

# Overview

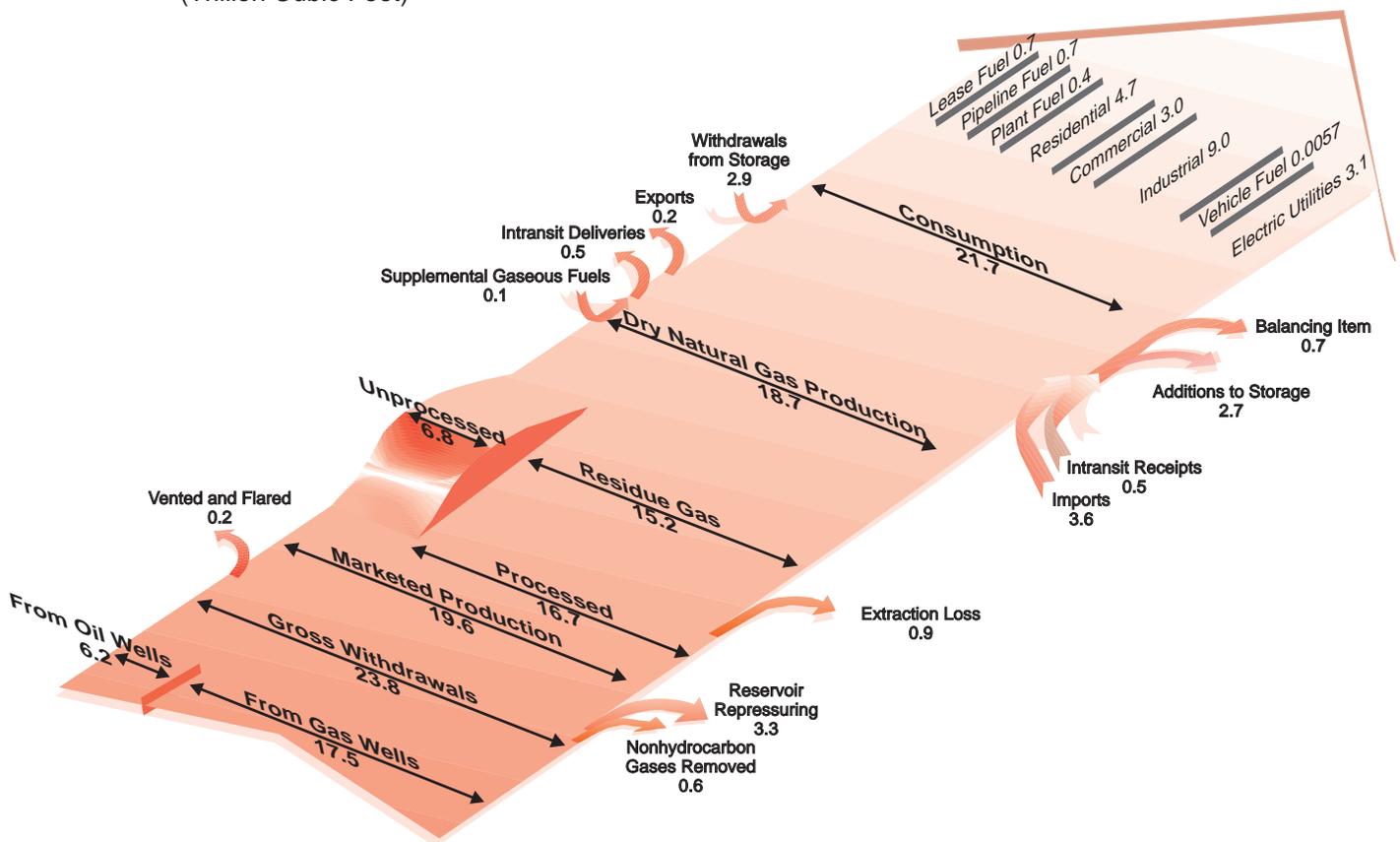
In 1999, natural gas consumption reached 21.7 trillion cubic feet, 2 percent higher than in the previous year, while marketed production at 19.6 trillion cubic feet was 1 percent less than the 1998 level. Imports continued to take on a greater role in contributing to supplies as net imports accounted for 16 percent of U.S. gas consumption in 1999. Wellhead prices rose substantially, by 11 percent, and electric utility prices followed this trend with a 9-percent increase. Prices declined in other end-use sectors but by relatively small amounts, ranging from 1 to 3 percent.

## Supply

The United States had 19.6 trillion cubic feet of marketed natural gas production<sup>1</sup> in 1999, which was 1 percent less than in 1998. The historical peak in marketed production

<sup>1</sup>Marketed production is derived from gross withdrawals by subtracting quantities used for repressuring, nonhydrocarbon gases removed during processing, and gas vented and flared.

**Figure 1. Natural Gas Flow Diagram, 1999**  
(Trillion Cubic Feet)



**Note:** Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
**Sources:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"; Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"; Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"; Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports; U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, Annual Reports*, DOE/EIA-0216, and the U.S. Minerals Management Service.