

Natural Gas Monthly

August 1996

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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	IOGCC	Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission
Bbl	Barrels	LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor	Mcf	Thousand Cubic Feet
Bcf	Billion Cubic Feet	MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
BOM	Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior	MMcf	Million Cubic Feet
Btu	British Thermal Unit	MMS	United States Minerals Management Service, U.S. Department of the Interior
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy	NGL	Natural Gas Liquids
DOI	U.S. Department of the Interior	OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
EIA	Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy	Tcf	Trillion Cubic Feet
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission		

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Highlights

This analysis presents the most recent data on natural gas prices, supply, and consumption from the Energy Information Administration (EIA). The presentation of the latest monthly data (Figures HI1-HI4) is followed by an update on natural gas markets. The markets section examines the behavior of daily spot and futures prices based on information from trade press, as well as regional, weekly data on natural gas storage from the American Gas Association (AGA).

This "Highlights" closes with a special section comparing and contrasting EIA and AGA storage data on a monthly and regional basis. The regions used are those defined by the AGA for their weekly data collection effort: the Producing Region, the Consuming Region East, and the Consuming Region West. While data on working gas levels have tracked fairly closely between the two data sources, differences have developed recently. The largest difference is in estimates of working gas levels in the East consuming region during the heating season.

Recent Data

Wellhead and End-Use Prices

The average wellhead price for May 1996 is estimated to be \$2.20 per thousand cubic feet. Monthly wellhead prices continue to be higher than in 1995. The overall average wellhead price for January through May 1996 is estimated at \$2.12 per thousand cubic feet, 38 percent higher than for the same period in 1995 (Figure HI3). In the end-use sectors, average prices from January through May are relatively unchanged from 1995 to 1996 for residential and commercial consumers, yet have increased by over 20 percent for industrial users. The average price paid for natural gas by electric utilities is more than 40 percent higher for January through April 1996 than in 1995.

It is estimated that residential consumers saw an 8-percent increase in the average price of natural gas from April to May 1996, as the May price estimate is \$6.77 per thousand cubic feet. Commercial users saw

only a 1-percent increase during the same period as the May 1996 price estimate is \$5.33 per thousand cubic feet. Cumulatively, from January through May, residential prices, at \$5.91 per thousand cubic feet, are only a penny higher than they were in 1995, while commercial prices, at \$5.23 per thousand cubic feet are 2.6 percent higher than in 1995.

Average monthly prices to industrial and electric utility consumers remain above the levels of 1995, but they have also followed the general pattern seen in monthly wellhead prices (Figures 3 and 4). All three price series began rising in September 1995, and now that wellhead prices have leveled off in early 1996, industrial and electric utility prices for the same period are also leveling off or declining.

The average industrial price for May 1996 is estimated to be \$3.11 per thousand cubic feet, a drop of 6 percent from April. However, the cumulative average industrial price for January through May 1996, at \$3.38 per thousand cubic feet, is 22 percent higher than for the same period in 1995.

Cumulative prices for electric utilities remain far above the level in 1995, yet the price estimate for April (the latest month available) shows a 2-cent decline from March. The cumulative price for January through April 1996 is \$2.82 per thousand cubic feet, which is 41 percent higher than for the same period in 1995. The price estimate for April 1996 is \$2.68 per thousand cubic feet, a 1-percent decline from March 1996.

Supply

Dry natural gas production in 1996 has remained within 1 percent of the 1995 levels through June, but production in July and August are both down compared to 1995. The preliminary estimate for dry production in August 1996 is 1,479 billion cubic feet (Table 1). This is only 1 percent lower than the estimate for July 1996, but is 6 percent below the level of production in August 1995. Cumulative production for January through August 1996 is only 1 percent below 1995 production (Figure HI1).

Figure HI1. Natural Gas Production and Consumption, January-August, 1994-1996

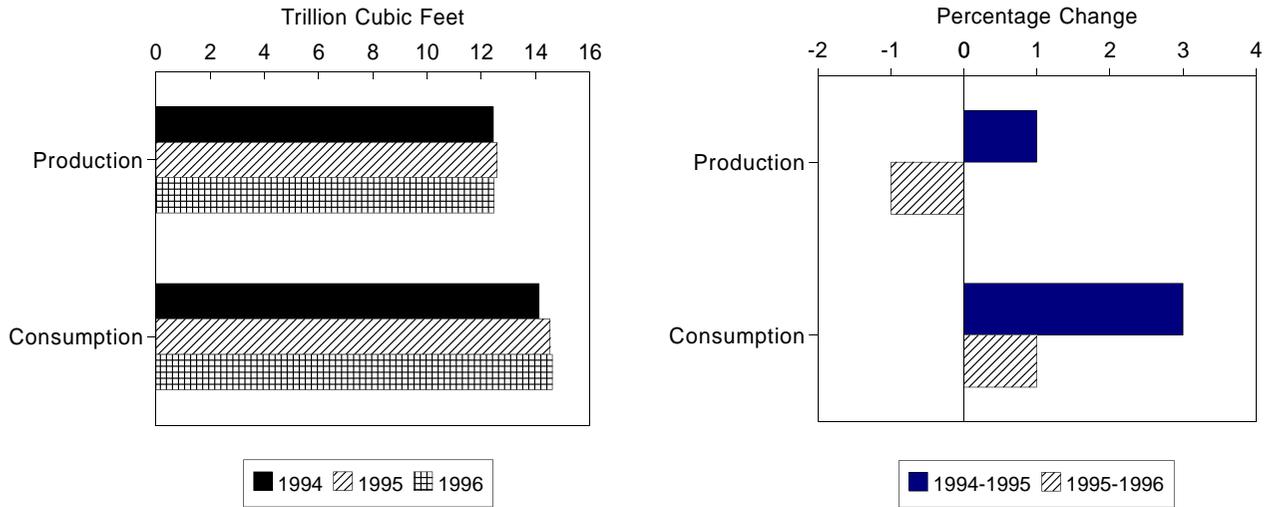
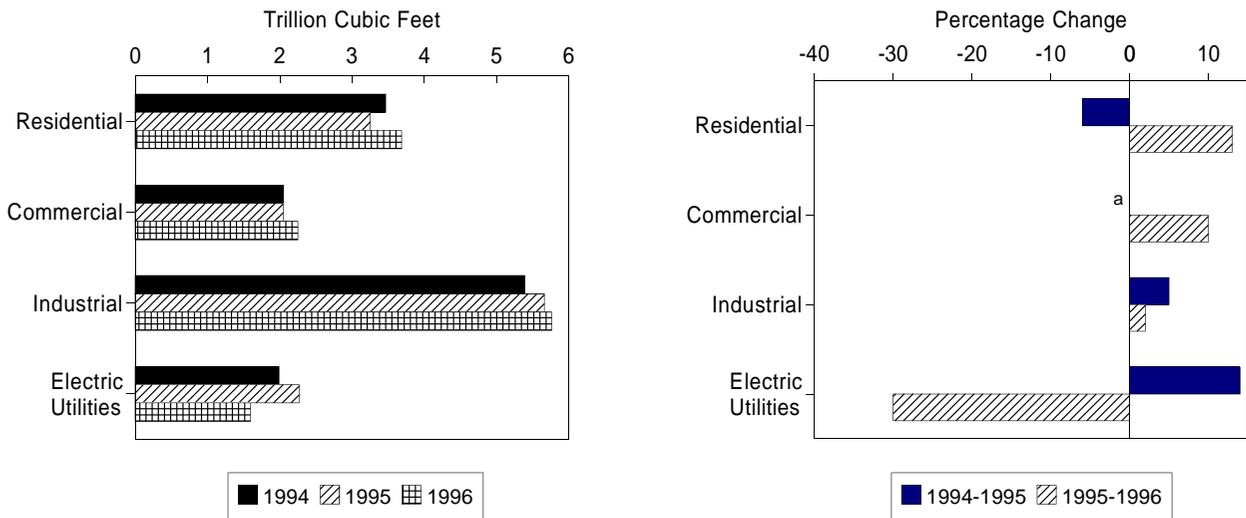
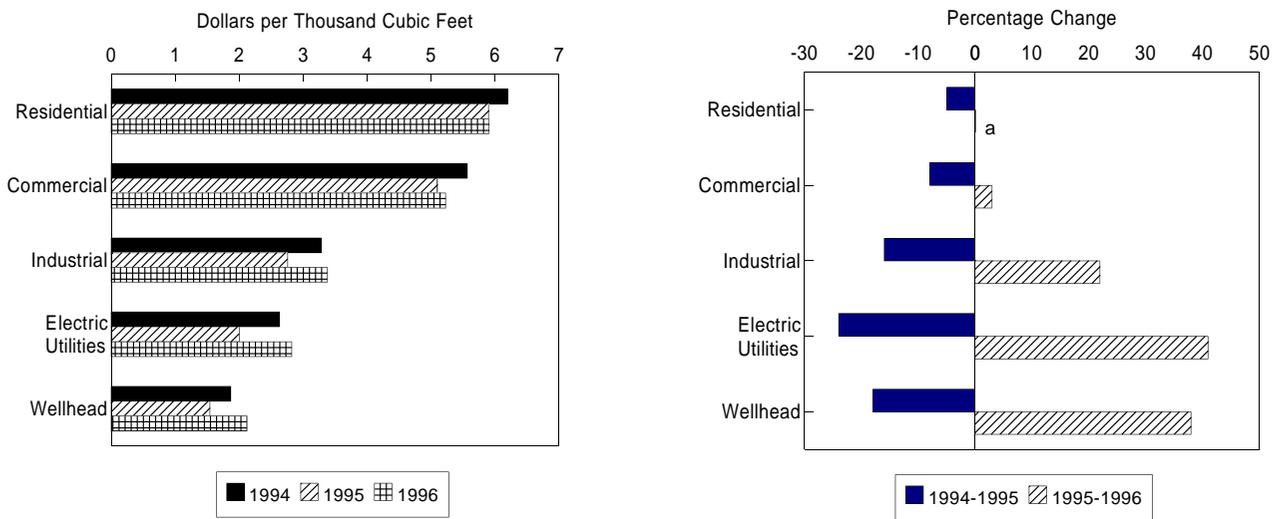


Figure HI2. Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers, January-August, 1994-1996



^a Note: Natural gas delivered to commercial consumers in 1994 and 1995 were virtually the same.

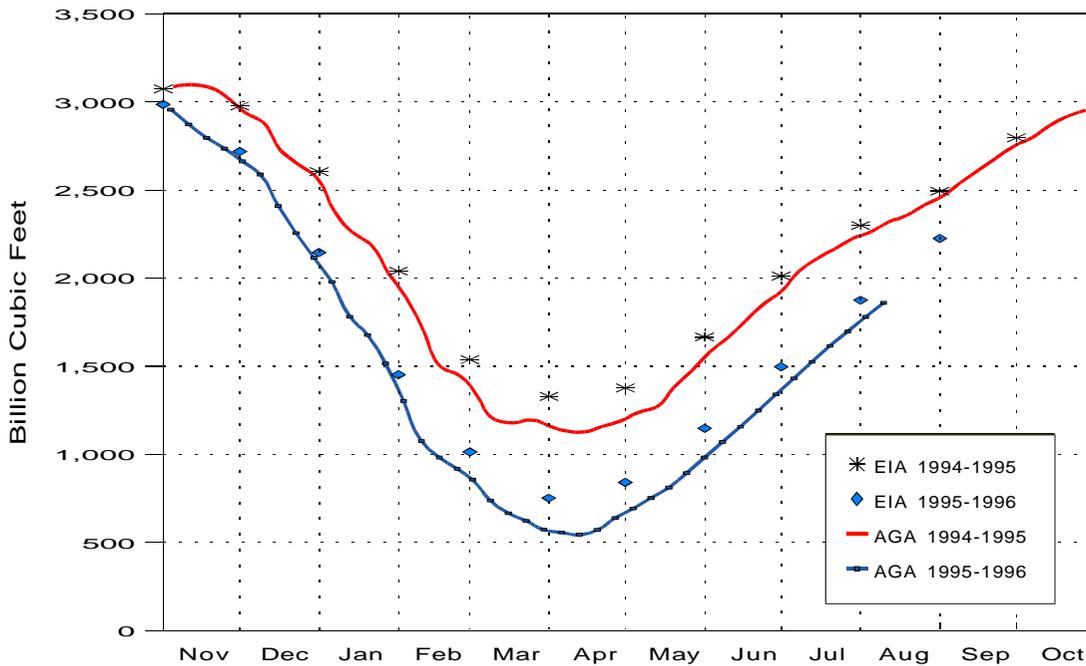
Figure HI3. Average Delivered Natural Gas Prices, January-May, 1994-1996



^a Natural gas prices to residential consumers in 1995 and 1996 were virtually the same.

Notes: Commercial and industrial average prices reflect onsystem sales only; Electric utilities average price for 1996 covers April.

Figure HI4. Working Gas in Underground Storage in the United States, 1994-1996



Sources: Energy Information Administration(EIA), Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report"; American Gas Association, "Report of Estimated U.S. Working Gas Levels in Underground Storage".

Imports remained flat in August 1996 and were estimated to be 245 billion cubic feet (Table 2). This is equivalent to 18 percent of total estimated consumption of 1,352 billion cubic feet in August 1996. Cumulative imports for January through August 1996 are running 2 percent ahead of the 1995 level.

Natural gas storage activities continue to reflect the trend to lower inventories that has been evident the past few years. The estimate of net injections of 332 billion cubic feet into underground storage in August 1996 is the fourth month in a row that net injections have been above 300 billion cubic feet (Table 9). Net injections during August 1996 are also 70 percent higher than they were during August 1995. Yet the estimate of working gas in storage at the end of August 1996, 2,228 billion cubic feet (Figure HI4), is the lowest ever recorded for the month (records begin in 1976). Throughout the 1980's and into the early 1990's working gas has been in the range of 2,700 to 3,000 billion cubic feet at the end of August. As recently as August 1992, there was 2,761 billion cubic feet of working gas in storage.

End-Use Consumption

Cumulatively, end-use consumption of natural gas for January through August 1996 is only one half of one percent above the level of 1995 (Table 3). This is because the large reduction in consumption by electric utilities has negated the large increases seen in the residential and commercial sectors in the early months of the year.

Preliminary estimates for August 1996 consumption show declines in the residential and commercial sectors compared with July. Residential consumption in August 1996, estimated at 126 billion cubic feet, is 7 percent below the level in July, and commercial consumption, at 132 billion cubic feet, is 3 percent below that of July. Cumulatively, residential and commercial consumption for January through August 1996 are 13 and 10 percent higher, respectively, than for the same period in 1995.

Monthly consumption of natural gas in the industrial sector remains fairly steady and is estimated to be 687 billion cubic feet in August 1996. This is 1 percent above the level in July and 1 percent above the level a year earlier, in August 1995.

Electric utility consumption increased to an estimated 260 billion cubic feet in August 1996, 13 percent higher than in July. However, consumption in this sector is still far below the levels of 1995. August 1996 consumption is 44 percent lower than it was in August of

1995, when the price of natural gas to electric utilities reached its low for the year of \$1.84 per thousand cubic feet. Higher gas prices in 1996 are not the only factor reducing electric utility demand for gas. Electric utilities often use natural gas to generate peak supplies of electricity, but colder-than-normal temperatures in much of the eastern United States have reduced the use of air conditioning, thus reducing the demand for peak electric service. Cumulatively, gas consumption by electric utilities in January through August 1996 is 30 percent below that of 1995 (Figure HI2).

Natural Gas Market Update

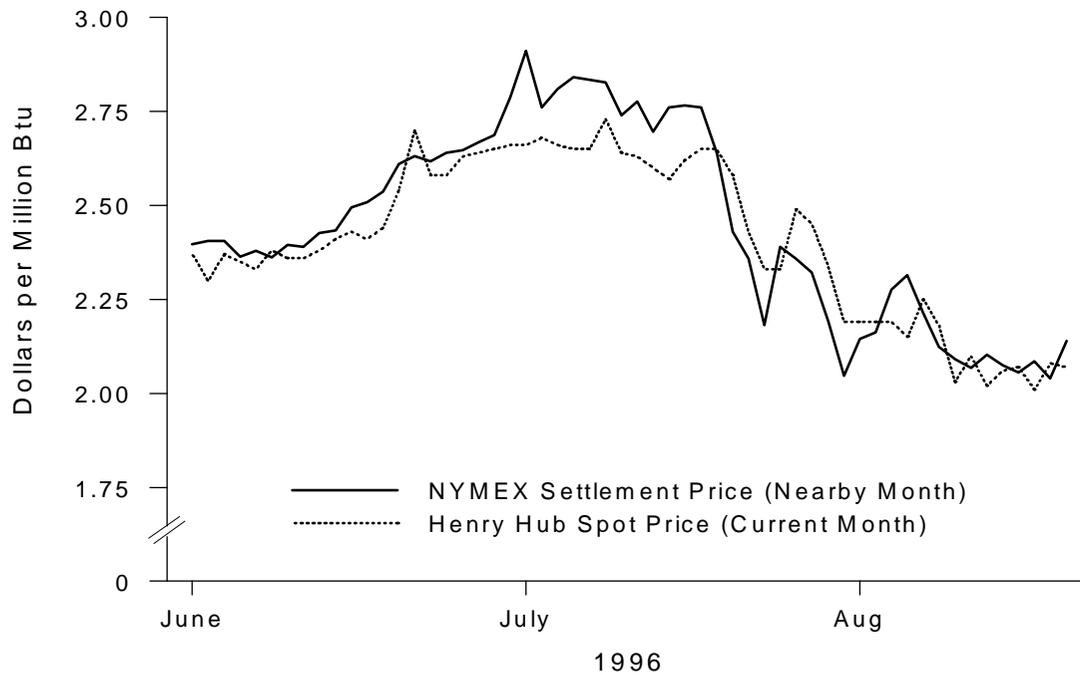
This review of the natural gas market covers the period from July 15 through August 16, 1996. During the third week of July the price of natural gas fell below \$2.50 per million Btu on both the spot and futures market for the first time in a month (Figure HI5). Over the next 4 weeks, prices continued to trend down on both markets to a level that saw spot prices below \$2.00 per million Btu and futures prices, for September delivery, under \$2.05 by mid-August.

A reduction in gas demand in two areas has contributed to the price decline. First, colder-than-normal temperatures have reduced the demand for electricity to run air conditioners. Because electric utilities often use natural gas to meet peak electric demand during the summer, the cooler temperatures have resulted in lower consumption of natural gas by electric utilities. Cooling degree days have been 3 to 15 percent cooler than normal in many eastern cities of the United States, and in spite of warmer temperatures in the West, electric utility consumption of gas during June and July of this year is more than 30 percent lower than for the same 2 months of 1995.

Second, the rate of net injections into underground storage has slowed, reducing demand for natural gas. According to data from the American Gas Association, net injections have averaged 81 billion cubic feet per week during the 3 weeks ending August 9. Net injections had been averaging 90 billion cubic feet per week during the previous 8 weeks.

The shut down of nuclear generating facilities in Connecticut continued in late July with the additional shut down of that State's last operating nuclear facility. This may result in additional demand for natural gas. Also, an explosion at a large natural gas processing plant in Mexico in early August could result in a significant increase in the amount gas Mexico imports from the United States.

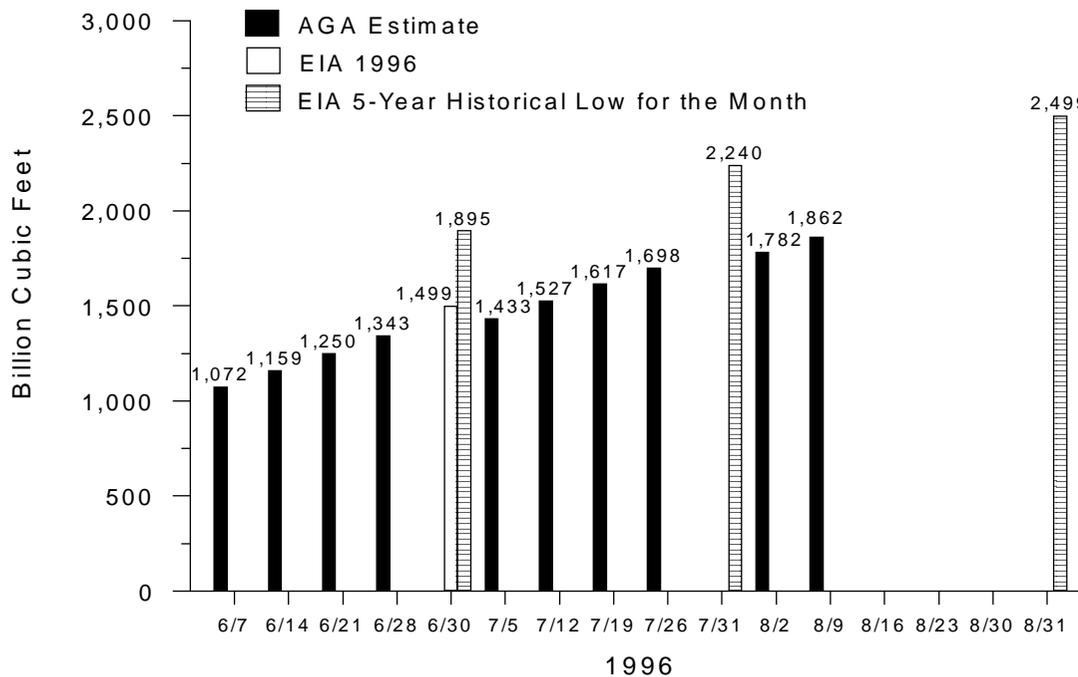
Figure HI5. Futures and Spot Prices at the Henry Hub



Note: The futures price is for the contract that is to terminate trading next on the futures market. The spot price is the midpoint of the high and low daily prices at the Henry Hub.

Sources: **Futures Prices:** Commodity Trading Commission, Division of Economic Analysis. **Spot Prices:** Pasha Publications, Inc., *Gas Daily*.

Figure HI6. Working Gas Storage



Sources: **Weekly Data:** American Gas Association; **Monthly Data:** Form EIA-191.

Spot Prices

Spot prices displayed a high degree of volatility during the closing week of trading on the August futures contract (July 22), ranging between \$2.27 and \$2.51 per million Btu at the Henry Hub. On Friday, July 26, the spot price decreased more than \$0.10 per million Btu as the cooler-than-normal weather persisted in the East and demand for natural gas as an electric utility peaking fuel continued to be low. Then on Wednesday, August 7, spot prices fell significantly throughout the United States. Thirty-seven of the 39 cash market locations reported in *Natural Gas Intelligence's* Daily Gas Price Index recorded a price decline on that day. The average decline was \$0.14 per million Btu. Many market observers shared the view that the rising price trend that began in May appeared to be broken. During the second week of August, spot prices displayed some stability near \$2.00 per million Btu in reaction to the continued moderate temperatures in the eastern United States.

Futures Prices

Following almost 3 months of increasing futures prices at the Henry Hub, the price for August delivery fell below \$2.50 per million Btu (MMBtu) in mid-July, and has been trending down steadily. The August contract closed on July 25, at \$2.322 per MMBtu--almost \$0.45 lower than the closing price just 9 days earlier. Prices for the September contract have continued to fall, reaching \$2.103 per MMBtu by the end of trading on Friday, August 9, as the cool weather continued in the East. Also, some of the industry's concern regarding storage refill activity may be lessening with the continued steady increase in storage levels at eastern storage sites. On August 15, futures prices for September 1996 through January 1997 deliveries closed at \$2.040 per MMBtu (September), \$2.104 (October), \$2.205 (November), \$2.280 (December), and \$2.290 (January). These later month futures prices averaged \$0.510 per MMBtu less than their levels just 4 weeks earlier.

Nuclear Shut Down

Northeast Utilities shut down its Connecticut Yankee nuclear generating plant on July 19, because of safety concerns, leaving the State without any of its four nuclear power plants. The earlier closing of the Millstone 1, 2 and 3 sites, which represented half of the State's electrical generating capacity, was the primary cause of some rolling brown outs during an unusual hot spell in mid-May. As part of southern New

England's effort to secure alternate sources of electricity, several actions are now complete, including: reactivation of several dormant conventional generating plants, installation of four gas turbine generators, and increased purchases of power from neighboring States. Because southern New England has experienced a cooler than normal summer thus far, these actions have been adequate in managing this situation.

Mexican Gas Supply Interruption

The explosion at a Mexican gas processing plant on August 1 caused the suspension of 540 million cubic feet (MMcf) per day of gas supply. As part of the plan to replace this loss in supply Mexico is expected to increase imports from the United States by as much as 300 MMcf per day. Through the first 6 months of 1996, exports to Mexico averaged 70 MMcf per day or just over 2.0 billion cubic feet per month. It is not known how long this increased level of exports will be required.

Storage

Recent American Gas Association (AGA) estimates indicate that working gas levels for the week ending August 9, were 1,862 billion cubic feet (Figure HI6), with 1,130 billion cubic feet of this total in eastern storage facilities. This continues the pattern begun in mid-April which so far has most injections dedicated to refilling eastern region storage. Of the more than 1,200 billion cubic feet that AGA estimates has been injected into storage thus far this year, almost 75 percent, or more than 900 billion cubic feet, has gone into eastern region storage sites. This pattern indicates the critical role that gas storage near market areas plays in satisfying the demands of local distribution companies, marketers, and end users in the East consuming region during the heating season.

According to Energy Information Administration (EIA) data for the last 5 years, the refill rate trends down from August through October, the last few months of the refill season. Some of the decrease is due to the slowing of the allowable rate of refill that occurs as conventional reservoir storage is filled. This has been the case again this year. For the period from late May through mid-July, AGA estimates that additions to storage averaged 90 billion cubic feet per week. According to EIA, net injections in June 1996 were 356 billion cubic feet, or an average of 89 billion cubic feet per week. AGA estimates that net injections slowed to 81 billion cubic feet per week during the 3 weeks ending August 9.

Based on EIA data, the observed refill rate over the previous 5 years has ranged between 45 and 82 billion cubic feet per week during August and September, while the rate for October slows significantly to between 28 and 43 billion cubic feet per week. If the industry can sustain a rate close to the upper bound of these ranges and continues to direct a majority of the injections to the eastern sites, this region could enter the heating season with working gas in excess of 1,700 billion cubic feet. By comparison, EIA data indicate that on November 1, 1995, storage sites located in the East had 1,815 billion cubic feet of working gas available.

To date, AGA estimates that there is about 412 billion cubic feet of working gas in storage in the producing region, or 45 percent of working gas capacity. Some industry observers think that there is cause for concern in the slow pace of refilling the producing region storage facilities, compared with last year. Others believe, however, that the producing region can still accumulate sufficient gas in storage to ensure supply reliability for the upcoming winter. They note that a fair amount of time still remains before the start of the heating season (November 1), that these storage facilities are relatively close to production sites, and that 23 of the industry's 25 rapid-cycle salt formation-based storage facilities are located in the producing region. The West consuming region, which is the least dependent on its storage resources, was already at more than 65 percent of capacity in mid-August.

Underground Natural Gas Storage

Throughout the past two heating seasons, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) provided a comparison at the national level of the weekly storage data published by the American Gas Association (AGA) with the monthly data collected by EIA. During the early part of 1995 and 1996, the storage levels reported by AGA were lower than the EIA data by 5 percent or more. At the end of March 1996, the difference between EIA and AGA data, at 24 percent, was the highest it has ever been. The estimates for April through July 1996 show a decrease in the differences. In an effort to understand the implications of these differences, EIA has developed regional comparisons to determine if any systematic differences exist on a regional basis.

The approaches used by AGA and EIA to develop the working gas storage data differ in significant ways.

The EIA uses the monthly survey, Form EIA-191 "Monthly Underground Storage Report" to obtain storage data from all known underground storage facilities, which include 104 underground storage companies with approximately 400 fields. The EIA-191 survey requests that respondents supply monthly balances of base, working, and total gas in storage. Monthly volumes are also requested for injections, withdrawals, and peak-day withdrawals. Annual information is collected on field capacity, maximum deliverability, type of facility, and pipeline connection. The frame is continually updated, and within the past year, seven new storage fields have been added to the EIA-191 survey representing over 31 billion cubic feet of storage capacity. Data from the EIA-191 survey are published, in aggregate form only, at the national level and by State.

In December 1993, AGA began conducting a weekly survey of 46 companies representing approximately 88 percent of the volume of working gas in storage. Presently, the AGA survey consists of 49 respondents, representing 89 percent of the volume of working gas in storage. The AGA survey requests working gas levels and the maximum volume of working gas the reported pool or pools has held the past three years. This information is used to estimate volumes of working gas in storage for the United States. In addition to national level estimates, the AGA data are aggregated into three regions: Producing Region, Consuming Region East, and Consuming Region West.

In order to make comparisons between monthly and weekly data, the AGA data have been interpolated for the last week of the month to adjust to the last day of the month. Most of EIA's data are actual data for the end of the month, with only a few companies reporting estimated data, which are revised later. Data for the national level comparisons are available for 32 months, while data for the regional comparisons are only available for 31 months.

For much of the past two years, the EIA and AGA data have generally tracked quite well with differences at the national level of 5 percent or less in 19 of the 32 months reported. Comparisons at the national level also showed:

- The largest differences have been in the February through April time periods where differences have ranged from 7 to 24 percent.
- Since November 1994, the AGA weekly estimates (as interpolated) were consistently lower than the comparable EIA numbers.

- The March and April 1996 differences of 24 and 20 percent, respectively, are the two largest percentage differences between the two series. The volume differences for these two months are similar to the volume differences in 1995 for the same months, but because of the lower overall levels of storage in 1996, the percentage differences became much greater.

The East Consuming Region has 58 percent of the total natural gas underground storage capacity in the United States. Comparisons for this region showed:

- The AGA estimates were lower than the EIA data in every month.
- Only 7 of the 31 months had differences of 5 percent or less.
- The volume differences between the AGA and EIA data in the East Consuming Region account for nearly all the differences at the national level and in many months are larger than the differences at the national level. (National volume differences can be smaller than regional ones because a positive difference in one region can offset a negative difference in another.)
- As of the end of March 1996, the AGA estimate of the working gas storage level was nearly half the EIA reported storage level. By May 1996, the difference had diminished to 24 percent.

In the West Consuming Region, the AGA estimates and EIA data compare much more closely. This region has 16 percent of total U.S. underground natural gas storage capacity. Comparisons for the West Consuming Region showed:

- All but four months show AGA estimates exceeding EIA data.
- Since December 1994, the differences in the data have been less than 5 percent.
- Overall, the differences in the volumes reported in the two systems are much less in the West Consuming Region than in the East.

The Producing Region accounts for 27 percent of the total underground natural gas storage capacity in the Nation. Large percentage differences were seen in 1994, but the estimates in 1995 and 1996 have been much closer to the reported data. Comparisons for the Producing Region also show:

- The volumes estimated by AGA are generally higher than those reported by EIA. Although, since February 1996, the EIA data are higher than AGA estimates.
- In 11 of the 31 months, the differences in the data are less than 5 percent.
- The greatest differences occurred from June 1994 through November 1994. During this 6-month period, the differences ranged from 10 to 18 percent. Since this period, the differences in the data have remained less than 10 percent.

In summary, at the national level, while the AGA estimates track within 5 percent of EIA levels for much of the year, the largest percent differences have occurred in February, March, and April of each year. On a regional basis, the AGA estimates are consistently lower than the EIA data in the East Consuming Region, but they track the EIA data or are a little higher in the other two regions.

