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Electric Power Monthly, updated on the 1st of the month
Monthly Energy Review, updated the last week of the month
Short Term Energy Outlook, updated 60 days after the end of the quarter

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, Ann M. Ducca (202) 586-6137, 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
Bbl	Barrels
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
Bcf	Billion Cubic Feet
BOM	Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior
Btu	British Thermal Unit
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
DOI	U.S. Department of the Interior
EIA	Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
IOGCC	Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
Mcf	Thousand Cubic Feet
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMcf	Million Cubic Feet
MMS	United States Minerals Management Service, U.S. Department of the Interior
NGL	Natural Gas Liquids
OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
STIFS	Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System
STEO	Short Term Energy Outlook
Tcf	Trillion Cubic Feet

Contents

Tables

Illustrations

Page

Special Focus

Advance Summary
U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves
1996 Annual Report

U.S. proved reserves of natural gas increased for the third year in a row, the first sustained uptrend since 1967. While gas reserves were up 1 percent, crude oil reserves declined 1 percent in 1996. This was only half the average decline in the last decade, but it extends the oil proved reserves down trend to 9 consecutive years. Large oil and gas discoveries in the Federal offshore—several in deep water—continued to play a major role in increasing gas reserves and preventing a larger decline in oil reserves. Successful oil and gas well completions were up as were oil and gas prices.

As of December 31, proved reserves were:

Dry Natural Gas (billion cubic feet)	
1995	165,146
1996	166,474
Increase	+0.8%
Crude Oil (million barrels)	
1995	22,351
1996	22,017
Decrease	–1.5%
Natural Gas Liquids (million barrels)	
1995	7,399
1996	7,823
Increase	+5.7%

Proved reserves are those quantities that geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions. Petroleum engineering and geological judgment are required in estimating proved reserves; therefore, the results are not precise measurements. This report of 1996 U.S. proved reserves of crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids is the 20th in the annual series prepared by the Energy Information Administration.

Natural Gas

Gas reserves rose because reserve additions replaced 107 percent of gas production in 1996. U.S. natural gas reserves began increasing after World War II, peaking in 1967. A rapid decline ensued, interrupted for one year, when the American Petroleum Institute booked 26 trillion cubic feet of proved reserves for the Prudhoe Bay Field on the Alaskan North Slope. Most of this gas was removed from the proved category in 1988 because lack of a market made it uneconomic. The decline flattened out in 1977, but persisted through 1993 at an average of 1 percent per year. The current 3-year uptrend began in 1994.

For 1996, *revisions and adjustments* to reserves in existing fields were down slightly. *Total discoveries* were up from 1995, at almost the same level as the high discovery year of 1990.

Improved exploration and deepwater production technologies enhanced the ability to discover and develop offshore fields. There were significant events in the Gulf of Mexico, especially in deep waters. Shell's Mars Project in Mississippi Canyon Block 807 Field came on line, establishing a world water-depth record of 2,940 feet for a permanent drilling and production platform.

ORYX's Neptune spar (a floating large-diameter vertical cylinder supporting a deck and tethered to the ocean floor) is an example of the use of state-of-the-art engineering and technology that lowers field development cost in deep water. The Neptune spar allows the exploitation of fields in up to 10,000 feet of water and can be moved to a new site after developed reservoirs are depleted.

Coalbed methane reserves continued to grow, accounting for over 6 percent of 1996 natural gas reserves. Coalbed methane production increased to a trillion cubic feet, over 5 percent of U.S. dry gas production.

U.S. *total discoveries* of dry gas reserves were 12,318 billion cubic feet in 1996, up 12 percent from 1995. Texas and the Gulf of Mexico Federal Offshore accounted for over two-thirds of them. *Total discoveries*, which equaled 65 percent of 1996 gas production, are those reserves attributable to field *extensions*, *new field discoveries*, and *new reservoir discoveries in old fields*. They result from drilling exploratory wells.

- *New field discoveries* were 1,451 billion cubic feet, down from 1995, but 10 percent higher than the prior 10-year average.
- Field *extensions* were 7,757 billion cubic feet, up 13 percent from 1995.
- *New reservoir discoveries in old fields* were 3,110 billion cubic feet, up 27 percent from 1995.

The net volume of *revisions and adjustments* to reserves played a large role in increasing U.S. natural gas proved reserves. It amounted to 7,871 billion cubic feet in 1996. Texas, where proved gas reserves increased in 1996, had the largest increase in *revisions and adjustments.*

Other 1996 natural gas events of note:

- Exploratory gas well completions increased again, reaching 972 in 1996.
- *Total discoveries* per exploratory gas well were down in 1996, but still more than twice that of the early 1980s.
- Natural gas prices at the wellhead increased rapidly during the last half of the year, yielding an annual average of $2.25 per thousand cubic feet, a 45 percent increase.

Crude Oil

Crude oil reserve additions replaced 85 percent of 1996 oil production.

Total discoveries of crude oil were 927 million barrels in 1996, nearly as high as last year and over 40 percent higher than the prior 10-year average for the United States. The Gulf of Mexico Federal Offshore accounted for 34 percent, Alaska for 21 percent, and Texas for 18 percent.

- *New reservoir discoveries in old fields* were 141 million barrels, down sharply from 1995 but still higher than the prior 10-year average.
- *New field discoveries* were 243 million barrels, more than twice those of 1995 and the prior 10-year average. Alaska had 53 percent and the Gulf of Mexico Federal Offshore 39 percent of the *new field discoveries.*
- Field *extensions* added 543 million barrels of proved oil reserves in 1996, more than in 1995.

Revisions and adjustments were 912 million barrels in 1996. They still account for half of total oil reserve additions. Texas and California, States with large oil reserves and large enhanced oil recovery projects, had over half of *revisions and adjustments*. Alaska's reserves declined in 1996 despite substantial *new field discoveries* because there were few *revisions and adjustments.*

Other 1996 crude oil events of note:

- The annual average domestic first purchase price for crude oil increased to $18.46 per barrel in 1996, up 24 percent.
- Oil well completions increased to 7,096.

Indicated additional reserves of crude oil were 2,876 million barrels in 1996, an 8-percent increase over 1995. These are crude oil volumes that may become economically recoverable from known reservoirs through the application of improved recovery techniques using current technology. The presence of large *indicated additional reserves* in the Alaskan North Slope, California, Texas, and Louisiana implies that significant upward revisions to crude oil proved reserves can continue to occur in the future.

Improved technology has been an important factor in the increase of oil production and proved reserves in Alaska's West Sak and Kuparuk River fields. It has now made technically feasible projects economically viable.

In the lower 48 States, smaller operators have been successful in their acquisition of properties in existing fields from larger operators. By expanding their drilling programs they have added proved reserves and production to the nation's inventory. In addition, there was an unexpected extension of the Austin Chalk formation, as an oil play, into north Louisiana.

Natural Gas Liquids

U.S. natural gas liquids proved reserves increased 6 percent to 7,823 million barrels in 1996. Natural gas liquids reserves are the sum of natural gas plant liquids and lease condensate reserves.

Total proved reserves of liquid hydrocarbons (crude oil plus natural gas liquids) were 29,840 million barrels in 1996, a slight increase over the 1995 level. Natural gas liquids were about a quarter of total proved reserves of liquid hydrocarbon in 1996.

Methodology Changes

Using the extensive statistical database of reserves information it maintains, EIA has developed a new method of analyzing reserves survey information. Utilizing data submitted by large operators, the total reserves for specific geographic areas are estimated. This new method provides an estimate of National oil and gas reserves that meets EIA's stringent data quality standards while surveying 84 percent fewer operators than in previous years and lowering survey costs. To maintain database quality, this new method will only be applied every other year.

Data

These estimates are based upon analysis of data from Form EIA-23, "Annual Survey of Domestic Oil and Gas Reserves," filed by 568 operators of oil and gas wells, and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production," filed by operators of 686 active natural gas processing plants. The U.S. proved reserves estimates for crude oil and natural gas are associated with expected errors of less than 1 percent.

Table 1. Total U.S. Proved Reserves of Crude Oil, Dry Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids, 1986-1996

Year	Adjustments (1)	Revision Increases (2)	Revision Decreases (3)	Revisions[a] and Adjustments (4)	Extensions (5)	New Field Discoveries (6)	New Reservoir Discoveries in Old Fields (7)	Total[b] Discoveries (8)	Production (9)	Proved[c] Reserves 12/31 (10)	Change from Prior Year (11)
	Crude Oil (million barrels of 42 U.S. gallons)										
1986	57	2,724	1,869	912	405	48	81	534	2,973	26,889	-1,527
1987	233	3,687	1,371	2,549	484	96	111	691	2,873	27,256	+367
1988	364	2,684	1,221	1,827	355	71	127	553	2,811	26,825	-431
1989	213	2,698	1,365	1,546	514	112	90	716	2,586	26,501	-324
1990	86	2,483	1,000	1,569	456	98	135	689	2,505	26,254	-247
1991	163	2,097	1,874	386	365	97	92	554	2,512	24,682	-1,572
1992	290	1,804	1,069	1,025	391	8	85	484	2,446	23,745	-937
1993	271	2,011	1,516	766	356	319	110	785	2,339	22,957	-788
1994	189	2,364	1,357	1,196	397	64	111	572	2,268	22,457	-500
1995	122	1,823	795	1,150	500	114	343	957	2,213	22,351	-106
1996	175	1,723	986	912	543	243	141	927	2,173	22,017	-334
	Dry Natural Gas (billion cubic feet, 14.73 psia, 60° Fahrenheit)										
1986	1,320	21,269	17,697	4,892	6,065	1,099	1,771	8,935	15,610	191,586	-1,783
1987	1,268	17,527	14,231	4,564	4,587	1,089	1,499	7,175	16,114	187,211	-4,375
1988	2,193	23,367	[d]38,427	-12,867	6,803	1,638	1,909	10,350	16,670	[d]168,024	-19,187
1989	3,013	26,673	23,643	6,043	6,339	1,450	2,243	10,032	16,983	167,116	-908
1990	1,557	18,981	13,443	7,095	7,952	2,004	2,412	12,368	17,233	169,346	+2,230
1991	2,960	19,890	15,474	7,376	5,090	848	1,604	7,542	17,202	167,062	-2,284
1992	2,235	18,055	11,962	8,328	4,675	649	1,724	7,048	17,423	165,015	-2,047
1993	972	17,597	12,248	6,321	6,103	899	1,866	8,868	17,789	162,415	-2,600
1994	1,945	21,365	15,881	7,429	6,941	1,894	3,480	12,315	18,322	163,837	+1,422
1995	580	20,465	12,731	8,314	6,843	1,666	2,452	10,961	17,966	165,146	+1,309
1996	3,785	17,132	13,046	7,871	7,757	1,451	3,110	12,318	18,861	166,474	+1,328
	Natural Gas Liquids (million barrels of 42 U.S. gallons)										
1986	367	1,030	807	590	263	34	72	369	738	8,165	+221
1987	231	847	656	422	213	39	55	307	747	8,147	-18
1988	11	1,168	715	464	268	41	72	381	754	8,238	+91
1989	-277	1,143	1,020	-154	259	83	74	416	731	7,769	-469
1990	-83	827	606	138	299	39	73	411	732	7,586	-183
1991	233	825	695	363	189	25	55	269	754	7,464	-122
1992	225	806	545	486	190	20	64	274	773	7,451	-13
1993	102	764	640	226	245	24	64	333	788	7,222	-229
1994	43	873	676	240	314	54	131	499	791	7,170	-52
1995	192	968	691	469	432	52	67	551	791	7,399	+229
1996	474	844	669	649	451	65	109	625	850	7,823	+424

[a]Revisions and adjustments = Col. 1 + Col. 2 - Col. 3.

[b]Total discoveries = Col. 5 + Col. 6 + Col. 7.

[c]Proved reserves = Col. 10 from prior year + Col. 4 + Col. 8 - Col. 9.

[d]An unusually large revision decrease to North Slope dry natural gas reserves was made in 1988. It recognizes some 24.6 trillion cubic feet of downward revisions reported during prior years by operators because of economic and market conditions. The Energy Information Administration (EIA) in previous years carried these reserves in the proved category.

Notes: Old means discovered in a prior year. New means discovered during the report year. The production estimates in this table are based on data reported on Form EIA-23, "Annual Survey of Domestic Oil and Gas Reserves" and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production." They may differ from the official EIA production data for crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids for 1996 contained in the *Petroleum Supply Annual 1996*, DOE/EIA-0340(96) and the *Natural Gas Annual 1996*, DOE/EIA-0131(96).

Sources: *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves*, 1986 through 1996 annual reports, DOE/EIA-0216.

Table 2. Crude Oil Proved Reserves, Reserves Changes, and Production, 1996
(Million Barrels of 42 U.S. Gallons)

State and Subdivision	Published Proved Reserves 12/31/95	Changes in Reserves During 1996							Proved Reserves 12/31/96
		Adjustments (+,-)	Revision Increases (+)	Revision Decreases (-)	Extensions (+)	New Field Discoveries (+)	New Reservoir Discoveries in Old Fields (+)	Production (-)	
Alaska	5,580	3	69	60	64	128	0	510	5,274
Lower 48 States	**16,771**	**172**	**1,654**	**926**	**479**	**115**	**141**	**1,663**	**16,743**
Alabama	43	9	8	6	0	1	0	10	45
Arkansas	48	9	15	4	0	0	0	10	58
California	3,462	28	306	110	26	0	2	277	3,437
Coastal Region Onshore	456	21	14	57	10	0	0	19	425
Los Angeles Basin Onshore	227	3	27	4	0	0	0	19	234
San Joaquin Basin Onshore	2,577	3	263	45	16	0	2	219	2,597
State Offshore	202	1	2	4	0	0		20	181
Colorado	252	–9	22	12	0	0	0	22	231
Florida	71	0	32	0	0	0	0	6	97
Illinois	119	–2	11	23	1	0	0	12	94
Indiana	13	–2	2	0	0	0	0	2	11
Kansas	275	–3	54	30	11	0	2	43	266
Kentucky	24	–1	1	0	0	0	0	3	21
Louisiana	637	–1	94	65	64	1	24	96	658
North	108	–18	20	4	34	1	4	17	128
South Onshore	387	13	53	47	25	0	7	56	382
State Offshore	142	4	21	14	5	0	13	23	148
Michigan	76	8	9	10	1	0	0	10	74
Mississippi	140	12	23	5	10	0	2	18	164
Montana	178	–8	10	3	5	0	0	14	168
Nebraska	25	4	7	3	0	0	0	5	28
New Mexico	732	–6	90	36	29	3	2	70	744
East	713	–4	88	32	29	3	2	68	731
West	19	–2	2	4	0	0	0	2	13
North Dakota	233	8	27	19	21	9	0	31	248
Ohio	53	0	6	0	0	0	2	8	53
Oklahoma	676	7	55	43	11	0	1	75	632
Pennsylvania	11	–3	2	1	2	0	0	[c]1	10
Texas	5,743	125	461	261	155	5	3	495	5,736
RRC District 1	90	4	7	8	3	0	0	10	86
RRC District 2 Onshore	61	7	7	3	1	0	0	10	63
RRC District 3 Onshore	267	22	49	29	25	0	0	53	281
RRC District 4 Onshore	50	0	12	5	1	0	0	7	51
RRC District 5	34	1	3	6	2	0	0	5	29
RRC District 6	409	–10	16	20	4	0	0	40	359
RRC District 7B	126	19	11	6	3	1	0	18	136
RRC District 7C	204	6	34	23	20	0	0	22	219
RRC District 8	2,032	33	151	69	78	2	1	149	2,079
RRC District 8A	2,233	20	141	52	12	2	0	149	2,207
RRC District 9	149	27	20	34	1	0	2	21	144
RRC District 10	80	–2	7	6	5	0	0	10	74
State Offshore	8	–2	3	0	0	0	0	[c]1	8
Utah	216	13	33	13	4	0	0	16	237
West Virginia	28	–2	2	2	1	0	0	2	25
Wyoming	605	–2	77	24	13	1	1	68	603
Federal Offshore	3,089	–4	302	256	125	95	102	368	3,085
Pacific (California)	571	25	1	17	3	0	0	65	518
Gulf of Mexico (Louisiana)	2,269	–28	285	213	120	90	99	265	2,357
Gulf of Mexico (Texas)	249	–1	16	26	2	5	3	38	210
Miscellaneous[a]	[b]22	–8	5	0	0	0	0	[c]1	18
U.S. Total	**22,351**	**175**	**1,723**	**986**	**543**	**243**	**141**	**2,173**	**22,017**

[a]Includes Arizona, Missouri, Nevada, New York, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Virginia.
[b]Indicates the estimate is associated with a sampling error (95 percent confidence interval) that exceeds 20 percent of the estimated value.
[c]Indicates the estimate has an expected error greater than 20 percent of the estimated value.

Note: The production estimates in this table are based on data reported on Form EIA-23, "Annual Survey of Domestic Oil and Gas Reserves." They may differ from the official Energy Information Administration production data for crude oil for 1996 contained in the *Petroleum Supply Annual 1996*, DOE/EIA-0340(96).

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas.

Table 3. Dry Natural Gas Proved Reserves, Reserves Changes, and Production, 1996

(Billion Cubic Feet at 14.73 psia and 60° Fahrenheit)

State and Subdivision	Published Proved Reserves 12/31/95	Changes in Reserves During 1996							Proved Reserves 12/31/96
		Adjustments (+,-)	Revision Increases (+)	Revision Decreases (-)	Extensions (+)	New Field Discoveries (+)	New Reservoir Discoveries in Old Fields (+)	Production (-)	
Alaska	9,497	145	202	171	6	61	0	446	9,294
Lower 48 States	**155,649**	**3,640**	**16,930**	**12,875**	**7,751**	**1,390**	**3,110**	**18,415**	**157,180**
Alabama	4,868	–44	502	97	177	0	0	373	5,033
Arkansas	1,563	33	96	108	57	2	27	200	1,470
California	2,243	–114	207	70	16	0	17	217	2,082
Coastal Region Onshore	153	8	16	9	1	0	0	13	156
Los Angeles Basin Onshore	111	–3	16	5	0	0	0	10	109
San Joaquin Basin Onshore	1,920	–119	174	53	15	0	17	186	1,768
State Offshore	59	0	1	3	0	0	0	8	49
Colorado	7,256	479	802	398	106	0	5	540	7,710
Florida	92	–3	12	0	0	0	0	5	96
Kansas	8,571	339	377	953	59	0	3	702	7,694
Kentucky	1,044	–55	43	12	10	1	10	58	983
Louisiana	9,274	626	1,111	975	575	13	440	1,521	9,543
North	2,788	141	473	173	249	4	10	387	3,105
South Onshore	5,648	486	534	705	297	9	392	957	5,704
State Offshore	838	–1	104	97	29	0	38	177	734
Michigan	1,294	581	453	152	17	76	0	208	2,061
Mississippi	663	13	87	88	43	0	1	88	631
Montana	782	16	59	12	2	0	1	52	796
New Mexico	17,491	–106	1,074	1,115	552	4	8	1,423	16,485
East	2,867	–45	440	191	139	4	8	432	2,790
West	14,624	–61	634	924	413	0	0	991	13,695
New York	197	20	36	12	3	0	9	21	232
North Dakota	463	22	36	22	5	3	0	45	462
Ohio	1,054	101	91	42	0	0	30	121	1,113
Oklahoma	13,438	122	1,886	1,602	714	30	66	1,580	13,074
Pennsylvania	1,482	139	243	103	38	0	29	132	1,696
Texas	36,542	1,081	4,649	3,456	3,204	516	623	4,889	38,270
RRC District 1	712	–39	211	36	142	2	0	86	906
RRC District 2 Onshore	1,251	127	175	210	132	0	37	190	1,322
RRC District 3 Onshore	3,866	290	531	500	533	169	316	856	4,349
RRC District 4 Onshore	7,709	94	1,073	1,139	979	95	221	1,263	7,769
RRC District 5	1,862	69	144	132	91	226	6	187	2,079
RRC District 6	5,726	128	610	272	285	0	5	583	5,899
RRC District 7B	440	63	121	51	11	0	5	69	520
RRC District 7C	3,107	51	585	159	430	0	11	370	3,655
RRC District 8	5,441	323	547	544	245	14	9	583	5,452
RRC District 8A	941	22	64	33	6	0	0	69	931
RRC District 9	738	–29	53	25	72	0	0	104	705
RRC District 10	4,436	–4	499	335	235	10	7	457	4,391
State Offshore	313	–14	36	20	43	0	6	72	292
Utah	1,580	44	125	79	126	17	0	180	1,633
Virginia	1,836	109	46	6	0	0	0	55	1,930
West Virginia	2,499	87	301	89	10	0	72	177	2,703
Wyoming	12,166	–122	1,193	569	411	0	23	782	12,320
Federal Offshore[a]	29,182	275	3,491	2,912	1,626	728	1,746	5,040	29,096
Pacific (California)	1,265	24	19	46	31	0	0	49	1,244
Gulf of Mexico (Louisiana)[a]	21,392	256	2,796	2,317	1,369	619	1,447	3,706	21,856
Gulf of Mexico (Texas)	6,525	–5	676	549	226	109	299	1,285	5,996
Miscellaneous[b]	[c]69	–3	10	3	0	0	0	6	67
U.S. Total	**165,146**	**3,785**	**17,132**	**13,046**	**7,757**	**1,451**	**3,110**	**18,861**	**166,474**

[a]Includes Federal offshore Alabama.

[b]Includes Arizona, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, and Tennessee.

[c]Indicates the estimate is associated with a sampling error (95 percent confidence interval) that exceeds 20 percent of the estimated value.

Note: The production estimates in this table are based on data reported on Form EIA-23, "Annual Survey of Domestic Oil and Gas Reserves," and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production." They may differ from the official Energy Information Administration production data for natural gas for 1996 contained in the *Natural Gas Annual 1996*, DOE/EIA-0131(96).

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas.

Table 4. Natural Gas Proved Reserves, Reserves Changes, and Production, Wet After Lease Separation, 1996 (Billion Cubic Feet at 14.73 psia and 60° Fahrenheit)

State and Subdivision	Published Proved Reserves 12/31/95	Changes in Reserves During 1996							Proved Reserves 12/31/96		
		Adjustments (+,-)	Revision Increases (+)	Revision Decreases (-)	Extensions (+)	New Field Discoveries (+)	New Reservoir Discoveries in Old Fields (+)	Production (-)	Total Gas	Non-associated Gas	Associated-Dissolved Gas
Alaska	9,575	69	202	171	6	61	0	446	9,296	3,216	6,080
Lower 48 States	163,901	4,219	17,832	13,586	8,183	1,430	3,209	19,337	165,851	141,136	24,715
Alabama	4,930	–40	507	97	177	0	0	377	5,100	5,062	38
Arkansas	1,566	32	97	108	57	2	27	201	1,472	1,383	89
California	2,355	–111	217	74	16	0	18	228	2,193	610	1,583
Coastal Region Onshore	163	11	17	10	1	0	0	14	168	48	120
Los Angeles Basin Onshore	115	–4	16	5	0	0	0	10	112	0	112
San Joaquin Basin Onshore	2,018	–118	183	56	15	0	18	196	1,864	560	1,304
State Offshore	59	0	1	3	0	0	0	8	49	2	47
Colorado	7,592	493	854	428	112	0	5	564	8,064	7,009	1,055
Florida	110	0	15	0	0	0	0	6	119	0	119
Kansas	9,093	340	399	1,008	62	0	3	744	8,145	8,063	82
Kentucky	1,102	–49	45	12	11	1	10	62	1,046	1,022	24
Louisiana	9,891	577	1,168	1,036	604	14	470	1,611	10,077	9,038	1,039
North	2,863	145	486	178	256	4	10	397	3,189	2,934	255
South Onshore	6,166	401	572	755	317	10	419	1,025	6,105	5,478	627
State Offshore	862	31	110	103	31	0	41	189	783	626	157
Michigan	1,344	589	467	156	18	78	0	215	2,125	1,778	347
Mississippi	667	13	87	89	43	0	1	88	634	587	47
Montana	792	17	59	12	2	0	1	53	806	755	51
New Mexico	18,747	158	1,157	1,222	602	4	9	1,530	17,925	16,232	1,693
East	3,207	25	504	218	160	4	9	494	3,197	1,612	1,585
West	15,540	133	653	1,004	442	0	0	1,036	14,728	14,620	108
New York	197	20	36	12	3	0	9	21	232	229	3
North Dakota	518	19	41	25	6	3	0	50	512	257	255
Ohio	1,054	102	91	42	0	0	30	121	1,114	715	399
Oklahoma	14,295	176	2,013	1,710	762	32	70	1,686	13,952	12,929	1,023
Pennsylvania	1,488	138	244	103	38	0	29	132	1,702	1,655	47
Texas	39,736	1,175	5,037	3,719	3,445	543	662	5,287	41,592	33,432	8,160
RRC District 1	746	–24	225	39	152	2	0	93	969	523	446
RRC District 2 Onshore	1,371	120	189	227	143	0	40	206	1,430	1,178	252
RRC District 3 Onshore	4,156	290	568	535	570	181	338	916	4,652	3,612	1,040
RRC District 4 Onshore	8,021	138	1,123	1,191	1,023	99	231	1,321	8,123	7,877	246
RRC District 5	1,923	66	148	136	94	233	6	193	2,141	2,088	53
RRC District 6	6,036	166	647	287	303	0	5	618	6,252	5,690	562
RRC District 7B	539	52	142	60	12	0	6	81	610	378	232
RRC District 7C	3,468	45	649	176	477	0	12	412	4,063	3,371	692
RRC District 8	6,052	342	606	603	272	16	11	646	6,050	3,069	2,981
RRC District 8A	1,333	6	89	45	8	0	0	97	1,294	18	1,276
RRC District 9	868	7	65	31	89	0	0	128	870	749	121
RRC District 10	4,910	–20	550	369	259	12	7	504	4,845	4,592	253
State Offshore	313	–13	36	20	43	0	6	72	293	287	6
Utah	1,701	39	133	82	132	17	0	193	1,747	1,446	301
Virginia	1,836	109	46	6	0	0	0	55	1,930	1,930	0
West Virginia	2,588	83	312	92	10	0	74	182	2,793	2,722	71
Wyoming	12,712	79	1,267	605	437	0	24	830	13,084	12,260	824
Federal Offshore[a]	29,518	263	3,529	2,945	1,646	736	1,767	5,095	29,419	21,982	7,437
Pacific (California)	1,289	24	19	47	31	0	0	50	1,266	115	1,151
Gulf of Mexico (Louisiana)[a]	21,664	243	2,830	2,346	1,388	626	1,466	3,752	22,119	16,627	5,492
Gulf of Mexico (Texas)	6,565	–4	680	552	227	110	301	1,293	6,034	5,240	794
Miscellaneous[b]	[c]69	–3	11	3	0	0	0	6	68	40	28
U.S. Total	173,476	4,288	18,034	13,757	8,189	1,491	3,209	19,783	175,147	144,352	30,795

[a]Includes Federal offshore Alabama.
[b]Includes Arizona, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, and Tennessee.
[c]Indicates the estimate is associated with a sampling error (96 percent confidence interval) that exceeds 20 percent of the estimated value.
Note: The production estimates in this table are based on data reported on Form EIA-23. They may differ from the official Energy Information Administration production data for natural gas for 1996 contained in the *Natural Gas Annual 1996,* DOE/EIA-0131(96).
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas.

Table 5. Nonassociated Natural Gas Proved Reserves, Reserves Changes, and Production, Wet After Lease Separation, 1996 (Billion Cubic Feet at 14.73 psia and 60° Fahrenheit)

State and Subdivision	Published Proved Reserves 12/31/95	Changes in Reserves During 1996							Proved Reserves 12/31/96
		Adjustments (+,-)	Revision Increases (+)	Revision Decreases (-)	Extensions (+)	New Field Discoveries (+)	New Reservoir Discoveries in Old Fields (+)	Production (-)	
Alaska	3,310	66	115	64	0	0	0	211	3,216
Lower 48 States	**139,369**	**4,058**	**14,685**	**11,680**	**7,198**	**1,269**	**2,871**	**16,634**	**141,136**
Alabama	4,886	–42	504	94	175	0	0	367	5,062
Arkansas	1,462	18	79	83	56	2	27	178	1,383
California	736	–111	90	44	3	0	17	81	610
Coastal Region Onshore	54	–4	8	5	0	0	0	5	48
Los Angeles Basin Onshore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Joaquin Basin Onshore	679	–107	82	39	3	0	17	75	560
State Offshore	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Colorado	6,520	507	611	252	112	0	5	494	7,009
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	9,026	331	380	997	51	0	2	730	8,063
Kentucky	1,075	–48	44	11	11	1	10	60	1,022
Louisiana	8,890	620	995	911	454	12	437	1,459	9,038
North	2,730	146	449	172	149	2	1	371	2,934
South Onshore	5,446	447	464	654	279	10	411	925	5,478
State Offshore	714	27	82	85	26	0	25	163	626
Michigan	1,018	580	403	139	17	78	0	179	1,778
Mississippi	640	–7	74	74	34	0	1	81	587
Montana	739	20	52	11	1	0	1	47	755
New Mexico	17,069	158	866	1,125	530	2	4	1,272	16,232
East	1,648	–3	246	127	88	2	4	246	1,612
West	15,421	161	620	998	442	0	0	1,026	14,620
New York	195	20	35	12	3	0	9	21	229
North Dakota	255	4	14	1	0	3	0	18	257
Ohio	699	51	34	35	0	0	23	57	715
Oklahoma	13,067	281	1,886	1,600	738	32	63	1,538	12,929
Pennsylvania	1,452	135	230	103	38	0	29	126	1,655
Texas	31,949	1,006	3,926	3,144	2,977	526	658	4,466	33,432
RRC District 1	498	–9	79	30	51	2	0	68	523
RRC District 2 Onshore	1,126	94	172	216	143	0	40	181	1,178
RRC District 3 Onshore	3,196	233	355	446	499	176	338	739	3,612
RRC District 4 Onshore	7,812	66	1,094	1,168	1,023	99	231	1,280	7,877
RRC District 5	1,876	38	145	116	93	233	6	187	2,088
RRC District 6	5,425	174	617	238	293	0	5	586	5,690
RRC District 7B	263	95	115	49	1	0	6	53	378
RRC District 7C	2,828	70	522	138	402	0	12	325	3,371
RRC District 8	3,218	280	235	368	85	4	7	392	3,069
RRC District 8A	15	–1	2	0	4	0	0	2	18
RRC District 9	730	–3	53	12	89	0	0	108	749
RRC District 10	4,656	–19	502	343	251	12	7	474	4,592
State Offshore	306	–12	35	20	43	0	6	71	287
Utah	1,424	17	92	62	124	17	0	166	1,446
Virginia	1,836	109	46	6	0	0	0	55	1,930
West Virginia	2,514	94	296	89	10	0	74	177	2,722
Wyoming	11,833	113	1,135	542	417	0	24	720	12,260
Federal Offshore[a]	22,047	206	2,885	2,345	1,447	596	1,487	4,341	21,982
Pacific (California)	94	1	1	0	27	0	0	8	115
Gulf of Mexico (Louisiana)[a]	16,279	214	2,241	1,824	1,202	495	1,191	3,171	16,627
Gulf of Mexico (Texas)	5,674	–9	643	521	218	101	296	1,162	5,240
Miscellaneous[b]	37	–4	8	0	0	0	0	1	40
U.S. Total	**142,679**	**4,124**	**14,800**	**11,744**	**7,198**	**1,269**	**2,871**	**16,845**	**144,352**

[a]Includes Federal offshore Alabama.
[b]Includes Arizona, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, and Tennessee.

Note: The production estimates in this table are based on data reported on Form EIA-23, "Annual Survey of Domestic Oil and Gas Reserves." They may differ from the official Energy Information Administration production data for natural gas for 1996 contained in the *Natural Gas Annual 1996*, DOE/EIA-0131(96).

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas.

Table 6. Associated-Dissolved Natural Gas Proved Reserves, Reserves Changes, and Production, Wet After Lease Separation, 1996 (Billion Cubic Feet at 14.73 psia and 60° Fahrenheit)

State and Subdivision	Published Proved Reserves 12/31/95	Changes in Reserves During 1996							Proved Reserves 12/31/96
		Adjustments (+,-)	Revision Increases (+)	Revision Decreases (-)	Extensions (+)	New Field Dis coveries (+)	New Reservoir Discoveries in Old Fields (+)	Production (-)	
Alaska	6,265	3	87	107	6	61	0	235	6,080
Lower 48 States	**24,532**	**161**	**3,147**	**1,906**	**985**	**161**	**338**	**2,703**	**24,715**
Alabama	44	2	3	3	2	0	0	10	38
Arkansas	104	14	18	25	1	0	0	23	89
California	1,619	0	127	30	13	0	1	147	1,583
Coastal Region Onshore	109	15	9	5	1	0	0	9	120
Los Angeles Basin Onshore	115	–4	16	5	0	0	0	10	112
San Joaquin Basin Onshore	1,339	–11	101	17	12	0	1	121	1,304
State Offshore	56	0	1	3	0	0	0	7	47
Colorado	1,072	–14	243	176	0	0	0	70	1,055
Florida	110	0	15	0	0	0	0	6	119
Kansas	67	9	19	11	11	0	1	14	82
Kentucky	27	–1	1	1	0	0	0	2	24
Louisiana	1,001	–43	173	125	150	2	33	152	1,039
North	133	–1	37	6	107	2	9	26	255
South Onshore	720	–46	108	101	38	0	8	100	627
State Offshore	148	4	28	18	5	0	16	26	157
Michigan	326	9	64	17	1	0	0	36	347
Mississippi	27	20	13	15	9	0	0	7	47
Montana	53	–3	7	1	1	0	0	6	51
New Mexico	1,678	0	291	97	72	2	5	258	1,693
East	1,559	28	258	91	72	2	5	248	1,585
West	119	–28	33	6	0	0	0	10	108
New York	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
North Dakota	263	15	27	24	6	0	0	32	255
Ohio	355	51	57	7	0	0	7	64	399
Oklahoma	1,228	–105	127	110	24	0	7	148	1,023
Pennsylvania	36	3	14	0	0	0	0	6	47
Texas	7,787	169	1,111	575	468	17	4	821	8,160
RRC District 1	248	–15	146	9	101	0	0	25	446
RRC District 2 Onshore	245	26	17	11	0	0	0	25	252
RRC District 3 Onshore	960	57	213	89	71	5	0	177	1,040
RRC District 4 Onshore	209	72	29	23	0	0	0	41	246
RRC District 5	47	28	3	20	1	0	0	6	53
RRC District 6	611	–8	30	49	10	0	0	32	562
RRC District 7B	276	–43	27	11	11	0	0	28	232
RRC District 7C	640	–25	127	38	75	0	0	87	692
RRC District 8	2,834	62	371	235	187	12	4	254	2,981
RRC District 8A	1,318	7	87	45	4	0	0	95	1,276
RRC District 9	138	10	12	19	0	0	0	20	121
RRC District 10	254	–1	48	26	8	0	0	30	253
State Offshore	7	–1	1	0	0	0	0	1	6
Utah	277	22	41	20	8	0	0	27	301
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	74	–11	16	3	0	0	0	5	71
Wyoming	879	–34	132	63	20	0	0	110	824
Federal Offshore[a]	7,471	57	644	600	199	140	280	754	7,437
Pacific (California)	1,195	23	18	47	4	0	0	42	1,151
Gulf of Mexico (Louisiana)[a]	5,385	29	589	522	186	131	275	581	5,492
Gulf of Mexico (Texas)	891	5	37	31	9	9	5	131	794
Miscellaneous[b]	32	1	3	3	0	0	0	5	28
U.S. Total	**30,797**	**164**	**3,234**	**2,013**	**991**	**222**	**338**	**2,938**	**30,795**

[a]Includes Federal offshore Alabama.

[b]Includes Arizona, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, and Tennessee.

Note: The production estimates in this table are based on data reported on Form EIA-23, "Annual Survey of Domestic Oil and Gas Reserves." They may differ from the official Energy Information Administration production data for natural gas for 1996 contained in the *Natural Gas Annual 1996*, DOE/EIA-0131(96).

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas.

Table 7. Natural Gas Liquids Proved Reserves, Reserves Changes, and Production, 1996
(Million Barrels of 42 U.S. Gallons)

State and Subdivision	Published Proved Reserves 12/31/95	Changes in Reserves During 1996							Proved Reserves 12/31/96
		Adjustments (+,-)	Revision Increases (+)	Revision Decreases (-)	Extensions (+)	New Field Discoveries (+)	New Reservoir Discoveries in Old Fields (+)	Production (-)	
Alaska	306	57	12	15	1	9	0	33	337
Lower 48 States	**7,093**	**417**	**832**	**654**	**450**	**56**	**109**	**817**	**7,486**
Alabama	120	5	7	2	0	0	0	11	119
Arkansas	6	–1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
California	92	1	9	3	1	0	1	9	92
Coastal Region Onshore	8	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	9
Los Angeles Basin Onshore	4	–1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
San Joaquin Basin Onshore	80	0	8	2	1	0	1	8	80
State Offshore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	273	10	45	27	5	0	0	19	287
Florida	17	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	22
Kansas	369	23	16	42	3	0	0	31	338
Kentucky	43	5	2	1	0	0	0	3	46
Louisiana	601	–18	62	69	34	0	28	95	543
North	79	6	12	7	8	0	0	13	85
South Onshore	495	–50	43	55	25	0	24	71	411
State Offshore	27	26	7	7	1	0	4	11	47
Michigan	45	5	13	6	0	2	0	6	53
Mississippi	8	–1	1	1	1	0	0	1	7
Montana	8	–2	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
New Mexico	943	177	63	83	37	0	1	79	1,059
East	247	56	48	23	16	0	1	46	299
West	696	121	15	60	21	0	0	33	760
North Dakota	53	–2	3	2	0	0	0	4	48
Oklahoma	674	31	101	85	41	1	3	82	684
Texas	2,524	43	317	221	200	24	36	317	2,606
RRC District 1	26	9	10	2	7	0	0	4	46
RRC District 2 Onshore	93	7	12	15	8	0	2	14	93
RRC District 3 Onshore	272	–2	38	31	35	14	19	56	289
RRC District 4 Onshore	287	26	49	46	43	3	12	51	323
RRC District 5	54	–2	3	3	2	5	0	5	54
RRC District 6	271	18	30	14	15	0	0	30	290
RRC District 7B	70	–7	15	7	1	0	1	8	65
RRC District 7C	274	–8	51	19	35	0	1	31	303
RRC District 8	444	9	43	44	21	1	1	46	429
RRC District 8A	284	–13	18	9	2	0	0	20	262
RRC District 9	94	25	9	4	12	0	0	17	119
RRC District 10	353	–19	39	26	19	1	0	35	332
State Offshore	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Utah and Wyoming	593	123	72	39	29	0	1	52	727
West Virginia	62	–4	7	2	0	0	2	4	61
Federal Offshore[a]	655	20	109	71	99	29	37	102	776
Pacific (California)	25	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	23
Gulf of Mexico (Louisiana)[a]	496	16	98	60	96	26	33	84	621
Gulf of Mexico (Texas)	134	4	11	10	3	3	4	17	132
Miscellaneous[b]	7	–1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
U.S. Total	**7,399**	**474**	**844**	**669**	**451**	**65**	**109**	**850**	**7,823**

[a]Includes Federal offshore Alabama.

[b]Includes Arizona, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Virginia.

Note: The production estimates in this table are based on data reported on Form EIA-23, "Annual Survey of Domestic Oil and Gas Reserves," and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production." They may differ from the official Energy Information Administration production data for natural gas and natural gas liquids for 1996 contained in the publications *Petroleum Supply Annual 1996,* DOE/EIA-0340(96) and *Natural Gas Annual 1996,* DOE/EIA-0131(96).

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas.

