

# **Natural Gas Monthly**

## **October 1997**

**Energy Information Administration**  
Office of Oil and Gas  
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Washington, DC 20585

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*Natural Gas Monthly*, updated on the 20th of the month

*Weekly Coal Production*, updated on Fridays at 5:00 p.m.

*Quarterly Coal Report*, updated 60 days after the end of the quarter

*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 Natural Gas Division, Office of Oil and Gas, Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), under the direction of Joan E. Heinkel.

General questions and comments regarding the *NGM* may be referred to Ann M. Ducca (202) 586-6137. Specific technical questions may be referred to the appropriate persons listed in Appendix E.

The *NGM* highlights activities, events, and analyses of interest to public and private sector organizations associated with the natural gas industry. Volume and price data are presented each month for natural gas production, distribution, consumption, and interstate pipeline activities. Producer-related activities and underground storage data are also reported. From time to time, the *NGM* features articles designed to assist readers in using and interpreting natural gas information.

The data in this publication are collected on surveys conducted by the EIA to fulfill its responsibilities for gathering and reporting energy data. Some of the data are collected under the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), an independent commission within the DOE, which has jurisdiction primarily in the regulation of electric utilities and the interstate natural gas industry. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Explanatory Notes supplement the information found in tables of the report. A description of the data collection surveys that support the *NGM* is provided in the Data Sources section. A glossary of the terms used in this report is also provided to assist readers in understanding the data presented in this publication.

All natural gas volumes are reported at a pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) and at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Cubic feet are converted to cubic meters by applying a factor of 0.02831685.

## Common Abbreviations Used in the Natural Gas Monthly

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

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# Comparison of Natural Gas Storage Estimates from the EIA and AGA

Many customers are now making their own arrangements to purchase, store and transport their gas supplies. Underground natural gas storage facilities and operations have taken on a higher profile in today's restructured, competitive natural gas market than they previously had. The way storage is managed by the industry continues to evolve, with a general trend towards maintaining lower inventories than had previously been the case.

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) has been publishing monthly storage information for years. In order to address the need for more timely information, in 1994 the American Gas Association (AGA) began publishing weekly storage levels. Both the EIA and the AGA series provide estimates of the total working gas in storage, but use significantly different methodologies. The two surveys ask a different series of questions. Furthermore, while EIA collects information from all storage operators, the AGA collects information from a volunteer subset of the universe and prepares regional and national estimates of working gas volumes based on that sample. (See Box). This article compares these estimates over the period from January 1994 through July 1997.

Because the AGA survey estimates storage on Fridays and the EIA at the end of the month, the AGA weekly data bracketing the end of the month have been interpolated to allow comparison with EIA data. At the national level, EIA and AGA estimates track quite well, though there are clear and recurring differences between the two. The two series closely agree at the beginning of the heating season (Figure 1) showing no more than 78 billion cubic feet or 3 percent difference in October 1996. As the heating season proceeds, the estimates by AGA indicate a greater decrease in working gas in storage than those from EIA. By the end of the heating season, the EIA and AGA estimates usually reach their greatest divergence. This difference has ranged from 111 Bcf or 12 percent in March 1994 to 185 Bcf or almost 25 percent in March 1996. Through the refill season (April 1 through October 31), the AGA estimates show sufficient buildup that they once again more closely agree with the EIA estimates at the beginning of the following heating season. In summary, the AGA estimates indicate a larger and more rapid drawdown and buildup of gas storage than do those of EIA (Table 1).

However, at the regional level, differences between the series are more pronounced with some systematic variations apparent.

*Eastern Consuming Region.* The AGA's Eastern Consuming Region has between 55 and 60 percent of the nation's underground storage capacity. Although respondents to the AGA survey represent more than 90 percent of the gas storage in these States, the differences between estimates of working gas by AGA and EIA for the region are the greatest not only in volume amounts but also in percentage differences. The greatest differences between the two data series appear during March and April. The size of these differences has increased during the past 3 years (Table 1). In the Eastern Consuming Region, furthermore, the EIA figure is always greater than that derived from the AGA survey.

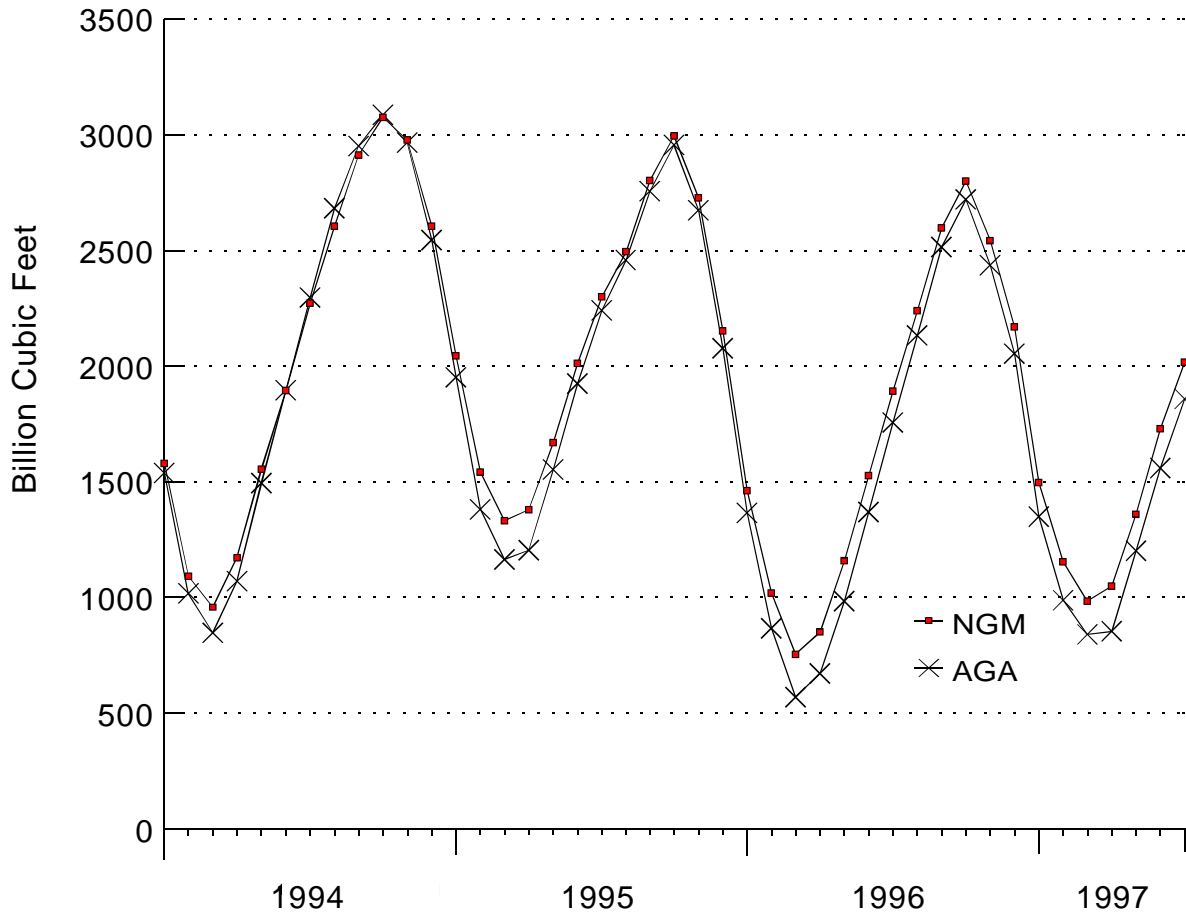
*Producing Region.* Between 25 and 30 percent of storage capacity is located in the AGA's producing region. While there were large differences between the AGA and EIA estimates in 1994 for this region, the differences in 1995 and 1996 were of a smaller magnitude and more regular pattern (Figure 2). During these latter two years, they ranged from AGA estimates being approximately 40 Bcf greater to 40 Bcf lower than those of EIA. EIA's estimates were greater than AGA's between February and June, while AGA's estimates exceeded those of EIA the other months.

*Western Consuming Region.* Storage fields in the Western Consuming Region account for about 15 percent of national storage capacity. There are substantially fewer fields in this region than in the other two, as well as fewer operators. The AGA survey captures 96 percent of the storage and differences between the two data series are minimal. Since mid-1995, the two surveys have agreed within 5 Bcf.

## Evaluation of Differences

Both EIA and AGA are investigating possible reasons for the systematic pattern of differences between the two series of estimates. Figure 2 graphically shows the pattern of differences in storage estimates, both nationally and by AGA region, between the two systems. It is clear that the major difference lies in the Eastern Consuming Region, though reasons are not at all straight forward. There are subtle but meaningful differences in the methodology behind each system's measurement: different questions are asked; different processes are used to derive storage estimates from the raw answers to the questions; and different coverage levels exist.

Figure 1. Working Gas in Underground Storage in the United States



Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," and American Gas Association (AGA), American Gas Storage Survey.



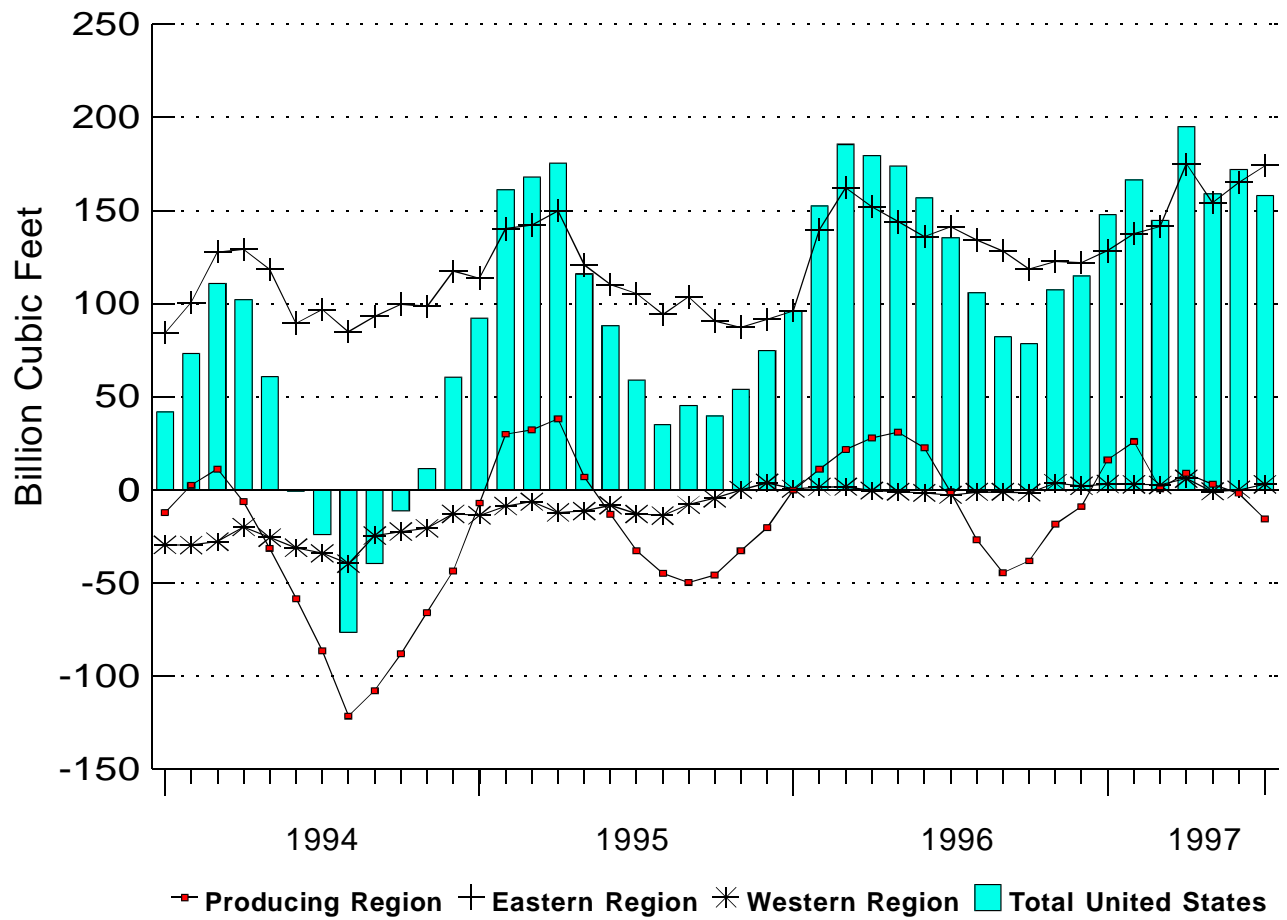
**Table SR1. EIA Estimates of Working Gas in Storage and Differences with AGA Estimates**  
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	EIA Estimates by Region				Differences by Region <sup>1</sup>			
	Producing	Eastern Consuming	Western Consuming	Total	Producing	Eastern Consuming	Western Consuming	Total
<b>1994</b>								
January .....	394	905	280	1,579	-12	84	-30	42
February .....	297	584	209	1,091	3	101	-30	73
March .....	290	467	201	958	11	128	-28	111
April .....	356	599	216	1,172	-7	129	-20	102
May .....	461	831	262	1,554	-32	118	-26	61
June .....	516	1,086	294	1,896	-59	89	-31	-1
July .....	605	1,343	326	2,273	-87	97	-34	-24
August .....	678	1,579	350	2,607	-122	85	-40	-77
September .....	748	1,776	388	2,912	-108	93	-25	-40
October .....	783	1,885	406	3,075	-88	100	-23	-11
November .....	776	1,820	382	2,978	-66	99	-21	11
December .....	674	1,590	343	2,606	-44	118	-13	60
<b>1995</b>								
January .....	550	1,207	289	2,045	-7	114	-14	92
February .....	456	815	271	1,542	30	140	-9	161
March .....	416	664	251	1,332	32	142	-7	168
April .....	458	675	247	1,379	38	150	-12	175
May .....	533	851	284	1,668	7	121	-12	116
June .....	600	1,086	328	2,014	-13	110	-9	88
July .....	638	1,301	362	2,301	-33	105	-13	59
August .....	635	1,487	373	2,495	-45	94	-14	35
September .....	713	1,690	398	2,802	-50	104	-8	45
October .....	766	1,811	419	2,996	-46	91	-5	40
November .....	700	1,608	420	2,728	-33	87	0	54
December .....	552	1,234	367	2,153	-21	91	4	75
<b>1996</b>								
January .....	368	812	281	1,461	0	96	0	96
February .....	262	520	237	1,019	11	140	2	152
March .....	192	342	221	755	22	162	2	185
April .....	220	399	232	851	28	152	-1	179
May .....	275	614	269	1,158	31	144	-1	174
June .....	334	892	300	1,525	22	136	-2	157
July .....	385	1,195	313	1,893	-1	141	-3	135
August .....	467	1,459	314	2,240	-27	134	-1	106
September .....	570	1,697	330	2,597	-45	128	-1	82
October .....	630	1,836	333	2,800	-38	118	-2	78
November .....	557	1,665	323	2,544	-19	123	4	107
December .....	463	1,425	282	2,170	-9	122	2	115
<b>1997</b>								
January .....	314	966	216	1,497	16	128	3	148
February .....	263	713	179	1,154	26	138	3	166
March .....	293	520	172	985	1	141	3	145
April .....	326	539	185	1,049	9	175	6	195
May .....	401	731	228	1,360	3	154	-1	159
June .....	473	985	273	1,731	-2	165	0	172
July .....	485	1,227	307	2,018	-16	174	3	158

<sup>1</sup> The differences are the Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates minus the American Gas Association (AGA) estimates.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," and American Gas Association (AGA), American Gas Storage Survey.

Figure 2. Differences between EIA and AGA Estimates of Working Gas in Underground Storage



Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," and American Gas Association (AGA), American Gas Storage Survey.

Underlying the AGA's estimation procedure is the assumption that operations in fields not included in the survey are similar to those for which reports are submitted. If operational behavior is quite different between the two, some of the difference in the two estimate series may be accounted for. In fact, there is a rather large degree of heterogeneity in operations by reporting company in the EIA-191 survey. Some operators maintain relatively high levels of storage throughout the year. If these companies are not included in the AGA survey, this difference could contribute to some of the difference in patterns between the two estimates. During the drawdown season, those fields do not draw against their inventories as quickly as the others nor do they refill as quickly as their counterparts during the refill season. If these fields are not represented in the AGA sample, the pattern of working gas over time for the companies included in the AGA sample would have greater variability than that of companies not included. Application of the ratio of current to maximum gas in storage by the responding companies, replicating those companies patterns, would then exaggerate the total drawdown and build up, which is the outcome seen in the Eastern Consuming Region.

## Summary

In response to the public's need for more timely estimates of natural gas storage, the American Gas Association prepares weekly estimates of volume of working gas in storage based on a voluntary weekly survey. Volunteers to this survey control a major proportion of gas storage. These estimates are published the middle of the week following the reference week. The Energy Information Administration carries out a monthly survey of all storage operators, which monitors volumes of working gas in storage as well as base gas, injections, and withdrawals. Results of this more comprehensive survey are published 2 months following the reference month.

During the years of both surveys, a recurring pattern of relationship between the two has been seen. While the two series start the heating year showing approximately the same volume of working gas, the AGA series indicates a faster and larger withdrawal than the EIA's series. The resulting difference has been as great as 195 Bcf in April 1997. Furthermore, the cause of this difference seems to be centered in the AGA's Eastern Consuming Region.

## Data Collection Methodologies Are Significantly Different Between EIA and AGA

EIA's Working Gas Storage Data. The Energy Information Administration (EIA) uses the monthly survey, Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report" to obtain storage data from all known underground storage facilities, which include more than 100 underground storage companies with more than 400 storage facilities. The EIA-191 survey requests that respondents report monthly balances of base, working, and total gas in storage. Through this survey, EIA measures the volume of natural gas in storage as well as the monthly level of injections and withdrawals. Annual information is collected on field capacity, maximum deliverability, type of facility, and pipeline connection. The survey frame is continually updated, with companies and storage facilities being added as they become operational. Results of this survey are reported for all storage operators in national and State level detail by month in the *Natural Gas Monthly* 2 months following the report month. Additionally, because of the high level of interest in storage inventories, EIA has been publishing preliminary estimates of the working gas storage levels at the national level for the 2 most current months. These preliminary estimates, arrived at through application of EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS) model are not included in this discussion.

AGA Methodology for the Weekly Survey. Since 1994, the American Gas Association (AGA) has conducted a weekly survey of gas storage, presenting the results on a national level and separately within three regions of the country: the Producing Region, the Eastern Consuming Region, and the Western Consuming Region. The survey, reporting working gas in storage the previous Friday, is submitted each Monday to the AGA by a volunteer group of storage field operators. The respondents report three data points for each region in which they have storage operations: levels of working gas in storage in that region on Friday and the corresponding Friday 1 year earlier, and the maximum working gas storage volume they had over the past 5 years. AGA staff aggregate these figures by region and calculate a "percentage full" value for respondents. This percentage is then applied to the maximum end-of-month working gas level for the region that had been published by EIA to estimate a regional figure for working gas. The three regional estimates are published separately and combined to a national total estimate.

On Wednesday afternoon, the AGA publishes the regional and national estimates for the previous week, as well as for the week immediately preceding and the corresponding week the previous year. They also provide information concerning the inclusiveness of the sample and the background information used in determining the estimates.

## Highlights

This issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* includes final monthly data for 1996, which correspond to annual totals published in the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual 1996*. (See box below.) This issue also presents the most recent estimates of monthly natural gas data for 1997, extending through October for many data series, and through July for most natural gas prices.

The amount of working gas in underground storage is reported by EIA as of the end of each month, thus data for the end of October 1997 represent estimated storage levels at the beginning of the 1997-98 heating season (November 1 through March 31). The article preceding

this section, "Comparison of Natural Gas Storage Estimates from EIA and AGA" discusses the differences between monthly storage data reported by EIA and weekly storage data reported by the American Gas Association (AGA).

Highlights of the final 1996 data and the more recent 1997 data are:

- Natural gas consumption increased nearly 2 percent in 1996, supported by a 1-percent increase in production and a nearly 4-percent increase in net imports, compared with 1995. Consumption in both the residential and industrial sectors exceeded previous records set in the early 1970's.

### Adjustment of 1996 Monthly Data

This issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* contains revisions of several of the 1996 monthly data series. These data series have been revised so that their totals for the 12 months of the year agree with the annual totals shown in the *Natural Gas Annual 1996*. The data series that were adjusted to annual totals are: natural gas production, wellhead prices, underground storage injections and withdrawals, consumption by State and sector, and consumer prices by State and sector.

The revisions are the result of an adjustment process that is performed each year when data received from an annual census of respondents become available. Before the process begins, all revisions and corrections which had been received throughout the year are included in the monthly base figures. Then the annual adjustment process aligns the monthly estimates (developed using monthly survey information) to agree with the annual summaries of data reported on the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," which have been reported in the *Natural Gas Annual 1996*. Wellhead prices are also adjusted from previously published estimates using the best information obtained from producing States and the United States Minerals Management Service.

Appendices A (Explanatory Notes), B (Data Sources), and C (Statistical Considerations) of this publication provide further information about data sources, estimation procedures, annual adjustments, and sample design. These appendices may be helpful in evaluating the monthly data.

### Deliveries of Natural Gas for Agricultural Use

In 1996, the annual reporting of consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. However, the monthly reporting of agricultural consumption was classified as commercial use. The monthly data for deliveries to both the commercial and industrial sectors were adjusted to the annual totals which include agricultural consumption in industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, all agricultural deliveries were classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 in Appendix A for further explanation.

- Natural gas prices rebounded in 1996 as the national average wellhead price reached \$2.17 per thousand cubic feet, 40 percent higher than the average in 1995. The average city gate price increased by 20 percent, yet residential and commercial users saw average increases of only 5 and 7 percent, respectively, in 1996. The price of natural gas paid by electric utilities in 1996, \$2.69 per thousand cubic feet, was 33 percent higher than in 1995, contributing toward the 15-percent drop in natural gas consumption in this sector in 1996.
- The amount of working gas in underground storage at the beginning of the 1997-98 heating season is estimated to be below the benchmark of 3.0 trillion cubic feet, but at 2.9 trillion cubic feet, it exceeds the year-earlier level by nearly 4 percent.

## Supply

After declining by 1.2 percent in 1995, dry natural gas production increased by 1.0 percent in 1996, reaching 18.8 trillion cubic feet (Table 1). Through the first three quarters of 1997, dry production has kept pace with the 1996 rate, slightly exceeding the 1996 cumulative amount through October (Figure HI1). During October 1997, it is estimated that 1,589 billion cubic feet of gas was produced, 2 percent more than in October 1996.

Net imports of natural gas reached 2.8 trillion cubic feet in 1996, exceeding the 1995 level by 3.6 percent (Table 2). Growth in net imports continues in 1997, although at a slightly slower pace than in 1996. Estimates of cumulative net imports through October 1997 exceed those of 1996 by 2.4 percent. Comparative increases were larger for the month of October 1997, when net imports are estimated to be 243 billion cubic feet, or 8.1 billion cubic feet per day. This daily rate is 3 percent higher than in October 1996 and 10 percent higher than in September 1997.

The amount of working gas in underground storage on October 31, 1997, the beginning of the 1997-98 heating season, is estimated to be 2.9 trillion cubic feet, 3.9 percent higher than a year ago (Figure HI2 and Table 9). The 1997 refill season (April through October) began with 1.0 trillion cubic feet of working gas in storage. This was significantly higher than the 0.8 trillion cubic feet at the beginning of the 1996 refill season, but still was the third lowest level of working gas recorded for that time of the year. (The monthly storage data series begins in 1976.)

Monthly levels of working gas in storage exceeded those of 1996 throughout the 1997 refill season. This leaves the industry well-positioned to supply gas from storage during the upcoming heating season, assuming that weather conditions are normal.

## End-Use Consumption

End-use consumption of natural gas reached an all-time high of 20.0 trillion cubic feet in 1996. (The annual consumption data series, by end-use sector, begins in 1930.) The previous high had been 19.9 trillion cubic feet in 1972.

Increases in the residential and commercial<sup>1</sup> sectors, of 8 and 4 percent, respectively, over 1995, were spurred by the use of natural gas for space heating early in the year, with the extension of colder-than-normal weather into March and April. Residential natural gas consumption in March 1996 was 18 percent higher than it had been in March 1995 (Table 3). An early start to the 1996-97 heating season also saw a boost in residential natural gas use, as consumption in October 1996 exceeded that of October 1995 by 13 percent. Residential natural gas use for all of 1996 was 5.2 trillion cubic feet, exceeding the previous record of 5.1 trillion cubic feet set in 1972.

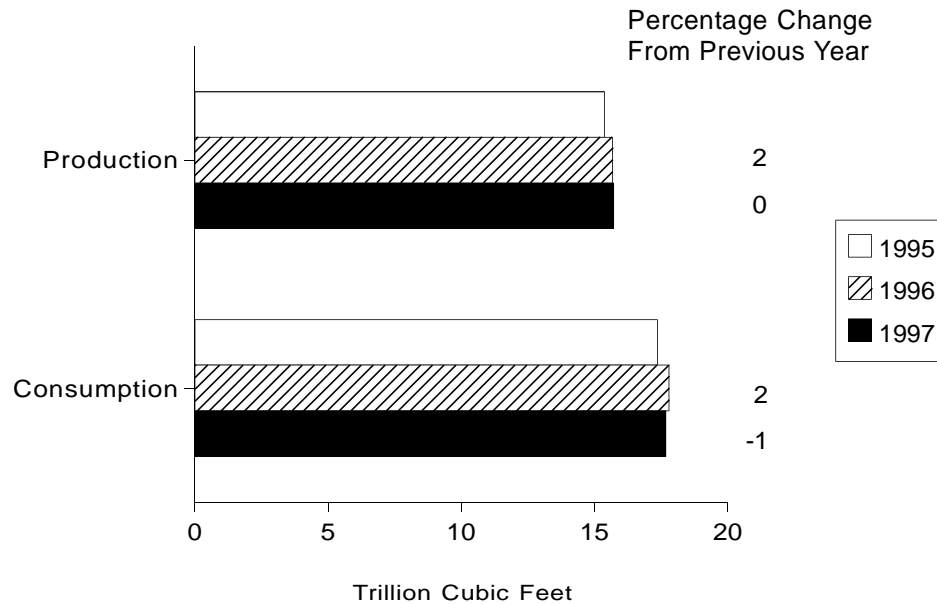
Industrial natural gas use, which includes gas used for industrial cogeneration of electricity, reached 8.9 trillion cubic feet in 1996, also exceeding its previous high of 8.7 trillion cubic feet in 1973. This level of industrial consumption in 1996 is 3 percent higher than in 1995.

Growth in natural gas consumption in the other three end-use sectors more than made up for the 15-percent decline in consumption by electric utilities in 1996, as that sector saw an average 33-percent increase in the price of natural gas for the year. Electric utilities consumed 2.7 trillion cubic feet of natural gas in 1996. Electricity generation fueled by natural gas declined by 15 percent in 1996 and was the only major category of generation to decline.<sup>2</sup> Hydroelectric generation increased by 12 percent in 1996, while petroleum and coal increased by 11 and 5 percent, respectively. Nuclear electricity generation remained flat from 1995 to 1996. The decline in natural gas consumption resulted in a drop in the natural gas share of total electricity generation from 10 percent in 1995 to 9 percent in 1996.

<sup>1</sup>In the 1996 annual reporting cycle, the classification of deliveries of natural gas for agricultural uses was changed from commercial to industrial. Data on specific volumes affected are not available, so the direct impact of this change on reported commercial and industrial consumption is not quantifiable and no adjustments to historical data will be made.

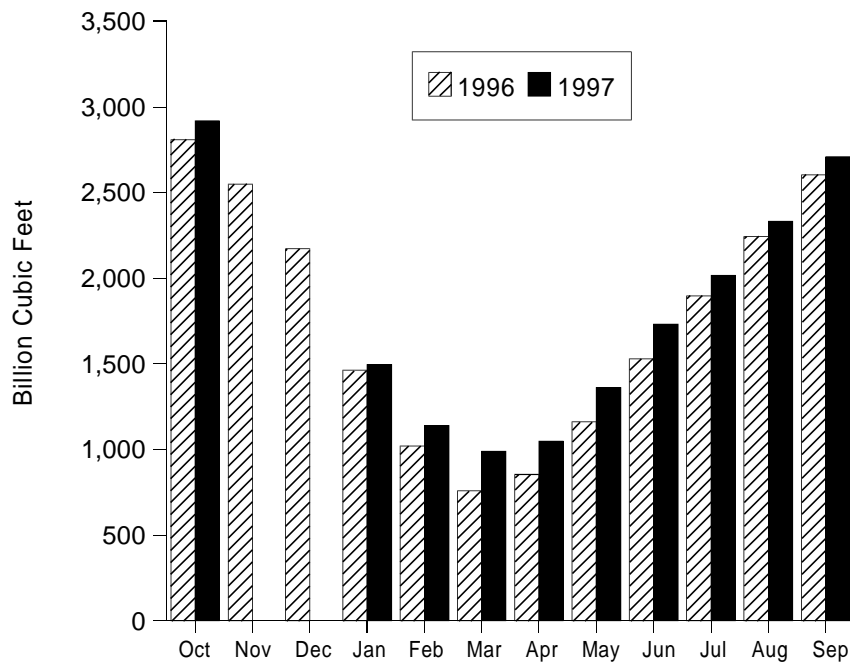
<sup>2</sup>Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035(9710) (Washington, D.C., October 1997), Table 7.1.

**Figure HI1. Natural Gas Production and Consumption, January-October, 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.

Weather patterns also influenced the use of natural gas by electric utilities in 1996 as space-heating demand from the other sectors extended into the spring. Electric utility consumption of natural gas in March and April 1996 was 36 and 26 percent lower, respectively, than in 1995. Higher natural gas prices persisted throughout the year, however, exceeding the monthly averages in 1995 by more than 20 percent in almost every month.

The most recent data for 1997 show that cumulatively through October, residential consumption is running 6 percent behind that of 1996, while commercial and industrial consumption are flat (Figure HI3). Cumulative consumption of natural gas by electric utilities for January through July 1997 is 4 percent above that of 1996.

Electric utility consumption of natural gas typically peaks in the summer, driven by the need for air conditioning and low demand from the residential and commercial sectors. Consumption in July 1997 is estimated to be 427 billion cubic feet, 19 percent higher than in July 1996. This is only the third time since the early 1980's that electric utility consumption of natural gas has exceeded 400 billion cubic feet in any month.<sup>3</sup>

It is not clear at this time whether the estimate of July 1997 consumption simply reflects the normal seasonal pattern or if there has been a shift by electric utilities from coal to natural gas as a result of transportation problems on railroads in the Southwest. Rail transportation is the primary method of delivering coal to electric utilities. Delivery problems, particularly in Texas, have developed on the Union Pacific railroad, which merged with the Southern Pacific Railroad in 1996. The impact of the rail problems on natural gas consumption and prices should be more clear as preliminary data for August and September 1997 become available.<sup>4</sup>

## Prices

The national average natural gas wellhead price rose 40 percent from 1995 to 1996, reaching \$2.17 per thousand cubic feet (Table 4). Other price series also showed sig-

nificant increases in 1996, but residential and commercial users saw increases of only 5 and 7 percent, respectively.

Average wellhead prices in 1996 were at least 20 percent above those of 1995 in every month, with increases in some months exceeding 50 percent. Unusually cold weather in the early fall may have helped to push prices up at the end of the year, as the average price in November 1996 exceeded that of 1995 by 55 percent. In December 1996, the average wellhead price reached \$3.26 per thousand cubic feet, 77 percent higher than in December 1995.

Significant price increases were also seen in 1996 for imports from Canada, city gate prices, and end-use prices to the industrial and electric utility sectors. The average price of natural gas imports from Canada, which accounted for 98 percent of all imports in 1996, rose by 32 percent in 1996, reaching \$1.96 per thousand cubic feet. The average city gate price rose 20 percent in 1996, reaching \$3.34 per thousand cubic feet, while the industrial and electric utility sectors saw price increases of 26 and 33 percent, respectively. The average price to onsystem industrial users in 1996 was \$3.42 per thousand cubic feet and to electric utilities was \$2.69 per thousand cubic feet.<sup>5</sup>

Residential users paid an average of \$6.34 per thousand cubic feet for natural gas in 1996, 5 percent more than in 1995. Average monthly prices in 1996 exceeded those of 1995 in every month but January. The largest increases occurred at the end of the year as average wellhead prices increased sharply. In November 1996, the average residential price exceeded that of November 1995 by 14 percent. In December 1996, the residential price averaged \$6.47 per thousand cubic feet, 17 percent above that of December 1995.<sup>6</sup>

In early 1997, all natural gas prices continued to exceed the levels of a year earlier, as the wellhead price averaged an estimated \$3.66 per thousand cubic feet in January, 79 percent above the level in January 1996. By the spring of 1997, when wellhead prices finally fell below the level of the prior year, other natural gas price series were more in line with year-ago levels. The higher prices earlier in the year, however, continue to influence the cumulative weighted average price estimates for all price series.

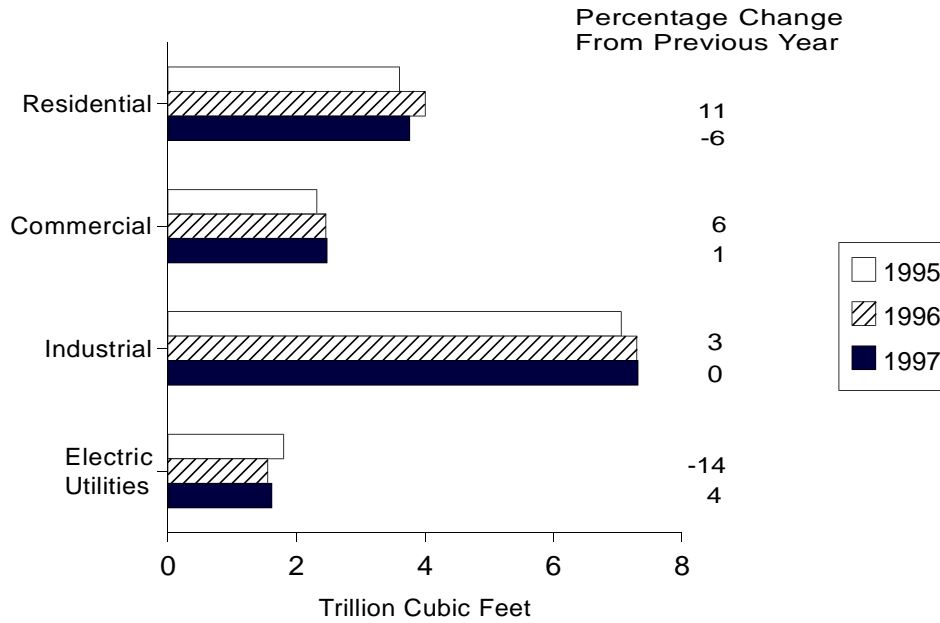
<sup>3</sup>In July 1995, electric utility consumption of natural gas was 407 billion cubic feet, and in August 1995, it was 468 billion cubic feet, the highest monthly level ever recorded.

<sup>4</sup>S.C. Speaker and H. Hilton, "Turmoil in Nation's Rail Yards May Put Prices on Upward Track," *Natural Gas Week* (October 13, 1997), p. 1.

<sup>5</sup>End-use prices in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors area for onsystem gas sales only. While monthly onsystem sales are nearly 100 percent of residential deliveries, in 1996 they averaged 78 percent of commercial deliveries and only 20 percent of industrial deliveries. See Table 4 for monthly onsystem percentages through July 1997.

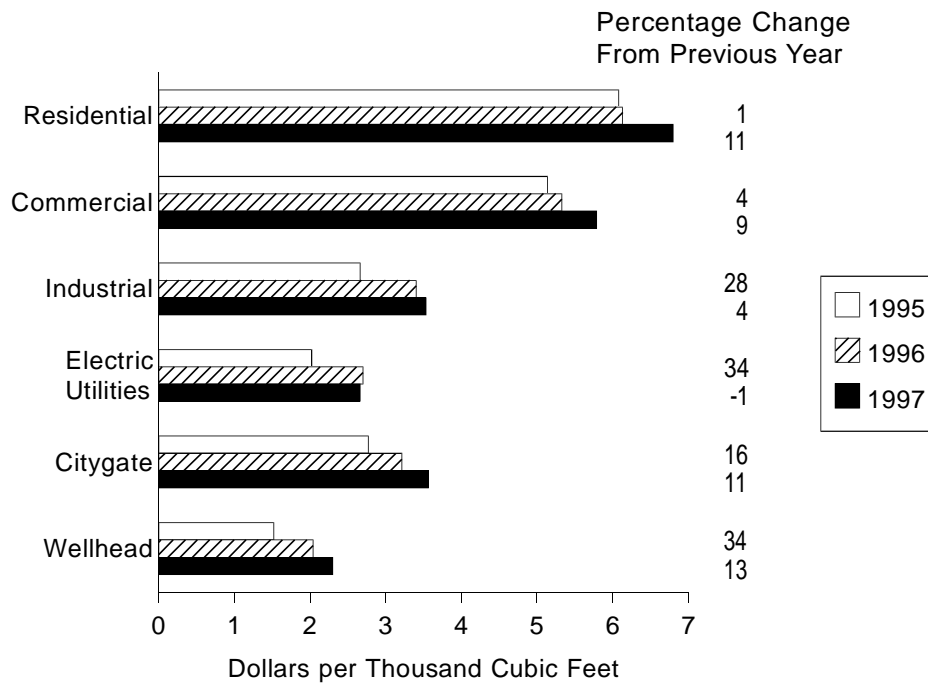
<sup>6</sup>See also, Energy Information Administration, "Natural Gas Residential Pricing Developments During the 1996-97 Winter," *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130(97/08) (Washington, D.C., August 1997), pp. li-lxix.

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



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

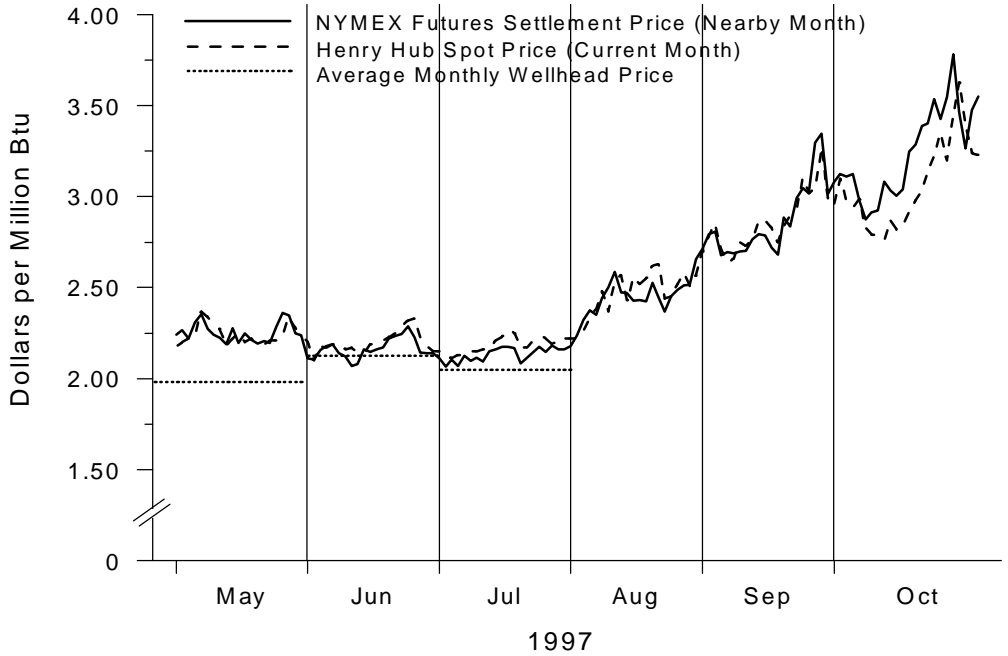
**Figure HI4. Average Delivered and Wellhead Natural Gas Prices, January-July 1995-1997**



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.

Cumulative average end-use prices through July 1997 are from 4 to 11 percent higher than in the same period of 1996, while the cumulative average wellhead price is 13 percent above that of last year (Figure HI4). Only the average for the electric utility sector is estimated to be below that of last year, but by only 1 percent (cumulatively through June).

Data on natural gas spot and futures prices at the Henry Hub from the trade press show that the long-awaited fall in prices, as storage refill seemed to be adequate, finally occurred in late September and early October, but was short-lived (Figure HI5). The futures settlement price fell from a high of \$3.346 per million Btu on September 26,

1997, to a low of \$2.877 on October 7, then began rising again. The average spot price also reached a high on September 26, at \$3.27 per million Btu, and bottomed out at \$2.76 on October 10 before rising again. The delay in the rise of the spot price created a gap of roughly \$0.15 to \$0.35 per million Btu between the two series during mid October. Such a gap had not occurred between the series since late January 1997, when daily average spot prices were more than \$0.50 per million Btu higher than the futures price. The roles are reversed in mid October 1997, with the higher futures prices reflecting some concern over future natural gas delivery. The gap closed on October 28, and widened again the last 2 days of the month.

**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 <sup>a</sup>	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production (Wet)	Extraction Loss <sup>b</sup>	Dry Gas Production <sup>c</sup>
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	21,750	2,772	276	170	18,532	835	17,698
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	22,132	2,973	280	168	18,712	872	17,840
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	22,726	3,103	414	227	18,982	886	18,095
<b>1994 Total</b> .....	23,581	3,231	412	228	19,710	889	18,821
<b>1995</b>							
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
<b>Total</b> .....	23,744	3,565	388	284	19,506	908	18,599
<b>1996</b>							
January .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,052	<sup>R</sup> 310	<sup>R</sup> 44	<sup>R</sup> 26	<sup>R</sup> 1,673	<sup>R</sup> 81	<sup>R</sup> 1,591
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,941	<sup>R</sup> 294	<sup>R</sup> 41	<sup>R</sup> 24	<sup>R</sup> 1,580	<sup>R</sup> 77	<sup>R</sup> 1,504
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,054	<sup>R</sup> 313	<sup>R</sup> 45	<sup>R</sup> 23	<sup>R</sup> 1,674	<sup>R</sup> 81	<sup>R</sup> 1,592
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,003	<sup>R</sup> 289	<sup>R</sup> 42	<sup>R</sup> 22	<sup>R</sup> 1,650	<sup>R</sup> 80	<sup>R</sup> 1,570
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,025	<sup>R</sup> 281	<sup>R</sup> 42	<sup>R</sup> 23	<sup>R</sup> 1,679	<sup>R</sup> 81	<sup>R</sup> 1,598
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,962	<sup>R</sup> 276	<sup>R</sup> 36	<sup>R</sup> 16	<sup>R</sup> 1,634	<sup>R</sup> 79	<sup>R</sup> 1,555
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,008	<sup>R</sup> 271	<sup>R</sup> 42	<sup>R</sup> 24	<sup>R</sup> 1,672	<sup>R</sup> 81	<sup>R</sup> 1,591
August .....	2,021	<sup>R</sup> 281	<sup>R</sup> 45	<sup>R</sup> 24	<sup>R</sup> 1,671	<sup>R</sup> 81	<sup>R</sup> 1,590
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,958	<sup>R</sup> 283	<sup>R</sup> 44	<sup>R</sup> 22	<sup>R</sup> 1,609	<sup>R</sup> 78	<sup>R</sup> 1,531
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,011	<sup>R</sup> 306	<sup>R</sup> 44	<sup>R</sup> 23	<sup>R</sup> 1,638	<sup>R</sup> 79	<sup>R</sup> 1,558
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,984	<sup>R</sup> 299	<sup>R</sup> 47	<sup>R</sup> 23	<sup>R</sup> 1,615	78	<sup>R</sup> 1,537
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,032	<sup>R</sup> 307	<sup>R</sup> 46	<sup>R</sup> 23	<sup>R</sup> 1,656	<sup>R</sup> 80	<sup>R</sup> 1,576
<b>Total</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 24,052	<sup>R</sup> 3,510	<sup>R</sup> 518	<sup>R</sup> 272	<sup>R</sup> 19,751	<sup>R</sup> 958	<sup>R</sup> 18,793
<b>1997</b>							
January .....	<sup>RE</sup> 2,082	<sup>E</sup> 327	41	<sup>E</sup> 21	<sup>RE</sup> 1,693	79	<sup>R</sup> 1,614
February .....	<sup>RE</sup> 1,905	<sup>E</sup> 301	38	<sup>RE</sup> 19	<sup>RE</sup> 1,548	72	<sup>R</sup> 1,476
March .....	<sup>RE</sup> 2,086	<sup>RE</sup> 321	<sup>R</sup> 34	<sup>E</sup> 22	<sup>RE</sup> 1,708	<sup>R</sup> 80	<sup>R</sup> 1,629
April .....	<sup>RE</sup> 1,974	<sup>E</sup> 296	<sup>R</sup> 33	<sup>E</sup> 21	<sup>RE</sup> 1,625	<sup>R</sup> 76	<sup>R</sup> 1,549
May .....	<sup>RE</sup> 2,055	<sup>RE</sup> 313	<sup>RE</sup> 33	<sup>E</sup> 21	<sup>RE</sup> 1,688	<sup>R</sup> 79	<sup>R</sup> 1,609
June .....	<sup>RE</sup> 1,952	<sup>RE</sup> 294	<sup>RE</sup> 31	<sup>RE</sup> 20	<sup>RE</sup> 1,608	75	<sup>R</sup> 1,533
July .....	<sup>RE</sup> 2,035	<sup>RE</sup> 307	<sup>RE</sup> 33	<sup>E</sup> 21	<sup>E</sup> 1,674	<sup>E</sup> 78	<sup>E</sup> 1,596
August .....	<sup>RE</sup> 2,032	<sup>RE</sup> 307	<sup>RE</sup> 33	<sup>RE</sup> 21	<sup>RE</sup> 1,671	<sup>E</sup> 78	<sup>RE</sup> 1,593
<b>September(STIFS)</b> .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	<sup>E</sup> 1,620	<sup>E</sup> 75	<sup>E</sup> 1,545
<b>October(STIFS)</b> .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	<sup>E</sup> 1,666	<sup>E</sup> 77	<sup>E</sup> 1,589
<b>1997 YTD</b> .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	<sup>E</sup> 16,500	<sup>E</sup> 768	<sup>E</sup> 15,732
<b>1996 YTD</b> .....	20,035	2,904	425	226	16,479	799	15,680
<b>1995 YTD</b> .....	19,570	2,886	320	233	16,130	751	15,380

<sup>a</sup> See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 1, for a discussion of data on Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Equal to marketed production (wet) minus extraction loss.