Figure HI7. Underground Natural Gas Storage in the East Region of the United States, 1993-1996

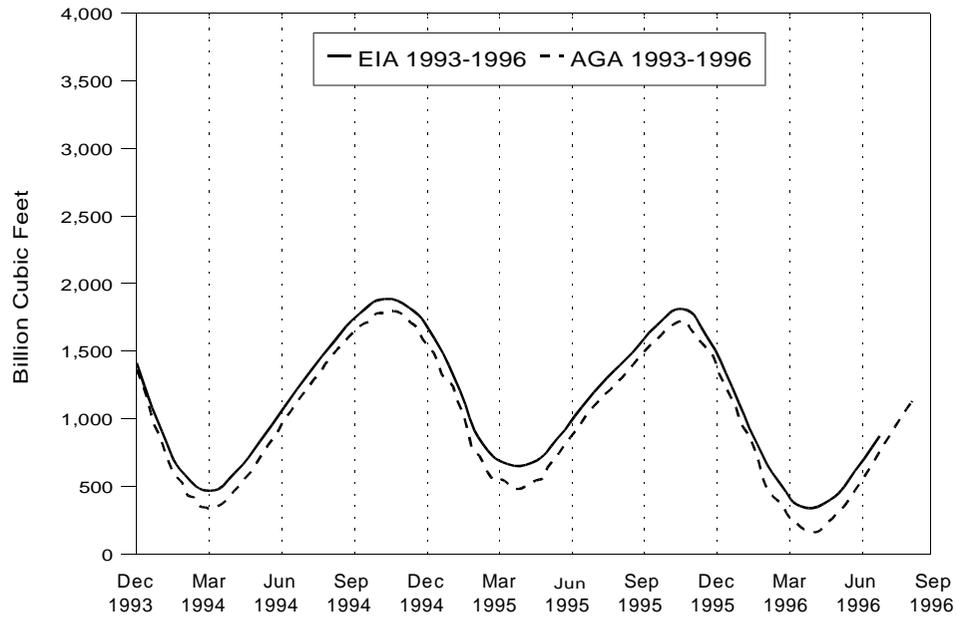


Figure HI8. Underground Natural Gas Storage in the West Region of the United States, 1993-1996

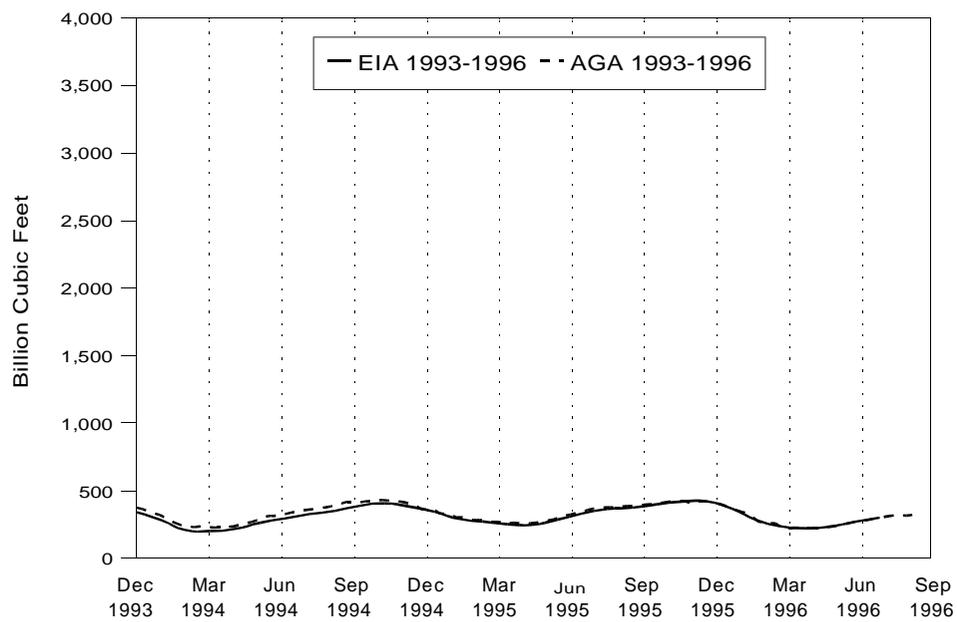


Figure HI9. Underground Natural Gas Storage Producing in the United States, 1993-1996

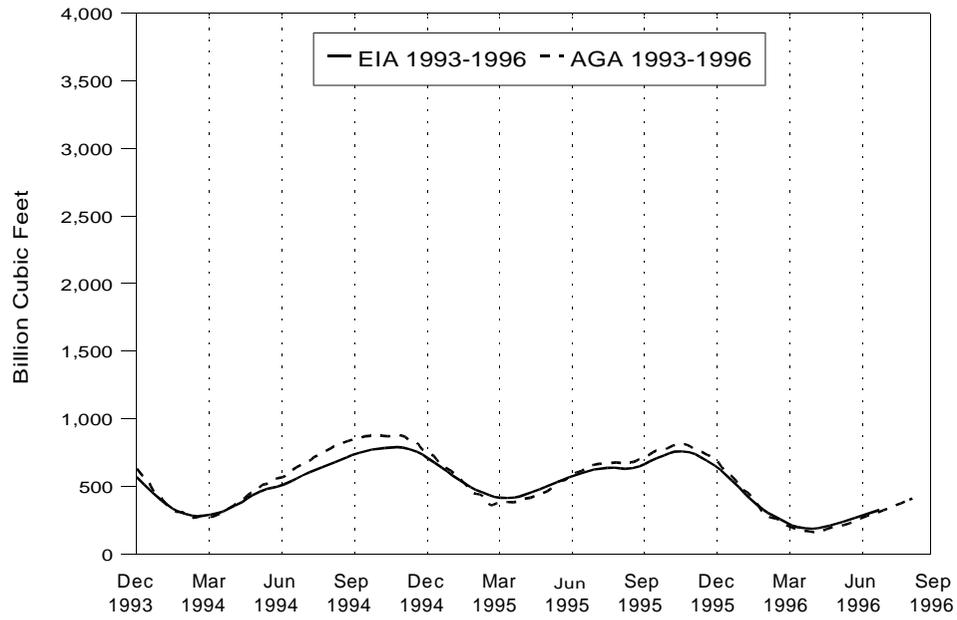


Figure HI10. Total Underground Natural Gas Storage in the United States, 1993-1996

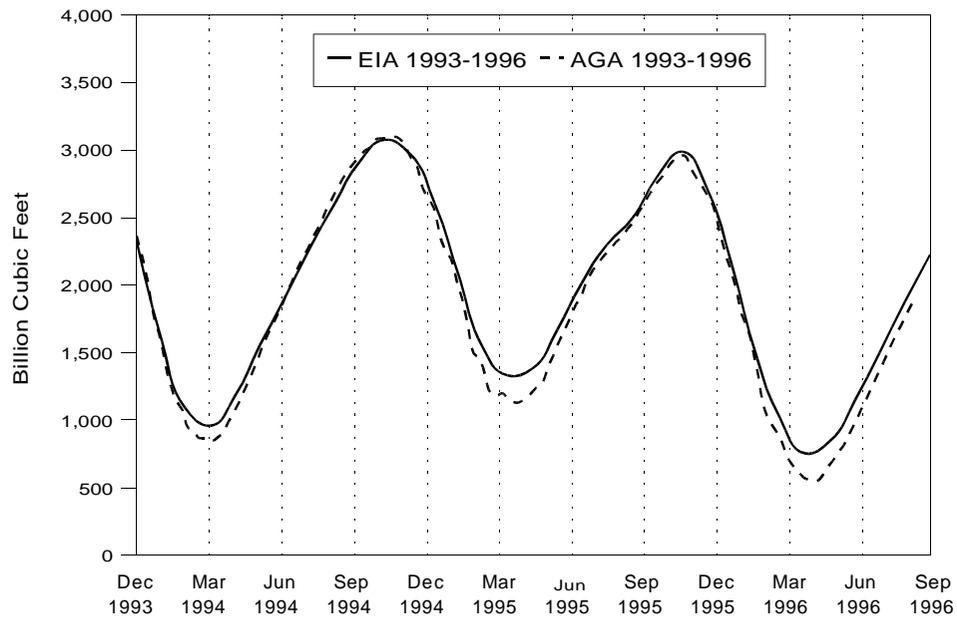


Table 1. Summary of Natural Gas Production in the United States, 1990-1996
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Gross Withdrawals	Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed ^a	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production (Wet)	Extraction Loss ^b	Total Dry Gas Production ^c
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 Total	22,726	3,103	414	227	18,982	886	18,095
1994							
January	2,025	285	36	19	1,685	76	1,609
February	1,818	256	32	19	1,510	68	1,442
March	2,031	286	35	19	1,691	77	1,614
April	1,926	267	35	18	1,607	73	1,534
May	1,986	272	33	18	1,663	75	1,588
June	1,883	248	28	21	1,587	72	1,515
July	1,945	249	33	19	1,643	74	1,569
August	1,973	270	35	18	1,650	75	1,576
September	1,880	259	35	20	1,567	71	1,496
October	1,984	301	37	19	1,627	74	1,554
November	2,038	313	36	18	1,671	76	1,596
December	2,118	329	37	19	1,733	78	1,655
Total	23,609	3,333	412	228	19,635	889	18,747
1995							
January	2,080	327	32	10	^E 1,711	80	1,631
February	1,864	300	28	9	^E 1,528	71	1,457
March	2,030	312	30	9	^E 1,678	78	1,600
April	1,983	302	30	10	^E 1,641	76	1,565
May	2,055	313	31	9	^E 1,703	79	1,623
June	1,969	292	29	13	^E 1,634	76	1,558
July	1,994	289	30	14	^E 1,661	77	1,584
August	1,985	296	29	13	^E 1,647	77	1,570
September	1,954	284	29	13	^E 1,628	76	1,552
October	1,992	314	31	13	^E 1,634	76	1,558
November	1,996	315	30	14	^E 1,636	^E 76	^E 1,560
December	2,105	335	31	15	^E 1,724	^E 80	^E 1,644
Total	24,008	3,679	362	142	^E 19,826	924	18,902
1996							
January	^{RE} 2,069	^E 323	^E 32	^E 15	^{RE} 1,699	^R 79	^R 1,620
February	^{RE} 1,940	^E 307	^E 30	^E 14	^{RE} 1,590	^R 74	^R 1,516
March	^{RE} 2,028	^{RE} 325	^{RE} 31	^{RE} 12	^{RE} 1,661	^R 77	^R 1,583
April	^{RE} 2,005	^{RE} 302	^{RE} 32	^{RE} 13	^{RE} 1,657	77	^R 1,580
May	^{RE} 2,058	^E 322	^{RE} 32	^{RE} 13	^E 1,691	^E 79	^E 1,612
June	^{RE} 2,015	^{RE} 314	^{RE} 32	^{RE} 13	^{RE} 1,657	^{RE} 77	^{RE} 1,580
July	^{RE} 1,909	^{RE} 294	^{RE} 30	^{RE} 12	^E 1,572	^E 73	^E 1,499
August	^E 1,887	^E 293	^E 30	^E 12	^E 1,552	^E 73	^E 1,479
1996 YTD	^E 15,911	^E 2,480	^E 249	^E 104	^E 13,078	^E 610	^E 12,468
1995 YTD	15,961	2,431	240	87	^E 13,203	615	12,588
1994 YTD	15,589	2,132	268	153	13,037	590	12,447

^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.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1990 through 1994 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Data for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. 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 1994* Table 7, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and and EIA estimates, January 1995 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, 1990-1996
(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
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 Total	18,095	2,799	119	2,350	-110	23,254	2,835	140	20,279
1994									
January	1,609	841	13	241	-122	2,582	29	11	2,542
February	1,442	598	11	199	126	2,375	44	13	2,318
March	1,614	243	10	223	79	2,169	100	19	2,050
April	1,534	61	9	212	130	1,945	294	9	1,642
May	1,588	17	8	206	38	1,857	447	8	1,402
June	1,515	30	8	201	42	1,795	397	13	1,386
July	1,569	19	8	221	4	1,821	429	11	1,381
August	1,576	22	8	219	-15	1,810	388	14	1,408
September	1,496	14	8	210	1	1,728	360	14	1,354
October	1,554	47	9	222	-119	1,711	229	13	1,469
November	1,596	204	10	226	-204	1,832	100	19	1,713
December	1,655	465	12	245	-220	2,157	49	18	2,090
Total	18,747	2,562	111	2,624	-262	23,782	2,865	162	20,755
1995									
January	1,631	622	14	251	^R -56	^R 2,461	^R 44	14	2,404
February	1,457	^R 546	12	228	19	2,261	43	13	2,204
March	1,600	317	12	250	40	2,220	102	15	2,103
April	1,565	123	9	199	78	1,974	170	13	1,791
May	1,623	33	10	217	57	1,940	353	13	1,574
June	1,558	39	10	217	-15	1,809	393	16	1,400
July	1,584	53	10	222	-4	1,865	345	15	1,506
August	1,570	^R 83	10	231	-45	^R 1,849	^R 278	14	1,557
September	1,552	29	9	228	-76	1,742	^R 327	12	1,403
October	1,558	67	10	234	-116	1,753	^R 260	12	1,480
November	^E 1,560	^R 356	^E 12	225	-159	1,995	90	13	1,892
December	^E 1,644	618	^E 14	251	-126	2,401	^R 51	8	2,341
Total	18,902	^R 2,886	132	2,753	^R -404	^R 24,269	^R 2,458	157	21,655
1996									
January	^R 1,620	^R 740	14	251	^R 18	^R 2,643	^R 45	14	^R 2,584
February	^R 1,516	^R 537	12	228	^R 177	^R 2,470	93	13	^R 2,365
March	^R 1,583	^R 398	12	224	^R 83	^R 2,300	75	15	^R 2,177
April	^R 1,580	110	11	^{RE} 218	^R 148	2,067	219	^E 11	^R 1,838
May	^E 1,612	^R 39	^E 8	^{RE} 223	^R 80	^R 1,963	^R 367	^E 9	^R 1,587
June	^{RE} 1,580	^R 29	^{RE} 10	^{RE} 221	^{RE} -81	^{RE} 1,757	^R 385	^{RE} 12	^{RE} 1,361
July	^E 1,499	^E 40	^{RE} 10	^E 245	^{RE} -18	^{RE} 1,775	^{RE} 437	^E 12	^{RE} 1,326
August	^E 1,479	^E 50	^E 9	^E 245	^E -36	^E 1,747	^E 382	^E 13	^E 1,352
1996 YTD	^E 12,468	^E 1,944	^E 86	^E 1,855	^E 370	^E 16,723	^E 2,003	^E 98	^E 14,623
1995 YTD	12,588	1,817	86	1,815	73	16,379	1,728	112	14,539
1994 YTD	12,447	1,832	73	1,721	281	16,354	2,127	98	14,129

^a Monthly and annual data for 1989 through 1994 include underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. Data for January 1995 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 .0026 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 9, for full discussion.

^d "Total" data for 1990 through 1994 do not equal equivalent data in Table 1 of the *Natural Gas Annual 1994* due to the exclusion of intransit receipts and deliveries in the *NGM*.

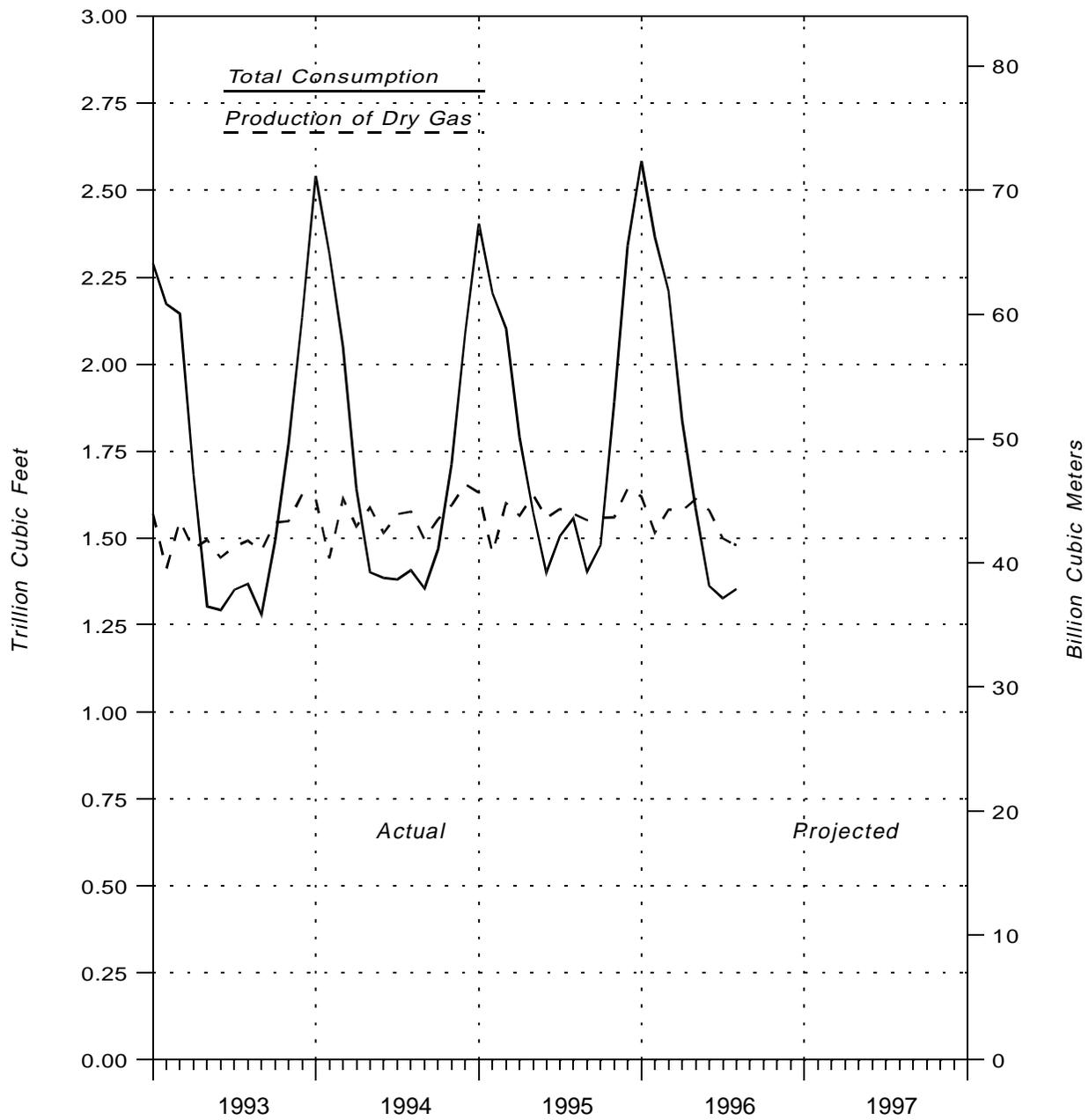
^e Consists of pipeline fuel use, lease and plant fuel use, and deliveries to consuming sectors as shown in Table 3.

^R = Revised Data.
^E = Estimated Data.
^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: • Data for 1990 through 1994 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Data for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. • 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 1994*, 1989 through 1994; 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 1994*, 1989 through 1994; Form EIA-191, January 1994 through current month. • Supplemental Gaseous Fuels: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1994*, 1989 through 1994; and EIA computations, January 1995 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 1994; and EIA estimates, January 1995 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 1994*, 1989 through 1994; and EIA computations, January 1995 through current month. The most recent two months computations are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 5 and 9, for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy.

Figure 1. Production and Consumption of Natural Gas in the United States, 1993-1997



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

Table 3. Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1990-1996
(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	
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 Total	1,172	624	4,956	2,863	7,981	2,682	18,483	20,279
1994								
January	100	85	953	476	758	170	2,357	2,542
February	89	78	842	436	724	149	2,151	2,318
March	100	68	631	349	716	186	1,882	2,050
April	95	54	392	237	660	204	1,493	1,642
May	98	46	247	163	632	216	1,258	1,402
June	93	45	154	132	642	319	1,247	1,386
July	96	45	127	129	622	362	1,240	1,381
August	97	46	122	121	640	382	1,264	1,408
September	92	44	130	118	674	296	1,217	1,354
October	97	48	221	160	680	264	1,324	1,469
November	100	56	391	236	698	231	1,557	1,713
December	104	69	638	338	733	208	1,917	2,090
Total	1,161	685	4,848	2,897	8,178	2,987	18,910	20,755
1995								
January	107	79	813	432	774	199	2,218	2,404
February	96	73	752	413	703	168	2,036	2,204
March	105	69	601	345	737	245	1,928	2,103
April	103	59	420	256	725	229	1,630	1,791
May	107	52	263	188	707	258	1,415	1,574
June	102	46	159	135	660	297	1,251	1,400
July	104	50	131	137	678	407	1,352	1,506
August	103	51	114	141	679	468	1,402	1,557
September	102	46	134	143	662	316	1,254	1,403
October	102	49	217	173	700	240	1,329	1,480
November	102	62	491	303	735	198	1,727	1,892
December	108	77	794	430	760	172	2,156	2,341
Total	1,241	715	4,888	3,095	8,518	3,196	19,699	21,655
1996								
January	^R 106	85	943	496	786	168	2,392	^R 2,584
February	^R 100	78	845	459	747	137	2,187	^R 2,365
March	^R 104	73	717	403	757	156	2,033	^R 2,210
April	^R 104	61	482	296	727	170	1,674	^R 1,838
May	^R 106	^R 52	^R 274	^R 190	^R 697	^R 267	^R 1,428	^R 1,587
June	^{RE} 115	^{RE} 51	^E 166	^E 138	^E 685	^E 207	^E 1,195	^{RE} 1,361
July	^E 101	^{RE} 47	^E 135	^E 136	^E 678	^{RE} 230	^{RE} 1,179	^{RE} 1,326
August	^E 99	^E 48	^E 126	^E 132	^E 687	^E 260	^E 1,205	^E 1,352
1996 YTD	^E 834	^E 495	^E 3,687	^E 2,249	^E 5,765	^E 1,594	^E 13,294	^E 14,623
1995 YTD	827	480	3,254	2,047	5,661	2,270	13,232	14,539
1994 YTD	768	467	3,467	2,044	5,394	1,988	12,893	14,129

^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.

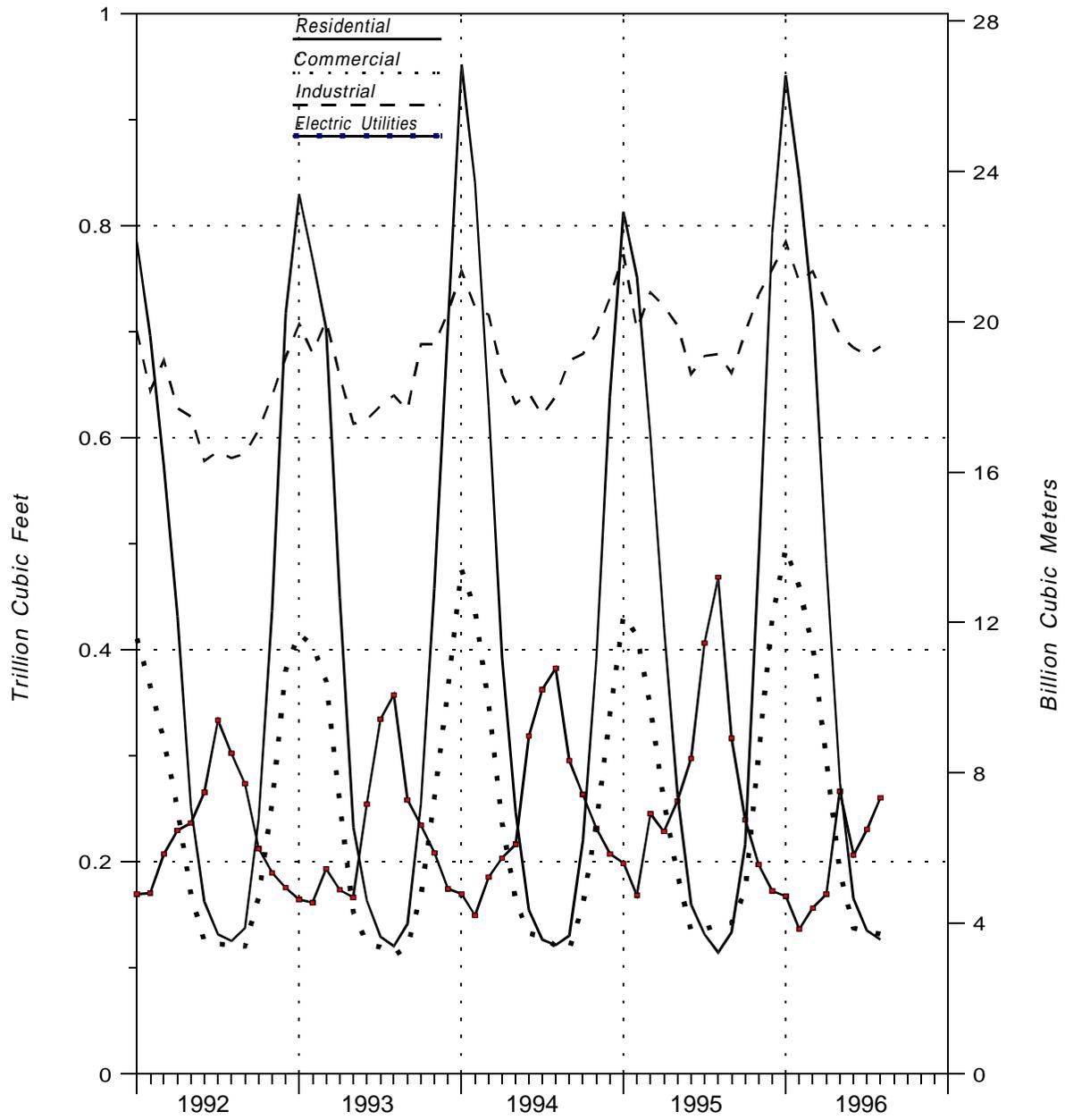
^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1989 through 1994 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Data for the most recent three months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. 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 consumers for total year 1993 and 1994 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.

Sources: All data except electric utility: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1994*, 1989 through 1994, Form EIA-857; and Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System computations January 1995 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, 1992-1996



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

Table 4. Selected National Average Natural Gas Prices, 1990-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Wellhead Price ^a	City Gate	Delivered to Consumers					Electric Utilities
			Residential	Commercial		Industrial		
				Price	% of Total ^b	Price	% of Total ^b	
1990 Annual Average	1.71	3.03	5.80	4.83	86.6	2.93	35.2	2.38
1991 Annual Average	1.64	2.90	5.82	4.81	85.1	2.69	32.7	2.18
1992 Annual Average	1.74	3.01	5.89	4.88	83.2	2.84	30.3	2.36
1993 Annual Average	2.04	3.21	6.16	5.22	83.9	3.07	29.7	2.61
1994								
January	1.86	3.04	5.93	5.50	83.8	3.47	27.6	2.67
February	1.76	3.26	6.04	5.58	83.9	3.42	29.7	2.80
March	1.82	3.33	6.30	5.67	83.0	3.47	28.3	2.67
April	1.90	3.15	6.60	5.60	78.8	3.00	26.8	2.44
May	2.00	3.17	6.84	5.47	74.1	2.92	25.5	2.46
June	1.83	3.17	7.66	5.37	70.0	2.69	23.3	2.25
July	1.81	3.12	8.10	5.25	68.8	2.77	24.0	2.27
August	1.90	3.15	8.22	5.31	71.8	2.67	23.6	2.16
September	1.94	2.92	7.84	5.36	72.2	2.55	22.2	2.00
October	1.85	2.80	6.86	5.10	74.0	2.50	23.9	1.95
November	1.85	2.84	6.27	5.19	77.9	2.86	24.1	2.10
December	1.98	2.86	6.06	5.24	82.3	2.99	25.7	2.17
Annual Average	1.88	3.07	6.41	5.44	79.3	3.05	25.5	2.28
1995								
January	1.65	2.79	5.83	5.20	75.7	2.94	23.8	2.13
February	1.46	2.71	5.74	5.09	76.0	2.95	23.3	2.00
March	1.48	2.74	5.82	5.08	75.4	2.75	23.0	1.92
April	1.48	2.70	6.04	5.03	71.8	2.58	22.2	1.97
May	1.63	2.80	6.53	5.00	66.1	2.52	20.7	2.06
June	1.66	2.90	7.48	5.11	66.0	2.44	21.5	2.06
July	1.45	2.83	7.80	5.02	60.7	2.38	19.7	1.90
August	1.37	2.81	8.12	4.93	58.1	2.34	19.3	1.84
September	1.56	2.83	7.72	4.97	59.1	2.51	19.3	1.95
October	1.60	2.84	6.61	4.78	64.0	2.49	19.5	2.09
November	1.71	2.67	5.59	4.78	70.7	2.71	21.4	2.22
December	1.98	2.84	5.58	4.88	70.6	3.07	20.6	2.58
Annual Average	^E 1.59	2.78	6.06	5.01	70.3	2.66	21.3	2.02
1996								
January	2.07	3.11	5.60	5.18	72.2	3.33	20.4	2.88
February	2.04	3.17	5.80	5.20	74.8	3.55	20.2	3.06
March	2.07	3.16	5.87	5.24	74.6	3.55	19.3	2.70
April	^R 2.22	3.25	6.24	5.27	71.7	3.32	18.5	2.68
May	^E 2.20	3.21	6.77	5.33	66.9	3.11	16.8	NA
1996 YTD^c	^E 2.12	3.17	5.91	5.23	72.8	3.38	19.1	2.82
1995 YTD	1.54	2.75	5.90	5.10	74.0	2.76	22.6	2.00
1994 YTD	1.87	3.18	6.20	5.57	81.9	3.28	27.4	2.63

^a See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8, of the *Natural Gas Monthly* (NGM) for discussion of wellhead prices.

^b Percentage of total deliveries represented by onsystem sales, see Figure 6. See Table 24 for breakdown by State.

^c Year-to-date price represents months for which price information is available in the current year.

^R = Revised Data.

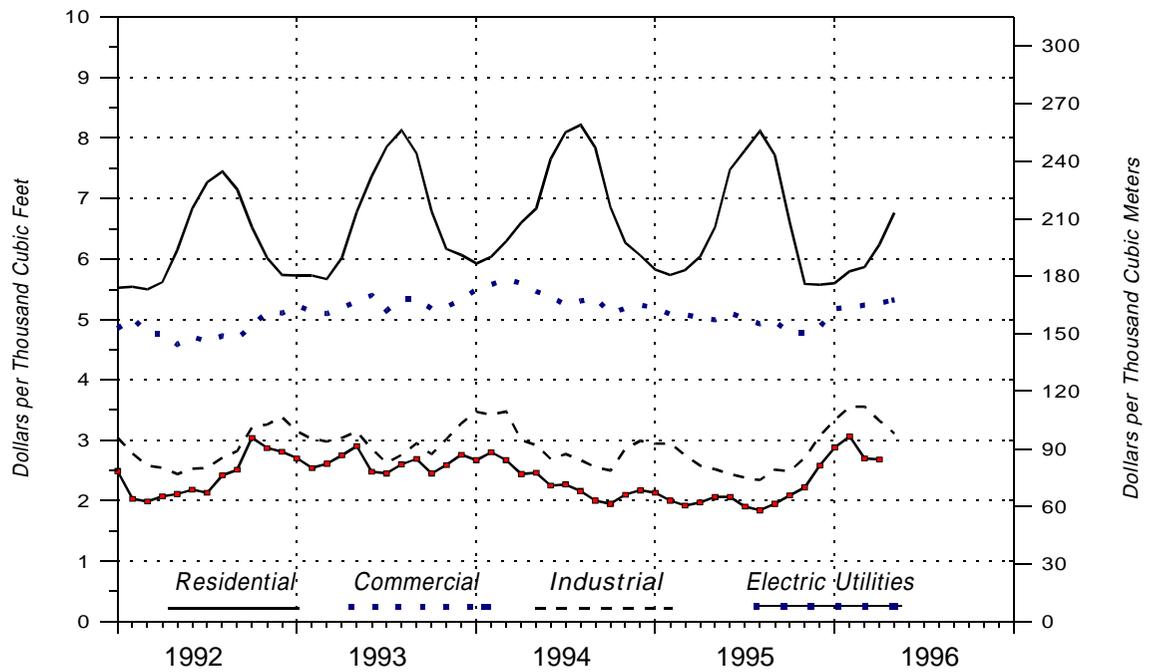
^E = Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: • Data for 1989 through 1994 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

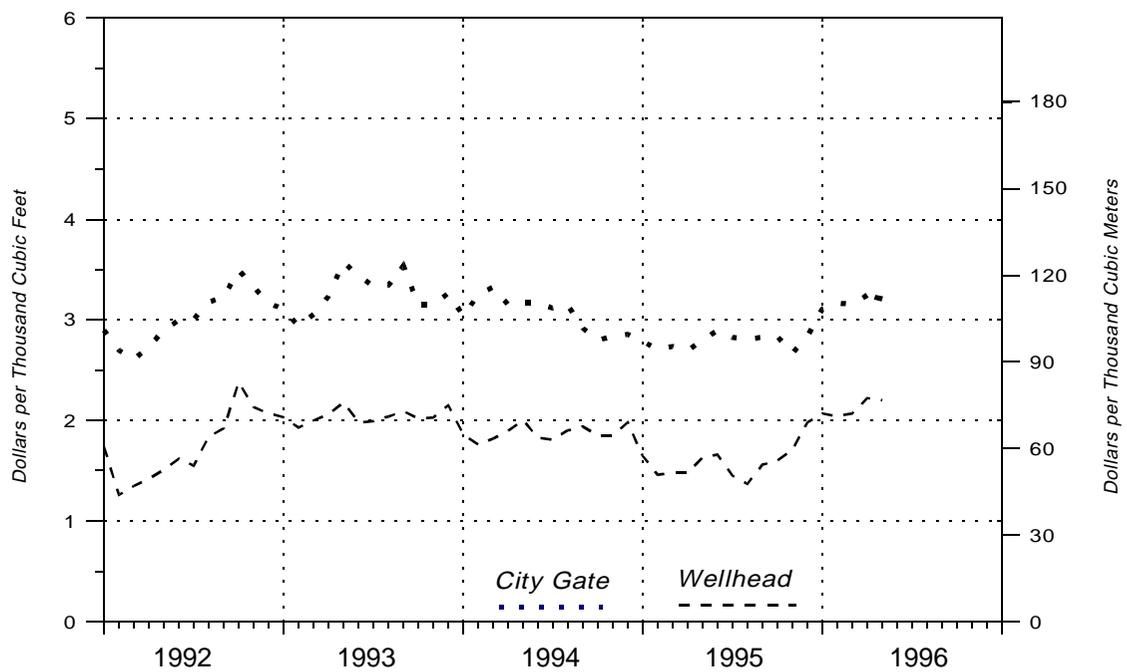
Sources: • Average wellhead price: EIA *Natural Gas Annual 1994*, 1989 through 1994; and EIA estimates, January 1995 through current month. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8 for estimation procedures and revision policy. • Average City Gate, Residential, Commercial and Industrial average prices for 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, 1992-1996



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

Figure 4. Average Price of Natural Gas in the United States, 1992-1996



Sources: *Natural Gas Annual* and Form EIA-857.

Table 5. U.S. Natural Gas Imports, by Country, 1990-1996
(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		
1990 Total	1,448,065	1.91	—	—	84,193	2.47	1,532,259	1.94
1991 Total	1,709,716	1.81	—	—	63,596	2.36	1,773,313	1.83
1992 Total	2,094,387	1.84	—	—	43,116	2.54	2,137,504	1.85
1993 Total	2,266,751	2.02	1,678	1.94	81,685	2.20	2,350,115	2.03
1994								
January	229,206	2.12	1,539	1.79	10,150	2.02	240,895	2.11
February	193,027	2.22	569	2.15	5,065	3.13	198,661	2.24
March	213,096	2.21	2,147	2.19	7,616	2.38	222,858	2.21
April	204,113	1.96	0	—	7,636	1.92	211,749	1.96
May	199,367	1.93	1,663	2.02	5,101	2.40	206,131	1.94
June	194,458	1.76	1,094	1.77	5,029	2.04	200,582	1.77
July	213,486	1.81	0	—	7,680	2.18	221,166	1.82
August	218,879	1.76	0	—	0	—	218,879	1.76
September	207,495	1.64	0	—	2,501	2.94	209,996	1.66
October	221,627	1.54	0	—	0	—	221,627	1.54
November	225,819	1.71	0	—	0	—	225,819	1.71
December	245,477	1.72	0	—	0	—	245,477	1.72
Total	2,566,049	1.86	7,013	1.99	50,778	2.28	2,623,839	1.87
1995								
January	248,246	1.53	158	1.38	2,510	2.40	250,914	1.54
February	225,034	1.45	0	—	2,573	1.65	227,606	1.45
March	247,449	1.44	150	1.50	2,621	2.45	250,220	1.45
April	198,928	1.34	0	—	0	—	198,928	1.34
May	214,884	1.43	0	—	2,576	1.72	217,460	1.43
June	217,081	1.44	0	—	0	—	217,081	1.44
July	222,433	1.40	0	—	0	—	222,433	1.40
August	227,228	1.35	823	1.53	2,648	2.42	230,700	1.36
September	223,678	1.39	3,871	1.53	0	—	227,549	1.39
October	232,633	1.54	1,718	1.56	0	—	234,351	1.54
November	222,820	1.59	0	—	2,487	2.47	225,307	1.60
December	248,366	1.71	0	—	2,502	2.65	250,868	1.72
Total	2,728,780	1.47	6,720	1.53	17,918	2.25	2,753,418	1.48
1996								
January	247,111	2.04	1,498	2.03	2,460	2.81	251,070	2.05
February	225,127	1.96	698	2.14	2,512	2.79	228,338	1.97
March	219,987	1.90	1,259	2.17	2,599	3.06	223,845	1.91
April	^R 212,618	NA	^E 1,250	NA	4,559	NA	^{RE} 218,428	NA
May	^{RE} 219,221	NA	^E 1,300	NA	2,612	NA	^{RE} 223,132	NA
June	^E 219,342	NA	^E 1,300	NA	0	—	^E 220,642	NA
1996 YTD	^E 1,343,407	NA	^E 7,305	NA	14,743	NA	^E 1,365,455	NA
1995 YTD	1,351,622	1.44	308	1.44	10,280	2.05	1,362,210	1.45
1994 YTD	1,233,267	2.04	7,013	1.99	40,597	2.26	1,280,876	2.04

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

Sources: 1989-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 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, 1990-1996
(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		
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 Total	44,518	2.14	39,676	2.02	55,989	3.34	140,183	2.59
1994								
January	4,084	2.41	1,546	2.22	5,466	3.08	11,097	2.71
February	7,809	2.75	1,459	2.10	3,630	2.99	12,898	2.74
March	12,279	2.73	1,367	2.11	5,510	2.92	19,156	2.74
April	3,872	2.20	1,411	1.91	3,676	2.92	8,959	2.45
May	2,940	2.21	1,829	1.93	3,692	2.95	8,462	2.47
June	5,775	2.22	1,278	1.68	5,543	3.02	12,596	2.52
July	2,823	2.32	2,268	1.82	5,557	3.15	10,647	2.65
August	1,259	2.46	6,981	1.71	5,561	3.29	13,801	2.42
September	1,684	2.40	6,987	1.56	5,565	3.39	14,236	2.37
October	1,591	2.35	5,659	1.37	5,555	3.41	12,805	2.38
November	4,446	2.03	9,398	1.61	5,540	3.37	19,384	2.21
December	3,995	2.09	6,317	1.68	7,386	3.35	17,698	2.47
Total	52,556	2.43	46,500	1.68	62,682	3.18	161,738	2.50
1995								
January	2,585	1.94	5,576	1.54	5,541	3.35	13,702	2.35
February	2,121	1.89	5,542	1.39	5,557	3.37	13,220	2.30
March	2,537	1.96	6,670	1.36	5,573	3.37	14,780	2.22
April	2,812	1.76	5,953	1.50	3,741	3.47	12,506	2.15
May	2,449	1.85	6,841	1.58	3,698	3.54	12,988	2.19
June	2,696	1.82	7,837	1.59	5,559	3.59	16,092	2.32
July	2,769	1.73	6,524	1.40	5,582	3.58	14,875	2.28
August	2,993	1.65	3,430	1.29	7,533	3.47	13,956	2.55
September	3,672	1.94	2,378	1.47	5,656	3.36	11,706	2.53
October	2,930	1.90	5,588	1.64	3,733	3.30	12,251	2.21
November	1,627	2.21	3,536	1.65	7,518	3.42	12,681	2.77
December	1,244	2.43	1,303	1.82	5,600	3.36	8,147	2.97
Total	30,435	1.89	61,178	1.50	65,290	3.43	156,903	2.38
1996								
January	6,856	3.22	1,608	1.98	5,534	3.38	13,998	3.14
February	5,275	2.74	2,000	1.82	5,619	3.29	12,894	2.84
March	6,785	2.80	2,861	1.81	5,642	3.29	15,288	2.79
April	^E 3,000	NA	^E 2,000	NA	5,653	NA	^E 10,653	NA
May	^E 3,000	NA	^E 2,000	NA	3,750	NA	^E 8,750	NA
June	^E 4,000	NA	^E 2,000	NA	5,651	NA	^E 11,651	NA
1996 YTD	^E 28,916	NA	^E 12,469	NA	31,849	NA	^E 73,234	NA
1995 YTD	15,200	1.87	38,419	1.50	29,669	3.44	83,288	2.26
1994 YTD	36,759	2.52	8,890	2.00	27,518	2.99	73,167	2.63

^E = Estimated Data.
NA = Not Available.

