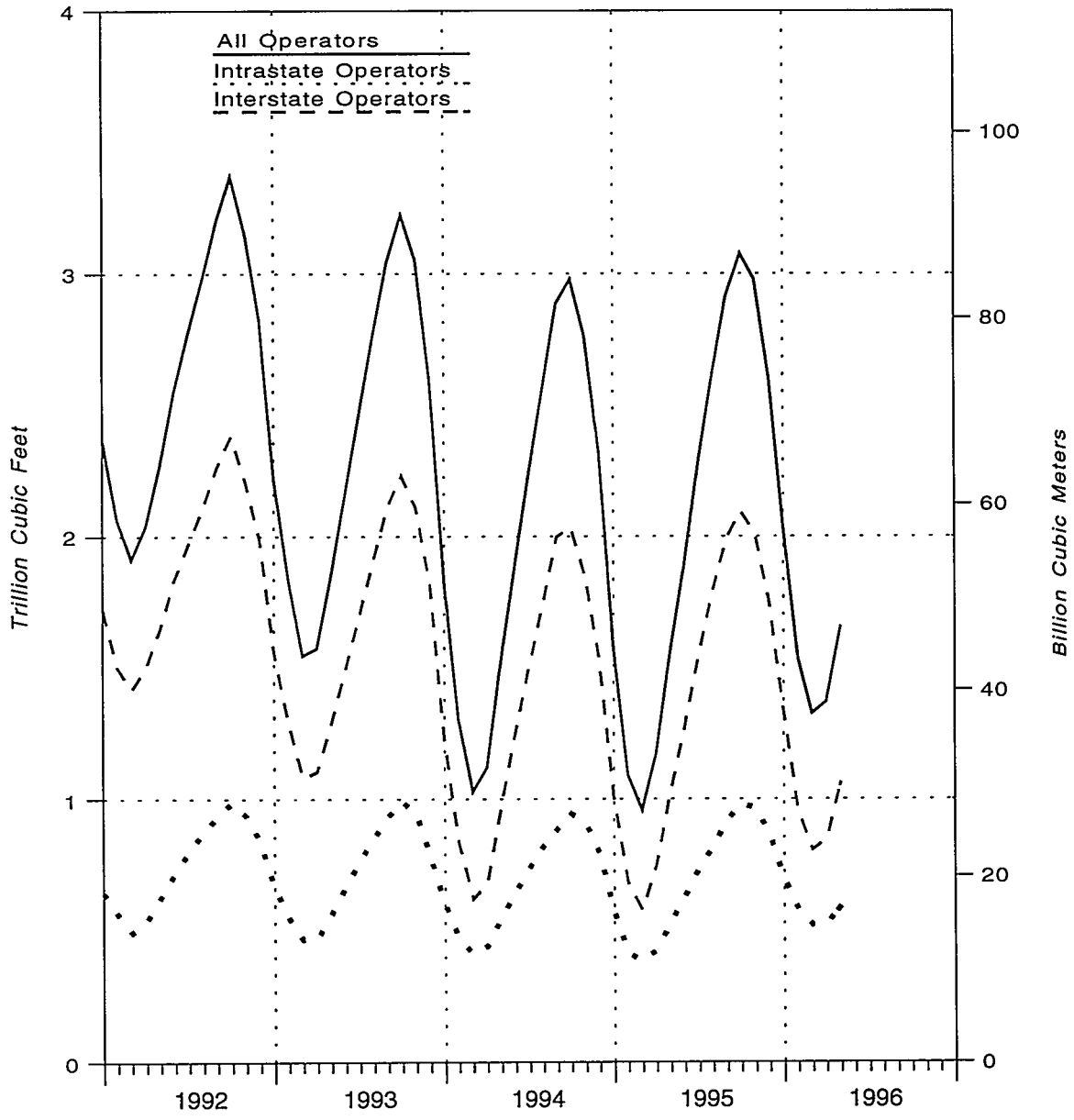
[c] Positive numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Negative numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1989 through 1993 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Total working gas that has been reclassified as base gas at the end of each month (in billion cubic feet): Jan. - Aug. 1993 - 217; Sept. 1993 - 218; Oct. 1993 - 277; Nov. 1993, Dec. 1993, and Jan. 1994 - 298. In January 1994, 11 billion cubic feet was added to base gas for four new respondents.

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

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



Source: Form EIA-191 and Form EIA-176

Table 14. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Interstate Operators of Storage Fields, 1989-1995

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total[b]	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net[c]
1989 Total[a]	2,478	1,764	4,242	-328	-15.7	1,787	2,072	-285
1990 Total[a]	2,496	2,203	4,699	439	24.9	1,705	1,284	421
1991 Total[a]	2,571	1,985	4,556	-218	-9.9	1,904	2,015	-111
1992 Total[a]	2,652	1,819	4,471	-166	-8.4	1,838	1,940	-102
1993								
January	2,866	1,223	4,089	-331	-21.3	29	398	-370
February	2,848	833	3,681	-456	-35.3	11	407	-396
March	2,825	619	3,444	-461	-42.7	47	275	-228
April	2,840	680	3,519	-424	-38.4	139	67	71
May	2,861	972	3,833	-313	-24.4	331	20	311
June	2,867	1,250	4,117	-237	-15.9	294	18	276
July	2,867	1,502	4,370	-193	-11.4	267	15	252
August	2,872	1,737	4,609	-172	-9.0	255	24	231
September	2,874	1,997	4,872	-113	-5.4	265	12	253
October	2,925	2,034	4,960	-197	-8.8	168	78	90
November	2,941	1,851	4,792	-259	-12.3	69	230	-161
December	2,939	1,531	4,470	-288	-15.8	36	349	-313
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1,911	1,894	17
1994								
January	2,948	1,006	3,954	-217	-17.7	18	525	-506
February	2,943	680	3,623	-154	-18.4	33	364	-331
March	2,951	576	3,526	-43	-6.9	68	170	-102
April	2,950	748	3,697	68	10.1	206	39	167
May	2,956	1,024	3,980	52	5.3	299	15	284
June	2,956	1,270	4,225	20	1.6	260	14	246
July	2,958	1,540	4,498	37	2.5	288	15	273
August	2,957	1,790	4,746	53	3.1	266	17	249
September	2,959	1,992	4,951	-5	-0.3	217	12	205
October	2,955	2,094	5,048	59	2.9	133	37	96
November	2,953	2,012	4,965	160	8.7	60	143	-83
December	2,960	1,743	4,703	211	13.8	34	299	-265
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1,883	1,650	232
1995								
January	2,957	1,336	4,292	330	32.8	26	438	-413
February	2,958	957	3,915	277	40.7	20	397	-377
March	2,962	806	3,767	230	39.9	66	222	-157
April	2,954	846	3,800	98	13.1	118	78	40
May	2,956	1,065	4,022	41	4.0	241	17	224

[a] Total as of December 31.

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

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

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1989 through 1993 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

Table 15. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Intrastate Operators and Independent Producers, 1989-1995

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total[b]	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net[c]
1989 Total[a]	1,335	749	2,083	-9	-1.2	705	732	-27
1990 Total[a]	1,372	864	2,236	115	15.4	728	650	78
1991 Total[a]	1,383	839	2,221	-25	-2.9	705	674	31
1992 Total[a]	1,392	778	2,170	-61	-7.3	717	784	-67
1993								
January	1,393	603	1,996	-58	-8.8	8	189	-182
February	1,383	469	1,852	-79	-14.4	11	158	-147
March	1,379	410	1,789	-55	-11.7	31	105	-74
April	1,380	441	1,820	-29	-6.1	72	35	37
May	1,383	549	1,932	-14	-2.5	121	10	111
June	1,390	645	2,035	-22	-3.2	113	17	95
July	1,389	738	2,127	-26	-3.4	115	20	96
August	1,391	818	2,208	-35	-4.2	106	21	85
September	1,381	886	2,268	-47	-5.0	110	13	97
October	1,389	944	2,333	-49	-4.9	87	25	62
November	1,385	911	2,296	-32	-3.4	36	70	-34
December	1,388	791	2,179	13	1.7	17	139	-123
Total	–	–	–	–	–	826	802	24
1994								
January	1,400	573	1,973	-30	-5.0	15	232	-217
February	1,394	411	1,804	-59	-12.5	16	179	-163
March	1,392	382	1,775	-28	-6.8	36	66	-31
April	1,395	424	1,819	-17	-3.8	74	29	45
May	1,396	530	1,926	-18	-3.4	118	10	108
June	1,396	627	2,023	-18	-2.8	115	18	96
July	1,397	734	2,131	-4	-0.6	115	9	105
August	1,398	817	2,215	-1	-0.1	98	13	85
September	1,395	920	2,315	34	3.8	117	9	108
October	1,400	981	2,381	37	4.0	82	17	66
November	1,400	966	2,367	55	6.1	38	53	-15
December	1,400	863	2,263	73	9.2	20	123	-103
Total	–	–	–	–	–	843	758	85
1995								
January	1,400	697	2,097	124	21.6	15	180	-166
February	1,401	579	1,979	168	40.9	23	144	-122
March	1,398	520	1,918	138	36.2	34	93	-58
April	1,397	524	1,921	100	23.6	48	44	3
May	1,428	592	2,020	62	11.7	107	13	94

[a] Total as of December 31.

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

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

– = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1989 through 1993 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

Table 16. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1993-1995

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	1995					1994	
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Arkansas	-211	130	539	753	1,005	2,482	597
California	-26,370	2,797	7,942	4,650	30,961	-5,255	25,624
Colorado	-2,225	4,692	4,951	3,328	4,186	583	3,381
Illinois	-28,504	4,427	24,154	58,368	63,435	-12,232	32,046
Indiana	-332	647	2,523	6,896	5,997	-3,598	2,933
Iowa	-3,955	672	4,469	10,876	20,494	-2,877	17,770
Kansas	-9,694	-1,514	10,717	12,025	14,993	-7,460	10,228
Kentucky	-12,562	-3,464	4,527	12,619	13,327	-5,179	8,342
Louisiana	-18,363	-9,594	8,672	39,073	51,770	-42,446	38,642
Maryland	-2,000	244	105	4,244	2,213	-1,307	1,133
Michigan	-53,077	1,171	52,065	112,626	106,022	-91,325	63,037
Minnesota	-331	47	257	477	513	-287	72
Mississippi	-7,168	-4,717	4,052	6,679	10,324	-14,136	5,274
Missouri	-621	271	42	279	584	85	-6
Montana	-1,280	-798	689	1,994	3,499	7,818	2,673
Nebraska	-643	198	930	995	2,112	-2,471	2,003
New Mexico	-1,223	-222	-437	2	2,144	-1,835	540
New York	-8,225	-652	5,995	14,192	14,141	-1,891	8,892
Ohio	-27,845	5,132	19,784	37,613	50,118	-28,767	27,783
Oklahoma	-16,462	-4,420	9,874	13,615	23,665	-18,407	16,188
Oregon	-1,179	-867	440	385	1,677	-690	638
Pennsylvania	-42,402	-13,357	28,404	92,115	66,247	-8,578	43,454
Texas	-22,244	-17,905	6,978	16,521	32,064	-42,988	22,432
Utah	-3,468	-1,001	3,407	3,388	7,889	-19,181	5,311
Washington	-2,570	-233	253	2,230	2,097	-1,609	1,574
West Virginia	-24,418	-5,762	12,163	41,332	43,805	-12,595	25,135
Wyoming	-451	775	1,410	1,324	2,979	-3,119	1,913
Total	-317,823	-43,302	214,902	498,599	578,261	-317,267	367,607

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1993-1995

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994						
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May
Arkansas	359	64	-210	-803	-563	-553	-531
California	16,734	-12,245	-25,494	-9,353	-17,644	-20,247	-28,111
Colorado	1,625	-228	-5,151	-5,303	-4,339	-1,767	-5,767
Illinois	8,658	-26,347	-37,403	-34,491	-32,643	-29,615	-24,079
Indiana	-630	-2,800	-3,989	-4,369	-5,034	-2,453	56
Iowa	4,570	-9,095	-11,694	-10,993	-10,251	-6,504	-5,564
Kansas	6,741	-4,488	-9,835	-12,597	-10,780	-5,383	-11,037
Kentucky	-332	-3,357	-3,591	-6,861	-9,656	-9,353	-9,701
Louisiana	4,050	-9,127	-23,343	-22,588	-30,427	-21,672	-34,087
Maryland	774	-1,769	-1,549	-1,459	-2,100	-1,465	-2,045
Michigan	19,633	-30,943	-65,948	-76,822	-74,477	-74,466	-73,090
Minnesota	3	2	-149	-202	-369	-372	-341
Mississippi	-881	-3,621	-2,132	-5,267	-5,924	-1,604	-4,738
Missouri	-230	-207	-269	-307	-316	-1,355	-1,454
Montana	1,705	-1,033	-1,772	-1,086	-1,352	-1,807	-938
Nebraska	-182	-930	-2,125	-336	-2,125	-897	-2,138
New Mexico	552	-2,117	-4,187	-131	148	-576	-2,029
New York	2,670	-1,376	-5,002	-8,901	-9,115	-12,238	-8,794
Ohio	3,793	-10,509	-21,811	-26,575	-33,310	-31,701	-29,423
Oklahoma	3,589	-4,499	-8,838	-13,075	-16,166	-12,545	-24,152
Oregon	437	-253	-684	-1,075	-1,196	-1,498	-1,210
Pennsylvania	18,675	-15,255	-23,971	-43,449	-51,585	-58,043	-54,363
Texas	-5,231	-10,369	-22,462	-17,537	-23,877	-12,062	-33,313
Utah	2,389	-3,842	-8,449	-6,222	-5,462	-4,028	-6,033
Washington	388	-217	-1,134	-451	-1,809	-1,765	-2,604
West Virginia	7,565	-5,917	-20,863	-22,280	-27,112	-27,590	-25,106
Wyoming	463	-974	-1,439	-1,505	-1,120	-758	-1,574
Total	97,887	-161,453	-313,495	-334,041	-378,603	-342,316	-392,168

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1993-1995

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994				1993		
	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Arkansas	310	1,303	1,041	1,468	8,208	1,520	1,055
California	-18,917	897	44,162	39,338	-19,693	30,903	13,528
Colorado	5,376	2,715	4,918	5,123	3,162	2,243	3,090
Illinois	267	14,617	44,056	72,701	-12,196	47,074	7,677
Indiana	727	2,074	3,469	6,416	-596	2,662	1,389
Iowa	-1,828	2,997	9,452	18,261	-3,176	17,647	6,652
Kansas	-655	839	14,149	15,358	-6,809	9,754	10,116
Kentucky	-4,763	4,595	12,310	17,188	11,625	11,351	6,228
Louisiana	-22,060	13,307	18,795	46,064	-7,638	37,815	11,601
Maryland	-1,248	-537	2,468	6,488	5,106	3,633	78
Michigan	-42,155	30,657	88,856	144,392	-39,033	88,975	50,196
Minnesota	156	191	195	527	72	310	75
Mississippi	-4,369	-3,384	3,632	8,879	-117	7,072	1,492
Missouri	2,155	278	530	1,266	68	-149	122
Montana	781	2,019	4,805	3,824	21,308	3,207	4,106
Nebraska	-959	-143	2,733	2,628	-2,767	2,339	1,763
New Mexico	1,326	-280	1,919	3,002	8,426	-164	2,650
New York	-8,991	8,752	14,291	17,921	-889	9,939	3,382
Ohio	-15,824	16,898	35,259	56,653	13,269	39,653	11,570
Oklahoma	-16,740	2,664	24,172	30,996	-14,535	18,294	17,378
Oregon	820	946	1,126	1,262	100	1,103	731
Pennsylvania	-36,801	26,404	77,166	109,191	-650	51,602	6,445
Texas	-22,962	-8,014	37,982	52,426	10,658	16,958	13,647
Utah	-1,350	-2,945	7,093	4,357	-7,271	4,630	5,578
Washington	-2,102	435	4,473	1,602	-1,915	-1,639	3,528
West Virginia	-21,125	16,292	32,671	55,735	-8,614	29,010	10,806
Wyoming	-891	-563	2,702	627	1,221	2,856	1,829
Total	-211,822	133,013	494,427	723,696	-42,674	438,597	196,712

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1993-1995

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1993					
	October	September	August	July	June	May
Arkansas	262	35	61	56	36	865
California	-11,815	-13,719	-9,857	-21,057	-13,004	-26,027
Colorado	141	-4,830	-5,066	-4,335	-5,276	-2,860
Illinois	-27,980	-41,424	-36,393	-33,084	-35,244	-35,988
Indiana	-1,255	-4,057	-4,412	-4,346	-2,094	-1,247
Iowa	-7,471	-12,351	-10,142	-10,550	-7,776	-6,482
Kansas	-1,815	-14,148	-8,480	-5,301	-11,578	-23,351
Kentucky	-1,042	-6,440	-4,866	-7,627	-7,919	-6,525
Louisiana	-13,548	-30,732	-23,797	-24,018	-30,354	-32,284
Maryland	-2,521	-2,502	-1,646	-1,074	-1,119	-2,168
Michigan	-33,332	-65,972	-80,825	-83,481	-83,810	-73,928
Minnesota	-87	-248	-134	-426	-358	-331
Mississippi	162	-5,437	-3,295	-5,330	-4,628	-7,032
Missouri	-215	-206	-317	-102	-451	-1,049
Montana	88	-453	-302	-1,169	685	1,157
Nebraska	66	-1,442	-1,740	-2,407	-4,020	-2,779
New Mexico	-1,795	-602	2,300	-285	-1,235	-2,710
New York	-2,085	-7,373	-8,284	-10,108	-10,768	-10,916
Ohio	-7,245	-26,300	-27,642	-29,821	-32,498	-30,319
Oklahoma	-7,313	-14,976	-10,830	-15,116	-19,631	-21,410
Oregon	-487	-575	-1,036	-1,175	-1,291	-1,636
Pennsylvania	-15,361	-51,998	-43,202	-50,022	-56,391	-60,221
Texas	-6,934	-18,214	-12,286	-9,450	-8,069	-27,373
Utah	-5,080	-4,963	-5,012	-5,028	-6,453	-6,499
Washington	1,639	-1,881	-597	-2,036	-825	-4,292
West Virginia	-7,369	-20,560	-18,915	-20,466	-27,877	-39,451
Wyoming	-1,035	-1,334	-1,866	-2,413	-2,416	-1,198
Total	-153,428	-352,704	-318,579	-350,169	-374,365	-426,054

Notes: This table contains total net withdrawals for each State with natural gas storage facilities. Positive numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative values indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Data for 1993 are final. All other data are preliminary at this time and are not considered final until publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for that year.

Source: Form EIA-191.

Table 17. Activities of Underground Natural Gas Storage Operators, by State, May 1995

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	Total Storage Capacity	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity	
		Base Gas	Working Gas	Total	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals
Arkansas	38,347	14,352	2,190	16,541	854	64.0	307	96
California	472,909	247,419	142,463	389,882	19273	15.6	28,380	2,010
Colorado	105,029	48,099	13,968	62,067	-3021	-17.8	3,682	1,457
Illinois	905,260	653,428	92,540	745,969	-29250	-24.0	29,647	1,143
Indiana	113,121	73,929	19,227	93,156	2033	11.8	1,057	724
Iowa	270,200	200,663	10,632	211,295	-6346	-37.4	4,045	90
Kansas	289,448	191,131	48,766	239,896	-753	-1.5	11,674	1,980
Kentucky	208,751	105,433	72,820	178,253	10406	16.7	13,185	623
Louisiana	549,437	266,702	125,975	392,677	-8357	-6.2	23,047	4,684
Maryland	62,000	46,677	8,372	55,049	1629	24.2	2,000	0
Michigan	1,047,314	419,044	299,036	718,081	22248	8.0	56,866	3,789
Minnesota	7,000	4,623	1,321	5,944	84	6.8	331	0
Mississippi	124,115	75,551	34,699	110,250	4862	16.3	8,872	1,704
Missouri	30,564	21,600	8,230	29,830	2136	35.0	669	47
Montana	375,010	167,491	70,007	237,498	-1433	-2.0	1,775	496
Nebraska	93,312	78,757	4,583	83,340	601	15.1	727	84
New Mexico	94,600	29,766	9,470	39,236	5445	135.3	1,756	533
New York	173,463	102,885	35,429	138,314	-36	-0.1	8,904	679
Ohio	620,544	355,728	58,068	413,796	7499	14.8	28,413	568
Oklahoma	364,593	224,523	83,722	308,245	10248	13.9	16,821	360
Oregon	11,623	4,896	5,035	9,932	3177	171.0	1,179	0
Pennsylvania	654,570	357,010	166,312	523,321	298	0.2	44,349	1,947
Texas	635,635	242,835	219,261	462,096	50592	30.0	27,382	5,138
Utah	122,499	61,589	22,588	84,176	6568	41.0	4,269	801
Washington	33,900	18,800	11,070	29,870	1599	16.9	2,601	31
West Virginia	466,090	310,237	72,781	383,018	5546	8.2	24,902	485
Wyoming	105,669	60,782	19,027	79,809	-2661	-12.3	888	436
Total	7,975,004	4,383,950	1,657,594	6,041,543	103241	6.6	347,730	29,907

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

Source: Form EIA-191.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995		
				April	March	February
Alabama	29,050	32,794	30,683	3,721	7,648	9,275
Alaska	7,456	7,010	6,976	1,573	1,912	1,923
Arizona	15,338	12,387	15,879	2,414	2,838	4,567
Arkansas	23,742	26,106	26,969	3,048	5,833	7,073
California	229,093	227,291	240,426	43,749	52,752	R50,611
Colorado	53,403	55,297	59,454	9,870	12,850	14,444
Connecticut	22,542	26,514	24,425	4,126	5,789	6,526
Delaware	5,032	5,900	5,197	848	1,391	1,459
District of Columbia	8,926	10,494	10,098	1,300	2,241	2,880
Florida	7,266	7,852	7,368	1,101	1,571	2,405
Georgia	56,227	58,009	60,971	6,089	R10,660	18,987
Hawaii	207	208	202	49	52	52
Idaho	6,910	6,267	6,972	1,273	1,503	1,760
Illinois	262,236	277,637	270,745	42,652	55,159	74,952
Indiana	87,890	97,189	92,353	12,975	19,405	27,129
Iowa	43,662	47,801	47,296	7,180	9,653	12,234
Kansas	40,769	43,845	51,331	5,720	9,630	11,156
Kentucky	34,416	37,757	36,475	3,670	7,441	10,900
Louisiana	28,748	32,473	30,487	3,719	6,620	8,834
Maine	462	492	483	81	112	139
Maryland	41,155	46,613	43,863	6,095	R9,480	13,226
Massachusetts	58,970	73,385	69,270	10,925	14,984	17,311
Michigan	200,565	223,554	206,818	35,465	48,691	58,925
Minnesota	67,883	76,762	68,209	11,365	15,554	19,857
Mississippi	NA	17,193	16,219	NA	3,715	4,886
Missouri	71,056	88,232	80,687	9,399	16,037	22,259
Montana	9,682	9,444	10,463	1,792	2,435	2,392
Nebraska	24,912	27,199	27,911	4,174	5,728	6,972
Nevada	11,374	10,906	11,266	2,156	2,189	3,102
New Hampshire	3,642	4,070	3,859	688	917	1,024
New Jersey	110,685	128,671	113,426	17,813	26,451	34,811
New Mexico	13,984	15,000	15,519	2,235	2,642	3,885
New York	209,324	235,241	219,491	38,479	52,895	61,008
North Carolina	29,519	30,905	29,574	3,676	6,977	9,717
North Dakota	6,205	6,540	6,125	1,185	1,512	1,704
Ohio	193,193	209,725	199,741	30,764	43,780	58,727
Oklahoma	39,501	43,749	47,174	5,241	10,099	11,369
Oregon	15,094	14,812	16,734	2,784	3,534	3,658
Pennsylvania	142,708	166,333	154,326	23,690	34,173	44,259
Rhode Island	9,676	10,975	11,909	1,776	R2,550	2,811
South Carolina	15,296	15,505	15,400	1,679	3,595	5,115
South Dakota	6,728	7,133	6,906	1,255	1,622	1,825
Tennessee	35,460	37,752	35,388	3,903	8,026	11,869
Texas	107,989	120,592	121,204	15,175	26,168	29,570
Utah	23,521	22,935	27,927	4,336	5,407	6,009
Vermont	1,324	1,563	1,562	266	333	372
Virginia	37,836	40,500	38,843	4,869	8,899	12,579
Washington	28,003	26,922	28,345	5,069	6,874	7,035
West Virginia	19,877	23,285	20,506	3,146	R4,537	6,488
Wisconsin	74,007	77,127	72,319	12,699	16,461	21,729
Wyoming	6,474	6,206	6,756	1,257	1,522	1,568
Total	2,594,936	2,832,153	2,752,530	420,917	R602,845	R753,367

