

Natural Gas Monthly January 2001

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Natural Gas Publications and Databases Available Electronically

All of the natural gas publications are available electronically on the EIA website. Certain natural gas data are also provided in database formats on the web site. The table below is a guide to the major natural gas products.

Product	Format	Contents
Publications		
<i>Natural Gas Weekly Market Update</i>	PDF	Analysis of current price, supply and storage data
<i>Natural Gas Monthly</i>	PDF	Monthly supply, disposition, and price data
<i>Natural Gas Annual</i>	PDF	Annual supply, disposition, and price data
<i>Historical Natural Gas Annual</i>	PDF	Historical annual supply, disposition, and price data from 1930 - 1999
<i>Issues and Trends</i>	PDF	Comprehensive analysis of growth and change in the natural gas industry
<i>U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves</i>	PDF	Proved reserves in the United States
<i>Oil and Gas Field Code Master List</i>	PDF	Listing of U.S. oil and gas field names
<u>Databases</u>		
Monthly Data	TXT	Tables 1-6, and 9 from the <i>Natural Gas Monthly</i>
Historical Monthly Data	EXE	Consumption and price data, 1984-1994; 1995-present
Annual Data	TXT	Tables from the <i>Natural Gas Annual</i>
Historical Annual Data	TXT	Tables from the <i>Historical Natural Gas Annual</i>
Field Codes	EXE	Oil & Gas Field Code Master List
<u>Applications</u>		
EIA-176 Query System	EXE	Company filings to the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"
EIAGIS	EXE	Periodic updates for users of the EIAGIS-NG Geographic Information System

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 Elizabeth Campbell.

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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Impact of Interruptible Natural Gas Service on Northeast Heating Oil Demand

Executive Summary

The following article is the Executive Summary from the recently published Energy Information Administration (EIA) report *Impact of Interruptible Natural Gas Service on Northeast Heating Oil Demand*, SR/OOG/2001-01. The report was undertaken to assess the relationship between interruptible gas service contracts and heating oil demand in the Northeast during the winter of 1999-2000. The report may be accessed electronically on the Energy Information Administration web site at: http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/natural_gas/analysis_publications/nat_analysis_publications.html

The Natural Gas and Heating Oil Market in January-February 2000

Natural gas and distillate fuel oil¹ prices can rise rapidly during winter peak-demand months especially when stocks are low and demand increases quickly. Such was the case in the Northeast in mid-January 2000 when a sudden surge of cold weather blanketed the area, substantially increasing demand. During the week ended January 22, 2000, temperatures in the Northeast shifted from being up to 17 percent warmer than normal to 24 percent colder than normal. This large temperature shift drastically increased heating requirements at a time that the market was experiencing supply constraints. Distillate fuel oil stocks were low, and the colder weather led to distillate delivery problems as well as natural gas capacity constraints in some areas. The low temperatures and high gas demand also triggered service interruptions to natural gas customers without guaranteed (firm) service contracts, which led to purchases of other fuels, especially petroleum products. These elements came together to create rapid and extremely large price increases in the distillate fuel oil and natural gas markets.

- From January 11 to January 20, 2000, spot prices (market prices for immediate delivery) for natural gas in the New York City market rose from \$2.65 to \$15.34 per million Btu (MMBtu), an increase of nearly 500 percent. Natural gas prices at the Algonquin Pipeline citygate, which serves the

Boston area, peaked at \$12.54 per MMBtu on January 20, 2000.

- Between January 14 and February 4, 2000, New York Harbor spot prices for home heating oil rose by 133 percent while residential prices for home heating oil in New England increased by 66 percent.

The high prices and supply constraints in both markets caused great concern. Public meetings were held in February 2000 to discuss what may have caused the extreme market conditions in the Northeast and how to avoid such problems in the future. Some meeting participants pointed to interruptible gas service contracts as a major contributor to the fuel oil price spikes because of the increased demand for backup fuel when gas deliveries were suspended. Under interruptible contracts, a customer agrees to gas service without a guarantee of supplies in return for discounted rates. Roughly 10 to 15 percent of all natural gas deliveries by interstate pipeline companies (excluding transportation for other pipelines) in 1997 were on an interruptible basis.

In February 2000, Senator Joseph Lieberman asked the Department of Energy (DOE) to study how service interruptions by natural gas suppliers affected the distillate fuel oil market this past winter. To meet his request and to evaluate other factors affecting oil and gas markets, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) surveyed major gas suppliers and customers in New England and the Middle Atlantic States (New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania) on the extent of natural gas service interruptions during the 1999-2000 heating season and the types of fuels burned as alternatives to natural gas. Two surveys were conducted: Form EIA-903, "Natural Gas Service Interruptions in the Northeast During December 1999, and January and February 2000," and Form EIA-904,

¹Distillate fuel oil is a general classification for one of the fractions produced from crude oil. It is used primarily for space heating and on- and off-highway diesel engine fuel as well as power generation. It includes products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels.

