

Natural Gas Monthly

January 1998

Energy Information Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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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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Highlights

Overview

This issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly (NGM)* presents the most recent estimates of natural gas data from the Energy Information Administration (EIA). Estimates extend through January for many data series, and through October for most natural gas prices.

Beginning with this issue of the *NGM*, a number of changes have been made to storage tables. Table 10 shows underground natural gas storage summed by heating and refill seasons. In Tables 13 and 14, which report storage information by State, subtotals are provided by American Gas Association (AGA) regions. This enables EIA data to be more readily compared with AGA's published weekly estimates of working gas storage levels, which are aggregated by the AGA regions.

Table 11 shows underground storage data for salt cavern storage fields and Table 12 for types of storage reservoirs other than salt caverns. The daily deliverability or withdrawal capability at salt cavern facilities is generally high because all of the working gas in a given facility can be withdrawn in a relatively short period of time. (A typical salt cavern cycle is 10 days to deplete working gas, and 20 days to refill working gas.) By contrast, other storage fields are designed and operated to withdraw all working gas over the course of an entire heating season (about 150 days). Explanatory Note 7 in Appendix A provides further explanation of natural gas storage operations.

Highlights of the most recent estimates of natural gas data contained in this issue are:

- For the first 10 months of 1997, the estimated national average wellhead price is 17 percent higher than for the same period of 1996, and industrial, commercial, and residential average prices are from 6 to 10 percent higher than in 1996. The cumulative average electric utility price in 1997, through September, is only 1 percent above that of 1996.
- End-use consumption in January 1998 is estimated to be 2,354 billion cubic feet, only 1 percent above the level of a year ago. Estimated residential consumption in January 1998, at 869 billion cubic feet, is 4 percent lower than a year ago, in part because of generally warmer-than-normal temperatures, particularly early in the month.

¹American Gas Association, *American Gas Storage Survey*, for the week ending January 9, 1998.

²Calculated from Energy Information Administration storage data for January, 1995-1997.

- Both net natural gas imports and net withdrawals from storage are lower in January 1998 compared with January 1997. Reduced demand for residential space heating together with an increase in production (1 percent above the January 1997 level) contributed to the decline in imports and storage withdrawals.

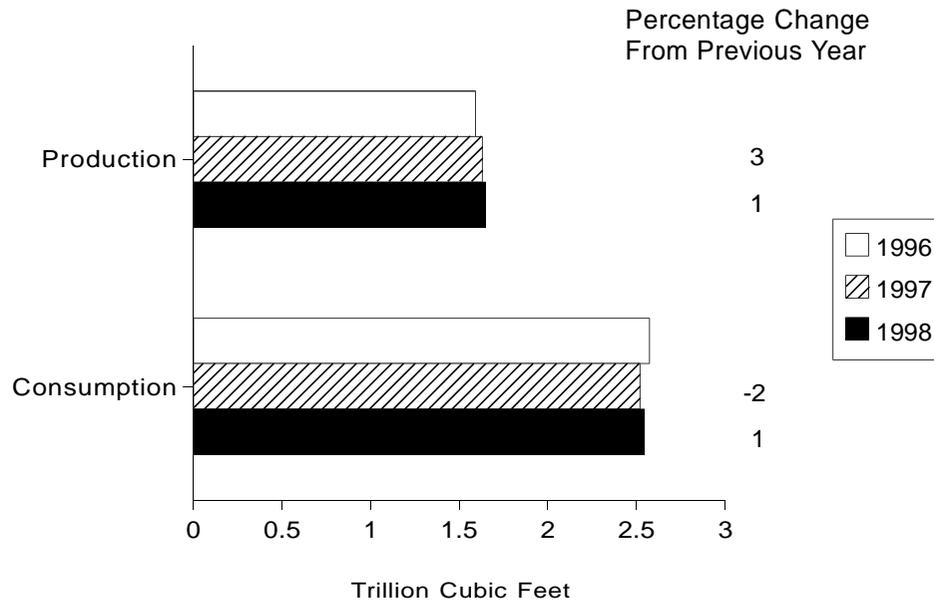
Supply

It is estimated that 1,648 billion cubic feet of dry natural gas was produced in January 1998. This level is equivalent to 53.2 billion cubic feet per day, which is approximately 1 percent higher than in both December 1997 and January a year ago (Table 1, Figure HI1). Revisions to estimated monthly production levels in 1997 are minor for the most part, but the estimate for March 1997 has been reduced, bringing that month's production more in line with the daily rates achieved during the other months of the year.

This increase in production, combined with lower demand for residential space heating compared with last year, has resulted in somewhat lower net imports and much lower net withdrawals from storage in January 1998 compared with January 1997. Net imports of natural gas in January 1998 are estimated to be 260 billion cubic feet or 8.4 billion cubic feet per day (Table 2). This is within 2 percent of both the December 1997 and the January 1997 levels.

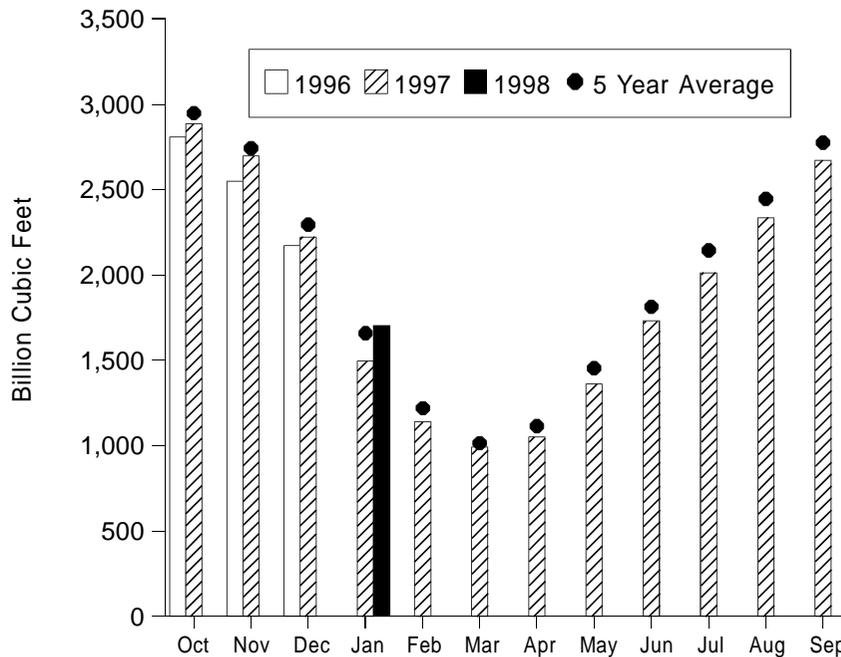
Net withdrawals of natural gas from underground storage facilities in January 1998 are estimated to be 520 billion cubic feet, 24 percent lower than in January 1997 (Table 10). Temperatures approached record highs in some locations during the first week of January. The American Gas Association estimates that net storage withdrawals during the week ending January 9 were only 50 billion cubic feet,¹ compared with average weekly net withdrawals for January of 150 billion cubic feet.² EIA's estimate of the amount of working gas left in storage at the end of January is 1,703 billion cubic feet, 14 percent more than in January 1997 (Figure HI2).

Figure HI1. Natural Gas Production and Consumption, January, 1996-1998



Source: Table 2.

Figure HI2. Working Gas in Underground Storage in the United States, 1996-1998



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 1993 to 1997 while the January average is calculated from January levels for 1994 to 1998. 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.

End-Use Consumption

End-use consumption of natural gas is estimated to be 2,354 billion cubic feet in January 1998, 1 percent higher than a year ago. The increase is largely the result of higher consumption in the industrial sector compared with last year as warmer-than-normal temperatures have reduced the need for space heating relative to a normal January.

Residential consumption of natural gas in January 1998 is estimated to be 869 billion cubic feet, 4 percent lower than in January 1997, while commercial consumption is estimated to be 479 billion cubic feet, virtually the same as a year ago (Table 3 and Figure HI3). The severe ice storms that struck the Northeast (and eastern Canada) in January 1998 had no major impact on natural gas consumption levels because much of the space heating in the affected region is provided by fuel oil. The storms struck to the north of the urban population centers of New York City and Boston.

The industrial sector consumed an estimated 827 billion cubic feet of natural gas in January 1998. This level is unchanged from that of December 1997, but is 3 percent higher than in January 1997.

The most recent estimates of natural gas consumed by electric utilities run through October 1997. The October estimate is 246 billion cubic feet, down 26 percent from September 1997. Natural gas consumption in this sector typically declines as temperatures cool, reducing the demand for electricity to run air conditioners. Besides lower demand for electricity, problems with coal delivery to Texas utilities were lessened, reducing the need for the utilities to use natural gas as a substitute fuel. Still, electric utilities in Texas consumed 21 percent more natural gas in October 1997 than in October 1996 (Table 18), and nationally, electric utilities consumed 9 percent more natural gas in October 1997 than a year earlier. Cumulatively, for January through October 1997, electric utilities have consumed 6 percent more natural gas than during the same period in 1996.

Prices

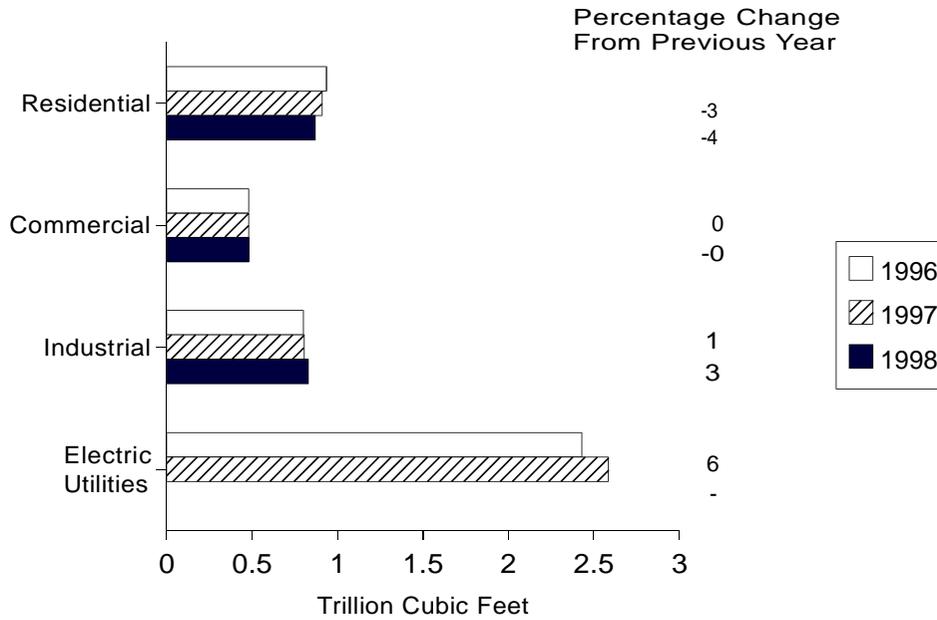
The average natural gas wellhead price in October 1997 is estimated to be \$2.85 per thousand cubic feet, 17 percent higher than in September 1997 and 47 percent higher than in the previous October (Table 4). Wellhead prices seem to have increased as rapidly in the fall of 1997 as they did in the fall of 1996 (Figure 4). However, more recent data from the spot and futures markets indicate that estimates of average wellhead prices may be lower for the last months of 1997. Still, higher prices at the beginning of 1997 will contribute to an overall higher average wellhead price in 1997 compared with 1996. Cumulatively for January through October 1997, the average wellhead price is estimated to be \$2.37 per thousand cubic feet, 17 percent higher than for the same period in 1996 (Figure HI4).

Events related to coal delivery problems in Texas and the subsequent, short-term increase in local demand for natural gas may have contributed to the increase in the national average wellhead price, just as they influenced futures prices in the early fall of 1997. Texas alone accounted for one-third of total U.S. natural gas production in 1996, and Louisiana, where the Henry Hub (the trading point for the futures market) is located, accounted for over one-quarter of 1996 production.

The estimated price of natural gas paid by end users thus far in 1997 is higher than in 1996. The average price paid by residential users for January through October 1997 is estimated to be \$6.97 per thousand cubic feet, 10 percent higher than for the same period of 1996. For commercial users, the cumulative estimated price is \$5.76 per thousand cubic feet, 8 percent higher than in 1996.³ Industrial users of natural gas paid an estimated \$3.47 per thousand cubic feet on average through October, and electric utilities, for which data are only available through September 1997, paid an estimated \$2.64 per thousand cubic feet. These industrial and electric utility prices are 6 and 1 percent higher, respectively, than for the equivalent periods of 1996.

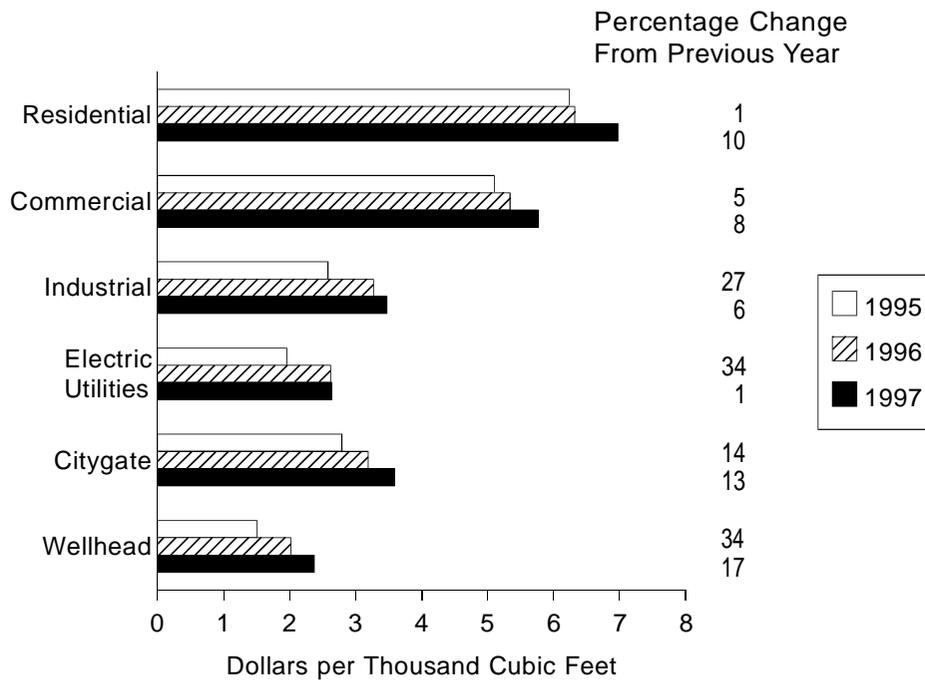
³End-use prices in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are for onsystem gas sales only. While monthly onsystem sales are nearly 100 percent of residential deliveries, in 1997 they have been from 54 to 73 percent of total commercial deliveries and only 13 to 18 percent of industrial deliveries (Table 4).

Figure HI3. Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers, January, 1996-1998



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-October 1995-1997

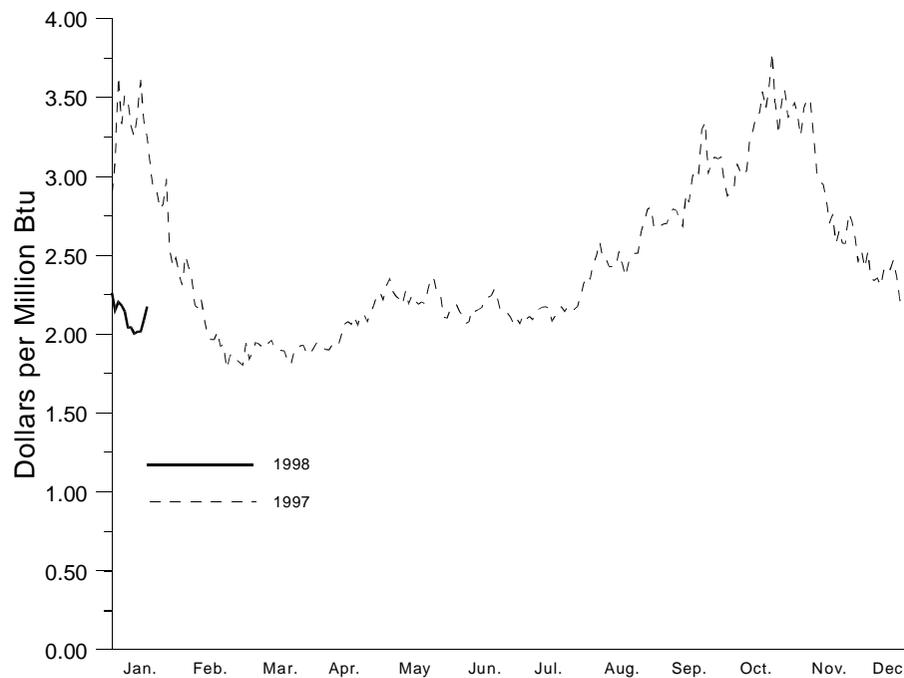


Note: Commercial and industrial average prices reflect onsystem sales only. The reporting of electric utility prices is 1 month behind the reporting of other prices..
Source: Table 4.

The most recent monthly average prices paid for natural gas by industrial and electric utility users are significantly higher than in 1996, reflecting the greater sensitivity of these sectors to wellhead prices. Industrial users are estimated to have paid an average \$3.63 per thousand cubic feet for natural gas in October 1997, 26 percent higher than in October 1996. In contrast, residential and commercial estimates for October 1997 (\$7.54 and \$5.72 per thousand cubic feet, respectively) are each only 7 percent above the price in October 1996. Electric utilities are estimated to have paid \$2.96 per thousand cubic feet for natural gas in September 1997, 32 percent above the September 1996 price.

Daily futures settlement prices at the Henry Hub were in the range of \$2.00 to \$2.50 per million Btu from mid-December 1997 through mid-January 1998. Futures prices had been just under \$3.50 per million Btu in early November 1997. Warmer-than-normal temperatures in early January 1998 and adequate levels of natural gas in storage have kept futures prices more than \$1 below the prices of a year ago (Figure HI5).

Figure HI5. Daily Futures Settlement Prices at the Henry Hub



Note: The futures price is for the nearby month contract, that is, for the next contract to terminate trading. Contracts are traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange.

Source: Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Division of Economic Analysis.

Table 1. Summary of Natural Gas Production in the United States, 1992-1998
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Gross Withdrawals	Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed ^a	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production (Wet)	Extraction Loss ^b	Dry Gas Production ^c
1992 Total	22,132	2,973	280	168	18,712	872	17,840
1993 Total	22,726	3,103	414	227	18,982	886	18,095
1994 Total	23,581	3,231	412	228	19,710	889	18,821
1995 Total	23,744	3,565	388	284	19,506	908	18,599
1996							
January	2,052	310	44	26	1,673	81	1,591
February	1,941	294	41	24	1,580	77	1,504
March	2,054	313	45	23	1,674	81	1,592
April	2,003	289	42	22	1,650	80	1,570
May	2,025	281	42	23	1,679	81	1,598
June	1,962	276	36	16	1,634	79	1,555
July	2,008	271	42	24	1,672	81	1,591
August	2,021	281	45	24	1,671	81	1,590
September	1,958	283	44	22	1,609	78	1,531
October	2,011	306	44	23	1,638	79	1,558
November	1,984	299	47	23	1,615	78	1,537
December	2,032	307	46	23	1,656	80	1,576
Total	24,052	3,510	518	272	19,751	958	18,793
1997							
January	^{RE} 2,100	^E 327	41	^E 21	^{RE} 1,711	^R 80	^R 1,631
February	^{RE} 1,915	^E 301	38	^E 19	^{RE} 1,557	^R 73	^R 1,485
March	^{RE} 2,100	^{RE} 322	34	^{RE} 23	^{RE} 1,722	80	^R 1,641
April	^{RE} 1,983	^E 296	33	^E 21	^{RE} 1,634	76	^R 1,558
May	^{RE} 2,065	^E 313	^E 33	^E 21	^{RE} 1,697	79	^R 1,618
June	^E 1,962	^E 294	31	^E 20	^E 1,616	75	1,541
July	^{RE} 2,032	^E 295	34	^E 22	^{RE} 1,682	78	1,603
August	^{RE} 2,013	^E 283	^E 34	^E 22	^{RE} 1,675	78	^R 1,597
September	^{RE} 2,001	^{RE} 317	^{RE} 33	^E 21	^{RE} 1,630	^R 76	^R 1,554
October	^{RE} 2,020	^{RE} 299	^E 33	^{RE} 22	^E 1,666	^E 78	^E 1,588
November	^{RE} 2,013	^{RE} 300	^{RE} 33	^{RE} 22	^E 1,658	^{RE} 77	^{RE} 1,581
December(STIFS)	NA	NA	NA	NA	^E 1,717	^E 84	^E 1,633
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	^E 19,965	^E 934	^E 19,030
1998							
January(STIFS)	NA	NA	NA	NA	^E 1,732	^E 84	^E 1,648

^a See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 1, for a discussion of data on Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed.

^b Extraction loss is only collected on an annual basis. Annually it is between 4 and 5 percent of marketed production. Monthly extraction loss is estimated from monthly marketed production by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

^c Equal to marketed production (wet) minus extraction loss.

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1992 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: 1992-1996: 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 and estimation procedures and revision policies.

Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Dry Natural Gas in the United States, 1992-1998
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Dry Gas Production	Supplemental Gaseous Fuels ^a	Net Imports	Net Storage Withdrawals ^b	Balancing Item ^c	Consumption ^d
1992 Total	17,840	118	1,921	173	-508	19,544
1993 Total	18,095	119	2,210	-36	-110	20,279
1994 Total	18,821	111	2,462	-286	-400	20,708
1995 Total	18,599	110	2,687	415	-230	21,581
1996						
January	1,591	12	249	723	-2	2,574
February	1,504	11	221	462	138	2,335
March	1,592	11	226	333	46	2,209
April	1,570	9	227	-119	139	1,826
May	1,598	6	244	-339	67	1,576
June	1,555	8	214	-388	65	1,454
July	1,591	8	222	-382	-3	1,436
August	1,590	8	221	-358	4	1,465
September	1,531	8	227	-379	12	1,399
October	1,558	9	236	-210	-62	1,531
November	1,537	10	238	272	-161	1,896
December	1,576	10	259	387	35	2,266
Total	18,793	109	2,784	2	279	21,967
1997						
January	^R 1,631	^R 13	^E 264	^R 684	^R -72	^R 2,520
February	^R 1,485	11	^E 231	358	^R 169	2,253
March	^R 1,641	^R 11	^E 243	^R 155	^R 42	^R 2,092
April	^R 1,558	9	^E 221	^R -58	^R 55	^R 1,785
May	^R 1,618	9	^E 229	^R -321	^R 57	^R 1,593
June	1,541	7	^E 226	^R -364	^R 21	1,431
July	1,603	8	^E 222	^R -281	^R -16	1,536
August	^R 1,597	9	^E 233	^R -322	-1	1,516
September	^R 1,554	^R 8	^{RE} 233	^R -336	^R -19	^R 1,440
October	^E 1,588	^E 9	^{RE} 234	^R -211	^R -91	^{RE} 1,530
November	^{RE} 1,581	^E 11	^E 241	^R 189	^{RE} -91	^E 1,931
December(STIFS)	^E 1,633	^E 12	^E 265	^{RE} 475	^{RE} 9	^E 2,394
Total	^E 19,030	^E 116	^E 2,842	^{RE} -32	^{RE} 63	^E 22,020
1998						
January(STIFS)	^E 1,648	^E 13	^E 260	^E 520	^E 104	^E 2,545

^a 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.

^b 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.

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

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

^R = Revised Data.

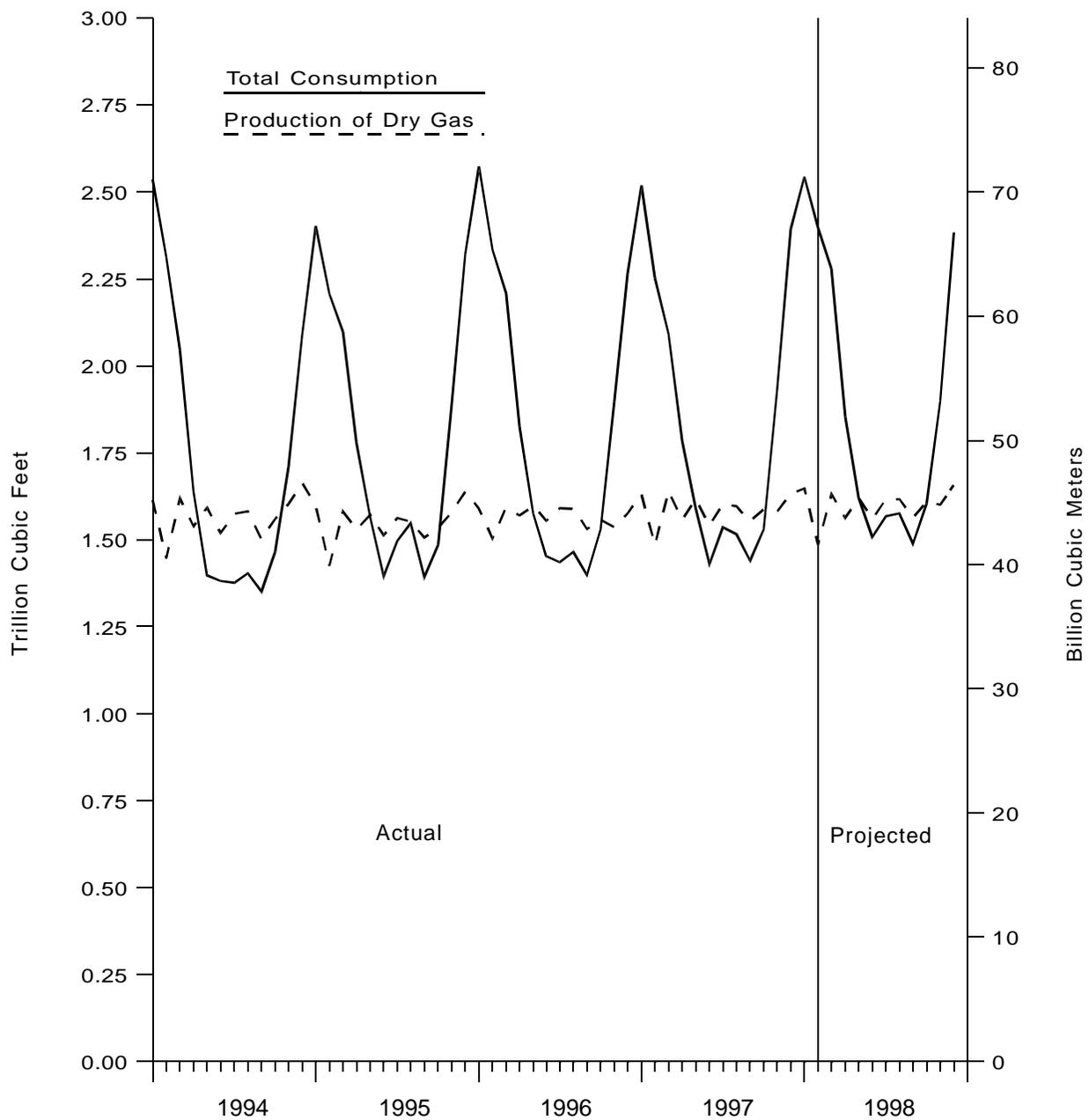
^E = Estimated Data.

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Notes: Data for 1992 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: 1992-1996: 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 1997).

Table 3. Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1992-1998
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Lease and Plant Fuel ^a	Pipeline Fuel ^b	Delivered to Consumers					Total Consumption
			Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Total	
1992 Total	1,171	588	4,690	^c 2,803	7,527	2,766	17,786	19,544
1993 Total	1,172	624	4,956	^c 2,863	7,981	2,682	18,483	20,279
1994 Total	1,124	685	4,848	^c 2,897	8,167	2,987	18,899	20,708
1995 Total	1,220	700	4,850	^c 3,034	8,580	3,197	19,660	21,581
1996								
January	106	85	934	480	800	168	2,382	2,574
February	101	77	831	443	747	137	2,158	2,335
March	106	72	705	387	781	156	2,030	2,209
April	104	59	474	284	736	170	1,663	1,826
May	106	50	271	183	701	264	1,420	1,576
June	102	46	162	133	710	299	1,305	1,454
July	105	46	124	126	677	358	1,285	1,436
August	105	47	118	123	704	367	1,312	1,465
September	102	45	138	124	706	285	1,253	1,399
October	104	49	243	171	737	226	1,378	1,531
November	103	62	503	295	764	170	1,732	1,896
December	105	74	738	409	807	132	2,086	2,266
Total	1,250	711	5,241	^c 3,161	8,870	2,732	20,006	21,967
1997								
January	^R 107	82	908	480	804	139	2,331	^R 2,520
February	97	73	766	427	747	143	2,083	2,253
March	^R 108	68	604	359	764	189	1,917	^R 2,092
April	102	58	434	267	731	193	1,625	^R 1,785
May	106	52	285	206	713	231	1,435	^R 1,593
June	101	46	161	147	680	295	1,283	1,431
July	105	50	131	133	691	427	1,381	1,536
August	105	49	119	134	718	390	1,362	1,516
September	^R 102	47	132	140	687	332	1,291	^R 1,440
October	104	^R 50	^R 237	^R 187	^R 707	^R 246	1,376	^{RE} 1,530
November(STIFS)	^E 103	^E 63	^E 495	^E 309	^E 775	NA	^E 1,765	^E 1,931
December(STIFS)	^E 113	^E 77	^E 756	^E 434	^E 827	NA	^E 2,204	^E 2,394
Total	^E 1,255	^E 713	^E 5,028	^E 3,223	^E 8,845	NA	^E 20,053	^E 22,020
1998								
January(STIFS)	^E 110	^E 81	^E 869	^E 479	^E 827	NA	^E 2,354	^E 2,545

^a Plant fuel data are only collected on an annual basis and monthly lease fuel data are only collected annually. Lease and plant fuel estimates have been between 6 and 7 percent of marketed production annually. Monthly lease and plant fuel use is estimated from monthly marketed production by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

^b Pipeline fuel use is only collected on an annual basis. Annually it is between 3 and 4 percent of total consumption. Monthly pipeline fuel data are estimated from monthly total consumption (excluding pipeline fuel) by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

^c 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.