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995	1994				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	8,406	49,679	5,033	2,601	1,495	1,325
Alaska	2,048	14,895	2,195	1,497	1,042	567
Arizona	5,519	25,425	4,860	2,020	1,051	849
Arkansas	7,788	41,517	5,142	2,723	1,423	1,107
California	81,982	520,814	76,824	56,453	25,954	21,943
Colorado	16,239	98,971	13,860	7,978	4,044	2,458
Connecticut	6,101	41,908	4,593	2,524	1,690	1,045
Delaware	1,333	8,744	888	469	265	184
District of Columbia	2,505	16,365	1,801	957	564	416
Florida	2,190	14,641	1,323	877	752	753
Georgia	20,491	105,561	15,891	9,463	5,396	2,921
Hawaii	53	578	50	47	43	45
Idaho	2,375	12,244	2,233	1,451	582	272
Illinois	89,473	474,297	65,112	42,490	24,153	11,798
Indiana	28,382	157,015	20,000	12,156	7,231	3,715
Iowa	14,595	79,818	11,722	6,826	2,918	1,822
Kansas	14,263	74,877	10,753	6,377	3,680	1,646
Kentucky	12,404	62,028	9,101	5,167	2,797	1,289
Louisiana	9,574	54,026	6,066	3,045	2,187	1,920
Maine	130	894	117	78	51	30
Maryland	12,354	77,400	9,401	5,475	3,387	2,184
Massachusetts	15,751	121,608	13,593	8,235	5,466	3,330
Michigan	57,484	366,712	44,974	27,503	16,820	8,574
Minnesota	21,106	127,769	18,111	10,852	5,676	2,924
Mississippi	4,915	27,249	3,117	1,551	926	839
Missouri	23,361	133,639	16,057	8,002	3,724	2,991
Montana	3,064	18,765	2,994	2,120	1,187	537
Nebraska	8,038	44,501	6,091	3,176	1,527	1,040
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	208,223	25,358	14,090	9,509	5,638
New Mexico	5,223	30,924	5,093	4,031	2,177	874
New York	56,942	389,531	43,961	27,374	17,231	10,226
North Carolina	9,148	47,747	6,068	3,678	1,578	908
North Dakota	1,803	10,661	1,446	807	385	235
Ohio	59,921	345,580	43,745	26,200	16,883	7,152
Oklahoma	12,792	70,740	9,620	4,389	2,211	1,703
Oregon	5,119	28,802	5,112	3,242	1,145	636
Pennsylvania	40,586	269,192	32,151	18,974	12,699	6,197
Rhode Island	2,539	17,795	1,922	1,085	754	437
South Carolina	4,907	23,469	3,088	1,589	734	444
South Dakota	2,027	12,156	1,809	1,107	507	277
Tennessee	11,661	57,106	7,454	3,558	1,662	1,142
Texas	37,076	213,608	27,303	15,770	9,248	7,507
Utah	7,769	48,922	8,059	6,969	3,845	1,457
Vermont	352	2,438	277	134	93	54
Virginia	11,489	65,899	8,639	4,685	3,362	1,444
Washington	9,026	53,165	9,137	6,174	2,559	1,263
West Virginia	5,706	36,296	4,337	2,456	1,507	788
Wisconsin	23,118	130,418	17,812	11,273	6,293	3,235
Wyoming	[R]2,126	11,706	1,711	1,224	670	337
Total	[R]817,806	4,874,152	640,617	393,095	222,187	131,279

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	1,323	1,361	1,541	2,207	4,556	6,933
Alaska	416	491	651	1,026	1,480	1,952
Arizona	804	897	1,114	1,441	2,137	3,652
Arkansas	959	1,068	1,190	1,799	3,756	5,657
California	23,614	24,535	26,987	37,213	35,306	52,465
Colorado	2,396	2,566	3,501	6,871	9,807	13,604
Connecticut	928	1,029	1,408	2,178	4,068	6,576
Delaware	163	182	287	406	898	1,513
District of Columbia	401	441	544	748	1,446	2,514
Florida	704	730	788	862	1,218	1,557
Georgia	3,153	3,012	3,276	4,440	5,304	12,053
Hawaii	42	46	49	48	51	52
Idaho	211	297	366	566	998	1,427
Illinois	10,255	10,286	11,763	20,802	34,560	57,745
Indiana	3,069	2,831	3,654	7,170	12,883	20,717
Iowa	1,544	1,487	1,904	3,792	6,498	9,610
Kansas	1,680	1,791	1,948	3,157	5,866	8,758
Kentucky	1,202	1,168	1,250	2,296	3,571	8,349
Louisiana	1,751	1,962	2,077	2,545	4,138	6,744
Maine	22	23	32	49	69	116
Maryland	1,921	2,051	2,603	3,766	5,960	10,851
Massachusetts	3,135	3,297	4,573	6,596	11,474	18,208
Michigan	7,582	7,399	9,969	20,337	33,564	50,818
Minnesota	2,581	2,589	2,977	5,296	10,861	15,315
Mississippi	789	850	889	1,095	2,267	3,502
Missouri	2,511	2,891	3,351	5,880	10,996	16,685
Montana	397	462	615	1,008	1,605	2,186
Nebraska	937	1,016	1,182	2,334	4,029	6,112
Nevada	587	669	883	1,151	1,474	2,505
New Hampshire	126	136	222	391	665	925
New Jersey	5,068	5,095	6,109	8,685	17,285	30,414
New Mexico	807	911	959	1,072	2,065	3,332
New York	9,615	10,471	13,485	21,928	36,274	57,980
North Carolina	811	872	1,213	1,715	3,543	6,665
North Dakota	183	220	263	582	1,031	1,448
Ohio	6,661	7,201	9,652	18,362	29,132	47,324
Oklahoma	1,566	1,723	2,058	3,719	6,049	10,102
Oregon	610	749	1,084	1,413	2,391	3,354
Pennsylvania	5,478	5,556	8,256	13,547	22,963	40,036
Rhode Island	431	449	617	1,124	1,738	2,757
South Carolina	429	438	528	713	1,525	3,022
South Dakota	261	182	272	608	1,042	1,571
Tennessee	1,077	1,129	1,345	1,987	4,590	7,727
Texas	7,181	7,509	8,325	10,174	15,305	25,545
Utah	1,306	1,369	1,404	1,577	3,524	4,831
Vermont	45	48	84	139	261	369
Virginia	1,392	1,386	1,857	2,634	4,504	9,343
Washington	1,040	1,461	1,961	2,649	4,521	6,673
West Virginia	626	539	923	1,836	3,273	5,123
Wisconsin	2,882	2,861	3,072	5,863	11,128	16,923
Wyoming	260	279	356	660	1,135	1,388
Total	122,931	128,015	155,419	248,457	394,785	635,026

See footnotes at end of table

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994		1993			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	10,650	10,656	51,366	6,727	3,853	1,526
Alaska	1,763	1,815	13,858	1,772	1,261	1,043
Arizona	946	5,652	28,161	4,566	1,847	988
Arkansas	7,972	8,721	45,545	6,182	4,024	1,575
California	66,956	72,563	500,968	70,513	39,240	25,932
Colorado	15,509	16,377	106,187	14,527	8,984	4,451
Connecticut	8,018	7,852	42,213	5,101	3,922	2,317
Delaware	1,876	1,614	8,295	974	609	289
District of Columbia	3,113	3,422	16,589	2,134	1,115	588
Florida	2,193	2,884	14,837	1,708	1,071	751
Georgia	16,758	23,895	115,655	20,533	11,585	6,147
Hawaii	53	53	558	47	46	42
Idaho	1,919	1,922	12,557	2,057	1,159	481
Illinois	81,162	104,169	495,311	75,134	51,226	31,937
Indiana	28,192	35,398	163,944	24,391	16,628	9,497
Iowa	14,702	16,991	83,288	11,716	8,659	4,587
Kansas	13,421	15,799	84,896	11,571	6,796	2,677
Kentucky	10,475	15,362	66,909	11,510	7,612	3,858
Louisiana	9,602	11,989	56,609	7,896	5,120	2,112
Maine	135	171	901	129	88	62
Maryland	14,177	15,625	76,871	10,778	6,642	3,629
Massachusetts	22,287	21,416	121,228	14,355	10,175	5,839
Michigan	65,806	73,366	369,801	50,690	34,389	22,363
Minnesota	23,128	27,459	123,401	18,169	12,508	7,022
Mississippi	5,223	6,200	28,347	3,832	2,518	933
Missouri	32,012	28,539	134,172	18,644	11,929	4,774
Montana	2,923	2,730	20,360	2,961	2,236	1,172
Nebraska	8,582	8,475	48,256	6,820	4,336	1,998
Nevada	3,331	3,597	20,683	3,261	1,492	804
New Hampshire	1,186	1,294	6,493	790	528	328
New Jersey	38,946	42,027	195,569	26,505	17,162	9,600
New Mexico	4,770	4,833	31,843	5,803	4,358	2,000
New York	69,546	71,440	384,216	49,569	33,567	18,990
North Carolina	9,546	11,151	47,104	6,733	3,918	1,459
North Dakota	2,019	2,042	10,717	1,457	964	505
Ohio	59,842	73,428	354,110	51,423	34,956	20,454
Oklahoma	13,747	13,851	78,360	10,675	6,783	2,317
Oregon	4,366	4,700	29,777	4,896	2,336	959
Pennsylvania	48,102	55,232	268,996	37,429	24,357	15,261
Rhode Island	3,346	3,133	19,722	2,023	1,510	975
South Carolina	4,965	5,993	24,345	3,652	2,030	630
South Dakota	2,267	2,252	12,431	1,768	1,261	641
Tennessee	11,653	13,782	58,919	9,003	5,774	1,839
Texas	37,096	42,645	231,799	33,110	24,155	11,527
Utah	7,329	7,251	51,779	7,619	4,676	2,322
Vermont	456	478	2,530	285	189	127
Virginia	12,160	14,493	65,472	10,007	5,569	2,695
Washington	7,819	7,909	53,258	8,309	4,650	2,169
West Virginia	6,327	8,563	35,208	5,072	3,347	1,818
Wisconsin	22,827	26,249	130,134	18,564	13,043	7,884
Wyoming	1,812	1,872	12,661	1,731	1,181	641
Total	843,013	959,329	4,957,208	705,118	457,381	254,532

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

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

Source: Form EIA-857.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995		
				April	March	February
Alabama	12,893	13,736	13,357	1,944	3,352	3,937
Alaska	10,385	8,895	8,872	2,362	2,896	2,727
Arizona	12,167	10,153	11,859	2,597	2,738	3,187
Arkansas	14,430	15,648	15,852	2,073	3,565	4,288
California	101,664	98,903	98,517	24,073	20,642	25,721
Colorado	33,169	34,798	37,849	6,475	7,834	9,225
Connecticut	18,838	20,407	17,160	3,788	4,966	5,239
Delaware	3,077	3,426	2,989	516	836	915
District of Columbia	8,565	7,466	8,506	1,609	2,090	2,585
Florida	15,824	15,787	16,080	3,398	3,869	4,322
Georgia	25,878	26,290	28,178	3,723	5,824	8,224
Hawaii	749	745	731	183	185	180
Idaho	5,846	4,845	5,601	952	1,818	1,320
Illinois	104,097	110,445	108,135	15,766	23,402	30,561
Indiana	42,575	46,288	42,625	6,538	9,530	13,077
Iowa	27,287	27,341	27,536	4,226	5,680	7,098
Kansas	24,684	24,444	28,110	4,121	5,317	7,132
Kentucky	19,243	21,343	19,883	2,098	4,465	6,213
Louisiana	11,046	12,265	11,922	1,842	2,752	3,216
Maine	1,222	1,305	1,204	211	288	373
Maryland	22,753	23,167	22,856	3,732	[R]4,465	7,819
Massachusetts	40,565	38,430	33,192	9,518	10,168	10,890
Michigan	98,048	107,927	99,416	18,211	23,701	28,543
Minnesota	46,362	48,000	46,222	7,766	10,589	13,176
Mississippi	NA	10,658	9,561	NA	2,373	2,939
Missouri	35,213	44,625	39,615	4,982	8,168	10,780
Montana	6,527	6,359	7,051	1,236	1,641	1,580
Nebraska	17,307	17,580	17,311	2,997	[R]4,155	4,826
Nevada	8,355	8,052	7,721	1,786	1,868	2,144
New Hampshire	3,474	3,801	3,488	632	864	999
New Jersey	69,769	76,845	68,878	12,453	17,705	20,433
New Mexico	11,075	11,701	11,792	2,150	2,414	2,483
New York	106,993	114,813	107,798	20,369	27,896	29,859
North Carolina	19,559	20,260	20,462	3,144	4,322	6,144
North Dakota	6,053	6,106	5,656	1,139	1,462	1,654
Ohio	93,445	100,191	92,512	14,015	21,793	29,568
Oklahoma	20,112	22,032	22,937	2,897	5,060	5,887
Oregon	10,845	10,842	12,330	2,063	2,552	2,686
Pennsylvania	70,368	77,999	72,424	11,948	16,767	21,119
Rhode Island	6,577	6,805	4,731	1,310	[R]1,823	1,835
South Carolina	8,870	8,680	8,130	1,434	2,117	2,671
South Dakota	5,491	5,575	5,685	1,053	1,320	1,494
Tennessee	NA	28,034	26,783	NA	6,244	8,608
Texas	67,845	80,816	70,577	15,522	16,702	16,815
Utah	12,980	12,549	12,450	2,435	2,956	3,333
Vermont	1,422	1,511	1,264	277	352	406
Virginia	27,094	26,338	27,429	4,549	6,492	8,079
Washington	20,814	19,555	21,719	3,950	[R]5,055	5,324
West Virginia	11,887	13,783	12,259	1,884	[R]2,702	3,770
Wisconsin	43,677	44,515	41,774	7,305	10,026	12,991
Wyoming	5,126	4,748	5,157	984	1,215	1,253
Total	1,429,623	1,506,827	1,444,145	255,836	[R]337,015	409,645

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995	1994				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	3,660	25,467	2,443	1,678	1,358	1,330
Alaska	2,400	20,698	2,702	1,937	1,508	1,105
Arizona	3,645	26,788	3,506	2,306	1,727	1,631
Arkansas	4,504	27,653	3,153	1,910	1,285	1,261
California	31,228	263,734	25,610	25,192	17,978	14,732
Colorado	9,636	65,711	8,526	5,028	3,176	2,244
Connecticut	4,845	39,043	4,152	2,923	2,130	1,525
Delaware	811	5,521	560	348	223	174
District of Columbia	2,282	15,165	1,701	1,108	803	757
Florida	4,236	39,846	3,506	3,087	2,812	2,890
Georgia	8,108	53,589	6,213	4,335	3,303	2,478
Hawaii	200	2,200	185	189	177	184
Idaho	1,755	10,091	1,653	1,095	570	395
Illinois	34,368	197,724	24,933	18,209	11,474	6,589
Indiana	13,431	82,897	9,812	10,055	4,152	2,454
Iowa	10,284	48,874	6,619	4,653	2,393	1,531
Kansas	8,114	53,301	6,894	3,655	2,394	2,439
Kentucky	6,466	36,903	4,746	2,964	1,939	1,193
Louisiana	3,237	24,272	2,294	1,630	1,346	1,277
Maine	350	2,381	309	207	135	84
Maryland	6,737	44,518	5,500	3,615	2,554	2,035
Massachusetts	9,990	85,045	7,893	6,986	6,157	5,088
Michigan	27,593	187,898	22,179	14,902	9,058	5,910
Minnesota	14,832	86,080	12,174	8,056	4,699	2,686
Mississippi	3,082	20,504	2,141	1,389	1,127	1,061
Missouri	11,283	71,864	8,293	4,468	2,532	2,275
Montana	2,070	13,002	2,042	1,450	862	424
Nebraska	5,329	39,038	4,401	2,909	2,255	1,804
Nevada	2,556	18,587	2,578	1,532	1,138	972
New Hampshire	979	6,412	743	442	305	206
New Jersey	19,178	135,994	15,291	9,248	7,592	5,512
New Mexico	4,029	27,772	3,558	3,058	2,143	1,363
New York	28,869	224,999	24,269	16,839	12,438	10,031
North Carolina	5,948	37,036	4,248	2,633	1,996	1,727
North Dakota	1,798	10,785	1,190	1,242	530	315
Ohio	28,069	166,920	20,909	12,607	7,338	4,496
Oklahoma	6,267	38,637	4,727	2,367	1,610	1,518
Oregon	3,544	22,881	3,546	2,394	1,210	922
Pennsylvania	20,534	138,059	15,743	10,992	8,197	4,765
Rhode Island	1,610	12,400	1,375	1,039	586	395
South Carolina	2,648	18,480	1,897	1,411	1,130	983
South Dakota	1,624	10,289	1,469	947	532	330
Tennessee	8,528	51,298	5,896	3,545	2,612	2,029
Texas	18,807	189,665	15,980	14,455	12,425	9,860
Utah	4,255	26,615	4,308	3,562	1,894	887
Vermont	388	2,616	328	183	141	86
Virginia	7,974	51,840	6,306	4,536	2,821	2,225
Washington	6,485	43,343	6,529	4,522	2,627	1,744
West Virginia	3,531	26,971	2,842	1,924	1,666	1,382
Wisconsin	13,355	81,864	12,870	7,426	3,981	2,449
Wyoming	[R]1,674	9,285	1,282	922	553	307
Total	[R]427,127	2,942,555	342,028	244,113	165,593	122,060

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	1,165	1,108	1,198	1,453	2,122	3,081
Alaska	919	981	1,161	1,489	1,868	2,504
Arizona	1,701	1,796	1,899	2,069	2,379	3,044
Arkansas	896	999	1,122	1,379	2,327	3,426
California	14,177	26,028	18,301	22,813	18,646	23,338
Colorado	2,225	2,296	2,783	4,634	6,378	8,401
Connecticut	1,773	1,830	1,950	2,355	3,390	5,275
Delaware	158	159	211	262	516	866
District of Columbia	711	771	839	1,009	1,637	1,530
Florida	2,904	2,851	2,932	3,077	3,369	3,851
Georgia	2,693	2,487	2,479	3,311	3,462	5,798
Hawaii	178	177	184	181	185	189
Idaho	305	373	376	478	769	1,118
Illinois	6,278	5,851	6,198	7,746	14,490	24,010
Indiana	2,307	2,006	2,302	3,520	6,222	10,241
Iowa	1,322	1,189	1,524	2,302	3,799	5,610
Kansas	3,890	3,661	3,002	2,923	3,906	5,119
Kentucky	1,026	1,125	1,113	1,455	2,358	4,753
Louisiana	1,280	1,335	1,349	1,498	2,029	2,743
Maine	71	63	79	128	181	302
Maryland	1,602	1,748	1,725	2,571	2,871	5,686
Massachusetts	5,507	4,960	4,808	5,216	5,901	11,423
Michigan	5,557	5,543	6,414	10,408	16,752	24,851
Minnesota	2,357	2,124	2,434	3,550	7,106	10,292
Mississippi	1,036	1,045	995	1,051	1,542	2,273
Missouri	2,037	2,046	2,403	3,185	5,574	8,511
Montana	349	363	453	701	1,102	1,468
Nebraska	3,540	2,467	2,210	1,873	2,696	4,041
Nevada	903	989	1,130	1,294	1,450	1,991
New Hampshire	166	173	229	347	581	863
New Jersey	4,961	4,748	5,260	6,536	12,546	19,171
New Mexico	1,755	1,338	1,338	1,518	2,038	2,795
New York	10,513	11,182	11,237	13,677	21,277	29,499
North Carolina	1,548	1,394	1,505	1,724	2,575	4,659
North Dakota	288	284	302	527	933	1,340
Ohio	4,291	4,030	5,116	7,941	14,513	22,737
Oklahoma	1,386	1,502	1,499	1,995	3,130	4,953
Oregon	799	863	1,075	1,230	1,831	2,474
Pennsylvania	4,356	4,075	4,853	7,076	11,668	19,713
Rhode Island	616	353	558	673	1,124	1,674
South Carolina	985	946	1,387	1,062	1,235	1,968
South Dakota	323	239	348	525	848	1,287
Tennessee	2,284	2,086	2,137	2,676	3,996	6,014
Texas	14,516	13,224	14,715	13,674	15,375	18,845
Utah	791	825	833	967	2,049	2,680
Vermont	68	63	88	147	263	335
Virginia	2,225	2,070	2,440	2,880	4,382	6,444
Washington	1,618	1,939	2,216	2,593	3,492	4,895
West Virginia	1,201	1,179	1,162	1,832	2,004	3,188
Wisconsin	2,176	1,868	2,762	3,818	6,756	10,096
Wyoming	268	290	366	547	879	1,076
Total	126,002	133,045	134,998	167,890	238,522	352,442

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994		1993			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	4,306	4,227	25,727	3,037	2,073	1,259
Alaska	2,156	2,367	20,003	2,301	1,785	1,563
Arizona	1,023	3,706	27,612	3,377	2,103	1,553
Arkansas	4,743	5,152	28,998	3,473	2,480	1,389
California	27,352	29,567	250,537	28,328	20,425	19,727
Colorado	9,756	10,263	71,665	9,380	6,081	3,108
Connecticut	5,853	5,888	31,428	3,525	2,896	1,789
Delaware	1,088	956	5,195	666	412	229
District of Columbia	1,923	2,376	16,229	1,909	1,040	841
Florida	3,946	4,621	41,387	3,754	3,355	3,000
Georgia	7,626	9,404	57,529	7,716	5,214	3,312
Hawaii	176	195	2,123	172	183	173
Idaho	1,453	1,505	10,675	1,543	947	507
Illinois	32,504	39,440	203,169	28,077	22,148	13,064
Indiana	13,810	16,015	78,101	11,401	8,387	4,562
Iowa	8,406	9,527	50,300	6,631	5,690	2,867
Kansas	7,018	8,400	56,024	6,565	4,413	2,469
Kentucky	6,027	8,205	37,819	5,432	3,997	2,417
Louisiana	3,574	3,918	25,164	2,764	2,092	1,346
Maine	364	458	2,311	316	224	166
Maryland	6,413	8,197	43,654	5,898	3,899	2,232
Massachusetts	10,940	10,166	65,430	7,097	5,622	3,878
Michigan	32,107	34,216	180,240	23,825	16,875	10,193
Minnesota	13,936	16,666	86,630	12,204	9,104	5,614
Mississippi	3,178	3,665	19,199	2,298	1,710	985
Missouri	16,737	13,804	69,670	9,124	5,974	2,864
Montana	1,940	1,848	13,884	1,996	1,508	820
Nebraska	5,414	5,430	34,728	4,260	3,494	2,163
Nevada	2,275	2,337	17,571	2,193	1,423	1,049
New Hampshire	1,097	1,261	6,142	770	522	332
New Jersey	22,594	22,534	128,942	15,142	11,240	6,712
New Mexico	3,383	3,485	27,914	4,021	3,199	1,704
New York	32,892	31,144	220,749	26,911	18,206	13,971
North Carolina	6,063	6,963	37,371	3,291	3,379	2,067
North Dakota	1,814	2,019	10,651	1,471	1,069	629
Ohio	29,332	33,609	164,088	23,034	14,983	9,638
Oklahoma	6,928	7,021	40,874	5,234	3,433	1,548
Oregon	3,158	3,379	24,054	3,551	1,919	1,099
Pennsylvania	21,558	25,060	131,779	17,829	12,189	7,438
Rhode Island	2,032	1,975	9,206	1,323	1,009	503
South Carolina	2,547	2,931	17,093	2,070	1,463	974
South Dakota	1,698	1,741	10,703	1,423	1,084	632
Tennessee	8,193	9,832	50,758	6,466	4,648	2,565
Texas	22,969	23,627	176,061	18,540	14,829	10,821
Utah	3,869	3,951	22,621	3,408	2,026	947
Vermont	446	467	2,382	324	235	143
Virginia	7,061	8,451	52,881	6,876	4,356	3,073
Washington	5,496	5,671	43,720	5,931	3,648	2,241
West Virginia	3,626	4,965	24,384	3,286	2,404	1,510
Wisconsin	12,906	14,756	77,108	10,938	7,979	4,638
Wyoming	1,422	1,371	10,279	1,397	875	668
Total	437,130	478,733	2,862,760	362,494	260,252	168,992

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Delivenes for total year 1993 may not equal the sum of the twelve months. Gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the annual total but not in the monthly components. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857.