<sup>R</sup> = Revised Data.

<sup>E</sup> = Estimated Data.

<sup>RE</sup> = Revised Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 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: 1991-1996: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1996*. January 1997 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 <sup>a</sup>	Net Imports	Net Storage Withdrawals <sup>b</sup>	Balancing Item <sup>c</sup>	Consumption <sup>d</sup>
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	17,698	113	1,644	80	-500	19,035
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	17,840	118	1,921	173	-508	19,544
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	18,095	119	2,210	-36	-110	20,279
<b>1994 Total</b> .....	18,821	111	2,462	-286	-400	20,708
<b>1995</b>						
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
<b>Total</b> .....	18,599	110	2,687	415	-230	21,581
<b>1996</b>						
January .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,591	<sup>R</sup> 12	249	<sup>R</sup> 723	<sup>R</sup> -2	<sup>R</sup> 2,574
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,504	<sup>R</sup> 11	221	<sup>R</sup> 462	<sup>R</sup> 138	<sup>R</sup> 2,335
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,592	<sup>R</sup> 11	226	<sup>R</sup> 333	<sup>R</sup> 46	<sup>R</sup> 2,209
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,570	<sup>R</sup> 9	227	<sup>R</sup> -119	<sup>R</sup> 139	1,826
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,598	<sup>R</sup> 6	244	<sup>R</sup> -339	<sup>R</sup> 67	<sup>R</sup> 1,576
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,555	<sup>R</sup> 8	214	<sup>R</sup> -388	<sup>R</sup> 65	<sup>R</sup> 1,454
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,591	<sup>R</sup> 8	222	<sup>R</sup> -382	<sup>R</sup> -3	<sup>R</sup> 1,436
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,590	<sup>R</sup> 8	221	<sup>R</sup> -358	<sup>R</sup> 4	<sup>R</sup> 1,465
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,531	<sup>R</sup> 8	227	-379	<sup>R</sup> 12	<sup>R</sup> 1,399
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,558	<sup>R</sup> 9	236	<sup>R</sup> -210	<sup>R</sup> -62	<sup>R</sup> 1,531
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,537	<sup>R</sup> 10	238	<sup>R</sup> 272	<sup>R</sup> -161	<sup>R</sup> 1,896
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,576	<sup>R</sup> 10	259	<sup>R</sup> 387	<sup>R</sup> 35	<sup>R</sup> 2,266
<b>Total</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 18,793	<sup>R</sup> 109	2,784	<sup>R</sup> 2	<sup>R</sup> 279	<sup>R</sup> 21,967
<b>1997</b>						
January .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,614	<sup>R</sup> 12	<sup>E</sup> 264	683	<sup>R</sup> -55	<sup>R</sup> 2,519
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,476	11	<sup>E</sup> 231	358	<sup>R</sup> 176	<sup>R</sup> 2,252
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,629	10	<sup>E</sup> 243	156	<sup>R</sup> 51	<sup>R</sup> 2,089
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,549	9	<sup>RE</sup> 221	-59	<sup>R</sup> 65	<sup>R</sup> 1,786
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,609	9	<sup>RE</sup> 229	-322	<sup>R</sup> 67	<sup>R</sup> 1,594
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,533	7	<sup>RE</sup> 226	-366	<sup>R</sup> 29	<sup>R</sup> 1,429
July .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,596	<sup>E</sup> 8	<sup>RE</sup> 229	-274	<sup>R</sup> -23	<sup>RE</sup> 1,537
August .....	<sup>RE</sup> 1,593	<sup>E</sup> 9	<sup>RE</sup> 226	<sup>R</sup> -323	<sup>RE</sup> -22	<sup>E</sup> 1,482
September(STIFS) .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,545	<sup>RE</sup> 9	<sup>E</sup> 229	<sup>RE</sup> -375	<sup>RE</sup> 24	<sup>E</sup> 1,432
October(STIFS) .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,589	<sup>E</sup> 10	<sup>E</sup> 243	<sup>E</sup> -210	<sup>E</sup> -69	<sup>E</sup> 1,563
<b>1997 YTD</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 15,732	<sup>E</sup> 95	<sup>E</sup> 2,342	<sup>E</sup> -732	<sup>E</sup> 244	<sup>E</sup> 17,682
<b>1996 YTD</b> .....	15,680	89	2,288	-657	405	17,805
<b>1995 YTD</b> .....	15,380	88	2,207	-458	157	17,374

<sup>a</sup> Supplemental gaseous fuels data are only collected on an annual basis except for the Dakota Gasification Inc. coal gasification facility which provides data 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 .0025 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.

<sup>b</sup> Monthly and annual data for 1991 through 1996 include underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. Data for January 1997 forward include underground storage only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 7 for discussion of computation procedures.

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

<sup>d</sup> Consists of pipeline fuel use, lease and plant fuel use, vehicle fuel, and deliveries to consuming sectors as shown in Table 3.

<sup>R</sup> = Revised Data.

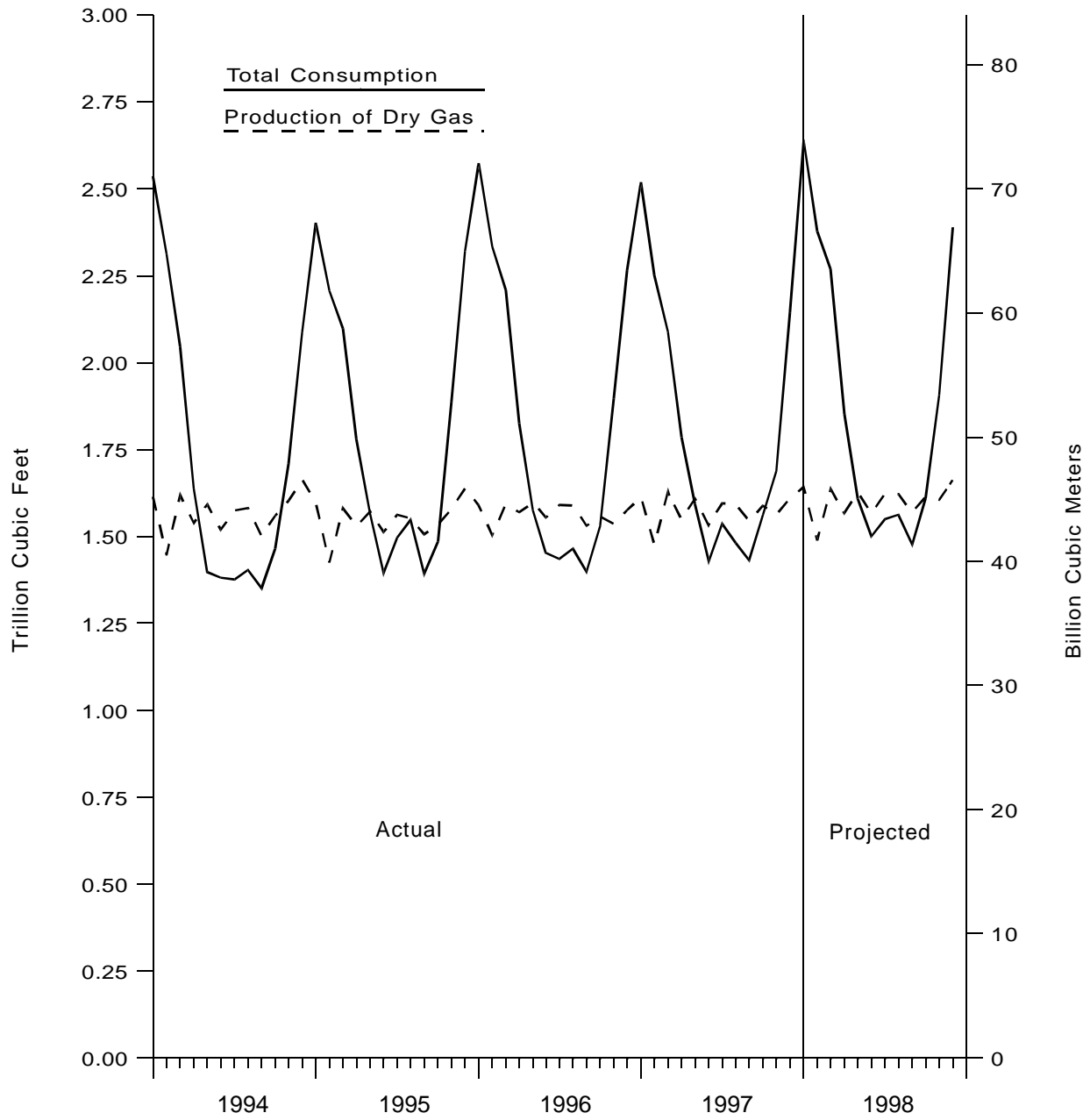
<sup>E</sup> = Estimated Data.

<sup>RE</sup> = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 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: 1991-1996: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1996*, 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, "Monthly Underground 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 1996*. January 1997 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 discussion of computation and estimation procedures and revision policies.

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



Sources: 1994 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 <sup>a</sup>	Pipeline Fuel <sup>b</sup>	Delivered to Consumers					Total Consumption
			Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Total	
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	1,129	601	4,556	<sup>c</sup> 2,729	7,231	2,789	17,305	19,035
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	1,171	588	4,690	<sup>c</sup> 2,803	7,527	2,766	17,786	19,544
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	1,172	624	4,956	<sup>c</sup> 2,863	7,981	2,682	18,483	20,279
<b>1994 Total</b> .....	1,124	685	4,848	<sup>c</sup> 2,897	8,167	2,987	18,899	20,708
<b>1995</b>								
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
<b>Total</b> .....	1,220	700	4,850	<sup>c</sup> 3,034	8,580	3,197	19,660	21,581
<b>1996</b>								
January .....	106	<sup>R</sup> 85	<sup>R</sup> 934	<sup>R</sup> 480	<sup>R</sup> 800	168	<sup>R</sup> 2,382	<sup>R</sup> 2,574
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 101	<sup>R</sup> 77	<sup>R</sup> 831	443	<sup>R</sup> 747	137	<sup>R</sup> 2,158	<sup>R</sup> 2,335
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 106	<sup>R</sup> 72	705	<sup>R</sup> 387	<sup>R</sup> 781	156	<sup>R</sup> 2,030	<sup>R</sup> 2,209
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 104	59	474	<sup>R</sup> 284	<sup>R</sup> 736	170	<sup>R</sup> 1,663	1,826
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 106	<sup>R</sup> 50	<sup>R</sup> 271	<sup>R</sup> 183	<sup>R</sup> 701	264	<sup>R</sup> 1,420	<sup>R</sup> 1,576
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 102	<sup>R</sup> 46	162	<sup>R</sup> 133	710	299	<sup>R</sup> 1,305	<sup>R</sup> 1,454
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 105	<sup>R</sup> 46	<sup>R</sup> 124	<sup>R</sup> 126	<sup>R</sup> 677	358	<sup>R</sup> 1,285	<sup>R</sup> 1,436
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 105	<sup>R</sup> 47	118	<sup>R</sup> 123	<sup>R</sup> 704	367	<sup>R</sup> 1,312	<sup>R</sup> 1,465
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 102	45	<sup>R</sup> 138	<sup>R</sup> 124	<sup>R</sup> 706	285	<sup>R</sup> 1,253	<sup>R</sup> 1,399
October .....	104	<sup>R</sup> 49	243	<sup>R</sup> 171	<sup>R</sup> 737	226	<sup>R</sup> 1,378	<sup>R</sup> 1,531
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 103	62	<sup>R</sup> 503	<sup>R</sup> 295	<sup>R</sup> 764	170	<sup>R</sup> 1,732	<sup>R</sup> 1,896
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 105	<sup>R</sup> 74	<sup>R</sup> 738	<sup>R</sup> 409	<sup>R</sup> 807	132	<sup>R</sup> 2,086	<sup>R</sup> 2,266
<b>Total</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,250	<sup>R</sup> 711	<sup>R</sup> 5,241	<sup>R</sup> 3,161	<sup>R</sup> 8,870	2,732	<sup>R</sup> 20,006	<sup>R</sup> 21,967
<b>1997</b>								
January .....	106	82	<sup>R</sup> 907	<sup>R</sup> 479	<sup>R</sup> 806	139	<sup>R</sup> 2,331	<sup>R</sup> 2,519
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 97	<sup>R</sup> 73	<sup>R</sup> 765	<sup>R</sup> 427	<sup>R</sup> 747	143	<sup>R</sup> 2,082	<sup>R</sup> 2,252
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 107	68	<sup>R</sup> 604	<sup>R</sup> 359	<sup>R</sup> 763	189	1,915	<sup>R</sup> 2,089
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 102	58	434	<sup>R</sup> 268	<sup>R</sup> 732	193	<sup>R</sup> 1,626	<sup>R</sup> 1,786
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 106	52	286	<sup>R</sup> 207	<sup>R</sup> 713	231	<sup>R</sup> 1,436	<sup>R</sup> 1,594
June .....	101	<sup>R</sup> 46	<sup>R</sup> 160	147	<sup>R</sup> 680	295	<sup>R</sup> 1,283	<sup>R</sup> 1,429
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 105	<sup>R</sup> 50	<sup>R</sup> 131	<sup>R</sup> 136	<sup>R</sup> 689	<sup>R</sup> 427	<sup>R</sup> 1,383	<sup>R</sup> 1,537
August(STIFS) .....	<sup>E</sup> 108	<sup>E</sup> 54	<sup>E</sup> 114	<sup>E</sup> 132	<sup>E</sup> 717	NA	<sup>E</sup> 1,320	<sup>E</sup> 1,482
September(STIFS) .....	<sup>E</sup> 104	<sup>E</sup> 51	<sup>E</sup> 133	<sup>E</sup> 137	<sup>E</sup> 707	NA	<sup>RE</sup> 1,277	<sup>E</sup> 1,432
October(STIFS) .....	<sup>E</sup> 104	<sup>E</sup> 53	<sup>E</sup> 226	<sup>E</sup> 184	<sup>E</sup> 765	NA	<sup>E</sup> 1,406	<sup>E</sup> 1,563
<b>1997 YTD<sup>d</sup></b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,039	<sup>E</sup> 586	<sup>E</sup> 3,760	<sup>E</sup> 2,475	<sup>E</sup> 7,318	1,616	<sup>E</sup> 16,058	<sup>E</sup> 17,682
<b>1996 YTD</b> .....	1,042	576	4,001	2,455	7,299	1,552	16,185	17,805
<b>1995 YTD</b> .....	1,007	563	3,604	2,315	7,057	1,802	15,802	17,374

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Vehicle fuel deliveries, in billion cubic feet, were 0.4 in 1991, 0.5 in 1992, 1.0 in 1993, 1.7 in 1994, 2.7 in 1995 and 2.9 in 1996.

<sup>d</sup> Year-to-date volume represents months for which volume information is available in the current year.

<sup>RC</sup> See Footnotes R and C.

<sup>R</sup> = Revised Data.

<sup>E</sup> = Estimated Data.

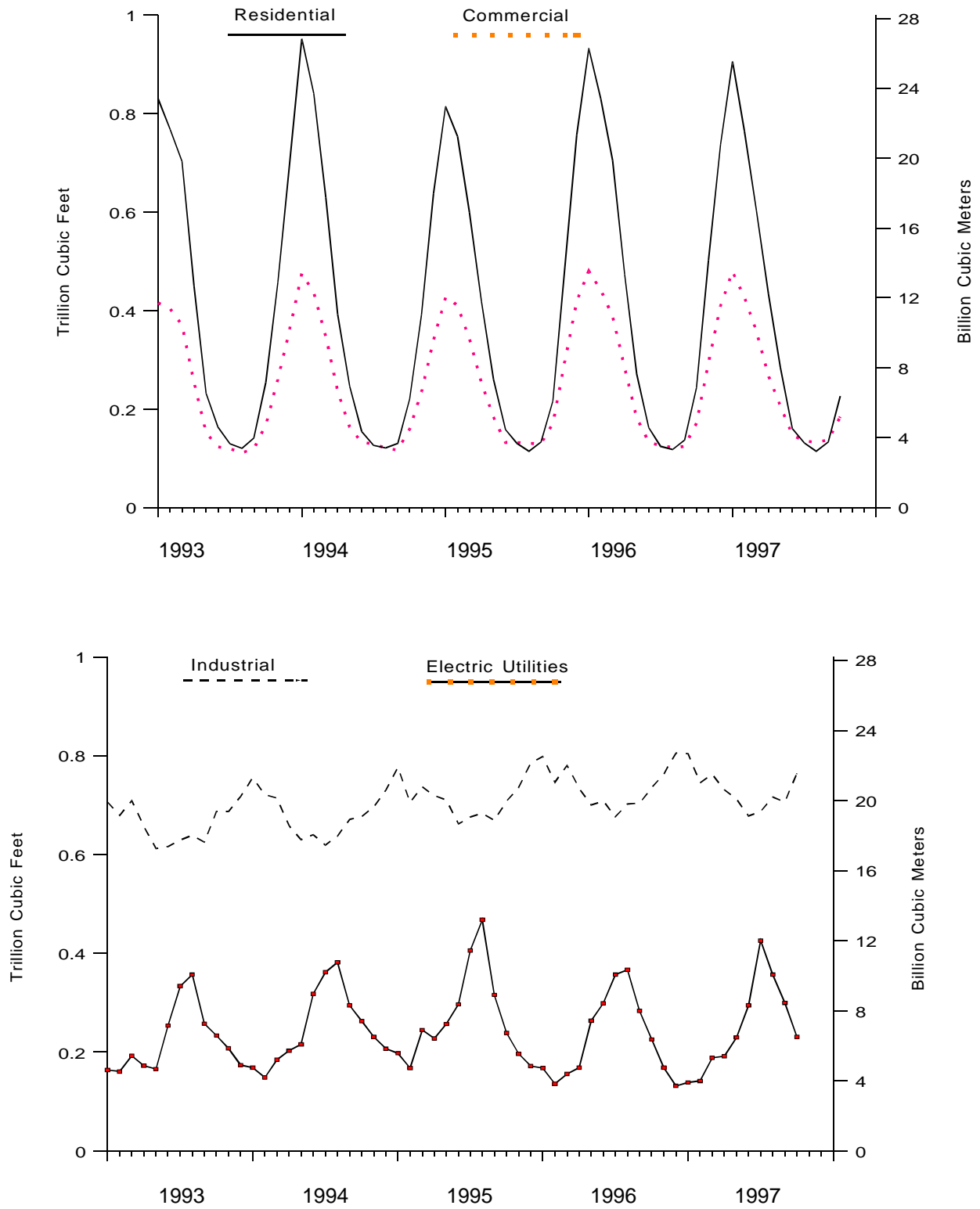
<sup>RE</sup> = Revised Estimated Data.

<sup>NA</sup> = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 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. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

Sources: 1991-1996: Energy Information Administration (EIA): Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," (thru 1994), Form EIA-895 "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," (1995 forward), 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 1996*. January 1997 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 <sup>a</sup>	City Gate Price	Delivered to Consumers						
			Residential Price	Commercial		Industrial		Electric Utilities Price	
				Price	% of Total <sup>b</sup>	Price	% of Total <sup>b</sup>		
<b>1991 Annual Average</b> .....	1.64	2.90	5.82	4.81	85.1	2.69	32.7	2.18	
<b>1992 Annual Average</b> .....	1.74	3.01	5.89	4.88	83.2	2.84	30.3	2.36	
<b>1993 Annual Average</b> .....	2.04	3.21	6.16	5.22	83.9	3.07	29.7	2.61	
<b>1994 Annual Average</b> .....	1.85	3.07	6.41	5.44	79.3	3.05	25.5	2.28	
<b>1995</b>									
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	
<b>Annual Average</b> .....	1.55	2.78	6.06	5.05	76.7	2.71	24.5	2.02	
<b>1996</b>									
January .....	<sup>R</sup> 2.05	<sup>R</sup> 3.14	<sup>R</sup> 5.64	<sup>R</sup> 5.29	<sup>R</sup> 83.4	<sup>R</sup> 3.61	<sup>R</sup> 23.1	<sup>R</sup> 2.87	
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 1.89	3.16	<sup>R</sup> 5.82	<sup>R</sup> 5.25	<sup>R</sup> 83.8	<sup>R</sup> 3.61	<sup>R</sup> 23.6	3.07	
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 1.95	3.17	<sup>R</sup> 5.93	<sup>R</sup> 5.36	<sup>R</sup> 81.7	<sup>R</sup> 3.52	<sup>R</sup> 23.3	<sup>R</sup> 2.73	
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 2.08	3.22	<sup>R</sup> 6.27	<sup>R</sup> 5.34	<sup>R</sup> 79.3	<sup>R</sup> 3.42	<sup>R</sup> 21.4	2.68	
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 2.01	3.18	<sup>R</sup> 6.84	<sup>R</sup> 5.40	<sup>R</sup> 73.9	<sup>R</sup> 3.14	<sup>R</sup> 19.6	2.52	
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 2.08	<sup>R</sup> 3.41	<sup>R</sup> 7.83	<sup>R</sup> 5.43	<sup>R</sup> 69.3	<sup>R</sup> 3.13	<sup>R</sup> 17.6	2.59	
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 2.25	<sup>R</sup> 3.49	<sup>R</sup> 8.64	<sup>R</sup> 5.46	<sup>R</sup> 67.3	<sup>R</sup> 3.17	<sup>R</sup> 19.1	2.69	
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 2.10	<sup>R</sup> 3.46	<sup>R</sup> 8.73	<sup>R</sup> 5.56	<sup>R</sup> 65.9	<sup>R</sup> 3.05	<sup>R</sup> 18.1	2.57	
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 1.85	<sup>R</sup> 3.05	<sup>R</sup> 7.99	<sup>R</sup> 5.46	<sup>R</sup> 66.9	<sup>R</sup> 2.77	<sup>R</sup> 17.6	2.24	
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 1.94	<sup>R</sup> 2.94	<sup>R</sup> 7.05	<sup>R</sup> 5.33	<sup>R</sup> 68.8	<sup>R</sup> 2.89	<sup>R</sup> 18.1	2.37	
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 2.50	<sup>R</sup> 3.46	<sup>R</sup> 6.37	<sup>R</sup> 5.40	<sup>R</sup> 76.1	<sup>R</sup> 3.57	<sup>R</sup> 19.0	<sup>R</sup> 3.04	
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 3.26	<sup>R</sup> 4.18	<sup>R</sup> 6.47	<sup>R</sup> 5.78	<sup>R</sup> 78.4	<sup>R</sup> 4.20	<sup>R</sup> 20.7	3.98	
<b>Annual Average</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 2.17	3.34	6.34	5.40	77.6	3.42	20.2	2.69	
<b>1997</b>									
January .....	3.66	<sup>R</sup> 4.27	<sup>R</sup> 6.72	<sup>R</sup> 6.09	<sup>R</sup> 72.6	<sup>R</sup> 4.60	<sup>R</sup> 18.5	4.04	
February .....	2.60	<sup>R</sup> 3.78	6.76	<sup>R</sup> 5.97	<sup>R</sup> 72.2	<sup>R</sup> 4.21	<sup>R</sup> 16.7	2.98	
March .....	<sup>E</sup> 1.72	<sup>R</sup> 3.06	6.49	5.69	<sup>R</sup> 68.7	<sup>R</sup> 3.38	<sup>R</sup> 16.3	2.30	
April .....	<sup>E</sup> 1.82	<sup>R</sup> 2.90	<sup>R</sup> 6.51	<sup>R</sup> 5.44	66.4	<sup>R</sup> 3.01	<sup>R</sup> 16.0	2.30	
May .....	<sup>E</sup> 2.04	3.16	6.79	<sup>R</sup> 5.39	<sup>R</sup> 59.7	<sup>R</sup> 2.95	<sup>R</sup> 15.6	2.41	
June .....	2.18	<sup>R</sup> 3.43	8.10	<sup>R</sup> 5.67	57.2	<sup>R</sup> 3.11	<sup>R</sup> 15.2	2.52	
July .....	<sup>E</sup> 2.10	3.61	8.41	5.56	54.1	2.96	13.5	NA	
<b>1997 YTD<sup>c</sup></b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 2.30	3.56	6.80	5.79	64.8	3.53	15.8	2.66	
<b>1996 YTD</b> .....	2.04	3.21	6.13	5.33	79.8	3.40	20.3	2.70	
<b>1995 YTD</b> .....	1.52	2.77	6.08	5.14	78.3	2.66	24.9	2.02	

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Year-to-date price represents months for which price information is available in the current year.

<sup>R</sup> = Revised Data.

<sup>E</sup> = Estimated Data.

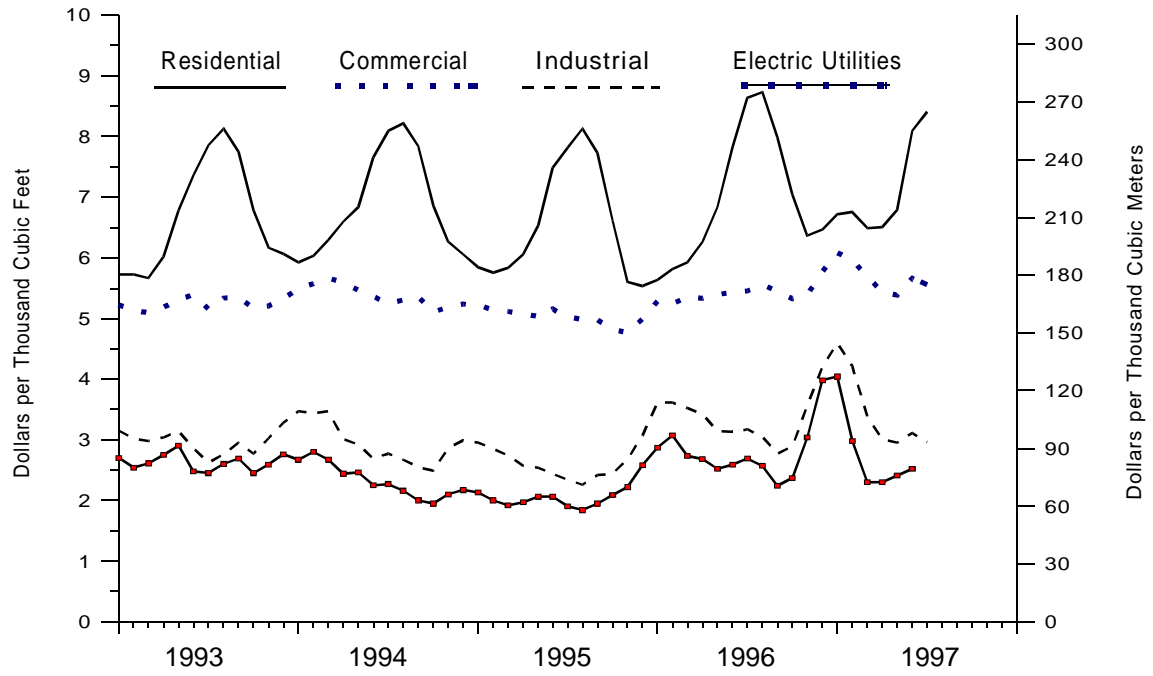
NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

Sources: 1990-1996: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual 1996*. 1997 forward: 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.

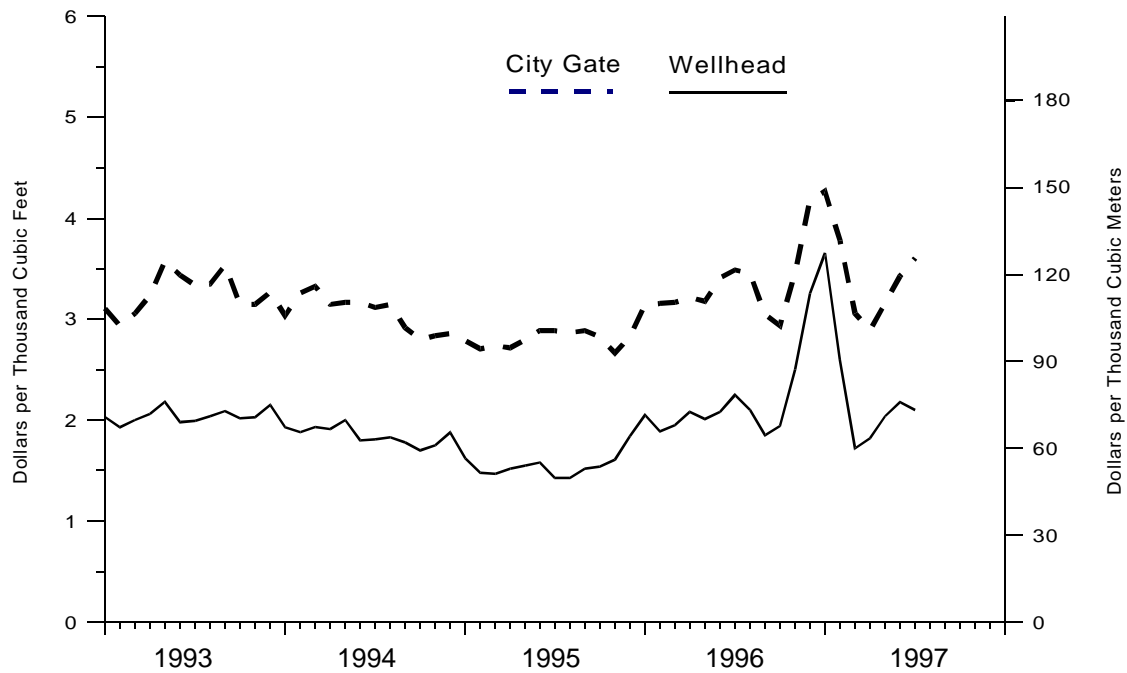


**Figure 3. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers in the United States, 1993-1997**



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		
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	1,709,716	1.81	—	—	63,596	2.36	—	—	1,773,313	1.83
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	2,094,387	1.84	—	—	43,116	2.54	—	—	2,137,504	1.85
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	2,266,751	2.02	1,678	1.94	81,685	2.20	—	—	2,350,115	2.03
<b>1994 Total</b> .....	2,566,049	1.86	7,013	1.99	50,778	2.28	—	—	2,623,839	1.87
<b>1995</b>										
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
<b>Total</b> .....	2,816,408	1.48	6,722	1.53	17,918	2.30	—	—	2,841,048	1.49
<b>1996</b>										
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	<sup>a</sup> 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	<sup>a</sup> 2,425	3.57	271,366	3.00
<b>Total</b> .....	2,883,277	1.96	13,862	2.25	35,325	NA	4,949	3.45	2,937,413	1.97
<b>1997</b>										
January .....	264,919	2.93	1,375	3.08	7,560	<sup>R</sup> 2.78	<sup>a</sup> 2,417	3.68	276,271	2.93
February .....	233,569	2.49	2,248	2.44	7,667	<sup>R</sup> 3.00	—	—	243,484	2.51
March .....	254,416	2.10	2,737	1.84	2,530	2.98	—	—	259,683	2.11
April .....	232,114	<sup>R</sup> 1.72	<sup>R</sup> 189	<sup>R</sup> 1.92	2,557	<sup>R</sup> 2.23	—	—	<sup>R</sup> 234,860	<sup>R</sup> 1.72
May .....	232,065	<sup>R</sup> 1.82	<sup>R</sup> 2,382	<sup>R</sup> 2.03	2,552	<sup>R</sup> 2.20	<sup>b</sup> 2,455	<sup>R</sup> 2.59	<sup>R</sup> 239,455	<sup>R</sup> 1.83
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 228,505	<sup>R</sup> 1.82	<sup>R</sup> 1,694	<sup>R</sup> 2.21	5,059	<sup>R</sup> 2.48	—	—	<sup>R</sup> 235,258	<sup>R</sup> 1.83
July .....	<sup>RE</sup> 233,210	NA	<sup>E</sup> 1,500	NA	5,026	NA	—	—	<sup>RE</sup> 239,737	NA
August .....	<sup>E</sup> 230,656	NA	<sup>E</sup> 1,500	NA	7,535	NA	—	—	<sup>E</sup> 239,691	NA
<b>1997 YTD</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,909,454	NA	<sup>E</sup> 13,625	NA	40,487	NA	4,872	3.14	<sup>E</sup> 1,968,439	NA
<b>1996 YTD</b> .....	1,898,302	1.85	10,904	2.22	20,014	NA	—	—	1,929,220	1.86
<b>1995 YTD</b> .....	1,862,603	1.43	1,131	1.51	12,929	2.20	—	—	1,876,663	1.44

<sup>a</sup> Received from the United Arab Emirates.

<sup>b</sup> Received from Australia.

<sup>R</sup> = Revised Data.

<sup>E</sup> = Estimated Data.

<sup>RE</sup> = 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		
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	14,791	1.91	60,448	1.76	54,005	3.71	129,244	2.59
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	67,777	1.83	95,973	1.90	52,532	3.43	216,282	2.25
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	44,518	2.14	39,676	2.02	55,989	3.34	140,183	2.59
<b>1994 Total</b> .....	52,556	2.42	46,500	1.68	62,682	3.18	161,738	2.50
<b>1995</b>								
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
<b>Total</b> .....	27,554	1.96	61,283	1.50	65,283	3.41	154,119	2.39
<b>1996</b>								
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
<b>Total</b> .....	51,905	2.67	33,840	2.11	67,648	3.65	153,393	2.97
<b>1997</b>								
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	<sup>R</sup> 4.29	12,431	<sup>R</sup> 3.50
March .....	9,117	2.06	1,493	1.55	5,675	<sup>R</sup> 4.22	16,285	<sup>R</sup> 2.76
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 5,167	<sup>R</sup> 1.78	<sup>R</sup> 3,046	<sup>R</sup> 1.83	5,660	<sup>R</sup> 4.06	<sup>R</sup> 13,873	<sup>R</sup> 2.72
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 4,108	<sup>R</sup> 2.09	<sup>R</sup> 2,177	<sup>R</sup> 1.96	3,812	<sup>R</sup> 3.98	<sup>R</sup> 10,097	<sup>R</sup> 2.77
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 3,162	<sup>R</sup> 2.28	<sup>R</sup> 2,579	<sup>R</sup> 2.14	3,786	<sup>R</sup> 4.22	<sup>R</sup> 9,527	<sup>R</sup> 3.01
July .....	<sup>E</sup> 4,000	NA	<sup>E</sup> 2,500	NA	3,756	NA	<sup>E</sup> 10,256	NA
August .....	<sup>E</sup> 4,000	NA	<sup>E</sup> 2,500	NA	7,531	NA	<sup>E</sup> 14,031	NA
<b>1997 YTD</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 38,916	NA	<sup>E</sup> 18,181	NA	41,421	NA	<sup>E</sup> 98,518	NA
<b>1996 YTD</b> .....	33,081	2.63	26,014	2.02	45,062	3.56	104,158	2.88
<b>1995 YTD</b> .....	18,418	1.91	48,478	1.46	42,777	3.47	109,674	2.32

<sup>R</sup> = Revised Data.  
<sup>E</sup> = 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 <sup>b</sup>	Alaska	Arizona	California	Colorado	Florida	Kansas
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	170,847	437,822	1,225	378,384	285,961	4,884	628,459
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	355,099	443,597	771	365,632	323,041	6,657	658,007
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	388,024	430,350	597	315,851	400,985	7,085	686,347
<b>1994 Total</b> .....	515,272	555,402	752	309,427	453,207	7,486	712,730
<b>1995</b>							
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
<b>Total</b> .....	519,661	469,550	558	279,555	523,084	6,463	721,436
<b>1996</b>							
January .....	<sup>R</sup> 45,653	<sup>R</sup> 44,655	41	<sup>R</sup> 20,714	<sup>R</sup> 48,619	518	<sup>R</sup> 62,976
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 42,668	<sup>R</sup> 40,433	42	<sup>R</sup> 22,910	<sup>R</sup> 45,504	493	<sup>R</sup> 62,683
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 45,334	<sup>R</sup> 43,738	45	<sup>R</sup> 24,686	<sup>R</sup> 47,843	460	<sup>R</sup> 63,027
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 43,868	<sup>R</sup> 39,694	36	<sup>R</sup> 23,988	<sup>R</sup> 45,293	456	<sup>R</sup> 60,858
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 45,160	<sup>R</sup> 36,348	39	<sup>R</sup> 24,091	<sup>R</sup> 46,893	483	<sup>R</sup> 62,194
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 43,319	<sup>R</sup> 37,334	45	<sup>R</sup> 23,281	<sup>R</sup> 45,212	503	<sup>R</sup> 56,318
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 43,257	<sup>R</sup> 37,272	30	<sup>R</sup> 24,495	<sup>R</sup> 45,570	500	<sup>R</sup> 57,095
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 43,873	<sup>R</sup> 37,239	43	<sup>R</sup> 24,547	<sup>R</sup> 51,269	540	<sup>R</sup> 55,144
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 42,834	<sup>R</sup> 38,039	31	<sup>R</sup> 23,826	<sup>R</sup> 45,437	537	<sup>R</sup> 55,563
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 42,200	<sup>R</sup> 41,204	34	<sup>R</sup> 24,261	<sup>R</sup> 50,245	468	<sup>R</sup> 57,589
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 45,395	<sup>R</sup> 40,706	37	<sup>R</sup> 24,493	<sup>R</sup> 49,824	517	<sup>R</sup> 58,460
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 47,278	<sup>R</sup> 44,166	40	<sup>R</sup> 25,203	<sup>R</sup> 50,363	531	<sup>R</sup> 60,890
<b>Total</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 530,841	<sup>R</sup> 480,828	463	<sup>R</sup> 286,494	<sup>R</sup> 572,071	6,006	<sup>R</sup> 712,796
<b>1997</b>							
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	<sup>R</sup> 39,267	39	23,223	48,571	552	57,085
May .....	31,326	35,821	36	23,690	48,444	538	<sup>R</sup> 61,661
June .....	30,137	37,634	28	23,507	44,744	448	57,731
<b>1997 YTD</b> .....	187,274	<sup>E</sup> 241,707	232	142,603	<sup>E</sup> 289,942	3,180	<sup>E</sup> 351,008
<b>1996 YTD</b> .....	266,004	242,202	248	139,669	279,364	2,912	368,055
<b>1995 YTD</b> .....	256,476	240,198	253	138,548	267,301	3,442	364,109

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 <sup>c</sup>	Michigan	Mississippi	Montana	New Mexico	North Dakota	Oklahoma
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	5,034,361	195,749	108,031	51,999	1,038,284	53,479	2,153,852
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	4,914,300	194,815	91,697	53,867	1,268,863	54,883	2,017,356
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	4,991,138	204,635	80,695	54,528	1,409,429	59,851	2,049,942
<b>1994 Total</b> .....	5,169,705	222,657	63,448	50,416	1,557,689	57,805	1,934,864
<b>1995</b>							
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
<b>Total</b> .....	5,108,366	238,203	95,533	50,264	1,625,837	49,468	1,811,734
<b>1996</b>							
January .....	<sup>R</sup> 437,274	<sup>R</sup> 21,912	8,089	4,503	<sup>R</sup> 135,594	<sup>R</sup> 4,276	<sup>R</sup> 143,693
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 412,611	<sup>R</sup> 18,686	7,386	4,266	<sup>R</sup> 126,370	<sup>R</sup> 3,880	<sup>R</sup> 139,115
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 446,371	<sup>R</sup> 11,208	8,385	4,443	<sup>R</sup> 138,091	<sup>R</sup> 4,164	<sup>R</sup> 131,701
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 436,014	<sup>R</sup> 32,072	8,225	4,098	<sup>R</sup> 132,572	<sup>R</sup> 4,122	<sup>R</sup> 147,949
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 451,148	<sup>R</sup> 18,021	9,026	4,244	<sup>R</sup> 138,946	<sup>R</sup> 4,273	<sup>R</sup> 149,425
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 434,668	<sup>R</sup> 23,572	8,983	3,496	<sup>R</sup> 131,778	<sup>R</sup> 3,990	<sup>R</sup> 143,675
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 449,052	<sup>R</sup> 27,119	9,335	3,603	<sup>R</sup> 125,193	<sup>R</sup> 4,047	<sup>R</sup> 146,451
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 449,461	<sup>R</sup> 23,261	9,193	4,050	<sup>R</sup> 126,967	<sup>R</sup> 4,096	<sup>R</sup> 148,463
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 431,768	<sup>R</sup> 20,208	8,641	4,172	<sup>R</sup> 122,040	<sup>R</sup> 4,185	<sup>R</sup> 143,302
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 421,252	<sup>R</sup> 20,374	8,996	<sup>R</sup> 4,668	<sup>R</sup> 123,570	<sup>R</sup> 4,246	<sup>R</sup> 150,322
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 427,566	<sup>R</sup> 16,081	8,487	<sup>R</sup> 4,521	<sup>R</sup> 124,377	<sup>R</sup> 4,216	<sup>R</sup> 146,828
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 443,563	<sup>R</sup> 13,227	8,518	<sup>R</sup> 4,933	<sup>R</sup> 128,590	4,178	<sup>R</sup> 143,965
<b>Total</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 5,240,747	<sup>R</sup> 245,740	103,263	<sup>R</sup> 50,996	<sup>R</sup> 1,554,087	<sup>R</sup> 49,674	<sup>R</sup> 1,734,887
<b>1997</b>							
January .....	<sup>E</sup> 448,338	35,849	8,089	4,638	125,382	4,035	<sup>E</sup> 150,892
February .....	<sup>RE</sup> 415,971	17,314	7,807	4,380	125,445	3,921	<sup>E</sup> 139,315
March .....	<sup>RE</sup> 457,604	<sup>E</sup> 25,435	8,470	<sup>RE</sup> 4,608	<sup>R</sup> 133,144	4,313	<sup>E</sup> 148,412
April .....	<sup>RE</sup> 450,146	13,281	8,120	<sup>E</sup> 4,320	<sup>R</sup> 132,748	4,176	<sup>RE</sup> 134,900
May .....	<sup>RE</sup> 460,590	40,848	8,611	4,166	<sup>R</sup> 131,908	4,542	<sup>RE</sup> 137,283
June .....	<sup>E</sup> 453,645	19,700	8,893	<sup>E</sup> 3,382	<sup>E</sup> 125,084	4,341	<sup>E</sup> 132,350
<b>1997 YTD</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 2,686,294	<sup>E</sup> 152,427	49,990	<sup>E</sup> 25,495	<sup>E</sup> 773,712	25,328	<sup>E</sup> 843,152
<b>1996 YTD</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 2,618,085	125,471	50,094	25,049	<sup>E</sup> 803,351	24,705	<sup>E</sup> 855,557
<b>1995 YTD</b> .....	2,497,554	123,823	45,571	25,866	796,997	25,237	899,885

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 <sup>c</sup>	Utah	Wyoming	Other <sup>a</sup> States	U.S. Total
<b>1991 Total</b> .....	2,741	6,280,654	144,817	776,528	784,362	18,532,439
<b>1992 Total</b> .....	2,580	6,145,862	171,293	842,576	800,913	18,711,808
<b>1993 Total</b> .....	4,003	6,249,624	225,401	634,957	788,472	18,981,915
<b>1994 Total</b> .....	3,221	6,353,844	270,858	696,018	774,724	19,709,525
<b>1995</b>						
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
<b>Total</b> .....	1,923	6,330,048	241,290	673,775	759,728	19,506,474
<b>1996</b>						
January .....	120	<sup>R</sup> 545,658	19,998	<sup>R</sup> 58,691	<sup>R</sup> 69,638	<sup>R</sup> 1,672,623
February .....	75	<sup>R</sup> 512,557	18,027	<sup>R</sup> 56,037	<sup>R</sup> 66,726	<sup>R</sup> 1,580,472
March .....	105	<sup>R</sup> 552,700	21,650	<sup>R</sup> 57,270	<sup>R</sup> 72,373	<sup>R</sup> 1,673,596
April .....	121	<sup>R</sup> 529,015	20,864	<sup>R</sup> 54,662	<sup>R</sup> 65,643	<sup>R</sup> 1,649,552
May .....	140	<sup>R</sup> 547,843	21,035	<sup>R</sup> 52,805	<sup>R</sup> 67,061	<sup>R</sup> 1,679,176
June .....	132	<sup>R</sup> 533,168	20,759	<sup>R</sup> 59,346	<sup>R</sup> 64,752	<sup>R</sup> 1,634,329
July .....	146	<sup>R</sup> 557,986	20,573	<sup>R</sup> 55,519	<sup>R</sup> 64,500	<sup>R</sup> 1,671,743
August .....	117	<sup>R</sup> 550,499	21,137	<sup>R</sup> 54,567	<sup>R</sup> 66,523	<sup>R</sup> 1,670,989
September .....	132	<sup>R</sup> 529,524	21,589	<sup>R</sup> 51,949	<sup>R</sup> 65,361	<sup>R</sup> 1,609,140
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 133	<sup>R</sup> 543,264	22,152	<sup>R</sup> 53,649	<sup>R</sup> 69,163	<sup>R</sup> 1,637,792
November .....	113	<sup>R</sup> 517,147	21,606	<sup>R</sup> 53,990	<sup>R</sup> 70,997	<sup>R</sup> 1,615,362
December .....	102	<sup>R</sup> 529,659	21,376	<sup>R</sup> 57,551	<sup>R</sup> 71,875	<sup>R</sup> 1,656,019
<b>Total</b> .....	1,439	<sup>R</sup> 6,449,022	250,767	<sup>R</sup> 666,036	<sup>R</sup> 814,612	<sup>R</sup> 19,750,793
<b>1997</b>						
January .....	105	560,683	21,782	53,272	<sup>RE</sup> 69,150	<sup>RE</sup> 1,692,806
February .....	98	509,089	19,115	45,143	<sup>RE</sup> 64,212	<sup>RE</sup> 1,547,768
March .....	101	560,042	21,912	62,872	<sup>RE</sup> 68,510	<sup>RE</sup> 1,708,280
April .....	102	531,761	19,570	60,661	<sup>RE</sup> 64,322	<sup>RE</sup> 1,624,930
May .....	102	549,243	22,053	62,147	<sup>RE</sup> 64,895	<sup>RE</sup> 1,687,907
June .....	97	527,306	<sup>E</sup> 18,918	55,384	<sup>E</sup> 64,225	<sup>E</sup> 1,607,558
<b>1997 YTD</b> .....	606	<sup>E</sup> 3,238,124	<sup>E</sup> 123,349	339,478	<sup>E</sup> 395,314	<sup>E</sup> 9,869,250
<b>1996 YTD</b> .....	695	3,220,942	122,333	338,811	<sup>E</sup> 406,192	<sup>E</sup> 9,889,748
<b>1995 YTD</b> .....	1,122	3,136,627	132,506	336,265	379,785	9,671,566

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

<sup>b</sup> The 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996 monthly and annual values include Federal Offshore production.