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

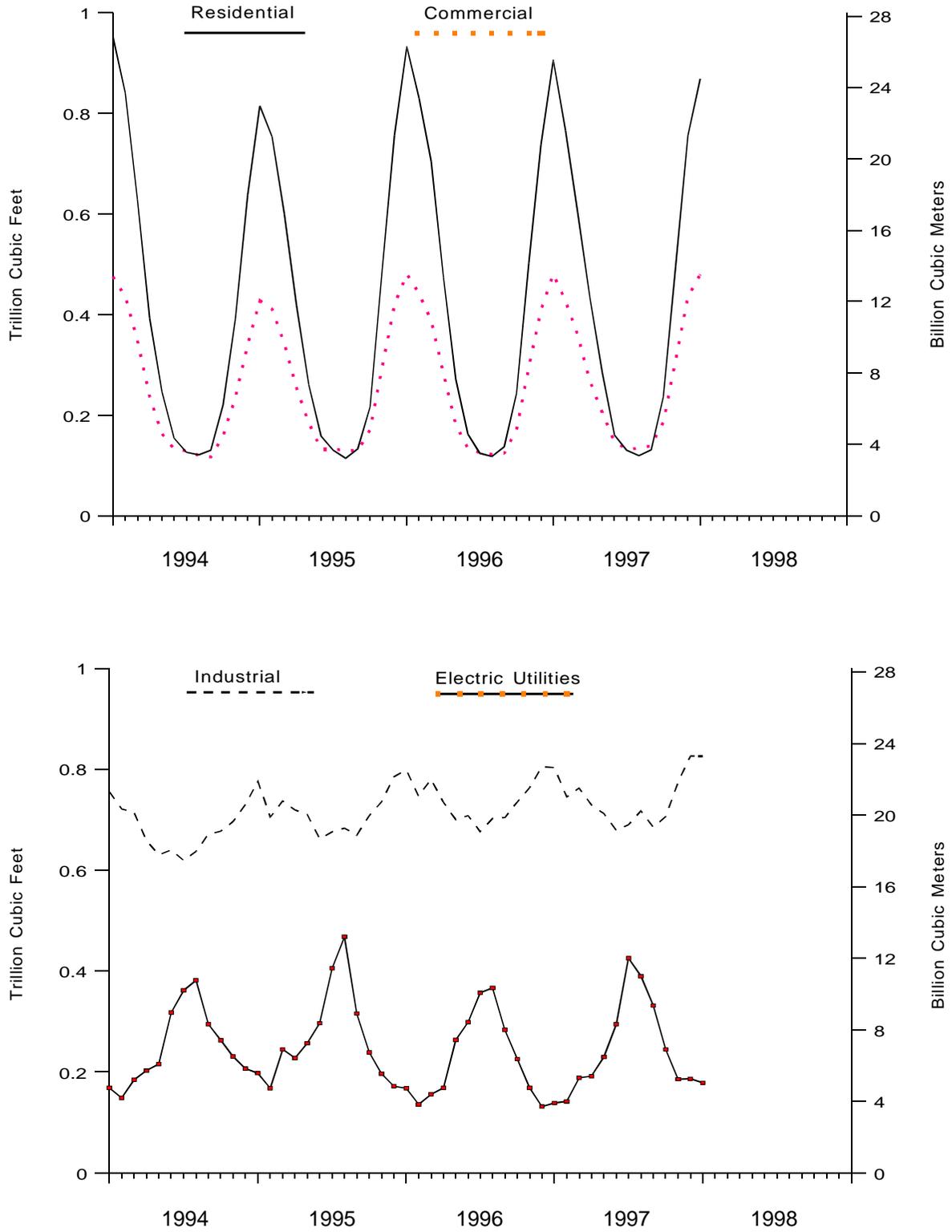
^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1992 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: 1992-1996: 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, 1994-1998



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

Table 4. Selected National Average Natural Gas Prices, 1991-1997
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Wellhead Price ^a	City Gate Price	Delivered to Consumers					Electric Utilities Price
			Residential Price	Commercial		Industrial		
				Price	% of Total ^b	Price	% of Total ^b	
1991 Annual Average	1.64	2.90	5.82	4.81	85.1	2.69	32.7	2.18
1992 Annual Average	1.74	3.01	5.89	4.88	83.2	2.84	30.3	2.36
1993 Annual Average	2.04	3.21	6.16	5.22	83.9	3.07	29.7	2.61
1994 Annual Average	1.85	3.07	6.41	5.44	79.3	3.05	25.5	2.28
1995								
January	1.62	2.79	5.85	5.23	81.6	2.95	27.3	2.13
February	1.48	2.71	5.76	5.14	81.7	2.85	27.4	2.00
March	1.47	2.74	5.84	5.12	81.2	2.74	26.5	1.92
April	1.52	2.72	6.06	5.08	77.2	2.57	25.4	1.97
May	1.55	2.80	6.54	5.04	71.8	2.54	23.6	2.06
June	1.58	2.89	7.49	5.16	71.4	2.44	24.5	2.06
July	1.43	2.89	7.82	5.03	67.3	2.34	22.2	1.90
August	1.43	2.87	8.13	4.99	66.6	2.26	21.8	1.84
September	1.52	2.89	7.73	4.98	67.9	2.42	22.0	1.95
October	1.54	2.83	6.62	4.82	69.7	2.44	22.5	2.09
November	1.61	2.67	5.61	4.77	75.6	2.68	24.7	2.22
December	1.84	2.83	5.54	5.00	79.2	3.07	25.0	2.58
Annual Average	1.55	2.78	6.06	5.05	76.7	2.71	24.5	2.02
1996								
January	2.05	3.14	5.64	5.29	83.4	3.61	23.1	2.87
February	1.89	3.16	5.82	5.25	83.8	3.61	23.6	3.07
March	1.95	3.17	5.93	5.36	81.7	3.52	23.3	2.73
April	2.08	3.22	6.27	5.34	79.3	3.42	21.4	2.68
May	2.01	3.18	6.84	5.40	73.9	3.14	19.6	2.52
June	2.08	3.41	7.83	5.43	69.3	3.13	17.6	2.59
July	2.25	3.49	8.64	5.46	67.3	3.17	19.1	2.69
August	2.10	3.46	8.73	5.56	65.9	3.05	18.1	2.57
September	1.85	3.05	7.99	5.46	66.9	2.77	17.6	2.24
October	1.94	2.94	7.05	5.33	68.8	2.89	18.1	2.37
November	2.50	3.46	6.37	5.40	76.1	3.57	19.0	3.04
December	3.26	4.18	6.47	5.78	78.4	4.20	20.7	3.98
Annual Average	2.17	3.34	6.34	5.40	77.6	3.42	20.2	2.69
1997								
January	[£] 3.66	4.27	6.71	6.08	72.6	4.60	18.4	4.04
February	[£] 2.60	3.78	6.75	5.97	72.2	4.19	16.7	2.98
March	[£] 1.72	3.06	6.49	5.69	68.8	3.39	16.3	2.30
April	[£] 1.82	2.90	6.53	5.44	66.5	3.01	16.0	2.30
May	[£] 2.04	3.16	6.80	5.39	59.7	2.95	15.6	2.41
June	[£] 2.18	3.44	8.12	5.66	57.1	3.10	15.2	2.52
July	[£] 2.15	3.61	8.46	5.56	55.3	2.96	13.4	2.44
August	[£] 2.21	3.44	8.70	5.48	53.8	2.96	12.9	2.54
September	[£] 2.44	3.61	8.55	5.62	54.3	3.23	13.0	2.96
October	[£] 2.85	3.93	7.54	5.72	58.1	3.63	14.4	NA
1997 YTD^c	[£] 2.37	3.59	6.97	5.76	65.3	3.47	15.3	2.64
1996 YTD	2.02	3.19	6.32	5.34	77.8	3.27	19.4	2.62
1995 YTD	1.51	2.79	6.24	5.10	76.4	2.58	24.0	1.96

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

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

^c Year-to-date price represents months for which price information is available in the current year.

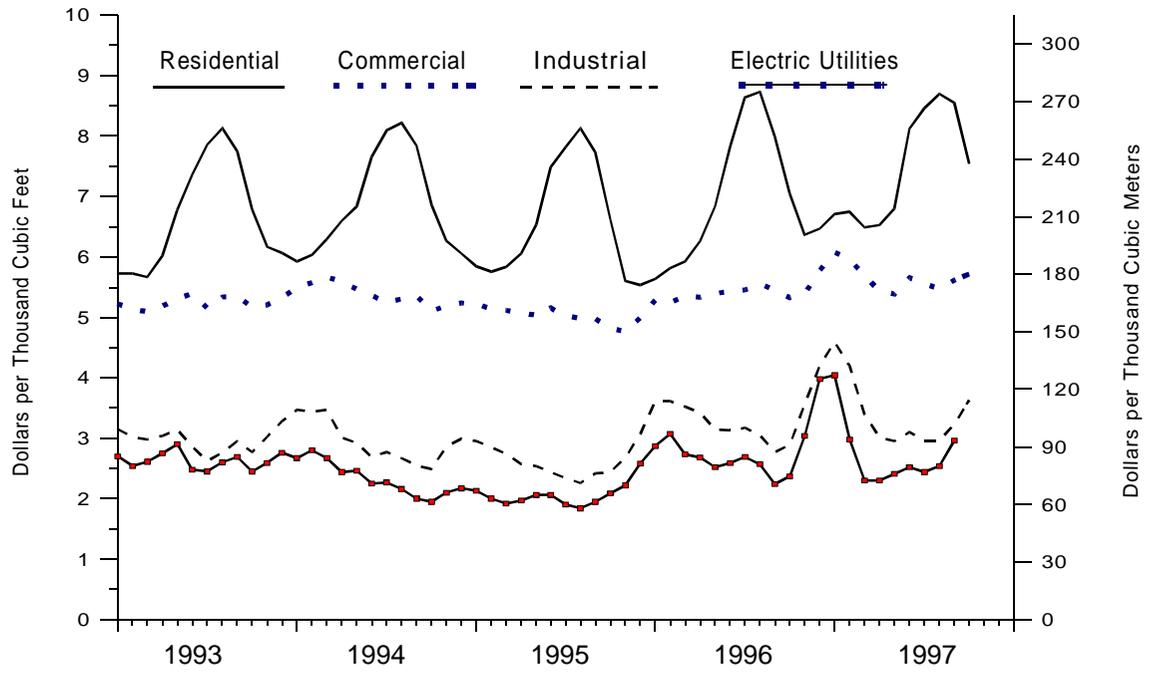
[£] = Estimated Data.

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.

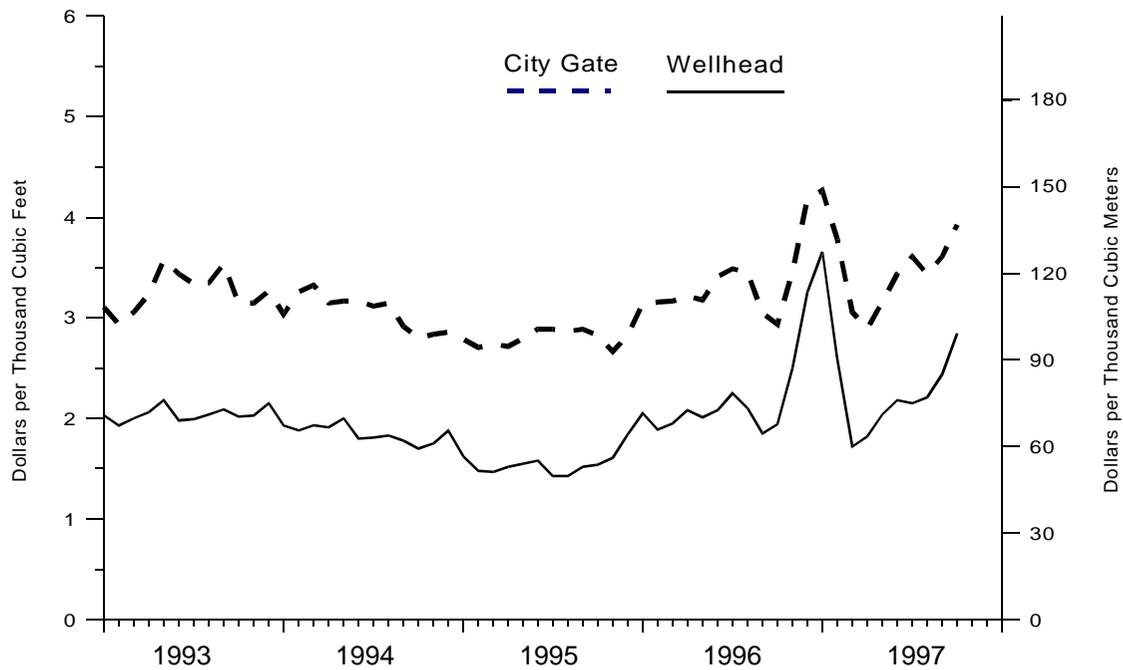
Sources: 1990-1996: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual 1996*. 1997 forward: EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and EIA estimates. January 1997 through current month: See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8 for estimation procedures and revision policy.

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



Source: Table 4.

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



Source: Table 4.

Table 5. U.S. Natural Gas Imports, by Country, 1991-1997
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG				Total	
	Canada		Mexico		Algeria		Other		Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price		
1991 Total	1,709,716	1.81	—	—	63,596	2.36	—	—	1,773,313	1.83
1992 Total	2,094,387	1.84	—	—	43,116	2.54	—	—	2,137,504	1.85
1993 Total	2,266,751	2.02	1,678	1.94	81,685	2.20	—	—	2,350,115	2.03
1994 Total	2,566,049	1.86	7,013	1.99	50,778	2.28	—	—	2,623,839	1.87
1995										
January	250,666	1.59	158	1.38	2,511	2.40	—	—	253,335	1.60
February	233,404	1.45	0	—	2,573	1.81	—	—	235,977	1.46
March	247,578	1.39	150	1.50	2,621	2.45	—	—	250,349	1.40
April	231,745	1.37	0	—	0	—	—	—	231,745	1.37
May	225,682	1.45	0	—	2,576	1.89	—	—	228,259	1.46
June	217,456	1.47	0	—	0	—	—	—	217,456	1.47
July	222,652	1.40	0	—	0	—	—	—	222,652	1.40
August	233,419	1.33	824	1.53	2,648	2.42	—	—	236,891	1.34
September	223,836	1.43	3,872	1.53	0	—	—	—	227,708	1.43
October	234,284	1.48	1,718	1.56	0	—	—	—	236,003	1.48
November	233,857	1.60	0	—	2,487	2.47	—	—	236,344	1.61
December	261,828	1.79	0	—	2,502	2.65	—	—	264,329	1.80
Total	2,816,408	1.48	6,722	1.53	17,918	2.30	—	—	2,841,048	1.49
1996										
January	259,656	2.08	1,499	2.03	2,460	2.81	—	—	263,615	2.09
February	230,546	1.94	698	2.14	2,512	2.79	—	—	233,756	1.95
March	237,668	1.91	1,259	2.34	2,599	3.06	—	—	241,526	1.92
April	230,928	1.86	1,369	2.18	4,559	2.43	—	—	236,857	1.87
May	245,522	1.70	4,024	2.14	2,612	2.58	—	—	252,158	1.72
June	225,875	1.70	711	2.35	0	—	—	—	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	—	^a 2,524	3.34	237,500	1.62
October	241,294	1.68	1,110	2.37	5,116	2.96	—	—	247,520	1.71
November	245,795	2.25	982	2.85	5,031	2.59	—	—	251,807	2.26
December	263,681	3.00	96	3.30	5,164	2.51	^a 2,425	3.57	271,366	3.00
Total	2,883,277	1.96	13,862	2.25	35,325	2.70	4,949	3.45	2,937,413	1.97
1997										
January	264,919	2.93	1,375	3.08	7,560	2.78	^a 2,417	3.68	276,271	2.93
February	233,569	2.49	2,248	2.44	7,667	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	1.72	189	1.92	2,557	2.23	—	—	234,860	1.72
May	232,065	1.82	2,382	2.03	2,552	2.20	^b 2,455	2.59	239,455	1.83
June	228,505	1.82	1,694	2.21	5,059	2.48	—	—	235,258	1.83
July	225,528	NA	^E 817	NA	5,026	NA	—	—	^E 231,371	NA
August	241,036	NA	^E 0	NA	7,535	NA	—	—	^E 248,572	NA
September	^R 237,347	NA	^E 29	NA	5,030	NA	^b 2,337	NA	^{RE} 244,744	NA
October	^{RE} 240,091	NA	^E 1,000	NA	5,050	NA	—	—	^{RE} 246,141	NA
November	^E 240,746	NA	^E 1,000	NA	7,542	NA	^b 4,893	NA	^E 254,181	NA
1997 YTD	^E 2,630,337	NA	^E 13,472	NA	58,108	NA	12,103	—	^E 2,714,020	NA
1996 YTD	2,619,596	1.85	13,766	2.25	30,161	NA	2,524	3.34	2,666,047	1.87
1995 YTD	2,554,581	1.45	6,722	1.53	15,417	2.24	—	—	2,576,719	1.46

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

Sources: 1991-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 through the current month (except estimates): Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*. Estimated pipeline data (shown with an "E") are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG data: Industry reports.

Table 6. U.S. Natural Gas Exports, by Country, 1991-1997
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG		Total	
	Canada		Mexico		Japan		Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price		
1991 Total	14,791	1.91	60,448	1.76	54,005	3.71	129,244	2.59
1992 Total	67,777	1.83	95,973	1.90	52,532	3.43	216,282	2.25
1993 Total	44,518	2.14	39,676	2.02	55,989	3.34	140,183	2.59
1994 Total	52,556	2.42	46,500	1.68	62,682	3.18	161,738	2.50
1995								
January	2,518	2.00	5,576	1.54	5,541	3.35	13,635	2.36
February	2,016	2.02	5,542	1.32	5,557	3.38	13,115	2.30
March	2,387	1.92	6,670	1.36	5,573	3.39	14,630	2.22
April	2,457	1.84	5,941	1.49	3,741	3.47	12,138	2.17
May	1,931	2.01	6,848	1.58	3,698	3.54	12,477	2.23
June	2,106	1.91	7,945	1.59	5,556	3.59	15,606	2.34
July	2,446	1.82	6,526	1.39	5,581	3.58	14,552	2.30
August	2,558	1.77	3,431	1.29	7,531	3.47	13,520	2.60
September	3,336	2.03	2,378	1.47	5,656	3.36	11,370	2.58
October	2,929	1.91	5,588	1.63	3,733	3.30	12,250	2.21
November	1,627	2.21	3,535	1.65	7,518	3.29	12,679	2.69
December	1,244	2.43	1,303	1.82	5,599	3.31	8,146	2.94
Total	27,554	1.96	61,283	1.50	65,283	3.41	154,119	2.39
1996								
January	7,044	3.13	1,607	1.98	5,534	3.38	14,186	3.10
February	5,207	2.71	2,000	1.82	5,621	3.35	12,828	2.85
March	6,616	2.79	2,860	1.81	5,642	3.55	15,118	2.88
April	2,430	2.21	1,924	1.69	5,654	3.57	10,008	2.88
May	2,809	2.15	1,899	1.84	3,750	3.61	8,458	2.73
June	3,001	2.25	3,486	2.16	5,651	3.65	12,138	2.87
July	3,777	2.45	3,062	2.24	7,546	3.66	14,385	3.04
August	2,197	2.30	9,176	2.11	5,663	3.67	17,036	2.65
September	2,514	1.94	2,389	1.73	5,663	3.73	10,566	2.85
October	4,311	1.97	1,990	1.85	5,589	3.84	11,889	2.83
November	6,776	2.77	1,533	2.56	5,670	4.01	13,979	3.25
December	5,222	3.67	1,914	3.72	5,665	3.73	12,801	3.70
Total	51,905	2.67	33,840	2.11	67,648	3.65	153,393	2.97
1997								
January	4,193	4.08	2,220	4.07	5,604	4.25	12,017	4.16
February	5,169	3.02	1,666	2.32	5,596	4.29	12,431	3.50
March	9,117	2.06	1,493	1.55	5,675	4.22	16,285	2.76
April	5,167	1.78	3,046	1.83	5,660	4.06	13,873	2.72
May	4,108	2.09	2,177	1.96	3,812	3.98	10,097	2.77
June	3,162	2.28	2,579	2.14	3,786	4.22	9,527	3.01
July	^E 2,581	NA	^E 2,931	NA	3,756	NA	^E 9,268	NA
August	^E 2,500	NA	^E 5,708	NA	7,532	NA	^E 15,740	NA
September	^E 2,500	NA	^E 5,488	NA	3,767	NA	^E 11,756	NA
October	^E 2,500	NA	^E 4,000	NA	5,675	NA	^E 12,175	NA
November	^E 3,200	NA	^E 4,500	NA	5,691	NA	^E 13,391	NA
1997 YTD	^E 44,197	NA	^E 35,809	NA	56,555	NA	^E 136,561	NA
1996 YTD	46,683	2.55	31,926	2.01	61,983	NA	140,592	2.91
1995 YTD	26,309	1.94	59,979	1.49	59,684	3.43	145,973	2.36

^E = Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Sources: 1991-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 through the current month (except estimates): Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*. Estimated pipeline data (shown with an "E") are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG data: Industry reports.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1991-1997
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Alabama ^b	Alaska	Arizona	California	Colorado	Florida	Kansas
1991 Total	170,847	437,822	1,225	378,384	285,961	4,884	628,459
1992 Total	355,099	443,597	771	365,632	323,041	6,657	658,007
1993 Total	388,024	430,350	597	315,851	400,985	7,085	686,347
1994 Total	515,272	555,402	752	309,427	453,207	7,486	712,730
1995							
January	43,456	43,391	43	24,674	47,253	559	64,211
February	39,652	38,966	40	22,028	41,958	570	60,635
March	43,734	43,037	43	23,829	45,291	598	59,382
April	42,727	39,714	42	22,819	45,021	578	59,555
May	44,169	39,308	44	23,055	45,187	604	61,639
June	42,737	35,781	40	22,145	42,589	535	58,686
July	45,521	36,246	50	22,545	43,042	537	59,830
August	45,244	35,724	58	22,584	43,105	502	58,451
September	37,523	36,488	53	22,276	41,295	508	53,756
October	45,123	39,695	52	24,100	45,563	475	58,743
November	44,954	39,324	48	24,188	45,440	497	60,691
December	44,820	41,874	44	25,312	37,338	502	65,856
Total	519,661	469,550	558	279,555	523,084	6,463	721,436
1996							
January	45,653	44,655	41	20,714	48,619	518	62,976
February	42,668	40,433	42	22,910	45,504	493	62,683
March	45,334	43,738	45	24,686	47,843	460	63,027
April	43,868	39,694	36	23,988	45,293	456	60,858
May	45,160	36,348	39	24,091	46,893	483	62,194
June	43,319	37,334	45	23,281	45,212	503	56,318
July	43,257	37,272	30	24,495	45,570	500	57,095
August	43,873	37,239	43	24,547	51,269	540	55,144
September	42,834	38,039	31	23,826	45,437	537	55,563
October	42,200	41,204	34	24,261	50,245	468	57,589
November	45,395	40,706	37	24,493	49,824	517	58,460
December	47,278	44,166	40	25,203	50,363	531	60,890
Total	530,841	480,828	463	286,494	572,071	6,006	712,796
1997							
January	32,136	45,409	46	24,427	47,843	525	60,197
February	29,307	40,017	41	23,877	47,967	510	54,234
March	32,291	43,559	42	23,879	52,372	607	60,099
April	32,077	39,267	39	23,223	48,571	552	57,085
May	31,326	35,821	36	23,690	48,444	538	61,661
June	30,137	37,634	28	23,507	44,744	448	57,731
July	31,331	35,680	31	23,981	50,319	512	56,193
August	^a 30,914	36,425	30	23,831	52,235	503	^e 54,372
September	^e 26,859	^e 41,321	29	^e 31,981	50,425	^e 483	^e 51,771
1997 YTD	^e 276,377	^e 355,132	322	^e 222,396	442,921	^e 4,678	^e 513,345
1996 YTD	395,968	354,752	352	212,538	421,640	4,489	535,856
1995 YTD	384,763	348,656	414	205,954	394,742	4,989	536,146

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1991-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Louisiana ^c	Michigan	Mississippi	Montana	New Mexico	North Dakota	Oklahoma
1991 Total	5,034,361	195,749	108,031	51,999	1,038,284	53,479	2,153,852
1992 Total	4,914,300	194,815	91,697	53,867	1,268,863	54,883	2,017,356
1993 Total	4,991,138	204,635	80,695	54,528	1,409,429	59,851	2,049,942
1994 Total	5,169,705	222,657	63,448	50,416	1,557,689	57,805	1,934,864
1995							
January	437,237	22,536	7,664	4,919	134,508	4,284	160,707
February	386,483	7,882	6,874	4,278	125,334	3,933	143,517
March	417,303	31,418	7,651	4,716	136,983	4,410	154,640
April	411,156	17,507	7,408	4,381	131,657	4,111	148,305
May	432,964	19,427	8,138	4,153	137,827	4,313	149,369
June	412,412	25,052	7,836	3,420	130,688	4,186	143,346
July	432,943	23,349	7,959	3,493	132,372	3,615	145,565
August	420,784	19,129	8,685	3,570	138,073	4,128	145,609
September	422,232	21,698	8,783	3,734	134,030	4,129	143,565
October	401,813	19,548	8,429	4,345	139,330	4,239	156,378
November	452,671	15,086	7,874	4,566	140,166	4,019	156,667
December	480,368	15,569	8,233	4,690	144,869	4,101	164,066
Total	5,108,366	238,203	95,533	50,264	1,625,837	49,468	1,811,734
1996							
January	437,274	21,912	8,089	4,503	135,594	4,276	143,693
February	412,611	18,686	7,386	4,266	126,370	3,880	139,115
March	446,371	11,208	8,385	4,443	138,091	4,164	131,701
April	436,014	32,072	8,225	4,098	132,572	4,122	147,949
May	451,148	18,021	9,026	4,244	138,946	4,273	149,425
June	434,668	23,572	8,983	3,496	131,778	3,990	143,675
July	449,052	27,119	9,335	3,603	125,193	4,047	146,451
August	449,461	23,261	9,193	4,050	126,967	4,096	148,463
September	431,768	20,208	8,641	4,172	122,040	4,185	143,302
October	421,252	20,374	8,996	4,668	123,570	4,246	150,322
November	427,566	16,081	8,487	4,521	124,377	4,216	146,828
December	443,563	13,227	8,518	4,933	128,590	4,178	143,965
Total	5,240,747	245,740	103,263	50,996	1,554,087	49,674	1,734,887
1997							
January	^{RE} 466,044	35,849	8,089	4,638	125,382	4,035	^E 150,892
February	^{RE} 425,451	17,314	7,807	4,380	125,445	3,921	^E 139,315
March	^{RE} 470,994	25,435	8,470	4,608	133,144	4,313	^E 148,412
April	^{RE} 458,943	13,281	8,120	4,320	132,748	4,176	^E 134,900
May	^{RE} 469,736	40,848	8,611	4,166	131,908	4,542	^E 137,283
June	^E 453,645	19,700	8,893	3,792	132,681	4,341	^E 132,350
July	^E 468,677	41,068	8,636	^R 4,080	131,653	4,420	^E 144,337
August	^E 469,613	19,081	9,626	^R 3,767	^E 136,147	4,454	^E 146,320
September	449,866	^E 19,547	9,162	^E 3,925	^E 131,786	4,276	141,645
1997 YTD	^E 4,132,969	^E 232,122	77,414	^E 37,677	^E 1,180,895	38,478	^E 1,275,454
1996 YTD	3,948,366	196,059	77,262	36,874	1,177,550	37,034	1,293,773
1995 YTD	3,773,514	187,999	70,998	36,664	1,201,473	37,109	1,334,623

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1991-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Oregon	Texas ^c	Utah	Wyoming	Other ^a States	U.S. Total
1991 Total	2,741	6,280,654	144,817	776,528	784,362	18,532,439
1992 Total	2,580	6,145,862	171,293	842,576	800,913	18,711,808
1993 Total	4,003	6,249,624	225,401	634,957	788,472	18,981,915
1994 Total	3,221	6,353,844	270,858	696,018	774,724	19,709,525
1995						
January	279	528,857	22,354	62,919	66,793	1,676,643
February	214	479,553	21,686	50,369	61,412	1,495,384
March	208	538,515	25,813	57,602	64,520	1,659,694
April	150	523,631	24,529	59,544	61,326	1,604,162
May	137	539,311	22,498	54,039	62,505	1,648,688
June	135	526,759	15,626	51,792	63,229	1,586,994
July	150	548,617	17,120	55,403	61,116	1,639,474
August	139	545,415	17,676	57,125	62,212	1,628,213
September	128	520,687	18,447	51,741	59,787	1,580,857
October	128	524,049	16,987	57,494	63,766	1,610,256
November	126	522,744	18,062	56,956	62,910	1,656,989
December	130	531,909	20,493	58,792	70,151	1,719,118
Total	1,923	6,330,048	241,290	673,775	759,728	19,506,474
1996						
January	120	545,658	19,998	58,691	69,638	1,672,623
February	75	512,557	18,027	56,037	66,726	1,580,472
March	105	552,700	21,650	57,270	72,373	1,673,596
April	121	529,015	20,864	54,662	65,643	1,649,552
May	140	547,843	21,035	52,805	67,061	1,679,176
June	132	533,168	20,759	59,346	64,752	1,634,329
July	146	557,986	20,573	55,519	64,500	1,671,743
August	117	550,499	21,137	54,567	66,523	1,670,989
September	132	529,524	21,589	51,949	65,361	1,609,140
October	133	543,264	22,152	53,649	69,163	1,637,792
November	113	517,147	21,606	53,990	70,997	1,615,362
December	102	529,659	21,376	57,551	71,875	1,656,019
Total	1,439	6,449,022	250,767	666,036	814,612	19,750,793
1997						
January	105	560,683	21,782	53,272	^E 69,157	^{RE} 1,710,512
February	98	509,089	19,115	45,143	^E 64,219	^{RE} 1,557,248
March	101	560,042	21,912	62,872	^E 68,518	^{RE} 1,721,670
April	102	531,761	19,570	60,661	^E 64,329	^{RE} 1,633,727
May	102	549,243	22,053	62,147	^E 64,899	^{RE} 1,697,053
June	97	527,306	19,815	55,384	^E 64,227	^E 1,616,460
July	98	533,930	21,711	60,873	^E 64,033	^{RE} 1,681,564
August	99	539,321	^R 21,018	^E 62,134	^E 65,381	^{RE} 1,675,270
September	86	520,843	^E 22,242	60,378	^E 63,629	^E 1,630,255
1997 YTD	889	4,832,218	^E 189,216	^E 522,864	^E 588,393	^E 14,923,760
1996 YTD	1,090	4,858,951	185,633	500,846	602,576	14,841,619
1995 YTD	1,539	4,751,346	185,748	500,533	562,901	14,520,111

^a 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.

^b The 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996 monthly and annual values include Federal Offshore production.

^c Monthly Federal offshore production volumes are included.

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 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,
September 1997**
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	Gross Withdrawals			Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed ^a	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production
	From Gas Wells	From Oil Wells	Total				
Alabama	[£] 29,503	[£] 786	[£] 30,289	[£] 1,387	[£] 1,935	[£] 108	[£] 26,859
Alaska	[£] 15,289	[£] 278,660	[£] 293,949	[£] 251,844	0	[£] 784	[£] 41,321
Arizona	26	3	29	0	0	0	29
California	[£] 14,339	26,990	[£] 41,329	9,163	[£] 125	[£] 61	[£] 31,981
Colorado	43,898	6,865	50,763	218	0	120	50,425
Florida	0	[£] 546	[£] 546	0	[£] 63	0	[£] 483
Kansas	[£] 45,682	[£] 6,229	[£] 51,911	[£] 88	0	[£] 52	[£] 51,771
Louisiana	[£] 395,879	[£] 59,512	[£] 455,391	[£] 3,572	0	[£] 1,954	449,866
Michigan	[£] 15,915	[£] 3,979	[£] 19,894	[£] 143	0	[£] 203	[£] 19,547
Mississippi	10,178	657	10,835	686	752	235	9,162
Montana	[£] 3,485	[£] 474	[£] 3,959	[£] 5	0	[£] 29	[£] 3,925
New Mexico	[£] 116,271	[£] 20,239	[£] 136,511	[£] 899	[£] 3,591	[£] 235	[£] 131,786
North Dakota	1,252	3,377	4,629	0	47	305	4,276
Oklahoma	[£] 119,097	[£] 22,548	[£] 141,645	0	0	0	141,645
Oregon	102	0	102	4	12	0	86
Texas	[£] 461,811	[£] 111,745	[£] 573,556	[£] 37,117	[£] 13,182	[£] 2,413	520,843
Utah	[£] 20,142	[£] 3,520	[£] 23,662	[£] 73	0	[£] 1,347	[£] 22,242
Wyoming	88,324	9,640	97,963	11,869	12,850	12,866	60,378
Other States	[£] 60,149	[£] 4,360	[£] 64,509	[£] 183	0	[£] 697	[£] 63,629
Total	[£]1,441,343	[£]560,129	[£]2,001,472	[£]317,252	[£]32,557	[£]21,409	[£]1,630,255

^a See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 1, for a discussion of data on Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed.

[£] = 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, 1992-1998
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change In Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total ^b	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals ^c
1992 Total^a	4,044	2,597	6,641	-227	-8.0	2,555	2,724	168
1993 Total^a	4,327	2,322	6,649	-275	-10.6	2,760	2,717	-43
1994 Total^a	4,360	2,606	6,966	284	12.2	2,796	2,508	-288
1995 Total^a	4,349	2,153	6,503	-453	3.1	2,566	2,974	408
1996								
January	4,354	1,462	5,817	-583	-28.5	49	749	700
February	4,349	1,021	5,369	-521	-33.8	97	544	447
March	4,290	758	5,048	-574	-43.1	80	403	323
April	4,312	854	5,166	-525	-38.1	227	112	-115
May	4,332	1,161	5,493	-507	-30.4	373	45	-328
June	4,341	1,529	5,870	-485	-24.1	410	35	-375
July	4,336	1,898	6,234	-404	-17.5	418	49	-370
August	4,332	2,245	6,577	-250	-10.0	400	54	-346
September	4,338	2,605	6,943	-197	-7.0	398	32	-366
October	4,335	2,810	7,145	-186	-6.2	276	73	-203
November	4,339	2,549	6,889	-179	-6.6	90	354	264
December	4,341	2,173	6,513	19	0.9	86	461	374
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,906	2,911	6
1997								
January	^R 4,348	1,496	^R 5,844	34	2.3	^R 69	^R 752	^R 684
February	^R 4,342	1,140	^R 5,482	^R 120	11.7	^R 55	^R 413	358
March	^R 4,346	^R 991	^R 5,337	^R 233	^R 30.7	^R 131	^R 285	^R 155
April	^R 4,342	^R 1,051	^R 5,393	^R 197	^R 23.1	^R 205	^R 146	^R 58
May	^R 4,343	^R 1,362	^R 5,705	^R 201	^R 17.3	^R 362	^R 41	^R 321
June	^R 4,357	^R 1,730	6,087	^R 201	13.2	405	^R 41	^R 364
July	^R 4,356	^R 2,014	^R 6,369	^R 116	^R 6.1	^R 359	^R 78	^R 281
August	^R 4,357	^R 2,336	^R 6,693	^R 92	^R 4.1	^R 378	^R 56	^R 322
September	^R 4,360	^R 2,672	^R 7,032	^R 67	^R 2.6	^R 380	^R 44	^R 336
October	^R 4,358	^R 2,886	^R 7,244	^R 75	^R 2.7	^R 295	84	^R 211
November	^R 4,360	^R 2,698	^R 7,058	^R 149	^R 5.9	113	302	^R 189
December(STIFS)	^{RE} 4,360	^{RE} 2,223	^{RE} 6,583	^{RE} 51	^{RE} 2.3	NA	NA	^{RE} 475
Total	—	—	—	—	—	NA	NA	^R 32
1998								
January(STIFS)	^E 4,360	^E 1,703	^E 6,063	^E 207	^E 13.8	NA	NA	^E 520

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1991 - 7,993; 1992 - 7,932; 1993 - 7,989; 1994 - 8,043; 1995 - 7,927; and 1996 - 8,159.