"Customer Survey of Natural Gas Service Interruptions in the Northeast During January and February 2000." The respondents to Form EIA-903 were 34 natural gas companies who accounted for nearly all of the volumes delivered to end users under interruptible contracts in the Northeast in 1998, while respondents to Form EIA-904 were 97 end users in New England who received natural gas under interruptible service contracts. (Appendix B of the report provides details on the data collection methodology.)

This report examines the data collected from these companies in the context of the overall energy market in the Northeast. The main purpose of the report is to provide insight into the level and duration of interruptions of natural gas service and the extent of fuel switching between natural gas and other energy markets. An earlier EIA report *The Northeast Heating Fuel Market: Assessment and Options* that addressed the ability of Northeast natural gas customers to switch to distillate fuel oil was released in May 2000. In addition, a report with policy recommendations was issued by DOE's Office of Policy in November 2000 that addressed the role of interruptible gas contracts in the New England heating oil market.

Reductions in Natural Gas Service

An interruption of natural gas service is said to occur if gas service was discontinued to comply with a specific order by the local distribution company (LDC) or pipeline company and the service disruption was not tied to a previously determined schedule as to occurrence or duration. Thus the end user could not predict precisely when or even if a service disruption would occur. For example, customers holding interruptible service contracts would expect that service likely will be suspended sometime during the winter but the date and duration of the interruption(s) would be completely unknown.

Some energy customers contract for natural gas services for only a short period or on a seasonal basis. Service suspensions specified in seasonal or short-term contracts are not considered an interruption as long as the terms of the arrangement are not disrupted during the period of performance for the contract. Interruptions can be triggered by system operating conditions and/or temperatures. The supplier LDC or pipeline company has the right to suspend service at any time that it deems necessary to maintain system integrity or in order not to compromise service to its firm service customers. In some contracts with temperature-controlled provisions, service is suspended automatically when the

outside temperature falls below a certain threshold and is not resumed until temperatures are above the threshold for a sustained period determined by the LDC.

Natural gas service may also be suspended voluntarily by customers with switchable or dual-fuel capability, even when delivery capacity is available. Some demand shifted from natural gas to distillate fuel oil during January and February 2000 because of the relative fuel prices. However, this behavior was motivated by market conditions under competition and would not be considered a service interruption.

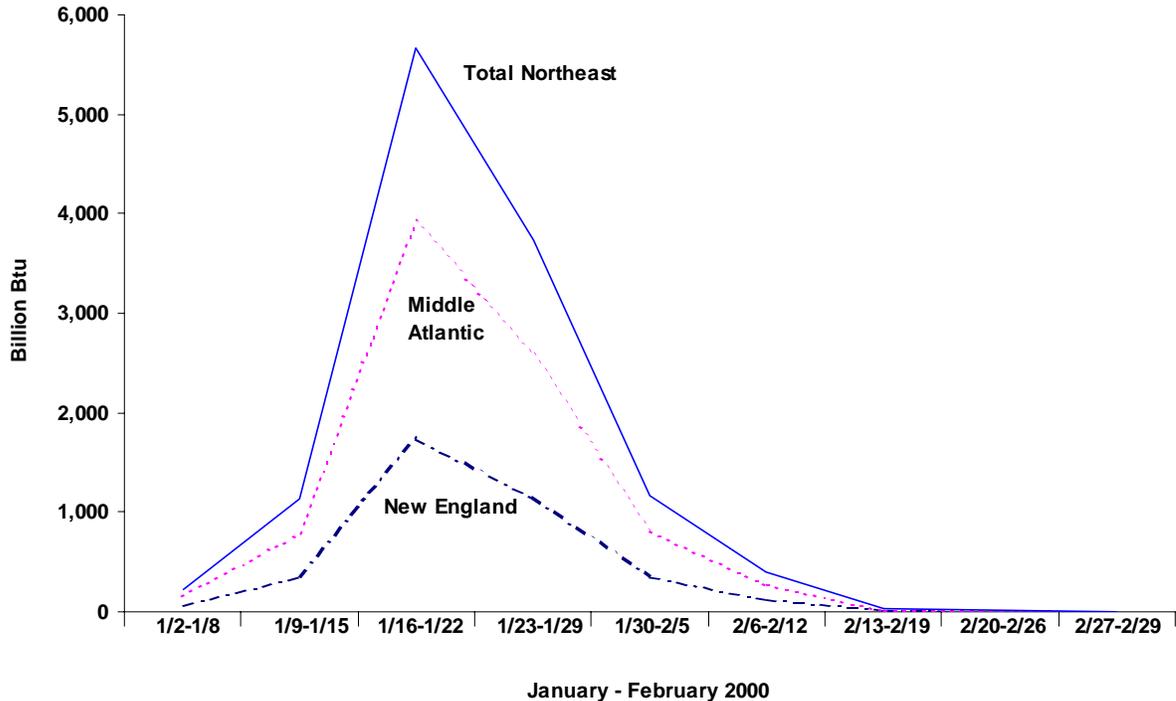
The interruption data cited in this report are based on the volumes reported by gas suppliers on Form EIA-903. As subsequently discovered, these volumes included reductions in gas consumption because of economic switching and termination of seasonal service in addition to interrupted volumes. Although these *reported interruptions* exceed shifts from gas service due to unexpected interruptions alone, they are informative as an upper limit on volumes of fuel switching owing to gas service interruptions.