Table 20. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995		
				April	March	February
Alabama	65,747	58,035	64,748	15,736	17,173	16,033
Alaska	23,662	19,879	26,548	5,706	6,444	4,957
Arizona	9,116	7,342	7,130	2,290	2,615	2,120
Arkansas	47,331	46,974	42,238	10,832	12,135	11,542
California	223,142	217,250	205,486	60,911	52,817	R51,972
Colorado	31,590	30,498	24,358	7,838	7,707	7,980
Connecticut	11,617	10,876	14,292	2,631	3,340	2,961
Delaware	6,131	4,568	6,804	1,805	1,566	1,309
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	44,230	38,335	32,584	10,500	11,418	10,574
Georgia	62,496	53,571	55,852	17,840	15,904	13,036
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho [a]	11,499	9,974	10,565	2,844	2,378	2,938
Illinois	120,247	126,787	122,213	25,511	28,626	32,670
Indiana	108,460	98,312	97,384	23,122	26,090	25,897
Iowa	38,111	36,242	35,372	9,643	10,122	9,621
Kansas	63,795	58,423	48,809	15,294	15,954	13,132
Kentucky	35,897	30,937	28,204	7,780	8,971	9,512
Louisiana	353,147	315,098	321,192	91,270	85,321	83,463
Maine	605	538	568	182	150	137
Maryland	16,716	14,625	16,711	4,370	R5,418	3,542
Massachusetts	38,333	29,756	24,986	9,663	9,922	9,294
Michigan	123,454	121,864	118,228	30,109	31,262	30,640
Minnesota	38,499	35,374	36,479	8,366	8,693	9,732
Mississippi	NA	36,494	34,286	NA	7,563	7,131
Missouri	32,020	26,479	23,946	6,310	7,640	8,817
Montana	5,901	4,612	4,468	1,468	1,641	1,268
Nebraska	13,618	12,167	12,200	3,282	3,472	3,229
Nevada	9,031	8,752	7,238	2,138	2,162	2,155
New Hampshire	1,404	1,404	1,269	368	441	281
New Jersey	74,356	63,947	68,747	18,433	18,234	18,601
New Mexico	8,584	6,064	5,157	1,795	1,752	1,583
New York	100,182	67,411	61,317	23,100	25,952	25,858
North Carolina	36,036	30,717	32,698	8,689	9,661	8,359
North Dakota	2,461	2,251	2,274	560	648	625
Ohio	126,879	116,869	115,777	27,784	31,678	34,062
Oklahoma	68,418	73,150	60,868	14,855	17,136	15,263
Oregon	23,081	20,743	20,811	5,543	5,875	5,550
Pennsylvania	91,597	83,116	91,851	21,158	22,875	23,032
Rhode Island	11,388	13,300	14,969	3,054	R2,753	2,613
South Carolina	32,625	30,637	32,468	8,688	10,027	6,942
South Dakota	2,324	1,933	1,824	581	536	620
Tennessee	46,114	41,125	44,638	12,842	10,957	10,828
Texas	599,387	603,227	611,252	160,576	151,913	138,944
Utah	16,387	12,742	16,323	3,507	3,453	3,966
Vermont	781	737	766	199	192	181
Virginia	27,785	23,236	27,186	7,137	6,395	6,315
Washington	39,136	35,422	32,569	9,430	9,784	9,279
West Virginia	17,765	17,287	18,055	4,114	R4,646	4,358
Wisconsin	60,511	58,770	55,538	13,232	14,703	15,794
Wyoming	15,046	16,012	18,938	3,861	3,349	3,669
Total	2,965,844	2,773,861	2,758,188	733,619	R739,462	R712,382

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995	1994				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	16,805	176,830	16,384	15,177	15,151	14,853
Alaska	6,555	63,904	6,330	5,910	6,239	5,314
Arizona	2,091	25,390	2,130	2,226	2,201	2,050
Arkansas	12,821	134,643	11,852	11,260	11,240	11,116
California	57,442	662,244	52,415	57,189	53,082	55,925
Colorado	8,015	79,453	8,601	6,948	6,150	5,002
Connecticut	2,685	31,050	2,781	2,784	2,638	2,467
Delaware	1,452	17,146	1,646	1,736	1,845	1,548
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	11,739	121,119	11,841	10,712	10,593	10,285
Georgia	15,716	174,134	15,747	15,201	16,237	14,962
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho [a]	3,339	30,402	3,060	3,479	2,625	2,190
Illinois	33,440	317,663	36,148	25,813	23,836	20,932
Indiana	33,351	264,747	25,012	23,744	22,305	20,024
Iowa	8,725	108,254	9,572	9,648	10,360	8,947
Kansas	19,415	177,064	16,162	20,599	16,411	12,665
Kentucky	9,634	85,162	8,239	7,829	7,439	6,353
Louisiana	93,094	976,956	87,148	81,676	86,621	84,441
Maine	136	1,771	155	187	169	148
Maryland	3,387	47,836	4,489	4,172	4,459	3,970
Massachusetts	9,455	91,789	8,262	8,467	7,907	7,707
Michigan	31,442	324,353	29,236	28,329	26,346	24,153
Minnesota	11,708	102,631	10,655	8,598	9,689	7,460
Mississippi	7,886	97,655	7,720	6,870	6,881	6,437
Missouri	9,252	71,481	8,611	7,656	6,218	5,462
Montana	1,524	13,948	1,550	1,340	1,356	1,062
Nebraska	3,635	33,727	3,403	3,008	2,384	2,571
Nevada	2,576	29,327	2,706	2,567	2,559	2,529
New Hampshire	314	4,544	355	474	456	383
New Jersey	19,089	195,616	17,858	14,767	16,446	16,330
New Mexico	3,454	18,762	1,560	1,781	1,848	1,610
New York	25,272	184,906	18,966	16,767	15,318	13,132
North Carolina	9,326	100,262	8,913	9,306	9,588	8,571
North Dakota	628	5,947	657	508	478	469
Ohio	33,355	306,543	30,390	27,339	25,049	22,333
Oklahoma	21,164	202,943	17,668	16,570	16,919	15,040
Oregon	6,113	62,534	5,637	5,854	5,570	4,939
Pennsylvania	[R]24,532	234,302	22,553	20,505	20,104	17,887
Rhode Island	2,968	40,591	3,454	3,659	3,369	2,496
South Carolina	6,968	101,318	9,360	9,636	10,417	8,625
South Dakota	587	5,508	614	641	493	387
Tennessee	11,488	113,039	10,769	10,150	8,870	6,461
Texas	147,954	1,742,931	138,916	137,586	134,278	172,017
Utah	5,460	36,678	4,555	3,360	3,228	2,661
Vermont	210	2,123	211	180	184	201
Virginia	7,939	83,948	7,497	6,371	7,119	7,844
Washington	10,644	107,547	10,796	9,824	9,418	8,739
West Virginia	4,646	47,279	4,350	3,957	3,694	3,494
Wisconsin	16,783	143,178	11,747	13,018	11,433	9,993
Wyoming	[R]4,168	46,168	4,387	3,972	5,575	3,622
Total	[R]780,382	8,047,346	723,068	689,351	672,798	667,808

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	14,910	14,352	14,145	13,822	14,313	15,147
Alaska	5,827	5,555	4,459	4,390	4,507	5,038
Arizona	2,422	2,414	2,277	2,329	1,956	1,865
Arkansas	10,813	10,690	10,659	10,038	10,468	13,219
California	58,068	60,003	59,297	49,015	57,051	52,479
Colorado	6,123	5,751	4,814	5,564	6,658	7,388
Connecticut	2,781	2,210	2,286	2,227	2,462	2,984
Delaware	1,436	1,390	1,611	1,365	985	1,266
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	10,511	10,251	9,877	8,714	9,332	9,832
Georgia	15,093	14,083	14,538	14,703	14,137	14,442
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho [a]	2,277	2,297	2,148	2,352	2,365	2,464
Illinois	20,764	19,285	21,429	22,668	24,893	30,580
Indiana	18,385	18,190	19,335	19,439	20,981	24,729
Iowa	8,506	8,002	8,473	8,505	8,907	9,315
Kansas	13,054	12,705	15,810	11,236	12,738	20,314
Kentucky	6,257	5,755	5,815	6,538	6,786	7,619
Louisiana	84,896	81,493	81,007	74,577	73,420	72,548
Maine	149	121	139	166	121	125
Maryland	4,344	4,097	3,944	3,735	4,390	5,196
Massachusetts	7,578	7,537	7,866	6,710	6,648	8,191
Michigan	23,174	22,972	23,243	25,035	26,907	30,267
Minnesota	8,258	7,164	7,449	7,984	8,749	8,341
Mississippi	6,455	6,371	9,517	10,910	8,422	8,884
Missouri	4,221	4,102	4,136	4,597	4,802	6,125
Montana	1,043	902	1,029	1,054	1,072	1,082
Nebraska	2,537	2,636	2,607	2,415	3,013	3,248
Nevada	2,604	2,568	2,427	2,616	2,065	2,264
New Hampshire	407	334	364	369	336	420
New Jersey	16,071	15,936	18,017	16,244	15,855	17,827
New Mexico	1,553	1,477	1,309	1,559	1,483	1,610
New York	13,769	11,339	14,194	14,009	15,511	17,088
North Carolina	8,729	7,557	8,519	8,362	8,207	8,694
North Dakota	371	339	396	478	477	582
Ohio	21,927	19,223	20,706	22,707	23,917	29,700
Oklahoma	16,505	15,758	15,064	16,270	15,320	17,311
Oregon	4,999	4,733	4,963	5,095	5,278	5,216
Pennsylvania	18,496	17,015	17,353	17,275	19,205	21,368
Rhode Island	3,714	3,592	3,513	3,494	3,138	3,473
South Carolina	8,569	7,546	8,433	8,095	8,497	9,089
South Dakota	370	309	374	386	376	503
Tennessee	9,480	8,294	8,168	9,720	9,809	10,642
Texas	132,171	134,528	141,898	148,311	145,998	143,476
Utah	2,558	2,454	2,495	2,626	2,564	2,794
Vermont	158	143	153	156	166	261
Virginia	7,437	8,421	10,237	5,787	4,995	5,840
Washington	9,185	8,598	8,556	7,009	9,267	9,161
West Virginia	3,635	3,547	3,393	3,922	3,775	4,448
Wisconsin	9,849	8,947	9,110	10,311	11,751	15,470
Wyoming	2,533	3,194	3,348	3,525	4,028	3,840
Total	634,966	616,183	640,901	628,411	648,101	693,768

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994		1993			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	13,632	14,944	181,692	16,062	15,497	15,640
Alaska	4,832	5,503	75,795	6,716	6,834	5,354
Arizona	1,392	2,129	21,164	2,186	2,009	1,802
Arkansas	9,872	13,415	119,401	12,134	10,960	10,165
California	53,255	54,465	659,723	58,559	56,732	65,738
Colorado	7,711	8,741	69,024	6,060	5,770	5,136
Connecticut	2,417	3,013	36,842	3,231	3,321	3,296
Delaware	1,157	1,161	19,453	1,511	1,549	1,539
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	9,151	10,021	100,705	9,819	8,893	8,623
Georgia	12,604	12,388	167,388	14,976	14,561	14,393
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho [a]	2,511	2,634	29,146	2,666	2,542	2,492
Illinois	33,921	37,393	305,014	30,365	27,911	25,276
Indiana	25,187	27,415	263,283	25,064	23,303	22,141
Iowa	8,408	9,612	102,592	9,348	9,910	9,019
Kansas	12,617	12,753	139,032	12,984	10,700	10,950
Kentucky	7,497	9,035	76,020	8,266	7,293	6,694
Louisiana	79,597	89,533	973,682	85,728	80,874	85,949
Maine	144	148	1,753	159	186	187
Maryland	2,396	2,644	48,842	4,094	4,990	4,616
Massachusetts	7,273	7,645	94,658	10,565	10,157	10,131
Michigan	32,167	32,523	312,050	28,948	26,584	24,233
Minnesota	8,281	10,002	97,771	9,323	8,356	8,866
Mississippi	9,081	10,107	100,166	9,618	8,507	8,409
Missouri	8,606	6,945	60,982	5,944	5,642	4,938
Montana	1,152	1,306	12,690	1,267	1,243	1,181
Nebraska	2,831	3,075	38,677	4,234	3,913	3,301
Nevada	2,106	2,317	24,734	2,271	2,180	2,091
New Hampshire	299	349	3,805	324	396	316
New Jersey	13,682	16,583	188,889	15,861	17,022	14,796
New Mexico	1,392	1,579	17,023	1,741	1,603	1,720
New York	16,527	18,285	160,406	16,671	14,395	12,876
North Carolina	7,173	6,643	92,309	5,541	8,385	7,901
North Dakota	550	642	6,096	537	547	467
Ohio	30,601	32,651	301,261	32,688	27,480	24,312
Oklahoma	21,056	19,463	179,406	16,534	16,152	15,283
Oregon	4,934	5,315	60,617	5,132	5,200	5,154
Pennsylvania	20,109	22,434	241,508	21,322	19,930	19,050
Rhode Island	3,150	3,540	46,031	3,864	3,618	3,891
South Carolina	6,891	6,160	95,557	7,608	8,864	8,443
South Dakota	481	573	4,976	614	399	477
Tennessee	10,446	10,229	124,306	10,853	9,870	10,305
Texas	159,891	153,861	1,882,288	157,014	157,745	166,312
Utah	3,515	3,870	42,301	5,431	4,257	3,053
Vermont	160	151	2,045	187	191	181
Virginia	6,622	5,779	72,949	4,005	3,727	5,173
Washington	8,320	8,674	92,274	8,304	7,861	8,040
West Virginia	4,069	4,995	51,435	4,540	4,288	4,295
Wisconsin	15,134	16,415	134,073	13,831	12,756	10,333
Wyoming	3,960	4,183	54,214	4,235	3,459	4,342
Total	698,754	733,238	7,986,047	718,936	688,564	688,878

[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 1993 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 21. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995		
				April	March	February
Alabama	1,057	764	914	209	321	244
Alaska	9,988	9,506	9,954	2,335	2,580	2,170
Arizona	3,879	3,549	4,442	1,002	969	783
Arkansas	4,523	1,979	1,176	2,243	1,738	239
California	120,513	174,982	152,203	25,880	30,550	26,826
Colorado	1,240	1,556	1,793	282	419	209
Connecticut	6,484	72	116	1,645	1,969	1,353
Delaware	8,047	3,402	795	2,145	2,358	1,782
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	82,123	44,232	46,829	29,875	26,012	12,634
Georgia	473	233	115	231	82	82
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	9,881	10,713	1,831	1,759	4,034	2,472
Indiana	1,628	2,664	2,002	167	362	547
Iowa	564	493	750	246	126	78
Kansas	4,976	4,239	2,933	1,286	1,242	1,214
Kentucky	238	119	62	26	54	79
Louisiana	80,195	59,317	45,921	22,135	21,518	16,135
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	2,835	1,068	1,325	535	448	1,191
Massachusetts	12,333	3,332	7,037	6,731	3,824	871
Michigan	9,017	5,807	5,990	2,752	2,895	1,736
Minnesota	1,870	897	669	464	356	577
Mississippi	28,950	11,047	6,288	6,102	7,581	7,331
Missouri	2,109	433	311	749	803	390
Montana	28	123	39	3	9	4
Nebraska	492	900	411	134	205	68
Nevada	9,758	5,689	5,473	1,928	2,922	3,000
New Hampshire	18	0	6	0	0	0
New Jersey	8,708	4,508	3,782	1,194	3,007	2,224
New Mexico	10,610	9,561	8,766	3,044	2,450	2,660
New York	62,805	20,931	47,429	16,880	18,594	12,610
North Carolina	254	387	612	168	74	13
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	788	866	1,304	251	225	246
Oklahoma	38,549	33,106	39,449	12,326	10,292	6,975
Oregon	6,808	8,515	5,177	842	1,582	1,536
Pennsylvania	5,592	1,973	3,382	1,122	1,579	1,535
Rhode Island	0	347	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	712	106	127	7	695	3
South Dakota	28	22	40	6	1	19
Tennessee	0	660	70	0	0	0
Texas	290,053	273,990	269,343	79,799	90,251	55,300
Utah	3,519	1,842	2,546	900	904	771
Vermont	58	21	19	2	19	13
Virginia	6,990	3,706	6,933	1,093	1,639	2,128
Washington	1,209	129	4,562	8	108	228
West Virginia	156	80	46	80	20	23
Wisconsin	1,252	1,093	934	228	336	404
Wyoming	42	34	41	7	14	6
Total	841,352	708,997	693,946	228,820	245,166	168,710

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995	1994				
	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	64,703	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	198,657	2,987,146	207,886	231,242	263,958	295,956

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	402	450	507	314	176	158
Alaska	2,331	2,050	2,047	2,163	2,196	2,434
Arizona	5,662	3,535	3,923	1,204	806	760
Arkansas	5,390	4,926	4,389	1,588	1,119	270
California	75,054	54,454	44,213	36,439	47,579	43,860
Colorado	601	292	564	429	452	421
Connecticut	1,784	805	97	4	7	15
Delaware	2,266	1,848	1,613	1,038	499	1,262
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	19,192	19,022	16,666	17,726	13,429	11,520
Georgia	86	176	262	31	114	49
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	2,771	3,041	4,124	2,229	4,392	2,751
Indiana	1,052	1,128	1,352	255	568	734
Iowa	286	310	546	221	138	137
Kansas	4,714	4,523	4,456	2,083	1,385	931
Kentucky	26	29	47	31	26	28
Louisiana	42,573	34,570	31,568	20,246	21,292	14,995
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	2,427	4,098	1,552	399	292	374
Massachusetts	5,449	5,936	4,365	1,849	1,591	1,558
Michigan	1,342	1,385	1,602	1,113	1,000	1,878
Minnesota	708	647	800	538	368	254
Mississippi	10,594	9,719	8,604	4,712	3,768	3,405
Missouri	443	639	871	231	211	42
Montana	109	39	67	6	14	7
Nebraska	155	235	741	413	553	204
Nevada	5,509	4,689	3,536	2,929	1,873	1,686
New Hampshire	150	394	368	69	0	0
New Jersey	5,631	10,610	8,562	2,121	1,150	942
New Mexico	3,403	3,243	3,288	2,377	2,633	2,783
New York	26,145	31,193	21,939	12,121	9,301	6,304
North Carolina	15	10	408	13	69	113
North Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ohio	160	184	1,114	125	122	92
Oklahoma	20,081	21,597	16,656	12,208	8,627	7,317
Oregon	2,964	2,444	246	2	880	2,319
Pennsylvania	1,374	1,434	963	164	248	814
Rhode Island	21	46	61	71	24	71
South Carolina	11	38	329	86	53	28
South Dakota	24	9	34	6	8	5
Tennessee	121	175	0	0	0	0
Texas	126,369	129,088	122,224	86,789	75,990	74,052
Utah	1,181	679	495	497	358	421
Vermont	17	31	38	3	20	0
Virginia	2,257	2,416	2,447	1,001	367	663
Washington	954	20	10	4	5	5
West Virginia	16	14	19	31	7	36
Wisconsin	281	261	800	125	212	214
Wyoming	15	14	14	15	9	13
Total	382,114	362,444	318,528	216,022	203,934	185,924

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994		1993			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	210	220	4,636	291	250	237
Alaska	2,250	2,625	28,025	2,738	2,544	2,407
Arizona	1,073	911	20,480	1,216	1,376	1,540
Arkansas	281	308	21,191	336	2,758	3,088
California	39,438	44,105	466,061	48,489	49,810	46,514
Colorado	344	339	4,860	371	438	448
Connecticut	24	27	557	23	15	16
Delaware	709	932	8,665	1,367	1,131	1,290
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	8,863	10,420	174,361	9,977	10,559	13,662
Georgia	16	54	3,026	30	32	50
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,596	1,973	16,022	2,021	1,925	2,274
Indiana	466	896	5,667	508	566	424
Iowa	83	136	4,303	150	140	200
Kansas	896	1,026	21,636	924	1,166	1,406
Kentucky	21	45	269	19	24	18
Louisiana	9,687	13,343	243,983	13,397	18,169	23,055
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	161	241	8,817	541	701	365
Massachusetts	58	124	28,793	402	1,674	2,450
Michigan	1,538	1,392	18,898	1,290	1,308	1,506
Minnesota	118	157	3,910	329	437	281
Mississippi	1,866	2,007	39,900	1,742	3,893	4,022
Missouri	52	129	4,891	70	149	392
Montana	12	90	270	41	57	19
Nebraska	49	94	1,876	98	60	120
Nevada	938	1,192	21,305	1,304	1,381	1,935
New Hampshire	0	0	136	0	0	0
New Jersey	1,081	1,335	35,631	993	1,417	1,059
New Mexico	2,051	2,093	27,725	1,730	2,012	1,954
New York	2,471	2,856	171,803	5,333	10,308	14,786
North Carolina	107	98	2,911	167	105	90
North Dakota	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ohio	140	513	2,737	66	53	86
Oklahoma	8,110	9,052	153,666	10,061	11,017	12,320
Oregon	2,398	2,918	16,167	2,860	2,178	2,065
Pennsylvania	310	601	8,304	233	457	700
Rhode Island	129	123	387	85	51	0
South Carolina	19	6	1,851	17	10	6
South Dakota	2	7	186	3	18	9
Tennessee	0	660	1,531	8	0	0
Texas	59,984	63,963	1,072,506	62,194	78,098	91,553
Utah	515	548	6,305	568	549	539
Vermont	1	0	268	1	1	21
Virginia	720	1,956	19,735	2,005	1,280	1,383
Washington	4	116	4,899	309	9	4
West Virginia	15	22	133	8	18	4
Wisconsin	344	324	3,070	180	185	240
Wyoming	7	5	87	4	5	5
Total	149,156	169,983	2,682,440	174,498	208,335	234,544

[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 22. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995		
				April	March	February
Alabama	108,746	105,329	109,701	21,609	28,494	29,488
Alaska	51,491	45,290	52,349	11,976	13,832	11,776
Arizona	40,500	33,432	39,311	8,303	9,160	10,657
Arkansas	90,026	90,706	86,236	18,195	23,271	23,142
California	674,412	718,426	696,631	154,613	156,761	R155,129
Colorado	119,403	122,149	123,454	24,514	28,810	31,858
Connecticut	59,481	57,869	55,993	12,191	16,064	16,080
Delaware	22,287	17,296	15,785	5,314	6,151	5,464
District of Columbia	17,491	17,961	18,604	2,909	4,331	5,464
Florida	149,444	106,207	102,861	44,873	42,869	29,934
Georgia	145,075	138,103	145,116	27,883	R32,470	40,329
Hawaii	955	953	933	232	237	232
Idaho	24,255	21,086	23,139	5,070	5,699	6,017
Illinois	496,460	525,581	502,924	85,688	111,222	140,654
Indiana	240,553	244,453	234,365	42,802	55,386	66,649
Iowa	109,625	111,878	110,953	21,295	25,580	29,032
Kansas	134,223	130,950	131,183	26,420	32,142	32,635
Kentucky	89,793	90,157	84,625	13,575	20,931	26,705
Louisiana	473,137	419,153	409,523	118,966	116,211	111,647
Maine	2,289	2,334	2,255	474	550	649
Maryland	83,460	85,473	84,756	14,732	R19,810	25,778
Massachusetts	150,202	144,903	134,484	36,836	38,898	38,366
Michigan	431,084	459,151	430,452	86,537	106,549	119,844
Minnesota	154,614	161,033	151,580	27,961	35,192	43,341
Mississippi	NA	75,392	66,354	NA	21,233	22,287
Missouri	140,398	159,769	144,558	21,440	32,649	42,246
Montana	22,138	20,537	22,021	4,499	5,726	5,244
Nebraska	56,329	57,846	57,833	10,587	R13,560	15,095
Nevada	38,517	33,400	31,697	8,009	9,141	10,401
New Hampshire	8,538	9,275	8,621	1,688	2,222	2,304
New Jersey	263,519	273,972	254,833	49,894	65,396	76,069
New Mexico	44,253	42,326	41,234	9,223	9,259	10,611
New York	479,303	438,396	436,034	98,827	125,337	129,335
North Carolina	85,367	82,269	83,346	15,678	21,035	24,233
North Dakota	14,719	14,897	14,055	2,884	3,622	3,983
Ohio	414,304	427,651	409,333	72,814	97,476	122,602
Oklahoma	166,579	172,037	170,428	35,319	42,587	39,495
Oregon	55,829	54,911	55,052	11,232	13,542	13,430
Pennsylvania	310,265	329,421	321,983	57,917	75,394	89,946
Rhode Island	27,642	31,427	31,610	6,139	R7,126	7,259
South Carolina	57,502	54,929	56,125	11,808	16,433	14,731
South Dakota	14,572	14,663	14,455	2,894	3,478	3,959
Tennessee	NA	107,571	106,880	NA	25,227	31,305
Texas	1,065,273	1,078,624	1,072,376	271,071	285,034	240,628
Utah	56,406	50,069	59,247	11,179	12,720	14,078
Vermont	3,585	3,833	3,612	744	896	971
Virginia	99,706	93,781	100,392	17,647	23,425	29,101
Washington	89,162	82,028	87,194	18,457	R21,820	21,865
West Virginia	49,685	54,435	50,866	9,224	R11,905	14,639
Wisconsin	179,448	181,506	170,565	33,465	41,526	50,917
Wyoming	26,688	27,001	30,892	6,109	6,100	6,495
Total	7,831,756	7,821,837	7,648,810	1,639,192	R1,924,488	R2,044,104