^c Negative numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Positive numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

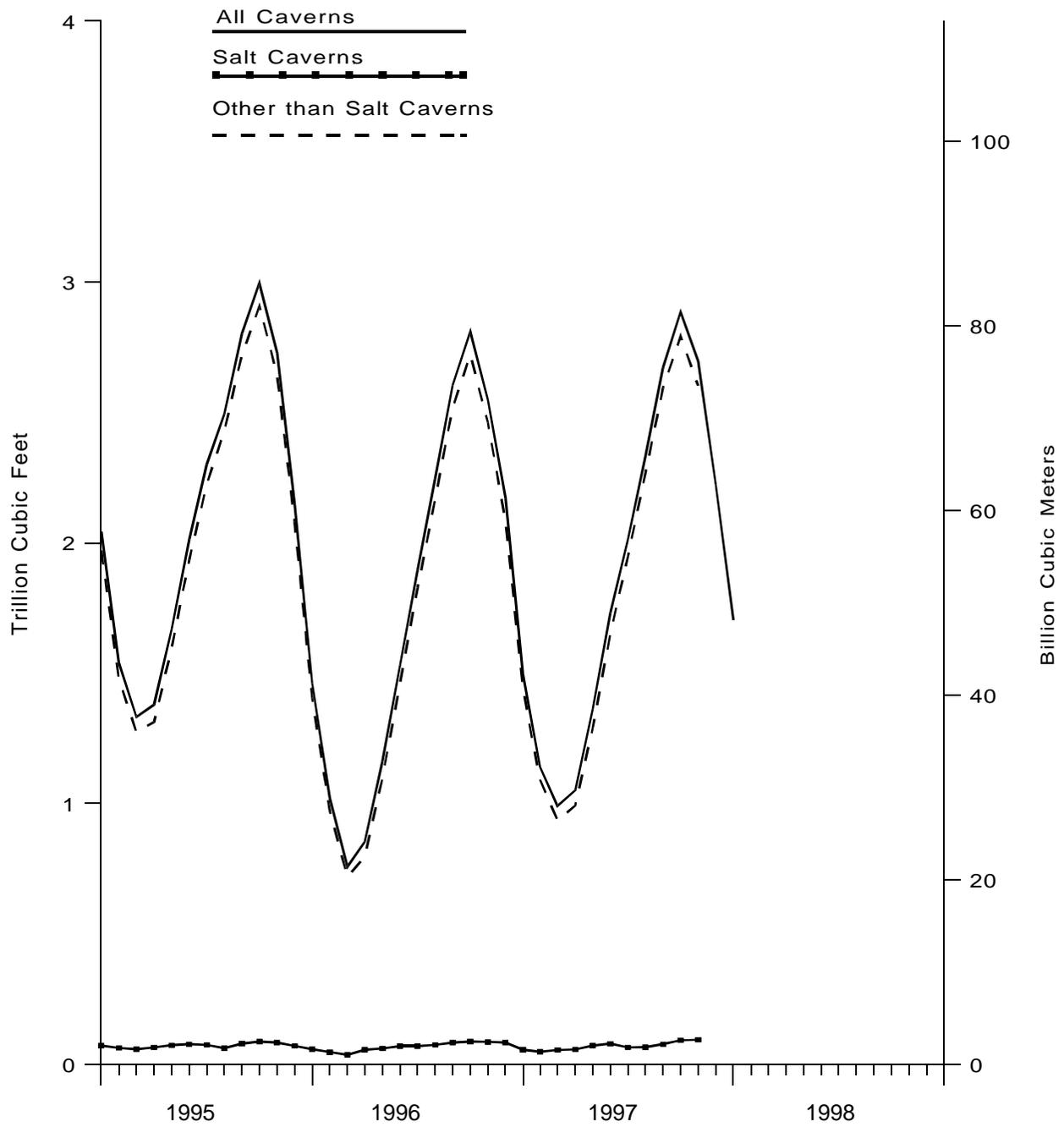
NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1992 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, 1995-1998



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 - by Season, 1993-1998
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year, Season 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	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals ^a
October 1995	4,338	2,996	7,334	--	--	--	--	--
1995-96 Heating Season								
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
January	4,354	1,462	5,817	-583	-28.5	49	749	700
February	4,349	1,021	5,369	-521	-33.8	97	544	447
March	4,290	758	5,048	-574	-43.1	80	403	323
Total	--	--	--	--	--	375	2,698	2,324
1996 Refill Season								
April	4,312	854	5,166	-525	-38.1	227	112	-115
May	4,332	1,161	5,493	-507	-30.4	373	45	-328
June	4,341	1,529	5,870	-485	-24.1	410	35	-375
July	4,336	1,898	6,234	-404	-17.5	418	49	-370
August	4,332	2,245	6,577	-250	-10.0	400	54	-346
September	4,338	2,605	6,943	-197	-7.0	398	32	-366
October	4,335	2,810	7,145	-186	-6.2	276	73	-203
Total	--	--	--	--	--	2,502	400	-2,103
1996-97 Heating Season								
November	4,339	2,549	6,889	-179	-6.6	90	354	264
December	4,341	2,173	6,513	19	0.9	86	461	374
January	^R 4,348	1,496	^R 5,844	34	2.3	^R 69	^R 752	^R 684
February	^R 4,342	1,140	^R 5,482	^R 120	11.7	^R 55	^R 413	358
March	^R 4,346	^R 991	^R 5,337	^R 233	^R 30.7	^R 131	^R 285	^R 155
Total	--	--	--	--	--	431	2,265	1,835
1997 Refill Season								
April	^R 4,342	^R 1,051	^R 5,393	^R 197	^R 23.1	^R 205	^R 146	^R -58
May	^R 4,343	^R 1,362	^R 5,705	^R 201	^R 17.3	^R 362	^R 41	^R -321
June	^R 4,357	^R 1,730	6,087	^R 201	13.2	405	^R 41	^R -364
July	^R 4,356	^R 2,014	^R 6,369	^R 116	^R 6.1	^R 359	^R 78	^R -281
August	^R 4,357	^R 2,336	^R 6,693	^R 92	^R 4.1	^R 378	^R 56	^R -322
September	^R 4,360	^R 2,672	^R 7,032	^R 67	^R 2.6	^R 380	^R 44	^R -336
October	^R 4,358	^R 2,886	^R 7,244	^R 75	^R 2.7	^R 295	84	^R -211
Total	--	--	--	--	--	2,384	490	-1,893
1997-98 Heating Season								
November	^R 4,360	^R 2,698	^R 7,058	^R 149	^R 5.9	113	302	^R 189
December(STIFS)	^{RE} 4,360	^{RE} 2,223	^{RE} 6,583	^{RE} 51	^{RE} 2.3	NA	NA	^{RE} 475
January(STIFS)	^E 4,360	^E 1,703	^E 6,063	^E 207	^E 13.8	NA	NA	^E 520

^a Negative numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Positive numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.

^R = Revised Data.

^E = Estimated Data.

^{RE} = Revised Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1995 and 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, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," and STIFS.

Table 11. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Salt Cavern Storage Fields, 1995-1997
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Salt Cavern Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total ^a	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals
1995								
January	54	73	127	26	53.8	14	23	9
February	54	64	119	28	74.9	13	22	8
March	54	59	113	17	39.4	16	22	6
April	54	66	120	16	33.0	17	10	-8
May	54	74	128	15	25.3	18	10	-7
June	54	78	133	22	38.1	15	9	-5
July	54	76	130	12	19.0	11	14	3
August	54	63	117	-1	-2.2	10	23	13
September	54	81	135	10	14.7	23	6	-18
October	55	88	143	15	21.1	21	14	-8
November	55	84	139	10	14.2	16	20	4
December	60	72	131	2	2.9	20	27	7
Total	—	—	—	—	—	194	200	5
1996								
January	63	59	122	-14	-19.3	23	41	17
February	63	48	111	-17	-26.2	23	33	10
March	63	38	101	-21	-35.2	21	32	11
April	63	57	120	-9	-13.7	30	10	-20
May	63	62	126	-11	-15.1	19	13	-6
June	63	71	135	-7	-8.9	21	12	-9
July	60	71	131	-5	-6.7	20	14	-6
August	60	76	136	13	20.5	21	16	-5
September	60	85	145	4	5.0	23	13	-9
October	60	88	148	0	0.4	17	14	-3
November	64	87	151	3	4.0	16	20	5
December	64	85	149	14	18.8	25	28	2
Total	—	—	—	—	—	258	246	-13
1997								
January	65	57	122	-2	-3.1	21	50	30
February	59	49	109	2	4.0	15	23	8
March	65	56	121	18	47.3	22	16	-6
April	65	58	123	1	1.8	21	19	-3
May	65	73	138	11	17.3	27	13	-14
June	66	80	145	8	11.7	22	15	-7
July	65	66	131	-5	-7.5	15	29	14
August	65	67	132	-9	-12.4	23	22	-1
September	65	78	143	-7	-8.7	26	14	-12
October	66	93	159	5	5.6	30	14	-16
November	67	95	162	8	9.1	25	23	-2

^a Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1995 - 5,314; and 1996 - 7,952.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1995 and 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of the reporting of underground storage information. 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. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Storage Fields Other than Salt Caverns, 1995-1997
(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Non-Salt Cavern Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total ^a	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals
1995								
January	4,311	1,972	6,283	440	28.7	31	621	590
February	4,314	1,477	5,791	423	40.2	31	542	511
March	4,308	1,273	5,581	357	39.0	88	305	217
April	4,306	1,313	5,619	191	17.0	159	118	-42
May	4,339	1,595	5,934	99	6.6	352	24	-328
June	4,351	1,936	6,287	96	5.2	396	30	-366
July	4,285	2,225	6,511	16	0.7	348	40	-308
August	4,285	2,432	6,717	-110	-4.3	283	63	-220
September	4,287	2,721	7,008	-120	-4.2	319	24	-296
October	4,283	2,908	7,191	-94	-3.1	252	54	-198
November	4,287	2,645	6,931	-260	-8.9	79	347	268
December	4,290	2,082	6,371	-455	-17.9	33	607	574
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,372	2,774	403
1996								
January	4,291	1,404	5,695	-569	-28.8	26	708	682
February	4,286	973	5,259	-504	-34.1	73	510	437
March	4,228	720	4,948	-553	-43.4	59	371	312
April	4,249	797	5,046	-516	-39.3	197	102	-95
May	4,268	1,099	5,367	-496	-31.1	354	32	-322
June	4,277	1,458	5,735	-478	-24.7	390	23	-366
July	4,276	1,827	6,103	-399	-17.9	398	34	-363
August	4,272	2,169	6,441	-263	-10.8	380	39	-341
September	4,277	2,520	6,797	-201	-7.4	376	19	-357
October	4,275	2,722	6,997	-186	-6.4	259	59	-200
November	4,275	2,462	6,737	-183	-6.9	75	333	259
December	4,277	2,087	6,364	6	0.3	61	433	372
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,647	2,665	18
1997								
January	4,283	1,439	5,722	36	2.5	48	702	654
February	4,283	1,091	5,374	118	12.1	40	390	350
March	4,281	935	5,216	215	29.9	109	270	161
April	4,277	993	5,270	196	24.6	184	128	-56
May	4,278	1,289	5,567	190	17.3	335	28	-307
June	4,291	1,651	5,942	193	13.2	383	26	-357
July	4,290	1,948	6,238	121	6.6	344	49	-295
August	4,291	2,270	6,561	101	4.7	355	34	-321
September	4,295	2,595	6,890	75	3.0	354	30	-324
October	4,292	2,793	7,085	70	2.6	265	70	-195
November	4,293	2,603	6,897	141	5.7	88	279	191

^a Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1995 - 5,314; and 1996 - 7,952.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1995 and 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of the reporting of underground storage information. 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 13. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1995-1997
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	1997						
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May
Alabama	243	-251	-262	-286	-43	-93	-271
Arkansas	651	271	-1,048	-1,234	-1,472	-1,340	-608
California	2,749	-11,834	^R -6,817	^R -8,032	-11,406	-23,191	-24,048
Colorado	2,545	458	-5,141	-4,488	-5,540	-5,257	-5,328
Illinois	2,735	^R -28,914	^R -36,161	^R -35,848	^R -32,648	^R -28,038	^R -23,880
Indiana	-925	-3,135	-4,603	^R -3,757	^R -3,309	-1,914	-110
Iowa	554	-8,358	-12,762	-10,938	^R -8,777	-8,361	-3,473
Kansas	8,499	-7,912	-13,678	-11,439	-3,703	-12,195	-9,699
Kentucky	4,043	-2,925	-7,983	-6,520	-7,391	-8,991	-7,821
Louisiana	21,196	^R -23,999	^R -29,222	^R -15,259	^R -11,713	^R -19,702	^R -19,500
Maryland	53	-2,283	-2,766	-2,292	-1,497	-1,657	-1,590
Michigan	53,120	^R -32,347	^R -64,478	^R -72,202	^R -74,634	-72,604	-46,126
Minnesota	4	0	-130	-137	-321	-312	-273
Mississippi	1,122	-2,145	^R -5,204	-3,115	^R 709	-3,812	-5,552
Missouri	-207	-215	-240	-379	-433	-112	-1,200
Montana	2,753	1,015	-1,490	-2,339	-2,710	-1,633	-846
Nebraska	126	-66	-1,091	-964	-75	-797	-708
New Mexico	25	-1,305	-853	-328	587	-534	-1,228
New York	4,803	^R -2,343	-6,626	^R -11,544	-11,628	-10,571	-7,770
Ohio	15,498	-8,799	^R -23,418	^R -32,053	-34,093	-37,335	-34,081
Oklahoma	13,548	-19,571	-14,433	-8,317	^R -864	-8,028	-18,258
Oregon	-250	-93	-391	-1,123	-1,240	-1,602	-1,239
Pennsylvania	25,976	-16,030	^R -48,951	-44,991	-41,099	-49,619	-44,272
Texas	19,105	^R -30,561	^R -21,242	^R -13,220	^R 10,013	-20,500	-27,751
Utah	2,721	-1,301	-3,235	-5,284	-8,117	-7,950	-4,255
Washington	90	707	-2,267	990	-490	-3,766	-5,880
West Virginia	6,670	-8,103	^R -18,997	^R -24,020	-26,065	-31,691	-23,964
Wyoming	1,918	-577	-2,424	-2,712	-3,393	-2,290	-1,119
AGA Regions							
Producing	64,145	-85,222	-85,680	-52,913	-6,442	-66,111	-82,596
Eastern Consuming	112,688	-113,768	-228,337	-245,796	-241,693	-251,783	-195,265
Western Consuming	12,530	-11,625	-21,894	-23,125	-33,218	-46,001	-42,987
Total	189,363	^R-210,615	^R-335,912	^R-321,834	^R-281,353	^R-363,895	^R-320,849

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1995-1997
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997				1996		
	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	-130	-25	184	531	-1,224	761	129
Arkansas	178	342	1,006	1,978	64	644	562
California	-19,220	-441	19,742	38,477	51,292	14,985	-2,885
Colorado	5,569	2,069	4,862	5,523	-1,004	2,923	92
Illinois	-546	23,189	39,774	63,858	-15,108	35,109	15,523
Indiana	1,444	2,498	2,866	7,272	-1,801	3,290	-853
Iowa	1,627	2,953	8,469	15,926	-1,229	18,020	5,502
Kansas	-1,605	4,096	9,102	13,633	12,118	12,290	12,828
Kentucky	-343	4,166	8,068	18,108	-7,530	8,039	4,853
Louisiana	^R -3,923	^R -18,817	^R 21,080	^R 48,276	10,964	32,273	29,327
Maryland	133	1,903	2,662	5,873	24	958	1,424
Michigan	-13,752	53,314	71,108	120,403	-31,671	83,640	61,160
Minnesota	-31	188	117	588	-30	218	30
Mississippi	442	-2,306	2,924	12,169	-12,758	4,658	5,707
Missouri	56	1,174	-252	1,126	-48	76	306
Montana	1,810	2,591	3,983	5,651	11,725	5,512	4,760
Nebraska	-43	-241	504	867	-1,489	1,108	479
New Mexico	583	501	1,527	591	5,338	-823	607
New York	-1,700	9,210	10,116	17,636	-13,367	8,151	6,347
Ohio	-1,385	21,557	28,120	58,636	-10,844	35,138	25,728
Oklahoma	-7,130	-8,092	7,912	27,616	22,961	20,970	17,468
Oregon	543	920	1,078	1,341	783	1,240	552
Pennsylvania	-3,306	50,263	52,298	94,228	-59,533	25,003	33,464
Texas	-17,395	-21,183	24,869	55,056	63,869	24,153	12,557
Utah	-2,150	-2,620	2,520	8,931	12,955	9,164	4,651
Washington	-66	3,217	1,798	1,587	2,067	1,746	462
West Virginia	1,715	23,312	28,900	53,643	-35,844	21,644	19,884
Wyoming	127	1,082	2,976	4,361	5,056	3,529	2,903
AGA Regions							
Producing	-28,850	-45,460	68,420	159,319	102,555	94,165	79,056
Eastern Consuming	-16,231	193,275	252,817	458,106	-147,992	240,936	173,946
Western Consuming	-13,416	7,006	37,076	66,459	51,173	39,316	10,566
Total	^R -58,498	^R 154,821	^R 358,313	^R 683,884	5,735	374,417	263,567

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1995-1997
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996						
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	-117	-440	-395	-205	-670	-367	-153
Arkansas	-603	-1,153	-615	-744	-1,166	-1,302	-44
California	-6,393	-6,822	15,439	7,028	-9,697	-23,523	-11,917
Colorado	-87	-3,828	-3,722	-5,347	-5,035	-2,271	1,268
Illinois	-28,103	-36,529	-35,172	-35,480	-32,122	-26,711	-3,200
Indiana	-2,715	-3,911	-6,115	-4,278	-2,398	-178	948
Iowa	-10,555	-12,536	-13,166	-12,393	-7,677	-1,640	1,980
Kansas	-6,005	-8,532	-8,265	-7,537	-12,192	-7,892	-5,779
Kentucky	-2,826	-8,590	-10,071	-13,358	-14,231	-6,224	380
Louisiana	-15,704	-33,463	-32,218	-29,380	-16,986	-11,703	-2,727
Maryland	-1,553	-1,677	-1,845	-1,887	-2,621	-2,154	212
Michigan	-49,100	-81,220	-82,649	-80,355	-78,794	-58,040	-14,063
Minnesota	-35	-202	-213	-287	-294	-366	-90
Mississippi	-3,369	-7,330	-7,868	-8,061	-6,662	-2,502	-4,083
Missouri	-210	-204	-206	-240	-261	-1,319	296
Montana	336	-3,519	-3,501	-3,261	-3,577	782	647
Nebraska	600	-785	-1,346	-1,193	-1,924	-1,617	-303
New Mexico	482	-1,873	363	811	48	21	519
New York	-2,750	-7,327	-12,585	-12,964	-12,079	-13,349	-2,711
Ohio	-13,648	-23,807	-29,581	-36,092	-37,165	-30,055	-8,729
Oklahoma	-10,345	-18,814	-14,973	-8,211	-10,949	-19,131	-4,435
Oregon	170	-121	-509	-1,318	-1,365	-841	132
Pennsylvania	-15,621	-37,711	-52,038	-69,480	-62,061	-46,338	-22,497
Texas	-22,072	-34,225	-18,108	-2,670	-13,902	-28,071	-22,764
Utah	1,416	-2,204	-3,884	-6,821	-6,742	-5,533	-188
Washington	1,648	-597	-1,965	-935	-3,317	-1,973	-356
West Virginia	-15,242	-28,009	-19,913	-32,686	-29,535	-32,767	-16,242
Wyoming	-272	-613	-771	-2,160	-1,760	-2,704	-644
AGA Regions							
Producing	-57,617	-105,390	-81,685	-55,791	-61,809	-70,578	-39,312
Eastern Consuming	-141,841	-242,746	-265,082	-300,612	-281,537	-220,759	-64,083
Western Consuming	-3,217	-17,907	874	-13,101	-31,788	-36,431	-11,149
Total	-202,675	-366,042	-345,894	-369,504	-375,133	-327,768	-114,544

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1995-1997
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996			1995		
	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	162	17	54	73	400	189
Arkansas	1,259	1,115	2,112	709	2,149	618
California	1,459	25,693	47,924	-27,358	25,933	-1,980
Colorado	5,022	1,417	8,564	-3,152	5,194	-1,616
Illinois	22,829	40,993	67,753	22,981	51,971	18,278
Indiana	3,532	3,804	7,073	711	4,401	-844
Iowa	6,303	8,653	16,282	6,443	17,220	12,827
Kansas	9,984	6,590	26,627	4,875	16,419	7,352
Kentucky	7,911	12,179	14,407	7,178	11,394	9,279
Louisiana	25,245	23,235	43,064	52,753	46,245	24,216
Maryland	1,827	3,086	4,254	4,049	3,350	689
Michigan	51,828	83,725	132,197	117,409	115,938	66,298
Minnesota	213	250	748	104	245	2
Mississippi	6,016	3,023	7,713	7,783	6,445	9,486
Missouri	384	-97	1,428	-197	330	-165
Montana	3,884	3,443	6,220	3,599	5,251	3,048
Nebraska	802	754	1,937	5,844	1,597	1,602
New Mexico	2,200	1,614	1,370	2,273	1,527	1,120
New York	8,971	12,756	14,174	14,746	17,605	9,671
Ohio	29,225	33,937	44,205	38,862	43,090	24,176
Oklahoma	14,679	23,470	33,230	19,264	24,431	8,327
Oregon	651	940	1,252	-880	822	58
Pennsylvania	43,459	64,167	80,122	63,786	78,025	45,269
Texas	43,870	49,673	75,427	26,165	49,476	11,542
Utah	2,388	8,372	12,335	-118	9,829	-1,367
Washington	540	769	6,047	-2,363	1,015	-67
West Virginia	26,887	30,318	39,816	41,129	39,382	23,047
Wyoming	1,095	3,044	3,410	1,552	2,100	768
AGA Regions						
Producing	103,253	108,720	189,543	113,822	146,692	62,661
Eastern Consuming	204,119	294,292	423,704	323,014	384,702	210,318
Western Consuming	15,252	43,928	86,501	-28,616	50,389	-1,153
Total	322,623	446,941	699,748	408,220	581,782	271,826

^R = Revised Data.

Notes: This table contains total net withdrawals for each State with natural gas storage facilities. Positive numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative values indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Data 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. The American Gas Association (AGA) publishes weekly estimates of working gas levels in underground storage by region. AGA defines the Producing Region as Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, New Mexico, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi; the Eastern Consuming Region as all States east of the Mississippi River less Mississippi, plus Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri; the Western Consuming Region as all States west of the Mississippi River less the Producing Region and Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri.

Source: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report."

**Table 14. Activities of Underground Natural Gas Storage Operators, by State,
November 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	1,523	2,713	-356	-19.0	27	270
Arkansas	31,871	11,213	7,028	18,240	1,863	36.1	157	807
California	469,696	247,401	184,259	431,659	28,901	18.6	5,368	8,117
Colorado	99,600	47,902	34,242	82,144	998	3.0	1,549	4,094
Illinois	898,239	651,404	260,426	911,830	20,677	8.6	16,443	19,179
Indiana	113,210	73,777	34,542	108,320	-2,387	-6.5	2,625	1,699
Iowa	270,200	200,700	60,147	260,847	4,614	8.3	5,612	6,166
Kansas	298,666	191,088	86,433	277,521	16,315	23.3	5,687	14,186
Kentucky	219,908	109,090	92,210	201,300	269	0.3	2,930	6,973
Louisiana	559,473	271,337	186,247	457,584	21,574	13.1	13,798	34,993
Maryland	62,000	46,677	14,389	61,067	673	4.9	779	832
Michigan	1,052,236	429,584	519,825	949,409	9,290	1.8	5,872	58,992
Minnesota	7,000	4,623	2,377	7,000	80	3.5	0	4
Mississippi	134,012	77,225	50,239	127,464	938	1.9	5,461	6,582
Missouri	31,126	21,600	9,674	31,274	607	6.7	254	47
Montana	375,010	167,379	49,232	216,611	-14,281	-22.5	468	3,221
Nebraska	39,469	31,507	4,438	35,945	1,506	51.4	298	425
New Mexico	96,600	26,468	6,086	32,554	1,056	21.0	1,493	1,518
New York	173,979	103,095	64,224	167,318	-1,704	-2.6	1,794	6,597
Ohio	557,452	352,910	167,817	520,726	9,667	6.1	3,648	19,145
Oklahoma	395,087	233,763	104,052	337,815	11,899	12.9	4,157	17,705
Oregon	11,623	4,896	7,022	11,919	816	13.1	255	5
Pennsylvania	680,006	357,028	322,975	680,004	-833	-0.3	8,119	34,095
Texas	678,534	254,463	201,818	456,281	26,160	14.9	18,931	38,036
Utah	121,980	62,100	37,689	99,789	10,145	36.8	1,129	3,849
Washington	37,300	22,096	14,008	36,105	2,374	20.4	1,145	1,235
West Virginia	484,597	298,632	154,257	452,889	-115	-0.1	4,892	11,561
Wyoming	105,869	60,782	21,220	82,002	-1,485	-6.5	207	2,125
AGA Regions								
Producing	2,194,242	1,065,557	641,902	1,707,459	79,805	14.2	49,683	113,828
Eastern Consuming	4,585,702	2,677,194	1,706,448	4,383,641	41,908	2.5	53,293	165,981
Western Consuming	1,228,076	617,180	350,049	967,229	27,548	8.5	10,120	22,649
Total	8,008,021	4,359,930	2,698,399	7,058,329	149,261	5.9	113,095	302,458

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. The American Gas Association (AGA) publishes weekly estimates of working gas levels in underground storage by region. AGA defines the Producing Region as Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, New Mexico, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi; the Eastern Consuming Region as all States east of the Mississippi River less Mississippi, plus Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri; the Western Consuming Region as all States west of the Mississippi River less the Producing Region and Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri.

Source: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report."

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997		
				October	September	August
Alabama	36,451	46,397	38,105	1,435	1,250	1,238
Alaska	11,729	12,290	11,526	2,012	743	402
Arizona	24,402	21,337	22,185	1,057	1,127	910
Arkansas	32,079	36,235	30,551	1,346	949	918
California	376,186	366,703	387,119	24,905	21,772	20,951
Colorado	NA	85,538	83,194	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	34,400	30,986	NA	1,001	903
Delaware	7,047	7,908	6,672	250	183	178
District of Columbia	11,972	13,632	11,865	553	393	372
Florida	11,309	13,739	11,751	755	699	742
Georgia	78,094	93,837	78,353	6,777	3,190	2,944
Hawaii	431	455	486	39	40	41
Idaho	NA	11,147	9,891	639	NA	294
Illinois	371,369	394,112	354,932	29,486	11,697	10,111
Indiana	NA	135,275	115,880	NA	3,491	2,989
Iowa	60,725	64,158	56,768	4,027	1,645	1,472
Kansas	55,837	61,540	55,480	2,419	1,629	1,616
Kentucky	NA	51,033	44,600	NA	1,448	1,077
Louisiana	NA	46,943	40,811	NA	1,697	1,671
Maine	760	741	665	66	30	26
Maryland	57,886	66,279	55,966	3,543	2,067	1,800
Massachusetts	NA	90,476	80,772	4,780	2,555	2,437
Michigan	291,553	307,936	279,028	17,835	8,767	7,264
Minnesota	99,311	105,208	92,704	6,811	2,864	2,556
Mississippi	NA	24,601	20,423	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	104,998	94,089	NA	2,625	2,403
Montana	15,768	16,431	14,696	1,230	508	447
Nebraska	37,041	37,662	34,734	1,382	936	937
Nevada	19,371	17,152	16,980	1,019	802	777
New Hampshire	NA	5,490	4,966	327	NA	155
New Jersey	162,210	173,704	142,815	8,843	5,309	4,680
New Mexico	24,150	24,338	21,094	1,209	830	843
New York	NA	NA	285,509	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	38,890	45,743	36,353	1,441	935	900
North Dakota	9,251	9,441	8,419	474	229	206
Ohio	266,556	283,780	256,957	19,335	7,228	6,202
Oklahoma	54,511	59,609	53,904	1,966	1,548	1,519
Oregon	25,412	24,873	21,496	1,498	737	670
Pennsylvania	198,146	214,882	189,869	12,987	6,315	4,714
Rhode Island	14,189	15,073	13,373	659	473	443
South Carolina	18,442	22,902	18,480	631	466	444
South Dakota	10,161	10,428	9,450	569	261	233
Tennessee	NA	54,296	43,198	1,905	1,187	1,080
Texas	158,192	177,572	157,757	8,261	6,416	6,101
Utah	41,708	40,392	37,076	4,299	1,957	1,466
Vermont	2,071	2,014	1,769	118	59	52
Virginia	54,629	57,880	48,900	3,007	1,640	1,473
Washington	NA	46,678	39,469	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	25,770	28,834	25,887	1,358	784	594
Wisconsin	NA	109,884	96,248	8,154	2,925	NA
Wyoming	9,499	10,456	9,463	646	330	252
Total	3,776,540	4,000,710	3,603,662	236,723	131,787	119,148

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1997					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	1,392	1,604	2,638	3,180	5,326	9,098
Alaska	463	508	789	1,177	1,207	2,025
Arizona	1,019	1,154	1,571	2,259	4,235	5,092
Arkansas	1,028	1,240	2,324	3,293	4,942	7,754
California	26,840	23,572	28,707	39,271	48,377	66,688
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	949	1,380	2,332	4,378	5,176	6,538
Delaware	194	318	557	942	1,265	1,612
District of Columbia	419	562	944	1,316	2,049	2,655
Florida	785	856	944	1,013	1,279	2,068
Georgia	3,195	3,357	3,834	8,221	9,001	16,024
Hawaii	43	41	42	41	46	49
Idaho	346	433	939	1,464	1,909	2,542
Illinois	10,378	11,617	26,081	41,192	61,416	69,338
Indiana	2,852	4,958	9,482	15,219	20,684	26,294
Iowa	1,593	2,102	3,938	6,971	9,528	11,881
Kansas	1,862	1,652	3,581	6,402	8,769	12,105
Kentucky	1,419	1,572	2,954	4,883	7,293	8,964
Louisiana	1,685	2,050	2,824	3,680	5,619	8,991
Maine	21	34	56	85	142	133
Maryland	1,906	2,677	4,215	6,913	8,998	12,080
Massachusetts	2,831	4,370	6,917	12,122	15,127	17,654
Michigan	4,748	12,010	26,958	38,256	51,299	57,545
Minnesota	2,706	3,499	6,775	11,435	16,959	19,966
Mississippi	NA	920	1,463	1,904	3,038	4,968
Missouri	2,717	3,665	6,474	11,030	15,422	23,426
Montana	411	631	1,143	1,996	2,468	3,038
Nebraska	1,015	1,485	3,177	4,355	6,232	7,829
Nevada	887	981	1,419	2,018	3,172	3,825
New Hampshire	160	263	465	744	913	1,136
New Jersey	5,102	6,457	11,258	18,139	31,984	34,709
New Mexico	815	238	1,952	1,503	3,810	5,630
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	1,074	1,599	2,991	4,087	5,811	10,002
North Dakota	228	333	730	1,178	1,576	1,984
Ohio	7,533	9,785	21,575	33,023	44,153	52,497
Oklahoma	1,679	2,105	3,857	6,160	9,070	12,687
Oregon	836	1,029	1,920	3,206	4,350	5,308
Pennsylvania	5,153	7,583	15,446	25,130	33,537	41,287
Rhode Island	480	727	1,171	1,994	2,462	2,891
South Carolina	512	701	1,230	1,776	2,592	4,994
South Dakota	248	368	784	1,250	1,625	2,089
Tennessee	1,119	NA	3,019	4,797	NA	12,086
Texas	6,829	7,595	10,420	14,025	22,686	33,154
Utah	1,501	1,601	1,821	4,875	5,945	8,366
Vermont	57	97	189	283	383	416
Virginia	1,576	2,054	4,227	6,662	9,123	11,741
Washington	NA	3,055	5,591	4,586	8,132	9,377
West Virginia	488	961	2,246	3,421	4,318	5,630
Wisconsin	2,751	3,686	7,449	11,620	17,386	19,810
Wyoming	294	395	1,076	1,058	1,544	1,660
Total	130,510	160,665	285,432	433,815	604,303	766,170