Figure 1. U.S. Crude Oil Proved Reserves, 1986-1996

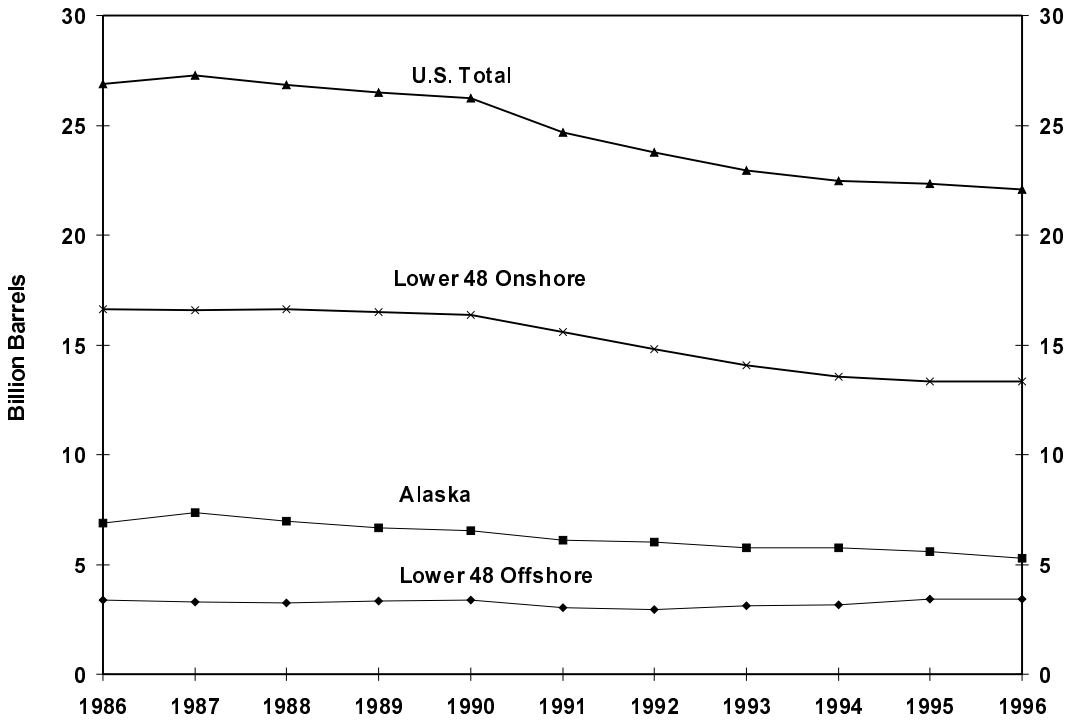
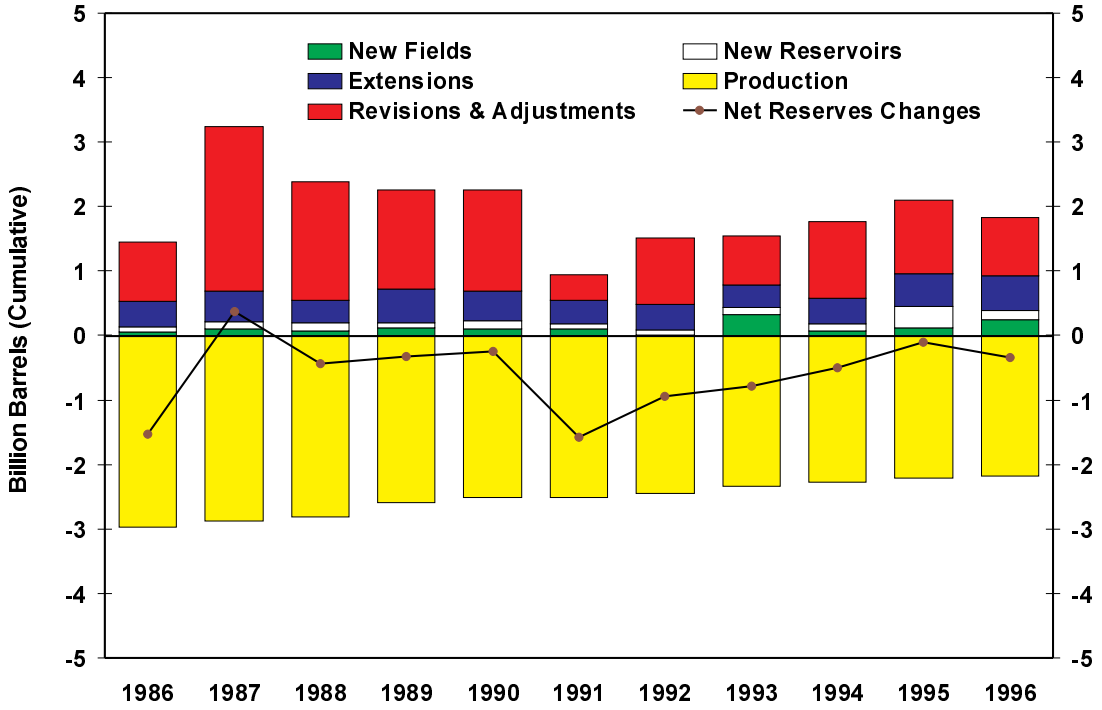


Figure 2. Components of Reserves Changes for Crude Oil, 1986-1996



Source: U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1986 through 1996 annual reports, DOE/EIA-0216.

Figure 3. U.S. Dry Natural Gas Proved Reserves, 1986-1996

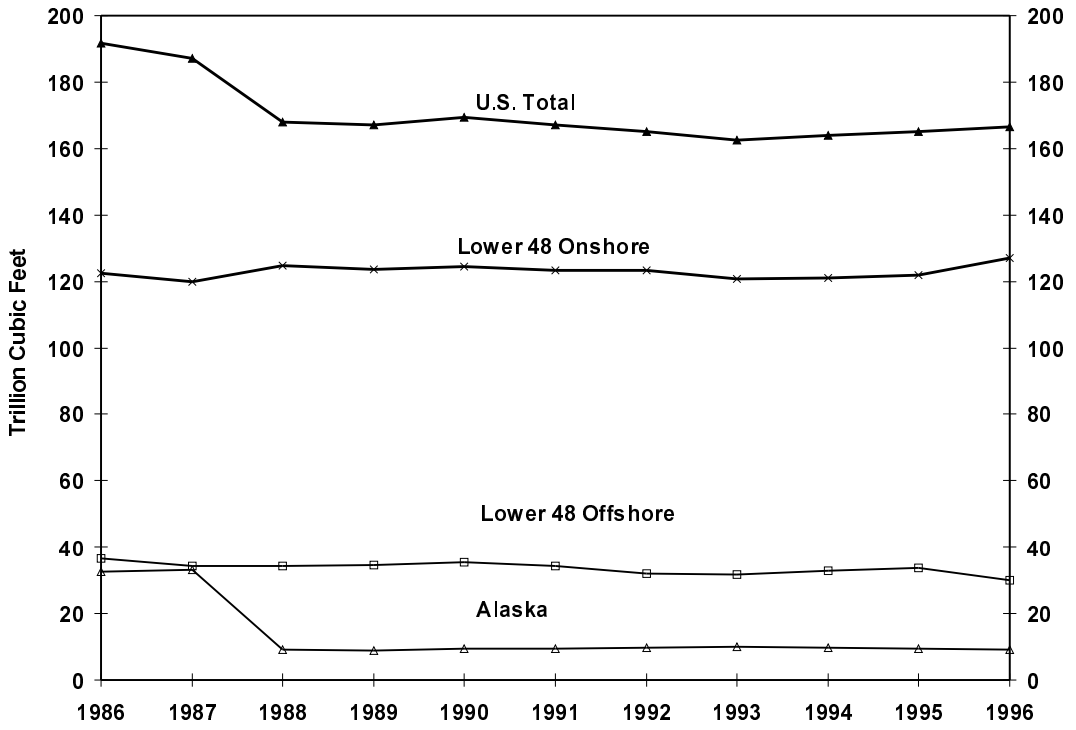
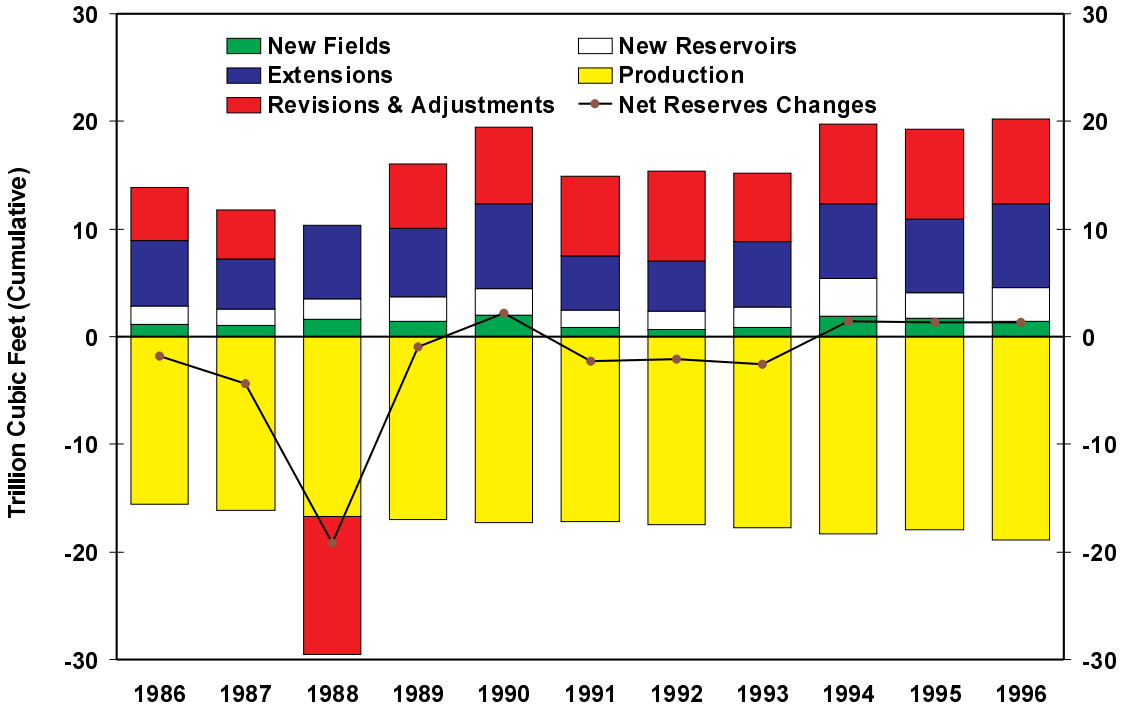


Figure 4. Components of Reserves Changes for Dry Natural Gas, 1986-1996



Source: U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1986 through 1996 annual reports, DOE/EIA-0216.

Figure 5. U.S. Natural Gas Liquids Proved Reserves, 1986-1996

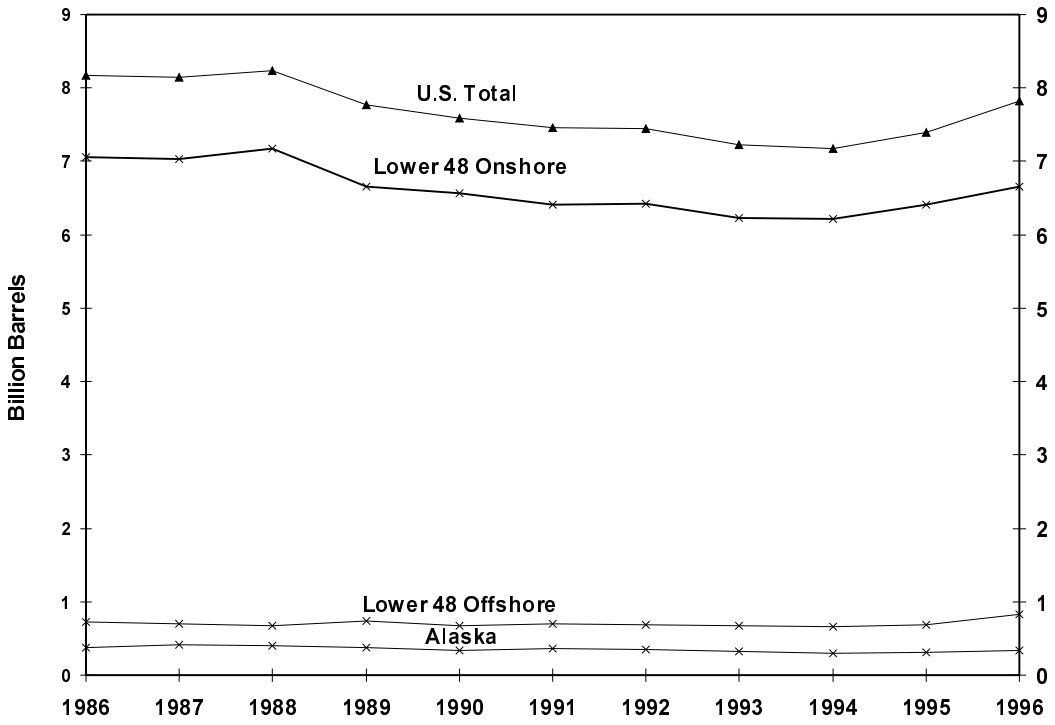
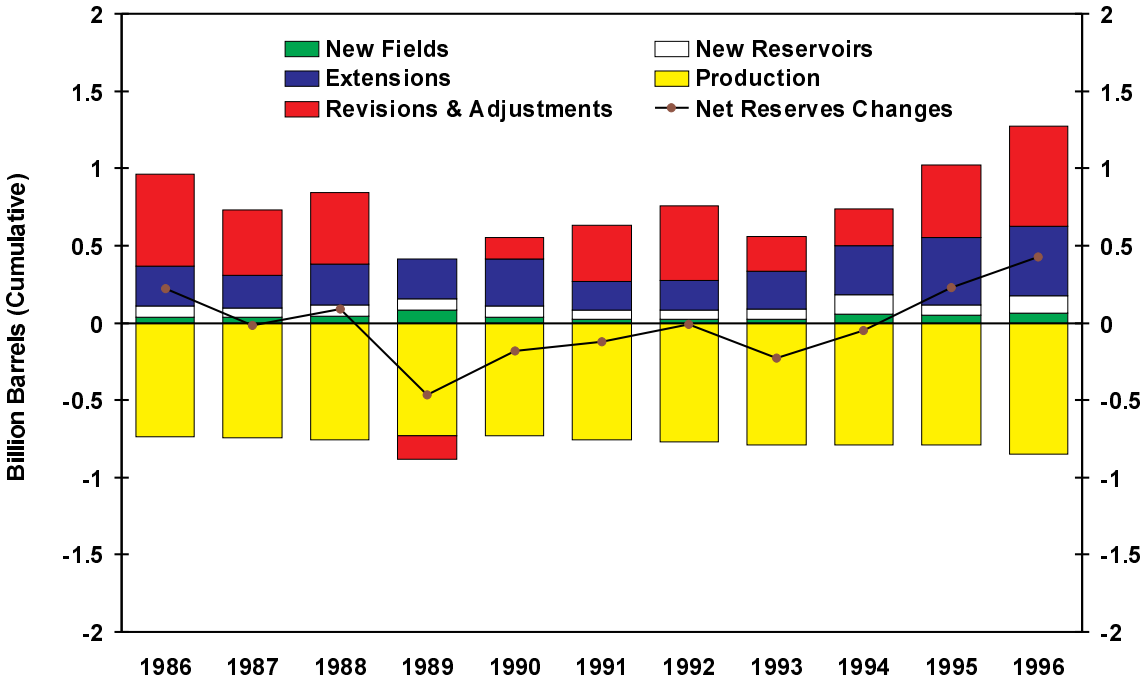


Figure 6. Components of Reserves Changes for Natural Gas Liquids, 1986-1996



Source: U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1986 through 1996 annual reports, DOE/EIA-0216.

U.S. Underground Storage of Natural Gas in 1997: Existing and Proposed

James M. Thompson

This special report examines recent and proposed expansions of underground natural gas storage capacity and deliverability in the United States, as of September 1, 1997.

Underground natural gas storage facilities and operations have taken on a higher profile in today's restructured, competitive market. With customers making their own arrangements to ensure supply reliability, they are more conscious of costs involved and are demanding new and more flexible storage services. This has led to increased interest in information about existing storage resources and proposals for development of new storage resources.

In 1993, 1994, and 1995, significant amounts of working gas capacity and deliverability were added to the Nation's inventory of underground natural gas storage assets (Table SR1). The greatest increases occurred in 1993, with more than 103 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of added working gas capacity and almost 4 Bcf per day of added deliverability. Additions in 1994 and 1995 were a little less than half that of 1993, with working gas capacity increases of about 42 and 49 Bcf, respectively, and deliverability increases of about 1.9 and 1.4 Bcf per day.

The development pace slowed substantially in 1996, with only 12 Bcf of added working gas capacity and less than 700 million cubic feet per day of added deliverability. However, the set of storage projects currently planned or under development would boost development activity considerably in the next several years. If all projects currently proposed through the year 2000 are built as planned, working gas additions in 1997 and 1998 would exceed the level in any of the past 3 years. Also, the average additions to deliverability during the next 4 years would be comparable to the average in 1994 and 1995 (Table SR2). Indeed, 1998 would be a standout year, with 147 Bcf of added working gas capacity—43 percent more than the 103 Bcf added in 1993—and 2.7 Bcf per day of added deliverability.

At least 104 storage projects are currently in some stage of consideration or development—31 of these projects represent new facilities and 73 are expansion projects. If all of these projects were implemented, working gas capacity would increase by 10 percent (393 Bcf) from the 1996 level and deliverability by almost 15 percent (11.1 Bcf per day). However, 13 of the 31 proposed new projects have such uncertain futures that their developers are unwilling to specify projected online dates. Taken together, all projects with uncertain online dates account for 34 percent (135 Bcf) of proposed new working gas capacity and 28 percent (3.1 Bcf) of additions to deliverability.

A variety of reasons have been offered for the uncertain status of these projects, including: lack of customer commitments, the need for various approval actions by regulatory agencies, unexpected physical difficulties in developing the facility, and the need to attract investor capital. Certainly, in some cases these obstacles can be overcome, but it remains to be seen which projects will actually be implemented.

In reality, the same can be said of many of the projects that do have projected online dates. Past history has shown that many supposedly viable projects continue to be pushed into the future, go on indefinite "hold," or are canceled outright. Thus, while the industry's current plans for storage development are quite extensive, it is still too early to tell whether the slowdown in storage development during 1996 was only temporary or the beginning of a tapering off of storage development.

Gas Storage Facilities

There are three principal types of underground storage facilities in operation in the United States today:

- Depleted reservoirs in oil and/or gas fields ("depleted fields" for short), which in many instances were at one time producing reservoirs for these hydrocarbons
- Caverns hollowed out in salt "bed" or "dome" formations
- Aquifer reservoirs, which are water-only reservoirs conditioned to hold natural gas.

Table SR1. Additions to Working Gas Capacity and Deliverability, by New and Expansion Projects, 1993-1996

Storage Additions	1993	1994	1995	1996	Total 1993-96
Number of Projects					
New	11	7	6	3	27
Expansion	7	7	7	3	24
Total	18	14	13	6	51
Working Gas Capacity (billion cubic feet)					
New	87.2	20.9	34.4	4.8	147.3
Expansion	16.0	20.9	14.6	7.0	58.5
Total	103.2	41.8	49.0	11.8	205.8
Deliverability (million cubic feet per day)					
New	3,233	986	940	480	5,639
Expansion	564	870	470	200	2,104
Total	3,797	1,856	1,410	680	7,743

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *The Value of Underground Storage in Today's Natural Gas Industry* (March 1995); and EIAGIS-NG Geographic Information System, Proposed Underground Storage Database, as of September 1, 1997, based on Federal Energy Regulatory Commission filings and information compiled from various industry news sources.

In addition, one gas storage facility is currently operating in a defunct mine. (A second such facility is under consideration as a potential new gas storage facility.) Natural gas is also commonly stored in a liquefied state (as liquefied natural gas, or LNG) in above-ground tanks and used primarily to augment supplies of gas from pipeline and traditional underground storage sources to satisfy the intermittent, localized peak demands on distribution systems. A discussion of LNG developments is beyond the scope of this article; therefore, the tables and figures in the report do not include LNG data.

Underground storage facilities are typically characterized by two measures of capability: (1) working gas capacity, or the total amount of gas that can be withdrawn (or injected) as readily available inventory; and (2) daily deliverability, or withdrawal capability, which is the amount of gas that can be withdrawn in a 24-hour period. Both measures are somewhat variable for any given facility, with deliverability being the more variable of the two. A given reservoir will have a design level of working gas capacity (which, in the case of regulated facilities, is certificated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) that is largely dependent on reservoir pressure. This design level can be physically exceeded by some small percentage for short periods if necessary or desirable.

Deliverability is largely dependent on the amount of gas in a reservoir; it is at its maximum when the storage reservoir is completely full. As stored gas is withdrawn from the reservoir, the capability to maintain deliverability decreases. At low levels of working gas, deliverability can fall to a fraction of its maximum value. For purposes of this article and associated tables, deliverability data represent "maximum deliverability," which is the estimated maximum deliverability rate at the developed maximum operating capacity.

Existing Storage Capacity

At the beginning of 1997, at least 410 underground storage facilities were in operation in the United States (Figure SR1), with almost 3.8 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) of working gas capacity and nearly 75 billion cubic feet (Bcf) per day of deliverability. To put these numbers in perspective, total production and consumption of natural gas in the United States in 1996 were 19.0 and 21.9 Tcf, respectively.[1] About 2.8 Tcf of gas was imported from Canada.[2] At the end of 1996, total pipeline capacity to transport gas between geographic regions within the United States was about 84 Bcf per day.[3] Besides the one mine cavern facility previously mentioned, the 410 operating storage sites consist of 342 depleted fields, representing about 88 percent of U.S. total working gas capacity and 74 percent of total deliverability; 40 aquifer reservoirs, with about 9 percent of working gas capacity and 11 percent of deliverability; and 27 salt cavern

[1]Energy Information Administration, Natural Gas Monthly (April 1997), Tables 2 and 3.

[2]Energy Information Administration, Natural Gas Monthly (April 1997), Table 5.

[3]Energy Information Administration, "Natural Gas Pipeline and System Expansions," Natural Gas Monthly (April 1997), Table SR3.

Table SR2. Proposed Underground Natural Gas Storage, by Planned In-Service Year and Type of Project, 1997-2004

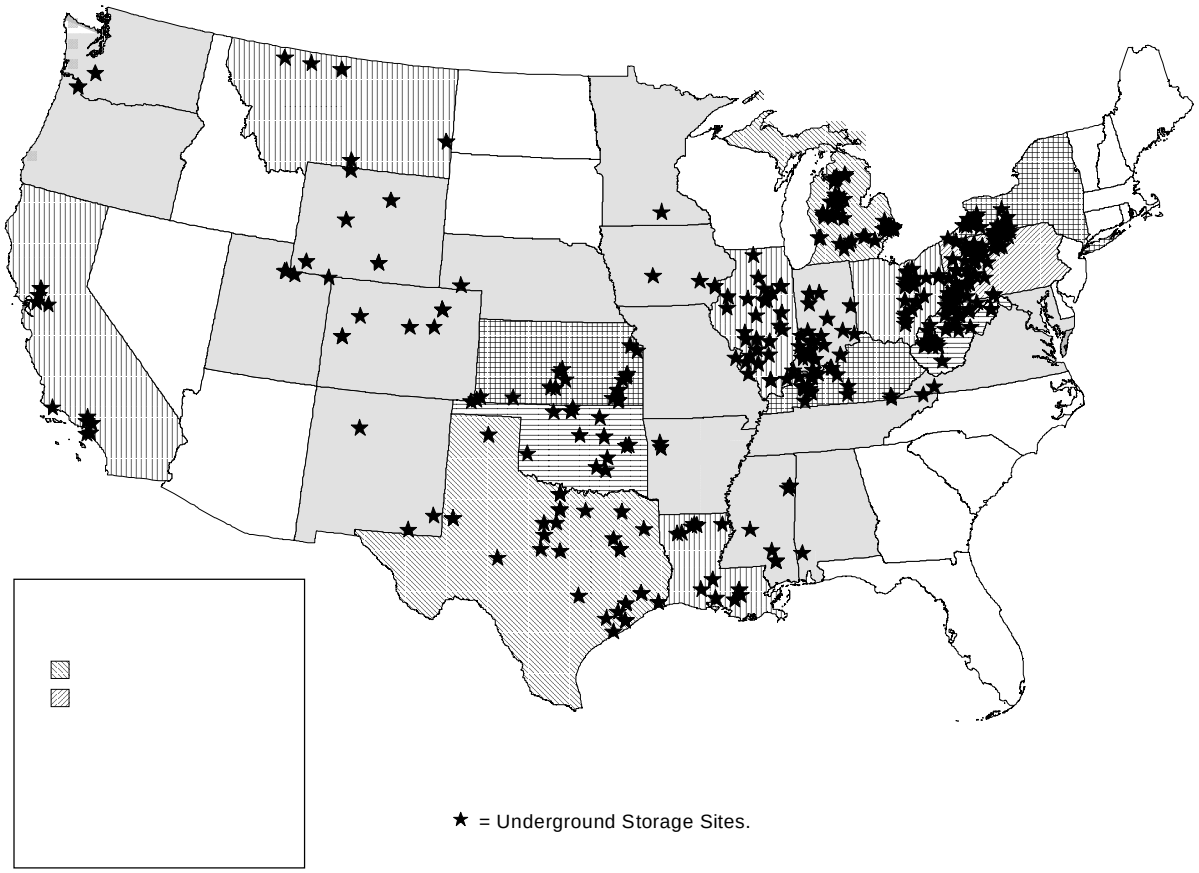
Year / Type	Depleted Gas/Oil Field			Aquifer Storage			Salt Cavern Storage			Total		
	Number of Sites	Working Gas Capacity (Bcf)	Daily Deliverability (MMcf/d)	Number of Sites	Working Gas Capacity (Bcf)	Daily Deliverability (MMcf/d)	Number of Sites	Working Gas Capacity (Bcf)	Daily Deliverability (MMcf/d)	Number of Sites	Working Gas Capacity (Bcf)	Daily Deliverability (MMcf/d)
Existing Year-end 1996*	343	3,298	55,171	40	351	8,290	27	116	11,117	410	3,765	74,579
1997												
New	3	33	690	1	1	15	0	0	0	4	34	705
Expansion	18	17	349	0	0	0	4	6	914	22	23	1,263
Total	21	51	1,039	1	1	15	4	6	914	26	57	1,968
1998												
New	6	125	1,940	1	5	40	2	3	395	9	133	2,375
Expansion	17	11	249	0	0	0	3	3	125	20	14	374
Total	23	135	2,189	1	5	40	5	6	520	29	147	2,749
1999												
New	1	6	100	0	0	0	2	3	650	3	10	750
Expansion	15	6	85	1	3	50	3	3	250	19	12	385
Total	16	12	185	1	3	50	5	7	900	22	22	1,135
2000												
New	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	400	1	4	400
Expansion	1	3	45	0	0	0	2	8	700	3	11	745
Total	1	3	45	0	0	0	3	12	1,100	4	15	1,145
2001–2004												
New	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	500	1	5	500
Expansion	2	6	90	0	0	0	5	6	400	7	13	490
Total	2	6	90	0	0	0	6	12	900	8	18	990
In-Service Year Uncertain												
New	11	114	2,299	0	0	0	2	16	500	13	131	2,799
Expansion	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	350	2	5	350
Total	11	114	2,299	0	0	0	4	21	850	15	135	3,149
Total Proposed												
New	21	278	5,029	2	6	55	8	32	2,445	31	316	7,529
Expansion	53	43	819	1	3	50	19	32	2,739	73	77	3,608
Total	74	321	5,848	3	9	105	27	64	5,184	104	393	11,137

***The year-end 1996 data include revisions to both working gas capacity and deliverability for a significant number of the storage facilities responding to Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report." Thus, year-end 1996 capacities cannot be derived by adding 1996 storage additions to previously published 1995 capacities.**

Bcf = Billion cubic feet. MMcf/d = Million cubic feet per day.

Notes: "Salt Cavern Storage" includes one proposed mine cavern facility in New York. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA). Year-end 1996: EIAGIS-NG Geographic Information System, Underground Storage Database, as of September 1, 1997, compiled from Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report" and various industry sources. 1997-2004 and In-Service Year Uncertain: EIAGIS-NG Geographic Information System, Proposed Underground Storage Database, as of September 1, 1997, based on Federal Energy Regulatory Commission filings and information compiled from various industry sources.



★ = Underground Storage Sites.

Highlights

Overview

This issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* presents the most recent estimates of natural gas supply, consumption, and prices from the Energy Information Administration (EIA). Estimates for many of the data series run through September 1997. Estimates of natural gas prices are now available through the first half of 1997.

Preceding this section is a special focus article, "Advance Summary: U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1996 Annual Report" and the special report, "U.S. Underground Storage of Natural Gas in 1997: Existing and Proposed." The "Advance Summary" provides early release of final 1996 data on natural gas reserves and shows that reserves have increased for the third year in a row. Further detail on these data will be available in the final report, expected to be published in October. The storage report examines capacity and deliverability data for recent and proposed storage expansions in the United States. The data are as of September 1, 1997.

Highlights of the most recent, monthly natural gas data are:

- The estimate of the national average wellhead price rose for the third month in a row, reaching $2.18 per thousand cubic in June 1997. The average wellhead price for the first half of 1997 is estimated to be $2.34 per thousand cubic feet, 14 percent higher than for the first half of 1996.
- With 1 month remaining in the April through October refill season, working gas in underground storage is estimated to be 2,691 billion cubic feet at the end of September 1997, nearly 4 percent above the level of 1 year ago.
- Both total natural gas consumption and dry production levels for the first three quarters of 1997 are within 1 percent of those for the same period in 1996. Also during this time period, net imports of natural gas are nearly 4 percent higher in 1997 than in 1996.

Supply

Dry natural gas production is estimated to be 1,545 billion cubic feet in September 1997, or 52 billion cubic feet per day (Table 1). The daily production rate in September 1997 was nearly equal to that of August 1997, and slightly higher (less than 1 percent) than the rate in September 1996. Cumulatively for the first three-quarters of the year, production in 1997 is only 0.4 percent below that of 1996 (Figure HI1).

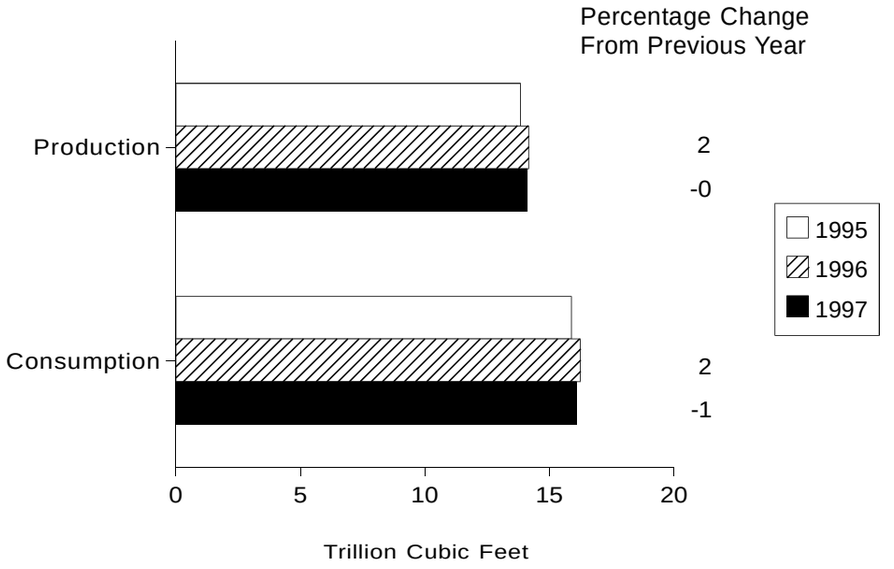
Net imports of natural gas in September 1997 are estimated to be 229 billion cubic feet, or 7.6 billion cubic feet per day (Table 2). Thus, the daily rate of net imports follows the trend in production and is 1 percent above the August rate. Cumulative net imports through September 1997 have reached 2,128 billion cubic feet, which is nearly 4 percent higher than in the comparable period in 1996.

Net injections of natural gas into underground storage during September 1997 are estimated to be 345 billion cubic feet, or 17 billion cubic feet more than in August (Table 9). Monthly working gas levels have exceeded those of the prior year every month beginning in December 1996. Net injections during September 1997 bring the level of working gas in storage at the end of the month to an estimated 2,691 billion cubic feet, nearly 4 percent higher than at the end of September 1996 (Figure HI2). Corresponding increases in production and imports were not required to meet storage refill needs because of the 50 billion-cubic-foot decline in total consumption during the month.

End-Use Consumption

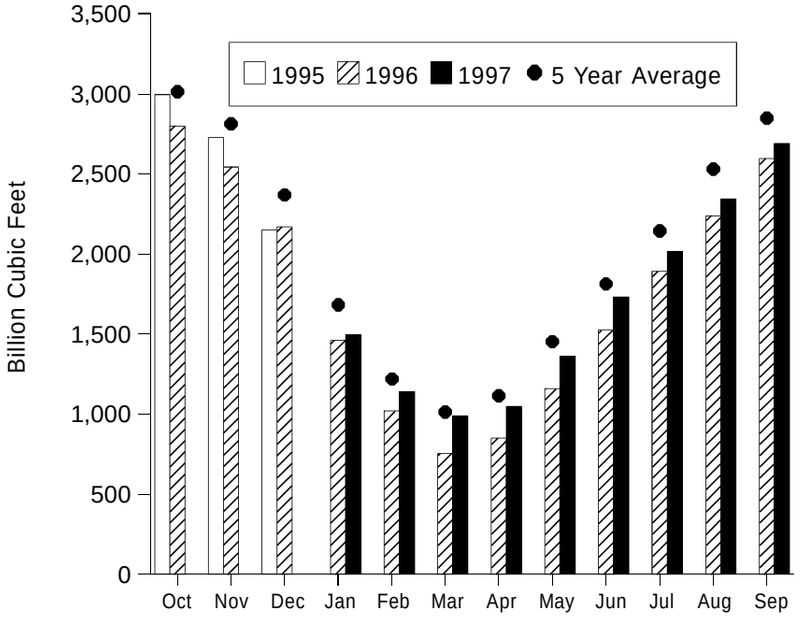
End-use natural gas consumption is estimated to be 1,432 billion cubic feet in September 1997, down about 3 percent from consumption in August. Cumulatively through September, end-use consumption in 1997 was

Figure HI1. Natural Gas Production and Consumption, January-September, 1995-1997



Source: Table 2.

Figure HI2. Working Gas in Underground Storage in the United States, 1995-1997



Note: The 5-year average is calculated using the latest available monthly data. For example, the December average is calculated from December storage levels for 1992 to 1996 while the January average is calculated from January levels for 1993 to 1997. Data are reported as of the end of the month, thus October data represent the beginning of the heating season.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," and Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

approximately 1 percent lower than in 1996, which was a record-setting year. Industrial consumption for the first three quarters of 1997 increased compared with 1996, while the residential and commercial sectors show declines. Cumulative electric utility consumption of natural gas through June 1997 almost equals that of 1996 (Table 3).

Residential and commercial natural gas consumption during September 1997 are estimated to be 133 and 137 billion cubic feet, respectively. The level of residential consumption increased 17 percent above that of August and commercial consumption increased 4 percent. Residential use of natural gas in September is down from 1 year ago by about 3 percent. Cumulatively through September, commercial consumption in 1997 is about 1 percent below that of the same period in 1996 and residential consumption is approximately 6 percent below (Figure HI3).

In the industrial sector, cumulative natural gas consumption through September 1997 is slightly more than 1 percent ahead of consumption for the first three quarters in 1996. The estimate for September 1997 consumption is 707 billion cubic feet, or about 1 percent below the level in August 1997 and 2 percent above that of September 1996.

Estimated consumption for June 1997 by electric utilities was 295 billion cubic feet, 28 percent above that of May, but only a 1-percent increase over that of June 1996. Cumulatively through the first half of 1997, electric utilities have consumed 1,190 billion cubic feet of natural gas. During the first half of 1996, their consumption was 1,194 billion cubic feet.

Prices

Cumulative average prices of natural gas for January through June 1997 are from 7 to 14 percent above levels for the first half of 1996 (Figure HI4). However, the cumulative average price of gas to electric utilities, available through May, is near the level of a year ago.

Estimates of the national average wellhead price have increased each month since March. The estimate for June 1997 is $2.18 per thousand cubic feet, up 7 percent from the May estimate and 27 percent higher than the March level (Table 4). Wellhead price estimates for both May and June 1997 are nearly equal to those for May and June 1996.

Cumulatively for the first half of 1997, the average wellhead price is estimated to be $2.34 per thousand cubic feet, 14 percent higher than for the first half of 1996. Average monthly prices in both 1996 and 1997 have been consistently higher than in 1995, helping to spur an increase in natural gas drilling efforts. The cumulative number of gas wells for the first half of 1997 (exploratory and developmental) is estimated to be 5,140[1]. This is 26 percent higher than for the same period in 1996 and 36 percent above the 1995 level.

The average national price of natural gas at the city gate is estimated to be $3.42 per thousand cubic feet in June 1997, only 1 percent higher than in June 1996. However, as with wellhead prices, the cumulative average city gate price for the first half of 1997 is well above that of 1996. The average city gate price for January through June 1997 is $3.56 per thousand cubic feet, 12 percent higher than a year earlier.

Estimates of average residential and commercial prices of natural gas for June 1997 are each 5 percent above levels in June 1996, while the estimated price for industrial users is 1 percent below that of a year ago[2]. The June 1997 price estimates for these sectors, in dollars per thousand cubic feet, are $8.10, $5.66, and $3.10, respectively.

Cumulative average price estimates for all three end-use sectors exceed those of 1996. The cumulative average prices for January through June 1997 for the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are $6.73, $5.80, and $3.60 per thousand cubic feet, respectively. These are 12, 9, and 7 percent above the 1996 averages, respectively.

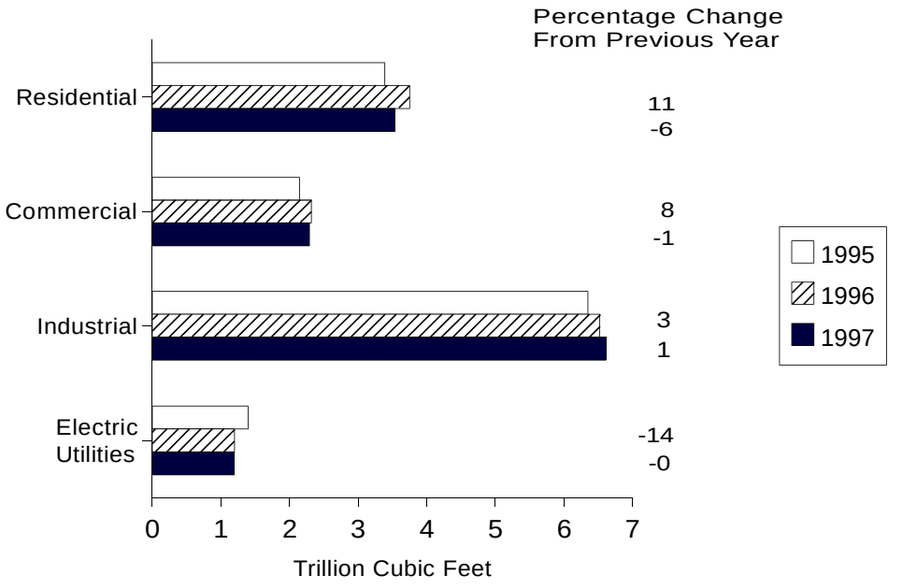
The electric utility sector saw significantly increased natural gas prices during 1996. However, monthly estimates during 1997 have been consistently lower than in 1996 since February. The most recent estimate, for May 1997, is $2.41 per thousand cubic feet, 4 percent lower than in May 1996. Cumulatively for January through May 1997, the estimated price of natural gas to electric utilities is $2.71 per thousand cubic feet, 1 percent lower than during the same period of 1996

More recent data from the trade press on spot and futures prices at the Henry Hub show continued strength in both these price series. The average spot price on Friday, September 19, was $2.90 per million Btu. Spot prices during September 1997 have been more than $0.80 per million Btu above the level of a year ago with the difference exceeding $1.00 on some days. Futures prices have also been high during September, with daily settlement prices on the October contract generally exceeding those of last year by $0.80 per million Btu or more.

[1]Energy Information Administration, *Moonthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035 (97/08) (washington, D.C., August 1997), Table 5.2.

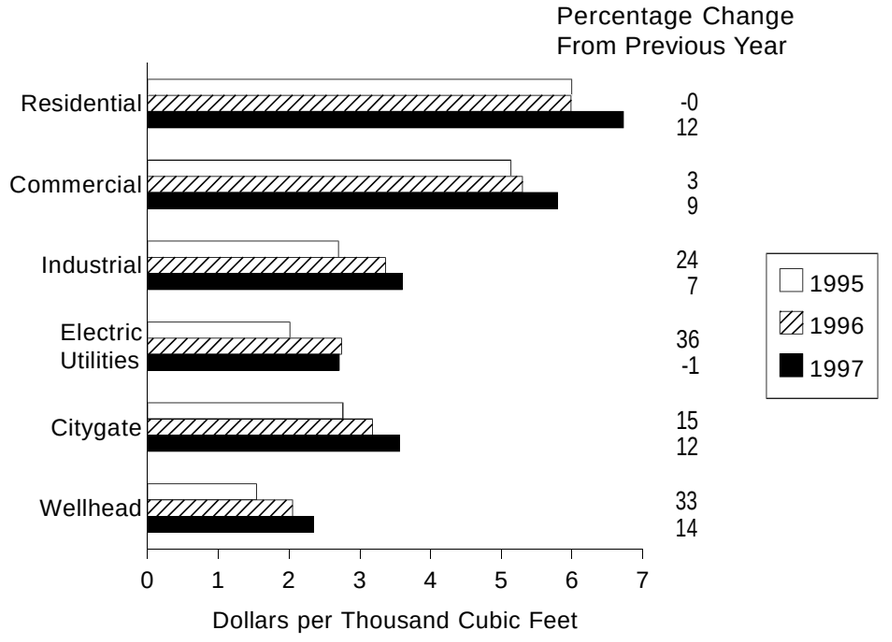
[2]End-use prices in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are for onsystem gas sales only. While monthly onsystem sales are nearly 100 percent of residenetial deliveries, in 1997 they have been 57 to 72 percent of commercial deliveries and only 15 to 18 percent of indusrial deliveries (Table 4).