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995	1994				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	29,155	255,810	24,186	19,722	18,488	17,829
Alaska	13,906	128,545	14,158	12,193	11,520	9,428
Arizona	12,380	101,319	11,429	7,728	6,300	6,944
Arkansas	25,417	228,790	20,458	16,565	16,146	17,011
California	207,909	2,048,081	204,041	188,213	152,956	154,234
Colorado	34,220	249,015	31,345	20,586	13,516	10,009
Connecticut	15,147	120,003	12,466	9,510	8,072	6,444
Delaware	5,357	48,810	4,790	4,274	4,460	3,595
District of Columbia	4,787	31,530	3,502	2,065	1,367	1,173
Florida	31,768	356,303	31,239	30,863	28,968	32,219
Georgia	44,394	334,312	37,938	29,052	24,945	20,452
Hawaii	253	2,778	235	236	221	228
Idaho	7,469	52,737	6,946	6,026	3,777	2,856
Illinois	158,896	1,024,188	129,206	88,245	64,034	41,631
Indiana	75,717	513,668	55,428	46,351	34,237	27,202
Iowa	33,718	239,642	28,122	21,279	15,798	12,651
Kansas	43,026	332,521	34,946	31,819	24,875	19,300
Kentucky	28,582	184,444	22,111	15,986	12,197	8,860
Louisiana	126,313	1,332,370	113,461	106,676	111,163	117,192
Maine	616	5,045	581	472	354	261
Maryland	23,139	182,472	19,967	13,723	10,927	9,797
Massachusetts	36,102	337,010	30,162	29,438	25,035	22,091
Michigan	118,153	897,180	98,093	72,478	54,182	40,201
Minnesota	48,120	322,307	41,427	27,938	20,738	13,714
Mississippi	23,819	227,949	20,966	18,491	19,004	19,465
Missouri	44,063	281,336	33,157	20,246	13,069	11,552
Montana	6,669	46,346	6,634	4,982	3,424	2,172
Nebraska	17,087	120,327	14,033	9,245	6,325	5,582
Nevada	10,967	101,423	10,418	7,108	7,422	8,591
New Hampshire	2,324	18,805	1,861	1,424	1,171	828
New Jersey	72,159	582,459	60,739	40,578	35,574	31,941
New Mexico	15,160	109,671	12,677	11,348	8,855	6,558
New York	125,804	981,957	103,296	78,515	63,682	51,252
North Carolina	24,422	185,916	19,233	15,617	13,162	11,239
North Dakota	4,230	27,395	3,294	2,557	1,393	1,020
Ohio	121,412	821,861	95,102	66,214	49,357	34,137
Oklahoma	49,179	465,429	42,394	34,642	32,599	34,168
Oregon	17,623	140,349	17,444	14,437	10,955	9,331
Pennsylvania	[R]87,008	654,269	71,347	52,474	43,060	30,694
Rhode Island	7,117	71,333	6,751	5,783	4,709	3,328
South Carolina	14,530	146,272	15,010	13,269	13,355	10,115
South Dakota	4,241	28,111	3,895	2,705	1,577	1,001
Tennessee	31,677	222,462	24,119	17,253	13,193	9,646
Texas	268,540	3,195,409	243,844	240,019	242,275	279,952
Utah	18,428	121,115	17,868	14,807	10,088	6,227
Vermont	974	7,344	817	502	421	389
Virginia	29,533	220,906	24,304	17,213	15,059	13,664
Washington	27,020	206,516	26,462	20,522	14,896	12,796
West Virginia	13,917	110,788	11,548	8,350	6,896	5,684
Wisconsin	53,541	359,282	42,759	31,935	21,925	16,172
Wyoming	[R]7,983	67,288	7,388	6,126	6,813	4,274
Total	[R]2,223,972	18,851,199	1,913,598	1,557,801	1,324,535	1,217,103

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	17,799	17,270	17,390	17,796	21,167	25,318
Alaska	9,494	9,077	8,318	9,067	10,051	11,928
Arizona	10,589	8,641	9,213	7,042	7,279	9,321
Arkansas	18,057	17,683	17,360	14,804	17,669	22,572
California	170,913	165,021	148,798	145,479	158,583	172,141
Colorado	11,345	10,905	11,662	17,498	23,295	29,814
Connecticut	7,265	5,874	5,741	6,763	9,927	14,850
Delaware	4,022	3,580	3,722	3,071	2,897	4,906
District of Columbia	1,112	1,212	1,382	1,756	3,084	4,044
Florida	33,310	32,855	30,263	30,379	27,347	26,759
Georgia	21,025	19,758	20,554	22,485	23,017	32,341
Hawaii	219	223	233	229	236	241
Idaho	2,793	2,966	2,890	3,396	4,132	5,009
Illinois	40,068	38,464	43,515	53,445	78,335	115,086
Indiana	24,813	24,155	26,643	30,385	40,653	56,421
Iowa	11,658	10,988	12,446	14,821	19,342	24,673
Kansas	23,338	22,680	25,216	19,398	23,896	35,123
Kentucky	8,511	8,078	8,226	10,320	12,741	20,748
Louisiana	130,500	119,360	116,000	98,865	100,880	97,030
Maine	241	208	250	343	371	543
Maryland	10,294	11,994	9,824	10,471	13,512	22,108
Massachusetts	21,669	21,731	21,611	20,371	25,615	39,381
Michigan	37,656	37,299	41,227	56,893	78,223	107,814
Minnesota	13,903	12,525	13,661	17,368	27,084	34,202
Mississippi	18,875	17,985	20,005	17,767	15,999	18,065
Missouri	9,211	9,678	10,761	13,893	21,583	31,363
Montana	1,898	1,766	2,164	2,768	3,793	4,743
Nebraska	7,168	6,353	6,739	7,035	10,290	13,605
Nevada	9,602	8,915	7,977	7,990	6,862	8,446
New Hampshire	849	1,037	1,183	1,176	1,581	2,208
New Jersey	31,731	36,389	37,949	33,586	46,837	68,354
New Mexico	7,518	6,968	6,894	6,527	8,220	10,520
New York	60,042	64,186	60,855	61,735	82,363	110,871
North Carolina	11,104	9,834	11,645	11,813	14,395	20,130
North Dakota	842	843	962	1,587	2,441	3,371
Ohio	33,040	30,638	36,588	49,135	67,683	99,853
Oklahoma	39,538	40,581	35,277	34,192	33,126	39,683
Oregon	9,372	8,789	7,369	7,740	10,380	13,362
Pennsylvania	29,704	28,081	31,425	38,063	54,084	81,931
Rhode Island	4,782	4,440	4,749	5,362	6,024	7,975
South Carolina	9,994	8,968	10,677	9,956	11,310	14,107
South Dakota	977	740	1,028	1,526	2,274	3,366
Tennessee	12,962	11,683	11,650	14,383	18,395	24,382
Texas	280,237	284,350	287,161	258,947	252,669	261,919
Utah	5,836	5,326	5,226	5,668	8,495	10,726
Vermont	288	285	364	446	710	965
Virginia	13,310	14,292	16,982	12,301	14,248	22,291
Washington	12,796	12,019	12,743	12,254	17,285	20,735
West Virginia	5,478	5,280	5,498	7,621	9,059	12,795
Wisconsin	15,187	13,936	15,745	20,117	29,847	42,703
Wyoming	3,077	3,777	4,084	4,747	6,052	6,318
Total	1,266,012	1,239,687	1,249,845	1,260,781	1,485,342	1,867,160

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1993-1995

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994		1993			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	28,798	30,047	263,421	26,117	21,673	18,662
Alaska	11,000	12,311	137,680	13,527	12,424	10,367
Arizona	4,434	12,398	97,417	11,345	7,335	5,883
Arkansas	22,868	27,597	215,135	22,126	20,221	16,218
California	187,002	200,700	1,877,290	205,889	166,207	157,911
Colorado	33,320	35,719	251,736	30,339	21,273	13,143
Connecticut	16,312	16,780	111,040	11,880	10,154	7,417
Delaware	4,830	4,662	41,608	4,518	3,701	3,347
District of Columbia	5,036	5,797	32,818	4,043	2,155	1,429
Florida	24,153	27,947	331,289	25,257	23,878	26,037
Georgia	37,004	45,741	343,598	43,255	31,393	23,902
Hawaii	228	248	2,681	219	229	215
Idaho	5,883	6,062	52,379	6,266	4,648	3,480
Illinois	149,184	182,976	1,019,517	135,597	103,210	72,551
Indiana	67,654	79,724	510,995	61,363	48,884	36,624
Iowa	31,598	36,265	240,483	27,845	24,400	16,674
Kansas	33,952	37,979	301,586	32,044	23,076	17,501
Kentucky	24,019	32,648	181,016	25,228	18,925	12,987
Louisiana	102,460	118,783	1,299,439	109,785	106,256	112,462
Maine	644	777	4,966	604	498	414
Maryland	23,147	26,706	178,185	21,311	16,232	10,842
Massachusetts	40,557	39,350	310,109	32,419	27,628	22,298
Michigan	131,618	141,496	880,988	104,753	79,156	58,296
Minnesota	45,464	54,284	311,712	40,025	30,404	21,783
Mississippi	19,349	21,979	187,611	17,489	16,628	14,350
Missouri	57,407	49,417	269,716	33,782	23,695	12,967
Montana	6,027	5,973	47,204	6,264	5,044	3,192
Nebraska	16,876	17,074	123,537	15,413	11,803	7,581
Nevada	8,649	9,443	84,293	9,028	6,476	5,878
New Hampshire	2,582	2,904	16,577	1,884	1,446	975
New Jersey	76,303	82,478	549,030	58,500	46,841	32,167
New Mexico	11,596	11,990	104,504	13,295	11,171	7,378
New York	121,437	123,725	937,173	98,484	76,476	60,623
North Carolina	22,889	24,854	179,694	15,731	15,787	11,518
North Dakota	4,383	4,702	27,464	3,465	2,580	1,601
Ohio	119,914	140,201	822,195	107,210	77,473	54,490
Oklahoma	49,842	49,386	452,306	42,503	37,385	31,468
Oregon	14,857	16,312	130,615	16,439	11,633	9,277
Pennsylvania	90,079	103,327	650,587	76,812	56,934	42,449
Rhode Island	8,656	8,772	75,346	7,295	6,188	5,369
South Carolina	14,422	15,090	138,846	13,348	12,368	10,054
South Dakota	4,448	4,574	28,295	3,807	2,761	1,759
Tennessee	30,291	34,503	235,514	26,330	20,293	14,709
Texas	279,940	284,096	3,362,654	270,857	274,826	280,212
Utah	15,228	15,620	123,005	17,027	11,508	6,861
Vermont	1,063	1,095	7,225	796	616	472
Virginia	26,562	30,680	211,037	22,892	14,931	12,323
Washington	21,638	22,370	194,151	22,854	16,168	12,453
West Virginia	14,036	18,544	111,160	12,906	10,057	7,627
Wisconsin	51,211	57,744	344,385	43,513	33,963	23,095
Wyoming	7,201	7,431	77,242	7,366	5,520	5,655
Total	2,128,052	2,341,283	18,488,454	1,961,045	1,614,532	1,346,946

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

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

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

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995				1994
				April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	2.60	3.35	3.30	2.90	2.45	2.60	2.59	3.44
Alaska	1.70	1.65	0.33	1.79	1.66	1.67	1.71	1.62
Arizona	2.09	2.77	2.37	1.78	1.83	2.42	2.22	2.53
Arkansas	2.36	2.73	2.57	2.41	2.29	2.34	2.39	2.54
California	1.98	2.88	2.79	2.12	1.90	1.96	1.95	2.59
Colorado	2.77	3.42	2.71	3.45	2.56	2.70	2.63	3.31
Connecticut	4.61	3.52	3.57	4.74	4.60	4.73	4.41	4.17
Delaware	2.65	3.23	3.17	3.11	2.47	2.45	2.69	2.95
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.55	3.17	2.76	2.91	2.71	2.34	2.37	2.77
Georgia	2.94	3.51	3.50	2.85	3.45	2.54	3.00	3.54
Hawaii	4.98	4.46	6.19	4.52	5.42	5.14	4.85	4.94
Idaho	2.18	2.46	2.01	2.21	[R]2.23	2.29	2.06	2.46
Illinois	2.37	3.32	3.47	2.40	2.33	2.28	2.47	3.01
Indiana	2.67	3.11	2.97	2.81	2.95	2.35	2.63	2.97
Iowa	2.67	3.17	3.03	2.97	2.78	2.45	2.64	3.15
Kansas	2.16	2.91	2.89	2.21	2.08	2.20	2.17	2.93
Kentucky	2.84	3.33	3.15	3.14	2.95	2.72	2.80	3.13
Louisiana	2.15	2.85	2.57	2.12	2.14	2.07	2.23	2.54
Maine	3.14	3.79	3.56	3.41	2.43	3.50	3.21	[R]2.98
Maryland	NA	3.32	3.05	2.82	NA	2.47	2.65	3.38
Massachusetts	3.04	3.83	3.79	3.22	2.99	3.04	2.93	3.98
Michigan	2.74	2.82	2.98	2.46	2.95	2.83	2.81	2.70
Minnesota	2.38	2.81	2.91	2.16	2.49	2.38	2.43	2.85
Mississippi	NA	2.98	2.62	NA	2.37	2.24	2.35	2.83
Missouri	2.43	2.99	3.06	2.81	2.48	2.28	2.38	3.05
Montana	3.26	3.57	2.99	2.94	3.10	3.31	3.51	3.49
Nebraska	2.31	2.91	2.87	2.18	2.47	[R]2.20	2.38	2.98
Nevada	2.76	3.36	2.63	2.35	2.62	3.15	2.80	3.18
New Hampshire	3.28	3.85	3.55	2.81	3.19	3.44	3.49	[R]3.49
New Jersey	3.14	3.48	3.19	3.25	3.11	3.09	3.12	3.33
New Mexico	1.51	2.23	2.51	1.53	1.50	1.14	1.82	2.02
New York	2.41	3.20	3.13	2.30	[R]2.31	2.44	2.55	3.02
North Carolina	2.84	3.44	3.03	3.06	2.79	2.77	2.85	3.27
North Dakota	2.78	3.23	3.07	2.43	2.66	2.78	3.11	3.15
Ohio	3.95	3.52	3.54	3.95	4.01	3.76	4.11	3.48
Oklahoma	2.74	2.67	2.42	2.57	2.79	2.72	2.84	2.47
Oregon	2.44	2.73	2.21	2.38	2.42	2.55	2.40	2.73
Pennsylvania	3.02	3.44	3.11	2.94	[R]2.89	2.89	3.36	3.46
Rhode Island	2.94	3.83	3.46	3.26	[R]2.76	2.75	3.12	4.17
South Carolina	3.11	3.70	3.29	3.14	3.07	3.17	3.08	3.67
South Dakota	2.78	3.26	3.10	2.64	2.80	[R]2.80	2.82	3.35
Tennessee	2.48	2.53	3.00	2.75	[R]2.33	2.62	2.39	2.71
Texas	3.13	3.20	3.27	2.94	3.24	3.16	3.13	3.01
Utah	3.36	3.03	3.11	2.48	3.33	4.06	3.46	3.31
Vermont	1.91	3.00	2.62	2.68	0.23	2.40	2.45	3.11
Virginia	2.89	3.48	3.21	2.78	2.86	2.88	2.97	3.44
Washington	2.38	2.42	2.07	2.21	2.42	2.46	2.40	2.54
West Virginia	2.75	3.33	3.04	2.65	[R]2.95	2.59	2.83	3.23
Wisconsin	2.65	3.20	3.19	2.64	2.75	[R]2.61	2.62	3.42
Wyoming	2.79	3.21	2.78	2.63	2.85	2.74	[R]2.90	2.91
Total	2.74	3.18	3.07	2.71	[R]2.74	2.71	2.79	[R]3.08

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994							
	December	November	October	September	August	July	June	May
Alabama	2.87	3.26	3.66	3.57	3.86	3.91	4.26	3.84
Alaska	1.62	1.60	1.61	1.60	1.60	1.54	1.41	1.67
Arizona	2.34	2.08	2.07	2.58	2.66	2.72	2.77	2.53
Arkansas	2.30	2.36	2.21	2.06	2.37	2.43	2.63	2.68
California	2.40	2.22	2.48	2.23	2.57	2.45	2.70	2.64
Colorado	2.98	2.81	2.83	3.66	3.47	3.82	3.82	3.62
Connecticut	4.63	4.70	4.37	5.09	5.09	5.37	5.40	4.36
Delaware	2.75	2.82	2.42	2.69	2.98	3.00	2.73	3.00
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.49	2.40	2.35	2.32	2.55	2.56	2.64	2.86
Georgia	3.30	3.42	3.13	3.64	3.53	3.83	3.82	4.51
Hawaii	5.52	5.05	5.41	5.33	5.34	5.22	4.94	4.66
Idaho	2.22	2.25	2.19	2.71	3.68	3.80	2.98	2.78
Illinois	2.82	2.80	2.38	2.65	2.93	2.62	3.33	2.86
Indiana	2.99	3.07	2.27	2.26	2.95	2.72	3.06	2.90
Iowa	2.86	2.83	2.56	3.35	3.84	3.44	3.59	4.05
Kansas	2.56	2.46	2.74	2.44	4.81	4.27	3.46	2.94
Kentucky	2.99	3.16	2.74	2.32	2.72	3.04	3.06	3.56
Louisiana	2.35	2.38	2.02	1.97	2.26	2.43	2.77	2.64
Maine	3.51	[R]2.54	1.20	0.88	1.17	2.09	2.16	2.92
Maryland	2.78	2.99	3.20	4.27	5.01	4.77	4.38	4.05
Massachusetts	3.14	3.58	3.54	4.81	5.85	4.52	5.30	4.69
Michigan	2.93	2.70	2.56	2.55	2.59	2.77	2.55	2.56
Minnesota	2.78	2.74	2.45	2.98	3.21	2.99	3.16	3.37
Mississippi	2.54	2.81	2.49	2.64	2.71	2.99	2.73	2.90
Missouri	2.43	2.64	3.16	4.08	4.61	5.03	3.38	3.70
Montana	3.34	2.98	3.31	3.83	3.56	4.66	3.29	4.34
Nebraska	2.38	2.65	3.22	3.28	3.50	3.38	3.85	3.94
Nevada	2.85	2.53	2.88	3.50	4.04	3.50	3.23	3.99
New Hampshire	3.54	[R]3.41	2.33	2.67	2.94	3.20	3.15	3.61
New Jersey	2.78	2.88	3.03	3.48	3.55	3.72	3.69	3.32
New Mexico	2.03	1.70	1.83	1.97	1.83	1.71	1.86	1.70
New York	2.63	2.78	2.66	2.76	3.13	3.01	3.08	3.21
North Carolina	2.82	2.96	3.11	3.35	3.09	3.60	3.26	3.33
North Dakota	2.67	2.98	3.29	3.39	3.17	3.75	3.24	3.88
Ohio	3.48	3.35	3.48	2.83	4.18	3.53	3.38	3.38
Oklahoma	2.67	2.00	1.69	1.60	1.89	1.67	2.19	2.35
Oregon	2.49	2.71	2.72	2.81	2.81	2.96	2.74	3.08
Pennsylvania	3.19	3.28	3.38	3.14	4.16	3.74	4.09	3.70
Rhode Island	3.16	3.36	3.98	5.39	6.17	6.27	5.40	6.30
South Carolina	3.31	3.57	3.36	3.71	3.59	4.20	4.05	4.01
South Dakota	2.91	2.97	3.23	4.31	4.28	4.93	4.67	3.74
Tennessee	2.52	2.89	2.63	3.85	2.94	3.62	2.95	2.93
Texas	3.23	3.04	2.73	2.72	2.66	2.66	2.59	2.84
Utah	3.66	3.24	3.91	4.81	3.62	4.24	5.18	2.71
Vermont	2.39	2.69	3.68	1.54	4.83	4.77	4.33	3.83
Virginia	3.15	3.15	3.62	3.20	3.68	3.45	4.21	3.56
Washington	2.64	3.14	2.89	2.32	2.30	2.20	2.38	2.55
West Virginia	3.03	2.78	2.94	3.46	3.48	3.16	2.97	3.46
Wisconsin	2.80	2.96	3.39	4.73	4.31	5.28	4.48	4.30
Wyoming	2.99	2.14	2.19	2.61	3.07	2.97	2.87	3.73
Total	2.86	2.85	2.82	2.92	3.16	3.12	3.20	3.18

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994				1993			
	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	3.60	3.67	3.16	3.20	3.51	3.38	3.55	3.78
Alaska	1.62	1.62	1.57	1.77	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.32
Arizona	2.72	2.87	2.95	2.69	2.62	2.69	2.57	2.57
Arkansas	2.79	2.55	2.79	2.77	2.66	2.92	2.82	2.78
California	2.62	2.98	3.09	2.83	2.85	2.86	3.05	2.84
Colorado	3.76	3.57	3.17	3.43	2.95	3.17	2.90	3.55
Connecticut	3.80	3.16	3.71	3.51	3.87	4.10	3.20	3.60
Delaware	2.98	3.19	3.41	3.29	3.24	3.45	2.94	3.19
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.19	3.30	3.65	2.73	2.76	2.90	2.60	2.64
Georgia	3.17	3.69	4.01	3.19	3.77	3.92	3.73	3.67
Hawaii	4.64	4.54	4.32	4.33	5.61	4.91	5.13	5.23
Idaho	2.65	2.53	2.32	2.45	2.26	2.68	2.33	2.39
Illinois	3.28	3.63	3.48	3.02	3.30	3.08	3.25	3.00
Indiana	2.98	3.32	3.24	2.92	3.18	3.22	3.14	3.10
Iowa	3.35	3.53	3.27	2.84	3.24	3.55	2.90	3.17
Kansas	2.97	3.32	2.89	2.67	2.80	2.92	2.70	2.71
Kentucky	3.32	3.42	3.37	3.25	3.21	3.28	3.28	3.10
Louisiana	2.65	2.94	3.19	2.66	2.72	2.88	2.80	2.62
Maine	3.20	3.81	3.85	4.04	3.69	3.14	3.28	3.96
Maryland	3.88	3.32	3.41	3.08	3.53	3.28	3.33	3.69
Massachusetts	4.33	4.04	3.68	3.58	3.98	3.75	3.69	3.79
Michigan	2.58	2.88	3.03	2.77	2.89	2.92	2.87	2.76
Minnesota	2.66	3.09	2.83	2.69	3.11	3.43	2.96	2.84
Mississippi	3.03	3.20	3.12	2.72	2.90	3.22	3.07	2.96
Missouri	3.76	3.34	2.81	2.76	3.20	3.14	2.89	3.37
Montana	3.41	3.98	3.86	3.09	3.29	3.67	2.90	3.21
Nebraska	2.95	3.17	2.92	2.73	3.46	3.96	3.96	4.28
Nevada	3.94	3.60	3.24	3.16	3.03	2.76	3.01	3.72
New Hampshire	3.37	3.98	4.04	3.79	3.76	3.76	3.74	3.66
New Jersey	3.76	3.53	3.43	3.33	3.54	3.54	3.49	3.40
New Mexico	2.10	2.19	2.42	2.12	2.39	2.17	2.48	2.36
New York	3.04	3.34	3.34	3.07	3.32	3.39	3.11	3.44
North Carolina	3.71	3.49	3.49	3.24	3.15	3.29	2.67	2.88
North Dakota	3.06	3.71	3.67	2.64	3.29	3.38	2.88	3.19
Ohio	3.56	3.62	3.47	3.48	3.52	3.25	3.48	3.04
Oklahoma	2.55	2.75	2.68	2.67	2.45	2.79	2.65	2.42
Oregon	2.78	2.69	2.70	2.77	2.48	2.94	2.54	2.65
Pennsylvania	3.46	3.52	3.56	3.27	3.41	3.39	3.03	3.46
Rhode Island	4.59	4.00	3.67	3.50	4.41	3.93	4.75	4.78
South Carolina	4.27	3.92	3.71	3.33	3.54	3.49	3.35	3 49
South Dakota	3.23	3.67	3.32	2.96	3.35	3.58	2.93	3.19
Tennessee	3.16	3.40	3.17	1.76	3.23	3.57	3.03	3.38
Texas	2.98	3.27	3.26	3.21	3.32	3.58	3.48	3.24
Utah	2.88	3.29	3.11	2.87	2.63	2.85	1.85	1.53
Vermont	3.32	2.98	2.99	2.86	2.96	2.59	2.74	2.98
Virginia	3.81	3.41	3.52	3.41	3.33	3.55	3.40	3.16
Washington	2.34	2.46	2.35	2.52	2.39	2.56	2.98	2.76
West Virginia	3.11	3.73	3.52	3.10	3.40	3.52	4.46	3.66
Wisconsin	3.30	3.42	3.23	2.99	3.70	3.41	3.31	3.99
Wyoming	3.05	3.21	3.30	3.21	2.80	3.04	2.46	2.51
Total	3.15	3.33	3.27	3.03	3.21	3.27	3.15	3.15