Highlights

During the peak week (ended January 22), reported gas service interruptions in the Northeast represented 49 percent of the LDCs' and pipeline companies' planned service levels to interruptible customers for that week. Overall, however, interruptions were limited and no firm service customer was interrupted. Approximately 12.4 trillion Btu or 13 percent of the total planned level of natural gas service to interruptible customers was interrupted in the Northeast during January and February 2000.

The reported gas service interruptions for customers in the Northeast with distillate fuel oil as their backup were the equivalent of between approximately 78 and 84 thousand barrels of distillate per day during the peak week. This corresponds to about 11 percent of the average daily distillate consumption in the Northeast in January 2000 and a smaller but immeasurable share of distillate consumption in the peak week. The greatest level of interruptions was focused on the third week of January, when interruptions were much greater than for any other week in January or February (Figure ES1). Most (76 percent) of the interruptions during January and February 2000 occurred in the third and fourth weeks of January.

Figure ES1. Reported Natural Gas Volume Interrupted by Week, January and February 2000



Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-903 "Natural Gas Service Interruptions in the Northeast During December 1999, and January and February 2000."

The estimated range of 78 to 84 thousand barrels per day of potential incremental distillate consumption is consistent with previously published estimates,² which ranged up to 100 thousand barrels per day for distillate fuel oil for both interruptions and economic switching combined. In fact, if the larger estimates are reliable, the 78 to 84 thousand-barrel-per-day range shows that more than 15 percent of the fuel shifting from gas to distillate is due to factors other than gas service interruptions. These distinctions have important implications for further analysis or policy formulation. Understanding motivations behind customer behavior is essential to understanding gas and fuel oil markets at critical times of the year.

Actual purchases of distillate fuel oil resulting from the interruptions, however, likely were less than the calculated equivalent volumes, because some customers drew down inventories slightly while others simply reduced operations or temporarily shut down. Data from a limited sample of interrupted customers in New

England who responded to Form EIA-904 indicate that less than half the volume of gas interrupted during January and February was replaced with distillate purchases.³ Scaled-back operations in the Middle Atlantic, as indicated by anecdotal evidence, would have further reduced the demand for distillate fuel oil.

Additional highlights include the following:

- **Interruptions represented a larger share of planned service levels in New England than in the Middle Atlantic.** During the peak week ended January 22, reported interruptions in New England were roughly equal to planned service levels, meaning that virtually no gas was delivered under interruptible service contracts. In contrast, interruptions in the Middle Atlantic during that week were only 39 percent of planned service levels. This relative pattern is present during the full 2 months, although at lower levels. Interruptions totaled 3,786 billion Btu in New England and 8,578 billion Btu in the Middle Atlantic, representing 28 percent and 11 percent, respectively, of planned

²Energy Information Administration, *The Northeast Heating Fuel Market: Assessment and Options*, SR/OIAF/2000-03 (Washington, DC, May 2000), p. 44. Petroleum Industry Research Foundation, Inc., *What Happened to Heating Oil?* (March 2000), p. 6.

³The findings from the EIA-904 customer survey are provided as illustrative, but they are not statistically valid for the overall regional market.

service levels to interruptible customers in the region.

- **Both large-volume and small-volume customers who responded to the EIA-904 maintained a fairly constant level of distillate inventories.** Throughout the 8-week period, the large customers, which included power producers, maintained their inventories within a narrow range: 90 percent full at its maximum on the week after the largest interruptions and 79 percent full in late February. On average the smaller customers maintained weekly inventories at 68 percent of their distillate capacity with 79 percent as the high and 63 percent as the low during the period.
- **The large-volume and small-volume customers have contrasting distillate inventories and inventory capacities.** Based on maximum potential interruption levels, the small customers had 14.3 days of distillate storage capacity available and 9.8 days of distillate inventories on hand. In contrast, large customers had only 3.7 days of storage capacity and 3.1 days of inventory.
- **Customers in the education, health, and housing/lodging industries accounted for 30 percent of the interruptions known by industry type⁴ in the Northeast during January and February 2000.** Customers in these categories relied less heavily on

distillate as a backup fuel and had more inventories on hand than the average interrupted customer. Like other customers interrupted, though, they made purchases to replace fuels burned during the interruption in natural gas service in order to maintain onsite stocks.

