

Table A1. Natural gas losses and unaccounted for by state, 2013
(volumes in million cubic feet)

State	Losses ^a	Unaccounted for ^b	Total Consumption	Losses and Unaccounted for as a Percent of Total Consumption
Alabama	1,159	2,809	615,184	0.6
Alaska	358	3,054	332,107	1.0
Arizona	628	2,333	315,699	0.9
Arkansas	2,434	3,559	282,834	2.1
California	3,850	13,835	2,414,518	0.7
Colorado	1,437	3,849	468,221	1.1
Connecticut	1,188	645	234,299	0.8
Delaware	944	210	94,423	1.2
District of Columbia	1,434	0	32,859	4.4
Florida	2,541	-3,214	1,224,863	-0.1
Georgia	943	-3,673	626,094	-0.4
Hawaii	1	-188	2,845	-6.5
Idaho	629	2	104,534	0.6
Illinois	13,436	9,193	1,057,377	2.1
Indiana	1,271	2,352	671,421	0.5
Iowa	1,779	1,738	327,810	1.1
Kansas	2,025	-2,113	285,124	<
Kentucky	3,302	4,867	230,373	3.5
Louisiana	2,692	14,568	1,400,075	1.2
Maine	270	-806	64,073	-0.8
Maryland	2,848	2,503	200,292	2.7
Massachusetts	2,214	3,613	441,392	1.3
Michigan	2,912	7,934	813,300	1.3
Minnesota	1,980	4,796	469,606	1.4
Mississippi	2,805	3,299	422,029	1.4
Missouri	1,144	14,718	276,937	5.7
Montana	337	849	77,303	1.5
Nebraska	1,626	-1,587	173,846	<
Nevada	339	-3,630	273,065	-1.2
New Hampshire	59	374	54,013	0.8
New Jersey	4,134	3,328	688,077	1.1
New Mexico	294	2,215	245,678	1.0
New York	7,008	15,815	1,271,854	1.8
North Carolina	945	1,917	439,681	0.7
North Dakota	261	703	82,647	1.2
Ohio	4,294	12,232	911,697	1.8
Oklahoma	4,763	-6,047	660,215	-0.2
Oregon	204	1,875	240,224	0.9
Pennsylvania	8,195	27,710	1,090,866	3.3
Rhode Island	403	480	85,992	1.0
South Carolina	206	1,387	233,769	0.7
South Dakota	239	-396	82,825	-0.2
Tennessee	875	4,507	279,688	1.9
Texas	91,124	75,923	4,015,755	4.2
Utah	2,610	18,605	246,723	8.6
Vermont	*	110	9,602	1.2
Virginia	4,451	3,660	418,686	1.9
Washington	1,364	-3,809	314,124	-0.8
West Virginia	4,296	2,856	140,614	5.1
Wisconsin	1,972	-1,495	440,234	0.1
Wyoming	1,714	-9,743	149,356	-5.4
Total	197,938	237,726	26,130,666	1.7

^a 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.

^b 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.

* Volume is less than 500,000 cubic feet.

< 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."