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

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

Source: Form EIA-857.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995				1994
				April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	6.40	6.74	6.43	7.57	6.10	6.14	6.44	7.46
Alaska	3.54	3.52	3.86	3.57	3.53	3.53	3.54	3.60
Arizona	7.36	6.82	6.57	7.87	7.67	7.24	7.07	7.65
Arkansas	5.10	5.27	4.98	5.56	5.06	4.90	5.13	5.70
California	6.59	6.30	6.01	6.47	6.49	[R]6.65	6.67	6.39
Colorado	4.56	4.63	4.25	4.74	4.56	4.52	4.47	4.91
Connecticut	9.79	9.59	9.05	9.72	9.72	9.73	9.95	10.13
Delaware	6.71	6.90	6.15	6.99	6.62	6.59	6.74	7.31
District of Columbia	8.07	8.29	8.23	9.16	8.03	7.83	7.80	8.40
Florida	9.03	9.42	8.41	10.55	9.32	8.41	8.74	10.40
Georgia	6.56	6.94	6.29	7.62	7.34	5.94	6.42	7.38
Hawaii	16.94	16.11	17.25	17.32	16.99	16.71	16.78	16.85
Idaho	5.56	5.69	5.00	5.78	5.64	5.56	5.40	5.80
Illinois	4.51	5.40	5.10	4.56	4.40	4.60	4.49	5.50
Indiana	5.34	6.11	5.43	5.64	5.24	5.40	5.22	6.25
Iowa	4.62	5.17	5.00	4.90	4.78	4.58	4.41	5.42
Kansas	4.44	5.26	4.47	4.73	4.30	4.37	4.47	5.14
Kentucky	4.85	5.10	4.91	5.82	4.68	4.65	4.85	5.49
Louisiana	5.27	5.76	5.26	5.89	5.31	[R]4.98	5.26	6.21
Maine	7.38	7.82	7.00	7.70	7.43	7.23	7.28	7.82
Maryland	6.19	6.72	6.64	6.49	[R]6.10	6.12	6.19	6.99
Massachusetts	9.26	8.88	8.28	9.53	9.30	9.08	9.22	8.73
Michigan	4.39	4.63	4.65	4.49	4.39	4.35	4.38	4.88
Minnesota	4.54	5.06	5.09	4.45	4.47	4.48	4.69	5.21
Mississippi	NA	5.08	4.79	NA	4.67	4.50	4.71	5.23
Missouri	4.51	5.40	4.84	4.96	4.37	4.41	4.53	5.66
Montana	5.04	4.97	4.64	5.16	5.06	5.03	4.95	5.21
Nebraska	4.51	4.85	4.66	4.73	4.40	4.45	4.53	5.00
Nevada	6.42	6.23	5.13	6.60	6.64	6.38	6.24	6.66
New Hampshire	7.02	7.95	7.34	5.65	7.38	7.33	7.31	7.96
New Jersey	6.77	7.10	6.58	6.92	6.67	6.52	7.06	7.41
New Mexico	5.12	6.08	5.39	5.49	5.66	5.00	4.79	5.63
New York	7.77	8.09	7.37	7.83	7.61	7.61	8.05	8.73
North Carolina	6.57	6.75	6.44	7.14	6.67	6.15	6.71	7.28
North Dakota	4.34	5.08	4.83	4.45	4.31	4.29	4.33	5.19
Ohio	5.37	5.57	5.41	5.41	5.25	5.10	5.70	5.87
Oklahoma	5.11	4.85	4.60	5.83	5.09	4.98	4.95	5.42
Oregon	6.55	6.84	5.98	6.75	6.59	6.56	6.40	6.98
Pennsylvania	7.19	7.00	6.36	7.26	7.03	7.20	7.27	7.47
Rhode Island	4.91	8.55	7.60	7.45	[R]5.17	4.09	3.77	8.91
South Carolina	7.94	7.63	6.89	8.17	7.91	7.79	8.04	7.97
South Dakota	4.63	5.12	5.15	4.75	4.71	4.63	4.50	5.23
Tennessee	5.53	5.92	5.41	6.31	5.44	5.29	5.57	6.16
Texas	5.61	5.52	5.40	6.19	5.77	5.47	5.36	6.05
Utah	4.75	5.09	5.09	4.25	4.94	4.90	4.78	4.96
Vermont	6.54	6.58	5.88	6.67	6.54	6.49	6.51	6.94
Virginia	7.12	7.22	6.95	7.53	6.83	7.10	7.18	7.84
Washington	5.72	5.39	4.86	5.87	5.74	5.71	5.63	5.68
West Virginia	6.83	6.31	6.02	7.08	[R]6.85	6.74	6.79	6.60
Wisconsin	5.86	6.53	5.93	5.83	5.83	5.84	5.93	6.34
Wyoming	4.86	4.73	4.49	4.93	4.85	4.77	[R]4.89	4.93
Total	5.83	6.15	5.76	6.04	[R]5.82	5.74	5.82	6.41

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994							
	December	November	October	September	August	July	June	May
Alabama	7.45	8.64	9.73	9.88	9.97	10.01	9.80	8.96
Alaska	3.48	3.55	3.65	3.93	4.17	4.03	3.85	3.65
Arizona	7.10	7.99	9.61	10.45	10.70	10.20	9.33	8.57
Arkansas	5.33	5.80	6.93	7.59	8.20	7.92	7.62	6.88
California	6.63	6.33	6.71	6.66	6.68	6.55	6.64	5.62
Colorado	4.57	4.92	5.82	6.65	6.67	6.49	5.87	5.05
Connecticut	10.12	10.79	11.06	12.41	12.85	12.52	11.66	10.93
Delaware	7.16	7.94	8.76	9.48	9.74	9.48	8.66	8.04
District of Columbia	8.02	8.78	9.67	10.06	7.05	7.90	8.36	9.56
Florida	10.03	11.42	11.81	11.94	12.43	12.29	11.99	11.72
Georgia	6.97	7.86	8.10	6.79	9.61	9.51	9.26	8.55
Hawaii	17.35	17.18	18.08	17.52	17.75	17.32	16.54	16.55
Idaho	5.44	5.74	6.05	6.89	7.34	6.74	6.57	6.22
Illinois	4.80	4.66	5.56	7.08	7.70	7.54	7.47	6.69
Indiana	5.48	5.61	5.83	7.92	8.81	9.21	8.86	7.33
Iowa	4.73	5.12	6.49	7.75	6.99	8.50	7.93	6.23
Kansas	4.53	4.27	4.75	6.22	6.26	6.11	6.07	5.57
Kentucky	5.17	5.48	6.47	7.30	7.93	8.62	7.50	7.22
Louisiana	5.63	7.06	7.39	7.47	7.91	7.95	7.29	7.11
Maine	7.36	7.64	7.65	8.33	9.41	8.85	8.04	7.82
Maryland	6.29	6.67	7.41	8.59	9.12	9.05	8.36	8.08
Massachusetts	9.29	8.56	7.71	8.74	8.74	8.79	7.90	7.59
Michigan	4.54	4.80	5.29	6.50	6.98	7.04	6.19	5.25
Minnesota	4.86	4.98	5.45	6.47	6.82	6.85	6.58	5.68
Mississippi	4.96	5.52	5.53	5.72	5.89	5.81	5.75	6.01
Missouri	4.68	5.41	7.28	8.12	8.85	8.16	7.73	6.36
Montana	4.94	5.13	5.76	6.45	6.94	6.49	5.97	5.46
Nebraska	4.56	4.83	5.58	6.24	6.52	6.30	6.08	5.37
Nevada	6.25	6.87	7.84	8.49	8.70	8.30	7.65	7.19
New Hampshire	7.62	8.36	7.76	8.69	10.24	9.40	7.95	6.90
New Jersey	7.08	7.36	7.97	8.88	9.11	9.17	8.72	8.53
New Mexico	4.42	3.56	4.01	7.69	8.33	7.36	7.90	9.01
New York	8.64	9.36	9.70	11.42	12.00	11.64	10.64	9.20
North Carolina	7.46	7.54	8.55	10.29	10.89	10.48	9.20	8.30
North Dakota	4.48	4.86	5.99	6.91	7.52	7.02	6.62	5.37
Ohio	5.88	5.93	6.58	7.37	7.82	7.70	6.31	6.26
Oklahoma	5.29	6.10	6.97	7.79	8.12	7.76	7.54	6.29
Oregon	6.55	6.73	7.54	8.51	8.65	8.30	7.73	7.40
Pennsylvania	7.36	7.76	8.27	9.68	10.45	10.03	9.07	8.04
Rhode Island	8.53	9.14	9.20	11.18	11.33	11.24	10.26	9.13
South Carolina	8.38	8.79	8.25	9.34	9.42	9.38	8.93	8.20
South Dakota	4.52	4.41	5.59	7.23	6.94	9.82	7.72	5.60
Tennessee	5.78	6.51	6.81	7.63	7.97	7.63	7.67	7.15
Texas	5.57	6.13	7.46	7.70	8.02	7.91	7.48	7.08
Utah	4.54	4.76	4.24	5.41	5.61	5.60	5.85	5.72
Vermont	6.70	7.35	7.85	9.05	9.59	9.41	8.02	7.32
Virginia	7.46	8.22	9.51	10.97	11.15	11.28	10.12	9.31
Washington	5.63	5.67	6.14	7.05	7.40	6.75	6.27	5.92
West Virginia	6.89	7.21	7.67	8.91	9.64	10.14	5.67	5.27
Wisconsin	6.02	6.01	5.53	6.29	6.67	6.59	6.33	6.19
Wyoming	4.61	4.81	5.22	6.04	6.58	6.46	5.97	5.15
Total	6.07	6.25	6.87	7.83	8.20	8.08	7.66	6.84

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994				1993			
	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	7.51	7.21	6.42	6.44	7.10	6.85	7.43	9.63
Alaska	3.55	3.50	3.51	3.51	3.96	3.86	3.94	4.00
Arizona	7.76	6.95	5.37	6.62	7.20	6.72	7.70	9.33
Arkansas	5.80	5.61	5.09	4.98	5.38	5.30	5.46	6.74
California	6.55	6.13	6.25	6.35	6.23	6.33	6.29	6.69
Colorado	4.80	4.63	4.58	4.57	4.52	4.56	4.55	5.03
Connecticut	10.10	9.74	9.39	9.41	9.43	9.34	9.20	9.87
Delaware	7.22	6.88	6.81	6.86	6.70	7.35	6.99	7.93
District of Columbia	8.68	8.50	8.19	8.06	8.34	8.20	8.46	9.10
Florida	10.49	10.00	9.24	8.78	9.41	8.85	10.08	11.08
Georgia	8.56	7.32	6.93	6.39	6.80	6.45	6.73	7.73
Hawaii	16.30	16.00	15.93	16.22	17.51	17.01	17.14	17.61
Idaho	5.96	5.74	5.60	5.59	5.38	5.57	5.92	6.26
Illinois	6.23	5.66	5.26	5.11	5.52	5.21	5.36	6.12
Indiana	6.83	6.31	6.22	5.64	5.76	5.55	5.61	5.91
Iowa	5.74	5.40	5.00	4.96	5.48	5.26	5.06	5.90
Kansas	5.37	5.27	4.99	5.44	4.91	5.18	5.34	6.09
Kentucky	5.95	5.14	4.99	4.95	5.25	5.04	5.15	5.62
Louisiana	6.13	5.77	5.78	5.60	6.09	6.48	6.65	7.92
Maine	8.34	7.89	7.75	7.62	7.47	7.80	7.89	7.53
Maryland	7.50	6.88	6.54	6.48	7.08	6.60	7.05	7.99
Massachusetts	9.37	8.90	8.70	8.78	8.33	9.39	9.30	7.30
Michigan	4.84	4.69	4.56	4.56	5.04	4.85	5.14	5.54
Minnesota	5.13	5.18	5.04	4.99	5.31	5.14	5.02	5.67
Mississippi	5.41	5.26	5.06	4.88	5.23	5.56	5.78	6.52
Missouri	5.86	5.53	5.24	5.33	5.37	5.28	5.52	6.88
Montana	5.13	4.98	4.92	4.91	4.92	4.90	5.09	5.33
Nebraska	5.07	4.95	4.70	4.84	4.96	4.77	4.98	5.73
Nevada	6.82	6.30	6.09	6.08	5.69	5.91	6.20	6.80
New Hampshire	6.57	8.37	8.19	8.15	7.66	8.52	8.93	7.09
New Jersey	7.49	7.11	7.07	6.96	6.99	6.97	7.03	7.50
New Mexico	6.73	6.22	5.47	6.30	5.46	4.61	4.13	4.42
New York	8.87	8.21	7.99	7.69	8.15	8.43	8.38	9.33
North Carolina	7.40	7.02	6.64	6.48	6.99	7.13	7.09	8.54
North Dakota	5.31	5.12	4.98	5.02	5.23	5.13	5.40	6.04
Ohio	5.77	5.64	5.42	5.57	5.71	5.52	5.90	6.22
Oklahoma	5.45	4.95	4.71	4.65	4.94	4.39	4.80	6.63
Oregon	7.02	6.92	6.79	6.75	6.42	6.62	6.79	7.50
Pennsylvania	7.59	7.13	6.96	6.71	6.84	6.78	6.98	7.43
Rhode Island	9.11	8.57	8.36	8.42	8.17	8.81	8.93	8.87
South Carolina	8.26	8.10	7.64	7.23	7.14	7.33	7.34	7.75
South Dakota	5.44	5.36	4.88	5.06	5.30	5.21	4.77	5.40
Tennessee	6.51	6.17	5.86	5.64	5.69	5.72	5.55	6.75
Texas	6.24	5.72	5.38	5.27	5.91	5.63	5.68	7.18
Utah	4.71	5.31	5.07	5.14	5.13	5.11	5.07	5.04
Vermont	6.82	6.63	6.55	6.44	6.19	6.23	6.50	6.88
Virginia	8.08	7.17	7.16	7.04	7.51	7.17	7.21	9.05
Washington	5.59	5.41	5.34	5.32	5.23	5.40	5.57	6.35
West Virginia	4.57	6.82	6.69	6.40	6.45	6.69	6.68	6.68
Wisconsin	6.43	6.57	6.57	6.50	6.34	6.55	6.49	6.79
Wyoming	4.82	4.83	4.70	4.63	4.77	4.89	4.99	5.26
Total	6.61	6.30	6.05	5.95	6.16	6.06	6.17	6.79

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1993 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995				1994
				April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	5.72	6.22	5.92	6.02	5.50	5.65	5.87	6.37
Alaska	2.53	2.55	2.86	2.50	2.51	2.53	2.57	2.47
Arizona	5.40	5.12	5.04	5.42	5.43	5.41	5.36	5.28
Arkansas	4.00	4.52	4.25	3.89	3.96	3.90	4.19	4.56
California	6.78	8.34	6.65	5.97	6.75	7.12	7.14	7.07
Colorado	4.14	4.21	3.94	4.17	4.16	4.13	4.12	4.29
Connecticut	7.49	7.42	7.25	7.49	7.31	7.43	7.73	7.31
Delaware	5.63	6.00	5.17	5.73	5.56	5.59	5.68	6.10
District of Columbia	6.13	6.80	5.88	6.36	6.30	6.14	5.82	6.24
Florida	5.12	5.65	5.79	5.18	5.06	5.04	5.22	5.54
Georgia	5.81	6.31	5.66	5.97	6.02	5.52	5.88	6.19
Hawaii	12.67	11.99	12.88	12.96	12.66	12.55	12.53	12.69
Idaho	4.86	5.01	4.36	5.17	4.82	4.86	4.72	5.03
Illinois	4.43	5.17	4.86	4.36	4.50	4.44	4.39	5.13
Indiana	4.52	5.46	4.82	4.47	4.43	4.58	4.55	5.35
Iowa	3.93	4.55	4.32	4.01	4.05	3.93	3.82	4.52
Kansas	4.08	4.83	4.06	4.06	3.98	4.05	4.19	4.24
Kentucky	4.70	4.83	4.68	4.75	4.61	4.66	4.79	4.95
Louisiana	4.90	5.48	4.87	4.88	4.92	4.76	5.05	5.43
Maine	6.75	7.22	6.53	6.90	6.77	6.68	6.71	6.97
Maryland	4.97	5.74	5.69	4.94	[R]5.00	4.95	4.98	5.48
Massachusetts	7.20	7.72	6.74	6.67	7.05	7.46	7.49	6.45
Michigan	4.29	4.53	4.43	4.27	4.25	4.32	4.30	4.63
Minnesota	3.95	4.54	4.51	3.69	3.90	3.93	4.13	4.38
Mississippi	NA	4.58	4.21	NA	4.03	4.03	4.23	4.34
Missouri	4.19	5.18	4.58	4.09	3.98	4.20	4.36	5.03
Montana	4.92	4.86	4.51	4.93	4.95	4.96	4.85	4.97
Nebraska	3.99	4.42	4.23	3.90	[R]3.94	3.97	4.08	4.20
Nevada	5.38	5.16	4.30	5.41	5.41	5.37	5.34	5.36
New Hampshire	6.61	7.51	6.78	5.47	6.89	6.85	6.86	7.16
New Jersey	5.71	6.11	5.55	5.21	5.68	5.56	6.20	6.01
New Mexico	4.00	4.96	4.51	3.85	4.06	4.02	4.03	4.28
New York	5.97	6.72	6.01	6.03	5.81	6.07	5.99	6.45
North Carolina	5.36	5.85	5.41	5.18	5.60	5.17	5.46	5.80
North Dakota	3.81	4.60	4.59	3.81	3.77	3.80	3.85	4.48
Ohio	5.00	5.29	5.09	4.94	4.81	4.82	5.36	5.38
Oklahoma	4.63	4.68	4.43	4.65	4.68	4.54	4.67	4.73
Oregon	5.24	5.50	4.78	5.26	5.24	5.25	5.23	5.52
Pennsylvania	6.48	6.46	5.80	6.54	6.38	6.57	6.43	6.55
Rhode Island	4.80	7.84	6.98	7.15	[R]4.82	4.03	3.74	7.36
South Carolina	6.57	6.50	5.97	6.52	6.57	6.57	6.61	6.07
South Dakota	3.72	4.38	4.35	3.68	3.74	3.73	3.72	4.34
Tennessee	NA	5.60	5.17	NA	5.06	4.86	5.17	5.51
Texas	4.43	4.61	4.60	4.03	4.40	4.54	4.67	4.44
Utah	3.67	3.97	4.22	3.16	3.88	3.77	3.72	3.84
Vermont	5.49	5.74	5.27	5.50	5.50	5.52	5.44	5.56
Virginia	5.23	5.71	5.52	4.99	5.02	5.44	5.30	5.66
Washington	5.07	4.77	4.41	5.06	[R]5.17	5.02	5.04	4.86
West Virginia	5.99	5.82	5.49	6.38	[R]5.90	5.95	5.94	5.57
Wisconsin	4.64	5.31	4.90	4.55	4.57	4.61	4.78	4.96
Wyoming	4.44	4.34	4.13	4.38	4.39	4.35	[R]4.58	4.34
Total	5.11	5.58	5.16	5.02	[R]5.09	5.11	5.19	5.43

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994							
	December	November	October	September	August	July	June	May
Alabama	6.37	6.55	6.57	6.67	6.64	6.72	6.74	6.63
Alaska	2.56	2.46	2.35	2.31	2.22	2.27	2.36	2.49
Arizona	5.33	5.41	5.49	5.44	5.40	5.35	5.30	5.39
Arkansas	4.11	4.30	4.63	4.35	5.51	5.20	5.05	5.13
California	6.48	6.01	5.67	7.18	7.53	5.41	7.76	5.84
Colorado	4.20	4.35	4.67	4.53	4.64	4.61	4.49	4.29
Connecticut	7.30	7.24	6.97	7.94	6.85	6.88	6.70	7.34
Delaware	5.88	6.13	6.41	6.57	6.55	6.51	6.32	6.61
District of Columbia	6.10	6.00	6.04	5.86	5.13	4.60	4.47	5.93
Florida	5.37	5.36	5.33	5.39	5.45	5.64	5.63	5.63
Georgia	6.17	6.47	6.03	4.75	6.06	6.04	6.11	6.28
Hawaii	12.74	12.68	13.19	12.69	12.66	12.64	12.32	15.54
Idaho	4.76	5.06	5.07	5.31	5.38	5.23	5.37	5.47
Illinois	4.64	4.34	4.82	5.79	6.21	6.46	6.13	6.08
Indiana	4.70	4.43	4.86	5.96	6.25	6.32	6.66	6.11
Iowa	4.18	3.94	4.29	5.73	4.55	5.57	5.18	4.87
Kansas	3.95	3.60	3.51	3.63	3.34	3.50	3.63	4.07
Kentucky	4.94	5.01	4.96	5.15	5.49	5.44	5.33	5.42
Louisiana	5.22	5.54	5.38	5.20	5.33	5.66	5.25	5.47
Maine	6.74	6.86	6.50	6.56	6.76	6.73	6.62	6.44
Maryland	4.97	5.03	4.82	5.12	5.60	5.70	5.56	5.57
Massachusetts	7.20	6.40	4.27	4.13	3.74	4.07	4.20	4.79
Michigan	4.45	4.51	4.81	5.57	5.80	5.87	5.28	4.77
Minnesota	4.19	3.99	3.89	4.18	4.32	4.45	4.49	4.45
Mississippi	4.18	4.16	3.88	3.89	4.00	4.00	4.02	4.38
Missouri	4.41	4.39	4.85	5.07	5.36	5.17	5.14	5.00
Montana	4.85	4.91	5.18	5.48	5.62	5.55	5.33	5.03
Nebraska	4.04	3.92	4.01	3.76	3.66	3.69	3.77	5.30
Nevada	5.34	5.62	5.58	5.66	5.74	5.65	5.55	5.50
New Hampshire	6.94	7.19	6.27	6.43	6.67	6.61	6.39	6.06
New Jersey	6.11	6.64	5.39	5.23	5.46	6.21	5.66	5.59
New Mexico	3.70	2.90	2.97	4.15	4.24	3.98	4.53	5.25
New York	6.16	5.96	5.78	5.95	5.80	6.10	6.42	6.79
North Carolina	5.72	6.13	5.55	5.58	5.62	5.74	5.73	5.66
North Dakota	3.92	3.97	4.32	4.95	5.04	5.02	4.97	4.54
Ohio	5.43	5.49	5.63	5.71	5.94	5.88	5.18	5.56
Oklahoma	4.78	4.88	4.88	4.65	4.93	4.75	4.95	4.78
Oregon	5.34	5.37	5.51	5.80	6.04	5.86	5.61	5.56
Pennsylvania	6.57	6.53	6.55	6.71	6.71	7.15	7.03	6.73
Rhode Island	6.81	6.23	6.58	7.61	5.92	6.66	7.38	7.58
South Carolina	6.49	6.55	5.56	5.71	5.57	5.57	4.07	5.46
South Dakota	3.74	3.74	4.16	5.40	5.02	7.10	5.48	4.39
Tennessee	5.28	5.49	5.24	5.17	5.52	5.28	5.63	5.63
Texas	4.53	4.53	4.62	4.43	4.01	3.96	4.00	4.54
Utah	3.60	3.96	3.42	3.64	3.71	3.76	3.98	3.81
Vermont	5.40	5.24	5.32	5.55	2.84	5.86	5.81	5.58
Virginia	5.26	5.57	5.74	5.84	5.89	5.52	5.76	5.76
Washington	5.02	4.95	4.75	5.00	5.12	4.99	4.87	4.81
West Virginia	6.21	6.69	5.21	4.50	5.40	4.46	4.56	3.82
Wisconsin	4.73	4.53	3.98	4.18	4.43	4.59	4.24	4.54
Wyoming	4.23	4.33	4.38	4.50	4.61	4.50	4.35	4.30
Total	5.23	5.18	5.09	5.34	5.28	5.22	5.36	5.44