This study provides better information than previously available on the magnitude of fuel switching from natural gas to alternative fuels. It also contains information on customer behavior during the winter heating season, including times of intense demand when some portion of gas service is not available. This information highlights the complex interactions between interruptible gas service and other fuel markets. Customer reactions to gas service interruptions reflect varying operational objectives and economic circumstances.

The additional demand in the distillate market from interrupted gas customers may not have been as large as previously thought. However, if supplies are tight, additional purchases may have a disproportionate price response, so even small volumes of additional purchases may be difficult to accommodate. Further, although interruptible contracts may have had a limited role in recent fuel oil price spikes, that influence may increase over time as gas markets are expected to expand relative to the distillate fuel oil markets, especially heating oil, in the Northeast.

⁴About 50 percent of the volumes reported by respondents to Form EIA-903 could be categorized by primary business of the customer.

Highlights

This issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* includes a Special Focus article, the Executive Summary from the recently released Energy Information Administration report, "Impact of Interruptible Natural Gas Service on Northeast Heating Oil Demand." The report assesses the relationship between interruptible gas service contracts and heating oil demand in the Northeast during the winter of 1999-2000.

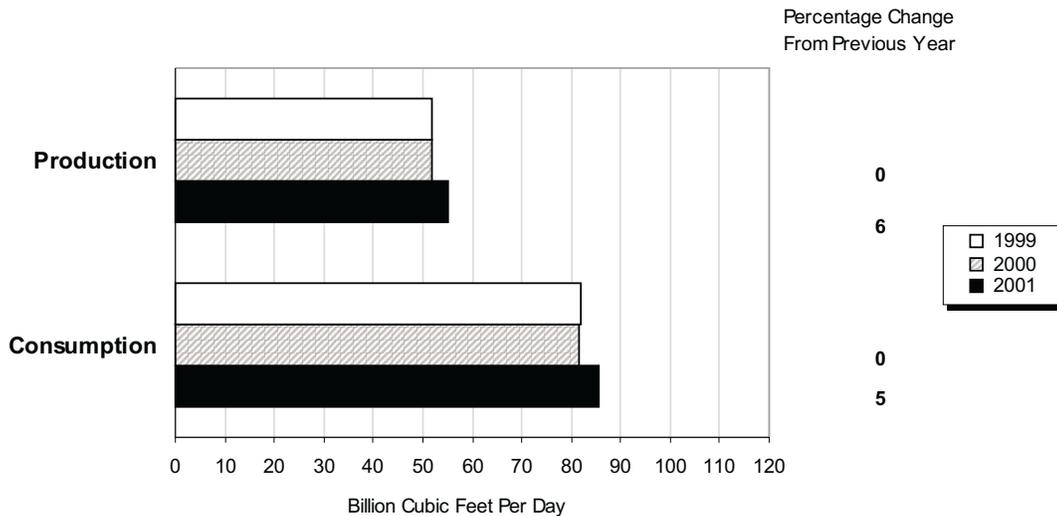
Also included in this issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* are estimates of natural gas data through January 2001 for many data series at the national level. National-level natural gas prices are available through September (electric utilities), October (residential, commercial, and industrial), or December (wellhead). State-level data are generally available through Octo-

ber 2000 although underground storage data are available through November 2000.

As the nation entered January 2001, the third month of the 2000-2001 heating season, temperatures moderated from the generally colder-than-normal levels seen in November and December 2000. However, demand for natural gas remained strong. Highlights of the most recent data are:

- Dry natural gas production in December 2000 and January 2001 is estimated to be 1,705 billion cubic feet or 55 billion cubic feet per day, an 11-percent increase over December 1999 production levels and 6 percent more than January 2000 levels. Recent increases in production have oc-

Figure HI1. Average Daily Rate of Natural Gas Production and Consumption, January, 1999-2001



Source: Table 2.