<sup>c</sup> Monthly Federal offshore production volumes are included.

<sup>R</sup> = Revised Data.

<sup>E</sup> = Estimated Data.

<sup>RE</sup> = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 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: 1991-1996: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1996*. 1997 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,  
June 1997**  
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	Gross Withdrawals			Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed <sup>a</sup>	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production
	From Gas Wells	From Oil Wells	Total				
Alabama .....	33,517	948	34,464	1,967	2,222	138	30,137
Alaska .....	13,418	252,718	266,136	227,781	0	721	37,634
Arizona .....	25	4	29	0	0	0	28
California .....	6,365	26,848	33,213	9,571	91	44	23,507
Colorado .....	37,737	7,713	45,450	618	0	88	44,744
Florida .....	0	506	506	0	58	0	448
Kansas .....	50,941	6,947	57,888	98	0	58	57,731
Louisiana .....	<sup>E</sup> 399,205	<sup>E</sup> 60,012	<sup>E</sup> 459,217	<sup>E</sup> 3,602	0	<sup>E</sup> 1,970	<sup>E</sup> 453,645
Michigan .....	16,138	4,034	20,172	195	0	277	19,700
Mississippi .....	9,651	655	10,307	593	598	223	8,893
Missouri .....	<sup>E</sup> 2	0	<sup>E</sup> 2	0	0	0	<sup>E</sup> 2
Montana .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,004	<sup>E</sup> 408	<sup>E</sup> 3,412	<sup>E</sup> 4	0	<sup>E</sup> 25	<sup>E</sup> 3,382
New Mexico .....	<sup>E</sup> 109,928	<sup>E</sup> 19,117	<sup>E</sup> 129,044	<sup>E</sup> 785	<sup>E</sup> 2,966	<sup>E</sup> 209	<sup>E</sup> 125,084
North Dakota .....	1,473	3,218	4,691	0	5	345	4,341
Oklahoma .....	<sup>E</sup> 111,282	<sup>E</sup> 21,068	<sup>E</sup> 132,350	0	0	0	<sup>E</sup> 132,350
Oregon .....	115	0	115	4	14	0	97
Texas .....	467,542	113,131	580,673	37,578	13,346	2,443	527,306
Utah .....	<sup>E</sup> 16,932	<sup>E</sup> 2,962	<sup>E</sup> 19,894	<sup>E</sup> 75	0	<sup>E</sup> 901	<sup>E</sup> 18,918
Wyoming .....	81,017	8,842	89,860	10,887	11,787	11,802	55,384
Other States .....	<sup>E</sup> 60,857	<sup>E</sup> 4,137	<sup>E</sup> 64,995	<sup>E</sup> 177	0	<sup>E</sup> 593	<sup>E</sup> 64,225
<b>Total .....</b>	<b><sup>E</sup>1,419,147</b>	<b><sup>E</sup>533,270</b>	<b><sup>E</sup>1,952,418</b>	<b><sup>E</sup>293,936</b>	<b><sup>E</sup>31,085</b>	<b><sup>E</sup>19,839</b>	<b><sup>E</sup>1,607,558</b>

<sup>a</sup> See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 1, for a discussion of data on Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed.

<sup>E</sup> = 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 <sup>b</sup>	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals <sup>c</sup>
<b>1991 Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	3,954	2,824	6,778	-244	-8.0	2,608	2,689	80
<b>1992 Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	4,044	2,597	6,641	-227	-8.0	2,555	2,724	168
<b>1993 Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	4,327	2,322	6,649	-275	-10.6	2,760	2,717	-43
<b>1994 Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	4,360	2,606	6,966	284	12.2	2,796	2,508	-288
<b>1995</b>								
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
<b>Total</b> .....	—	—	—	—	—	2,566	2,974	408
<b>1996</b>								
January .....	<sup>R</sup> 4,354	<sup>R</sup> 1,462	<sup>R</sup> 5,817	<sup>R</sup> -583	<sup>R</sup> -28.5	<sup>R</sup> 49	<sup>R</sup> 749	<sup>R</sup> 700
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 4,349	<sup>R</sup> 1,021	<sup>R</sup> 5,369	<sup>R</sup> -521	<sup>R</sup> -33.8	<sup>R</sup> 97	<sup>R</sup> 544	<sup>R</sup> 447
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 4,290	<sup>R</sup> 758	<sup>R</sup> 5,048	<sup>R</sup> -574	<sup>R</sup> -43.1	<sup>R</sup> 80	<sup>R</sup> 403	<sup>R</sup> 323
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 4,312	<sup>R</sup> 854	<sup>R</sup> 5,166	<sup>R</sup> -525	<sup>R</sup> -38.1	<sup>R</sup> 227	<sup>R</sup> 112	<sup>R</sup> -115
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 4,332	<sup>R</sup> 1,161	<sup>R</sup> 5,493	<sup>R</sup> -507	<sup>R</sup> -30.4	<sup>R</sup> 373	<sup>R</sup> 45	<sup>R</sup> -328
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 4,341	<sup>R</sup> 1,529	<sup>R</sup> 5,870	<sup>R</sup> -485	<sup>R</sup> -24.1	<sup>R</sup> 410	<sup>R</sup> 35	<sup>R</sup> -375
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 4,336	<sup>R</sup> 1,898	<sup>R</sup> 6,234	<sup>R</sup> -404	<sup>R</sup> -17.5	<sup>R</sup> 418	<sup>R</sup> 49	<sup>R</sup> -370
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 4,332	<sup>R</sup> 2,245	<sup>R</sup> 6,577	<sup>R</sup> -250	<sup>R</sup> -10.0	<sup>R</sup> 400	<sup>R</sup> 54	<sup>R</sup> -346
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 4,338	<sup>R</sup> 2,605	<sup>R</sup> 6,943	<sup>R</sup> -197	<sup>R</sup> -7.0	<sup>R</sup> 398	<sup>R</sup> 32	<sup>R</sup> -366
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 4,335	<sup>R</sup> 2,810	<sup>R</sup> 7,145	<sup>R</sup> -186	<sup>R</sup> -6.2	<sup>R</sup> 276	<sup>R</sup> 73	<sup>R</sup> -203
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 4,339	<sup>R</sup> 2,549	<sup>R</sup> 6,889	<sup>R</sup> -179	<sup>R</sup> -6.6	<sup>R</sup> 90	<sup>R</sup> 354	<sup>R</sup> 264
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 4,341	<sup>R</sup> 2,173	<sup>R</sup> 6,513	<sup>R</sup> 19	<sup>R</sup> 0.9	<sup>R</sup> 86	<sup>R</sup> 461	<sup>R</sup> 374
<b>Total</b> .....	—	—	—	—	—	<sup>R</sup> 2,906	<sup>R</sup> 2,911	<sup>R</sup> 6
<b>1997</b>								
January .....	4,347	1,496	5,843	<sup>R</sup> 34	<sup>R</sup> 2.3	66	749	683
February .....	4,341	1,140	5,481	<sup>R</sup> 119	<sup>R</sup> 11.7	53	411	358
March .....	4,344	990	5,334	<sup>R</sup> 232	<sup>R</sup> 30.6	126	281	156
April .....	4,340	1,049	5,390	<sup>R</sup> 195	<sup>R</sup> 22.9	202	143	-59
May .....	4,342	1,360	5,701	<sup>R</sup> 199	<sup>R</sup> 17.1	360	38	-322
June .....	4,355	1,731	6,087	<sup>R</sup> 202	<sup>R</sup> 13.2	405	39	-366
July .....	4,354	2,018	6,372	<sup>R</sup> 120	<sup>R</sup> 6.3	355	81	-274
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 4,355	<sup>R</sup> 2,334	<sup>R</sup> 6,689	<sup>R</sup> 90	<sup>R</sup> 4.0	376	52	<sup>R</sup> -323
<b>September(STIFS)</b> .....	<sup>RE</sup> 4,355	<sup>RE</sup> 2,709	<sup>RE</sup> 7,064	<sup>RE</sup> 104	<sup>RE</sup> 4.0	NA	NA	<sup>RE</sup> -375
<b>October(STIFS)</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 4,355	<sup>E</sup> 2,919	<sup>E</sup> 7,274	<sup>E</sup> 108	<sup>E</sup> 3.9	NA	NA	<sup>E</sup> -210

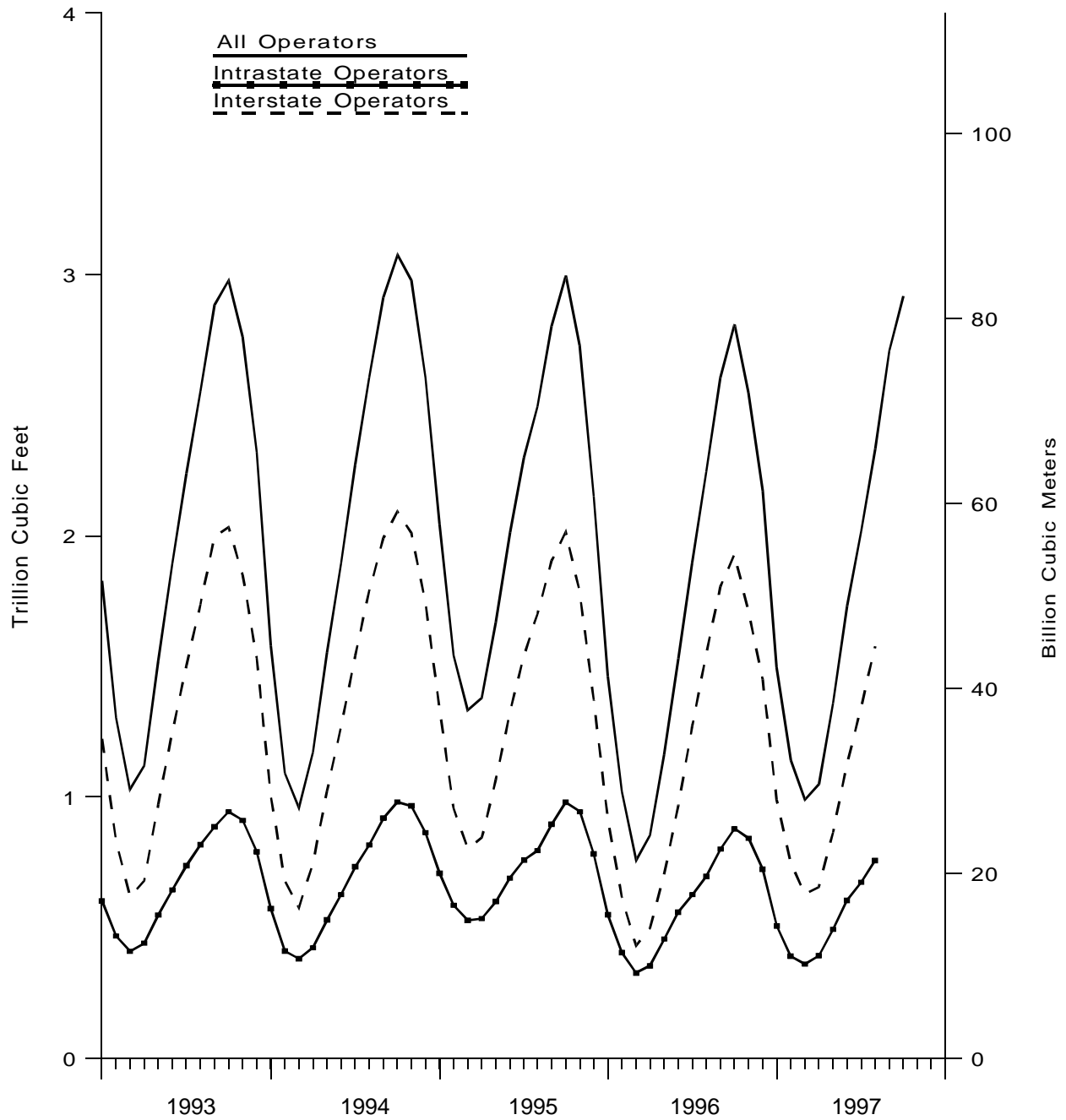
<sup>a</sup> Total as of December 31.  
<sup>b</sup> Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1991 - 7,993; 1992 - 7,932; 1993 - 7,989; 1994 - 8,043; 1995 - 7,927; and 1996 - 8,159.  
<sup>c</sup> Negative numbers indicate the volume of injections in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

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 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, "Monthly Underground 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-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report," 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 <sup>b</sup>	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals
<b>1991 Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	2,571	1,985	4,556	-218	-9.9	1,904	2,015	111
<b>1992 Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	2,652	1,819	4,471	-166	-8.4	1,838	1,940	102
<b>1993 Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	2,939	1,531	4,470	-288	-15.8	1,911	1,894	-17
<b>1994 Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	2,960	1,743	4,703	212	13.8	1,913	1,701	-213
<b>1995</b>								
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
<b>Total</b> .....	—	—	—	—	—	1,692	2,048	356
<b>1996</b>								
January .....	2,897	913	<sup>R</sup> 3,809	<sup>R</sup> -424	-31.7	23	<sup>R</sup> 482	<sup>R</sup> 459
February .....	2,894	<sup>R</sup> 616	<sup>R</sup> 3,510	<sup>R</sup> -340	<sup>R</sup> -35.6	60	359	<sup>R</sup> 298
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,854	<sup>R</sup> 431	<sup>R</sup> 3,286	<sup>R</sup> -372	<sup>R</sup> -46.3	44	<sup>R</sup> 268	<sup>R</sup> 224
April .....	2,868	<sup>R</sup> 499	<sup>R</sup> 3,367	<sup>R</sup> -346	<sup>R</sup> -40.9	152	73	<sup>R</sup> -80
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,884	<sup>R</sup> 704	<sup>R</sup> 3,589	<sup>R</sup> -363	<sup>R</sup> -34.0	250	27	<sup>R</sup> -224
June .....	2,893	<sup>R</sup> 969	<sup>R</sup> 3,862	<sup>R</sup> -355	<sup>R</sup> -26.8	286	16	-270
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,891	<sup>R</sup> 1,271	<sup>R</sup> 4,162	<sup>R</sup> -272	<sup>R</sup> -17.6	313	17	-296
August .....	2,889	<sup>R</sup> 1,549	<sup>R</sup> 4,437	<sup>R</sup> -151	<sup>R</sup> -8.9	<sup>R</sup> 292	14	-277
September .....	2,893	<sup>R</sup> 1,804	<sup>R</sup> 4,697	<sup>R</sup> -102	-5.4	<sup>R</sup> 273	<sup>R</sup> 13	<sup>R</sup> 260
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 2,892	<sup>R</sup> 1,932	<sup>R</sup> 4,824	<sup>R</sup> -84	<sup>R</sup> -4.2	<sup>R</sup> 172	46	<sup>R</sup> -126
November .....	2,893	<sup>R</sup> 1,707	<sup>R</sup> 4,600	<sup>R</sup> -78	<sup>R</sup> -4.4	40	<sup>R</sup> 263	224
December .....	2,894	1,449	4,343	<sup>R</sup> 77	<sup>R</sup> 5.6	47	<sup>R</sup> 303	257
<b>Total</b> .....	—	—	—	—	—	<sup>R</sup> 1,953	<sup>R</sup> 1,881	<sup>R</sup> -72
<b>1997</b>								
January .....	2,887	990	3,876	77	8.4	38	498	461
February .....	2,887	749	3,636	<sup>R</sup> 133	<sup>R</sup> 21.6	32	276	244
March .....	2,885	629	3,514	197	<sup>R</sup> 45.7	72	195	123
April .....	2,883	656	3,538	<sup>R</sup> 157	<sup>R</sup> 31.4	114	88	-26
May .....	2,884	865	3,750	<sup>R</sup> 161	<sup>R</sup> 22.9	234	20	-214
June .....	2,894	1,126	4,021	<sup>R</sup> 157	<sup>R</sup> 16.3	278	16	-262
July .....	2,893	1,344	4,238	<sup>R</sup> 74	<sup>R</sup> 5.8	248	43	-206
August .....	2,893	1,577	4,470	29	1.8	257	20	-237

<sup>a</sup> Total as of December 31.

<sup>b</sup> 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; 1995 - 5,314; and 1996 - 7,952.

<sup>R</sup> = Revised Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 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, "Monthly Underground 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 <sup>b</sup>	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals
<b>1991 Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	1,383	839	2,221	-25	-2.9	705	674	-31
<b>1992 Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	1,392	778	2,170	-61	-7.3	717	784	67
<b>1993 Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	1,388	791	2,179	13	1.7	826	802	-24
<b>1994 Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	1,400	864	2,263	73	9.2	882	807	-75
<b>1995</b>								
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
<b>Total</b> .....	—	—	—	—	—	874	926	52
<b>1996</b>								
January .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,457	<sup>R</sup> 550	<sup>R</sup> 2,007	<sup>R</sup> -159	<sup>R</sup> -22.4	<sup>R</sup> 26	<sup>R</sup> 267	<sup>R</sup> 241
February .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,455	<sup>R</sup> 405	<sup>R</sup> 1,859	<sup>R</sup> -181	<sup>R</sup> -30.9	<sup>R</sup> 36	<sup>R</sup> 185	<sup>R</sup> 148
March .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,436	<sup>R</sup> 327	<sup>R</sup> 1,763	<sup>R</sup> -202	<sup>R</sup> -38.2	<sup>R</sup> 36	<sup>R</sup> 135	<sup>R</sup> 98
April .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,445	<sup>R</sup> 355	<sup>R</sup> 1,800	<sup>R</sup> -179	<sup>R</sup> -33.6	<sup>R</sup> 75	<sup>R</sup> 40	<sup>R</sup> -35
May .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,447	<sup>R</sup> 457	<sup>R</sup> 1,904	<sup>R</sup> -144	<sup>R</sup> -23.9	<sup>R</sup> 123	<sup>R</sup> 19	-104
June .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,448	<sup>R</sup> 560	<sup>R</sup> 2,008	<sup>R</sup> -129	<sup>R</sup> -18.8	<sup>R</sup> 124	<sup>R</sup> 19	-105
July .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,445	<sup>R</sup> 627	<sup>R</sup> 2,072	<sup>R</sup> -132	<sup>R</sup> -17.4	<sup>R</sup> 105	<sup>R</sup> 32	-73
August .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,443	<sup>R</sup> 696	<sup>R</sup> 2,139	<sup>R</sup> -99	<sup>R</sup> -12.4	<sup>R</sup> 109	<sup>R</sup> 40	-69
September .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,445	<sup>R</sup> 801	<sup>R</sup> 2,246	<sup>R</sup> -95	<sup>R</sup> -10.6	<sup>R</sup> 125	<sup>R</sup> 19	<sup>R</sup> -106
October .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,443	<sup>R</sup> 879	<sup>R</sup> 2,322	<sup>R</sup> -102	<sup>R</sup> -10.4	<sup>R</sup> 104	<sup>R</sup> 27	<sup>R</sup> -76
November .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,447	<sup>R</sup> 842	<sup>R</sup> 2,289	<sup>R</sup> -102	<sup>R</sup> -10.8	<sup>R</sup> 51	<sup>R</sup> 91	<sup>R</sup> 40
December .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,447	<sup>R</sup> 724	<sup>R</sup> 2,170	<sup>R</sup> -58	<sup>R</sup> -7.4	<sup>R</sup> 40	<sup>R</sup> 158	<sup>R</sup> 118
<b>Total</b> .....	—	—	—	—	—	<sup>R</sup> 953	<sup>R</sup> 1,030	<sup>R</sup> 77
<b>1997</b>								
January .....	1,460	507	1,966	<sup>R</sup> -43	<sup>R</sup> -7.9	29	251	222
February .....	1,454	391	1,845	<sup>R</sup> -14	<sup>R</sup> -3.4	21	135	114
March .....	1,459	361	1,820	<sup>R</sup> 35	<sup>R</sup> 10.6	54	86	32
April .....	1,458	394	1,851	<sup>R</sup> 39	<sup>R</sup> 10.9	88	55	-33
May .....	1,458	494	1,952	<sup>R</sup> 37	<sup>R</sup> 8.2	126	18	-107
June .....	1,461	605	2,066	<sup>R</sup> 45	<sup>R</sup> 8.0	127	24	-104
July .....	1,461	674	2,135	<sup>R</sup> 47	<sup>R</sup> 7.5	107	39	-68
August .....	1,462	757	2,219	61	8.8	118	32	-86

<sup>a</sup> Total as of December 31.

<sup>b</sup> 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.; 1995 - 2,613; and 1996 - 7,952.

<sup>R</sup> = Revised Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 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, "Monthly Underground 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					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama .....	-286	-43	-93	-271	-130	-25
Arkansas .....	-1,234	-1,472	-1,340	-608	178	342
California .....	-8,430	-11,406	-23,191	-24,048	-19,220	-441
Colorado .....	-4,488	-5,540	-5,257	-5,328	5,569	2,069
Connecticut .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois .....	-36,934	-24,289	-29,099	-24,940	-546	23,189
Indiana .....	-3,749	-3,317	-1,914	-110	1,444	2,498
Iowa .....	-10,938	-3,722	-8,361	-3,473	1,627	2,953
Kansas .....	-11,439	-3,703	-12,195	-9,699	-1,605	4,096
Kentucky .....	-6,520	-7,391	-8,991	-7,821	-343	4,166
Louisiana .....	-15,080	-13,862	-20,312	-19,293	-4,278	-17,950
Maryland .....	-2,292	-1,497	-1,657	-1,590	133	1,903
Michigan .....	-72,305	-75,302	-72,604	-46,126	-13,752	53,314
Minnesota .....	-137	-321	-312	-273	-31	188
Mississippi .....	-3,115	1,249	-3,812	-5,552	442	-2,306
Missouri .....	-379	-433	-112	-1,200	56	1,174
Montana .....	-2,339	-2,710	-1,633	-846	1,810	2,591
Nebraska .....	-964	-75	-797	-708	-43	-241
New Jersey .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico .....	-328	587	-534	-1,228	583	501
New York .....	-11,609	-11,628	-10,571	-7,770	-1,700	9,210
North Carolina .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio .....	-32,054	-34,093	-37,335	-34,081	-1,385	21,557
Oklahoma .....	-8,317	-1,448	-8,028	-18,258	-7,130	-8,092
Oregon .....	-1,123	-1,240	-1,602	-1,239	543	920
Pennsylvania .....	-44,991	-41,099	-49,619	-44,272	-3,306	50,263
Rhode Island .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas .....	-13,272	6,604	-20,500	-27,751	-17,395	-21,183
Utah .....	-5,284	-8,117	-7,950	-4,255	-2,150	-2,620
Virginia .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington .....	990	-490	-3,766	-5,880	-66	3,217
West Virginia .....	-24,039	-26,065	-31,691	-23,964	1,715	23,312
Wyoming .....	-2,712	-3,393	-2,290	-1,119	127	1,082
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>-323,371</b>	<b>-274,218</b>	<b>-365,566</b>	<b>-321,702</b>	<b>-58,853</b>	<b>155,688</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 12. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1995-1997**  
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997		1996				
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama .....	184	531	-1,224	761	129	-117	-440
Arkansas .....	1,006	1,978	64	644	562	-603	-1,153
California .....	19,742	38,477	<sup>R</sup> 51,292	<sup>R</sup> 14,985	<sup>R</sup> -2,885	<sup>R</sup> -6,393	<sup>R</sup> -6,822
Colorado .....	4,862	5,523	<sup>R</sup> -1,004	<sup>R</sup> 2,923	<sup>R</sup> 92	<sup>R</sup> -87	<sup>R</sup> -3,828
Connecticut .....	—	—	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois .....	39,774	63,858	<sup>R</sup> -15,109	<sup>R</sup> 35,109	<sup>R</sup> 15,523	<sup>R</sup> -28,103	<sup>R</sup> -36,529
Indiana .....	2,866	7,272	<sup>R</sup> -1,801	<sup>R</sup> 3,290	<sup>R</sup> -853	<sup>R</sup> -2,715	<sup>R</sup> -3,911
Iowa .....	8,469	15,926	<sup>R</sup> -1,229	<sup>R</sup> 18,020	<sup>R</sup> 5,502	<sup>R</sup> -10,555	<sup>R</sup> -12,536
Kansas .....	9,102	13,633	<sup>R</sup> 12,118	<sup>R</sup> 12,290	<sup>R</sup> 12,828	<sup>R</sup> -6,005	<sup>R</sup> -8,532
Kentucky .....	8,068	18,108	<sup>R</sup> -7,530	<sup>R</sup> 8,039	<sup>R</sup> 4,853	<sup>R</sup> -2,826	<sup>R</sup> -8,590
Louisiana .....	21,117	47,088	<sup>R</sup> 10,964	<sup>R</sup> 32,273	<sup>R</sup> 29,327	<sup>R</sup> -15,704	<sup>R</sup> -33,463
Maryland .....	2,662	5,873	<sup>R</sup> 24	<sup>R</sup> 958	<sup>R</sup> 1,424	<sup>R</sup> -1,553	<sup>R</sup> -1,677
Michigan .....	71,108	120,403	<sup>R</sup> -31,671	<sup>R</sup> 83,640	<sup>R</sup> 61,160	<sup>R</sup> -49,100	<sup>R</sup> -81,220
Minnesota .....	117	588	<sup>R</sup> -30	<sup>R</sup> 218	<sup>R</sup> 30	<sup>R</sup> -35	-202
Mississippi .....	2,924	12,169	<sup>R</sup> -12,758	<sup>R</sup> 4,658	<sup>R</sup> 5,707	<sup>R</sup> -3,369	<sup>R</sup> -7,330
Missouri .....	-252	1,126	<sup>R</sup> -48	<sup>R</sup> 76	<sup>R</sup> 306	-210	-204
Montana .....	3,983	5,651	<sup>R</sup> 11,725	<sup>R</sup> 5,512	<sup>R</sup> 4,760	336	-3,519
Nebraska .....	504	867	<sup>R</sup> -1,489	<sup>R</sup> 1,108	<sup>R</sup> 479	<sup>R</sup> 600	<sup>R</sup> -785
New Jersey .....	—	—	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico .....	1,527	591	<sup>R</sup> 5,338	<sup>R</sup> -823	<sup>R</sup> 607	<sup>R</sup> 482	<sup>R</sup> -1,873
New York .....	10,116	17,636	<sup>R</sup> -13,367	<sup>R</sup> 8,151	<sup>R</sup> 6,347	<sup>R</sup> -2,750	<sup>R</sup> -7,327
North Carolina .....	—	—	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio .....	28,120	58,636	<sup>R</sup> -10,844	<sup>R</sup> 35,138	<sup>R</sup> 25,728	<sup>R</sup> -13,648	<sup>R</sup> -23,807
Oklahoma .....	7,912	27,616	<sup>R</sup> 22,961	<sup>R</sup> 20,970	<sup>R</sup> 17,468	<sup>R</sup> -10,345	<sup>R</sup> -18,814
Oregon .....	1,078	1,341	<sup>R</sup> 783	1,240	552	<sup>R</sup> 170	<sup>R</sup> -121
Pennsylvania .....	52,298	94,228	<sup>R</sup> -59,533	<sup>R</sup> 25,003	<sup>R</sup> 33,464	<sup>R</sup> -15,621	<sup>R</sup> -37,711
Rhode Island .....	—	—	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee .....	—	—	0	0	0	0	0
Texas .....	24,869	55,056	<sup>R</sup> 63,869	<sup>R</sup> 24,153	<sup>R</sup> 12,557	<sup>R</sup> -22,072	<sup>R</sup> -34,225
Utah .....	2,520	8,931	12,955	9,164	4,651	1,416	-2,204
Virginia .....	—	—	0	0	0	0	0
Washington .....	1,798	1,587	<sup>R</sup> 2,067	<sup>R</sup> 1,746	<sup>R</sup> 462	<sup>R</sup> 1,648	<sup>R</sup> -597
West Virginia .....	28,900	53,643	<sup>R</sup> -35,844	<sup>R</sup> 21,644	<sup>R</sup> 19,884	<sup>R</sup> -15,242	<sup>R</sup> -28,009
Wyoming .....	2,976	4,361	5,056	3,529	2,903	-272	-613
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>358,350</b>	<b>682,696</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>5,735</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>374,417</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>263,567</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>-202,675</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>-366,042</b>

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						
	August	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama .....	-395	-205	-670	-367	-153	162	17
Arkansas .....	-615	-744	-1,166	-1,302	-44	1,259	1,115
California .....	<sup>R</sup> 15,439	<sup>R</sup> 7,028	<sup>R</sup> 9,697	<sup>R</sup> 23,523	<sup>R</sup> -11,917	<sup>R</sup> 1,459	<sup>R</sup> 25,693
Colorado .....	<sup>R</sup> -3,722	<sup>R</sup> -5,347	<sup>R</sup> -5,035	<sup>R</sup> -2,271	<sup>R</sup> 1,268	<sup>R</sup> 5,022	<sup>R</sup> 1,417
Connecticut .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois .....	<sup>R</sup> -35,172	<sup>R</sup> -35,480	<sup>R</sup> -32,122	<sup>R</sup> -26,711	<sup>R</sup> -3,200	<sup>R</sup> 22,829	<sup>R</sup> 40,993
Indiana .....	<sup>R</sup> -6,115	<sup>R</sup> -4,278	<sup>R</sup> -2,398	<sup>R</sup> -178	<sup>R</sup> 948	<sup>R</sup> 3,532	<sup>R</sup> 3,804
Iowa .....	<sup>R</sup> -13,166	<sup>R</sup> -12,393	<sup>R</sup> -7,677	<sup>R</sup> -1,640	<sup>R</sup> 1,980	<sup>R</sup> 6,303	<sup>R</sup> 8,653
Kansas .....	<sup>R</sup> -8,265	<sup>R</sup> -7,537	<sup>R</sup> -12,192	<sup>R</sup> -7,892	<sup>R</sup> -5,779	<sup>R</sup> 9,984	<sup>R</sup> 6,590
Kentucky .....	<sup>R</sup> -10,071	<sup>R</sup> -13,358	<sup>R</sup> -14,231	<sup>R</sup> -6,224	<sup>R</sup> 380	<sup>R</sup> 7,911	<sup>R</sup> 12,179
Louisiana .....	<sup>R</sup> -32,218	<sup>R</sup> -29,380	<sup>R</sup> -16,986	<sup>R</sup> -11,703	<sup>R</sup> -2,727	<sup>R</sup> 25,245	<sup>R</sup> 23,235
Maryland .....	<sup>R</sup> -1,845	<sup>R</sup> -1,887	<sup>R</sup> -2,621	<sup>R</sup> -2,154	<sup>R</sup> 212	<sup>R</sup> 1,827	<sup>R</sup> 3,086
Michigan .....	<sup>R</sup> -82,649	<sup>R</sup> -80,355	<sup>R</sup> -78,794	<sup>R</sup> -58,040	<sup>R</sup> -14,063	<sup>R</sup> 51,828	<sup>R</sup> 83,725
Minnesota .....	<sup>R</sup> -213	-287	-294	-366	<sup>R</sup> -90	<sup>R</sup> 213	<sup>R</sup> 250
Mississippi .....	<sup>R</sup> -7,868	<sup>R</sup> -8,061	<sup>R</sup> -6,662	<sup>R</sup> -2,502	<sup>R</sup> -4,083	<sup>R</sup> 6,016	<sup>R</sup> 3,023
Missouri .....	-206	-240	-261	-1,319	<sup>R</sup> 296	<sup>R</sup> 384	<sup>R</sup> -97
Montana .....	<sup>R</sup> -3,501	-3,261	<sup>R</sup> -3,577	<sup>R</sup> 782	<sup>R</sup> 647	<sup>R</sup> 3,884	<sup>R</sup> 3,443
Nebraska .....	<sup>R</sup> -1,346	<sup>R</sup> -1,193	<sup>R</sup> -1,924	<sup>R</sup> -1,617	<sup>R</sup> -303	<sup>R</sup> 802	<sup>R</sup> 754
New Jersey .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico .....	<sup>R</sup> 363	<sup>R</sup> 811	<sup>R</sup> 48	<sup>R</sup> 21	<sup>R</sup> 519	<sup>R</sup> 2,200	<sup>R</sup> 1,614
New York .....	<sup>R</sup> -12,585	<sup>R</sup> -12,964	<sup>R</sup> -12,079	<sup>R</sup> -13,349	<sup>R</sup> -2,711	<sup>R</sup> 8,971	<sup>R</sup> 12,756
North Carolina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio .....	<sup>R</sup> -29,581	<sup>R</sup> -36,092	<sup>R</sup> -37,165	<sup>R</sup> -30,055	<sup>R</sup> -8,729	<sup>R</sup> 29,225	<sup>R</sup> 33,937
Oklahoma .....	<sup>R</sup> -14,973	<sup>R</sup> -8,211	<sup>R</sup> -10,949	<sup>R</sup> -19,131	<sup>R</sup> -4,435	<sup>R</sup> 14,679	<sup>R</sup> 23,470
Oregon .....	<sup>R</sup> -509	<sup>R</sup> -1,318	<sup>R</sup> -1,365	<sup>R</sup> -841	132	651	940
Pennsylvania .....	<sup>R</sup> -52,038	<sup>R</sup> -69,480	<sup>R</sup> -62,061	<sup>R</sup> -46,338	<sup>R</sup> -22,497	<sup>R</sup> 43,459	<sup>R</sup> 64,167
Rhode Island .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas .....	<sup>R</sup> -18,108	<sup>R</sup> -2,670	<sup>R</sup> -13,902	<sup>R</sup> -28,071	<sup>R</sup> -22,764	<sup>R</sup> 43,870	<sup>R</sup> 49,673
Utah .....	-3,884	-6,821	-6,742	-5,533	-188	2,388	8,372
Virginia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington .....	<sup>R</sup> -1,965	<sup>R</sup> -935	-3,317	<sup>R</sup> -1,973	<sup>R</sup> -356	<sup>R</sup> 540	<sup>R</sup> 769
West Virginia .....	<sup>R</sup> -19,913	<sup>R</sup> -32,686	<sup>R</sup> -29,535	<sup>R</sup> -32,767	<sup>R</sup> -16,242	<sup>R</sup> 26,887	<sup>R</sup> 30,318
Wyoming .....	-771	-2,160	-1,760	-2,704	-644	1,095	3,044
<b>Total .....</b>	<sup>R</sup> -345,894	<sup>R</sup> -369,504	<sup>R</sup> -375,133	<sup>R</sup> -327,768	<sup>R</sup> -114,544	<sup>R</sup> 322,623	<sup>R</sup> 446,941

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	1995					
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama .....	54	73	400	189	73	-592	-218
Arkansas .....	2,112	709	2,149	618	80	-157	-1,390
California .....	<sup>R</sup> 47,924	-27,358	25,933	-1,980	-18,197	-15,258	1,565
Colorado .....	<sup>R</sup> 8,564	-3,152	5,194	-1,616	-1,296	-2,943	-4,401
Connecticut .....	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois .....	<sup>R</sup> 67,753	22,981	51,971	18,278	-38,814	-39,267	-39,596
Indiana .....	<sup>R</sup> 7,073	711	4,401	-844	-4,448	-4,766	-3,727
Iowa .....	<sup>R</sup> 16,282	6,443	17,220	12,827	-7,844	-13,599	-17,800
Kansas .....	<sup>R</sup> 26,627	4,875	16,419	7,352	-10,864	-16,412	-166
Kentucky .....	<sup>R</sup> 14,407	7,178	11,394	9,279	-2,526	-6,766	-3,846
Louisiana .....	<sup>R</sup> 43,064	52,753	46,245	24,216	-14,079	-23,381	-1,207
Maryland .....	<sup>R</sup> 4,254	4,049	3,350	689	-1,123	-2,041	-1,114
Michigan .....	<sup>R</sup> 132,197	117,409	115,938	66,298	-32,377	-52,235	-54,249
Minnesota .....	<sup>R</sup> 748	104	245	2	-6	-241	-234
Mississippi .....	<sup>R</sup> 7,713	7,783	6,445	9,486	-2,596	-6,289	-740
Missouri .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,428	-197	330	-165	-124	-463	-349
Montana .....	<sup>R</sup> 6,220	3,599	5,251	3,048	554	-1,096	-3,206
Nebraska .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,937	5,844	1,597	1,602	745	-385	-177
New Jersey .....	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico .....	<sup>R</sup> 1,370	2,273	1,527	1,120	-20	-505	1,063
New York .....	<sup>R</sup> 14,174	14,746	17,605	9,671	-1,689	-8,910	-8,274
North Carolina .....	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio .....	<sup>R</sup> 44,205	38,862	43,090	24,176	-8,835	-18,579	-23,432
Oklahoma .....	<sup>R</sup> 33,230	19,264	24,431	8,327	-13,868	-7,816	2,877
Oregon .....	1,252	-880	822	58	0	-486	0
Pennsylvania .....	<sup>R</sup> 80,122	63,786	78,025	45,269	-22,123	-44,608	-41,423
Rhode Island .....	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee .....	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas .....	<sup>R</sup> 75,427	26,165	49,476	11,542	-9,871	-22,880	6,956
Utah .....	12,335	-118	9,829	-1,367	-528	-1,489	-3,512
Virginia .....	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington .....	<sup>R</sup> 6,047	-2,363	1,015	-67	100	-2,494	271
West Virginia .....	<sup>R</sup> 39,816	41,129	39,382	23,047	-14,545	-17,855	-8,978
Wyoming .....	3,410	1,552	2,100	768	-1,125	-1,841	-1,566
<b>Total .....</b>	<sup>R</sup> 699,748	408,220	581,782	271,826	-205,344	-313,356	-206,873

<sup>R</sup> = Revised Data.

— = Not Applicable.

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 through 1996 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, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report."

**Table 13. Activities of Underground Natural Gas Storage Operators, by State,  
August 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	1,253	2,443	-301	-19.4	286	0
Arkansas .....	31,871	11,310	6,804	18,114	2,622	62.7	1,278	44
California .....	469,696	247,419	168,339	415,757	29,541	21.3	13,220	4,790
Colorado .....	99,600	47,902	32,836	80,739	3,176	10.7	5,022	533
Illinois .....	898,239	651,468	195,802	847,270	5,794	3.0	38,335	1,401
Indiana .....	113,210	73,777	25,750	99,528	-3,807	-12.9	3,774	24
Iowa .....	270,200	200,700	39,582	240,282	1,746	4.6	10,941	3
Kansas .....	298,666	191,078	71,940	263,018	1,826	2.6	12,783	1,344
Kentucky .....	216,351	109,103	85,222	194,325	-631	-0.7	6,799	279
Louisiana .....	559,473	269,959	155,299	425,258	10,970	7.6	27,524	12,444
Maryland .....	62,000	46,677	9,393	56,070	-2,319	-19.8	2,292	0
Michigan .....	1,052,236	429,348	473,350	902,699	30,315	6.8	72,819	514
Minnesota .....	7,000	4,623	2,252	6,875	159	7.6	207	70
Mississippi .....	134,012	77,255	44,039	121,294	-553	-1.2	5,662	2,547
Missouri .....	31,126	21,600	9,012	30,612	55	0.6	387	8
Montana .....	375,010	167,383	51,514	218,897	-13,563	-20.8	3,589	1,251
Nebraska .....	39,469	31,507	3,407	34,914	191	6.0	998	34
New Mexico .....	96,600	24,914	5,507	30,420	1,198	27.8	1,423	1,095
New York .....	173,979	103,540	59,808	163,348	-3,201	-5.1	12,502	894
Ohio .....	557,452	352,031	152,030	504,060	4,131	2.8	32,508	454
Oklahoma .....	395,087	233,763	83,155	316,919	4,367	5.5	12,521	4,204
Oregon .....	11,623	4,896	6,289	11,185	-573	-8.3	1,123	0
Pennsylvania .....	680,006	355,328	283,204	638,532	-19,622	-6.5	46,232	1,241
Texas .....	678,534	254,735	165,803	420,538	37,713	29.4	30,401	17,129
Utah .....	121,980	62,100	36,113	98,213	4,725	15.1	5,300	16
Washington .....	37,300	22,096	12,538	34,634	-2,562	-17.0	399	1,388
West Virginia .....	484,597	298,632	133,727	432,359	2,832	2.2	24,589	550
Wyoming .....	105,869	60,782	20,136	80,918	-4,633	-18.7	2,719	7
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>8,004,464</b>	<b>4,355,117</b>	<b>2,334,103</b>	<b>6,689,220</b>	<b>89,598</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>375,633</b>	<b>52,262</b>

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, "Monthly Underground 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		
				July	June	May
Alabama .....	32,528	42,203	33,985	1,392	<sup>R</sup> 1,604	<sup>R</sup> 2,638
Alaska .....	8,571	9,919	9,624	463	508	789
Arizona .....	21,308	18,519	19,422	1,019	<sup>R</sup> 1,154	<sup>R</sup> 1,571
Arkansas .....	28,866	32,813	27,283	1,028	<sup>R</sup> 1,240	<sup>R</sup> 2,324
California .....	308,558	288,380	318,921	26,840	<sup>R</sup> 23,572	<sup>R</sup> 28,707
Colorado .....	NA	75,374	72,283	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut .....	27,007	30,614	27,587	949	1,380	2,332
Delaware .....	6,436	7,261	6,090	194	318	<sup>R</sup> 557
District of Columbia .....	10,653	12,274	10,633	419	562	944
Florida .....	9,112	11,639	9,712	785	<sup>R</sup> 856	<sup>R</sup> 944
Georgia .....	65,182	82,002	65,967	3,195	<sup>R</sup> 3,357	<sup>R</sup> 3,834
Hawaii .....	312	334	354	43	41	42
Idaho .....	10,196	9,859	8,705	346	433	<sup>R</sup> 939
Illinois .....	320,074	343,348	304,603	10,378	<sup>R</sup> 11,617	<sup>R</sup> 26,081
Indiana .....	NA	120,695	102,543	NA	<sup>R</sup> 4,958	<sup>R</sup> 9,482
Iowa .....	53,581	56,975	49,898	1,593	<sup>R</sup> 2,102	<sup>R</sup> 3,938
Kansas .....	50,181	54,764	48,540	1,862	<sup>R</sup> 1,660	<sup>R</sup> 3,581
Kentucky .....	41,027	45,373	39,012	1,419	<sup>R</sup> 1,572	<sup>R</sup> 2,954
Louisiana .....	34,584	41,174	35,231	1,685	<sup>R</sup> 2,050	<sup>R</sup> 2,824
Maine .....	638	623	563	21	34	56
Maryland .....	NA	58,269	49,064	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts .....	NA	80,323	71,792	2,831	<sup>R</sup> 4,370	<sup>R</sup> 6,917
Michigan .....	257,687	273,040	244,389	4,748	<sup>R</sup> 12,010	<sup>R</sup> 26,958
Minnesota .....	87,080	93,101	80,068	2,706	<sup>R</sup> 3,499	<sup>R</sup> 6,775
Mississippi .....	NA	22,097	18,505	NA	920	1,463
Missouri .....	88,232	95,480	84,594	2,717	<sup>R</sup> 3,665	<sup>R</sup> 6,474
Montana .....	13,583	14,099	12,207	411	631	<sup>R</sup> 1,143
Nebraska .....	33,909	33,540	31,201	1,138	1,485	3,177
Nevada .....	16,773	14,848	14,831	887	981	1,419
New Hampshire .....	4,742	4,854	4,403	160	263	465
New Jersey .....	143,378	153,600	126,285	5,102	6,457	<sup>R</sup> 11,258
New Mexico .....	21,268	21,328	18,146	815	<sup>R</sup> 238	<sup>R</sup> 1,952
New York .....	NA	277,778	255,385	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina .....	35,613	42,267	33,214	1,074	1,599	2,991
North Dakota .....	8,342	8,422	7,560	228	333	<sup>R</sup> 730
Ohio .....	233,791	251,796	225,936	7,533	<sup>R</sup> 9,785	<sup>R</sup> 21,575
Oklahoma .....	49,478	54,148	48,110	1,679	<sup>R</sup> 2,105	<sup>R</sup> 3,857
Oregon .....	22,507	22,022	19,027	836	1,029	1,920
Pennsylvania .....	NA	190,477	168,341	NA	<sup>R</sup> 7,583	<sup>R</sup> 15,446
Rhode Island .....	12,614	13,418	11,779	480	727	1,171
South Carolina .....	16,901	21,207	16,961	512	<sup>R</sup> 701	<sup>R</sup> 1,230
South Dakota .....	9,099	9,302	8,232	248	368	<sup>R</sup> 784
Tennessee .....	NA	50,019	39,278	1,119	NA	<sup>R</sup> 3,019
Texas .....	137,414	154,065	134,811	6,829	<sup>R</sup> 7,595	<sup>R</sup> 10,420
Utah .....	33,986	32,221	29,827	1,501	1,601	1,821
Vermont .....	1,843	1,810	1,586	57	97	189
Virginia .....	48,508	52,163	43,814	1,576	<sup>R</sup> 2,054	<sup>R</sup> 4,227
Washington .....	NA	40,926	34,362	NA	3,055	5,591
West Virginia .....	23,033	25,990	23,146	488	<sup>R</sup> 961	<sup>R</sup> 2,246
Wisconsin .....	NA	96,244	82,852	2,751	NA	NA
Wyoming .....	NA	8,736	8,220	NA	NA	NA
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3,286,969</b>	<b>3,501,737</b>	<b>3,138,884</b>	<b>131,488</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>160,461</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>285,520</b>