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1997	1996				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	9,290	56,522	6,664	3,461	1,647	1,321
Alaska	2,402	16,179	2,181	1,708	1,238	589
Arizona	5,978	27,709	4,051	2,322	1,082	900
Arkansas	8,285	46,289	6,286	3,768	1,425	1,044
California	75,103	473,310	62,905	43,702	30,462	26,104
Colorado	NA	110,924	15,814	9,571	4,886	2,773
Connecticut	6,255	43,764	5,842	3,522	1,840	992
Delaware	1,549	9,791	1,236	648	291	181
District of Columbia	2,708	17,290	2,406	1,252	578	401
Florida	2,167	16,293	1,583	972	752	690
Georgia	21,550	127,062	18,574	14,651	5,771	3,092
Hawaii	51	540	44	41	39	41
Idaho	2,564	14,941	2,224	1,570	646	364
Illinois	100,053	538,749	80,922	63,715	28,081	13,137
Indiana	32,779	179,939	26,087	18,577	7,846	3,617
Iowa	17,568	88,078	14,138	9,782	3,620	1,954
Kansas	15,803	85,376	14,388	9,447	3,163	1,973
Kentucky	13,942	70,232	10,177	9,022	3,018	1,389
Louisiana	9,736	56,626	6,173	3,511	2,102	1,836
Maine	166	967	120	105	67	28
Maryland	13,687	85,533	11,426	7,828	3,738	2,207
Massachusetts	NA	114,365	13,947	9,943	5,012	2,677
Michigan	66,871	399,522	52,724	38,862	18,528	9,068
Minnesota	25,740	142,319	22,152	14,959	6,705	2,968
Mississippi	5,050	30,157	3,676	1,880	929	804
Missouri	25,499	137,225	20,539	11,687	4,321	2,749
Montana	3,897	22,175	3,286	2,458	1,267	634
Nebraska	9,692	48,989	7,283	4,043	2,173	1,017
Nevada	4,470	22,607	3,386	2,069	894	732
New Hampshire	1,061	7,012	855	667	312	169
New Jersey	35,729	222,619	29,983	18,933	9,917	5,472
New Mexico	7,320	33,689	5,663	3,689	1,330	844
New York	NA	403,264	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	10,050	58,812	8,607	4,461	1,701	913
North Dakota	2,313	12,591	1,894	1,256	554	256
Ohio	65,225	374,824	52,480	38,565	18,651	7,026
Oklahoma	13,920	76,629	11,298	5,722	2,267	1,679
Oregon	5,857	33,236	5,200	3,164	1,357	821
Pennsylvania	45,992	278,606	36,688	27,037	13,202	5,907
Rhode Island	2,890	18,839	2,350	1,416	738	467
South Carolina	5,097	29,406	4,336	2,168	800	476
South Dakota	2,735	14,085	2,243	1,414	578	316
Tennessee	12,795	70,423	10,177	5,949	1,987	1,190
Texas	42,706	229,318	33,952	17,793	9,479	7,495
Utah	9,876	54,344	8,203	5,749	4,215	2,540
Vermont	419	2,523	302	208	100	56
Virginia	13,126	76,214	10,946	7,388	2,879	1,414
Washington	10,885	62,689	9,804	6,207	2,930	1,572
West Virginia	5,969	37,390	5,166	3,391	1,609	696
Wisconsin	26,165	147,893	21,285	16,724	7,783	3,130
Wyoming	2,243	13,534	1,744	1,334	1,087	368
Total	907,986	5,241,414	737,722	502,981	243,121	137,556

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1996					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	1,227	1,295	1,472	2,948	6,321	8,051
Alaska	544	493	647	964	1,424	1,918
Arizona	836	916	1,089	1,328	2,155	3,366
Arkansas	955	930	1,202	1,967	4,846	6,146
California	21,757	18,649	25,996	30,001	36,723	52,226
Colorado	2,505	2,869	4,316	6,901	11,526	14,685
Connecticut	954	1,088	1,274	2,303	4,399	6,245
Delaware	175	196	310	516	1,116	1,504
District of Columbia	380	412	582	807	1,712	2,376
Florida	658	741	786	1,016	1,640	2,058
Georgia	2,972	3,179	3,115	4,272	9,875	17,871
Hawaii	40	42	45	44	49	53
Idaho	277	300	542	976	1,315	1,847
Illinois	9,546	11,346	12,437	27,063	43,288	71,599
Indiana	3,117	3,201	4,513	8,919	16,823	24,978
Iowa	1,610	1,663	2,343	4,187	6,945	11,830
Kansas	1,640	1,836	1,734	3,054	6,313	11,170
Kentucky	1,253	1,108	1,335	2,255	5,565	10,254
Louisiana	1,831	1,820	1,977	2,562	5,158	7,507
Maine	23	25	29	49	81	137
Maryland	2,064	2,139	2,709	4,136	7,257	11,806
Massachusetts	2,463	2,814	3,930	7,569	11,564	16,533
Michigan	7,300	7,657	10,619	24,645	40,288	57,657
Minnesota	2,433	2,583	3,708	7,335	12,254	19,126
Mississippi	771	816	839	1,366	3,174	3,851
Missouri	2,448	2,688	3,404	6,252	13,133	18,852
Montana	431	462	745	1,400	2,028	2,649
Nebraska	932	985	1,475	2,651	4,786	6,609
Nevada	678	779	1,011	1,264	1,884	2,903
New Hampshire	155	159	233	426	698	998
New Jersey	4,715	5,103	6,412	11,915	20,410	31,467
New Mexico	836	1,623	1,701	610	2,586	3,085
New York	NA	10,129	14,186	25,231	41,232	57,763
North Carolina	862	889	1,210	2,131	6,189	7,391
North Dakota	209	212	356	736	1,320	1,764
Ohio	6,306	7,210	10,315	17,670	34,510	54,228
Oklahoma	1,515	1,628	1,989	3,321	7,697	10,164
Oregon	673	839	1,386	2,300	2,821	4,042
Pennsylvania	5,295	5,688	7,575	13,490	25,624	40,492
Rhode Island	450	484	692	1,216	1,901	2,664
South Carolina	419	425	547	954	2,996	3,741
South Dakota	231	239	464	803	1,367	1,865
Tennessee	1,101	1,166	1,327	2,355	7,058	9,516
Texas	6,534	7,216	7,819	9,574	19,123	28,242
Utah	1,416	1,533	1,351	2,252	4,540	5,419
Vermont	47	51	85	167	268	354
Virginia	1,424	1,502	2,088	2,536	6,501	11,185
Washington	1,250	1,628	2,610	4,456	5,418	7,642
West Virginia	537	590	817	1,652	3,877	5,495
Wisconsin	2,726	2,753	4,415	8,015	12,774	20,320
Wyoming	265	273	510	922	1,292	1,562
Total	118,296	124,371	162,277	271,486	473,842	705,207

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 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997		
				October	September	August
Alabama	27,959	23,886	20,549	2,107	2,375	3,087
Alaska	17,663	21,336	19,328	1,778	1,336	1,125
Arizona	24,519	23,266	23,352	1,754	1,839	1,770
Arkansas	22,796	24,667	20,833	1,352	1,133	1,132
California	207,031	188,920	229,791	19,673	18,468	18,728
Colorado	NA	54,079	53,654	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	31,772	30,580	NA	1,560	1,754
Delaware	5,162	5,371	4,474	282	233	183
District of Columbia	13,387	12,827	13,726	899	852	853
Florida	30,608	34,802	33,330	2,687	2,561	2,651
Georgia	43,337	48,465	42,768	3,654	2,811	2,626
Hawaii	1,738	1,796	1,844	171	166	160
Idaho	NA	8,778	8,063	585	NA	356
Illinois	155,230	160,414	150,660	12,431	6,546	5,935
Indiana	NA	65,955	60,576	NA	2,667	2,551
Iowa	37,371	40,165	36,203	3,031	1,358	1,110
Kansas	38,002	43,175	39,206	2,508	2,087	1,865
Kentucky	NA	30,641	27,439	NA	1,268	967
Louisiana	NA	21,632	19,398	NA	1,744	1,195
Maine	2,050	1,976	1,783	176	91	78
Maryland	38,275	35,716	34,466	2,917	2,271	2,226
Massachusetts	85,674	74,716	63,079	7,063	5,488	5,776
Michigan	151,228	155,781	144,413	10,084	6,211	5,889
Minnesota	70,403	72,771	65,882	5,320	2,563	2,522
Mississippi	NA	18,260	15,584	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	56,462	49,641	NA	2,196	2,054
Montana	10,628	11,040	10,136	793	423	383
Nebraska	NA	32,122	23,882	2,351	1,868	NA
Nevada	17,458	16,187	15,388	1,270	1,192	1,145
New Hampshire	NA	5,505	4,906	411	NA	217
New Jersey	113,303	119,012	107,221	7,215	6,062	5,793
New Mexico	19,772	20,463	18,865	1,160	1,020	997
New York	NA	NA	178,718	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	29,845	32,066	28,821	2,057	1,751	1,629
North Dakota	8,855	9,138	8,711	588	344	291
Ohio	134,295	145,394	128,861	8,472	4,083	3,557
Oklahoma	34,713	36,864	31,456	2,126	1,659	1,626
Oregon	20,023	19,688	17,572	1,363	1,023	912
Pennsylvania	112,307	117,202	101,221	9,659	5,298	3,779
Rhode Island	9,678	10,036	9,325	637	460	399
South Carolina	16,272	16,237	14,780	1,176	1,904	1,019
South Dakota	8,093	8,548	8,115	549	334	250
Tennessee	NA	45,782	38,646	2,846	2,120	2,064
Texas	NA	NA	170,873	14,187	15,035	15,234
Utah	22,791	22,139	20,496	2,020	1,124	943
Vermont	2,367	2,201	2,020	184	108	80
Virginia	47,427	45,997	42,895	3,489	2,392	2,449
Washington	NA	37,028	33,243	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	NA	22,131	19,600	1,576	1,195	1,292
Wisconsin	NA	69,419	60,395	5,664	2,638	NA
Wyoming	NA	6,672	7,992	633	NA	345
Total	2,479,902	2,454,557	2,314,755	186,617	139,738	134,146

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1997					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	3,497	1,779	2,020	2,194	2,613	4,063
Alaska	1,167	1,191	1,546	1,914	2,075	2,488
Arizona	1,939	1,976	2,141	2,563	3,153	3,525
Arkansas	1,133	1,219	1,653	2,172	3,149	4,730
California	17,971	16,572	18,994	21,091	23,612	26,107
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	1,895	1,986	2,586	4,055	4,797	5,346
Delaware	206	281	420	628	858	1,046
District of Columbia	783	951	1,373	842	2,183	2,316
Florida	2,578	2,917	2,902	3,017	3,307	3,862
Georgia	2,709	2,800	3,216	4,152	4,864	7,924
Hawaii	175	170	166	174	180	188
Idaho	373	399	686	1,041	1,345	1,784
Illinois	6,084	6,145	10,664	16,797	23,444	30,059
Indiana	2,428	6,344	9,965	7,610	10,465	12,807
Iowa	1,306	1,262	2,376	3,976	5,758	7,056
Kansas	1,957	1,451	2,798	4,004	6,012	8,130
Kentucky	1,176	1,181	1,890	2,913	4,093	5,483
Louisiana	1,350	1,408	1,492	1,837	3,313	3,574
Maine	72	92	152	231	378	348
Maryland	2,378	2,305	2,735	4,420	5,563	6,380
Massachusetts	5,555	7,151	6,266	9,068	11,630	13,854
Michigan	2,278	7,664	13,205	19,207	25,654	28,433
Minnesota	2,496	3,004	5,155	8,361	12,000	13,403
Mississippi	NA	1,176	1,237	1,533	2,106	3,062
Missouri	2,151	2,457	3,569	5,786	7,970	12,828
Montana	363	451	714	1,342	1,652	1,947
Nebraska	NA	1,468	NA	3,190	4,117	8,099
Nevada	1,097	1,409	1,666	1,896	2,442	2,629
New Hampshire	216	286	472	739	954	1,079
New Jersey	6,094	7,027	9,816	13,645	21,543	14,211
New Mexico	984	960	1,766	1,862	2,935	3,938
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	1,548	1,770	2,401	2,973	3,806	5,850
North Dakota	305	343	619	1,095	1,408	1,879
Ohio	3,288	5,204	11,339	15,190	23,205	28,174
Oklahoma	1,649	1,517	2,617	3,571	5,041	7,183
Oregon	1,007	1,067	1,574	2,304	3,076	3,686
Pennsylvania	4,680	5,554	10,354	13,007	17,888	19,583
Rhode Island	431	537	892	1,144	1,740	1,744
South Carolina	997	1,214	1,278	1,379	1,816	2,689
South Dakota	246	283	604	940	1,235	1,607
Tennessee	2,090	NA	3,242	4,276	NA	9,488
Texas	15,315	11,993	NA	13,790	NA	21,368
Utah	927	946	1,268	2,675	3,363	4,473
Vermont	80	108	160	296	429	444
Virginia	2,370	2,681	4,381	5,762	7,212	8,021
Washington	NA	2,917	4,098	4,100	5,627	6,275
West Virginia	1,044	NA	NA	NA	2,816	3,652
Wisconsin	2,568	2,736	5,018	7,492	11,297	12,587
Wyoming	943	633	1,065	1,445	1,593	1,423
Total	132,572	147,290	205,813	267,339	359,182	427,120

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1997	1996				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	4,224	29,002	3,123	1,991	1,402	1,207
Alaska	3,042	27,315	3,236	2,743	2,337	1,617
Arizona	3,858	29,102	3,259	2,461	1,748	1,680
Arkansas	5,123	31,009	3,876	2,462	1,356	1,106
California	25,816	236,332	24,836	21,313	18,727	17,544
Colorado	NA	68,931	9,028	5,807	3,306	2,227
Connecticut	5,792	39,818	4,902	3,112	2,400	1,822
Delaware	1,025	6,695	821	502	277	223
District of Columbia	2,335	16,353	2,325	1,195	804	774
Florida	4,126	41,898	3,830	3,179	2,957	2,840
Georgia	8,582	61,377	7,462	5,450	3,339	2,673
Hawaii	188	2,132	176	160	170	171
Idaho	1,816	11,540	1,621	1,107	597	421
Illinois	37,125	218,086	32,425	25,216	12,090	7,125
Indiana	15,715	87,568	12,378	9,122	4,102	2,202
Iowa	10,137	54,576	8,510	5,896	2,101	1,926
Kansas	7,190	57,231	9,187	4,867	2,057	1,286
Kentucky	7,206	40,980	5,892	4,439	2,241	1,194
Louisiana	3,979	25,769	2,435	1,680	1,395	1,305
Maine	433	2,566	310	280	172	78
Maryland	7,080	45,891	5,433	4,693	2,427	1,922
Massachusetts	13,824	96,192	11,752	9,718	5,432	4,767
Michigan	32,603	201,431	26,123	19,486	9,472	6,146
Minnesota	15,580	98,580	15,009	10,756	5,479	2,867
Mississippi	3,226	22,230	2,333	1,631	1,088	1,078
Missouri	12,556	72,833	10,204	6,136	2,959	2,235
Montana	2,558	14,836	2,123	1,659	848	498
Nebraska	5,907	40,833	5,032	3,678	2,778	2,273
Nevada	2,711	20,469	2,417	1,817	1,269	1,116
New Hampshire	1,073	7,099	896	698	360	201
New Jersey	21,897	150,432	18,834	12,586	7,731	5,870
New Mexico	4,151	26,544	3,553	2,450	1,365	1,079
New York	NA	253,129	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	6,059	40,467	5,160	3,240	1,917	1,658
North Dakota	1,982	12,165	1,726	1,286	661	410
Ohio	31,783	190,195	26,298	18,274	8,548	4,048
Oklahoma	7,724	46,284	6,014	3,273	1,900	1,759
Oregon	4,011	25,622	3,595	2,314	1,306	1,023
Pennsylvania	22,506	154,677	22,333	15,107	8,161	4,302
Rhode Island	1,694	12,301	1,290	972	648	581
South Carolina	2,799	20,329	2,447	1,644	1,157	1,041
South Dakota	2,045	11,602	1,813	1,237	571	352
Tennessee	9,084	58,513	7,599	5,116	2,830	2,354
Texas	27,444	178,573	18,053	12,865	NA	8,830
Utah	5,051	29,666	4,220	3,185	2,073	1,279
Vermont	477	2,825	348	276	162	90
Virginia	8,670	59,294	7,489	5,776	3,363	2,401
Washington	7,474	48,252	6,623	4,489	2,701	1,920
West Virginia	3,903	28,030	3,400	2,494	1,620	1,171
Wisconsin	16,141	93,868	13,368	11,029	4,694	2,376
Wyoming	1,681	9,735	1,748	1,301	640	250
Total	480,085	3,161,176	409,165	294,522	171,277	124,490

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1996					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	1,133	1,169	1,234	1,716	2,881	3,735
Alaska	1,396	1,337	1,458	1,789	2,364	2,748
Arizona	1,753	1,779	1,987	2,110	2,532	2,984
Arkansas	1,060	1,056	1,052	1,519	2,964	3,895
California	17,540	17,155	15,772	16,348	17,358	21,723
Colorado	2,156	2,406	3,052	4,424	6,977	8,873
Connecticut	1,714	1,969	1,747	2,255	3,535	4,851
Delaware	203	202	245	365	691	885
District of Columbia	750	878	824	1,233	1,925	1,551
Florida	2,716	2,836	3,029	3,336	3,918	4,167
Georgia	2,594	2,737	2,508	3,297	5,425	7,564
Hawaii	166	176	176	172	190	184
Idaho	354	346	477	710	996	1,359
Illinois	5,314	5,426	5,695	9,659	17,937	27,306
Indiana	2,104	2,111	2,464	4,195	7,791	11,697
Iowa	1,080	1,212	1,664	2,734	4,783	7,103
Kansas	3,505	3,341	1,916	3,017	4,820	6,592
Kentucky	1,123	1,033	1,057	1,509	3,305	5,586
Louisiana	1,321	1,268	1,477	1,618	2,384	3,016
Maine	75	74	82	132	208	356
Maryland	1,866	1,608	1,816	2,672	3,766	5,476
Massachusetts	4,274	3,751	4,176	6,555	8,955	11,148
Michigan	5,383	5,673	6,343	12,272	19,664	27,914
Minnesota	2,254	2,377	3,072	5,383	8,798	12,931
Mississippi	1,198	1,156	1,069	1,256	1,987	2,558
Missouri	2,356	2,289	2,380	3,563	6,625	9,501
Montana	374	386	509	862	1,332	1,763
Nebraska	2,489	3,544	1,460	1,995	3,099	4,257
Nevada	1,062	1,145	1,286	1,454	1,811	2,268
New Hampshire	193	180	244	402	661	972
New Jersey	5,536	5,807	6,280	8,824	14,789	18,891
New Mexico	1,352	1,429	1,592	1,410	2,433	2,509
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	1,575	1,415	1,586	1,970	3,760	4,851
North Dakota	301	271	348	677	1,142	1,713
Ohio	4,401	4,569	7,661	8,960	16,833	26,650
Oklahoma	1,678	1,798	1,770	2,222	4,413	5,595
Oregon	905	967	1,304	1,786	2,059	2,900
Pennsylvania	4,365	4,348	5,199	7,729	13,276	20,748
Rhode Island	443	421	446	757	1,251	1,606
South Carolina	957	940	997	1,154	1,884	2,190
South Dakota	283	288	385	619	1,059	1,487
Tennessee	1,979	1,962	2,145	2,682	5,317	7,255
Texas	12,079	12,459	12,257	14,205	17,134	20,685
Utah	874	904	892	1,356	2,479	3,129
Vermont	69	67	97	153	279	381
Virginia	2,081	2,517	2,928	3,465	5,137	7,357
Washington	1,697	1,857	2,672	3,434	4,147	5,450
West Virginia	1,259	1,317	1,062	1,511	2,457	3,393
Wisconsin	2,294	2,037	2,796	5,017	8,140	12,243
Wyoming	197	197	342	712	925	1,030
Total	122,985	125,522	133,356	182,859	283,635	387,264

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 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997		
				October	September	August
Alabama	169,463	167,446	169,194	17,161	16,150	16,827
Alaska	61,416	62,132	56,264	6,313	4,233	6,395
Arizona	22,086	22,007	23,118	2,335	2,582	2,375
Arkansas	121,094	116,577	114,711	12,471	11,035	11,994
California	605,873	572,814	577,089	60,283	65,816	67,815
Colorado	NA	68,509	61,457	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	28,201	26,052	26,919	2,588	2,362	2,550
Delaware	11,933	11,836	16,443	1,202	1,107	1,017
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	NA	113,907	106,843	12,083	NA	11,529
Georgia	145,720	149,986	150,597	12,817	12,855	13,575
Hawaii	NA	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	NA	28,939	27,951	3,226	NA	2,371
Illinois	258,135	255,801	253,477	24,750	22,004	20,706
Indiana	227,132	238,784	223,919	23,332	21,152	20,475
Iowa	90,545	91,862	92,977	9,886	8,468	8,680
Kansas	89,666	91,025	106,814	7,830	7,321	7,997
Kentucky	NA	76,130	73,859	NA	7,052	7,079
Louisiana	NA	NA	875,231	84,368	NA	84,275
Maine	2,013	1,784	1,582	243	208	191
Maryland	47,376	41,085	41,975	4,308	4,427	5,019
Massachusetts	91,224	82,120	88,942	8,095	7,625	8,946
Michigan	267,128	284,299	265,938	24,470	23,655	23,705
Minnesota	82,955	81,913	86,186	8,759	7,183	7,771
Mississippi	NA	67,877	69,840	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	58,866	55,575	NA	4,322	4,338
Montana	14,208	14,451	14,561	1,612	1,290	1,253
Nebraska	25,276	29,257	37,500	2,848	2,050	2,524
Nevada	26,070	27,042	25,327	2,689	2,654	2,675
New Hampshire	5,175	3,984	3,809	499	440	451
New Jersey	169,566	155,976	170,811	16,683	16,219	17,715
New Mexico	20,688	18,810	16,527	1,881	1,982	1,957
New York	NA	264,522	227,762	22,070	26,560	NA
North Carolina	96,285	84,747	88,744	9,568	9,017	9,696
North Dakota	9,200	6,032	5,278	812	754	817
Ohio	274,060	283,797	269,965	26,986	24,750	24,078
Oklahoma	173,519	165,888	162,526	15,473	16,687	17,620
Oregon	71,492	70,730	56,650	8,284	8,041	8,313
Pennsylvania	191,671	199,793	203,572	17,230	16,783	17,206
Rhode Island	20,143	20,284	27,756	1,509	1,440	1,491
South Carolina	96,727	78,148	83,153	8,239	8,883	11,873
South Dakota	5,736	5,774	5,501	425	470	499
Tennessee	NA	101,893	103,518	11,242	13,313	13,153
Texas	NA	1,785,419	1,580,710	165,162	NA	172,857
Utah	35,658	34,857	35,190	4,228	2,497	3,369
Vermont	1,876	1,551	1,683	224	176	157
Virginia	70,350	67,101	80,567	5,914	6,951	8,927
Washington	NA	93,618	91,014	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	42,151	41,136	42,829	4,150	4,032	4,106
Wisconsin	NA	119,409	115,656	12,396	10,184	10,528
Wyoming	NA	40,865	39,580	NA	NA	3,672
Total	7,242,667	7,299,230	7,057,089	707,013	686,888	718,230

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	16,848	16,253	17,284	18,182	16,885	16,341
Alaska	5,968	5,915	5,619	6,443	6,993	6,448
Arizona	2,246	2,170	2,332	1,989	2,071	1,944
Arkansas	11,785	11,598	11,903	12,008	12,361	12,195
California	65,810	58,874	58,119	57,480	57,065	55,756
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	2,440	2,441	2,870	3,308	3,521	3,031
Delaware	1,106	1,156	1,308	1,354	1,249	1,192
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	12,164	11,539	12,515	12,365	11,905	11,527
Georgia	12,874	12,448	16,828	16,740	16,153	16,385
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	2,723	2,724	2,673	3,180	3,200	2,802
Illinois	22,431	22,272	25,139	26,550	29,761	31,673
Indiana	19,853	17,289	19,839	23,608	26,703	25,597
Iowa	7,768	7,823	8,516	9,081	9,800	9,785
Kansas	11,606	8,283	8,904	8,519	9,297	8,058
Kentucky	6,526	6,669	7,704	7,769	8,408	8,964
Louisiana	NA	81,658	82,682	81,401	76,376	NA
Maine	178	197	226	247	182	162
Maryland	4,767	5,126	4,734	4,495	5,528	4,661
Massachusetts	8,930	10,487	8,389	10,392	10,520	10,375
Michigan	16,029	25,327	27,343	27,854	32,629	32,134
Minnesota	6,780	7,681	7,566	8,338	9,333	10,082
Mississippi	NA	6,054	5,804	6,535	6,721	6,686
Missouri	4,492	4,810	4,987	7,149	5,099	9,463
Montana	1,093	1,176	1,365	1,178	1,695	1,634
Nebraska	986	2,116	2,465	3,051	3,167	3,090
Nevada	2,517	2,519	2,791	2,424	2,665	2,462
New Hampshire	422	434	905	632	570	411
New Jersey	16,450	15,822	16,773	16,587	18,406	15,694
New Mexico	2,097	2,041	2,123	1,935	1,944	2,119
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	9,102	9,195	9,687	10,561	10,341	9,950
North Dakota	473	707	911	867	1,574	1,253
Ohio	22,725	22,461	26,644	27,049	30,688	32,631
Oklahoma	16,618	17,536	17,339	17,335	17,207	18,790
Oregon	7,289	5,557	6,033	6,322	6,726	6,525
Pennsylvania	15,131	16,359	18,780	21,556	22,001	23,241
Rhode Island	2,159	2,265	2,401	2,514	2,241	1,993
South Carolina	15,542	8,451	9,122	9,260	9,152	8,054
South Dakota	322	492	531	624	705	792
Tennessee	10,831	NA	11,767	12,548	NA	12,789
Texas	166,725	165,999	166,759	164,032	182,742	160,683
Utah	3,482	3,408	3,633	3,757	3,777	3,698
Vermont	144	146	218	200	234	197
Virginia	8,064	5,864	7,452	6,449	4,162	8,056
Washington	NA	8,005	8,513	8,189	9,259	9,170
West Virginia	3,991	3,905	4,439	6,731	2,577	3,836
Wisconsin	10,056	NA	11,889	NA	15,238	14,667
Wyoming	3,234	3,858	4,125	3,864	3,795	3,792
Total	691,405	680,290	713,368	730,795	763,971	746,663

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997	1996				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	17,534	201,414	17,016	16,951	18,097	16,712
Alaska	7,090	75,616	7,034	6,450	6,421	6,288
Arizona	2,041	26,979	2,536	2,436	2,363	2,246
Arkansas	13,744	141,300	12,552	12,171	12,008	10,821
California	58,855	693,539	61,618	59,107	57,199	57,688
Colorado	NA	83,640	7,861	7,271	5,109	6,270
Connecticut	3,088	32,451	3,013	3,386	3,108	2,589
Delaware	1,243	14,164	1,148	1,180	1,338	1,138
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	12,521	136,722	11,160	11,655	10,931	11,324
Georgia	15,044	181,768	15,926	15,856	15,569	15,136
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	3,166	34,577	2,891	2,747	3,023	2,802
Illinois	32,850	322,275	35,802	30,672	24,666	19,734
Indiana	29,284	289,219	25,886	24,549	23,056	20,528
Iowa	10,738	113,995	10,955	11,178	9,460	7,445
Kansas	11,851	110,294	9,372	9,897	7,314	8,141
Kentucky	10,483	94,481	9,646	8,705	7,555	6,589
Louisiana	83,077	1,048,432	86,865	NA	NA	87,576
Maine	180	2,190	171	234	239	185
Maryland	4,312	50,022	4,956	3,981	4,196	4,055
Massachusetts	7,465	100,015	9,252	8,643	9,419	8,119
Michigan	33,982	347,043	32,754	29,990	25,126	24,187
Minnesota	9,463	102,471	9,903	10,656	9,236	7,719
Mississippi	7,337	80,887	6,503	6,507	7,363	6,432
Missouri	7,097	71,533	6,510	6,157	4,963	4,540
Montana	1,913	18,103	1,985	1,668	1,554	1,382
Nebraska	2,979	36,125	3,689	3,179	3,248	2,452
Nevada	2,675	32,606	2,859	2,705	2,548	2,728
New Hampshire	411	4,916	404	529	471	392
New Jersey	19,217	200,933	27,230	17,727	14,853	14,574
New Mexico	2,608	22,858	2,173	1,875	1,799	1,751
New York	NA	322,661	31,374	26,765	25,488	25,312
North Carolina	9,168	104,124	9,413	9,964	10,368	8,412
North Dakota	1,033	7,911	924	955	685	552
Ohio	36,048	347,149	33,111	30,242	27,432	22,996
Oklahoma	18,914	201,024	19,194	15,941	16,689	16,741
Oregon	8,402	87,754	8,498	8,526	8,657	7,954
Pennsylvania	23,384	243,499	21,089	22,617	19,275	17,697
Rhode Island	2,131	25,829	2,553	2,992	3,189	2,921
South Carolina	8,152	95,493	8,646	8,699	8,836	7,982
South Dakota	877	7,182	715	694	523	427
Tennessee	11,698	126,545	12,264	12,388	10,679	10,240
Texas	187,054	2,138,155	181,384	171,353	181,999	186,067
Utah	3,809	42,213	3,693	3,663	3,592	3,436
Vermont	181	1,953	191	211	174	151
Virginia	8,513	84,357	9,782	7,474	6,080	5,162
Washington	9,112	114,236	9,758	10,859	10,660	10,161
West Virginia	4,386	49,997	4,443	4,418	4,310	4,596
Wisconsin	17,601	149,517	15,456	14,652	11,984	9,773
Wyoming	5,060	50,253	4,647	4,741	4,678	3,699
Total	804,045	8,870,422	806,805	764,387	736,900	705,823

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	15,966	16,304	15,508	16,367	16,867	17,001
Alaska	6,961	6,577	6,268	5,808	6,123	6,764
Arizona	2,125	2,175	2,126	1,640	2,330	2,403
Arkansas	11,492	11,423	11,344	10,729	11,412	12,152
California	62,705	58,086	52,431	58,146	56,490	53,746
Colorado	7,792	7,657	5,366	5,700	7,856	7,559
Connecticut	2,561	2,311	2,438	2,423	2,778	2,989
Delaware	1,116	1,122	1,303	1,206	1,046	1,314
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	11,135	11,167	10,635	12,532	11,288	11,402
Georgia	15,887	13,599	14,461	15,625	15,871	15,818
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ^a	2,409	2,697	2,699	2,850	2,856	3,207
Illinois	20,575	18,553	20,876	24,750	26,670	31,101
Indiana	19,795	20,302	42,381	8,491	23,219	26,554
Iowa	8,696	8,238	8,322	9,074	9,594	10,302
Kansas	9,817	9,579	9,392	8,177	9,070	9,649
Kentucky	6,259	6,006	8,486	6,325	7,365	8,704
Louisiana	87,989	87,008	90,218	87,124	86,136	89,479
Maine	177	144	186	181	155	182
Maryland	4,335	4,202	3,918	4,016	4,940	4,643
Massachusetts	9,040	7,437	7,365	6,897	8,263	8,737
Michigan	23,728	24,101	25,308	27,715	30,370	34,729
Minnesota	7,451	7,596	7,500	7,602	8,293	8,985
Mississippi	6,200	6,446	6,233	6,383	6,796	7,165
Missouri	5,883	4,219	4,744	5,645	6,518	7,064
Montana	1,429	1,267	1,215	1,331	1,356	1,484
Nebraska	2,467	2,479	2,616	2,652	3,106	3,337
Nevada	2,787	2,862	2,723	2,873	2,538	2,664
New Hampshire	393	371	378	434	434	418
New Jersey	11,728	16,131	14,290	16,050	17,290	16,918
New Mexico	1,774	1,801	1,855	1,630	1,967	1,792
New York	26,927	25,513	25,268	23,861	26,802	27,499
North Carolina	8,358	8,237	8,249	8,608	9,026	9,179
North Dakota	425	401	530	668	719	748
Ohio	23,427	22,090	28,997	26,200	28,656	31,419
Oklahoma	17,073	16,822	14,616	15,859	14,961	17,627
Oregon	7,886	7,326	6,794	6,702	5,968	6,373
Pennsylvania	18,213	16,820	18,056	19,705	20,625	23,261
Rhode Island	2,998	1,684	2,159	2,128	1,975	485
South Carolina	8,162	7,955	7,868	8,550	8,454	7,781
South Dakota	471	461	456	473	497	1,223
Tennessee	9,810	9,723	9,956	9,308	9,854	10,161
Texas	171,985	163,216	172,584	180,659	179,407	191,706
Utah	3,374	3,253	3,162	3,364	3,424	3,625
Vermont	155	107	154	178	135	226
Virginia	7,113	6,792	4,243	7,255	6,290	9,169
Washington	9,892	8,911	7,653	8,599	8,797	9,097
West Virginia	3,932	3,912	3,706	3,925	3,953	4,340
Wisconsin	9,274	8,609	8,845	10,786	12,912	15,305
Wyoming	3,851	3,568	4,082	3,988	4,135	3,974
Total	703,997	677,260	709,964	701,193	735,588	781,460

^a Small volumes of natural gas representing onsystem sales to industrial consumers in Idaho are included in the annual total but not in monthly components. Deliveries for total year 1995 in Idaho do not equal the sum of the twelve months.