Figure HI3. Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers, January-September, 1995-1997



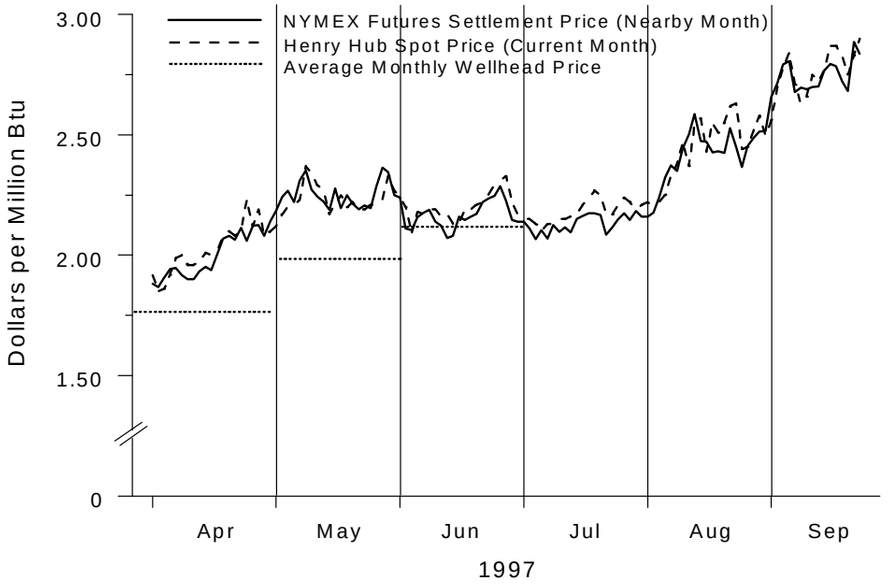
Note: The reporting of electric utility deliveries is 3 months behind the reporting of other deliveries.
Source: Table 3.

Figure HI4. Average Delivered and Wellhead Natural Gas Prices, January-June 1995-1997



Note: Commercial and industrial average prices reflect onsystem sales only. The reporting of electric utility prices is 1 month behind the reporting of other prices..
Source: Table 4.

Figure HI5. Futures and Spot Prices at the Henry Hub and Average Wellhead Price



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 Futures Trading Commission, Division of Economic Analysis. **Spot Prices:** Pasha Publications, Inc., *Gas Daily*. **Wellhead Prices:** Table 4.

Table 1. Summary of Natural Gas Production in the United States, 1991-1997

(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Gross Withdrawals	Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed[a]	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production (Wet)	Extraction Loss[b]	Dry Gas Production[c]
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 Total	23,581	3,231	412	228	19,710	889	18,821
1995							
January	2,043	311	34	21	1,677	78	1,599
February	1,822	276	30	20	1,495	70	1,426
March	2,026	314	32	20	1,660	77	1,582
April	1,945	287	32	21	1,604	75	1,530
May	1,997	291	33	24	1,649	77	1,572
June	1,910	264	31	28	1,587	74	1,513
July	1,960	264	31	26	1,639	76	1,563
August	1,965	284	30	22	1,628	76	1,552
September	1,914	276	33	25	1,581	74	1,507
October	1,988	319	34	25	1,610	75	1,535
November	2,045	331	33	24	1,657	77	1,580
December	2,128	348	35	26	1,719	80	1,639
Total	23,744	3,565	388	284	19,506	908	18,599
1996							
January	E2,083	E327	E31	E25	E1,700	79	1,621
February	E1,955	E310	E29	E23	E1,593	74	1,518
March	E2,064	E328	E30	E22	E1,684	78	1,605
April	E2,012	E305	E31	E23	E1,653	77	1,576
May	E2,001	E285	E30	E22	E1,665	78	1,588
June	E1,954	E291	E28	E19	E1,616	75	1,541
July	E2,009	E288	E31	E22	E1,668	78	1,590
August	E2,021	E299	E31	E22	E1,669	78	1,591
September	E1,971	E301	E29	E21	E1,620	75	1,544
October	E2,028	E324	E30	E21	E1,654	77	1,577
November	E2,041	E318	E29	E21	E1,673	78	1,595
December	E2,140	E331	E31	E22	E1,757	82	1,675
Total	E24,281	E3,708	E359	E263	E19,951	930	19,022
1997							
January	E2,086	E327	41	E21	E1,696	79	1,617
February	E1,896	E301	38	E18	E1,538	72	1,467
March	E2,073	E322	43	E22	E1,686	79	1,608
April	RE1,975	E296	42	RE21	RE1,617	R75	R1,541
May	RE2,057	RE314	RE42	RE21	RE1,680	R78	R1,601
June	RE1,980	RE302	RE41	E21	RE1,616	RE75	RE1,541
July	RE2,049	RE311	RE43	RE21	RE1,674	E78	RE1,596
August(STIFS)	NA	NA	NA	NA	E1,674	E78	E1,596
September(STIFS)	NA	NA	NA	NA	E1,620	E75	E1,545
1997 YTD	NA	NA	NA	NA	E14,802	E689	E14,112
1996 YTD	E18,072	E2,736	E269	E200	E14,867	693	14,174
1995 YTD	17,582	2,567	286	208	14,520	676	13,844

[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.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated and contain estimates for selected States (see Table 7). Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 1991-1994: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1995*. January 1996 through current month: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," STIFS, and EIA estimates. 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, 1991-1997

(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Dry Gas Production	Supplemental Gaseous Fuels[a]	Net Imports	Net Storage Withdrawals[b]	Balancing Item[c]	Consumption[d]
1991 Total	17,698	113	1,644	80	-500	19,035
1992 Total	17,840	118	1,921	173	-508	19,544
1993 Total	18,095	119	2,210	-36	-110	20,279
1994 Total	18,821	111	2,462	-286	-400	20,708
1995						
January	1,599	12	240	613	-60	2,403
February	1,426	10	223	531	17	2,207
March	1,582	10	236	228	42	2,098
April	1,530	7	220	-51	74	1,780
May	1,572	8	216	-343	115	1,567
June	1,513	8	202	-380	52	1,395
July	1,563	8	208	-313	30	1,497
August	1,552	8	223	-212	-24	1,548
September	1,507	7	216	-321	-17	1,393
October	1,535	9	224	-210	-72	1,486
November	1,580	10	224	278	-206	1,886
December	1,639	12	256	595	-181	2,321
Total	18,599	110	2,687	415	-230	21,581
1996						
January	1,621	14	249	719	-40	2,564
February	1,518	12	221	459	115	2,325
March	1,605	12	226	332	17	2,193
April	1,576	11	227	-120	134	1,826
May	1,588	8	244	-342	75	1,572
June	1,541	9	214	-391	85	1,458
July	1,590	10	222	-384	2	1,440
August	1,591	9	221	-360	15	1,476
September	1,544	9	227	-379	-7	1,393
October	1,577	10	236	-214	-82	1,526
November	1,595	12	238	269	-211	1,903
December	1,675	12	259	385	-79	2,252
Total	19,022	130	2,784	-29	23	21,929
1997						
January	1,617	[R]13	[E]264	[R]683	[R]-52	2,525
February	1,467	11	[E]231	[R]358	[R]206	[R]2,273
March	1,608	10	[E]243	156	[R]71	2,088
April	[R]1,541	9	[E]227	[R]-59	[R]63	[R]1,782
May	[R]1,601	9	[E]239	[R]-322	[R]72	[R]1,599
June	[RE]1,541	[E]7	[E]231	-366	[R]25	[R]1,438
July	[RE]1,596	[RE]8	[RE]230	[R]-274	[RE]-94	[RE]1,466
August(STIFS)	[E]1,596	[E]9	[RE]234	[RE]-328	[RE]-29	[RE]1,482
September(STIFS)	[E]1,545	[E]7	[E]229	[E]-345	[E]-5	[E]1,432
1997 YTD	[E]14,112	[E]84	[E]2,128	[E]-497	[E]257	[E]16,085
1996 YTD	14,174	95	2,052	-469	395	16,248
1995 YTD	13,844	79	1,983	-248	229	15,888

[a] 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.

[b] Monthly and annual data for 1991 through 1995 include underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. Data for January 1996 forward include underground storage only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 7 for discussion of computation procedures.

[c] Represents quantities lost and imbalances in data due to differences among data sources. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9, for full discussion.

[d] Consists of pipeline fuel use, lease and plant fuel use, and deliveries to consuming sectors as shown in Table 3.

[R] = Revised Data.

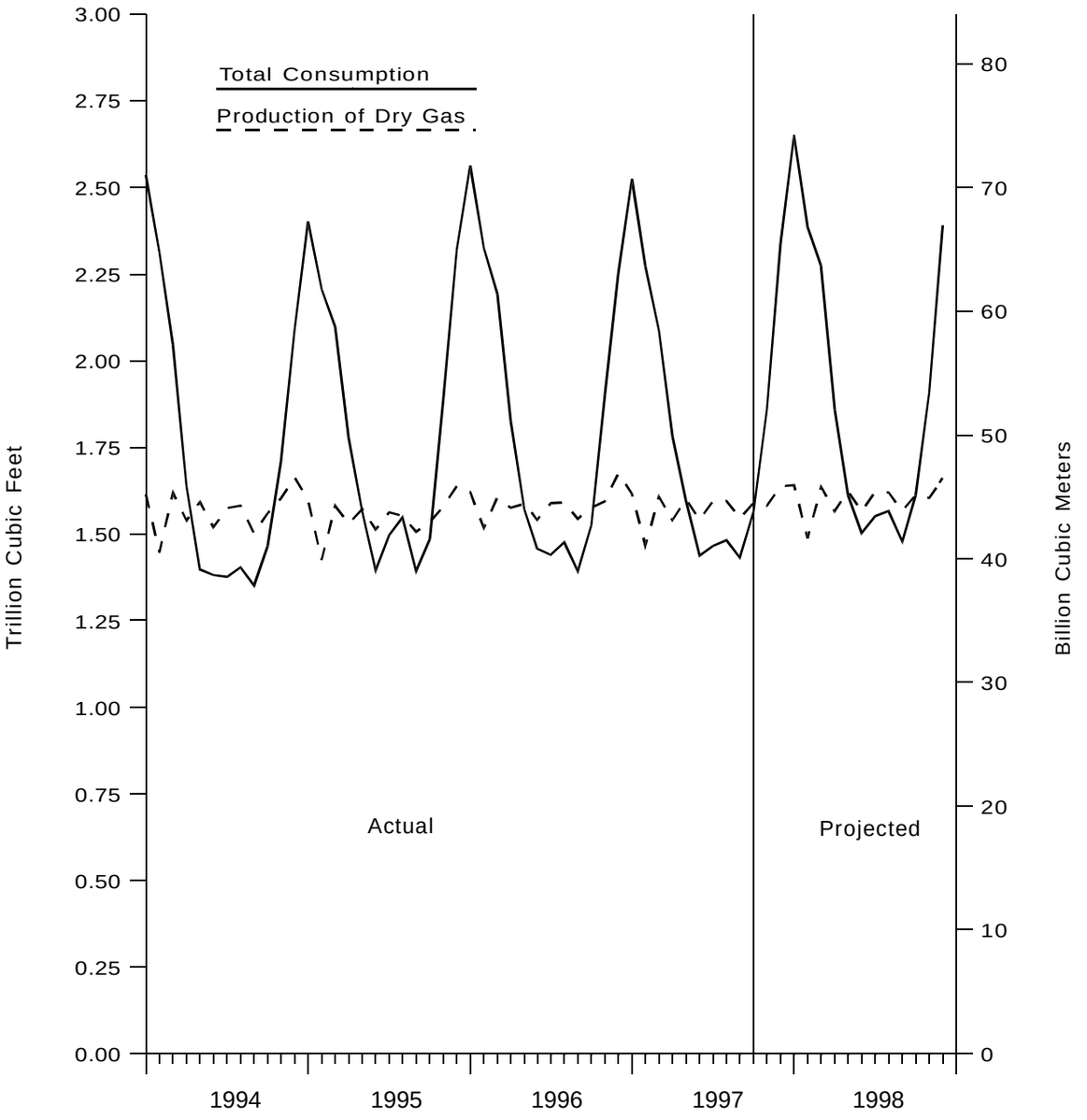
[E] = Estimated Data.

[RE] = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 1991-1994: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1995,* 1994-1995: EIA: Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report" (1995 data only), Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas," Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," EIA computations and *Natural Gas Annual 1995.* January 1996 through current month: EIA, Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," Form EIA-857, Form EIA-191, EIA computations and estimates, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS) computations, and Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, Natural Gas Imports and Exports. See Appendix A for dicussion of computation and estimation procedures and revision policies.

Figure 1. Production and Consumption of Natural Gas in the United States, 1994-1998



Sources: 1993 through the current month: Table 2. Projected data: Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (October 1996).

Table 3. Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1991-1997

(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	
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 Total	1,124	685	4,848	[c]2,897	8,167	2,987	18,899	20,708
1995								
January	105	79	816	427	777	199	2,218	2,403
February	94	73	754	411	707	168	2,040	2,207
March	104	69	600	342	738	245	1,926	2,098
April	100	58	419	254	720	229	1,622	1,780
May	103	50	260	184	711	258	1,414	1,567
June	99	45	159	133	663	297	1,252	1,395
July	101	48	131	133	677	407	1,347	1,497
August	101	50	114	130	684	468	1,397	1,548
September	99	45	134	130	670	316	1,250	1,393
October	102	48	216	171	709	240	1,336	1,486
November	105	61	489	297	736	198	1,720	1,886
December	109	76	758	420	786	172	2,136	2,321
Total	1,220	700	4,850	[c]3,034	8,580	3,197	19,660	21,581
1996								
January	106	83	931	482	793	168	2,374	2,564
February	100	75	829	443	742	137	2,150	2,325
March	105	71	705	391	764	156	2,016	2,193
April	103	59	474	287	734	170	1,664	1,826
May	104	51	270	188	694	264	1,417	1,572
June	101	47	162	138	710	299	1,310	1,458
July	104	47	125	129	678	358	1,289	1,440
August	104	48	118	128	711	367	1,324	1,476
September	101	45	137	130	694	285	1,247	1,393
October	104	50	243	177	728	226	1,373	1,526
November	105	62	502	299	766	170	1,737	1,903
December	110	73	740	415	781	132	2,069	2,252
Total	1,249	712	5,234	3,206	8,796	2,732	19,969	21,929
1997								
January	106	82	909	480	808	139	2,336	2,525
February	96	74	768	426	[R]766	143	[R]2,103	[R]2,273
March	106	68	602	357	766	189	[R]1,915	2,088
April	101	58	[R]434	[R]266	730	193	[R]1,623	[R]1,782
May	[R]105	52	[R]286	204	722	231	[R]1,442	[R]1,599
June	101	[R]47	[R]161	[R]147	[R]687	[R]295	1,291	[R]1,438
July(STIFS)	[E]104	[E]47	[E]125	[E]137	[E]707	NA	[RE]1,315	[RE]1,466
August(STIFS)	[E]108	[E]54	[E]114	[E]132	[E]717	NA	[RE]1,320	[RE]1,482
September(STIFS)	[E]104	[E]51	[E]133	[E]137	[E]707	NA	[E]1,276	[E]1,432
1997 YTD[d]	[E]932	[E]531	[E]3,533	[E]2,286	[E]6,610	1,190	[E]14,621	[E]16,085
1996 YTD	931	527	3,750	2,315	6,521	1,194	14,790	16,248
1995 YTD	905	515	3,387	2,144	6,348	1,396	14,466	15,888

[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.

[c] Total may not equal sum of the twelve months because gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the annual total but not in the monthly components. Vehicle fuel deliveries were 1.7 billion cubic feet in 1994 and 2.7 billion cubic feet in 1995.

[d] Year-to-date volume represents months for which volume information is available in the current year.

[R] = Revised Data.

[E] = Estimated Data.

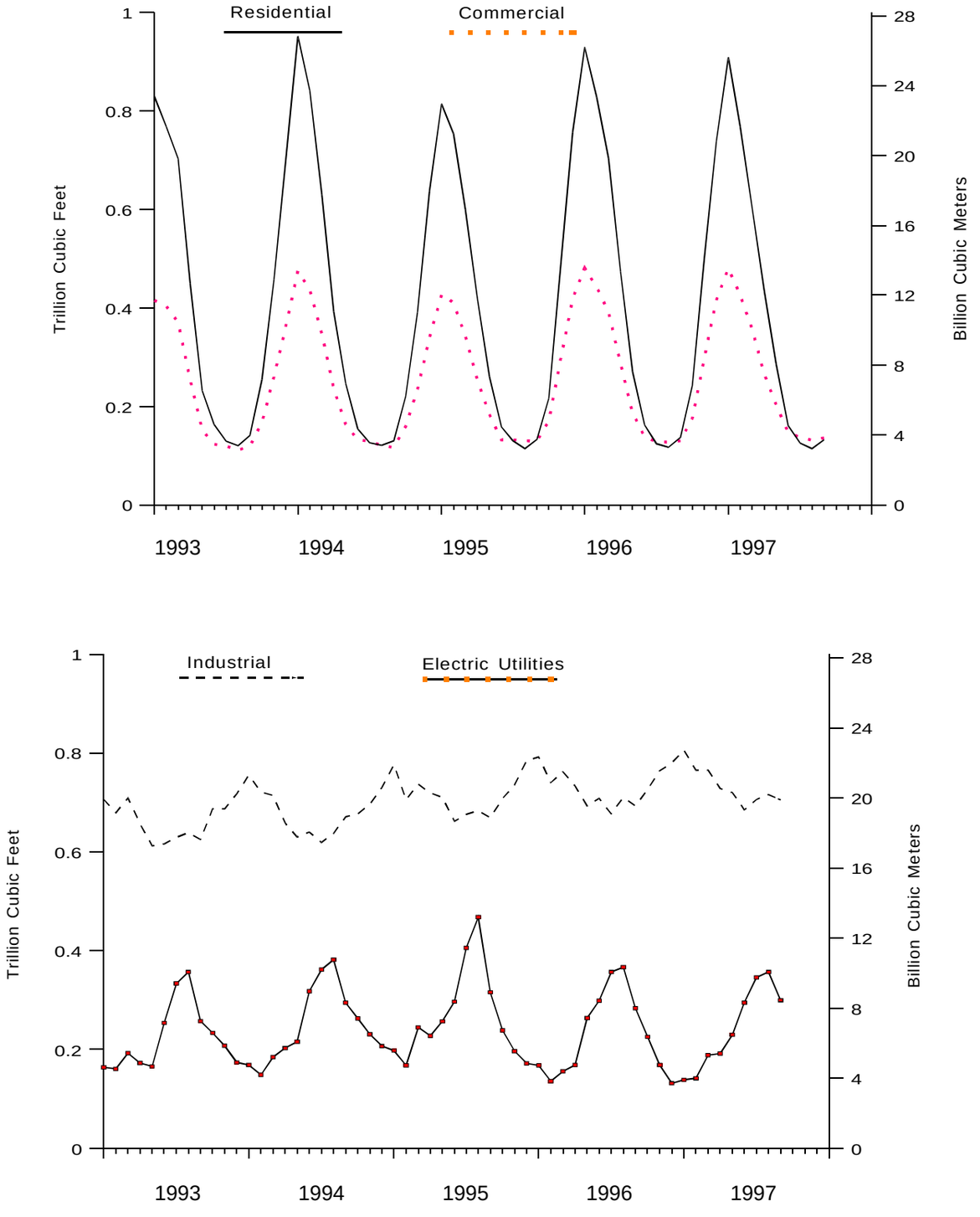
[RE] = Revised Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Estimates for the most recent three months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 1991-1994: Energy Information Administration (EIA): Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," EIA computations, and *Natural Gas Annual 1995*. January 1996 through the current month: EIA: Form 895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," Form EIA-857, Form EIA-759, and STIFS computations. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5, for computation procedures and revision policy.

Figure 2. Natural Gas Deliveries to Consumers in the United States, 1993-1997



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

Table 4. Selected National Average Natural Gas Prices, 1991-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

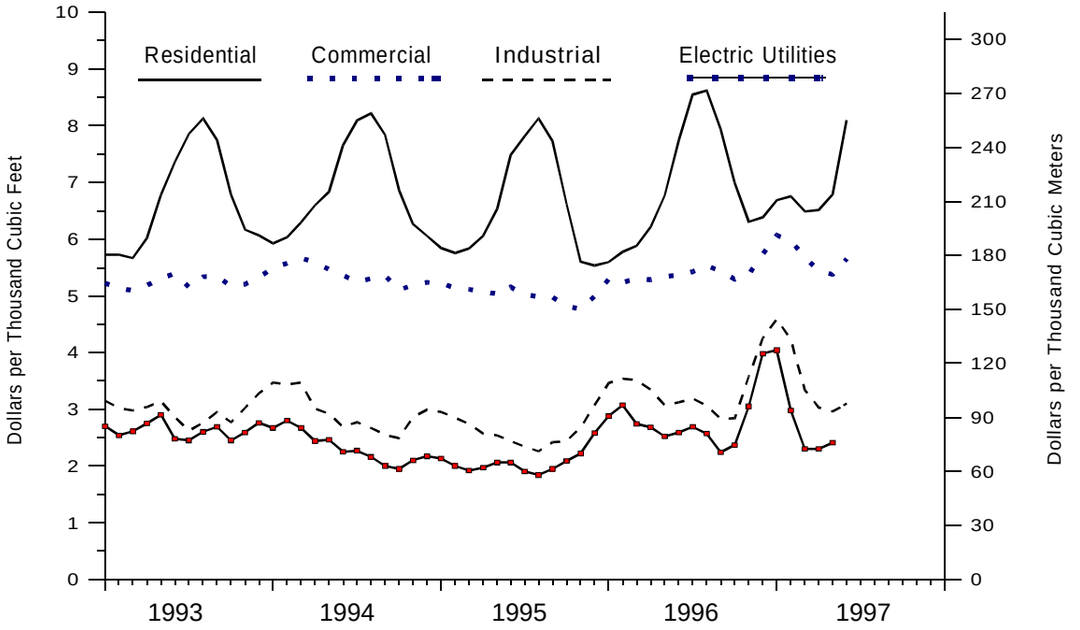
Year and Month	Wellhead Price[a]	City Gate Price	Delivered to Consumers					
			Residential Price	Commercial		Industrial		Electric Utilities Price
				Price	% of Total[b]	Price	% of Total[b]	
1991 Annual Average	1.64	2.90	5.82	4.81	85.1	2.69	32.7	2.18
1992 Annual Average	1.74	3.01	5.89	4.88	83.2	2.84	30.3	2.36
1993 Annual Average	2.04	3.21	6.16	5.22	83.9	3.07	29.7	2.61
1994 Annual Average	1.85	3.07	6.41	5.44	79.3	3.05	25.5	2.28
1995								
January	1.62	2.79	5.85	5.23	81.6	2.95	27.3	2.13
February	1.48	2.71	5.76	5.14	81.7	2.85	27.4	2.00
March	1.47	2.74	5.84	5.12	81.2	2.74	26.5	1.92
April	1.52	2.72	6.06	5.08	77.2	2.57	25.4	1.97
May	1.55	2.80	6.54	5.04	71.8	2.54	23.6	2.06
June	1.58	2.89	7.49	5.16	71.4	2.44	24.5	2.06
July	1.43	2.89	7.82	5.03	67.3	2.34	22.2	1.90
August	1.43	2.87	8.13	4.99	66.6	2.26	21.8	1.84
September	1.52	2.89	7.73	4.98	67.9	2.42	22.0	1.95
October	1.54	2.83	6.62	4.82	69.7	2.44	22.5	2.09
November	1.61	2.67	5.61	4.77	75.6	2.68	24.7	2.22
December	1.84	2.83	5.54	5.00	79.2	3.07	25.0	2.58
Annual Average	1.55	2.78	6.06	5.05	76.7	2.71	24.5	2.02
1996								
January	2.08	3.13	5.60	5.30	76.3	3.46	20.1	2.88
February	1.90	3.16	5.78	5.24	76.9	3.54	20.6	3.07
March	2.03	3.17	5.89	5.31	74.6	3.51	19.3	2.74
April	2.13	3.22	6.22	5.29	72.2	3.34	18.7	2.68
May	2.04	3.18	6.77	5.35	66.8	3.07	17.3	2.52
June	2.13	3.39	7.75	5.37	62.4	3.12	15.6	2.59
July	2.33	3.48	8.55	5.43	60.6	3.19	17.2	2.69
August	2.19	3.48	8.62	5.54	58.7	3.06	14.8	2.57
September	1.87	3.03	7.94	5.44	58.9	2.83	14.6	2.24
October	1.93	2.93	7.00	5.30	62.0	2.84	15.8	2.37
November	2.70	3.47	6.31	5.38	68.8	3.58	16.6	3.05
December	3.53	4.20	6.39	5.74	71.0	4.25	17.9	3.98
Annual Average	2.25	3.34	6.29	5.38	70.4	3.35	17.4	2.69
1997								
January	[R]3.66	4.26	6.69	6.07	72.0	4.59	17.8	4.04
February	[R]2.60	3.77	6.76	5.98	71.2	[R]4.23	16.2	2.98
March	[E]1.72	3.05	6.49	5.69	68.6	[R]3.34	16.4	2.30
April	[E]1.82	[R]2.91	[R]6.52	5.45	[R]66.4	3.03	15.8	2.30
May	[E]2.04	[R]3.16	[R]6.79	[R]5.38	[R]60.1	2.96	15.5	2.41
June	[E]2.18	3.42	8.10	5.66	57.2	3.10	15.0	[NA]
1997 YTD[c]	[E]2.34	3.56	6.73	5.80	67.7	3.60	16.2	2.71
1996 YTD	2.05	3.18	5.99	5.30	73.6	3.36	18.7	2.74
1995 YTD	1.54	2.76	6.00	5.14	79.1	2.70	25.4	2.01

[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 1991 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

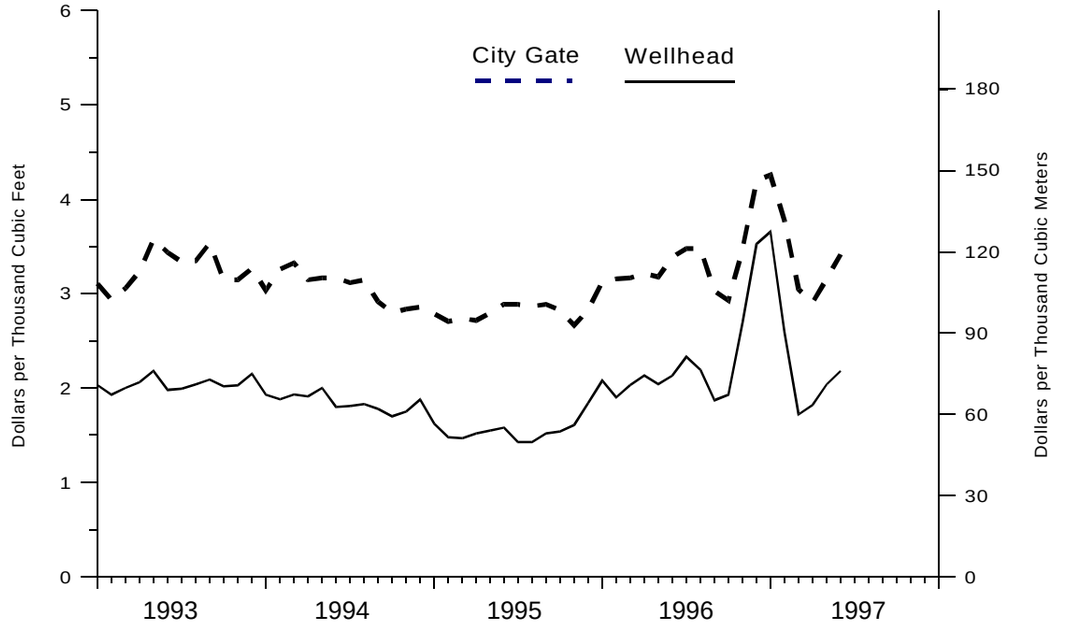
Sources: 1990-1994: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual 1995.* 1994-1995 Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and EIA estimates. January 1996 through current month: See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8 for estimation procedures and revision policy.

Figure 3. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers in the United States, 1993-1997



Source: Table 4.

Figure 4. Average Price of Natural Gas in the United States, 1993-1997



Source: Table 4.

Table 5. U.S. Natural Gas Imports, by Country, 1991-1997

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG				Total	
	Canada		Mexico		Algeria		Other		Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price		
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 Total	2,566,049	1.86	7,013	1.99	50,778	2.28	—	—	2,623,839	1.87
1995										
January	250,666	1.59	158	1.38	2,511	2.40	—	—	253,335	1.60
February	233,404	1.45	0	—	2,573	1.81	—	—	235,977	1.46
March	247,578	1.39	150	1.50	2,621	2.45	—	—	250,349	1.40
April	231,745	1.37	0	—	0	—	—	—	231,745	1.37
May	225,682	1.45	0	—	2,576	1.89	—	—	228,259	1.46
June	217,456	1.47	0	—	0	—	—	—	217,456	1.47
July	222,652	1.40	0	—	0	—	—	—	222,652	1.40
August	233,419	1.33	824	1.53	2,648	2.42	—	—	236,891	1.34
September	223,836	1.43	3,872	1.53	0	—	—	—	227,708	1.43
October	234,284	1.48	1,718	1.56	0	—	—	—	236,003	1.48
November	233,857	1.60	0	—	2,487	2.47	—	—	236,344	1.61
December	261,828	1.79	0	—	2,502	2.65	—	—	264,329	1.80
Total	2,816,408	1.48	6,722	1.53	17,918	2.30	—	—	2,841,048	1.49
1996										
January	259,656	2.08	1,499	2.03	2,460	2.81	—	—	263,615	2.09
February	230,546	1.94	698	2.14	2,512	2.79	—	—	233,756	1.95
March	237,668	1.91	1,259	2.34	2,599	3.06	—	—	241,526	1.92
April	230,928	1.86	1,369	2.18	4,559	2.43	—	—	236,857	1.87
May	245,522	1.70	4,024	2.14	2,612	2.58	—	—	252,158	1.72
June	225,875	1.70	711	2.35	0	NA	—	—	226,587	1.70
July	232,908	1.82	1,313	2.58	2,642	3.00	—	—	236,864	1.84
August	235,199	1.80	30	1.70	2,629	2.56	—	—	237,858	1.80
September	234,206	1.60	770	1.69	0	NA	[a]2,524	3.34	237,500	1.62
October	241,294	1.68	1,110	2.37	5,116	2.96	—	—	247,520	1.71
November	245,795	2.25	982	2.85	5,031	2.59	—	—	251,807	2.26
December	263,681	3.00	96	3.30	5,164	2.51	[a]2,425	3.57	271,366	3.00
Total	2,883,277	1.96	13,862	2.25	35,325	NA	4,949	3.45	2,937,413	1.97
1997										
January	264,919	2.93	1,375	3.08	7,560	2.76	[a]2,417	3.68	276,271	2.93
February	233,569	2.49	2,248	2.44	7,667	2.99	—	—	243,484	2.51
March	254,416	2.10	2,737	1.84	2,530	2.98	—	—	259,683	2.11
April	232,114	NA	[RE]170	NA	2,557	NA	—	—	[RE]234,841	NA
May	[R]232,065	NA	[RE]1,850	NA	2,552	NA	[b]2,455	NA	[RE]238,923	NA
June	[E]231,570	NA	[RE]1,366	NA	5,059	NA	—	—	[RE]237,995	NA
July	[E]233,705	NA	[E]1,500	NA	5,026	NA	—	—	[E]240,231	NA
1997 YTD	[E]1,682,358	NA	[E]11,246	NA	32,951	NA	4,872	NA	[E]1,731,428	NA
1996 YTD	1,595,506	1.85	10,930	2.20	17,385	NA	—	—	1,623,821	1.85
1995 YTD	1,629,184	1.45	308	1.44	10,281	2.14	—	—	1,639,773	1.45

[a] Received from the United Arab Emirates.
[b] Received from Australia.
[R] = Revised Data.
[E] = Estimated Data.
[RE] = Revised Estimated Data.
NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.

Sources: 1991-1995: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 through the current month (except estimates): Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports.* Estimated pipeline data (shown with an "E") are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG data: Industry reports.

Table 6. U.S. Natural Gas Exports, by Country, 1991-1997

(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
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 Total	52,556	2.42	46,500	1.68	62,682	3.18	161,738	2.50
1995								
January	2,518	2.00	5,576	1.54	5,541	3.35	13,635	2.36
February	2,016	2.02	5,542	1.32	5,557	3.38	13,115	2.30
March	2,387	1.92	6,670	1.36	5,573	3.39	14,630	2.22
April	2,457	1.84	5,941	1.49	3,741	3.47	12,138	2.17
May	1,931	2.01	6,848	1.58	3,698	3.54	12,477	2.23
June	2,106	1.91	7,945	1.59	5,556	3.59	15,606	2.34
July	2,446	1.82	6,526	1.39	5,581	3.58	14,552	2.30
August	2,558	1.77	3,431	1.29	7,531	3.47	13,520	2.60
September	3,336	2.03	2,378	1.47	5,656	3.36	11,370	2.58
October	2,929	1.91	5,588	1.63	3,733	3.30	12,250	2.21
November	1,627	2.21	3,535	1.65	7,518	3.29	12,679	2.69
December	1,244	2.43	1,303	1.82	5,599	3.31	8,146	2.94
Total	27,554	1.96	61,283	1.50	65,283	3.41	154,119	2.39
1996								
January	7,044	3.13	1,607	1.98	5,534	3.38	14,186	3.10
February	5,207	2.71	2,000	1.82	5,621	3.35	12,828	2.85
March	6,616	2.79	2,860	1.81	5,642	3.55	15,118	2.88
April	2,430	2.21	1,924	1.69	5,654	3.57	10,008	2.88
May	2,809	2.15	1,899	1.84	3,750	3.61	8,458	2.73
June	3,001	2.25	3,486	2.16	5,651	3.65	12,138	2.87
July	3,777	2.45	3,062	2.24	7,546	3.66	14,385	3.04
August	2,197	2.30	9,176	2.11	5,663	3.67	17,036	2.65
September	2,514	1.94	2,389	1.73	5,663	3.73	10,566	2.85
October	4,311	1.97	1,990	1.85	5,589	3.84	11,889	2.83
November	6,776	2.77	1,533	2.56	5,670	4.01	13,979	3.25
December	5,222	3.67	1,914	3.72	5,665	3.73	12,801	3.70
Total	51,905	2.67	33,840	2.11	67,648	3.65	153,393	2.97
1997								
January	4,193	4.08	2,220	4.07	5,604	4.25	12,017	4.16
February	5,169	3.02	1,666	2.32	5,596	4.01	12,431	3.37
March	9,117	2.06	1,493	1.55	5,675	4.01	16,285	2.69
April	RE3,745	NA	RE2,746	NA	5,660	NA	RE12,151	NA
May	RE4,873	NA	RE2,344	NA	3,812	NA	RE11,029	NA
June	RE3,602	NA	RE2,885	NA	3,786	NA	RE10,273	NA
July	E4,000	NA	E2,500	NA	3,756	NA	E10,256	NA
1997 YTD	E34,699	NA	E15,854	NA	33,890	NA	E84,443	NA
1996 YTD	30,932	2.68	16,840	1.96	39,395	3.53	87,167	2.93
1995 YTD	15,860	1.93	45,048	1.47	35,246	3.47	96,154	2.28

E = Estimated Data.
RE = Revised Estimated Data.
NA = Not Available.

Sources: 1991-1995: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 through the current month (except estimates): Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*. Estimated pipeline data (shown with an "E") are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG data: Industry reports.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1991-1997

(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Alabama[b]	Alaska	Arizona	California	Colorado	Florida	Kansas
1991 Total	170,847	437,822	1,225	378,384	285,961	4,884	628,459
1992 Total	355,099	443,597	771	365,632	323,041	6,657	658,007
1993 Total	388,024	430,350	597	315,851	400,985	7,085	686,347
1994 Total	515,272	555,402	752	309,427	453,207	7,486	712,730
1995							
January	43,456	43,391	43	24,674	47,253	559	64,211
February	39,652	38,966	40	22,028	41,958	570	60,635
March	43,734	43,037	43	23,829	45,291	598	59,382
April	42,727	39,714	42	22,819	45,021	578	59,555
May	44,169	39,308	44	23,055	45,187	604	61,639
June	42,737	35,781	40	22,145	42,589	535	58,686
July	45,521	36,246	50	22,545	43,042	537	59,830
August	45,244	35,724	58	22,584	43,105	502	58,451
September	37,523	36,488	53	22,276	41,295	508	53,756
October	45,123	39,695	52	24,100	45,563	475	58,743
November	44,954	39,324	48	24,188	45,440	497	60,691
December	44,820	41,874	44	25,312	37,338	502	65,856
Total	519,661	469,550	558	279,555	523,084	6,463	721,436
1996							
January	32,816	44,811	41	20,482	44,982	518	62,504
February	30,858	40,581	42	22,766	40,221	493	62,213
March	33,269	43,896	45	24,525	46,594	460	62,554
April	31,604	39,838	36	23,836	41,542	456	60,401
May	32,749	36,479	39	23,932	45,656	483	61,727
June	31,136	37,470	45	23,137	40,521	503	55,896
July	30,947	37,404	30	24,356	37,626	500	56,667
August	31,157	37,379	43	24,405	38,378	540	54,730
September	30,030	38,181	31	23,683	44,665	537	55,147
October	30,029	41,339	34	24,090	48,808	468	57,158
November	31,598	40,859	37	24,307	49,394	517	58,021
December	32,684	44,325	40	24,998	50,578	531	60,434
Total	378,877	482,563	463	284,518	528,965	6,006	707,452
1997							
January	32,136	45,409	46	24,427	47,843	525	60,197
February	29,307	40,017	41	23,877	47,967	510	54,234
March	32,291	43,559	42	23,879	52,372	607	60,099
April	32,077	[E]39,269	39	23,223	[R]48,571	[R]552	57,085
May	31,326	35,821	36	23,690	48,444	538	54,249
1997 YTD	157,137	[E]204,074	204	119,096	245,198	2,732	285,865
1996 YTD	161,296	205,605	203	115,541	218,995	2,410	309,400
1995 YTD	213,739	204,416	213	116,404	224,712	2,908	305,423

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1991-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Louisiana[c]	Michigan	Mississippi	Montana	New Mexico	North Dakota	Oklahoma
1991 Total	5,034,361	195,749	108,031	51,999	1,038,284	53,479	2,153,852
1992 Total	4,914,300	194,815	91,697	53,867	1,268,863	54,883	2,017,356
1993 Total	4,991,138	204,635	80,695	54,528	1,409,429	59,851	2,049,942
1994 Total	5,169,705	222,657	63,448	50,416	1,557,689	57,805	1,934,864
1995							
January	437,237	22,536	7,664	4,919	134,508	4,284	160,707
February	386,483	7,882	6,874	4,278	125,334	3,933	143,517
March	417,303	31,418	7,651	4,716	136,983	4,410	154,640
April	411,156	17,507	7,408	4,381	131,657	4,111	148,305
May	432,964	19,427	8,138	4,153	137,827	4,313	149,369
June	412,412	25,052	7,836	3,420	130,688	4,186	143,346
July	432,943	23,349	7,959	3,493	132,372	3,615	145,565
August	420,784	19,129	8,685	3,570	138,073	4,128	145,609
September	422,232	21,698	8,783	3,734	134,030	4,129	143,565
October	401,813	19,548	8,429	4,345	139,330	4,239	156,378
November	452,671	15,086	7,874	4,566	140,166	4,019	156,667
December	480,368	15,569	8,233	4,690	144,869	4,101	164,066
Total	5,108,366	238,203	95,533	50,264	1,625,837	49,468	1,811,734
1996							
January	[E]457,580	22,482	8,089	4,503	[E]143,656	4,109	[E]160,437
February	[E]427,338	19,173	7,386	4,266	[E]133,884	3,753	[E]147,253
March	[E]448,513	11,499	8,385	4,443	[E]146,302	4,048	[E]154,752
April	[E]435,818	32,907	8,225	4,098	[E]140,455	3,924	[E]148,412
May	[E]452,471	18,490	9,026	4,244	[E]147,208	4,106	[E]149,174
June	[E]437,816	24,185	8,983	3,496	[E]139,613	3,847	[E]144,004
July	[E]460,981	27,825	9,335	3,603	[E]132,637	3,894	[E]145,901
August	[E]459,033	23,866	9,193	4,050	[E]134,516	4,066	[E]146,102
September	[E]448,022	20,734	8,641	4,172	[E]129,296	4,153	[E]143,935
October	[E]435,727	20,904	8,996	4,625	[E]130,917	4,268	[E]155,859
November	[E]470,333	16,612	8,487	[E]4,714	[E]131,772	4,134	[E]156,333
December	[E]494,812	13,930	8,518	[E]4,906	[E]136,236	4,178	[E]163,208
Total	[E]5,428,444	252,606	103,263	[E]51,119	[E]1,646,492	48,479	[E]1,815,370
1997							
January	[E]448,338	35,849	8,089	4,638	125,382	4,035	[E]150,892
February	[E]403,945	17,314	7,807	4,380	125,445	3,921	[E]139,315
March	[E]443,033	25,435	8,470	[E]4,609	124,026	4,313	[E]148,412
April	[E]436,737	13,281	8,120	[E]4,320	123,657	4,176	[E]146,718
May	[E]455,187	40,848	8,611	4,166	122,869	4,542	[E]148,181
1997 YTD	[E]2,187,240	132,727	41,097	[E]22,114	621,380	20,987	[E]733,518
1996 YTD	[E]2,221,720	104,551	41,111	21,553	[E]711,505	19,939	[E]760,028
1995 YTD	2,085,142	98,771	37,735	22,446	666,309	21,051	756,539

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1991-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Oregon	Texas[c]	Utah	Wyoming	Other[a] States	U.S. Total
1991 Total	2,741	6,280,654	144,817	776,528	784,362	18,532,439
1992 Total	2,580	6,145,862	171,293	842,576	800,913	18,711,808
1993 Total	4,003	6,249,624	225,401	634,957	788,472	18,981,915
1994 Total	3,221	6,353,844	270,858	696,018	774,724	19,709,525
1995						
January	279	528,857	22,354	62,919	66,793	1,676,643
February	214	479,553	21,686	50,369	61,412	1,495,384
March	208	538,515	25,813	57,602	64,520	1,659,694
April	150	523,631	24,529	59,544	61,326	1,604,162
May	137	539,311	22,498	54,039	62,505	1,648,688
June	135	526,759	15,626	51,792	63,229	1,586,994
July	150	548,617	17,120	55,403	61,116	1,639,474
August	139	545,415	17,676	57,125	62,212	1,628,213
September	128	520,687	18,447	51,741	59,787	1,580,857
October	128	524,049	16,987	57,494	63,766	1,610,256
November	126	522,744	18,062	56,956	62,910	1,656,989
December	130	531,909	20,493	58,792	70,151	1,719,118
Total	1,923	6,330,048	241,290	673,775	759,728	19,506,474
1996						
January	120	543,853	19,998	62,922	[E]66,547	[E]1,700,449
February	75	514,791	18,027	58,344	[E]61,145	[E]1,592,612
March	105	546,612	21,650	61,854	[E]64,094	[E]1,683,599
April	121	532,218	20,864	66,987	[E]60,873	[E]1,652,614
May	140	537,408	21,035	58,990	[E]61,783	[E]1,665,140
June	132	529,989	20,759	51,535	[E]62,926	[E]1,615,991
July	146	546,323	20,573	62,384	[E]67,056	[E]1,668,188
August	117	549,279	21,137	62,393	[E]68,607	[E]1,668,992
September	132	519,341	21,589	61,413	[E]65,879	[E]1,619,581
October	134	538,164	22,152	60,089	[E]70,267	[E]1,654,027
November	113	527,176	21,606	57,830	[E]69,602	[E]1,673,447
December	102	557,347	21,376	61,104	[E]77,463	[E]1,756,770
Total	1,439	6,442,501	250,767	725,845	[E]796,241	[E]19,951,409
1997						
January	105	560,683	21,782	53,272	[E]72,637	[E]1,696,286
February	98	509,089	19,115	45,143	[E]66,659	[E]1,538,182
March	101	560,042	21,912	62,872	[E]70,236	[E]1,686,310
April	102	531,761	[R]19,570	60,661	[E]66,865	[RE]1,616,786
May	102	549,243	22,053	62,147	[E]67,575	[E]1,679,628
1997 YTD	508	2,710,818	104,431	284,094	[E]343,972	[E]8,217,192
1996 YTD	563	2,674,882	101,575	309,096	[E]314,441	[E]8,294,414
1995 YTD	987	2,609,867	116,880	284,473	316,556	8,084,571

[a] Includes Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. The 1996 and 1997 monthly values for these States are estimated.