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	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	R3,180	R5,326	R9,098	R9,290	R56,522	R6,664
Alaska	1,177	1,207	2,025	2,402	16,179	2,181
Arizona	R2,259	R4,235	R5,092	R5,978	R27,709	R4,051
Arkansas	R3,293	R4,942	R7,754	R8,285	R46,289	R6,286
California	R39,271	R48,377	R66,688	R75,103	R473,310	R62,905
Colorado	R8,929	NA	NA	NA	R110,924	R15,814
Connecticut	4,378	5,176	6,538	6,255	43,764	5,842
Delaware	R942	1,265	R1,612	R1,549	R9,791	R1,236
District of Columbia	1,316	2,049	2,655	2,708	R17,290	R2,406
Florida	R1,013	R1,279	R2,068	R2,167	R16,293	R1,583
Georgia	R8,221	R9,001	R16,024	R21,550	R127,062	R18,574
Hawaii	41	R46	49	51	R540	44
Idaho	1,464	1,909	R2,542	R2,564	R14,941	2,224
Illinois	R41,192	R61,416	R69,338	R100,053	R538,749	R80,922
Indiana	R15,219	R20,684	R26,294	R32,779	R179,939	R26,087
Iowa	R6,971	R9,528	R11,881	R17,568	R88,078	R14,138
Kansas	R6,402	R8,769	R12,105	R15,803	R85,376	R14,388
Kentucky	R4,883	R7,293	R8,964	R13,942	R70,232	R10,177
Louisiana	R3,680	R5,619	R8,991	R9,736	R56,626	R6,173
Maine	85	142	133	166	R967	120
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	R85,533	R11,426
Massachusetts	R12,122	R15,127	R17,654	NA	R114,365	R13,947
Michigan	R38,256	R51,299	R57,545	R66,871	R399,522	R52,724
Minnesota	R11,435	R16,959	R19,966	R25,740	R142,319	R22,152
Mississippi	R1,904	3,038	R4,968	R5,050	R30,157	R3,676
Missouri	R11,030	R15,422	R23,426	R25,499	R137,225	R20,539
Montana	R1,996	2,468	R3,038	R3,897	R22,175	R3,286
Nebraska	4,355	6,232	R7,829	R9,692	R48,989	R7,283
Nevada	2,018	3,172	3,825	4,470	22,607	3,386
New Hampshire	744	913	1,136	1,061	R7,012	855
New Jersey	18,139	R31,984	34,709	R35,729	R222,619	R29,983
New Mexico	R1,503	R3,810	R5,630	R7,320	R33,689	R5,663
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	R403,264	NA
North Carolina	4,087	R5,811	R10,002	R10,050	R58,812	R8,607
North Dakota	R1,178	1,576	1,984	2,313	R12,591	R1,894
Ohio	R33,023	R44,153	R52,497	R65,225	R374,824	R52,480
Oklahoma	R6,160	R9,070	R12,687	R13,920	R76,629	R11,298
Oregon	3,206	4,350	5,308	5,857	R33,236	R5,200
Pennsylvania	R25,130	R33,537	R41,287	R45,992	R278,606	R36,688
Rhode Island	1,994	2,462	2,891	2,890	R18,839	2,350
South Carolina	R1,776	R2,592	R4,994	R5,097	R29,406	R4,336
South Dakota	1,250	1,625	2,089	2,735	R14,085	2,243
Tennessee	R4,797	NA	R12,086	R12,795	R70,423	R10,177
Texas	R14,025	R22,686	R33,154	R42,706	R229,318	R33,952
Utah	4,875	5,945	8,366	9,876	54,344	8,203
Vermont	283	383	416	419	2,523	302
Virginia	R6,662	R9,123	R11,741	R13,126	R76,214	R10,946
Washington	4,586	8,132	R9,377	10,885	R62,689	R9,804
West Virginia	R3,421	R4,318	R5,630	R5,969	R37,390	R5,166
Wisconsin	NA	R17,386	R19,810	R26,165	R147,893	R21,285
Wyoming	NA	R795	R977	NA	R13,534	R1,744
<b>Total</b>	<b>R433,624</b>	<b>R603,553</b>	<b>R765,486</b>	<b>R906,836</b>	<b>R5,241,414</b>	<b>R737,722</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 14. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1997**  
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	R3,461	R1,647	R1,321	R1,227	R1,295	R1,472
Alaska	1,708	1,238	589	544	493	647
Arizona	R2,322	R1,082	R900	R836	R916	R1,089
Arkansas	R3,768	R1,425	R1,044	R955	R930	R1,202
California	R43,702	R30,462	R26,104	R21,757	R18,649	R25,996
Colorado	R9,571	R4,886	R2,773	R2,505	R2,869	R4,316
Connecticut	3,522	1,840	992	954	1,088	1,274
Delaware	R648	R291	R181	R175	R196	R310
District of Columbia	R1,252	R578	R401	R380	R412	R582
Florida	R972	R752	R690	R658	R741	R786
Georgia	R14,651	R5,771	R3,092	R2,972	R3,179	R3,115
Hawaii	41	39	41	40	42	45
Idaho	1,570	646	R364	277	300	542
Illinois	R63,715	R28,081	R13,137	R9,546	R11,346	R12,437
Indiana	R18,577	R7,846	R3,617	R3,117	R3,201	R4,513
Iowa	R9,782	R3,620	R1,954	R1,610	R1,663	R2,343
Kansas	R9,447	R3,163	R1,973	R1,640	R1,836	R1,734
Kentucky	R9,022	R3,018	R1,389	R1,253	R1,108	R1,335
Louisiana	R3,511	R2,102	R1,836	R1,831	R1,820	R1,977
Maine	105	67	28	23	25	29
Maryland	R7,828	R3,738	R2,207	R2,064	R2,139	R2,709
Massachusetts	R9,943	R5,012	R2,677	R2,463	R2,814	R3,930
Michigan	R38,862	R18,528	R9,068	R7,300	R7,657	R10,619
Minnesota	R14,959	R6,705	R2,968	R2,433	R2,583	R3,708
Mississippi	R1,880	R929	R804	R771	R816	R839
Missouri	R11,687	4,321	2,749	R2,448	R2,688	3,404
Montana	R2,458	R1,267	R634	R431	R462	R745
Nebraska	R4,043	R2,173	R1,017	R932	R985	R1,475
Nevada	2,069	894	732	678	779	1,011
New Hampshire	667	312	169	155	159	233
New Jersey	R18,933	R9,917	R5,472	R4,715	R5,103	R6,412
New Mexico	R3,689	R1,330	R844	R836	R1,623	R1,701
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	R10,129	R14,186
North Carolina	R4,461	R1,701	R913	R862	R889	R1,210
North Dakota	R1,256	R554	R256	209	R212	R356
Ohio	R38,565	R18,651	R7,026	R6,306	R7,210	R10,315
Oklahoma	R5,722	R2,267	R1,679	R1,515	R1,628	R1,989
Oregon	R3,164	1,357	R821	673	R839	1,386
Pennsylvania	R27,037	R13,202	R5,907	R5,295	R5,688	R7,575
Rhode Island	1,416	738	R467	450	484	692
South Carolina	R2,168	R800	R476	R419	R425	R547
South Dakota	1,414	578	R316	231	239	464
Tennessee	R5,949	R1,987	R1,190	R1,101	R1,166	R1,327
Texas	R17,793	R9,479	R7,495	R6,534	R7,216	R7,819
Utah	5,749	4,215	2,540	1,416	1,533	1,351
Vermont	208	100	56	47	51	85
Virginia	R7,388	R2,879	R1,414	R1,424	R1,502	R2,088
Washington	R6,207	R2,930	R1,572	R1,250	R1,628	R2,610
West Virginia	R3,391	R1,609	R696	R537	R590	R817
Wisconsin	R16,724	R7,783	R3,130	R2,726	R2,753	R4,415
Wyoming	R1,334	R1,087	R368	R265	R273	R510
<b>Total</b>	<b>R502,981</b>	<b>R243,121</b>	<b>R137,556</b>	<b>R118,296</b>	<b>R124,371</b>	<b>R162,277</b>

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
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	R2,948	R6,321	R8,051	R11,222	R10,893	49,570
Alaska	964	1,424	1,918	2,419	2,054	15,231
Arizona	R1,328	R2,155	R3,366	R4,221	R5,443	26,893
Arkansas	R1,967	R4,846	R6,146	R8,713	R9,008	41,107
California	R30,001	R36,723	R52,226	R58,007	R66,779	477,495
Colorado	R6,901	R11,526	R14,685	R17,480	R17,597	104,286
Connecticut	2,303	4,399	6,245	7,147	8,159	40,824
Delaware	R516	R1,116	R1,504	R1,918	R1,701	8,505
District of Columbia	R807	R1,712	R2,376	R3,083	R3,302	15,690
Florida	1,016	1,640	R2,058	R2,570	R2,828	14,540
Georgia	R4,272	R9,875	R17,871	R19,358	R24,332	114,670
Hawaii	44	49	R53	51	49	574
Idaho	976	R1,315	1,847	R2,510	R2,369	13,003
Illinois	R27,063	R43,288	R71,599	R81,430	R96,184	500,796
Indiana	R8,919	R16,823	R24,978	R28,907	R33,354	161,059
Iowa	R4,187	R6,945	R11,830	R13,725	R16,281	82,238
Kansas	R3,054	R6,313	R11,170	R13,787	R16,870	75,846
Kentucky	R2,255	R5,565	R10,254	R11,218	R13,638	66,149
Louisiana	R2,562	R5,158	R7,507	R10,284	R11,865	52,603
Maine	R49	81	137	143	159	913
Maryland	R4,136	R7,257	R11,806	R14,280	R15,942	76,552
Massachusetts	R7,569	R11,564	R16,533	R18,453	R19,459	105,795
Michigan	R24,645	R40,288	57,657	R63,693	R68,480	380,025
Minnesota	R7,335	R12,254	R19,126	R22,665	R25,430	128,736
Mississippi	R1,366	R3,174	R3,851	R5,900	R6,151	26,960
Missouri	R6,252	R13,133	R18,852	R24,498	R26,654	125,110
Montana	R1,400	R2,028	R2,649	R3,530	R3,284	19,640
Nebraska	R2,651	R4,786	R6,609	R8,807	R8,226	45,054
Nevada	1,264	1,884	2,903	3,264	3,744	20,686
New Hampshire	R426	698	998	1,147	1,193	6,507
New Jersey	R11,915	R20,410	R31,467	R36,979	R41,314	194,432
New Mexico	R610	R2,586	R3,085	R4,620	R7,103	28,770
New York	R25,231	R41,232	R57,763	R61,203	R68,033	375,005
North Carolina	R2,131	R6,189	R7,391	R11,718	R12,737	49,379
North Dakota	R736	R1,320	R1,764	R2,079	R1,955	11,209
Ohio	R17,670	R34,510	R54,228	R58,620	R69,244	357,754
Oklahoma	R3,321	R7,697	R10,164	R14,497	R14,851	68,702
Oregon	R2,300	R2,821	R4,042	R5,586	R5,047	28,067
Pennsylvania	R13,490	R25,624	R40,492	R46,086	R51,522	262,126
Rhode Island	1,216	R1,901	2,664	3,119	R3,342	17,342
South Carolina	R954	R2,996	R3,741	R5,943	R6,602	25,164
South Dakota	803	1,367	1,865	2,221	2,343	12,610
Tennessee	R2,355	R7,058	R9,516	R13,801	R14,796	59,994
Texas	R9,574	R19,123	R28,242	R35,808	R46,282	206,415
Utah	2,252	4,540	5,419	8,571	8,555	48,975
Vermont	167	268	354	418	467	2,299
Virginia	R2,536	R6,501	R11,185	R13,709	R14,643	68,712
Washington	R4,456	R5,418	R7,642	R10,162	R9,011	52,763
West Virginia	R1,652	R3,877	R5,495	R6,602	R6,958	35,379
Wisconsin	R8,015	R12,774	R20,320	R22,563	R25,405	136,012
Wyoming	R922	R1,292	R1,562	R2,176	R2,001	12,152
<b>Total</b>	<b>R271,486</b>	<b>R473,842</b>	<b>R705,207</b>	<b>R830,912</b>	<b>R933,642</b>	<b>4,850,318</b>

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		
				July	June	May
Alabama .....	20,390	20,145	16,977	3,497	R1,779	2,020
Alaska .....	13,424	15,987	14,815	1,167	1,191	1,546
Arizona .....	19,156	18,085	18,181	1,939	R1,976	R2,141
Arkansas .....	19,179	21,146	17,569	1,133	1,219	R1,653
California .....	150,162	135,109	170,765	17,971	R16,572	R18,994
Colorado .....	NA	46,390	45,344	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut .....	26,457	25,836	25,099	1,895	1,986	R2,586
Delaware .....	4,464	4,668	3,892	206	281	R420
District of Columbia .....	10,783	10,499	11,422	783	951	R1,373
Florida .....	22,708	26,289	24,921	2,578	R2,917	R2,902
Georgia .....	34,247	39,860	34,158	2,709	R2,800	R3,216
Hawaii .....	1,241	1,289	1,308	175	170	166
Idaho .....	7,444	7,405	6,734	373	399	R686
Illinois .....	130,319	135,884	125,185	6,084	R6,145	R10,664
Indiana .....	NA	57,546	51,422	NA	R6,344	R9,965
Iowa .....	31,871	35,057	30,331	1,306	R1,262	R2,376
Kansas .....	31,542	36,327	29,818	1,957	R1,451	R2,798
Kentucky .....	23,942	26,083	23,201	1,176	R1,181	R1,890
Louisiana .....	16,953	17,611	15,353	1,350	R1,408	R1,492
Maine .....	1,705	1,652	1,497	72	92	152
Maryland .....	NA	29,501	28,772	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts .....	67,348	60,243	52,184	5,555	R7,151	R6,266
Michigan .....	129,044	134,780	122,572	2,278	R7,664	R13,205
Minnesota .....	59,999	62,171	55,405	2,496	R3,004	R5,155
Mississippi .....	NA	14,897	12,346	NA	R1,176	R1,237
Missouri .....	47,315	48,913	42,746	2,151	R2,457	R3,569
Montana .....	9,028	9,320	8,340	363	451	R714
Nebraska .....	NA	24,582	15,216	NA	R1,468	NA
Nevada .....	13,851	12,740	12,250	1,097	R1,409	R1,666
New Hampshire .....	4,819	4,752	4,258	216	R286	472
New Jersey .....	94,234	99,875	89,917	6,094	R7,027	R9,816
New Mexico .....	16,595	16,667	15,223	984	R960	R1,766
New York .....	NA	NA	143,909	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina .....	24,407	26,916	24,009	1,548	R1,770	R2,401
North Dakota .....	7,631	7,766	7,506	305	343	R619
Ohio .....	118,183	128,398	111,915	3,288	R5,204	R11,339
Oklahoma .....	29,302	31,528	26,193	1,649	R1,517	R2,617
Oregon .....	16,725	16,454	14,548	1,007	R1,067	R1,574
Pennsylvania .....	NA	100,374	86,494	NA	R5,554	R10,354
Rhode Island .....	8,182	8,363	7,869	431	537	892
South Carolina .....	12,172	13,082	11,727	997	R1,214	R1,278
South Dakota .....	6,961	7,344	6,830	246	283	R604
Tennessee .....	NA	38,619	31,983	2,090	NA	R3,242
Texas .....	NA	116,572	129,277	15,315	R11,993	NA
Utah .....	18,704	17,912	16,604	927	R946	R1,268
Vermont .....	1,994	1,880	1,723	80	108	160
Virginia .....	39,097	38,152	35,588	2,370	R2,681	R4,381
Washington .....	NA	30,709	27,422	NA	R2,917	R4,098
West Virginia .....	16,513	18,081	15,836	1,044	R1,181	R1,693
Wisconsin .....	NA	60,055	50,270	2,568	NA	NA
Wyoming .....	NA	5,585	6,962	NA	NA	NA
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2,022,392</b>	<b>2,035,805</b>	<b>1,883,882</b>	<b>135,880</b>	<b>R147,250</b>	<b>R206,886</b>

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	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	2,194	R2,613	R4,063	4,224	R29,002	R3,123
Alaska	1,914	2,075	2,488	3,042	R27,315	R3,236
Arizona	R2,563	R3,153	R3,525	R3,858	R29,102	R3,259
Arkansas	R2,172	R3,149	R4,730	R5,123	R31,009	R3,876
California	R21,091	R23,612	R26,107	R25,816	R236,332	R24,836
Colorado	R6,121	NA	NA	NA	R68,931	R9,028
Connecticut	R4,055	R4,797	R5,346	R5,792	R39,818	R4,902
Delaware	R628	R858	R1,046	R1,025	R6,695	R821
District of Columbia	842	R2,183	R2,316	R2,335	R16,353	R2,325
Florida	R3,017	R3,307	R3,862	R4,126	R41,898	R3,830
Georgia	R4,152	R4,864	R7,924	R8,582	R61,377	R7,462
Hawaii	174	180	188	188	R2,132	R176
Idaho	R1,041	R1,345	R1,784	R1,816	R11,540	R1,621
Illinois	R16,797	R23,444	R30,059	R37,125	R218,086	R32,425
Indiana	R7,610	R10,465	R12,807	R15,715	R87,568	R12,378
Iowa	R3,976	R5,758	R7,056	R10,137	R54,576	R8,510
Kansas	R4,004	R6,012	R8,130	R7,190	R57,231	R9,187
Kentucky	R2,913	R4,093	R5,483	R7,206	R40,980	R5,892
Louisiana	R1,837	R3,313	R3,574	R3,979	R25,769	R2,435
Maine	231	378	348	433	2,566	310
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	R45,891	R5,433
Massachusetts	R9,068	R11,630	R13,854	R13,824	R96,192	R11,752
Michigan	R19,207	R25,654	R28,433	R32,603	R201,431	R26,123
Minnesota	R8,361	R12,000	R13,403	R15,580	R98,580	R15,009
Mississippi	R1,533	R2,106	R3,062	R3,226	R22,230	R2,333
Missouri	R5,786	R7,970	R12,828	R12,556	R72,833	R10,204
Montana	R1,342	1,652	R1,947	R2,558	R14,836	R2,123
Nebraska	NA	R4,117	R8,099	R5,907	R40,833	R5,032
Nevada	R1,896	R2,442	R2,629	R2,711	R20,469	R2,417
New Hampshire	739	954	1,079	1,073	R7,099	R896
New Jersey	R13,645	R21,543	14,211	R21,897	R150,432	R18,834
New Mexico	R1,862	R2,935	R3,938	R4,151	R26,544	R3,553
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	R253,129	NA
North Carolina	R2,973	R3,806	R5,850	R6,059	R40,467	R5,160
North Dakota	R1,095	R1,408	R1,879	R1,982	R12,165	R1,726
Ohio	R15,190	R23,205	R28,174	R31,783	R190,195	R26,298
Oklahoma	R3,571	R5,041	R7,183	R7,724	R46,284	R6,014
Oregon	R2,304	R3,076	R3,686	R4,011	R25,622	R3,595
Pennsylvania	R13,007	R17,888	R19,583	R22,506	R154,677	R22,333
Rhode Island	1,144	1,740	R1,744	R1,694	R12,301	R1,290
South Carolina	R1,379	R1,816	R2,689	R2,799	R20,329	R2,447
South Dakota	R940	R1,235	R1,607	R2,045	R11,602	1,813
Tennessee	R4,276	NA	R9,488	R9,084	R58,513	R7,599
Texas	R13,790	NA	R21,368	R27,444	R178,573	R18,053
Utah	R2,675	R3,363	R4,473	R5,051	R29,666	R4,220
Vermont	296	429	444	477	R2,825	R348
Virginia	R5,762	R7,212	R8,021	R8,670	R59,294	R7,489
Washington	R4,100	R5,627	R6,275	R7,474	R48,252	R6,623
West Virginia	R2,222	R2,816	R3,652	R3,903	R28,030	R3,400
Wisconsin	NA	R11,297	R12,587	R16,141	R93,868	R13,368
Wyoming	NA	R1,001	R928	R999	R9,735	R1,748
<b>Total</b>	<b>R267,759</b>	<b>R358,590</b>	<b>R426,624</b>	<b>R479,403</b>	<b>R3,161,176</b>	<b>R409,165</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997**  
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	R1,991	R1,402	R1,207	R1,133	R1,169	R1,234
Alaska	R2,743	R2,337	R1,617	R1,396	R1,337	R1,458
Arizona	R2,461	R1,748	R1,680	R1,753	R1,779	R1,987
Arkansas	R2,462	R1,356	R1,106	R1,060	R1,056	R1,052
California	R21,313	R18,727	R17,544	R17,540	R17,155	R15,772
Colorado	R5,807	R3,306	R2,227	R2,156	R2,406	R3,052
Connecticut	R3,112	R2,400	R1,822	R1,714	R1,969	R1,747
Delaware	R502	R277	R223	R203	R202	R245
District of Columbia	R1,195	R804	R774	R750	R878	824
Florida	R3,179	R2,957	R2,840	R2,716	R2,836	R3,029
Georgia	R5,450	R3,339	R2,673	R2,594	R2,737	R2,508
Hawaii	R160	R170	R171	R166	R176	R176
Idaho	R1,107	R597	R421	R354	R346	R477
Illinois	R25,216	R12,090	R7,125	R5,314	R5,426	R5,695
Indiana	R9,122	R4,102	R2,202	R2,104	R2,111	R2,464
Iowa	R5,896	R2,101	R1,926	R1,080	1,212	R1,664
Kansas	R4,867	R2,057	R1,286	R3,505	R3,341	R1,916
Kentucky	R4,439	R2,241	R1,194	R1,123	R1,033	R1,057
Louisiana	R1,680	R1,395	R1,305	R1,321	R1,268	R1,477
Maine	280	172	78	75	74	82
Maryland	R4,693	R2,427	R1,922	R1,866	R1,608	R1,816
Massachusetts	R9,718	R5,432	R4,767	R4,274	R3,751	R4,176
Michigan	R19,486	R9,472	R6,146	R5,383	R5,673	R6,343
Minnesota	R10,756	R5,479	R2,867	R2,254	R2,377	R3,072
Mississippi	R1,631	R1,088	R1,078	R1,198	R1,156	R1,069
Missouri	R6,136	R2,959	R2,235	R2,356	R2,289	R2,380
Montana	R1,659	848	R498	R374	386	R509
Nebraska	R3,678	R2,778	R2,273	R2,489	R3,544	R1,460
Nevada	R1,817	R1,269	R1,116	R1,062	R1,145	R1,286
New Hampshire	R698	R360	R201	R193	R180	R244
New Jersey	R12,586	R7,731	R5,870	R5,536	R5,807	R6,280
New Mexico	R2,450	R1,365	R1,079	R1,352	R1,429	R1,592
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	R3,240	R1,917	R1,658	R1,575	R1,415	R1,586
North Dakota	R1,286	R661	R410	R301	R271	R348
Ohio	R18,274	R8,548	R4,048	R4,401	R4,569	R7,661
Oklahoma	R3,273	R1,900	R1,759	R1,678	R1,798	R1,770
Oregon	R2,314	R1,306	R1,023	R905	R967	R1,304
Pennsylvania	R15,107	R8,161	R4,302	R4,365	R4,348	R5,199
Rhode Island	R972	R648	R581	R443	R421	R446
South Carolina	R1,644	R1,157	R1,041	R957	R940	R997
South Dakota	R1,237	571	R352	283	288	R385
Tennessee	R5,116	R2,830	R2,354	R1,979	R1,962	R2,145
Texas	R12,865	NA	R8,830	R12,079	R12,459	R12,257
Utah	R3,185	R2,073	R1,279	R874	R904	R892
Vermont	R276	R162	R90	69	R67	R97
Virginia	R5,776	R3,363	R2,401	R2,081	R2,517	R2,928
Washington	R4,489	R2,701	R1,920	R1,697	R1,857	R2,672
West Virginia	R2,494	R1,620	R1,171	R1,259	R1,317	R1,062
Wisconsin	R11,029	R4,694	R2,376	R2,294	R2,037	R2,796
Wyoming	R1,301	R640	R250	R197	R197	R342
<b>Total</b>	<b>R294,522</b>	<b>R171,277</b>	<b>R124,490</b>	<b>R122,985</b>	<b>R125,522</b>	<b>R133,356</b>

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
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	R1,716	R2,881	R3,735	R4,849	R4,561	26,232
Alaska	R1,789	R2,364	R2,748	R3,227	R3,064	24,979
Arizona	R2,110	R2,532	R2,984	R3,107	R3,587	28,329
Arkansas	R1,519	R2,964	R3,895	R5,249	R5,411	27,411
California	R16,348	R17,358	R21,723	R23,098	R23,655	279,606
Colorado	R4,424	R6,977	R8,873	R10,325	R10,333	66,657
Connecticut	R2,255	R3,535	R4,851	R5,480	R5,999	37,890
Delaware	R365	R691	R885	R1,181	R1,099	5,743
District of Columbia	1,233	R1,925	R1,551	R1,942	R2,147	17,045
Florida	R3,336	R3,918	R4,167	R4,272	R4,731	40,459
Georgia	R3,297	R5,425	R7,564	R8,514	R9,815	56,538
Hawaii	R172	R190	R184	R192	R200	2,199
Idaho	R710	996	R1,359	R1,783	R1,734	10,380
Illinois	R9,659	R17,937	R27,306	R33,140	R36,723	203,833
Indiana	R4,195	R7,791	R11,697	R13,698	R15,590	82,825
Iowa	R2,734	R4,783	R7,103	R8,342	R9,219	50,329
Kansas	R3,017	R4,820	R6,592	R7,823	R8,819	53,124
Kentucky	R1,509	R3,305	R5,586	R6,319	R7,275	38,613
Louisiana	R1,618	R2,384	R3,016	R3,848	R4,000	23,854
Maine	132	208	356	386	413	2,426
Maryland	R2,672	R3,766	R5,476	R6,515	R7,648	46,924
Massachusetts	R6,555	R8,955	R11,148	R12,641	R13,018	82,282
Michigan	R12,272	R19,664	R27,914	R30,447	R32,468	194,105
Minnesota	R5,383	R8,798	R12,931	R13,918	R15,692	90,684
Mississippi	R1,256	R1,987	R2,558	R3,345	R3,525	20,171
Missouri	R3,563	R6,625	R9,501	R11,673	R12,881	65,092
Montana	R862	R1,332	R1,763	R2,281	R2,188	13,497
Nebraska	R1,995	R3,099	R4,257	R4,846	R5,382	40,044
Nevada	R1,454	R1,811	R2,268	R2,309	R2,466	18,812
New Hampshire	R402	R661	R972	R1,129	R1,163	6,515
New Jersey	R8,824	R14,789	R18,891	R22,251	R23,033	138,971
New Mexico	R1,410	R2,433	R2,509	R3,291	R4,002	24,007
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	231,479
North Carolina	R1,970	R3,760	R4,851	R6,421	R6,913	37,371
North Dakota	R677	R1,142	R1,713	R1,769	R1,845	11,656
Ohio	R8,960	R16,833	R26,650	R29,732	R33,993	175,347
Oklahoma	R2,222	R4,413	R5,595	R7,923	R7,808	39,756
Oregon	R1,786	R2,059	R2,900	R3,907	R3,531	22,437
Pennsylvania	R7,729	R13,276	R20,748	R23,162	R25,912	143,744
Rhode Island	757	R1,251	R1,606	R1,919	R1,963	12,066
South Carolina	R1,154	R1,884	R2,190	R2,782	R3,136	18,869
South Dakota	619	1,059	1,487	1,685	R1,820	10,689
Tennessee	R2,682	R5,317	R7,255	R9,287	R9,972	51,238
Texas	R14,205	R17,134	R20,685	R17,619	R22,213	209,613
Utah	R1,356	R2,479	R3,129	R4,604	R4,549	26,925
Vermont	R153	R279	R381	R445	R458	2,672
Virginia	R3,465	R5,137	R7,357	R8,172	R8,575	56,991
Washington	R3,434	R4,147	R5,450	R6,833	R6,316	42,675
West Virginia	R1,511	R2,457	R3,393	R3,959	R4,383	25,879
Wisconsin	R5,017	R8,140	R12,243	R13,981	R15,841	84,920
Wyoming	R712	R925	R1,030	R1,203	R1,176	9,849
<b>Total</b>	<b>R182,859</b>	<b>R283,635</b>	<b>R387,264</b>	<b>R442,962</b>	<b>R480,207</b>	<b>3,033,751</b>

R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Deliveries for total year 1996 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. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

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		
				July	June	May
Alabama	119,326	116,671	118,764	16,848	<sup>R</sup> 16,253	<sup>R</sup> 17,284
Alaska	44,476	42,462	34,872	5,968	5,915	5,619
Arizona	14,794	15,273	16,612	2,246	2,170	<sup>R</sup> 2,332
Arkansas	85,594	82,256	80,464	11,785	<sup>R</sup> 11,598	<sup>R</sup> 11,903
California	411,959	395,221	395,933	65,810	<sup>R</sup> 58,874	<sup>R</sup> 58,119
Colorado	NA	49,338	45,498	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	20,701	17,795	19,982	2,440	2,441	2,870
Delaware	8,607	8,244	11,485	1,106	1,156	<sup>R</sup> 1,308
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	84,536	80,517	76,666	12,164	<sup>R</sup> 11,539	<sup>R</sup> 12,515
Georgia	106,473	103,393	105,894	12,874	<sup>R</sup> 12,448	<sup>R</sup> 16,828
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	20,468	20,705	20,083	2,723	2,724	2,673
Illinois	190,676	190,827	184,908	22,431	<sup>R</sup> 22,272	<sup>R</sup> 25,139
Indiana	NA	175,405	164,416	NA	<sup>R</sup> 17,289	<sup>R</sup> 19,839
Iowa	63,510	66,261	65,430	7,768	<sup>R</sup> 7,823	<sup>R</sup> 8,516
Kansas	66,518	65,753	74,113	11,606	<sup>R</sup> 8,283	<sup>R</sup> 8,904
Kentucky	56,522	55,727	53,567	6,526	<sup>R</sup> 6,669	<sup>R</sup> 7,704
Louisiana	NA	607,461	615,127	NA	<sup>R</sup> 81,658	<sup>R</sup> 82,682
Maine	1,371	1,183	1,067	178	197	226
Maryland	NA	28,500	29,462	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	66,558	55,542	65,187	8,930	<sup>R</sup> 10,487	<sup>R</sup> 8,389
Michigan	195,298	211,258	194,816	16,029	<sup>R</sup> 25,327	<sup>R</sup> 27,343
Minnesota	59,241	57,506	61,143	6,780	<sup>R</sup> 7,681	<sup>R</sup> 7,566
Mississippi	NA	47,882	50,495	NA	<sup>R</sup> 6,054	<sup>R</sup> 5,804
Missouri	43,098	43,481	40,605	4,492	<sup>R</sup> 4,810	<sup>R</sup> 4,987
Montana	10,053	10,085	10,270	1,093	1,176	1,365
Nebraska	17,853	21,090	26,165	986	<sup>R</sup> 2,116	<sup>R</sup> 2,465
Nevada	18,053	18,978	17,621	2,517	2,519	2,791
New Hampshire	3,785	2,727	2,689	422	434	905
New Jersey	118,949	114,821	124,038	16,450	15,822	<sup>R</sup> 16,773
New Mexico	14,867	13,486	11,823	2,097	<sup>R</sup> 2,041	<sup>R</sup> 2,123
New York	NA	186,796	162,662	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	68,005	57,610	61,527	9,102	<sup>R</sup> 9,195	<sup>R</sup> 9,687
North Dakota	6,817	4,371	3,926	473	<sup>R</sup> 707	<sup>R</sup> 911
Ohio	198,246	209,942	196,352	22,725	<sup>R</sup> 22,461	<sup>R</sup> 26,644
Oklahoma	123,739	115,385	113,499	16,618	<sup>R</sup> 17,536	<sup>R</sup> 17,339
Oregon	46,854	46,233	39,305	7,289	5,557	6,033
Pennsylvania	140,452	144,607	148,214	15,131	<sup>R</sup> 16,359	<sup>R</sup> 18,780
Rhode Island	15,703	11,176	20,403	2,159	2,265	2,401
South Carolina	67,733	53,167	58,311	15,542	<sup>R</sup> 8,451	<sup>R</sup> 9,122
South Dakota	4,342	4,352	3,955	322	492	531
Tennessee	NA	71,164	73,101	10,831	NA	<sup>R</sup> 11,767
Texas	1,193,994	1,245,368	1,108,108	166,725	<sup>R</sup> 165,999	<sup>R</sup> 166,759
Utah	25,564	24,455	25,682	3,482	3,408	3,633
Vermont	1,320	1,071	1,238	144	146	218
Virginia	48,558	48,746	53,119	8,064	<sup>R</sup> 5,864	<sup>R</sup> 7,452
Washington	NA	62,905	62,114	NA	8,005	<sup>R</sup> 8,513
West Virginia	29,864	28,298	30,099	3,991	<sup>R</sup> 3,905	<sup>R</sup> 4,439
Wisconsin	NA	88,379	85,206	10,056	NA	<sup>R</sup> 11,889
Wyoming	NA	28,637	27,627	NA	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,129,463</b>	<b>5,152,510</b>	<b>4,993,643</b>	<b>688,572</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>679,699</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>713,265</b>

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	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama .....	R18,182	R16,885	R16,341	R17,534	R201,414	R17,016
Alaska .....	6,443	6,993	6,448	7,090	75,616	7,034
Arizona .....	1,989	2,071	R1,944	2,041	R26,979	R2,536
Arkansas .....	R12,008	R12,361	R12,195	R13,744	R141,300	R12,552
California .....	R57,480	R57,065	R55,756	R58,855	R693,539	R61,618
Colorado .....	R6,831	NA	NA	NA	R83,640	R7,861
Connecticut .....	3,308	3,521	3,031	3,088	R32,451	R3,013
Delaware .....	R1,354	R1,249	R1,192	R1,243	R14,164	R1,148
District of Columbia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida .....	R12,365	R11,905	R11,527	R12,521	R136,722	R11,160
Georgia .....	R16,740	R16,153	R16,385	R15,044	R181,768	R15,926
Hawaii .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho <sup>a</sup> .....	R3,180	3,200	2,802	3,166	R34,577	R2,891
Illinois .....	R26,550	R29,761	R31,673	R32,850	R322,275	R35,802
Indiana .....	R23,608	R26,703	R25,597	R29,284	R289,219	R25,886
Iowa .....	R9,081	R9,800	R9,785	R10,738	R113,995	R10,955
Kansas .....	R8,519	R9,297	R8,058	R11,851	R110,294	R9,372
Kentucky .....	R7,769	R8,408	R8,964	R10,483	R94,481	R9,646
Louisiana .....	R81,401	R76,376	NA	R83,077	R1,048,432	R86,865
Maine .....	247	182	162	180	2,190	171
Maryland .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	R50,022	R4,956
Massachusetts .....	R10,392	R10,520	R10,375	R7,465	R100,015	R9,252
Michigan .....	R27,854	R32,629	R32,134	R33,982	R347,043	R32,754
Minnesota .....	R8,338	R9,333	R10,082	R9,463	R102,471	R9,903
Mississippi .....	R6,535	R6,721	R6,686	R7,337	R80,887	R6,503
Missouri .....	R7,149	R5,099	R9,463	R7,097	R71,533	R6,510
Montana .....	1,178	1,695	1,634	1,913	R18,103	R1,985
Nebraska .....	R3,051	R3,167	R3,090	R2,979	R36,125	R3,689
Nevada .....	2,424	2,665	2,462	2,675	R32,606	R2,859
New Hampshire .....	632	570	411	411	R4,916	R404
New Jersey .....	16,587	R18,406	15,694	R19,217	R200,933	R27,230
New Mexico .....	R1,935	R1,944	R2,119	R2,608	R22,858	R2,173
New York .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	R322,661	R31,374
North Carolina .....	R10,561	R10,341	R9,950	R9,168	R104,124	R9,413
North Dakota .....	R867	R1,574	R1,253	R1,033	R7,911	R924
Ohio .....	R27,049	R30,688	R32,631	R36,048	R347,149	R33,111
Oklahoma .....	R17,335	R17,207	R18,790	R18,914	R201,024	R19,194
Oregon .....	6,322	6,726	6,525	8,402	87,754	R8,498
Pennsylvania .....	R21,556	R22,001	R23,241	R23,384	R243,499	R21,089
Rhode Island .....	2,514	2,241	1,993	2,131	R25,829	R2,553
South Carolina .....	R9,260	R9,152	R8,054	R8,152	R95,493	R8,646
South Dakota .....	624	705	792	877	R7,182	R715
Tennessee .....	R12,548	NA	R12,789	R11,698	R126,545	R12,264
Texas .....	R164,032	R182,742	R160,683	R187,054	R2,138,155	R181,384
Utah .....	3,757	3,777	3,698	3,809	R42,213	R3,693
Vermont .....	200	234	197	181	R1,953	R191
Virginia .....	R6,449	R4,162	R8,056	R8,513	R84,357	R9,782
Washington .....	R8,189	9,259	R9,170	9,112	R114,236	R9,758
West Virginia .....	R6,731	R2,577	R3,836	R4,386	R49,997	R4,443
Wisconsin .....	NA	R15,238	R14,667	R17,601	R149,517	R15,456
Wyoming .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	R50,253	R4,647
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>R732,084</b>	<b>R763,274</b>	<b>R746,845</b>	<b>R805,725</b>	<b>R8,870,422</b>	<b>R806,805</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997**  
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	R16,951	R18,097	R16,712	R15,966	R16,304	R15,508
Alaska	6,450	6,421	6,288	6,961	6,577	6,268
Arizona	R2,436	R2,363	R2,246	R2,125	R2,175	R2,126
Arkansas	R12,171	R12,008	R10,821	R11,492	R11,423	R11,344
California	R59,107	R57,199	R57,688	R62,705	R58,086	R52,431
Colorado	R7,271	R5,109	R6,270	R7,792	R7,657	R5,366
Connecticut	R3,386	R3,108	R2,589	R2,561	R2,311	R2,438
Delaware	R1,180	1,338	1,138	R1,116	1,122	1,303
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	R11,655	R10,931	R11,324	R11,135	R11,167	R10,635
Georgia	R15,856	R15,569	R15,136	R15,887	R13,599	R14,461
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	2,747	3,023	2,802	R2,409	2,697	R2,699
Illinois	R30,672	R24,666	R19,734	R20,575	R18,553	R20,876
Indiana	R24,549	R23,056	R20,528	R19,795	R20,302	R42,381
Iowa	R11,178	R9,460	R7,445	R8,696	R8,238	R8,322
Kansas	R9,897	R7,314	R8,141	R9,817	R9,579	R9,392
Kentucky	R8,705	R7,555	R6,589	R6,259	R6,006	R8,486
Louisiana	NA	NA	R87,576	R87,989	R87,008	R90,218
Maine	234	239	185	177	144	186
Maryland	R3,981	R4,196	R4,055	R4,335	R4,202	R3,918
Massachusetts	R8,643	R9,419	R8,119	R9,040	R7,437	R7,365
Michigan	R29,990	R25,126	R24,187	R23,728	R24,101	R25,308
Minnesota	R10,656	R9,236	R7,719	R7,451	R7,596	R7,500
Mississippi	R6,507	R7,363	R6,432	R6,200	R6,446	R6,233
Missouri	R6,157	R4,963	R4,540	R5,883	R4,219	R4,744
Montana	R1,668	R1,554	R1,382	R1,429	R1,267	R1,215
Nebraska	R3,179	R3,248	R2,452	R2,467	R2,479	R2,616
Nevada	R2,705	R2,548	R2,728	R2,787	R2,862	R2,723
New Hampshire	R529	R471	R392	R393	R371	R378
New Jersey	R17,727	R14,853	R14,574	R11,728	R16,131	R14,290
New Mexico	R1,875	R1,799	R1,751	R1,774	R1,801	R1,855
New York	R26,765	R25,488	R25,312	R26,927	R25,513	R25,268
North Carolina	R9,964	R10,368	R8,412	R8,358	R8,237	R8,249
North Dakota	R955	R685	R552	R425	R401	R530
Ohio	R30,242	R27,432	R22,996	R23,427	R22,090	R28,997
Oklahoma	R15,941	R16,689	R16,741	R17,073	R16,822	R14,616
Oregon	R8,526	R8,657	R7,954	R7,886	R7,326	R6,794
Pennsylvania	R22,617	R19,275	R17,697	R18,213	R16,820	R18,056
Rhode Island	R2,992	R3,189	R2,921	R2,998	R1,684	R2,159
South Carolina	R8,699	R8,836	R7,982	R8,162	R7,955	R7,868
South Dakota	R694	R523	R427	R471	R461	R456
Tennessee	R12,388	R10,679	R10,240	R9,810	R9,723	R9,956
Texas	R171,353	R181,999	R186,067	R171,985	R163,216	R172,584
Utah	R3,663	R3,592	R3,436	R3,374	R3,253	R3,162
Vermont	R211	R174	R151	R155	R107	R154
Virginia	R7,474	R6,080	R5,162	R7,113	R6,792	R4,243
Washington	R10,859	R10,660	R10,161	R9,892	R8,911	R7,653
West Virginia	R4,418	R4,310	R4,596	R3,932	R3,912	R3,706
Wisconsin	R14,652	R11,984	R9,773	R9,274	R8,609	R8,845
Wyoming	R4,741	R4,678	R3,699	R3,851	R3,568	R4,082
<b>Total</b>	<b>R764,387</b>	<b>R736,900</b>	<b>R705,823</b>	<b>R703,997</b>	<b>R677,260</b>	<b>R709,964</b>

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
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	R16,367	R16,867	R17,001	R16,916	R17,708	204,060
Alaska	5,808	6,123	6,764	6,115	4,807	64,977
Arizona	R1,640	R2,330	R2,403	R2,150	R2,448	27,663
Arkansas	R10,729	R11,412	R12,152	R12,114	R13,081	138,803
California	R58,146	R56,490	R53,746	R56,969	R59,353	687,921
Colorado	R5,700	R7,856	R7,559	R9,380	R5,821	72,439
Connecticut	R2,423	R2,778	R2,989	R2,731	R2,125	33,106
Delaware	R1,206	1,046	1,314	1,082	1,170	19,399
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	R12,532	R11,288	R11,402	R10,691	R12,804	133,477
Georgia	R15,625	R15,871	R15,818	R12,677	R15,342	183,692
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	2,850	2,856	R3,207	3,062	3,335	34,024
Illinois	R24,750	R26,670	R31,101	R31,953	R36,923	321,465
Indiana	R8,491	R23,219	R26,554	R25,931	R28,526	275,487
Iowa	R9,074	R9,594	R10,302	R9,621	R11,111	115,080
Kansas	R8,177	R9,070	R9,649	R9,534	R10,352	129,515
Kentucky	R6,325	R7,365	R8,704	R8,459	R10,382	90,764
Louisiana	R87,124	R86,136	R89,479	R81,114	R86,382	1,044,136
Maine	181	155	182	164	171	1,993
Maryland	R4,016	R4,940	R4,643	R3,226	R3,554	48,963
Massachusetts	R6,897	R8,263	R8,737	R7,953	R8,890	107,730
Michigan	R27,715	R30,370	R34,729	R34,973	R34,062	326,551
Minnesota	R7,602	R8,293	R8,985	R8,237	R9,293	106,189
Mississippi	R6,383	R6,796	R7,165	R6,956	R7,903	84,526
Missouri	R5,645	R6,518	R7,064	R7,267	R8,024	68,924
Montana	R1,331	R1,356	R1,484	R1,563	R1,869	18,135
Nebraska	R2,652	R3,106	R3,337	R3,246	R3,653	44,767
Nevada	R2,873	R2,538	R2,664	R2,557	R2,763	30,641
New Hampshire	R434	R434	R418	R335	R358	4,607
New Jersey	R16,050	R17,290	R16,918	R16,031	R18,111	209,014
New Mexico	R1,630	R1,967	R1,792	R2,177	R2,263	21,095
New York	R23,861	R26,802	R27,499	R27,182	R30,671	278,576
North Carolina	R8,608	R9,026	R9,179	R6,639	R7,671	106,731
North Dakota	R668	R719	R748	R637	R668	6,505
Ohio	R26,200	R28,656	R31,419	R34,042	R38,538	336,552
Oklahoma	R15,859	R14,961	R17,627	R16,698	R18,803	194,101
Oregon	R6,702	R5,968	R6,373	R6,161	R6,910	68,904
Pennsylvania	R19,705	R20,625	R23,261	R22,078	R24,063	249,928
Rhode Island	R2,128	R1,975	R485	R354	R2,391	35,109
South Carolina	R8,550	R8,454	R7,781	R6,388	R6,170	98,332
South Dakota	R473	R497	R1,223	R688	R554	6,933
Tennessee	R9,308	R9,854	R10,161	R10,267	R11,896	125,814
Texas	R180,659	R179,407	R191,706	R176,010	R181,784	1,923,763
Utah	R3,364	R3,424	R3,625	R3,709	R3,917	42,373
Vermont	R178	R135	R226	R150	R120	2,159
Virginia	R7,255	R6,290	R9,169	R7,248	R7,750	97,499
Washington	R8,599	R8,797	R9,097	R9,801	R10,046	109,997
West Virginia	R3,925	R3,953	R4,340	R4,065	R4,396	52,239
Wisconsin	R10,786	R12,912	R15,305	R14,831	R17,090	146,070
Wyoming	R3,988	R4,135	R3,974	R4,931	R3,959	48,856
<b>Total</b>	<b>R701,193</b>	<b>R735,588</b>	<b>R781,460</b>	<b>R747,065</b>	<b>R799,981</b>	<b>8,579,585</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>R</sup> = Revised Data.