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994				1993			
	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	6.46	6.49	6.03	6.12	6.19	6.07	6.34	6.83
Alaska	2.57	2.59	2.55	2.50	2.78	2.84	2.76	2.70
Arizona	5.34	5.13	4.83	5.04	5.06	5.10	5.31	5.37
Arkansas	4.77	4.79	4.41	4.32	4.42	4.46	4.53	4.87
California	8.27	8.26	8.69	8.15	6.03	5.69	5.03	4.92
Colorado	4.26	4.21	4.19	4.19	4.04	4.24	4.13	4.18
Connecticut	7.25	7.51	7.57	7.29	7.02	7.31	6.64	6.40
Delaware	6.10	5.99	5.98	5.98	5.46	5.75	5.83	5.63
District of Columbia	6.50	7.17	7.21	6.43	5.75	5.79	5.96	4.99
Florida	5.60	5.68	5.74	5.59	5.81	5.81	5.82	5.71
Georgia	6.59	6.43	6.45	6.02	5.83	5.95	5.78	6.11
Hawaii	12.17	11.77	11.94	12.07	12.90	12.54	12.63	12.84
Idaho	5.28	4.98	4.92	4.97	4.65	4.93	5.23	5.21
Illinois	5.75	5.29	5.05	5.02	5.10	5.03	5.00	5.49
Indiana	6.07	5.60	5.46	5.15	4.99	5.05	4.95	5.00
Iowa	4.81	4.72	4.45	4.45	4.52	4.67	4.06	4.55
Kansas	4.44	4.77	4.72	5.14	4.06	4.75	4.55	4.24
Kentucky	4.92	4.74	4.79	4.90	4.82	5.13	4.94	4.89
Louisiana	5.21	5.38	5.63	5.55	5.33	6.17	5.88	5.86
Maine	7.47	7.09	7.23	7.19	6.76	7.25	7.40	6.49
Maryland	5.79	5.90	5.83	5.54	5.72	5.41	5.54	6.21
Massachusetts	7.40	7.56	7.89	7.87	6.04	7.20	6.48	4.33
Michigan	4.58	4.54	4.48	4.54	4.66	4.64	4.82	5.09
Minnesota	4.40	4.56	4.56	4.57	4.52	4.51	4.15	4.43
Mississippi	4.49	4.65	4.67	4.50	4.38	4.83	4.74	4.64
Missouri	5.23	5.18	5.18	5.16	4.76	5.03	4.86	5.21
Montana	4.89	4.84	4.87	4.85	4.67	4.74	4.82	4.84
Nebraska	4.51	4.48	4.32	4.44	4.27	4.27	4.16	4.21
Nevada	5.36	5.19	5.10	5.09	4.40	4.90	4.44	4.41
New Hampshire	6.30	7.81	7.72	7.68	6.83	7.77	7.96	5.97
New Jersey	5.52	6.22	6.25	6.18	5.60	6.13	6.03	5.27
New Mexico	4.81	5.00	4.64	5.32	4.31	4.02	3.54	3.44
New York	7.00	6.86	6.66	6.49	6.16	6.50	6.15	5.94
North Carolina	5.75	5.93	5.88	5.80	5.51	5.86	5.80	5.55
North Dakota	4.63	4.66	4.57	4.58	4.75	4.66	4.68	5.24
Ohio	5.34	5.30	5.20	5.35	5.24	5.20	5.48	5.58
Oklahoma	4.82	4.76	4.63	4.60	4.41	4.30	4.38	4.43
Oregon	5.49	5.52	5.50	5.50	5.04	5.35	5.25	5.35
Pennsylvania	6.79	6.50	6.55	6.22	5.99	5.99	6.02	6.05
Rhode Island	7.94	7.91	7.90	7.66	7.10	7.47	7.33	6.58
South Carolina	6.78	6.47	6.56	6.34	5.82	6.12	6.00	5.44
South Dakota	4.41	4.46	4.32	4.36	4.37	4.57	3.85	4.10
Tennessee	5.70	5.71	5.64	5.46	5.27	5.52	5.26	5.27
Texas	4.34	4.52	4.73	4.75	4.45	4.76	4.88	4.74
Utah	3.36	4.10	4.14	4.03	4.06	4.24	3.91	3.41
Vermont	5.63	5.96	5.73	5.67	5.25	5.06	5.06	4.92
Virginia	5.69	5.59	5.81	5.72	5.60	5.62	5.46	5.62
Washington	4.81	4.86	4.76	4.69	4.53	4.16	4.79	4.88
West Virginia	4.30	6.17	6.08	5.94	5.87	6.09	6.10	6.14
Wisconsin	4.92	5.30	5.43	5.38	5.16	5.45	5.31	5.48
Wyoming	4.27	4.36	4.33	4.39	4.23	4.45	4.53	4.12
Total	5.59	5.66	5.59	5.50	5.22	5.33	5.21	5.18

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1993 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Average prices for gas delivered to commercial consumers reflect onsystem sales prices only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy. See Table 28 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

Source: Form EIA-857.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995				1994
				April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	3.06	3.76	3.44	2.91	3.01	3.13	3.16	3.36
Alaska	1.52	1.40	1.35	1.54	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.44
Arizona	3.68	3.86	3.96	3.16	3.41	4.28	4.29	3.54
Arkansas	2.90	3.30	3.30	2.77	2.76	2.84	3.19	3.29
California	4.12	3.28	3.12	3.59	4.06	[R]4.19	4.62	3.28
Colorado	2.04	2.52	2.36	2.03	2.07	1.90	2.16	2.34
Connecticut	4.85	5.24	5.28	4.45	4.38	5.21	5.42	4.47
Delaware	3.28	4.12	3.28	2.94	3.32	3.63	3.43	3.41
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00
Florida	3.13	3.80	3.67	3.16	3.09	3.11	3.14	3.52
Georgia	3.60	4.38	3.96	3.15	3.60	3.87	3.72	3.86
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00
Idaho [a]	3.84	4.10	—	3.79	3.84	3.91	3.81	1.96
Illinois	3.84	4.81	4.27	3.44	3.83	3.98	3.94	4.46
Indiana	2.73	4.68	3.55	3.35	3.67	3.81	1.74	4.43
Iowa	3.10	3.87	3.81	2.89	3.34	2.97	3.19	4.03
Kansas	2.04	3.22	2.68	1.94	1.96	2.09	2.18	2.61
Kentucky	3.47	3.88	3.59	3.18	3.46	3.47	3.71	3.67
Louisiana	1.72	2.51	2.13	1.67	1.63	1.72	1.85	2.15
Maine	5.32	6.13	5.05	4.49	5.58	5.74	5.73	4.79
Maryland	3.43	NA	3.81	3.99	[R]3.72	2.69	3.35	4.11
Massachusetts	6.10	6.89	6.24	5.24	5.91	6.65	6.68	5.42
Michigan	3.98	4.12	3.83	3.88	3.90	4.14	3.97	4.22
Minnesota	2.78	3.22	3.22	2.35	2.90	2.87	3.04	2.94
Mississippi	NA	3.22	2.81	NA	2.51	2.59	2.74	2.97
Missouri	3.61	4.80	3.72	3.36	3.47	3.69	3.78	4.36
Montana	4.86	4.76	2.59	7.90	2.56	2.59	4.86	4.85
Nebraska	2.87	3.47	3.01	2.67	2.90	2.88	2.95	3.05
Nevada	5.46	5.66	3.91	5.42	5.43	5.59	5.41	5.67
New Hampshire	NA	6.09	5.56	3.52	NA	6.52	5.98	4.44
New Jersey	3.34	4.10	3.84	2.98	3.49	3.29	3.59	3.50
New Mexico	4.23	4.81	4.93	4.06	5.62	5.37	3.83	3.60
New York	4.84	6.30	5.27	4.63	[R]4.87	4.89	4.91	5.69
North Carolina	3.59	4.09	3.84	2.97	3.49	3.93	3.96	3.69
North Dakota	2.89	3.53	3.39	2.77	2.77	2.90	3.07	3.10
Ohio	4.66	4.97	4.56	4.49	4.34	4.70	4.99	4.83
Oklahoma	2.41	2.42	2.14	2.50	2.50	2.09	2.58	2.23
Oregon	3.44	3.56	3.55	3.38	3.41	3.48	3.47	3.60
Pennsylvania	4.06	4.50	3.92	3.66	4.00	4.48	[R]4.06	4.16
Rhode Island	5.68	5.89	6.07	4.67	[R]5.37	7.10	6.51	4.35
South Carolina	3.19	3.69	3.41	2.88	2.99	2.76	4.33	3.22
South Dakota	3.17	3.60	3.46	2.92	3.20	3.14	3.39	3.74
Tennessee	3.39	4.01	3.83	3.02	3.18	3.73	3.59	3.75
Texas	1.86	2.39	2.09	1.81	1.76	1.99	1.93	2.18
Utah	2.61	3.64	3.57	2.54	2.61	2.63	2.63	2.76
Vermont	3.44	3.67	3.65	3.38	3.47	3.56	3.38	3.45
Virginia	4.16	4.79	4.39	3.69	4.12	4.43	4.29	4.95
Washington	2.76	3.11	3.04	2.64	2.66	2.79	2.93	2.87
West Virginia	2.63	3.47	2.75	2.55	[R]2.53	2.66	2.76	3.06
Wisconsin	3.16	4.05	3.48	3.07	3.28	3.50	2.80	3.50
Wyoming	3.40	3.11	3.26	3.43	3.49	3.37	[R]3.33	3.12
Total	2.81	3.44	3.05	2.59	[R]2.76	[R]2.96	2.91	3.05

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994							
	December	November	October	September	August	July	June	May
Alabama	3.23	3.17	2.84	3.05	3.15	3.10	3.29	3.44
Alaska	1.50	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.40	1.40
Arizona	4.61	3.42	3.12	3.38	3.20	3.21	3.29	3.53
Arkansas	3.45	3.23	3.22	3.22	3.22	3.30	3.30	3.31
California	4.52	5.04	2.64	2.87	2.58	3.61	2.43	3.64
Colorado	2.24	2.27	1.94	2.12	2.08	2.06	2.29	2.90
Connecticut	4.74	4.24	3.75	3.75	3.76	3.80	3.98	4.05
Delaware	3.29	3.10	2.87	3.05	3.31	3.28	3.15	3.47
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.25	3.20	3.21	3.35	3.46	3.44	3.55	3.56
Georgia	3.80	3.73	3.37	3.44	3.55	3.83	3.15	3.79
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho [a]	3.95	0.48	1.96	2.36	3.56	2.16	2.37	3.90
Illinois	4.17	3.24	3.28	4.14	4.82	4.35	4.55	4.88
Indiana	3.97	3.58	3.64	4.29	4.85	4.72	4.51	4.87
Iowa	3.85	2.90	3.23	4.91	7.19	5.44	4.10	3.46
Kansas	2.42	2.24	1.86	2.33	2.78	2.73	3.02	2.69
Kentucky	3.66	3.50	3.31	3.28	3.60	3.50	3.49	3.51
Louisiana	1.87	1.75	1.69	1.92	2.12	2.12	2.19	2.33
Maine	5.24	4.38	3.95	4.03	4.00	3.90	4.13	3.91
Maryland	3.14	NA	3.63	3.21	3.52	3.78	4.14	3.66
Massachusetts	6.47	5.23	3.96	3.94	3.94	3.99	4.16	4.92
Michigan	4.16	4.17	4.26	5.15	4.85	4.72	4.43	4.29
Minnesota	2.73	2.91	2.87	2.47	2.49	2.66	2.69	2.76
Mississippi	2.80	2.80	2.60	2.67	2.89	2.99	2.90	3.03
Missouri	3.85	3.61	3.75	3.96	4.05	4.09	4.06	4.17
Montana	4.86	4.87	4.96	5.02	5.00	4.95	4.93	4.85
Nebraska	2.89	2.76	2.44	2.66	2.54	2.73	2.70	3.01
Nevada	5.71	5.85	5.60	5.71	5.64	5.60	5.59	5.66
New Hampshire	4.88	3.86	3.18	3.43	3.34	3.51	3.52	3.70
New Jersey	3.56	3.13	2.79	2.87	3.10	3.09	3.46	3.39
New Mexico	3.46	2.96	2.96	3.37	3.32	3.33	3.86	3.77
New York	5.51	5.06	4.69	4.58	4.51	4.85	5.34	5.57
North Carolina	3.80	3.49	3.28	3.31	3.36	3.30	3.18	3.35
North Dakota	1.44	3.15	3.05	3.19	3.12	3.07	3.13	3.13
Ohio	4.87	4.67	4.54	4.66	4.52	4.65	4.45	4.71
Oklahoma	2.43	2.82	1.76	1.91	1.97	1.93	2.19	1.96
Oregon	3.60	3.74	3.68	3.69	3.66	3.67	3.52	3.47
Pennsylvania	3.94	4.12	3.85	3.99	3.82	3.72	3.73	3.93
Rhode Island	4.32	3.88	3.40	3.74	3.76	3.88	3.83	4.12
South Carolina	3.19	3.03	2.73	3.00	3.17	3.08	3.08	3.22
South Dakota	3.48	3.30	3.59	4.55	4.51	4.72	4.63	3.45
Tennessee	3.39	3.45	3.51	3.47	3.59	3.73	3.70	3.93
Texas	2.07	2.04	1.77	1.83	2.07	2.29	2.02	2.32
Utah	2.04	2.59	2.44	2.52	2.50	2.50	2.51	2.58
Vermont	3.41	3.30	3.34	3.08	3.55	3.35	3.30	3.31
Virginia	5.03	5.63	5.70	6.01	5.68	4.28	4.65	4.56
Washington	3.08	2.85	2.60	2.62	2.58	2.64	2.67	2.87
West Virginia	2.89	2.84	2.63	2.67	2.51	2.85	2.54	3.19
Wisconsin	3.58	3.35	2.66	2.57	2.83	2.91	2.90	3.20
Wyoming	3.24	3.14	3.13	3.11	2.98	3.14	3.13	3.15
Total	3.03	2.88	2.51	2.60	2.75	2.84	2.78	3.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994				1993			
	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	3.49	3.82	3.87	3.83	3.37	3.59	3.20	3.08
Alaska	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.29	1.20	1.20	1.20
Arizona	3.59	3.94	4.24	4.05	4.02	3.95	4.08	4.07
Arkansas	3.35	3.38	3.24	3.24	3.31	3.45	3.41	3.39
California	2.51	4.85	3.31	3.11	2.82	2.50	2.22	1.97
Colorado	2.44	2.51	2.58	2.55	2.35	2.65	2.49	2.51
Connecticut	4.76	5.42	5.74	5.04	4.77	5.17	4.69	3.91
Delaware	4.15	3.59	4.48	4.26	3.40	3.85	3.61	3.37
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.69	3.82	3.93	3.78	3.83	3.96	3.99	3.86
Georgia	3.91	3.99	4.87	4.69	4.10	4.19	4.07	4.20
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho [a]	3.99	4.09	4.19	4.11	3.02	—	—	—
Illinois	5.02	4.64	4.92	4.75	4.44	4.87	4.63	4.61
Indiana	5.05	4.74	4.69	4.42	3.71	4.37	4.05	3.49
Iowa	4.08	3.80	3.93	3.76	3.77	4.35	3.53	2.60
Kansas	3.08	3.70	3.09	3.14	2.64	2.92	2.65	2.48
Kentucky	3.67	3.86	3.78	4.25	3.66	4.02	3.98	3.68
Louisiana	2.41	2.66	2.43	2.53	2.30	2.54	2.32	2.40
Maine	5.52	6.29	6.28	6.36	4.65	5.68	4.84	4.33
Maryland	5.14	4.73	5.32	3.16	3.59	3.60	3.59	2.79
Massachusetts	5.98	6.94	7.35	7.23	5.08	6.96	5.57	3.86
Michigan	4.18	4.14	4.04	4.15	3.91	3.88	3.99	4.05
Minnesota	3.07	3.21	3.30	3.27	3.20	3.19	3.85	2.97
Mississippi	3.06	3.35	3.37	3.10	2.99	3.40	3.21	3.03
Missouri	4.77	4.81	4.69	4.91	4.25	8.63	3.64	3.69
Montana	4.74	4.92	4.70	4.70	2.76	3.20	3.17	3.36
Nebraska	3.11	3.61	3.54	3.49	3.09	3.48	3.14	3.11
Nevada	5.64	5.67	5.68	5.65	4.30	4.20	4.80	5.19
New Hampshire	4.92	5.47	7.11	7.07	4.68	6.25	5.25	4.08
New Jersey	3.49	4.33	4.17	4.29	3.70	3.87	3.70	3.58
New Mexico	4.70	5.00	4.13	7.34	3.82	3.86	3.84	2.93
New York	6.57	6.40	6.32	6.07	5.17	5.06	4.77	4.84
North Carolina	3.47	4.04	4.20	4.54	3.74	4.40	4.00	3.49
North Dakota	3.26	3.41	3.88	3.49	3.42	3.31	3.40	3.43
Ohio	4.89	4.85	4.92	5.17	4.64	4.81	4.91	4.63
Oklahoma	2.42	2.47	2.31	2.48	2.20	2.49	2.23	2.15
Oregon	3.42	3.55	3.50	3.75	3.48	3.73	3.46	3.26
Pennsylvania	4.30	4.25	4.68	4.67	3.85	4.03	3.81	3.89
Rhode Island	4.70	5.98	7.08	6.40	5.11	5.24	4.49	4.54
South Carolina	3.21	3.68	3.99	4.06	3.35	3.81	3.40	3.15
South Dakota	3.47	3.62	3.52	3.74	3.76	4.61	4.20	3.70
Tennessee	4.04	3.86	4.02	4.16	3.89	4.06	3.96	3.87
Texas	2.25	2.52	2.37	2.43	2.51	2.44	2.23	2.11
Utah	3.37	3.01	4.92	3.09	3.67	5.02	4.27	3.82
Vermont	3.61	3.84	3.69	3.43	3.57	3.46	3.51	3.42
Virginia	4.69	4.81	4.75	4.87	3.88	3.92	4.33	3.82
Washington	2.98	3.15	3.13	3.16	3.22	3.22	3.33	3.32
West Virginia	3.03	3.54	3.68	3.45	2.66	3.15	2.88	2.57
Wisconsin	3.58	4.20	4.18	4.08	3.52	3.81	3.56	3.52
Wyoming	3.06	3.08	3.24	3.08	3.62	4.50	4.60	4.11
Total	3.08	3.59	3.50	3.54	3.07	3.28	3.02	2.77

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

Notes: Data for 1993 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Average prices for gas delivered to industrial consumers reflect onsystem sales prices only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy. See Table 28 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

Source: Form EIA-857.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	YTD 1993	1995			1994	
				March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	1.99	3.06	2.42	1.84	1.97	2.19	2.37	2.23
Alaska	0.85	0.75	0.64	0.83	0.83	0.87	0.72	0.70
Arizona	1.69	2.65	2.97	1.72	1.68	1.67	2.23	2.19
Arkansas	1.43	1.77	1.52	1.42	1.41	1.52	1.87	1.60
California	2.39	2.95	3.14	2.36	2.37	2.43	2.56	2.30
Colorado	1.66	2.57	2.42	1.61	1.60	1.76	2.21	2.10
Connecticut	2.10	6.24	4.77	1.99	2.04	2.31	1.99	2.23
Delaware	2.40	3.15	3.27	2.19	2.52	2.55	2.43	2.49
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1.96	2.39	2.31	1.96	1.99	1.94	2.18	2.35
Georgia	4.88	3.76	3.67	3.00	3.80	7.97	3.29	4.24
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1.55	2.65	3.02	1.51	1.55	1.64	2.04	1.83
Indiana	2.46	3.79	2.76	2.31	2.49	2.52	2.72	2.48
Iowa	2.97	3.63	3.34	3.01	3.04	2.89	3.18	2.95
Kansas	1.65	2.37	2.36	1.51	1.62	1.82	1.89	2.00
Kentucky	2.61	3.14	2.83	2.95	2.37	2.63	2.93	2.87
Louisiana	1.78	2.74	2.26	1.69	1.76	1.88	2.17	1.96
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.50	3.66	2.90	2.54	2.35	2.76	2.57	2.70
Massachusetts	2.16	3.36	2.96	2.00	2.27	2.74	2.32	2.15
Michigan	0.84	0.91	0.68	0.86	0.99	0.64	0.97	0.45
Minnesota	1.96	2.54	2.58	1.74	1.97	2.10	2.14	2.08
Mississippi	1.66	2.76	2.11	1.59	1.60	1.78	1.98	1.88
Missouri	1.50	2.66	2.60	1.43	1.49	1.85	1.90	2.12
Montana	4.92	1.43	6.60	1.93	6.36	6.70	1.21	3.25
Nebraska	1.95	2.80	2.65	1.90	1.90	2.09	2.02	1.93
Nevada	1.63	2.48	2.79	1.51	1.57	1.89	1.99	1.92
New Hampshire	1.80	—	—	—	—	1.85	2.13	1.97
New Jersey	1.80	2.77	2.46	1.74	1.73	1.96	2.17	1.91
New Mexico	1.58	2.31	2.20	1.44	1.48	1.84	1.99	1.95
New York	2.22	3.02	2.81	2.08	2.20	2.41	2.30	2.35
North Carolina	2.96	4.05	4.02	2.89	3.42	—	3.38	3.52
North Dakota	3.66	4.49	—	3.68	3.68	3.64	4.11	3.57
Ohio	2.45	4.39	2.58	2.29	2.16	4.04	3.85	4.98
Oklahoma	2.35	3.39	3.42	2.27	2.34	2.46	2.76	2.56
Oregon	1.45	2.21	2.24	1.16	1.60	1.54	1.85	1.88
Pennsylvania	2.48	3.54	2.49	2.38	2.54	2.52	2.36	2.54
Rhode Island	—	2.45	—	—	—	—	2.29	—
South Carolina	1.46	3.65	3.37	1.43	3.83	3.42	1.71	1.51
South Dakota	—	—	2.62	—	—	—	2.65	—
Tennessee	—	—	1.11	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	1.94	2.59	2.39	1.85	1.93	2.06	2.20	2.13
Utah	2.66	2.81	1.92	2.63	2.71	2.66	2.42	2.59
Vermont	1.85	3.79	3.43	1.86	1.90	1.82	2.31	2.09
Virginia	2.71	3.60	2.90	2.57	2.70	2.83	2.66	2.67
Washington	4.63	4.08	3.88	6.51	4.28	4.49	4.73	8.64
West Virginia	3.57	4.55	4.09	3.52	3.51	3.63	4.00	3.90
Wisconsin	2.34	3.46	2.62	2.18	2.42	2.40	2.66	2.55
Wyoming	6.66	3.61	3.22	5.93	5.78	7.69	4.60	5.54
Total	2.01	2.71	2.62	1.91	2.00	2.13	2.27	2.17

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	2.16	2.10	1.94	2.24	2.33	2.17	2.48	2.54
Alaska	0.71	0.71	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.72
Arizona	2.07	1.81	2.07	2.09	2.25	2.15	2.71	2.51
Arkansas	1.56	1.43	1.59	1.95	2.06	2.03	1.98	2.06
California	2.44	2.38	2.40	2.32	2.43	2.48	2.79	2.70
Colorado	1.92	1.83	1.96	2.73	2.04	2.18	2.31	2.28
Connecticut	2.03	1.64	1.71	2.03	2.37	2.74	2.34	—
Delaware	2.25	1.75	1.93	2.37	2.47	2.35	2.76	2.84
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.01	1.82	1.77	2.00	2.25	2.08	2.76	2.27
Georgia	5.18	2.83	2.96	2.81	3.28	3.17	4.62	3.79
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1.72	1.59	1.63	1.88	2.01	2.18	2.13	2.23
Indiana	2.29	2.05	2.03	2.31	2.42	2.44	2.91	2.62
Iowa	2.86	2.75	3.03	2.73	2.65	3.11	3.84	3.81
Kansas	1.80	1.40	1.71	1.78	1.92	1.88	2.07	1.98
Kentucky	2.91	2.45	2.39	2.63	2.76	2.83	3.51	3.44
Louisiana	1.88	1.72	1.73	2.08	2.28	2.21	2.39	2.37
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.36	2.38	2.21	2.49	2.57	2.71	3.23	3.26
Massachusetts	2.24	1.95	2.02	2.51	2.37	2.40	2.55	2.67
Michigan	0.50	1.13	0.85	0.74	1.42	1.72	1.17	1.16
Minnesota	2.22	1.88	2.03	2.06	2.07	2.05	2.30	2.69
Mississippi	1.72	1.58	1.75	1.99	2.18	2.24	2.32	2.36
Missouri	2.13	1.40	1.54	1.92	2.02	2.06	2.20	2.21
Montana	0.65	2.41	0.35	0.65	1.99	2.48	0.90	3.42
Nebraska	1.86	1.51	2.03	2.11	2.12	1.86	1.94	2.10
Nevada	1.96	1.54	1.69	1.94	1.94	2.14	2.11	2.22
New Hampshire	1.90	1.62	1.74	2.06	2.27	2.35	2.16	—
New Jersey	1.88	1.70	1.72	2.16	2.30	2.24	2.52	2.39
New Mexico	1.79	1.55	1.74	1.94	2.00	1.89	2.10	2.11
New York	2.19	1.96	2.00	2.22	2.35	2.35	2.48	2.56
North Carolina	3.52	2.74	2.47	2.49	2.49	2.46	3.02	3.25
North Dakota	3.64	—	—	4.21	4.16	4.11	4.13	4.61
Ohio	4.38	4.06	4.80	3.03	4.29	4.24	3.96	3.48
Oklahoma	2.55	2.64	2.43	2.58	2.50	2.66	2.89	3.32
Oregon	1.77	1.61	1.46	1.70	1.74	1.91	—	1.85
Pennsylvania	2.19	1.99	1.92	2.21	2.52	2.53	3.26	3.11
Rhode Island	—	—	—	1.88	2.06	2.09	1.94	2.16
South Carolina	1.61	1.53	2.32	3.44	3.94	3.68	3.93	3.09
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	2.89	2.59	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.02	1.85	1.93	2.04	2.22	2.16	2.30	2.30
Utah	2.62	2.20	2.18	2.24	2.62	2.46	2.48	1.93
Vermont	2.08	2.05	1.92	2.43	2.24	2.93	1.87	2.16
Virginia	2.24	1.96	2.10	2.41	2.68	2.60	2.95	3.41
Washington	4.77	6.41	4.47	0.15	5.07	4.69	7.30	4.21
West Virginia	3.61	3.99	3.97	3.75	4.20	4.40	4.15	3.75
Wisconsin	2.23	2.10	2.15	2.34	2.48	2.41	2.68	2.83
Wyoming	1.59	5.55	0.19	6.72	3.99	6.89	3.80	3.80
Total	2.10	1.95	2.00	2.13	2.28	2.25	2.46	2.44