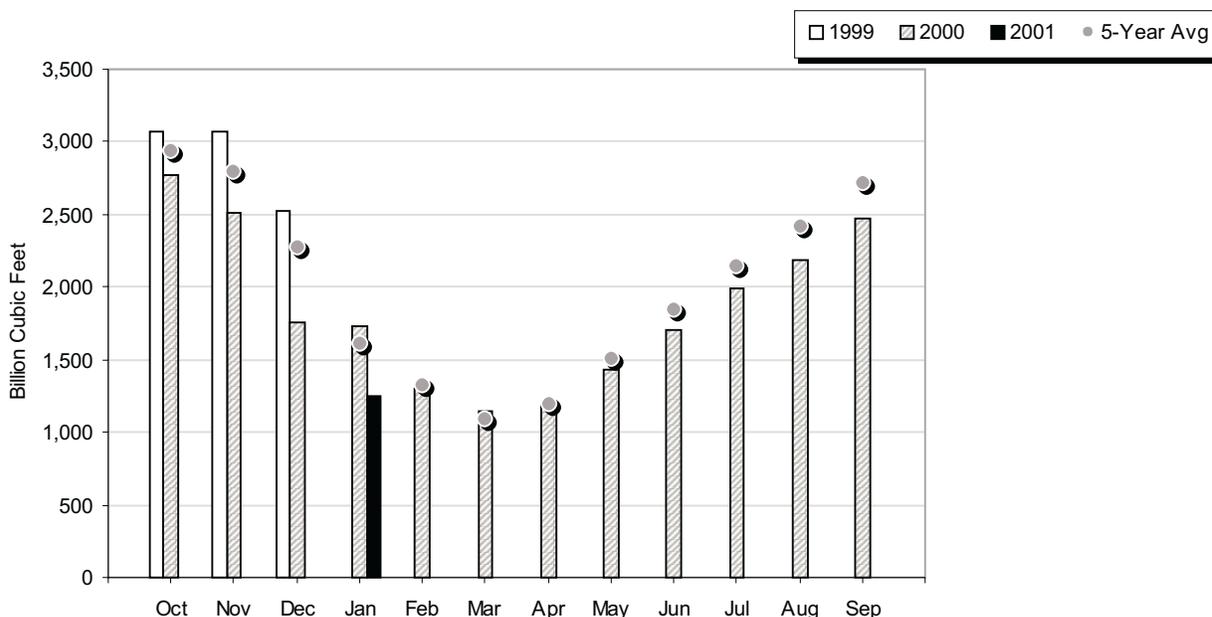
curred in response to the steady rise in wellhead prices seen throughout 2000.

- Net imports of natural gas are increasing thus far in the 2000-2001 heating season compared with the 1999-2000 season. In November 2000, they were only 1 percent higher than a year earlier, but net imports in December 2000 were 8 percent above those of December 1999. Net imports for January 2001 are estimated to be 341 billion cubic feet, 11 percent more than in January 2000. The increased demand for gas for space heating because of colder-than-normal temperatures early in the current heating season together with concerns about low levels of gas in storage contributed to the rise in net imports.
- As temperatures moderated during January 2001, the level of net storage withdrawals declined, lessening the stress on the natural gas market that was anticipated because of low storage levels. Working gas in underground storage facilities is estimated to be 1,247 billion cubic feet at the end of January 2001. This is 28 percent lower than at the end of January 2000 and 29 percent lower than storage

levels for last month, December 2000. After record-breaking withdrawals last month, milder winter temperatures have slowed net storage withdrawals for the month of January to 525 billion cubic feet. This is the lowest net storage withdrawal for the month of January since 1998 and is 19 percent lower than the average withdrawal of 651 billion cubic feet, for this point in the heating season during 1996-2000.

- End-use consumption of natural gas for the first month of the year is estimated to be 2,470 billion cubic feet, approximately 5 percent higher than during January last year and 6 percent higher than the 5-year end-use consumption average during 1996-2000. Although temperatures moderated in January 2001 from the cold levels seen in November and December 2000, they were generally near normal levels, creating strong demand for gas for space heating. Residential consumption in January is estimated to be 1,006 billion cubic feet, 13 percent above the January 2000 level, and 10 percent more than the January 1999 level.