Sources: 1989-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 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, 1990-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Alabama ^b	Alaska	California	Colorado	Florida	Kansas
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 Total	388,024	430,350	315,851	400,985	7,085	686,347
1994						
January	44,067	42,521	27,310	38,036	577	70,766
February	40,980	37,556	24,382	34,940	547	61,683
March	44,744	41,925	26,375	36,897	676	64,086
April	43,693	38,157	25,257	37,572	602	56,981
May	44,215	37,677	25,518	40,769	621	58,238
June	38,749	33,374	24,511	35,514	616	55,058
July	45,135	34,864	24,954	37,317	676	54,985
August	44,742	34,113	24,997	37,806	634	52,903
September	36,261	35,287	24,657	37,957	586	49,373
October	44,570	38,727	26,676	39,150	712	56,433
November	44,164	38,606	26,773	38,570	629	62,760
December	43,953	40,616	28,017	38,681	610	69,465
Total	515,271	453,424	309,427	453,207	7,486	712,729
1995						
January	34,876	43,485	26,389	[£] 36,559	613	63,402
February	30,268	37,688	23,511	[£] 33,266	560	55,728
March	33,833	43,226	24,449	[£] 35,218	615	59,720
April	33,434	37,450	22,942	[£] 36,106	578	60,129
May	34,251	36,790	23,330	[£] 38,383	606	60,645
June	31,517	37,413	23,653	[£] 35,476	537	57,860
July	33,631	36,396	23,270	[£] 35,542	540	60,557
August	31,351	38,442	24,417	[£] 37,287	504	58,636
September	35,039	35,407	23,379	[£] 36,470	508	56,237
October	34,074	39,224	23,401	[£] 37,741	475	59,644
November	35,480	41,395	23,360	[£] 38,617	497	62,206
December	36,488	43,262	24,728	[£] 41,454	504	[£] 66,969
Total	404,243	470,177	286,828	442,118	6,538	721,733
1996						
January	32,816	44,811	20,482	[£] 39,967	518	[£] 62,504
February	30,858	40,581	22,766	[£] 36,300	493	62,213
March	33,269	43,896	24,525	[£] 39,324	460	62,554
April	31,604	39,838	23,836	[£] 40,345	456	[£] 57,921
1996 YTD	128,547	169,126	91,609	[£] 155,936	1,927	[£] 245,192
1995 YTD	132,411	161,848	97,291	[£] 141,149	2,365	238,979
1994 YTD	173,483	160,159	103,324	147,445	2,401	253,515

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1990-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Louisiana ^c	Michigan	Mississippi	Montana	New Mexico	North Dakota
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 Total	4,991,138	204,635	80,695	54,528	1,409,429	59,851
1994						
January	436,651	27,679	5,804	4,928	129,078	5,050
February	397,986	3,071	5,339	4,469	120,160	4,584
March	431,866	35,710	5,877	4,562	131,175	5,040
April	419,224	7,755	5,340	4,384	126,005	5,026
May	433,420	25,719	5,339	4,078	131,960	5,139
June	416,199	18,410	5,152	3,347	125,073	4,862
July	429,522	20,693	5,059	3,392	126,762	4,845
August	431,138	18,210	5,430	3,753	132,240	4,790
September	406,043	20,327	5,855	3,924	128,437	4,520
October	424,144	15,412	4,812	4,451	133,438	4,837
November	457,483	18,566	4,621	4,476	134,477	4,615
December	486,015	11,105	4,820	4,652	138,880	4,497
Total	5,169,690	222,657	63,448	50,416	1,557,684	57,805
1995						
January	455,056	23,203	7,812	4,907	^E 140,626	4,022
February	401,623	16,185	7,010	4,274	^E 129,938	3,932
March	439,949	24,277	7,816	4,699	^E 141,717	4,410
April	434,412	18,025	7,549	4,361	^E 140,781	4,111
May	454,394	20,002	8,266	4,364	^E 148,082	4,312
June	434,353	25,793	7,957	3,414	^E 140,067	4,186
July	445,374	23,957	8,033	3,472	^E 145,356	3,615
August	428,334	19,626	8,798	3,388	^E 150,788	4,128
September	428,597	22,262	8,882	3,717	^E 145,734	4,129
October	399,662	20,057	8,621	4,345	^E 150,703	4,240
November	^E 412,961	15,479	8,249	4,566	^E 152,601	4,019
December	^E 445,922	15,972	8,379	4,691	^E 157,796	4,102
Total	5,180,637	244,839	97,371	50,197	1,744,189	49,207
1996						
January	^E 466,361	22,482	8,121	4,503	^{RE} 116,854	4,109
February	^E 438,570	19,173	7,364	4,266	^{RE} 104,182	3,753
March	^E 444,439	11,499	8,367	4,443	^{RE} 113,787	4,048
April	^E 454,028	32,907	8,245	^E 4,058	^E 108,938	3,924
1996 YTD	^E 1,803,398	86,061	32,097	^E 17,269	^E 443,761	15,833
1995 YTD	1,731,040	81,690	30,187	18,242	^E 553,062	16,475
1994 YTD	1,685,727	74,215	22,360	18,343	506,418	19,701

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1990-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Oklahoma	Texas ^c	Utah	Wyoming	Other ^a States	U.S. Total
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 Total	2,049,942	6,249,624	225,401	634,957	793,072	18,981,915
1994						
January	171,629	528,320	21,029	60,965	70,808	1,685,218
February	153,271	483,081	21,411	51,424	65,111	1,509,994
March	165,150	545,090	23,603	59,852	68,246	1,690,874
April	158,384	527,495	23,079	62,747	65,098	1,606,798
May	159,520	541,019	23,787	60,321	65,755	1,663,096
June	153,088	526,702	22,146	57,577	66,378	1,586,755
July	155,458	552,899	22,953	58,805	65,145	1,643,463
August	155,504	552,428	23,515	61,520	66,755	1,650,477
September	153,321	516,610	21,778	57,555	64,180	1,566,670
October	167,006	520,820	23,073	54,632	68,312	1,627,204
November	167,314	524,747	22,151	54,457	67,048	1,671,456
December	175,216	534,628	22,333	56,164	73,810	1,733,463
Total	1,934,862	6,353,838	270,858	696,018	806,646	19,635,467
1995						
January	158,449	540,249	22,354	77,224	^E 71,745	^E 1,710,973
February	141,786	488,673	21,686	65,794	^E 66,137	^E 1,528,059
March	155,881	538,849	24,618	69,792	^E 69,410	^E 1,678,479
April	150,507	529,469	24,529	70,432	^E 66,490	^E 1,641,304
May	159,097	549,870	22,498	70,696	^E 67,005	^E 1,702,590
June	149,529	531,073	15,626	69,230	^E 66,577	^E 1,634,261
July	150,178	539,417	17,120	68,148	^E 66,353	^E 1,660,959
August	153,861	536,273	17,676	65,751	^E 67,425	^E 1,646,686
September	^E 153,561	522,690	18,447	67,355	^E 65,215	^E 1,627,628
October	^E 157,743	532,591	16,987	74,633	^E 69,797	^E 1,633,937
November	^E 156,044	521,554	18,062	72,218	^E 69,110	^E 1,636,418
December	^E 160,927	541,853	20,493	75,648	^E 75,037	^E 1,724,226
Total	1,847,563	6,372,561	240,095	846,921	820,301	^E 19,825,518
1996						
January	^E 160,437	543,853	19,998	77,963	^E 73,281	^{RE} 1,699,059
February	^E 147,253	514,791	18,027	72,040	^E 67,193	^{RE} 1,589,824
March	^E 154,752	546,612	21,650	76,413	^E 70,500	^{RE} 1,660,537
April	^E 148,412	532,218	^E 20,107	82,825	^E 67,218	^E 1,656,879
1996 YTD	^E 610,854	2,137,474	^E 79,783	309,240	^E 278,192	^E 6,606,300
1995 YTD	606,623	2,097,240	93,187	283,242	^E 273,782	^E 6,558,814
1994 YTD	648,433	2,083,986	89,122	234,988	269,263	6,492,883

^a Includes Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. The 1995 monthly values for these States are estimated.

^b The 1992, 1993, and 1994 monthly and annual values for Alabama include Federal Offshore production.

^c Monthly Federal offshore production volumes are included.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1990 through 1994 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 1994* 1990 through 1994. •Form EIA-895, MMS reports, and EIA computations, January 1995 through current month.

**Table 8. Gross Withdrawals and Marketed Production of Natural Gas by State,
April 1996**
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and State	Gross Withdrawals			Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed ^a	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production
	From Gas Wells	From Oil Wells	Total				
Alabama	35,045	959	36,004	2,001	2,270	129	31,604
Alaska	14,550	261,601	276,151	235,743	0	570	39,838
California	7,284	26,168	33,452	9,480	92	45	23,836
Colorado	^E 32,591	^E 9,046	^E 41,637	^E 1,047	0	^E 244	^E 40,345
Florida	0	501	501	0	45	0	456
Kansas	^E 51,108	^E 6,969	^E 58,078	^E 99	0	^E 58	^E 57,921
Louisiana	^E 399,542	^E 60,063	^E 459,604	^E 3,605	0	^E 1,972	^E 454,028
Michigan	26,703	6,676	33,379	195	0	277	32,907
Mississippi	9,535	564	10,099	961	128	766	8,245
Montana	^E 3,600	^E 500	^E 4,100	^E 6	0	^E 36	^E 4,058
New Mexico	^E 96,784	^E 13,782	^E 110,566	^E 1,284	^E 221	^E 124	^E 108,938
North Dakota	1,395	3,109	4,504	228	15	337	3,924
Oklahoma	^E 124,787	^E 23,625	^E 148,412	0	0	0	^E 148,412
Texas	^E 471,849	^E 114,275	^E 586,125	^E 37,958	^E 13,481	^E 2,468	532,218
Utah	^E 20,813	^E 3,954	^E 24,767	^E 568	0	^E 4,092	^E 20,107
Wyoming	97,814	10,923	108,737	8,090	16,082	1,740	82,825
Other States	^E 64,648	^E 3,796	^E 68,443	^E 615	^E 32	^E 578	^E 67,218
Total	^E 1,458,048	^E 546,510	^E 2,004,558	^E 301,878	^E 32,366	^E 13,435	^E 1,656,879

^a See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 1, for a discussion of data on Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed.

^E = Estimated Data.

Notes: All monthly data are considered preliminary until publication of the Natural Gas Annual for that year. 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.

Source: Form EIA-895.

Table 9. Underground Natural Gas Storage - All Operators, 1990-1996
(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
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 Total^a	4,327	2,322	6,649	-275	-10.6	2,760	2,717	43
1994								
January	4,348	1,579	5,927	-247	-13.5	35	792	-758
February	4,337	1,091	5,428	-212	-16.3	50	567	-517
March	4,343	958	5,301	-71	-6.9	106	240	-135
April	4,345	1,172	5,517	51	4.6	286	68	218
May	4,352	1,554	5,906	33	2.2	427	25	403
June	4,352	1,896	6,248	2	0.1	381	37	344
July	4,355	2,273	6,629	33	1.5	410	26	384
August	4,355	2,607	6,961	52	2.1	373	30	343
September	4,353	2,912	7,266	28	1.0	345	21	324
October	4,354	3,075	7,429	97	3.3	224	54	170
November	4,353	2,978	7,331	215	7.8	105	204	-99
December	4,360	2,606	6,966	284	12.2	54	443	-389
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,796	2,508	288
1995								
January	4,364	2,041	6,405	462	^R 29.3	^R 44	622	^R -578
February	4,367	1,539	^R 5,906	^R 449	41.1	43	^R 546	-502
March	4,361	1,330	^R 5,691	372	^R 38.9	102	317	-215
April	4,359	1,378	^R 5,738	^R 207	17.6	170	123	47
May	4,392	^R 1,668	6,059	113	7.3	353	33	320
June	4,404	^R 2,013	6,417	116	6.1	393	39	354
July	4,338	2,300	^R 6,639	^R 27	1.2	345	53	292
August	4,338	^R 2,495	^R 6,833	^R -112	-4.3	^R 278	^R 83	195
September	4,339	^R 2,797	7,135	^R -115	-4.0	^R 327	29	299
October	4,336	2,988	7,324	-87	-2.8	^R 260	67	194
November	^R 4,340	^R 2,719	^R 7,058	^R -259	-8.7	90	^R 356	-266
December	4,346	^R 2,146	^R 6,492	^R -460	-17.7	^R 51	618	-567
Total	—	—	—	—	—	^R 2,458	^R 2,886	^R -429
1996								
January	4,342	1,454	^R 5,796	-587	-28.8	^R 45	^R 740	-695
February	^R 4,337	1,015	^R 5,352	-524	^R -34.0	93	^R 537	^R -444
March	^R 4,278	^R 753	^R 5,030	-578	-43.4	75	^R 398	-323
April	^R 4,300	843	5,142	^R -536	^R -38.9	219	110	^R 108
May	^R 4,319	^R 1,150	^R 5,469	^R -518	^R -31.1	^R 367	^R 39	^R 328
June	^R 4,328	^R 1,499	^R 5,827	^R -514	^R -25.5	^R 385	^R 29	^R 356
July	^{RE} 4,328	^{RE} 1,876	^E 6,204	^{RE} -424	^{RE} -18.4	^{RE} 437	^E 40	^{RE} 397
August	^E 4,328	^E 2,228	^E 6,556	^E -267	^E -10.7	^E 382	^E 50	^E 332

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1990 - 8,125; 1991 - 7,993; 1992 - 7,932; 1993 - 7,989; 1994 - 8,043; and 1995 - 7,927.

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

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

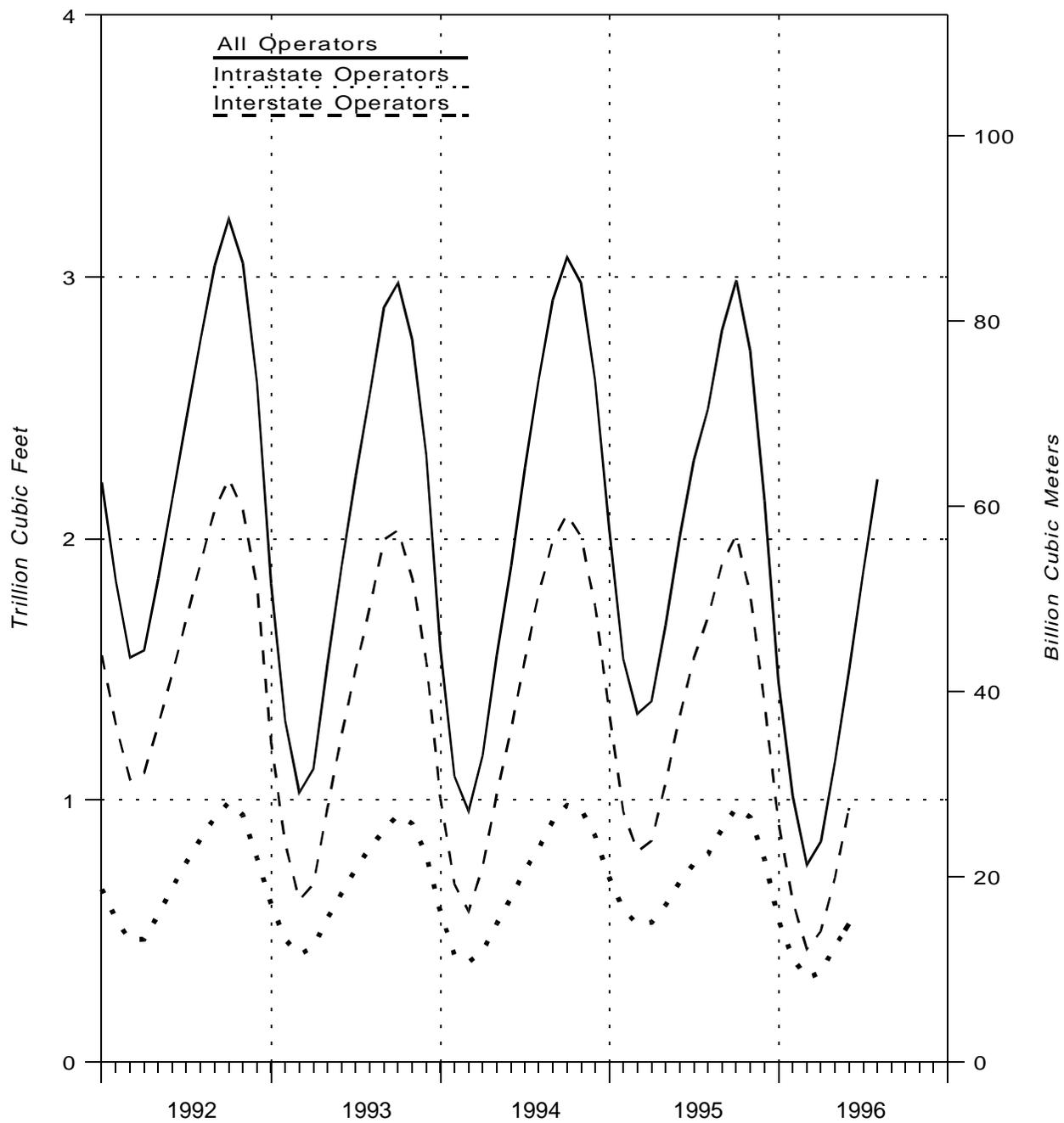
^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1989 through 1994 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. Data for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. 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. In January 1995, 2 billion cubic feet was added to base gas for two new respondents.

Sources: Form EIA-191, Form FERC-8, and Form EIA-176, and Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Figure 5. Underground Natural Gas Storage in the United States, 1992-1996



Sources: Form EIA-191 and Form EIA-176

Table 10. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Interstate Operators of Storage Fields, 1990-1996
(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
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 Total^a	2,939	1,531	4,470	-288	-15.8	1,911	1,894	17
1994								
January	2,948	1,006	3,954	-216	-17.7	19	545	-526
February	2,943	680	3,623	-153	-18.4	34	376	-343
March	2,951	576	3,526	-43	-6.9	69	173	-104
April	2,950	748	3,697	68	10.1	209	39	170
May	2,956	1,024	3,980	52	5.4	304	15	290
June	2,956	1,270	4,225	20	1.6	265	14	251
July	2,958	1,540	4,498	38	2.5	293	15	278
August	2,957	1,790	4,746	53	3.1	269	17	253
September	2,959	1,992	4,951	-5	-0.2	222	12	210
October	2,955	2,094	5,048	60	3.0	136	37	99
November	2,953	2,011	4,964	161	8.7	60	151	-90
December	2,960	1,743	4,703	212	13.8	34	308	-274
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1,913	1,701	213
1995								
January	2,957	1,336	^R 4,293	330	32.8	^R 27	438	^R -411
February	2,958	956	3,914	276	^R 40.6	20	397	-377
March	2,955	^R 804	^R 3,759	228	^R 39.6	66	222	-156
April	2,954	^R 845	^R 3,799	^R 97	^R 13.0	118	78	40
May	2,956	1,067	^R 4,024	^R 44	4.2	241	17	224
June	2,962	1,324	^R 4,287	^R 55	4.3	282	23	259
July	2,896	^R 1,543	4,438	^R 3	0.2	249	28	221
August	2,893	1,700	^R 4,594	-90	-5.0	200	44	157
September	2,894	^R 1,906	4,800	^R -86	-4.3	218	15	203
October	2,891	^R 2,016	4,907	^R -78	^R -3.7	157	46	111
November	2,895	^R 1,785	^R 4,680	^R -226	-11.3	38	266	-228
December	2,899	^R 1,372	^R 4,271	-371	-21.3	25	434	-409
Total	—	—	—	—	—	^R 1,641	2,008	^R -367
1996								
January	2,897	^R 913	^R 3,810	^R -423	-31.7	23	483	-460
February	2,894	^R 617	^R 3,511	^R -339	-35.5	60	^R 359	^R -299
March	^R 2,855	432	^R 3,287	-371	-46.2	44	^R 269	^R -225
April	2,868	500	3,368	^R -345	-40.8	152	^R 73	^R 79
May	^R 2,885	^R 706	^R 3,591	-362	-33.9	250	^R 27	223
June	2,893	971	3,864	-353	-26.7	286	16	270

^a Total as of December 31.
^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1990 - 5,622; 1991 - 5,512; 1992 - 5,524; 1993 - 5,367; 1994 - 5,351; and 1995 - 5,314.
^c Positive numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Negative numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.
^R = Revised Data.
— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1989 through 1994 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.
Sources: Form EIA-191, Form FERC-8, and Form EIA-176.

Table 11. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Intrastate Operators and Independent Producers, 1990-1996
(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
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 Total^a	1,388	791	2,179	13	1.7	826	802	24
1994								
January	1,400	573	1,973	-30	-5.0	16	247	-232
February	1,394	411	1,804	-59	-12.5	16	191	-175
March	1,392	382	1,775	-28	-6.8	37	67	-30
April	1,395	424	1,819	-17	-3.8	77	29	47
May	1,396	530	1,926	-18	-3.4	123	10	113
June	1,396	627	2,023	-18	-2.8	116	23	93
July	1,397	734	2,131	-4	-0.6	118	11	107
August	1,398	817	2,215	-1	-0.1	103	13	90
September	1,395	920	2,315	34	3.8	124	9	114
October	1,400	981	2,381	37	4.0	88	17	71
November	1,400	966	2,367	55	6.1	45	54	-9
December	1,400	864	2,263	73	9.2	20	136	-115
Total	—	—	—	—	—	882	807	75
1995								
January	1,407	705	2,113	132	23.0	16	184	-167
February	1,408	583	1,991	172	42.0	24	148	^R -125
March	1,406	527	1,932	144	37.8	36	95	-59
April	1,405	534	1,939	110	25.9	52	45	7
May	1,435	600	2,036	70	13.2	112	16	96
June	1,442	688	2,130	62	9.8	111	16	95
July	1,443	758	2,201	24	3.3	95	25	71
August	1,445	794	2,239	-22	-2.7	^R 78	^R 40	38
September	1,445	891	2,335	-29	-3.2	110	14	96
October	1,444	973	2,417	-9	-0.9	103	^R 20	83
November	1,445	934	2,378	-33	-3.4	52	91	-39
December	1,447	774	2,221	-90	-10.4	^R 26	^R 184	-158
Total	—	—	—	—	—	^R 816	^R 878	^R -62
1996								
January	1,445	542	1,987	-164	-23.2	22	257	-235
February	1,442	399	1,841	-184	-31.6	33	178	-145
March	1,423	320	^R 1,744	^R -206	-39.2	31	130	-99
April	1,432	343	^R 1,774	-191	^R -35.8	67	38	29
May	1,434	^R 444	^R 1,878	^R -156	^R -26.0	^R 117	13	^R 104
June	1,435	528	1,963	-160	-23.3	99	12	86

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1990 - 2,503; 1991 - 2,481; 1992 - 2,407; 1993 - 2,621; 1994 - 2,692.; and 1995 - 2,613.

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

^R = Revised Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1989 through 1994 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.

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

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1994-1996
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	1996						1995
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	-670	-367	-153	162	17	54	73
Arkansas	-1,166	-1,302	-44	1,259	1,115	2,112	709
California	-9,894	^R -23,726	-12,087	1,292	25,281	47,300	-27,229
Colorado	-5,026	^R -2,247	1,308	5,105	1,486	8,699	-1,480
Illinois	-13,916	^R -27,002	-3,163	^R 23,029	41,246	68,239	25,289
Indiana	-2,421	^R -161	990	3,541	3,831	7,170	2,071
Iowa	-7,692	-1,625	2,012	6,372	8,820	16,663	6,293
Kansas	-12,110	-7,724	-5,531	10,743	7,491	28,184	5,823
Kentucky	-14,232	-6,228	^R 395	7,956	12,252	14,488	7,386
Louisiana	-15,803	^R -12,312	-1,310	^R 24,547	23,515	41,445	55,699
Maryland	-2,655	-2,189	71	1,500	2,677	3,787	2,056
Michigan	-79,031	^R -58,348	^R -14,604	^R 51,244	82,900	131,134	124,148
Minnesota	-294	-366	-88	222	260	781	174
Mississippi	-6,479	-2,485	-3,994	5,653	3,236	6,891	^R 7,672
Missouri	-261	-1,319	293	379	-100	1,423	-197
Montana	-3,578	^R 780	645	3,877	^R 3,437	6,207	3,601
Nebraska	-1,826	-1,535	-287	763	718	1,845	5,819
New Mexico	49	32	496	2,160	1,575	1,312	2,244
New York	-12,280	^R -13,343	^R -2,714	^R 9,001	12,727	14,199	^R 14,762
Ohio	-36,310	^R -29,890	^R -8,654	^R 29,036	33,716	43,949	38,773
Oklahoma	-11,006	-18,357	-4,610	16,742	23,625	33,114	19,103
Oregon	-1,173	-723	132	651	940	1,252	-880
Pennsylvania	-62,274	^R -46,405	^R -22,349	^R 43,702	64,404	80,378	59,332
Texas	-14,710	-28,051	^R -17,628	^R 43,280	46,443	72,417	^R 36,778
Utah	-6,742	-5,533	-188	2,388	8,372	12,335	199
Washington	-3,317	-1,974	-359	536	762	6,031	-2,363
West Virginia	-29,512	-32,729	-16,154	27,054	30,565	40,250	42,008
Wyoming	-1,760	-2,704	-644	1,095	^R 3,044	3,410	805
Total	-356,090	^R-327,833	^R-108,221	^R323,288	^R444,356	695,070	^R428,668

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1994-1996
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995						
	December	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	400	189	73	-592	-218	-35	-42
Arkansas	2,149	618	80	-157	-1,390	-1,494	-1,312
California	25,871	-2,030	-18,155	-15,204	1,719	-13,401	-26,009
Colorado	5,355	-1,487	-1,207	-2,824	-4,279	-6,114	-6,104
Illinois	44,173	14,205	-31,931	-31,913	-32,082	-30,183	-28,861
Indiana	4,772	-839	-4,446	-4,769	-3,727	-2,859	-1,793
Iowa	15,034	10,669	-7,125	-11,687	-14,741	-10,291	-8,122
Kansas	16,923	7,650	-11,033	-16,573	11	-4,944	-12,812
Kentucky	11,431	9,297	-2,525	-6,767	-3,846	-6,817	-7,628
Louisiana	46,789	24,450	-14,059	-23,405	-1,148	-20,772	-27,471
Maryland	2,941	533	-1,152	-2,047	-1,183	189	-2,031
Michigan	117,780	67,143	-32,417	-52,327	-54,311	-74,426	-65,457
Minnesota	256	3	-6	-241	-231	-306	-262
Mississippi	6,432	9,454	-2,606	-6,282	-753	-4,194	-1,638
Missouri	330	-165	-124	-463	-349	11	9
Montana	5,251	3,048	554	-1,096	-3,206	-2,917	-2,139
Nebraska	1,593	1,598	743	-385	-177	-278	-866
New Mexico	1,490	1,077	-35	-519	1,090	-18	-1,105
New York	17,615	9,682	-1,692	-8,915	-8,278	-7,292	-11,195
Ohio	42,851	23,996	-8,839	-18,480	-23,286	-30,746	-31,526
Oklahoma	23,331	8,149	-12,677	-8,005	1,755	-7,073	-12,648
Oregon	822	58	0	-486	0	-695	-1,034
Pennsylvania	75,053	44,123	-21,829	-43,671	-39,875	-33,388	-52,469
Texas	45,936	12,294	-7,343	-18,200	7,232	-1,403	^R -17,802
Utah	9,833	-1,316	-525	-1,474	-3,472	-7,110	-5,954
Washington	1,015	-67	100	-2,494	271	-1,413	-1,551
West Virginia	39,310	23,048	-14,476	-17,711	-8,842	-22,100	-24,342
Wyoming	2,040	727	-1,179	-1,909	-1,673	-1,702	-1,536
Total	566,777	266,105	-193,832	-298,596	-194,988	-291,770	^R -353,700

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1994-1996
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					1994	
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	-27	0	264	2	60	-639	-4
Arkansas	-211	130	539	753	1,005	2,482	597
California	-26,370	2,797	7,942	4,650	30,961	-5,066	25,734
Colorado	-2,203	4,715	4,979	3,502	4,187	-1,100	2,926
Illinois	-28,504	4,427	24,155	58,368	63,435	-12,907	33,868
Indiana	-332	647	2,523	6,896	5,997	-3,576	3,083
Iowa	-3,955	672	4,469	10,876	20,494	-2,764	20,371
Kansas	-9,689	-1,501	10,730	12,038	15,022	-6,218	10,129
Kentucky	-12,771	-3,464	4,533	12,619	13,324	-4,845	8,399
Louisiana	-18,654	-9,576	8,682	39,086	51,776	-39,794	36,322
Maryland	-2,000	244	105	4,244	2,213	2,090	1,597
Michigan	-53,090	1,189	51,336	112,705	106,022	-80,996	63,147
Minnesota	-331	47	257	477	513	-365	68
Mississippi	-7,168	-4,717	4,052	6,286	^R 8,807	-14,446	5,228
Missouri	-621	271	42	279	584	85	-6
Montana	-1,280	-798	689	1,994	3,499	7,819	2,673
Nebraska	-643	198	930	995	2,112	-2,471	2,003
New Mexico	-1,223	-222	-437	2	2,144	-1,379	529
New York	-8,567	-600	5,516	^R 14,347	14,141	-1,824	8,913
Ohio	-27,845	5,132	19,784	37,613	50,118	-28,576	28,025
Oklahoma	-16,462	-4,420	9,874	13,614	23,665	-18,838	17,759
Oregon	-1,179	-867	440	385	1,677	-720	638
Pennsylvania	-42,346	-13,250	28,252	92,485	66,247	823	44,846
Texas	^R -23,792	^R -21,926	^R 8,402	^R 19,833	^R 33,547	-36,228	38,575
Utah	-3,468	-1,001	3,407	3,388	7,889	-19,587	5,275
Washington	-2,570	-233	253	2,230	2,097	-1,572	1,576
West Virginia	-24,418	-5,762	12,163	41,332	43,805	-14,932	24,797
Wyoming	-451	775	1,410	1,324	2,979	-2,584	2,007
Total	^R -320,171	^R -47,092	^R 215,290	^R 502,323	^R 578,320	-288,127	389,075

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1994-1996
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1994						
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May
Alabama	-20	-54	-85	-92	-102	-95	-106
Arkansas	359	64	-210	-803	-563	-553	-531
California	16,783	-12,273	-25,551	-9,372	-17,672	-20,300	-28,160
Colorado	1,390	-288	-4,976	-5,087	-4,180	-1,718	-5,507
Illinois	12,634	-27,773	-40,132	-37,123	-34,981	-31,224	-25,727
Indiana	-648	-2,947	-4,141	-4,529	-5,189	-2,451	65
Iowa	6,758	-10,323	-13,446	-12,403	-11,997	-7,623	-7,152
Kansas	6,723	-4,370	-9,624	-12,337	-10,613	-5,194	-10,760
Kentucky	-324	-3,346	-3,590	-6,832	-9,628	-9,326	-9,666
Louisiana	4,098	-8,896	-22,378	-20,856	-28,666	-20,626	-32,189
Maryland	1,016	-1,781	-1,536	-1,468	-2,113	-1,459	-2,046
Michigan	19,650	-30,353	-64,754	-75,050	-72,574	-72,789	-71,525
Minnesota	3	2	-150	-207	-371	-374	-342
Mississippi	-888	-3,645	-2,139	-5,288	-5,954	-1,618	-4,747
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	548	-2,020	-4,075	-105	194	-493	-1,937
New York	2,674	-1,373	-5,006	-8,906	-9,125	-12,251	-8,805
Ohio	3,858	-10,528	-21,945	-26,755	-33,557	-31,935	-29,636
Oklahoma	3,825	-4,797	-9,237	-13,744	-17,293	-14,012	-26,542
Oregon	437	-255	-688	-1,081	-1,202	-1,506	-1,216
Pennsylvania	19,352	-14,950	-23,836	-43,337	-51,484	-57,942	-54,248
Texas	-11,223	-17,141	-30,517	-25,090	-27,928	-12,148	-41,962
Utah	2,363	-3,871	-8,505	-6,264	-5,499	-4,054	-6,074
Washington	391	-216	-1,131	-449	-1,805	-1,761	-2,599
West Virginia	7,389	-5,989	-20,918	-22,343	-27,180	-27,657	-25,170
Wyoming	659	-963	-1,434	-1,499	-1,113	-752	-1,568
Total	99,102	-170,256	-324,170	-342,748	-384,389	-343,917	-402,680

^R = Revised Data.

