

Table A1. Natural gas losses and unaccounted for by state, 2011

(volumes in million cubic feet)

State	Losses <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted for <sup>b</sup>	Total Consumption	Losses and Unaccounted for as a Percent of Total Consumption
Alabama	1,526	-1,300	598,068	<
Alaska	550	2,557	332,723	0.9
Arizona	799	3,033	289,357	1.3
Arkansas	654	-685	283,797	0.0
California	2,919	27,745	2,153,498	1.4
Colorado	1,018	3,887	465,985	1.1
Connecticut	1,501	-2,690	229,710	-0.5
Delaware	441	122	79,716	0.7
District of Columbia	1,562	0	32,976	4.7
Florida	2,432	933	1,218,340	0.3
Georgia	699	-4,830	522,874	-0.8
Hawaii	0	-151	2,619	-5.8
Idaho	466	-875	82,491	-0.5
Illinois	9,370	6,101	986,912	1.6
Indiana	1,604	490	630,705	0.3
Iowa	1,512	-2,381	306,909	-0.3
Kansas	2,231	6,327	278,972	3.1
Kentucky	1,914	1,132	222,577	1.4
Louisiana	1,897	4,086	1,398,383	0.4
Maine	260	-294	70,698	0.0
Maryland	3,520	2,011	193,934	2.9
Massachusetts	1,469	315	446,477	0.4
Michigan	5,121	8,799	776,425	1.8
Minnesota	2,799	4,117	420,778	1.6
Mississippi	825	4,804	434,701	1.3
Missouri	1,198	421	272,166	0.6
Montana	443	225	78,218	0.9
Nebraska	3,153	-7,778	171,773	-2.7
Nevada	443	-2,309	250,322	-0.7
New Hampshire	198	1,409	69,222	2.3
New Jersey	3,341	-1,165	660,595	0.3
New Mexico	450	-901	246,505	-0.2
New York	4,613	16,656	1,216,532	1.7
North Carolina	1,476	5,189	307,809	2.2
North Dakota	90	-80	72,463	<
Ohio	4,357	7,324	820,485	1.4
Oklahoma	3,915	-26,482	655,936	-3.4
Oregon	127	1,112	199,481	0.6
Pennsylvania	5,213	16,107	962,961	2.2
Rhode Island	246	842	100,467	1.1
South Carolina	266	-3,729	229,496	-1.5
South Dakota	94	-157	73,606	-0.1
Tennessee	875	-956	255,027	0.0
Texas	5,704	45,280	3,646,491	1.4
Utah	362	-11,890	222,166	-5.2
Vermont	39	-422	8,609	-4.4
Virginia	5,004	358	373,262	1.4
Washington	295	-2,748	264,568	-0.9
West Virginia	3,853	1,382	115,363	4.5
Wisconsin	1,278	-386	393,737	0.2
Wyoming	1,354	3,453	156,454	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,477</b>	<b>104,012</b>	<b>24,384,556</b>	<b>0.8</b>

<sup>a</sup> Losses are known volumes of natural gas that were the result of leaks, damage, accidents, migration, and/or blow down within the State in which these events took place.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for natural gas represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of components of natural gas disposition, as reported by survey respondents. These differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of differences in company accounting systems in terms of scope and definition. A positive "unaccounted for" volume means that supply exceeds disposition by that amount. A negative "unaccounted for" volume means that supply is less than disposition.

< Percentage is less than 0.05 percent.

**Note:** Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

**Sources:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."