[b] The 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 monthly and annual values include Federal Offshore production.

[c] Monthly Federal offshore production volumes are included.

[R] = Revised Data.

[E] = Estimated Data.

[RE] = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1990 through 1995 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: 1990-1993: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1995* 1994 through current month: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," Minerals Management Service reports, and EIA computations.

Table 8. Gross Withdrawals and Marketed Production of Natural Gas by State, May 1997

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	Gross Withdrawals			Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed[a]	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production
	From Gas Wells	From Oil Wells	Total				
Alabama	34,827	982	35,809	2,036	2,306	141	31,326
Alaska	10,634	270,494	281,128	244,494	0	813	35,821
Arizona	28	7	36	0	0	0	36
California	6,822	26,103	32,924	9,100	90	44	23,690
Colorado	41,018	E7,737	E48,755	226	0	84	48,444
Florida	0	608	608	0	70	0	538
Kansas	47,869	6,528	54,396	92	0	54	54,249
Louisiana	E400,562	E60,216	E460,778	E3,614	0	E1,977	E455,187
Michigan	8,264	33,056	41,320	195	0	277	40,848
Mississippi	9,556	645	10,201	728	641	221	8,611
Montana	3,699	504	4,203	5	0	32	4,166
New Mexico	115,918	20,167	136,084	828	12,167	221	122,869
North Dakota	E1,778	3,333	E5,111	E229	5	335	4,542
Oklahoma	E124,592	E23,589	E148,181	E0	E0	E0	E148,181
Oregon	121	0	121	4	14	0	102
Texas	486,991	117,839	604,831	39,142	13,901	2,545	549,243
Utah	18,667	3,937	22,604	62	0	490	22,053
Wyoming	90,911	9,922	100,833	12,217	13,226	13,243	62,147
Other States	E65,047	E3,715	E68,761	E623	0	E564	E67,575
Total	E1,467,302	E589,381	E2,056,683	E313,594	E42,421	E21,041	E1,679,628

[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, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report."

Table 9. Underground Natural Gas Storage - All Operators, 1991-1997

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

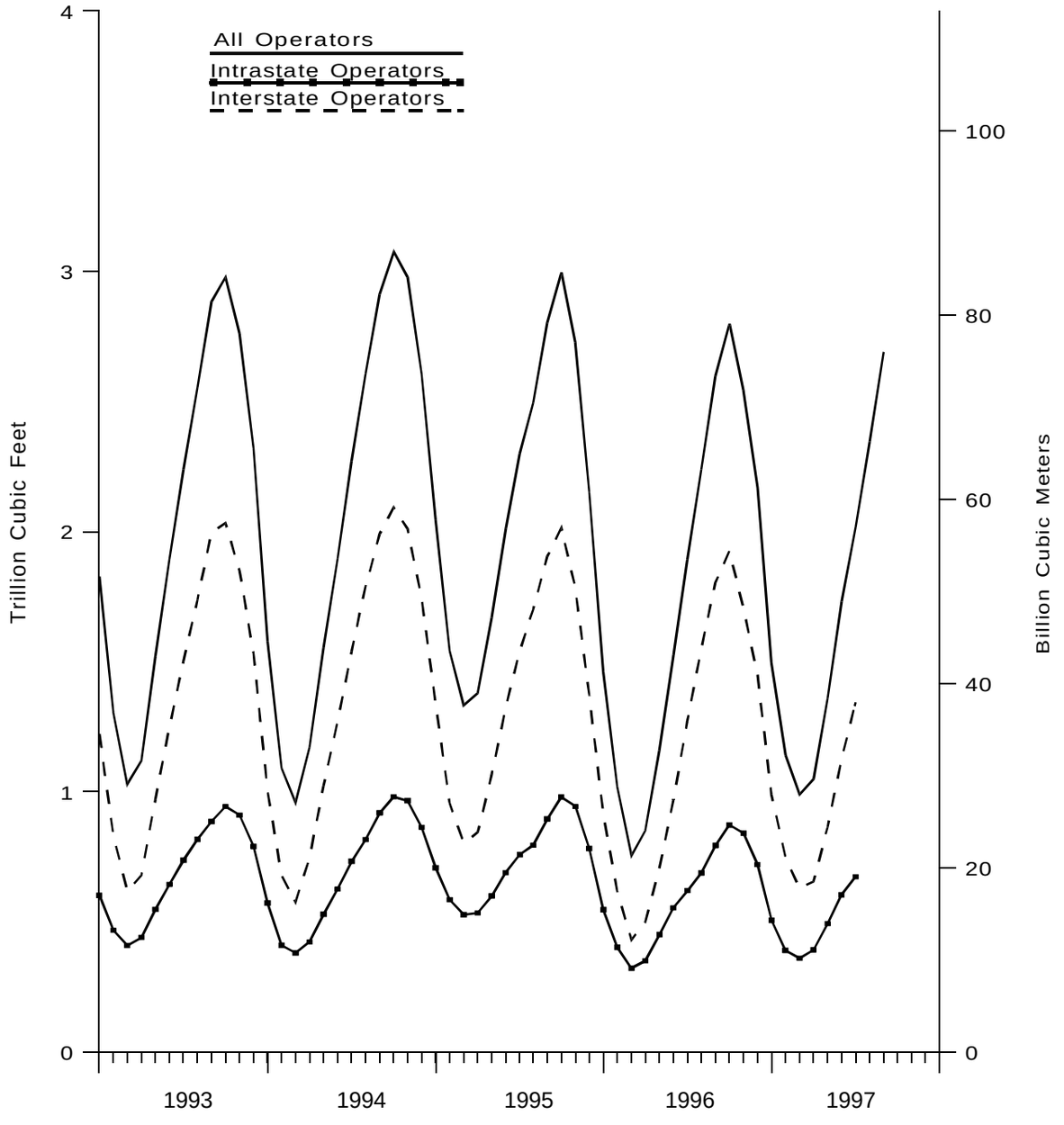
Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change In Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total[b]	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals[c]
1991 Total[a]	3,954	2,824	6,778	-244	-8.0	2,608	2,689	80
1992 Total[a]	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 Total[a]	4,360	2,606	6,966	284	12.2	2,796	2,508	-288
1995								
January	4,365	2,045	6,410	466	29.5	45	644	599
February	4,368	1,542	5,910	451	41.4	44	564	519
March	4,362	1,332	5,694	374	39.0	104	327	223
April	4,360	1,379	5,740	207	17.7	177	127	-49
May	4,393	1,668	6,061	114	7.3	369	34	-335
June	4,406	2,014	6,420	118	6.2	410	40	-371
July	4,340	2,301	6,641	28	1.2	359	54	-306
August	4,339	2,495	6,834	-112	-4.3	293	86	-207
September	4,341	2,802	7,143	-110	-3.8	343	29	-313
October	4,338	2,996	7,334	-79	-2.6	274	68	-205
November	4,342	2,728	7,070	-249	-8.4	96	367	272
December	4,349	2,153	6,503	-453	-17.4	53	635	582
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,566	2,974	408
1996								
January	4,348	1,461	5,809	-584	-28.6	48	746	699
February	4,342	1,019	5,361	-522	-33.9	95	542	447
March	4,284	755	5,039	-577	-43.3	77	401	324
April	4,306	851	5,156	-529	-38.3	225	111	-114
May	4,325	1,158	5,483	-511	-30.6	371	43	-328
June	4,334	1,525	5,860	-489	-24.3	408	33	-375
July	4,329	1,893	6,223	-408	-17.7	415	46	-369
August	4,326	2,240	6,565	-255	-10.2	396	50	-345
September	4,331	2,597	6,928	-205	-7.3	393	29	-364
October	4,329	2,800	7,128	-196	-6.6	272	68	-204
November	4,333	2,544	6,878	-184	-6.8	88	351	264
December	4,335	2,170	6,505	17	0.8	85	461	376
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,872	2,883	11
1997								
January	[R]4,347	[R]1,496	[R]5,843	[R]35	2.4	[R]66	[R]749	[R]683
February	[R]4,341	[R]1,140	[R]5,481	[R]121	[R]11.8	[R]53	[R]411	[R]358
March	[R]4,344	[R]990	[R]5,334	[R]235	[R]31.1	[R]126	[R]281	156
April	[R]4,340	[R]1,049	[R]5,390	[R]199	[R]23.4	[R]202	[R]143	[R]-59
May	[R]4,342	[R]1,360	[R]5,701	[R]202	[R]17.5	[R]360	[R]38	[R]-322
June	[R]4,355	[R]1,731	[R]6,087	[R]206	[R]13.5	[R]405	39	-366
July	[R]4,354	[R]2,018	[R]6,372	[R]125	[R]6.6	355	81	[R]-274
August(STIFS)	[RE]4,354	[RE]2,346	[RE]6,700	[RE]106	[RE]4.7	NA	NA	[RE]-328
September(STIFS)	[E]4,354	[E]2,691	[E]7,045	[E]93	[E]3.6	NA	NA	[E]-345

[a] Total as of December 31.
[b] Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1991 - 7,993; 1992 - 7,932; 1993 - 7,989; 1994 - 8,043; 1995 - 7,927; and 1996 - 8,159.
[c] Negative numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Positive numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.
[R] = Revised Data.
[E] = Estimated Data.
[RE] = Revised Estimated Data.
NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1995 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). 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. Positive net withdrawals indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative net withdrawals indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," and STIFS.

Figure 5. Underground Natural Gas Storage in the United States, 1993-1997



Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 10. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Interstate Operators of Storage Fields, 1991-1997

(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 Withdrawals
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 Total[a]	2,960	1,743	4,703	212	13.8	1,913	1,701	-213
1995								
January	2,957	1,336	4,293	330	32.8	27	449	422
February	2,958	956	3,914	276	40.6	20	404	384
March	2,955	804	3,759	228	39.6	66	225	159
April	2,954	845	3,799	97	13.0	122	78	-43
May	2,956	1,067	4,024	43	4.2	250	17	-233
June	2,962	1,324	4,287	55	4.3	292	23	-268
July	2,896	1,543	4,438	3	0.2	257	28	-229
August	2,893	1,700	4,593	-90	-5.0	208	45	-163
September	2,894	1,906	4,800	-86	-4.3	225	16	-209
October	2,891	2,016	4,907	-78	-3.7	162	48	-114
November	2,895	1,785	4,680	-226	-11.3	38	272	234
December	2,899	1,372	4,271	-371	-21.3	25	442	417
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1,692	2,048	356
1996								
January	2,897	913	3,810	-423	-31.7	23	483	460
February	2,894	617	3,511	-339	-35.5	60	359	299
March	2,855	432	3,287	-371	-46.2	44	269	225
April	2,868	500	3,368	-345	-40.8	152	73	-79
May	2,885	706	3,590	-362	-33.9	250	27	-223
June	2,893	971	3,864	-354	-26.7	286	16	-270
July	2,892	1,273	4,164	-270	-17.5	313	17	-296
August	2,889	1,551	4,440	-149	-8.8	291	14	-277
September	2,893	1,803	4,696	-103	-5.4	269	12	-257
October	2,893	1,927	4,820	-89	-4.4	170	46	-124
November	2,893	1,704	4,596	-81	-4.6	40	264	224
December	2,894	1,449	4,343	78	5.7	47	304	257
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1,946	1,884	-62
1997								
January	[R]2,887	990	[R]3,876	77	8.4	38	498	461
February	[R]2,887	[R]749	[R]3,636	[R]132	[R]21.5	32	[R]276	[R]244
March	2,885	[R]629	[R]3,514	[R]197	[R]45.5	72	195	123
April	[R]2,883	[R]656	[R]3,538	[R]156	[R]31.1	[R]114	[R]88	[R]-26
May	2,884	[R]865	[R]3,750	[R]160	[R]22.7	234	20	-214
June	2,894	1,126	[R]4,021	[R]156	16.0	278	16	-262
July	2,893	1,344	4,238	72	5.6	248	43	-206

[a] Total as of December 31.

[b] Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1991 - 5,512; 1992 - 5,524; 1993 - 5,367; 1994 - 5,351; and 1995 - 5,314.

[R] = Revised Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1995 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. Positive net withdrawals indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative net withrawals indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 11. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Intrastate Operators and Independent Producers, 1991-1997

(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 Withdrawals
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 Total[a]	1,400	864	2,263	73	9.2	882	807	-75
1995								
January	1,409	709	2,118	136	23.7	17	195	177
February	1,410	586	1,995	175	42.6	24	160	136
March	1,407	528	1,935	146	38.2	38	102	64
April	1,406	535	1,941	111	26.1	55	49	-6
May	1,437	601	2,037	70	13.3	120	17	-103
June	1,443	690	2,133	63	10.0	119	16	-102
July	1,444	759	2,203	25	3.4	102	25	-77
August	1,446	795	2,241	-22	-2.7	85	41	-44
September	1,447	896	2,343	-24	-2.6	118	14	-104
October	1,446	980	2,427	-1	-0.1	112	20	-91
November	1,447	944	2,390	-23	-2.4	57	95	38
December	1,450	782	2,232	-82	-9.5	28	192	165
Total	—	—	—	—	—	874	926	52
1996								
January	1,451	548	1,999	-161	-22.7	24	263	239
February	1,448	403	1,851	-183	-31.2	34	183	148
March	1,429	323	1,752	-205	-38.8	33	133	99
April	1,438	351	1,788	-184	-34.4	73	39	-34
May	1,440	452	1,892	-149	-24.8	121	17	-104
June	1,441	555	1,996	-135	-19.6	122	17	-105
July	1,438	621	2,058	-138	-18.2	102	29	-73
August	1,437	689	2,126	-106	-13.3	104	36	-69
September	1,438	794	2,232	-102	-11.4	124	17	-107
October	1,436	873	2,308	-108	-11.0	102	22	-80
November	1,441	841	2,282	-103	-10.9	48	87	39
December	1,441	721	2,162	-61	-7.8	39	157	119
Total	—	—	—	—	—	926	999	73
1997								
January	[R]1,460	507	[R]1,966	[R]-42	[R]-7.6	[R]29	[R]251	[R]222
February	[R]1,454	[R]391	[R]1,845	[R]-12	[R]-2.9	[R]21	[R]135	[R]114
March	[R]1,459	[R]361	[R]1,820	[R]38	[R]11.8	[R]54	[R]86	[R]32
April	[R]1,458	[R]394	[R]1,851	[R]43	[R]12.3	[R]88	[R]55	[R]-33
May	[R]1,458	[R]494	[R]1,952	[R]42	[R]9.3	[R]126	18	[R]-107
June	[R]1,461	[R]605	[R]2,066	[R]50	[R]9.1	[R]127	[R]24	-104
July	1,461	674	2,135	53	8.6	107	39	-68

[a] Total as of December 31.

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

[R] = Revised Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1995 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. Positive net withdrawals indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative net withdrawals indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1995-1997

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	1997						
	July	June	May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	-43	-93	-271	-130	-25	184	531
Arkansas	-1,472	-1,340	-608	178	342	1,006	1,978
California	-11,406	-23,191	-24,048	-19,220	R-441	19,742	38,477
Colorado	-5,540	R-5,257	-5,328	5,569	2,069	4,862	5,523
Illinois	-24,289	-29,099	-24,940	R-546	23,189	R39,774	R63,858
Indiana	-3,317	R-1,914	-110	1,444	2,498	2,866	R7,272
Iowa	-3,722	-8,361	-3,473	R1,627	2,953	8,469	15,926
Kansas	-3,703	R-12,195	R-9,699	R-1,605	R4,096	R9,102	R13,633
Kentucky	-7,391	R-8,991	R-7,821	R-343	R4,166	R8,068	R18,108
Louisiana	-13,862	R-20,312	R-19,293	R-4,278	R-17,950	R21,117	R47,088
Maryland	-1,497	-1,657	-1,590	133	1,903	2,662	5,873
Michigan	-75,302	R-72,604	R-46,126	R-13,752	R53,314	R71,108	R120,403
Minnesota	-321	-312	-273	-31	188	117	588
Mississippi	1,249	-3,812	-5,552	442	-2,306	2,924	12,169
Missouri	-433	-112	-1,200	56	1,174	-252	1,126
Montana	-2,710	-1,633	-846	1,810	2,591	3,983	R5,651
Nebraska	-75	R-797	-708	-43	-241	504	867
New Mexico	587	-534	-1,228	583	501	1,527	591
New York	-11,628	-10,571	R-7,770	R-1,700	R9,210	R10,116	R17,636
Ohio	-34,093	R-37,335	R-34,081	R-1,385	21,557	28,120	R58,636
Oklahoma	-1,448	-8,028	-18,258	R-7,130	-8,092	R7,912	R27,616
Oregon	-1,240	-1,602	-1,239	543	920	1,078	1,341
Pennsylvania	-41,099	R-49,619	R-44,272	R-3,306	R50,263	R52,298	R94,228
Texas	6,604	R-20,500	R-27,751	R-17,395	R-21,183	R24,869	R55,056
Utah	-8,117	-7,950	-4,255	-2,150	-2,620	2,520	8,931
Washington	-490	-3,766	-5,880	-66	3,217	1,798	1,587
West Virginia	-26,065	-31,691	-23,964	1,715	23,312	28,900	53,643
Wyoming	-3,393	-2,290	-1,119	127	1,082	2,976	4,361
Total	-274,218	R-365,566	R-321,702	R-58,853	R155,688	R358,350	R682,696

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1995-1997

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996						
	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	-1,224	761	129	-117	-440	-395	-205
Arkansas	64	644	562	-603	-1,153	-615	-744
California	49,108	15,529	-3,042	-6,542	-6,976	15,137	6,837
Colorado	-414	2,998	130	-36	-3,793	-3,703	-5,336
Illinois	-15,745	35,297	15,621	-28,518	-36,920	-35,442	-35,741
Indiana	-1,644	3,270	-734	-2,706	-3,932	-6,158	-4,335
Iowa	-293	18,525	5,704	-10,667	-12,673	-13,268	-12,464
Kansas	18,232	13,179	13,662	-5,835	-8,542	-8,116	-7,168
Kentucky	-7,269	8,090	4,872	-2,825	-8,596	-10,080	-13,360
Louisiana	14,718	32,188	29,787	-13,921	-32,347	-32,118	-28,952
Maryland	-1,808	787	1,274	-1,580	-1,699	-1,869	-1,912
Michigan	-36,637	82,503	60,584	-50,388	-79,575	-82,659	-80,378
Minnesota	40	228	31	-33	-202	-210	-287
Mississippi	-12,715	4,664	5,736	-3,365	-7,335	-7,882	-8,093
Missouri	-67	74	305	-210	-204	-206	-240
Montana	11,680	5,505	4,755	336	-3,519	-3,502	-3,261
Nebraska	-1,391	1,055	457	572	-744	-1,277	-1,132
New Mexico	5,137	-856	552	488	-1,850	366	812
New York	-13,453	8,062	6,286	-2,599	-7,346	-12,590	-12,965
Ohio	-10,813	34,940	25,546	-13,626	-23,686	-29,401	-35,840
Oklahoma	26,130	21,887	17,277	-11,668	-18,436	-14,723	-7,777
Oregon	1,405	1,240	552	207	-104	-437	-1,133
Pennsylvania	-58,979	25,007	33,479	-15,457	-37,736	-52,148	-69,635
Texas	61,749	24,219	12,159	-22,471	-34,375	-17,650	-2,753
Utah	12,955	9,164	4,651	1,416	-2,204	-3,884	-6,821
Washington	2,015	1,739	456	1,642	-599	-1,966	-936
West Virginia	-34,526	21,796	19,966	-15,212	-28,076	-19,867	-32,607
Wyoming	5,056	3,529	2,903	-272	-613	-771	-2,160
Total	11,311	376,021	263,660	-203,992	-363,677	-345,434	-368,585

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1995-1997

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	June	May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	-670	-367	-153	162	17	54
Arkansas	-1,166	-1,302	-44	1,259	1,115	2,112
California	-9,894	-23,726	-12,087	1,292	25,281	47,300
Colorado	-5,026	-2,247	1,308	5,105	1,486	8,699
Illinois	-32,391	-27,002	-3,163	23,029	41,246	68,239
Indiana	-2,421	-161	990	3,541	3,831	7,170
Iowa	-7,692	-1,625	2,012	6,372	8,820	16,663
Kansas	-12,110	-7,724	-5,531	10,743	7,491	28,184
Kentucky	-14,232	-6,228	395	7,956	12,252	14,488
Louisiana	-15,803	-12,312	-1,310	24,547	23,515	41,445
Maryland	-2,655	-2,189	71	1,500	2,677	3,787
Michigan	-79,051	-58,348	-14,604	51,244	82,900	131,134
Minnesota	-294	-366	-88	222	260	781
Mississippi	-6,681	-2,478	-4,093	6,048	3,026	7,739
Missouri	-261	-1,319	293	379	-100	1,423
Montana	-3,578	780	645	3,877	3,437	6,207
Nebraska	-1,826	-1,535	-287	763	718	1,845
New Mexico	49	32	496	2,160	1,575	1,312
New York	-12,170	-13,343	-2,714	9,001	12,727	14,199
Ohio	-36,903	-29,890	-8,654	29,036	33,716	43,949
Oklahoma	-11,641	-18,357	-4,610	16,897	23,857	33,424
Oregon	-1,173	-723	132	651	940	1,252
Pennsylvania	-62,217	-46,405	-22,349	43,702	64,404	80,378
Texas	-14,053	-28,106	-22,815	43,560	49,234	74,801
Utah	-6,742	-5,533	-188	2,388	8,372	12,335
Washington	-3,317	-1,974	-359	536	762	6,031
West Virginia	-29,512	-32,729	-16,154	27,054	30,565	40,250
Wyoming	-1,760	-2,704	-644	1,095	3,044	3,410
Total	-375,191	-327,881	-113,507	324,117	447,168	698,611

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1995-1997

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1995						
	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	73	400	189	73	-592	-218	-35
Arkansas	709	2,149	618	80	-157	-1,390	-1,494
California	-27,358	25,933	-1,980	-18,197	-15,258	1,565	-13,534
Colorado	-3,152	5,194	-1,616	-1,296	-2,943	-4,401	-6,280
Illinois	22,981	51,971	18,278	-38,814	-39,267	-39,596	-37,156
Indiana	711	4,401	-844	-4,448	-4,766	-3,727	-2,861
Iowa	6,443	17,220	12,827	-7,844	-13,599	-17,800	-12,204
Kansas	4,875	16,419	7,352	-10,864	-16,412	-166	-4,798
Kentucky	7,178	11,394	9,279	-2,526	-6,766	-3,846	-6,815
Louisiana	52,753	46,245	24,216	-14,079	-23,381	-1,207	-20,851
Maryland	4,049	3,350	689	-1,123	-2,041	-1,114	332
Michigan	117,409	115,938	66,298	-32,377	-52,235	-54,249	-74,318
Minnesota	104	245	2	-6	-241	-234	-306
Mississippi	7,783	6,445	9,486	-2,596	-6,289	-740	-4,190
Missouri	-197	330	-165	-124	-463	-349	11
Montana	3,599	5,251	3,048	554	-1,096	-3,206	-2,917
Nebraska	5,844	1,597	1,602	745	-385	-177	-278
New Mexico	2,273	1,527	1,120	-20	-505	1,063	-41
New York	14,746	17,605	9,671	-1,689	-8,910	-8,274	-7,285
Ohio	38,862	43,090	24,176	-8,835	-18,579	-23,432	-30,964
Oklahoma	19,264	24,431	8,327	-13,868	-7,816	2,877	-7,322
Oregon	-880	822	58	0	-486	0	-695
Pennsylvania	63,786	78,025	45,269	-22,123	-44,608	-41,423	-35,648
Texas	26,165	49,476	11,542	-9,871	-22,880	6,956	-3,685
Utah	-118	9,829	-1,367	-528	-1,489	-3,512	-7,217
Washington	-2,363	1,015	-67	100	-2,494	271	-1,413
West Virginia	41,129	39,382	23,047	-14,545	-17,855	-8,978	-22,284
Wyoming	1,552	2,100	768	-1,125	-1,841	-1,566	-1,580
Total	408,220	581,782	271,826	-205,344	-313,356	-206,873	-305,827

[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 1995 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, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report."

Table 13. Activities of Underground Natural Gas Storage Operators, by State, July 1997

(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	3,280	1,190	966	2,156	-197	-17.0	108	64
Arkansas	31,871	11,344	5,536	16,880	2,018	57.3	1,509	37
California	469,696	247,419	159,909	407,327	5,974	3.9	14,686	3,279
Colorado	99,600	47,902	28,348	76,250	2,368	9.1	5,990	450
Illinois	898,239	651,466	159,576	811,042	5,009	3.2	32,842	8,554
Indiana	113,210	73,777	22,212	95,990	-1,213	-5.2	3,355	38
Iowa	270,200	200,700	28,643	229,343	4,075	16.6	8,781	5,059
Kansas	298,666	191,083	60,496	251,579	-1,501	-2.4	10,058	6,355
Kentucky	216,351	109,108	78,702	187,810	2,729	3.6	7,426	35
Louisiana	554,873	268,474	143,708	412,182	34,461	31.5	27,132	13,270
Maryland	62,000	46,677	7,101	53,778	-2,741	-27.9	1,497	0
Michigan	1,052,236	429,143	400,292	829,436	37,953	10.5	75,899	597
Minnesota	7,000	4,623	2,114	6,737	232	12.3	321	0
Mississippi	134,012	77,302	40,526	117,828	3,819	10.4	3,651	4,900
Missouri	31,126	21,600	8,633	30,233	-119	-1.4	440	8
Montana	375,010	167,385	49,173	216,558	-12,399	-20.1	3,439	729
Nebraska	39,469	31,507	2,442	33,949	504	26.0	269	195
New Mexico	96,600	25,336	4,756	30,092	563	13.4	562	1,149
New York	173,979	103,540	49,782	153,322	-551	-1.1	12,119	491
Ohio	557,452	350,699	121,268	471,967	2,361	2.0	34,607	514
Oklahoma	395,087	233,763	74,828	308,591	14,940	24.9	7,509	6,061
Oregon	11,623	4,896	5,166	10,063	-1,258	-19.6	1,240	0
Pennsylvania	680,006	356,975	239,097	596,071	-13,070	-5.2	44,951	3,851
Texas	678,534	254,767	153,267	408,034	43,318	39.4	17,093	23,696
Utah	121,980	62,100	30,919	93,019	3,330	12.1	8,176	59
Washington	37,300	22,096	13,529	35,626	2,185	19.3	1,351	861
West Virginia	484,597	298,632	109,592	408,224	-1,433	-1.3	27,018	953
Wyoming	105,869	60,782	17,425	78,207	-6,584	-27.4	3,400	7
Total	7,999,864	4,354,288	2,018,008	6,372,296	124,772	6.6	355,428	81,211

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, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report."

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997		
				June	May	April
Alabama	31,200	41,550	32,585	1,607	2,644	3,187
Alaska	8,108	9,426	9,090	508	789	1,177
Arizona	20,661	17,792	18,453	1,170	1,590	2,291
Arkansas	27,823	31,939	26,286	1,239	2,323	3,291
California	281,693	268,904	293,741	23,570	28,704	39,268
Colorado	NA	77,161	68,692	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	26,059	29,526	26,543	1,380	2,332	4,378
Delaware	6,254	7,186	5,892	318	566	939
District of Columbia	10,234	11,994	10,202	562	944	1,316
Florida	8,197	10,956	8,997	854	863	975
Georgia	61,622	78,127	62,965	3,340	3,810	8,178
Hawaii	268	290	306	41	42	41
Idaho	9,854	9,556	8,366	433	948	1,464
Illinois	309,480	331,291	292,897	11,609	26,062	41,163
Indiana	109,568	118,198	99,460	4,965	9,495	15,240
Iowa	51,980	69,610	48,519	2,101	3,937	6,970
Kansas	48,148	54,958	46,710	1,663	3,421	6,378
Kentucky	38,969	44,665	37,804	1,564	2,939	4,793
Louisiana	33,247	39,966	33,474	2,070	2,852	3,759
Maine	617	608	538	34	56	85
Maryland	NA	56,285	47,119	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	77,308	69,150	4,360	6,900	12,092
Michigan	252,678	264,974	236,434	11,997	26,930	38,217
Minnesota	84,424	90,134	77,485	3,501	6,779	11,442
Mississippi	NA	21,214	17,663	920	R1,463	1,908
Missouri	85,406	143,225	81,725	3,661	6,467	11,006
Montana	13,169	13,705	11,675	631	1,145	1,995
Nebraska	NA	30,355	30,165	1,485	R3,178	4,505
Nevada	15,885	14,070	14,030	981	1,419	2,018
New Hampshire	4,582	4,702	4,244	263	465	744
New Jersey	130,905	143,331	121,518	6,457	10,361	18,139
New Mexico	20,796	20,855	17,389	241	1,978	1,524
New York	NA	266,582	245,375	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	34,537	42,047	32,238	1,599	2,991	4,087
North Dakota	8,086	8,292	7,326	333	725	1,154
Ohio	227,122	240,673	218,839	9,770	21,542	32,974
Oklahoma	47,717	52,406	46,277	2,102	3,851	6,149
Oregon	21,670	21,081	18,219	1,029	1,920	3,206
Pennsylvania	169,074	182,599	162,702	7,587	15,615	24,995
Rhode Island	12,134	12,864	11,331	727	1,171	1,994
South Carolina	16,233	20,595	16,489	689	1,218	1,760
South Dakota	8,848	9,067	7,961	368	R781	1,250
Tennessee	NA	48,201	38,129	NA	2,994	4,757
Texas	145,967	145,355	127,266	8,505	11,669	15,705
Utah	32,485	30,688	28,441	1,601	1,821	4,875
Vermont	1,786	1,759	1,538	97	189	283
Virginia	46,665	51,299	42,320	2,058	4,236	6,677
Washington	NA	39,155	33,001	NA	R5,591	R4,586
West Virginia	22,808	25,363	22,572	942	3,459	3,355
Wisconsin	NA	93,473	80,153	NA	NA	11,637
Wyoming	NA	9,227	7,873	NA	NA	NA
Total	3,161,487	3,370,482	3,008,167	161,253	R286,094	R434,335

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997			1996		
	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	5,337	9,116	9,309	56,666	6,687	3,421
Alaska	1,207	2,025	2,402	16,179	2,181	1,708
Arizona	4,296	5,250	6,063	28,056	4,101	2,351
Arkansas	4,939	7,749	8,281	46,354	6,294	3,773
California	48,372	66,682	75,096	473,940	62,990	43,757
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	111,045	15,832	9,582
Connecticut	5,176	6,538	6,255	43,764	5,842	3,522
Delaware	1,265	1,614	1,552	9,809	1,180	628
District of Columbia	2,049	2,655	2,708	17,482	2,432	1,266
Florida	1,277	2,065	2,164	16,381	1,650	975
Georgia	8,953	15,912	21,429	126,338	18,438	14,572
Hawaii	45	49	51	537	44	41
Idaho	1,909	2,541	2,560	14,936	2,224	1,570
Illinois	61,373	69,290	99,983	537,535	80,827	63,646
Indiana	20,713	26,330	32,825	181,822	27,844	18,565
Iowa	9,526	11,879	17,565	87,818	14,101	9,753
Kansas	8,783	12,125	15,778	85,074	14,383	9,474
Kentucky	7,255	8,918	13,500	71,001	10,309	9,129
Louisiana	5,666	9,065	9,835	57,043	6,217	3,537
Maine	142	133	166	971	120	105
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	85,401	11,460	7,816
Massachusetts	15,090	17,611	NA	114,318	13,940	10,012
Michigan	51,246	57,485	66,801	399,531	52,719	38,855
Minnesota	16,969	19,977	25,755	140,631	21,857	14,969
Mississippi	3,038	4,967	5,049	30,201	3,678	1,878
Missouri	15,404	23,399	25,469	137,214	20,538	11,686
Montana	2,468	3,037	3,893	22,602	3,351	2,511
Nebraska	6,232	7,830	9,536	46,714	7,347	4,079
Nevada	3,172	3,825	4,470	22,607	3,386	2,069
New Hampshire	913	1,136	1,061	7,015	855	667
New Jersey	29,262	34,709	31,977	215,617	29,469	18,609
New Mexico	3,862	5,739	7,451	35,932	6,025	3,925
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	5,810	10,001	10,049	59,590	8,722	4,520
North Dakota	1,576	1,984	2,313	12,358	1,855	1,087
Ohio	44,087	52,418	66,331	375,884	52,532	38,603
Oklahoma	9,054	12,665	13,896	76,356	11,256	5,700
Oregon	4,350	5,308	5,857	33,224	5,198	3,163
Pennsylvania	33,554	41,308	46,015	275,013	37,266	25,929
Rhode Island	2,462	2,891	2,890	18,173	2,350	1,416
South Carolina	2,568	4,948	5,050	29,129	4,295	2,148
South Dakota	1,625	2,089	2,735	14,089	2,243	1,414
Tennessee	NA	11,985	12,689	69,730	9,897	5,889
Texas	25,405	36,868	47,816	228,628	33,800	17,731
Utah	5,945	8,366	9,876	54,344	8,203	5,749
Vermont	383	416	419	2,523	302	208
Virginia	9,143	11,396	13,154	76,818	11,007	7,430
Washington	8,132	10,131	10,885	62,652	9,780	6,191
West Virginia	4,229	4,898	5,925	37,175	5,136	3,371
Wisconsin	16,912	19,840	26,187	147,984	21,279	16,720
Wyoming	725	955	1,150	14,755	1,901	1,454
Total	602,375	768,079	909,352	5,234,445	739,817	501,947

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	October	September	August	July	June	May
Alabama	1,652	1,325	1,231	1,300	1,477	2,958
Alaska	1,238	589	544	493	647	964
Arizona	1,096	911	845	928	1,102	1,345
Arkansas	1,427	1,045	956	931	1,204	1,970
California	30,502	26,139	21,785	18,672	26,029	30,042
Colorado	4,891	2,776	2,508	2,872	4,320	6,909
Connecticut	1,840	992	954	1,088	1,274	2,303
Delaware	294	183	177	198	313	523
District of Columbia	584	405	384	417	588	816
Florida	754	691	659	741	787	1,016
Georgia	5,740	3,081	2,956	3,166	3,103	4,251
Hawaii	39	41	40	42	45	44
Idaho	646	363	277	300	542	976
Illinois	28,056	13,127	9,539	11,341	12,429	27,148
Indiana	8,114	3,509	3,115	3,268	4,511	8,914
Iowa	3,606	1,950	1,606	1,657	2,336	4,173
Kansas	3,058	1,994	1,623	1,786	1,739	3,050
Kentucky	3,075	1,418	1,276	1,129	1,331	2,278
Louisiana	2,118	1,900	1,835	1,832	1,980	2,579
Maine	67	28	23	25	29	53
Maryland	3,674	2,244	1,979	2,054	2,631	4,077
Massachusetts	5,047	2,696	2,480	2,834	3,958	7,621
Michigan	18,527	9,069	7,303	7,660	10,627	24,651
Minnesota	6,616	2,929	2,401	2,549	3,659	7,237
Mississippi	928	879	770	815	838	1,364
Missouri	4,321	2,749	2,447	2,687	3,404	6,251
Montana	1,306	648	439	470	753	1,438
Nebraska	2,192	974	884	937	1,373	2,434
Nevada	894	732	678	779	1,011	1,264
New Hampshire	312	169	155	159	233	429
New Jersey	9,747	4,811	4,634	5,016	5,832	10,716
New Mexico	1,415	898	889	1,727	1,812	654
New York	NA	NA	NA	10,183	14,050	25,108
North Carolina	1,724	918	874	901	1,226	2,160
North Dakota	469	227	209	213	399	818
Ohio	18,996	7,156	6,423	7,343	10,325	17,688
Oklahoma	2,259	1,699	1,509	1,622	1,981	3,309
Oregon	1,357	820	673	838	1,386	2,299
Pennsylvania	12,899	5,623	5,275	5,597	7,833	13,620
Rhode Island	738	509	450	484	692	1,216
South Carolina	792	472	415	421	542	945
South Dakota	578	320	231	239	464	803
Tennessee	1,969	1,185	1,098	1,158	1,319	2,339
Texas	9,406	7,454	6,493	7,173	7,783	9,595
Utah	4,215	2,540	1,416	1,533	1,351	2,252
Vermont	100	56	47	51	85	167
Virginia	2,895	1,422	1,432	1,510	2,100	2,550
Washington	2,923	1,568	1,270	1,624	2,626	4,463
West Virginia	1,600	692	534	586	812	1,642
Wisconsin	7,304	3,129	2,859	2,947	4,584	8,023
Wyoming	1,185	401	289	298	556	1,005
Total	242,746	137,199	117,658	124,594	162,036	270,452