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 1994 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 13. Activities of Underground Natural Gas Storage Operators, by State,
June 1996**
(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
Alabama	2,600	1,071	971	2,042	669	221.1	670	0
Arkansas	38,347	13,352	2,723	16,075	-850	-23.8	1,217	51
California	472,909	247,419	160,781	408,200	-6,450	-3.9	13,556	3,662
Colorado	99,600	47,781	20,841	68,622	892	4.5	5,283	257
Illinois	903,766	653,395	100,301	753,696	-21,074	-17.4	14,028	112
Indiana	113,001	74,779	19,024	93,802	-2,003	-9.5	2,585	163
Iowa	270,200	200,700	12,040	212,740	-6,677	-35.7	7,695	2
Kansas	283,378	182,482	51,829	234,310	-8,320	-13.8	14,011	1,902
Kentucky	216,351	106,299	62,824	169,123	-17,725	-22.0	14,264	32
Louisiana	550,470	267,311	80,726	348,036	-73,310	-47.6	24,925	9,122
Maryland	62,000	46,677	7,930	54,608	-2,473	-23.8	2,655	0
Michigan	1,057,780	419,220	281,880	701,099	-82,690	-22.7	81,055	2,024
Minnesota	7,000	4,623	1,596	6,219	12	0.8	294	0
Mississippi	136,043	77,682	29,366	107,048	-6,971	-19.2	7,671	1,191
Missouri	30,564	21,600	8,511	30,111	290	3.5	268	8
Montana	375,010	167,491	59,100	226,591	-13,046	-18.1	3,866	288
Nebraska	39,469	31,507	806	32,313	-4,643	-85.2	1,883	57
New Mexico	94,600	27,412	4,219	31,631	-6,357	-60.1	896	946
New York	185,908	102,535	37,629	140,165	-9,496	-20.2	12,605	325
Ohio	620,544	347,873	82,457	430,330	-7,147	-8.0	36,702	392
Oklahoma	364,087	226,527	48,451	274,977	-47,869	-49.7	11,280	274
Oregon	11,623	4,896	5,292	10,188	-777	-12.8	1,173	0
Pennsylvania	727,392	356,848	181,134	537,982	-40,597	-18.3	62,747	473
Texas	660,368	249,081	107,802	356,883	-128,962	-54.5	21,691	6,981
Utah	122,499	62,100	20,924	83,024	-7,799	-27.2	6,757	15
Washington	33,900	22,200	10,060	32,260	-2,562	-20.3	3,349	32
West Virginia	510,932	304,582	77,887	382,468	-19,104	-19.7	29,792	279
Wyoming	105,669	60,732	21,865	82,597	1,302	6.3	1,764	5
Total	8,096,011	4,328,175	1,498,967	5,827,143	-513,736	-25.5	384,683	28,593

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 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				May	April	March
Alabama	40,056	31,405	35,067	3,024	6,416	8,171
Alaska	8,779	8,399	8,036	964	1,424	1,918
Arizona	16,692	17,152	18,065	1,343	2,178	3,402
Arkansas	30,733	25,685	27,911	1,970	4,853	6,156
California	242,881	264,878	264,578	30,036	35,758	52,287
Colorado	NA	62,816	61,695	7,344	NA	15,628
Connecticut	28,252	24,955	28,481	2,303	4,399	6,245
Delaware	6,872	5,524	6,171	559	1,129	1,522
District of Columbia	11,406	9,739	10,898	816	1,731	2,402
Florida	10,166	8,353	8,254	1,019	1,659	2,067
Georgia	74,978	60,160	62,368	4,445	9,867	18,136
Hawaii	245	256	256	44	49	52
Idaho	9,014	7,825	6,855	976	1,314	1,847
Illinois	318,851	282,084	298,150	27,172	43,206	71,364
Indiana	NA	95,451	104,641	8,911	NA	25,048
Iowa	66,662	48,855	50,587	5,275	8,738	14,904
Kansas	53,195	44,720	46,093	3,312	6,476	11,822
Kentucky	40,792	37,125	40,379	2,295	5,654	10,345
Louisiana	37,971	30,894	34,335	2,586	5,202	7,819
Maine	573	510	541	53	81	137
Maryland	NA	44,826	49,916	NA	7,283	11,919
Massachusetts	72,978	65,327	79,543	6,782	11,621	16,615
Michigan	254,364	221,882	242,487	24,612	40,232	57,565
Minnesota	89,476	73,852	78,513	7,228	12,323	18,813
Mississippi	NA	16,246	18,178	1,362	NA	3,837
Missouri	137,955	78,084	86,314	9,560	20,455	29,094
Montana	12,952	10,944	10,424	1,438	2,087	2,639
Nebraska	28,979	27,867	29,463	2,439	4,443	6,176
Nevada	13,059	12,942	12,057	1,264	1,884	2,903
New Hampshire	4,465	4,018	4,461	429	698	998
New Jersey	NA	120,296	143,062	10,716	NA	30,417
New Mexico	19,061	15,676	16,043	648	2,736	3,278
New York	NA	231,943	254,559	NA	41,414	NA
North Carolina	40,817	31,362	32,417	2,167	6,255	7,515
North Dakota	7,893	6,908	7,123	817	1,347	1,639
Ohio	223,472	209,294	226,603	17,730	34,628	54,413
Oklahoma	50,421	43,333	46,443	3,315	7,682	10,146
Oregon	19,695	17,143	16,250	2,272	2,820	4,041
Pennsylvania	174,752	155,924	179,398	13,643	25,610	39,762
Rhode Island	12,172	10,833	11,820	1,216	1,831	2,664
South Carolina	20,047	15,980	16,230	945	2,969	3,706
South Dakota	8,603	7,475	7,677	803	1,367	1,865
Tennessee	NA	37,123	39,908	NA	NA	9,684
Texas	137,503	117,945	130,641	9,684	19,001	28,066
Utah	29,337	26,485	24,512	2,252	4,540	5,419
Vermont	1,674	1,459	1,703	167	268	354
Virginia	49,193	40,565	42,967	2,584	6,630	11,367
Washington	NA	31,103	29,558	NA	5,445	7,639
West Virginia	24,548	21,577	23,999	1,647	3,865	5,478
Wisconsin	88,903	76,594	81,564	7,999	12,748	20,281
Wyoming	NA	7,488	6,783	NA	NA	NA
Total	3,259,904	2,849,279	3,063,976	274,255	481,626	716,631

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996		1995			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	11,390	11,056	50,412	7,804	4,031	1,561
Alaska	2,419	2,054	15,220	2,294	1,411	866
Arizona	4,267	5,502	26,811	3,144	1,549	1,023
Arkansas	8,726	9,028	42,160	7,214	3,612	1,329
California	58,074	66,726	480,285	56,745	37,841	23,274
Colorado	18,603	18,727	104,288	12,305	8,862	5,661
Connecticut	7,147	8,159	40,598	6,475	3,422	1,468
Delaware	1,941	1,721	8,312	1,208	556	226
District of Columbia	3,117	3,339	15,704	2,582	1,247	453
Florida	2,582	2,840	14,759	1,822	1,023	680
Georgia	19,402	23,127	114,928	21,112	14,921	6,117
Hawaii	51	49	573	45	43	44
Idaho	2,509	2,368	13,000	1,748	1,364	628
Illinois	81,199	95,909	502,557	81,665	64,531	26,707
Indiana	28,873	33,318	160,526	26,789	18,246	6,862
Iowa	17,269	20,478	86,790	16,697	10,010	4,455
Kansas	14,181	17,404	75,677	13,348	6,768	3,417
Kentucky	10,166	12,332	66,910	12,425	9,337	3,169
Louisiana	10,335	12,030	52,057	7,375	4,340	2,049
Maine	143	159	920	151	104	48
Maryland	14,441	16,135	76,355	12,902	7,553	2,926
Massachusetts	18,545	19,415	105,467	15,880	9,083	3,945
Michigan	63,593	68,363	373,286	60,284	39,054	17,348
Minnesota	25,331	25,782	128,960	21,673	14,869	6,948
Mississippi	5,878	6,143	26,144	4,145	2,253	611
Missouri	38,080	40,766	NA	NA	11,305	4,257
Montana	3,517	3,272	19,373	2,622	2,182	1,319
Nebraska	8,179	7,743	43,939	6,034	4,029	1,537
Nevada	3,264	3,744	20,686	2,357	1,349	817
New Hampshire	1,147	1,193	6,508	991	550	254
New Jersey	35,838	40,315	200,738	33,800	18,808	7,597
New Mexico	4,893	7,506	28,484	4,693	3,055	1,332
New York	61,546	69,469	376,307	56,852	32,851	13,469
North Carolina	11,915	12,966	49,726	8,641	4,476	1,412
North Dakota	2,159	1,931	11,164	1,688	1,090	NA
Ohio	54,072	62,630	354,800	58,290	40,737	17,247
Oklahoma	14,471	14,806	67,869	9,797	4,955	2,489
Oregon	5,584	4,979	27,952	3,953	2,512	1,108
Pennsylvania	45,352	50,385	259,388	42,826	26,892	11,031
Rhode Island	3,119	3,342	17,342	2,550	1,293	651
South Carolina	5,878	6,549	25,163	4,422	2,262	646
South Dakota	2,221	2,348	12,473	1,809	1,318	691
Tennessee	13,700	14,278	60,104	9,192	7,221	1,806
Texas	35,545	45,206	206,125	31,704	18,711	8,960
Utah	8,571	8,555	48,975	7,214	4,684	3,857
Vermont	418	467	2,299	353	176	86
Virginia	13,849	14,763	68,744	12,694	7,063	2,313
Washington	10,136	8,988	52,692	7,618	5,679	2,337
West Virginia	6,582	6,975	34,782	5,726	3,542	1,408
Wisconsin	22,518	25,356	135,991	22,959	16,636	6,993
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	844,695	942,697	4,888,481	793,639	490,951	216,612

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	1,295	1,315	1,418	1,584	2,233	3,738
Alaska	588	448	534	680	943	1,573
Arizona	876	856	966	1,245	1,818	2,421
Arkansas	1,069	953	1,022	1,275	1,930	3,049
California	22,029	20,962	25,623	28,934	38,508	43,750
Colorado	2,613	2,527	3,383	6,120	9,175	9,914
Connecticut	981	877	1,037	1,383	2,384	4,124
Delaware	172	173	194	259	492	848
District of Columbia	401	379	431	472	813	1,300
Florida	741	652	728	760	855	1,132
Georgia	3,343	3,023	3,024	3,227	3,988	6,066
Hawaii	45	43	47	50	49	49
Idaho	304	254	338	539	915	1,273
Illinois	13,761	9,980	11,738	12,091	20,309	42,577
Indiana	3,600	2,817	3,073	3,689	7,340	13,007
Iowa	2,126	1,468	1,617	1,563	5,042	8,645
Kansas	1,801	1,710	1,832	2,081	3,909	5,723
Kentucky	1,354	1,134	1,223	1,143	2,432	3,700
Louisiana	1,796	1,672	1,738	2,194	2,406	3,688
Maine	31	24	24	28	48	81
Maryland	2,094	1,881	1,945	2,228	3,663	6,096
Massachusetts	2,655	2,350	2,633	3,594	6,173	10,943
Michigan	9,603	6,987	7,826	10,302	21,130	35,498
Minnesota	3,261	2,388	2,576	3,394	6,014	11,358
Mississippi	461	749	815	864	1,141	1,714
Missouri	2,836	2,394	2,870	3,660	6,829	9,401
Montana	646	436	522	702	1,261	1,792
Nebraska	1,032	883	1,010	1,548	2,893	4,177
Nevada	677	655	801	1,087	1,568	2,156
New Hampshire	175	135	160	225	376	688
New Jersey	5,137	4,537	4,941	5,623	9,610	17,813
New Mexico	821	823	741	1,342	1,697	2,234
New York	9,405	7,739	10,133	13,915	23,410	38,333
North Carolina	945	804	983	1,103	1,896	3,670
North Dakota	251	182	234	388	703	1,185
Ohio	7,363	6,269	7,064	8,536	16,686	30,710
Oklahoma	1,689	1,530	1,806	2,269	3,974	5,216
Oregon	688	654	809	1,084	2,049	2,784
Pennsylvania	5,473	5,012	5,570	6,661	12,818	23,594
Rhode Island	459	434	434	689	1,157	1,776
South Carolina	474	397	472	510	746	1,584
South Dakota	304	204	268	404	774	1,242
Tennessee	1,084	1,079	1,209	1,391	2,053	3,358
Texas	7,190	6,513	7,365	7,737	11,346	14,980
Utah	1,970	1,422	1,386	1,956	2,965	4,336
Vermont	54	42	49	79	136	266
Virginia	1,468	1,531	1,489	1,620	2,821	4,861
Washington	1,413	1,252	1,362	1,927	3,090	5,069
West Virginia	725	550	565	690	1,751	3,128
Wisconsin	3,932	2,695	2,696	3,485	5,798	12,172
Wyoming	NA	354	428	709	1,048	1,249
Total	133,667	114,147	131,150	159,038	263,164	420,041

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995			1994		
	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	7,680	9,314	8,441	49,748	5,034	2,602
Alaska	1,912	1,923	2,048	14,895	2,195	1,497
Arizona	2,837	4,562	5,514	29,684	4,869	2,024
Arkansas	5,836	7,077	7,792	41,527	5,144	2,724
California	52,476	50,624	79,521	520,959	76,846	56,469
Colorado	12,907	14,509	16,311	99,504	14,571	8,388
Connecticut	5,780	6,526	6,141	41,600	4,559	2,506
Delaware	1,391	1,459	1,333	8,557	869	459
District of Columbia	2,241	2,880	2,505	15,865	1,746	928
Florida	1,622	2,483	2,261	13,855	1,248	829
Georgia	10,642	18,984	20,480	105,436	15,880	9,453
Hawaii	52	52	53	578	50	47
Idaho	1,503	1,760	2,375	12,285	2,240	1,456
Illinois	55,062	74,820	89,316	473,788	65,041	42,438
Indiana	19,452	27,196	28,456	157,467	20,054	12,189
Iowa	9,305	11,793	14,069	78,260	11,494	6,693
Kansas	9,695	11,162	14,232	74,156	10,864	6,443
Kentucky	7,501	10,988	12,504	62,533	9,175	5,209
Louisiana	6,564	8,758	9,479	52,981	5,947	2,985
Maine	112	139	130	894	117	78
Maryland	9,481	13,229	12,356	76,688	9,314	5,425
Massachusetts	15,009	17,341	15,861	119,642	13,611	8,010
Michigan	48,736	58,980	57,538	364,588	44,719	27,344
Minnesota	15,544	19,843	21,092	122,249	17,328	10,383
Mississippi	3,681	4,840	4,870	27,086	3,098	1,542
Missouri	16,040	22,448	23,366	122,566	14,727	7,339
Montana	2,435	2,392	3,064	18,714	2,986	2,115
Nebraska	5,876	6,978	7,943	44,397	6,076	3,169
Nevada	2,189	3,102	3,927	21,263	3,855	1,751
New Hampshire	917	1,024	1,013	6,572	762	419
New Jersey	26,451	34,811	31,610	216,873	26,412	14,676
New Mexico	2,641	3,883	5,221	30,868	5,084	4,024
New York	52,695	60,778	56,727	385,408	43,626	27,143
North Carolina	6,965	9,700	9,132	47,451	6,030	3,655
North Dakota	1,512	1,704	1,803	10,661	1,446	807
Ohio	43,458	58,624	59,816	343,331	43,460	26,029
Oklahoma	10,075	11,328	12,740	69,211	9,411	4,292
Oregon	3,534	3,658	5,119	28,848	5,120	3,247
Pennsylvania	34,475	44,356	40,681	268,405	32,009	18,904
Rhode Island	2,550	2,811	2,539	17,384	1,877	1,060
South Carolina	3,604	5,128	4,919	23,486	3,090	1,590
South Dakota	1,605	1,848	2,006	12,056	1,794	1,098
Tennessee	8,021	11,948	11,742	57,334	7,480	3,570
Texas	25,831	29,189	36,599	213,433	27,295	15,760
Utah	5,407	6,009	7,769	48,922	8,059	6,969
Vermont	333	372	352	2,438	277	134
Virginia	8,858	12,556	11,468	65,176	8,605	4,667
Washington	6,884	7,035	9,026	53,144	9,135	6,171
West Virginia	4,528	6,475	5,694	35,201	4,348	2,462
Wisconsin	15,779	20,684	22,160	128,175	17,505	11,079
Wyoming	1,513	1,558	2,121	11,564	1,690	1,210
Total	601,196	751,639	813,239	4,847,702	638,175	391,460

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 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				May	April	March
Alabama	17,655	14,375	15,428	1,789	2,863	3,710
Alaska	13,107	11,988	10,384	1,558	2,084	2,778
Arizona	14,450	14,356	14,692	2,133	2,538	3,007
Arkansas	19,045	15,795	16,864	1,520	2,965	3,896
California	96,360	130,311	120,865	16,286	17,260	21,607
Colorado	NA	39,232	38,974	4,445	NA	8,937
Connecticut	22,084	21,466	22,745	2,247	3,528	4,844
Delaware	4,257	3,411	3,646	384	694	889
District of Columbia	8,771	9,725	8,218	1,233	1,893	1,537
Florida	20,379	19,110	18,897	3,346	3,933	4,173
Georgia	36,994	29,040	29,940	3,368	5,465	7,657
Hawaii	930	933	926	171	189	182
Idaho	6,596	6,554	5,343	712	997	1,364
Illinois	121,902	113,120	118,364	9,669	17,327	26,510
Indiana	NA	46,697	47,898	4,522	NA	11,991
Iowa	31,648	28,586	29,099	2,576	4,551	7,057
Kansas	NA	29,129	26,505	4,146	6,313	NA
Kentucky	24,084	20,918	22,735	1,541	3,336	5,570
Louisiana	14,850	12,591	13,743	1,684	2,405	3,035
Maine	1,501	1,350	1,433	137	208	356
Maryland	NA	25,129	25,517	NA	3,916	5,758
Massachusetts	51,688	44,741	51,081	6,044	8,945	11,118
Michigan	121,556	106,513	115,522	12,245	19,518	27,609
Minnesota	59,437	50,701	50,301	5,355	9,032	12,803
Mississippi	NA	10,889	11,018	1,254	NA	2,553
Missouri	44,413	38,893	44,159	3,553	6,713	9,530
Montana	8,416	7,393	7,048	861	1,331	1,761
Nebraska	NA	19,506	19,692	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	10,107	9,901	9,382	1,422	1,772	2,223
New Hampshire	4,284	3,843	4,148	399	654	963
New Jersey	87,222	78,138	80,825	8,016	14,342	18,924
New Mexico	14,139	13,664	11,945	1,513	2,529	2,615
New York	NA	NA	128,026	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	25,834	22,322	22,851	2,132	4,052	5,244
North Dakota	7,215	6,718	6,631	747	1,256	1,500
Ohio	115,564	101,396	108,051	8,916	16,747	26,511
Oklahoma	26,636	22,083	22,903	2,064	4,137	5,282
Oregon	14,084	12,419	12,114	1,751	2,058	2,898
Pennsylvania	92,419	77,276	85,542	7,912	13,712	20,774
Rhode Island	7,268	7,448	7,266	757	996	1,605
South Carolina	11,192	9,803	9,428	1,414	1,845	2,146
South Dakota	6,677	6,039	6,091	620	1,060	1,488
Tennessee	NA	29,211	30,664	NA	NA	7,255
Texas	109,453	104,517	89,501	16,773	20,006	26,005
Utah	16,122	14,639	13,465	1,356	2,480	3,130
Vermont	1,732	1,562	1,691	155	282	384
Virginia	31,959	30,525	29,850	3,416	5,071	7,242
Washington	NA	23,634	22,008	NA	4,158	5,464
West Virginia	17,562	13,376	15,048	1,567	2,528	3,460
Wisconsin	54,899	46,169	47,694	5,096	7,538	12,333
Wyoming	NA	6,024	5,250	NA	NA	NA
Total	1,843,494	1,634,494	1,661,413	190,004	295,842	402,742

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996		1995			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	4,770	4,524	26,126	3,479	2,218	1,351
Alaska	3,592	3,096	24,964	3,190	2,460	1,846
Arizona	3,145	3,627	28,309	2,821	2,072	1,717
Arkansas	5,249	5,416	28,083	4,449	2,307	1,203
California	23,193	18,014	277,512	26,301	22,948	20,834
Colorado	10,427	10,418	67,829	7,399	5,795	4,002
Connecticut	5,472	5,993	36,703	4,188	2,802	1,512
Delaware	1,186	1,104	5,588	833	378	204
District of Columbia	1,952	2,156	17,047	2,195	1,117	795
Florida	4,280	4,648	40,587	3,906	3,188	2,855
Georgia	8,524	11,979	56,420	7,942	5,632	3,381
Hawaii	190	198	2,199	177	178	179
Idaho	1,786	1,737	11,032	1,301	998	591
Illinois	32,463	35,932	204,513	30,628	22,366	11,981
Indiana	13,926	15,950	82,592	12,952	9,110	4,188
Iowa	8,294	9,170	50,262	7,653	5,575	2,941
Kansas	10,064	11,643	66,365	11,223	4,396	2,130
Kentucky	6,122	7,515	38,376	6,298	4,718	1,890
Louisiana	3,747	3,980	23,783	2,563	1,825	1,411
Maine	386	413	2,426	389	254	129
Maryland	6,633	7,841	46,837	7,545	4,862	1,917
Massachusetts	12,630	12,951	82,591	11,977	7,598	4,035
Michigan	30,085	32,098	187,581	28,860	19,101	9,405
Minnesota	16,009	16,238	98,638	14,331	9,917	5,471
Mississippi	3,333	3,512	20,205	2,717	1,787	814
Missouri	11,795	12,821	65,655	9,382	5,791	2,794
Montana	2,277	2,186	13,387	1,884	1,443	892
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	2,267	2,422	18,675	1,864	1,439	1,146
New Hampshire	1,118	1,151	6,514	989	619	285
New Jersey	22,520	23,419	139,682	21,086	11,734	6,367
New Mexico	3,387	4,095	26,154	3,187	2,396	1,500
New York	NA	NA	234,788	30,575	24,554	13,366
North Carolina	6,946	7,460	39,815	5,611	3,476	1,857
North Dakota	1,862	1,850	12,942	1,712	2,566	546
Ohio	29,576	33,814	173,528	27,197	18,497	7,857
Oklahoma	7,545	7,609	37,933	4,975	2,746	1,740
Oregon	3,903	3,475	23,370	2,835	2,136	2,005
Pennsylvania	23,687	26,335	143,823	23,306	20,176	6,713
Rhode Island	1,918	1,993	12,471	1,494	1,176	561
South Carolina	2,725	3,062	18,831	2,385	1,669	1,052
South Dakota	1,686	1,823	10,535	1,433	1,104	645
Tennessee	9,109	9,588	53,174	5,496	4,867	2,619
Texas	20,200	26,470	223,144	28,940	16,444	13,658
Utah	4,605	4,550	26,857	3,729	2,608	1,907
Vermont	449	462	NA	409	242	NA
Virginia	7,888	8,342	56,469	8,139	5,676	2,658
Washington	6,868	6,337	43,170	5,290	4,064	2,320
West Virginia	4,031	5,976	23,931	3,402	1,427	1,527
Wisconsin	13,920	16,012	83,209	13,436	10,324	4,769
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	458,638	496,268	3,095,478	430,218	302,746	172,605

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	1,159	1,127	1,162	1,255	1,460	1,947
Alaska	1,366	1,301	1,325	1,489	1,603	2,362
Arizona	1,656	1,822	1,844	2,022	2,260	2,561
Arkansas	1,078	1,042	1,031	1,179	1,363	2,073
California	19,597	18,115	20,313	19,092	24,922	24,046
Colorado	2,249	2,354	2,676	4,122	5,864	6,513
Connecticut	1,275	1,868	1,677	1,914	2,627	3,517
Delaware	201	165	178	219	334	516
District of Columbia	766	745	820	885	1,159	1,609
Florida	2,832	2,766	2,985	2,945	3,071	3,445
Georgia	2,459	2,790	2,544	2,633	2,933	3,755
Hawaii	179	178	186	188	185	183
Idaho	392	346	361	488	708	952
Illinois	7,134	6,779	6,192	6,314	9,293	15,725
Indiana	2,614	2,335	2,244	2,453	4,055	6,547
Iowa	1,658	1,122	1,278	1,447	2,260	4,077
Kansas	9,787	4,916	2,610	2,173	3,379	4,260
Kentucky	1,249	1,102	1,138	1,063	1,682	2,097
Louisiana	1,328	1,308	1,216	1,542	1,577	1,840
Maine	86	71	70	77	128	211
Maryland	2,062	1,720	1,610	1,992	2,385	3,731
Massachusetts	3,540	3,359	3,406	3,935	5,308	7,699
Michigan	6,159	5,653	5,580	6,310	10,743	17,788
Minnesota	6,485	6,886	2,221	2,627	4,311	7,770
Mississippi	697	1,252	953	1,097	1,143	1,376
Missouri	2,170	2,114	2,128	2,383	3,580	4,982
Montana	516	373	401	484	866	1,236
Nebraska	NA	4,744	3,868	1,753	2,374	2,985
Nevada	1,005	975	1,079	1,266	1,557	1,784
New Hampshire	197	165	188	227	369	632
New Jersey	5,732	5,343	5,640	5,642	8,369	12,453
New Mexico	1,353	1,256	1,199	1,600	2,401	2,183
New York	10,791	10,994	11,474	11,697	14,610	20,159
North Carolina	1,699	1,575	1,587	1,687	1,884	3,286
North Dakota	332	323	340	407	669	1,138
Ohio	4,594	4,378	4,664	4,946	8,072	14,014
Oklahoma	1,754	1,458	1,466	1,711	2,261	2,852
Oregon	979	879	959	1,160	1,578	2,063
Pennsylvania	4,171	3,898	3,891	4,392	7,150	11,834
Rhode Island	285	563	399	544	872	1,309
South Carolina	1,040	954	949	979	1,043	1,380
South Dakota	353	259	307	395	636	1,035
Tennessee	2,055	2,150	4,707	2,070	2,465	3,400
Texas	11,037	18,804	17,413	12,329	17,898	19,469
Utah	1,089	900	862	1,123	1,677	2,432
Vermont	95	72	70	89	140	277
Virginia	2,095	2,439	2,372	2,565	3,363	4,568
Washington	2,244	1,665	1,761	2,193	2,875	3,939
West Virginia	1,131	1,040	985	1,043	1,368	1,970
Wisconsin	2,182	2,155	1,993	2,181	4,254	7,021
Wyoming	NA	370	447	595	873	992
Total	142,760	140,965	136,771	134,918	187,956	255,997

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995			1994		
	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	3,358	3,943	3,666	25,529	2,424	1,651
Alaska	2,896	2,727	2,400	20,698	2,702	1,937
Arizona	2,708	3,185	3,642	29,247	3,494	2,284
Arkansas	3,565	4,289	4,505	27,410	3,136	1,898
California	23,513	25,799	32,030	262,540	25,441	25,088
Colorado	7,881	9,280	9,694	65,938	9,005	5,325
Connecticut	4,963	5,239	5,121	39,084	4,152	2,926
Delaware	836	915	811	5,460	554	345
District of Columbia	2,090	2,585	2,282	14,742	1,658	1,082
Florida	3,921	4,379	4,294	40,003	3,509	3,094
Georgia	5,881	8,297	8,173	54,053	6,256	4,361
Hawaii	185	180	200	2,200	185	189
Idaho	1,818	1,320	1,755	10,098	1,659	1,099
Illinois	23,342	30,482	34,278	197,604	24,889	18,162
Indiana	9,544	13,096	13,453	75,878	9,432	6,787
Iowa	5,479	6,848	9,921	47,927	6,492	4,562
Kansas	5,763	7,377	8,350	52,263	7,095	3,819
Kentucky	4,464	6,211	6,464	36,746	4,721	2,945
Louisiana	2,748	3,211	3,215	24,207	2,302	1,635
Maine	288	373	350	2,381	309	207
Maryland	4,463	7,816	6,734	44,161	5,453	3,584
Massachusetts	9,961	11,352	10,421	84,537	8,129	5,534
Michigan	23,151	27,880	26,952	183,082	21,605	14,512
Minnesota	10,595	13,183	14,841	83,962	11,855	7,846
Mississippi	2,367	2,930	3,074	19,241	1,973	1,281
Missouri	8,169	10,879	11,283	66,196	7,632	4,097
Montana	1,641	1,580	2,070	12,987	2,039	1,448
Nebraska	4,061	4,799	5,286	38,955	4,174	2,606
Nevada	1,866	2,141	2,553	18,730	2,594	1,544
New Hampshire	864	999	979	6,412	743	442
New Jersey	17,705	20,433	19,178	132,013	14,841	8,987
New Mexico	2,452	2,522	4,106	25,025	3,242	2,761
New York	NA	29,551	28,571	223,309	24,179	16,787
North Carolina	4,517	6,420	6,216	38,948	4,585	2,818
North Dakota	1,461	1,653	1,797	10,791	1,190	1,242
Ohio	21,680	29,565	28,066	166,847	20,894	12,598
Oklahoma	4,988	5,802	6,180	36,660	4,496	2,216
Oregon	2,551	2,685	3,542	22,977	3,558	2,402
Pennsylvania	16,637	21,129	20,526	138,483	15,765	10,989
Rhode Island	1,822	1,835	1,610	12,050	1,336	1,010
South Carolina	2,101	2,651	2,628	17,872	1,841	1,361
South Dakota	1,298	1,472	1,598	10,280	1,467	946
Tennessee	6,179	8,618	8,549	50,766	5,788	3,532
Texas	22,468	21,092	23,590	180,277	16,621	12,935
Utah	2,951	3,329	4,249	26,553	4,291	3,549
Vermont	352	406	388	2,669	334	187
Virginia	6,471	8,114	8,009	52,963	6,371	4,528
Washington	5,042	5,310	6,468	43,137	6,442	4,494
West Virginia	2,710	3,786	3,542	24,979	2,799	1,927
Wisconsin	9,636	12,408	12,849	78,645	11,513	7,184
Wyoming	1,225	1,264	1,670	9,248	1,272	917
Total	345,074	413,340	432,129	2,896,764	338,439	235,658

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Deliveries for total year 1994 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 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				May	April	March
Alabama	86,305	82,874	74,174	17,107	17,467	17,510
Alaska	29,617	28,264	23,275	5,808	6,123	6,764
Arizona	9,661	11,417	9,828	1,453	2,027	2,127
Arkansas	54,610	58,674	57,557	7,760	9,395	12,225
California	257,905	278,848	263,602	53,792	52,408	49,323
Colorado	NA	41,700	33,197	6,610	NA	7,196
Connecticut	13,248	14,713	13,117	2,467	2,809	3,036
Delaware	5,829	7,004	5,957	1,218	1,046	1,314
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	56,539	57,967	49,432	12,808	11,548	11,663
Georgia	73,688	79,173	68,501	16,204	16,443	15,898
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	NA	14,306	12,321	2,850	2,856	3,206
Illinois	158,925	144,277	144,267	25,431	28,023	32,575
Indiana	NA	130,180	120,914	9,872	NA	26,126
Iowa	48,495	48,985	44,954	7,441	9,739	10,450
Kansas	48,011	56,256	77,936	8,043	8,982	9,669
Kentucky	39,763	41,927	36,817	6,452	7,302	8,478
Louisiana	418,826	438,104	402,657	87,685	87,235	83,507
Maine	776	776	703	148	134	159
Maryland	NA	21,279	18,417	NA	4,971	3,834
Massachusetts	39,912	47,566	40,218	7,161	8,256	8,627
Michigan	165,022	152,747	152,287	28,608	31,012	35,451
Minnesota	46,787	44,898	40,338	8,463	10,138	10,632
Mississippi	NA	36,323	41,443	6,660	NA	7,296
Missouri	33,991	30,383	31,515	5,306	6,434	7,065
Montana	7,523	7,443	5,662	1,286	1,311	1,497
Nebraska	13,152	16,795	15,309	2,133	2,598	2,881
Nevada	13,274	12,147	11,899	2,858	2,524	2,649
New Hampshire	1,901	1,947	1,773	424	400	390
New Jersey	81,876	90,682	85,608	14,226	17,426	15,569
New Mexico	8,468	8,385	7,492	1,373	1,698	1,562
New York	NA	144,095	92,743	NA	27,091	NA
North Carolina	40,940	44,432	37,828	9,059	8,670	8,975
North Dakota	3,002	2,993	2,728	605	609	630
Ohio	159,302	152,828	142,098	26,441	28,938	31,348
Oklahoma	84,749	84,186	86,364	15,995	15,078	17,754
Oregon	33,245	28,698	25,851	7,304	5,970	6,376
Pennsylvania	121,756	110,608	101,597	19,584	20,831	22,803
Rhode Island	11,215	14,424	13,574	2,210	2,087	1,833
South Carolina	36,056	41,707	38,330	8,125	8,163	7,564
South Dakota	4,069	2,952	2,319	509	550	1,684
Tennessee	NA	54,916	53,931	NA	NA	10,061
Texas	NA	741,845	798,214	NA	173,580	181,980
Utah	18,094	19,843	15,331	3,374	3,435	3,636
Vermont	798	959	851	175	133	223
Virginia	40,159	34,945	33,480	6,629	5,952	9,912
Washington	NA	46,966	42,435	NA	8,821	9,105
West Virginia	21,794	22,085	20,846	3,974	4,024	4,407
Wisconsin	72,020	69,984	65,102	10,717	13,095	16,120
Wyoming	NA	19,903	25,623	NA	NA	NA
Total	3,714,325	3,644,411	3,490,418	697,412	726,661	757,441

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996		1995			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	17,110	17,111	201,381	17,354	16,933	16,840
Alaska	6,115	4,807	65,044	5,401	4,835	4,526
Arizona	1,903	2,152	25,333	2,094	2,042	2,036
Arkansas	12,109	13,121	138,799	12,004	12,087	11,997
California	51,577	50,804	687,287	56,206	55,397	59,245
Colorado	9,416	7,087	90,100	8,158	6,619	5,560
Connecticut	2,777	2,159	34,780	3,496	3,165	2,531
Delaware	1,082	1,170	16,411	1,092	1,376	1,427
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	10,950	9,571	132,348	10,661	11,280	10,735
Georgia	12,632	12,511	194,390	15,731	16,669	16,498
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	3,062	NA	33,491	3,142	2,955	3,122
Illinois	33,464	39,431	322,296	35,637	32,290	25,159
Indiana	25,586	28,214	280,564	27,462	25,210	21,434
Iowa	9,739	11,126	117,560	10,893	10,731	10,646
Kansas	10,589	10,728	130,162	10,351	10,981	8,727
Kentucky	7,906	9,625	92,016	8,799	8,142	7,610
Louisiana	86,417	73,982	1,030,240	80,990	81,937	86,597
Maine	164	171	1,993	169	242	199
Maryland	3,294	3,656	48,924	2,847	4,020	4,676
Massachusetts	6,960	8,908	108,549	9,857	9,073	7,507
Michigan	35,465	34,486	331,542	32,641	28,138	24,996
Minnesota	8,347	9,208	94,128	9,481	8,288	8,579
Mississippi	7,076	6,417	79,790	7,011	7,052	5,157
Missouri	7,224	7,961	64,978	6,068	5,892	5,198
Montana	1,563	1,865	17,848	1,841	1,766	1,652
Nebraska	2,688	2,852	39,932	2,894	3,744	2,810
Nevada	2,545	2,699	29,851	2,631	2,545	2,313
New Hampshire	330	357	4,578	346	448	414
New Jersey	16,487	18,169	206,671	18,748	17,500	16,163
New Mexico	1,911	1,924	18,708	1,766	1,736	841
New York	23,933	21,976	324,380	31,657	26,949	NA
North Carolina	6,916	7,319	107,013	8,159	9,267	9,396
North Dakota	578	581	NA	629	2,359	NA
Ohio	33,710	38,866	339,374	35,841	31,069	27,014
Oklahoma	16,829	19,093	197,792	15,470	16,820	16,921
Oregon	6,164	7,431	70,810	6,418	8,705	5,218
Pennsylvania	22,032	36,506	244,794	21,548	23,278	18,539
Rhode Island	1,647	3,438	34,892	3,516	3,744	2,044
South Carolina	6,225	5,979	99,206	6,963	8,287	8,338
South Dakota	698	629	7,063	714	743	561
Tennessee	10,371	12,188	124,890	10,285	10,385	10,350
Texas	NA	187,313	1,812,437	162,401	155,020	159,097
Utah	3,721	3,928	42,434	3,774	3,386	3,404
Vermont	148	119	2,226	262	228	187
Virginia	9,400	8,266	96,277	9,802	7,038	7,332
Washington	9,791	10,052	NA	9,415	9,635	NA
West Virginia	4,128	5,261	51,558	4,522	4,835	4,530
Wisconsin	14,918	17,170	152,927	16,728	14,955	11,814
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	747,041	785,770	8,518,117	759,554	735,299	699,998