<sup>NA</sup> = 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. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility<sup>a</sup> Consumers,  
by State, 1995-1997**  
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997		
				July	June	May
Alabama .....	5,150	3,691	3,804	2,901	931	483
Alaska .....	20,396	18,325	17,254	2,736	2,580	2,903
Arizona .....	10,782	9,325	9,435	4,118	1,932	2,742
Arkansas .....	13,368	22,628	17,357	7,586	3,488	583
California .....	189,373	155,994	196,793	43,994	26,546	37,243
Colorado .....	2,701	2,709	2,233	710	340	397
Connecticut .....	8,495	3,334	13,911	2,416	1,366	1,141
Delaware .....	12,100	12,884	14,706	2,003	1,097	1,064
District of Columbia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida .....	177,717	156,877	179,333	33,080	31,138	29,415
Georgia .....	3,500	3,711	4,286	2,592	439	203
Hawaii .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois .....	26,002	15,811	21,472	8,073	4,639	2,931
Indiana .....	3,304	2,927	4,257	1,690	721	210
Iowa .....	2,755	2,236	1,651	887	416	286
Kansas .....	12,983	14,442	14,878	6,295	3,113	1,226
Kentucky .....	1,154	1,221	433	525	170	21
Louisiana .....	158,781	151,444	184,589	39,943	29,948	25,570
Maine .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland .....	8,013	4,054	9,527	3,382	1,857	726
Massachusetts .....	32,260	15,547	36,925	6,018	6,206	3,811
Michigan .....	18,265	17,749	17,636	3,708	2,776	2,772
Minnesota .....	4,523	2,784	4,600	1,139	687	596
Mississippi .....	38,979	45,741	66,226	14,015	8,386	4,689
Missouri .....	4,328	3,539	6,922	2,812	1,029	96
Montana .....	256	213	148	116	8	7
Nebraska .....	1,589	1,678	1,299	892	221	110
Nevada .....	27,928	26,436	21,349	7,265	5,272	5,220
New Hampshire .....	366	2	1,568	12	353	0
New Jersey .....	19,974	15,222	25,031	8,152	4,613	1,480
New Mexico .....	18,762	16,567	20,162	4,026	2,923	2,445
New York .....	120,415	66,899	143,147	34,220	27,370	16,444
North Carolina .....	2,797	1,995	1,139	1,889	811	61
North Dakota .....	1	1	1	1	0	0
Ohio .....	2,132	1,597	3,214	1,065	591	105
Oklahoma .....	64,926	80,109	89,788	20,971	12,311	6,747
Oregon .....	1,002	2,339	8,170	357	147	3
Pennsylvania .....	5,154	2,725	14,567	2,725	886	295
Rhode Island .....	14,781	13,378	115	2,005	2,185	2,447
South Carolina .....	1,710	734	2,192	922	621	67
South Dakota .....	1,196	351	364	582	360	85
Tennessee .....	1,099	252	755	844	255	0
Texas .....	555,837	642,813	620,151	144,610	103,342	73,272
Utah .....	1,369	1,599	4,688	709	22	126
Vermont .....	20	10	70	4	3	3
Virginia .....	6,936	6,021	9,859	2,371	1,262	626
Washington .....	125	601	1,326	25	1	86
West Virginia .....	164	118	255	23	40	33
Wisconsin .....	12,634	3,289	4,663	2,180	1,695	1,861
Wyoming .....	52	51	84	4	13	6
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,616,156</b>	<b>1,551,971</b>	<b>1,802,327</b>	<b>426,594</b>	<b>295,112</b>	<b>230,637</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility<sup>a</sup> Consumers,  
by State, 1995-1997**  
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997				1996	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama .....	386	168	156	125	6,146	291
Alaska .....	2,924	3,594	2,439	<sup>R</sup> 3,220	31,767	3,078
Arizona .....	723	588	358	319	19,248	443
Arkansas .....	614	253	217	626	33,988	1,226
California .....	25,412	24,423	14,231	<sup>R</sup> 17,524	318,035	17,182
Colorado .....	267	328	261	398	5,511	454
Connecticut .....	1,229	944	1,208	192	10,456	131
Delaware .....	1,841	2,280	2,069	1,746	23,370	1,048
District of Columbia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida .....	27,872	28,725	17,001	<sup>R</sup> 10,485	283,557	13,124
Georgia .....	176	30	18	42	4,674	43
Hawaii .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois .....	4,976	2,503	1,679	1,201	25,863	550
Indiana .....	200	199	137	147	4,330	236
Iowa .....	269	405	231	<sup>R</sup> 261	3,491	236
Kansas .....	840	553	409	547	22,607	672
Kentucky .....	117	130	80	111	1,836	82
Louisiana .....	19,113	15,854	13,608	<sup>R</sup> 14,747	252,139	12,921
Maine .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland .....	1,478	337	47	185	8,455	211
Massachusetts .....	6,611	5,258	2,785	1,570	45,037	1,562
Michigan .....	2,282	2,434	2,375	<sup>R</sup> 1,916	32,559	2,888
Minnesota .....	621	698	124	658	5,301	419
Mississippi .....	3,034	2,932	2,717	3,207	83,251	3,671
Missouri .....	175	78	53	86	5,223	69
Montana .....	15	18	27	64	470	72
Nebraska .....	174	82	78	31	2,351	82
Nevada .....	3,518	3,822	1,363	1,468	46,766	2,311
New Hampshire .....	0	0	0	0	3	0
New Jersey .....	1,869	2,092	1,023	746	25,825	445
New Mexico .....	2,548	2,769	1,991	2,059	29,969	2,244
New York .....	11,135	14,307	12,117	<sup>R</sup> 4,823	142,688	5,108
North Carolina .....	26	1	9	0	2,381	1
North Dakota .....	0	0	0	0	3	0
Ohio .....	106	71	71	124	2,867	106
Oklahoma .....	7,058	6,712	4,867	<sup>R</sup> 6,260	136,436	6,107
Oregon .....	0	200	0	295	14,015	334
Pennsylvania .....	326	324	316	281	7,239	282
Rhode Island .....	1,854	2,180	2,021	2,088	25,071	2,167
South Carolina .....	72	12	4	11	1,206	20
South Dakota .....	85	39	19	26	725	35
Tennessee .....	0	0	0	0	572	0
Texas .....	59,323	60,401	54,897	<sup>R</sup> 59,992	1,039,155	51,332
Utah .....	123	134	118	138	3,428	142
Vermont .....	3	3	2	2	24	3
Virginia .....	1,398	1,058	44	178	10,275	333
Washington .....	5	0	2	6	6,590	21
West Virginia .....	9	23	23	12	205	43
Wisconsin .....	1,777	2,165	1,782	1,174	7,303	702
Wyoming .....	6	6	7	9	87	6
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>192,593</b>	<b>189,131</b>	<b>142,984</b>	<b>139,104</b>	<b>2,732,496</b>	<b>132,434</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility<sup>a</sup> Consumers,  
by State, 1995-1997**  
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama .....	480	384	593	708	1,457	931
Alaska .....	2,683	2,637	2,449	2,595	2,514	2,611
Arizona .....	296	2,242	2,145	4,797	3,286	1,940
Arkansas .....	297	201	4,215	5,421	7,029	5,722
California .....	22,900	32,454	35,564	53,941	42,047	23,684
Colorado .....	319	506	724	798	665	400
Connecticut .....	912	1,643	2,168	2,269	1,409	951
Delaware .....	2,129	2,330	2,562	2,416	2,342	2,724
District of Columbia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida .....	17,908	28,677	33,595	33,376	29,468	28,311
Georgia .....	80	9	243	588	1,514	1,010
Hawaii .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois .....	1,859	1,046	2,309	4,289	4,369	4,205
Indiana .....	256	144	197	570	483	746
Iowa .....	232	211	277	298	355	545
Kansas .....	578	808	1,959	4,148	4,884	4,175
Kentucky .....	104	65	83	281	249	235
Louisiana .....	14,958	18,877	21,484	32,455	35,959	31,317
Maine .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland .....	263	485	1,521	1,920	1,273	1,278
Massachusetts .....	3,081	8,648	9,009	7,190	3,508	3,616
Michigan .....	3,151	2,705	3,320	2,746	2,767	3,062
Minnesota .....	403	469	602	624	690	699
Mississippi .....	6,561	5,392	9,812	12,074	10,509	11,998
Missouri .....	238	193	287	896	1,152	1,011
Montana .....	85	42	35	23	45	52
Nebraska .....	94	122	161	213	348	466
Nevada .....	2,458	4,266	4,900	6,394	6,552	4,802
New Hampshire .....	1	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey .....	1,038	1,481	3,575	4,064	4,441	4,207
New Mexico .....	2,423	2,787	2,492	3,456	3,480	2,895
New York .....	10,715	14,459	21,421	24,086	18,789	16,773
North Carolina .....	1	112	75	196	766	802
North Dakota .....	0	0	1	1	0	1
Ohio .....	259	56	257	593	312	477
Oklahoma .....	8,068	9,395	13,201	19,557	19,747	17,701
Oregon .....	1,289	3,049	3,801	3,202	2,339	0
Pennsylvania .....	654	650	1,150	1,778	676	591
Rhode Island .....	2,449	2,424	2,236	2,417	2,031	2,045
South Carolina .....	16	23	350	64	239	278
South Dakota .....	80	5	76	178	155	174
Tennessee .....	1	0	79	240	130	78
Texas .....	59,062	75,410	90,570	119,967	136,109	114,370
Utah .....	130	133	554	870	810	227
Vermont .....	3	3	3	2	3	4
Virginia .....	193	473	1,677	1,578	1,704	1,532
Washington .....	358	801	2,251	2,558	451	0
West Virginia .....	3	1	26	15	11	21
Wisconsin .....	803	572	739	1,198	532	772
Wyoming .....	6	7	8	9	4	17
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>169,879</b>	<b>226,394</b>	<b>284,758</b>	<b>367,059</b>	<b>357,604</b>	<b>299,454</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility<sup>a</sup> Consumers,  
by State, 1995-1997**  
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					1995
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama .....	840	112	134	125	92	7,377
Alaska .....	2,592	2,434	2,763	2,573	2,839	29,809
Arizona .....	1,047	828	649	550	1,025	18,846
Arkansas .....	4,342	3,663	1,181	433	258	32,750
California .....	18,648	18,202	13,728	15,742	23,942	394,698
Colorado .....	584	246	317	305	193	3,798
Connecticut .....	595	298	28	27	26	19,310
Delaware .....	1,189	1,291	1,742	939	2,657	27,010
District of Columbia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida .....	31,435	21,801	15,773	13,992	16,097	318,854
Georgia .....	1,000	61	98	15	13	7,834
Hawaii .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois .....	2,562	2,103	856	421	1,296	39,143
Indiana .....	506	248	233	337	373	8,349
Iowa .....	435	289	274	162	176	3,614
Kansas .....	1,661	728	726	701	1,568	27,945
Kentucky .....	236	139	119	56	186	866
Louisiana .....	26,523	13,556	15,080	14,146	14,863	322,923
Maine .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland .....	980	220	126	69	109	18,833
Massachusetts .....	2,443	2,108	1,485	1,435	952	64,623
Michigan .....	2,613	2,011	2,100	2,214	2,981	35,784
Minnesota .....	273	342	351	200	229	8,292
Mississippi .....	8,484	4,734	3,311	2,838	3,868	111,229
Missouri .....	802	184	111	134	146	12,830
Montana .....	8	4	37	23	43	388
Nebraska .....	320	202	139	80	123	3,059
Nevada .....	4,271	2,737	2,474	2,488	3,113	40,134
New Hampshire .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,248
New Jersey .....	1,984	647	483	1,291	2,171	45,897
New Mexico .....	3,067	1,997	2,383	861	1,883	31,924
New York .....	13,132	5,595	5,703	3,392	3,514	246,265
North Carolina .....	377	3	3	9	35	3,146
North Dakota .....	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ohio .....	426	46	58	90	187	7,459
Oklahoma .....	12,313	7,340	7,490	6,910	8,610	154,114
Oregon .....	0	0	0	0	0	19,136
Pennsylvania .....	506	262	225	120	344	24,697
Rhode Island .....	2,011	1,700	2,395	1,523	1,674	5,002
South Carolina .....	188	9	9	5	4	6,615
South Dakota .....	2	3	6	10	1	931
Tennessee .....	15	0	29	0	0	2,055
Texas .....	114,229	72,920	72,619	61,382	71,184	1,047,274
Utah .....	8	128	137	151	138	8,707
Vermont .....	0	2	0	0	1	138
Virginia .....	860	107	314	505	998	16,414
Washington .....	1	0	57	26	65	6,356
West Virginia .....	9	16	13	16	33	410
Wisconsin .....	696	229	353	271	436	9,289
Wyoming .....	5	5	8	5	7	128
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>264,216</b>	<b>169,550</b>	<b>156,120</b>	<b>136,572</b>	<b>168,455</b>	<b>3,196,507</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes all steam electric utility generating plants with a combined capacity of 50 megawatts or greater.

<sup>R</sup> = 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		
				July	June	May
Alabama	177,393	182,710	173,530	24,638	R20,567	R22,424
Alaska	86,867	86,693	76,564	10,334	10,194	10,857
Arizona	66,040	61,201	63,650	9,323	R7,232	R8,786
Arkansas	147,007	158,842	142,674	21,532	R17,545	16,464
California	1,060,052	974,704	1,082,412	154,614	R125,563	R143,063
Colorado	NA	173,811	165,358	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	82,660	77,579	86,579	7,699	R7,173	R8,929
Delaware	31,607	33,057	36,172	3,508	2,852	R3,348
District of Columbia	21,436	22,774	22,054	1,202	R1,513	R2,317
Florida	294,073	275,322	290,633	48,608	R46,450	R45,776
Georgia	209,403	228,967	210,306	21,371	R19,045	R24,082
Hawaii	1,553	1,624	1,662	218	211	207
Idaho	38,108	37,969	35,522	3,441	R3,556	R4,298
Illinois	667,071	685,870	636,168	46,966	R44,672	R64,815
Indiana	NA	356,573	322,638	NA	R29,312	R39,497
Iowa	151,718	160,530	147,311	11,554	R11,603	15,115
Kansas	161,224	171,287	167,348	21,720	R14,507	R16,509
Kentucky	122,646	128,403	116,213	9,646	R9,592	R12,569
Louisiana	NA	817,689	850,301	NA	R115,064	R112,568
Maine	3,714	3,458	3,127	271	323	434
Maryland	NA	120,325	116,824	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	211,655	226,087	23,334	R28,215	R25,382
Michigan	600,295	636,826	579,413	26,763	R47,778	R70,279
Minnesota	210,843	215,562	201,216	13,121	R14,870	R20,092
Mississippi	NA	130,618	147,572	NA	R16,536	R13,193
Missouri	182,974	191,413	174,867	12,172	R11,961	R15,127
Montana	32,920	33,717	30,966	1,983	2,266	R3,230
Nebraska	NA	80,890	73,881	NA	R5,290	NA
Nevada	76,604	73,002	66,049	11,767	R10,182	R11,097
New Hampshire	13,712	12,335	12,917	811	1,336	1,843
New Jersey	376,535	383,518	365,271	35,798	R33,919	R39,327
New Mexico	71,492	68,047	65,354	7,921	R6,162	R8,286
New York	NA	NA	705,102	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	130,823	128,788	119,890	13,613	R13,376	R15,141
North Dakota	22,792	20,560	18,992	1,006	R1,384	R2,260
Ohio	552,352	591,732	537,417	34,610	R38,040	R59,663
Oklahoma	267,445	281,170	277,590	40,916	R33,470	R30,560
Oregon	87,088	87,048	81,050	9,490	R7,800	R9,529
Pennsylvania	NA	438,183	417,615	NA	R30,381	R44,874
Rhode Island	51,280	46,336	40,165	5,075	5,714	6,911
South Carolina	98,516	88,191	89,191	17,974	R10,987	R11,697
South Dakota	21,598	21,349	19,381	1,398	1,503	R2,004
Tennessee	165,175	160,053	145,117	14,884	R15,758	R18,028
Texas	NA	2,158,818	1,992,347	333,478	R288,929	R263,312
Utah	79,623	76,187	76,801	6,619	R5,977	R6,848
Vermont	5,176	4,770	4,617	285	354	569
Virginia	143,100	145,082	142,380	14,380	R11,860	R16,686
Washington	NA	135,141	125,224	NA	R13,977	R18,288
West Virginia	69,575	72,487	69,335	5,547	R6,088	R8,410
Wisconsin	NA	247,967	222,990	17,555	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	43,009	42,893	3,352	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,054,979</b>	<b>12,242,024</b>	<b>11,818,736</b>	<b>1,382,535</b>	<b>R1,282,522</b>	<b>R1,436,308</b>

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	
	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama .....	R23,942	R24,993	R29,657	R31,172	R293,084	R27,094
Alaska .....	12,458	13,869	13,399	R15,754	R150,877	R15,528
Arizona .....	R7,535	R10,047	R10,920	R12,196	R103,037	R10,289
Arkansas .....	R18,087	R20,705	R24,896	R27,778	R252,585	R23,939
California .....	R143,256	R153,477	R162,782	R177,297	R1,721,217	R166,541
Colorado .....	R22,148	NA	NA	NA	R269,006	R33,157
Connecticut .....	R12,971	R14,438	R16,123	R15,326	R126,488	R13,888
Delaware .....	R4,766	R5,652	R5,918	R5,563	R54,020	R4,253
District of Columbia .....	2,158	R4,232	R4,971	R5,042	R33,644	R4,731
Florida .....	R44,267	R45,215	R34,457	R29,299	R478,471	R29,697
Georgia .....	R29,290	R30,047	R40,351	R45,217	R374,882	R42,005
Hawaii .....	215	R226	237	R239	R2,672	R220
Idaho .....	R5,685	R6,454	R7,128	R7,546	R61,058	R6,736
Illinois .....	R89,515	R117,123	R132,750	R171,230	R1,104,972	R149,698
Indiana .....	R46,637	R58,050	R64,835	R77,926	R561,056	R64,588
Iowa .....	R20,297	R25,491	R28,952	R38,704	R260,140	R33,840
Kansas .....	R19,765	R24,630	R28,702	R35,391	R275,508	R33,619
Kentucky .....	R15,682	R19,924	R23,491	R31,742	R207,529	R25,797
Louisiana .....	R106,030	R101,161	R104,504	R111,538	R1,382,966	R108,393
Maine .....	562	702	643	778	R5,722	601
Maryland .....	NA	R20,174	NA	NA	R189,901	R22,026
Massachusetts .....	R38,194	R42,536	R44,668	NA	R355,609	R36,513
Michigan .....	R87,599	R112,016	R120,488	R135,372	R980,555	R114,489
Minnesota .....	R28,755	R38,990	R43,574	R51,440	R348,671	R47,484
Mississippi .....	R13,006	R14,796	R17,432	R18,819	R216,524	R16,183
Missouri .....	R24,139	R28,569	R45,769	R45,237	R286,814	R37,323
Montana .....	R4,531	R5,832	6,646	R8,432	R55,584	R7,466
Nebraska .....	NA	R13,598	R19,096	R18,609	R128,297	R16,087
Nevada .....	R9,856	R12,100	R10,278	R11,324	R122,449	R10,973
New Hampshire .....	2,115	2,437	2,626	2,545	R19,031	R2,155
New Jersey .....	R50,240	R74,025	R65,637	R77,588	R599,810	R76,491
New Mexico .....	R7,849	R11,458	R13,678	R16,137	R113,059	R13,633
New York .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	R1,121,742	NA
North Carolina .....	R17,647	R19,958	R25,811	R25,277	R205,783	R23,182
North Dakota .....	R3,140	R4,558	R5,115	R5,328	R32,670	R4,544
Ohio .....	R75,369	R98,118	R113,372	R133,180	R915,035	R111,994
Oklahoma .....	R34,124	R38,029	R43,527	R46,819	R460,373	R42,614
Oregon .....	R11,832	R14,351	R15,519	R18,566	R160,626	R17,626
Pennsylvania .....	R60,020	R73,750	R84,428	R92,163	R684,022	R80,392
Rhode Island .....	7,506	R8,622	8,649	R8,803	R82,041	R8,359
South Carolina .....	R12,486	R13,572	R15,741	R16,059	R146,434	R15,449
South Dakota .....	2,900	3,604	R4,506	R5,684	R33,594	R4,805
Tennessee .....	R21,621	R26,945	R34,363	R33,577	R256,053	R30,041
Texas .....	R251,169	R283,943	R270,103	R317,196	R3,585,201	R284,720
Utah .....	R11,430	R13,219	R16,656	R18,874	129,651	R16,258
Vermont .....	782	1,048	1,059	1,078	R7,325	844
Virginia .....	R20,271	R21,555	R27,861	R30,486	R230,140	R28,550
Washington .....	R16,880	R23,019	R24,824	R27,478	R231,767	R26,206
West Virginia .....	R12,384	R9,734	R13,142	R14,271	R115,622	R13,051
Wisconsin .....	NA	R46,087	R48,846	R61,081	R398,581	R50,811
Wyoming .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	R73,609	R8,146
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>R1,626,059</b>	<b>R1,914,548</b>	<b>R2,081,940</b>	<b>R2,331,068</b>	<b>R20,005,508</b>	<b>R2,086,126</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1997**  
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	R22,883	R21,529	R19,832	R19,033	R20,226	R19,145
Alaska	R13,584	R12,633	R10,943	R11,496	R10,922	R10,983
Arizona	R7,516	R7,435	R6,972	R9,510	R8,156	R7,142
Arkansas	R18,699	R14,990	R17,185	R18,927	R20,438	R19,320
California	R147,022	R138,842	R136,901	R155,943	R135,936	R117,883
Colorado	R22,968	R13,807	R11,994	R13,252	R13,596	R13,134
Connecticut	R10,932	R8,990	R7,570	R7,498	R6,777	R6,410
Delaware	R4,459	R4,236	R4,104	R3,910	R3,861	R4,582
District of Columbia	R2,448	1,382	R1,175	R1,130	R1,290	R1,405
Florida	R33,713	R43,317	R48,450	R47,884	R44,211	R42,761
Georgia	R36,037	R24,688	R21,145	R22,041	R21,029	R21,094
Hawaii	R200	R209	R213	R206	R218	R221
Idaho	R5,424	R4,267	R3,588	3,040	R3,343	R3,718
Illinois	R121,461	R65,883	R42,305	R39,723	R39,693	R43,213
Indiana	R52,504	R35,148	R26,545	R25,587	R26,098	R50,104
Iowa	R27,088	R15,392	R11,602	R11,684	R11,467	R12,874
Kansas	R24,789	R13,341	R13,359	R19,111	R19,640	R17,217
Kentucky	R22,270	R12,879	R9,256	R8,916	R8,396	R11,114
Louisiana	NA	NA	R112,202	R123,596	R126,054	R124,988
Maine	619	478	291	274	242	297
Maryland	R16,766	R10,847	R9,705	R10,184	R9,222	R9,721
Massachusetts	R31,385	R28,511	R24,573	R22,967	R17,510	R19,087
Michigan	R91,489	R55,831	R42,722	R39,157	R40,199	R45,332
Minnesota	R36,773	R21,889	R14,156	R12,763	R13,247	R14,978
Mississippi	R16,579	R14,771	R18,125	R20,243	R18,928	R20,138
Missouri	R24,218	R12,436	R9,811	R11,582	R10,348	R11,539
Montana	R5,870	R3,712	R2,549	R2,257	R2,160	R2,521
Nebraska	R10,994	R8,322	R5,903	R6,101	R7,356	R6,017
Nevada	R9,050	R8,977	R9,476	R10,921	R11,337	R9,821
New Hampshire	R1,895	R1,144	R761	R742	R710	R855
New Jersey	R50,284	R33,981	R29,492	R26,043	R31,482	R31,189
New Mexico	R10,437	R7,281	R6,165	R7,418	R8,331	R8,044
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	R66,556
North Carolina	R17,666	R14,099	R11,058	R10,992	R11,307	R11,847
North Dakota	R3,497	R1,900	R1,219	R936	R885	R1,235
Ohio	R87,340	R54,686	R34,327	R34,726	R34,182	R47,450
Oklahoma	R33,004	R30,251	R33,379	R39,824	R39,995	R36,075
Oregon	R15,293	R14,369	R13,598	R12,667	11,471	R9,484
Pennsylvania	R65,415	R41,287	R29,057	R29,652	R27,532	R31,421
Rhode Island	R7,830	R6,999	R6,206	R6,308	R4,620	R5,342
South Carolina	R12,527	R10,815	R9,849	R9,602	R9,559	R9,690
South Dakota	R3,425	R1,677	R1,171	R1,162	R1,143	R1,480
Tennessee	R23,454	R15,496	R13,863	R13,130	R12,981	R13,507
Texas	R261,074	NA	R292,962	R310,564	R319,000	R307,032
Utah	R12,727	R10,013	R7,809	R6,534	R6,500	R5,632
Vermont	R698	R440	R300	R273	R228	R340
Virginia	R20,832	R12,795	R10,655	R12,196	R12,514	R10,792
Washington	R21,913	R17,092	R15,904	R15,398	R12,847	R12,936
West Virginia	R10,306	R7,541	R6,489	R5,743	R5,830	R5,606
Wisconsin	R43,208	R25,032	R16,019	R15,491	R13,931	R16,828
Wyoming	R7,382	R6,411	R4,324	R4,322	R4,042	R4,952
<b>Total</b>	<b>R1,731,770</b>	<b>R1,377,692</b>	<b>R1,252,627</b>	<b>R1,312,337</b>	<b>R1,284,757</b>	<b>R1,305,052</b>

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
	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	R21,871	R26,181	R28,921	R33,112	R33,254	287,239
Alaska	R11,154	R12,345	R14,192	R14,334	R12,764	134,996
Arizona	R6,125	R7,844	R9,402	R10,029	R12,503	101,731
Arkansas	R18,556	R22,886	R23,375	R26,509	R27,758	240,071
California	R123,142	R128,773	R141,423	R153,817	R173,729	1,839,721
Colorado	R17,609	R26,605	R31,433	R37,489	R33,945	247,180
Connecticut	R7,576	R11,010	R14,113	R15,385	R16,308	131,130
Delaware	R3,277	R4,143	R5,446	R5,121	R6,627	60,658
District of Columbia	R2,040	R3,637	R3,927	R5,025	R5,450	32,735
Florida	R48,319	R38,647	R33,399	R31,525	R36,460	507,329
Georgia	R24,193	R31,233	R41,352	R40,564	R49,502	362,734
Hawaii	R217	R239	R236	R243	R249	2,773
Idaho	R4,537	5,166	R6,412	R7,355	R7,438	57,407
Illinois	R64,033	R89,998	R130,862	R146,944	R171,127	1,065,238
Indiana	R22,111	R48,080	R63,463	R68,873	R77,843	527,719
Iowa	R16,431	R21,611	R29,510	R31,850	R36,787	251,262
Kansas	R15,908	R20,931	R28,138	R31,845	R37,609	286,430
Kentucky	R10,325	R16,374	R24,662	R26,052	R31,481	196,392
Louisiana	R117,827	R107,234	R115,083	R109,392	R117,111	1,443,515
Maine	R362	444	676	693	743	5,333
Maryland	R11,805	R16,183	R22,051	R24,090	R27,253	191,272
Massachusetts	R23,463	R30,891	R37,902	R40,483	R42,319	360,429
Michigan	R67,245	R92,332	R122,400	R131,328	R137,992	936,466
Minnesota	R20,593	R29,687	R41,394	R45,020	R50,643	333,900
Mississippi	R17,489	R16,692	R16,886	R19,038	R21,447	242,887
Missouri	R16,261	R26,460	R35,528	R43,572	R47,706	271,956
Montana	R3,602	R4,720	R5,933	R7,397	R7,384	51,660
Nebraska	R7,619	R11,193	R14,342	R16,979	R17,384	132,923
Nevada	R9,861	R8,970	R10,309	R10,619	R12,085	110,273
New Hampshire	R1,263	R1,793	R2,388	R2,611	R2,714	19,877
New Jersey	R38,773	R53,135	R67,758	R76,551	R84,630	588,315
New Mexico	R6,718	R8,983	R9,770	R10,949	R15,252	105,796
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,131,325
North Carolina	R13,086	R18,978	R21,425	R24,787	R27,357	196,626
North Dakota	R2,081	R3,180	R4,226	R4,485	R4,468	29,371
Ohio	R53,255	R80,045	R112,355	R122,483	R141,961	877,112
Oklahoma	R33,715	R34,411	R40,875	R46,027	R50,071	456,674
Oregon	R10,788	R10,848	R13,315	R15,654	R15,488	138,545
Pennsylvania	R41,429	R59,787	R84,726	R91,446	R101,841	680,495
Rhode Island	R6,111	R6,827	R7,151	R6,916	R9,369	69,520
South Carolina	R10,847	R13,344	R13,721	R15,118	R15,912	148,980
South Dakota	R1,896	R2,925	R4,581	R4,604	R4,719	31,164
Tennessee	R14,359	R22,229	R26,961	R33,354	R36,663	239,100
Texas	R318,667	R288,584	R313,252	R290,819	R321,464	3,387,065
Utah	R6,981	R10,571	R12,310	R17,035	R17,158	126,981
Vermont	R498	R684	R961	R1,013	R1,046	7,268
Virginia	R14,116	R18,035	R28,025	R29,635	R31,965	239,616
Washington	R16,490	R18,363	R22,246	R26,822	R25,438	211,791
West Virginia	R7,097	R10,302	R13,241	R14,642	R15,770	113,908
Wisconsin	R24,514	R34,055	R48,221	R51,646	R58,772	376,291
Wyoming	R5,627	R6,356	R6,574	R8,315	R7,144	70,986
<b>Total</b>	<b>R1,419,753</b>	<b>R1,662,615</b>	<b>R2,030,051</b>	<b>R2,157,511</b>	<b>R2,382,286</b>	<b>19,657,487</b>

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				
				July	June	May	April	March
Alabama .....	3.84	3.33	2.80	4.10	3.86	3.54	3.16	3.20
Alaska .....	1.19	1.58	1.69	1.74	1.70	1.78	0.38	1.84
Arizona .....	3.16	2.25	2.09	2.98	3.32	<sup>R</sup> 3.18	2.61	2.22
Arkansas .....	3.18	2.56	2.35	2.78	2.77	2.59	2.48	2.46
California .....	3.01	2.32	1.99	3.72	2.67	2.55	2.30	2.25
Colorado .....	NA	2.27	2.70	NA	NA	NA	2.30	NA
Connecticut .....	5.29	5.15	4.82	4.55	4.76	4.81	4.94	4.82
Delaware .....	4.06	3.61	2.61	3.51	3.44	<sup>R</sup> 3.20	<sup>R</sup> 3.00	<sup>R</sup> 4.16
District of Columbia .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida .....	3.95	3.68	2.58	3.41	3.50	<sup>R</sup> 3.09	<sup>R</sup> 3.62	4.04
Georgia .....	4.01	3.66	2.97	3.96	<sup>R</sup> 4.37	<sup>R</sup> 3.20	3.08	3.31
Hawaii .....	6.58	5.88	5.20	6.59	5.46	6.47	7.21	6.50
Idaho .....	2.21	2.22	2.24	2.16	2.83	2.98	2.08	1.85
Illinois .....	3.15	3.19	2.55	2.81	3.11	3.06	2.48	2.43
Indiana .....	NA	3.08	2.80	NA	2.35	2.32	2.07	2.31
Iowa .....	3.64	3.16	2.79	6.62	4.74	3.49	2.83	3.05
Kansas .....	3.33	2.90	2.24	2.88	3.02	2.85	2.38	2.67
Kentucky .....	3.70	3.24	2.90	3.68	3.69	3.30	<sup>R</sup> 3.62	3.40
Louisiana .....	2.98	3.14	2.11	2.58	<sup>R</sup> 2.63	<sup>R</sup> 2.40	2.36	2.44
Maine .....	4.25	4.47	3.43	4.34	4.53	4.69	3.43	4.26
Maryland .....	NA	3.89	2.82	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts .....	NA	3.76	3.42	5.29	5.61	2.86	3.26	2.97
Michigan .....	2.95	2.89	2.60	2.54	2.69	2.60	2.56	2.66
Minnesota .....	3.41	2.89	2.48	3.92	3.49	2.64	2.41	2.70
Mississippi .....	NA	3.22	2.36	NA	2.95	2.43	<sup>R</sup> 2.89	<sup>R</sup> 2.82
Missouri .....	3.68	2.92	2.65	4.61	5.31	3.95	<sup>R</sup> 3.11	2.78
Montana .....	3.26	2.86	3.23	3.63	3.91	<sup>R</sup> 2.28	3.09	2.70
Nebraska .....	3.62	2.81	2.44	4.96	4.09	<sup>R</sup> 3.11	2.28	<sup>R</sup> 3.02
Nevada .....	3.44	2.71	2.83	3.87	3.64	2.72	2.81	2.96
New Hampshire .....	4.19	4.16	3.38	4.28	4.34	3.66	3.15	3.99
New Jersey .....	4.11	3.76	3.23	4.29	4.21	3.86	3.15	<sup>R</sup> 3.99
New Mexico .....	2.53	1.46	1.47	2.13	2.13	2.04	1.91	1.38
New York .....	NA	3.40	2.39	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina .....	3.99	3.70	2.93	3.90	3.84	3.83	3.40	3.51
North Dakota .....	3.29	2.74	2.70	3.14	3.17	<sup>R</sup> 2.95	<sup>R</sup> 2.50	2.43
Ohio .....	5.44	4.06	4.00	7.16	6.17	5.96	5.79	5.01
Oklahoma .....	3.13	2.54	2.66	3.23	2.66	2.22	2.22	3.09
Oregon .....	2.52	2.22	2.54	3.45	3.00	3.02	1.95	1.92
Pennsylvania .....	NA	3.57	3.15	NA	4.90	<sup>R</sup> 4.30	<sup>R</sup> 3.48	3.48
Rhode Island .....	4.41	4.15	3.38	7.53	6.42	4.81	3.46	3.16
South Carolina .....	3.70	3.90	3.25	3.74	<sup>R</sup> 3.78	3.54	3.25	2.95
South Dakota .....	3.68	2.84	2.92	4.40	4.58	3.75	3.02	<sup>R</sup> 2.78
Tennessee .....	NA	3.91	2.64	2.71	NA	2.96	2.51	NA
Texas .....	3.63	3.08	2.98	3.23	3.01	2.50	2.38	3.01
Utah .....	2.55	2.16	3.23	2.83	2.35	1.93	2.15	<sup>R</sup> 2.69
Vermont .....	2.18	2.93	2.66	2.41	2.58	2.77	2.39	<sup>R</sup> 2.26
Virginia .....	4.13	3.72	2.95	3.94	<sup>R</sup> 3.77	<sup>R</sup> 5.12	<sup>R</sup> 3.28	3.49
Washington .....	NA	2.25	2.26	NA	2.28	2.53	2.70	1.89
West Virginia .....	3.09	3.26	2.79	1.85	3.90	<sup>R</sup> 3.02	<sup>R</sup> 2.88	<sup>R</sup> 2.17
Wisconsin .....	NA	3.16	2.82	3.12	NA	3.39	NA	<sup>R</sup> 2.89
Wyoming .....	NA	2.40	2.76	NA	NA	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 3.19
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3.56</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>3.43</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>2.90</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>3.06</b>

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					
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama .....	4.02	4.44	3.48	4.07	<sup>R</sup> 3.61	3.44	3.62	4.11
Alaska .....	1.80	1.88	1.58	1.59	1.60	1.55	1.57	1.54
Arizona .....	2.85	4.21	2.78	4.14	<sup>R</sup> 3.32	2.66	3.02	3.58
Arkansas .....	3.16	4.18	2.76	3.68	3.04	2.46	2.29	2.59
California .....	3.21	<sup>R</sup> 4.14	2.59	3.81	3.00	<sup>R</sup> 2.37	<sup>R</sup> 2.34	<sup>R</sup> 2.77
Colorado .....	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 2.70	4.91	3.13	<sup>R</sup> 2.58	<sup>R</sup> 2.49	2.29
Connecticut .....	6.00	5.82	5.11	6.15	4.60	4.46	4.65	4.42
Delaware .....	5.09	6.92	<sup>R</sup> 3.68	<sup>R</sup> 4.96	<sup>R</sup> 3.66	<sup>R</sup> 2.94	3.03	3.80
District of Columbia .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida .....	4.56	4.61	<sup>R</sup> 3.73	<sup>R</sup> 4.80	3.90	3.28	3.03	<sup>R</sup> 3.54
Georgia .....	<sup>R</sup> 4.15	4.80	<sup>R</sup> 3.77	<sup>R</sup> 4.65	3.71	<sup>R</sup> 3.17	<sup>R</sup> 3.31	4.00
Hawaii .....	7.73	6.16	6.05	6.67	6.30	6.33	6.00	6.05
Idaho .....	2.13	2.37	2.24	2.30	2.10	2.11	2.72	2.48
Illinois .....	3.30	3.79	3.27	4.05	3.25	2.65	2.80	3.25
Indiana .....	3.20	4.08	<sup>R</sup> 3.09	<sup>R</sup> 3.83	3.16	2.49	2.04	2.70
Iowa .....	3.66	<sup>R</sup> 3.98	3.47	4.09	3.46	3.12	4.28	7.96
Kansas .....	3.67	<sup>R</sup> 4.37	<sup>R</sup> 3.05	3.77	3.38	2.91	<sup>R</sup> 2.63	<sup>R</sup> 2.88
Kentucky .....	3.47	4.17	3.41	4.40	3.59	2.94	3.16	3.04
Louisiana .....	3.49	3.84	3.13	4.30	3.24	<sup>R</sup> 2.31	2.26	2.69
Maine .....	3.52	4.96	<sup>R</sup> 4.30	4.34	3.64	3.93	3.91	4.35
Maryland .....	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 4.02	4.65	<sup>R</sup> 3.75	<sup>R</sup> 3.65	<sup>R</sup> 5.61	5.85
Massachusetts .....	4.12	4.30	<sup>R</sup> 3.98	4.82	3.72	3.60	5.36	5.68
Michigan .....	3.28	3.98	2.90	3.73	3.07	2.49	2.31	2.98
Minnesota .....	3.48	4.51	3.07	3.78	3.19	2.65	2.91	3.32
Mississippi .....	3.48	4.25	<sup>R</sup> 3.27	4.34	3.14	<sup>R</sup> 2.67	2.59	2.89
Missouri .....	3.50	4.05	3.25	4.03	3.20	3.47	4.14	<sup>R</sup> 5.13
Montana .....	3.50	<sup>R</sup> 3.73	3.03	3.46	3.04	3.08	3.24	<sup>R</sup> 4.13
Nebraska .....	<sup>R</sup> 3.75	<sup>R</sup> 4.42	<sup>R</sup> 3.07	3.99	3.11	2.93	<sup>R</sup> 2.85	4.83
Nevada .....	3.37	4.13	<sup>R</sup> 3.10	3.97	3.46	2.96	<sup>R</sup> 3.26	<sup>R</sup> 3.83
New Hampshire .....	4.42	4.93	4.20	5.01	4.15	3.19	3.86	4.47
New Jersey .....	4.20	4.70	<sup>R</sup> 3.84	<sup>R</sup> 4.82	<sup>R</sup> 3.83	<sup>R</sup> 3.25	<sup>R</sup> 3.69	3.71
New Mexico .....	2.39	<sup>R</sup> 3.85	1.99	3.60	2.68	1.88	1.66	2.07
New York .....	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 3.36	4.38	3.03	2.86	2.61	<sup>R</sup> 2.91
North Carolina .....	4.34	4.36	3.74	4.26	3.48	3.22	<sup>R</sup> 3.68	3.94
North Dakota .....	3.59	4.22	2.94	3.80	3.10	2.49	2.54	3.44
Ohio .....	5.41	5.24	4.37	4.79	4.95	5.06	<sup>R</sup> 6.12	5.58
Oklahoma .....	3.68	3.52	2.56	2.84	2.44	1.99	2.53	2.65
Oregon .....	2.35	2.95	2.42	2.95	2.41	2.24	2.98	3.15
Pennsylvania .....	4.12	4.22	<sup>R</sup> 3.77	<sup>R</sup> 4.24	<sup>R</sup> 3.92	<sup>R</sup> 3.85	<sup>R</sup> 4.39	<sup>R</sup> 4.86
Rhode Island .....	4.26	4.85	4.41	5.20	4.04	3.91	5.94	6.51
South Carolina .....	3.97	4.20	3.90	4.60	3.76	3.26	3.53	3.87
South Dakota .....	3.95	<sup>R</sup> 4.10	3.19	3.98	3.37	2.87	<sup>R</sup> 3.40	6.37
Tennessee .....	3.73	<sup>R</sup> 4.10	4.04	6.64	3.71	2.92	<sup>R</sup> 3.40	<sup>R</sup> 3.70
Texas .....	<sup>R</sup> 4.16	<sup>R</sup> 4.70	<sup>R</sup> 3.22	4.21	3.49	2.73	<sup>R</sup> 2.87	<sup>R</sup> 2.97
Utah .....	2.76	2.65	2.25	2.39	3.32	1.66	2.22	2.08
Vermont .....	2.16	1.57	2.74	2.67	2.49	2.18	2.36	2.69
Virginia .....	3.96	<sup>R</sup> 5.04	3.89	5.13	3.69	3.34	3.40	4.42
Washington .....	2.62	3.45	2.44	3.14	2.50	1.94	2.71	3.21
West Virginia .....	<sup>R</sup> 3.54	<sup>R</sup> 3.61	<sup>R</sup> 3.36	3.53	3.25	3.57	<sup>R</sup> 3.74	<sup>R</sup> 4.43
Wisconsin .....	3.54	4.13	<sup>R</sup> 3.43	4.12	3.61	<sup>R</sup> 3.17	<sup>R</sup> 4.11	<sup>R</sup> 4.98
Wyoming .....	<sup>R</sup> 3.61	NA	2.36	2.55	2.18	1.91	2.84	2.92
<b>Total</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 3.78	<sup>R</sup> 4.27	3.34	<sup>R</sup> 4.18	<sup>R</sup> 3.46	<sup>R</sup> 2.94	<sup>R</sup> 3.05	<sup>R</sup> 3.46

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
	July	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama .....	4.04	<sup>R</sup> 3.86	<sup>R</sup> 3.57	3.27	3.15	3.35	3.13	2.89
Alaska .....	1.54	1.57	1.56	1.58	1.60	1.60	1.56	1.67
Arizona .....	2.94	2.57	2.46	2.05	1.97	2.36	2.08	2.10
Arkansas .....	2.76	2.82	2.59	2.50	2.57	2.52	2.52	2.32
California .....	<sup>R</sup> 2.42	2.56	2.14	2.22	2.42	2.25	2.29	2.03
Colorado .....	<sup>R</sup> 2.30	2.40	2.50	<sup>R</sup> 2.94	2.16	2.18	2.08	2.65
Connecticut .....	4.75	5.03	4.94	5.22	4.66	5.37	5.55	4.70
Delaware .....	4.22	3.44	3.18	3.75	4.20	3.43	3.27	2.70
District of Columbia .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida .....	<sup>R</sup> 3.57	3.31	3.39	3.97	3.83	3.60	3.84	2.74
Georgia .....	<sup>R</sup> 4.22	<sup>R</sup> 3.68	3.74	3.51	3.82	3.36	3.71	2.96
Hawaii .....	6.34	6.27	6.32	5.74	5.53	5.49	5.60	5.20
Idaho .....	5.26	3.39	2.28	2.21	2.12	2.08	1.98	2.18
Illinois .....	3.69	3.12	2.83	2.93	3.49	3.73	2.66	2.59
Indiana .....	3.30	3.10	2.56	2.90	3.06	3.32	3.11	2.84
Iowa .....	7.45	4.61	4.19	3.13	2.82	3.03	2.62	2.82
Kansas .....	<sup>R</sup> 3.24	<sup>R</sup> 3.53	<sup>R</sup> 3.24	<sup>R</sup> 3.24	2.70	<sup>R</sup> 2.66	2.66	2.36
Kentucky .....	3.07	3.08	3.83	3.50	3.29	3.05	3.19	2.80
Louisiana .....	3.01	<sup>R</sup> 2.72	2.65	3.06	3.29	3.24	3.58	2.21
Maine .....	5.04	5.51	<sup>R</sup> 5.61	5.34	4.01	3.89	3.95	3.35
Maryland .....	6.04	5.63	4.35	4.01	3.70	3.23	3.82	2.87
Massachusetts .....	5.53	6.05	<sup>R</sup> 4.37	3.97	3.32	3.17	<sup>R</sup> 3.48	3.53
Michigan .....	2.87	2.64	2.69	2.80	3.11	2.91	3.14	2.61
Minnesota .....	<sup>R</sup> 4.14	2.88	<sup>R</sup> 2.82	<sup>R</sup> 2.73	2.79	2.78	2.90	2.52
Mississippi .....	3.10	2.90	2.70	3.37	3.36	3.07	3.49	2.53
Missouri .....	4.82	4.51	3.86	3.20	2.61	2.59	2.52	2.73
Montana .....	3.60	3.05	2.81	3.18	2.52	2.98	2.83	3.01
Nebraska .....	3.30	3.50	3.41	3.04	2.71	2.45	2.66	2.49
Nevada .....	<sup>R</sup> 3.48	<sup>R</sup> 3.36	3.17	2.90	<sup>R</sup> 2.45	<sup>R</sup> 2.61	<sup>R</sup> 2.40	2.73
New Hampshire .....	5.03	4.64	<sup>R</sup> 4.17	4.09	4.06	3.99	4.14	3.39
New Jersey .....	<sup>R</sup> 3.93	<sup>R</sup> 3.88	<sup>R</sup> 4.55	<sup>R</sup> 3.78	<sup>R</sup> 3.23	<sup>R</sup> 3.47	<sup>R</sup> 4.02	3.34
New Mexico .....	1.60	1.40	1.22	1.18	1.40	1.69	1.53	1.46
New York .....	3.13	3.17	3.18	3.40	<sup>R</sup> 3.50	<sup>R</sup> 3.38	<sup>R</sup> 3.57	2.47
North Carolina .....	3.75	3.75	3.69	3.95	3.60	3.66	3.65	2.95
North Dakota .....	2.90	2.78	2.64	2.62	2.45	2.82	2.94	2.58
Ohio .....	4.53	8.17	4.87	4.06	3.90	3.80	3.81	3.84
Oklahoma .....	2.51	2.40	2.61	2.53	2.58	2.60	2.46	2.52
Oregon .....	3.89	2.11	2.40	2.27	2.19	1.96	2.06	2.42
Pennsylvania .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.13	<sup>R</sup> 4.62	<sup>R</sup> 3.90	<sup>R</sup> 4.25	<sup>R</sup> 3.32	<sup>R</sup> 3.16	<sup>R</sup> 3.20	3.09
Rhode Island .....	7.46	6.42	5.06	3.53	3.85	3.92	3.28	3.57
South Carolina .....	4.01	3.49	3.96	3.96	3.94	3.77	4.01	3.25
South Dakota .....	4.74	3.96	2.92	2.63	2.84	2.79	2.54	2.88
Tennessee .....	3.48	3.67	3.72	3.28	3.29	4.56	4.50	2.71
Texas .....	3.04	2.91	2.81	3.13	3.05	3.13	3.20	2.95
Utah .....	2.15	2.12	1.93	1.98	2.34	2.10	2.27	2.88
Vermont .....	3.68	3.01	2.66	3.10	2.83	2.82	2.93	2.61
Virginia .....	4.52	4.93	4.00	3.38	3.58	3.36	3.88	2.92
Washington .....	3.57	3.39	2.30	2.23	1.99	2.12	1.98	2.18
West Virginia .....	<sup>R</sup> 3.85	<sup>R</sup> 3.49	<sup>R</sup> 3.54	<sup>R</sup> 3.21	<sup>R</sup> 3.36	<sup>R</sup> 3.54	2.60	2.85
Wisconsin .....	<sup>R</sup> 4.80	<sup>R</sup> 5.09	<sup>R</sup> 3.43	3.48	2.88	2.78	2.87	2.83
Wyoming .....	2.44	2.40	2.12	2.32	3.07	2.45	2.14	2.72
<b>Total</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 3.49	<sup>R</sup> 3.41	3.18	3.22	3.17	3.16	<sup>R</sup> 3.14	2.78