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996				1995	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	6,343	8,079	11,261	10,931	49,570	7,563
Alaska	1,424	1,918	2,419	2,054	15,231	2,294
Arizona	2,182	3,408	4,274	5,511	26,893	3,154
Arkansas	4,853	6,155	8,725	9,021	41,107	7,034
California	36,771	52,297	58,085	66,870	477,495	56,731
Colorado	11,539	14,701	17,499	17,616	104,286	12,262
Connecticut	4,399	6,245	7,147	8,159	40,824	6,389
Delaware	1,129	1,522	1,941	1,721	8,505	1,231
District of Columbia	1,731	2,402	3,117	3,339	15,690	2,579
Florida	1,640	2,062	2,575	2,832	14,540	1,785
Georgia	9,817	17,770	19,247	24,195	114,670	21,351
Hawaii	49	52	51	49	574	45
Idaho	1,314	1,847	2,509	2,368	13,003	1,748
Illinois	43,168	71,301	81,128	95,825	500,796	81,457
Indiana	16,810	24,959	28,883	33,330	161,059	26,875
Iowa	6,925	11,795	13,686	16,229	82,238	14,248
Kansas	6,272	11,160	13,709	16,827	75,846	13,608
Kentucky	5,612	10,268	11,352	13,824	66,149	12,325
Louisiana	5,193	7,557	10,352	11,944	52,603	7,401
Maine	81	137	143	159	913	151
Maryland	7,237	11,845	14,351	16,033	76,552	12,985
Massachusetts	11,645	16,649	18,583	18,852	105,795	15,933
Michigan	40,297	57,657	63,694	68,472	380,025	61,290
Minnesota	12,091	18,871	22,363	25,091	128,736	21,117
Mississippi	3,170	3,846	5,892	6,143	26,960	4,212
Missouri	13,132	18,851	24,496	26,652	125,110	19,696
Montana	2,087	2,701	3,568	3,330	19,640	2,697
Nebraska	4,435	6,165	8,165	7,729	45,054	6,188
Nevada	1,884	2,903	3,264	3,744	20,686	2,357
New Hampshire	698	998	1,147	1,193	6,507	991
New Jersey	20,214	30,417	35,838	40,315	194,432	33,195
New Mexico	2,763	3,300	4,941	7,581	28,770	4,649
New York	41,145	59,700	61,146	68,834	375,005	56,841
North Carolina	6,272	7,490	11,875	12,907	49,379	8,581
North Dakota	1,348	1,640	2,160	1,932	11,209	1,695
Ohio	34,545	54,282	58,678	69,313	357,754	59,871
Oklahoma	7,669	10,126	14,443	14,782	68,702	9,769
Oregon	2,820	4,041	5,584	5,046	28,067	3,952
Pennsylvania	25,579	39,695	45,391	50,305	262,126	44,456
Rhode Island	1,831	2,664	3,119	2,704	17,342	2,634
South Carolina	2,968	3,706	5,887	6,539	25,164	4,422
South Dakota	1,367	1,865	2,221	2,343	12,610	1,828
Tennessee	7,012	9,454	13,711	14,700	59,994	9,171
Texas	19,163	28,188	35,810	46,031	206,415	30,741
Utah	4,540	5,419	8,571	8,555	48,975	7,214
Vermont	268	354	418	467	2,299	353
Virginia	6,609	11,307	13,807	14,750	68,712	12,753
Washington	5,445	7,639	10,136	8,988	52,763	7,611
West Virginia	3,855	5,463	6,564	6,918	35,379	5,867
Wisconsin	12,785	20,340	22,584	25,431	136,012	22,980
Wyoming	1,409	1,703	2,373	2,182	12,152	NA
Total	473,531	704,913	828,884	930,666	4,850,318	757,844

R = Revised Data.
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, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997		
				June	May	April
Alabama	16,896	18,906	15,829	1,780	2,020	2,194
Alaska	12,256	14,355	13,489	1,191	1,546	1,914
Arizona	17,448	16,468	16,341	1,996	2,160	2,589
Arkansas	18,051	20,097	16,555	1,219	1,654	2,173
California	132,457	117,596	148,811	16,605	19,032	21,134
Colorado	NA	44,466	42,710	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	24,570	23,829	23,420	1,986	2,587	4,057
Delaware	4,156	4,503	3,710	281	417	601
District of Columbia	9,945	9,595	10,602	951	1,374	842
Florida	19,955	23,417	21,952	2,901	2,895	2,924
Georgia	31,254	37,277	31,639	2,771	3,181	4,116
Hawaii	1,065	1,105	1,122	170	166	174
Idaho	7,089	7,075	6,373	399	696	1,043
Illinois	124,024	127,620	119,150	6,135	10,646	16,758
Indiana	62,640	57,811	49,192	6,317	9,923	7,578
Iowa	30,523	33,278	29,021	1,260	2,373	3,970
Kansas	29,338	33,247	27,524	1,473	2,610	3,702
Kentucky	22,783	25,163	22,070	1,177	1,885	2,868
Louisiana	16,394	16,370	14,138	1,411	1,496	1,854
Maine	1,633	1,578	1,427	92	152	231
Maryland	NA	30,097	27,159	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	56,086	48,797	7,176	6,288	9,100
Michigan	126,648	127,960	116,908	7,660	13,197	19,197
Minnesota	57,685	60,349	53,192	3,066	5,166	8,379
Mississippi	NA	13,459	11,444	1,195	R1,110	1,563
Missouri	45,188	46,789	40,696	2,458	3,571	5,788
Montana	8,664	8,924	7,936	451	715	1,343
Nebraska	NA	20,829	12,780	NA	R2,032	NA
Nevada	12,828	11,366	11,168	1,417	1,676	1,907
New Hampshire	4,603	4,526	4,070	287	472	739
New Jersey	83,573	92,919	84,302	7,028	8,827	13,646
New Mexico	16,219	15,856	14,151	996	1,833	1,932
New York	NA	NA	132,628	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	22,901	27,551	22,522	1,774	2,405	2,978
North Dakota	7,322	7,743	7,165	343	620	1,084
Ohio	115,745	123,193	107,219	5,202	11,335	15,184
Oklahoma	27,435	28,316	24,636	1,506	2,596	3,543
Oregon	15,730	15,387	13,588	1,068	1,575	2,306
Pennsylvania	88,531	97,814	82,565	5,565	10,055	12,817
Rhode Island	7,753	7,714	7,456	537	892	1,144
South Carolina	11,098	11,988	10,777	1,219	1,268	1,367
South Dakota	6,729	7,062	6,519	283	R616	941
Tennessee	NA	35,702	30,066	NA	3,219	4,246
Texas	NA	123,891	112,468	11,963	NA	13,756
Utah	17,843	17,017	15,743	949	1,273	2,685
Vermont	1,914	1,830	1,653	108	160	296
Virginia	36,506	34,963	33,247	2,672	4,368	5,744
Washington	NA	28,811	25,673	NA	R4,108	R4,110
West Virginia	15,682	18,683	14,838	1,216	R1,730	R2,425
Wisconsin	NA	57,989	48,354	NA	NA	7,548
Wyoming	NA	8,439	6,589	NA	NA	NA
Total	1,880,117	1,928,174	1,751,382	147,253	R203,697	R266,068

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997			1996		
	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	2,614	4,064	4,224	29,003	3,093	2,032
Alaska	2,075	2,488	3,042	24,990	2,873	2,405
Arizona	3,184	3,621	3,897	29,268	3,290	2,485
Arkansas	3,150	4,732	5,124	31,116	3,878	2,464
California	23,659	26,160	25,868	233,665	24,665	21,161
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	69,252	9,071	5,821
Connecticut	4,798	5,347	5,794	39,730	4,900	3,110
Delaware	844	1,019	995	6,678	788	496
District of Columbia	2,165	2,299	2,314	16,219	2,322	1,190
Florida	3,289	3,841	4,104	41,667	3,972	3,162
Georgia	4,822	7,855	8,509	60,854	7,371	5,414
Hawaii	180	188	188	2,115	175	158
Idaho	1,348	1,786	1,817	11,526	1,625	1,110
Illinois	23,407	30,011	37,066	215,307	32,478	25,266
Indiana	10,420	12,753	15,648	91,872	13,655	9,723
Iowa	5,750	7,047	10,123	53,929	8,483	5,879
Kansas	6,104	8,255	7,193	58,010	9,333	4,839
Kentucky	4,081	5,467	7,305	41,343	5,934	4,493
Louisiana	3,678	3,593	4,362	25,960	2,458	1,696
Maine	378	348	433	2,566	310	280
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	51,067	6,148	4,987
Massachusetts	11,671	13,903	NA	95,814	11,764	9,749
Michigan	25,640	28,395	32,559	204,406	26,447	19,774
Minnesota	12,027	13,432	15,614	96,799	14,546	10,462
Mississippi	2,372	2,853	3,278	22,724	2,376	1,753
Missouri	7,974	12,834	12,562	73,164	10,251	6,170
Montana	1,652	1,948	2,554	14,943	2,189	1,725
Nebraska	4,111	8,086	5,963	41,000	5,074	3,713
Nevada	2,456	2,644	2,727	19,969	2,388	1,778
New Hampshire	954	1,079	1,073	6,954	873	661
New Jersey	19,888	14,211	19,973	146,937	18,703	12,497
New Mexico	3,045	4,095	4,319	27,775	3,682	2,547
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	3,812	5,861	6,070	41,811	5,435	3,340
North Dakota	1,410	1,881	1,984	12,098	1,746	1,103
Ohio	23,197	28,164	32,664	189,648	26,180	18,193
Oklahoma	5,001	7,126	7,663	43,285	5,760	3,100
Oregon	3,078	3,689	4,014	25,553	3,589	2,310
Pennsylvania	17,923	19,621	22,550	155,253	21,487	14,218
Rhode Island	1,740	1,745	1,695	11,734	1,286	969
South Carolina	1,801	2,667	2,776	20,093	2,414	1,631
South Dakota	1,236	1,608	2,046	11,604	1,813	1,238
Tennessee	NA	9,422	9,020	56,806	6,505	4,976
Texas	NA	NA	NA	NA	21,396	17,363
Utah	3,376	4,490	5,070	29,544	4,228	3,191
Vermont	R429	444	477	2,850	351	279
Virginia	7,209	7,878	8,636	58,649	7,512	5,771
Washington	5,641	—	7,492	48,167	6,633	4,495
West Virginia	2,807	3,629	3,874	29,288	3,500	2,611
Wisconsin	10,753	12,679	16,328	94,566	13,530	11,157
Wyoming	915	883	995	17,081	3,889	2,457
Total	R356,973	425,899	480,227	3,206,179	415,252	298,925

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	October	September	August	July	June	May
Alabama	1,437	1,232	1,158	1,192	1,252	1,722
Alaska	2,016	1,368	1,177	1,125	1,247	1,558
Arizona	1,764	1,696	1,769	1,796	2,014	2,129
Arkansas	1,357	1,197	1,061	1,057	1,053	1,520
California	18,637	17,456	17,453	17,060	15,671	16,245
Colorado	3,431	2,224	2,141	2,393	3,057	4,431
Connecticut	2,397	1,817	1,711	1,967	1,745	2,247
Delaware	278	224	204	203	246	366
District of Columbia	798	768	746	800	824	1,233
Florida	2,942	2,827	2,703	2,822	3,015	3,321
Georgia	3,302	2,701	2,613	2,730	2,499	3,274
Hawaii	169	170	165	174	175	171
Idaho	598	422	355	347	479	711
Illinois	12,121	7,149	5,332	5,446	5,713	9,682
Indiana	4,238	2,602	2,440	2,307	2,789	4,497
Iowa	2,103	1,925	1,077	1,212	1,629	2,572
Kansas	2,000	1,300	3,762	3,530	1,989	3,232
Kentucky	2,261	1,224	1,150	1,059	1,080	1,544
Louisiana	1,405	1,327	1,332	1,277	1,511	1,682
Maine	172	78	75	74	82	132
Maryland	2,980	2,368	2,359	2,127	2,242	3,327
Massachusetts	5,415	4,783	4,272	3,744	4,200	6,576
Michigan	9,695	6,345	5,574	5,858	6,541	12,480
Minnesota	5,093	2,726	2,283	2,346	3,024	5,314
Mississippi	1,111	1,099	1,221	1,179	1,091	1,280
Missouri	2,979	2,251	2,375	2,307	2,395	3,583
Montana	848	499	375	386	508	861
Nebraska	2,852	2,345	2,556	3,631	1,499	1,958
Nevada	1,236	1,088	1,036	1,099	1,257	1,420
New Hampshire	344	196	186	172	237	399
New Jersey	7,674	5,325	5,490	5,454	5,697	8,016
New Mexico	1,429	1,140	1,457	1,514	1,721	1,549
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	1,979	1,711	1,625	1,458	1,635	2,031
North Dakota	562	346	307	294	528	747
Ohio	8,717	4,129	4,490	4,662	7,635	8,922
Oklahoma	1,721	1,591	1,509	1,626	1,663	2,043
Oregon	1,303	1,021	904	966	1,302	1,781
Pennsylvania	7,701	4,297	5,633	4,271	5,389	7,903
Rhode Island	643	574	442	419	445	757
South Carolina	1,150	1,033	950	927	990	1,144
South Dakota	571	353	283	288	386	619
Tennessee	2,853	2,420	1,990	1,964	2,165	2,690
Texas	NA	13,418	NA	15,399	15,909	18,409
Utah	2,077	1,282	876	906	894	1,354
Vermont	164	91	69	68	98	155
Virginia	3,373	2,464	2,085	2,571	2,998	3,407
Washington	2,705	1,923	1,696	1,859	2,669	3,430
West Virginia	1,715	1,250	1,331	1,393	1,141	1,596
Wisconsin	4,538	2,556	2,363	2,016	3,092	5,100
Wyoming	1,395	351	279	271	504	1,348
Total	176,693	130,465	127,875	128,795	138,119	187,601

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996				1995	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	2,866	3,714	4,775	4,529	26,232	3,502
Alaska	2,084	2,778	3,264	3,096	24,979	3,190
Arizona	2,555	3,012	3,136	3,620	28,329	2,802
Arkansas	2,966	3,897	5,251	5,414	27,411	4,311
California	17,216	21,546	23,078	23,477	279,606	26,152
Colorado	6,997	8,908	10,393	10,385	66,657	7,282
Connecticut	3,528	4,844	5,472	5,992	37,890	4,491
Delaware	694	889	1,186	1,104	5,743	851
District of Columbia	1,893	1,537	1,952	2,156	17,045	2,194
Florida	3,899	4,142	4,248	4,613	40,459	3,883
Georgia	5,371	7,474	8,401	9,702	56,538	8,062
Hawaii	189	182	190	198	2,199	177
Idaho	996	1,363	1,785	1,735	10,380	1,300
Illinois	17,310	26,484	32,431	35,894	203,833	30,734
Indiana	7,988	11,920	13,850	15,863	82,825	13,009
Iowa	4,548	7,047	8,289	9,164	50,329	8,170
Kansas	4,911	6,616	7,729	8,771	53,124	9,850
Kentucky	3,341	5,578	6,364	7,315	38,613	6,426
Louisiana	2,401	3,039	3,876	3,956	23,854	2,613
Maine	208	356	386	413	2,426	389
Maryland	4,314	5,753	6,627	7,835	46,924	7,538
Massachusetts	8,952	11,127	12,640	12,591	82,282	11,594
Michigan	19,934	28,197	30,779	32,781	194,105	29,922
Minnesota	8,731	12,796	13,776	15,703	90,684	13,839
Mississippi	2,024	2,607	3,404	3,581	20,171	2,627
Missouri	6,656	9,543	11,719	12,936	65,092	9,698
Montana	1,330	1,761	2,276	2,185	13,497	1,898
Nebraska	3,223	4,055	4,681	5,413	40,044	NA
Nevada	1,769	2,219	2,262	2,418	18,812	1,871
New Hampshire	654	963	1,118	1,151	6,515	989
New Jersey	14,342	17,802	22,520	23,419	138,971	20,914
New Mexico	2,569	2,617	3,427	4,123	24,007	2,920
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	231,479	30,309
North Carolina	3,871	4,994	6,615	7,117	37,371	5,279
North Dakota	1,256	1,499	1,861	1,850	11,656	1,723
Ohio	16,758	26,529	29,596	33,837	175,347	27,649
Oklahoma	4,102	5,228	7,469	7,474	39,756	5,164
Oregon	2,056	2,895	3,900	3,526	22,437	2,837
Pennsylvania	13,699	20,751	23,598	26,306	143,744	22,596
Rhode Island	996	1,605	1,917	1,682	12,066	1,523
South Carolina	1,858	2,160	2,743	3,092	18,869	2,414
South Dakota	1,059	1,487	1,685	1,821	10,689	1,452
Tennessee	5,241	7,173	9,108	9,722	51,238	7,681
Texas	21,434	26,607	20,625	26,789	209,613	22,432
Utah	2,475	3,124	4,596	4,541	26,925	3,724
Vermont	282	384	449	462	2,672	410
Virginia	5,062	7,205	7,874	8,327	56,991	8,287
Washington	4,143	5,445	6,843	6,326	42,675	5,274
West Virginia	2,573	3,522	4,103	4,551	25,879	3,533
Wisconsin	7,921	12,341	13,930	16,022	84,920	13,817
Wyoming	1,724	1,465	1,714	1,685	9,849	NA
Total	286,572	391,223	442,864	481,794	3,033,751	419,620

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Deliveries for total year 1995 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, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997		
				June	May	April
Alabama	104,280	102,174	101,760	16,539	17,588	18,501
Alaska	38,508	35,885	27,878	5,915	5,619	6,443
Arizona	12,551	11,841	14,624	2,170	2,331	1,989
Arkansas	72,292	62,175	69,469	11,599	11,904	11,508
California	342,757	311,805	337,752	58,818	58,041	57,426
Colorado	NA	41,820	39,968	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	18,261	15,704	17,282	2,441	2,870	3,308
Delaware	7,616	7,133	10,002	1,156	1,322	1,353
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	72,986	68,747	66,196	11,580	12,696	12,641
Georgia	91,941	88,993	91,771	12,143	16,540	16,463
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho [a]	17,744	18,006	17,735	2,724	2,673	3,179
Illinois	171,575	180,267	165,174	22,260	25,127	26,548
Indiana	142,464	156,562	146,276	17,306	19,859	23,632
Iowa	55,764	58,453	57,025	7,826	8,519	9,085
Kansas	54,982	58,058	63,155	8,295	8,915	8,529
Kentucky	49,404	48,533	47,681	6,591	7,614	7,720
Louisiana	NA	519,544	526,959	81,996	R83,229	79,307
Maine	1,193	1,039	931	197	226	247
Maryland	NA	23,348	25,219	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	48,257	56,570	10,451	8,359	10,356
Michigan	180,920	191,296	172,806	25,724	27,772	28,290
Minnesota	51,973	53,635	53,032	7,560	7,503	8,270
Mississippi	NA	39,776	43,852	6,272	R6,011	6,751
Missouri	39,007	38,662	36,349	4,817	4,994	7,198
Montana	8,961	8,696	8,963	1,176	1,365	1,178
Nebraska	16,626	15,168	21,639	2,114	2,365	2,861
Nevada	15,535	15,984	15,007	2,519	2,791	2,424
New Hampshire	3,363	2,383	2,325	434	905	632
New Jersey	96,831	99,238	108,519	15,822	14,949	16,587
New Mexico	11,434	10,548	10,420	1,827	1,901	1,733
New York	NA	136,534	140,029	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	58,851	49,255	53,410	9,187	9,678	10,552
North Dakota	5,739	3,356	3,457	637	847	780
Ohio	174,276	188,697	175,139	22,443	26,623	27,028
Oklahoma	106,902	99,144	99,427	17,511	17,315	17,287
Oregon	39,566	38,922	33,934	5,557	6,033	6,322
Pennsylvania	125,318	140,024	130,429	16,294	19,315	21,351
Rhode Island	13,544	13,329	17,513	2,265	2,401	2,514
South Carolina	51,736	43,508	50,830	8,385	9,041	9,177
South Dakota	4,020	4,672	3,455	492	R531	624
Tennessee	NA	62,124	64,051	NA	11,901	12,931
Texas	1,067,382	1,071,579	940,002	170,891	171,636	167,280
Utah	22,082	21,265	22,791	3,408	3,633	3,757
Vermont	1,175	950	1,087	146	218	200
Virginia	40,053	40,403	42,790	5,803	7,375	6,382
Washington	NA	53,889	54,440	NA	8,266	7,968
West Virginia	24,243	25,565	26,346	4,018	7,107	1,811
Wisconsin	NA	81,144	76,829	NA	11,890	13,590
Wyoming	NA	21,844	24,176	NA	NA	NA
Total	4,478,658	4,437,181	4,316,476	686,962	R721,979	729,909

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997			1996		
	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	17,182	16,628	17,842	205,175	17,247	17,651
Alaska	6,993	6,448	7,090	75,616	7,034	6,450
Arizona	2,071	1,949	2,041	25,726	2,555	2,304
Arkansas	12,214	12,093	12,974	122,324	11,396	12,010
California	57,011	55,950	55,512	681,527	63,374	61,298
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	84,273	7,618	7,290
Connecticut	3,521	3,031	3,088	32,706	2,989	3,337
Delaware	1,286	1,220	1,279	14,268	1,213	1,218
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	11,944	11,564	12,562	138,506	11,512	12,071
Georgia	15,885	16,131	14,779	179,015	15,597	15,990
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho [a]	3,200	2,802	3,166	34,573	2,890	2,747
Illinois	29,745	32,917	34,978	334,839	37,247	32,295
Indiana	26,729	25,623	29,314	290,093	24,424	25,343
Iowa	9,804	9,788	10,742	114,720	10,739	11,266
Kansas	9,310	8,069	11,864	130,980	9,681	11,581
Kentucky	8,310	8,859	10,309	94,470	9,695	8,841
Louisiana	71,810	NA	83,386	1,062,482	87,647	96,051
Maine	182	162	180	2,190	171	234
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	50,614	5,002	4,046
Massachusetts	10,484	10,338	NA	99,801	9,345	8,613
Michigan	33,140	32,661	33,333	353,173	32,225	30,623
Minnesota	9,256	9,999	9,385	106,636	10,004	10,609
Mississippi	R6,964	6,986	7,602	82,557	6,764	6,812
Missouri	5,107	9,633	7,259	69,929	6,394	6,018
Montana	1,695	R1,634	1,913	17,362	1,850	1,545
Nebraska	3,165	3,087	3,033	29,199	3,063	2,596
Nevada	2,665	2,462	2,675	32,435	2,843	2,691
New Hampshire	570	411	411	4,979	391	527
New Jersey	16,496	15,694	17,283	206,196	25,326	16,937
New Mexico	1,741	1,897	2,335	20,665	1,995	1,699
New York	NA	NA	NA	271,622	24,948	24,861
North Carolina	10,332	9,942	9,160	106,381	8,860	10,882
North Dakota	1,417	1,128	930	7,565	1,018	1,030
Ohio	30,676	32,615	34,892	348,266	31,607	31,586
Oklahoma	17,159	18,742	18,887	202,151	19,290	16,009
Oregon	6,726	6,525	8,402	87,754	8,500	8,527
Pennsylvania	21,915	23,150	23,292	257,884	20,225	22,305
Rhode Island	2,241	1,993	2,131	26,985	2,166	2,355
South Carolina	9,070	7,983	8,080	93,933	8,462	8,603
South Dakota	705	792	877	8,273	819	798
Tennessee	NA	12,935	11,832	128,418	12,872	13,066
Texas	189,847	175,662	192,066	2,071,780	166,935	159,473
Utah	3,777	3,698	3,809	42,335	3,705	3,674
Vermont	R234	197	181	1,926	189	208
Virginia	4,118	7,950	8,425	83,665	9,500	7,510
Washington	9,259	8,361	9,112	114,620	9,782	10,903
West Virginia	2,640	4,167	4,501	51,432	4,572	4,541
Wisconsin	15,417	14,670	NA	149,696	15,515	14,706
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	43,925	4,057	4,214
Total	R766,076	R766,001	807,731	8,795,641	781,255	765,945

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	October	September	August	July	June	May
Alabama	18,646	17,183	16,496	16,794	15,727	16,863
Alaska	6,421	6,288	6,961	6,577	6,268	5,808
Arizona	2,361	2,279	2,172	2,220	2,180	1,453
Arkansas	12,470	7,896	8,990	7,390	7,565	7,760
California	59,429	59,349	64,670	60,431	53,941	53,833
Colorado	6,037	6,107	6,630	5,807	6,309	6,597
Connecticut	3,060	2,548	2,781	2,286	2,457	2,467
Delaware	1,338	1,138	1,117	1,122	1,303	1,207
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	11,303	11,770	11,552	11,552	10,988	12,826
Georgia	15,321	14,813	15,983	14,011	14,632	15,449
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho [a]	3,023	2,802	2,408	2,697	2,698	2,850
Illinois	25,278	20,140	21,041	19,178	21,336	25,635
Indiana	24,136	20,413	19,676	20,037	42,147	9,883
Iowa	9,530	7,552	8,875	8,305	8,419	9,150
Kansas	8,438	9,960	11,693	11,254	11,669	9,541
Kentucky	7,704	6,743	6,430	6,045	8,704	6,403
Louisiana	90,104	92,337	89,426	87,374	90,176	87,567
Maine	239	185	177	144	186	181
Maryland	4,261	4,121	4,402	4,262	3,970	4,064
Massachusetts	9,307	8,116	8,889	7,274	7,212	7,165
Michigan	25,882	25,020	24,539	24,946	26,087	28,405
Minnesota	9,041	7,792	7,566	7,989	8,586	8,510
Mississippi	7,629	6,642	6,532	6,839	6,590	6,733
Missouri	4,833	4,469	5,765	4,070	4,644	5,311
Montana	1,502	1,335	1,380	1,224	1,174	1,286
Nebraska	2,612	1,857	1,928	1,976	2,127	2,114
Nevada	2,532	2,714	2,773	2,847	2,710	2,858
New Hampshire	486	404	405	382	390	424
New Jersey	16,252	16,094	15,593	16,756	15,540	16,175
New Mexico	1,622	1,570	1,606	1,625	1,679	1,475
New York	21,118	20,727	22,197	21,237	21,379	19,349
North Carolina	10,781	9,211	8,952	8,169	8,361	9,110
North Dakota	760	561	409	434	353	605
Ohio	28,023	23,475	23,938	22,619	29,133	26,206
Oklahoma	16,798	16,821	17,167	16,923	14,670	15,962
Oregon	8,658	7,933	7,887	7,327	6,795	6,704
Pennsylvania	18,980	17,633	19,207	17,214	18,560	19,897
Rhode Island	2,501	2,296	2,362	1,914	2,114	2,210
South Carolina	8,800	7,925	7,991	7,710	7,826	8,236
South Dakota	557	443	496	489	478	509
Tennessee	11,146	10,558	10,115	9,710	9,995	9,460
Texas	167,443	170,430	174,691	165,822	170,788	179,149
Utah	3,603	3,445	3,382	3,261	3,171	3,374
Vermont	172	149	153	106	152	175
Virginia	6,510	5,368	7,286	7,089	4,478	6,649
Washington	10,712	10,209	9,965	8,949	7,684	8,630
West Virginia	4,418	4,781	4,033	4,033	3,815	4,020
Wisconsin	11,628	9,591	9,206	8,540	9,186	10,790
Wyoming	4,156	3,205	3,337	3,112	3,545	3,462
Total	727,561	694,397	711,229	678,073	709,897	694,487

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996				1995	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	17,310	17,354	16,957	16,946	204,060	17,790
Alaska	6,123	6,764	6,115	4,807	64,977	4,714
Arizona	2,042	2,112	1,897	2,152	27,663	2,296
Arkansas	9,395	12,224	12,109	13,120	138,803	11,998
California	52,449	49,361	51,616	51,774	687,921	56,444
Colorado	8,185	7,182	9,397	7,112	72,439	5,739
Connecticut	2,809	3,036	2,777	2,159	33,106	3,028
Delaware	1,046	1,314	1,082	1,170	19,399	1,287
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	11,552	11,679	10,963	10,739	133,477	15,661
Georgia	15,477	15,227	12,024	14,490	183,692	16,401
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho [a]	2,856	3,206	3,062	3,335	34,024	3,129
Illinois	27,988	32,566	33,454	38,681	321,465	35,704
Indiana	22,984	26,207	25,615	29,228	275,487	26,872
Iowa	9,701	10,401	9,701	11,082	115,080	12,216
Kansas	10,308	10,938	11,844	14,074	129,515	12,193
Kentucky	7,246	8,414	8,194	10,051	90,764	8,834
Louisiana	91,694	88,725	82,114	79,267	1,044,136	85,024
Maine	155	182	164	171	1,993	169
Maryland	4,983	4,673	3,251	3,579	48,963	3,106
Massachusetts	8,260	8,835	8,005	8,780	107,730	9,656
Michigan	30,792	35,200	35,214	34,241	326,551	32,701
Minnesota	9,983	9,162	7,846	9,548	106,189	10,889
Mississippi	7,012	7,373	7,151	6,481	84,526	7,352
Missouri	6,382	6,973	7,163	7,906	68,924	7,185
Montana	1,311	1,435	1,512	1,807	18,135	1,821
Nebraska	2,576	2,857	2,666	2,828	44,767	3,141
Nevada	2,524	2,649	2,545	2,750	30,641	2,702
New Hampshire	450	432	330	357	4,607	348
New Jersey	17,426	15,442	16,487	18,169	209,014	19,886
New Mexico	1,776	1,614	1,960	2,044	21,095	2,469
New York	22,857	23,214	22,936	26,799	278,576	26,167
North Carolina	8,777	9,025	6,955	7,299	106,731	8,684
North Dakota	608	630	577	581	6,505	627
Ohio	28,680	31,069	33,410	38,520	336,552	35,635
Oklahoma	14,948	17,717	16,794	19,054	194,101	15,082
Oregon	5,970	6,376	6,164	6,913	68,904	6,418
Pennsylvania	21,123	23,168	22,258	37,314	249,928	22,158
Rhode Island	2,087	1,833	1,647	3,499	35,109	4,305
South Carolina	8,275	7,668	6,330	6,107	98,332	6,928
South Dakota	550	1,684	823	629	6,933	702
Tennessee	9,591	9,912	10,208	11,785	125,814	11,360
Texas	178,591	183,201	176,101	179,155	1,923,763	179,078
Utah	3,435	3,636	3,721	3,928	42,373	3,805
Vermont	133	223	148	119	2,159	254
Virginia	5,953	8,759	7,239	7,326	97,499	9,819
Washington	8,821	9,105	9,810	10,049	109,997	9,389
West Virginia	4,070	4,458	4,176	4,516	52,239	4,576
Wisconsin	13,184	15,050	15,019	17,283	146,070	15,931
Wyoming	3,610	3,464	4,317	3,446	48,856	NA
Total	734,057	763,723	741,844	793,172	8,579,585	786,266

[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 1995 in Idaho do not equal the sum of the twelve months.

R = Revised Data.

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, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997		
				June	May	April
Alabama	2,249	2,233	1,974	931	483	386
Alaska	17,660	15,811	14,921	2,580	2,903	2,924
Arizona	6,663	6,040	5,614	1,932	2,742	723
Arkansas	5,782	15,599	11,761	3,488	583	614
California	145,381	113,947	157,351	26,546	37,243	25,412
Colorado	1,991	2,045	1,907	340	397	267
Connecticut	6,080	1,925	11,100	1,366	1,141	1,229
Delaware	10,098	10,542	11,013	1,097	1,064	1,841
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	144,637	127,409	146,768	31,138	29,415	27,872
Georgia	908	2,198	1,808	439	203	176
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	17,929	11,442	15,595	4,639	2,931	4,976
Indiana	1,615	2,443	2,676	721	210	200
Iowa	1,868	1,881	1,042	416	286	269
Kansas	6,688	9,559	8,767	3,113	1,226	840
Kentucky	629	971	366	170	21	117
Louisiana	118,840	115,485	144,175	29,948	25,570	19,113
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	4,630	2,781	4,942	1,857	726	1,478
Massachusetts	26,242	12,039	27,655	6,206	3,811	6,611
Michigan	14,557	14,981	14,517	2,776	2,772	2,282
Minnesota	3,384	2,093	3,530	687	596	621
Mississippi	24,964	35,232	51,608	8,386	4,689	3,034
Missouri	1,516	2,387	3,948	1,029	96	175
Montana	140	168	88	8	7	15
Nebraska	696	1,330	816	221	110	174
Nevada	20,663	19,884	16,032	5,272	5,220	3,518
New Hampshire	354	2	940	353	0	0
New Jersey	11,822	10,781	14,383	4,613	1,480	1,869
New Mexico	14,736	13,087	16,435	2,923	2,445	2,548
New York	86,181	48,110	108,671	27,370	16,444	11,135
North Carolina	909	1,229	607	811	61	26
North Dakota	1	1	1	0	0	0
Ohio	1,068	1,284	1,469	591	105	106
Oklahoma	43,956	60,362	67,081	12,311	6,747	7,058
Oregon	645	0	7,038	147	3	0
Pennsylvania	2,429	2,048	10,029	886	295	326
Rhode Island	12,776	11,347	7	2,185	2,447	1,854
South Carolina	787	494	1,367	621	67	72
South Dakota	615	196	134	360	85	85
Tennessee	255	122	73	255	0	0
Texas	411,233	506,705	490,203	103,342	73,272	59,323
Utah	661	789	4,541	22	126	123
Vermont	16	7	65	3	3	3
Virginia	4,566	4,317	8,451	1,262	626	1,398
Washington	100	150	1,238	1	86	5
West Virginia	141	107	232	40	33	9
Wisconsin	10,454	2,757	2,578	1,695	1,861	1,777
Wyoming	47	46	52	13	6	6
Total	1,189,562	1,194,367	1,395,569	295,112	230,637	192,593

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997			1996		
	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	168	156	125	6,146	291	480
Alaska	3,594	2,439	[R]3,221	31,767	3,078	2,683
Arizona	588	358	319	19,248	443	296
Arkansas	253	217	626	33,988	1,226	297
California	24,423	14,231	[R]17,525	318,035	17,182	22,900
Colorado	328	261	398	5,511	454	319
Connecticut	944	1,208	192	10,456	131	912
Delaware	2,280	2,069	1,746	23,370	1,048	2,129
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	28,725	17,001	[R]10,486	283,557	13,124	17,908
Georgia	30	18	42	4,674	43	80
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	2,503	1,679	1,201	25,863	550	1,859
Indiana	199	137	147	4,330	236	256
Iowa	405	231	[R]262	3,491	236	232
Kansas	553	409	547	22,607	672	578
Kentucky	130	80	111	1,836	82	104
Louisiana	15,854	13,608	[R]14,749	252,139	12,921	14,958
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	337	47	185	8,455	211	263
Massachusetts	5,258	2,785	1,570	45,037	1,562	3,081
Michigan	2,434	2,375	[R]1,917	32,559	2,888	3,151
Minnesota	698	124	658	5,301	419	403
Mississippi	2,932	2,717	3,207	83,251	3,671	6,561
Missouri	78	53	86	5,223	69	238
Montana	18	27	64	470	72	85
Nebraska	82	78	31	2,351	82	94
Nevada	3,822	1,363	1,468	46,766	2,311	2,458
New Hampshire	0	0	0	3	0	1
New Jersey	2,092	1,023	746	25,825	445	1,038
New Mexico	2,769	1,991	2,059	29,969	2,244	2,423
New York	14,307	12,117	[R]4,809	142,688	5,108	10,715
North Carolina	1	9	0	2,381	1	1
North Dakota	0	0	0	3	0	0
Ohio	71	71	124	2,867	106	259
Oklahoma	6,712	4,867	[R]6,261	136,436	6,107	8,068
Oregon	200	0	295	14,015	334	1,289
Pennsylvania	324	316	281	7,239	282	654
Rhode Island	2,180	2,021	2,088	25,071	2,167	2,449
South Carolina	12	4	11	1,206	20	16
South Dakota	39	19	26	725	35	80
Tennessee	0	0	0	572	0	1
Texas	60,401	54,897	[R]59,999	1,039,155	51,332	59,062
Utah	134	118	138	3,428	142	130
Vermont	3	2	2	24	3	3
Virginia	1,058	44	178	10,275	333	193
Washington	0	2	6	6,590	21	358
West Virginia	23	23	12	205	43	3
Wisconsin	2,165	1,782	1,174	7,303	702	803
Wyoming	6	7	9	87	6	6
Total	189,131	142,984	139,104	2,732,496	132,434	169,879

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	October	September	August	July	June	May
Alabama	384	593	708	1,457	931	840
Alaska	2,637	2,449	2,595	2,514	2,611	2,592
Arizona	2,242	2,145	4,797	3,286	1,940	1,047
Arkansas	201	4,215	5,421	7,029	5,722	4,342
California	32,454	35,564	53,941	42,047	23,684	18,648
Colorado	506	724	798	665	400	584
Connecticut	1,643	2,168	2,269	1,409	951	595
Delaware	2,330	2,562	2,416	2,342	2,724	1,189
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	28,677	33,595	33,376	29,468	28,311	31,435
Georgia	9	243	588	1,514	1,010	1,000
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,046	2,309	4,289	4,369	4,205	2,562
Indiana	144	197	570	483	746	506
Iowa	211	277	298	355	545	435
Kansas	808	1,959	4,148	4,884	4,175	1,661
Kentucky	65	83	281	249	235	236
Louisiana	18,877	21,484	32,455	35,959	31,317	26,523
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	485	1,521	1,920	1,273	1,278	980
Massachusetts	8,648	9,009	7,190	3,508	3,616	2,443
Michigan	2,705	3,320	2,746	2,767	3,062	2,613
Minnesota	469	602	624	690	699	273
Mississippi	5,392	9,812	12,074	10,509	11,998	8,484
Missouri	193	287	896	1,152	1,011	802
Montana	42	35	23	45	52	8
Nebraska	122	161	213	348	466	320
Nevada	4,266	4,900	6,394	6,552	4,802	4,271
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	1,481	3,575	4,064	4,441	4,207	1,984
New Mexico	2,787	2,492	3,456	3,480	2,895	3,067
New York	14,459	21,421	24,086	18,789	16,773	13,132
North Carolina	112	75	196	766	802	377
North Dakota	0	1	1	0	1	0
Ohio	56	257	593	312	477	426
Oklahoma	9,395	13,201	19,557	19,747	17,701	12,313
Oregon	3,049	3,801	3,202	2,339	0	0
Pennsylvania	650	1,150	1,778	676	591	506
Rhode Island	2,424	2,236	2,417	2,031	2,045	2,011
South Carolina	23	350	64	239	278	188
South Dakota	5	76	178	155	174	2
Tennessee	0	79	240	130	78	15
Texas	75,410	90,570	119,967	136,109	114,370	114,229
Utah	133	554	870	810	227	8
Vermont	3	3	2	3	4	0
Virginia	473	1,677	1,578	1,704	1,532	860
Washington	801	2,251	2,558	451	0	1
West Virginia	1	26	15	11	21	9
Wisconsin	572	739	1,198	532	772	696
Wyoming	7	8	9	4	17	5
Total	226,394	284,758	367,059	357,604	299,454	264,216

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996				1995	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	112	134	125	92	7,377	107
Alaska	2,434	2,763	2,573	2,839	29,809	2,528
Arizona	828	649	550	1,025	18,846	510
Arkansas	3,663	1,181	433	258	32,750	813
California	18,202	13,728	15,742	23,942	394,698	23,944
Colorado	246	317	305	193	3,798	259
Connecticut	298	28	27	26	19,310	44
Delaware	1,291	1,742	939	2,657	27,010	1,964
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	21,801	15,773	13,992	16,097	318,854	17,056
Georgia	61	98	15	13	7,834	17
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	2,103	856	421	1,296	39,143	2,782
Indiana	248	233	337	373	8,349	671
Iowa	289	274	162	176	3,614	145
Kansas	728	726	701	1,568	27,945	1,090
Kentucky	139	119	56	186	866	170
Louisiana	13,556	15,080	14,146	14,863	322,923	16,716
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	220	126	69	109	18,833	140
Massachusetts	2,108	1,485	1,435	952	64,623	1,732
Michigan	2,011	2,100	2,214	2,981	35,784	3,540
Minnesota	342	351	200	229	8,292	255
Mississippi	4,734	3,311	2,838	3,868	111,229	6,426
Missouri	184	111	134	146	12,830	234
Montana	4	37	23	43	388	27
Nebraska	202	139	80	123	3,059	265
Nevada	2,737	2,474	2,488	3,113	40,134	2,686
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	2,248	0
New Jersey	647	483	1,291	2,171	45,897	2,199
New Mexico	1,997	2,383	861	1,883	31,924	1,842
New York	5,595	5,703	3,392	3,514	246,265	8,774
North Carolina	3	3	9	35	3,146	66
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ohio	46	58	90	187	7,459	315
Oklahoma	7,340	7,490	6,910	8,610	154,114	9,251
Oregon	0	0	0	0	19,136	455
Pennsylvania	262	225	120	344	24,697	267
Rhode Island	1,700	2,395	1,523	1,674	5,002	2,061
South Carolina	9	9	5	4	6,615	12
South Dakota	3	6	10	1	931	26
Tennessee	0	29	0	0	2,055	0
Texas	72,920	72,619	61,382	71,184	1,047,274	61,416
Utah	128	137	151	138	8,707	188
Vermont	2	0	0	1	138	48
Virginia	107	314	505	998	16,414	761
Washington	0	57	26	65	6,356	12
West Virginia	16	13	16	33	410	23
Wisconsin	229	353	271	436	9,289	610
Wyoming	5	8	5	7	128	8
Total	169,550	156,120	136,572	168,455	3,196,507	172,457