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	16,275	17,597	16,997	16,513	16,331	15,926
Alaska	4,422	5,876	5,514	6,206	5,344	5,705
Arizona	1,942	1,939	1,824	2,038	2,251	2,320
Arkansas	10,701	11,564	11,027	10,744	11,321	10,834
California	59,615	59,558	60,533	57,885	59,522	60,716
Colorado	6,983	6,386	6,597	8,096	7,884	8,284
Connecticut	2,557	2,509	3,390	2,419	2,493	2,938
Delaware	1,373	1,405	1,258	1,476	1,778	1,538
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	9,920	10,468	10,953	10,364	11,558	11,557
Georgia	14,556	18,606	17,391	15,765	16,348	17,886
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	2,478	2,299	2,357	2,833	2,807	2,844
Illinois	22,054	21,698	19,881	21,300	23,769	25,564
Indiana	19,340	19,495	18,385	19,058	21,150	23,243
Iowa	9,082	9,283	8,851	9,089	9,644	9,954
Kansas	8,258	15,545	11,303	8,741	11,851	10,620
Kentucky	6,508	6,432	6,030	6,567	7,092	7,576
Louisiana	84,788	86,126	87,291	84,407	88,572	89,454
Maine	155	161	136	155	171	182
Maryland	3,367	4,436	4,232	4,067	4,599	4,360
Massachusetts	7,782	8,566	8,660	9,537	7,810	9,380
Michigan	22,514	23,462	22,444	24,600	26,509	30,789
Minnesota	4,073	3,463	8,025	7,321	7,635	8,454
Mississippi	4,559	6,537	6,526	6,625	7,111	6,514
Missouri	4,617	4,473	4,057	4,291	4,794	5,195
Montana	1,296	1,303	1,278	1,269	1,466	1,538
Nebraska	3,150	3,524	4,055	2,960	3,214	3,283
Nevada	2,571	2,617	2,542	2,486	2,690	2,238
New Hampshire	348	351	361	364	408	503
New Jersey	16,555	16,614	16,571	13,838	16,325	18,433
New Mexico	1,527	1,811	1,416	1,226	1,242	1,429
New York	24,085	24,433	24,853	23,975	24,069	27,675
North Carolina	9,028	9,332	8,327	9,072	8,708	8,507
North Dakota	413	431	473	478	530	561
Ohio	24,177	23,638	22,331	22,476	24,864	27,891
Oklahoma	15,416	17,769	14,739	16,472	15,615	14,824
Oregon	5,246	5,918	5,371	5,236	5,617	5,543
Pennsylvania	17,644	17,806	17,512	17,859	18,620	21,100
Rhode Island	3,578	3,704	2,129	1,753	3,036	3,054
South Carolina	8,138	8,498	7,836	9,437	8,954	8,702
South Dakota	482	540	508	563	577	591
Tennessee	11,245	11,038	6,492	10,179	8,103	12,729
Texas	149,679	138,496	160,689	145,210	166,400	152,773
Utah	3,124	3,003	2,898	3,003	3,456	3,507
Vermont	118	154	156	162	177	199
Virginia	8,591	11,955	8,880	7,735	7,829	7,018
Washington	NA	9,474	7,695	7,611	7,833	9,432
West Virginia	3,986	4,059	3,688	3,853	4,220	4,126
Wisconsin	10,128	10,859	9,387	9,071	10,565	12,995
Wyoming	NA	3,828	3,783	3,902	3,863	4,115
Total	661,902	679,040	677,628	660,286	706,724	724,602

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995			1994		
	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	17,381	16,227	17,009	181,718	16,864	15,554
Alaska	6,443	4,957	5,815	61,404	5,931	5,677
Arizona	2,636	2,120	2,090	25,869	2,169	2,274
Arkansas	12,138	11,544	12,837	133,921	12,012	11,385
California	52,610	48,562	57,438	656,751	51,275	56,926
Colorado	8,094	8,381	9,057	71,093	7,290	5,870
Connecticut	3,381	2,961	2,941	30,647	2,784	2,787
Delaware	1,335	1,115	1,238	17,216	1,653	1,744
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	12,000	10,943	11,910	126,873	12,415	11,243
Georgia	15,985	13,077	15,877	173,901	15,810	15,334
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	2,378	2,938	3,339	29,781	3,059	2,869
Illinois	28,686	32,738	33,520	305,092	34,649	24,843
Indiana	26,226	26,032	33,528	270,128	25,585	24,248
Iowa	10,448	9,931	9,008	108,731	9,605	9,690
Kansas	11,115	8,467	14,204	187,979	16,375	20,802
Kentucky	8,616	9,262	9,381	83,081	8,000	7,584
Louisiana	84,735	82,889	92,454	999,034	87,359	83,573
Maine	150	137	136	1,771	155	187
Maryland	5,406	3,534	3,380	47,691	4,481	4,150
Massachusetts	10,422	10,083	9,870	92,798	7,797	8,231
Michigan	31,967	31,332	32,151	327,848	31,853	28,935
Minnesota	8,784	9,090	10,936	94,468	9,744	7,810
Mississippi	7,595	7,160	7,944	96,863	8,852	7,947
Missouri	6,302	6,699	7,392	71,602	8,590	7,561
Montana	1,637	1,259	1,543	13,940	1,548	1,339
Nebraska	3,434	3,231	3,632	36,960	3,862	3,447
Nevada	2,264	2,256	2,698	28,867	2,517	2,413
New Hampshire	441	281	314	4,471	328	448
New Jersey	18,234	18,601	19,089	190,845	18,139	14,970
New Mexico	1,541	1,399	2,775	18,741	1,587	1,810
New York	31,093	30,980	30,278	214,438	22,448	19,427
North Carolina	9,563	8,345	9,308	94,838	8,540	8,743
North Dakota	648	625	629	5,846	557	508
Ohio	31,444	34,194	34,435	311,123	30,825	27,690
Oklahoma	17,101	15,503	21,142	195,909	17,033	15,980
Oregon	5,875	5,550	6,113	62,569	5,641	5,858
Pennsylvania	23,255	23,168	24,464	236,417	22,718	20,900
Rhode Island	2,753	2,613	2,968	40,921	3,605	3,483
South Carolina	10,075	6,975	7,001	97,500	8,512	8,823
South Dakota	546	639	598	5,508	614	641
Tennessee	11,194	11,113	11,777	118,889	11,436	10,507
Texas	148,741	132,192	141,740	1,829,478	145,151	142,888
Utah	3,453	3,966	5,460	36,618	4,545	3,357
Vermont	192	181	210	2,023	201	171
Virginia	6,267	6,210	7,621	85,764	6,678	6,334
Washington	9,775	9,280	10,646	107,603	10,799	9,826
West Virginia	4,649	4,370	4,720	46,774	4,369	3,931
Wisconsin	14,438	15,506	16,481	135,106	11,026	12,289
Wyoming	3,569	3,910	4,446	60,566	5,754	5,215
Total	737,016	702,525	773,543	8,177,975	732,737	698,224

^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 1994 do not equal the sum of the twelve months.

^{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 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility^a Consumers,
by State, 1994-1996**
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				May	April	March
Alabama	1,303	1,350	1,078	841	112	134
Alaska	13,204	12,602	11,668	2,595	2,434	2,763
Arizona	4,101	4,587	4,753	1,048	828	649
Arkansas	9,882	7,690	3,566	4,348	3,663	1,181
California	89,470	138,700	211,421	18,674	18,202	13,728
Colorado	1,487	1,460	1,985	427	246	317
Connecticut	975	8,898	77	596	298	28
Delaware	7,820	9,283	4,440	1,191	1,291	1,742
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	99,245	113,481	61,958	31,478	21,801	15,876
Georgia	1,189	1,102	264	1,001	61	98
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	7,241	11,287	12,941	2,565	2,103	856
Indiana	1,698	2,060	2,919	507	248	233
Iowa	1,337	687	715	436	289	274
Kansas	5,392	6,177	6,321	1,669	728	726
Kentucky	736	333	150	237	139	119
Louisiana	84,726	108,525	79,563	27,082	13,556	15,080
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1,505	3,373	1,467	981	220	126
Massachusetts	8,426	19,423	5,181	2,446	2,108	1,485
Michigan	11,923	11,482	6,920	2,617	2,011	2,100
Minnesota	1,395	2,599	1,435	273	342	351
Mississippi	23,246	39,296	15,759	8,495	4,734	3,311
Missouri	1,378	2,798	664	803	184	111
Montana	115	41	129	8	4	37
Nebraska	865	605	1,314	321	202	139
Nevada	15,088	12,810	8,619	4,277	2,737	2,474
New Hampshire	1	413	69	0	0	0
New Jersey	6,578	10,820	6,629	1,987	647	483
New Mexico	10,196	13,596	11,938	3,071	1,997	2,383
New York	31,355	82,887	33,052	13,150	5,595	5,703
North Carolina	427	449	401	378	3	3
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	808	965	991	427	46	58
Oklahoma	42,679	51,307	45,315	12,330	7,340	7,490
Oregon	0	7,038	8,517	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1,458	6,753	2,137	507	262	225
Rhode Island	9,305	0	418	2,013	1,700	2,395
South Carolina	216	896	193	189	9	9
South Dakota	22	35	28	2	3	6
Tennessee	44	0	660	15	0	29
Texas	394,355	387,169	360,779	116,249	72,922	72,619
Utah	562	4,367	2,340	8	128	137
Vermont	3	61	25	0	2	0
Virginia	2,673	8,238	4,707	861	107	201
Washington	150	1,217	133	1	0	57
West Virginia	87	196	111	9	16	13
Wisconsin	1,986	1,456	1,218	697	229	353
Wyoming	12	49	49	0	0	0
Total	896,653	1,098,514	925,019	266,809	169,547	156,102

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility^a Consumers,
by State, 1994-1996**
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996		1995			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	125	92	7,377	107	226	260
Alaska	2,573	2,839	29,809	2,528	2,436	2,350
Arizona	550	1,025	18,846	510	502	375
Arkansas	433	258	32,750	813	622	2,059
California	15,742	23,123	394,698	23,944	30,266	34,916
Colorado	305	193	3,798	259	230	341
Connecticut	27	26	19,310	44	928	1,000
Delaware	939	2,657	27,010	1,964	2,478	2,356
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	13,992	16,097	318,854	17,056	25,857	30,486
Georgia	15	13	7,834	17	63	184
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	421	1,296	39,143	2,782	3,216	1,456
Indiana	337	373	8,349	671	623	246
Iowa	162	176	3,614	145	129	215
Kansas	701	1,568	27,945	1,090	1,050	629
Kentucky	56	186	866	170	124	30
Louisiana	14,146	14,863	322,923	16,716	21,614	26,302
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	69	109	18,833	140	435	632
Massachusetts	1,435	952	64,623	1,732	3,431	5,658
Michigan	2,214	2,981	35,784	3,540	3,217	2,521
Minnesota	200	229	8,292	255	456	562
Mississippi	2,838	3,868	111,229	6,426	5,181	6,374
Missouri	134	146	12,830	234	500	416
Montana	23	43	388	27	32	16
Nebraska	80	123	3,059	265	269	246
Nevada	2,488	3,113	40,134	2,686	2,463	3,138
New Hampshire	0	0	2,248	0	9	2
New Jersey	1,291	2,171	45,897	2,199	2,576	2,133
New Mexico	861	1,883	31,924	1,842	2,025	1,917
New York	3,392	3,514	246,265	8,774	16,690	19,517
North Carolina	9	35	3,146	66	114	194
North Dakota	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ohio	90	187	7,459	315	402	179
Oklahoma	6,910	8,610	154,114	9,251	7,826	8,438
Oregon	0	0	19,136	455	1,700	2,940
Pennsylvania	120	344	24,697	267	380	1,527
Rhode Island	1,523	1,674	5,002	2,061	1,571	426
South Carolina	5	4	6,615	12	10	1,064
South Dakota	10	1	931	26	35	32
Tennessee	0	0	2,055	0	0	0
Texas	61,382	71,184	1,047,274	61,416	55,785	75,055
Utah	151	138	8,707	188	452	865
Vermont	0	1	138	48	13	3
Virginia	505	998	16,414	761	1,209	1,191
Washington	26	65	6,356	12	268	1,134
West Virginia	16	33	410	23	40	45
Wisconsin	271	436	9,289	610	465	243
Wyoming	5	7	128	8	11	8
Total	136,567	167,628	3,196,379	172,449	197,916	239,672

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility^a Consumers,
by State, 1994-1996**
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	418	2,562	1,830	623	293	209
Alaska	2,536	2,706	2,333	2,319	2,615	2,335
Arizona	2,738	5,286	3,821	1,027	707	1,002
Arkansas	4,391	7,508	5,596	4,070	3,167	2,243
California	50,120	58,660	39,441	18,651	18,187	25,880
Colorado	377	358	326	447	220	282
Connecticut	1,077	2,352	2,810	2,202	2,414	1,645
Delaware	2,341	3,165	3,692	1,730	1,236	2,145
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	33,168	32,954	32,565	33,287	31,358	29,875
Georgia	235	3,049	2,478	706	629	231
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,228	8,989	5,877	4,308	1,406	1,759
Indiana	166	2,386	1,581	616	432	167
Iowa	278	1,196	609	355	123	246
Kansas	2,281	8,016	6,111	2,590	1,212	1,307
Kentucky	23	87	66	33	95	26
Louisiana	31,977	41,725	40,415	35,649	28,330	22,135
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	2,163	5,936	4,585	1,568	538	535
Massachusetts	7,340	9,537	9,270	8,232	7,090	6,731
Michigan	2,961	5,909	3,120	3,035	2,465	2,752
Minnesota	719	1,700	1,070	931	729	464
Mississippi	10,892	16,129	14,618	12,311	10,347	6,102
Missouri	808	3,949	2,974	1,150	689	749
Montana	26	141	60	47	14	3
Nebraska	198	782	483	211	113	134
Nevada	4,522	5,977	5,316	3,222	3,051	1,928
New Hampshire	122	547	627	528	395	0
New Jersey	3,362	10,598	10,649	3,563	2,112	1,194
New Mexico	2,286	3,692	3,727	2,839	2,986	3,044
New York	22,888	35,249	34,476	25,784	20,520	16,880
North Carolina	123	1,509	532	158	195	168
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	555	2,794	1,745	504	178	251
Oklahoma	13,154	25,658	22,707	15,774	12,758	12,326
Oregon	2,940	2,932	1,132	0	230	842
Pennsylvania	2,953	5,002	4,538	3,276	1,161	1,122
Rhode Island	545	284	108	7	0	0
South Carolina	1,441	1,897	825	471	185	7
South Dakota	26	449	230	98	7	6
Tennessee	49	1,251	682	73	0	0
Texas	97,312	137,556	129,947	103,034	97,077	79,847
Utah	1,245	1,270	146	175	848	900
Vermont	2	2	5	4	3	2
Virginia	1,223	2,171	1,408	213	1,248	1,093
Washington	2,554	1,062	88	21	8	8
West Virginia	18	29	23	36	39	80
Wisconsin	304	3,004	2,084	1,123	204	228
Wyoming	10	8	32	4	7	7
Total	316,086	468,014	406,726	297,003	257,614	228,881

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility^a Consumers,
by State, 1994-1996**
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995			1994		
	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	321	244	284	3,834	326	266
Alaska	2,580	2,170	2,903	29,048	2,930	2,849
Arizona	969	783	1,126	23,716	933	1,176
Arkansas	1,738	239	303	24,977	311	672
California	30,550	26,826	37,257	601,290	49,192	49,380
Colorado	419	209	330	4,881	357	631
Connecticut	1,969	1,353	1,516	8,002	940	1,278
Delaware	2,358	1,782	1,761	17,399	1,696	1,721
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	26,012	12,634	13,603	180,697	14,569	16,187
Georgia	82	82	79	1,028	87	54
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	4,034	2,472	1,615	34,505	3,014	1,733
Indiana	362	547	552	9,009	606	395
Iowa	126	78	114	2,696	208	152
Kansas	1,209	1,214	1,234	27,279	1,137	1,188
Kentucky	54	79	78	350	25	26
Louisiana	21,518	16,135	20,408	277,116	17,953	20,325
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	448	1,191	661	12,718	577	461
Massachusetts	3,824	871	906	38,567	414	5,750
Michigan	2,895	1,736	1,635	18,218	1,705	1,743
Minnesota	356	577	473	5,826	487	432
Mississippi	7,581	7,331	7,935	82,541	7,988	8,680
Missouri	803	390	167	4,351	195	120
Montana	9	4	11	632	48	72
Nebraska	205	68	85	3,061	139	152
Nevada	2,922	3,000	1,907	32,246	1,279	1,259
New Hampshire	0	0	17	1,277	1	89
New Jersey	3,007	2,224	2,282	42,625	2,232	2,472
New Mexico	2,450	2,660	2,455	32,214	2,466	2,477
New York	18,594	12,171	14,721	182,521	16,100	17,535
North Carolina	74	13	0	871	4	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	3	0	0
Ohio	225	246	66	2,818	58	69
Oklahoma	10,292	6,975	8,956	153,109	10,380	11,315
Oregon	1,582	1,536	2,847	26,132	3,149	2,947
Pennsylvania	1,579	1,535	1,356	12,716	900	2,003
Rhode Island	0	0	0	546	0	0
South Carolina	695	3	7	3,005	665	632
South Dakota	1	19	3	159	3	9
Tennessee	0	0	0	1,019	0	0
Texas	90,229	55,302	64,715	1,049,205	61,644	72,208
Utah	904	771	944	8,900	947	916
Vermont	19	13	24	166	1	6
Virginia	1,639	2,128	2,131	19,219	1,862	1,621
Washington	108	228	865	2,461	1	2
West Virginia	20	23	34	243	19	14
Wisconsin	336	404	285	3,821	330	218
Wyoming	14	6	15	129	8	7
Total	245,097	168,268	198,654	2,987,146	207,886	231,242

^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 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996		
				May	April	March
Alabama	145,320	130,004	125,747	22,760	26,857	29,525
Alaska	64,708	61,253	53,364	10,926	12,065	14,222
Arizona	44,904	47,512	47,339	5,977	7,571	9,185
Arkansas	114,270	107,844	105,899	15,597	20,876	23,457
California	686,616	812,737	860,466	118,788	123,629	136,946
Colorado	149,684	145,208	135,851	18,826	23,605	32,077
Connecticut	64,559	70,033	64,419	7,613	11,035	14,152
Delaware	24,778	25,222	20,214	3,352	4,160	5,467
District of Columbia	20,177	19,464	19,116	2,050	3,623	3,939
Florida	186,329	198,911	138,542	48,651	38,941	33,779
Georgia	186,849	169,476	161,072	25,019	31,837	41,789
Hawaii	1,175	1,189	1,182	215	238	234
Idaho	30,918	28,685	24,519	4,537	5,167	6,417
Illinois	606,919	550,768	573,722	64,837	90,660	131,306
Indiana	284,857	274,387	276,373	23,811	51,070	63,398
Iowa	148,142	127,114	125,354	15,729	23,316	32,685
Kansas	147,743	136,282	156,855	17,170	22,499	31,197
Kentucky	105,376	100,304	100,082	10,525	16,430	24,512
Louisiana	556,373	590,114	530,298	119,037	108,397	109,440
Maine	2,851	2,636	2,677	339	423	652
Maryland	NA	94,607	95,317	NA	16,389	21,636
Massachusetts	173,004	177,056	176,022	22,433	30,931	37,845
Michigan	552,865	492,624	517,216	68,081	92,774	122,725
Minnesota	197,095	172,049	170,587	21,319	31,835	42,599
Mississippi	89,009	102,755	86,398	17,772	15,177	16,998
Missouri	217,736	150,158	162,651	19,223	33,786	45,801
Montana	29,006	25,822	23,262	3,594	4,732	5,934
Nebraska	NA	64,772	65,778	NA	21,066	23,289
Nevada	51,528	47,799	41,957	9,821	8,917	10,249
New Hampshire	10,650	10,222	10,452	1,252	1,752	2,350
New Jersey	313,175	299,935	316,123	34,945	52,628	65,392
New Mexico	51,864	51,321	47,418	6,605	8,960	9,838
New York	NA	580,261	508,380	NA	97,592	112,443
North Carolina	108,019	98,565	93,497	13,737	18,980	21,737
North Dakota	18,111	16,618	16,481	2,170	3,212	3,768
Ohio	499,147	464,483	477,744	53,514	80,359	112,329
Oklahoma	204,485	200,910	201,026	33,704	34,237	40,672
Oregon	67,025	65,299	62,733	11,327	10,848	13,314
Pennsylvania	390,385	350,561	368,674	41,646	60,416	83,563
Rhode Island	39,960	32,705	33,078	6,195	6,613	8,498
South Carolina	67,512	68,385	64,180	10,674	12,986	13,425
South Dakota	19,371	16,502	16,116	1,933	2,979	5,043
Tennessee	NA	121,251	125,163	NA	NA	27,029
Texas	NA	1,351,477	1,379,135	NA	285,510	308,670
Utah	64,114	65,334	55,649	6,991	10,583	12,321
Vermont	4,207	4,041	4,270	497	685	962
Virginia	123,984	114,273	111,005	13,490	17,760	28,722
Washington	NA	102,920	94,134	NA	18,424	22,265
West Virginia	63,990	57,233	60,004	7,197	10,433	13,358
Wisconsin	217,808	194,202	195,578	24,510	33,610	49,087
Wyoming	NA	33,463	37,706	NA	NA	NA
Total	9,714,387	9,226,746	9,140,826	1,428,480	1,673,676	2,032,915

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996		1995			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	33,394	32,783	285,297	28,743	23,408	20,012
Alaska	14,699	12,796	135,036	13,413	11,143	9,588
Arizona	9,865	12,306	99,299	8,569	6,166	5,151
Arkansas	26,518	27,822	241,793	24,481	18,628	16,588
California	148,586	158,667	1,839,782	163,197	146,451	138,268
Colorado	38,750	36,425	266,014	28,122	21,507	15,565
Connecticut	15,423	16,336	131,391	14,202	10,318	6,510
Delaware	5,148	6,652	57,322	5,097	4,789	4,213
District of Columbia	5,070	5,495	32,751	4,777	2,364	1,247
Florida	31,804	33,155	506,548	33,445	41,349	44,756
Georgia	40,573	47,631	373,571	44,802	37,285	26,179
Hawaii	241	247	2,772	223	221	223
Idaho	7,357	7,440	57,523	6,191	5,316	4,340
Illinois	147,547	172,569	1,068,508	150,712	122,403	65,302
Indiana	68,722	77,856	532,031	67,874	53,188	32,729
Iowa	35,463	40,949	258,226	35,389	26,445	18,258
Kansas	35,535	41,343	300,149	36,012	23,195	14,904
Kentucky	24,250	29,659	198,168	27,692	22,321	12,699
Louisiana	114,645	104,854	1,429,003	107,644	109,716	116,358
Maine	693	743	5,340	709	600	376
Maryland	24,437	27,741	190,948	23,435	16,869	10,150
Massachusetts	39,570	42,225	361,230	39,447	29,186	21,144
Michigan	131,357	137,928	928,194	125,325	89,510	54,270
Minnesota	49,887	51,456	330,017	45,740	33,529	21,560
Mississippi	19,124	19,940	237,368	20,299	16,273	12,956
Missouri	57,233	61,695	303,670	70,488	23,488	12,664
Montana	7,380	7,365	50,996	6,374	5,422	3,879
Nebraska	27,775	28,522	154,198	23,892	18,971	10,925
Nevada	10,564	11,978	109,347	9,538	7,797	7,414
New Hampshire	2,595	2,701	19,848	2,326	1,626	955
New Jersey	76,136	84,074	592,988	75,834	50,617	32,259
New Mexico	11,052	15,409	105,270	11,489	9,213	5,590
New York	121,666	130,765	1,181,739	127,858	101,044	70,686
North Carolina	25,785	27,780	199,699	22,478	17,334	12,858
North Dakota	4,598	4,362	32,435	4,029	6,016	1,521
Ohio	117,448	135,496	875,161	121,643	90,706	52,297
Oklahoma	45,755	50,118	457,708	39,492	32,347	29,588
Oregon	15,651	15,885	141,269	13,661	15,053	11,271
Pennsylvania	91,191	113,570	672,702	87,946	70,726	37,810
Rhode Island	8,208	10,446	69,708	9,621	7,784	3,683
South Carolina	14,833	15,593	149,815	13,782	12,227	11,100
South Dakota	4,615	4,801	31,002	3,982	3,199	1,929
Tennessee	33,179	36,055	240,223	24,973	22,472	14,775
Texas	291,871	330,173	3,288,979	284,462	245,960	256,769
Utah	17,048	17,171	126,973	14,904	11,131	10,034
Vermont	1,015	1,049	7,323	1,072	660	397
Virginia	31,643	32,370	237,904	31,396	20,987	13,494
Washington	26,821	25,442	212,340	22,335	19,646	15,998
West Virginia	14,757	18,245	110,682	13,673	9,844	7,509
Wisconsin	51,627	58,974	381,417	53,734	42,380	23,819
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	2,186,945	2,392,371	19,698,583	2,155,867	1,726,922	1,328,895

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	19,147	22,601	21,407	19,975	20,317	21,819
Alaska	8,911	10,331	9,705	10,693	10,504	11,976
Arizona	7,211	9,903	8,456	6,331	7,036	8,304
Arkansas	17,240	21,067	18,677	17,268	17,781	18,199
California	151,361	157,295	145,911	124,562	141,140	154,392
Colorado	12,222	11,625	12,982	18,785	23,142	24,993
Connecticut	5,890	7,606	8,915	7,918	9,918	12,224
Delaware	4,087	4,908	5,321	3,684	3,840	5,048
District of Columbia	1,167	1,124	1,251	1,357	1,973	2,909
Florida	46,661	46,839	47,231	47,355	46,841	46,008
Georgia	20,594	27,468	25,437	22,331	23,898	27,938
Hawaii	224	221	234	238	234	232
Idaho	3,174	2,900	3,056	3,860	4,430	5,070
Illinois	44,177	47,446	43,688	44,013	54,777	85,625
Indiana	25,719	27,032	25,284	25,816	32,978	42,964
Iowa	13,144	13,069	12,354	12,454	17,070	22,922
Kansas	22,128	30,188	21,856	15,585	20,352	21,908
Kentucky	9,135	8,755	8,457	8,806	11,302	13,399
Louisiana	119,888	130,831	130,659	123,792	120,884	117,117
Maine	272	256	231	260	347	474
Maryland	9,686	13,973	12,372	9,855	11,185	14,723
Massachusetts	21,317	23,813	23,970	25,297	26,381	34,754
Michigan	41,237	42,011	38,970	44,247	60,847	86,826
Minnesota	14,537	14,437	13,892	14,273	18,689	28,046
Mississippi	16,609	24,666	22,912	20,897	19,741	15,706
Missouri	10,431	12,929	12,028	11,484	15,892	20,327
Montana	2,484	2,252	2,261	2,502	3,607	4,569
Nebraska	9,817	9,933	9,415	6,472	8,594	10,579
Nevada	8,775	10,224	9,738	8,062	8,866	8,107
New Hampshire	842	1,198	1,335	1,344	1,548	1,824
New Jersey	30,785	37,091	37,800	28,667	36,416	49,894
New Mexico	5,988	7,581	7,083	7,007	8,325	8,890
New York	67,168	78,416	80,935	75,371	82,608	103,047
North Carolina	11,795	13,221	11,428	12,019	12,682	15,631
North Dakota	996	936	1,046	1,273	1,902	2,884
Ohio	36,689	37,078	35,805	36,461	49,800	72,866
Oklahoma	32,013	46,415	40,718	36,225	34,608	35,219
Oregon	9,853	10,382	8,270	7,480	9,474	11,232
Pennsylvania	30,242	31,718	31,511	32,187	39,749	57,649
Rhode Island	4,867	4,985	3,070	2,992	5,064	6,139
South Carolina	11,093	11,747	10,082	11,397	10,926	11,673
South Dakota	1,164	1,451	1,313	1,460	1,993	2,875
Tennessee	14,432	15,517	13,090	13,714	12,622	19,487
Texas	265,219	301,369	315,414	268,310	292,720	267,068
Utah	7,427	6,594	5,292	6,258	8,946	11,175
Vermont	270	271	279	333	456	744
Virginia	13,376	18,096	14,148	12,133	15,261	17,540
Washington	15,332	13,453	10,905	11,752	13,806	18,448
West Virginia	5,862	5,678	5,261	5,623	7,378	9,304
Wisconsin	16,547	18,713	16,161	15,861	20,821	32,416
Wyoming	NA	4,560	4,690	5,211	5,790	6,364
Total	1,254,424	1,402,173	1,352,308	1,251,249	1,415,464	1,629,529

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1994-1996
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995			1994		
	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	28,740	29,728	29,400	260,830	24,648	20,073
Alaska	13,831	11,776	13,166	126,045	13,758	11,960
Arizona	9,150	10,649	12,373	108,517	11,465	7,758
Arkansas	23,277	23,149	25,437	227,835	20,602	16,678
California	159,149	151,811	206,246	2,041,539	202,754	187,864
Colorado	29,302	32,379	35,392	241,416	31,223	20,213
Connecticut	16,093	16,080	15,719	119,334	12,435	9,497
Delaware	5,920	5,271	5,143	48,632	4,772	4,268
District of Columbia	4,331	5,464	4,787	30,607	3,404	2,010
Florida	43,555	30,439	32,068	361,428	31,740	31,353
Georgia	32,590	40,440	44,609	334,418	38,032	29,202
Hawaii	237	232	253	2,778	235	236
Idaho	5,699	6,017	7,469	52,164	6,958	5,424
Illinois	111,124	140,512	158,729	1,010,989	127,594	87,176
Indiana	55,584	66,871	75,990	512,482	55,676	43,619
Iowa	25,359	28,651	33,112	237,614	27,800	21,098
Kansas	27,782	28,219	38,020	341,677	35,470	32,252
Kentucky	20,635	26,541	28,427	182,710	21,921	15,765
Louisiana	115,564	110,993	125,556	1,353,337	113,561	108,518
Maine	550	649	616	5,045	581	472
Maryland	19,799	25,770	23,131	181,259	19,825	13,620
Massachusetts	39,216	39,647	37,058	335,544	29,951	27,525
Michigan	106,749	119,927	118,275	893,735	99,881	72,534
Minnesota	35,279	42,693	47,342	306,505	39,415	26,471
Mississippi	21,223	22,263	23,822	225,730	21,911	19,450
Missouri	31,314	40,417	42,207	264,715	31,144	19,117
Montana	5,722	5,235	6,689	46,274	6,621	4,974
Nebraska	13,577	15,076	16,946	123,373	14,251	9,374
Nevada	9,241	10,500	11,085	101,105	10,245	6,967
New Hampshire	2,222	2,304	2,324	18,732	1,834	1,398
New Jersey	65,396	76,069	72,159	582,356	61,624	41,105
New Mexico	9,084	10,463	14,558	106,849	12,379	11,071
New York	130,828	133,480	130,297	1,005,676	106,353	80,891
North Carolina	21,119	24,478	24,656	182,107	19,158	15,216
North Dakota	3,621	3,982	4,229	27,301	3,194	2,557
Ohio	96,806	122,628	122,384	824,119	95,237	66,385
Oklahoma	42,456	39,608	49,018	454,889	41,320	33,804
Oregon	13,542	13,430	17,622	140,526	17,468	14,454
Pennsylvania	75,947	90,188	87,028	656,021	71,392	52,796
Rhode Island	7,126	7,259	7,117	70,901	6,818	5,553
South Carolina	16,474	14,757	14,555	141,863	14,108	12,407
South Dakota	3,450	3,978	4,205	28,002	3,878	2,694
Tennessee	25,394	31,679	32,068	228,007	24,704	17,609
Texas	287,269	237,775	266,645	3,272,393	250,712	243,791
Utah	12,716	14,074	18,422	120,993	17,842	14,790
Vermont	896	971	974	7,297	814	497
Virginia	23,234	29,009	29,229	223,122	23,517	17,151
Washington	21,808	21,853	27,005	206,346	26,377	20,493
West Virginia	11,907	14,654	13,990	107,197	11,536	8,335
Wisconsin	40,189	49,001	51,775	345,748	40,374	30,770
Wyoming	6,321	6,737	8,251	81,507	8,725	7,349
Total	1,928,397	2,035,777	2,217,579	18,909,587	1,917,237	1,556,584