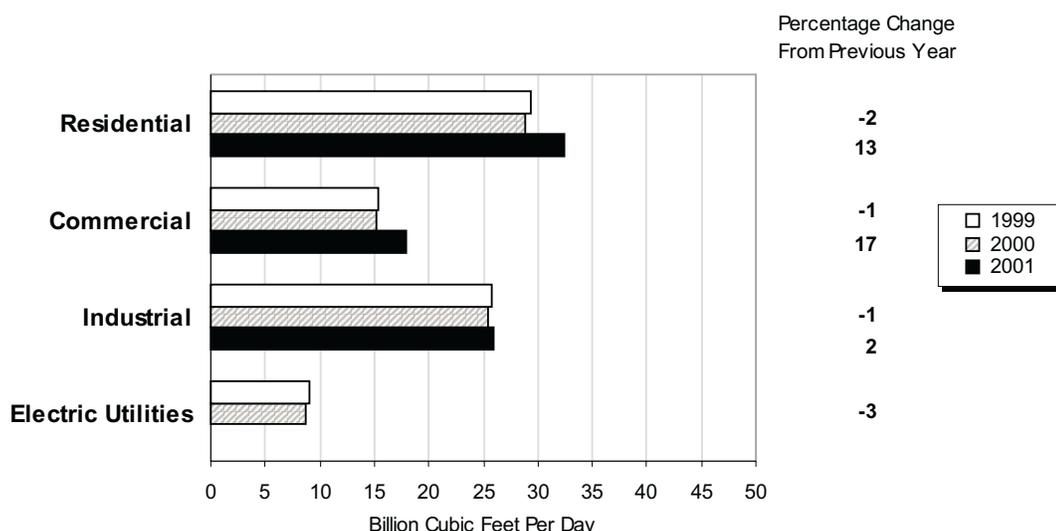
Figure HI2. Working Gas in Underground Storage in the United States, 1999-2001



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 1996 to 2000 while the January average is calculated from January levels for 1997 to 2001. Data are reported as of the end of the month, thus October data represent the beginning of the heating season.

Source: 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.

Figure HI3. Average Daily Rate of Natural Gas Deliveries to Consumers, January, 1999-2001

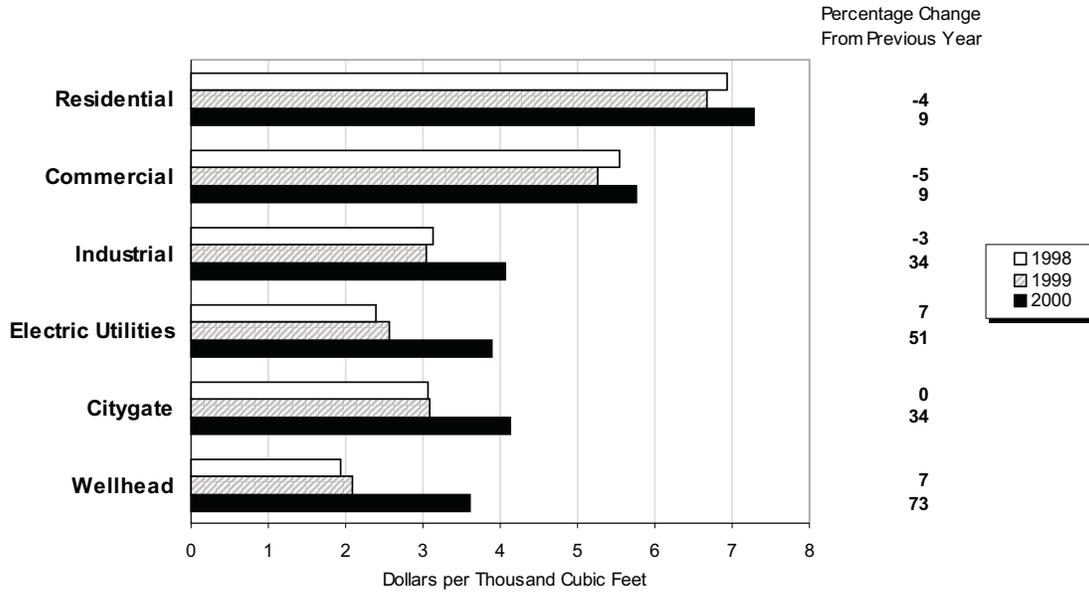


Note: Electric utilities reflect deliveries for January-October.

Source: Table 3.

- The average natural gas wellhead price for 2000 is estimated to be \$3.60 per thousand cubic feet, which is \$1.43 or 66 percent higher than for 1999 (Table 4, Figure HI4). Increases in natural gas consumption during 2000, relatively flat production levels compared with 1999, and colder-than-normal temperatures in November and December have all contributed to the rise in the wellhead price. The average wellhead price increased nearly every month during 2000, from a low of \$2.12 per thousand cubic feet in January to a high of \$6.35 in December. The December 2000 price is nearly three times higher than the \$2.20 per thousand cubic feet seen in December 1999.
- Daily settlement prices for the New York Mercantile Exchange near-month futures contract at the Henry Hub declined significantly during the last half of January 2001 after spending much of the previous 6 weeks in the range of \$8 to \$10 per million Btu (Figure HI5). The contract for February 2001 delivery closed at \$6.293 per million Btu on January 29, 2001, but futures prices remain far above those of a year earlier. The February 2000 contract had closed at only \$2.610 per million Btu on January 28, 2000.
- The average prices paid for natural gas by all end-use sectors are higher during 2000 than they were in 1999. The greatest increases are seen in the industrial and electric utility sectors, where prices are more responsive to changes in the wellhead price than in the residential and commercial sectors. The average price paid for natural gas by electric utilities has been from 30 to 70 percent higher nearly every month thus far in 2000 compared with 1999. The most recent price estimate, for September 2000, is \$4.90 per thousand cubic feet, which is 64 percent higher than in September 1999. In the residential sector, the average price paid for natural gas has been from 8 to 22 percent higher than in 1999 nearly every month through October. The largest difference of 22 percent occurred for the October 2000 price estimate of \$9.25 per thousand cubic feet.