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994			1993				
	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	3.15	3.18	2.89	2.65	2.98	2.64	2.48	2.87
Alaska	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.64	0.64	0.63	0.64	0.63
Arizona	2.64	2.74	2.56	2.88	2.87	2.64	2.22	3.18
Arkansas	1.82	1.73	1.76	2.27	1.75	2.49	2.22	2.48
California	2.98	3.05	2.82	3.05	3.03	2.88	2.65	3.01
Colorado	2.63	2.50	2.58	2.53	2.89	2.45	2.48	2.48
Connecticut	7.19	6.12	5.83	3.90	6.03	7.04	7.40	5.60
Delaware	2.86	3.68	3.14	2.69	2.97	2.85	2.49	2.96
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.37	2.40	2.40	2.36	2.12	2.12	2.35	2.31
Georgia	2.47	5.42	4.46	3.31	4.86	3.72	3.64	3.72
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.56	2.77	2.67	2.48	2.45	2.42	2.35	2.60
Indiana	3.20	4.09	4.12	2.77	3.01	2.66	2.53	2.78
Iowa	3.74	3.78	3.44	3.12	3.34	3.42	3.21	3.41
Kansas	2.30	2.53	2.30	2.26	2.30	2.09	2.09	2.28
Kentucky	3.13	3.45	3.01	3.07	3.35	3.05	2.76	3.12
Louisiana	2.67	3.00	2.64	2.49	2.77	2.52	2.36	2.71
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.76	3.47	3.63	3.01	3.60	3.19	2.79	3.23
Massachusetts	3.34	2.94	3.80	2.72	2.23	2.82	2.58	2.79
Michigan	0.76	0.82	1.21	0.92	0.91	0.72	0.43	1.03
Minnesota	2.45	2.65	2.59	2.47	2.81	2.41	2.38	2.58
Mississippi	2.57	3.13	2.74	2.47	2.43	2.42	2.28	2.68
Missouri	2.84	2.63	2.61	2.34	2.63	2.35	2.05	2.51
Montana	4.83	3.30	0.93	2.83	1.99	1.06	4.78	5.00
Nebraska	2.58	3.14	3.11	2.66	3.14	2.86	2.58	2.87
Nevada	2.47	2.56	2.43	2.45	2.99	2.54	2.26	2.44
New Hampshire	—	—	—	2.21	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	2.83	2.68	2.80	2.38	2.91	2.42	2.38	2.64
New Mexico	2.26	2.38	2.30	2.23	2.48	2.22	2.02	2.32
New York	2.94	3.17	3.06	2.73	2.79	2.75	2.60	2.83
North Carolina	3.97	4.00	4.20	3.63	4.18	3.91	3.43	3.66
North Dakota	4.51	—	4.46	4.59	4.51	4.47	4.60	4.69
Ohio	4.76	4.40	4.32	2.94	3.67	4.16	3.73	3.84
Oklahoma	3.44	3.41	3.33	3.23	3.38	3.05	3.14	3.33
Oregon	2.21	2.11	2.30	2.28	2.67	2.31	2.06	2.16
Pennsylvania	3.04	3.73	4.11	2.65	4.45	2.92	2.69	2.94
Rhode Island	2.26	2.90	2.09	2.51	2.08	2.10	—	2.76
South Carolina	3.53	3.87	3.53	2.97	3.53	3.23	3.17	3.26
South Dakota	—	—	—	2.41	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	2.78	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.53	2.68	2.58	2.47	2.68	2.51	2.39	2.58
Utah	2.75	2.79	2.88	2.31	2.64	2.58	2.49	2.80
Vermont	—	3.79	—	2.01	2.19	2.17	2.01	—
Virginia	3.83	4.78	3.09	2.89	3.08	2.68	2.85	2.95
Washington	6.53	4.21	3.97	3.89	3.92	3.61	3.87	4.00
West Virginia	4.70	4.29	4.46	4.35	4.69	5.24	3.99	4.06
Wisconsin	3.35	3.46	3.53	2.66	3.72	3.40	2.50	2.81
Wyoming	4.09	3.99	1.64	3.44	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.71
Total	2.67	2.80	2.67	2.61	2.76	2.59	2.45	2.69

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

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1993 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

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

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

State	1995							
	April		March		February		January	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	76.7	17.1	81.9	18.1	81.8	20.4	77.9	21.2
Alaska	83.8	97.9	83.2	98.3	83.9	98.0	100.0	86.6
Arizona	85.7	33.4	87.9	33.2	92.6	24.8	91.5	25.7
Arkansas	95.9	14.5	96.9	14.4	98.3	16.6	97.7	15.3
California	56.6	14.1	68.1	15.6	58.5	[R]15.6	55.9	15.6
Colorado	94.0	24.1	94.8	24.8	95.8	22.0	95.6	24.3
Connecticut	75.9	89.2	85.6	87.7	88.1	92.8	85.9	87.9
Delaware	100.0	75.6	100.0	62.9	100.0	64.9	100.0	63.4
District of Columbia	76.5	—	82.8	—	86.4	—	81.7	—
Florida	97.8	13.3	97.3	12.9	97.2	12.4	96.5	13.0
Georgia	89.9	26.3	92.7	30.2	96.8	37.3	95.7	41.4
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	85.5	3.0	54.9	2.3	89.1	2.7	89.7	1.8
Illinois	48.9	10.6	52.3	10.1	52.5	14.0	54.0	13.9
Indiana	86.5	13.8	89.0	13.5	89.4	16.4	89.2	29.8
Iowa	88.5	7.6	90.9	8.1	91.8	10.8	74.9	13.3
Kansas	65.4	11.5	83.5	10.2	69.6	11.2	79.6	8.6
Kentucky	85.3	22.4	89.2	21.1	90.5	24.0	90.1	23.6
Louisiana	98.5	28.3	98.0	30.8	98.1	35.1	97.7	31.3
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	96.7	7.2	[R]97.8	[R]30.0	98.5	23.6	97.9	14.5
Massachusetts	78.5	43.7	97.3	44.7	93.9	42.3	92.4	40.8
Michigan	66.4	10.8	69.7	12.7	70.4	14.1	71.1	14.2
Minnesota	96.0	35.3	94.8	22.5	93.2	25.7	93.0	30.7
Mississippi	NA	NA	93.1	40.9	93.1	43.5	92.1	41.6
Missouri	80.5	17.9	86.2	20.7	87.8	22.2	85.5	21.7
Montana	91.9	5.5	92.5	3.3	92.5	4.3	93.0	4.9
Nebraska	73.9	17.2	[R]73.3	19.8	79.6	25.5	80.0	26.9
Nevada	79.6	8.6	78.1	8.0	83.7	9.8	82.1	10.5
New Hampshire	99.3	91.5	99.3	NA	99.6	53.6	100.0	66.2
New Jersey	86.3	39.8	90.6	44.8	91.7	43.2	93.1	43.7
New Mexico	49.8	0.8	52.7	0.6	67.2	0.6	54.0	1.6
New York	78.5	13.2	80.7	13.5	82.0	16.6	79.8	17.5
North Carolina	75.4	45.5	94.3	48.4	95.9	46.8	95.6	45.7
North Dakota	83.1	18.1	84.2	20.7	85.7	25.1	84.2	25.0
Ohio	76.6	5.9	78.6	7.3	79.9	8.6	80.9	8.1
Oklahoma	87.0	24.2	90.9	20.9	91.0	26.4	91.4	17.5
Oregon	98.2	28.2	98.2	29.5	98.4	29.5	98.5	28.4
Pennsylvania	71.0	17.1	74.6	17.7	73.4	17.5	74.1	[R]19.1
Rhode Island	100.0	47.3	100.0	[R]45.3	100.0	37.4	100.0	38.1
South Carolina	94.2	79.8	96.0	80.8	97.1	76.1	97.4	76.2
South Dakota	87.2	31.5	89.7	39.4	90.8	36.6	92.1	38.2
Tennessee	NA	26.5	92.6	36.3	94.8	33.7	94.6	35.8
Texas	65.6	26.2	77.8	26.8	70.4	22.4	72.3	27.0
Utah	83.2	10.1	82.5	15.6	85.6	13.2	85.6	10.8
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	74.9	11.8	87.2	14.6	88.6	16.4	89.4	16.1
Washington	92.5	37.8	94.1	41.2	93.9	39.2	94.2	38.0
West Virginia	46.1	12.3	[R]53.8	[R]12.6	57.5	13.0	53.2	12.5
Wisconsin	94.1	52.4	94.7	51.6	95.1	53.4	94.5	52.7
Wyoming	93.4	0.7	94.5	0.8	98.4	0.7	[R]89.9	[R]0.9
Total	72.3	21.9	77.1	22.8	76.6	[R]22.7	75.9	23.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1994							
	Total		December		November		October	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	76.0	19.5	72.0	20.0	68.6	18.8	64.5	20.2
Alaska	100.0	60.0	100.0	97.0	100.0	60.7	100.0	58.9
Arizona	89.6	29.0	91.1	28.4	89.7	33.2	90.2	34.0
Arkansas	94.5	13.9	97.1	13.4	96.0	14.9	94.7	14.6
California	47.7	16.7	70.9	13.9	57.3	11.5	51.7	17.9
Colorado	92.1	24.1	95.6	26.9	93.5	27.6	91.8	29.4
Connecticut	81.2	94.0	83.7	99.1	78.2	99.9	69.2	91.5
Delaware	100.0	67.2	100.0	66.7	100.0	73.2	100.0	70.1
District of Columbia	91.2	—	82.4	—	76.9	—	72.6	—
Florida	97.4	14.5	96.4	15.2	97.4	15.9	97.5	11.8
Georgia	91.3	31.6	91.9	32.9	90.8	33.4	87.6	28.9
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	85.5	4.8	88.0	2.4	84.0	19.5	79.2	2.5
Illinois	51.8	10.7	50.9	9.6	48.8	12.0	46.4	9.0
Indiana	77.1	12.7	86.9	14.0	61.2	13.1	78.8	10.2
Iowa	89.9	11.0	90.5	9.6	89.9	11.0	85.3	18.2
Kansas	73.4	6.5	78.2	9.4	82.6	6.5	76.3	9.6
Kentucky	90.9	29.1	89.3	24.6	87.3	22.2	86.9	21.9
Louisiana	97.3	25.0	97.4	25.4	97.8	26.4	98.0	25.2
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	97.1	15.7	97.8	16.9	96.5	12.6	96.2	6.5
Massachusetts	77.1	25.8	90.4	34.7	72.0	39.3	69.3	41.3
Michigan	64.9	9.4	68.9	12.0	62.6	7.4	54.5	5.1
Minnesota	95.9	40.5	95.0	33.9	95.4	27.1	91.9	20.1
Mississippi	91.9	31.5	90.2	37.9	89.9	40.5	89.0	39.8
Missouri	76.4	15.6	81.0	15.4	75.7	11.3	68.7	10.3
Montana	91.8	4.0	93.1	5.7	91.2	3.8	89.0	3.7
Nebraska	80.4	23.7	76.8	24.6	66.2	18.9	62.1	24.1
Nevada	83.1	8.7	81.8	10.6	77.5	8.9	74.7	6.9
New Hampshire	100.0	93.4	100.0	69.3	100.0	78.2	100.0	81.0
New Jersey	92.0	58.5	92.4	45.6	90.1	42.0	88.5	42.2
New Mexico	57.0	4.7	63.4	6.3	58.9	6.2	54.9	5.4
New York	71.5	15.0	82.1	22.7	78.3	19.4	76.6	16.1
North Carolina	94.0	56.1	99.3	63.4	93.2	49.3	86.3	37.2
North Dakota	79.7	26.0	76.8	31.5	82.2	24.2	64.1	12.9
Ohio	81.5	8.8	81.4	8.2	78.7	6.9	75.1	5.5
Oklahoma	85.7	23.6	88.7	20.0	81.6	21.1	73.7	19.8
Oregon	98.1	31.5	98.6	30.7	97.8	29.6	97.0	27.7
Pennsylvania	73.6	17.9	71.2	17.9	67.7	14.2	61.6	13.8
Rhode Island	100.0	52.1	100.0	52.7	100.0	59.0	100.0	54.4
South Carolina	98.1	76.7	99.9	84.7	95.6	83.4	94.9	83.9
South Dakota	89.1	37.4	92.1	39.6	88.4	41.0	83.4	33.4
Tennessee	75.4	29.0	91.3	35.3	90.0	32.9	86.0	31.6
Texas	73.0	25.3	73.2	25.5	55.8	23.8	50.5	24.9
Utah	83.3	11.8	85.9	11.3	83.9	18.3	83.8	16.9
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	85.5	5.5	83.9	6.2	76.5	5.4	85.9	4.1
Washington	95.4	41.6	94.7	39.0	94.2	36.7	93.9	38.4
West Virginia	53.7	8.5	51.5	8.7	41.7	7.5	44.1	7.7
Wisconsin	88.6	49.9	74.5	61.8	90.1	48.9	84.3	45.3
Wyoming	97.5	1.8	97.9	1.7	97.5	2.1	97.1	1.3
Total	73.4	22.1	76.7	22.1	70.8	20.9	67.7	21.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1994							
	September		August		July		June	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	58.8	18.4	66.5	17.7	69.8	20.3	71.8	17.9
Alaska	100.0	49.2	100.0	46.7	100.0	45.3	100.0	42.2
Arizona	89.0	34.9	86.0	30.3	86.9	29.6	88.1	30.9
Arkansas	96.1	13.6	93.6	12.8	93.5	12.1	90.7	12.7
California	45.5	17.7	45.8	18.5	35.9	13.6	31.7	18.7
Colorado	93.2	25.6	91.8	28.1	91.5	27.2	94.4	24.4
Connecticut	58.6	82.3	61.5	80.1	62.8	96.9	68.2	90.6
Delaware	100.0	65.6	100.0	63.0	100.0	66.0	100.0	71.2
District of Columbia	73.9	—	88.8	—	77.2	—	94.5	—
Florida	98.2	11.1	98.1	11.5	97.9	10.9	98.0	15.9
Georgia	84.9	28.0	87.9	27.6	86.7	30.5	85.5	30.4
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	72.6	4.9	79.9	3.2	84.0	3.6	82.5	3.0
Illinois	38.7	6.4	35.4	5.2	35.2	5.9	36.9	6.2
Indiana	74.3	8.2	71.3	8.1	74.7	7.9	72.4	9.2
Iowa	79.6	9.3	79.1	8.7	80.4	7.4	83.3	9.6
Kansas	70.9	8.1	70.5	9.0	70.0	10.0	69.3	3.8
Kentucky	82.5	21.6	82.7	21.6	82.2	29.9	84.7	25.1
Louisiana	98.2	25.2	92.9	24.9	93.5	25.3	98.4	23.9
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	95.2	6.6	94.1	10.1	95.2	9.6	95.4	11.8
Massachusetts	62.0	36.4	71.6	35.5	67.2	32.6	73.9	33.6
Michigan	44.5	3.6	41.4	4.5	40.8	4.7	44.8	4.6
Minnesota	89.6	35.3	91.6	38.5	96.9	41.2	91.0	36.0
Mississippi	90.6	39.7	90.6	40.1	93.5	38.0	93.0	27.5
Missouri	66.7	11.4	68.5	14.4	68.7	14.4	73.7	16.3
Montana	87.6	2.1	87.9	2.1	88.7	2.5	89.7	2.6
Nebraska	66.6	19.9	79.9	21.6	77.4	17.4	75.8	18.9
Nevada	77.1	6.5	75.3	6.0	77.1	7.2	80.2	8.7
New Hampshire	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	84.3	41.4	82.9	43.8	82.1	45.1	85.8	42.3
New Mexico	49.3	5.1	39.1	7.7	54.9	6.6	48.9	1.8
New York	75.3	15.1	73.7	13.2	68.3	17.7	73.5	13.1
North Carolina	86.7	35.9	89.1	44.0	90.7	49.3	90.9	53.0
North Dakota	61.9	11.3	63.3	19.6	66.3	23.3	69.8	20.2
Ohio	66.5	5.0	67.5	6.3	66.8	6.2	70.6	6.6
Oklahoma	71.4	28.1	68.9	21.1	69.8	27.1	77.4	21.2
Oregon	97.9	27.3	97.7	30.6	98.1	29.3	97.7	29.8
Pennsylvania	67.1	13.8	70.4	15.3	66.2	15.8	70.0	15.4
Rhode Island	100.0	48.7	100.0	53.0	100.0	42.1	100.0	52.6
South Carolina	94.5	80.6	95.0	82.0	96.5	81.3	98.1	82.5
South Dakota	79.0	26.9	82.0	25.6	72.7	35.2	74.7	27.9
Tennessee	87.2	41.8	75.5	29.8	84.6	31.3	87.2	33.2
Texas	62.7	19.1	61.6	24.0	72.8	25.5	60.5	24.1
Utah	79.9	12.8	79.1	12.3	76.6	11.2	78.4	10.9
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	69.4	3.1	69.5	4.8	79.9	3.6	73.5	3.1
Washington	94.5	38.0	91.9	39.9	92.5	37.7	92.2	38.9
West Virginia	46.7	7.1	41.0	7.3	46.2	7.4	43.4	8.5
Wisconsin	79.6	44.4	78.5	41.3	73.2	44.1	82.7	41.1
Wyoming	95.7	1.7	94.7	2.7	95.7	2.1	94.5	1.8
Total	65.9	19.5	66.0	20.6	63.4	20.9	65.2	20.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1994							
	May		April		March		February	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	73.5	18.2	79.3	19.0	80.5	18.8	84.8	23.3
Alaska	100.0	60.2	100.0	61.7	100.0	55.8	100.0	75.6
Arizona	90.3	29.2	89.7	31.9	91.6	28.3	73.5	3.5
Arkansas	90.1	13.6	94.2	14.5	94.8	12.8	95.4	18.2
California	46.9	19.7	40.0	25.2	50.1	15.7	46.5	26.3
Colorado	95.5	15.6	95.1	29.4	95.9	32.8	96.3	28.9
Connecticut	74.6	98.0	89.0	94.3	88.5	97.7	90.8	98.1
Delaware	100.0	66.4	100.0	54.4	100.0	64.5	100.0	70.5
District of Columbia	95.8	—	98.8	—	100.0	—	99.8	—
Florida	97.1	22.3	98.0	15.0	97.4	15.1	96.9	14.9
Georgia	88.3	30.1	89.4	29.4	91.6	32.4	94.4	36.6
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	83.0	2.6	85.7	2.5	88.0	2.4	88.5	3.1
Illinois	45.5	6.4	48.9	9.3	57.0	15.3	59.2	17.3
Indiana	80.6	9.4	84.2	12.9	89.4	16.8	95.2	23.1
Iowa	87.3	8.9	90.0	7.9	90.7	12.8	94.0	13.4
Kansas	68.9	6.9	74.4	4.5	81.6	2.5	85.0	5.7
Kentucky	87.5	34.2	91.6	31.4	94.2	38.0	95.6	50.6
Louisiana	97.8	26.1	97.8	26.5	97.9	25.5	98.0	23.5
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	95.8	6.8	95.8	25.7	98.2	30.8	98.3	36.8
Massachusetts	77.1	40.0	98.5	37.4	80.4	36.1	91.9	39.3
Michigan	59.3	7.2	65.5	11.0	70.1	13.7	70.8	15.6
Minnesota	98.4	36.7	96.7	43.9	97.2	56.5	97.4	57.0
Mississippi	93.8	24.5	92.8	31.8	92.5	34.1	93.2	33.0
Missouri	77.8	16.8	84.2	21.0	86.8	22.2	86.4	21.3
Montana	91.9	3.2	91.8	3.9	92.7	5.2	93.1	6.6
Nebraska	82.3	20.9	84.2	20.7	87.3	25.5	90.1	35.3
Nevada	80.8	8.0	82.0	8.9	86.6	8.9	89.7	12.8
New Hampshire	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	87.9	47.1	90.3	40.5	96.4	56.9	96.4	65.2
New Mexico	49.0	5.0	56.3	1.8	59.4	2.2	63.6	6.4
New York	73.7	14.6	77.9	20.5	83.5	27.8	83.6	34.0
North Carolina	93.1	50.8	94.6	53.4	93.9	81.1	95.7	84.2
North Dakota	78.5	23.8	82.2	30.2	83.1	29.5	86.9	37.6
Ohio	75.9	7.4	78.4	9.9	84.9	11.2	86.5	14.3
Oklahoma	85.2	23.1	87.2	27.1	91.3	25.7	92.2	25.2
Oregon	97.6	30.8	97.4	30.5	98.3	35.5	98.6	39.0
Pennsylvania	70.9	16.9	73.1	17.3	76.6	22.7	79.8	25.9
Rhode Island	100.0	65.0	100.0	70.0	100.0	53.4	100.0	42.1
South Carolina	97.4	71.0	97.6	68.2	100.0	63.2	100.0	64.7
South Dakota	84.8	32.1	88.4	41.9	92.6	40.4	92.3	50.1
Tennessee	86.4	29.2	91.5	30.7	97.4	42.9	98.2	44.3
Texas	49.4	27.2	64.0	28.3	64.6	29.2	60.6	28.3
Utah	77.8	11.3	82.5	8.2	83.0	9.7	85.3	9.2
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	82.8	8.9	80.2	12.1	91.2	12.9	96.6	13.4
Washington	92.2	49.1	97.4	40.9	97.6	47.0	97.6	48.8
West Virginia	54.6	8.9	53.1	7.5	57.0	8.3	60.8	11.9
Wisconsin	85.8	43.2	93.8	48.2	95.4	56.4	95.6	56.3
Wyoming	96.9	1.7	98.2	1.6	98.0	1.8	97.4	1.6
Total	68.5	21.9	73.5	23.3	77.1	24.3	78.0	25.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1994		1993					
	January		Total		December		November	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	82.8	21.1	80.8	27.5	79.2	26.8	74.7	26.5
Alaska	100.0	61.2	100.0	70.6	100.0	70.1	100.0	71.2
Arizona	94.0	24.8	91.5	25.0	92.4	26.8	90.7	24.0
Arkansas	93.2	13.7	91.8	14.0	98.7	14.0	92.7	15.0
California	50.8	24.1	76.9	26.3	78.7	24.7	75.7	23.0
Colorado	96.2	29.6	95.5	35.6	95.9	37.3	94.1	27.5
Connecticut	89.4	98.5	98.1	72.4	100.0	76.2	100.0	79.9
Delaware	100.0	68.6	100.0	74.7	100.0	74.2	100.0	74.6
District of Columbia	99.9	—	98.0	—	97.1	—	95.9	—
Florida	96.7	16.3	97.8	26.9	97.0	18.9	97.3	17.7
Georgia	96.7	41.7	90.5	32.8	93.0	36.8	91.2	32.7
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	87.7	2.3	86.8	0.3	87.8	3.4	81.5	—
Illinois	58.1	16.6	55.3	13.1	56.0	14.2	53.7	12.4
Indiana	89.3	18.7	95.2	20.1	96.0	18.8	92.2	18.7
Iowa	92.5	14.0	94.7	14.6	93.2	12.3	95.2	21.7
Kansas	81.5	6.2	82.6	13.0	79.9	9.6	75.5	11.7
Kentucky	93.3	27.0	92.6	30.1	95.4	30.7	94.5	27.9
Louisiana	97.5	22.8	98.1	31.1	97.5	30.5	97.1	31.7
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	98.1	19.6	96.6	20.2	98.1	34.4	97.1	21.3
Massachusetts	99.3	39.5	97.5	40.7	97.8	32.7	97.0	37.8
Michigan	73.0	14.5	68.6	11.8	73.1	15.6	68.2	12.5
Minnesota	97.3	60.9	97.0	43.4	99.1	52.5	96.5	35.8
Mississippi	91.9	32.8	96.6	39.6	96.5	34.2	96.1	33.8
Missouri	88.1	28.0	84.6	23.6	85.9	28.5	82.3	24.0
Montana	92.8	4.9	93.2	10.1	93.4	6.8	91.5	6.8
Nebraska	89.3	34.4	91.0	27.4	92.0	28.7	84.8	26.8
Nevada	94.0	11.2	92.7	17.1	93.4	13.0	90.9	19.0
New Hampshire	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	95.1	64.7	91.6	55.9	93.8	55.7	92.4	55.1
New Mexico	61.8	1.4	62.5	5.4	66.1	10.0	64.9	8.9
New York	84.0	29.7	77.2	24.1	77.2	28.2	77.9	25.1
North Carolina	96.4	83.9	98.5	78.3	100.0	87.1	96.1	81.4
North Dakota	82.7	36.1	72.7	25.0	78.8	35.6	74.3	27.8
Ohio	87.4	13.1	84.6	10.2	86.2	9.0	84.5	11.8
Oklahoma	88.4	24.0	90.0	30.4	91.8	26.9	91.5	27.6
Oregon	98.5	37.3	97.9	28.1	98.2	36.4	96.5	34.1
Pennsylvania	78.9	23.4	77.4	24.2	77.0	22.8	75.9	23.4
Rhode Island	100.0	34.4	100.0	50.7	100.0	42.7	100.0	44.5
South Carolina	100.0	67.4	98.8	64.9	100.0	62.2	100.0	64.7
South Dakota	92.9	43.7	83.9	51.2	91.2	35.1	90.0	48.3
Tennessee	96.6	34.9	95.8	46.3	98.9	50.8	94.7	47.6
Texas	63.2	24.4	83.8	32.2	84.2	33.2	84.2	33.7
Utah	83.9	8.8	100.0	6.9	100.0	4.9	100.0	7.0
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	94.4	14.8	88.8	30.9	93.2	55.8	88.8	44.3
Washington	97.7	47.2	93.9	41.3	98.0	39.5	97.4	43.6
West Virginia	64.7	10.0	54.3	20.6	60.1	23.1	54.9	21.0
Wisconsin	94.7	55.5	94.4	45.6	96.0	55.0	95.2	51.4
Wyoming	98.7	1.6	98.0	2.4	99.0	1.7	97.2	1.8
Total	78.0	23.9	83.9	29.8	85.1	29.6	83.0	29.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