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 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1994-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996				
				May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	3.24	2.67	3.39	3.52	3.27	3.15	3.35	3.12
Alaska	1.58	1.70	1.65	1.56	1.58	1.60	1.60	1.56
Arizona	2.16	2.08	2.73	2.46	2.05	1.97	2.36	2.08
Arkansas	2.53	2.36	2.73	2.59	2.50	2.57	2.52	2.51
California	2.26	1.99	2.81	2.08	2.22	2.42	2.25	2.29
Colorado	NA	2.65	3.45	2.50	NA	2.16	2.18	2.08
Connecticut	5.19	4.74	3.61	4.94	5.22	4.66	5.37	5.55
Delaware	3.46	2.73	3.19	3.03	3.75	3.80	3.36	3.29
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.74	2.57	3.12	3.39	3.98	3.83	3.60	3.84
Georgia	3.60	2.96	3.62	3.78	3.51	3.86	3.36	3.70
Hawaii	5.72	4.86	4.50	6.32	5.74	5.53	5.49	5.60
Idaho	2.09	2.19	2.48	2.28	2.21	2.12	2.08	1.98
Illinois	3.17	2.45	3.23	2.83	2.93	3.49	3.75	2.66
Indiana	NA	2.71	3.09	2.56	NA	3.27	3.32	3.11
Iowa	3.11	2.70	3.24	4.19	3.13	2.82	3.37	2.90
Kansas	2.89	2.16	2.84	3.41	3.45	2.72	2.74	2.73
Kentucky	3.17	2.88	3.35	3.83	3.50	2.92	3.06	3.19
Louisiana	3.23	2.13	2.82	2.65	3.06	3.27	3.24	3.58
Maine	4.32	3.10	3.68	5.32	5.34	4.01	3.89	3.95
Maryland	NA	2.70	3.38	NA	4.01	3.70	3.23	3.82
Massachusetts	3.53	3.21	3.92	4.46	3.97	3.32	3.17	3.48
Michigan	2.95	2.68	2.76	2.69	2.80	3.11	2.91	3.14
Minnesota	2.81	2.40	2.86	2.81	2.75	2.81	2.61	2.91
Mississippi	3.27	2.34	2.97	2.69	3.75	3.37	3.07	3.49
Missouri	2.76	2.49	3.04	3.45	3.21	2.61	2.71	2.52
Montana	2.83	3.23	3.62	2.81	3.18	2.52	2.98	2.83
Nebraska	2.72	2.36	3.00	3.41	3.04	2.71	2.45	2.67
Nevada	2.79	2.77	3.42	3.68	3.32	2.64	2.75	2.51
New Hampshire	4.07	3.24	3.82	4.09	4.09	4.06	3.99	4.14
New Jersey	3.73	3.14	3.48	4.61	3.75	3.15	3.49	4.09
New Mexico	1.46	1.49	2.16	1.22	1.18	1.40	1.69	1.53
New York	NA	2.41	3.20	NA	3.40	3.03	3.19	3.48
North Carolina	3.68	2.87	3.43	3.69	3.92	3.60	3.66	3.62
North Dakota	2.72	2.74	3.28	2.64	2.62	2.45	2.82	2.94
Ohio	4.02	3.95	3.51	4.87	4.06	3.90	4.08	3.82
Oklahoma	2.55	2.70	2.65	2.61	2.53	2.58	2.60	2.46
Oregon	2.21	2.47	2.77	2.42	2.27	2.19	1.96	3.25
Pennsylvania	3.59	3.04	3.46	3.94	4.69	3.62	3.29	3.27
Rhode Island	3.93	3.04	4.06	5.06	3.53	3.85	3.92	3.84
South Carolina	3.95	3.14	3.73	3.96	3.96	3.94	3.85	4.02
South Dakota	2.80	2.80	3.30	2.92	2.63	2.84	2.98	2.69
Tennessee	NA	2.51	2.60	NA	NA	3.56	3.15	3.36
Texas	3.17	3.08	3.16	2.91	3.22	3.08	3.16	3.31
Utah	2.17	3.25	3.01	1.93	1.98	2.34	2.10	2.27
Vermont	2.88	2.56	3.08	2.66	3.10	2.83	2.82	2.93
Virginia	3.61	2.92	3.49	3.94	3.38	3.61	3.36	3.89
Washington	NA	2.33	2.44	NA	2.23	1.99	2.12	1.98
West Virginia	3.37	2.75	3.40	3.89	3.26	3.24	3.48	3.16
Wisconsin	2.99	2.67	3.31	3.42	3.48	2.88	2.78	2.87
Wyoming	NA	2.79	3.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	3.17	2.75	3.18	3.21	3.25	3.16	3.17	3.11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1994-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	2.89	2.83	2.84	3.52	3.50	3.20	3.83	3.58
Alaska	1.67	1.67	1.66	1.63	1.62	1.57	1.63	1.60
Arizona	2.10	1.86	2.19	2.24	2.44	2.36	2.20	2.17
Arkansas	2.31	2.45	2.28	2.19	2.01	1.91	2.33	2.25
California	2.03	1.90	2.15	2.15	2.06	2.26	2.19	1.85
Colorado	NA	2.60	2.56	2.41	NA	NA	NA	2.96
Connecticut	4.78	5.45	4.13	4.27	4.80	5.30	5.54	5.11
Delaware	2.70	3.01	2.89	2.81	2.85	2.48	1.73	3.38
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.72	3.32	3.05	2.75	2.75	2.47	2.50	2.75
Georgia	2.96	2.95	2.82	3.02	3.48	2.78	2.82	3.15
Hawaii	5.20	4.65	5.43	5.90	5.78	4.25	6.12	5.98
Idaho	2.18	1.98	2.14	1.83	2.79	2.72	2.89	2.43
Illinois	2.59	2.53	2.32	2.94	3.58	3.02	3.45	3.14
Indiana	2.84	2.82	2.67	2.96	3.57	3.18	3.26	3.63
Iowa	2.82	2.73	2.63	2.84	3.41	3.48	3.55	3.39
Kansas	2.38	2.52	2.51	2.85	2.80	2.52	2.19	3.09
Kentucky	2.79	2.84	2.45	2.61	2.51	2.80	2.92	3.18
Louisiana	2.21	2.78	2.44	2.23	2.05	1.90	2.00	2.04
Maine	3.35	3.08	3.03	2.72	3.54	5.13	5.99	5.81
Maryland	2.87	2.68	2.71	3.44	3.95	3.25	3.34	3.88
Massachusetts	3.52	3.35	3.13	4.11	4.76	4.57	4.64	4.58
Michigan	2.60	2.81	2.56	2.54	2.59	2.50	2.41	2.43
Minnesota	2.51	2.65	2.50	2.43	2.63	2.84	2.79	2.91
Mississippi	2.53	3.23	2.71	2.77	2.43	2.21	2.34	2.50
Missouri	2.74	2.53	2.54	3.18	3.85	3.97	4.06	3.99
Montana	3.01	2.72	2.65	2.68	3.01	2.06	2.92	3.38
Nebraska	2.49	2.34	2.43	2.80	2.97	3.11	3.42	2.69
Nevada	2.77	2.48	2.62	2.64	3.23	3.06	3.46	2.92
New Hampshire	NA	NA	3.44	2.89	3.33	3.70	4.56	4.40
New Jersey	3.36	3.47	3.52	3.74	3.40	3.72	4.02	3.60
New Mexico	1.46	1.44	1.58	1.42	1.40	1.11	1.50	1.33
New York	2.47	2.98	2.61	2.53	2.32	2.12	2.20	2.40
North Carolina	2.96	2.95	2.77	2.98	3.64	3.24	3.48	3.15
North Dakota	NA	2.55	2.25	NA	2.49	1.95	2.25	2.45
Ohio	3.84	3.50	3.34	4.01	3.85	4.87	4.63	4.19
Oklahoma	2.53	2.27	2.24	1.97	1.93	2.39	2.33	2.35
Oregon	2.44	1.71	2.89	2.41	2.96	2.82	3.16	2.69
Pennsylvania	3.09	2.96	2.63	3.22	3.34	3.89	4.04	3.73
Rhode Island	3.56	3.34	3.13	4.54	5.28	5.85	6.46	5.53
South Carolina	3.26	3.27	3.16	3.04	3.63	3.43	3.71	3.74
South Dakota	2.91	2.68	2.62	3.07	3.51	3.93	3.86	3.84
Tennessee	2.75	3.90	2.65	2.69	2.69	2.58	3.06	3.21
Texas	3.00	3.20	3.06	2.79	2.77	2.65	2.67	2.90
Utah	2.88	2.43	2.46	2.18	3.16	2.40	2.56	3.41
Vermont	2.61	2.38	2.19	2.89	3.16	3.04	3.20	3.37
Virginia	2.92	3.10	2.60	3.40	2.22	3.17	3.00	3.46
Washington	2.18	2.06	2.14	2.02	2.06	1.98	1.79	1.93
West Virginia	2.85	3.04	2.26	3.48	3.46	3.13	3.40	2.83
Wisconsin	2.83	2.75	2.48	3.01	3.37	3.71	3.81	4.15
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.38	2.24	2.64
Total	2.78	2.84	2.67	2.84	2.83	2.81	2.83	2.90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1994-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					1994		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	3.34	2.90	2.45	2.60	2.59	3.44	2.87	3.26
Alaska	1.70	1.79	1.66	1.67	1.71	1.62	1.62	1.60
Arizona	2.00	1.78	1.83	2.41	2.21	2.53	2.34	2.08
Arkansas	2.36	2.41	2.29	2.34	2.39	2.54	2.30	2.36
California	2.03	2.12	1.90	1.96	1.95	2.57	2.39	2.22
Colorado	2.41	3.04	2.56	2.70	2.63	3.31	2.98	2.81
Connecticut	5.28	4.74	4.88	4.73	4.42	4.17	4.63	4.70
Delaware	3.20	3.11	2.47	2.45	2.69	2.95	2.75	2.82
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.53	2.92	2.71	2.39	2.42	2.78	2.54	2.45
Georgia	3.16	2.85	3.44	2.54	3.01	3.54	3.31	3.43
Hawaii	4.38	4.52	5.42	5.14	4.85	4.94	5.52	5.05
Idaho	2.28	2.21	2.23	2.29	2.06	2.46	2.22	2.25
Illinois	3.16	2.40	2.33	2.28	2.47	3.02	2.82	2.80
Indiana	3.11	2.81	2.95	2.35	2.63	2.98	3.05	3.07
Iowa	3.10	2.97	2.78	2.44	2.63	3.15	2.86	2.83
Kansas	2.25	2.18	2.06	2.18	2.17	2.86	2.50	2.41
Kentucky	3.32	3.14	2.95	2.72	2.80	3.13	2.99	3.16
Louisiana	2.10	2.12	2.14	2.05	2.23	2.54	2.35	2.38
Maine	2.72	3.41	2.43	3.50	3.21	2.98	3.51	2.54
Maryland	3.51	2.82	2.68	2.47	2.65	3.38	2.78	2.99
Massachusetts	4.71	3.22	2.98	3.02	2.93	3.98	3.14	3.58
Michigan	2.49	2.46	2.92	2.83	2.81	2.70	2.93	2.70
Minnesota	2.56	2.16	2.49	2.38	2.43	2.85	2.78	2.74
Mississippi	2.46	2.39	2.37	2.24	2.35	2.83	2.54	2.81
Missouri	3.08	2.83	2.48	2.28	2.38	3.05	2.43	2.64
Montana	2.99	2.94	3.10	3.31	3.51	3.49	3.34	2.98
Nebraska	2.68	2.18	2.47	2.20	2.38	2.98	2.38	2.65
Nevada	2.86	2.35	2.62	3.15	2.80	3.18	2.85	2.53
New Hampshire	2.93	2.81	3.19	3.44	3.49	3.49	3.54	3.41
New Jersey	3.21	3.25	3.11	3.09	3.12	3.30	2.78	2.74
New Mexico	1.34	1.53	1.50	1.14	1.82	2.02	2.03	1.70
New York	2.42	2.30	2.31	2.44	2.55	3.02	2.63	2.78
North Carolina	3.06	3.06	2.79	2.77	2.85	3.27	2.82	2.96
North Dakota	2.45	2.43	2.66	2.78	3.11	3.15	2.67	2.98
Ohio	4.12	3.95	3.91	3.76	4.11	3.48	3.48	3.35
Oklahoma	2.46	2.57	2.72	2.72	2.84	2.46	2.67	2.00
Oregon	2.77	2.38	2.41	2.55	2.40	2.73	2.49	2.71
Pennsylvania	3.21	2.94	2.89	2.91	3.36	3.46	3.19	3.28
Rhode Island	4.20	3.25	2.76	2.71	3.07	4.17	3.16	3.36
South Carolina	3.47	3.04	3.07	3.17	3.08	3.67	3.31	3.58
South Dakota	2.99	2.64	2.80	2.80	2.82	3.35	2.91	2.97
Tennessee	2.65	2.66	2.33	2.66	2.43	2.71	2.52	2.89
Texas	2.73	2.94	3.24	3.16	3.13	3.00	3.20	3.04
Utah	2.55	2.48	3.33	4.06	3.46	3.31	3.66	3.24
Vermont	3.56	2.68	2.35	2.40	2.45	3.11	2.39	2.69
Virginia	3.36	2.78	2.81	2.88	2.97	3.44	3.15	3.15
Washington	1.92	2.21	2.44	2.46	2.40	2.54	2.64	3.14
West Virginia	2.99	2.63	2.87	2.59	2.83	3.26	3.05	2.78
Wisconsin	2.80	2.64	2.75	2.61	2.63	3.42	2.80	2.96
Wyoming	2.80	2.63	2.84	2.75	2.88	2.91	2.99	2.14
Total	2.80	2.70	2.74	2.71	2.79	3.07	2.86	2.84

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 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996				
				May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	6.54	6.52	6.84	8.00	6.87	6.82	6.33	5.97
Alaska	3.35	3.56	3.53	3.53	3.40	3.34	3.30	3.32
Arizona	7.02	7.45	6.97	8.67	7.57	6.97	6.80	6.60
Arkansas	5.40	5.19	5.38	6.72	5.44	5.40	5.25	5.23
California	6.32	6.66	6.21	6.38	6.17	6.20	6.32	6.46
Colorado	NA	4.59	4.68	4.42	NA	4.10	4.02	4.02
Connecticut	9.90	9.82	9.69	9.62	10.06	9.80	9.85	10.00
Delaware	6.48	6.78	7.09	7.63	6.70	6.38	6.25	6.32
District of Columbia	8.59	8.19	8.27	9.83	10.18	8.96	8.42	7.37
Florida	10.38	9.30	9.25	12.55	10.86	10.55	9.93	9.61
Georgia	6.37	6.64	7.00	10.17	7.31	5.45	5.97	5.28
Hawaii	19.18	17.03	16.17	20.54	19.29	19.21	18.82	18.20
Idaho	5.08	5.53	5.23	5.38	5.28	5.06	4.98	4.97
Illinois	4.85	4.59	5.49	6.76	5.51	4.91	4.55	4.24
Indiana	NA	5.43	6.18	6.52	NA	5.05	4.85	4.68
Iowa	5.00	4.73	5.22	6.26	5.96	4.82	4.86	4.50
Kansas	5.32	4.50	5.26	6.74	5.78	5.34	5.17	4.99
Kentucky	4.99	4.93	5.19	7.24	5.13	5.11	4.60	4.73
Louisiana	6.06	5.40	5.88	8.18	7.00	5.66	5.14	6.10
Maine	7.71	7.30	7.82	8.27	8.27	7.88	7.78	7.02
Maryland	NA	6.28	6.78	NA	7.19	6.99	6.83	6.47
Massachusetts	8.84	9.05	8.82	6.95	9.42	9.02	9.01	8.83
Michigan	4.56	4.45	4.78	5.12	4.72	4.37	4.53	4.45
Minnesota	5.07	4.58	5.08	5.76	5.35	4.95	4.85	4.93
Mississippi	NA	4.79	5.36	5.97	NA	5.37	4.75	5.26
Missouri	5.44	4.58	5.24	6.83	5.71	5.46	5.30	5.11
Montana	4.68	5.07	5.02	4.94	4.71	4.65	4.59	4.66
Nebraska	4.93	4.58	4.92	5.65	5.12	4.94	4.73	4.78
Nevada	5.90	6.48	6.32	6.68	6.22	5.86	5.76	5.64
New Hampshire	6.88	6.94	7.86	6.29	5.89	7.31	7.19	7.03
New Jersey	NA	6.84	6.90	7.16	NA	7.12	7.06	7.01
New Mexico	4.24	5.24	6.25	11.39	4.60	4.52	4.16	3.42
New York	NA	7.86	8.21	NA	8.22	NA	8.01	7.93
North Carolina	6.93	6.66	6.84	9.04	7.30	7.52	6.81	6.14
North Dakota	4.31	4.41	5.10	4.46	4.43	4.31	4.20	4.28
Ohio	5.31	5.40	5.64	6.31	5.37	5.33	5.40	4.91
Oklahoma	5.03	5.21	5.03	6.88	5.21	5.09	4.76	4.74
Oregon	6.06	6.53	6.90	6.49	6.34	6.17	5.67	6.10
Pennsylvania	6.84	7.25	7.07	8.21	7.38	6.73	6.69	6.43
Rhode Island	7.80	5.22	8.81	8.39	7.92	8.06	7.88	7.24
South Carolina	7.28	7.96	7.35	8.12	6.97	7.68	7.32	7.02
South Dakota	4.71	4.72	5.21	5.65	5.21	4.36	4.67	4.43
Tennessee	NA	5.55	5.96	NA	NA	6.30	6.04	5.45
Texas	5.43	5.70	5.58	6.88	6.10	5.41	5.16	5.05
Utah	4.34	4.72	5.13	4.59	3.90	4.94	3.97	4.51
Vermont	6.12	6.61	6.64	6.59	6.24	6.09	6.02	5.98
Virginia	7.15	7.22	7.15	8.74	7.53	6.89	7.23	6.82
Washington	NA	5.77	5.46	NA	5.59	5.44	5.38	5.41
West Virginia	6.90	6.90	6.30	7.55	6.94	6.74	6.69	7.26
Wisconsin	5.82	5.86	6.43	5.56	5.90	5.87	5.75	5.90
Wyoming	NA	4.88	4.94	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	5.91	5.90	6.20	6.77	6.24	5.87	5.80	5.60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	6.74	5.78	6.39	8.74	9.28	9.21	8.94	8.69
Alaska	3.63	3.51	3.60	3.76	3.96	4.14	4.02	3.87
Arizona	7.88	7.09	8.24	9.40	10.12	10.59	9.79	9.19
Arkansas	5.49	4.35	5.51	6.82	7.33	7.82	7.48	7.03
California	6.64	6.16	5.34	7.08	7.23	7.13	7.22	7.39
Colorado	4.74	4.25	4.48	5.09	6.56	6.65	5.90	5.07
Connecticut	9.89	8.92	9.88	10.97	11.09	11.25	11.03	10.56
Delaware	7.08	6.52	7.47	8.85	9.58	9.49	9.25	8.66
District of Columbia	8.01	7.24	7.72	9.59	10.15	7.46	7.20	7.03
Florida	10.16	9.44	10.89	12.49	11.93	12.56	12.22	12.10
Georgia	6.39	5.19	4.98	6.95	8.19	8.96	8.80	8.60
Hawaii	17.56	18.82	17.94	17.91	17.86	17.93	18.06	17.46
Idaho	5.60	5.31	5.48	5.79	6.44	6.71	6.48	6.22
Illinois	4.62	4.14	4.07	4.79	6.02	6.91	6.00	6.51
Indiana	5.38	4.56	4.68	5.68	7.29	7.91	7.65	7.39
Iowa	5.04	4.78	4.47	5.40	7.29	8.65	8.51	8.80
Kansas	4.90	5.03	5.21	5.77	6.66	6.73	6.24	5.93
Kentucky	5.00	4.32	4.24	5.90	7.73	8.25	7.90	8.21
Louisiana	5.92	5.87	6.27	7.60	7.62	7.53	7.80	6.98
Maine	7.31	7.01	7.17	7.17	7.78	8.37	8.23	7.75
Maryland	6.63	6.20	6.51	7.73	8.65	9.24	9.18	8.74
Massachusetts	9.04	8.86	9.50	8.24	9.33	9.85	9.33	8.31
Michigan	4.68	4.45	4.60	5.18	6.17	7.01	6.63	5.98
Minnesota	4.79	4.81	4.81	5.27	6.06	6.56	4.53	5.99
Mississippi	5.01	4.88	5.19	6.10	6.40	5.95	5.99	6.04
Missouri	NA	NA	5.41	6.67	8.16	8.97	8.14	7.28
Montana	5.17	4.82	4.95	5.50	6.15	6.59	6.06	5.61
Nebraska	4.86	4.76	4.98	5.87	6.39	6.62	6.38	5.97
Nevada	6.76	5.97	6.92	8.05	8.53	8.57	8.06	7.46
New Hampshire	7.16	7.18	7.77	7.24	7.96	8.73	8.16	7.27
New Jersey	7.21	7.03	7.21	8.53	9.72	9.43	9.16	8.81
New Mexico	5.08	3.58	3.89	5.55	7.32	7.49	8.70	5.81
New York	8.41	7.72	9.17	10.78	11.74	11.92	11.57	10.14
North Carolina	6.94	6.23	6.52	8.96	10.69	11.64	10.57	9.92
North Dakota	4.64	4.31	4.53	NA	6.73	7.59	6.97	5.89
Ohio	5.48	4.95	5.03	6.12	7.17	7.66	7.43	7.00
Oklahoma	5.67	5.04	5.96	7.46	8.64	8.97	8.36	7.59
Oregon	6.81	6.32	7.45	7.63	8.37	8.57	8.11	7.66
Pennsylvania	7.33	6.40	6.64	8.13	10.13	10.58	10.16	9.37
Rhode Island	6.40	7.47	8.24	8.91	9.90	10.09	10.56	7.89
South Carolina	7.86	7.04	7.12	8.61	9.36	9.87	9.36	9.10
South Dakota	5.06	4.86	5.07	5.05	7.10	8.58	7.63	6.97
Tennessee	5.72	6.19	4.44	6.97	8.09	7.85	7.58	7.17
Texas	5.97	5.32	5.80	6.95	7.63	7.89	7.39	7.30
Utah	4.74	4.72	4.99	4.09	4.68	5.28	5.36	4.96
Vermont	6.83	6.09	6.88	7.92	9.03	9.81	9.35	8.12
Virginia	7.37	6.61	5.71	9.60	11.13	11.21	11.08	10.85
Washington	5.91	5.56	5.69	6.83	7.02	7.24	7.06	6.54
West Virginia	7.13	6.78	7.03	7.89	9.23	10.14	10.07	9.43
Wisconsin	5.84	5.90	5.79	5.16	5.80	6.38	6.41	6.01
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.58	5.43	5.22
Total	6.06	5.58	5.59	6.61	7.72	8.12	7.80	7.48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					1994		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	8.05	7.57	6.10	6.14	6.44	7.41	7.40	8.58
Alaska	3.72	3.57	3.53	3.53	3.54	3.60	3.48	3.55
Arizona	8.36	7.87	7.67	7.23	7.05	7.54	7.08	7.97
Arkansas	6.30	5.56	5.06	4.90	5.13	5.71	5.34	5.81
California	6.84	6.47	6.53	6.65	6.78	6.39	6.63	6.33
Colorado	4.81	4.74	4.56	4.52	4.47	4.92	4.58	4.93
Connecticut	10.20	9.73	9.73	9.73	9.91	10.14	10.12	10.79
Delaware	7.54	6.99	6.62	6.59	6.74	7.43	7.28	8.07
District of Columbia	9.55	9.16	8.03	7.83	7.80	8.29	7.92	8.67
Florida	11.61	10.57	9.32	8.41	8.74	9.98	9.62	10.96
Georgia	7.77	7.62	7.34	5.94	6.41	7.32	6.92	7.81
Hawaii	17.41	17.32	16.99	16.71	16.78	16.83	17.33	17.16
Idaho	5.27	5.78	5.64	5.56	5.40	5.29	4.96	5.24
Illinois	5.67	4.56	4.40	4.60	4.49	5.50	4.80	4.66
Indiana	6.48	5.64	5.24	5.40	5.22	6.24	5.47	5.60
Iowa	5.90	4.90	4.78	4.58	4.41	5.40	4.71	5.10
Kansas	5.16	4.73	4.31	4.37	4.47	5.11	4.51	4.25
Kentucky	6.02	5.82	4.68	4.65	4.85	5.46	5.14	5.44
Louisiana	6.92	5.89	5.31	4.98	5.26	6.24	5.65	7.09
Maine	6.60	7.70	7.43	7.23	7.28	7.83	7.36	7.64
Maryland	7.24	6.49	6.10	6.12	6.19	6.95	6.26	6.63
Massachusetts	7.20	9.53	9.30	9.08	9.18	8.94	9.31	9.94
Michigan	5.01	4.49	4.39	4.35	4.38	4.98	4.64	4.90
Minnesota	5.10	4.45	4.47	4.48	4.69	5.18	4.84	4.96
Mississippi	5.95	5.36	4.67	4.50	4.71	5.46	5.17	5.76
Missouri	5.25	4.96	4.37	4.42	4.53	5.43	4.49	5.20
Montana	5.30	5.16	5.06	5.03	4.95	5.23	4.95	5.14
Nebraska	5.12	4.73	4.45	4.45	4.51	5.01	4.57	4.85
Nevada	6.89	6.60	6.64	6.38	6.24	6.66	6.25	6.87
New Hampshire	6.12	5.65	7.38	7.33	7.31	7.96	7.62	8.36
New Jersey	7.56	6.92	6.67	6.52	7.06	7.11	6.79	7.06
New Mexico	6.18	5.49	5.66	5.00	4.79	5.61	4.40	3.55
New York	8.65	7.83	7.61	7.61	8.05	8.75	8.64	9.36
North Carolina	8.02	7.14	6.67	6.15	6.71	7.30	7.47	7.55
North Dakota	5.05	4.45	4.31	4.29	4.33	5.19	4.48	4.86
Ohio	5.72	5.41	5.26	5.10	5.70	5.88	5.89	5.95
Oklahoma	6.24	5.83	5.09	4.98	4.95	5.50	5.36	6.18
Oregon	6.40	6.75	6.59	6.56	6.40	6.99	6.56	6.74
Pennsylvania	7.99	7.26	7.02	7.19	7.28	7.44	7.29	7.69
Rhode Island	7.83	7.45	5.17	4.09	3.77	9.12	8.73	9.36
South Carolina	8.20	8.30	7.91	7.79	8.04	7.65	8.05	8.44
South Dakota	5.50	4.75	4.71	4.64	4.50	5.27	4.56	4.45
Tennessee	6.32	6.16	5.48	5.28	5.57	6.13	5.76	6.49
Texas	6.74	6.19	5.77	5.47	5.36	5.99	5.51	6.07
Utah	4.52	4.25	4.94	4.90	4.78	4.96	4.54	4.76
Vermont	7.25	6.67	6.54	6.49	6.51	6.94	6.70	7.35
Virginia	8.68	7.53	6.83	7.10	7.18	7.63	7.26	8.00
Washington	6.17	5.87	5.74	5.71	5.63	5.70	5.65	5.69
West Virginia	7.62	7.09	6.85	6.74	6.79	6.66	6.90	7.22
Wisconsin	5.75	5.83	5.83	5.84	5.93	6.28	5.96	5.95
Wyoming	4.98	4.93	4.85	4.77	4.89	5.10	4.77	4.98
Total	6.53	6.04	5.82	5.74	5.83	6.41	6.06	6.27

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1994 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 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996				
				May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	5.90	5.74	6.27	6.09	6.07	6.20	5.77	5.62
Alaska	2.33	2.51	2.54	2.24	2.37	2.34	2.35	2.33
Arizona	4.93	5.40	5.16	4.92	4.97	4.94	4.95	4.90
Arkansas	4.40	4.02	4.59	4.84	4.47	4.34	4.37	4.31
California	6.14	6.43	7.89	5.61	6.05	6.68	6.26	5.76
Colorado	NA	4.15	4.30	3.54	NA	3.73	3.59	3.61
Connecticut	7.72	7.34	7.49	7.25	7.72	7.69	8.29	7.37
Delaware	5.45	5.65	6.11	6.00	5.48	5.60	5.30	5.29
District of Columbia	7.14	6.13	6.61	6.04	6.63	8.41	7.83	6.57
Florida	6.49	5.12	5.64	6.63	6.61	6.68	6.39	6.20
Georgia	5.72	5.71	6.31	6.94	5.89	5.34	5.61	4.64
Hawaii	13.69	12.72	12.39	14.53	13.69	13.95	13.50	12.92
Idaho	4.50	4.82	5.02	4.77	4.66	4.42	4.41	4.45
Illinois	4.55	4.46	5.21	6.18	4.99	4.74	4.30	4.06
Indiana	NA	4.54	5.47	5.27	NA	4.34	4.18	4.04
Iowa	4.18	3.99	4.57	4.48	4.62	4.13	4.07	4.01
Kansas	NA	4.09	4.65	4.75	4.46	NA	4.50	NA
Kentucky	4.61	4.71	4.90	5.72	4.87	4.54	4.49	4.45
Louisiana	5.83	4.95	5.48	6.53	6.39	5.45	5.10	6.07
Maine	7.07	6.67	7.15	7.22	7.22	7.32	7.32	6.51
Maryland	NA	4.96	5.70	NA	5.54	5.97	6.03	5.58
Massachusetts	7.13	7.15	7.63	4.89	7.35	7.39	7.50	7.36
Michigan	4.48	4.31	4.60	4.72	4.51	4.46	4.48	4.41
Minnesota	4.42	3.95	4.51	4.52	4.42	4.37	4.53	4.39
Mississippi	NA	4.11	4.79	12.59	NA	4.73	4.42	4.87
Missouri	5.13	4.17	4.99	5.37	5.13	5.26	5.16	4.96
Montana	4.62	4.92	4.83	4.74	4.60	4.61	4.58	4.63
Nebraska	NA	4.10	4.54	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	4.86	5.39	5.21	4.93	4.90	4.86	4.84	4.80
New Hampshire	6.60	6.49	7.39	5.76	5.79	7.00	6.94	6.67
New Jersey	7.57	5.65	6.08	5.59	6.19	6.73	6.67	10.42
New Mexico	3.24	4.01	5.13	3.93	3.19	3.25	3.40	2.99
New York	NA	NA	6.80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	5.92	5.34	5.59	6.22	5.86	6.34	6.10	5.39
North Dakota	3.85	3.84	4.60	3.88	3.89	3.78	3.87	3.84
Ohio	4.97	4.99	5.31	5.60	5.00	5.02	5.07	4.68
Oklahoma	4.49	4.63	4.68	4.93	4.25	4.60	4.46	4.48
Oregon	4.87	5.23	5.51	4.82	4.94	4.83	4.82	5.22
Pennsylvania	6.14	6.49	6.44	6.62	6.62	6.07	6.07	5.89
Rhode Island	6.92	4.94	8.04	7.12	6.07	7.29	7.26	6.63
South Carolina	6.22	6.51	6.43	5.38	6.05	6.49	6.57	6.20
South Dakota	3.88	3.77	4.39	4.72	4.36	3.47	4.04	3.54
Tennessee	NA	5.00	5.65	NA	NA	5.80	5.81	5.14
Texas	4.35	4.39	4.49	4.19	4.19	4.41	4.37	4.47
Utah	3.30	3.62	3.96	3.01	2.86	3.69	3.06	3.59
Vermont	5.24	5.50	5.77	5.37	5.23	5.18	5.23	5.27
Virginia	5.53	5.22	5.72	5.12	5.58	5.42	5.86	5.40
Washington	NA	5.07	4.81	NA	4.78	4.74	4.15	4.75
West Virginia	6.21	5.95	5.65	6.81	6.32	6.09	6.02	6.37
Wisconsin	4.71	4.61	5.19	4.12	5.05	4.73	4.65	4.78
Wyoming	NA	4.43	4.45	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	5.23	5.10	5.57	5.33	5.27	5.24	5.20	5.18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	5.67	5.36	5.41	5.77	5.80	5.83	5.77	5.81
Alaska	2.44	2.52	2.40	2.24	2.29	2.19	2.25	2.34
Arizona	5.27	4.92	5.11	5.10	5.05	5.24	5.27	5.29
Arkansas	4.06	3.84	4.22	4.26	4.19	4.13	4.12	4.12
California	6.36	7.00	6.28	5.96	6.10	6.15	6.08	5.97
Colorado	4.12	3.68	3.77	4.27	4.63	4.57	4.44	4.30
Connecticut	7.16	7.97	7.14	6.08	6.16	5.92	6.75	6.73
Delaware	5.70	5.36	6.10	5.80	6.09	6.32	5.74	6.09
District of Columbia	6.03	5.99	6.38	5.94	6.01	5.45	5.33	5.51
Florida	5.20	5.52	5.30	5.22	5.17	5.21	5.19	5.22
Georgia	5.29	4.76	4.27	5.05	5.06	5.07	5.16	5.26
Hawaii	13.00	13.46	13.19	13.17	13.22	12.99	13.37	13.07
Idaho	4.90	4.72	5.25	4.99	5.04	5.09	5.18	5.18
Illinois	4.37	3.99	4.09	4.14	4.95	4.71	5.01	4.87
Indiana	4.35	3.90	3.73	4.05	4.72	4.88	4.93	5.03
Iowa	4.14	4.04	4.10	4.04	4.83	5.55	5.40	5.15
Kansas	4.09	4.31	4.25	3.31	3.89	3.86	3.97	4.04
Kentucky	4.59	4.27	4.14	4.56	4.70	5.26	4.71	5.27
Louisiana	5.05	5.61	5.43	5.38	5.15	4.76	5.10	4.55
Maine	6.52	6.48	6.58	5.92	6.05	6.17	6.11	6.00
Maryland	5.05	5.15	5.00	5.18	4.85	5.23	5.82	5.30
Massachusetts	6.68	7.12	6.73	4.82	5.18	5.19	5.29	4.94
Michigan	4.44	4.36	4.46	4.56	5.34	5.56	5.59	5.23
Minnesota	3.96	4.20	3.86	3.93	3.90	3.97	2.67	4.17
Mississippi	4.06	4.27	4.11	3.94	3.82	3.47	3.90	4.02
Missouri	4.40	4.96	4.75	4.59	4.86	4.89	4.88	4.76
Montana	4.94	4.66	4.80	5.11	5.47	5.52	5.31	5.17
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.63	3.64	3.77
Nevada	5.39	4.87	5.30	5.58	5.62	5.69	5.64	5.55
New Hampshire	6.44	6.70	6.48	5.66	5.95	6.21	6.03	6.04
New Jersey	5.65	6.05	6.08	5.25	4.81	5.17	5.28	5.13
New Mexico	3.62	2.86	2.92	3.30	3.44	3.37	4.00	3.51
New York	5.78	5.86	5.09	5.27	5.45	5.46	5.58	6.12
North Carolina	5.27	5.22	5.21	5.14	5.14	5.18	5.22	5.13
North Dakota	3.69	1.82	4.07	4.43	4.50	4.73	4.67	4.50
Ohio	4.95	4.67	4.68	5.08	5.36	5.30	5.39	5.37
Oklahoma	4.56	4.45	4.42	4.34	4.40	4.53	4.62	4.55
Oregon	5.27	5.00	5.51	5.43	5.57	5.57	5.48	5.06
Pennsylvania	6.26	5.32	5.66	6.23	7.04	7.13	7.09	7.11
Rhode Island	5.49	6.86	5.87	6.28	5.92	6.25	5.95	6.43
South Carolina	6.19	5.89	5.88	5.77	5.70	5.74	5.83	6.03
South Dakota	3.98	3.90	3.84	3.67	5.00	6.22	5.82	5.16
Tennessee	5.02	5.15	4.80	5.03	5.15	5.07	5.36	5.05
Texas	4.14	3.86	4.26	4.09	4.06	3.61	3.72	4.02
Utah	3.64	3.92	3.91	3.24	3.40	3.52	3.49	3.42
Vermont	NA	5.12	5.22	NA	5.44	5.68	5.22	5.79
Virginia	5.13	4.96	4.55	5.27	5.23	5.14	5.48	5.45
Washington	5.00	4.89	4.89	4.95	4.91	4.95	5.05	4.85
West Virginia	5.97	5.98	5.93	5.88	5.97	5.98	6.27	6.40
Wisconsin	4.52	4.78	4.48	3.72	4.24	3.96	4.17	3.92
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.10	4.17	4.33
Total	5.01	4.88	4.78	4.78	4.97	4.93	5.02	5.11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					1994		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	5.85	6.02	5.50	5.65	5.87	6.38	6.38	6.56
Alaska	2.40	2.50	2.51	2.53	2.57	2.48	2.56	2.46
Arizona	5.38	5.42	5.43	5.41	5.35	5.27	5.34	5.43
Arkansas	4.24	3.89	3.96	3.90	4.19	4.58	4.13	4.32
California	5.55	5.97	6.40	6.73	7.11	7.12	6.83	6.02
Colorado	4.22	4.17	4.16	4.13	4.12	4.37	4.28	4.43
Connecticut	6.78	7.48	7.31	7.43	7.45	7.39	7.38	7.32
Delaware	5.81	5.73	5.56	5.59	5.68	6.17	5.95	6.20
District of Columbia	6.08	6.36	6.30	6.14	5.82	6.16	6.02	5.92
Florida	5.17	5.16	5.05	5.03	5.20	5.54	5.36	5.35
Georgia	5.09	5.97	6.02	5.48	5.84	6.18	6.13	6.42
Hawaii	12.90	12.96	12.66	12.55	12.53	12.40	12.45	12.39
Idaho	4.55	5.17	4.82	4.86	4.72	5.01	4.74	5.04
Illinois	4.96	4.36	4.50	4.44	4.39	5.12	4.63	4.33
Indiana	4.81	4.47	4.43	4.58	4.55	5.33	4.68	4.42
Iowa	4.66	4.01	4.05	3.93	3.82	4.51	4.17	3.93
Kansas	4.19	4.06	3.99	4.05	4.18	4.12	3.82	3.46
Kentucky	4.79	4.75	4.61	4.66	4.79	4.98	4.98	5.05
Louisiana	5.25	4.88	4.92	4.76	5.05	5.42	5.20	5.52
Maine	5.91	6.90	6.77	6.68	6.71	6.97	6.74	6.86
Maryland	4.89	4.94	5.00	4.95	4.98	5.46	4.95	5.01
Massachusetts	4.92	7.27	7.53	7.46	7.49	6.82	7.29	6.96
Michigan	4.59	4.27	4.25	4.32	4.30	4.68	4.50	4.56
Minnesota	4.04	3.69	3.90	3.93	4.13	4.36	4.17	3.97
Mississippi	4.14	4.14	4.03	4.03	4.23	4.56	4.39	4.37
Missouri	4.01	4.09	3.98	4.21	4.36	4.85	4.26	4.24
Montana	4.96	4.93	4.95	4.96	4.85	4.91	4.80	4.86
Nebraska	5.00	3.90	3.97	3.97	4.08	4.24	4.07	3.95
Nevada	5.44	5.41	5.41	5.37	5.34	5.36	5.34	5.62
New Hampshire	5.38	5.47	6.89	6.85	6.86	7.17	6.94	7.19
New Jersey	5.13	5.21	5.68	5.56	6.20	6.03	6.12	6.66
New Mexico	4.02	3.85	4.06	4.02	4.04	4.41	3.81	2.98
New York	6.14	6.03	NA	6.07	5.99	6.51	6.23	6.02
North Carolina	5.09	5.18	5.60	5.17	5.46	5.56	5.49	5.88
North Dakota	4.12	3.81	3.77	3.80	3.85	4.48	3.92	3.97
Ohio	4.89	4.94	4.81	4.82	5.36	5.38	5.43	5.49
Oklahoma	4.61	4.65	4.68	4.54	4.67	4.72	4.78	4.88
Oregon	5.11	5.26	5.24	5.25	5.23	5.51	5.34	5.37
Pennsylvania	6.77	6.54	6.38	6.54	6.41	6.50	6.50	6.47
Rhode Island	6.00	7.15	4.82	4.03	3.74	7.57	7.01	6.41
South Carolina	5.90	6.53	6.57	6.57	6.61	6.11	6.54	6.60
South Dakota	4.26	3.68	3.74	3.73	3.72	4.35	3.74	3.74
Tennessee	4.84	4.88	5.06	4.86	5.17	5.56	5.32	5.53
Texas	4.08	4.03	4.40	4.54	4.67	4.33	4.42	4.42
Utah	3.26	3.16	3.88	3.77	3.72	3.84	3.60	3.96
Vermont	5.66	5.50	5.50	5.52	5.44	5.60	5.44	5.28
Virginia	5.13	4.99	5.01	5.44	5.30	5.67	5.27	5.58
Washington	5.04	5.06	5.17	5.02	5.04	4.90	5.06	4.98
West Virginia	6.40	5.80	5.90	5.95	5.94	5.91	5.85	6.43
Wisconsin	4.30	4.55	4.57	4.60	4.78	4.90	4.67	4.48
Wyoming	4.38	4.38	4.39	4.35	4.58	4.45	4.34	4.44
Total	5.00	5.03	5.08	5.09	5.20	5.44	5.24	5.19