[a] Includes all steam electric utility generating plants with a combined capacity of 50 megawatts or greater.
[R] = Revised Data.
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, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997		
				June	May	April
Alabama	154,624	163,301	152,147	20,856	22,734	24,268
Alaska	76,532	75,148	65,379	10,194	10,857	12,458
Arizona	57,323	52,165	55,031	7,269	8,824	7,593
Arkansas	123,948	129,800	124,070	17,546	16,464	17,586
California	902,287	814,250	937,655	125,538	143,020	143,240
Colorado	NA	163,583	153,277	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	74,969	70,984	78,345	7,174	8,930	12,972
Delaware	28,124	29,298	30,619	2,852	3,369	4,734
District of Columbia	20,179	21,589	20,804	1,514	2,318	2,158
Florida	245,776	230,307	243,912	46,473	45,869	44,411
Georgia	185,726	204,603	188,183	18,694	23,734	28,933
Hawaii	1,333	1,395	1,428	211	207	215
Idaho	34,688	34,638	32,475	3,557	4,316	5,686
Illinois	623,007	649,616	592,817	44,642	64,766	89,445
Indiana	316,287	332,820	297,603	29,309	39,488	46,650
Iowa	140,134	148,728	135,607	11,604	15,115	20,294
Kansas	139,156	163,936	146,157	14,544	16,172	19,448
Kentucky	111,786	119,870	107,922	9,503	12,459	15,498
Louisiana	NA	691,099	718,746	115,424	R113,147	104,033
Maine	3,443	3,220	2,896	323	434	562
Maryland	NA	113,573	104,439	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	218,455	193,689	202,172	28,193	25,358	38,160
Michigan	574,802	601,029	540,665	48,158	70,672	87,986
Minnesota	197,466	204,384	187,239	14,814	20,045	28,712
Mississippi	95,266	111,810	124,567	16,773	R13,273	13,255
Missouri	171,117	180,382	162,718	11,965	15,128	24,166
Montana	30,934	31,491	28,663	2,266	3,233	4,532
Nebraska	NA	67,629	65,400	NA	R7,684	NA
Nevada	64,911	61,333	56,237	10,190	11,106	9,867
New Hampshire	12,902	11,603	11,579	1,336	1,843	2,115
New Jersey	323,131	345,145	328,721	33,920	35,617	50,241
New Mexico	63,184	60,693	58,394	5,987	8,157	7,737
New York	NA	NA	626,703	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	117,197	118,949	108,778	13,371	15,136	17,643
North Dakota	21,148	19,392	17,947	1,314	2,193	3,018
Ohio	518,211	556,411	502,666	38,006	59,605	75,292
Oklahoma	226,010	239,794	237,421	33,429	30,508	34,037
Oregon	77,611	75,558	72,780	7,801	9,531	11,834
Pennsylvania	385,352	424,436	385,725	30,332	45,280	59,489
Rhode Island	46,207	44,366	36,306	5,714	6,911	7,506
South Carolina	79,854	77,512	79,463	10,913	11,594	12,376
South Dakota	20,212	20,988	18,069	1,503	R2,013	2,900
Tennessee	NA	145,705	132,320	NA	18,115	21,934
Texas	NA	1,850,034	1,669,939	NA	NA	NA
Utah	73,070	69,726	71,516	5,981	6,853	11,440
Vermont	4,890	4,546	4,343	354	569	782
Virginia	127,789	130,717	126,808	11,796	16,604	20,201
Washington	NA	122,402	114,352	NA	R18,050	R16,669
West Virginia	62,874	67,903	63,987	6,217	R12,329	R7,599
Wisconsin	NA	235,421	207,914	NA	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	39,556	38,690	NA	NA	NA
Total	10,709,824	10,930,204	10,471,594	1,290,580	R1,442,408	R1,622,905

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997			1996		
	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	25,301	29,964	R31,501	296,990	27,319	23,583
Alaska	13,869	13,399	R15,755	148,552	15,166	13,247
Arizona	10,140	11,178	12,320	102,298	10,389	7,436
Arkansas	20,556	24,791	27,006	233,781	22,795	18,544
California	153,465	163,023	R174,001	1,707,167	168,211	149,115
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	270,081	32,976	23,011
Connecticut	14,439	16,125	15,328	126,655	13,863	10,880
Delaware	5,675	5,923	5,571	54,125	4,229	4,471
District of Columbia	4,214	4,954	5,022	33,701	4,755	2,456
Florida	45,235	34,471	R29,315	480,111	30,258	34,115
Georgia	29,690	39,917	44,759	370,880	41,449	36,056
Hawaii	225	237	238	2,652	219	199
Idaho	6,456	7,129	7,543	61,034	6,739	5,427
Illinois	117,027	133,897	R173,230	1,113,544	151,102	123,066
Indiana	58,062	64,843	77,935	568,117	66,160	53,888
Iowa	25,485	28,945	38,692	259,958	33,559	27,130
Kansas	24,751	28,858	R35,383	296,671	34,068	26,472
Kentucky	19,777	23,324	31,225	208,649	26,021	22,567
Louisiana	NA	NA	R112,331	1,397,624	109,242	116,242
Maine	702	643	778	5,726	601	619
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	195,537	22,821	17,112
Massachusetts	42,503	44,637	39,603	354,970	36,611	31,456
Michigan	112,460	120,917	134,610	989,668	114,278	92,403
Minnesota	38,950	43,532	51,412	349,367	46,826	36,442
Mississippi	R15,305	17,523	19,136	218,733	16,490	17,003
Missouri	28,562	45,919	45,376	285,530	37,252	24,113
Montana	5,833	R6,646	8,424	55,377	7,463	5,865
Nebraska	13,589	19,080	18,564	119,265	15,566	10,482
Nevada	12,114	10,293	11,340	121,777	10,928	8,996
New Hampshire	2,437	2,626	2,545	18,951	2,120	1,856
New Jersey	67,737	65,638	69,978	594,576	73,944	49,081
New Mexico	11,417	13,722	16,164	114,340	13,947	10,595
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	117,412	91,875
North Carolina	19,956	25,812	25,279	210,163	23,018	18,744
North Dakota	4,403	4,992	5,227	32,024	4,619	3,219
Ohio	98,030	113,267	134,011	916,665	110,426	88,642
Oklahoma	37,926	43,401	R46,708	458,228	42,413	32,877
Oregon	14,354	15,522	18,569	160,546	17,620	15,290
Pennsylvania	73,716	84,396	92,139	695,388	79,260	63,106
Rhode Island	8,623	8,649	8,804	81,964	7,968	7,190
South Carolina	13,452	15,601	15,917	144,361	15,190	12,398
South Dakota	3,604	4,507	5,685	34,691	4,910	3,529
Tennessee	NA	34,342	33,541	255,525	29,273	23,932
Texas	NA	NA	NA	3,566,301	273,464	253,629
Utah	13,231	16,672	18,893	129,651	16,278	12,744
Vermont	R1,048	1,059	1,078	7,324	844	697
Virginia	21,529	27,267	30,393	229,408	28,351	20,904
Washington	23,033	25,043	27,497	232,030	26,216	21,948
West Virginia	9,699	12,717	14,312	118,099	13,251	10,525
Wisconsin	45,247	48,970	61,469	399,549	51,027	43,385
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	75,849	9,853	8,132
Total	R1,914,555	R2,102,962	2,336,415	19,968,761	2,068,759	1,736,696

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	October	September	August	July	June	May
Alabama	22,119	20,332	19,593	20,743	19,388	22,384
Alaska	12,312	10,693	11,277	10,709	10,773	10,922
Arizona	7,463	7,031	9,583	8,229	7,237	5,974
Arkansas	15,455	14,353	16,427	16,407	15,543	15,591
California	141,022	138,509	157,850	138,209	119,325	118,768
Colorado	14,865	11,832	12,078	11,736	14,087	18,521
Connecticut	8,940	7,524	7,714	6,750	6,427	7,612
Delaware	4,241	4,108	3,913	3,865	4,587	3,285
District of Columbia	1,382	1,173	1,129	1,216	1,412	2,050
Florida	43,675	48,884	48,289	44,583	43,102	48,597
Georgia	24,373	20,839	22,140	21,421	21,244	23,975
Hawaii	208	211	204	216	220	215
Idaho	4,266	3,587	3,040	3,344	3,719	4,536
Illinois	66,501	42,724	40,200	40,334	43,682	65,026
Indiana	36,632	26,721	25,801	26,095	50,192	23,800
Iowa	15,451	11,705	11,855	11,529	12,929	16,330
Kansas	14,303	15,213	21,226	21,453	19,572	17,483
Kentucky	13,104	9,468	9,138	8,482	11,350	10,460
Louisiana	112,504	117,049	125,047	126,442	124,985	118,351
Maine	478	291	274	242	297	366
Maryland	11,400	10,255	10,660	9,716	10,121	12,448
Massachusetts	28,417	24,605	22,832	17,360	18,985	23,805
Michigan	56,809	43,754	40,163	41,232	46,318	68,149
Minnesota	21,218	14,049	12,873	13,574	15,967	21,334
Mississippi	15,059	18,432	20,596	19,342	20,516	17,860
Missouri	12,326	9,756	11,484	10,217	11,454	15,946
Montana	3,699	2,517	2,217	2,125	2,487	3,594
Nebraska	7,778	5,337	5,580	6,892	5,465	6,827
Nevada	8,928	9,434	10,882	11,277	9,779	9,812
New Hampshire	1,143	769	747	714	861	1,252
New Jersey	35,154	29,805	29,780	31,667	31,275	36,891
New Mexico	7,253	6,099	7,408	8,345	8,107	6,745
New York	66,767	61,672	63,917	59,261	62,398	72,723
North Carolina	14,596	11,915	11,647	11,294	12,024	13,678
North Dakota	1,791	1,135	925	942	1,281	2,170
Ohio	55,791	35,016	35,443	34,936	47,570	53,242
Oklahoma	30,172	33,312	39,743	39,918	36,014	33,626
Oregon	14,366	13,575	12,666	11,471	9,482	10,784
Pennsylvania	40,230	28,704	31,894	27,758	32,373	41,927
Rhode Island	6,306	5,616	5,671	4,849	5,296	6,192
South Carolina	10,765	9,779	9,420	9,297	9,636	10,514
South Dakota	1,711	1,192	1,188	1,171	1,502	1,932
Tennessee	15,968	14,241	13,443	12,963	13,556	14,505
Texas	267,075	281,873	315,725	324,503	308,851	321,382
Utah	10,028	7,821	6,544	6,510	5,643	6,988
Vermont	439	299	272	227	339	497
Virginia	13,251	10,930	12,380	12,873	11,109	13,466
Washington	17,141	15,951	15,489	12,883	12,980	16,524
West Virginia	7,734	6,749	5,913	6,024	5,790	7,267
Wisconsin	24,041	16,015	15,625	14,035	17,634	24,608
Wyoming	6,744	3,965	3,913	3,685	4,622	5,819
Total	1,373,394	1,246,820	1,323,822	1,289,067	1,309,506	1,416,757

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996				1995	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	26,632	29,281	33,118	32,499	287,239	28,963
Alaska	12,065	14,222	14,370	12,796	134,996	12,726
Arizona	7,607	9,180	9,858	12,308	101,731	8,762
Arkansas	20,877	23,458	26,518	27,813	240,071	24,157
California	124,638	136,932	148,523	166,064	1,839,721	163,271
Colorado	26,966	31,107	37,595	35,307	247,180	25,542
Connecticut	11,035	14,152	15,422	16,336	131,130	13,952
Delaware	4,160	5,467	5,148	6,651	60,658	5,333
District of Columbia	3,623	3,939	5,070	5,495	32,735	4,773
Florida	38,893	33,656	31,778	34,281	507,329	38,384
Georgia	30,727	40,569	39,687	48,401	362,734	45,832
Hawaii	238	234	241	247	2,773	223
Idaho	5,166	6,416	7,356	7,439	57,407	6,178
Illinois	90,570	131,207	147,434	171,695	1,065,238	150,677
Indiana	48,030	63,320	68,685	78,793	527,719	67,428
Iowa	21,463	29,517	31,838	36,652	251,262	34,779
Kansas	22,219	29,440	33,982	41,240	286,430	36,741
Kentucky	16,338	24,378	25,967	31,376	196,392	27,754
Louisiana	112,844	114,401	110,488	110,030	1,443,515	111,753
Maine	444	676	693	743	5,333	709
Maryland	16,754	22,396	24,298	27,557	191,272	23,769
Massachusetts	30,966	38,096	40,663	41,174	360,429	38,915
Michigan	93,033	123,153	131,901	138,475	936,466	127,454
Minnesota	31,147	41,181	44,184	50,570	333,900	46,101
Mississippi	16,940	17,137	19,284	20,073	242,887	20,617
Missouri	26,353	35,478	43,511	47,640	271,956	36,814
Montana	4,732	5,934	7,379	7,365	51,660	6,443
Nebraska	10,437	13,215	15,592	16,093	132,923	NA
Nevada	8,913	10,245	10,560	12,024	110,273	9,616
New Hampshire	1,801	2,393	2,595	2,701	19,877	2,329
New Jersey	52,628	64,143	76,135	84,073	588,315	76,194
New Mexico	9,105	9,915	11,189	15,632	105,796	11,879
New York	93,201	120,659	NA	NA	1,131,325	122,091
North Carolina	18,923	21,512	25,453	27,358	196,626	22,610
North Dakota	3,212	3,769	4,599	4,362	29,371	4,046
Ohio	80,030	111,938	121,775	141,857	877,112	123,470
Oklahoma	34,058	40,561	45,614	49,920	456,674	39,265
Oregon	10,846	13,312	15,649	15,484	138,545	13,661
Pennsylvania	60,662	83,838	91,367	114,269	680,495	89,477
Rhode Island	6,613	8,498	8,208	9,559	69,520	10,522
South Carolina	13,110	13,543	14,966	15,743	148,980	13,776
South Dakota	2,978	5,043	4,739	4,795	31,164	4,008
Tennessee	21,844	26,568	33,026	36,206	239,100	28,212
Texas	292,108	310,615	293,918	323,160	3,387,065	293,668
Utah	10,578	12,315	17,039	17,162	126,981	14,931
Vermont	685	962	1,015	1,049	7,268	1,065
Virginia	17,731	27,585	29,425	31,401	239,616	31,620
Washington	18,409	22,245	26,815	25,428	211,791	22,286
West Virginia	10,514	13,456	14,859	16,018	113,908	13,999
Wisconsin	34,119	48,084	51,803	59,172	376,291	53,338
Wyoming	6,747	6,641	8,408	7,319	70,986	NA
Total	1,663,710	2,015,979	2,150,165	2,374,087	19,657,487	2,136,187

R = Revised Data.
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, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997				
				June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	3.83	3.28	2.74	3.86	3.54	3.16	3.20	4.02
Alaska	1.17	1.58	1.69	1.70	1.78	0.38	1.84	1.80
Arizona	3.18	2.19	2.08	3.32	3.19	2.61	2.22	2.85
Arkansas	3.21	2.55	2.35	2.77	2.59	2.48	2.46	3.16
California	2.92	2.31	1.96	2.67	2.55	2.30	2.25	3.21
Colorado	NA	2.19	2.69	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	5.35	5.18	4.77	4.76	4.81	4.94	4.82	6.00
Delaware	4.16	3.46	2.81	3.44	3.12	2.93	4.07	5.09
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.98	3.69	2.59	3.50	2.86	3.49	4.04	4.56
Georgia	4.02	3.60	2.98	4.40	3.22	3.08	3.31	4.16
Hawaii	6.58	5.81	5.05	5.46	6.47	7.21	6.50	7.73
Idaho	2.22	2.15	2.21	2.83	2.98	2.08	1.85	2.13
Illinois	3.17	3.16	2.50	3.11	3.06	2.48	2.43	3.30
Indiana	3.01	3.13	2.77	2.35	2.32	2.07	2.31	3.20
Iowa	3.56	3.20	2.75	4.74	3.49	2.83	3.05	3.66
Kansas	3.38	2.96	2.24	3.02	2.85	R2.38	2.67	3.67
Kentucky	3.71	3.17	2.90	3.69	3.30	3.69	3.40	3.47
Louisiana	3.03	3.15	2.12	2.58	2.39	2.36	2.44	3.49
Maine	4.24	4.32	3.27	4.53	4.69	3.43	4.26	3.52
Maryland	NA	NA	2.78	NA	NA	NA	3.32	3.82
Massachusetts	NA	3.69	3.32	5.61	2.86	3.26	2.97	4.12
Michigan	2.99	2.89	2.63	2.69	2.60	2.56	2.66	3.28
Minnesota	3.38	2.82	2.45	3.49	2.64	2.41	2.70	3.48
Mississippi	NA	3.28	2.36	2.95	R2.43	2.91	2.92	3.48
Missouri	3.64	2.84	2.58	5.31	3.95	3.18	2.78	3.50
Montana	3.25	2.84	3.24	3.91	2.27	3.09	2.70	3.50
Nebraska	3.50	2.78	2.38	4.09	2.97	2.28	2.84	3.65
Nevada	3.41	2.77	2.79	3.64	2.72	2.81	2.96	3.37
New Hampshire	4.19	4.08	3.32	4.34	3.66	3.15	3.99	4.42
New Jersey	4.07	3.74	3.19	4.21	R3.86	3.15	3.95	4.20
New Mexico	2.56	1.45	1.47	2.13	2.04	1.91	1.38	2.39
New York	NA	3.26	2.41	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	4.00	3.68	2.89	3.84	3.83	3.40	3.51	4.34
North Dakota	3.31	2.72	2.72	3.17	2.97	2.54	2.43	3.59
Ohio	5.40	4.13	3.98	6.17	5.96	5.79	5.01	5.41
Oklahoma	3.13	2.54	2.68	2.66	2.22	2.22	3.09	3.68
Oregon	2.46	2.20	2.49	3.00	3.02	1.95	1.92	2.35
Pennsylvania	4.06	3.68	3.10	4.90	4.66	3.68	3.48	4.12
Rhode Island	4.24	3.96	3.20	6.42	4.81	3.46	3.16	4.26
South Carolina	3.70	3.91	3.20	3.81	3.54	3.25	2.95	3.97
South Dakota	3.61	2.86	2.87	4.58	R3.75	3.02	2.54	3.95
Tennessee	NA	3.42	2.61	NA	R2.96	R2.51	NA	3.73
Texas	3.67	3.15	3.02	3.01	2.50	2.38	3.01	4.23
Utah	2.54	2.16	3.27	2.35	1.93	2.15	2.72	2.76
Vermont	2.13	2.89	2.62	2.58	2.77	2.39	—	2.16
Virginia	4.16	3.68	2.95	3.84	4.88	3.27	3.49	3.96
Washington	NA	2.18	2.29	NA	R2.53	R2.70	1.89	2.62
West Virginia	3.20	3.36	2.76	3.90	3.20	2.87	2.10	3.52
Wisconsin	NA	3.06	2.76	NA	3.39	3.12	2.82	3.54
Wyoming	NA	NA	2.78	NA	NA	NA	2.96	3.33
Total	3.56	3.18	2.76	3.42	R3.16	R2.91	3.05	3.77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997	1996						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	4.44	3.48	4.07	3.63	3.44	3.62	4.11	4.04
Alaska	1.88	1.58	1.59	1.60	1.55	1.57	1.54	1.54
Arizona	4.21	2.78	4.14	3.29	2.66	3.02	3.58	2.94
Arkansas	4.18	2.76	3.68	3.04	2.46	2.29	2.59	2.76
California	4.15	2.59	3.81	3.00	2.38	2.35	2.78	2.43
Colorado	NA	2.71	4.91	3.13	2.65	2.28	2.29	2.29
Connecticut	5.82	5.11	6.15	4.60	4.46	4.65	4.42	4.75
Delaware	6.92	3.59	4.82	3.42	2.85	3.03	3.80	4.22
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.61	3.69	4.49	3.90	3.28	3.03	3.57	3.58
Georgia	4.80	3.76	4.66	3.71	3.14	3.32	4.00	4.20
Hawaii	6.16	6.05	6.67	6.30	6.33	6.00	6.05	6.34
Idaho	2.37	2.24	2.30	2.10	2.11	2.72	2.48	5.26
Illinois	3.79	3.27	4.05	3.25	2.65	2.80	3.25	3.69
Indiana	4.08	NA	NA	3.16	2.49	2.04	2.70	3.30
Iowa	3.99	3.47	4.09	3.46	3.12	4.28	7.96	7.45
Kansas	4.43	3.07	3.77	3.38	2.91	2.65	3.08	3.57
Kentucky	4.17	3.41	4.40	3.59	2.94	3.16	3.04	3.07
Louisiana	3.84	3.13	4.30	3.24	2.20	2.26	2.69	3.01
Maine	4.96	4.29	4.34	3.64	3.93	3.91	4.35	5.04
Maryland	4.14	NA	4.65	3.71	3.44	5.20	5.85	6.04
Massachusetts	NA	4.01	4.82	3.72	3.60	5.36	5.68	5.53
Michigan	3.98	2.90	3.73	3.07	2.49	2.31	2.98	2.87
Minnesota	4.51	3.07	3.78	3.19	2.65	2.91	3.32	4.13
Mississippi	4.25	3.29	4.34	3.14	2.83	2.59	2.89	3.10
Missouri	4.05	3.25	4.03	3.20	3.47	4.14	5.12	4.82
Montana	3.74	3.03	3.46	3.04	3.08	3.24	4.11	3.60
Nebraska	4.43	3.06	3.99	3.11	2.93	2.69	4.83	3.30
Nevada	4.13	3.17	3.97	3.46	2.96	3.22	3.80	3.44
New Hampshire	4.93	4.20	5.01	4.15	3.19	3.86	4.47	5.03
New Jersey	4.70	3.82	4.90	3.84	3.12	3.51	3.71	3.77
New Mexico	3.86	1.99	3.60	2.68	1.88	1.66	2.07	1.60
New York	NA	3.29	4.38	3.03	2.86	2.61	3.15	3.13
North Carolina	4.36	3.74	4.26	3.48	3.22	3.67	3.94	3.75
North Dakota	4.22	2.94	3.80	3.10	2.49	2.54	3.44	2.90
Ohio	5.24	4.37	4.79	4.95	5.06	6.11	5.58	4.53
Oklahoma	3.52	2.56	2.84	2.44	1.99	2.53	2.65	2.51
Oregon	2.95	2.42	2.95	2.41	2.24	2.98	3.15	3.89
Pennsylvania	4.22	3.97	4.43	4.11	4.03	4.25	5.07	5.40
Rhode Island	4.85	4.41	5.20	4.04	3.91	5.94	6.51	7.46
South Carolina	4.20	3.90	4.60	3.76	3.26	3.53	3.87	4.01
South Dakota	4.11	3.19	3.98	3.37	2.87	3.42	6.37	4.74
Tennessee	4.03	4.04	6.64	3.71	2.92	3.39	3.67	3.48
Texas	4.73	3.23	4.21	3.49	2.73	2.95	3.06	3.04
Utah	2.65	2.25	2.39	3.32	1.66	2.22	2.08	2.15
Vermont	1.57	2.74	2.67	2.49	2.18	2.36	2.69	3.68
Virginia	5.14	3.89	5.13	3.69	3.34	3.40	4.42	4.52
Washington	3.45	2.44	3.14	2.50	1.94	2.71	3.21	3.57
West Virginia	3.70	3.33	3.53	3.25	3.57	3.77	4.29	3.66
Wisconsin	NA	3.37	4.12	3.61	3.00	3.87	4.71	4.65
Wyoming	3.82	NA	2.55	2.18	1.91	2.84	2.92	2.44
Total	4.26	3.34	4.20	3.47	2.93	3.03	3.48	3.48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996						1995	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	3.78	3.52	3.27	3.15	3.35	3.13	2.89	2.83
Alaska	1.57	1.56	1.58	1.60	1.60	1.56	1.67	1.67
Arizona	2.57	2.46	2.05	1.97	2.36	2.08	2.10	1.86
Arkansas	2.82	2.59	2.50	2.57	2.52	2.52	2.32	2.46
California	2.56	2.14	2.22	2.42	2.25	2.29	2.03	1.90
Colorado	2.40	2.50	2.93	2.16	2.18	2.08	2.65	2.60
Connecticut	5.03	4.94	5.22	4.66	5.37	5.55	4.70	4.60
Delaware	3.44	3.18	3.75	4.20	3.43	3.27	2.70	3.01
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.31	3.39	3.97	3.83	3.60	3.84	2.74	3.32
Georgia	3.66	3.74	3.51	3.82	3.36	3.71	2.96	2.95
Hawaii	6.27	6.32	5.74	5.53	5.49	5.60	5.20	4.65
Idaho	3.39	2.28	2.21	2.12	2.08	1.98	2.18	1.98
Illinois	3.12	2.83	2.93	3.49	3.73	2.66	2.59	2.53
Indiana	3.10	2.56	2.90	3.06	3.32	3.11	2.84	2.82
Iowa	4.61	4.19	3.13	2.82	3.03	2.62	2.82	2.73
Kansas	3.51	3.22	3.23	2.70	2.67	2.66	2.36	2.44
Kentucky	3.08	3.83	3.50	3.29	3.05	3.19	2.80	2.87
Louisiana	2.71	2.65	3.06	3.29	3.24	3.58	2.21	2.78
Maine	5.51	5.32	5.34	4.01	3.89	3.95	3.35	3.08
Maryland	5.63	4.35	4.01	3.70	NA	3.82	2.87	2.68
Massachusetts	6.05	4.40	3.97	3.32	3.17	3.65	3.53	3.35
Michigan	2.64	2.69	2.80	3.11	2.91	3.14	2.61	2.81
Minnesota	2.88	2.81	2.72	2.79	2.78	2.90	2.52	2.65
Mississippi	2.90	2.70	3.37	3.36	3.07	3.49	2.53	3.23
Missouri	4.51	3.86	3.20	2.61	2.59	2.52	2.73	2.57
Montana	3.05	2.81	3.18	2.52	2.98	2.83	3.01	2.72
Nebraska	3.50	3.41	3.04	2.71	2.45	2.66	2.49	2.34
Nevada	3.37	3.17	2.90	2.64	2.75	2.51	2.73	2.20
New Hampshire	4.64	4.09	4.09	4.06	3.99	4.14	3.39	3.60
New Jersey	3.82	4.61	3.75	3.15	3.49	4.09	3.34	3.40
New Mexico	1.40	1.22	1.18	1.40	1.69	1.53	1.46	1.44
New York	3.17	3.18	3.40	3.34	3.19	3.42	2.47	2.98
North Carolina	3.75	3.69	3.95	3.60	3.66	3.65	2.95	2.95
North Dakota	2.78	2.64	2.62	2.45	2.82	2.94	2.58	2.55
Ohio	8.17	4.87	4.06	3.90	3.80	3.81	3.84	3.46
Oklahoma	2.40	2.61	2.53	2.58	2.60	2.46	2.52	2.27
Oregon	2.11	2.40	2.27	2.19	1.96	2.06	2.42	1.71
Pennsylvania	4.96	3.94	4.66	3.62	3.28	3.26	3.09	2.95
Rhode Island	6.42	5.06	3.53	3.85	3.92	3.28	3.57	3.34
South Carolina	3.49	3.96	3.96	3.94	3.77	4.01	3.25	3.27
South Dakota	3.96	2.92	2.63	2.84	2.79	2.54	2.88	2.68
Tennessee	3.67	3.72	3.28	3.29	4.56	4.50	2.71	3.01
Texas	2.91	2.81	3.13	3.05	3.13	3.20	2.95	3.06
Utah	2.12	1.93	1.98	2.34	2.10	2.27	2.88	2.43
Vermont	3.01	2.66	3.10	2.83	2.82	2.93	2.61	2.38
Virginia	4.93	4.00	3.38	3.58	3.36	3.88	2.92	3.10
Washington	3.39	2.30	2.23	1.99	2.12	1.98	2.18	2.07
West Virginia	3.28	3.89	3.26	3.24	3.48	2.60	2.85	3.04
Wisconsin	4.81	3.42	3.48	2.88	2.78	2.87	2.83	2.75
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.72	NA
Total	3.39	3.18	3.22	3.17	3.16	3.13	2.78	2.83

R = Revised Data.
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, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997				
				June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	8.19	6.69	6.71	10.45	8.69	9.21	8.65	7.61
Alaska	3.74	3.38	3.58	4.27	3.88	3.75	3.79	3.66
Arizona	7.20	7.16	7.52	9.59	8.69	7.93	7.03	6.71
Arkansas	6.42	5.49	5.41	8.23	6.93	6.40	6.14	6.09
California	6.41	6.38	6.48	7.71	6.38	6.18	6.42	6.27
Colorado	NA	4.17	4.68	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	10.38	9.90	9.94	10.71	10.71	10.07	9.66	10.96
Delaware	7.96	6.59	6.41	10.13	8.59	8.08	7.87	7.74
District of Columbia	9.17	8.62	8.16	8.28	9.18	8.74	8.57	9.36
Florida	11.72	10.62	9.25	14.15	13.09	12.61	12.12	10.69
Georgia	7.63	6.65	6.54	12.38	10.42	6.23	8.88	7.47
Hawaii	22.38	19.34	17.08	21.51	21.78	21.30	22.62	25.55
Idaho	4.96	5.12	5.55	5.81	5.22	5.10	4.95	4.80
Illinois	5.92	4.97	4.71	7.93	5.43	5.10	5.28	6.50
Indiana	6.35	5.16	5.49	8.85	7.23	6.70	6.28	6.06
Iowa	5.78	5.12	4.95	8.08	6.21	5.24	5.58	6.01
Kansas	6.38	5.40	4.58	8.05	6.58	6.11	5.98	6.58
Kentucky	6.24	5.10	5.06	7.56	6.67	6.85	6.32	6.02
Louisiana	6.97	6.18	5.55	8.45	7.52	6.09	6.28	6.86
Maine	8.48	7.74	7.33	8.39	7.95	9.05	8.65	8.66
Maryland	NA	6.97	6.38	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	8.72	9.01	8.32	7.49	9.90	9.70	9.62
Michigan	5.01	4.63	4.55	6.15	5.10	4.92	4.82	4.94
Minnesota	5.65	5.11	4.66	6.36	5.32	4.66	4.81	5.81
Mississippi	NA	5.26	5.12	7.36	R6.91	6.42	5.49	5.61
Missouri	6.25	5.55	4.73	7.53	5.88	5.32	5.70	6.50
Montana	4.68	4.71	5.08	6.10	5.00	4.73	4.69	4.49
Nebraska	NA	4.99	4.63	6.32	R4.65	4.85	4.86	5.75
Nevada	5.93	5.98	6.56	7.31	6.63	6.16	5.78	5.76
New Hampshire	8.44	6.90	6.95	7.59	6.62	6.62	9.36	9.24
New Jersey	7.67	7.21	7.01	9.38	8.18	7.71	7.34	7.47
New Mexico	6.04	4.24	5.24	40.76	6.53	8.78	4.46	5.06
New York	NA	8.12	8.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	8.95	7.06	6.75	10.31	8.58	8.68	9.59	8.76
North Dakota	4.46	4.38	4.46	6.37	5.17	4.18	4.14	4.32
Ohio	6.71	5.38	5.44	7.55	6.74	6.60	6.51	6.83
Oklahoma	6.16	5.16	5.23	8.14	6.80	5.96	5.66	5.79
Oregon	5.94	6.14	6.60	7.21	6.38	6.04	5.85	5.76
Pennsylvania	8.16	6.94	7.34	10.15	8.81	8.46	8.05	8.05
Rhode Island	9.36	7.91	7.56	10.90	9.70	9.67	9.39	9.18
South Carolina	8.70	7.32	7.68	9.01	8.09	8.36	9.24	8.69
South Dakota	5.32	4.81	4.84	7.83	R5.76	4.95	4.83	5.09
Tennessee	NA	6.12	5.69	NA	6.49	6.39	NA	7.00
Texas	6.15	5.52	5.71	7.83	6.42	5.66	5.56	6.05
Utah	4.92	4.39	4.74	5.67	5.80	4.16	5.14	4.89
Vermont	6.20	6.18	6.69	7.35	6.52	6.23	6.08	6.04
Virginia	8.50	7.30	7.19	10.70	9.05	8.12	7.56	8.46
Washington	NA	5.51	5.82	NA	R5.69	R5.68	5.48	4.89
West Virginia	6.87	6.99	6.90	8.44	7.09	6.89	6.78	6.70
Wisconsin	NA	5.82	5.84	NA	NA	6.25	6.26	6.66
Wyoming	NA	4.21	4.75	NA	NA	NA	4.14	4.01
Total	6.73	5.99	6.00	8.10	R6.79	R6.52	6.49	6.76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997	1996						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	7.62	7.20	7.34	7.82	9.68	10.60	10.95	10.74
Alaska	3.63	3.42	3.32	3.37	3.46	3.77	3.82	3.87
Arizona	6.62	7.50	6.83	7.41	9.25	10.03	10.37	9.99
Arkansas	6.48	5.90	6.62	6.03	7.03	7.72	8.27	8.41
California	6.27	6.43	6.19	6.40	6.66	5.93	6.84	8.27
Colorado	NA	4.32	3.88	4.24	4.91	6.28	6.64	6.13
Connecticut	10.41	10.08	10.49	10.26	10.58	10.65	10.69	10.34
Delaware	7.53	7.10	7.71	7.98	9.02	10.51	10.12	10.20
District of Columbia	9.81	8.84	9.83	8.83	9.86	10.37	7.52	7.80
Florida	10.57	11.41	11.27	12.72	13.80	14.22	14.49	13.77
Georgia	6.53	6.66	6.72	5.81	8.49	10.28	10.46	10.93
Hawaii	21.15	19.91	19.60	20.81	21.05	20.57	20.60	20.91
Idaho	4.81	5.18	4.88	5.21	5.59	6.09	6.45	6.33
Illinois	6.15	5.27	5.13	5.05	5.93	8.13	9.25	8.42
Indiana	5.82	5.49	5.25	5.54	6.57	8.47	8.71	8.45
Iowa	5.57	5.56	5.78	5.37	6.74	9.26	12.82	8.98
Kansas	6.34	5.66	5.83	5.52	6.52	7.15	8.46	7.28
Kentucky	5.87	5.57	6.13	5.76	6.65	7.88	8.43	8.14
Louisiana	7.34	6.75	7.29	7.74	8.30	8.33	8.70	9.29
Maine	8.10	7.88	8.53	8.05	7.04	8.23	8.90	8.57
Maryland	NA	7.45	7.64	7.14	8.26	10.48	10.70	10.63
Massachusetts	NA	8.86	9.47	9.46	7.49	9.24	9.50	9.04
Michigan	5.04	4.89	4.99	4.94	5.50	6.45	7.21	7.07
Minnesota	6.50	5.46	6.17	5.46	5.47	6.65	7.66	7.49
Mississippi	6.17	5.54	6.37	6.08	6.14	6.06	6.19	6.26
Missouri	6.67	5.97	6.02	5.94	7.58	9.53	10.20	9.53
Montana	4.47	4.89	4.62	4.92	5.56	6.22	6.67	6.34
Nebraska	6.23	5.34	5.78	5.42	6.04	7.33	7.56	7.24
Nevada	5.54	6.19	5.69	6.05	7.40	7.91	8.13	7.66
New Hampshire	9.10	7.34	8.34	8.60	6.99	8.19	8.51	8.38
New Jersey	7.62	7.38	7.21	7.49	7.87	8.80	8.95	9.20
New Mexico	5.79	4.30	3.58	3.66	5.58	8.21	7.08	4.44
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.86
North Carolina	8.77	7.57	7.88	8.19	9.90	12.48	12.77	11.10
North Dakota	4.43	4.56	4.36	4.37	5.42	6.88	7.33	7.10
Ohio	6.68	5.88	6.26	6.53	7.26	8.38	8.94	8.07
Oklahoma	6.44	5.57	5.25	5.91	8.02	9.06	9.46	9.18
Oregon	5.73	6.25	5.90	6.24	6.95	7.78	8.20	7.74
Pennsylvania	7.64	7.39	7.60	7.73	8.59	10.72	10.31	10.24
Rhode Island	8.79	8.60	8.68	9.36	9.90	11.33	11.29	11.05
South Carolina	8.67	7.62	8.07	7.71	8.44	9.52	9.99	9.84
South Dakota	5.50	5.25	5.39	5.41	5.94	7.74	11.79	8.33
Tennessee	6.84	6.33	6.18	6.00	7.17	8.54	8.87	8.54
Texas	6.35	5.77	6.04	5.24	6.97	7.73	8.24	7.87
Utah	4.91	4.47	4.75	4.81	3.79	4.15	5.19	4.99
Vermont	6.04	6.40	6.19	6.42	7.21	8.41	8.92	8.73
Virginia	8.87	7.94	8.48	8.26	9.78	11.94	12.50	12.40
Washington	5.39	5.63	5.43	5.59	6.08	6.86	7.17	6.71
West Virginia	6.68	7.05	6.83	7.04	7.58	9.26	10.28	9.77
Wisconsin	7.04	6.00	6.86	6.24	5.07	6.00	6.34	6.26
Wyoming	3.96	4.16	3.87	3.66	3.85	5.16	5.54	5.57
Total	6.69	6.29	6.39	6.31	7.00	7.94	8.62	8.55

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996						1995	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	10.53	8.08	6.87	6.82	6.33	5.97	6.86	5.97
Alaska	3.71	3.53	3.40	3.34	3.30	3.32	3.63	3.51
Arizona	9.32	8.67	7.57	6.97	6.80	6.60	7.82	7.04
Arkansas	7.85	6.72	5.44	5.40	5.25	5.22	5.48	4.46
California	6.98	6.38	6.00	6.20	6.32	6.47	6.42	5.92
Colorado	5.10	4.42	4.20	4.10	4.02	4.02	4.80	4.29
Connecticut	9.94	9.62	10.06	9.80	9.85	10.00	10.00	9.46
Delaware	8.86	7.78	6.70	6.38	6.25	6.32	6.60	6.09
District of Columbia	9.02	9.83	10.18	8.96	8.42	7.37	8.03	7.26
Florida	13.63	12.55	10.95	10.55	9.93	9.61	9.85	9.19
Georgia	11.34	10.43	7.30	5.54	5.97	5.06	6.18	4.98
Hawaii	20.22	20.54	19.29	19.21	18.82	18.20	17.55	18.80
Idaho	5.70	5.38	5.28	5.06	4.98	4.97	5.59	5.29
Illinois	8.20	6.76	5.51	4.91	4.55	4.24	4.66	4.18
Indiana	7.83	6.52	5.73	5.07	4.85	4.68	5.37	4.55
Iowa	7.96	6.26	5.13	4.82	4.86	4.51	5.09	4.89
Kansas	7.70	6.87	5.77	5.31	5.17	4.99	4.91	5.04
Kentucky	7.53	7.24	5.13	5.11	4.71	4.82	5.05	4.52
Louisiana	8.52	8.18	7.00	5.64	5.44	6.11	6.01	6.14
Maine	8.06	8.27	8.27	7.88	7.78	7.02	7.32	7.01
Maryland	9.69	8.38	7.19	6.99	6.83	6.47	6.62	6.19
Massachusetts	7.84	6.02	9.42	9.02	9.01	9.00	9.04	8.86
Michigan	6.45	5.12	4.72	4.37	4.53	4.45	4.72	4.49
Minnesota	6.69	5.76	5.37	4.96	4.87	4.94	4.80	4.80
Mississippi	6.15	5.96	5.46	5.36	4.75	5.26	5.28	5.18
Missouri	8.45	6.87	5.71	5.47	5.31	5.11	5.16	5.10
Montana	5.32	4.94	4.71	4.65	4.59	4.66	5.15	4.80
Nebraska	6.36	5.65	5.12	4.94	4.73	4.78	4.83	4.74
Nevada	7.04	6.68	6.22	5.86	5.76	5.64	6.76	5.97
New Hampshire	7.23	6.29	5.89	7.31	7.19	7.03	7.16	7.18
New Jersey	8.81	7.16	7.58	7.12	7.06	7.01	7.27	7.03
New Mexico	4.21	11.39	4.60	4.54	4.16	3.42	5.04	3.55
New York	9.83	8.64	8.22	7.93	8.01	7.73	8.42	7.77
North Carolina	11.45	9.04	7.29	7.52	6.81	6.13	6.93	6.21
North Dakota	5.78	4.46	4.43	4.31	4.20	4.28	4.66	4.29
Ohio	7.04	6.31	5.37	5.33	5.38	4.92	5.46	4.97
Oklahoma	8.43	6.87	5.21	5.09	4.76	4.74	5.56	5.04
Oregon	6.93	6.50	6.34	6.17	5.67	6.05	6.74	6.32
Pennsylvania	9.08	8.21	7.38	6.73	6.68	6.42	7.16	5.60
Rhode Island	9.82	8.39	7.92	8.06	7.88	7.97	8.02	7.89
South Carolina	9.09	8.12	6.97	7.68	7.40	7.02	7.54	6.76
South Dakota	6.65	5.65	5.21	4.36	4.67	4.43	5.05	4.86
Tennessee	8.40	7.34	6.70	6.51	6.04	5.53	5.77	6.26
Texas	7.21	6.81	5.98	5.32	5.06	4.84	5.92	5.23
Utah	5.40	4.59	3.90	4.94	3.97	4.51	4.74	4.72
Vermont	7.49	6.59	6.24	6.09	6.02	5.98	6.82	6.09
Virginia	10.73	8.78	7.53	6.88	7.23	6.83	7.18	6.44
Washington	6.06	5.71	5.59	5.44	5.38	5.41	5.89	5.57
West Virginia	9.21	7.55	6.94	6.74	6.69	6.67	7.05	6.67
Wisconsin	5.81	5.56	5.90	5.87	5.75	5.90	5.82	5.88
Wyoming	4.90	4.47	4.31	4.19	3.94	4.14	4.83	NA
Total	7.75	6.77	6.22	5.89	5.78	5.60	6.06	5.54