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. 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 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility^a Consumers,
by State, 1995-1997**
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997		
				October	September	August
Alabama	9,616	5,375	7,044	846	1,247	2,373
Alaska	27,815	26,006	24,845	2,686	2,295	2,439
Arizona	22,238	18,509	17,834	1,543	5,105	4,809
Arkansas	24,444	32,465	31,315	2,322	3,419	5,336
California	329,309	277,953	340,489	35,144	56,542	48,250
Colorado	4,741	4,738	3,308	646	672	721
Connecticut	14,349	9,413	18,339	1,825	1,725	2,303
Delaware	14,715	20,192	22,568	356	667	1,592
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	258,739	252,525	275,941	21,021	26,634	33,367
Georgia	7,163	4,551	7,754	307	1,158	2,197
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	36,083	23,454	33,145	3,834	2,400	3,847
Indiana	4,309	3,838	7,055	282	243	480
Iowa	3,877	3,023	3,340	483	247	393
Kansas	21,150	21,358	25,805	2,618	2,092	3,457
Kentucky	1,847	1,650	573	200	181	311
Louisiana	245,902	224,260	284,593	22,047	30,524	34,549
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	10,436	7,980	18,257	749	623	1,051
Massachusetts	45,747	40,394	59,460	3,127	4,783	5,577
Michigan	27,349	26,520	29,028	3,266	2,944	2,874
Minnesota	5,867	4,479	7,580	383	290	671
Mississippi	64,460	73,018	99,621	5,427	8,117	11,936
Missouri	6,863	4,916	12,095	561	754	1,220
Montana	370	313	330	40	27	46
Nebraska	2,584	2,175	2,525	359	267	370
Nevada	46,335	41,997	34,986	4,364	6,211	7,832
New Hampshire	564	3	2,239	60	60	77
New Jersey	27,646	24,342	41,123	2,085	1,349	4,239
New Mexico	29,158	25,302	28,057	3,224	2,834	4,338
New York	184,454	126,864	220,801	16,058	19,107	28,874
North Carolina	4,484	2,379	2,965	507	433	747
North Dakota	1	3	1	0	0	0
Ohio	3,092	2,502	6,741	393	266	301
Oklahoma	109,718	122,261	137,038	10,105	14,088	20,598
Oregon	9,467	12,391	16,982	2,757	2,758	2,950
Pennsylvania	6,795	6,303	24,050	301	418	923
Rhode Island	22,072	20,455	1,370	2,503	2,365	2,424
South Carolina	2,584	1,170	6,594	240	212	422
South Dakota	1,558	610	870	45	88	228
Tennessee	1,636	571	2,055	209	0	328
Texas	914,744	928,761	930,073	90,889	126,080	141,938
Utah	3,203	3,157	8,067	116	784	934
Vermont	29	18	77	4	2	4
Virginia	9,596	9,749	14,444	736	545	1,378
Washington	2,211	6,211	6,076	164	1,191	731
West Virginia	206	159	347	17	15	9
Wisconsin	14,979	5,797	8,214	746	700	899
Wyoming	65	75	110	5	5	3
Total	2,584,568	2,430,183	2,826,124	245,601	332,464	390,347

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1997					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	2,901	931	483	386	168	156
Alaska	2,736	2,580	2,903	2,924	3,594	2,439
Arizona	4,118	1,932	2,742	723	588	358
Arkansas	7,586	3,488	583	614	253	217
California	43,994	26,546	37,243	25,412	24,423	14,231
Colorado	710	340	397	267	328	261
Connecticut	2,416	1,366	1,141	1,229	944	1,208
Delaware	2,003	1,097	1,064	1,841	2,280	2,069
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	33,080	31,138	29,415	27,872	28,725	17,001
Georgia	2,592	439	203	176	30	18
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	8,073	4,639	2,931	4,976	2,503	1,679
Indiana	1,690	721	210	200	199	137
Iowa	887	416	286	269	405	231
Kansas	6,295	3,113	1,226	840	553	409
Kentucky	525	170	21	117	130	80
Louisiana	39,943	29,948	25,570	19,113	15,854	13,608
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	3,382	1,857	726	1,478	337	47
Massachusetts	6,018	6,206	3,811	6,611	5,258	2,785
Michigan	3,708	2,776	2,772	2,282	2,434	2,375
Minnesota	1,139	687	596	621	698	124
Mississippi	14,015	8,386	4,689	3,034	2,932	2,717
Missouri	2,812	1,029	96	175	78	53
Montana	116	8	7	15	18	27
Nebraska	892	221	110	174	82	78
Nevada	7,265	5,272	5,220	3,518	3,822	1,363
New Hampshire	12	353	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	8,152	4,613	1,480	1,869	2,092	1,023
New Mexico	4,026	2,923	2,445	2,548	2,769	1,991
New York	34,220	27,370	16,444	11,135	14,307	12,117
North Carolina	1,889	811	61	26	1	9
North Dakota	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1,065	591	105	106	71	71
Oklahoma	20,971	12,311	6,747	7,058	6,712	4,867
Oregon	357	147	3	0	200	0
Pennsylvania	2,725	886	295	326	324	316
Rhode Island	2,005	2,185	2,447	1,854	2,180	2,021
South Carolina	922	621	67	72	12	4
South Dakota	582	360	85	85	39	19
Tennessee	844	255	0	0	0	0
Texas	144,610	103,342	73,272	59,323	60,401	54,897
Utah	709	22	126	123	134	118
Vermont	4	3	3	3	3	2
Virginia	2,371	1,262	626	1,398	1,058	44
Washington	25	1	86	5	0	2
West Virginia	23	40	33	9	23	23
Wisconsin	2,180	1,695	1,861	1,777	2,165	1,782
Wyoming	4	13	6	6	6	7
Total	426,594	295,112	230,637	192,593	189,131	142,984

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1997	1996				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	125	6,146	291	480	384	593
Alaska	3,220	31,767	3,078	2,683	2,637	2,449
Arizona	319	19,248	443	296	2,242	2,145
Arkansas	626	33,988	1,226	297	201	4,215
California	17,524	318,035	17,182	22,900	32,454	35,564
Colorado	398	5,511	454	319	506	724
Connecticut	192	10,456	131	912	1,643	2,168
Delaware	1,746	23,370	1,048	2,129	2,330	2,562
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	10,485	283,557	13,124	17,908	28,677	33,595
Georgia	42	4,674	43	80	9	243
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,201	25,863	550	1,859	1,046	2,309
Indiana	147	4,330	236	256	144	197
Iowa	261	3,491	236	232	211	277
Kansas	547	22,607	672	578	808	1,959
Kentucky	111	1,836	82	104	65	83
Louisiana	14,747	252,139	12,921	14,958	18,877	21,484
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	185	8,455	211	263	485	1,521
Massachusetts	1,570	45,037	1,562	3,081	8,648	9,009
Michigan	1,916	32,559	2,888	3,151	2,705	3,320
Minnesota	658	5,301	419	403	469	602
Mississippi	3,207	83,251	3,671	6,561	5,392	9,812
Missouri	86	5,223	69	238	193	287
Montana	64	470	72	85	42	35
Nebraska	31	2,351	82	94	122	161
Nevada	1,468	46,766	2,311	2,458	4,266	4,900
New Hampshire	0	3	0	1	0	0
New Jersey	746	25,825	445	1,038	1,481	3,575
New Mexico	2,059	29,969	2,244	2,423	2,787	2,492
New York	4,823	142,688	5,108	10,715	14,459	21,421
North Carolina	0	2,381	1	1	112	75
North Dakota	0	3	0	0	0	1
Ohio	124	2,867	106	259	56	257
Oklahoma	6,260	136,436	6,107	8,068	9,395	13,201
Oregon	295	14,015	334	1,289	3,049	3,801
Pennsylvania	281	7,239	282	654	650	1,150
Rhode Island	2,088	25,071	2,167	2,449	2,424	2,236
South Carolina	11	1,206	20	16	23	350
South Dakota	26	725	35	80	5	76
Tennessee	0	572	0	1	0	79
Texas	59,992	1,039,155	51,332	59,062	75,410	90,570
Utah	138	3,428	142	130	133	554
Vermont	2	24	3	3	3	3
Virginia	178	10,275	333	193	473	1,677
Washington	6	6,590	21	358	801	2,251
West Virginia	12	205	43	3	1	26
Wisconsin	1,174	7,303	702	803	572	739
Wyoming	9	87	6	6	7	8
Total	139,104	2,732,496	132,434	169,879	226,394	284,758

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State	1996					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	708	1,457	931	840	112	134
Alaska	2,595	2,514	2,611	2,592	2,434	2,763
Arizona	4,797	3,286	1,940	1,047	828	649
Arkansas	5,421	7,029	5,722	4,342	3,663	1,181
California	53,941	42,047	23,684	18,648	18,202	13,728
Colorado	798	665	400	584	246	317
Connecticut	2,269	1,409	951	595	298	28
Delaware	2,416	2,342	2,724	1,189	1,291	1,742
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	33,376	29,468	28,311	31,435	21,801	15,773
Georgia	588	1,514	1,010	1,000	61	98
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	4,289	4,369	4,205	2,562	2,103	856
Indiana	570	483	746	506	248	233
Iowa	298	355	545	435	289	274
Kansas	4,148	4,884	4,175	1,661	728	726
Kentucky	281	249	235	236	139	119
Louisiana	32,455	35,959	31,317	26,523	13,556	15,080
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1,920	1,273	1,278	980	220	126
Massachusetts	7,190	3,508	3,616	2,443	2,108	1,485
Michigan	2,746	2,767	3,062	2,613	2,011	2,100
Minnesota	624	690	699	273	342	351
Mississippi	12,074	10,509	11,998	8,484	4,734	3,311
Missouri	896	1,152	1,011	802	184	111
Montana	23	45	52	8	4	37
Nebraska	213	348	466	320	202	139
Nevada	6,394	6,552	4,802	4,271	2,737	2,474
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	4,064	4,441	4,207	1,984	647	483
New Mexico	3,456	3,480	2,895	3,067	1,997	2,383
New York	24,086	18,789	16,773	13,132	5,595	5,703
North Carolina	196	766	802	377	3	3
North Dakota	1	0	1	0	0	0
Ohio	593	312	477	426	46	58
Oklahoma	19,557	19,747	17,701	12,313	7,340	7,490
Oregon	3,202	2,339	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1,778	676	591	506	262	225
Rhode Island	2,417	2,031	2,045	2,011	1,700	2,395
South Carolina	64	239	278	188	9	9
South Dakota	178	155	174	2	3	6
Tennessee	240	130	78	15	0	29
Texas	119,967	136,109	114,370	114,229	72,920	72,619
Utah	870	810	227	8	128	137
Vermont	2	3	4	0	2	0
Virginia	1,578	1,704	1,532	860	107	314
Washington	2,558	451	0	1	0	57
West Virginia	15	11	21	9	16	13
Wisconsin	1,198	532	772	696	229	353
Wyoming	9	4	17	5	5	8
Total	367,059	357,604	299,454	264,216	169,550	156,120

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

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 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997		
				October	September	August
Alabama	243,489	243,104	234,892	21,549	21,022	23,524
Alaska	118,623	121,764	111,963	12,789	8,607	10,360
Arizona	93,245	85,118	86,489	6,688	10,653	9,864
Arkansas	200,413	209,944	197,409	17,490	16,537	19,380
California	1,518,399	1,406,390	1,534,487	140,005	162,598	155,744
Colorado	NA	212,864	201,613	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	101,637	106,824	NA	6,648	7,510
Delaware	38,857	45,307	50,158	2,089	2,190	2,970
District of Columbia	25,359	26,459	25,590	1,452	1,245	1,226
Florida	NA	414,973	427,864	36,546	NA	48,290
Georgia	274,314	296,840	279,472	23,555	20,015	21,341
Hawaii	2,169	2,252	2,329	209	206	201
Idaho	NA	48,864	45,905	4,450	NA	3,021
Illinois	820,817	833,781	792,216	70,501	42,647	40,598
Indiana	NA	443,852	407,429	NA	27,553	26,494
Iowa	192,518	199,208	189,288	17,427	11,718	11,655
Kansas	204,654	217,098	227,306	15,375	13,128	14,935
Kentucky	NA	159,454	146,471	NA	9,949	9,434
Louisiana	NA	NA	1,220,033	NA	NA	121,689
Maine	4,822	4,502	4,030	486	329	294
Maryland	153,974	151,061	150,664	11,516	9,388	10,095
Massachusetts	NA	287,706	292,252	23,065	20,450	22,736
Michigan	737,258	774,536	718,407	55,655	41,577	39,732
Minnesota	258,535	264,370	252,352	21,273	12,899	13,520
Mississippi	NA	183,757	205,469	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	225,242	211,399	NA	9,897	10,016
Montana	40,973	42,235	39,723	3,676	2,248	2,129
Nebraska	NA	101,216	98,641	6,940	5,122	NA
Nevada	109,234	102,378	92,680	9,342	10,859	12,429
New Hampshire	NA	14,981	15,919	1,296	NA	901
New Jersey	472,726	473,034	461,971	34,826	28,939	32,427
New Mexico	93,768	88,912	84,543	7,474	6,667	8,135
New York	NA	904,086	912,791	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	169,504	NA	156,882	13,572	12,136	12,972
North Dakota	27,308	24,614	22,409	1,875	1,327	1,314
Ohio	678,003	715,472	662,524	55,186	36,327	34,138
Oklahoma	372,461	384,623	384,924	29,671	33,982	41,364
Oregon	126,394	127,682	112,700	13,902	12,559	12,845
Pennsylvania	508,918	538,180	518,711	40,177	28,814	26,622
Rhode Island	66,082	65,848	51,825	5,307	4,738	4,757
South Carolina	134,024	118,457	123,007	10,286	11,464	13,758
South Dakota	25,548	25,360	23,936	1,587	1,153	1,210
Tennessee	NA	202,543	187,416	16,202	16,619	16,625
Texas	NA	NA	2,839,412	278,498	NA	336,130
Utah	103,360	100,544	100,829	10,663	6,362	6,712
Vermont	6,343	5,783	5,550	529	345	293
Virginia	182,001	180,727	186,806	13,146	11,527	14,228
Washington	NA	183,535	169,802	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	88,703	92,260	88,662	7,101	6,025	6,001
Wisconsin	NA	304,509	280,512	26,961	16,447	NA
Wyoming	NA	58,067	57,145	NA	NA	4,271
Total	16,083,677	16,184,680	15,801,631	1,375,955	1,290,877	1,361,871

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	24,638	20,567	22,424	23,942	24,993	29,657
Alaska	10,334	10,194	10,857	12,458	13,869	13,399
Arizona	9,323	7,232	8,786	7,535	10,047	10,920
Arkansas	21,532	17,545	16,464	18,087	20,705	24,896
California	154,614	125,563	143,063	143,256	153,477	162,782
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	7,699	7,173	8,929	12,971	14,438	16,123
Delaware	3,508	2,852	3,348	4,766	5,652	5,918
District of Columbia	1,202	1,513	2,317	2,158	4,232	4,971
Florida	48,608	46,450	45,776	44,267	45,215	34,457
Georgia	21,371	19,045	24,082	29,290	30,047	40,351
Hawaii	218	211	207	215	226	237
Idaho	3,441	3,556	4,298	5,685	6,454	7,128
Illinois	46,966	44,672	64,815	89,515	117,123	132,750
Indiana	26,823	29,312	39,497	46,637	58,050	64,835
Iowa	11,554	11,603	15,115	20,297	25,491	28,952
Kansas	21,720	14,499	16,509	19,765	24,630	28,702
Kentucky	9,646	9,592	12,569	15,682	19,924	23,491
Louisiana	NA	115,064	112,568	106,030	101,161	104,504
Maine	271	323	434	562	702	643
Maryland	12,434	11,966	12,410	17,306	20,426	23,169
Massachusetts	23,334	28,215	25,382	38,194	42,536	44,668
Michigan	26,763	47,778	70,279	87,599	112,016	120,488
Minnesota	13,121	14,870	20,092	28,755	38,990	43,574
Mississippi	NA	16,536	13,193	13,006	14,796	17,432
Missouri	12,172	11,961	15,127	24,139	28,569	45,769
Montana	1,983	2,266	3,230	4,531	5,832	6,646
Nebraska	NA	5,290	8,181	10,771	13,598	19,096
Nevada	11,767	10,182	11,097	9,856	12,100	10,278
New Hampshire	811	1,336	1,843	2,115	2,437	2,626
New Jersey	35,798	33,919	39,327	50,240	74,025	65,637
New Mexico	7,921	6,162	8,286	7,849	11,458	13,678
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	13,613	13,376	15,141	17,647	19,958	25,811
North Dakota	1,006	1,384	2,260	3,140	4,558	5,115
Ohio	34,610	38,040	59,663	75,369	98,118	113,372
Oklahoma	40,916	33,470	30,560	34,124	38,029	43,527
Oregon	9,490	7,800	9,529	11,832	14,351	15,519
Pennsylvania	27,689	30,381	44,874	60,020	73,750	84,428
Rhode Island	5,075	5,714	6,911	7,506	8,622	8,649
South Carolina	17,974	10,987	11,697	12,486	13,572	15,741
South Dakota	1,398	1,503	2,004	2,900	3,604	4,506
Tennessee	14,884	NA	18,028	21,621	NA	34,363
Texas	333,478	288,929	NA	251,169	NA	270,103
Utah	6,619	5,977	6,848	11,430	13,219	16,656
Vermont	285	354	569	782	1,048	1,059
Virginia	14,380	11,860	16,686	20,271	21,555	27,861
Washington	NA	13,977	18,288	16,880	23,019	24,824
West Virginia	5,547	6,088	8,410	12,384	9,734	13,142
Wisconsin	17,555	NA	26,216	NA	46,087	48,846
Wyoming	4,475	4,900	6,272	6,374	6,938	6,883
Total	1,381,081	1,283,357	1,435,250	1,624,542	1,916,587	2,082,937

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997	1996				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	31,172	293,084	27,094	22,883	21,529	19,832
Alaska	15,754	150,877	15,528	13,584	12,633	10,943
Arizona	12,196	103,037	10,289	7,516	7,435	6,972
Arkansas	27,778	252,585	23,939	18,699	14,990	17,185
California	177,297	1,721,217	166,541	147,022	138,842	136,901
Colorado	NA	269,006	33,157	22,968	13,807	11,994
Connecticut	15,326	126,488	13,888	10,932	8,990	7,570
Delaware	5,563	54,020	4,253	4,459	4,236	4,104
District of Columbia	5,042	33,644	4,731	2,448	1,382	1,175
Florida	29,299	478,471	29,697	33,713	43,317	48,450
Georgia	45,217	374,882	42,005	36,037	24,688	21,145
Hawaii	239	2,672	220	200	209	213
Idaho	7,546	61,058	6,736	5,424	4,267	3,588
Illinois	171,230	1,104,972	149,698	121,461	65,883	42,305
Indiana	77,926	561,056	64,588	52,504	35,148	26,545
Iowa	38,704	260,140	33,840	27,088	15,392	11,602
Kansas	35,391	275,508	33,619	24,789	13,341	13,359
Kentucky	31,742	207,529	25,797	22,270	12,879	9,256
Louisiana	111,538	1,382,966	108,393	NA	NA	112,202
Maine	778	5,722	601	619	478	291
Maryland	25,264	189,901	22,026	16,766	10,847	9,705
Massachusetts	NA	355,609	36,513	31,385	28,511	24,573
Michigan	135,372	980,555	114,489	91,489	55,831	42,722
Minnesota	51,440	348,671	47,484	36,773	21,889	14,156
Mississippi	18,819	216,524	16,183	16,579	14,771	18,125
Missouri	45,237	286,814	37,323	24,218	12,436	9,811
Montana	8,432	55,584	7,466	5,870	3,712	2,549
Nebraska	18,609	128,297	16,087	10,994	8,322	5,903
Nevada	11,324	122,449	10,973	9,050	8,977	9,476
New Hampshire	2,545	19,031	2,155	1,895	1,144	761
New Jersey	77,588	599,810	76,491	50,284	33,981	29,492
New Mexico	16,137	113,059	13,633	10,437	7,281	6,165
New York	NA	1,121,742	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	25,277	205,783	23,182	17,666	14,099	11,058
North Dakota	5,328	32,670	4,544	3,497	1,900	1,219
Ohio	133,180	915,035	111,994	87,340	54,686	34,327
Oklahoma	46,819	460,373	42,614	33,004	30,251	33,379
Oregon	18,566	160,626	17,626	15,293	14,369	13,598
Pennsylvania	92,163	684,022	80,392	65,415	41,287	29,057
Rhode Island	8,803	82,041	8,359	7,830	6,999	6,206
South Carolina	16,059	146,434	15,449	12,527	10,815	9,849
South Dakota	5,684	33,594	4,805	3,425	1,677	1,171
Tennessee	33,577	256,053	30,041	23,454	15,496	13,863
Texas	317,196	3,585,201	284,720	261,074	NA	292,962
Utah	18,874	129,651	16,258	12,727	10,013	7,809
Vermont	1,078	7,325	844	698	440	300
Virginia	30,486	230,140	28,550	20,832	12,795	10,655
Washington	27,478	231,767	26,206	21,913	17,092	15,904
West Virginia	14,271	115,622	13,051	10,306	7,541	6,489
Wisconsin	61,081	398,581	50,811	43,208	25,032	16,019
Wyoming	8,992	73,609	8,146	7,382	6,411	4,324
Total	2,331,220	20,005,508	2,086,126	1,731,770	1,377,692	1,252,627

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1995-1997
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	19,033	20,226	19,145	21,871	26,181	28,921
Alaska	11,496	10,922	10,983	11,154	12,345	14,192
Arizona	9,510	8,156	7,142	6,125	7,844	9,402
Arkansas	18,927	20,438	19,320	18,556	22,886	23,375
California	155,943	135,936	117,883	123,142	128,773	141,423
Colorado	13,252	13,596	13,134	17,609	26,605	31,433
Connecticut	7,498	6,777	6,410	7,576	11,010	14,113
Delaware	3,910	3,861	4,582	3,277	4,143	5,446
District of Columbia	1,130	1,290	1,405	2,040	3,637	3,927
Florida	47,884	44,211	42,761	48,319	38,647	33,399
Georgia	22,041	21,029	21,094	24,193	31,233	41,352
Hawaii	206	218	221	217	239	236
Idaho	3,040	3,343	3,718	4,537	5,166	6,412
Illinois	39,723	39,693	43,213	64,033	89,998	130,862
Indiana	25,587	26,098	50,104	22,111	48,080	63,463
Iowa	11,684	11,467	12,874	16,431	21,611	29,510
Kansas	19,111	19,640	17,217	15,908	20,931	28,138
Kentucky	8,916	8,396	11,114	10,325	16,374	24,662
Louisiana	123,596	126,054	124,988	117,827	107,234	115,083
Maine	274	242	297	362	444	676
Maryland	10,184	9,222	9,721	11,805	16,183	22,051
Massachusetts	22,967	17,510	19,087	23,463	30,891	37,902
Michigan	39,157	40,199	45,332	67,245	92,332	122,400
Minnesota	12,763	13,247	14,978	20,593	29,687	41,394
Mississippi	20,243	18,928	20,138	17,489	16,692	16,886
Missouri	11,582	10,348	11,539	16,261	26,460	35,528
Montana	2,257	2,160	2,521	3,602	4,720	5,933
Nebraska	6,101	7,356	6,017	7,619	11,193	14,342
Nevada	10,921	11,337	9,821	9,861	8,970	10,309
New Hampshire	742	710	855	1,263	1,793	2,388
New Jersey	26,043	31,482	31,189	38,773	53,135	67,758
New Mexico	7,418	8,331	8,044	6,718	8,983	9,770
New York	NA	NA	66,556	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	10,992	11,307	11,847	13,086	18,978	21,425
North Dakota	936	885	1,235	2,081	3,180	4,226
Ohio	34,726	34,182	47,450	53,255	80,045	112,355
Oklahoma	39,824	39,995	36,075	33,715	34,411	40,875
Oregon	12,667	11,471	9,484	10,788	10,848	13,315
Pennsylvania	29,652	27,532	31,421	41,429	59,787	84,726
Rhode Island	6,308	4,620	5,342	6,111	6,827	7,151
South Carolina	9,602	9,559	9,690	10,847	13,344	13,721
South Dakota	1,162	1,143	1,480	1,896	2,925	4,581
Tennessee	13,130	12,981	13,507	14,359	22,229	26,961
Texas	310,564	319,000	307,032	318,667	288,584	313,252
Utah	6,534	6,500	5,632	6,981	10,571	12,310
Vermont	273	228	340	498	684	961
Virginia	12,196	12,514	10,792	14,116	18,035	28,025
Washington	15,398	12,847	12,936	16,490	18,363	22,246
West Virginia	5,743	5,830	5,606	7,097	10,302	13,241
Wisconsin	15,491	13,931	16,828	24,514	34,055	48,221
Wyoming	4,322	4,042	4,952	5,627	6,356	6,574
Total	1,312,337	1,284,757	1,305,052	1,419,753	1,662,615	2,030,051

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 20. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1995-1997
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997				
				October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	3.87	3.39	2.91	4.17	3.83	3.88	4.10	3.86
Alaska	1.29	1.57	1.67	1.78	1.79	1.73	1.74	1.70
Arizona	3.24	2.42	2.14	3.80	3.74	3.16	2.98	3.32
Arkansas	3.20	2.54	2.29	3.61	2.87	3.28	2.78	2.77
California	2.98	2.37	2.03	3.18	2.74	2.79	3.72	2.67
Colorado	NA	2.31	2.67	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	5.02	4.79	NA	5.29	5.33	4.55	4.76
Delaware	3.77	3.51	2.64	5.23	1.04	4.07	3.51	3.44
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.94	3.59	2.60	4.64	3.82	3.31	3.41	3.50
Georgia	4.06	3.63	2.99	4.03	5.29	3.90	3.96	4.37
Hawaii	6.47	5.95	5.23	6.09	6.11	6.35	6.59	5.46
Idaho	NA	2.24	2.23	2.01	NA	2.50	2.16	2.83
Illinois	3.27	3.13	2.67	4.07	3.78	3.37	2.81	3.11
Indiana	NA	2.95	2.87	NA	3.15	2.87	2.54	2.35
Iowa	3.87	3.35	2.87	4.99	5.39	5.86	6.62	4.74
Kansas	3.35	2.88	2.34	3.61	3.47	3.11	2.88	3.02
Kentucky	NA	3.21	2.85	NA	3.57	3.62	3.68	3.69
Louisiana	NA	2.97	2.10	NA	3.01	2.56	2.58	2.63
Maine	4.22	4.39	3.44	4.11	3.79	4.43	4.34	4.53
Maryland	4.16	3.95	2.94	4.69	5.77	6.05	5.81	4.34
Massachusetts	3.88	3.90	3.61	4.52	4.58	4.29	5.29	5.61
Michigan	2.92	2.80	2.59	3.12	2.87	2.63	2.54	2.69
Minnesota	3.49	2.89	2.50	4.26	4.02	2.97	3.92	3.49
Mississippi	NA	3.12	2.37	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.95
Missouri	NA	3.08	2.80	NA	5.08	4.79	4.61	5.31
Montana	3.41	2.93	3.13	4.47	3.76	3.96	3.63	3.91
Nebraska	3.89	2.89	2.53	5.76	7.03	5.51	4.96	4.09
Nevada	3.50	2.83	2.85	3.46	4.12	3.99	3.87	3.64
New Hampshire	NA	4.08	3.35	3.95	NA	4.45	4.28	4.34
New Jersey	4.19	3.70	3.32	4.74	4.22	4.41	4.29	4.21
New Mexico	2.53	1.55	1.45	2.59	2.62	2.18	2.13	2.13
New York	NA	3.30	2.37	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	3.99	3.68	2.98	3.95	4.13	3.96	3.90	3.84
North Dakota	3.34	2.72	2.64	3.73	3.53	3.36	3.14	3.17
Ohio	5.40	4.22	4.02	5.09	4.91	5.51	7.16	6.17
Oklahoma	3.09	2.53	2.58	3.04	2.58	2.66	3.23	2.66
Oregon	2.60	2.32	2.57	2.48	3.12	4.01	3.45	3.00
Pennsylvania	4.09	3.67	3.20	4.60	4.56	4.36	4.03	4.90
Rhode Island	4.57	4.34	3.68	4.53	5.71	6.64	7.53	6.42
South Carolina	3.78	3.81	3.27	4.15	4.03	3.86	3.74	3.78
South Dakota	3.69	2.98	2.97	3.53	4.03	4.26	4.40	4.58
Tennessee	NA	3.80	2.65	4.33	2.78	2.51	2.71	NA
Texas	3.58	3.03	2.92	3.58	3.21	3.11	3.23	3.01
Utah	2.59	2.11	3.06	2.64	2.81	3.02	2.83	2.35
Vermont	2.21	2.78	2.72	2.34	2.29	2.33	2.41	2.58
Virginia	4.22	3.71	2.94	4.83	4.69	4.47	3.94	3.77
Washington	NA	2.29	2.21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	NA	3.36	2.89	3.66	3.53	3.89	1.85	NA
Wisconsin	NA	3.27	2.91	3.91	4.52	NA	3.68	NA
Wyoming	3.05	2.35	2.72	3.02	2.95	2.90	2.94	2.85
Total	3.59	3.19	2.79	3.93	3.61	3.44	3.61	3.44