<sup>R</sup> = 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				
				July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	8.32	6.84	6.81	11.26	10.45	8.69	9.21	8.65
Alaska	3.78	3.40	3.60	4.43	4.27	3.88	3.75	3.79
Arizona	7.36	7.32	7.63	10.05	9.59	<sup>R</sup> 8.68	7.93	7.03
Arkansas	6.50	5.59	5.49	8.64	8.23	6.93	6.40	6.14
California	6.47	6.49	6.51	7.05	7.71	6.38	6.18	6.42
Colorado	NA	4.31	4.74	NA	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 3.92	NA
Connecticut	10.42	9.91	9.98	11.35	10.71	10.71	10.07	9.66
Delaware	8.15	6.73	6.48	11.69	10.13	<sup>R</sup> 8.93	<sup>R</sup> 8.25	<sup>R</sup> 7.94
District of Columbia	9.14	8.92	8.12	8.46	8.28	9.18	8.74	8.57
Florida	12.05	10.20	9.45	14.65	14.15	<sup>R</sup> 13.36	<sup>R</sup> 12.89	12.12
Georgia	7.84	6.42	6.63	11.87	12.38	10.42	6.23	8.88
Hawaii	22.16	19.45	17.21	21.17	21.51	21.78	21.30	<sup>R</sup> 22.29
Idaho	5.01	5.16	5.59	6.16	5.81	<sup>R</sup> 5.26	5.10	4.95
Illinois	5.98	5.08	4.77	7.83	7.93	5.43	5.10	5.28
Indiana	NA	5.29	5.56	NA	8.85	7.23	6.70	6.28
Iowa	5.89	5.07	5.06	9.53	8.08	6.21	5.24	5.58
Kansas	6.39	5.38	4.64	7.54	8.05	<sup>R</sup> 6.24	<sup>R</sup> 6.04	5.98
Kentucky	6.33	5.16	5.15	9.15	7.56	6.67	<sup>R</sup> 6.84	6.32
Louisiana	7.04	6.36	5.67	8.41	8.45	7.52	6.09	6.28
Maine	8.52	7.70	7.36	9.69	8.39	7.95	9.05	8.65
Maryland	NA	7.35	6.49	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	8.74	9.03	9.86	8.32	7.49	9.90	9.70
Michigan	5.05	4.78	4.62	6.88	6.15	5.10	4.92	4.82
Minnesota	5.69	5.20	4.65	7.06	6.36	5.32	4.66	4.81
Mississippi	NA	5.46	5.17	NA	7.36	6.91	6.42	5.49
Missouri	6.33	5.67	4.85	8.77	7.53	5.88	<sup>R</sup> 5.31	5.70
Montana	4.76	4.74	5.12	7.46	6.10	5.00	4.73	4.69
Nebraska	5.57	4.59	4.69	6.89	6.32	4.65	4.91	4.86
Nevada	6.01	6.07	6.64	7.58	7.31	6.63	6.16	5.78
New Hampshire	8.46	6.99	7.00	9.01	7.59	6.62	6.62	9.36
New Jersey	7.78	7.03	7.10	9.62	9.38	<sup>R</sup> 8.30	7.71	<sup>R</sup> 7.42
New Mexico	6.27	4.42	5.38	11.66	40.76	6.53	8.78	4.46
New York	NA	8.41	8.17	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	9.05	7.16	6.86	12.42	10.31	8.58	8.68	9.59
North Dakota	4.51	4.56	4.54	7.05	6.37	<sup>R</sup> 5.10	<sup>R</sup> 4.10	4.14
Ohio	6.79	5.47	5.50	8.71	7.55	6.74	6.60	6.51
Oklahoma	6.26	5.35	5.34	8.95	8.14	6.80	5.96	5.66
Oregon	5.99	6.24	6.66	7.53	7.21	6.38	6.04	5.85
Pennsylvania	NA	7.00	7.44	NA	10.15	<sup>R</sup> 8.88	<sup>R</sup> 8.41	8.05
Rhode Island	9.48	8.10	7.69	12.30	10.90	9.70	9.67	9.39
South Carolina	8.73	7.19	7.72	9.73	<sup>R</sup> 8.96	8.09	8.36	9.24
South Dakota	5.42	4.90	4.93	8.39	7.83	<sup>R</sup> 5.92	4.95	4.83
Tennessee	NA	6.18	5.75	8.92	NA	6.49	6.39	NA
Texas	6.26	5.62	5.81	8.38	7.83	6.42	5.66	5.56
Utah	4.95	4.42	4.77	5.61	5.67	5.80	4.16	5.14
Vermont	6.27	6.25	6.77	8.51	7.35	6.52	6.23	6.08
Virginia	8.53	7.44	7.31	12.40	10.70	9.05	8.12	7.56
Washington	NA	5.58	5.87	NA	5.82	5.69	5.68	5.48
West Virginia	6.94	6.91	6.98	10.39	<sup>R</sup> 8.47	<sup>R</sup> 7.26	<sup>R</sup> 6.91	<sup>R</sup> 6.80
Wisconsin	NA	5.88	5.86	6.76	NA	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 5.96
Wyoming	NA	4.35	4.80	NA	NA	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 4.02
<b>Total</b>	6.80	6.13	6.08	8.41	8.10	6.79	<sup>R</sup> 6.51	6.49

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					
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	7.61	7.62	R7.22	R7.36	R7.83	R9.71	R10.63	R10.98
Alaska	3.66	3.63	3.42	3.32	3.37	3.46	3.77	3.82
Arizona	R6.81	6.62	R7.52	R6.85	R7.43	R9.28	R10.06	R10.40
Arkansas	6.09	6.48	R5.92	R6.64	R6.05	R7.06	R7.75	R8.30
California	6.27	6.27	R6.44	R6.20	R6.41	R6.67	R5.94	R6.85
Colorado	NA	NA	R4.39	R3.94	R4.31	R4.99	R6.38	R6.74
Connecticut	10.96	10.41	10.08	10.49	10.26	10.58	10.65	10.69
Delaware	R7.75	R7.54	R7.12	R7.59	R7.90	R9.08	R10.58	R10.19
District of Columbia	9.36	9.81	R9.19	R10.22	R9.18	R10.25	R10.78	R7.82
Florida	10.69	10.57	R10.74	R10.47	R11.98	R13.01	R13.39	R13.65
Georgia	7.47	6.53	R6.69	R6.75	R5.83	R8.51	R10.32	R10.50
Hawaii	25.55	R21.14	R19.81	R19.51	R20.71	R20.95	R20.47	R20.50
Idaho	4.80	4.81	R5.20	R4.89	R5.22	R5.60	R6.11	R6.47
Illinois	6.50	6.15	R5.28	5.13	5.05	5.93	R8.14	R9.26
Indiana	6.06	5.82	R5.54	R5.65	R5.52	R6.55	R8.37	R8.68
Iowa	6.01	5.57	R5.49	R5.71	R5.30	R6.66	R9.16	R12.66
Kansas	6.58	R6.33	R5.59	R5.75	R5.47	R6.48	R7.09	R8.27
Kentucky	6.02	5.87	R5.54	R6.10	R5.73	R6.62	R7.85	R8.39
Louisiana	R6.85	7.34	R6.76	R7.30	R7.75	R8.31	R8.41	R8.66
Maine	8.66	8.10	R7.84	8.53	8.05	7.04	8.23	8.90
Maryland	NA	NA	R7.60	R7.81	R7.30	R8.45	R10.11	R10.95
Massachusetts	9.62	NA	R8.88	R9.53	R9.52	R7.54	R9.30	R9.56
Michigan	4.94	5.04	R4.96	R5.07	R5.01	R5.58	R6.55	R7.32
Minnesota	5.81	6.50	5.46	R6.18	R5.47	R5.48	R6.67	R7.67
Mississippi	5.61	6.17	R5.72	R6.58	R6.28	R6.35	R6.35	R6.40
Missouri	6.50	6.67	5.97	6.02	5.94	7.58	9.53	10.20
Montana	4.49	4.47	R4.86	R4.59	R4.89	R5.53	R6.18	R6.64
Nebraska	5.75	R6.21	R4.88	R5.35	R5.01	R5.59	R6.74	R7.02
Nevada	5.76	5.54	6.19	5.69	6.05	7.40	7.91	8.13
New Hampshire	9.24	9.10	R7.40	R8.41	R8.67	R7.05	R8.26	R8.58
New Jersey	7.47	R7.67	R7.16	R7.02	R7.29	R7.66	R8.73	R8.72
New Mexico	R5.09	R5.81	R4.47	R3.72	R3.80	R5.80	R8.53	R7.36
New York	NA	NA	R8.90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	8.76	8.77	R7.59	R7.90	R8.21	R9.93	R12.45	R12.81
North Dakota	4.32	4.43	R4.54	R4.34	R3.84	R4.66	R6.20	R7.43
Ohio	6.83	R6.72	R5.90	R6.29	R6.56	R7.29	R8.41	R8.98
Oklahoma	5.79	6.44	R5.64	R5.32	R5.99	R8.12	R9.14	R9.58
Oregon	5.76	5.73	R6.31	R5.95	R6.30	R7.01	R7.85	R8.28
Pennsylvania	8.05	7.64	R7.38	7.60	R7.80	R8.60	R10.61	R10.70
Rhode Island	9.18	8.79	R8.49	8.68	9.36	9.90	R11.21	11.29
South Carolina	8.69	8.67	R7.41	R7.85	R7.50	R8.21	R9.27	R9.72
South Dakota	5.09	5.50	5.25	5.39	5.41	5.94	R7.62	11.79
Tennessee	7.00	6.84	R6.26	R6.17	R5.93	R7.07	R8.46	R8.77
Texas	6.05	6.35	R5.89	R6.14	R5.34	R7.07	R7.86	R8.37
Utah	4.89	4.91	4.47	4.75	4.81	3.79	4.15	5.19
Vermont	6.04	6.04	6.40	6.19	6.42	7.21	8.41	8.92
Virginia	R8.07	8.87	7.94	8.48	8.26	9.78	11.94	12.50
Washington	R5.40	5.39	R5.65	R5.44	R5.60	R6.09	R6.87	R7.32
West Virginia	R6.67	6.68	R7.02	R6.80	R7.01	R7.55	R9.22	R10.24
Wisconsin	6.66	R7.08	R6.04	R6.87	R6.25	R5.02	R6.01	R6.73
Wyoming	R3.87	3.70	R4.26	R3.97	R3.75	R3.95	R5.29	R5.68
<b>Total</b>	6.76	R6.72	R6.34	R6.47	R6.37	R7.05	R7.99	R8.73

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
	July	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	<sup>R</sup> 10.77	<sup>R</sup> 10.56	<sup>R</sup> 8.10	<sup>R</sup> 6.89	<sup>R</sup> 6.84	<sup>R</sup> 6.35	<sup>R</sup> 5.99	6.86
Alaska	3.87	3.71	3.53	3.40	3.34	3.30	3.32	3.63
Arizona	<sup>R</sup> 10.02	<sup>R</sup> 9.35	<sup>R</sup> 8.70	<sup>R</sup> 7.59	<sup>R</sup> 6.99	<sup>R</sup> 6.82	<sup>R</sup> 6.62	7.82
Arkansas	<sup>R</sup> 8.44	<sup>R</sup> 7.88	<sup>R</sup> 6.75	<sup>R</sup> 5.46	<sup>R</sup> 5.42	<sup>R</sup> 5.27	<sup>R</sup> 5.24	5.48
California	<sup>R</sup> 8.28	<sup>R</sup> 6.99	<sup>R</sup> 6.39	<sup>R</sup> 6.01	<sup>R</sup> 6.21	<sup>R</sup> 6.33	<sup>R</sup> 6.48	6.42
Colorado	<sup>R</sup> 6.23	<sup>R</sup> 5.18	<sup>R</sup> 4.49	<sup>R</sup> 4.27	<sup>R</sup> 4.16	<sup>R</sup> 4.08	<sup>R</sup> 4.08	4.80
Connecticut	10.34	9.94	9.62	10.06	9.80	9.85	10.00	10.00
Delaware	<sup>R</sup> 10.27	<sup>R</sup> 8.92	<sup>R</sup> 7.83	<sup>R</sup> 6.75	<sup>R</sup> 6.42	<sup>R</sup> 6.29	<sup>R</sup> 6.36	6.60
District of Columbia	<sup>R</sup> 8.11	<sup>R</sup> 9.37	<sup>R</sup> 10.22	<sup>R</sup> 10.58	<sup>R</sup> 9.31	<sup>R</sup> 8.75	<sup>R</sup> 7.66	8.03
Florida	<sup>R</sup> 12.96	<sup>R</sup> 12.84	<sup>R</sup> 11.82	<sup>R</sup> 10.31	<sup>R</sup> 9.94	<sup>R</sup> 9.35	<sup>R</sup> 9.05	9.85
Georgia	<sup>R</sup> 10.98	<sup>R</sup> 11.40	<sup>R</sup> 10.48	<sup>R</sup> 7.33	<sup>R</sup> 5.56	<sup>R</sup> 5.99	<sup>R</sup> 5.08	6.18
Hawaii	<sup>R</sup> 20.81	<sup>R</sup> 20.12	<sup>R</sup> 20.44	<sup>R</sup> 19.20	<sup>R</sup> 19.12	<sup>R</sup> 18.73	<sup>R</sup> 18.11	17.55
Idaho	<sup>R</sup> 6.35	<sup>R</sup> 5.71	<sup>R</sup> 5.39	<sup>R</sup> 5.29	<sup>R</sup> 5.07	<sup>R</sup> 4.99	<sup>R</sup> 4.98	5.59
Illinois	<sup>R</sup> 8.43	<sup>R</sup> 8.21	6.76	5.51	4.91	4.55	4.24	4.66
Indiana	<sup>R</sup> 8.47	<sup>R</sup> 7.81	<sup>R</sup> 6.50	<sup>R</sup> 5.71	<sup>R</sup> 5.05	<sup>R</sup> 4.84	<sup>R</sup> 4.67	5.37
Iowa	<sup>R</sup> 8.87	<sup>R</sup> 7.86	<sup>R</sup> 6.18	<sup>R</sup> 5.08	<sup>R</sup> 4.76	<sup>R</sup> 4.80	<sup>R</sup> 4.45	5.09
Kansas	<sup>R</sup> 7.06	<sup>R</sup> 7.60	<sup>R</sup> 6.74	<sup>R</sup> 5.64	<sup>R</sup> 5.26	<sup>R</sup> 5.11	<sup>R</sup> 4.93	4.91
Kentucky	<sup>R</sup> 8.10	<sup>R</sup> 7.50	<sup>R</sup> 7.21	<sup>R</sup> 5.11	<sup>R</sup> 5.09	<sup>R</sup> 4.69	<sup>R</sup> 4.80	5.05
Louisiana	<sup>R</sup> 9.30	<sup>R</sup> 8.53	<sup>R</sup> 8.19	<sup>R</sup> 7.01	5.64	5.44	6.11	6.01
Maine	8.57	8.06	<sup>R</sup> 7.62	8.27	7.88	7.78	7.02	7.32
Maryland	<sup>R</sup> 10.87	<sup>R</sup> 9.91	<sup>R</sup> 8.57	<sup>R</sup> 7.35	<sup>R</sup> 7.15	<sup>R</sup> 6.99	<sup>R</sup> 6.62	6.62
Massachusetts	<sup>R</sup> 9.10	<sup>R</sup> 7.89	<sup>R</sup> 6.06	<sup>R</sup> 9.48	<sup>R</sup> 9.08	<sup>R</sup> 9.05	<sup>R</sup> 8.87	9.04
Michigan	<sup>R</sup> 7.18	<sup>R</sup> 6.55	<sup>R</sup> 5.20	<sup>R</sup> 4.79	<sup>R</sup> 4.44	<sup>R</sup> 4.60	<sup>R</sup> 4.52	4.72
Minnesota	<sup>R</sup> 7.50	<sup>R</sup> 6.71	<sup>R</sup> 5.77	<sup>R</sup> 5.38	<sup>R</sup> 4.97	<sup>R</sup> 4.88	<sup>R</sup> 4.95	4.80
Mississippi	<sup>R</sup> 6.47	<sup>R</sup> 6.36	<sup>R</sup> 6.16	<sup>R</sup> 5.64	<sup>R</sup> 5.54	<sup>R</sup> 4.91	<sup>R</sup> 5.44	5.28
Missouri	9.53	8.45	6.87	5.71	5.47	5.31	5.11	5.16
Montana	<sup>R</sup> 6.30	<sup>R</sup> 5.29	<sup>R</sup> 4.91	<sup>R</sup> 4.68	<sup>R</sup> 4.62	<sup>R</sup> 4.56	<sup>R</sup> 4.63	5.15
Nebraska	<sup>R</sup> 6.76	<sup>R</sup> 5.95	<sup>R</sup> 5.22	<sup>R</sup> 4.68	<sup>R</sup> 4.46	<sup>R</sup> 4.29	<sup>R</sup> 4.27	4.83
Nevada	7.66	7.04	6.68	6.22	5.86	5.76	5.64	6.76
New Hampshire	<sup>R</sup> 8.45	<sup>R</sup> 7.29	<sup>R</sup> 6.18	<sup>R</sup> 5.94	<sup>R</sup> 7.37	<sup>R</sup> 7.25	<sup>R</sup> 7.09	7.16
New Jersey	<sup>R</sup> 8.96	<sup>R</sup> 8.73	<sup>R</sup> 7.15	<sup>R</sup> 7.34	<sup>R</sup> 6.84	<sup>R</sup> 6.77	<sup>R</sup> 6.72	7.27
New Mexico	<sup>R</sup> 4.61	<sup>R</sup> 4.37	<sup>R</sup> 11.89	<sup>R</sup> 4.79	<sup>R</sup> 4.72	<sup>R</sup> 4.33	<sup>R</sup> 3.55	5.04
New York	<sup>R</sup> 11.08	<sup>R</sup> 10.03	<sup>R</sup> 8.80	<sup>R</sup> 8.39	<sup>R</sup> 8.12	<sup>R</sup> 8.22	<sup>R</sup> 8.01	8.42
North Carolina	<sup>R</sup> 11.13	<sup>R</sup> 11.48	<sup>R</sup> 9.07	<sup>R</sup> 7.31	<sup>R</sup> 7.54	<sup>R</sup> 6.83	<sup>R</sup> 6.15	6.93
North Dakota	<sup>R</sup> 7.25	<sup>R</sup> 6.58	<sup>R</sup> 5.04	<sup>R</sup> 4.59	<sup>R</sup> 4.07	<sup>R</sup> 4.44	<sup>R</sup> 4.29	4.66
Ohio	<sup>R</sup> 8.10	<sup>R</sup> 7.07	<sup>R</sup> 6.34	<sup>R</sup> 5.39	<sup>R</sup> 5.35	<sup>R</sup> 5.40	<sup>R</sup> 4.94	5.46
Oklahoma	<sup>R</sup> 9.30	<sup>R</sup> 8.54	<sup>R</sup> 6.96	<sup>R</sup> 5.28	<sup>R</sup> 5.16	<sup>R</sup> 4.82	<sup>R</sup> 4.80	5.56
Oregon	<sup>R</sup> 7.81	<sup>R</sup> 6.99	<sup>R</sup> 6.56	<sup>R</sup> 6.40	<sup>R</sup> 6.23	<sup>R</sup> 5.72	<sup>R</sup> 6.11	6.74
Pennsylvania	<sup>R</sup> 10.46	<sup>R</sup> 9.10	<sup>R</sup> 8.16	<sup>R</sup> 7.30	<sup>R</sup> 6.68	<sup>R</sup> 6.62	<sup>R</sup> 6.43	7.16
Rhode Island	11.05	9.82	8.39	<sup>R</sup> 8.48	8.06	7.88	<sup>R</sup> 7.24	8.02
South Carolina	<sup>R</sup> 9.58	<sup>R</sup> 8.85	<sup>R</sup> 7.90	<sup>R</sup> 6.78	<sup>R</sup> 7.47	<sup>R</sup> 7.20	<sup>R</sup> 6.83	7.54
South Dakota	8.33	6.65	5.65	5.21	4.36	4.67	4.43	5.05
Tennessee	<sup>R</sup> 8.44	<sup>R</sup> 8.30	<sup>R</sup> 7.25	<sup>R</sup> 6.62	<sup>R</sup> 6.43	<sup>R</sup> 5.97	<sup>R</sup> 5.46	5.77
Texas	<sup>R</sup> 8.00	<sup>R</sup> 7.33	<sup>R</sup> 6.98	<sup>R</sup> 6.13	<sup>R</sup> 5.44	<sup>R</sup> 5.17	<sup>R</sup> 4.92	5.92
Utah	4.99	5.40	4.59	3.90	4.94	3.97	4.51	4.74
Vermont	8.73	7.49	6.59	6.24	6.09	6.02	5.98	6.82
Virginia	12.40	10.73	8.78	7.53	6.88	7.23	6.83	7.18
Washington	<sup>R</sup> 6.72	<sup>R</sup> 6.12	<sup>R</sup> 5.74	<sup>R</sup> 5.64	<sup>R</sup> 5.46	<sup>R</sup> 5.39	<sup>R</sup> 5.42	5.89
West Virginia	<sup>R</sup> 9.73	<sup>R</sup> 9.17	<sup>R</sup> 7.52	<sup>R</sup> 6.91	<sup>R</sup> 6.71	<sup>R</sup> 6.66	<sup>R</sup> 6.64	7.05
Wisconsin	<sup>R</sup> 6.71	<sup>R</sup> 6.03	<sup>R</sup> 5.58	<sup>R</sup> 5.92	<sup>R</sup> 5.89	<sup>R</sup> 5.77	<sup>R</sup> 5.92	5.82
Wyoming	<sup>R</sup> 5.71	<sup>R</sup> 5.02	<sup>R</sup> 4.58	<sup>R</sup> 4.42	<sup>R</sup> 4.29	<sup>R</sup> 4.04	<sup>R</sup> 4.24	4.83
<b>Total</b>	<sup>R</sup> 8.64	<sup>R</sup> 7.83	<sup>R</sup> 6.84	<sup>R</sup> 6.27	<sup>R</sup> 5.93	<sup>R</sup> 5.82	<sup>R</sup> 5.64	6.06

<sup>R</sup> = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1996 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				
				July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	7.06	6.04	5.87	7.60	7.22	6.85	<sup>R</sup> 7.11	7.26
Alaska	2.43	2.36	2.30	2.24	2.15	2.23	2.37	2.32
Arizona	5.14	4.99	5.36	5.22	5.21	5.19	5.09	5.27
Arkansas	5.15	4.47	4.09	5.32	5.37	5.14	4.90	4.86
California	6.48	6.11	6.31	5.90	6.32	5.33	6.10	6.71
Colorado	NA	3.74	4.30	NA	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 3.29	NA
Connecticut	7.61	7.55	7.62	5.90	6.35	7.00	7.24	7.66
Delaware	6.63	5.62	5.26	7.91	7.39	<sup>R</sup> 6.82	<sup>R</sup> 6.61	<sup>R</sup> 6.47
District of Columbia	7.99	7.24	6.06	6.92	7.03	6.87	10.06	7.61
Florida	6.83	6.48	5.27	6.98	6.93	<sup>R</sup> 6.89	<sup>R</sup> 6.74	6.96
Georgia	6.71	5.81	5.55	7.60	7.68	6.30	5.57	7.53
Hawaii	15.21	13.97	12.86	15.07	15.37	15.25	15.34	15.72
Idaho	4.43	4.54	4.84	4.76	4.78	<sup>R</sup> 4.66	4.62	4.36
Illinois	5.43	4.70	4.54	5.68	5.55	4.93	4.64	4.97
Indiana	NA	4.50	4.61	NA	6.28	6.15	5.97	5.37
Iowa	5.00	4.15	4.10	5.68	6.05	4.88	4.34	4.81
Kansas	5.78	4.44	3.93	5.11	5.45	<sup>R</sup> 5.25	<sup>R</sup> 5.17	5.46
Kentucky	5.74	4.74	4.72	6.20	6.00	5.53	<sup>R</sup> 5.85	5.72
Louisiana	6.19	5.94	4.98	5.39	6.19	<sup>R</sup> 6.08	<sup>R</sup> 5.08	5.78
Maine	7.81	7.01	6.61	7.12	6.94	6.67	8.28	8.10
Maryland	NA	6.02	5.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	7.45	6.83	6.77	5.34	5.04	5.44	7.94	8.14
Michigan	4.85	4.61	4.40	5.81	5.44	4.82	4.63	4.71
Minnesota	4.86	4.45	3.92	4.44	<sup>R</sup> 4.50	3.99	3.89	4.16
Mississippi	NA	5.40	4.48	NA	4.79	<sup>R</sup> 5.08	4.93	<sup>R</sup> 4.61
Missouri	5.75	5.20	4.23	5.11	4.86	4.39	4.55	5.07
Montana	4.61	4.58	4.93	5.62	5.39	4.81	4.52	4.57
Nebraska	NA	4.41	4.14	NA	4.35	NA	NA	4.23
Nevada	5.01	4.87	5.43	5.11	5.07	5.12	5.18	4.95
New Hampshire	7.83	6.52	6.45	6.49	6.20	5.86	6.52	8.67
New Jersey	6.35	6.42	5.66	4.32	4.38	<sup>R</sup> 5.77	5.57	<sup>R</sup> 6.99
New Mexico	4.68	3.31	4.07	5.47	7.67	4.23	4.63	3.54
New York	NA	NA	6.27	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	7.17	5.98	5.29	6.44	5.99	6.02	6.50	7.85
North Dakota	4.03	4.05	3.89	4.96	4.54	<sup>R</sup> 4.25	<sup>R</sup> 3.66	3.65
Ohio	6.41	5.05	4.99	6.76	7.39	6.08	6.18	6.03
Oklahoma	5.59	4.58	4.52	4.93	5.15	4.97	4.81	5.26
Oregon	4.60	4.84	5.21	4.76	4.79	4.62	4.61	4.57
Pennsylvania	NA	6.24	6.49	NA	8.13	<sup>R</sup> 7.99	<sup>R</sup> 7.70	7.37
Rhode Island	8.21	7.33	6.41	8.96	8.77	8.07	8.46	8.17
South Carolina	6.92	6.24	6.32	5.90	<sup>R</sup> 5.92	5.92	6.74	7.20
South Dakota	4.44	4.01	3.94	5.44	6.09	<sup>R</sup> 4.77	4.04	3.96
Tennessee	NA	5.73	5.26	5.91	NA	5.39	5.01	NA
Texas	NA	4.09	4.14	4.51	4.80	4.60	4.29	4.42
Utah	3.65	3.30	3.60	3.82	3.60	3.37	3.09	3.81
Vermont	5.24	5.27	5.52	5.42	5.41	5.58	5.10	5.15
Virginia	6.47	5.70	5.20	6.68	6.10	6.31	6.29	<sup>R</sup> 5.93
Washington	NA	4.79	5.05	NA	4.66	4.83	4.21	4.71
West Virginia	6.35	6.11	6.10	8.53	<sup>R</sup> 7.78	<sup>R</sup> 6.81	<sup>R</sup> 6.42	<sup>R</sup> 6.22
Wisconsin	NA	4.72	4.58	4.60	NA	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 5.02
Wyoming	NA	4.00	4.31	NA	NA	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 3.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>5.67</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>5.39</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>5.44</b>	<b>5.69</b>

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					
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama .....	6.92	6.97	<sup>R</sup> 6.19	<sup>R</sup> 6.52	<sup>R</sup> 6.31	<sup>R</sup> 6.60	<sup>R</sup> 6.81	<sup>R</sup> 6.88
Alaska .....	2.62	2.63	<sup>R</sup> 2.32	<sup>R</sup> 2.39	<sup>R</sup> 2.34	<sup>R</sup> 2.23	<sup>R</sup> 2.02	<sup>R</sup> 2.03
Arizona .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.11	5.01	<sup>R</sup> 5.01	<sup>R</sup> 4.99	<sup>R</sup> 5.02	<sup>R</sup> 5.16	<sup>R</sup> 5.19	<sup>R</sup> 5.15
Arkansas .....	5.07	5.42	4.68	<sup>R</sup> 5.59	<sup>R</sup> 5.02	<sup>R</sup> 4.72	<sup>R</sup> 4.67	<sup>R</sup> 4.86
California .....	6.98	7.18	<sup>R</sup> 5.94	<sup>R</sup> 6.36	<sup>R</sup> 5.49	<sup>R</sup> 5.68	<sup>R</sup> 5.46	<sup>R</sup> 5.25
Colorado .....	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 3.67	<sup>R</sup> 3.32	<sup>R</sup> 3.41	<sup>R</sup> 3.69	<sup>R</sup> 3.93	<sup>R</sup> 4.03
Connecticut .....	8.45	8.09	<sup>R</sup> 7.41	<sup>R</sup> 7.90	<sup>R</sup> 7.84	<sup>R</sup> 6.19	<sup>R</sup> 5.95	<sup>R</sup> 5.70
Delaware .....	<sup>R</sup> 6.54	<sup>R</sup> 6.33	<sup>R</sup> 5.82	<sup>R</sup> 6.19	<sup>R</sup> 5.96	<sup>R</sup> 6.39	<sup>R</sup> 6.45	<sup>R</sup> 6.88
District of Columbia .....	<sup>R</sup> 7.97	<sup>R</sup> 8.24	<sup>R</sup> 7.37	<sup>R</sup> 8.01	<sup>R</sup> 8.02	<sup>R</sup> 7.93	<sup>R</sup> 7.35	<sup>R</sup> 5.87
Florida .....	6.84	6.56	<sup>R</sup> 6.45	<sup>R</sup> 6.47	<sup>R</sup> 6.43	<sup>R</sup> 6.41	<sup>R</sup> 6.38	<sup>R</sup> 6.39
Georgia .....	6.66	6.44	<sup>R</sup> 5.89	<sup>R</sup> 6.33	<sup>R</sup> 5.72	<sup>R</sup> 6.08	<sup>R</sup> 5.94	<sup>R</sup> 5.95
Hawaii .....	15.07	<sup>R</sup> 14.72	<sup>R</sup> 14.40	<sup>R</sup> 15.13	<sup>R</sup> 15.31	<sup>R</sup> 15.35	<sup>R</sup> 14.62	<sup>R</sup> 14.94
Idaho .....	4.29	4.30	<sup>R</sup> 4.56	<sup>R</sup> 4.34	<sup>R</sup> 4.63	<sup>R</sup> 4.86	<sup>R</sup> 4.91	<sup>R</sup> 4.92
Illinois .....	5.68	5.89	<sup>R</sup> 4.92	<sup>R</sup> 5.20	<sup>R</sup> 4.83	<sup>R</sup> 5.23	<sup>R</sup> 6.25	<sup>R</sup> 7.66
Indiana .....	5.43	5.14	<sup>R</sup> 4.67	<sup>R</sup> 4.98	<sup>R</sup> 4.66	<sup>R</sup> 5.01	<sup>R</sup> 5.97	<sup>R</sup> 5.87
Iowa .....	5.32	4.96	<sup>R</sup> 4.59	<sup>R</sup> 5.16	<sup>R</sup> 5.09	<sup>R</sup> 5.32	<sup>R</sup> 5.62	<sup>R</sup> 8.72
Kansas .....	6.25	<sup>R</sup> 6.12	<sup>R</sup> 4.61	<sup>R</sup> 4.90	<sup>R</sup> 4.56	<sup>R</sup> 4.69	<sup>R</sup> 5.44	<sup>R</sup> 5.98
Kentucky .....	5.80	<sup>R</sup> 5.61	<sup>R</sup> 5.09	<sup>R</sup> 5.67	<sup>R</sup> 5.50	<sup>R</sup> 5.80	<sup>R</sup> 5.95	<sup>R</sup> 6.34
Louisiana .....	<sup>R</sup> 6.48	<sup>R</sup> 7.08	6.08	<sup>R</sup> 6.87	<sup>R</sup> 6.58	<sup>R</sup> 6.15	<sup>R</sup> 5.90	<sup>R</sup> 6.11
Maine .....	8.12	7.75	7.09	7.87	7.58	6.17	6.55	6.57
Maryland .....	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 6.07	<sup>R</sup> 6.61	<sup>R</sup> 5.69	<sup>R</sup> 5.88	<sup>R</sup> 6.27	<sup>R</sup> 6.51
Massachusetts .....	8.28	7.97	<sup>R</sup> 6.74	<sup>R</sup> 7.91	<sup>R</sup> 7.30	<sup>R</sup> 4.79	<sup>R</sup> 4.88	<sup>R</sup> 4.87
Michigan .....	4.80	4.99	<sup>R</sup> 4.75	<sup>R</sup> 4.97	<sup>R</sup> 4.85	<sup>R</sup> 5.24	<sup>R</sup> 5.52	<sup>R</sup> 6.09
Minnesota .....	5.23	6.02	<sup>R</sup> 4.63	5.66	<sup>R</sup> 4.61	<sup>R</sup> 3.99	4.26	4.95
Mississippi .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.17	5.61	<sup>R</sup> 5.22	<sup>R</sup> 5.73	<sup>R</sup> 4.86	<sup>R</sup> 4.31	<sup>R</sup> 4.25	<sup>R</sup> 4.14
Missouri .....	6.47	6.58	<sup>R</sup> 5.35	<sup>R</sup> 5.83	<sup>R</sup> 5.32	<sup>R</sup> 5.36	<sup>R</sup> 5.94	<sup>R</sup> 6.37
Montana .....	4.45	4.46	<sup>R</sup> 4.64	<sup>R</sup> 4.49	<sup>R</sup> 4.68	<sup>R</sup> 5.07	<sup>R</sup> 5.27	<sup>R</sup> 5.32
Nebraska .....	2.54	<sup>R</sup> 5.91	4.47	5.38	4.03	4.93	3.35	4.37
Nevada .....	4.86	4.97	<sup>R</sup> 4.90	4.88	4.89	5.13	5.14	5.10
New Hampshire .....	8.81	8.41	<sup>R</sup> 6.74	7.75	7.78	5.86	6.14	6.23
New Jersey .....	7.10	<sup>R</sup> 6.73	<sup>R</sup> 6.14	<sup>R</sup> 6.31	<sup>R</sup> 5.71	<sup>R</sup> 4.61	<sup>R</sup> 4.50	<sup>R</sup> 4.47
New Mexico .....	<sup>R</sup> 4.37	<sup>R</sup> 5.36	<sup>R</sup> 3.35	<sup>R</sup> 3.34	<sup>R</sup> 3.20	<sup>R</sup> 3.48	<sup>R</sup> 4.17	<sup>R</sup> 3.37
New York .....	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 6.88	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina .....	7.67	7.52	<sup>R</sup> 6.18	<sup>R</sup> 6.78	<sup>R</sup> 6.67	<sup>R</sup> 6.35	<sup>R</sup> 6.38	<sup>R</sup> 6.37
North Dakota .....	4.09	4.24	<sup>R</sup> 3.91	<sup>R</sup> 4.06	<sup>R</sup> 3.06	<sup>R</sup> 3.15	<sup>R</sup> 3.77	<sup>R</sup> 4.98
Ohio .....	6.74	<sup>R</sup> 6.45	5.38	<sup>R</sup> 5.82	<sup>R</sup> 6.15	<sup>R</sup> 6.43	<sup>R</sup> 6.67	<sup>R</sup> 6.88
Oklahoma .....	5.75	6.40	<sup>R</sup> 4.70	<sup>R</sup> 5.04	<sup>R</sup> 4.80	<sup>R</sup> 5.06	<sup>R</sup> 5.03	<sup>R</sup> 5.12
Oregon .....	4.55	4.56	<sup>R</sup> 4.85	<sup>R</sup> 4.65	<sup>R</sup> 4.82	<sup>R</sup> 5.09	<sup>R</sup> 5.11	<sup>R</sup> 5.09
Pennsylvania .....	7.55	7.07	<sup>R</sup> 6.44	<sup>R</sup> 6.86	<sup>R</sup> 6.61	<sup>R</sup> 7.00	<sup>R</sup> 7.53	7.26
Rhode Island .....	8.20	7.88	<sup>R</sup> 7.50	<sup>R</sup> 7.89	<sup>R</sup> 7.78	<sup>R</sup> 8.23	<sup>R</sup> 7.95	<sup>R</sup> 7.95
South Carolina .....	7.54	7.46	6.26	7.01	6.37	5.66	5.76	5.74
South Dakota .....	4.28	4.61	<sup>R</sup> 4.20	4.34	4.20	4.07	<sup>R</sup> 5.15	8.54
Tennessee .....	6.19	6.51	<sup>R</sup> 5.72	<sup>R</sup> 5.78	<sup>R</sup> 5.32	<sup>R</sup> 5.50	<sup>R</sup> 6.05	<sup>R</sup> 6.33
Texas .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.28	<sup>R</sup> 6.00	<sup>R</sup> 4.27	<sup>R</sup> 5.38	<sup>R</sup> 4.58	NA	<sup>R</sup> 4.33	<sup>R</sup> 3.89
Utah .....	3.75	3.81	3.38	3.69	3.80	2.96	3.07	3.32
Vermont .....	5.21	5.24	<sup>R</sup> 5.24	<sup>R</sup> 5.20	<sup>R</sup> 5.11	<sup>R</sup> 5.11	<sup>R</sup> 5.19	<sup>R</sup> 5.44
Virginia .....	<sup>R</sup> 6.61	6.97	<sup>R</sup> 5.93	<sup>R</sup> 6.74	<sup>R</sup> 5.94	<sup>R</sup> 6.08	<sup>R</sup> 6.47	<sup>R</sup> 6.65
Washington .....	<sup>R</sup> 4.72	4.65	<sup>R</sup> 4.80	<sup>R</sup> 4.76	<sup>R</sup> 4.79	<sup>R</sup> 4.88	<sup>R</sup> 5.03	<sup>R</sup> 5.10
West Virginia .....	<sup>R</sup> 6.13	6.09	<sup>R</sup> 6.03	<sup>R</sup> 5.85	<sup>R</sup> 6.26	<sup>R</sup> 5.82	<sup>R</sup> 6.27	<sup>R</sup> 4.85
Wisconsin .....	5.62	<sup>R</sup> 6.12	<sup>R</sup> 4.83	<sup>R</sup> 5.73	<sup>R</sup> 4.99	3.72	<sup>R</sup> 4.08	<sup>R</sup> 4.66
Wyoming .....	<sup>R</sup> 3.28	<sup>R</sup> 3.17	<sup>R</sup> 3.68	<sup>R</sup> 3.08	<sup>R</sup> 2.60	<sup>R</sup> 3.73	<sup>R</sup> 4.06	<sup>R</sup> 3.90
<b>Total</b> .....	<sup>R</sup> 5.97	<sup>R</sup> 6.09	<sup>R</sup> 5.40	<sup>R</sup> 5.78	<sup>R</sup> 5.40	<sup>R</sup> 5.33	<sup>R</sup> 5.46	<sup>R</sup> 5.56

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
	July	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	R6.82	R6.99	R6.41	R6.08	R6.21	R5.78	R5.63	5.80
Alaska	R2.15	R2.22	R2.27	R2.40	R2.37	R2.46	R2.36	2.27
Arizona	R5.10	R5.00	R4.96	R5.01	R4.98	R4.99	R4.94	5.25
Arkansas	R4.98	R5.12	R4.85	R4.48	R4.35	R4.38	R4.32	4.09
California	R5.50	R5.42	R5.55	R5.99	R6.60	R6.19	R6.74	6.21
Colorado	R3.91	R3.79	R3.64	R3.69	R3.84	R3.69	R3.71	4.23
Connecticut	R5.89	R6.48	R7.28	R7.76	R7.73	R8.33	R7.40	7.57
Delaware	R6.93	R6.82	R6.06	R5.52	R5.64	R5.34	R5.33	5.28
District of Columbia	R5.82	R6.32	R6.28	R6.89	R8.74	R8.14	R6.83	6.04
Florida	R6.45	R6.53	R6.62	R6.61	R6.67	R6.38	R6.19	5.33
Georgia	R6.57	R7.07	R7.07	R5.96	R5.47	R5.68	R5.23	5.20
Hawaii	R15.33	R14.64	R14.41	R13.58	R13.84	R13.39	R12.82	13.00
Idaho	R4.93	R4.78	R4.78	R4.67	R4.43	R4.42	R4.46	4.87
Illinois	R7.09	R6.68	R6.19	R5.00	R4.75	R4.31	R4.07	4.42
Indiana	R5.86	R5.72	R5.30	R4.97	R4.39	R4.20	R4.06	4.39
Iowa	R5.98	R5.11	R4.45	R3.84	R4.10	R4.04	R3.98	4.14
Kansas	R3.72	R4.63	R4.73	R4.36	R4.64	R4.53	R4.33	3.93
Kentucky	R5.82	R5.62	R5.78	R4.92	R4.58	R4.53	R4.49	4.60
Louisiana	R6.63	R6.10	R6.54	R6.40	R5.46	R5.34	R6.08	5.14
Maine	7.96	6.44	6.31	7.22	7.32	7.32	6.51	6.51
Maryland	R6.34	R6.34	R6.13	R5.71	R6.15	R6.21	R5.74	5.06
Massachusetts	R5.06	R4.78	R4.30	R7.41	R7.43	R7.56	R7.41	6.59
Michigan	R5.92	R5.59	R4.78	R4.57	R4.52	R4.52	R4.46	4.46
Minnesota	4.88	R4.66	4.52	R4.44	R4.38	R4.38	R4.45	3.98
Mississippi	R4.32	R4.33	R12.85	R4.84	R4.83	R4.53	R4.98	4.25
Missouri	R6.02	R5.63	R5.41	R5.14	R5.28	R5.18	R4.97	4.39
Montana	R5.17	R4.75	R4.66	R4.53	R4.54	R4.51	R4.55	4.92
Nebraska	4.16	4.26	5.40	4.34	4.37	4.53	4.20	3.96
Nevada	4.92	4.92	4.93	4.90	4.86	4.84	4.80	5.39
New Hampshire	6.29	5.91	R5.36	5.79	7.00	6.94	6.67	6.44
New Jersey	R4.78	R4.65	R5.02	R5.46	R5.87	R5.84	R9.12	5.76
New Mexico	R2.78	R2.75	R4.23	R3.36	R3.56	R3.57	R3.14	3.74
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.09
North Carolina	R7.14	R5.67	R6.24	R5.85	R6.36	R6.12	R5.41	5.24
North Dakota	R6.54	R5.55	R4.49	R4.13	R3.36	R4.15	3.84	3.90
Ohio	R6.29	R5.95	R5.61	R5.01	R5.03	R5.08	R4.69	4.92
Oklahoma	R4.72	R4.99	R4.97	R4.44	R4.64	R4.50	R4.51	4.47
Oregon	R5.09	R4.83	R4.81	R4.92	R4.81	R4.80	R4.81	5.23
Pennsylvania	R7.33	R7.11	R6.85	R6.86	R6.25	R5.62	R6.04	6.28
Rhode Island	R8.11	R7.71	R7.29	R7.55	R7.46	R7.43	R6.80	6.41
South Carolina	5.69	5.80	5.87	6.05	6.49	6.66	6.22	6.09
South Dakota	5.68	5.55	4.72	4.36	3.47	4.04	3.54	3.99
Tennessee	R5.91	R6.08	R5.98	R5.97	R5.94	R5.80	R5.22	5.18
Texas	R3.82	R3.81	R3.81	R3.91	R4.25	R4.28	R4.38	4.09
Utah	3.25	3.34	3.01	2.86	3.69	3.06	3.59	3.65
Vermont	R5.45	R5.56	R5.38	R5.24	R5.19	R5.24	R5.28	5.43
Virginia	R6.73	R6.25	R5.17	R5.66	R5.44	R5.94	R5.53	5.08
Washington	R5.16	R4.77	R4.78	R4.80	R4.76	R4.76	R4.75	5.00
West Virginia	R4.67	R8.07	R6.83	R6.34	R6.10	R6.03	R6.01	6.08
Wisconsin	R4.72	R4.49	R4.22	R4.80	R4.79	R4.67	R4.86	4.50
Wyoming	R4.13	R4.11	R3.98	R4.03	R4.08	R3.80	R4.05	4.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>R5.46</b>	<b>R5.43</b>	<b>R5.40</b>	<b>R5.34</b>	<b>R5.36</b>	<b>R5.25</b>	<b>R5.29</b>	<b>5.05</b>

R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1996 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. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

