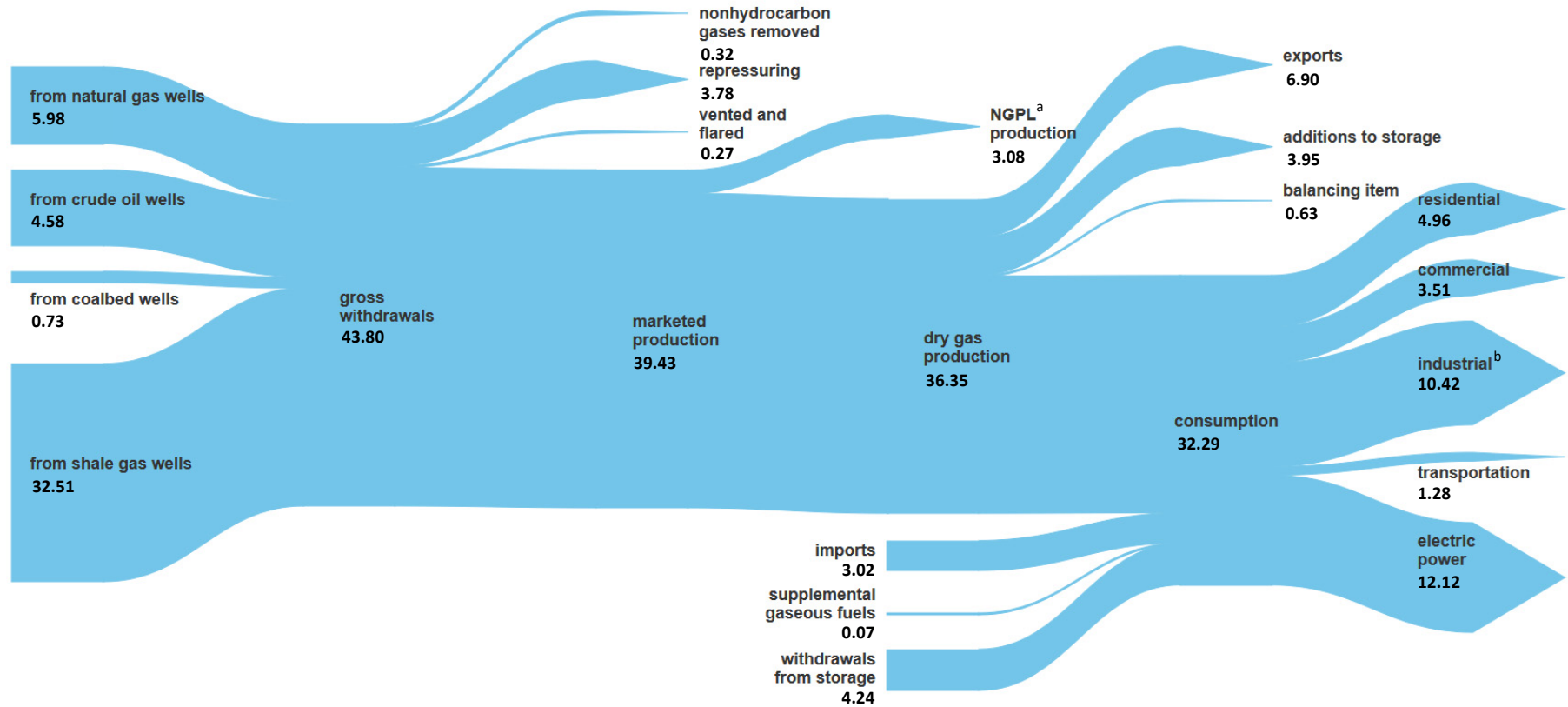


Figure 1. Natural gas flow in the United States, 2022
trillion cubic feet



^a NGPL refers to natural gas plant liquids.

^b Industrial includes lease and plant fuel.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, *Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition*; Form EIA-914, *Monthly Natural Gas Production Report*; Form EIA-857, *Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers*; Form EIA-816, *Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report*; Form EIA-64A, *Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production*; Form EIA-191, *Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report*; Form EIA-923, *Power Plant Operations Report*; Form EIA-23, *Annual Survey of Domestic Oil and Gas Reserves*; Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*; the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement and predecessor agencies; state and federal agencies; IHS Markit; Enverus; and EIA estimates based on historical data.

Note: The balancing item is expressed in this flow diagram as an outflow and is therefore a positive number. In the *Natural Gas Annual* tables, it is expressed as -0.63 trillion cubic feet because U.S. total supply is greater than disposition for 2022. *Transportation* includes vehicle fuel and pipeline and distribution use.