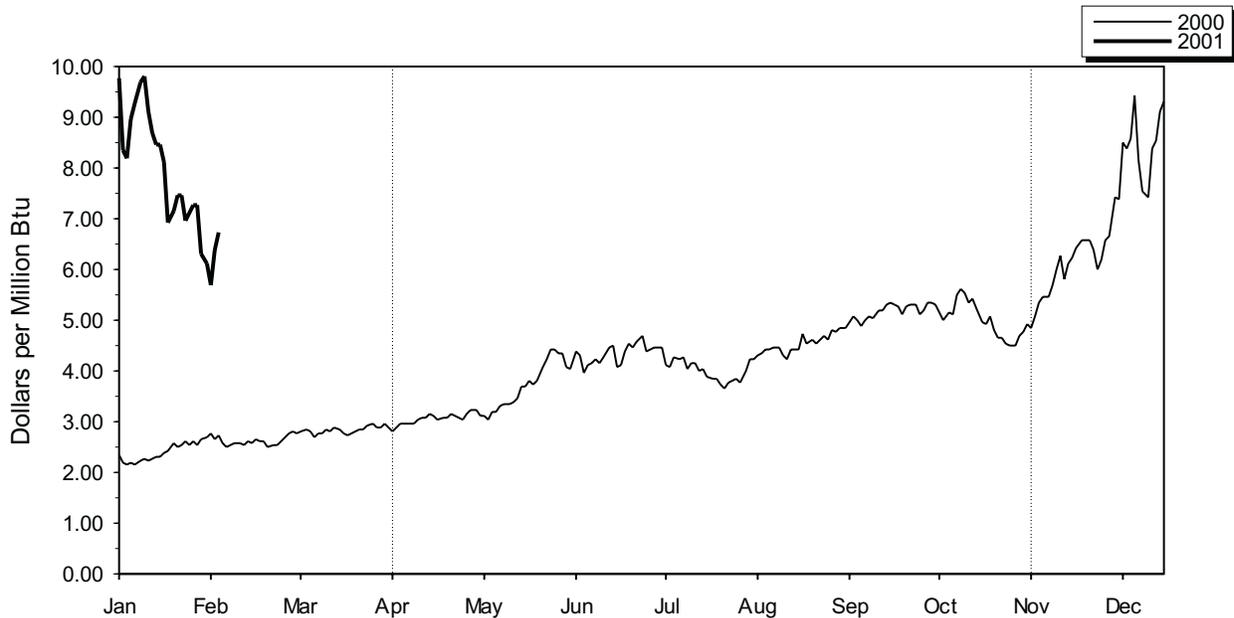
Figure HI4. Average Delivered and Wellhead Natural Gas Prices, January-October, 1998-2000



Note: Commercial and industrial average prices reflect onsystem sales only. The reporting of wellhead prices is 2 months ahead of the reporting of city gate, residential, commercial, and industrial prices. The reporting of electric utility prices is 1 month behind the reporting of city gate, residential, commercial, and industrial prices.

Source: Table 4.

Figure HI5. Daily Futures Settlement Prices at the Henry Hub



Note: The futures price is for the near-month contract, that is, for the next contract to terminate trading. Contracts are traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange. April 1 is the beginning of the natural gas storage refill season. November 1 is the beginning of the heating season.