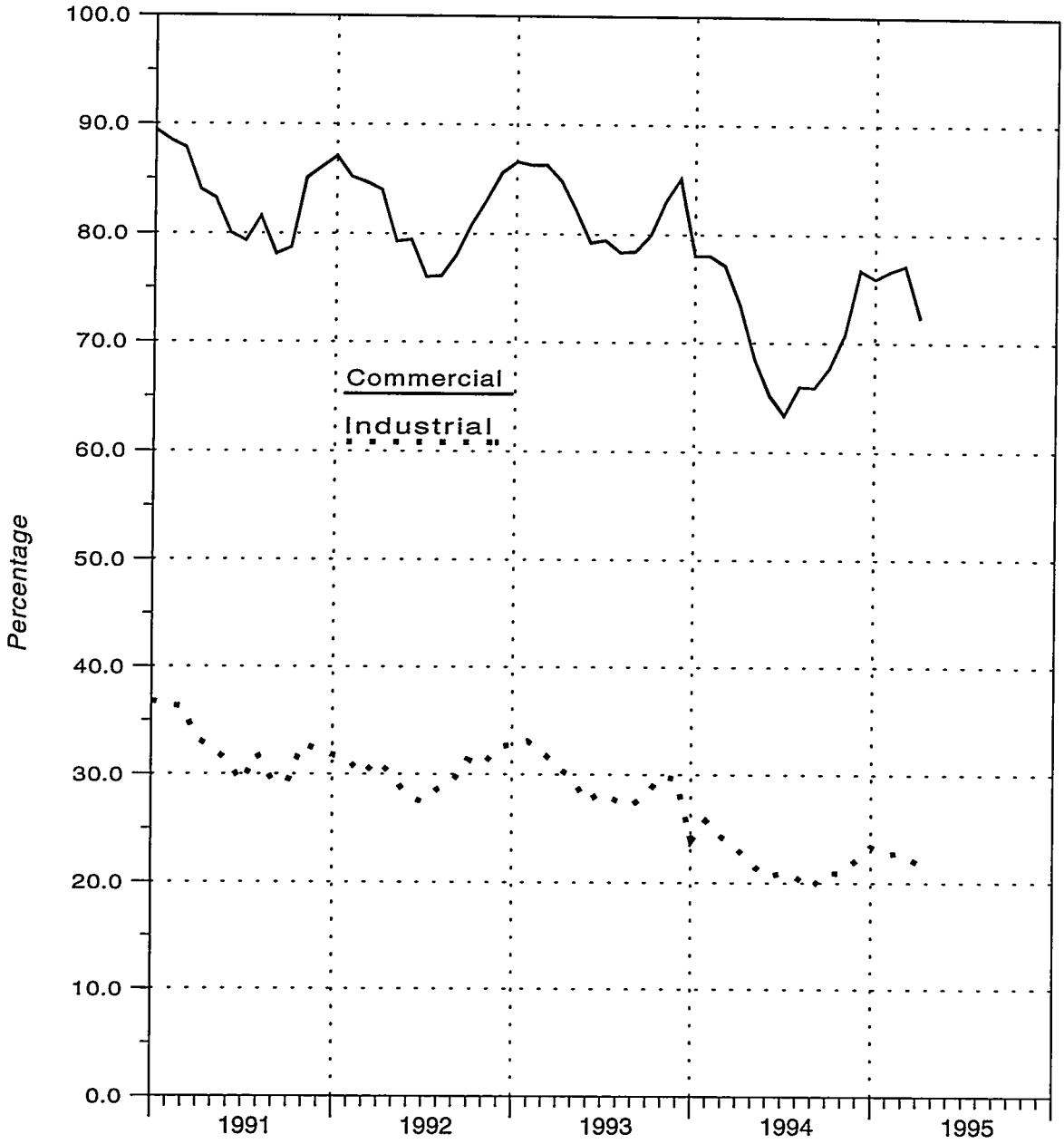
State	1993							
	October		September		August		July	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	71.3	26.3	74.4	26.0	74.0	26.1	75.9	28.7
Alaska	100.0	54.8	100.0	68.6	100.0	61.4	100.0	73.3
Arizona	92.1	22.9	90.2	22.8	89.6	24.6	88.3	24.8
Arkansas	87.8	13.7	85.7	12.9	84.7	13.3	85.9	12.0
California	73.8	30.5	70.6	26.6	70.3	23.4	76.4	25.2
Colorado	90.5	28.6	95.2	37.6	93.1	36.8	93.0	36.4
Connecticut	100.0	78.1	99.6	73.2	98.4	68.0	88.3	66.0
Delaware	100.0	76.6	100.0	79.2	100.0	78.1	100.0	75.4
District of Columbia	92.6	—	90.1	—	88.4	—	96.8	—
Florida	98.2	18.8	98.4	23.8	98.3	19.8	98.3	20.3
Georgia	86.0	26.5	85.6	24.3	84.9	29.6	85.4	35.5
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	77.7	—	79.2	—	81.3	—	82.8	—
Illinois	50.2	9.7	50.0	8.0	38.3	6.7	42.9	5.9
Indiana	90.7	14.8	92.9	12.8	91.1	15.5	90.4	12.9
Iowa	92.8	17.9	88.9	11.1	88.3	10.9	90.2	10.8
Kansas	72.2	11.4	81.3	16.9	86.3	20.8	84.4	17.0
Kentucky	88.5	28.5	88.1	30.1	81.6	20.4	89.9	22.4
Louisiana	98.2	30.4	98.8	28.7	98.8	30.6	98.8	30.2
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	95.4	20.6	93.4	12.7	93.4	11.2	95.0	11.5
Massachusetts	96.7	38.6	97.5	33.0	89.2	35.1	96.8	44.3
Michigan	63.1	8.1	50.9	6.6	54.4	4.6	50.5	4.7
Minnesota	95.3	40.5	96.2	41.7	87.1	28.9	88.2	31.4
Mississippi	95.4	36.1	95.5	38.5	95.7	39.0	96.0	38.4
Missouri	73.4	18.8	74.3	20.0	69.2	16.2	72.2	18.3
Montana	88.8	4.7	87.5	4.0	91.2	8.2	91.2	7.6
Nebraska	85.2	25.3	82.9	19.4	87.8	27.3	88.1	20.8
Nevada	89.7	15.7	89.6	16.2	86.7	16.4	89.7	13.5
New Hampshire	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Jersey	90.0	59.7	84.6	54.3	79.8	52.2	87.1	52.2
New Mexico	68.0	5.0	41.6	1.1	55.4	9.4	58.2	5.2
New York	74.1	21.2	72.8	18.6	72.1	16.5	69.1	15.9
North Carolina	89.7	58.6	99.7	71.4	95.2	54.8	95.4	52.8
North Dakota	56.0	23.3	53.5	17.1	54.0	14.9	58.1	16.5
Ohio	82.8	8.4	72.6	7.6	69.4	6.2	74.6	8.7
Oklahoma	83.2	26.9	83.4	25.8	82.3	32.0	80.5	31.2
Oregon	93.6	32.0	97.3	30.4	97.5	29.3	97.6	26.2
Pennsylvania	76.5	19.4	70.3	21.2	69.7	20.3	72.9	18.5
Rhode Island	100.0	54.2	100.0	54.8	100.0	46.5	100.0	48.1
South Carolina	92.6	60.4	100.0	62.1	91.6	62.6	92.3	63.6
South Dakota	78.7	60.3	75.8	51.2	72.9	45.5	74.9	54.3
Tennessee	92.3	40.9	91.4	41.8	91.1	40.0	91.6	38.7
Texas	81.1	31.1	80.7	28.1	85.1	32.3	82.6	33.5
Utah	100.0	7.3	100.0	8.5	100.0	8.5	100.0	7.0
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	79.8	32.5	85.9	33.9	77.2	22.6	85.4	23.3
Washington	94.8	37.4	90.7	36.0	90.4	33.8	90.6	35.1
West Virginia	46.8	21.2	33.0	21.8	30.6	18.0	30.3	26.1
Wisconsin	92.6	43.7	90.0	41.7	88.5	37.5	89.2	38.3
Wyoming	97.1	1.6	95.0	1.3	96.5	1.5	97.1	1.7
Total	79.9	28.2	78.4	27.1	78.3	27.6	79.4	28.3

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

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

Source: Form EIA-857.

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



Source: Form EIA-857.

Appendix A

Explanatory Notes

Appendix A

Explanatory Notes

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) publishes monthly data for the supply and disposition of natural gas in the United States in the *Natural Gas Monthly*. These data are preliminary when initially published. Some of these monthly data are estimates developed by EIA staff. Others are taken or estimated from submitted reports. The table below lists the methodologies for deriving the monthly data to be published initially for the components of supply and disposition.

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

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

Note 1. Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed

Annual Data

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

Preliminary Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for the year in which the report month falls. Three States report monthly data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed: Alabama, Texas, and Mississippi. Monthly data for California, Colorado, Florida, New Mexico, North Dakota, and Wyoming are estimated based on annual data reported on Form EIA-627. Nonhydrocarbon gases as an annual percentage of gross withdrawals reported by each of the six States is applied to each State's monthly gross withdrawal data to produce an estimate of nonhydrocarbon gases removed.

Final Monthly Data

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

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

Note 2. Supplemental Gaseous Fuels

Annual Data

Annual data are published from Form EIA-176.

Preliminary Monthly Data

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

Final Monthly Data

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

Note 3. Production

Annual Data

Natural gas production data are collected from 33 gas-producing States on Form EIA-627 which includes gross withdrawals, vented and flared, repressuring, nonhydrocarbon gases removed, fuel used on leases, marketed production (wet), and extraction loss. The U.S. Minerals Management Service (MMS) also supplies data on the quantity and value of natural gas production on the Gulf of Mexico and Outer Continental Shelf. No adjustments are made to the data.

Estimated Monthly Data

State marketed production data for a particular month are estimated if data are unavailable at the time of publication. The data are estimated based on final monthly data reported on the Form EIA-627 for the previous year.

Estimates for total U.S. marketed production are based on final monthly data reported on the Form EIA-627 for the previous year. State estimates for non-hydrocarbon gas removed, gas used for repressuring, and gas vented and flared are based on the ratio of the item to gross withdrawals as reported on the EIA-627. These ratios are applied to the month's estimates for gross withdrawals to calculate figures for non-hydrocarbon gases removed, gas used for repressuring, and gas vented and flared. Estimates for gross withdrawal data are calculated from final monthly data filed on Form EIA-627 for the previous year.

Preliminary Monthly Data

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

Final Monthly Data

Final monthly data for 1992 and 1993 are the sums of monthly data reported on the annual Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report." For prior years, the differences between each State's annual production data reported on the EIA-627 and the sum of its monthly IOGCC reports for the year were allocated proportionally to the monthly IOGCC data.

Note 4. Imports and Exports

Annual Data and Final Monthly Data

Annual and final monthly data are published from the annual Form FPC-14, which requires data to be reported by month for the calendar year.

Preliminary Monthly Data - Imports

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

Preliminary Monthly Data - Exports

Preliminary monthly export data are based on historical data from the Form FPC-14, informal industry contacts, and information gathered from natural gas industry trade publications. Preliminary monthly data are revised after publication of "U.S. Imports and Exports of Natural Gas" for the calendar year in which the report month falls.

Note 5. Consumption

All Annual Data

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

Monthly Data

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

Total Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

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

Final Monthly Data

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

Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Sector Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

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

Average Price of Deliveries to Consumers

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

Final Monthly Data

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

Electric Utility Sector Consumption

All Monthly Data

Monthly data published are from Form EIA-759.

Pipeline Fuel Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

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

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual.* Final monthly data are based on the revised annual ratio of pipeline fuel consumption

to total consumption from the Form EIA-176. This ratio is applied to each month's revised total consumption figure to compute final monthly pipeline fuel consumption estimates.

Lease and Plant Fuel Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

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

Final Monthly Data

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

Note 6. Extraction Loss

Annual Data

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

Preliminary Monthly Data

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

Final Monthly Data

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

Note 7. Natural Gas Storage

Underground Natural Gas Storage

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

Underground and Liquefied Natural Gas Storage

The final monthly and annual storage and withdrawal data for 1988 through 1993 shown in Table 2 include both underground and liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage. Underground storage data are obtained from the EIA-191 and EIA-176 surveys in the manner described earlier. Annual data on LNG additions and withdrawals are taken from Form EIA-176. Monthly data are estimated by computing the ratio of each month's underground storage additions and withdrawals to annual underground storage additions and withdrawals and applying it to annual LNG data.

Note 8. Average Wellhead Value

Annual Data

Form EIA-627 requests State agencies to report the quantity and value of marketed production. When complete data are unavailable, the form instructs the State agency to report the available value and the 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. Financial Data of Major Interstate Pipeline Companies

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

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

Final Monthly Data

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

Note 10. Balancing Item

The "balancing item" category represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of the components of natural gas disposition. These differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of data reporting problems. Reporting problems include differences due to the net result of conversions of flow data metered at varying

temperatures and pressure bases and converted to a standard temperature and pressure base; the effect of variations in company accounting and billing practices; differences between billing cycles and calendar periods; and imbalances resulting from the merger of data reporting systems, which vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

Annual Data

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

Preliminary Monthly Data

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

Note 11. Heating Degree-Days

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

The data are available weekly with monthly summaries and are based on mean daily temperatures recorded at about 200 major weather stations 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

Data Sources

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

Data are collected from two annual surveys and five monthly surveys. Filings with the FERC also provide sources of data for this publication.

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

The monthly reports include three surveys of the natural gas industry and two surveys of the electric utility industry. The natural gas industry survey is the Form EIA-191 filed by companies that operate underground storage facilities, the Form FERC-11 filed by major interstate natural gas pipeline companies, and the Form EIA-857 filed by a sample of companies that deliver natural gas to consumers. The electric utility industry surveys are the Form EIA-759 filed by all generating electric utilities and the Form FERC-423 filed by fossil fueled plants. Responses to these five monthly surveys are mandatory.

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

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

Survey Design

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

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

In 1988, the Form EIA-176 was revised to include data collection for deliveries of natural gas to commercial and industrial consumers for the account of others. A short version of Form EIA-176 was also approved in 1988. Companies engaged in purchase and delivery activities but not in transportation and storage activities may file the short form. Usually, these companies are municipals handling small volumes of gas.
In 1990, the Form EIA-176 was revised to include more detailed information for gas withdrawn from storage facilities, gas added to storage facilities, deliveries of company-owned natural gas and natural gas transported for the account of others. The revised form was approved for use beginning with report year 1990.

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

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

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

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

Each company and its parent company or subsidiaries were required to file if they met the survey specifications. The original mailing in 1994 for report year 1993 totaled 2,065 questionnaire packages. To this original mailing, 7 names were added and 72 were deleted as a result of the survey processing. Additions were the result of comparisons of the mailing list to other survey mailing lists. Deletions resulted from post office returns and determinations that companies were out of business, sold, or not within the scope of the survey. After all updates, the survey universe was 2,039 responses from approximately 1,800 companies.

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

Summary of Form EIA-176 Data Reporting Requirements

The EIA-176 is a multiline schedule for reporting all supplies of natural gas and supplemental gaseous fuels and their disposition within the State indicated. Respondents file completed forms with EIA in 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 1993, data on the quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases removed were reported by the appropriate agencies of 22 of the 33 States. These 23 States accounted for 61 percent of total 1993 gross withdrawals. In addition, gross withdrawal data from Kansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Montana, which together accounted for 35 percent of total production, excluded all or most of the nonhydrocarbon gases removed on leases.

Summary of Form EIA-627 Data Reporting Requirements

Form EIA-627 is a multipart annual form that collects data on the monthly and annual production volume of natural gas (including gross withdrawals from both gas and oil wells); volumes returned to formation for repressuring, pressure maintenance, and cycling; quantities vented and flared; quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases removed; quantities of fuel used on leases; marketed production; the value of marketed production; and the number of producing gas wells.

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

Routine Form EIA-627 Edit Checks

Each filing of Form EIA-627 is manually checked for reasonableness and mathematical accuracy. Information on the forms is compared to totals of monthly data reported to the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (see Appendix B, "Data Sources"). Volumes are converted, as necessary, to a standard 14.73 psia pressure base. Reasonableness of data is assessed by comparing reported data to the previous year's data. State agencies are contacted by telephone to correct errors. Amended filings or resubmissions are not a requirement, since participation in the survey is voluntary.

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-627

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

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

Survey Design

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

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

Reports on State production are due 20 days after the end of the report month. (In most cases, the data are not available to the States until after this time period. Therefore, States are requested to send the report within 80 days after the end of the report month.)

Summary of Data Requirements

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

Routine Edit Checks

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

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

Survey Design

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

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

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

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

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

Summary of EIA-191 Data Reporting Requirements

The EIA-191 monthly schedule contains current month and prior month's data on the total quantities of gas in storage, injections and withdrawals, the location (including State and county, field, reservoir) and peak day withdrawals during the reporting period. Prior month's data are required only when data are revised. Information on co-owners of storage fields has been eliminated. The annual schedule contains type of facility, storage field capacity, maximum deliverability and pipelines to which each field is connected. The annual schedule is filed with the January submission.

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

Routine Form EIA-191 Edit Checks

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

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-191

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

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

Survey Design

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

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

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

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

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

Summary of Form FERC-11 Data Requirements

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

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

Routine Form FERC-11 Edit Checks

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

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

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form FERC-11

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

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

Survey Design

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

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

The Form FPC-14 is filed annually by each organization or individual having authority to import and export natural gas regardless of whether any activity took place during the reporting year. Authorizations to import and export was originally granted by the FPC. In 1977, the authority to grant authorizations transferred to the Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA). It now resides with the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy. In 1993, there were 405 authorizations to import or export natural gas, but only 195 reported activity during the year.

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

Routine Form FPC-14 Edit Checks

Respondents are required to certify the accuracy of all data reported. The survey forms are checked at the EIA for 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

Statistical Considerations

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

Sample Design

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

Sample Universe. The sample currently in use was selected from a universe of 1,672 companies. These companies were respondents to the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," for reporting year 1992 who reported sales or deliveries to consumers in the residential, commercial or industrial sectors. (See Appendix B for a description of the Form EIA-176.)

Sampling Plan. The goal was a sample that would provide estimates of monthly natural gas consumption by the three consuming sectors within each State and the District of Columbia. A stratified sample using a single stage and systematic selection with probability proportional to size was designed. The measure of size was the volume of natural gas physically delivered in the State to the three consuming sectors by the company in 1992. There were two strata--companies selected with certainty and companies selected under the systematic probability proportional to size design.

Initial calculations showed that a 25 percent sample of companies would yield reasonably accurate estimates. The sample was selected independently in each State, resulting in a national total of 390 respondent companies. While some mergers and acquisitions were uncovered as a result of the initial mail-out, all resulted in a substitution of respondent companies rather than a reduction in the number of respondents. The sample for the 1994 survey year contains a total of 390 respondent companies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimation Procedures

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

The following annual data are taken from the most recent 1990 submissions of Form EIA-176:

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

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

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:

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

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 1995

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

NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Appendix D

Natural Gas Reports and Feature Articles

Appendix D

Natural Gas Reports and Feature Articles

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

- *Natural Gas Annual 1993*, DOE/EIA-0131(93), October 1994.
- *Natural Gas Annual 1993 Supplement: Company Profiles*,DOE/EIA-0131(93/S), February 1995.

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

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

Selected One-Time Natural Gas and Related Reports

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

Selected and Recurring Natural Gas and Related Data Reference Reports

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

NGM Feature Articles

March 1992

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

August 1992

U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1991

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

November 1992

Natural Gas Futures Contract Market - The First 2 Years

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

December 1992

Three-Dimensional Seismology — A New Perspective

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

Imports of Canadian Gas Under Long-Term Contracts

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

March 1993

Natural Gas 1992: Issues and Trends

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

Natural Gas Productive Capacity

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

April 1993

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

August 1993

U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1992

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

October 1993

U.S. Production of Natural Gas from Tight Reservoirs

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

The Expanding Role of Underground Storage

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

January 1994

U.S. Coalbed Methane Production

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

February 1994

Contracting for Natural Gas Supplies

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

May 1994

Opportunities with Fuel Cells

(Discusses the uses of fuel cells in 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.)

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
Imports and Purchases from Producers	4	Monthly:	Form FERC-11, "Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement"	James Keeling (202) 586-6107
Wellhead	4	Monthly:	EIA computations	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135
		Annual:	Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	
Electric Utility	4	Monthly:	Form FPC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Summary of Natural Gas Imports and Exports	5,6	Monthly:	Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas"	Norman Crabtree (202) 586-6180
Producer Related Activities:				
Natural Gas Production	7	Monthly:	EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135
Interstate Pipeline Activities:	8, 9, 10 11, 12	Monthly:	Form FERC-11, "Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement"	James Keeling (202) 586-6107

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

Glossary

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

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

British Thermal Unit (Btu): The heat required to raise the 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. See Explanatory Note 10 for a full discussion.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Therm: One-hundred thousand British thermal units.

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

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

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

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

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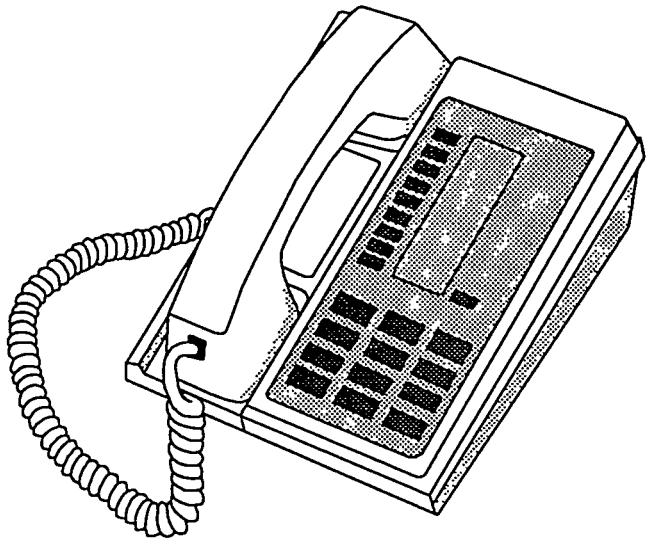

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