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1995 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, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997				
				June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	7.04	5.96	5.87	7.22	6.85	7.18	7.26	6.92
Alaska	2.45	2.32	2.32	2.15	2.23	2.37	2.32	2.62
Arizona	5.12	4.94	5.37	5.21	5.19	5.09	5.27	5.03
Arkansas	5.14	4.44	4.08	5.37	5.14	4.90	4.86	5.07
California	6.55	6.25	6.39	6.32	5.33	6.10	6.71	6.98
Colorado	NA	3.64	4.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	7.72	7.64	7.64	6.35	7.00	7.24	7.66	8.45
Delaware	6.55	5.52	5.26	7.39	6.80	6.59	6.52	6.49
District of Columbia	8.08	7.06	6.10	7.03	6.87	10.06	7.61	8.03
Florida	6.77	6.49	5.26	6.93	6.74	6.65	6.96	6.84
Georgia	6.64	5.68	5.58	7.68	6.30	5.57	7.53	6.66
Hawaii	15.25	13.86	12.78	15.37	15.25	15.34	15.72	15.07
Idaho	4.41	4.52	4.82	4.78	4.60	4.62	4.36	4.29
Illinois	5.42	4.62	4.51	5.55	4.93	4.64	4.97	5.68
Indiana	5.50	4.38	4.60	6.28	6.15	5.97	5.37	5.43
Iowa	4.97	4.12	4.05	6.05	4.88	4.34	4.81	5.32
Kansas	5.79	4.99	3.94	5.45	5.28	5.23	5.46	6.25
Kentucky	5.72	4.65	4.73	6.00	5.53	5.82	5.72	5.80
Louisiana	6.27	5.86	4.96	6.19	6.09	5.09	5.78	6.49
Maine	7.84	6.96	6.63	6.94	6.67	8.28	8.10	8.12
Maryland	NA	5.83	4.98	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	6.91	6.86	5.04	5.44	7.94	8.14	8.28
Michigan	4.84	4.52	4.36	5.44	4.82	4.63	4.71	4.80
Minnesota	4.88	4.41	3.97	4.47	3.99	3.89	4.16	5.23
Mississippi	NA	5.92	4.50	4.79	R4.93	4.93	5.04	5.58
Missouri	5.77	5.15	4.20	4.86	4.39	4.55	5.07	6.47
Montana	4.56	4.63	4.92	5.39	4.81	4.52	4.57	4.45
Nebraska	NA	4.44	4.20	NA	R4.15	NA	4.23	2.54
Nevada	5.00	4.86	5.41	5.07	5.12	5.18	4.95	4.86
New Hampshire	7.89	6.58	6.47	6.20	5.86	6.52	8.67	8.81
New Jersey	6.43	7.45	5.68	4.38	5.64	5.57	7.00	7.10
New Mexico	4.63	3.17	4.07	7.67	4.23	4.63	3.54	4.35
New York	NA	NA	6.30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	7.22	5.90	5.29	5.99	6.02	6.50	7.85	7.67
North Dakota	4.03	3.88	3.86	4.54	4.29	3.71	3.65	4.09
Ohio	6.39	5.00	4.98	7.39	6.08	6.18	6.03	6.74
Oklahoma	5.63	4.52	4.52	5.15	4.97	4.81	5.26	5.75
Oregon	4.59	4.87	5.19	4.79	4.62	4.61	4.57	4.55
Pennsylvania	7.45	6.18	6.47	8.13	7.68	7.71	7.37	7.55
Rhode Island	8.18	6.95	6.43	8.77	8.07	8.46	8.17	8.20
South Carolina	7.01	6.28	6.37	5.88	5.92	6.74	7.20	7.54
South Dakota	4.40	3.96	3.86	6.09	R4.69	4.04	3.96	4.28
Tennessee	NA	5.68	5.25	NA	5.39	5.01	NA	6.19
Texas	NA	4.33	4.22	4.80	NA	4.29	NA	NA
Utah	3.65	3.30	3.61	3.60	3.37	3.09	3.81	3.75
Vermont	5.23	5.26	5.53	5.41	5.58	5.10	R5.15	5.21
Virginia	6.51	5.56	5.18	6.10	6.31	6.29	5.92	6.81
Washington	NA	4.75	5.05	NA	R4.83	R4.21	4.71	—
West Virginia	6.28	6.27	6.09	7.77	R6.80	6.41	6.21	6.12
Wisconsin	NA	4.69	4.59	NA	NA	5.00	5.10	5.62
Wyoming	NA	3.74	4.31	NA	NA	NA	3.47	3.45
Total	5.80	5.30	5.14	5.66	R5.38	5.45	5.69	5.98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997	1996						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	6.97	6.18	6.49	6.30	6.59	6.80	6.87	6.81
Alaska	2.63	2.29	2.36	2.31	2.20	2.00	1.87	2.13
Arizona	5.01	4.98	4.95	4.98	5.12	5.15	5.11	5.06
Arkansas	5.42	4.68	5.58	5.01	4.71	4.86	4.85	4.97
California	7.18	6.02	6.43	5.55	5.75	5.52	5.31	5.56
Colorado	NA	3.57	3.23	3.32	3.66	3.82	3.92	3.80
Connecticut	8.09	7.37	7.86	7.80	6.17	5.90	5.67	5.86
Delaware	6.27	5.77	6.14	5.95	6.34	6.40	6.83	6.88
District of Columbia	8.30	7.09	7.71	7.72	7.63	7.07	5.65	5.60
Florida	6.56	6.47	6.49	6.44	6.42	6.39	6.40	6.46
Georgia	6.44	5.82	6.26	5.66	6.01	5.80	5.81	6.50
Hawaii	14.79	14.52	15.25	15.43	15.48	14.74	15.06	15.46
Idaho	4.30	4.55	4.33	4.62	4.85	4.90	4.91	4.92
Illinois	5.89	4.91	5.19	4.82	5.22	6.24	7.64	7.07
Indiana	5.14	4.58	4.56	4.63	4.98	5.87	5.84	5.84
Iowa	4.96	4.62	5.19	5.13	5.36	5.65	8.76	6.02
Kansas	5.98	5.13	5.45	5.07	5.21	6.05	6.65	4.14
Kentucky	5.64	5.04	5.62	5.45	5.74	5.89	6.28	5.76
Louisiana	7.09	6.08	6.86	6.57	6.14	5.88	6.10	6.62
Maine	7.75	7.09	7.87	7.58	6.17	6.55	6.57	7.96
Maryland	NA	5.90	6.42	5.53	5.71	6.09	6.32	6.16
Massachusetts	NA	6.71	7.85	7.25	4.75	4.84	4.83	5.02
Michigan	4.99	4.69	4.91	4.79	5.18	5.45	6.02	5.85
Minnesota	6.02	4.62	5.66	4.58	3.98	4.26	4.95	4.88
Mississippi	5.61	5.11	5.61	4.76	4.22	4.16	4.05	4.23
Missouri	6.58	5.34	5.81	5.30	5.34	5.92	6.35	6.00
Montana	4.46	4.72	4.56	4.76	5.15	5.36	5.41	5.26
Nebraska	6.00	4.47	5.38	4.03	4.93	3.35	4.37	4.16
Nevada	4.97	4.91	4.88	4.89	5.13	5.14	5.10	4.92
New Hampshire	8.41	6.76	7.75	7.78	5.86	6.14	6.23	6.29
New Jersey	6.70	7.03	7.22	6.53	5.27	4.90	5.12	5.16
New Mexico	5.34	3.18	3.18	2.99	3.23	3.96	3.24	2.67
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	7.52	6.15	6.71	6.65	6.33	6.37	6.35	7.11
North Dakota	4.24	3.96	4.08	3.58	3.80	4.22	4.93	6.39
Ohio	6.41	5.38	5.81	6.14	6.42	6.66	6.87	6.28
Oklahoma	6.40	4.65	5.00	4.76	5.03	5.06	5.07	4.65
Oregon	4.56	4.86	4.67	4.84	5.11	5.13	5.11	5.11
Pennsylvania	7.07	6.38	6.75	6.46	6.78	7.39	7.26	7.24
Rhode Island	7.88	7.28	7.71	7.60	8.04	7.76	7.76	7.92
South Carolina	7.46	6.26	7.01	6.37	5.66	5.76	5.74	5.69
South Dakota	4.61	4.21	4.34	4.20	4.07	5.22	8.54	5.68
Tennessee	6.51	5.75	5.72	5.34	5.55	6.10	6.45	5.96
Texas	NA	NA	5.47	4.65	NA	4.44	NA	3.92
Utah	3.81	3.38	3.69	3.80	2.96	3.07	3.32	3.25
Vermont	5.24	5.23	5.19	5.10	5.10	5.18	5.43	5.44
Virginia	6.97	5.85	6.65	5.86	6.00	6.38	6.56	6.64
Washington	4.65	4.79	4.74	4.77	4.86	5.01	5.08	5.14
West Virginia	6.09	6.02	5.84	6.24	5.81	6.25	4.84	4.66
Wisconsin	5.98	4.77	5.71	4.97	3.72	4.01	4.38	4.71
Wyoming	3.38	3.44	2.89	2.44	3.50	3.81	3.66	3.87
Total	6.07	5.38	5.74	5.38	5.30	5.44	5.54	5.43

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996						1995	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	6.98	6.40	6.07	6.20	5.77	5.62	5.80	5.48
Alaska	2.19	2.24	2.37	2.34	2.43	2.33	2.27	2.34
Arizona	4.96	4.92	4.97	4.94	4.95	4.90	5.25	4.91
Arkansas	5.11	4.84	4.47	4.34	4.37	4.31	4.09	3.89
California	5.48	5.61	6.05	6.68	6.26	6.82	6.21	7.01
Colorado	3.69	3.54	3.59	3.73	3.59	3.61	4.23	3.78
Connecticut	6.45	7.25	7.72	7.69	8.29	7.37	7.57	8.53
Delaware	6.77	6.02	5.48	5.60	5.30	5.29	5.28	4.97
District of Columbia	6.08	6.04	6.63	8.41	7.83	6.57	6.04	6.01
Florida	6.54	6.63	6.62	6.68	6.39	6.20	5.33	5.66
Georgia	6.99	7.00	5.90	5.41	5.62	5.16	5.20	4.72
Hawaii	14.76	14.53	13.69	13.95	13.50	12.92	13.00	13.46
Idaho	4.77	4.77	4.66	4.42	4.41	4.45	4.87	4.69
Illinois	6.66	6.18	4.99	4.74	4.30	4.06	4.42	4.00
Indiana	5.69	5.27	4.94	4.36	4.18	4.04	4.39	3.93
Iowa	5.15	4.48	3.87	4.13	4.07	4.01	4.14	4.05
Kansas	5.15	5.26	4.85	5.16	5.04	4.81	3.93	4.12
Kentucky	5.57	5.72	4.87	4.54	4.49	4.45	4.60	4.38
Louisiana	6.09	6.53	6.39	5.45	5.33	6.07	5.14	5.85
Maine	6.44	6.31	7.22	7.32	7.32	6.51	6.51	6.48
Maryland	6.16	5.95	5.54	5.97	6.03	5.57	5.06	5.16
Massachusetts	4.74	4.27	7.35	7.39	7.50	7.51	6.59	7.25
Michigan	5.52	4.72	4.51	4.46	4.46	4.41	4.46	4.39
Minnesota	4.67	4.52	4.43	4.37	4.37	4.44	3.98	4.24
Mississippi	4.24	12.58	4.74	4.73	4.43	4.87	4.25	4.68
Missouri	5.61	5.39	5.13	5.26	5.17	4.96	4.39	4.76
Montana	4.83	4.74	4.60	4.61	4.58	4.63	4.92	4.65
Nebraska	4.26	5.40	4.34	4.37	4.53	4.20	3.96	NA
Nevada	4.92	4.93	4.90	4.86	4.84	4.80	5.39	4.88
New Hampshire	5.91	5.76	5.79	7.00	6.94	6.67	6.44	6.70
New Jersey	5.24	5.59	6.19	6.75	6.67	10.42	5.76	6.12
New Mexico	2.60	3.93	3.19	3.38	3.40	2.99	3.74	2.94
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.09	6.16
North Carolina	5.65	6.22	5.83	6.34	6.10	5.39	5.24	5.19
North Dakota	4.49	3.88	3.89	3.78	3.87	3.84	3.90	3.77
Ohio	5.94	5.60	5.00	5.02	5.07	4.68	4.92	4.69
Oklahoma	4.95	4.93	4.24	4.60	4.46	4.48	4.47	4.47
Oregon	4.85	4.83	4.94	4.83	4.82	4.83	5.23	4.98
Pennsylvania	6.91	6.62	6.62	6.07	6.05	5.89	6.28	5.60
Rhode Island	7.53	7.12	6.07	7.29	7.26	7.04	6.41	6.94
South Carolina	5.80	5.87	6.05	6.49	6.66	6.22	6.09	5.78
South Dakota	5.55	4.72	4.36	3.47	4.04	3.54	3.99	3.91
Tennessee	6.13	6.03	6.02	5.99	5.81	5.26	5.18	5.02
Texas	3.90	3.90	3.98	4.32	4.32	4.45	4.09	4.31
Utah	3.34	3.01	2.86	3.69	3.06	3.59	3.65	3.92
Vermont	5.55	5.37	5.23	5.18	5.23	5.27	5.43	5.13
Virginia	6.17	5.10	5.58	5.37	5.86	5.46	5.08	4.92
Washington	4.75	4.76	4.78	4.74	4.74	4.73	5.00	4.89
West Virginia	8.05	6.81	6.32	6.09	6.02	6.00	6.08	6.09
Wisconsin	4.25	4.12	4.79	4.73	4.65	4.78	4.50	4.72
Wyoming	3.85	3.73	3.78	3.83	3.56	3.80	4.23	NA
Total	5.37	5.35	5.29	5.31	5.24	5.30	5.05	5.00

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1995 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, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997				
				June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	3.50	3.74	3.02	3.20	3.19	2.99	3.15	3.91
Alaska	1.52	1.52	1.45	1.48	1.44	1.53	1.55	1.57
Arizona	4.02	3.91	3.57	3.90	3.90	4.31	4.06	3.71
Arkansas	3.60	2.99	2.88	3.37	3.17	3.19	3.31	3.78
California	4.10	3.63	3.79	4.00	2.50	3.45	4.24	5.30
Colorado	NA	1.76	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	5.00	5.06	4.56	4.02	4.22	4.46	4.91	5.76
Delaware	4.43	4.09	2.99	3.99	3.88	3.86	4.52	5.09
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.48	4.33	3.21	4.40	4.28	4.34	4.42	4.68
Georgia	5.43	4.58	3.57	6.14	4.79	4.39	5.07	5.69
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho [a]	2.71	3.15	3.80	2.52	2.72	2.73	2.74	2.76
Illinois	4.71	4.03	3.68	3.16	3.00	4.10	4.80	5.86
Indiana	4.33	3.25	3.37	4.38	4.50	4.67	4.41	4.21
Iowa	3.91	3.39	3.19	3.37	3.96	3.14	4.04	4.73
Kansas	2.98	2.49	2.21	3.03	2.57	2.32	2.34	3.45
Kentucky	4.26	3.76	3.34	3.61	3.73	3.79	3.97	4.67
Louisiana	NA	2.86	1.78	3.14	R2.81	2.78	2.69	NA
Maine	5.84	5.62	4.75	4.45	4.10	5.77	7.08	7.10
Maryland	NA	5.25	3.36	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	5.89	4.77	3.73	4.63	6.35	7.12	8.35
Michigan	4.14	4.02	3.57	4.41	4.24	4.12	4.15	4.02
Minnesota	3.22	2.84	2.55	2.72	2.67	2.58	2.74	3.73
Mississippi	NA	3.37	2.89	3.21	R2.98	2.98	R2.93	4.17
Missouri	4.68	4.48	3.47	3.81	3.45	3.74	4.48	5.94
Montana	4.82	4.80	4.82	4.88	4.85	4.84	4.84	R4.80
Nebraska	3.67	3.13	2.87	3.02	2.77	2.66	3.19	4.14
Nevada	6.34	4.93	5.46	7.50	7.77	5.80	4.67	4.64
New Hampshire	4.76	4.61	4.19	3.62	3.12	4.02	6.10	7.97
New Jersey	4.02	4.06	3.24	3.32	3.05	2.87	4.79	5.03
New Mexico	4.10	2.84	4.50	3.71	6.61	5.10	3.40	4.02
New York	NA	5.13	4.80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	4.87	4.30	3.56	3.64	4.01	4.14	4.80	5.41
North Dakota	3.04	3.29	2.88	3.02	2.42	2.37	1.60	4.94
Ohio	5.83	4.57	4.00	6.96	4.50	5.96	5.49	6.71
Oklahoma	4.17	2.91	2.36	3.32	2.75	3.08	3.90	4.53
Oregon	3.20	3.22	3.44	3.10	3.15	3.16	3.25	3.24
Pennsylvania	4.94	4.26	3.64	4.70	4.49	4.80	4.91	5.25
Rhode Island	4.42	4.57	4.49	3.74	4.72	3.56	4.50	5.52
South Carolina	3.67	3.81	3.12	3.30	3.26	3.21	3.43	4.22
South Dakota	3.92	2.02	3.25	4.08	R3.55	3.12	3.00	4.00
Tennessee	NA	3.79	3.51	NA	3.19	3.18	NA	4.75
Texas	2.71	2.51	1.68	2.46	2.31	2.06	1.99	3.28
Utah	2.38	2.04	2.51	2.27	2.27	2.32	2.53	2.44
Vermont	3.10	3.60	3.43	3.01	3.05	2.98	R3.10	3.14
Virginia	4.11	4.41	3.92	3.88	4.03	3.11	4.79	6.00
Washington	NA	2.54	2.78	NA	2.96	2.88	2.88	3.29
West Virginia	2.94	2.80	2.58	2.72	2.95	2.49	2.78	3.08
Wisconsin	NA	3.71	3.10	NA	3.08	3.73	3.50	4.26
Wyoming	NA	2.98	3.31	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	3.60	3.36	2.70	3.10	2.96	3.03	R3.34	R4.23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997	1996						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	4.73	3.72	4.56	3.76	3.30	3.12	3.62	3.57
Alaska	1.55	1.52	1.54	1.50	1.51	1.48	1.54	1.55
Arizona	4.32	3.86	3.87	3.86	3.84	3.82	3.74	3.64
Arkansas	4.45	3.06	3.93	3.39	2.75	2.74	2.77	3.03
California	5.40	3.69	4.26	3.92	3.29	3.53	3.48	3.54
Colorado	NA	2.04	3.63	2.90	1.92	1.70	1.76	1.72
Connecticut	6.11	4.80	5.81	4.95	4.00	3.98	3.83	4.02
Delaware	5.29	4.38	5.00	4.77	4.68	4.64	4.77	4.73
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.69	4.30	4.66	4.39	4.05	3.96	4.19	4.22
Georgia	6.45	4.59	5.09	3.93	4.33	2.86	4.24	6.99
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho [a]	2.78	3.02	2.63	2.73	3.00	2.99	2.98	3.18
Illinois	6.49	4.14	4.18	4.12	4.20	5.07	5.01	4.84
Indiana	4.19	3.42	3.71	3.48	3.51	3.94	3.94	3.68
Iowa	3.94	3.61	3.94	3.79	3.43	3.91	3.54	4.41
Kansas	4.36	2.32	4.23	3.28	2.28	2.86	2.51	2.56
Kentucky	4.89	3.87	4.66	3.89	3.68	3.61	3.85	3.71
Louisiana	4.19	2.81	4.03	2.92	2.20	2.20	2.35	2.76
Maine	6.95	5.31	6.71	6.67	4.11	4.03	4.03	4.22
Maryland	NA	5.43	4.66	6.09	7.92	6.28	7.50	6.45
Massachusetts	NA	5.45	7.10	5.62	4.22	3.81	3.77	4.05
Michigan	4.16	4.10	4.17	4.18	4.34	4.30	4.47	4.57
Minnesota	4.69	2.95	4.23	3.18	2.43	2.35	2.96	2.72
Mississippi	4.45	3.38	4.38	3.52	2.82	2.98	3.15	3.37
Missouri	5.35	4.35	4.86	4.03	3.76	4.14	4.29	4.25
Montana	4.79	4.88	4.87	4.95	5.02	5.04	5.16	5.09
Nebraska	5.16	3.30	4.32	3.63	2.76	2.87	3.41	3.21
Nevada	9.50	4.90	4.67	4.68	5.01	5.10	5.15	4.80
New Hampshire	7.94	4.87	6.93	5.20	7.74	3.53	3.39	3.51
New Jersey	4.89	3.78	4.53	3.43	3.02	3.38	3.09	3.44
New Mexico	3.01	2.74	2.50	2.63	2.75	3.36	3.27	2.75
New York	NA	4.94	5.07	4.69	4.36	4.31	4.61	4.64
North Carolina	5.63	4.35	5.13	4.63	4.04	4.02	3.81	3.86
North Dakota	4.39	3.07	3.96	2.40	2.32	2.75	3.02	3.38
Ohio	5.52	4.90	5.38	5.58	5.43	5.06	5.33	5.56
Oklahoma	5.41	3.07	3.66	3.13	3.00	3.32	3.10	3.21
Oregon	3.25	3.23	3.31	3.38	3.10	3.18	3.23	3.32
Pennsylvania	5.25	4.24	4.55	4.32	4.09	4.08	3.98	3.93
Rhode Island	5.64	4.61	9.56	4.58	3.67	3.69	3.79	4.26
South Carolina	4.74	3.74	4.52	3.98	3.25	3.26	3.44	3.53
South Dakota	4.99	2.57	4.51	3.52	3.46	4.05	3.85	3.52
Tennessee	4.80	3.80	4.23	3.63	3.30	3.77	3.90	3.58
Texas	4.11	2.61	4.03	3.06	2.07	2.09	2.55	2.77
Utah	2.44	2.03	2.20	2.14	1.90	1.93	1.96	1.90
Vermont	3.32	3.43	3.17	3.19	3.43	3.16	3.30	3.36
Virginia	3.56	4.28	4.43	3.77	4.05	4.33	4.42	3.96
Washington	4.36	2.70	3.85	2.81	2.55	1.95	3.88	2.38
West Virginia	3.44	2.87	3.06	3.17	2.80	2.92	2.50	2.70
Wisconsin	NA	3.75	5.10	4.37	2.94	3.02	3.36	3.52
Wyoming	NA	3.01	3.12	3.19	3.16	3.06	3.02	2.97
Total	4.59	3.35	4.25	3.58	2.84	2.83	3.06	3.19

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996						1995	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	3.44	3.38	3.68	3.84	4.10	3.90	2.96	3.16
Alaska	1.54	1.52	1.51	1.52	1.50	1.50	1.45	1.42
Arizona	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.92	3.94	3.91	3.81	4.68
Arkansas	2.92	2.93	2.95	3.04	2.95	3.09	2.78	2.99
California	3.29	3.28	3.61	3.69	3.89	4.35	3.70	3.89
Colorado	1.71	1.75	1.70	1.91	1.72	1.80	2.86	NA
Connecticut	4.07	4.21	4.69	5.21	5.68	6.52	4.39	5.41
Delaware	4.35	4.85	4.04	3.93	4.15	3.79	2.94	3.78
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.24	4.17	4.62	4.26	4.57	4.16	3.28	2.94
Georgia	5.67	4.68	4.28	4.72	4.79	4.84	3.55	3.73
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho [a]	3.04	3.09	3.00	3.18	3.17	3.47	3.67	3.93
Illinois	5.37	4.58	3.27	4.66	3.84	3.59	3.57	3.32
Indiana	3.85	2.49	3.66	3.37	3.53	3.04	3.41	3.54
Iowa	4.26	3.55	3.08	3.35	3.39	3.20	3.23	1.77
Kansas	2.65	2.52	2.27	2.82	2.49	0.78	2.23	2.55
Kentucky	3.59	3.73	3.75	3.82	3.85	3.93	3.26	3.51
Louisiana	2.69	2.54	2.82	3.01	2.75	3.28	1.82	2.27
Maine	4.02	5.12	6.27	6.38	6.50	5.60	4.46	5.43
Maryland	6.17	6.15	5.47	5.19	5.89	4.17	3.21	1.24
Massachusetts	3.80	4.15	5.91	6.52	7.00	6.89	4.43	5.05
Michigan	4.12	3.93	3.92	4.06	4.05	4.04	3.62	3.58
Minnesota	2.55	2.77	2.72	2.90	3.11	2.98	2.45	2.55
Mississippi	3.17	3.09	3.41	3.51	3.20	3.75	2.71	3.46
Missouri	3.89	3.98	4.22	4.92	4.58	4.31	3.48	4.19
Montana	5.01	4.65	4.84	4.74	4.72	4.94	4.87	4.86
Nebraska	3.10	2.93	3.14	3.11	3.20	3.20	2.79	2.91
Nevada	4.86	4.90	4.91	4.96	4.98	4.93	5.34	4.92
New Hampshire	3.43	3.62	4.27	5.43	6.08	5.23	3.80	4.97
New Jersey	3.42	3.66	4.13	4.19	4.83	4.11	3.11	3.53
New Mexico	2.56	3.15	3.01	4.31	3.74	2.30	2.83	1.71
New York	4.54	4.81	5.29	5.23	5.54	5.07	4.69	4.94
North Carolina	3.63	3.83	3.89	4.60	5.02	4.40	3.56	4.03
North Dakota	3.05	3.22	3.34	3.14	3.34	3.44	2.90	3.18
Ohio	4.55	4.73	4.78	4.70	4.38	4.51	3.93	3.91
Oklahoma	3.37	2.90	2.83	2.90	2.87	2.82	2.27	2.67
Oregon	3.25	3.20	3.14	3.27	3.25	3.19	3.41	3.25
Pennsylvania	4.08	4.05	4.24	4.24	4.37	4.41	3.90	3.56
Rhode Island	3.86	4.08	4.42	5.58	5.40	4.68	4.09	4.83
South Carolina	3.35	3.39	3.74	3.97	4.20	4.35	3.11	3.64
South Dakota	3.98	3.39	3.33	1.48	2.11	3.08	3.44	3.20
Tennessee	3.69	3.76	3.98	3.93	4.29	3.48	3.34	3.38
Texas	2.63	2.40	2.54	2.36	2.60	2.45	1.89	2.17
Utah	1.95	1.98	2.00	2.27	1.75	2.26	2.34	2.07
Vermont	3.54	3.73	3.74	3.53	3.62	3.45	3.39	2.98
Virginia	4.13	3.81	5.13	4.31	4.61	4.52	3.35	3.50
Washington	2.82	2.50	2.49	2.56	2.66	2.41	2.74	2.98
West Virginia	2.82	2.75	2.97	2.99	2.93	2.70	2.60	2.77
Wisconsin	3.34	3.29	3.74	3.69	3.64	3.83	2.96	3.57
Wyoming	2.85	3.15	3.09	3.11	2.54	3.14	3.18	NA
Total	3.12	3.07	3.34	3.51	3.54	3.46	2.71	3.07

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1995 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, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1996-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997				
				May	April	March	February	January
Alabama	2.76	2.81	2.00	2.44	3.21	2.12	2.04	4.37
Alaska	1.63	1.23	1.34	1.64	1.63	1.55	1.69	1.68
Arizona	3.53	3.07	1.78	3.11	4.47	2.85	4.01	5.70
Arkansas	2.52	2.64	1.67	1.92	1.98	1.60	1.92	4.18
California	3.19	2.73	2.38	2.60	2.63	3.04	4.14	4.67
Colorado	3.77	1.86	1.68	6.20	2.47	2.26	3.32	3.76
Connecticut	2.56	2.68	2.10	2.22	2.22	2.45	3.08	3.97
Delaware	3.23	3.94	2.35	3.68	2.53	2.61	2.90	4.87
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.36	3.21	2.13	2.09	2.26	2.05	2.13	4.60
Georgia	2.84	4.03	3.37	2.64	2.64	3.34	8.15	2.08
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.35	2.87	1.58	2.29	2.12	2.00	2.93	3.34
Indiana	3.38	3.52	2.46	3.06	2.88	2.74	3.74	5.04
Iowa	3.36	3.66	2.95	2.89	2.79	2.73	3.74	5.11
Kansas	2.51	2.27	1.69	2.14	2.00	1.80	2.92	4.56
Kentucky	3.65	3.73	3.14	2.83	3.13	3.20	3.69	4.85
Louisiana	2.72	3.23	1.81	2.45	2.18	2.10	2.93	4.35
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.40	3.83	2.55	2.98	3.14	4.18	5.75	5.04
Massachusetts	2.95	3.90	2.10	2.84	2.54	2.64	3.29	5.37
Michigan	0.57	0.79	0.69	0.42	0.61	0.69	0.59	0.56
Minnesota	2.31	2.37	1.85	2.30	2.34	2.17	3.35	2.26
Mississippi	2.68	3.68	1.72	2.37	2.27	2.08	2.61	4.15
Missouri	3.35	2.61	1.54	2.74	2.77	2.26	4.62	5.41
Montana	5.37	8.58	11.92	13.57	2.87	4.08	9.68	3.54
Nebraska	2.26	1.90	1.87	1.89	1.89	2.29	3.20	3.22
Nevada	2.06	2.04	1.70	1.99	2.02	2.05	2.33	2.14
New Hampshire	2.68	—	1.97	2.68	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	3.00	3.10	1.94	2.76	2.69	2.57	3.60	4.65
New Mexico	2.60	2.13	1.56	2.39	2.07	2.01	2.85	4.07
New York	2.88	3.38	2.20	2.62	2.53	2.56	3.35	4.36
North Carolina	2.70	2.70	2.45	2.64	2.79	—	—	6.89
North Dakota	3.49	3.32	3.67	4.14	3.98	2.93	—	—
Ohio	4.04	3.35	2.40	4.13	4.06	4.03	4.16	3.87
Oklahoma	3.31	3.28	2.36	2.91	2.57	2.88	4.36	4.21
Oregon	1.73	—	1.42	—	—	1.40	—	1.96
Pennsylvania	3.00	3.73	2.34	2.57	2.31	2.72	2.91	4.65
Rhode Island	3.21	2.32	—	3.09	2.82	2.90	4.09	3.18
South Carolina	4.00	4.72	1.68	3.84	3.87	2.84	4.22	6.95
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.65	2.44	1.91	2.34	2.14	2.12	2.85	3.89
Utah	—	20.25	2.68	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	3.08	2.81	1.89	2.83	2.27	2.61	3.60	5.05
Virginia	2.80	2.75	2.65	3.05	2.71	2.76	1.80	3.13
Washington	7.18	5.16	4.80	7.21	5.93	65.04	4.50	5.11
West Virginia	4.41	3.65	3.88	3.22	3.63	3.82	7.68	3.15
Wisconsin	2.95	3.02	2.29	2.58	2.46	2.33	3.42	4.74
Wyoming	14.53	16.04	9.17	11.82	24.02	22.85	2.47	13.99
Total	2.71	2.74	2.01	2.41	2.30	2.30	2.98	4.04

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1996-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996							
	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	2.95	4.32	3.16	2.27	2.14	2.66	3.04	2.71
Alaska	1.45	1.64	1.63	1.73	1.71	1.66	1.58	1.47
Arizona	3.03	7.53	4.76	2.53	2.98	2.61	3.09	3.33
Arkansas	2.52	3.88	2.62	1.36	1.89	2.47	2.57	2.40
California	2.75	4.55	3.40	2.60	2.51	2.63	2.32	2.41
Colorado	2.09	4.30	2.93	2.47	1.54	1.72	2.32	1.52
Connecticut	2.76	4.97	3.26	2.78	2.30	2.78	3.01	2.69
Delaware	3.13	4.06	3.65	2.32	2.32	2.35	3.39	3.01
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.12	4.75	3.38	2.56	2.59	2.99	3.28	3.09
Georgia	2.88	6.28	2.50	3.08	2.72	2.51	2.23	3.25
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.62	3.82	3.10	2.12	1.98	2.25	2.70	2.60
Indiana	3.48	4.80	3.86	3.38	2.99	2.95	3.14	3.32
Iowa	3.23	3.77	3.45	2.95	1.80	2.87	2.83	2.55
Kansas	2.25	4.10	2.62	1.88	1.81	2.35	2.19	2.16
Kentucky	3.49	4.64	3.51	2.82	2.59	3.05	3.36	3.15
Louisiana	2.94	4.37	3.12	2.25	2.16	2.64	2.96	2.72
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.11	5.92	4.02	2.65	2.85	2.49	3.25	3.12
Massachusetts	3.07	4.85	3.85	2.69	2.33	2.71	3.37	3.03
Michigan	0.74	0.55	0.73	0.55	0.59	0.91	0.73	0.88
Minnesota	2.18	2.32	2.19	2.14	2.14	2.10	2.14	2.09
Mississippi	2.78	4.27	3.23	2.10	2.00	2.52	2.85	2.64
Missouri	2.58	4.90	2.61	2.38	2.24	2.41	2.63	2.50
Montana	2.89	1.81	1.66	0.65	6.59	6.79	3.49	4.69
Nebraska	2.07	4.37	2.85	1.85	1.81	2.16	2.27	1.74
Nevada	2.12	2.19	2.37	2.71	1.96	2.20	1.83	2.06
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	2.96	4.39	3.16	2.36	2.42	2.79	3.15	3.14
New Mexico	2.31	3.80	2.94	2.17	1.94	2.33	2.01	1.99
New York	2.96	4.22	3.39	2.37	2.26	2.74	3.06	2.89
North Carolina	3.11	4.41	4.20	2.55	2.80	3.31	3.51	2.93
North Dakota	2.93	2.81	3.92	2.94	—	3.32	2.71	2.81
Ohio	3.44	4.27	3.92	2.96	2.80	2.70	3.18	3.51
Oklahoma	2.98	4.43	3.61	2.93	2.38	2.64	2.70	2.72
Oregon	1.33	2.01	1.42	1.42	1.27	1.24	1.25	—
Pennsylvania	2.85	4.57	3.31	2.70	1.67	2.63	3.52	2.74
Rhode Island	2.29	3.14	2.34	1.81	1.78	2.32	2.27	2.13
South Carolina	4.56	5.08	4.47	5.32	4.01	4.67	3.94	3.69
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.36	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.51	3.80	2.82	2.23	2.10	2.45	2.63	2.46
Utah	—	—	—	—	1.50	1.67	1.57	2.39
Vermont	3.22	4.42	3.37	2.68	2.70	3.15	3.45	3.17
Virginia	2.98	3.42	2.04	3.77	2.93	2.83	3.36	3.14
Washington	4.98	4.75	5.03	4.35	4.01	4.98	6.14	5.52
West Virginia	2.99	2.94	2.87	3.69	—	3.28	3.35	3.31
Wisconsin	3.04	4.29	3.48	2.55	2.38	2.87	2.97	2.56
Wyoming	12.59	26.41	17.57	17.64	3.19	7.72	3.19	6.99
Total	2.69	3.98	3.05	2.37	2.24	2.57	2.69	2.59

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1996-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					1995		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	2.59	3.10	3.29	2.82	3.71	2.01	2.68	2.19
Alaska	1.04	1.16	1.30	1.29	1.32	1.29	1.24	1.30
Arizona	4.43	2.30	2.31	3.19	2.71	1.77	2.35	1.94
Arkansas	2.30	2.54	2.71	7.11	2.02	1.74	2.68	1.80
California	2.59	2.49	2.83	3.16	2.68	2.28	2.57	2.32
Colorado	1.85	2.06	1.79	1.83	1.80	1.74	1.90	1.73
Connecticut	2.62	2.79	—	—	—	2.01	—	2.10
Delaware	3.19	4.14	2.89	4.63	4.63	2.34	3.70	2.64
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.91	3.18	3.50	2.83	3.87	2.26	3.07	2.43
Georgia	3.80	5.05	5.18	4.90	7.30	2.79	4.55	3.67
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.43	3.03	3.12	3.24	3.19	1.71	2.48	2.04
Indiana	3.21	3.40	3.85	3.98	3.39	2.49	3.01	2.72
Iowa	2.64	3.82	5.45	3.44	3.36	2.72	2.94	3.02
Kansas	2.13	2.45	2.18	2.46	2.28	1.58	2.06	1.58
Kentucky	3.78	3.40	3.72	3.57	3.96	3.01	3.14	2.57
Louisiana	2.63	2.99	3.25	4.04	3.72	1.88	2.72	2.08
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.13	3.97	5.72	6.54	6.01	2.24	5.16	2.80
Massachusetts	3.08	3.62	4.17	3.70	6.47	2.06	3.92	2.59
Michigan	0.90	0.71	0.83	0.90	0.65	0.73	0.61	0.71
Minnesota	2.36	2.63	2.43	2.13	2.10	1.77	2.11	2.19
Mississippi	2.49	2.95	3.50	8.16	4.08	1.78	2.76	1.96
Missouri	2.42	2.20	3.37	3.12	3.11	1.69	2.38	2.10
Montana	5.95	8.98	20.05	3.68	1.86	3.84	3.84	1.40
Nebraska	1.58	1.94	2.39	2.19	1.96	1.65	1.91	1.67
Nevada	1.90	2.08	2.14	2.22	1.99	1.71	2.02	1.80
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	1.86	—	—
New Jersey	3.37	3.50	3.67	2.85	2.76	2.18	3.12	2.63
New Mexico	2.04	2.17	2.23	2.16	2.07	1.57	1.83	1.74
New York	2.80	3.35	3.72	3.91	4.49	2.13	3.10	2.58
North Carolina	2.66	3.23	—	—	3.07	2.40	—	3.04
North Dakota	2.91	—	—	—	3.58	3.71	3.58	3.59
Ohio	2.99	3.48	3.74	3.54	3.94	2.34	3.04	2.28
Oklahoma	2.95	3.15	3.35	4.13	3.13	2.34	2.88	2.78
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	1.31	1.53	1.73
Pennsylvania	3.38	2.64	3.61	5.41	4.57	2.04	2.63	2.72
Rhode Island	2.10	2.36	2.37	2.45	2.38	1.90	2.06	1.70
South Carolina	4.75	4.44	4.72	4.35	4.23	1.64	3.70	3.55
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	1.58	2.39	2.02
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.35	2.48	2.35	2.60	2.48	1.93	2.42	2.09
Utah	—	—	—	20.25	—	2.26	—	2.40
Vermont	—	2.72	—	—	3.06	1.95	1.96	1.85
Virginia	3.61	1.51	3.09	1.99	2.41	2.67	3.32	2.44
Washington	4.05	4.22	5.51	4.90	4.98	4.60	4.21	3.99
West Virginia	2.82	3.00	2.70	2.75	5.00	3.58	3.09	4.92
Wisconsin	2.71	3.01	4.19	2.88	2.64	2.23	2.65	2.51
Wyoming	3.44	30.24	18.59	23.99	6.80	8.32	16.25	12.28
Total	2.52	2.68	2.74	3.07	2.88	2.02	2.58	2.22

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

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1995 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, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1997

