

Table A1. Natural gas losses and unaccounted for by state, 2018
(volumes in million cubic feet)

State	Losses ^a	Unaccounted for ^b	Total Consumption	Losses and Unaccounted for as a Percent of Total Consumption
Alabama	1,135	-4,969	749,910	-0.5
Alaska	276	6,859	355,132	2.0
Arizona	594	2,538	384,785	0.8
Arkansas	2,249	984	360,814	0.9
California	10,873	20,897	2,136,907	1.5
Colorado	971	22,712	487,130	4.9
Connecticut	1,182	1,042	277,929	0.8
Delaware	698	-768	95,516	-0.1
District of Columbia	1,316	0	31,477	4.2
Florida	2,011	-2,071	1,477,100	<
Georgia	636	-6,029	739,110	-0.7
Hawaii	*	-182	3,282	-5.5
Idaho	230	1	111,699	0.2
Illinois	12,208	1,258	1,108,628	1.2
Indiana	1,889	3,015	854,014	0.6
Iowa	2,034	-126	443,119	0.4
Kansas	5,603	598	309,613	2.0
Kentucky	3,166	2,438	339,922	1.6
Louisiana	5,280	17,826	1,733,676	1.3
Maine	194	-344	46,465	-0.3
Maryland	4,422	5,755	300,794	3.4
Massachusetts	7,166	420	439,098	1.7
Michigan	4,928	4,307	965,419	1.0
Minnesota	1,839	-5,510	490,469	-0.7
Mississippi	1,993	-49,360	576,376	-8.2
Missouri	1,088	-2,274	322,098	-0.4
Montana	712	-1,838	87,033	-1.3
Nebraska	2,028	-1,399	185,942	0.3
Nevada	255	-1,302	299,749	-0.3
New Hampshire	140	-290	49,923	-0.3
New Jersey	3,407	-7,379	770,281	-0.5
New Mexico	462	-2,071	271,457	-0.6
New York	11,721	3,408	1,350,507	1.1
North Carolina	1,287	526	582,431	0.3
North Dakota	553	170	126,719	0.6
Ohio	3,160	3,392	1,139,358	0.6
Oklahoma	1,902	9,906	808,689	1.5
Oregon	381	-416	255,713	<
Pennsylvania	5,195	18,861	1,457,798	1.7
Rhode Island	1,381	-1,379	101,793	<
South Carolina	390	4,117	328,289	1.4
South Dakota	238	576	89,463	0.9
Tennessee	1,279	1,801	391,792	0.8
Texas	15,909	35,525	4,432,552	1.2
Utah	2,845	-18,340	243,772	-6.4
Vermont	9	-74	13,759	-0.5
Virginia	4,935	-2,289	634,018	0.4
Washington	2,391	-447	307,982	0.6
West Virginia	3,003	-11,069	204,297	-3.9
Wisconsin	2,108	-4,142	543,015	-0.4
Wyoming	873	2,940	164,341	2.3
Total	140,545	47,804	30,075,334	0.6

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

^b Unaccounted for natural gas represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of components of natural gas disposition, as reported by survey respondents. These differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of differences in company accounting systems in terms of scope and definition.

A positive "unaccounted for" volume means that supply exceeds disposition by that amount. A negative "unaccounted for" volume means that supply is less than disposition.

* Volume is less than 500,000 cubic feet.

< Percentage is less than 0.05 percent.

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

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