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1994 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 24 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

Source: Form EIA-857.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996				
				May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	3.78	3.06	3.59	3.26	3.68	3.84	4.10	3.96
Alaska	1.51	1.52	1.39	1.52	1.51	1.52	1.50	1.50
Arizona	3.91	3.63	3.79	3.90	3.90	3.92	3.94	3.91
Arkansas	3.00	2.87	3.29	2.93	2.95	3.04	2.95	3.09
California	3.70	3.73	3.34	3.28	3.61	3.69	3.89	3.99
Colorado	NA	2.04	1.35	1.75	NA	1.91	1.72	1.80
Connecticut	5.23	4.67	5.05	4.21	4.69	5.21	5.68	6.52
Delaware	4.05	3.15	3.98	4.55	4.04	3.93	4.15	3.79
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.34	3.15	3.73	4.17	4.62	4.26	4.57	4.16
Georgia	4.43	3.54	4.31	4.34	3.97	4.71	4.80	3.91
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	3.18	3.80	4.06	3.09	3.00	3.18	3.17	3.47
Illinois	3.97	3.73	4.74	4.58	3.27	4.66	3.84	3.67
Indiana	NA	2.81	4.88	2.49	NA	3.36	3.53	3.04
Iowa	3.29	3.12	3.69	3.55	3.08	3.35	3.38	3.20
Kansas	2.50	2.04	3.27	2.42	2.19	2.84	2.47	2.51
Kentucky	3.77	3.42	3.80	3.73	3.75	3.82	3.74	3.79
Louisiana	2.68	1.74	2.48	2.53	2.82	3.01	2.74	2.53
Maine	5.97	4.95	5.61	5.11	6.27	6.38	6.50	5.60
Maryland	NA	3.52	4.53	NA	5.47	28.02	5.89	4.17
Massachusetts	6.25	5.54	6.43	4.15	5.91	7.12	7.00	6.83
Michigan	4.01	3.99	3.83	3.93	3.92	4.06	4.05	4.04
Minnesota	2.87	2.68	3.09	2.77	2.72	2.91	3.16	2.99
Mississippi	NA	2.60	3.20	3.09	NA	3.51	3.19	3.75
Missouri	4.55	3.55	4.53	4.38	4.59	4.87	4.58	4.32
Montana	4.79	4.86	4.83	4.65	4.84	4.74	4.72	4.94
Nebraska	3.13	2.84	3.47	2.93	3.14	3.11	3.20	3.20
Nevada	4.94	5.47	5.66	4.90	4.91	4.96	4.98	4.93
New Hampshire	4.83	4.35	5.59	3.62	4.27	5.43	6.08	5.23
New Jersey	4.19	3.26	4.01	3.70	4.13	4.19	4.83	4.11
New Mexico	3.25	5.39	4.10	14.38	3.32	5.55	3.43	2.41
New York	NA	4.76	5.66	NA	2.61	NA	5.54	5.02
North Carolina	4.38	3.40	4.01	3.83	3.91	4.60	5.02	4.42
North Dakota	3.31	2.88	3.48	3.22	3.34	3.14	3.34	3.44
Ohio	4.57	4.59	4.55	4.73	4.78	4.70	4.38	4.51
Oklahoma	2.86	2.35	2.24	2.90	2.79	2.90	2.87	2.86
Oregon	3.23	3.44	3.55	3.21	3.14	3.27	3.25	3.47
Pennsylvania	4.28	4.02	4.33	4.05	4.23	4.24	4.37	4.42
Rhode Island	4.76	5.16	5.52	4.08	4.42	5.58	5.40	5.29
South Carolina	3.90	3.12	3.56	3.39	3.74	3.97	4.24	4.34
South Dakota	2.10	3.19	3.58	3.39	3.33	1.48	3.28	3.08
Tennessee	NA	3.32	4.10	NA	NA	3.77	4.29	3.31
Texas	NA	1.87	2.18	NA	2.57	2.36	NA	2.41
Utah	2.05	2.59	3.40	1.98	2.00	2.27	1.75	2.26
Vermont	3.61	3.42	3.64	3.73	3.74	3.53	3.62	3.45
Virginia	4.48	4.04	3.03	3.85	5.13	4.70	4.61	4.22
Washington	NA	2.77	3.07	NA	2.49	2.56	2.57	2.41
West Virginia	2.80	2.60	3.28	2.75	2.97	2.99	2.93	2.44
Wisconsin	3.74	3.29	3.79	3.29	3.74	3.77	3.72	3.95
Wyoming	NA	3.36	3.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	3.38	2.76	3.28	3.11	3.32	3.55	3.55	3.33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	2.93	3.18	3.07	2.73	2.65	2.55	2.57	2.93
Alaska	1.53	1.50	1.51	1.52	1.51	1.53	1.56	1.55
Arizona	3.82	4.69	4.00	3.96	3.98	4.18	3.99	3.37
Arkansas	2.75	2.96	2.81	2.50	2.36	2.45	2.76	2.73
California	3.62	4.04	3.89	3.60	3.70	3.28	3.19	3.25
Colorado	1.95	1.85	1.82	1.69	1.78	1.92	1.93	2.19
Connecticut	4.32	5.38	4.39	3.77	3.71	3.70	3.64	3.74
Delaware	3.06	3.93	3.00	2.96	2.85	2.70	2.87	2.92
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.24	3.54	3.39	3.32	3.29	3.12	3.27	3.28
Georgia	3.38	3.92	3.39	3.34	3.19	2.98	2.89	3.20
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	3.67	3.93	3.82	3.34	2.79	3.51	3.68	3.79
Illinois	3.52	3.27	3.18	3.34	3.55	3.75	3.94	2.64
Indiana	2.88	2.99	2.77	2.80	3.01	2.89	3.21	3.37
Iowa	3.21	3.12	3.04	3.18	3.49	3.76	3.82	3.11
Kansas	2.03	2.27	2.12	2.01	2.03	1.88	1.88	2.03
Kentucky	3.29	3.45	3.22	3.15	3.07	2.89	3.20	3.18
Louisiana	1.79	2.19	1.87	1.79	1.66	1.63	1.82	1.85
Maine	4.46	5.43	4.54	3.74	3.70	3.79	3.80	3.77
Maryland	3.53	4.80	4.27	2.86	3.27	3.32	3.70	3.36
Massachusetts	4.55	5.67	5.01	3.91	3.62	3.21	3.32	2.05
Michigan	4.05	3.99	4.04	4.13	4.26	4.44	4.47	4.27
Minnesota	2.52	2.75	2.74	2.44	2.16	2.24	2.14	2.10
Mississippi	2.64	3.13	2.72	2.55	2.53	2.45	2.51	2.70
Missouri	3.45	3.33	3.64	3.08	3.18	3.21	3.34	3.37
Montana	4.92	4.91	4.93	5.03	5.04	5.12	5.07	5.03
Nebraska	2.73	2.85	2.32	2.49	2.74	2.90	2.63	2.58
Nevada	5.34	4.92	5.15	5.23	5.29	5.30	5.33	5.41
New Hampshire	3.80	4.97	3.79	2.99	2.94	2.82	2.92	3.22
New Jersey	3.12	3.52	3.14	2.84	2.84	2.85	2.89	2.86
New Mexico	3.38	2.71	2.64	2.46	2.78	2.94	4.06	5.26
New York	4.49	4.76	4.48	NA	3.84	3.77	3.92	4.16
North Carolina	3.38	3.90	3.54	3.01	3.20	3.06	3.09	2.93
North Dakota	NA	3.17	2.10	NA	2.68	2.67	2.78	2.75
Ohio	4.45	4.34	4.53	3.82	4.32	4.30	4.10	4.04
Oklahoma	2.21	2.56	2.44	1.87	1.77	1.99	1.77	1.93
Oregon	3.40	3.25	3.38	3.28	3.43	3.37	3.50	3.44
Pennsylvania	4.30	3.93	3.71	3.91	10.29	3.63	3.85	3.92
Rhode Island	4.25	4.82	3.32	3.84	3.53	3.38	3.62	3.48
South Carolina	3.06	3.58	3.21	2.91	2.83	2.83	2.93	2.87
South Dakota	3.43	3.20	2.76	4.05	4.26	5.45	5.07	3.84
Tennessee	3.13	3.10	2.90	2.97	2.91	3.13	3.07	2.86
Texas	1.88	2.33	1.93	1.86	1.81	1.74	1.72	1.88
Utah	2.39	2.36	2.25	2.08	2.13	2.07	2.10	2.41
Vermont	3.37	2.96	3.25	3.32	3.69	3.40	3.65	3.37
Virginia	3.35	3.28	2.86	4.23	2.48	1.63	2.71	3.77
Washington	NA	2.96	2.82	NA	NA	2.32	2.58	2.70
West Virginia	2.62	2.89	2.92	2.61	2.43	2.32	2.47	2.57
Wisconsin	3.15	3.89	3.23	2.68	2.75	2.58	2.43	2.86
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.01	2.98	3.22
Total	2.66	3.07	2.71	2.49	2.51	2.34	2.38	2.44

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1994-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995					1994		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	3.04	2.91	3.01	3.13	3.16	3.26	3.13	3.07
Alaska	1.53	1.54	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.42	1.49	1.44
Arizona	3.37	3.16	3.41	4.28	4.29	3.57	4.65	3.45
Arkansas	2.74	2.77	2.76	2.84	3.19	3.28	3.44	3.22
California	3.26	3.38	3.73	3.84	4.41	3.25	4.05	4.56
Colorado	2.02	2.03	2.07	1.90	2.16	2.38	1.18	1.20
Connecticut	3.92	4.45	4.38	5.21	5.26	4.49	4.76	4.25
Delaware	2.81	2.94	3.32	3.63	3.43	3.43	3.31	3.11
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.24	3.17	3.09	3.11	3.14	3.51	3.24	3.19
Georgia	3.26	3.15	3.61	3.88	3.73	3.90	3.84	3.77
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	3.65	3.79	3.84	3.91	3.81	3.85	3.95	3.15
Illinois	2.95	3.44	3.83	3.98	3.94	4.39	4.11	3.19
Indiana	3.56	3.35	3.67	3.81	1.74	4.60	4.12	3.72
Iowa	3.24	2.89	3.34	2.97	3.19	3.99	3.74	2.82
Kansas	2.05	1.94	1.96	2.09	2.18	2.75	2.56	2.35
Kentucky	3.28	3.18	3.33	3.47	3.71	3.64	3.64	3.48
Louisiana	1.79	1.68	1.63	1.72	1.85	2.17	1.88	1.75
Maine	3.62	4.49	5.58	5.74	5.73	4.79	5.24	4.38
Maryland	4.02	3.99	3.72	2.69	3.35	4.04	3.02	3.17
Massachusetts	4.09	5.47	5.69	5.85	6.30	5.25	6.15	5.07
Michigan	4.11	3.88	3.90	4.14	3.97	3.93	3.86	3.87
Minnesota	2.26	2.35	2.90	2.87	3.04	2.87	2.67	2.84
Mississippi	2.53	2.60	2.51	2.59	2.74	2.98	2.81	2.81
Missouri	3.14	3.36	3.47	3.69	3.78	4.18	3.69	3.46
Montana	4.90	4.87	4.84	4.83	4.86	4.91	4.93	4.94
Nebraska	2.67	2.67	2.90	2.89	2.95	3.12	2.95	2.81
Nevada	5.51	5.42	5.43	5.59	5.41	5.67	5.71	5.85
New Hampshire	3.11	3.52	4.13	6.52	5.98	4.44	4.88	3.86
New Jersey	2.88	2.98	3.49	3.29	3.59	3.64	3.85	3.64
New Mexico	9.34	4.42	5.73	6.35	4.59	3.39	3.16	2.70
New York	4.26	4.63	4.87	4.89	4.91	5.22	4.94	4.53
North Carolina	2.91	2.96	3.40	3.83	3.81	3.68	3.73	3.42
North Dakota	2.79	2.77	2.77	2.90	3.07	3.31	2.78	3.15
Ohio	3.91	4.49	4.34	4.70	4.99	4.45	4.49	4.30
Oklahoma	2.08	2.50	2.50	2.09	2.58	2.14	2.33	2.71
Oregon	3.46	3.38	3.41	3.48	3.47	3.61	3.60	3.74
Pennsylvania	3.94	3.66	3.84	4.54	4.06	4.01	3.82	3.61
Rhode Island	3.64	4.67	5.37	7.10	6.51	4.43	4.40	3.95
South Carolina	2.89	2.88	2.99	2.76	4.33	3.32	3.52	3.32
South Dakota	3.28	2.92	3.20	3.15	3.39	3.72	3.48	3.30
Tennessee	3.04	3.09	3.10	3.74	3.59	3.84	3.46	3.53
Texas	1.88	1.80	1.76	1.99	1.93	2.20	1.91	1.87
Utah	2.44	2.54	2.61	2.63	2.63	2.74	2.03	2.57
Vermont	3.31	3.38	3.47	3.56	3.38	3.47	3.44	3.32
Virginia	3.63	3.69	3.92	4.43	4.29	3.15	3.20	3.58
Washington	2.87	2.64	2.66	2.79	2.93	2.95	3.08	2.97
West Virginia	2.49	2.55	2.51	2.66	2.76	2.93	2.77	2.70
Wisconsin	2.83	3.07	3.28	3.48	3.57	3.36	3.44	3.22
Wyoming	3.18	3.43	3.49	3.37	3.33	3.51	3.64	3.52
Total	2.52	2.58	2.75	2.95	2.94	3.05	2.99	2.86

^{NA} = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1994 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 24 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

Source: Form EIA-857.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1995-1996
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	YTD 1994	1996				1995
				April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	3.20	1.99	2.94	3.10	3.29	2.82	3.71	2.01
Alaska	1.25	1.32	0.74	1.16	1.22	1.29	1.32	1.29
Arizona	2.60	1.65	2.62	2.30	2.31	3.19	2.71	1.77
Arkansas	2.91	1.53	1.93	2.54	2.71	7.11	2.02	1.74
California	2.70	2.37	2.88	2.53	^R 2.58	3.03	2.69	2.28
Colorado	1.84	1.66	2.49	2.06	1.79	1.75	1.80	1.74
Connecticut	2.79	2.10	6.24	2.79	—	—	—	—
Delaware	4.08	2.34	3.10	4.14	2.89	4.63	4.63	2.34
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.35	2.04	2.35	3.18	3.50	2.83	3.87	2.26
Georgia	5.26	3.96	3.78	5.05	5.18	4.90	7.30	2.79
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	3.11	1.56	2.48	3.03	3.12	3.24	3.19	1.71
Indiana	3.65	2.50	3.54	3.40	3.85	3.98	3.39	2.49
Iowa	4.16	2.87	3.68	3.82	5.45	3.44	3.36	2.72
Kansas	2.33	1.65	2.24	2.45	2.18	2.46	2.28	1.58
Kentucky	3.70	2.76	3.20	3.40	3.72	3.57	3.96	3.01
Louisiana	3.50	1.78	2.61	2.99	3.25	4.04	3.72	1.88
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	5.15	2.53	3.55	3.97	5.72	6.54	6.01	2.24
Massachusetts	4.23	2.11	3.03	3.62	4.17	3.70	6.47	2.06
Michigan	0.76	0.75	0.95	0.71	0.83	0.90	0.65	0.73
Minnesota	2.37	1.87	2.60	2.63	2.43	2.13	2.10	1.77
Mississippi	4.37	1.68	2.62	2.95	3.50	8.16	4.08	1.78
Missouri	2.87	1.52	2.44	2.20	3.37	3.12	3.11	1.69
Montana	8.78	15.50	1.66	8.98	20.05	3.68	1.86	3.84
Nebraska	2.10	1.85	2.37	1.94	2.39	2.19	1.96	1.65
Nevada	2.10	1.67	2.39	2.08	2.14	2.22	1.99	1.71
New Hampshire	—	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	2.99	1.81	2.67	3.50	3.67	2.85	2.76	2.18
New Mexico	2.16	1.56	2.25	2.17	2.23	2.16	2.07	1.57
New York	3.67	2.20	2.81	3.35	^R 3.32	3.91	4.49	2.13
North Carolina	3.08	2.66	3.91	3.23	—	—	3.07	—
North Dakota	3.58	3.67	4.57	—	—	—	3.58	3.71
Ohio	3.76	2.45	4.26	3.48	3.74	3.54	3.94	2.34
Oklahoma	3.42	2.33	3.37	3.15	3.35	4.13	3.13	2.34
Oregon	—	1.43	2.18	—	—	—	—	1.31
Pennsylvania	3.92	2.35	3.48	2.64	3.61	5.41	4.57	2.04
Rhode Island	2.39	—	2.43	2.36	2.37	2.45	2.38	1.90
South Carolina	4.48	1.47	3.37	4.44	4.72	4.35	4.23	1.64
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.58
Tennessee	—	—	1.20	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.47	1.91	2.51	2.48	2.35	2.60	2.48	1.93
Utah	20.25	2.67	2.64	—	—	20.25	—	—
Vermont	2.81	1.87	2.24	2.72	—	—	3.06	1.95
Virginia	2.31	2.69	3.58	1.51	3.09	1.99	2.41	2.67
Washington	5.17	4.80	4.09	4.22	5.51	4.90	4.98	4.60
West Virginia	3.74	3.83	4.47	3.00	2.70	2.75	5.00	3.58
Wisconsin	3.18	2.29	3.34	3.01	4.19	2.88	2.64	2.23
Wyoming	—	8.77	3.66	—	—	—	—	8.32
Total	2.82	2.00	2.63	2.68	2.70	3.06	2.88	2.02

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1995-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995							
	December	November	October	September	August	July	June	May
Alabama	2.68	2.19	2.02	1.94	1.75	1.86	2.07	2.05
Alaska	1.24	1.30	1.28	1.29	1.13	1.22	1.33	1.43
Arizona	2.35	1.94	1.84	1.92	1.59	1.63	2.31	2.48
Arkansas	2.68	1.80	1.83	1.68	1.63	1.62	2.01	1.88
California	2.57	2.32	2.37	2.08	2.02	2.18	2.56	2.45
Colorado	1.90	1.73	1.82	1.90	1.72	1.48	1.91	1.79
Connecticut	—	2.10	1.85	1.80	1.82	1.95	2.11	2.10
Delaware	3.70	2.64	2.13	2.06	2.00	2.00	2.40	2.42
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.07	2.43	2.29	2.22	2.11	2.20	2.39	2.36
Georgia	4.55	3.67	3.14	3.06	2.76	2.62	2.78	2.92
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.48	2.04	1.78	1.68	1.59	1.53	1.64	1.71
Indiana	3.01	2.72	2.78	2.49	2.31	2.36	2.38	2.33
Iowa	2.94	3.02	2.73	2.71	2.52	2.38	2.61	3.31
Kansas	2.06	1.58	1.50	1.57	1.49	1.43	1.70	1.85
Kentucky	3.14	2.57	2.87	2.50	2.42	2.54	2.90	4.08
Louisiana	2.72	2.08	1.93	1.85	1.67	1.78	1.95	1.91
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	5.16	2.80	2.51	2.03	2.10	2.16	2.38	2.64
Massachusetts	3.92	2.59	2.02	1.93	1.81	1.88	1.97	2.09
Michigan	0.61	0.71	0.43	0.77	1.09	0.79	0.48	0.48
Minnesota	2.11	2.19	1.60	1.67	1.69	1.65	1.72	1.78
Mississippi	2.76	1.96	1.90	1.73	1.60	1.64	1.85	1.84
Missouri	2.38	2.10	1.88	1.91	1.71	1.64	1.62	1.62
Montana	3.84	1.40	7.42	2.07	1.55	7.37	2.30	4.66
Nebraska	1.91	1.67	1.50	1.51	1.54	1.50	1.96	1.94
Nevada	2.02	1.80	1.82	1.75	1.53	1.56	1.77	1.80
New Hampshire	—	—	1.93	1.81	1.71	1.79	1.98	1.98
New Jersey	3.12	2.63	2.26	2.12	2.09	2.03	2.54	2.44
New Mexico	1.83	1.74	1.65	1.64	1.44	1.41	1.53	1.57
New York	3.10	2.58	2.03	1.93	1.89	1.94	2.12	2.20
North Carolina	—	3.04	2.07	2.00	2.45	2.43	2.16	2.17
North Dakota	3.58	3.59	—	4.07	—	3.95	3.89	—
Ohio	3.04	2.28	2.66	2.16	2.38	2.09	2.13	2.18
Oklahoma	2.88	2.78	2.95	2.16	2.07	2.09	2.42	2.46
Oregon	1.53	1.73	1.42	1.01	0.94	0.93	—	1.13
Pennsylvania	2.63	2.72	1.90	1.80	1.77	1.99	2.05	2.29
Rhode Island	2.06	1.70	1.76	2.05	2.00	—	1.93	—
South Carolina	3.70	3.55	1.55	1.59	1.56	1.90	1.96	2.50
South Dakota	2.39	2.02	—	1.64	1.37	1.43	2.13	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.42	2.09	1.96	1.89	1.79	1.85	1.93	1.92
Utah	—	2.40	1.80	1.52	1.43	3.65	6.27	2.69
Vermont	1.96	1.85	2.13	2.31	2.29	2.33	2.31	2.31
Virginia	3.32	2.44	2.58	2.36	2.24	3.12	7.84	2.41
Washington	4.21	3.99	5.97	3.54	4.37	4.37	3.87	5.83
West Virginia	3.09	4.92	2.57	3.30	1.86	3.68	3.89	4.08
Wisconsin	2.65	2.51	2.30	2.37	2.06	1.89	2.17	2.25
Wyoming	16.25	12.28	4.15	4.56	14.93	3.25	15.69	11.58
Total	2.58	2.22	2.09	1.95	1.84	1.90	2.06	2.06

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1995-1996

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995				1994			
	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	1.95	1.84	1.97	2.19	2.37	2.23	2.16	2.10
Alaska	1.28	1.39	1.29	1.32	0.72	0.70	0.70	0.71
Arizona	1.56	1.71	1.68	1.67	2.23	2.19	2.07	1.81
Arkansas	1.63	1.41	1.41	1.52	1.87	1.60	1.56	1.43
California	2.28	2.36	2.37	2.43	2.56	2.30	2.44	2.38
Colorado	1.68	1.61	1.60	1.76	2.21	2.10	1.92	1.83
Connecticut	2.07	1.99	2.04	2.31	1.99	2.22	2.03	1.64
Delaware	2.18	2.19	2.52	2.55	2.43	2.49	2.25	1.75
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.16	1.96	2.00	1.94	2.18	2.35	2.01	1.82
Georgia	2.99	3.00	3.80	7.97	3.29	4.24	5.18	2.83
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1.64	1.51	1.55	1.64	2.04	1.83	1.72	1.59
Indiana	2.88	2.31	2.48	2.52	2.72	2.48	2.29	2.05
Iowa	2.73	3.01	3.04	2.89	3.18	2.95	2.86	2.75
Kansas	1.64	1.51	1.62	1.82	1.89	2.00	1.80	1.40
Kentucky	3.89	2.95	2.37	2.63	2.93	2.87	2.91	2.45
Louisiana	1.78	1.69	1.76	1.88	2.17	1.96	1.88	1.72
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.64	2.54	2.35	2.76	2.57	2.69	2.36	2.38
Massachusetts	2.07	2.00	2.27	2.74	2.32	2.15	2.24	1.95
Michigan	0.55	0.86	0.99	0.64	0.97	0.45	0.50	1.13
Minnesota	1.62	1.74	1.97	2.10	2.14	2.08	2.22	1.88
Mississippi	1.74	1.59	1.60	1.78	1.98	1.87	1.72	1.58
Missouri	1.56	1.43	1.48	1.85	1.90	2.12	2.13	1.40
Montana	25.80	12.45	37.93	6.70	1.21	3.25	0.65	2.40
Nebraska	1.60	1.90	1.90	2.09	2.02	1.93	1.86	1.51
Nevada	1.85	1.51	1.57	1.89	1.99	1.92	1.96	1.54
New Hampshire	1.98	—	—	1.85	2.13	1.97	1.90	1.62
New Jersey	1.90	1.74	1.72	1.96	2.17	1.91	1.88	1.70
New Mexico	1.50	1.44	1.48	1.84	1.99	1.95	1.79	1.55
New York	2.14	2.08	2.20	2.40	2.30	2.35	2.19	1.95
North Carolina	2.50	2.89	3.42	—	3.38	3.52	3.52	2.74
North Dakota	3.77	3.68	3.68	3.64	4.11	3.57	3.64	—
Ohio	2.47	2.28	2.16	4.03	3.85	4.98	4.38	4.06
Oklahoma	2.28	2.27	2.34	2.46	2.76	2.56	2.55	2.64
Oregon	1.25	1.15	1.60	1.54	1.85	1.88	1.77	1.61
Pennsylvania	1.86	2.38	2.54	2.52	2.36	2.54	2.19	1.99
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	2.29	—	—	—
South Carolina	2.73	1.43	3.83	3.42	1.71	1.51	1.61	1.53
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	2.65	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	1.86	1.85	1.92	2.06	2.20	2.13	2.02	1.85
Utah	2.70	2.63	2.71	2.66	2.42	2.59	2.62	2.20
Vermont	2.23	1.86	1.90	1.82	2.31	2.09	2.08	2.05
Virginia	2.60	2.57	2.70	2.83	2.66	2.67	2.24	1.96
Washington	29.07	6.51	4.28	4.49	4.95	8.64	4.77	6.41
West Virginia	4.09	3.52	3.51	3.63	4.00	3.90	3.61	3.99
Wisconsin	2.22	2.18	2.42	2.30	2.66	2.55	2.23	2.10
Wyoming	10.51	5.93	16.27	7.69	5.80	5.54	43.55	5.55
Total	1.97	1.92	2.00	2.13	2.28	2.17	2.10	1.95

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

^R = Revised Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1994 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.

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

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996

State	YTD 1996		YTD 1995		YTD 1994		1996	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	May	
							Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	81.9	16.8	79.2	18.5	85.0	28.0	77.3	15.4
Alaska	75.4	97.9	86.6	95.5	100.0	61.3	68.9	98.5
Arizona	87.6	25.2	89.8	28.9	92.1	26.0	84.8	29.2
Arkansas	96.0	16.4	97.2	14.6	94.7	14.3	92.4	18.8
California	58.4	11.8	58.2	15.4	47.9	21.4	52.2	11.6
Colorado	NA	NA	95.1	21.9	95.7	28.4	93.6	18.5
Connecticut	91.2	93.6	84.6	86.8	87.8	97.4	78.6	92.4
Delaware	100.0	47.1	100.0	70.2	100.0	65.4	100.0	32.3
District of Columbia	82.2	—	81.3	—	99.2	—	71.1	—
Florida	97.7	12.1	97.3	11.9	97.7	18.6	97.8	10.8
Georgia	97.0	26.7	94.0	32.4	93.9	39.7	91.6	23.9
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	88.4	1.3	78.9	2.5	87.3	2.6	85.7	1.3
Illinois	57.3	14.1	51.4	11.7	57.2	15.7	49.5	8.0
Indiana	NA	NA	88.3	17.8	94.3	17.3	86.8	40.5
Iowa	90.0	8.4	84.8	8.9	92.3	12.1	90.4	6.9
Kansas	NA	13.7	72.7	14.9	80.8	4.4	51.7	13.8
Kentucky	90.7	29.1	89.2	22.4	93.9	38.4	81.6	19.4
Louisiana	98.0	13.1	98.0	31.3	97.9	23.8	94.4	8.9
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	NA	NA	97.7	18.3	97.7	25.3	NA	NA
Massachusetts	82.0	30.2	88.7	31.3	74.0	26.8	77.4	38.2
Michigan	69.8	8.8	68.7	9.1	70.3	14.7	62.5	7.1
Minnesota	96.3	37.2	94.1	29.6	97.4	53.8	97.1	32.4
Mississippi	NA	NA	92.6	41.4	97.1	40.3	97.0	35.1
Missouri	86.4	26.8	85.1	25.4	87.0	26.4	78.4	24.7
Montana	92.2	4.3	92.5	4.1	92.6	4.7	90.5	2.8
Nebraska	NA	27.1	76.5	21.1	86.2	26.2	NA	23.4
Nevada	78.8	2.0	80.6	2.3	87.2	2.2	75.1	6.7
New Hampshire	99.2	64.9	99.5	64.7	100.0	100.0	98.9	66.9
New Jersey	76.7	51.8	90.0	54.6	94.2	64.9	67.6	41.1
New Mexico	61.3	1.1	53.8	0.7	64.7	7.1	46.7	0.2
New York	NA	NA	NA	14.5	81.4	20.3	NA	NA
North Carolina	99.1	71.6	92.0	46.1	98.9	71.1	91.2	35.9
North Dakota	89.8	25.1	83.9	20.8	83.5	31.8	88.4	20.1
Ohio	74.8	7.1	78.4	6.8	84.6	12.6	63.1	4.3
Oklahoma	91.5	8.2	90.1	21.2	91.8	25.7	82.8	3.7
Oregon	96.9	23.3	98.3	27.9	98.3	34.6	98.1	19.3
Pennsylvania	75.3	19.6	73.4	17.7	77.7	24.1	68.2	15.9
Rhode Island	98.6	13.3	100.0	10.8	100.0	9.0	97.9	62.0
South Carolina	99.7	82.2	96.2	79.5	99.7	67.8	97.5	78.0
South Dakota	86.4	45.6	89.5	33.9	91.3	42.1	78.7	18.3
Tennessee	NA	NA	92.9	34.5	96.4	47.6	NA	NA
Texas	67.7	NA	67.0	24.6	81.5	29.8	57.7	NA
Utah	83.4	9.6	83.9	11.7	83.4	9.5	77.7	9.0
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	91.3	12.5	84.8	13.4	92.3	33.8	78.1	15.1
Washington	NA	NA	93.5	38.1	96.9	46.4	NA	NA
West Virginia	62.9	18.9	52.5	12.5	62.6	14.3	42.9	12.6
Wisconsin	95.2	39.3	94.4	51.8	96.8	51.7	93.3	31.0
Wyoming	NA	NA	93.3	0.7	96.9	2.1	NA	NA
Total	72.8	19.1	74.0	22.6	81.9	27.4	66.9	16.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

State	1996							
	April		March		February		January	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	80.5	16.6	80.8	17.3	85.6	18.5	81.5	16.5
Alaska	71.9	98.5	76.3	97.7	81.0	98.4	73.7	96.3
Arizona	84.5	22.7	87.2	24.0	90.1	26.9	89.5	24.4
Arkansas	96.3	17.9	95.6	15.0	96.9	16.5	96.4	15.6
California	63.7	12.4	63.3	12.5	58.8	15.3	52.5	12.0
Colorado	NA	NA	94.8	16.8	96.2	17.6	95.3	25.1
Connecticut	89.9	94.5	93.1	96.6	93.2	98.2	93.4	95.1
Delaware	100.0	28.5	100.0	56.9	100.0	57.6	100.0	58.3
District of Columbia	87.8	—	84.6	—	83.8	—	80.5	—
Florida	97.7	11.0	96.9	10.9	97.1	11.7	98.8	17.4
Georgia	94.4	27.9	96.6	29.6	97.9	33.0	99.4	18.6
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	87.2	1.3	88.2	1.4	90.1	1.3	88.8	1.1
Illinois	53.4	12.4	59.3	16.5	59.3	16.3	58.1	15.5
Indiana	NA	NA	95.8	24.1	96.8	25.6	95.7	26.6
Iowa	89.4	7.3	88.2	8.1	91.6	8.1	90.2	10.9
Kansas	63.7	13.2	NA	14.9	78.9	14.3	NA	12.5
Kentucky	88.8	27.9	91.2	32.3	94.3	32.4	90.1	31.2
Louisiana	98.9	10.0	97.6	9.5	97.6	9.1	99.7	30.3
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	90.9	17.5	91.1	4.9	96.9	18.8	94.7	20.3
Massachusetts	80.0	43.3	82.2	35.2	83.2	49.6	84.3	41.5
Michigan	66.8	11.1	71.6	11.7	70.5	13.7	72.2	13.7
Minnesota	97.0	49.3	96.8	35.7	95.8	27.5	96.0	38.9
Mississippi	NA	NA	96.6	38.1	97.8	38.7	97.9	47.8
Missouri	84.6	25.8	85.4	24.2	89.8	33.0	87.3	26.1
Montana	92.4	4.0	91.6	4.8	93.5	5.5	92.0	4.4
Nebraska	NA	24.3	NA	25.9	NA	29.5	NA	31.2
Nevada	77.3	8.5	78.9	8.7	81.1	10.0	79.7	10.0
New Hampshire	99.1	68.1	99.2	63.6	99.3	61.1	99.3	64.0
New Jersey	72.2	34.8	77.3	41.2	79.1	35.1	79.9	36.8
New Mexico	57.1	0.9	60.3	0.4	60.8	0.9	70.5	2.8
New York	NA	25.7	NA	NA	NA	18.4	NA	34.7
North Carolina	99.7	76.9	99.9	88.4	99.8	66.9	99.9	93.5
North Dakota	84.6	27.0	90.5	21.9	92.9	25.0	90.4	31.7
Ohio	72.2	5.9	76.0	7.2	76.0	9.8	77.3	8.3
Oklahoma	93.0	8.8	91.4	9.0	93.2	11.1	91.5	8.2
Oregon	98.1	23.7	98.6	25.5	98.8	26.6	92.0	10.4
Pennsylvania	72.2	18.6	76.5	25.5	77.2	24.5	76.4	15.6
Rhode Island	97.8	59.4	98.5	90.7	99.3	84.1	98.8	32.5
South Carolina	100.0	86.4	100.0	83.6	100.0	81.3	100.0	81.4
South Dakota	85.0	25.0	84.7	71.4	87.9	32.6	89.8	31.0
Tennessee	NA	NA	91.7	45.4	96.8	38.1	96.7	38.9
Texas	64.4	16.7	63.2	17.8	78.0	NA	73.0	19.9
Utah	82.3	10.2	82.8	9.4	85.6	10.0	84.0	9.4
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	83.7	14.6	90.8	12.5	96.5	10.6	96.9	13.0
Washington	84.4	26.0	87.6	31.3	89.8	31.0	88.9	33.0
West Virginia	51.4	12.8	60.7	14.7	62.3	16.6	74.7	33.7
Wisconsin	93.4	35.6	95.6	42.8	96.1	42.8	95.4	40.9
Wyoming	NA							
Total	71.7	18.5	74.6	19.3	74.8	20.2	72.2	20.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