State	YTD 1997		YTD 1996		YTD 1995		1997	
							June	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	69.9	17.4	80.9	16.3	82.9	25.1	49.5	17.2
Alaska	65.9	98.3	72.2	97.2	85.5	66.0	60.0	99.0
Arizona	86.1	20.8	86.9	23.8	89.6	27.5	82.7	18.7
Arkansas	94.9	12.0	96.0	16.5	96.4	14.8	90.7	10.2
California	54.0	11.1	58.6	11.9	57.8	14.5	48.2	8.9
Colorado	NA	NA	94.3	20.6	95.4	22.4	NA	NA
Connecticut	86.9	69.2	90.3	92.8	83.1	85.5	77.1	63.7
Delaware	100.0	33.4	99.6	45.3	100.0	69.9	100.0	28.2
District of Columbia	63.5	—	81.3	—	80.3	—	46.7	—
Florida	96.7	7.2	97.0	11.5	97.5	16.9	97.6	6.8
Georgia	89.7	16.3	94.3	26.8	94.0	37.5	82.7	13.5
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	87.7	2.2	88.2	1.4	87.6	2.5	83.3	2.3
Illinois	55.9	11.6	56.6	12.8	51.6	12.3	54.8	14.7
Indiana	76.7	14.3	92.7	19.5	88.2	15.6	39.6	9.2
Iowa	89.2	7.1	89.8	7.9	90.3	8.0	90.1	5.1
Kansas	69.5	10.6	72.8	20.1	76.8	11.5	56.3	4.8
Kentucky	90.0	17.3	90.7	27.1	89.5	26.3	87.7	14.1
Louisiana	85.9	NA	98.6	13.3	98.1	31.1	98.6	7.6
Maine	100.0	93.4	98.8	92.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.5
Maryland	NA	NA	88.4	17.2	97.6	17.0	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	NA	80.3	30.0	88.7	33.6	46.1	32.3
Michigan	65.4	8.0	70.0	8.0	68.9	10.7	44.8	5.4
Minnesota	98.5	41.7	95.2	38.0	94.3	34.1	97.1	37.2
Mississippi	NA	NA	101.1	40.0	96.9	43.3	91.5	35.9
Missouri	81.8	21.9	85.7	26.1	85.9	24.4	71.5	18.5
Montana	91.1	9.4	92.1	4.0	92.3	3.5	88.7	2.2
Nebraska	NA	23.4	79.1	25.8	79.3	17.8	NA	18.7
Nevada	73.4	2.2	78.1	1.9	79.5	2.0	61.0	9.9
New Hampshire	95.6	59.9	99.1	61.3	99.5	63.6	90.7	55.4
New Jersey	70.1	51.0	75.0	50.9	90.1	55.8	60.8	26.3
New Mexico	67.6	10.6	61.4	2.4	60.5	2.9	43.1	8.1
New York	NA	NA	NA	15.1	78.0	14.4	NA	NA
North Carolina	94.6	40.0	94.0	67.5	91.8	47.6	97.5	40.8
North Dakota	91.9	45.5	87.9	23.7	83.3	20.1	80.8	28.9
Ohio	67.8	4.2	72.8	6.4	77.8	8.7	55.9	2.0
Oklahoma	88.1	5.4	89.6	7.8	88.2	20.1	79.2	2.1
Oregon	98.7	18.3	98.9	24.8	98.3	27.3	98.1	17.3
Pennsylvania	65.1	15.4	74.7	19.0	73.3	17.5	54.7	13.1
Rhode Island	86.0	18.7	94.5	14.6	100.0	11.5	72.4	48.1
South Carolina	97.6	83.0	99.4	83.2	96.1	80.2	90.8	88.5
South Dakota	NA	NA	85.7	42.1	88.7	31.2	83.7	10.7
Tennessee	NA	NA	95.3	38.3	94.0	47.3	NA	NA
Texas	NA	18.0	70.1	20.4	69.6	28.2	56.6	19.1
Utah	84.5	9.2	82.7	9.6	83.6	11.4	77.0	9.4
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	78.4	13.3	88.7	14.1	85.7	16.1	65.3	8.1
Washington	NA	NA	87.2	28.2	93.4	37.5	NA	NA
West Virginia	40.5	12.5	52.1	14.5	53.3	14.1	27.8	11.3
Wisconsin	NA	NA	95.7	38.0	92.6	49.5	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	NA	81.1	0.7	92.1	2.8	NA	NA
Total	67.7	16.2	73.6	18.7	79.1	25.4	57.2	15.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1997 — Continued

State	1997							
	May		April		March		February	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	55.5	18.0	59.3	17.3	76.2	17.9	79.7	19.5
Alaska	63.8	99.0	65.8	98.8	59.4	98.6	71.1	97.9
Arizona	86.1	18.1	83.8	21.2	86.5	22.8	88.0	24.9
Arkansas	91.4	11.3	93.5	11.4	94.9	12.2	96.6	13.7
California	49.5	12.9	51.6	10.6	54.5	11.0	58.5	11.1
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	79.7	65.6	87.1	68.2	87.0	68.2	90.2	78.8
Delaware	100.0	35.2	100.0	35.5	100.0	34.7	100.0	35.5
District of Columbia	53.7	—	100.0	—	59.5	—	62.5	—
Florida	93.5	6.3	99.8	9.4	97.0	6.7	96.6	8.0
Georgia	83.9	12.9	87.2	15.9	88.9	15.7	92.5	20.2
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	86.6	2.5	86.1	2.1	87.8	2.1	89.7	2.2
Illinois	47.4	13.8	53.2	8.4	54.4	10.3	54.3	9.4
Indiana	38.3	9.6	82.1	10.6	86.5	12.7	93.0	19.8
Iowa	83.2	5.4	90.3	7.2	88.5	7.4	89.4	7.2
Kansas	59.0	13.8	68.7	12.5	60.1	11.4	65.7	13.2
Kentucky	85.3	15.7	88.1	14.7	89.6	15.5	90.8	19.4
Louisiana	98.5	[R]8.5	99.2	8.6	64.5	10.9	97.8	NA
Maine	100.0	91.2	100.0	91.3	100.0	91.8	100.0	100.0
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	67.1	41.7	72.2	38.5	70.9	34.4	67.3	36.8
Michigan	57.7	7.8	65.3	10.4	66.4	12.8	69.4	14.2
Minnesota	97.8	39.3	98.0	42.6	99.0	47.3	98.7	45.5
Mississippi	[R]96.3	[R]40.0	92.4	35.2	96.3	[R]36.5	96.0	38.0
Missouri	76.9	24.1	80.7	16.8	83.9	27.3	79.9	19.1
Montana	90.2	2.1	91.1	4.5	90.4	4.1	93.0	[R]4.1
Nebraska	[R]67.6	22.8	NA	20.3	70.8	21.8	92.8	27.0
Nevada	65.7	7.4	69.2	8.0	78.1	7.3	79.7	15.2
New Hampshire	91.6	75.1	92.0	62.3	94.0	53.6	99.1	52.1
New Jersey	57.7	33.9	64.0	36.9	67.5	34.5	93.5	36.0
New Mexico	59.5	10.9	58.1	2.8	70.5	3.9	72.6	2.1
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	89.3	21.7	87.5	22.4	91.6	30.2	95.9	39.6
North Dakota	88.7	37.7	91.8	39.4	91.4	59.4	93.9	49.5
Ohio	58.0	3.2	64.8	3.3	69.2	5.5	68.5	5.6
Oklahoma	82.0	4.1	86.3	3.8	88.1	5.9	90.5	8.7
Oregon	98.5	16.7	98.5	19.3	98.8	19.6	98.9	20.2
Pennsylvania	54.6	16.0	64.2	13.4	64.3	15.4	69.8	14.9
Rhode Island	80.8	48.5	88.5	55.8	82.2	61.7	91.7	45.9
South Carolina	100.0	87.0	95.8	77.7	97.4	80.3	98.2	78.2
South Dakota	[R]81.2	[R]17.3	85.7	22.6	86.3	26.7	85.7	30.4
Tennessee	86.7	29.6	90.4	29.5	NA	NA	92.5	28.7
Texas	NA	18.2	59.2	19.3	NA	18.0	NA	16.0
Utah	78.9	9.0	83.8	9.2	83.0	6.7	87.2	10.7
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	72.2	6.5	72.6	12.2	77.1	13.2	81.9	6.8
Washington	[R]80.7	21.6	[R]83.1	29.2	86.0	27.3	—	27.4
West Virginia	[R]42.3	4.7	[R]44.7	27.3	59.5	19.8	67.1	13.9
Wisconsin	NA	22.1	91.4	21.6	95.1	28.4	93.4	31.0
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	54.7	NA	74.0	NA
Total	[R]60.1	15.5	[R]66.4	15.8	68.6	16.4	71.2	16.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1997 — Continued

State	1997		1996					
	January		Total		December		November	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	77.7	14.6	64.9	13.5	76.7	14.6	68.7	14.4
Alaska	69.5	97.1	70.3	96.2	70.6	97.3	67.3	97.7
Arizona	87.4	19.9	83.7	20.6	84.0	22.6	84.1	20.7
Arkansas	96.1	13.6	94.2	16.4	95.7	16.8	94.0	15.2
California	58.0	11.7	53.9	10.7	55.7	9.4	57.5	10.4
Colorado	NA	NA	87.7	21.0	95.2	20.5	93.9	23.3
Connecticut	90.1	76.0	87.1	84.0	88.1	81.8	84.2	76.9
Delaware	100.0	30.8	100.0	37.7	100.0	34.5	100.0	34.6
District of Columbia	67.6	—	71.8	—	66.1	—	56.0	—
Florida	96.1	8.2	79.1	8.9	96.3	9.2	97.1	8.0
Georgia	93.4	19.3	84.9	20.8	92.4	23.5	91.4	19.4
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	87.8	1.9	86.6	1.4	87.6	2.5	84.9	0.5
Illinois	62.0	13.7	53.2	11.4	55.8	19.0	52.7	11.5
Indiana	93.7	20.1	85.6	15.9	93.8	22.0	89.5	15.4
Iowa	90.3	9.6	85.6	8.9	86.8	11.7	86.1	18.3
Kansas	88.8	8.2	58.0	11.8	67.8	9.8	79.8	8.2
Kentucky	92.0	22.0	82.2	20.9	90.7	19.7	87.3	17.9
Louisiana	80.1	9.5	91.1	9.1	97.9	10.9	98.1	9.4
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.0	100.0	90.2	100.0	91.5
Maryland	NA	NA	83.9	11.1	84.1	19.1	88.7	2.0
Massachusetts	NA	NA	72.2	24.4	68.7	29.5	62.1	40.2
Michigan	69.2	14.7	60.6	5.9	68.6	12.2	65.5	9.1
Minnesota	98.6	37.1	91.8	36.8	97.3	42.5	97.2	41.2
Mississippi	96.9	38.4	84.7	34.5	96.5	38.1	91.3	38.9
Missouri	86.3	27.7	80.3	23.0	84.4	32.5	78.4	27.4
Montana	90.9	4.4	90.3	3.6	89.5	4.6	87.7	4.7
Nebraska	75.6	28.2	68.5	24.6	76.3	27.9	68.3	28.0
Nevada	77.2	8.3	74.9	1.6	75.3	8.0	71.5	7.6
New Hampshire	98.8	44.2	99.0	58.6	98.5	50.3	98.9	63.8
New Jersey	69.0	40.8	72.6	49.1	70.5	20.3	69.7	34.1
New Mexico	74.1	19.4	56.4	3.6	69.8	15.1	66.4	5.5
New York	NA	NA	NA	9.7	NA	13.6	NA	10.6
North Carolina	100.0	90.1	92.0	49.4	99.0	90.4	91.9	43.0
North Dakota	93.4	43.3	86.3	28.3	88.6	40.6	88.7	46.9
Ohio	72.9	4.7	69.5	5.2	74.0	4.2	72.4	10.5
Oklahoma	90.7	7.4	83.5	6.9	89.8	7.4	85.2	7.9
Oregon	98.8	17.0	98.3	18.0	98.6	16.0	98.3	14.4
Pennsylvania	69.3	18.9	69.3	15.6	63.4	20.3	66.3	16.7
Rhode Island	89.6	38.1	91.6	16.4	89.4	45.8	87.6	55.7
South Carolina	100.0	86.8	81.4	64.7	100.0	86.5	96.8	82.2
South Dakota	86.9	31.4	82.7	34.6	82.8	33.3	80.7	34.1
Tennessee	94.0	35.9	77.4	28.2	92.4	32.2	91.6	30.9
Texas	NA	17.9	NA	18.6	72.7	17.6	61.7	17.2
Utah	86.2	10.2	81.9	9.2	84.4	10.0	81.2	9.6
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	87.5	15.5	73.0	13.3	85.9	14.9	83.0	14.4
Washington	87.8	26.7	85.9	23.8	87.4	26.5	84.6	21.6
West Virginia	67.0	14.4	45.2	13.4	69.2	13.9	52.0	14.4
Wisconsin	94.1	NA	75.1	30.9	93.7	30.5	93.0	30.6
Wyoming	76.1	NA	52.4	0.6	42.4	0.7	58.8	0.2
Total	72.0	17.8	70.4	17.4	71.0	17.9	68.8	16.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1997 — Continued

State	1996							
	October		September		August		July	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	66.4	12.6	68.5	12.8	67.8	12.4	69.2	13.3
Alaska	63.7	97.8	60.8	100.0	64.1	91.0	61.8	88.7
Arizona	83.2	19.1	83.5	19.1	78.4	20.5	82.1	19.6
Arkansas	90.2	14.5	88.9	21.3	91.5	16.3	88.5	18.3
California	43.7	9.1	44.9	9.6	44.3	8.8	48.0	11.5
Colorado	91.0	27.9	92.0	25.7	89.0	21.9	89.8	25.3
Connecticut	81.5	74.1	69.2	73.5	77.8	73.0	81.3	82.0
Delaware	100.0	30.7	100.0	27.5	100.0	26.1	100.0	26.2
District of Columbia	48.8	—	47.8	—	53.0	—	62.6	—
Florida	97.5	8.8	97.7	7.2	97.3	8.0	97.6	8.2
Georgia	89.6	21.3	85.4	26.7	87.0	21.2	87.6	13.5
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	77.3	1.6	80.0	1.3	82.0	1.7	82.4	1.1
Illinois	48.5	7.3	42.8	5.5	42.7	5.0	39.3	4.9
Indiana	87.9	12.9	70.7	8.1	74.3	9.1	79.1	8.6
Iowa	81.0	9.8	76.3	5.6	91.9	8.2	76.5	4.8
Kansas	69.3	11.4	69.3	10.2	34.1	10.3	43.3	10.0
Kentucky	87.5	17.4	81.8	15.4	82.9	15.2	83.2	21.4
Louisiana	98.6	9.5	98.8	9.0	97.4	10.5	99.1	10.2
Maine	100.0	91.3	100.0	89.1	100.0	88.0	100.0	88.7
Maryland	72.7	3.5	72.2	1.6	68.7	3.5	62.9	6.0
Massachusetts	69.5	34.8	55.0	30.2	61.1	34.8	68.0	36.8
Michigan	54.0	5.2	42.7	3.1	39.5	3.4	42.3	3.3
Minnesota	98.1	35.7	93.8	34.4	93.3	37.6	94.4	38.3
Mississippi	95.3	34.3	96.7	34.4	97.5	35.9	96.9	33.0
Missouri	69.0	16.8	67.0	17.8	57.7	13.0	61.7	19.4
Montana	87.1	2.9	85.6	2.2	86.9	1.5	87.4	1.8
Nebraska	39.4	19.2	64.4	22.0	52.9	21.7	50.8	21.7
Nevada	64.9	5.4	68.4	5.5	67.6	5.8	71.1	6.0
New Hampshire	98.6	55.9	98.2	55.9	98.2	53.6	98.0	54.9
New Jersey	67.5	30.1	60.3	34.4	60.3	38.8	61.3	38.4
New Mexico	61.3	2.7	59.4	1.6	61.1	4.4	64.2	2.2
New York	NA	10.7	NA	11.1	NA	11.0	NA	11.1
North Carolina	85.4	24.3	85.9	21.4	88.3	30.6	95.9	61.4
North Dakota	77.2	33.3	72.4	21.7	73.1	9.2	72.2	8.5
Ohio	68.4	2.8	65.0	3.1	53.8	2.7	56.3	2.1
Oklahoma	78.2	5.2	78.3	5.2	74.5	5.9	76.4	5.3
Oregon	97.0	14.2	97.5	14.0	98.0	13.6	98.1	13.6
Pennsylvania	63.5	13.1	66.3	13.7	49.0	14.4	63.8	15.8
Rhode Island	67.0	57.2	50.5	51.4	87.1	50.4	84.4	42.2
South Carolina	95.6	79.3	96.6	80.6	96.6	80.7	100.0	87.2
South Dakota	72.9	15.8	68.6	12.3	66.9	13.5	67.1	15.1
Tennessee	83.5	33.8	75.9	23.6	83.6	30.4	91.1	39.5
Texas	NA	20.6	50.3	16.7	NA	17.2	65.0	24.7
Utah	79.5	9.7	78.4	8.6	71.9	7.7	73.3	7.4
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	72.5	7.0	62.4	7.7	72.2	6.6	65.8	7.2
Washington	82.7	19.3	81.5	19.9	80.1	11.7	80.0	21.1
West Virginia	41.0	13.0	32.5	11.6	41.9	12.5	41.5	12.8
Wisconsin	96.3	28.4	96.8	24.9	97.5	25.0	85.7	25.9
Wyoming	44.2	0.2	96.1	0.9	95.1	0.9	98.8	0.7
Total	62.0	15.8	58.9	14.6	58.7	14.8	60.6	17.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1997 — Continued

State	1996							
	June		May		April		March	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	71.0	13.6	76.4	15.0	80.5	16.6	80.8	17.3
Alaska	65.2	93.7	68.9	98.5	71.9	98.5	76.3	97.7
Arizona	83.6	21.1	84.8	29.2	83.7	22.5	86.9	24.2
Arkansas	94.2	19.1	92.4	18.8	96.3	17.9	95.6	15.0
California	53.0	10.4	52.2	11.6	63.7	12.4	63.3	12.5
Colorado	93.6	20.4	93.6	18.5	94.2	17.9	94.8	16.8
Connecticut	79.2	90.3	78.6	92.4	89.9	94.5	93.1	96.6
Delaware	100.0	38.2	100.0	31.7	100.0	28.5	100.0	56.9
District of Columbia	71.2	—	71.1	—	87.8	—	84.6	—
Florida	97.7	9.1	97.8	10.8	97.7	11.6	96.9	11.5
Georgia	87.8	17.4	91.4	23.5	94.3	26.8	96.5	30.4
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	86.0	1.7	85.7	1.3	87.2	1.3	88.2	1.4
Illinois	43.8	4.4	49.3	7.9	53.4	12.4	59.3	16.5
Indiana	78.0	4.9	86.8	40.5	94.4	19.6	95.4	24.0
Iowa	87.6	5.4	90.4	5.6	89.4	7.3	88.2	8.2
Kansas	53.5	12.1	50.6	17.9	64.7	15.8	73.9	14.4
Kentucky	88.6	13.8	81.6	19.4	88.8	27.9	91.2	32.3
Louisiana	96.7	10.5	94.4	9.6	98.9	10.0	97.6	9.4
Maine	100.0	89.8	100.0	90.1	100.0	86.5	100.0	87.1
Maryland	72.0	8.1	70.8	10.7	82.5	17.5	91.1	21.8
Massachusetts	70.6	39.4	78.7	38.2	80.0	43.3	82.2	37.3
Michigan	44.2	4.6	62.6	7.1	66.8	11.1	71.6	11.7
Minnesota	95.6	33.8	97.2	32.4	97.0	50.0	96.9	41.6
Mississippi	96.3	34.9	97.0	35.1	96.9	36.9	96.6	38.2
Missouri	72.0	23.4	78.5	24.6	84.4	25.8	85.4	23.9
Montana	90.5	1.8	90.5	2.8	92.4	4.0	91.6	5.0
Nebraska	64.5	18.0	71.5	23.4	74.7	24.3	82.0	25.9
Nevada	73.7	6.8	75.1	6.7	77.3	8.5	78.9	8.7
New Hampshire	98.5	58.3	98.9	66.9	99.1	60.6	99.2	57.4
New Jersey	64.4	30.7	67.6	39.9	72.2	34.8	77.3	41.8
New Mexico	64.1	4.4	45.8	4.0	56.4	2.4	57.9	0.7
New York	NA	12.4	NA	13.2	NA	14.5	NA	20.0
North Carolina	90.5	44.7	91.2	35.9	99.7	77.1	99.9	88.4
North Dakota	62.2	12.5	88.4	20.1	84.6	27.0	90.5	21.9
Ohio	42.0	2.8	63.1	4.3	72.2	5.9	76.0	7.2
Oklahoma	78.7	5.2	82.8	3.7	93.0	8.2	91.4	9.0
Oregon	98.3	16.3	98.1	18.1	98.1	23.7	98.6	25.5
Pennsylvania	63.6	14.4	68.2	15.9	72.2	18.5	76.5	25.5
Rhode Island	92.1	57.0	97.9	62.0	97.8	59.4	98.5	90.7
South Carolina	96.3	77.3	96.9	78.0	100.0	86.4	100.0	83.6
South Dakota	74.5	11.9	78.7	18.3	85.0	25.0	84.7	71.4
Tennessee	86.9	35.0	89.1	32.8	94.9	43.8	91.6	44.5
Texas	60.4	20.8	61.7	20.5	66.6	19.5	63.1	17.7
Utah	72.9	9.5	77.7	9.0	82.3	10.2	82.8	9.4
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	63.9	9.6	78.0	15.4	83.7	14.6	90.8	13.0
Washington	82.0	21.8	84.5	23.2	84.4	26.0	87.6	31.3
West Virginia	25.2	12.2	42.9	12.6	51.4	12.8	60.7	14.7
Wisconsin	92.9	26.2	93.3	31.0	93.7	35.6	95.6	46.1
Wyoming	89.4	0.8	58.5	0.8	60.2	0.7	94.2	0.7
Total	62.4	15.6	66.8	17.3	72.2	18.7	74.6	19.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1997 — Continued

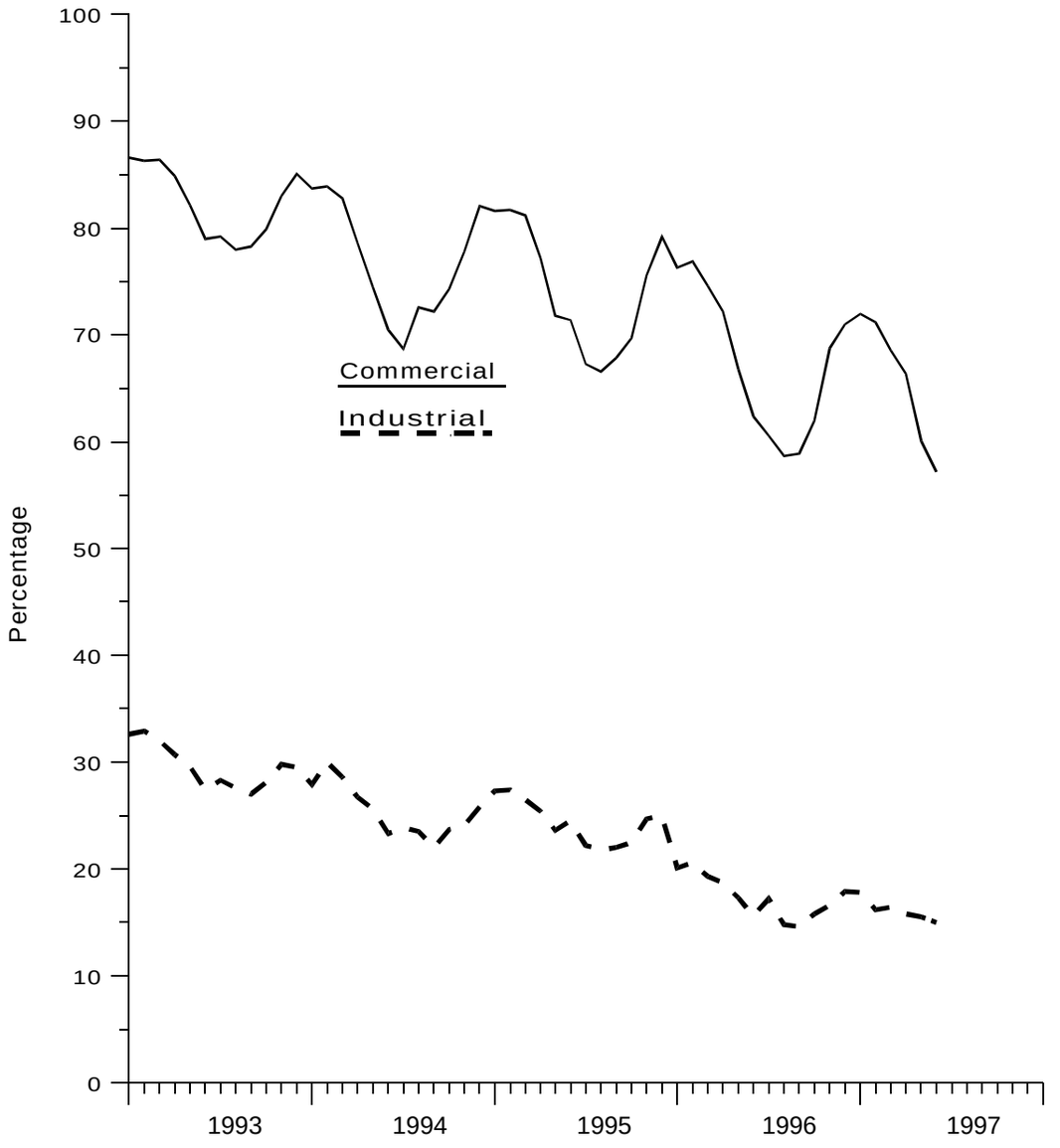
State	1996				1995			
	February		January		Total		December	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	85.6	18.5	81.5	17.7	80.1	23.4	81.1	25.8
Alaska	79.1	98.4	73.7	96.3	79.9	52.1	77.9	60.6
Arizona	90.2	27.0	89.5	24.4	88.4	24.7	87.2	25.1
Arkansas	96.9	16.5	96.4	15.6	96.0	14.2	100.0	9.7
California	58.7	15.3	59.5	13.9	52.1	13.2	50.9	11.2
Colorado	96.2	17.6	95.3	24.9	94.2	8.5	93.8	9.0
Connecticut	93.2	98.2	93.4	95.1	82.0	90.1	91.7	96.1
Delaware	100.0	57.6	100.0	58.3	100.0	67.6	100.0	57.4
District of Columbia	83.8	—	80.5	—	76.8	—	77.4	—
Florida	97.1	11.7	98.8	15.4	97.6	16.2	96.7	17.7
Georgia	97.9	33.0	97.4	34.0	93.5	35.7	97.2	46.2
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	90.1	1.3	88.8	1.1	86.0	2.2	85.5	1.1
Illinois	59.3	16.3	58.0	15.2	50.4	11.0	53.3	14.5
Indiana	96.8	25.6	95.7	24.5	87.8	14.2	93.4	18.2
Iowa	91.6	8.1	90.2	10.9	89.3	8.2	91.2	9.9
Kansas	83.7	14.7	79.6	25.7	73.6	12.9	70.7	15.6
Kentucky	90.8	32.9	92.7	32.6	89.2	27.7	92.7	34.6
Louisiana	98.4	10.1	99.7	12.2	98.1	31.0	97.6	30.7
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	96.9	19.0	94.7	20.7	96.9	13.3	97.0	12.0
Massachusetts	83.2	41.0	83.9	44.0	84.9	53.4	79.5	48.1
Michigan	70.6	13.7	72.2	13.7	66.4	12.2	72.5	16.2
Minnesota	97.6	37.6	95.9	38.0	93.7	34.6	94.6	36.3
Mississippi	97.8	38.8	97.9	47.8	97.0	42.4	95.5	40.3
Missouri	89.7	32.9	87.4	26.1	83.3	22.4	85.7	24.3
Montana	93.5	5.6	92.0	4.5	91.6	3.1	91.9	4.6
Nebraska	82.3	29.5	83.7	31.2	77.1	16.5	NA	25.7
Nevada	81.1	10.0	79.7	10.0	76.5	7.7	75.2	8.1
New Hampshire	99.3	61.1	99.3	64.0	99.2	64.4	99.1	64.6
New Jersey	79.1	35.1	79.9	36.8	86.3	52.9	82.9	55.0
New Mexico	60.2	0.5	70.2	2.8	60.3	6.6	64.4	14.2
New York	NA	18.4	NA	18.3	76.2	17.4	79.9	22.2
North Carolina	99.8	66.9	99.9	93.4	92.4	46.9	99.9	94.2
North Dakota	92.9	25.0	90.4	31.7	80.9	18.2	86.5	26.4
Ohio	76.0	9.8	77.3	8.3	76.3	7.4	79.2	8.8
Oklahoma	93.2	11.1	91.5	8.7	85.2	15.2	86.0	9.5
Oregon	98.8	26.6	98.4	26.5	98.1	25.5	98.4	25.2
Pennsylvania	77.8	23.6	76.4	15.5	68.4	16.3	70.6	23.0
Rhode Island	99.3	84.1	100.0	39.4	100.0	11.1	100.0	4.9
South Carolina	100.0	81.4	100.0	81.9	96.4	81.4	100.0	90.0
South Dakota	87.9	42.8	89.9	31.0	86.9	27.6	88.5	31.4
Tennessee	96.8	38.2	96.7	39.8	93.8	47.6	97.2	56.2
Texas	75.9	23.7	71.4	21.5	68.6	25.5	67.9	22.7
Utah	85.6	10.0	84.0	9.4	81.8	11.0	82.8	8.9
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	96.5	13.8	96.9	14.8	84.1	14.8	91.4	17.0
Washington	89.8	31.2	89.1	33.0	91.8	32.9	89.7	29.2
West Virginia	62.3	16.6	60.3	19.2	51.6	14.4	60.8	16.3
Wisconsin	96.1	42.8	95.4	40.8	92.0	46.6	93.6	42.9
Wyoming	94.1	0.6	93.3	0.7	93.6	2.8	NA	NA
Total	76.9	20.6	76.3	20.1	76.7	24.5	79.2	25.0

R = Revised Data.
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, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Figure 6. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, 1993-1997



Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

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* (NGM). The information in this Appendix is provided to assist users in evaluating the monthly data. There is a brief description of what data are estimated and what data are taken from submitted reports, followed by ten technical notes that provide important information for individual data series.

The monthly data are preliminary when initially published. Data shown in this report for the most current months are taken from the EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS) model computations. Each month, EIA staff review the STIFS model estimates and adjust them, if necessary, based on their knowledge of new developments in the natural gas industry. Data for prior months are estimated or taken from submitted reports.

For data that are not taken from STIFS computations, Table A1 below lists the methodologies for deriving the monthly data to be published.

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
Consumption by Sector	
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

The STIFS model contains a series of calculations that produce forecasts for all of the energy industry. It is driven primarily by three sets of inputs or assumptions: estimates of key macroeconomic variables, world oil price assumptions, and assumptions about the severity of weather. The natural gas estimates also reflect other key inputs or assumptions including gas wellhead prices, electric power generation by other energy sources, and U.S. gas import capacity. The macroeconomic variable estimates are produced by DRI/McGraw-Hill but are adjusted by EIA to reflect EIA assumptions about the world price of oil, energy product prices, and other assumptions which may affect the macroeconomic outlook. The EIA publishes forecasts for the energy industry each quarter in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook.*

For production, total supply and disposition, and storage data (Tables l, 2, and 9), the most current two months shown are estimates produced from STIFS computations, and data that are two months or more prior to the date of publication are estimated or taken from submitted reports. For example, in the March issue of the NGM, February and March data are taken from the STIFS model computations while January and prior months data are estimated from available data sources or reported directly on EIA forms. For consumption data by sector (Table 3), the most current three months shown are estimates produced from STIFS computations while data that are three months prior to date of publication are taken from EIA forms.

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-895. For 1995, of the 33 producing States, 22 reported data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed. The 22 States accounted for 60 percent of total 1995 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 40 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. Seven States report monthly data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed: Alabama, Arizona, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon and Texas. Monthly data for California, Colorado, Florida, and Wyoming are estimated based on annual data reported on Form EIA-895. 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. In 1997 the Form EIA-627 was discontinued. States were requested to file an annual schedule on the monthly Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report."

For States not supplying monthly data on the annual schedule of the EIA-895, final monthly data are calculated by proportionally allocating the differences between total annual data reported on the Form EIA-895 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-895 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-895 for the previous year.

Estimates for total U.S. marketed production are based on final monthly data reported on the Form EIA-895 for the previous year. State estimates for nonhydrocarbon 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-895. These ratios are applied to the month's estimates for gross withdrawals to calculate figures for nonhydrocarbon 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-895 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, 1994, and 1995 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 Office of Fossil Enery, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*, which requires data to be reported each quarter 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 Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*, 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 off 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 1991 through 1995 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-895 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.

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

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 1996 for report year 1995 totaled 1,991 questionnaire packages. To this original mailing, 11 names were added and 61 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 1,941 responses from approximately 1,800 companies.

Following the original mailing, second request mailing, and nonrespondents followup, 1,911 responses were entered into the data base, and there were 30 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-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"

Survey Design

In 1996, an annual schedule was added to the Form EIA-895 to replace the Form EIA-627. 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.

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. In 1996, the Form EIA-627 was discontinued. The information is collected on an annual schedule on the Form EIA-895.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

Form EIA-895 is mailed to energy or conservation agencies in all 33 natural gas producing States. All producing States participate voluntarily in the EIA-895 survey by filing the completed form or by responding to telephone contacts.

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.) The annual schedule of the Form EIA-895 is due with the December data report.

Summary of Data Requirements

The Form EIA-895 monthly schedule consists of nine questions on one page, and requires volumetric information on gross production (gas and oil wells individually), gas used for repressuring, gas vented and flared, nonhydrocarbon gases removed, natural gas used as fuel on leases, marketed production, value based marketed production and the value in dollar amount of the marketed production.

Form EIA-895 annual schedule 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 thousand cubic feet at the State's standard pressure base and at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. All dollar values are reported in thousands.

Routine Form EIA-895 Edit Checks

Each filing of Form EIA-895 is manually checked for reasonableness and mathematical accuracy. Information on the forms is compared to totals of monthly data reported. 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-895

Data from Form EIA-895 are also published in the EIA publication, *Natural Gas Annual.*

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 were 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 EIA-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, 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.

"Quarterly Natural Gas Import and Export Sales and Price Report"

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). From 1979 to 1994, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) has had the responsibility for collecting Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." Data are not considered proprietary. The Form FPC-14 was discontinued in 1995.

Beginning in 1995, import and export data are taken from the "Quarterly Natural Gas Import and Export Sales and Price Report." This report is prepared by the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, based on information submitted by all firms having authorization to import or export natural gas.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

All companies are required, as a condition of their authorizations to import or export natural gas, to file quarterly reports with the Office of Fossil Energy. These data are collected as part of its regulatory responsibilities. The data are reported at a monthly level of detail. Data reported on the Form FPC-14 represented physical movements of natural gas. Data collected by the Office of Fossil Energy are reported on an equity (sales) basis. For 1994 and earlier years, comparisons of the data from the two sources may show differences because reporting requirements were different.

Prior to 1995, the Form FPC-14 was 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.

Routine Edit Checks

Respondents are required to certify the accuracy of all data reported. The data are checked for reasonableness and accuracy. If errors are found, the companies are required to file corrected data. The data are compared with data reported by the National Energy Board of Canada and are published quarterly. 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.

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

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 1,538 companies. These companies were respondents to the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," for reporting year 1995 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 1995. 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 387 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:

$$C_{.j} = \frac{X_{.j}}{2n} \qquad (1)$$

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:

$$m = n\,\frac{X2}{X_{..}} \qquad (2)$$

where:

m = the sample size for the noncertainty stratum within a State,
X2 = 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 ($I = \frac{X2}{m}$). 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 X2 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 industrial gas and companies delivering only to residential or commercial customers.

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).

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

Texas: companies handling only residential/commercial gas, companies handling only industrial gas, and all other companies (three subgroups).

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 1995 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:

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

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,

$y_j t-1$ = 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:

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

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:

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

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:

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

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, June 1997

State	Volume Million Cubic Feet				Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	131	252	857	903	0.19	1.49	0.62
Alaska	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arizona	11	75	0	75	0.06	0.11	—
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
California	182	250	311	439	0.04	0.05	0.12
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Delaware	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Florida	317	222	19	388	1.28	0.60	0.40
Georgia	45	50	1,529	1,530	0.67	0.43	8.78
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Idaho	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Illinois	464	575	827	1,109	0.14	1.65	0.38
Indiana	507	2,183	1,762	2,850	0.49	0.29	0.51
Iowa	109	30	34	118	0.44	0.06	0.04
Kansas	619	229	3,357	3,421	2.15	0.01	3.30
Kentucky	154	123	137	240	0.28	0.50	1.33
Louisiana	62	84	5,667	5,668	0.12	0.13	0.01
Maine	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	1,260	1,627	5,229	5,619	1.00	0.28	0.18
Michigan	711	518	3,827	3,927	0.48	0.56	0.45
Minnesota	651	800	1,579	1,886	0.39	0.58	0.25
Mississippi	67	114	399	421	0.75	0.31	0.68
Missouri	249	48	203	325	0.53	0.10	0.58
Montana	0	1	0	1	0.01	0.01	—
Nebraska	39	NA	79	NA	0.33	NA	0.41
Nevada	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Mexico	462	250	597	795	81.04	7.47	—
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	24	10	407	408	0.07	0.02	0.32
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Ohio	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Oklahoma	86	2,502	1,223	2,786	0.24	5.98	0.19
Oregon	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	480	487	2,232	2,334	0.08	0.13	4.80
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
South Carolina	353	396	3,096	3,141	0.58	0.12	0.19
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	625	878	7,162	7,243	0.09	0.21	0.02
Utah	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Vermont	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Virginia	43	610	1,939	2,033	0.88	1.18	0.55
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	454	582	142	752	1.70	0.46	0.63
Wisconsin	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	2,476	4,244	13,055	13,949	0.10	0.17	0.34

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

Reports Dealing Principally with Natural Gas and/or Natural Gas Liquids

- *Natural Gas Annual 1995*, DOE/EIA-0131(95), November 1996.
- *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

- *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035. Published monthly. Provides national aggregate data for natural gas, natural gas liquids, and other energy sources.
- *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, DOE/EIA-0202. Published quarterly. Provides forecasts for next six quarters for natural gas and other energy sources.
- *Natural Gas 1995: Issues and Trends*, DOE/EIA-0560(95), November 1995.
- *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves - 1995 Annual Report*, DOE/EIA-0216(95)/Advance Summary, October 1996.
- *Annual Energy Review 1995*, DOE/ EIA-0384(95), July 1996. Published annually.
- *Annual Report to Congress 1995 DOE/ EIA-01733(95), July 1996. Published annually*.
- *Annual Energy Outlook 1996*, DOE/ EIA-0383(96), January 1996. Published annually.

Selected One-Time Natural Gas and Related Reports

- *The Value of Underground Storage in Today's Natural Gas Industry*, DOE/EIA-0591, March 1995.
- *Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States, 1980 through 1995*, DOE/EIA-0542(95), July 1994.
- *Largest U.S. Oil and Gas Fields*, DOE/EIA-TR-0567, August 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.

Selected and Recurring Natural Gas and Related Data Reference Reports

- *Directory of Energy Data Collection Forms*, DOE/EIA-0249(95), January 1996.
- *Oil and Gas Field Code Master List, 1995*, EIA-0370(95), December 1996.

Feature Articles

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 todays 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.)

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.)

November 1996

U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1995

(Contains final 1995 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

December 1996

Crosswell Seismology -- A View from Aside

(Discusses crosswell seismology and its geologic and economic implications for the domestic oil and gas industry.)

May 1997

Restructuring Energy Industries: Lessons from Natural Gas

(Compares and contrasts the natural gas and electric power industries.)

July 1997

Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas "Reserves Growth"

(Discusses the factors that affect ultimate recovery estimates of a field or reservoir.)

August 1997

Natural gas Residential Pricing Developments During the 1996-97 Winter

(Discusses key factors that affect pricing patterns, highlights the effects of weather, utilization patterns of natural gas storage, and pricing mechanisms used in natural gas markets.)

Special Focuses

January 1997

Natural Gas Productive Capacity

(Analyzes monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity in the lower 48 States from 1985 and 1996 and project this capacity for 1996 and 1997.)

Outlook for Natural Gas Through 2015

(Presents an outlook for natural gas through 2015

August 1997

Worldwide Natural Gas Supply and Demand And the Outlook For Global LNG Trade

(Focuses on natural gas into the next century with emphasis on world natural gas supply and demand to 2015.)

Special Reports

March 1997

Natural Gas Analysis and Geographic Information Systems

(Explores how geographic information system techniques and methodologies are being used by the Energy Information Administration.)

April 1997

Natural Gas Pipeline and System Expansions

(Examines recent expansions to the North American natural gas pipeline network.)

July 1997

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data
(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

Natural Gas 1996: Highlights

(Reviews data for 1996 based on Energy Information Administration surveys.)

August 1997

U.S. Natural gas Imports and Exports - 1996
(Contains final 1996 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

Appendix E

Technical Contacts

Section	Tables		Principal Data Sources	Technical Contact
Summary Statistics:				
Natural Gas Production	1, 2, 3	Monthly: Annual:	EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"	Audrey E. J. Corley (202) 426-1159
		Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
Extraction Loss	1	Monthly: Annual:	EIA computations Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production"	Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	2	Monthly: Annual:	EIA computations Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"	Audrey E. J. Corley (202) 586-6113 Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
Imports and Exports	2	Monthly: Annual:	EIA computations Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, "Natural Gas Import and Exports"	Norman Crabtree (202) 586-6180
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) 426-1318
Wellhead	4	Monthly: Annual:	EIA computations Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	Eva M. Fleming (202) 586-6113
Electric Utility	4	Monthly:	Form FPC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
Summary of Natural Gas Imports and Exports	5,6	Monthly:	Quaterly Natural Gas Import and 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"	Audrey Corley (202) 426-1159

Underground Storage:	9, 10, 11 12, 13	Monthly:	Forms FERC-8 and EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
Distribution and Consumption:				
Deliveries to:				
Residential,	14	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of	Roy Kass
Commercial,	15		Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries	(202) 426-1318
Industrial,	16		to Consumers"	
Electric Utility,	17		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality	
All Consumers	18		of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Average Price to:				
City Gate,	19	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of	Roy Kass
Residential,	20		Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries	(202) 426-1318
Commercial,	21		to Consumers"	
Industrial,	22		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality	
Electric Utility	23		of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Onsystem Sales	24	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
Heating Degree Days	25	Seasonal:	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	James Keeling (202) 586-6107
Highlights				Mary Carlson (202) 586-4749

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 *Natural Gas Monthly*, 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 Kyrgysztan) 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 *Natural Gas Annual*.	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 *Natural Gas Annual*. 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 *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves* 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 termperature 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 oi1 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.