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1995-1997
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997					1996		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	3.54	3.16	3.20	4.02	4.44	3.48	4.07	3.61
Alaska	1.78	0.38	1.84	1.80	1.88	1.58	1.59	1.60
Arizona	3.18	2.61	2.22	2.85	4.21	2.78	4.14	3.32
Arkansas	2.59	2.48	2.46	3.16	4.18	2.76	3.68	3.04
California	2.55	2.30	2.25	3.21	4.14	2.59	3.81	3.00
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.70	4.91	3.13
Connecticut	4.81	4.94	4.82	6.00	5.82	5.11	6.15	4.60
Delaware	3.20	3.00	4.16	5.09	6.92	3.68	4.96	3.66
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.09	3.62	4.04	4.56	4.61	3.73	4.80	3.90
Georgia	3.20	3.08	3.31	4.15	4.80	3.77	4.65	3.71
Hawaii	6.47	7.21	6.50	7.73	6.16	6.05	6.67	6.30
Idaho	2.98	2.08	1.85	2.13	2.37	2.24	2.30	2.10
Illinois	3.06	2.48	2.43	3.30	3.79	3.27	4.05	3.25
Indiana	2.32	2.07	2.31	3.20	4.08	3.09	3.83	3.16
Iowa	3.49	2.83	3.05	3.66	3.98	3.47	4.09	3.46
Kansas	2.85	2.38	2.67	3.67	4.37	3.05	3.77	3.38
Kentucky	3.30	3.62	3.40	3.47	4.17	3.41	4.40	3.59
Louisiana	2.40	2.36	2.44	3.49	3.84	3.13	4.30	3.24
Maine	4.69	3.43	4.26	3.52	4.96	4.30	4.34	3.64
Maryland	4.15	3.15	3.32	3.75	4.14	4.02	4.65	3.75
Massachusetts	2.86	3.26	2.97	4.12	4.30	3.98	4.82	3.72
Michigan	2.60	2.56	2.66	3.28	3.98	2.90	3.73	3.07
Minnesota	2.64	2.41	2.70	3.48	4.51	3.07	3.78	3.19
Mississippi	2.43	2.89	2.82	3.48	4.25	3.27	4.34	3.14
Missouri	3.95	3.11	2.78	3.50	4.05	3.25	4.03	3.20
Montana	2.28	3.09	2.70	3.50	3.73	3.03	3.46	3.04
Nebraska	3.11	2.28	3.02	3.75	4.42	3.07	3.99	3.11
Nevada	2.72	2.81	2.96	3.37	4.13	3.10	3.97	3.46
New Hampshire	3.66	3.15	3.99	4.42	4.93	4.20	5.01	4.15
New Jersey	3.86	3.15	3.99	4.20	4.70	3.84	4.82	3.83
New Mexico	2.04	1.91	1.38	2.39	3.85	1.99	3.60	2.68
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.36	4.38	3.03
North Carolina	3.83	3.40	3.51	4.34	4.36	3.74	4.26	3.48
North Dakota	2.95	2.50	2.43	3.59	4.22	2.94	3.80	3.10
Ohio	5.96	5.79	5.01	5.41	5.24	4.37	4.79	4.95
Oklahoma	2.22	2.22	3.09	3.68	3.52	2.56	2.84	2.44
Oregon	3.02	1.95	1.92	2.35	2.95	2.42	2.95	2.41
Pennsylvania	4.30	3.48	3.48	4.12	4.22	3.77	4.24	3.92
Rhode Island	4.81	3.46	3.16	4.26	4.85	4.41	5.20	4.04
South Carolina	3.54	3.25	2.95	3.97	4.20	3.90	4.60	3.76
South Dakota	3.75	3.02	2.78	3.95	4.10	3.19	3.98	3.37
Tennessee	2.96	NA	NA	3.73	4.10	4.04	6.64	3.71
Texas	2.50	2.38	3.01	4.16	4.70	3.22	4.21	3.49
Utah	1.93	2.15	2.69	2.76	2.65	2.25	2.39	3.32
Vermont	2.77	2.39	2.26	2.16	1.57	2.74	2.67	2.49
Virginia	5.12	3.28	3.49	3.96	5.04	3.89	5.13	3.69
Washington	NA	NA	1.89	2.62	3.45	2.44	3.14	2.50
West Virginia	NA	NA	2.17	3.54	3.61	3.36	3.53	3.25
Wisconsin	3.39	NA	2.89	3.54	4.13	3.43	4.12	3.61
Wyoming	1.64	2.48	3.19	3.61	4.22	2.36	2.55	2.18
Total	3.16	2.90	3.06	3.78	4.27	3.34	4.18	3.46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1995-1997
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996							
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	3.44	3.62	4.11	4.04	3.86	3.57	3.27	3.15
Alaska	1.55	1.57	1.54	1.54	1.57	1.56	1.58	1.60
Arizona	2.66	3.02	3.58	2.94	2.57	2.46	2.05	1.97
Arkansas	2.46	2.29	2.59	2.76	2.82	2.59	2.50	2.57
California	2.37	2.34	2.77	2.42	2.56	2.14	2.22	2.42
Colorado	2.58	2.49	2.29	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.94	2.16
Connecticut	4.46	4.65	4.42	4.75	5.03	4.94	5.22	4.66
Delaware	2.94	3.03	3.80	4.22	3.44	3.18	3.75	4.20
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.28	3.03	3.54	3.57	3.31	3.39	3.97	3.83
Georgia	3.17	3.31	4.00	4.22	3.68	3.74	3.51	3.82
Hawaii	6.33	6.00	6.05	6.34	6.27	6.32	5.74	5.53
Idaho	2.11	2.72	2.48	5.26	3.39	2.28	2.21	2.12
Illinois	2.65	2.80	3.25	3.69	3.12	2.83	2.93	3.49
Indiana	2.49	2.04	2.70	3.30	3.10	2.56	2.90	3.06
Iowa	3.12	4.28	7.96	7.45	4.61	4.19	3.13	2.82
Kansas	2.91	2.63	2.88	3.24	3.53	3.24	3.24	2.70
Kentucky	2.94	3.16	3.04	3.07	3.08	3.83	3.50	3.29
Louisiana	2.31	2.26	2.69	3.01	2.72	2.65	3.06	3.29
Maine	3.93	3.91	4.35	5.04	5.51	5.61	5.34	4.01
Maryland	3.65	5.61	5.85	6.04	5.63	4.35	4.01	3.70
Massachusetts	3.60	5.36	5.68	5.53	6.05	4.37	3.97	3.32
Michigan	2.49	2.31	2.98	2.87	2.64	2.69	2.80	3.11
Minnesota	2.65	2.91	3.32	4.14	2.88	2.82	2.73	2.79
Mississippi	2.67	2.59	2.89	3.10	2.90	2.70	3.37	3.36
Missouri	3.47	4.14	5.13	4.82	4.51	3.86	3.20	2.61
Montana	3.08	3.24	4.13	3.60	3.05	2.81	3.18	2.52
Nebraska	2.93	2.85	4.83	3.30	3.50	3.41	3.04	2.71
Nevada	2.96	3.26	3.83	3.48	3.36	3.17	2.90	2.45
New Hampshire	3.19	3.86	4.47	5.03	4.64	4.17	4.09	4.06
New Jersey	3.25	3.69	3.71	3.93	3.88	4.55	3.78	3.23
New Mexico	1.88	1.66	2.07	1.60	1.40	1.22	1.18	1.40
New York	2.86	2.61	2.91	3.13	3.17	3.18	3.40	3.50
North Carolina	3.22	3.68	3.94	3.75	3.75	3.69	3.95	3.60
North Dakota	2.49	2.54	3.44	2.90	2.78	2.64	2.62	2.45
Ohio	5.06	6.12	5.58	4.53	8.17	4.87	4.06	3.90
Oklahoma	1.99	2.53	2.65	2.51	2.40	2.61	2.53	2.58
Oregon	2.24	2.98	3.15	3.89	2.11	2.40	2.27	2.19
Pennsylvania	3.85	4.39	4.86	5.13	4.62	3.90	4.25	3.32
Rhode Island	3.91	5.94	6.51	7.46	6.42	5.06	3.53	3.85
South Carolina	3.26	3.53	3.87	4.01	3.49	3.96	3.96	3.94
South Dakota	2.87	3.40	6.37	4.74	3.96	2.92	2.63	2.84
Tennessee	2.92	3.40	3.70	3.48	3.67	3.72	3.28	3.29
Texas	2.73	2.87	2.97	3.04	2.91	2.81	3.13	3.05
Utah	1.66	2.22	2.08	2.15	2.12	1.93	1.98	2.34
Vermont	2.18	2.36	2.69	3.68	3.01	2.66	3.10	2.83
Virginia	3.34	3.40	4.42	4.52	4.93	4.00	3.38	3.58
Washington	1.94	2.71	3.21	3.57	3.39	2.30	2.23	1.99
West Virginia	3.57	3.74	4.43	3.85	3.49	3.54	3.21	3.36
Wisconsin	3.17	4.11	4.98	4.80	5.09	3.43	3.48	2.88
Wyoming	1.91	2.84	2.92	2.44	2.40	2.12	2.32	3.07
Total	2.94	3.05	3.46	3.49	3.41	3.18	3.22	3.17

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 21. 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				
				October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	8.66	7.16	7.06	11.10	11.62	11.70	11.26	10.45
Alaska	3.81	3.45	3.65	3.70	3.94	4.66	4.43	4.27
Arizona	7.73	7.66	7.91	11.33	9.10	10.54	10.05	9.59
Arkansas	6.76	5.78	5.70	8.66	9.53	9.25	8.64	8.23
California	6.67	6.49	6.55	7.81	7.42	7.57	7.05	7.71
Colorado	NA	4.48	4.90	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	9.99	10.11	NA	11.58	11.48	11.35	10.71
Delaware	8.44	6.98	6.67	10.81	11.91	11.94	11.69	10.13
District of Columbia	9.29	9.00	8.23	11.27	11.34	8.40	8.46	8.28
Florida	12.61	10.68	9.89	14.79	14.96	15.05	14.65	14.15
Georgia	8.11	6.81	6.77	8.02	10.57	11.75	11.87	12.38
Hawaii	21.93	19.76	17.39	21.04	21.33	21.61	21.17	21.51
Idaho	NA	5.25	5.65	5.66	NA	6.51	6.16	5.81
Illinois	6.10	5.34	4.88	6.07	8.00	7.87	7.83	7.93
Indiana	NA	5.52	5.67	NA	8.77	9.40	10.18	8.85
Iowa	6.27	5.48	5.25	7.80	11.19	10.25	9.53	8.08
Kansas	6.56	5.57	4.84	7.74	8.54	8.27	7.54	8.03
Kentucky	NA	5.40	5.36	NA	7.94	9.22	9.15	7.56
Louisiana	NA	6.61	5.94	NA	9.42	8.76	8.41	8.45
Maine	8.52	7.70	7.41	7.80	9.46	9.25	9.69	8.39
Maryland	8.25	7.60	6.73	9.91	10.72	11.35	10.88	9.62
Massachusetts	NA	8.71	9.02	8.58	10.09	10.39	9.86	8.32
Michigan	5.20	4.94	4.78	5.74	6.81	7.26	6.88	6.15
Minnesota	5.85	5.32	4.80	6.58	7.62	7.17	7.06	6.36
Mississippi	NA	5.55	5.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.36
Missouri	NA	5.96	5.14	NA	9.59	9.38	8.77	7.53
Montana	4.98	4.90	5.24	5.84	6.73	6.98	7.46	6.10
Nebraska	5.77	4.77	4.84	7.53	7.90	7.72	7.43	6.32
Nevada	6.26	6.30	6.86	7.67	7.95	7.99	7.58	7.31
New Hampshire	NA	7.08	7.09	7.47	NA	9.17	9.01	7.59
New Jersey	7.95	7.17	7.33	8.52	9.80	9.82	9.62	9.38
New Mexico	6.70	4.74	5.54	8.32	10.84	11.07	11.66	40.76
New York	NA	NA	8.52	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	9.33	7.47	7.14	11.20	13.11	13.15	12.42	10.31
North Dakota	4.73	4.68	4.76	6.26	7.54	7.02	7.05	6.37
Ohio	6.91	5.74	5.64	7.40	8.29	8.46	8.71	7.55
Oklahoma	6.52	5.67	5.63	8.93	9.28	9.36	8.95	8.14
Oregon	6.15	6.39	6.82	6.68	7.88	8.12	7.53	7.21
Pennsylvania	8.48	7.28	7.64	9.01	11.12	11.50	11.78	10.15
Rhode Island	9.71	8.38	7.98	10.64	12.10	12.53	12.30	10.90
South Carolina	8.83	7.32	7.81	9.53	10.15	10.24	9.73	8.96
South Dakota	5.66	5.20	5.09	6.98	9.10	8.07	8.39	7.83
Tennessee	NA	6.31	5.92	8.33	8.81	9.00	8.92	NA
Texas	6.56	5.89	6.07	8.07	8.67	8.91	8.38	7.83
Utah	4.98	4.36	4.71	4.62	5.55	5.94	5.61	5.67
Vermont	6.44	6.42	6.97	7.06	8.41	8.78	8.51	7.35
Virginia	8.89	7.79	7.61	11.07	12.27	12.45	12.40	10.70
Washington	NA	5.70	5.98	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.82
West Virginia	7.11	7.06	7.15	7.81	8.89	9.58	10.39	8.47
Wisconsin	NA	5.84	5.82	6.07	6.86	NA	6.76	6.36
Wyoming	4.21	4.38	4.89	5.54	6.09	6.31	5.83	5.25
Total	6.97	6.32	6.24	7.54	8.55	8.70	8.46	8.12

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997					1996		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	8.69	9.21	8.65	7.61	7.62	7.22	7.36	7.83
Alaska	3.88	3.75	3.79	3.66	3.63	3.42	3.32	3.37
Arizona	8.68	7.93	7.03	6.81	6.62	7.52	6.85	7.43
Arkansas	6.93	6.40	6.14	6.09	6.48	5.92	6.64	6.05
California	6.38	6.18	6.42	6.27	6.27	6.44	6.20	6.41
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.39	3.94	4.31
Connecticut	10.71	10.07	9.66	10.96	10.41	10.08	10.49	10.26
Delaware	8.93	8.25	7.94	7.75	7.54	7.12	7.59	7.90
District of Columbia	9.18	8.74	8.57	9.36	9.81	9.19	10.22	9.18
Florida	13.36	12.89	12.12	10.69	10.57	10.74	10.47	11.98
Georgia	10.42	6.23	8.88	7.47	6.53	6.69	6.75	5.83
Hawaii	21.78	21.30	22.29	25.55	21.14	19.81	19.51	20.71
Idaho	5.26	5.10	4.95	4.80	4.81	5.20	4.89	5.22
Illinois	5.43	5.10	5.28	6.50	6.15	5.28	5.13	5.05
Indiana	7.23	6.70	6.28	6.06	5.82	5.54	5.65	5.52
Iowa	6.21	5.24	5.58	6.01	5.57	5.49	5.71	5.30
Kansas	6.24	6.04	5.98	6.58	6.33	5.59	5.75	5.47
Kentucky	6.67	6.84	6.32	6.02	5.87	5.54	6.10	5.73
Louisiana	7.52	6.09	6.28	6.85	7.34	6.76	7.30	7.75
Maine	7.95	9.05	8.65	8.66	8.10	7.84	8.53	8.05
Maryland	8.26	8.14	7.31	7.64	7.68	7.60	7.81	7.30
Massachusetts	7.49	9.90	9.70	9.62	NA	8.88	9.53	9.52
Michigan	5.10	4.92	4.82	4.94	5.04	4.96	5.07	5.01
Minnesota	5.32	4.66	4.81	5.81	6.50	5.46	6.18	5.47
Mississippi	6.91	6.42	5.49	5.61	6.17	5.72	6.58	6.28
Missouri	5.88	5.31	5.70	6.50	6.67	5.97	6.02	5.94
Montana	5.00	4.73	4.69	4.49	4.47	4.86	4.59	4.89
Nebraska	4.65	4.91	4.86	5.75	6.21	4.88	5.35	5.01
Nevada	6.63	6.16	5.78	5.76	5.54	6.19	5.69	6.05
New Hampshire	6.62	6.62	9.36	9.24	9.10	7.40	8.41	8.67
New Jersey	8.30	7.71	7.42	7.47	7.67	7.16	7.02	7.29
New Mexico	6.53	8.78	4.46	5.09	5.81	4.47	3.72	3.80
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.90	NA	NA
North Carolina	8.58	8.68	9.59	8.76	8.77	7.59	7.90	8.21
North Dakota	5.10	4.10	4.14	4.32	4.43	4.54	4.34	3.84
Ohio	6.74	6.60	6.51	6.83	6.72	5.90	6.29	6.56
Oklahoma	6.80	5.96	5.66	5.79	6.44	5.64	5.32	5.99
Oregon	6.38	6.04	5.85	5.76	5.73	6.31	5.95	6.30
Pennsylvania	8.88	8.41	8.05	8.05	7.64	7.38	7.60	7.80
Rhode Island	9.70	9.67	9.39	9.18	8.79	8.49	8.68	9.36
South Carolina	8.09	8.36	9.24	8.69	8.67	7.41	7.85	7.50
South Dakota	5.92	4.95	4.83	5.09	5.50	5.25	5.39	5.41
Tennessee	6.49	6.39	NA	7.00	6.84	6.26	6.17	5.93
Texas	6.42	5.66	5.56	6.05	6.35	5.89	6.14	5.34
Utah	5.80	4.16	5.14	4.89	4.91	4.47	4.75	4.81
Vermont	6.52	6.23	6.08	6.04	6.04	6.40	6.19	6.42
Virginia	9.05	8.12	7.56	8.07	8.87	7.94	8.48	8.26
Washington	5.69	5.68	5.48	5.40	5.39	5.65	5.44	5.60
West Virginia	7.26	6.91	6.80	6.67	6.68	7.02	6.80	7.01
Wisconsin	5.62	6.25	5.96	6.66	7.08	6.04	6.87	6.25
Wyoming	3.23	4.73	4.01	3.91	3.51	4.26	3.97	3.75
Total	6.80	6.53	6.49	6.75	6.71	6.34	6.47	6.37

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996							
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	9.71	10.63	10.98	10.77	10.56	8.10	6.89	6.84
Alaska	3.46	3.77	3.82	3.87	3.71	3.53	3.40	3.34
Arizona	9.28	10.06	10.40	10.02	9.35	8.70	7.59	6.99
Arkansas	7.06	7.75	8.30	8.44	7.88	6.75	5.46	5.42
California	6.67	5.94	6.85	8.28	6.99	6.39	6.01	6.21
Colorado	4.99	6.38	6.74	6.23	5.18	4.49	4.27	4.16
Connecticut	10.58	10.65	10.69	10.34	9.94	9.62	10.06	9.80
Delaware	9.08	10.58	10.19	10.27	8.92	7.83	6.75	6.42
District of Columbia	10.25	10.78	7.82	8.11	9.37	10.22	10.58	9.31
Florida	13.01	13.39	13.65	12.96	12.84	11.82	10.31	9.94
Georgia	8.51	10.32	10.50	10.98	11.40	10.48	7.33	5.56
Hawaii	20.95	20.47	20.50	20.81	20.12	20.44	19.20	19.12
Idaho	5.60	6.11	6.47	6.35	5.71	5.39	5.29	5.07
Illinois	5.93	8.14	9.26	8.43	8.21	6.76	5.51	4.91
Indiana	6.55	8.37	8.68	8.47	7.81	6.50	5.71	5.05
Iowa	6.66	9.16	12.66	8.87	7.86	6.18	5.08	4.76
Kansas	6.48	7.09	8.27	7.06	7.60	6.74	5.64	5.26
Kentucky	6.62	7.85	8.39	8.10	7.50	7.21	5.11	5.09
Louisiana	8.31	8.41	8.66	9.30	8.53	8.19	7.01	5.64
Maine	7.04	8.23	8.90	8.57	8.06	7.62	8.27	7.88
Maryland	8.45	10.11	10.95	10.87	9.91	8.57	7.35	7.15
Massachusetts	7.54	9.30	9.56	9.10	7.89	6.06	9.48	9.08
Michigan	5.58	6.55	7.32	7.18	6.55	5.20	4.79	4.44
Minnesota	5.48	6.67	7.67	7.50	6.71	5.77	5.38	4.97
Mississippi	6.35	6.35	6.40	6.47	6.36	6.16	5.64	5.54
Missouri	7.58	9.53	10.20	9.53	8.45	6.87	5.71	5.47
Montana	5.53	6.18	6.64	6.30	5.29	4.91	4.68	4.62
Nebraska	5.59	6.74	7.02	6.76	5.95	5.22	4.68	4.46
Nevada	7.40	7.91	8.13	7.66	7.04	6.68	6.22	5.86
New Hampshire	7.05	8.26	8.58	8.45	7.29	6.18	5.94	7.37
New Jersey	7.66	8.73	8.72	8.96	8.73	7.15	7.34	6.84
New Mexico	5.80	8.53	7.36	4.61	4.37	11.89	4.79	4.72
New York	NA	NA	NA	11.08	10.03	8.80	8.39	8.12
North Carolina	9.93	12.45	12.81	11.13	11.48	9.07	7.31	7.54
North Dakota	4.66	6.20	7.43	7.25	6.58	5.04	4.59	4.07
Ohio	7.29	8.41	8.98	8.10	7.07	6.34	5.39	5.35
Oklahoma	8.12	9.14	9.58	9.30	8.54	6.96	5.28	5.16
Oregon	7.01	7.85	8.28	7.81	6.99	6.56	6.40	6.23
Pennsylvania	8.60	10.61	10.70	10.46	9.10	8.16	7.30	6.68
Rhode Island	9.90	11.21	11.29	11.05	9.82	8.39	8.48	8.06
South Carolina	8.21	9.27	9.72	9.58	8.85	7.90	6.78	7.47
South Dakota	5.94	7.62	11.79	8.33	6.65	5.65	5.21	4.36
Tennessee	7.07	8.46	8.77	8.44	8.30	7.25	6.62	6.43
Texas	7.07	7.86	8.37	8.00	7.33	6.98	6.13	5.44
Utah	3.79	4.15	5.19	4.99	5.40	4.59	3.90	4.94
Vermont	7.21	8.41	8.92	8.73	7.49	6.59	6.24	6.09
Virginia	9.78	11.94	12.50	12.40	10.73	8.78	7.53	6.88
Washington	6.09	6.87	7.32	6.72	6.12	5.74	5.64	5.46
West Virginia	7.55	9.22	10.24	9.73	9.17	7.52	6.91	6.71
Wisconsin	5.02	6.01	6.73	6.71	6.03	5.58	5.92	5.89
Wyoming	3.95	5.29	5.68	5.71	5.02	4.58	4.42	4.29
Total	7.05	7.99	8.73	8.64	7.83	6.84	6.27	5.93

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 22. 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				
				October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	7.14	6.14	5.88	7.46	7.59	7.50	7.60	7.22
Alaska	2.37	2.31	2.26	2.02	2.28	2.02	2.24	2.15
Arizona	5.25	5.03	5.31	5.83	5.82	5.34	5.22	5.21
Arkansas	5.20	4.51	4.11	5.75	5.54	5.18	5.32	5.37
California	6.34	5.96	6.26	6.70	5.88	5.00	5.90	6.32
Colorado	NA	3.75	4.33	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	7.29	7.41	NA	6.59	5.22	5.90	6.35
Delaware	6.78	5.75	5.31	7.56	7.28	8.64	7.91	7.39
District of Columbia	7.96	7.22	6.02	8.08	8.11	7.20	6.92	7.03
Florida	6.85	6.46	5.28	7.13	6.94	6.62	6.98	6.93
Georgia	6.64	5.84	5.44	5.98	6.28	7.00	7.60	7.68
Hawaii	15.10	14.25	12.94	14.75	14.62	15.09	15.07	15.37
Idaho	NA	4.59	4.86	4.73	NA	4.83	4.76	4.78
Illinois	5.51	4.87	4.56	5.82	6.24	6.10	5.68	5.55
Indiana	NA	4.61	4.59	NA	6.05	6.07	6.50	6.28
Iowa	5.19	4.40	4.17	5.97	7.44	6.44	5.68	6.05
Kansas	5.76	4.55	3.87	5.92	5.66	5.21	5.11	5.45
Kentucky	NA	4.91	4.73	NA	5.90	5.95	6.20	6.00
Louisiana	NA	5.96	5.02	NA	6.77	5.94	5.39	6.19
Maine	7.69	6.90	6.51	6.84	7.61	7.16	7.12	6.94
Maryland	6.41	6.05	5.04	7.18	6.89	6.22	6.16	6.52
Massachusetts	7.16	6.52	6.48	5.63	5.45	5.53	5.34	5.04
Michigan	4.94	4.69	4.47	5.40	5.97	5.96	5.81	5.44
Minnesota	4.87	4.43	3.93	5.09	4.99	4.41	4.44	4.50
Mississippi	NA	5.18	4.20	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.79
Missouri	NA	5.27	4.28	NA	5.70	5.19	5.11	4.86
Montana	4.69	4.67	4.99	5.39	4.39	5.73	5.62	5.39
Nebraska	NA	4.36	4.01	5.26	4.33	NA	NA	4.35
Nevada	5.06	4.92	5.47	5.48	5.22	5.22	5.11	5.07
New Hampshire	NA	6.45	6.38	6.15	NA	6.47	6.49	6.20
New Jersey	6.09	6.16	5.59	4.91	4.27	4.43	4.32	4.38
New Mexico	4.72	3.37	3.96	4.67	5.12	5.35	5.47	7.67
New York	NA	NA	6.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	7.03	6.03	5.26	6.18	6.46	6.44	6.44	5.99
North Dakota	4.14	4.01	3.96	4.97	5.15	4.51	4.96	4.54
Ohio	6.42	5.21	5.01	6.22	6.54	6.82	6.76	7.39
Oklahoma	5.54	4.64	4.49	5.54	5.02	4.94	4.93	5.15
Oregon	4.63	4.88	5.26	4.66	4.82	4.89	4.76	4.79
Pennsylvania	7.51	6.36	6.51	7.26	7.68	7.92	8.12	8.13
Rhode Island	8.25	7.42	6.38	8.00	8.77	9.12	8.96	8.77
South Carolina	6.37	6.14	6.18	6.10	3.26	6.03	5.90	5.92
South Dakota	4.58	4.18	4.02	5.50	6.51	5.22	5.44	6.09
Tennessee	NA	5.75	5.25	6.09	6.07	5.81	5.91	NA
Texas	NA	4.10	4.06	4.76	4.84	4.40	4.51	4.80
Utah	3.69	3.25	3.56	3.78	3.99	4.02	3.82	3.60
Vermont	5.21	5.26	5.51	4.91	5.01	5.43	5.42	5.41
Virginia	6.49	5.79	5.19	6.56	6.60	6.58	6.68	6.10
Washington	NA	4.82	5.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.66
West Virginia	NA	6.04	6.09	7.01	7.63	8.23	8.53	NA
Wisconsin	NA	4.63	4.45	4.88	4.68	NA	4.60	4.87
Wyoming	NA	3.98	4.30	5.02	NA	4.31	4.11	3.93
Total	5.76	5.34	5.10	5.72	5.62	5.48	5.56	5.66

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997					1996		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	6.85	7.11	7.26	6.92	6.97	6.19	6.52	6.31
Alaska	2.23	2.37	2.32	2.62	2.63	2.32	2.39	2.34
Arizona	5.19	5.09	5.27	5.11	5.01	5.01	4.99	5.02
Arkansas	5.14	4.90	4.86	5.07	5.42	4.68	5.59	5.02
California	5.33	6.10	6.71	6.98	7.18	5.94	6.36	5.49
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.67	3.32	3.41
Connecticut	7.00	7.24	7.66	8.45	8.09	7.41	7.90	7.84
Delaware	6.82	6.61	6.47	6.54	6.33	5.82	6.19	5.96
District of Columbia	6.87	10.06	7.61	7.97	8.24	7.37	8.01	8.02
Florida	6.89	6.74	6.96	6.84	6.56	6.45	6.47	6.43
Georgia	6.30	5.57	7.53	6.66	6.44	5.89	6.33	5.72
Hawaii	15.25	15.34	15.72	15.07	14.72	14.40	15.13	15.31
Idaho	4.66	4.62	4.36	4.29	4.30	4.56	4.34	4.63
Illinois	4.93	4.64	4.97	5.68	5.89	4.92	5.20	4.83
Indiana	6.15	5.97	5.37	5.43	5.14	4.67	4.98	4.66
Iowa	4.88	4.34	4.81	5.32	4.96	4.59	5.16	5.09
Kansas	5.25	5.17	5.46	6.25	6.12	4.61	4.90	4.56
Kentucky	5.53	5.85	5.72	5.80	5.61	5.09	5.67	5.50
Louisiana	6.08	5.08	5.78	6.48	7.08	6.08	6.87	6.58
Maine	6.67	8.28	8.10	8.12	7.75	7.09	7.87	7.58
Maryland	6.05	5.76	6.11	6.72	6.60	6.07	6.61	5.69
Massachusetts	5.44	7.94	8.14	8.28	7.97	6.74	7.91	7.30
Michigan	4.82	4.63	4.71	4.80	4.99	4.75	4.97	4.85
Minnesota	3.99	3.89	4.16	5.23	6.02	4.63	5.66	4.61
Mississippi	5.08	4.93	4.61	5.17	5.61	5.22	5.73	4.86
Missouri	4.39	4.55	5.07	6.47	6.58	5.35	5.83	5.32
Montana	4.81	4.52	4.57	4.45	4.46	4.64	4.49	4.68
Nebraska	NA	3.91	4.23	2.54	5.91	4.47	5.38	4.03
Nevada	5.12	5.18	4.95	4.86	4.97	4.90	4.88	4.89
New Hampshire	5.86	6.52	8.67	8.81	8.41	6.74	7.75	7.78
New Jersey	5.77	5.57	6.99	7.10	6.73	6.14	6.31	5.71
New Mexico	4.23	4.63	3.54	4.37	5.36	3.35	3.34	3.20
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.88	NA	NA
North Carolina	6.02	6.50	7.85	7.67	7.52	6.18	6.78	6.67
North Dakota	4.25	3.66	3.65	4.09	4.24	3.91	4.06	3.06
Ohio	6.08	6.18	6.03	6.74	6.45	5.38	5.82	6.15
Oklahoma	4.97	4.81	5.26	5.75	6.40	4.70	5.04	4.80
Oregon	4.62	4.61	4.57	4.55	4.56	4.85	4.65	4.82
Pennsylvania	7.99	7.70	7.37	7.55	7.07	6.44	6.86	6.61
Rhode Island	8.07	8.46	8.17	8.20	7.88	7.50	7.89	7.78
South Carolina	5.92	6.74	7.20	7.54	7.46	6.26	7.01	6.37
South Dakota	4.77	4.04	3.96	4.28	4.61	4.20	4.34	4.20
Tennessee	5.39	5.01	NA	6.19	6.51	5.72	5.78	5.32
Texas	NA	4.29	NA	5.28	6.00	4.27	5.38	4.58
Utah	3.37	3.09	3.81	3.75	3.81	3.38	3.69	3.80
Vermont	5.58	5.10	5.15	5.21	5.24	5.24	5.20	5.11
Virginia	6.31	6.29	5.93	6.61	6.97	5.93	6.74	5.94
Washington	4.83	4.21	4.71	4.72	4.65	4.80	4.76	4.79
West Virginia	NA	NA	6.22	6.13	6.09	6.03	5.85	6.26
Wisconsin	4.34	5.00	5.02	5.62	6.12	4.83	5.73	4.99
Wyoming	2.65	3.59	3.46	3.53	3.41	3.68	3.08	2.60
Total	5.39	5.44	5.69	5.97	6.08	5.40	5.78	5.40

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996							
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	6.60	6.81	6.88	6.82	6.99	6.41	6.08	6.21
Alaska	2.23	2.02	2.03	2.15	2.22	2.27	2.40	2.37
Arizona	5.16	5.19	5.15	5.10	5.00	4.96	5.01	4.98
Arkansas	4.72	4.67	4.86	4.98	5.12	4.85	4.48	4.35
California	5.68	5.46	5.25	5.50	5.42	5.55	5.99	6.60
Colorado	3.69	3.93	4.03	3.91	3.79	3.64	3.69	3.84
Connecticut	6.19	5.95	5.70	5.89	6.48	7.28	7.76	7.73
Delaware	6.39	6.45	6.88	6.93	6.82	6.06	5.52	5.64
District of Columbia	7.93	7.35	5.87	5.82	6.32	6.28	6.89	8.74
Florida	6.41	6.38	6.39	6.45	6.53	6.62	6.61	6.67
Georgia	6.08	5.94	5.95	6.57	7.07	7.07	5.96	5.47
Hawaii	15.35	14.62	14.94	15.33	14.64	14.41	13.58	13.84
Idaho	4.86	4.91	4.92	4.93	4.78	4.78	4.67	4.43
Illinois	5.23	6.25	7.66	7.09	6.68	6.19	5.00	4.75
Indiana	5.01	5.97	5.87	5.86	5.72	5.30	4.97	4.39
Iowa	5.32	5.62	8.72	5.98	5.11	4.45	3.84	4.10
Kansas	4.69	5.44	5.98	3.72	4.63	4.73	4.36	4.64
Kentucky	5.80	5.95	6.34	5.82	5.62	5.78	4.92	4.58
Louisiana	6.15	5.90	6.11	6.63	6.10	6.54	6.40	5.46
Maine	6.17	6.55	6.57	7.96	6.44	6.31	7.22	7.32
Maryland	5.88	6.27	6.51	6.34	6.34	6.13	5.71	6.15
Massachusetts	4.79	4.88	4.87	5.06	4.78	4.30	7.41	7.43
Michigan	5.24	5.52	6.09	5.92	5.59	4.78	4.57	4.52
Minnesota	3.99	4.26	4.95	4.88	4.66	4.52	4.44	4.38
Mississippi	4.31	4.25	4.14	4.32	4.33	12.85	4.84	4.83
Missouri	5.36	5.94	6.37	6.02	5.63	5.41	5.14	5.28
Montana	5.07	5.27	5.32	5.17	4.75	4.66	4.53	4.54
Nebraska	4.93	3.35	4.37	4.16	4.26	5.40	4.34	4.37
Nevada	5.13	5.14	5.10	4.92	4.92	4.93	4.90	4.86
New Hampshire	5.86	6.14	6.23	6.29	5.91	5.36	5.79	7.00
New Jersey	4.61	4.50	4.47	4.78	4.65	5.02	5.46	5.87
New Mexico	3.48	4.17	3.37	2.78	2.75	4.23	3.36	3.56
New York	NA							
North Carolina	6.35	6.38	6.37	7.14	5.67	6.24	5.85	6.36
North Dakota	3.15	3.77	4.98	6.54	5.55	4.49	4.13	3.36
Ohio	6.43	6.67	6.88	6.29	5.95	5.61	5.01	5.03
Oklahoma	5.06	5.03	5.12	4.72	4.99	4.97	4.44	4.64
Oregon	5.09	5.11	5.09	5.09	4.83	4.81	4.92	4.81
Pennsylvania	7.00	7.53	7.26	7.33	7.11	6.85	6.86	6.25
Rhode Island	8.23	7.95	7.95	8.11	7.71	7.29	7.55	7.46
South Carolina	5.66	5.76	5.74	5.69	5.80	5.87	6.05	6.49
South Dakota	4.07	5.15	8.54	5.68	5.55	4.72	4.36	3.47
Tennessee	5.50	6.05	6.33	5.91	6.08	5.98	5.97	5.94
Texas	NA	4.33	3.89	3.82	3.81	3.81	3.91	4.25
Utah	2.96	3.07	3.32	3.25	3.34	3.01	2.86	3.69
Vermont	5.11	5.19	5.44	5.45	5.56	5.38	5.24	5.19
Virginia	6.08	6.47	6.65	6.73	6.25	5.17	5.66	5.44
Washington	4.88	5.03	5.10	5.16	4.77	4.78	4.80	4.76
West Virginia	5.82	6.27	4.85	4.67	8.07	6.83	6.34	6.10
Wisconsin	3.72	4.08	4.66	4.72	4.49	4.22	4.80	4.79
Wyoming	3.73	4.06	3.90	4.13	4.11	3.98	4.03	4.08
Total	5.33	5.46	5.56	5.46	5.43	5.40	5.34	5.36