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				
				July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	3.45	3.67	2.97	3.08	3.20	3.19	<sup>R</sup> 2.96	3.15
Alaska	1.53	1.45	1.45	1.56	1.48	1.44	1.53	1.55
Arizona	3.85	3.82	3.62	3.16	3.90	3.90	4.31	4.06
Arkansas	3.58	3.13	2.87	3.42	3.37	3.17	3.19	3.31
California	4.09	3.70	3.70	3.79	4.00	<sup>R</sup> 2.51	3.45	4.24
Colorado	NA	0.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.17	NA
Connecticut	4.89	4.94	4.46	3.93	4.02	4.22	4.46	4.91
Delaware	4.25	4.12	2.96	4.04	3.99	<sup>R</sup> 3.62	<sup>R</sup> 3.62	<sup>R</sup> 4.35
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.48	4.23	3.22	4.32	4.40	<sup>R</sup> 4.34	<sup>R</sup> 4.41	4.42
Georgia	5.32	4.73	3.61	4.81	6.14	<sup>R</sup> 4.67	4.39	5.07
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	2.74	2.90	3.78	2.80	2.52	<sup>R</sup> 2.73	<sup>R</sup> 2.75	<sup>R</sup> 2.75
Illinois	4.69	4.04	3.70	4.15	3.16	3.00	4.10	4.80
Indiana	NA	3.51	3.40	NA	4.38	4.50	4.67	4.41
Iowa	3.93	3.49	3.26	4.11	3.37	3.96	3.14	4.04
Kansas	2.98	2.88	2.18	3.01	3.03	2.57	2.32	2.34
Kentucky	4.21	3.78	3.32	3.90	3.61	3.73	<sup>R</sup> 3.82	3.97
Louisiana	NA	2.89	1.79	NA	3.14	<sup>R</sup> 2.85	2.78	2.69
Maine	5.66	5.37	4.63	4.40	4.45	4.10	5.77	7.08
Maryland	NA	5.34	3.36	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	6.12	5.65	4.61	4.19	3.73	4.63	6.35	7.12
Michigan	4.16	3.88	3.59	4.60	4.41	4.24	4.12	4.15
Minnesota	3.14	2.93	2.50	2.58	2.72	2.67	2.58	2.74
Mississippi	NA	3.44	2.88	NA	3.21	<sup>R</sup> 3.06	2.98	2.93
Missouri	4.61	4.24	3.46	3.81	3.81	3.45	<sup>R</sup> 3.78	4.48
Montana	4.83	4.82	4.84	4.96	4.88	4.85	4.84	4.84
Nebraska	3.61	3.13	2.85	3.09	3.02	2.77	2.66	3.19
Nevada	6.42	4.91	5.45	7.08	7.50	7.77	5.80	4.67
New Hampshire	4.63	4.39	4.03	3.42	3.62	3.12	4.02	6.10
New Jersey	3.95	3.95	3.18	3.35	3.32	<sup>R</sup> 3.09	2.87	<sup>R</sup> 4.82
New Mexico	3.26	2.99	4.34	2.92	3.71	<sup>R</sup> 2.96	5.10	3.40
New York	NA	5.23	4.72	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	4.81	4.25	3.52	4.00	3.64	4.01	4.14	4.80
North Dakota	3.05	3.24	2.87	3.14	3.02	2.42	2.37	1.60
Ohio	5.80	4.11	3.98	4.42	6.96	4.50	5.96	5.49
Oklahoma	4.09	3.10	2.30	3.34	3.32	2.75	3.08	3.90
Oregon	3.19	3.21	3.45	3.15	3.10	3.15	3.16	3.25
Pennsylvania	5.01	4.20	3.63	5.89	4.70	<sup>R</sup> 4.48	<sup>R</sup> 4.73	4.91
Rhode Island	4.35	4.54	4.39	3.78	3.74	4.72	3.56	4.50
South Carolina	3.28	3.79	3.10	1.78	<sup>R</sup> 3.32	3.26	3.21	3.43
South Dakota	3.94	2.83	3.37	4.49	4.08	3.55	3.12	3.00
Tennessee	NA	3.88	3.46	3.09	NA	3.19	<sup>R</sup> 3.40	NA
Texas	2.69	2.48	1.67	2.41	2.46	2.31	<sup>R</sup> 2.03	<sup>R</sup> 2.08
Utah	2.43	2.10	2.46	2.70	2.27	2.27	<sup>R</sup> 2.31	2.53
Vermont	3.09	3.59	3.46	2.97	3.01	3.05	2.98	3.10
Virginia	4.01	4.18	3.75	3.82	3.88	4.03	3.11	4.79
Washington	NA	2.51	2.76	NA	2.81	<sup>R</sup> 2.94	<sup>R</sup> 2.75	2.88
West Virginia	2.91	2.74	2.56	2.91	2.72	<sup>R</sup> 2.81	2.49	2.78
Wisconsin	NA	3.37	3.02	3.26	NA	3.08	NA	<sup>R</sup> 3.44
Wyoming	NA	3.10	3.26	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>3.11</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>2.95</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>3.01</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>3.38</b>

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					
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August
Alabama	3.91	<sup>R</sup> 4.57	<sup>R</sup> 3.64	<sup>R</sup> 4.61	<sup>R</sup> 3.72	<sup>R</sup> 3.14	<sup>R</sup> 2.94	<sup>R</sup> 3.50
Alaska	1.57	1.55	<sup>R</sup> 1.41	<sup>R</sup> 1.35	<sup>R</sup> 1.35	<sup>R</sup> 1.35	<sup>R</sup> 1.35	<sup>R</sup> 1.45
Arizona	<sup>R</sup> 3.74	4.32	<sup>R</sup> 3.80	<sup>R</sup> 3.81	<sup>R</sup> 3.80	<sup>R</sup> 3.78	<sup>R</sup> 3.76	<sup>R</sup> 3.68
Arkansas	3.78	4.45	<sup>R</sup> 3.28	<sup>R</sup> 4.33	<sup>R</sup> 3.72	<sup>R</sup> 3.00	<sup>R</sup> 3.07	<sup>R</sup> 3.09
California	<sup>R</sup> 5.32	<sup>R</sup> 5.49	<sup>R</sup> 3.77	<sup>R</sup> 4.40	<sup>R</sup> 4.01	<sup>R</sup> 3.32	<sup>R</sup> 3.57	<sup>R</sup> 3.55
Colorado	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 2.91	<sup>R</sup> 1.01	<sup>R</sup> 0.94	<sup>R</sup> 2.13	<sup>R</sup> 0.46	<sup>R</sup> 0.27
Connecticut	5.76	6.11	4.80	5.81	4.95	4.00	3.98	3.83
Delaware	<sup>R</sup> 5.03	5.29	<sup>R</sup> 4.32	5.00	<sup>R</sup> 4.62	<sup>R</sup> 4.62	<sup>R</sup> 4.58	<sup>R</sup> 4.71
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.68	4.69	<sup>R</sup> 4.21	<sup>R</sup> 4.52	<sup>R</sup> 4.29	<sup>R</sup> 3.96	<sup>R</sup> 3.87	<sup>R</sup> 4.08
Georgia	<sup>R</sup> 5.63	<sup>R</sup> 6.40	<sup>R</sup> 4.40	<sup>R</sup> 4.87	<sup>R</sup> 3.76	<sup>R</sup> 4.16	<sup>R</sup> 2.73	<sup>R</sup> 4.08
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	2.76	2.78	<sup>R</sup> 2.78	<sup>R</sup> 2.42	<sup>R</sup> 2.51	<sup>R</sup> 2.76	<sup>R</sup> 2.75	<sup>R</sup> 2.74
Illinois	5.86	6.49	<sup>R</sup> 4.12	<sup>R</sup> 4.15	<sup>R</sup> 4.09	<sup>R</sup> 4.17	<sup>R</sup> 5.04	<sup>R</sup> 4.98
Indiana	4.21	4.19	<sup>R</sup> 3.62	<sup>R</sup> 4.16	<sup>R</sup> 3.52	<sup>R</sup> 3.52	<sup>R</sup> 3.91	<sup>R</sup> 3.99
Iowa	4.73	3.94	<sup>R</sup> 3.63	<sup>R</sup> 3.96	<sup>R</sup> 3.82	<sup>R</sup> 3.46	<sup>R</sup> 3.95	<sup>R</sup> 3.57
Kansas	3.45	<sup>R</sup> 4.33	<sup>R</sup> 3.09	<sup>R</sup> 4.85	<sup>R</sup> 3.37	<sup>R</sup> 2.44	<sup>R</sup> 3.04	<sup>R</sup> 3.21
Kentucky	4.67	<sup>R</sup> 4.78	3.87	<sup>R</sup> 4.64	<sup>R</sup> 3.92	<sup>R</sup> 3.73	<sup>R</sup> 3.65	<sup>R</sup> 3.97
Louisiana	3.49	4.19	<sup>R</sup> 2.84	<sup>R</sup> 4.07	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 2.08	<sup>R</sup> 2.36
Maine	7.10	6.95	<sup>R</sup> 5.22	<sup>R</sup> 6.60	<sup>R</sup> 6.56	<sup>R</sup> 4.04	<sup>R</sup> 3.96	<sup>R</sup> 3.96
Maryland	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 5.36	<sup>R</sup> 4.63	<sup>R</sup> 6.00	<sup>R</sup> 7.80	<sup>R</sup> 6.18	<sup>R</sup> 7.39
Massachusetts	8.35	7.05	<sup>R</sup> 5.37	<sup>R</sup> 6.98	<sup>R</sup> 5.52	<sup>R</sup> 4.15	<sup>R</sup> 3.75	<sup>R</sup> 3.71
Michigan	4.02	4.16	<sup>R</sup> 3.87	<sup>R</sup> 4.06	<sup>R</sup> 3.97	<sup>R</sup> 3.74	<sup>R</sup> 3.30	<sup>R</sup> 3.47
Minnesota	3.73	4.69	<sup>R</sup> 2.97	<sup>R</sup> 4.18	<sup>R</sup> 3.09	<sup>R</sup> 2.12	2.35	<sup>R</sup> 2.99
Mississippi	<sup>R</sup> 3.80	4.45	<sup>R</sup> 3.43	<sup>R</sup> 4.47	<sup>R</sup> 3.59	<sup>R</sup> 2.87	<sup>R</sup> 2.85	<sup>R</sup> 3.20
Missouri	5.94	5.35	4.35	<sup>R</sup> 4.84	<sup>R</sup> 4.02	<sup>R</sup> 3.75	<sup>R</sup> 4.12	<sup>R</sup> 4.27
Montana	4.80	4.79	4.88	4.87	4.95	5.02	5.04	5.16
Nebraska	4.14	<sup>R</sup> 5.13	<sup>R</sup> 3.29	<sup>R</sup> 4.30	<sup>R</sup> 3.62	<sup>R</sup> 2.71	<sup>R</sup> 2.86	<sup>R</sup> 3.42
Nevada	4.64	9.50	4.90	4.67	4.68	5.01	5.10	5.15
New Hampshire	7.97	7.94	<sup>R</sup> 4.79	<sup>R</sup> 6.84	<sup>R</sup> 5.13	<sup>R</sup> 7.64	<sup>R</sup> 3.48	<sup>R</sup> 3.34
New Jersey	5.03	<sup>R</sup> 4.92	<sup>R</sup> 3.82	<sup>R</sup> 4.62	<sup>R</sup> 3.70	<sup>R</sup> 3.05	<sup>R</sup> 3.01	<sup>R</sup> 3.29
New Mexico	4.02	3.01	<sup>R</sup> 2.90	<sup>R</sup> 2.63	<sup>R</sup> 2.78	<sup>R</sup> 2.98	<sup>R</sup> 3.57	<sup>R</sup> 3.44
New York	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 5.04	<sup>R</sup> 5.17	<sup>R</sup> 4.79	<sup>R</sup> 4.45	<sup>R</sup> 4.16	<sup>R</sup> 4.66
North Carolina	5.41	5.63	<sup>R</sup> 4.37	<sup>R</sup> 5.14	<sup>R</sup> 4.65	<sup>R</sup> 4.05	<sup>R</sup> 4.03	<sup>R</sup> 3.82
North Dakota	4.94	4.39	<sup>R</sup> 3.02	<sup>R</sup> 3.89	<sup>R</sup> 2.36	<sup>R</sup> 2.28	<sup>R</sup> 2.77	<sup>R</sup> 2.99
Ohio	6.71	<sup>R</sup> 5.77	<sup>R</sup> 4.10	<sup>R</sup> 2.79	<sup>R</sup> 5.14	<sup>R</sup> 4.84	<sup>R</sup> 4.51	<sup>R</sup> 4.75
Oklahoma	4.53	5.41	<sup>R</sup> 3.26	<sup>R</sup> 3.87	<sup>R</sup> 3.33	<sup>R</sup> 3.28	<sup>R</sup> 3.57	<sup>R</sup> 3.30
Oregon	3.24	3.25	<sup>R</sup> 3.24	<sup>R</sup> 3.29	<sup>R</sup> 3.36	<sup>R</sup> 3.52	<sup>R</sup> 3.17	<sup>R</sup> 3.21
Pennsylvania	5.25	5.25	<sup>R</sup> 4.12	<sup>R</sup> 3.87	<sup>R</sup> 4.15	<sup>R</sup> 3.97	<sup>R</sup> 3.94	<sup>R</sup> 3.90
Rhode Island	5.52	5.64	<sup>R</sup> 4.67	<sup>R</sup> 9.64	<sup>R</sup> 4.62	<sup>R</sup> 3.70	<sup>R</sup> 3.84	<sup>R</sup> 3.82
South Carolina	4.22	4.74	<sup>R</sup> 3.77	<sup>R</sup> 4.58	<sup>R</sup> 4.03	<sup>R</sup> 3.29	<sup>R</sup> 3.30	<sup>R</sup> 3.43
South Dakota	4.00	4.99	<sup>R</sup> 3.50	<sup>R</sup> 6.16	<sup>R</sup> 4.81	<sup>R</sup> 4.73	<sup>R</sup> 5.36	<sup>R</sup> 5.26
Tennessee	4.75	4.80	<sup>R</sup> 3.92	<sup>R</sup> 4.52	<sup>R</sup> 3.95	<sup>R</sup> 3.52	<sup>R</sup> 3.80	<sup>R</sup> 4.11
Texas	<sup>R</sup> 3.19	<sup>R</sup> 4.10	<sup>R</sup> 2.58	<sup>R</sup> 3.82	<sup>R</sup> 2.89	<sup>R</sup> 2.06	<sup>R</sup> 2.11	<sup>R</sup> 2.53
Utah	<sup>R</sup> 2.53	2.44	<sup>R</sup> 2.10	<sup>R</sup> 2.28	<sup>R</sup> 2.22	<sup>R</sup> 1.97	<sup>R</sup> 2.00	<sup>R</sup> 2.03
Vermont	3.14	3.32	<sup>R</sup> 3.44	<sup>R</sup> 3.18	<sup>R</sup> 3.20	<sup>R</sup> 3.44	<sup>R</sup> 3.17	<sup>R</sup> 3.31
Virginia	<sup>R</sup> 5.51	3.56	<sup>R</sup> 4.07	<sup>R</sup> 3.91	<sup>R</sup> 3.53	<sup>R</sup> 4.14	<sup>R</sup> 4.10	<sup>R</sup> 4.32
Washington	<sup>R</sup> 3.58	4.36	<sup>R</sup> 2.67	<sup>R</sup> 3.81	<sup>R</sup> 2.78	<sup>R</sup> 2.52	<sup>R</sup> 1.93	<sup>R</sup> 3.84
West Virginia	<sup>R</sup> 3.03	3.44	<sup>R</sup> 2.76	<sup>R</sup> 2.96	<sup>R</sup> 3.06	<sup>R</sup> 2.70	<sup>R</sup> 2.78	<sup>R</sup> 2.41
Wisconsin	<sup>R</sup> 4.27	<sup>R</sup> 4.86	<sup>R</sup> 3.48	<sup>R</sup> 4.79	<sup>R</sup> 4.10	<sup>R</sup> 2.67	<sup>R</sup> 2.74	<sup>R</sup> 3.05
Wyoming	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 3.14	<sup>R</sup> 3.25	<sup>R</sup> 3.32	<sup>R</sup> 3.29	<sup>R</sup> 3.19	<sup>R</sup> 3.15
<b>Total</b>	<sup>R</sup> 4.21	<sup>R</sup> 4.60	<sup>R</sup> 3.42	<sup>R</sup> 4.20	<sup>R</sup> 3.57	<sup>R</sup> 2.89	<sup>R</sup> 2.77	<sup>R</sup> 3.05

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
	July	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total
Alabama	R3.52	R3.36	R3.30	R3.67	R3.87	R3.95	R3.83	2.96
Alaska	R1.45	R1.45	R1.45	R1.45	R1.45	R1.45	R1.45	1.45
Arizona	R3.58	R3.84	R3.84	R3.84	R3.86	R3.88	R3.85	3.81
Arkansas	R3.18	R3.06	R3.06	R3.07	R3.29	R3.05	R3.21	2.78
California	R3.63	R3.37	3.28	R3.60	R3.67	R3.88	R4.31	3.70
Colorado	R0.24	R1.89	R1.94	R0.68	R0.45	R0.54	R2.02	2.86
Connecticut	R4.01	R4.06	4.21	4.69	5.21	5.68	6.52	4.39
Delaware	R4.67	R4.29	R4.79	R3.99	R3.88	R4.10	R3.74	2.94
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	R4.12	R4.14	R4.08	R4.51	R4.16	R4.49	R4.11	3.28
Georgia	R6.69	R5.42	R4.47	R4.10	R4.56	R4.59	R4.63	3.55
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	R2.92	R2.79	R2.84	R2.76	R2.92	R2.91	R3.19	3.67
Illinois	R4.81	R5.34	R4.55	R3.25	R4.63	R3.82	R3.65	3.57
Indiana	R3.70	R3.91	R4.05	R3.70	R3.41	R3.58	R3.08	3.41
Iowa	R4.43	R4.28	R3.57	R3.10	R3.37	R3.41	R3.22	3.23
Kansas	R2.67	R2.00	R2.62	R2.17	R3.80	R3.23	R3.17	2.23
Kentucky	R3.74	R3.63	R3.78	R3.73	R3.77	R3.81	R3.88	3.26
Louisiana	R2.84	R2.71	R2.56	R2.85	R3.13	R2.77	R3.31	1.82
Maine	R4.15	R3.95	R5.04	R6.17	R6.27	R6.39	R5.51	4.46
Maryland	R6.35	R6.08	R6.06	R5.39	R5.11	R5.80	R4.11	3.21
Massachusetts	R3.98	R3.74	R4.44	R5.81	R6.41	R6.88	R6.64	4.43
Michigan	R3.51	R3.49	R3.62	R3.79	R3.98	R4.01	R4.00	3.62
Minnesota	R2.91	R2.65	R2.67	R3.34	R2.91	R2.65	R3.22	2.45
Mississippi	R3.43	R3.23	R3.14	R3.47	R3.58	R3.26	R3.82	2.71
Missouri	R4.23	R3.88	R3.26	R4.20	R4.90	R4.56	R4.29	3.48
Montana	5.09	5.01	4.65	4.84	4.74	4.72	4.94	4.87
Nebraska	R3.19	R3.09	R2.92	R3.13	R3.10	R3.19	R3.19	2.79
Nevada	4.80	4.86	4.90	4.91	4.96	4.98	4.93	5.34
New Hampshire	R3.46	R3.38	R3.44	R4.21	R5.36	R6.00	R5.16	3.80
New Jersey	R3.17	R3.28	R3.31	R4.12	R4.26	R4.71	R4.47	3.11
New Mexico	R2.89	R2.69	R3.31	R3.17	R4.53	R4.03	R2.45	2.83
New York	R4.73	R4.63	R4.91	R5.40	R5.34	R5.75	R5.29	4.69
North Carolina	R3.87	R3.64	R3.84	R3.90	R4.62	R5.04	R4.41	3.56
North Dakota	R3.34	R3.01	R3.16	R3.28	R3.09	R3.28	R3.38	2.90
Ohio	R4.96	R4.06	R4.22	R4.26	R4.19	R3.91	R4.02	3.93
Oklahoma	R3.36	R3.41	R3.01	R2.99	R3.11	R3.05	R3.00	2.27
Oregon	R3.30	R3.23	R3.18	R3.12	R3.25	R3.23	R3.17	3.41
Pennsylvania	R3.72	R3.79	R3.90	R4.09	R4.10	R4.52	R4.67	3.90
Rhode Island	R4.30	R3.89	R4.11	R4.46	R5.63	R5.45	R4.72	4.09
South Carolina	R3.54	R3.37	R3.41	R3.79	R4.02	R4.25	R4.40	3.11
South Dakota	R4.81	R5.44	R4.63	R4.55	R2.02	R2.88	R4.21	3.44
Tennessee	R3.81	R3.57	R3.81	R4.02	R4.08	4.29	R3.55	3.34
Texas	R2.66	R2.46	R2.39	R2.49	R2.29	R2.66	R2.43	1.89
Utah	R1.97	R2.02	R2.06	R2.08	R2.36	R1.82	R2.35	2.34
Vermont	R3.37	R3.55	R3.74	R3.75	R3.54	R3.63	R3.46	3.39
Virginia	R4.45	R3.77	R3.58	R4.82	R4.05	R4.33	R4.25	3.35
Washington	R2.36	R2.79	R2.48	R2.47	R2.53	R2.63	R2.39	2.74
West Virginia	R2.61	R2.72	R2.66	R2.87	R2.89	R2.83	R2.61	2.60
Wisconsin	R3.26	R3.08	R3.02	R3.47	R3.38	R3.39	R3.57	2.96
Wyoming	R3.10	R2.97	R3.28	R3.22	R3.24	R2.65	R3.27	3.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>R3.17</b>	<b>R3.13</b>	<b>R3.14</b>	<b>R3.42</b>	<b>R3.52</b>	<b>R3.61</b>	<b>R3.61</b>	<b>2.71</b>

<sup>R</sup> = Revised Data.

<sup>NA</sup> = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1996 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. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

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<sup>a</sup> Consumers, by State, 1996-1997**  
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997				
				June	May	April	March	February
Alabama .....	2.71	2.77	2.02	2.65	2.44	3.21	2.12	2.04
Alaska .....	1.66	1.27	1.34	1.79	1.64	1.63	1.55	1.69
Arizona .....	3.38	3.15	1.88	3.03	3.11	4.47	2.85	4.01
Arkansas .....	2.45	2.55	1.79	2.40	1.92	1.98	1.60	1.92
California .....	3.11	2.66	2.40	2.75	2.60	2.63	3.04	4.14
Colorado .....	3.52	1.79	1.74	2.31	6.20	2.47	2.26	3.32
Connecticut .....	2.49	2.68	2.10	2.26	2.22	2.22	2.45	3.08
Delaware .....	3.09	3.70	2.36	1.95	3.68	2.53	2.61	2.90
District of Columbia .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida .....	2.35	3.18	2.19	2.33	2.09	2.26	2.05	2.13
Georgia .....	2.98	3.67	3.14	3.13	2.64	2.64	3.34	8.15
Hawaii .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois .....	2.35	2.77	1.60	2.37	2.29	2.12	2.00	2.93
Indiana .....	3.20	3.46	2.44	2.99	3.06	2.88	2.74	3.74
Iowa .....	3.34	3.34	2.83	3.28	2.89	2.79	2.73	3.74
Kansas .....	2.33	2.22	1.69	2.11	2.14	2.00	1.80	2.92
Kentucky .....	3.46	3.59	3.11	2.96	2.83	3.13	3.20	3.69
Louisiana .....	2.70	3.09	1.85	2.65	2.45	2.18	2.10	2.93
Maine .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland .....	3.11	3.51	2.49	2.69	2.98	3.14	4.18	5.75
Massachusetts .....	2.94	3.64	2.06	2.92	2.84	2.54	2.64	3.29
Michigan .....	0.62	0.81	0.65	0.84	0.42	0.61	0.69	0.59
Minnesota .....	2.32	2.28	1.81	2.34	2.30	2.34	2.17	3.35
Mississippi .....	2.63	3.33	1.75	2.52	2.37	2.27	2.08	2.61
Missouri .....	2.73	2.56	1.57	2.44	2.74	2.77	2.26	4.62
Montana .....	5.60	7.37	6.78	9.35	13.57	2.87	4.08	9.68
Nebraska .....	2.18	1.85	1.89	2.00	1.89	1.89	2.29	3.20
Nevada .....	2.06	2.05	1.71	2.09	1.99	2.02	2.05	2.33
New Hampshire .....	2.72	—	1.98	2.72	2.68	—	—	—
New Jersey .....	2.94	3.12	2.09	2.85	2.76	2.69	2.57	3.60
New Mexico .....	2.56	2.10	1.56	2.38	2.39	2.07	2.01	2.85
New York .....	2.81	3.21	2.18	2.65	2.62	2.53	2.56	3.35
North Carolina .....	2.85	2.85	2.37	2.87	2.64	2.79	—	—
North Dakota .....	3.49	3.00	3.72	—	4.14	3.98	2.93	—
Ohio .....	3.57	3.41	2.31	3.20	4.13	4.06	4.03	4.16
Oklahoma .....	3.12	3.12	2.38	2.63	2.91	2.57	2.88	4.36
Oregon .....	1.70	—	1.42	1.57	—	—	1.40	—
Pennsylvania .....	3.01	3.44	2.25	3.04	2.57	2.31	2.72	2.91
Rhode Island .....	3.21	2.29	1.93	3.21	3.09	2.82	2.90	4.09
South Carolina .....	3.61	4.14	1.78	3.51	3.84	3.87	2.84	4.22
South Dakota .....	—	—	2.13	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee .....	—	1.20	0.79	—	—	—	—	—
Texas .....	2.60	2.44	1.92	2.46	2.34	2.14	2.12	2.85
Utah .....	4.82	9.53	2.81	4.82	—	—	—	—
Vermont .....	3.08	3.03	1.91	—	2.83	2.27	2.61	3.60
Virginia .....	2.84	2.89	2.78	2.93	3.05	2.71	2.76	1.80
Washington .....	7.15	5.16	4.79	3.83	7.21	5.93	65.04	4.50
West Virginia .....	4.08	3.58	3.88	3.23	3.22	3.63	3.82	7.68
Wisconsin .....	2.93	2.89	2.24	2.81	2.58	2.46	2.33	3.42
Wyoming .....	11.54	12.75	9.65	4.00	11.82	24.02	22.85	2.47
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.98</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility<sup>a</sup> Consumers, by State, 1996-1997**

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997	1996						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama .....	4.37	2.95	4.32	3.16	2.27	2.14	2.66	3.04
Alaska .....	1.68	1.45	1.64	1.63	1.73	1.71	1.66	1.58
Arizona .....	5.70	3.03	7.53	4.76	2.53	2.98	2.61	3.09
Arkansas .....	4.18	2.52	3.88	2.62	1.36	1.89	2.47	2.57
California .....	4.67	2.75	4.55	3.40	2.60	2.51	2.63	2.32
Colorado .....	3.76	2.09	4.30	2.93	2.47	1.54	1.72	2.32
Connecticut .....	3.97	2.76	4.97	3.26	2.78	2.30	2.78	3.01
Delaware .....	4.87	3.13	4.06	3.65	2.32	2.32	2.35	3.39
District of Columbia .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida .....	4.60	3.12	4.75	3.38	2.56	2.59	2.99	3.28
Georgia .....	2.08	2.88	6.28	2.50	3.08	2.72	2.51	2.23
Hawaii .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois .....	3.34	2.62	3.82	3.10	2.12	1.98	2.25	2.70
Indiana .....	5.04	3.48	4.80	3.86	3.38	2.99	2.95	3.14
Iowa .....	5.11	3.23	3.77	3.45	2.95	1.80	2.87	2.83
Kansas .....	4.56	2.25	4.10	2.62	1.88	1.81	2.35	2.19
Kentucky .....	4.85	3.49	4.64	3.51	2.82	2.59	3.05	3.36
Louisiana .....	4.35	2.94	4.37	3.12	2.25	2.16	2.64	2.96
Maine .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland .....	5.04	3.11	5.92	4.02	2.65	2.85	2.49	3.25
Massachusetts .....	5.37	3.07	4.85	3.85	2.69	2.33	2.71	3.37
Michigan .....	0.56	0.74	0.55	0.73	0.55	0.59	0.91	0.73
Minnesota .....	2.26	2.18	2.32	2.19	2.14	2.14	2.10	2.14
Mississippi .....	4.15	2.78	4.27	3.23	2.10	2.00	2.52	2.85
Missouri .....	5.41	2.58	4.90	2.61	2.38	2.24	2.41	2.63
Montana .....	3.54	2.89	1.81	1.66	0.65	6.59	6.79	3.49
Nebraska .....	3.22	2.07	4.37	2.85	1.85	1.81	2.16	2.27
Nevada .....	2.14	2.12	2.19	2.37	2.71	1.96	2.20	1.83
New Hampshire .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey .....	4.65	2.96	4.39	3.16	2.36	2.42	2.79	3.15
New Mexico .....	4.07	2.31	3.80	2.94	2.17	1.94	2.33	2.01
New York .....	4.36	2.96	4.22	3.39	2.37	2.26	2.74	3.06
North Carolina .....	6.89	3.11	4.41	4.20	2.55	2.80	3.31	3.51
North Dakota .....	—	2.93	2.81	3.92	2.94	—	3.32	2.71
Ohio .....	3.87	3.44	4.27	3.92	2.96	2.80	2.70	3.18
Oklahoma .....	4.21	2.98	4.43	3.61	2.93	2.38	2.64	2.70
Oregon .....	1.96	1.33	2.01	1.42	1.42	1.27	1.24	1.25
Pennsylvania .....	4.65	2.85	4.57	3.31	2.70	1.67	2.63	3.52
Rhode Island .....	3.18	2.29	3.14	2.34	1.81	1.78	2.32	2.27
South Carolina .....	6.95	4.56	5.08	4.47	5.32	4.01	4.67	3.94
South Dakota .....	—	2.36	—	—	—	—	—	2.36
Tennessee .....	—	2.61	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas .....	3.89	2.51	3.80	2.82	2.23	2.10	2.45	2.63
Utah .....	—	1.83	—	—	—	1.50	1.67	1.57
Vermont .....	5.05	3.22	4.42	3.37	2.68	2.70	3.15	3.45
Virginia .....	3.13	2.98	3.42	2.04	3.77	2.93	2.83	3.36
Washington .....	5.11	4.98	4.75	5.03	4.35	4.01	4.98	6.14
West Virginia .....	3.15	2.99	2.94	2.87	3.69	—	3.28	3.35
Wisconsin .....	4.74	3.04	4.29	3.48	2.55	2.38	2.87	2.97
Wyoming .....	13.99	12.59	26.41	17.57	17.64	3.19	7.72	3.19
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.69</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility<sup>a</sup> Consumers, by State, 1996-1997**  
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996						1995	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama .....	2.71	2.59	3.10	3.29	2.82	3.71	2.01	2.68
Alaska .....	1.47	1.04	1.16	1.30	1.29	1.32	1.29	1.24
Arizona .....	3.33	4.43	2.30	2.31	3.19	2.71	1.77	2.35
Arkansas .....	2.40	2.30	2.54	2.71	7.11	2.02	1.74	2.68
California .....	2.41	2.59	2.49	2.83	3.16	2.68	2.28	2.57
Colorado .....	1.52	1.85	2.06	1.79	1.83	1.80	1.74	1.90
Connecticut .....	2.69	2.62	2.79	—	—	—	2.01	—
Delaware .....	3.01	3.19	4.14	2.89	4.63	4.63	2.34	3.70
District of Columbia .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida .....	3.09	2.91	3.18	3.50	2.83	3.87	2.26	3.07
Georgia .....	3.25	3.80	5.05	5.18	4.90	7.30	2.79	4.55
Hawaii .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois .....	2.60	2.43	3.03	3.12	3.24	3.19	1.71	2.48
Indiana .....	3.32	3.21	3.40	3.85	3.98	3.39	2.49	3.01
Iowa .....	2.55	2.64	3.82	5.45	3.44	3.36	2.72	2.94
Kansas .....	2.16	2.13	2.45	2.18	2.46	2.28	1.58	2.06
Kentucky .....	3.15	3.78	3.40	3.72	3.57	3.96	3.01	3.14
Louisiana .....	2.72	2.63	2.99	3.25	4.04	3.72	1.88	2.72
Maine .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland .....	3.12	3.13	3.97	5.72	6.54	6.01	2.24	5.16
Massachusetts .....	3.03	3.08	3.62	4.17	3.70	6.47	2.06	3.92
Michigan .....	0.88	0.90	0.71	0.83	0.90	0.65	0.73	0.61
Minnesota .....	2.09	2.36	2.63	2.43	2.13	2.10	1.77	2.11
Mississippi .....	2.64	2.49	2.95	3.50	8.16	4.08	1.78	2.76
Missouri .....	2.50	2.42	2.20	3.37	3.12	3.11	1.69	2.38
Montana .....	4.69	5.95	8.98	20.05	3.68	1.86	3.84	3.84
Nebraska .....	1.74	1.58	1.94	2.39	2.19	1.96	1.65	1.91
Nevada .....	2.06	1.90	2.08	2.14	2.22	1.99	1.71	2.02
New Hampshire .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.86	—
New Jersey .....	3.14	3.37	3.50	3.67	2.85	2.76	2.18	3.12
New Mexico .....	1.99	2.04	2.17	2.23	2.16	2.07	1.57	1.83
New York .....	2.89	2.80	3.35	3.72	3.91	4.49	2.13	3.10
North Carolina .....	2.93	2.66	3.23	—	—	3.07	2.40	—
North Dakota .....	2.81	2.91	—	—	—	3.58	3.71	3.58
Ohio .....	3.51	2.99	3.48	3.74	3.54	3.94	2.34	3.04
Oklahoma .....	2.72	2.95	3.15	3.35	4.13	3.13	2.34	2.88
Oregon .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.31	1.53
Pennsylvania .....	2.74	3.38	2.64	3.61	5.41	4.57	2.04	2.63
Rhode Island .....	2.13	2.10	2.36	2.37	2.45	2.38	1.90	2.06
South Carolina .....	3.69	4.75	4.44	4.72	4.35	4.23	1.64	3.70
South Dakota .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.58	2.39
Tennessee .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas .....	2.46	2.35	2.48	2.35	2.60	2.48	1.93	2.42
Utah .....	2.39	—	—	—	20.25	—	2.26	—
Vermont .....	3.17	—	2.72	—	—	3.06	1.95	1.96
Virginia .....	3.14	3.61	1.51	3.09	1.99	2.41	2.67	3.32
Washington .....	5.52	4.05	4.22	5.51	4.90	4.98	4.60	4.21
West Virginia .....	3.31	2.82	3.00	2.70	2.75	5.00	3.58	3.09
Wisconsin .....	2.56	2.71	3.01	4.19	2.88	2.64	2.23	2.65
Wyoming .....	6.99	3.44	30.24	18.59	23.99	6.80	8.32	16.25
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>2.73</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<sup>R</sup> <b>2.87</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>2.58</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes all steam electric utility generating plants with a combined capacity of 50 megawatts or greater.