State	1995							
	Total		December		November		October	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	60.3	14.8	76.2	18.4	66.7	15.2	65.8	16.2
Alaska	79.9	94.4	77.9	96.1	72.9	96.6	69.2	95.6
Arizona	85.8	27.0	86.6	27.5	87.3	23.4	87.6	21.1
Arkansas	84.9	13.1	100.0	9.4	93.9	15.0	93.2	14.8
California	51.4	12.4	50.7	10.9	47.7	10.7	41.7	10.9
Colorado	87.1	18.6	93.5	23.7	93.1	28.6	89.6	28.4
Connecticut	80.4	78.5	87.5	100.0	87.7	99.6	99.7	95.5
Delaware	100.0	79.0	100.0	57.2	100.0	65.4	100.0	69.1
District of Columbia	76.8	—	77.5	—	74.6	—	64.8	—
Florida	76.8	10.3	96.5	12.2	97.2	12.5	97.6	10.4
Georgia	84.8	27.3	96.9	35.8	94.2	30.6	90.2	26.9
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	80.9	2.2	85.5	1.1	85.9	1.3	77.2	0.6
Illinois	48.8	9.8	52.6	13.2	51.2	12.1	46.4	7.7
Indiana	80.4	14.5	93.0	19.3	90.2	17.9	80.1	12.1
Iowa	86.4	8.1	91.0	10.0	89.3	12.1	86.6	10.2
Kansas	55.3	16.9	64.1	19.8	86.7	20.5	59.7	21.1
Kentucky	80.1	21.9	91.6	29.5	90.3	26.5	84.6	24.5
Louisiana	89.0	29.1	96.9	31.3	97.2	32.2	98.5	28.8
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	96.8	12.7	97.0	3.6	95.6	9.3	94.7	8.0
Massachusetts	80.5	30.1	79.2	37.6	80.6	43.8	80.0	43.2
Michigan	63.0	6.6	71.1	13.2	66.5	9.7	55.4	5.8
Minnesota	80.1	31.0	94.6	35.9	89.1	31.7	93.5	32.5
Mississippi	82.1	35.4	91.6	38.6	90.2	40.1	87.0	27.3
Missouri	75.0	20.5	82.6	16.9	76.5	20.3	69.5	17.2
Montana	91.5	3.2	91.9	4.6	91.8	3.5	88.8	2.6
Nebraska	NA	18.6	NA	29.1	NA	19.7	NA	22.3
Nevada	77.1	1.8	76.0	8.3	71.6	7.7	68.7	6.3
New Hampshire	99.2	64.8	99.1	65.0	98.9	70.2	98.6	68.2
New Jersey	85.1	52.5	80.5	37.0	82.0	33.5	70.3	37.7
New Mexico	46.6	1.6	61.7	4.3	58.6	4.4	50.8	3.3
New York	60.7	7.8	78.9	17.5	78.1	15.6	68.6	NA
North Carolina	83.4	40.7	99.9	92.4	93.4	47.6	87.8	37.8
North Dakota	82.6	NA	86.3	26.0	90.0	66.7	64.0	NA
Ohio	71.6	4.8	77.1	4.5	77.7	5.2	69.7	3.7
Oklahoma	82.1	15.1	92.7	9.3	86.0	7.6	77.2	7.0
Oregon	94.5	25.1	98.4	25.2	98.0	19.2	54.9	28.2
Pennsylvania	67.2	14.6	71.5	22.0	48.9	12.9	67.5	13.0
Rhode Island	99.8	11.1	98.6	36.1	100.0	51.4	100.0	59.3
South Carolina	78.6	61.6	100.0	90.1	95.1	78.6	94.3	79.9
South Dakota	88.3	27.1	88.5	31.4	85.8	35.0	82.4	21.4
Tennessee	73.7	28.8	94.5	47.0	95.8	49.7	87.0	33.9
Texas	62.3	22.5	74.6	21.5	72.7	23.9	55.3	22.0
Utah	81.8	11.2	82.8	9.1	80.3	10.6	79.4	11.3
Vermont	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	100.0
Virginia	71.3	11.1	90.5	13.9	83.1	15.4	70.7	7.8
Washington	90.8	NA	89.5	29.1	88.6	28.4	87.7	NA
West Virginia	47.3	12.5	58.7	14.5	92.0	14.2	40.0	12.6
Wisconsin	76.6	43.0	94.9	44.7	94.8	44.8	91.1	45.5
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	0.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	70.3	21.3	70.6	20.6	70.7	21.4	64.0	19.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

State	1995							
	September		August		July		June	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	67.1	16.1	68.3	14.9	69.4	13.7	70.1	15.1
Alaska	72.1	87.8	71.2	85.2	72.0	91.3	76.4	91.6
Arizona	86.4	21.4	84.7	21.7	84.3	27.2	87.8	35.1
Arkansas	93.6	13.2	94.5	12.4	92.9	12.1	94.3	13.1
California	40.7	9.7	43.2	11.8	43.4	13.2	52.8	15.0
Colorado	88.7	23.4	89.2	19.2	91.8	19.5	95.3	15.0
Connecticut	100.0	75.5	63.7	75.6	61.8	80.9	66.1	83.3
Delaware	100.0	67.7	100.0	65.2	100.0	62.4	100.0	67.9
District of Columbia	61.6	—	66.2	—	68.1	—	69.6	—
Florida	98.0	9.8	97.7	9.4	98.0	9.0	98.0	10.3
Georgia	86.8	27.5	87.4	31.6	86.3	35.7	87.4	30.5
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	80.4	2.8	82.5	2.5	83.7	3.0	85.3	3.2
Illinois	40.2	5.7	38.9	4.2	39.5	5.4	43.5	8.0
Indiana	76.0	9.4	71.5	9.7	72.5	8.0	75.1	8.8
Iowa	80.3	6.3	77.2	5.8	79.6	6.0	81.5	5.6
Kansas	31.9	25.3	39.4	14.8	61.7	17.8	61.5	20.4
Kentucky	80.4	27.5	80.2	21.1	75.0	19.0	79.2	23.3
Louisiana	98.2	28.9	98.3	26.5	97.9	26.7	97.9	31.3
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	95.5	9.1	94.9	8.3	94.4	9.9	96.2	10.6
Massachusetts	76.4	38.3	76.3	42.0	73.5	38.5	81.8	59.4
Michigan	44.9	6.2	37.7	4.9	39.9	4.7	43.7	4.9
Minnesota	41.4	63.5	29.0	58.9	91.0	27.3	92.7	34.3
Mississippi	89.6	27.7	94.6	36.7	92.8	35.5	88.2	36.7
Missouri	68.0	19.7	67.9	18.1	69.6	20.4	73.1	20.0
Montana	88.2	2.2	88.9	1.4	89.6	1.7	90.2	1.5
Nebraska	NA	15.6	68.6	14.8	70.4	11.8	65.2	16.0
Nevada	72.1	6.7	70.8	6.9	73.6	7.5	77.2	7.2
New Hampshire	98.3	66.6	98.1	65.3	98.4	57.6	98.5	59.7
New Jersey	82.5	33.1	73.4	35.5	77.1	33.9	78.5	35.2
New Mexico	47.4	1.9	54.2	1.3	57.0	1.0	50.5	0.8
New York	66.8	11.2	62.8	10.0	65.2	10.3	65.2	10.8
North Carolina	87.0	27.8	86.7	25.7	87.7	27.3	86.0	41.2
North Dakota	70.7	11.4	58.7	9.8	61.4	7.0	70.5	13.2
Ohio	58.1	3.1	58.7	3.1	62.7	2.6	61.2	4.0
Oklahoma	81.5	12.8	75.8	7.5	80.1	17.1	81.5	16.0
Oregon	98.1	24.1	97.9	22.5	98.1	22.2	97.8	23.8
Pennsylvania	62.5	12.3	63.7	12.2	64.9	12.8	66.2	11.9
Rhode Island	100.0	49.2	100.0	47.6	100.0	39.8	100.0	52.4
South Carolina	94.3	82.7	94.1	81.0	94.0	85.5	92.2	81.9
South Dakota	75.9	20.0	75.6	14.4	76.5	15.0	77.1	17.3
Tennessee	85.5	27.4	84.0	22.8	36.5	40.4	90.3	38.3
Texas	71.5	24.1	59.7	25.9	64.4	23.6	70.2	24.7
Utah	75.3	11.1	71.4	11.4	74.0	10.8	79.4	11.0
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	70.7	11.1	72.8	10.1	69.1	8.3	71.8	10.5
Washington	72.6	NA	90.6	29.5	90.7	33.1	91.2	33.7
West Virginia	36.9	11.6	36.2	11.9	34.7	13.1	33.1	12.4
Wisconsin	86.9	47.0	88.2	42.5	87.2	43.0	88.3	45.1
Wyoming	NA	NA	99.0	0.8	89.3	0.8	91.8	0.8
Total	59.1	19.3	58.1	19.3	60.7	19.7	66.0	21.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

State	1995							
	May		April		March		February	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	72.1	15.4	76.7	17.1	81.9	18.1	81.8	20.4
Alaska	81.9	98.4	83.8	97.9	83.2	98.3	83.9	98.0
Arizona	87.6	27.0	86.7	32.9	88.6	33.0	92.7	24.8
Arkansas	94.4	13.2	95.9	14.5	96.9	14.4	98.3	16.6
California	50.0	15.0	56.6	15.0	64.5	17.3	58.4	18.8
Colorado	94.8	19.5	94.0	24.1	94.8	24.8	95.8	22.0
Connecticut	75.4	90.0	81.5	81.1	85.6	87.7	88.1	92.8
Delaware	100.0	79.0	100.0	75.6	100.0	62.9	100.0	64.9
District of Columbia	73.3	—	76.5	—	82.8	—	86.4	—
Florida	97.8	11.3	97.8	11.8	97.3	12.0	97.2	11.7
Georgia	88.8	29.2	89.9	26.3	92.7	30.3	96.8	37.1
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	86.0	2.5	85.5	3.0	54.9	2.3	89.1	2.7
Illinois	40.4	8.4	48.9	10.6	52.3	10.1	52.5	14.0
Indiana	82.6	10.1	86.5	13.8	89.0	13.5	89.4	16.4
Iowa	85.8	5.0	88.5	7.6	90.9	8.1	91.8	10.8
Kansas	58.9	15.2	65.4	16.7	80.4	14.8	69.6	17.5
Kentucky	86.4	21.8	85.3	22.4	89.2	20.0	90.5	24.0
Louisiana	98.1	30.0	98.5	29.4	98.0	30.8	98.1	35.1
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	95.9	13.9	96.7	7.2	97.8	30.0	98.5	23.6
Massachusetts	87.4	46.1	87.7	44.7	91.6	46.2	88.8	46.5
Michigan	59.5	6.5	66.4	10.8	69.7	12.7	70.4	14.1
Minnesota	95.3	34.6	96.0	35.3	94.8	22.5	93.2	25.7
Mississippi	92.2	41.9	92.4	39.2	93.1	40.9	93.1	43.5
Missouri	79.4	21.0	80.5	21.8	86.2	25.2	87.9	29.5
Montana	92.0	2.5	91.9	8.6	92.5	1.8	92.5	2.3
Nebraska	67.0	15.3	73.9	17.2	76.0	20.1	79.3	25.5
Nevada	77.8	7.2	79.6	8.6	78.1	8.0	83.7	9.8
New Hampshire	98.9	62.2	99.3	66.8	99.3	70.7	99.6	53.6
New Jersey	83.3	42.5	86.3	39.8	90.6	44.8	91.7	43.2
New Mexico	43.9	0.5	49.8	0.7	52.7	0.6	67.2	0.4
New York	70.7	12.1	78.5	13.2	NA	13.5	82.0	16.6
North Carolina	90.3	42.1	75.4	45.3	94.3	48.8	95.9	47.6
North Dakota	79.9	14.0	83.1	18.1	84.2	20.7	85.7	25.1
Ohio	67.6	4.2	76.6	5.9	78.5	6.9	79.9	8.6
Oklahoma	86.6	19.0	87.0	24.2	90.9	20.9	91.0	25.9
Oregon	97.9	24.0	98.2	28.2	98.2	29.5	98.4	29.5
Pennsylvania	68.4	13.9	71.0	17.1	74.6	19.4	74.1	18.2
Rhode Island	100.0	48.1	100.0	47.3	100.0	45.3	100.0	37.4
South Carolina	94.7	83.1	94.0	79.7	96.0	80.8	97.1	76.1
South Dakota	82.8	21.8	87.2	31.5	89.7	39.4	90.8	38.2
Tennessee	86.2	40.9	89.3	27.9	92.6	36.5	94.8	33.8
Texas	50.5	21.5	65.6	26.2	72.6	26.1	70.4	22.4
Utah	80.1	9.3	83.2	10.1	82.5	15.6	85.6	13.2
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	73.4	9.2	74.9	11.8	87.1	14.3	88.6	16.4
Washington	91.7	33.3	92.5	37.8	94.1	41.2	93.9	39.2
West Virginia	40.0	12.5	48.3	12.3	53.8	12.5	57.4	13.0
Wisconsin	92.4	47.8	94.1	52.4	94.7	51.6	95.1	53.5
Wyoming	90.6	0.7	93.4	0.7	94.5	0.8	98.4	0.7
Total	66.1	20.7	71.8	22.2	75.4	23.0	76.0	23.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1994-1996 — Continued

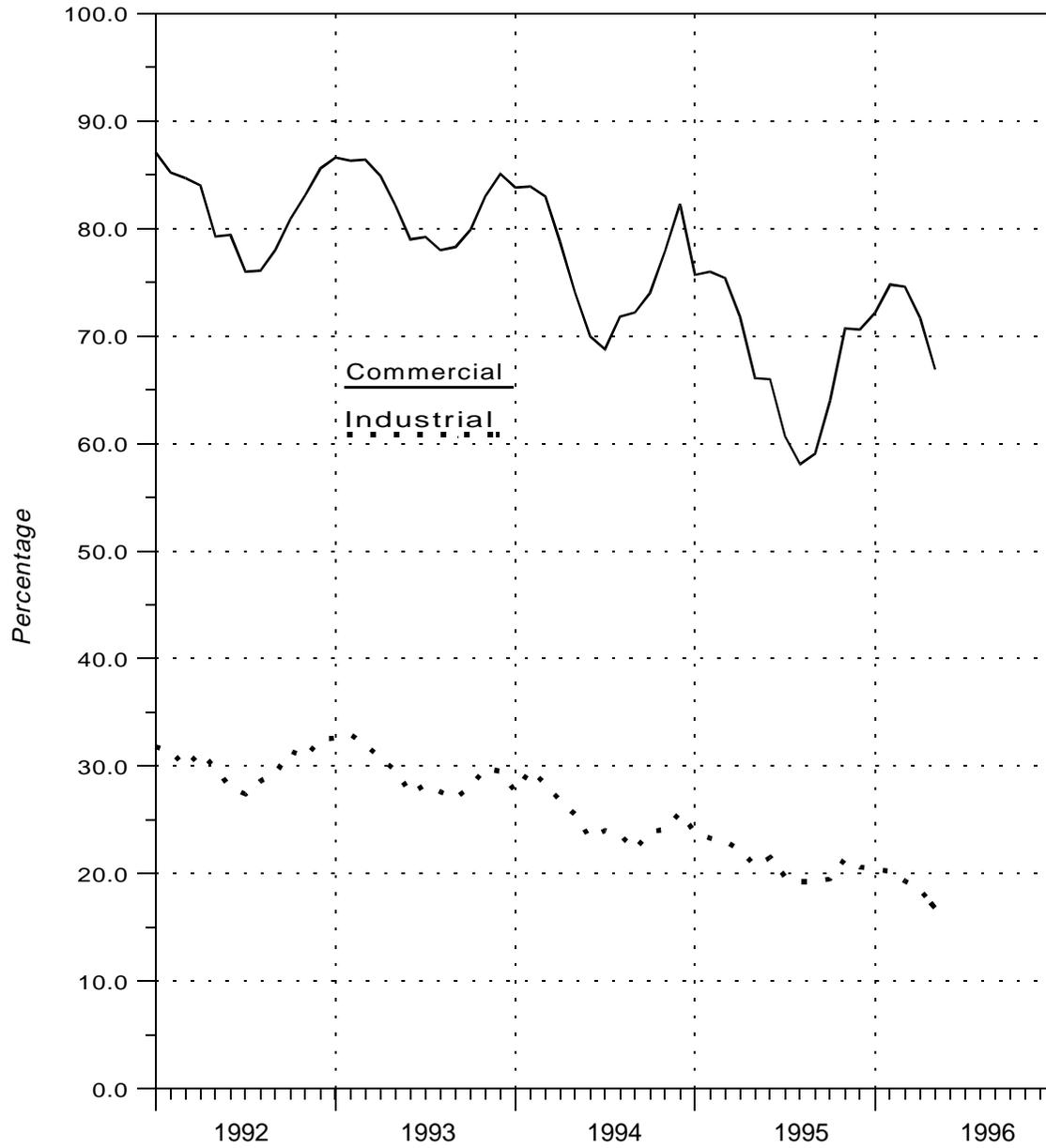
State	1995		1994					
	January		Total		December		November	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	77.9	21.2	80.3	27.3	76.7	28.1	73.6	26.4
Alaska	100.0	97.5	100.0	58.4	100.0	96.8	100.0	59.1
Arizona	91.6	25.7	90.7	30.3	91.4	29.7	89.9	34.6
Arkansas	97.7	15.3	95.1	14.1	97.4	13.6	96.4	15.1
California	61.2	16.9	48.8	19.5	68.3	16.0	57.8	13.3
Colorado	95.6	24.3	94.8	14.7	95.6	14.2	93.2	14.7
Connecticut	86.6	88.8	80.9	95.3	83.4	99.1	77.9	99.9
Delaware	100.0	63.4	100.0	67.3	100.0	66.8	100.0	73.3
District of Columbia	81.7	—	90.9	—	82.0	—	76.4	—
Florida	96.5	12.5	97.9	17.3	97.0	18.0	97.8	18.9
Georgia	95.7	41.1	92.0	37.4	92.6	38.8	91.6	39.2
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	89.7	1.8	85.8	2.9	88.0	2.4	84.0	2.4
Illinois	54.0	13.9	52.8	12.4	52.0	11.1	49.9	13.8
Indiana	89.2	29.8	92.3	13.4	91.3	14.5	91.3	13.6
Iowa	74.9	13.3	90.4	11.5	91.0	10.0	90.4	11.4
Kansas	79.5	11.8	78.4	6.6	79.5	9.8	83.9	6.8
Kentucky	90.1	23.6	91.4	31.2	89.9	26.5	87.9	24.0
Louisiana	97.6	31.3	97.9	24.9	97.5	25.4	97.9	26.2
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	97.9	14.5	97.1	16.8	97.7	18.0	96.5	13.5
Massachusetts	87.3	42.4	76.2	39.3	87.1	39.9	81.2	42.9
Michigan	71.1	14.2	65.7	15.1	69.8	18.7	63.4	12.1
Minnesota	93.0	30.7	96.0	42.9	95.2	36.1	95.6	29.0
Mississippi	92.1	41.7	96.6	39.1	96.6	37.4	96.2	39.8
Missouri	85.5	27.3	83.3	20.9	82.0	18.9	77.0	14.0
Montana	93.0	4.9	91.8	3.9	93.1	5.6	91.2	3.7
Nebraska	80.1	26.9	80.2	21.6	80.6	21.6	73.5	16.5
Nevada	82.1	10.5	82.5	9.3	81.2	11.4	76.8	9.5
New Hampshire	100.0	66.2	100.0	95.0	100.0	75.1	100.0	82.8
New Jersey	93.1	43.7	91.6	57.5	92.1	55.7	89.6	52.0
New Mexico	54.2	1.0	62.4	9.7	68.4	12.6	64.2	12.5
New York	79.8	17.5	79.6	21.0	81.9	22.8	78.0	19.5
North Carolina	95.6	46.5	96.6	59.0	99.4	66.8	94.1	53.1
North Dakota	84.2	25.0	79.6	24.7	76.7	19.2	82.2	24.2
Ohio	80.9	8.1	81.5	9.7	81.4	9.1	78.7	7.7
Oklahoma	91.4	17.5	88.5	24.3	91.0	20.6	85.0	21.7
Oregon	98.5	28.4	98.1	31.5	98.6	30.7	97.8	29.5
Pennsylvania	74.8	19.1	74.4	20.5	72.1	20.3	68.7	17.7
Rhode Island	100.0	38.1	100.0	9.0	100.0	9.2	100.0	11.5
South Carolina	97.4	76.2	98.5	76.8	99.9	83.9	96.2	82.7
South Dakota	92.1	38.2	89.1	37.4	92.1	39.6	88.4	41.0
Tennessee	94.6	35.9	94.1	45.6	94.4	46.6	91.7	43.2
Texas	72.3	27.0	82.4	25.7	89.0	26.1	78.9	24.4
Utah	85.6	10.8	83.3	12.0	85.8	11.4	83.9	18.5
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	89.4	16.1	86.7	21.5	86.0	19.2	79.4	16.9
Washington	94.2	38.0	95.4	41.6	94.6	39.0	94.1	36.7
West Virginia	53.2	12.5	55.2	13.0	55.7	13.7	47.5	11.6
Wisconsin	94.5	52.7	93.5	48.8	84.4	60.7	94.4	47.7
Wyoming	89.9	0.9	96.1	2.2	96.8	2.2	96.1	2.6
Total	75.7	23.8	79.3	25.5	82.3	25.7	77.9	24.1

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, 1992-1996



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 1994, of the 33 producing States, 22 reported data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed. The 22 States accounted for 57 percent of total 1994 gross withdrawals. Of the 22 States reporting nonhydrocarbon gases removed, 11 reported zero values: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, New York, 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 34 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 1993 and 1994 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 1994 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 quantity 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. 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 10. 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 temper-

ature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit would report 25 heating degree-days. There are several degree-day data bases maintained by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The information published in the *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 around the country. The temperature information recorded at these weather stations is used to calculate Statewide degree-day averages weighted by gas home customers. The State figures are then aggregated into Census Divisions and into the national average.

Appendix B

Data Sources

Appendix B

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 four monthly surveys.

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 two 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, 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 four 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 1995 for report year 1994 totaled 2,050 questionnaire packages. To this original mailing, 23 names were added and 97 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 1,976 responses from approximately 1,800 companies. Following the original mailing, second request mailing, and nonrespondents followup, 1,962 responses were entered into the data base, and there were fourteen 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 1994, data on the quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases removed were reported by the appropriate agencies of 22 of the 33 States. These 22 States accounted for 57 percent of total 1994 gross withdrawals. In addition, gross withdrawal data from Kansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Montana, which together accounted for 40 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. In September 1995, the FERC discontinued the reporting requirements of Form FERC-8. FERC jurisdictional firms will continue to file Form EIA-191.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

The 103 companies that operate underground facilities will file the Form EIA-191. Of these companies, 42 are subject to the jurisdiction of FERC and are required to report data on Form FERC-191.

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 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. The Form FPC-14 was discontinued in 1995.

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 1994, there were 409 authorizations to import or export natural gas, but only 214 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 reasonableness 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

Appendix C

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 1,563 companies. These companies were respondents to the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," for reporting year 1994 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 1994. 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. Unlike previous years, no mergers or acquisitions were uncovered as a result of the initial mail-out. Therefore there was no need for either substitution of respondent companies or a reduction in the total number of respondents.

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:

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

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:

$$m = n \frac{X_2}{X_{..}} \quad (2)$$

where:

m = the sample size for the noncertainty stratum within a State,

X_2 = 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 ($I = \frac{X_2}{m}$). 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 X_2 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.

Iowa: 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).

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

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:

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

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:

$$V_j = y_j \times E_{vj} \quad (4)$$

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:

$$F_t = F_{t-1} \times \frac{y_{jt}}{y_{jt-1}} \quad (5)$$

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 to monthly 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:

$$V_{jm}^* = V_{jm} + \left[(V_{ja} - V'_{jm}) \left(\frac{V_{jm}}{V'_{jm}} \right) \right] \quad (6)$$

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:

$$R_{jm}^* = R_{jm} + \left[(R_{ja} - R'_{jm}) \left(\frac{R_{jm}}{R'_{jm}} \right) \right] \quad (7)$$

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:

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

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, May 1996

State	Volume Million Cubic Feet				Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	802	1,756	2,702	3,321	2.17	8.28	2.42
Alaska	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arizona	32	27	0	42	0.18	0.02	—
Arkansas	21	7	6	23	0.03	0.02	0.01
California	147	60	267	310	0.06	0.09	0.04
Colorado	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Delaware	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Florida	275	372	695	835	0.79	0.51	1.06
Georgia	829	66	8,482	8,523	1.01	0.07	8.56
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Idaho	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Illinois	256	154	111	319	0.01	0.06	0.59
Indiana	320	29	1,862	1,890	0.26	0.36	0.04
Iowa	29	47	80	97	0.08	0.14	0.37
Kansas	279	174	37,703	37,705	0.77	0.49	3.57
Kentucky	1,000	1,733	3,790	4,285	3.79	1.37	7.01
Louisiana	218	1,048	2,410	2,637	0.41	0.14	0.06
Maine	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	368	68	268	460	0.58	0.24	0.52
Michigan	1,334	311	4,076	4,299	0.07	0.09	0.11
Minnesota	475	191	696	864	0.13	0.01	0.18
Mississippi	45	116	120	173	0.45	3.56	0.10
Missouri	821	205	731	1,118	0.45	0.13	8.95
Montana	15	11	0	19	0.01	—	—
Nebraska	0	0	NA	NA	—	—	NA
Nevada	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Mexico	306	462	0	555	5.05	1.51	—
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	10	222	107	246	0.06	0.07	0.08
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Ohio	1,523	289	1,931	2,476	0.15	0.07	0.03
Oklahoma	83	708	852	1,111	0.03	0.17	4.34
Oregon	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	556	905	1,301	1,679	0.13	0.17	1.19
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
South Carolina	7	2,239	2,464	3,329	0.68	2.31	0.37
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	0	0	NA	NA	—	—	NA
Utah	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Vermont	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Virginia	290	483	3,551	3,595	0.32	0.55	3.52
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	468	463	149	675	2.65	0.93	0.19
Wisconsin	591	711	162	939	0.49	0.49	0.10
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	5,606	4,617	40,000	40,654	0.18	0.20	0.55

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 1994*, DOE/EIA-0131(94), November 1995.
- *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 - 1994 Annual Report*, DOE/EIA-0216(94), October 1995.
- *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 1994*, DOE/EIA-0384(94), July 1995. 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.
- *Energy Policy Act Transportation Study: Interim Report of Natural Gas Flows and Rates*, DOE/EIA-0602, October 1995.
- *Largest U.S. Oil and Gas Fields*, DOE/EIA-TR-0567, August 1993.
- *Natural Gas 1995: Issues and Trends*, DOE/EIA-0560(95), November 1995.
- *Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States, 1980 through 1995*, DOE/EIA-0542(95), July 1994.
- *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(94), December 1994.
- *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 today's 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.)

July 1995

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

August 1995

U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1994

(Contains final 1994 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

June 1996

Natural Gas Industry Restructuring and Data Collection

(Discusses how restructuring of the natural gas industry has impacted the natural gas data collection efforts.)

July 1996

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

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 Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
Annual:	Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"			
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
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:	Quarterly Natural Gas Import and Export Sales and Price Report	Norman Crabtree (202) 586-6180
Producer Related Activities: Natural Gas Production	7,8	Monthly:	EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"	Donna Guerrina (202) 586-6135

Underground Storage:	9, 10, 11 12, 13	Monthly:	Forms FERC-8 and EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report"	Rosemary Jameson (202) 586-6229
Distribution and Consumption: Deliveries to:				
Residential,	14	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Commercial,	15			
Industrial,	16			
Electric Utility,	17		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
All Consumers	18			
Average Price to:				
City Gate,	19	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Residential,	20			
Commercial,	21			
Industrial,	22		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Electric Utility	23			
Onsystem Sales	24	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Heating Degree Days	25	Seasonal:	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	Rosemary Jameson (202) 586-6229
Highlights				Mary Carlson (202) 586-4749
Industry Highlights				Eva Fleming (202) 586-6113

Appendix F

**Natural Gas
Electronic
Products**

Appendix F

Natural Gas Electronic Products

In addition to printed publications, the Energy Information Administration distributes information concerning the natural gas industry in a variety of electronic formats through several media. Two main types of products are available electronically: *viewable documents* that may be read or printed; and *post-processable files* that may be directly used as input to a computer application without additional keying and checking of data.

Viewable documents represent complete or selected sections of publications including text, tables and graphs. They may be as specific as single tables or as general as an entire publication. Post-processable documents on the other hand are either macro-level representations of

information in published tables or micro-level respondent information representing responses on a specific nonconfidential survey.

The media used to distribute these electronic publications include: (1) The Energy Information Administration's Internet site (<http://www.eia.doe.gov> or <ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov>); (2) Dial-in access through the Energy Information Administration's EPUB electronic bulletin board or through the Economic Bulletin Board of the Department of Commerce and the COGIS system; (3) The Energy Information Administration's quarterly CD-ROM(Info-Disk); (4) The Energy Information Administration's Fax on Demand System; and (5) diskettes.

	Internet	Dial-In	InfoDisk	Fax	Diskette
ANNUAL PUBLICATIONS					
Natural Gas Annual, Volume 1, 1994 Provides information on supply, and disposition of natural gas in the United States. Information is provided nationally, regionally, and by State for 1994.	V P		V P		P
Natural Gas Annual, Volume 2, 1994 Contains historical information about supply and disposition of natural gas at the national, regional, and State level as well as prices at selected points in the flow of gas from wellhead to burnertip.	P		P		P
Natural Gas 1995: Issues and Trends Addresses current issues affecting the natural gas industry and markets, and analyzes trends in the most recent natural gas data.	V		V		
Natural Gas 1994: Issues and Trends Provides an overview of the natural gas industry in 1993 and early 1994, focusing on the overall ability to deliver gas under the new regulatory mandates of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Order 636.	V		V		
Oil and Gas Products List 1994-1995 Brief descriptions of the various information products prepared by the Office of Oil and Gas.	V		V		
U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves Annual Report 1994 1994 national and State estimates of reserves, reserve changes, and production, plus industry highlights.	V		V		
MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS					
Natural Gas Monthly, from September 1995 forward. Entire Publication in viewable format	V		V		

V=Viewable

P=Post-Processable

	Internet	Dial-In	InfoDisk	Fax	Diskette
OTHER PUBLICATIONS					
Natural Gas 1995: Preliminary Highlights This Special Focus, which was featured in the April 1996 issue of the <i>Natural Gas Monthly</i> , presents events that affected the natural gas industry during 1995.	V	P		V	
Energy Policy Act Transportation Study: Interim Report on Natural Gas Flow and Rates (EPACT) Analysis of natural gas transportation rates and distribution patterns for the period from 1988 through 1994.	V		V		
Oil Production Capacity Expansion Cost for the Persian Gulf Quantifies the cost of expanding oil production capacity for the Persian Gulf based on geologic plays and fields rather than country-level economics. Development costs and volumes are estimated for the next 15 years.	V		V		
Costs and Indices for Domestic Oil and Gas Field Equipment and Production Operations 1990-1993 Cost of equipment and operation of oil and gas wells in the lower 48 States.	V		V		
Drilling Sideways- A Review of Horizontal Well Technology and the Domestic Application April 1993 report presenting salient aspects of current and near-future horizontal drilling and completion technology.	V		V		
International Oil and Gas Exploration and Development Compilation of country-level data and assessment of regional trends relating to upstream aspects of global oil and gas supply.	V		V		
Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States 1984-1996 Analysis of monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity.	V		V		
Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States 1980-1995 Analysis of monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity.	V		V		
Oil and Gas Field Code Master List Comprehensive listing of U.S. oil and gas field names as of November 1995.	V		V		
Oil and Gas Resources of the Fergana Basin (Uzbekistan, Tadzhikistan, and Kyrgyzstan) Reservoir level assessments of oil and gas ultimate recovery in the former Soviet Union area.	V		V		
The Value of Underground Storage in Today's Natural Gas Industry Explores the significant and changing role of storage in the industry.	V		V		
U.S. Oil and Gas Development in the Early 1990's Analyses of the growing prominence of smaller energy companies in U.S. oil and gas production	V		V		
ANNUAL DATA					
Natural Gas Supply and Disposition, by State 1994	V P	V P		V	

V=Viewable

P=Post-Processable

	Internet	Dial-In	InfoDisk	Fax	Diskette
Natural Gas Summary, United States by Year 1990-1994	V P	V P		V	
1994 Natural Gas Annual Volume 1 data Self-extracting file containing data (in comma-delimited format) that appear in the tables in Volume I of the 1994 <i>Natural Gas Annual</i> .	P		P		P
1994 Natural Gas Annual Volume 2 data Self-extracting file containing historical information (in comma-delimited format) found in the tables in Volume II of the 1994 <i>Natural Gas Annual</i> . Annual historical data at the national level are presented for 1930-1994. Annual information by State and region is presented for 1967-1994.	P		P		P
1993 Data reported on Form EIA-176 A self-extracting compressed file containing data reported on Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition" for 1993.	P				P
1994 Data reported on Form EIA-176 A self-extracting compressed file containing data reported on Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition" for 1994.	P				P
Data archive of historical reserves estimates for U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids. National, State, and State subregion data published in the reserves balance tables of <i>U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves</i> from 1977 forward.	P				P
MONTHLY DATA					
Natural Gas Production, United States by Month 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Supply and Disposition, 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Imports and Exports 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Underground Storage: United States Total by Month 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Prices: United States Total by Month 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Consumption by Sector: United States Total by Month, 1989-forward	P	P		V	
SELF-EXTRACTING COMPRESSED DATA FILE ARCHIVES					
Natural Gas Consumption and Prices, for most recent 2-3 years	P	P			
Natural Gas Consumption and Prices, for 1984-1992	P	P			
OTHER REPORTS					
Natural Gas Weekly Market Update Analysis of current price, supply and storage data along with a two week snapshot of the weather in four distinct metropolitan areas.	V			V	

V=Viewable

P=Post-Processable

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 temperature 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.

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.

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.

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.