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 23. 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				
				October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	3.42	3.54	2.93	3.66	3.21	3.21	3.08	3.20
Alaska	1.54	1.43	1.45	1.54	1.57	1.56	1.56	1.48
Arizona	3.65	3.80	3.71	3.68	3.26	3.10	3.16	3.90
Arkansas	3.61	3.11	2.75	3.87	3.58	3.57	3.42	3.37
California	3.98	3.64	3.70	4.28	3.50	3.42	3.79	4.00
Colorado	NA	0.58	0.67	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	4.68	4.67	4.26	4.29	4.07	3.86	3.93	4.02
Delaware	4.25	4.24	2.89	4.55	4.06	4.07	4.04	3.99
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	NA	4.17	3.24	5.02	NA	4.64	4.32	4.40
Georgia	5.26	4.41	3.56	4.80	6.43	4.68	4.81	6.14
Hawaii	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	NA	2.85	3.64	2.72	NA	2.68	2.80	2.52
Illinois	4.60	4.12	3.67	4.57	3.83	4.48	4.15	3.16
Indiana	4.19	3.56	3.40	3.57	4.07	3.95	3.91	4.38
Iowa	3.97	3.52	3.32	4.42	3.90	3.52	4.11	3.37
Kansas	3.08	2.89	2.17	4.20	3.44	3.10	3.01	3.03
Kentucky	NA	3.78	3.23	NA	3.99	3.87	3.90	3.61
Louisiana	NA	NA	1.77	3.54	NA	2.92	NA	3.14
Maine	5.33	4.91	4.34	4.68	4.65	4.43	4.40	4.45
Maryland	NA	5.50	3.26	4.36	4.87	4.49	5.38	4.67
Massachusetts	5.75	5.21	4.33	4.54	4.19	4.02	4.19	3.73
Michigan	4.18	3.84	3.62	4.51	4.16	4.53	4.60	4.41
Minnesota	3.17	2.79	2.43	3.80	3.06	2.74	2.58	2.72
Mississippi	NA	3.30	2.60	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.21
Missouri	NA	4.20	3.37	NA	3.89	3.88	3.81	3.81
Montana	4.86	4.87	4.87	4.99	4.98	4.98	4.96	4.88
Nebraska	3.54	3.09	2.82	3.14	3.48	3.38	3.09	3.02
Nevada	7.00	4.95	5.41	11.58	9.23	7.42	7.08	7.50
New Hampshire	4.45	4.57	3.69	4.54	3.47	3.46	3.42	3.62
New Jersey	3.73	3.75	3.04	3.79	3.31	2.72	3.35	3.32
New Mexico	3.25	3.11	3.30	3.56	3.24	3.02	2.92	3.71
New York	NA	5.04	4.53	5.03	4.20	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	4.53	4.20	3.44	4.13	4.30	2.83	4.00	3.64
North Dakota	3.16	2.99	2.85	4.07	3.35	3.66	3.14	3.02
Ohio	5.73	4.19	3.92	4.99	5.55	5.38	4.42	6.96
Oklahoma	4.00	3.17	2.23	4.10	3.44	3.33	3.34	3.32
Oregon	3.14	3.23	3.43	3.04	3.03	2.96	3.15	3.10
Pennsylvania	4.83	4.15	4.00	4.46	4.21	4.14	5.89	4.70
Rhode Island	4.27	4.23	4.14	4.28	4.08	3.66	3.78	3.74
South Carolina	3.34	3.65	3.04	3.97	3.23	3.25	1.78	3.32
South Dakota	4.00	3.04	3.59	4.64	4.16	3.96	4.49	4.08
Tennessee	NA	3.86	3.35	4.16	3.89	3.44	3.09	NA
Texas	NA	2.41	1.65	3.29	NA	2.34	2.41	2.46
Utah	2.52	2.07	2.35	2.81	2.61	2.81	2.70	2.27
Vermont	3.05	3.50	3.46	2.97	3.00	2.96	2.97	3.01
Virginia	3.94	4.18	3.38	3.44	3.98	3.95	3.82	3.88
Washington	NA	2.53	2.71	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.81
West Virginia	2.90	2.71	2.53	2.89	2.93	2.84	2.91	2.72
Wisconsin	NA	3.26	2.86	3.63	3.47	3.23	3.26	NA
Wyoming	NA	3.12	3.21	NA	NA	3.34	3.38	3.35
Total	3.47	3.27	2.58	3.63	3.23	2.96	2.96	3.10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997					1996		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	3.19	2.96	3.15	3.91	4.57	3.64	4.61	3.72
Alaska	1.44	1.53	1.55	1.57	1.55	1.41	1.35	1.35
Arizona	3.90	4.31	4.06	3.74	4.32	3.80	3.81	3.80
Arkansas	3.17	3.19	3.31	3.78	4.45	3.28	4.33	3.72
California	2.51	3.45	4.24	5.32	5.49	3.77	4.40	4.01
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.91	1.01	0.94
Connecticut	4.22	4.46	4.91	5.76	6.11	4.80	5.81	4.95
Delaware	3.62	3.62	4.35	5.03	5.29	4.32	5.00	4.62
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.34	4.41	4.42	4.68	4.69	4.21	4.52	4.29
Georgia	4.67	4.39	5.07	5.63	6.40	4.40	4.87	3.76
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	2.73	2.75	2.75	2.76	2.78	2.78	2.42	2.51
Illinois	3.00	4.10	4.80	5.86	6.49	4.12	4.15	4.09
Indiana	4.50	4.67	4.41	4.21	4.19	3.62	4.16	3.52
Iowa	3.96	3.14	4.04	4.73	3.94	3.63	3.96	3.82
Kansas	2.57	2.32	2.34	3.45	4.33	3.09	4.85	3.37
Kentucky	3.73	3.82	3.97	4.67	4.78	3.87	4.64	3.92
Louisiana	2.85	2.78	2.69	NA	4.19	2.84	4.07	NA
Maine	4.10	5.77	7.08	7.10	6.95	5.22	6.60	6.56
Maryland	4.71	20.15	5.67	NA	5.31	5.36	4.63	6.00
Massachusetts	4.63	6.35	7.12	8.35	7.05	5.37	6.98	5.52
Michigan	4.24	4.12	4.15	4.02	4.16	3.87	4.06	3.97
Minnesota	2.67	2.58	2.74	3.73	4.69	2.97	4.18	3.09
Mississippi	3.06	2.98	2.93	3.80	4.45	3.43	4.47	3.59
Missouri	3.45	3.78	4.48	5.94	5.35	4.35	4.84	4.02
Montana	4.85	4.84	4.84	4.80	4.79	4.88	4.87	4.95
Nebraska	2.77	2.66	3.19	4.14	5.13	3.29	4.30	3.62
Nevada	7.77	5.80	4.67	4.64	9.50	4.90	4.67	4.68
New Hampshire	3.12	4.02	6.10	7.97	7.94	4.79	6.84	5.13
New Jersey	3.09	2.87	4.82	5.03	4.92	3.82	4.62	3.70
New Mexico	2.96	5.10	3.40	4.02	3.01	2.90	2.63	2.78
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.04	5.17	4.79
North Carolina	4.01	4.14	4.80	5.41	5.63	4.37	5.14	4.65
North Dakota	2.42	2.37	1.60	4.94	4.39	3.02	3.89	2.36
Ohio	4.50	5.96	5.49	6.71	5.77	4.10	2.79	5.14
Oklahoma	2.75	3.08	3.90	4.53	5.41	3.26	3.87	3.33
Oregon	3.15	3.16	3.25	3.24	3.25	3.24	3.29	3.36
Pennsylvania	4.48	4.73	4.91	5.25	5.25	4.12	3.87	4.15
Rhode Island	4.72	3.56	4.50	5.52	5.64	4.67	9.64	4.62
South Carolina	3.26	3.21	3.43	4.22	4.74	3.77	4.58	4.03
South Dakota	3.55	3.12	3.00	4.00	4.99	3.50	6.16	4.81
Tennessee	3.19	3.40	NA	4.75	4.80	3.92	4.52	3.95
Texas	2.31	2.03	2.08	3.19	4.10	2.58	3.82	2.89
Utah	2.27	2.31	2.53	2.53	2.44	2.10	2.28	2.22
Vermont	3.05	2.98	3.10	3.14	3.32	3.44	3.18	3.20
Virginia	4.03	3.11	4.79	5.51	3.56	4.07	3.91	3.53
Washington	2.94	2.75	2.88	3.58	4.36	2.67	3.81	2.78
West Virginia	2.81	2.49	2.78	3.03	3.44	2.76	2.96	3.06
Wisconsin	3.08	NA	3.44	4.27	4.86	3.48	4.79	4.10
Wyoming	3.24	3.40	3.40	3.41	3.40	3.14	3.25	3.32
Total	2.95	3.01	3.39	4.19	4.60	3.42	4.20	3.57

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996							
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	3.14	2.94	3.50	3.52	3.36	3.30	3.67	3.87
Alaska	1.35	1.35	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
Arizona	3.78	3.76	3.68	3.58	3.84	3.84	3.84	3.86
Arkansas	3.00	3.07	3.09	3.18	3.06	3.06	3.07	3.29
California	3.32	3.57	3.55	3.63	3.37	3.28	3.60	3.67
Colorado	2.13	0.46	0.27	0.24	1.89	1.94	0.68	0.45
Connecticut	4.00	3.98	3.83	4.01	4.06	4.21	4.69	5.21
Delaware	4.62	4.58	4.71	4.67	4.29	4.79	3.99	3.88
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.96	3.87	4.08	4.12	4.14	4.08	4.51	4.16
Georgia	4.16	2.73	4.08	6.69	5.42	4.47	4.10	4.56
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho ^a	2.76	2.75	2.74	2.92	2.79	2.84	2.76	2.92
Illinois	4.17	5.04	4.98	4.81	5.34	4.55	3.25	4.63
Indiana	3.52	3.91	3.99	3.70	3.91	4.05	3.70	3.41
Iowa	3.46	3.95	3.57	4.43	4.28	3.57	3.10	3.37
Kansas	2.44	3.04	3.21	2.67	2.00	2.62	2.17	3.80
Kentucky	3.73	3.65	3.97	3.74	3.63	3.78	3.73	3.77
Louisiana	NA	2.08	2.36	2.84	2.71	2.56	2.85	3.13
Maine	4.04	3.96	3.96	4.15	3.95	5.04	6.17	6.27
Maryland	7.80	6.18	7.39	6.35	6.08	6.06	5.39	5.11
Massachusetts	4.15	3.75	3.71	3.98	3.74	4.44	5.81	6.41
Michigan	3.74	3.30	3.47	3.51	3.49	3.62	3.79	3.98
Minnesota	2.12	2.35	2.99	2.91	2.65	2.67	3.34	2.91
Mississippi	2.87	2.85	3.20	3.43	3.23	3.14	3.47	3.58
Missouri	3.75	4.12	4.27	4.23	3.88	3.26	4.20	4.90
Montana	5.02	5.04	5.16	5.09	5.01	4.65	4.84	4.74
Nebraska	2.71	2.86	3.42	3.19	3.09	2.92	3.13	3.10
Nevada	5.01	5.10	5.15	4.80	4.86	4.90	4.91	4.96
New Hampshire	7.64	3.48	3.34	3.46	3.38	3.44	4.21	5.36
New Jersey	3.05	3.01	3.29	3.17	3.28	3.31	4.12	4.26
New Mexico	2.98	3.57	3.44	2.89	2.69	3.31	3.17	4.53
New York	4.45	4.16	4.66	4.73	4.63	4.91	5.40	5.34
North Carolina	4.05	4.03	3.82	3.87	3.64	3.84	3.90	4.62
North Dakota	2.28	2.77	2.99	3.34	3.01	3.16	3.28	3.09
Ohio	4.84	4.51	4.75	4.96	4.06	4.22	4.26	4.19
Oklahoma	3.28	3.57	3.30	3.36	3.41	3.01	2.99	3.11
Oregon	3.52	3.17	3.21	3.30	3.23	3.18	3.12	3.25
Pennsylvania	3.97	3.94	3.90	3.72	3.79	3.90	4.09	4.10
Rhode Island	3.70	3.84	3.82	4.30	3.89	4.11	4.46	5.63
South Carolina	3.29	3.30	3.43	3.54	3.37	3.41	3.79	4.02
South Dakota	4.73	5.36	5.26	4.81	5.44	4.63	4.55	2.02
Tennessee	3.52	3.80	4.11	3.81	3.57	3.81	4.02	4.08
Texas	2.06	2.11	2.53	2.66	2.46	2.39	2.49	2.29
Utah	1.97	2.00	2.03	1.97	2.02	2.06	2.08	2.36
Vermont	3.44	3.17	3.31	3.37	3.55	3.74	3.75	3.54
Virginia	4.14	4.10	4.32	4.45	3.77	3.58	4.82	4.05
Washington	2.52	1.93	3.84	2.36	2.79	2.48	2.47	2.53
West Virginia	2.70	2.78	2.41	2.61	2.72	2.66	2.87	2.89
Wisconsin	2.67	2.74	3.05	3.26	3.08	3.02	3.47	3.38
Wyoming	3.29	3.19	3.15	3.10	2.97	3.28	3.22	3.24
Total	2.89	2.77	3.05	3.17	3.13	3.14	3.42	3.52

NA = 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 24. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility^a Consumers,
by State, 1996-1997**

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 1997	YTD 1996	YTD 1995	1997				
				September	August	July	June	May
Alabama	2.63	2.76	1.87	2.88	2.56	2.51	2.65	2.44
Alaska	1.70	1.39	1.30	1.88	1.69	1.87	1.79	1.64
Arizona	2.97	2.96	1.74	3.37	2.63	2.20	3.03	3.11
Arkansas	2.54	2.46	1.70	2.89	2.64	2.38	2.40	1.92
California	3.00	2.57	2.25	3.14	2.81	2.69	2.75	2.60
Colorado	3.30	1.82	1.73	2.42	2.77	4.07	2.31	6.20
Connecticut	2.42	2.66	2.02	2.37	2.35	2.33	2.26	2.22
Delaware	3.06	3.28	2.20	3.40	3.00	2.83	1.95	3.68
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.44	3.08	2.18	3.03	2.50	2.30	2.33	2.09
Georgia	2.68	2.99	2.81	3.07	2.27	2.75	3.13	2.64
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.38	2.58	1.59	2.82	2.39	2.31	2.37	2.29
Indiana	3.07	3.31	2.38	3.67	3.39	2.77	2.99	3.06
Iowa	3.14	3.07	2.61	3.28	3.12	2.70	3.28	2.89
Kansas	2.24	2.20	1.55	2.70	2.13	2.06	2.11	2.14
Kentucky	3.15	3.40	2.91	3.25	2.92	2.87	2.96	2.83
Louisiana	2.68	2.90	1.81	3.03	2.60	2.44	2.65	2.45
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.84	3.07	2.22	3.42	2.89	2.35	2.69	2.98
Massachusetts	2.94	3.03	1.97	3.21	2.87	2.81	2.92	2.84
Michigan	0.68	0.78	0.78	0.73	0.58	0.96	0.84	0.42
Minnesota	2.42	2.20	1.74	3.56	2.43	2.43	2.34	2.30
Mississippi	2.64	2.92	1.70	3.02	2.61	2.46	2.52	2.37
Missouri	2.56	2.53	1.66	2.94	2.51	2.39	2.44	2.74
Montana	8.47	6.57	4.17	64.31	1.92	1.37	9.35	13.57
Nebraska	2.38	1.95	1.65	2.98	2.49	2.32	2.00	1.89
Nevada	2.09	2.02	1.66	2.39	2.02	1.98	2.09	1.99
New Hampshire	2.71	—	1.85	2.85	2.55	2.74	2.72	2.68
New Jersey	2.91	2.96	2.07	3.42	2.87	2.80	2.85	2.76
New Mexico	2.56	2.10	1.53	2.82	2.47	2.46	2.38	2.39
New York	2.74	2.90	2.06	2.89	2.60	2.58	2.65	2.62
North Carolina	3.08	3.11	2.41	3.38	3.09	3.12	2.87	2.64
North Dakota	3.81	3.06	3.74	—	—	4.00	—	4.14
Ohio	3.54	3.15	2.27	4.35	4.28	3.10	3.20	4.13
Oklahoma	2.84	2.88	2.24	3.20	2.48	2.37	2.63	2.91
Oregon	1.50	1.25	1.19	1.49	1.49	1.35	1.57	—
Pennsylvania	2.78	2.84	2.03	2.99	2.81	2.54	3.04	2.57
Rhode Island	3.18	2.23	2.03	3.32	3.04	2.98	3.21	3.09
South Carolina	4.15	4.09	1.67	4.54	4.54	4.35	3.51	3.84
South Dakota	—	2.36	1.49	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	1.20	0.79	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.59	2.44	1.88	2.85	2.50	2.39	2.46	2.34
Utah	2.12	2.74	2.36	2.66	1.79	1.86	4.82	—
Vermont	3.02	3.07	1.97	—	2.90	2.95	—	2.83
Virginia	2.84	2.97	2.69	3.77	2.95	2.58	2.93	3.05
Washington	5.66	4.68	4.05	8.62	0.67	4.83	3.83	7.21
West Virginia	3.97	3.53	3.64	3.41	3.71	3.79	3.23	3.22
Wisconsin	2.96	2.82	2.08	3.09	2.85	3.12	2.81	2.58
Wyoming	13.10	10.28	7.56	7.74	34.13	20.44	4.00	11.82
Total	2.64	2.62	1.96	2.96	2.54	2.44	2.52	2.41

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1996-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997				1996			
	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	3.21	2.12	2.04	4.37	2.95	4.32	3.16	2.27
Alaska	1.63	1.55	1.69	1.68	1.45	1.64	1.63	1.73
Arizona	4.47	2.85	4.01	5.70	3.03	7.53	4.76	2.53
Arkansas	1.98	1.60	1.92	4.18	2.52	3.88	2.62	1.36
California	2.63	3.04	4.14	4.67	2.75	4.55	3.40	2.60
Colorado	2.47	2.26	3.32	3.76	2.09	4.30	2.93	2.47
Connecticut	2.22	2.45	3.08	3.97	2.76	4.97	3.26	2.78
Delaware	2.53	2.61	2.90	4.87	3.13	4.06	3.65	2.32
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.26	2.05	2.13	4.60	3.12	4.75	3.38	2.56
Georgia	2.64	3.34	8.15	2.08	2.88	6.28	2.50	3.08
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.12	2.00	2.93	3.34	2.62	3.82	3.10	2.12
Indiana	2.88	2.74	3.74	5.04	3.48	4.80	3.86	3.38
Iowa	2.79	2.73	3.74	5.11	3.23	3.77	3.45	2.95
Kansas	2.00	1.80	2.92	4.56	2.25	4.10	2.62	1.88
Kentucky	3.13	3.20	3.69	4.85	3.49	4.64	3.51	2.82
Louisiana	2.18	2.10	2.93	4.35	2.94	4.37	3.12	2.25
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.14	4.18	5.75	5.04	3.11	5.92	4.02	2.65
Massachusetts	2.54	2.64	3.29	5.37	3.07	4.85	3.85	2.69
Michigan	0.61	0.69	0.59	0.56	0.74	0.55	0.73	0.55
Minnesota	2.34	2.17	3.35	2.26	2.18	2.32	2.19	2.14
Mississippi	2.27	2.08	2.61	4.15	2.78	4.27	3.23	2.10
Missouri	2.77	2.26	4.62	5.41	2.58	4.90	2.61	2.38
Montana	2.87	4.08	9.68	3.54	2.89	1.81	1.66	0.65
Nebraska	1.89	2.29	3.20	3.22	2.07	4.37	2.85	1.85
Nevada	2.02	2.05	2.33	2.14	2.12	2.19	2.37	2.71
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	2.69	2.57	3.60	4.65	2.96	4.39	3.16	2.36
New Mexico	2.07	2.01	2.85	4.07	2.31	3.80	2.94	2.17
New York	2.53	2.56	3.35	4.36	2.96	4.22	3.39	2.37
North Carolina	2.79	—	—	6.89	3.11	4.41	4.20	2.55
North Dakota	3.98	2.93	—	—	2.93	2.81	3.92	2.94
Ohio	4.06	4.03	4.16	3.87	3.44	4.27	3.92	2.96
Oklahoma	2.57	2.88	4.36	4.21	2.98	4.43	3.61	2.93
Oregon	—	1.40	—	1.96	1.33	2.01	1.42	1.42
Pennsylvania	2.31	2.72	2.91	4.65	2.85	4.57	3.31	2.70
Rhode Island	2.82	2.90	4.09	3.18	2.29	3.14	2.34	1.81
South Carolina	3.87	2.84	4.22	6.95	4.56	5.08	4.47	5.32
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	2.36	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	2.61	—	1.20	—
Texas	2.14	2.12	2.85	3.89	2.51	3.80	2.82	2.23
Utah	—	—	—	—	1.83	—	—	—
Vermont	2.27	2.61	3.60	5.05	3.22	4.42	3.37	2.68
Virginia	2.71	2.76	1.80	3.13	2.98	3.42	2.04	3.77
Washington	5.93	65.04	4.50	5.11	4.98	4.75	5.03	4.35
West Virginia	3.63	3.82	7.68	3.15	2.99	2.94	2.87	3.69
Wisconsin	2.46	2.33	3.42	4.74	3.04	4.29	3.48	2.55
Wyoming	24.02	22.85	2.47	13.99	12.59	26.41	17.57	17.64
Total	2.30	2.30	2.98	4.04	2.69	3.98	3.04	2.37

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1996-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996							
	September	August	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	2.14	2.66	3.04	2.71	2.59	3.10	3.29	2.82
Alaska	1.71	1.66	1.58	1.47	1.04	1.16	1.30	1.29
Arizona	2.98	2.61	3.09	3.33	4.43	2.30	2.31	3.19
Arkansas	1.89	2.47	2.57	2.40	2.30	2.54	2.71	7.11
California	2.51	2.63	2.32	2.41	2.59	2.49	2.83	3.16
Colorado	1.54	1.72	2.32	1.52	1.85	2.06	1.79	1.83
Connecticut	2.30	2.78	3.01	2.69	2.62	2.79	—	—
Delaware	2.32	2.35	3.39	3.01	3.19	4.14	2.89	4.63
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.59	2.99	3.28	3.09	2.91	3.18	3.50	2.83
Georgia	2.72	2.51	2.23	3.25	3.80	5.05	5.18	4.90
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1.98	2.25	2.70	2.60	2.43	3.03	3.12	3.24
Indiana	2.99	2.95	3.14	3.32	3.21	3.40	3.85	3.98
Iowa	1.80	2.87	2.83	2.55	2.64	3.82	5.45	3.44
Kansas	1.81	2.35	2.19	2.16	2.13	2.45	2.18	2.46
Kentucky	2.59	3.05	3.36	3.15	3.78	3.40	3.72	3.57
Louisiana	2.16	2.64	2.96	2.72	2.63	2.99	3.25	4.04
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.85	2.49	3.25	3.12	3.13	3.97	5.72	6.54
Massachusetts	2.33	2.71	3.37	3.03	3.08	3.62	4.17	3.70
Michigan	0.59	0.91	0.73	0.88	0.90	0.71	0.83	0.90
Minnesota	2.14	2.10	2.14	2.09	2.36	2.63	2.43	2.13
Mississippi	2.00	2.52	2.85	2.64	2.49	2.95	3.50	8.16
Missouri	2.24	2.41	2.63	2.50	2.42	2.20	3.37	3.12
Montana	6.59	6.79	3.49	4.69	5.95	8.98	20.05	3.68
Nebraska	1.81	2.16	2.27	1.74	1.58	1.94	2.39	2.19
Nevada	1.96	2.20	1.83	2.06	1.90	2.08	2.14	2.22
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	2.42	2.79	3.15	3.14	3.37	3.50	3.67	2.85
New Mexico	1.94	2.33	2.01	1.99	2.04	2.17	2.23	2.16
New York	2.26	2.74	3.06	2.89	2.80	3.35	3.72	3.91
North Carolina	2.80	3.31	3.51	2.93	2.66	3.23	—	—
North Dakota	—	3.32	2.71	2.81	2.91	—	—	—
Ohio	2.80	2.70	3.18	3.51	2.99	3.48	3.74	3.54
Oklahoma	2.38	2.64	2.70	2.72	2.95	3.15	3.35	4.13
Oregon	1.27	1.24	1.25	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	1.67	2.63	3.52	2.74	3.38	2.64	3.61	5.41
Rhode Island	1.78	2.32	2.27	2.13	2.10	2.36	2.37	2.45
South Carolina	4.01	4.67	3.94	3.69	4.75	4.44	4.72	4.35
South Dakota	—	—	2.36	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.10	2.45	2.63	2.46	2.35	2.48	2.35	2.60
Utah	1.50	1.67	1.57	2.39	—	—	—	20.25
Vermont	2.70	3.15	3.45	3.17	—	2.72	—	—
Virginia	2.93	2.83	3.36	3.14	3.61	1.51	3.09	1.99
Washington	4.01	4.98	6.14	5.52	4.05	4.22	5.51	4.90
West Virginia	—	3.28	3.35	3.31	2.82	3.00	2.70	2.75
Wisconsin	2.38	2.87	2.97	2.56	2.71	3.01	4.19	2.88
Wyoming	3.19	7.72	3.19	6.99	3.44	30.24	18.59	23.99
Total	2.24	2.57	2.69	2.59	2.52	2.68	2.73	3.07

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

— = 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 25. 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	October	
							Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	53.9	17.8	81.9	22.6	80.7	23.3	42.8	18.2
Alaska	62.7	97.4	64.4	63.1	81.1	50.5	50.1	100.0
Arizona	84.5	25.0	85.4	19.8	88.5	25.0	81.1	31.0
Arkansas	94.1	10.5	95.0	12.9	95.5	14.0	92.2	10.0
California	49.8	9.8	54.1	10.3	52.6	12.6	41.6	6.1
Colorado	NA	NA	93.0	21.1	94.3	24.7	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	67.1	87.1	86.4	80.0	85.4	NA	66.5
Delaware	100.0	30.6	100.0	38.4	100.0	68.5	100.0	29.0
District of Columbia	57.9	—	72.9	—	76.9	—	44.5	—
Florida	97.0	NA	97.2	13.1	97.7	15.8	96.7	5.4
Georgia	87.6	16.3	94.4	32.9	92.7	34.3	84.5	20.6
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	NA	NA	86.6	1.4	86.1	2.4	76.4	1.6
Illinois	53.9	10.0	53.6	12.4	49.5	10.2	49.1	7.1
Indiana	NA	12.5	96.1	16.1	86.1	13.4	NA	12.2
Iowa	87.3	7.1	87.9	7.6	88.8	7.7	79.4	10.3
Kansas	66.0	8.8	70.5	7.7	72.8	12.5	66.3	5.8
Kentucky	NA	NA	90.9	28.2	88.1	26.5	NA	NA
Louisiana	NA	NA	98.3	NA	98.2	29.7	NA	7.0
Maine	100.0	91.4	100.0	91.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.4
Maryland	71.2	7.4	91.6	11.6	97.0	14.0	50.5	5.5
Massachusetts	59.7	19.1	77.2	26.2	86.2	31.4	46.0	25.9
Michigan	62.3	6.2	66.3	8.8	64.9	8.6	53.3	4.2
Minnesota	98.4	41.6	96.5	40.5	94.1	33.8	98.6	40.2
Mississippi	NA	NA	97.5	41.2	97.3	42.7	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	82.1	23.8	83.3	22.4	NA	NA
Montana	90.5	3.1	91.4	3.2	91.6	2.9	87.9	2.3
Nebraska	NA	22.7	69.1	19.7	74.9	15.7	46.6	21.8
Nevada	71.5	1.9	74.5	1.6	77.0	1.8	65.9	5.5
New Hampshire	NA	55.6	97.5	55.9	99.3	63.8	85.7	44.2
New Jersey	67.6	48.7	74.3	55.3	87.4	53.0	57.7	27.7
New Mexico	64.7	13.4	63.0	2.3	59.3	4.3	57.2	9.5
New York	NA	NA	NA	10.0	75.4	13.0	NA	9.4
North Carolina	93.3	37.6	96.6	57.0	90.9	41.8	98.2	68.8
North Dakota	88.4	40.0	87.2	20.2	79.9	16.9	84.0	26.1
Ohio	66.7	3.8	71.3	7.0	75.4	7.2	62.7	1.8
Oklahoma	85.7	4.6	84.2	6.4	85.5	16.5	75.7	3.1
Oregon	98.5	16.1	98.3	18.7	98.1	25.6	97.5	14.5
Pennsylvania	62.1	13.9	73.1	18.3	71.8	15.8	48.6	12.7
Rhode Island	82.8	18.5	92.6	17.4	100.0	11.8	71.1	39.9
South Carolina	98.0	78.7	99.0	85.4	95.8	80.9	99.9	87.5
South Dakota	82.8	21.5	83.0	24.8	86.7	26.2	68.3	17.8
Tennessee	NA	NA	94.3	48.3	92.8	45.2	86.4	26.8
Texas	NA	NA	83.0	20.7	68.4	27.5	59.4	13.9
Utah	82.6	9.2	81.5	8.9	81.8	11.2	80.2	9.2
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	75.6	11.4	84.9	17.0	82.6	14.2	68.1	13.5
Washington	NA	NA	85.8	24.4	92.4	33.8	NA	NA
West Virginia	NA	12.1	54.1	14.2	49.9	14.0	35.6	13.2
Wisconsin	NA	NA	91.7	36.9	91.4	47.5	67.9	28.5
Wyoming	NA	NA	91.3	3.1	92.5	2.9	79.7	NA
Total	65.3	15.3	77.8	19.4	76.4	24.0	58.1	14.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1997 — Continued

State	1997							
	September		August		July		June	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	33.1	17.6	25.1	17.4	22.8	17.3	49.5	17.2
Alaska	59.0	100.0	55.0	92.8	59.5	91.4	60.0	99.0
Arizona	83.9	30.3	78.7	30.1	79.7	31.3	82.7	18.7
Arkansas	90.9	8.7	91.4	7.9	89.9	9.3	90.7	10.2
California	40.9	9.9	41.5	7.7	45.6	7.8	48.2	8.9
Colorado	NA							
Connecticut	74.9	65.5	80.1	62.1	72.8	63.5	77.1	63.7
Delaware	100.0	25.7	100.0	27.5	100.0	27.5	100.0	28.2
District of Columbia	35.5	—	38.8	—	43.9	—	46.7	—
Florida	96.9	NA	97.3	6.1	96.9	5.7	97.6	6.8
Georgia	81.6	9.1	80.1	15.7	79.1	17.4	82.7	13.4
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	NA	NA	82.9	1.4	83.2	5.2	83.3	2.3
Illinois	46.7	10.4	39.4	5.3	45.8	3.4	54.8	14.7
Indiana	75.4	8.4	74.7	7.8	72.4	9.0	39.6	9.2
Iowa	77.2	5.9	84.5	6.5	75.0	5.3	90.1	5.1
Kansas	50.3	6.4	53.1	7.0	59.1	5.4	56.3	4.8
Kentucky	83.9	13.0	79.1	11.5	82.9	12.4	87.7	14.1
Louisiana	71.0	NA	99.2	7.0	98.8	NA	98.6	7.6
Maine	100.0	87.8	100.0	88.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.5
Maryland	49.0	2.0	54.3	4.9	57.5	3.4	56.5	6.7
Massachusetts	41.4	28.0	39.1	22.4	43.6	23.6	46.1	32.3
Michigan	38.8	3.1	39.8	3.9	54.7	5.8	44.8	5.4
Minnesota	97.7	41.9	98.3	37.0	98.4	47.2	97.0	37.7
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	91.5	35.9
Missouri	68.4	22.5	68.7	16.7	68.9	18.6	71.5	18.5
Montana	85.5	1.9	87.4	2.0	90.4	1.7	88.7	2.2
Nebraska	59.0	21.0	NA	15.0	NA	41.8	61.9	18.7
Nevada	62.9	4.6	63.1	7.0	73.2	10.2	61.0	9.9
New Hampshire	NA	48.4	88.1	47.1	87.0	51.4	90.7	55.4
New Jersey	58.1	28.1	59.0	44.0	55.6	26.5	60.8	26.3
New Mexico	52.9	14.6	53.2	18.3	53.5	18.5	43.1	8.1
New York	NA	7.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	86.4	21.2	84.4	24.2	84.6	20.4	97.5	40.8
North Dakota	74.7	19.4	68.8	28.1	46.5	45.7	80.8	28.9
Ohio	60.7	1.5	59.9	2.0	58.7	2.0	55.9	2.0
Oklahoma	75.5	3.2	73.6	3.0	79.0	3.8	79.2	2.1
Oregon	98.0	13.2	98.3	12.4	98.3	13.8	98.1	17.3
Pennsylvania	54.6	12.1	64.5	12.5	54.5	9.7	54.7	13.1
Rhode Island	68.7	33.6	67.9	39.6	71.1	41.7	72.4	48.1
South Carolina	98.5	84.8	96.4	57.3	99.9	71.9	91.0	89.0
South Dakota	59.9	14.0	72.1	12.7	78.3	12.0	83.7	10.7
Tennessee	82.4	18.2	80.4	19.8	80.7	24.4	NA	NA
Texas	47.0	NA	52.3	14.1	50.6	14.2	56.6	19.1
Utah	74.8	12.0	71.7	7.9	72.8	8.2	77.0	9.4
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	67.6	7.4	64.6	4.9	62.9	5.5	65.3	8.1
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	79.8	25.5
West Virginia	29.8	11.8	21.6	11.2	23.2	11.8	NA	11.3
Wisconsin	78.2	19.1	NA	17.3	91.3	17.5	90.1	NA
Wyoming	NA	NA	75.8	2.1	28.8	2.1	52.1	1.9
Total	54.3	13.0	53.8	12.9	55.3	13.4	57.1	15.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1997 — Continued