<sup>R</sup> = Revised Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1996 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	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	July	
							Commercial	Industrial
Alabama .....	61.9	17.8	83.6	23.6	82.4	24.3	22.8	17.3
Alaska .....	65.3	97.4	68.2	62.6	84.3	60.7	59.5	91.4
Arizona .....	85.4	22.4	86.5	21.0	89.1	27.2	79.7	31.3
Arkansas .....	94.6	11.3	95.6	13.4	96.1	14.3	89.9	9.3
California .....	53.0	10.6	57.9	10.7	56.1	14.0	45.6	7.8
Colorado .....	NA	NA	93.7	18.4	95.2	22.7	NA	NA
Connecticut .....	85.9	68.4	89.5	92.3	81.6	83.8	72.8	63.5
Delaware .....	100.0	31.8	100.0	42.8	100.0	69.0	100.0	27.5
District of Columbia .....	62.3	—	78.2	—	79.4	—	43.9	—
Florida .....	97.0	6.7	97.2	14.1	97.6	16.4	96.9	5.7
Georgia .....	89.0	16.7	95.7	33.9	93.5	36.5	79.1	17.4
Hawaii .....	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho .....	87.4	2.6	88.0	1.3	87.4	2.6	83.2	5.2
Illinois .....	55.4	10.8	55.0	14.2	50.9	11.6	45.8	3.4
Indiana .....	NA	NA	97.1	18.2	87.5	14.7	NA	NA
Iowa .....	88.6	6.9	88.8	7.4	89.9	7.7	75.0	5.3
Kansas .....	67.8	9.7	73.6	7.4	76.0	11.7	59.1	5.4
Kentucky .....	89.7	16.8	91.6	31.4	88.9	25.9	82.9	12.4
Louisiana .....	90.8	NA	98.3	10.1	98.1	30.4	98.8	NA
Maine .....	100.0	92.7	100.0	91.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland .....	NA	NA	92.7	15.4	97.4	16.1	NA	NA
Massachusetts .....	NA	21.0	80.8	29.0	87.8	32.6	43.6	23.6
Michigan .....	65.2	7.5	69.1	10.3	67.7	10.0	54.7	5.8
Minnesota .....	98.5	42.4	97.2	41.3	94.2	33.7	98.4	47.2
Mississippi .....	NA	NA	97.6	41.7	97.0	42.6	NA	NA
Missouri .....	81.2	21.7	84.7	26.6	85.2	24.0	68.9	18.6
Montana .....	91.1	3.5	92.2	3.7	92.2	3.3	90.4	1.7
Nebraska .....	NA	24.1	74.2	21.0	77.8	16.5	NA	41.8
Nevada .....	73.4	2.1	76.7	1.8	78.9	1.9	73.2	10.2
New Hampshire .....	95.2	59.0	97.9	57.2	99.4	62.7	87.0	51.4
New Jersey .....	69.4	48.3	76.3	56.9	89.4	54.8	55.6	26.5
New Mexico .....	66.7	12.0	63.1	2.1	60.5	3.0	53.5	18.5
New York .....	NA	NA	NA	10.9	77.1	13.8	NA	NA
North Carolina .....	94.0	37.4	98.5	70.3	91.6	45.3	84.6	20.4
North Dakota .....	90.1	45.4	89.3	18.7	82.3	18.6	46.5	45.7
Ohio .....	67.5	4.7	72.3	8.1	77.1	8.1	58.7	2.0
Oklahoma .....	87.6	5.2	86.3	7.1	87.6	19.8	79.0	3.8
Oregon .....	98.7	17.6	98.4	21.2	98.3	26.6	98.3	13.8
Pennsylvania .....	NA	14.5	74.8	19.9	73.0	17.0	NA	9.7
Rhode Island .....	85.3	18.2	97.9	18.9	100.0	11.1	71.1	41.7
South Carolina .....	97.8	80.5	99.5	86.0	96.0	80.8	99.9	71.9
South Dakota .....	85.4	23.7	85.0	29.9	88.1	29.2	78.3	12.0
Tennessee .....	NA	NA	96.0	51.6	93.8	46.6	80.7	24.4
Texas .....	NA	17.8	84.2	20.8	69.5	28.0	50.6	14.2
Utah .....	83.9	9.1	82.4	9.0	83.1	11.3	72.8	8.2
Vermont .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia .....	77.4	12.2	87.7	19.3	84.8	15.0	62.9	5.5
Washington .....	NA	NA	86.6	27.8	93.3	37.0	NA	NA
West Virginia .....	56.0	12.1	57.0	14.9	52.2	14.2	23.2	11.8
Wisconsin .....	NA	NA	92.7	40.1	92.2	48.8	91.3	17.5
Wyoming .....	NA	NA	93.1	3.3	91.7	2.9	NA	NA
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>64.8</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1997							
	June		May		April		March	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama .....	49.5	17.2	55.5	18.0	59.3	17.3	76.2	17.9
Alaska .....	60.0	99.0	63.8	99.0	65.8	98.8	59.4	98.6
Arizona .....	82.7	18.7	86.1	18.1	83.8	21.2	86.5	22.8
Arkansas .....	90.7	10.2	91.4	11.3	93.5	<sup>R</sup> 10.9	94.9	<sup>R</sup> 12.1
California .....	48.2	8.9	49.5	<sup>R</sup> 13.0	51.6	10.6	54.5	11.0
Colorado .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 95.0	25.2	NA	NA
Connecticut .....	77.1	63.7	79.7	65.6	87.1	68.2	87.0	68.2
Delaware .....	100.0	28.2	100.0	<sup>R</sup> 34.4	100.0	<sup>R</sup> 35.6	100.0	<sup>R</sup> 32.7
District of Columbia .....	46.7	—	53.7	—	100.0	—	<sup>R</sup> 59.9	—
Florida .....	97.6	6.8	<sup>R</sup> 97.7	<sup>R</sup> 6.4	<sup>R</sup> 97.8	<sup>R</sup> 7.0	97.0	6.7
Georgia .....	82.7	<sup>R</sup> 13.4	83.9	12.9	87.2	15.9	88.9	15.7
Hawaii .....	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho .....	83.3	2.3	<sup>R</sup> 86.5	2.5	86.1	2.1	87.8	2.1
Illinois .....	54.8	14.7	47.4	13.8	<sup>R</sup> 53.1	8.4	54.4	10.3
Indiana .....	39.6	9.2	38.3	9.6	82.1	10.6	86.5	12.7
Iowa .....	90.1	5.1	83.2	5.4	90.3	7.2	88.5	7.4
Kansas .....	56.3	4.8	<sup>R</sup> 58.3	<sup>R</sup> 13.9	<sup>R</sup> 66.1	<sup>R</sup> 12.6	60.1	11.4
Kentucky .....	87.7	14.1	85.3	15.7	<sup>R</sup> 88.2	<sup>R</sup> 14.9	89.6	15.5
Louisiana .....	98.6	7.6	98.5	<sup>R</sup> 8.4	<sup>R</sup> 98.1	<sup>R</sup> 7.4	<sup>R</sup> 71.7	<sup>R</sup> 10.5
Maine .....	100.0	88.5	100.0	91.2	100.0	91.3	100.0	91.8
Maryland .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts .....	46.1	32.3	67.1	41.7	72.2	38.5	70.9	34.4
Michigan .....	44.8	5.4	57.7	7.8	65.3	10.4	66.4	12.8
Minnesota .....	<sup>R</sup> 97.0	<sup>R</sup> 37.7	97.8	39.3	98.0	42.6	99.0	47.3
Mississippi .....	91.5	35.9	<sup>R</sup> 96.7	<sup>R</sup> 39.8	92.4	<sup>R</sup> 35.4	<sup>R</sup> 95.8	36.5
Missouri .....	71.5	18.5	76.9	24.1	80.7	<sup>R</sup> 16.7	83.9	27.3
Montana .....	88.7	2.2	90.2	2.1	91.1	4.5	90.4	4.1
Nebraska .....	61.9	18.7	NA	<sup>R</sup> 21.4	NA	<sup>R</sup> 19.0	70.8	21.8
Nevada .....	61.0	9.9	65.7	7.4	69.2	8.0	78.1	7.3
New Hampshire .....	90.7	55.4	91.6	75.1	92.0	62.3	94.0	53.6
New Jersey .....	60.8	26.3	<sup>R</sup> 56.5	<sup>R</sup> 28.5	64.0	36.9	<sup>R</sup> 68.5	<sup>R</sup> 30.3
New Mexico .....	43.1	8.1	59.5	10.9	58.1	2.8	70.5	3.9
New York .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina .....	97.5	40.8	89.3	21.7	87.5	22.4	91.6	30.2
North Dakota .....	80.8	28.9	88.7	<sup>R</sup> 36.5	<sup>R</sup> 91.9	39.4	91.4	59.4
Ohio .....	55.9	2.0	58.0	3.2	64.8	3.3	69.2	5.5
Oklahoma .....	79.2	2.1	82.0	4.1	86.3	<sup>R</sup> 3.7	88.1	5.9
Oregon .....	98.1	17.3	98.5	16.7	98.5	19.3	98.8	19.6
Pennsylvania .....	54.7	13.1	<sup>R</sup> 48.0	<sup>R</sup> 13.3	<sup>R</sup> 64.7	<sup>R</sup> 14.1	64.3	15.4
Rhode Island .....	72.4	48.1	80.8	48.5	88.5	55.8	82.2	61.7
South Carolina .....	<sup>R</sup> 91.0	<sup>R</sup> 89.0	100.0	87.0	95.8	77.7	97.4	80.3
South Dakota .....	83.7	10.7	<sup>R</sup> 80.7	17.3	85.7	22.6	86.3	26.7
Tennessee .....	NA	NA	86.7	29.6	90.4	<sup>R</sup> 28.1	NA	NA
Texas .....	56.6	19.1	56.5	<sup>R</sup> 18.1	59.2	<sup>R</sup> 20.1	66.7	<sup>R</sup> 17.3
Utah .....	77.0	9.4	<sup>R</sup> 78.8	9.0	83.8	9.2	83.0	6.7
Vermont .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia .....	65.3	8.1	72.2	6.5	72.6	12.2	<sup>R</sup> 77.0	13.2
Washington .....	79.8	25.5	80.7	<sup>R</sup> 21.0	83.1	<sup>R</sup> 26.8	86.0	27.3
West Virginia .....	<sup>R</sup> 29.1	11.3	<sup>R</sup> 43.8	<sup>R</sup> 11.4	<sup>R</sup> 49.6	<sup>R</sup> 7.1	<sup>R</sup> 60.3	<sup>R</sup> 19.7
Wisconsin .....	NA	NA	NA	22.1	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 94.2	<sup>R</sup> 28.6
Wyoming .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 58.4	NA
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>15.2</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>59.7</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>15.6</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>16.0</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>68.7</b>	<b><sup>R</sup>16.3</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1997				1996			
	February		January		Total		December	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama .....	79.7	19.5	77.7	<sup>R</sup> 17.7	<sup>R</sup> 81.1	<sup>R</sup> 22.6	<sup>R</sup> 80.7	<sup>R</sup> 22.4
Alaska .....	71.1	97.9	69.5	97.1	<sup>R</sup> 63.4	<sup>R</sup> 64.3	<sup>R</sup> 61.8	<sup>R</sup> 68.0
Arizona .....	<sup>R</sup> 87.8	<sup>R</sup> 24.7	87.4	19.9	<sup>R</sup> 85.2	<sup>R</sup> 19.7	<sup>R</sup> 84.1	<sup>R</sup> 19.9
Arkansas .....	96.6	<sup>R</sup> 13.6	96.1	<sup>R</sup> 12.9	<sup>R</sup> 95.0	<sup>R</sup> 13.3	95.7	<sup>R</sup> 13.8
California .....	58.5	<sup>R</sup> 11.3	58.0	<sup>R</sup> 11.3	<sup>R</sup> 54.9	<sup>R</sup> 11.2	<sup>R</sup> 56.1	<sup>R</sup> 9.9
Colorado .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 93.2	<sup>R</sup> 7.4	<sup>R</sup> 94.3	<sup>R</sup> 7.1
Connecticut .....	90.2	78.8	90.1	76.0	<sup>R</sup> 87.0	<sup>R</sup> 84.6	<sup>R</sup> 87.9	<sup>R</sup> 80.1
Delaware .....	100.0	<sup>R</sup> 34.0	100.0	<sup>R</sup> 28.8	100.0	<sup>R</sup> 37.3	100.0	<sup>R</sup> 30.8
District of Columbia .....	<sup>R</sup> 62.8	—	<sup>R</sup> 67.9	—	<sup>R</sup> 70.5	—	<sup>R</sup> 65.3	—
Florida .....	96.6	8.0	96.1	8.2	<sup>R</sup> 97.1	<sup>R</sup> 13.4	<sup>R</sup> 96.1	<sup>R</sup> 12.5
Georgia .....	<sup>R</sup> 92.7	<sup>R</sup> 21.1	<sup>R</sup> 93.7	<sup>R</sup> 20.0	<sup>R</sup> 94.1	<sup>R</sup> 32.2	<sup>R</sup> 93.2	<sup>R</sup> 31.6
Hawaii .....	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho .....	89.7	2.2	87.8	1.9	86.6	1.4	87.6	<sup>R</sup> 2.6
Illinois .....	54.3	<sup>R</sup> 9.8	62.0	<sup>R</sup> 14.6	<sup>R</sup> 53.9	<sup>R</sup> 13.7	<sup>R</sup> 56.1	<sup>R</sup> 22.5
Indiana .....	93.0	19.8	93.7	20.1	<sup>R</sup> 96.3	<sup>R</sup> 16.6	<sup>R</sup> 97.4	<sup>R</sup> 21.4
Iowa .....	89.4	7.2	90.3	9.6	<sup>R</sup> 87.7	<sup>R</sup> 9.0	<sup>R</sup> 87.2	11.7
Kansas .....	65.7	13.2	<sup>R</sup> 86.2	8.2	<sup>R</sup> 71.7	<sup>R</sup> 7.7	<sup>R</sup> 71.6	<sup>R</sup> 8.3
Kentucky .....	90.8	19.4	<sup>R</sup> 91.9	<sup>R</sup> 22.1	<sup>R</sup> 90.8	<sup>R</sup> 27.1	<sup>R</sup> 91.9	<sup>R</sup> 24.1
Louisiana .....	<sup>R</sup> 98.4	<sup>R</sup> 8.6	<sup>R</sup> 88.0	9.5	<sup>R</sup> 98.3	<sup>R</sup> 10.6	<sup>R</sup> 98.0	<sup>R</sup> 11.3
Maine .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.0	100.0	90.2
Maryland .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 91.9	<sup>R</sup> 11.7	<sup>R</sup> 93.2	<sup>R</sup> 19.7
Massachusetts .....	67.3	36.8	67.3	48.6	<sup>R</sup> 74.7	<sup>R</sup> 41.9	<sup>R</sup> 68.9	<sup>R</sup> 33.8
Michigan .....	69.4	14.2	69.2	<sup>R</sup> 14.0	<sup>R</sup> 66.9	<sup>R</sup> 12.5	<sup>R</sup> 70.2	<sup>R</sup> 15.8
Minnesota .....	98.7	45.5	98.6	37.1	<sup>R</sup> 96.2	<sup>R</sup> 41.3	<sup>R</sup> 95.6	<sup>R</sup> 44.5
Mississippi .....	<sup>R</sup> 96.3	<sup>R</sup> 37.6	96.9	38.4	<sup>R</sup> 97.4	<sup>R</sup> 41.7	<sup>R</sup> 96.9	<sup>R</sup> 44.1
Missouri .....	79.9	<sup>R</sup> 19.5	86.3	<sup>R</sup> 28.3	<sup>R</sup> 82.2	<sup>R</sup> 24.7	<sup>R</sup> 84.6	<sup>R</sup> 33.1
Montana .....	93.0	4.1	90.9	4.4	<sup>R</sup> 91.5	<sup>R</sup> 3.4	<sup>R</sup> 92.7	<sup>R</sup> 4.3
Nebraska .....	92.8	27.0	<sup>R</sup> 77.6	<sup>R</sup> 28.9	<sup>R</sup> 70.0	<sup>R</sup> 20.4	<sup>R</sup> 76.6	<sup>R</sup> 23.5
Nevada .....	79.7	15.2	77.2	8.3	<sup>R</sup> 74.2	<sup>R</sup> 7.2	<sup>R</sup> 74.9	<sup>R</sup> 7.8
New Hampshire .....	99.1	52.1	98.8	44.2	<sup>R</sup> 96.9	<sup>R</sup> 55.4	<sup>R</sup> 96.1	<sup>R</sup> 45.4
New Jersey .....	93.5	36.0	<sup>R</sup> 70.6	<sup>R</sup> 35.9	<sup>R</sup> 73.3	<sup>R</sup> 53.6	<sup>R</sup> 70.2	<sup>R</sup> 35.5
New Mexico .....	<sup>R</sup> 72.5	2.1	<sup>R</sup> 74.0	19.4	<sup>R</sup> 64.7	<sup>R</sup> 3.5	<sup>R</sup> 71.8	<sup>R</sup> 13.3
New York .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	<sup>R</sup> 77.0	<sup>R</sup> 14.7	NA	<sup>R</sup> 13.1
North Carolina .....	95.9	39.6	100.0	90.1	<sup>R</sup> 96.5	<sup>R</sup> 59.4	99.0	<sup>R</sup> 91.6
North Dakota .....	93.9	49.5	93.4	43.3	<sup>R</sup> 88.0	<sup>R</sup> 26.5	<sup>R</sup> 91.0	<sup>R</sup> 43.9
Ohio .....	68.5	5.6	<sup>R</sup> 72.5	<sup>R</sup> 8.4	<sup>R</sup> 71.8	<sup>R</sup> 7.4	74.0	<sup>R</sup> 10.0
Oklahoma .....	90.5	8.7	90.7	7.4	<sup>R</sup> 84.5	<sup>R</sup> 6.6	<sup>R</sup> 87.6	<sup>R</sup> 7.1
Oregon .....	98.9	20.2	98.8	17.0	98.3	18.0	98.6	16.0
Pennsylvania .....	69.8	14.9	69.3	18.9	<sup>R</sup> 70.4	<sup>R</sup> 18.5	<sup>R</sup> 61.0	<sup>R</sup> 22.3
Rhode Island .....	91.7	45.9	89.6	38.1	<sup>R</sup> 91.8	<sup>R</sup> 16.9	<sup>R</sup> 89.1	<sup>R</sup> 12.4
South Carolina .....	98.2	78.2	100.0	86.8	<sup>R</sup> 99.0	<sup>R</sup> 85.8	100.0	<sup>R</sup> 89.3
South Dakota .....	85.7	30.4	86.9	31.4	82.7	<sup>R</sup> 24.6	82.8	<sup>R</sup> 23.5
Tennessee .....	92.5	28.7	94.0	35.9	<sup>R</sup> 94.3	<sup>R</sup> 47.0	<sup>R</sup> 95.3	<sup>R</sup> 42.8
Texas .....	<sup>R</sup> 67.8	<sup>R</sup> 17.1	<sup>R</sup> 65.4	<sup>R</sup> 19.2	<sup>R</sup> 83.5	<sup>R</sup> 20.2	<sup>R</sup> 87.1	<sup>R</sup> 17.5
Utah .....	87.2	<sup>R</sup> 10.8	86.2	10.2	81.9	<sup>R</sup> 9.0	84.4	<sup>R</sup> 9.7
Vermont .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia .....	<sup>R</sup> 81.6	6.8	87.5	15.5	<sup>R</sup> 85.3	<sup>R</sup> 18.0	<sup>R</sup> 88.1	<sup>R</sup> 22.1
Washington .....	<sup>R</sup> 86.7	<sup>R</sup> 26.8	87.8	26.7	<sup>R</sup> 85.9	<sup>R</sup> 24.4	<sup>R</sup> 87.4	<sup>R</sup> 27.2
West Virginia .....	<sup>R</sup> 67.8	<sup>R</sup> 14.8	<sup>R</sup> 67.8	14.4	<sup>R</sup> 56.3	<sup>R</sup> 14.3	<sup>R</sup> 71.3	<sup>R</sup> 14.4
Wisconsin .....	93.4	31.0	<sup>R</sup> 94.5	<sup>R</sup> 31.7	<sup>R</sup> 91.6	<sup>R</sup> 36.4	<sup>R</sup> 91.8	<sup>R</sup> 34.5
Wyoming .....	<sup>R</sup> 75.2	NA	76.1	NA	<sup>R</sup> 85.9	<sup>R</sup> 2.9	<sup>R</sup> 69.0	<sup>R</sup> 3.1
<b>Total .....</b>	<sup>R</sup> 72.2	<sup>R</sup> 16.7	<sup>R</sup> 72.6	<sup>R</sup> 18.5	<sup>R</sup> 77.6	<sup>R</sup> 20.2	<sup>R</sup> 78.4	<sup>R</sup> 20.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1996							
	November		October		September		August	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	R73.2	R22.6	R71.2	R20.4	R73.1	R20.8	R72.5	R19.6
Alaska	R58.2	R71.3	R54.2	R64.8	R50.7	R67.0	R53.1	R60.9
Arizona	84.1	R18.2	83.2	R16.8	83.5	R16.7	R78.5	R18.0
Arkansas	R94.1	R13.6	90.2	R13.6	R92.7	R11.3	R91.6	R10.9
California	R57.9	R10.8	R44.1	R9.3	R45.3	R9.9	R44.7	R9.0
Colorado	R92.8	R8.3	R89.1	R9.7	R90.6	R9.2	R87.1	R8.3
Connecticut	R84.0	R74.8	R81.3	R71.9	R68.9	R71.2	R77.6	R78.0
Delaware	100.0	R32.5	100.0	30.7	100.0	R27.6	100.0	R26.2
District of Columbia	R55.1	—	R48.0	—	R46.9	—	R52.1	—
Florida	R97.0	R11.1	R97.4	R12.2	R97.6	R10.1	R97.2	R11.0
Georgia	R92.2	R26.7	R90.6	R28.9	R86.6	R35.0	R88.1	R28.5
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	84.9	0.5	77.3	R1.7	80.0	1.3	R81.9	R1.8
Illinois	R53.0	R13.7	R48.8	R8.6	R43.2	R6.4	R43.0	R5.8
Indiana	R96.1	R16.3	R91.5	R11.7	R86.8	R9.2	R86.8	R9.4
Iowa	R86.6	R18.4	R81.8	9.8	R77.0	5.6	R92.2	R8.3
Kansas	R82.4	R6.9	R70.0	R9.2	R72.8	R9.4	R38.0	R7.3
Kentucky	R88.9	R21.5	R88.9	R20.9	R84.3	R18.6	R85.4	R18.1
Louisiana	R98.3	NA	98.6	NA	R98.9	R10.2	R97.5	R12.1
Maine	100.0	91.5	100.0	91.3	100.0	89.1	100.0	88.0
Maryland	R92.2	R2.1	R87.3	R3.7	R87.0	1.6	R85.0	R3.7
Massachusetts	R62.5	R45.3	69.5	R39.6	R55.4	R34.6	R61.3	R39.6
Michigan	R67.2	R12.7	R55.8	R8.1	R44.6	R5.5	R41.3	R6.0
Minnesota	R94.8	R44.1	R92.4	R41.2	R90.3	R35.8	R95.8	R38.6
Mississippi	R96.7	R44.8	R96.0	R39.1	R97.2	R40.0	R97.9	R41.5
Missouri	R78.6	R27.7	R69.3	R17.0	R67.3	R18.2	R58.1	R13.2
Montana	R91.6	R4.4	R87.5	R2.8	R86.1	R2.1	R87.2	R1.4
Nebraska	R68.6	R23.3	R40.3	R15.2	R66.2	R17.0	R54.1	R17.2
Nevada	R70.8	R7.4	R64.0	R5.2	R67.6	R5.3	R66.7	R5.6
New Hampshire	R93.6	R59.3	R94.3	R53.7	R96.0	R53.7	R94.8	R51.4
New Jersey	R69.4	R52.7	R67.2	R48.2	R61.8	R53.2	R60.0	R57.8
New Mexico	R68.5	R4.8	R63.5	R2.6	R61.3	R2.0	R62.2	R3.8
New York	NA	R11.4	NA	R11.3	NA	R12.5	NA	R12.9
North Carolina	R92.0	R49.7	R85.7	R26.7	R86.1	R24.7	R88.5	R34.7
North Dakota	R89.7	R49.6	R79.9	R36.2	R69.1	R21.1	R74.5	R8.7
Ohio	72.4	R7.8	R68.5	R3.7	R65.1	R4.3	R53.9	R3.6
Oklahoma	R82.1	R7.6	R73.0	R4.7	R72.7	R4.8	R69.0	R5.4
Oregon	98.3	14.4	97.0	R14.1	R97.6	R14.2	98.0	13.6
Pennsylvania	R63.3	R16.6	R59.7	R13.5	66.3	R13.8	R66.2	R14.8
Rhode Island	R87.3	R17.4	R66.5	R18.3	R49.9	R13.2	R86.8	R14.5
South Carolina	R97.4	R85.8	R96.4	R83.4	R97.3	R84.5	R97.3	R84.7
South Dakota	R80.6	R24.2	72.9	R10.4	R69.4	R7.9	66.9	R8.8
Tennessee	R92.8	R40.6	R87.3	R45.0	R80.8	R36.2	R88.4	R40.4
Texas	R84.2	R16.5	NA	R20.2	R77.9	R19.4	R81.1	R21.8
Utah	81.2	R9.3	79.5	R9.4	78.4	R8.3	71.9	R7.5
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	R84.8	R21.4	R74.3	R11.1	R65.5	R11.9	R74.0	R10.2
Washington	84.6	R22.2	82.7	R19.8	81.5	R20.4	80.1	R12.0
West Virginia	R54.5	R14.8	R43.4	R13.3	R34.7	R12.0	R44.4	R13.1
Wisconsin	R90.9	R34.6	R87.1	R29.9	R82.4	R26.6	R83.8	R26.0
Wyoming	R81.1	R0.8	R70.5	R0.9	R98.7	R4.0	R98.3	R4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>R76.1</b>	<b>R19.0</b>	<b>R68.8</b>	<b>R18.1</b>	<b>R66.9</b>	<b>R17.6</b>	<b>R65.9</b>	<b>R18.1</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1996							
	July		June		May		April	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	73.7	20.6	75.4	20.9	80.2	23.1	83.8	24.0
Alaska	51.2	55.0	55.0	59.6	59.1	69.5	62.5	64.3
Arizona	82.1	17.2	83.6	18.5	84.8	26.0	83.7	19.8
Arkansas	88.5	11.0	94.2	11.7	92.4	13.0	96.3	14.1
California	48.4	10.4	53.5	10.4	52.6	11.6	64.1	12.6
Colorado	88.0	9.0	92.5	6.9	92.4	6.2	93.1	6.0
Connecticut	81.1	80.3	78.9	89.3	78.5	91.9	89.8	93.9
Delaware	100.0	26.2	100.0	38.3	100.0	31.7	100.0	28.5
District of Columbia	56.4	—	70.5	—	70.4	—	85.4	—
Florida	97.5	11.5	97.6	12.6	97.8	14.8	97.6	15.8
Georgia	88.7	18.9	89.0	23.9	92.2	31.7	94.9	35.5
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	82.4	1.1	86.0	1.8	85.7	1.4	87.2	1.4
Illinois	39.6	5.7	44.1	5.1	49.7	9.3	51.7	14.8
Indiana	91.6	10.2	88.9	5.0	93.7	30.3	97.4	20.0
Iowa	77.2	4.9	86.6	5.4	85.9	5.6	85.8	7.4
Kansas	47.5	8.4	57.7	4.7	56.3	9.2	68.5	7.5
Kentucky	85.9	25.6	91.1	16.8	84.0	23.2	90.3	33.2
Louisiana	99.2	11.1	98.6	10.8	97.5	9.9	99.0	10.9
Maine	100.0	88.7	100.0	89.8	100.0	90.1	100.0	86.5
Maryland	81.4	6.3	86.8	8.4	86.2	11.1	92.4	18.2
Massachusetts	68.1	41.7	71.3	44.1	79.2	40.7	80.2	48.2
Michigan	44.2	5.8	46.1	7.2	64.4	10.2	68.5	15.1
Minnesota	94.4	38.6	95.4	38.3	97.3	38.5	97.6	50.2
Mississippi	97.4	38.3	96.9	40.4	97.4	40.7	97.3	41.8
Missouri	62.0	19.4	72.3	23.7	78.7	24.7	84.6	26.2
Montana	87.8	1.7	90.8	1.8	90.8	2.7	92.6	3.8
Nebraska	51.8	17.8	66.0	14.9	69.8	19.0	77.3	20.6
Nevada	69.2	5.8	73.0	6.6	74.2	6.5	76.4	8.3
New Hampshire	93.7	52.7	95.6	56.1	98.1	61.9	98.0	58.5
New Jersey	62.0	57.4	66.3	48.9	68.8	59.0	73.5	58.4
New Mexico	65.7	1.9	65.0	3.8	46.3	3.5	58.5	2.1
New York	NA	11.9	NA	13.3	NA	14.1	NA	15.5
North Carolina	96.0	64.5	90.7	48.1	91.4	40.2	99.7	79.4
North Dakota	77.2	9.1	77.2	8.2	85.1	17.8	88.7	22.4
Ohio	56.4	2.9	42.1	3.8	63.1	5.8	72.3	8.0
Oklahoma	72.2	4.8	75.5	4.9	78.5	3.1	88.2	8.3
Oregon	98.1	13.6	98.3	16.3	98.2	18.1	98.1	23.7
Pennsylvania	64.9	15.6	62.7	13.9	67.9	15.7	71.6	18.2
Rhode Island	84.1	10.9	92.0	18.1	97.8	21.5	98.2	19.7
South Carolina	100.0	90.0	96.9	81.8	97.5	82.9	100.0	89.3
South Dakota	67.1	9.9	74.5	7.7	78.7	12.2	85.0	17.1
Tennessee	94.5	50.0	90.9	49.1	92.6	44.4	96.9	57.0
Texas	82.0	23.1	80.0	20.7	81.5	20.0	84.5	18.6
Utah	73.3	7.2	72.9	9.2	77.7	8.8	82.3	9.9
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	68.8	11.2	66.9	14.7	78.5	22.2	84.3	21.7
Washington	80.0	21.7	82.0	22.4	84.4	23.8	84.4	26.6
West Virginia	43.9	13.0	27.1	12.6	45.3	12.9	53.9	13.2
Wisconsin	82.1	26.3	86.1	26.7	89.9	35.7	92.0	38.4
Wyoming	99.6	3.2	96.2	3.7	81.0	3.8	82.0	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>21.4</b>

See footnotes at end of table.



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

State	1996						1995	
	March		February		January		Total	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	R84.1	R24.0	R88.1	R28.5	R84.6	R23.6	80.1	23.4
Alaska	R76.0	R65.6	R78.9	R70.5	R73.4	R52.4	79.9	52.1
Arizona	86.9	R21.3	90.2	R23.9	R89.6	R21.6	88.4	24.7
Arkansas	95.6	R13.9	R97.0	R15.9	96.4	R15.0	96.0	14.2
California	R63.7	R12.7	R59.6	R15.6	R59.9	R14.2	52.1	13.2
Colorado	R93.8	R5.5	R95.5	R5.9	R94.5	R8.8	94.2	8.5
Connecticut	93.1	R96.2	R93.1	R97.9	R93.3	R94.5	82.0	90.1
Delaware	100.0	R57.0	100.0	R57.7	100.0	58.3	100.0	67.6
District of Columbia	R83.0	—	R83.3	—	R80.0	—	76.8	—
Florida	R96.7	R15.7	R96.9	R16.0	R96.7	R17.0	97.6	16.2
Georgia	R96.9	R39.5	R98.1	R42.7	R97.7	R43.8	93.5	35.7
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	88.2	R1.5	90.1	1.3	88.8	1.1	86.0	2.2
Illinois	R57.8	R19.6	R58.3	R19.4	R56.9	R17.7	50.4	11.0
Indiana	R97.9	R24.5	R98.6	R26.0	R98.1	R25.9	87.8	14.2
Iowa	R88.3	8.2	R92.0	8.1	R90.5	R10.8	89.3	8.2
Kansas	R77.1	R8.9	R85.9	R7.1	R82.2	R6.6	73.6	12.9
Kentucky	R92.1	R38.3	R92.0	R38.8	R93.8	R38.6	89.2	27.7
Louisiana	R97.7	R9.6	98.4	R10.5	R97.9	R11.5	98.1	31.0
Maine	100.0	87.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maryland	R93.7	R22.6	R96.5	R19.8	R94.9	R21.5	96.9	13.3
Massachusetts	R82.4	R42.1	R83.5	R45.7	R84.7	R46.0	84.9	53.4
Michigan	R73.1	R15.7	R72.1	R18.2	R73.7	R18.2	66.4	12.2
Minnesota	R97.2	R43.2	R97.8	R42.8	R97.2	R36.9	93.7	34.6
Mississippi	R97.0	R43.1	R98.1	R43.8	R98.0	R42.8	97.0	42.4
Missouri	R85.6	R24.5	R89.9	R33.6	R87.5	R26.7	83.3	22.4
Montana	R91.9	R4.8	R93.7	R5.5	R92.2	R4.4	91.6	3.1
Nebraska	R77.7	R22.5	R79.1	R24.7	R83.8	R24.7	77.1	16.5
Nevada	R78.2	R8.5	R80.5	R9.7	R79.1	R9.7	76.5	7.7
New Hampshire	R98.3	R55.2	R98.3	R56.0	R98.2	R59.5	99.2	64.4
New Jersey	R78.9	R64.4	R80.5	R58.3	R81.3	R60.8	86.3	52.9
New Mexico	R60.4	R0.6	R62.6	0.5	R72.3	R2.4	60.3	6.6
New York	NA	R21.2	NA	R19.1	NA	R19.2	76.2	17.4
North Carolina	99.9	R92.1	99.8	R74.2	99.9	R94.2	92.4	46.9
North Dakota	90.5	R18.1	R92.1	R22.2	R91.5	R27.1	80.9	18.2
Ohio	R76.1	R9.7	R76.1	R12.9	77.3	R11.1	76.3	7.4
Oklahoma	R87.0	R8.6	R89.4	R10.8	R89.5	R8.3	85.2	15.2
Oregon	98.6	R25.4	98.8	26.6	98.4	R26.4	98.1	25.5
Pennsylvania	R76.7	R26.0	R77.5	R23.5	R78.5	R23.5	68.4	16.3
Rhode Island	R98.4	R61.9	99.3	R46.9	100.0	R9.8	100.0	11.1
South Carolina	100.0	R87.0	100.0	R85.1	100.0	R85.5	96.4	81.4
South Dakota	84.7	R60.7	87.9	R31.6	R89.8	R21.7	86.9	27.6
Tennessee	R93.9	R56.6	R97.7	R51.3	R97.7	R52.3	93.8	47.6
Texas	R82.2	R20.4	R89.5	R22.5	R87.1	21.5	68.6	25.5
Utah	82.8	R9.2	85.6	R9.7	84.0	R9.2	81.8	11.0
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	R90.9	R19.5	R95.1	R21.6	R96.2	R22.0	84.1	14.8
Washington	87.6	R32.0	89.8	R31.9	89.1	R33.8	91.8	32.9
West Virginia	R63.0	R15.1	R64.6	R17.1	R62.6	R19.8	51.6	14.4
Wisconsin	R94.0	R50.3	R94.8	R45.8	R93.9	R44.0	92.0	46.6
Wyoming	R98.0	R3.2	R98.0	R2.7	R97.7	R3.4	93.6	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>R81.7</b>	<b>R23.3</b>	<b>R83.8</b>	<b>R23.6</b>	<b>R83.4</b>	<b>R23.1</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>24.5</b>

R = Revised Data.

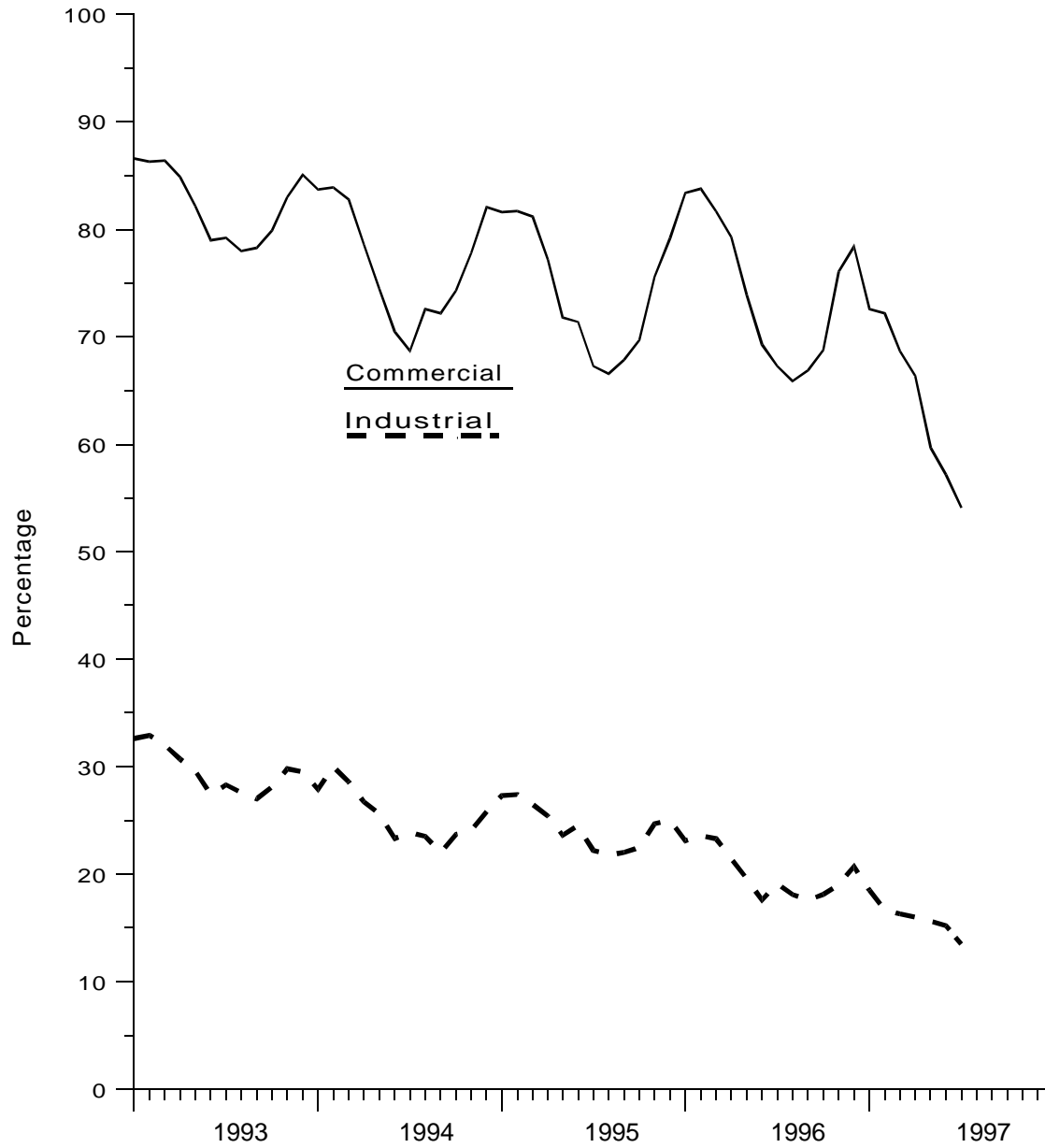
NA = Not Available.

— = 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
<b>Supply and Disposition</b>	
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
<b>Consumption by Sector</b>	
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 1, 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 Energy, 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 of sample selection and estimation procedures.  
**Average Price of Deliveries to Consumers**

Price data are representative of prices for gas sold and delivered to residential, commercial, and industrial consumers. These prices do not reflect average prices of natural gas transported to consumers for the account of third parties or "spot-market" prices.

#### **Final Monthly Data**

Monthly data are revised after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual*. Final monthly data are estimated by allocating annual consumption data from the Form EIA-176 to each month in proportion to monthly volumes reported in Form EIA-857.

### ***Agricultural Use***

Beginning with the reporting of 1996 annual data, the EIA changed the customer category used for reporting deliveries to consumers in the agricultural industry from commercial to industrial. In 1995 and earlier years, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use was classified as commercial use. Separate reports of the volumes affected are not available so the direct impact of this change is not known. Most natural gas consumed in agriculture is used to drive irrigation systems and to dry crops.

For the reporting of monthly data, the customer category will not be changed until 1998. In 1996, the monthly data reported under the old classification were adjusted to the annual data reported under the new classification. Monthly 1997 data will be adjusted in the same way as the 1996 data.

In comparing sectoral use over time, note that:

- There is an inherent shift in natural gas volumes from the commercial to industrial sectors due simply to changes in the reporting requirements. This break in series may indicate a spurious increase in industrial consumption with a corresponding decrease in the commercial sector.
- The sum of natural gas volumes consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors will not be changed by this modification of the instructions.

### ***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 calculat-

ing 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 Atmospheric Administration. The information published in the *Natural Gas Monthly* is developed by the National Weather Service Climate Analysis Center, Camp Springs, Maryland.



The data are available weekly with monthly summaries and are based on mean daily temperatures recorded at about 200 major weather stations around the country. The temperature information recorded at these weather stations is used to calculate Statewide degree-day averages weighted by gas home customers. The State figures are then aggregated into Census Divisions and into the national average.

## Appendix B

### Data Sources

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:

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

where:

$C_j$  = cutoff value for consumer sector j,

$n$  = target sample size to be selected for the State, 25 percent of the companies in the State,

$X_{ij}$  = the annual volume of natural gas deliveries by company i to customers in consumer sector j,

$X_i$  = the sum within State of annual gas volumes for company i,

$X_j$  = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in consumer sector j,

$X_{..}$  = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in all consumer sectors.

**Noncertainty Stratum.** All other companies formed the noncertainty stratum. They were systematically sampled with probability proportional to size. The measure of size for each company was the total volume of gas sales to all consumer sectors ( $X_i$ ). The number of companies to be selected from the noncertainty stratum was calculated for each State, with a minimum of 2.

The formula for selecting the number of noncertainty stratum companies was:

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

where:

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

$X_2$  = the sum within State of the  $X_i$  for all companies in the noncertainty stratum.

Companies were listed in ascending order according to their measure of size and then a cumulative measure of size in the stratum was calculated for each company. The cumulative measure of size was the sum of the measures of size for that company and all preceding companies on the list. An interval of width I for selecting the companies systematically was calculated using

( $I = \frac{X_2}{m}$ ). A uniform random number R was selected

between zero and I. The first sampled company was the first company on the list to have a cumulative measure of size greater than R. The second company selected was the first company on the list to have a cumulative measure of size greater than  $R + I$ .  $R + I$  was increased again by I to determine the third company to be selected. This procedure was repeated until the entire sample was drawn.

**Subgroups.** In eight States, the noncertainty stratum was divided into subgroups to ensure that gas in each consumer sector could be estimated. The systematic sample with probability proportional to size design described above was applied independently in each subgroup. The methods for determining the subgroup sample size and calculating the subgroup interval for sample selection were the same as the methods described above for the noncertainty stratum, except that  $X_2$  was the sum within State of the  $X_i$  for only those companies in the subgroup.

These subgroups were defined only for the purpose of sample selection. They are:

California: companies handling only industrial gas and all other companies.

Iowa: companies handling 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 ac-

count of others to these consumer sectors are not included in the State or national average prices.

Table 28 shows the percent of the total State volume that represents volumes from natural gas sales to the commercial and industrial sectors. This table may be helpful in evaluating commercial and industrial price data. Virtually all natural gas deliveries to the residential sector represent onsystem sales volumes only.

See the section on consumer price calculations in this Appendix for further price information.

**Estimation for Nonrespondents.** A volume for each consumer category is imputed for companies that fail to respond. The imputation is based on the previous month's value reported by the non-responding company and the change from the previous month to the current month in volumes reported by other companies in the State. The imputed volumes are included in the State totals. To estimate prices for non-respondents, the unit price (dollars per thousand cubic feet) reported by the company in the previous month is used.

The formula for imputing volumes of gas sales for nonrespondents was:

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

where:

$F_t$  = imputed gas volume for current month  $t$ ,

$F_{t-1}$  = gas volume for the company for the previous month,

$y_{jt}$  = gas volume reported by companies in the State stratum for report month  $t$ ,

$y_{jt-1}$  = gas volume in the previous month for companies in the State stratum that reported in month  $t$ .

**Table C-1. Standard Error for Natural Gas Deliveries and Price to Consumers by State, July 1997**

State	Volume Million Cubic Feet				Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama .....	204	1,817	1,079	2,123	0.38	2.22	0.52
Alaska .....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arizona .....	9	118	0	118	0.05	0.12	—
Arkansas .....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
California .....	237	75	579	630	0.03	0.02	0.10
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 .....	273	318	197	463	1.26	0.71	0.26
Georgia .....	127	63	842	854	0.24	0.36	2.56
Hawaii .....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Idaho .....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Illinois .....	113	497	24,939	24,944	0.42	1.51	0.06
Indiana .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa .....	53	38	31	72	0.34	0.06	0.18
Kansas .....	2,841	250	1,047	3,038	7.36	0.62	4.89
Kentucky .....	165	206	245	360	0.62	1.12	1.64
Louisiana .....	25	287	NA	NA	0.19	0.74	NA
Maine .....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Maryland .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts .....	689	1,159	5,817	5,971	1.25	0.18	0.68
Michigan .....	1,704	360	1,161	2,093	0.73	0.87	0.62
Minnesota .....	50	228	600	644	0.36	0.30	0.28
Mississippi .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missouri .....	145	48	233	279	0.48	0.10	0.60
Montana .....	0	2	0	2	0.02	0.01	—
Nebraska .....	35	NA	132	NA	0.37	NA	0.46
Nevada .....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Hampshire .....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Jersey .....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Mexico .....	67	63	701	707	0.54	1.30	—
New York .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina .....	32	9	410	411	0.11	0.02	0.21
North Dakota .....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Ohio .....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Oklahoma .....	75	1,972	1,159	2,289	0.31	5.73	0.19
Oregon .....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Pennsylvania .....	NA	NA	1,161	NA	NA	NA	6.79
Rhode Island .....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
South Carolina .....	35	89	3,409	3,410	0.49	0.26	0.39
South Dakota .....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Tennessee .....	149	185	1,440	1,460	0.92	0.17	0.28
Texas .....	406	3,533	7,502	8,302	0.11	0.70	0.01
Utah .....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Vermont .....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Virginia .....	226	427	2,494	2,540	1.21	0.86	0.51
Washington .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia .....	284	557	139	641	3.26	2.29	0.65
Wisconsin .....	240	1,136	366	1,218	0.46	0.61	1.38
Wyoming .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3,818</b>	<b>5,578</b>	<b>27,781</b>	<b>28,592</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.25</b>

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

## Final Revisions

**Adjusting Monthly Data to Annual Data.** After the annual data reported on the Form EIA-176 have been submitted, edited, and prepared for publication in the *Natural Gas Annual*, revisions are made to monthly data. The revisions are made to the volumes and prices of natural gas delivered to consumers that have appeared in the *Natural Gas Monthly* to match them to the annual values appearing in the *Natural Gas Annual*. The revised monthly estimates allocate the difference between the sum of monthly estimates and the annual reports according to the distribution of the estimated values across the months.

Before the final revisions are made, changes or additions to submitted data received after publication of the monthly estimate and not sufficiently large to require a revision to be published in the *Natural Gas Monthly*, are used to derive an updated estimate of monthly consumption and revenues for each State's residential, commercial, or industrial natural gas consumption.

For each State, two numbers are revised, the estimated consumption and the estimated price per thousand cubic feet.

The formula for revising the estimated consumption is:

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

where:

$V_{jm}^*$  = the final volume estimate for month m in consumer sector j,

$V_{jm}$  = the estimated volume for month m in consumer sector j,

$V_{ja}$  = the volume for the year reported on Form EIA-176,

$V'_{jm}$  = The annual sum of estimated monthly volumes.

The price is calculated as described above in the Estimation Procedures section, using the final revised consumption estimate and a revised revenue estimate.

The formula for revising the estimated revenue is:

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

where:

$R_{jm}^*$  = the final revenue estimate for month m in consumer sector j,

$R_{jm}$  = the estimated revenue for month m in consumer sector j,

$R_{ja}$  = the revenue for the year reported on Form EIA-176,

$R'_{jm}$  = The annual sum of estimated monthly revenues.

Revision of Volumes and Prices for Deliveries to Electric Utilities. Revisions to monthly electric utilities data are published throughout the year as they become available.

## Reliability of Monthly Data

The monthly data published in this report are subject to two sources of error - nonsampling error and sampling error. Nonsampling errors occur in the collection and processing of the data. See the discussion of the Form EIA-857 in Appendix B for a description of nonsampling errors for monthly data.

Sampling error may be defined as the difference between the results obtained from a sample and the results that a complete enumeration would provide. The standard error statistic is a measurement of sampling error.

**Standard Errors.** A standard error of an estimate is a statistical measure that indicates how the estimate from the sample compares to the result from a complete enumeration. Standard errors are calculated based on statistical theory that refers to all possible samples of the same size and design.

The standard errors for monthly natural gas volume estimates by State are given in Table C1. Ninety-five percent of the time, the volume that would have been obtained from a complete enumeration will lie in the range between the estimated volume minus two standard errors and the estimated volume plus two standard errors.

The standard error of the natural gas volume estimate is the square root of the variance of the estimate. The formula for calculating the variance of the volume estimate is:

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

where:

$H$  = the total number of strata

$N_h$  = the total number of companies in stratum  $h$

$n_h$  = the sample size in stratum  $h$

$y_i$  = the reported monthly volume for company  $i$

$x_i$  = the reported annual volume for company  $i$

$T$  = the ratio of the sum of the reported monthly volumes for sample companies to the sum of the reported annual volumes for the sample companies.

## 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 today's market.)

#### **Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data**

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

### *June 1994*

#### **Natural Gas 1994: Issues and Trends - Executive Summary**

(Provides an overview of the natural gas industry in 1993 focusing on trends in production, consumption, and pricing of natural gas.)

### *August 1994*

#### **U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1993**

(Contains final 1993 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

### *March 1995*

#### **The Comparability of Resource and Reserve Data for Crude Oil, Natural Gas, Coal, and Uranium**

(Clarifies which terms are equivalent among the four major energy minerals in the United States.)

### *July 1995*

#### **Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data**

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

### *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.)

*September 1997*

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

(Focuses on proved reserves of domestic crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids.)

**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.)

*September 1997*

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

(Examines recent and proposed expansions of underground natural gas storage capacity and deliverability in the United States as of September 1, 1997.)



## Appendix E

### Technical Contacts

Section	Tables	Principal Data Sources	Technical Contact
Summary Statistics: Natural Gas Production	1, 2, 3	Monthly: EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report" Annual:	Audrey E. J. Corley (202) 426-1159
Extraction Loss	1	Monthly: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
		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: EIA computations Annual: 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: EIA computations Annual: 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: EIA computations Annual: 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 Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
Commercial,	15			
Industrial,	16			
Electric Utility,	17		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
All Consumers	18			
Average Price to:				
City Gate,	19	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 426-1318
Residential,	20			
Commercial,	21			
Industrial,	22		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Electric Utility	23			
Onsystem Sales	24	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 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 <i>Natural Gas Monthly</i> , presents events that affected the natural gas industry during 1995.	V	P		V	
Energy Policy Act Transportation Study: Interim Report on Natural Gas Flow and Rates (EPACT) Analysis of natural gas transportation rates and distribution patterns for the period from 1988 through 1994.	V		V		
Oil Production Capacity Expansion Cost for the Persian Gulf Quantifies the cost of expanding oil production capacity for the Persian Gulf based on geologic plays and fields rather than country-level economics. Development costs and volumes are estimated for the next 15 years.	V		V		
Costs and Indices for Domestic Oil and Gas Field Equipment and Production Operations 1990-1993 Cost of equipment and operation of oil and gas wells in the lower 48 States.	V		V		
Drilling Sideways- A Review of Horizontal Well Technology and the Domestic Application April 1993 report presenting salient aspects of current and near-future horizontal drilling and completion technology.	V		V		
International Oil and Gas Exploration and Development Compilation of country-level data and assessment of regional trends relating to upstream aspects of global oil and gas supply.	V		V		
Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States 1984-1996 Analysis of monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity.	V		V		
Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States 1980-1995 Analysis of monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity.	V		V		
Oil and Gas Field Code Master List Comprehensive listing of U.S. oil and gas field names as of November 1995.	V		V		
Oil and Gas Resources of the Fergana Basin (Uzbekistan, Tadzhikistan, and Kyrgyzstan) Reservoir level assessments of oil and gas ultimate recovery in the former Soviet Union area.	V		V		
The Value of Underground Storage in Today's Natural Gas Industry Explores the significant and changing role of storage in the industry.	V		V		
U.S. Oil and Gas Development in the Early 1990's Analyses of the growing prominence of smaller energy companies in U.S. oil and gas production	V		V		
ANNUAL DATA					
Natural Gas Supply and Disposition, by State 1994	V P	V P		V	

V=Viewable

P=Post-Processable

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

V=Viewable

P=Post-Processable

## Glossary

**Balancing Item:** Represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of the components of natural gas disposition. These differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of data reporting problems. Reporting problems include differences due to the net result of conversions of flow data metered at varying temperature and pressure bases and converted to a standard temperature and pressure base; the effect of variations in company accounting and billing practices; differences between billing cycle and calendar period time frames; and imbalances resulting from the merger of data reporting systems which vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

**Base (Cushion) Gas:** The volume of gas needed as a permanent inventory to maintain adequate underground storage reservoir pressures and deliverability rates throughout the withdrawal season. All native gas is included in the base gas volume.

**British Thermal Unit (Btu):** The heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit at or near 39.2 degrees Fahrenheit.

**City-gate:** A point or measuring station at which a gas distribution company receives gas from a pipeline company or transmission system.

**Commercial Consumption:** Gas used by nonmanufacturing organizations such as hotels, restaurants, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises, and gas used by local, State, and Federal agencies engaged in nonmanufacturing activities.

**Depletion:** The loss in service value incurred in connection with the exhaustion of the natural gas reserves in the course of service.

**Depreciation:** The loss in service value not restored by current maintenance, incurred in connection with the consumption or respective retirement of a gas plant in the course of service from causes that are known to be in current operation and against which the utility is not protected by insurance; for example, wear and tear, decay, obsolescence, changes in demand and requirements of public authorities, and the exhaustion of natural resources.

**Dry Natural Gas Production:** Marketed production less extraction loss.

**Electric Utility Consumption:** Gas used as fuel in electric utility plants.

**Exports:** Natural gas deliveries out of the continental United States and Alaska to foreign countries.

**Extraction Loss:** The reduction in volume of natural gas resulting from the removal of natural gas liquid constituents at natural gas processing plants.

**Flared:** The volume of gas burned in flares on the base site or at gas processing plants.

**Gross Withdrawals:** Full well stream volume, including all natural gas plant liquid and nonhydrocarbon gases, but excluding lease condensate. Also includes amounts delivered as royalty payments or consumed in field operations.

**Imports:** Natural gas received in the Continental United States (including Alaska) from a foreign country.

**Independent Producers:** Any person who is engaged in the production or gathering of natural gas and who sells natural gas in interstate commerce for resale but who is not engaged in the transportation of natural gas (other than gathering) by pipeline in interstate commerce.

**Industrial Consumption:** Natural gas used by manufacturing and mining establishments for heat, power, and chemical feedstock.

**Interstate Companies:** Natural gas pipeline companies subject to FERC jurisdiction.

**Intransit Deliveries:** Redeliveries to a foreign country of foreign gas received for transportation across U.S. territory and deliveries of U.S. gas to a foreign country for transportation across its territory and redelivery to the United States.

**Intransit Receipts:** Receipts of foreign gas for transportation across U.S. territory and redelivery to a foreign country and redeliveries to the United States of U.S. gas transported across foreign territory.

**Intrastate Companies:** Companies not subject to FERC jurisdiction.

**Lease and Plant Fuel:** Natural gas used in well, field, lease operations and as fuel in natural gas processing plants.

**Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG):** Natural gas that has been liquefied by reducing its temperature to minus 260 degrees Fahrenheit at atmospheric pressure.

**Marketed Production:** Gross withdrawals less gas used for repressuring, quantities vented and flared, and nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations. Includes all quantities of gas used in field and processing operations. See Explanatory Note 1 for discussion of coverage of data concerning nonhydrocarbon gases removed.

**Native Gas:** Gas in place at the time that a reservoir was converted to use as an underground storage reservoir as in contrast to injected gas volumes.

**Natural Gas:** A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or solution with oil in natural underground reservoirs at reservoir conditions.

**Nonhydrocarbon Gases:** Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen.

**Onsystem Sales:** Sales to customers where the delivery point is a point on, or directly interconnected with, a transportation, storage, and/or distribution system operated by the reporting company.

**Pipeline Fuel:** Gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors.

**Repressuring:** The injection of gas into oil or gas formations to effect greater ultimate recovery.

**Residential Consumption:** Gas used in private dwellings, including apartments, for heating, cooking, water heating, and other household uses.

**Storage Additions:** The volume of gas injected or otherwise added to underground natural gas or liquefied natural gas storage during the applicable reporting period.

**Storage Withdrawals:** Total volume of gas withdrawn from underground storage or liquefied natural gas storage during the applicable reporting period.

**Supplemental Gaseous Fuels Supplies:** Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for stabilization of heating content, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

**Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG):** A manufactured product chemically similar in most respects to natural gas, that results from the conversion or reforming of petroleum hydrocarbons and may easily be substituted for or interchanged with pipeline quality natural gas.

**Therm:** One-hundred thousand British thermal units.

**Underground Gas Storage Reservoir Capacity:** Interstate company reservoir capacities are those certificated by FERC. Independent producer and intrastate company reservoir capacities are reported as developed capacity.

**Vented Gas:** Gas released into the air on the base site or at processing plants.

**Wellhead Price:** Represents the wellhead sales price, including charges for natural gas plant liquids subsequently removed from the gas, gathering and compression charges, and State production, severance, and/or similar charges.

**Working (Top Storage) Gas:** The volume of gas in an underground storage reservoir above the designed level of the base. It may or may not be completely withdrawn during any particular withdrawal season. Conditions permitting, the total working capacity could be used more than once during any season.