

Cautionary Note: Number of Residential Consumers

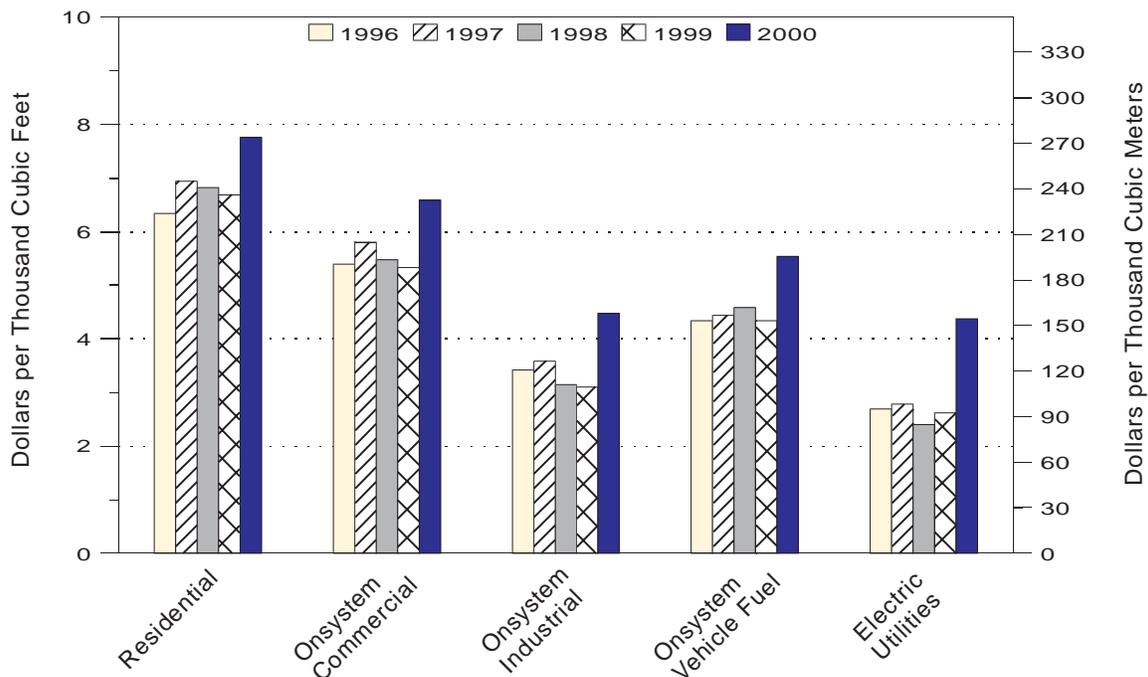
The Energy Information Administration (EIA) expects that there may be some double counting in the number of residential users reported for 1999 and 2000.

EIA collects information on the number of residential consumers through a survey of companies that deliver gas to consumers (Form EIA-176). The survey asks companies for the number of residential customers served as sales customers as well as customers to whom they deliver gas purchased from others. Traditionally, residential customers obtained the gas and all services associated with delivering it from their local distribution company (LDC). The LDC records these customers as sales customers. Customer choice programs allow consumers to select the provider from whom they purchase gas. When customers elect to purchase gas from a provider other than the LDC, the LDC continues to deliver the gas to the household even though it no longer sells the gas. When customers switch to another provider, they become transportation service customers for the LDC. A residential customer who enters a customer choice program may be classified both as a traditional sales customer and, after entering the program, as a transportation service customer. This double reporting affects the number of residential consumers shown in the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Table 20 assists readers in evaluating the extent and possible effect of double reporting. It lists the number of residential sales and transportation service customers reported on Form EIA-176 for 1999 and 2000. Appendix A includes the survey Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition." Numbers of residential customers are reported on this form for both sales (in Part V, line 5.4.1) and transportation (in Part V, line 7.4.1).

Customer choice programs, also known as retail unbundling programs, were implemented during 1998, 1999, and 2000. A description of these programs for States offering customer choice is on the EIA web site at: www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/natural_gas/restructure/restructure.html.

Figure 14. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers in the United States, 1996-2000



Note: On system sales deliveries represent 62.9 percent of commercial deliveries, 18.1 percent of industrial deliveries, and 72.7 percent of vehicle fuel deliveries in 2000.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."