

Table A1. Natural gas losses and unaccounted for by state, 2012

(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	1,278	274	666,738	0.2
Alaska	314	2,875	343,110	0.9
Arizona	597	2,773	332,079	1.0
Arkansas	2,297	1,342	295,811	1.2
California	5,176	10,634	2,403,385	0.7
Colorado	1,266	4,492	443,367	1.3
Connecticut	821	-2,778	229,159	-0.9
Delaware	1,016	274	101,676	1.3
District of Columbia	1,007	0	28,572	3.5
Florida	3,188	-1,259	1,328,469	0.1
Georgia	1,101	-2,794	615,768	-0.3
Hawaii	1	-179	2,689	-6.6
Idaho	409	-606	89,004	-0.2
Illinois	8,738	-7,826	938,145	0.1
Indiana	1,139	2,452	650,180	0.6
Iowa	1,217	-843	295,183	0.1
Kansas	1,067	4,350	262,170	2.1
Kentucky	811	2,942	224,591	1.7
Louisiana	2,389	12,433	1,482,299	1.0
Maine	137	-931	68,266	-1.2
Maryland	2,110	2,784	208,948	2.3
Massachusetts	1,648	9,856	416,351	2.8
Michigan	4,950	5,087	790,149	1.3
Minnesota	3,133	3,948	419,529	1.7
Mississippi	979	2,718	474,189	0.8
Missouri	551	3,314	255,875	1.5
Montana	197	750	73,399	1.3
Nebraska	1,919	-3,504	158,758	-1.0
Nevada	635	-2,789	273,505	-0.8
New Hampshire	19	878	72,069	1.2
New Jersey	2,880	8,709	652,060	1.8
New Mexico	457	4,977	244,584	2.2
New York	6,459	17,793	1,223,059	2.0
North Carolina	768	-2,343	363,945	-0.4
North Dakota	59	403	72,740	0.6
Ohio	2,968	18,624	842,959	2.6
Oklahoma	5,275	8,770	691,992	2.0
Oregon	166	-1,816	215,830	-0.8
Pennsylvania	5,310	30,175	1,037,979	3.4
Rhode Island	85	-58	95,477	<
South Carolina	222	635	244,850	0.3
South Dakota	166	-168	70,238	<
Tennessee	982	1,657	277,289	1.0
Texas	34,270	-8,581	3,871,786	0.7
Utah	229	5,304	223,040	2.5
Vermont	20	119	8,191	1.7
Virginia	3,394	4,292	410,108	1.9
Washington	1,314	2,412	264,252	1.4
West Virginia	3,349	2,452	129,612	4.5
Wisconsin	1,186	-217	402,657	0.2
Wyoming	1,274	-1,394	153,383	-0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,944</b>	<b>142,411</b>	<b>25,533,448</b>	<b>1.0</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."