State	1997							
	May		April		March		February	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	55.5	18.0	59.3	17.3	76.2	17.9	79.7	19.5
Alaska	63.8	99.0	65.8	98.8	59.4	98.6	71.1	97.9
Arizona	86.1	18.1	83.8	21.2	86.5	22.8	87.8	24.7
Arkansas	91.4	11.3	93.5	10.9	94.9	12.1	96.6	13.6
California	49.5	13.0	51.6	10.6	54.5	11.0	58.5	11.3
Colorado	NA							
Connecticut	79.7	65.6	87.1	68.2	87.0	68.2	90.2	78.8
Delaware	100.0	34.4	100.0	35.6	100.0	32.7	100.0	34.0
District of Columbia	53.7	—	100.0	—	59.9	—	62.8	—
Florida	97.7	6.4	97.8	7.0	97.0	6.7	96.6	8.0
Georgia	83.9	12.9	87.2	15.9	88.9	15.7	92.7	21.1
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	86.5	2.5	86.1	2.1	87.8	2.1	89.7	2.2
Illinois	47.4	13.8	53.1	8.4	54.4	10.3	54.3	9.8
Indiana	38.3	9.6	82.1	10.6	86.5	12.7	93.0	19.8
Iowa	83.2	5.4	90.3	7.2	88.5	7.4	89.4	7.2
Kansas	58.3	13.9	66.1	12.6	60.1	11.4	65.7	13.2
Kentucky	85.3	15.7	88.2	14.9	89.6	15.5	90.8	19.4
Louisiana	98.5	8.4	98.1	7.4	71.7	10.5	98.4	NA
Maine	100.0	91.2	100.0	91.3	100.0	91.8	100.0	100.0
Maryland	62.3	12.5	76.8	1.6	79.8	17.3	82.8	14.7
Massachusetts	67.1	41.7	72.2	38.5	70.9	34.4	67.3	36.8
Michigan	57.7	7.8	65.3	10.4	66.4	12.8	69.4	14.2
Minnesota	97.8	39.3	98.0	42.6	99.0	47.3	98.7	45.5
Mississippi	96.7	39.8	92.4	35.4	95.8	36.5	96.3	37.6
Missouri	76.9	24.1	80.7	16.7	83.9	27.3	79.9	19.5
Montana	90.2	2.1	91.1	4.5	90.4	4.1	93.0	4.1
Nebraska	NA	21.4	72.3	19.0	70.8	21.8	92.8	27.0
Nevada	65.7	7.4	69.2	8.0	78.1	7.3	79.7	15.2
New Hampshire	91.6	75.1	92.0	62.3	94.0	53.6	99.1	52.1
New Jersey	56.5	28.5	64.0	36.9	68.5	30.3	93.5	36.0
New Mexico	59.5	10.9	58.1	2.8	70.5	3.9	72.5	2.1
New York	NA							
North Carolina	89.3	21.7	87.5	22.4	91.6	30.2	95.9	39.6
North Dakota	88.7	36.5	91.9	39.4	91.4	59.4	93.9	49.5
Ohio	58.0	3.2	64.8	3.3	69.2	5.5	68.5	5.6
Oklahoma	82.0	4.1	86.3	3.7	88.1	5.9	90.5	8.7
Oregon	98.5	16.7	98.5	19.3	98.8	19.6	98.9	20.2
Pennsylvania	48.0	13.3	64.7	14.1	64.3	15.4	69.8	14.9
Rhode Island	80.8	48.5	88.5	55.8	82.2	61.7	91.7	45.9
South Carolina	100.0	87.0	95.8	77.7	97.4	80.3	98.2	78.2
South Dakota	80.7	17.3	85.7	22.6	86.3	26.7	85.7	30.4
Tennessee	86.7	29.6	90.4	28.1	NA	NA	92.5	28.7
Texas	NA	18.1	59.2	20.1	NA	17.3	67.8	17.1
Utah	78.8	9.0	83.8	9.2	83.0	6.7	87.2	10.8
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	72.2	6.5	72.6	12.2	77.0	13.2	81.6	6.8
Washington	80.7	21.0	83.1	26.8	86.0	27.3	86.7	26.8
West Virginia	NA	11.4	NA	7.1	60.3	19.7	67.8	14.8
Wisconsin	90.3	22.1	91.4	NA	94.2	28.6	93.4	31.0
Wyoming	77.8	1.8	62.1	1.9	74.0	1.8	82.1	1.9
Total	59.7	15.6	66.5	16.0	68.8	16.3	72.2	16.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1997 — Continued

State	1997		1996					
	January		Total		December		November	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	77.7	17.7	81.1	22.6	80.7	22.4	73.2	22.6
Alaska	69.5	97.1	63.4	64.3	61.8	68.0	58.2	71.3
Arizona	87.4	19.9	85.2	19.7	84.1	19.9	84.1	18.2
Arkansas	96.1	12.9	95.0	13.3	95.7	13.8	94.1	13.6
California	58.0	11.3	54.9	11.2	56.1	9.9	57.9	10.8
Colorado	NA	NA	93.2	7.4	94.3	7.1	92.8	8.3
Connecticut	90.1	76.0	87.0	84.6	87.9	80.1	84.0	74.8
Delaware	100.0	28.8	100.0	37.3	100.0	30.8	100.0	32.5
District of Columbia	67.9	—	70.5	—	65.3	—	55.1	—
Florida	96.1	8.2	97.1	13.4	96.1	12.5	97.0	11.1
Georgia	93.7	20.0	94.1	32.2	93.2	31.6	92.2	26.7
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	87.8	1.9	86.6	1.4	87.6	2.6	84.9	0.5
Illinois	62.0	14.6	53.9	13.7	56.1	22.5	53.0	13.7
Indiana	93.7	20.1	96.3	16.6	97.4	21.4	96.1	16.3
Iowa	90.3	9.6	87.7	9.0	87.2	11.7	86.6	18.4
Kansas	86.2	8.2	71.7	7.7	71.6	8.3	82.4	6.9
Kentucky	91.9	22.1	90.8	27.1	91.9	24.1	88.9	21.5
Louisiana	88.0	9.5	98.3	10.6	98.0	11.3	98.3	NA
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.0	100.0	90.2	100.0	91.5
Maryland	84.5	2.8	91.9	11.7	93.2	19.7	92.2	2.1
Massachusetts	67.3	48.6	74.7	41.9	68.9	33.8	62.5	45.3
Michigan	69.2	14.0	66.9	12.5	70.2	15.8	67.2	12.7
Minnesota	98.6	37.1	96.2	41.3	95.6	44.5	94.8	44.1
Mississippi	96.9	38.4	97.4	41.7	96.9	44.1	96.7	44.8
Missouri	86.3	28.3	82.2	24.7	84.6	33.1	78.6	27.7
Montana	90.9	4.4	91.5	3.4	92.7	4.3	91.6	4.4
Nebraska	77.6	28.9	70.0	20.4	76.6	23.5	68.6	23.3
Nevada	77.2	8.3	74.2	7.2	74.9	7.8	70.8	7.4
New Hampshire	98.8	44.2	96.9	55.4	96.1	45.4	93.6	59.3
New Jersey	70.6	35.9	73.3	53.6	70.2	35.5	69.4	52.7
New Mexico	74.0	19.4	64.7	3.5	71.8	13.3	68.5	4.8
New York	NA	NA	77.0	14.7	NA	13.1	NA	11.4
North Carolina	100.0	90.1	96.5	59.4	99.0	91.6	92.0	49.7
North Dakota	93.4	43.3	88.0	26.5	91.0	43.9	89.7	49.6
Ohio	72.5	8.4	71.8	7.4	74.0	10.0	72.4	7.8
Oklahoma	90.7	7.4	84.5	6.6	87.6	7.1	82.1	7.6
Oregon	98.8	17.0	98.3	18.0	98.6	16.0	98.3	14.4
Pennsylvania	69.3	18.9	70.4	18.5	61.0	22.3	63.3	16.6
Rhode Island	89.6	38.1	91.8	16.9	89.1	12.4	87.3	17.4
South Carolina	100.0	86.8	99.0	85.8	100.0	89.3	97.4	85.8
South Dakota	86.9	31.4	82.7	24.6	82.8	23.5	80.6	24.2
Tennessee	94.0	35.9	94.3	47.0	95.3	42.8	92.8	40.6
Texas	65.4	19.2	83.5	20.2	87.1	17.5	84.2	16.5
Utah	86.2	10.2	81.9	9.0	84.4	9.7	81.2	9.3
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	87.5	15.5	85.3	18.0	88.1	22.1	84.8	21.4
Washington	87.8	26.7	85.9	24.4	87.4	27.2	84.6	22.2
West Virginia	67.8	14.4	56.3	14.3	71.3	14.4	54.5	14.8
Wisconsin	94.5	31.7	91.6	36.4	91.8	34.5	90.9	34.6
Wyoming	85.0	1.5	85.9	2.9	69.0	3.1	81.1	0.8
Total	72.6	18.4	77.6	20.2	78.4	20.7	76.1	19.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1997 — Continued

State	1996							
	October		September		August		July	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	71.2	20.4	73.1	20.8	72.5	19.6	73.7	20.6
Alaska	54.2	64.8	50.7	67.0	53.1	60.9	51.2	55.0
Arizona	83.2	16.8	83.5	16.7	78.5	18.0	82.1	17.2
Arkansas	90.2	13.6	92.7	11.3	91.6	10.9	88.5	11.0
California	44.1	9.3	45.3	9.9	44.7	9.0	48.4	10.4
Colorado	89.1	9.7	90.6	9.2	87.1	8.3	88.0	9.0
Connecticut	81.3	71.9	68.9	71.2	77.6	78.0	81.1	80.3
Delaware	100.0	30.7	100.0	27.6	100.0	26.2	100.0	26.2
District of Columbia	48.0	—	46.9	—	52.1	—	56.4	—
Florida	97.4	12.2	97.6	10.1	97.2	11.0	97.5	11.5
Georgia	90.6	28.9	86.6	35.0	88.1	28.5	88.7	18.9
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	77.3	1.7	80.0	1.3	81.9	1.8	82.4	1.1
Illinois	48.8	8.6	43.2	6.4	43.0	5.8	39.6	5.7
Indiana	91.5	11.7	86.8	9.2	86.8	9.4	91.6	10.2
Iowa	81.8	9.8	77.0	5.6	92.2	8.3	77.2	4.9
Kansas	70.0	9.2	72.8	9.4	38.0	7.3	47.5	8.4
Kentucky	88.9	20.9	84.3	18.6	85.4	18.1	85.9	25.6
Louisiana	98.6	NA	98.9	10.2	97.5	12.1	99.2	11.1
Maine	100.0	91.3	100.0	89.1	100.0	88.0	100.0	88.7
Maryland	87.3	3.7	87.0	1.6	85.0	3.7	81.4	6.3
Massachusetts	69.5	39.6	55.4	34.6	61.3	39.6	68.1	41.7
Michigan	55.8	8.1	44.6	5.5	41.3	6.0	44.2	5.8
Minnesota	92.4	41.2	90.3	35.8	95.8	38.6	94.4	38.6
Mississippi	96.0	39.1	97.2	40.0	97.9	41.5	97.4	38.3
Missouri	69.3	17.0	67.3	18.2	58.1	13.2	62.0	19.4
Montana	87.5	2.8	86.1	2.1	87.2	1.4	87.8	1.7
Nebraska	40.3	15.2	66.2	17.0	54.1	17.2	51.8	17.8
Nevada	64.0	5.2	67.6	5.3	66.7	5.6	69.2	5.8
New Hampshire	94.3	53.7	96.0	53.7	94.8	51.4	93.7	52.7
New Jersey	67.2	48.2	61.8	53.2	60.0	57.8	62.0	57.4
New Mexico	63.5	2.6	61.3	2.0	62.2	3.8	65.7	1.9
New York	NA	11.3	NA	12.5	NA	12.9	NA	11.9
North Carolina	85.7	26.7	86.1	24.7	88.5	34.7	96.0	64.5
North Dakota	79.9	36.2	69.1	21.1	74.5	8.7	77.2	9.1
Ohio	68.5	3.7	65.1	4.3	53.9	3.6	56.4	2.9
Oklahoma	73.0	4.7	72.7	4.8	69.0	5.4	72.2	4.8
Oregon	97.0	14.1	97.6	14.2	98.0	13.6	98.1	13.6
Pennsylvania	59.7	13.5	66.3	13.8	66.2	14.8	64.9	15.6
Rhode Island	66.5	18.3	49.9	13.2	86.8	14.5	84.1	10.9
South Carolina	96.4	83.4	97.3	84.5	97.3	84.7	100.0	90.0
South Dakota	72.9	10.4	69.4	7.9	66.9	8.8	67.1	9.9
Tennessee	87.3	45.0	80.8	36.2	88.4	40.4	94.5	50.0
Texas	NA	20.2	77.9	19.4	81.1	21.8	82.0	23.1
Utah	79.5	9.4	78.4	8.3	71.9	7.5	73.3	7.2
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	74.3	11.1	65.5	11.9	74.0	10.2	68.8	11.2
Washington	82.7	19.8	81.5	20.4	80.1	12.0	80.0	21.7
West Virginia	43.4	13.3	34.7	12.0	44.4	13.1	43.9	13.0
Wisconsin	87.1	29.9	82.4	26.6	83.8	26.0	82.1	26.3
Wyoming	70.5	0.9	98.7	4.0	98.3	4.0	99.6	3.2
Total	68.8	18.1	66.9	17.6	65.9	18.1	67.3	19.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1995-1997 — Continued

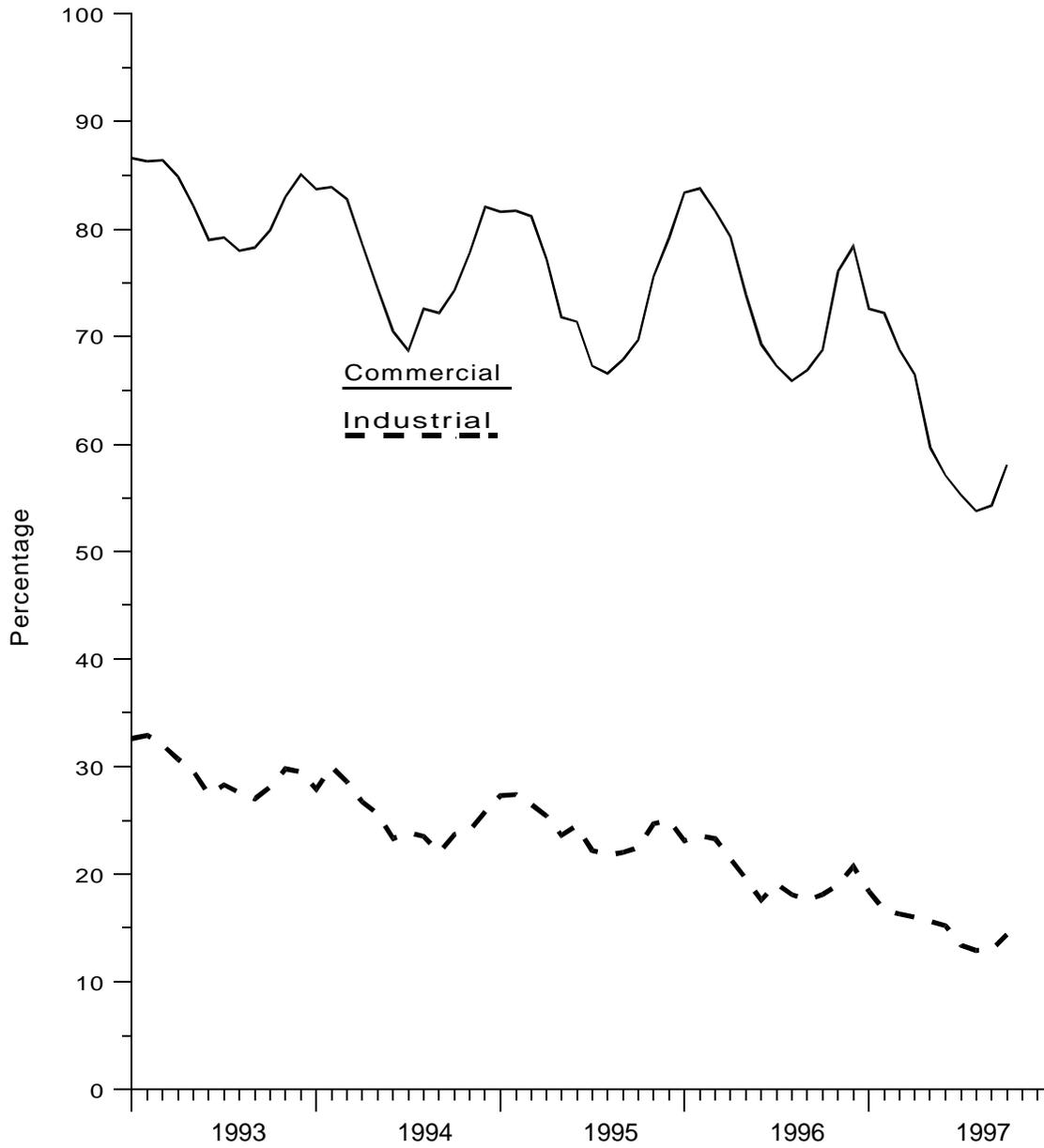
State	1996							
	June		May		April		March	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	75.4	20.9	80.2	23.1	83.8	24.0	84.1	24.0
Alaska	55.0	59.6	59.1	69.5	62.5	64.3	76.0	65.6
Arizona	83.6	18.5	84.8	26.0	83.7	19.8	86.9	21.3
Arkansas	94.2	11.7	92.4	13.0	96.3	14.1	95.6	13.9
California	53.5	10.4	52.6	11.6	64.1	12.6	63.7	12.7
Colorado	92.5	6.9	92.4	6.2	93.1	6.0	93.8	5.5
Connecticut	78.9	89.3	78.5	91.9	89.8	93.9	93.1	96.2
Delaware	100.0	38.3	100.0	31.7	100.0	28.5	100.0	57.0
District of Columbia	70.5	—	70.4	—	85.4	—	83.0	—
Florida	97.6	12.6	97.8	14.8	97.6	15.8	96.7	15.7
Georgia	89.0	23.9	92.2	31.7	94.9	35.5	96.9	39.5
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	86.0	1.8	85.7	1.4	87.2	1.4	88.2	1.5
Illinois	44.1	5.1	49.7	9.3	51.7	14.8	57.8	19.6
Indiana	88.9	5.0	93.7	30.3	97.4	20.0	97.9	24.5
Iowa	86.6	5.4	85.9	5.6	85.8	7.4	88.3	8.2
Kansas	57.7	4.7	56.3	9.2	68.5	7.5	77.1	8.9
Kentucky	91.1	16.8	84.0	23.2	90.3	33.2	92.1	38.3
Louisiana	98.6	10.8	97.5	9.9	99.0	10.9	97.7	9.6
Maine	100.0	89.8	100.0	90.1	100.0	86.5	100.0	87.1
Maryland	86.8	8.4	86.2	11.1	92.4	18.2	93.7	22.6
Massachusetts	71.3	44.1	79.2	40.7	80.2	48.2	82.4	42.1
Michigan	46.1	7.2	64.4	10.2	68.5	15.1	73.1	15.7
Minnesota	95.4	38.3	97.3	38.5	97.6	50.2	97.2	43.2
Mississippi	96.9	40.4	97.4	40.7	97.3	41.8	97.0	43.1
Missouri	72.3	23.7	78.7	24.7	84.6	26.2	85.6	24.5
Montana	90.8	1.8	90.8	2.7	92.6	3.8	91.9	4.8
Nebraska	66.0	14.9	69.8	19.0	77.3	20.6	77.7	22.5
Nevada	73.0	6.6	74.2	6.5	76.4	8.3	78.2	8.5
New Hampshire	95.6	56.1	98.1	61.9	98.0	58.5	98.3	55.2
New Jersey	66.3	48.9	68.8	59.0	73.5	58.4	78.9	64.4
New Mexico	65.0	3.8	46.3	3.5	58.5	2.1	60.4	0.6
New York	NA	13.3	NA	14.1	NA	15.5	NA	21.2
North Carolina	90.7	48.1	91.4	40.2	99.7	79.4	99.9	92.1
North Dakota	77.2	8.2	85.1	17.8	88.7	22.4	90.5	18.1
Ohio	42.1	3.8	63.1	5.8	72.3	8.0	76.1	9.7
Oklahoma	75.5	4.9	78.5	3.1	88.2	8.3	87.0	8.6
Oregon	98.3	16.3	98.2	18.1	98.1	23.7	98.6	25.4
Pennsylvania	62.7	13.9	67.9	15.7	71.6	18.2	76.7	26.0
Rhode Island	92.0	18.1	97.8	21.5	98.2	19.7	98.4	61.9
South Carolina	96.9	81.8	97.5	82.9	100.0	89.3	100.0	87.0
South Dakota	74.5	7.7	78.7	12.2	85.0	17.1	84.7	60.7
Tennessee	90.9	49.1	92.6	44.4	96.9	57.0	93.9	56.6
Texas	80.0	20.7	81.5	20.0	84.5	18.6	82.2	20.4
Utah	72.9	9.2	77.7	8.8	82.3	9.9	82.8	9.2
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	66.9	14.7	78.5	22.2	84.3	21.7	90.9	19.5
Washington	82.0	22.4	84.4	23.8	84.4	26.6	87.6	32.0
West Virginia	27.1	12.6	45.3	12.9	53.9	13.2	63.0	15.1
Wisconsin	86.1	26.7	89.9	35.7	92.0	38.4	94.0	50.3
Wyoming	96.2	3.7	81.0	3.8	82.0	3.1	98.0	3.2
Total	69.3	17.6	73.9	19.6	79.3	21.4	81.7	23.3

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."

Table 26. Gas Home Customer-Weighted Heating Degree Days

Census Divisions	November 1 through November 30					December 1 through December 31					
	Normal ^a	1996	1997	Percent Change		Normal ^a	1996	1997	Percent Change		
				Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997				Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997	
New England											
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	693	820	784	13.1	-4.4	1,073	902	1,028	-4.2	14.0	
Middle Atlantic											
NJ, NY, PA	646	775	729	12.8	-5.9	1,010	864	948	-6.1	9.7	
East North Central											
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	730	917	829	13.6	-9.6	1,142	1,076	1,052	-7.9	-2.2	
West North Central											
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD	788	982	892	13.2	-9.2	1,235	1,272	1,090	-11.7	-14.3	
South Atlantic											
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV	421	538	519	23.3	-3.5	696	621	708	1.7	14.0	
East South Central											
AL, KY, MS, TN	431	524	546	26.7	4.2	717	621	778	8.5	25.3	
West South Central											
AR, LA, OK, TX	280	291	359	28.2	23.4	534	443	590	10.5	33.2	
Mountain											
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY	715	711	737	3.1	3.7	1,006	924	1,039	3.3	12.4	
Pacific ^b											
CA, OR, WA	341	320	276	-19.1	-13.8	519	454	504	-2.9	11.0	
U.S. Average ^b	559	657	621	11.1	-5.5	881	804	845	-4.1	5.1	

Cumulative November 1 through December 31					
Normal ^a	1996	1997	Percent Change		
			Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997	

New England						
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	1,766	1,722	1,812	2.6	5.2	
Middle Atlantic						
NJ, NY, PA	1,656	1,639	1,677	1.3	2.3	
East North Central						
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	1,872	1,993	1,881	0.5	-5.6	
West North Central						
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD	2,023	2,254	1,982	-2.0	-12.1	
South Atlantic						
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV	1,117	1,159	1,227	9.8	5.9	
East South Central						
AL, KY, MS, TN	1,148	1,145	1,324	15.3	15.6	
West South Central						
AR, LA, OK, TX	814	734	949	16.6	29.3	
Mountain						
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY	1,721	1,635	1,776	3.2	8.6	
Pacific ^b						
CA, OR, WA	860	774	780	-9.3	0.8	
U.S. Average ^b	1,440	1,461	1,466	1.8	0.3	

^a Normal is based on calculations of data from 1961 through 1990.
^b Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
 Note: See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 10 for discussion of Heating Degree-Days computations.
 Sources: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

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.

Table A1. Methodology for Reporting Initial Monthly Natural Gas Supply and Disposition Data

Components	Reporting Methodology
Supply and Disposition	
Marketed Production	Reported on Form EIA-895 and Estimated from Historical Data
Extraction Loss	Derived from Marketed Production
Dry Production	Marketed Production minus Extraction Loss
Withdrawals from Storage	Reported on Form EIA-191
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	Derived from Supply Estimates and Coal Gasification Information
Imports	Estimated from National Energy Board of Canada Information and Liquefied Natural Gas Information
Additions to Storage	Reported on Form EIA-191
Exports	Estimated from Industry Trends and Liquefied Natural Gas Information
Current-Month Consumption	Estimated from Historical Month-to-Month Percent Changes
Consumption by Sector	
Lease and Plant Fuel	Derived from Marketed Production
Pipeline Fuel	Derived from Estimates for Lease and Plant Fuel and Deliveries to Consumers
Residential	Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Commercial	Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Industrial	Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Electric Utilities	Reported on Form EIA-759

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

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.

Types of Underground Storage Facilities

There are three principal types of underground storage facilities in operation in the United States today: salt caverns (caverns hollowed out in salt "bed" or "dome" formations), depleted fields (depleted reservoirs in oil and/or gas fields), and aquifer reservoirs (water-only reservoirs conditioned to hold natural gas). A storage facility's daily deliverability or withdrawal capability

is the amount of gas that can be withdrawn from it in a 24-hour period. Salt cavern storage facilities generally have high deliverability because all of the working gas in a given facility can be withdrawn in a relatively short period of time. (A typical salt cavern cycle is 10 days to deplete working gas, and 20 days to refill working gas.) By contrast, depleted field and aquifer reservoirs are designed and operated to withdraw all working gas over the course of an entire heating season (about 150 days). Further, while both traditional and salt cavern facilities can be switched from withdrawal to injection operations during the heating season, this is usually more quickly and easily done in salt cavern facilities, reflecting their greater operational flexibility.

Note 8. Average Wellhead Value

Annual Data

Form EIA-895 requests State agencies to report the quantity and value of marketed production. When complete data are unavailable, the form instructs the State agency to report the available value and the quantity of marketed production associated with this value. A number of States reported volumes of production and associated values for other than marketed production. In addition, information for several States which were unable to provide data was obtained from Form EIA-176. It should be noted that Form EIA-176 reports a fraction of State production. The imputed value of marketed production in each State is calculated by dividing the State's reported value by its associated production. This unit price is then applied to the quantity of the State's marketed production to derive the imputed value of marketed production.

Preliminary Monthly Data

A preliminary estimate of the U.S. gas price is made each month based on the change in the production-weighted gas price from five States: Kansas, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. Gas prices for these five States are used because both their gas production and value represent a substantial sample of the U.S. gas production and value (roughly 50 percent), and their prices are readily available and provide a consistent series. The latest preliminary U.S. gas price estimate is calculated by multiplying the preliminary U.S. gas price estimate for the prior month by the ratio of the five States' gas price for the latest month to that

of the prior month. This estimate replaces the initial gas price estimate.

Final Monthly Data

Preliminary monthly gas price data for Kansas, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas are replaced by final monthly data that are adjusted to match the annual prices published in the *Natural Gas Annual* for each State. A revised set of the monthly U.S. gas price estimates are derived based on the monthly change in the production-weighted prices for these five States and adjusted to match the U.S. gas price published in the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Note 9. Balancing Item

The "balancing item" category represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of the components of natural gas disposition. These differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of data reporting problems.

Reporting problems include differences due to the net result of conversions of flow data metered at varying temperatures and pressure bases and converted to a standard temperature and pressure base; the effect of variations in company accounting and billing practices; differences between billing cycles and calendar periods; and imbalances resulting from the merger of data reporting systems, which vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

Annual Data

Annual data are from the *Natural Gas Annual*. For an explanation of the methodology involved in calculating annual "balancing item" data, see the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary monthly data in the "balancing item" category are calculated by subtracting dry gas production, withdrawals from storage, supplemental gaseous fuels, and imports from total supply/disposition.

Note 10. Heating Degree-Days

Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature. Heating degree-days are deviations of the mean daily temperature below 65 degrees Fahrenheit. A weather station recording a mean daily temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit would report 25 heating degree-days. There are several degree-day data bases maintained by the National Oceanic and 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 account of others to these consumer sectors are not included in the State or national average prices.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

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

State	Volume Million Cubic Feet				Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	187	308	716	802	0.83	1.75	1.65
Alaska	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arizona	60	105	0	121	0.13	0.14	—
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
California	114	410	379	570	0.05	0.07	0.16
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	—
Delaware	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Florida	143	235	155	316	1.80	0.34	0.38
Georgia	756	2,081	950	2,409	0.76	4.16	0.62
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Idaho	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Illinois	3,175	1,925	1,815	4,133	0.53	1.62	1.25
Indiana	NA	NA	2,220	NA	NA	NA	0.51
Iowa	97	70	410	427	0.16	0.04	0.27
Kansas	300	479	3,583	3,628	0.49	0.23	2.63
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Louisiana	NA	NA	5,580	NA	NA	NA	0.01
Maine	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Maryland	5	9	19	21	0.01	0.02	0.13
Massachusetts	262	1,272	7,943	8,049	0.44	0.19	0.48
Michigan	1,472	553	1,821	2,406	0.26	0.16	0.54
Minnesota	843	572	1,144	1,532	0.36	0.61	0.20
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Montana	4	4	0	6	0.01	0.01	—
Nebraska	36	111	1,072	1,079	0.24	0.02	5.71
Nevada	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Mexico	207	355	750	855	0.78	0.08	—
New York	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	—
North Carolina	39	536	719	897	0.09	0.46	0.26
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Ohio	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Oklahoma	125	2,178	1,079	2,434	0.37	5.37	0.23
Oregon	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	575	2,279	2,080	3,138	0.57	0.71	4.64
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
South Carolina	73	136	921	934	0.53	0.29	0.10
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Tennessee	99	123	939	952	0.74	0.17	0.51
Texas	470	815	22,087	22,108	0.24	0.22	0.06
Utah	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Vermont	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Virginia	260	313	379	556	1.40	1.20	0.66
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	784	304	88	846	0.62	2.24	0.46
Wisconsin	564	513	729	1,055	0.39	0.31	0.28
Wyoming	49	49	NA	NA	0.29	0.08	NA
Total	4,677	4,829	24,976	25,865	0.09	0.15	0.40

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

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

Appendix D

Natural Gas Reports and Feature Articles

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

- *Natural Gas Annual 1995*, DOE/EIA-0131(95), November 1996.
- *Natural Gas Annual 1993 Supplement: Company Profiles*, DOE/EIA-0131(93/S), February 1995.

Other Reports Covering Natural Gas, Natural Gas Liquids, and Other Energy Sources

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

- *Annual Energy Outlook 1996*, DOE/ EIA-0383(96), January 1996. Published annually.

Selected One-Time Natural Gas and Related Reports

- *The Value of Underground Storage in Today's Natural Gas Industry*, DOE/EIA-0591, March 1995.
- *Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States, 1980 through 1995*, DOE/EIA-0542(95), July 1994.
- *Largest U.S. Oil and Gas Fields*, DOE/EIA-TR-0567, August 1993.
- *Energy Policy Act Transportation Rate Study*, DOE/EIA-0571, October 1993.
- *Energy Policy Act Transportation Study: Interim Report of Natural Gas Flows and Rates*, DOE/EIA-0602, October 1995.

Selected and Recurring Natural Gas and Related Data Reference Reports

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

Feature Articles

January 1994

U.S. Coalbed Methane Production

(Updates the Energy Information Administration's coalbed methane production information through 1992 and presents it by geologic basin and by State.)

February 1994

Contracting for Natural Gas Supplies

(Addresses the contractual relationships of producers with end users and distributors for the natural gas that is shipped along the interstate pipeline systems.)

May 1994

Opportunities with Fuel Cells

(Discusses the uses of fuel cells in 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.)

December 1997

Recent Trends in Natural Gas Spot Prices

(Focuses primarily on conditions and developments in the East Consuming Region and their connection to prices at the Henry Hub in the Producing Region.)

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: Annual:	EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"	Carol J. Jones (202) 586-6168
Extraction Loss	1	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
		Annual:	EIA computations Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production"	Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	2	Monthly: Annual:	EIA computations Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"	Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
Imports and Exports	2	Monthly: Annual:	EIA computations Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, "Natural Gas Import and Exports"	Norman Crabtree (202) 586-6180
Price: City Gate, Residential, Commercial, and Industrial	4	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Wellhead	4	Monthly: Annual:	EIA computations Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	Linda Cook (202) 586-6306
Electric Utility	4	Monthly:	Form FPC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Summary of Natural Gas Imports and Exports	5,6	Monthly:	Quarterly Natural Gas Import 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"	Sharon Belcher (202) 586-6119

Underground Storage:	9, 10, 11 12, 13, 14	Monthly:	Forms FERC-8 and EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Distribution and Consumption:				
Deliveries to:				
Residential,	15	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Commercial,	16			
Industrial,	17			
Electric Utility,	18		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
All Consumers	19			
Average Price to:				
City Gate,	20	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Residential,	21			
Commercial,	22			
Industrial,	23		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Electric Utility	24			
Onsystem Sales	25	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Heating Degree Days	26	Seasonal:	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	Patricia Wells (202) 586-6077
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 rep-

resentations 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, Tadjikistan, and Kyrgyszstan) 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.

Salt Cavern Storage Field: A storage facility that is a cavern hollowed out in either a salt "bed" or "dome" formation.

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.