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

Table 1. Summary of Natural Gas Production in the United States, 1995-2001
(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
1995 Total	23,744	3,565	388	284	19,506	908	18,599
1996 Total	24,114	3,511	518	272	19,812	958	18,854
1997 Total	24,213	3,492	599	256	19,866	964	18,902
1998 Total	23,924	3,433	611	234	19,646	938	18,708
1999							
January	2,064	296	54	21	1,693	84	1,609
February	1,878	280	49	19	1,531	76	1,455
March	2,070	298	51	20	1,701	84	1,616
April	1,964	274	50	20	1,620	80	1,540
May	1,984	255	53	20	1,657	82	1,574
June	1,945	262	48	20	1,615	80	1,535
July	1,988	253	52	21	1,663	83	1,580
August	1,984	263	50	21	1,651	82	1,569
September	1,931	265	50	23	1,594	79	1,515
October	2,012	286	53	21	1,653	82	1,571
November	1,953	282	49	20	1,601	79	1,522
December	1,982	293	52	20	1,618	80	1,537
Total	23,755	3,305	610	245	19,596	973	18,623
2000							
January	^{RE} 2,089	^{RE} 334	^{RE} 44	^{RE} 23	^{RE} 1,689	^{RE} 78	^{RE} 1,611
February	^{RE} 1,950	^{RE} 312	^E 42	^{RE} 21	^{RE} 1,575	^{RE} 72	^{RE} 1,503
March	^{RE} 2,086	^{RE} 310	^{RE} 45	^E 23	^{RE} 1,708	^{RE} 79	^{RE} 1,629
April	^{RE} 2,024	^{RE} 318	^{RE} 44	^{RE} 22	^{RE} 1,640	^{RE} 75	^{RE} 1,564
May	^{RE} 2,067	^{RE} 313	^{RE} 45	^{RE} 22	^{RE} 1,687	^{RE} 78	^{RE} 1,609
June	^{RE} 1,992	^{RE} 284	^E 44	^{RE} 22	^{RE} 1,642	^{RE} 76	^{RE} 1,566
July	^{RE} 2,051	^{RE} 286	^{RE} 45	^{RE} 22	^{RE} 1,698	^{RE} 78	^{RE} 1,620
August	^{RE} 2,085	^{RE} 304	^{RE} 46	^{RE} 23	^{RE} 1,713	^{RE} 79	^{RE} 1,634
September	^{RE} 2,007	^{RE} 296	^{RE} 44	^{RE} 22	^{RE} 1,644	^{RE} 76	^{RE} 1,568
October	^{RE} 2,028	^{RE} 294	^E 43	^{RE} 20	^E 1,671	^E 77	^E 1,594
November	^E 1,962	^E 287	^E 42	^E 21	^E 1,612	^E 74	^E 1,538
December(STIFS)	NA	NA	NA	NA	^E 1,790	^E 85	^E 1,705
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	^{RE} 20,067	^{RE} 926	^{RE} 19,142
2001							
January(STIFS)	NA	NA	NA	NA	^E 1,790	^E 85	^E 1,705

^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.

^E Estimated Data.

^{RE} Revised Estimated Data.

NA Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1995 through 1999 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: 1995-1999: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1999*. January 2000 through current month: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value 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, 1995-2001
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Dry Gas Production	Supplemental Gaseous Fuels ^a	Net Imports	Net Storage Withdrawals ^b	Balancing Item ^c	Consumption ^d
1995 Total	18,599	110	2,687	415	-230	21,581
1996 Total	18,854	109	2,784	2	217	21,967
1997 Total	18,902	103	2,837	24	92	21,959
1998 Total	18,708	102	2,993	-530	-11	21,262
1999						
January	1,609	10	298	659	-35	2,542
February	1,455	8	273	339	61	2,137
March	1,616	9	286	314	-46	2,178
April	1,540	8	258	-96	87	1,797
May	1,574	8	277	-358	11	1,513
June	1,535	6	268	-327	-49	1,433
July	1,580	8	283	-231	-103	1,536
August	1,569	8	299	-236	-60	1,580
September	1,515	7	290	-335	-12	1,464
October	1,571	8	294	-165	-124	1,584
November	1,522	8	287	34	-130	1,721
December	1,537	10	308	573	-216	2,212
Total	18,623	98	3,422	171	-612	21,703
2000						
January	^{RE} 1,611	^E 10	307	780	^R -176	^R 2,533
February	^{RE} 1,503	^E 9	279	454	^R 111	^R 2,355
March	^{RE} 1,629	^E 8	^R 286	162	^R -12	^R 2,073
April	^{RE} 1,564	^E 7	277	-36	^R -8	^R 1,805
May	^{RE} 1,609	^E 7	268	-232	^R 11	^R 1,662
June	^{RE} 1,566	^E 6	279	-272	^R -48	^R 1,532
July	^{RE} 1,620	^E 8	^R 302	-290	^R -74	1,566
August	^{RE} 1,634	^E 8	^R 298	-193	^R -68	^R 1,678
September	^{RE} 1,568	^E 7	^R 284	-282	^R -112	^R 1,465
October	^E 1,594	^E 8	^E 298	-227	^R -128	^R 1,546
November	^E 1,538	^E 9	^E 290	293	^E -217	^R 1,912
December(STIFS)	^E 1,705	^E 12	^E 332	^{RE} 758	^{RE} -251	^E 2,556
Total	^{RE} 19,142	^{RE} 99	^{RE} 3,502	^R 913	^{RE} -973	^{RE} 22,683
2001						
January(STIFS)	^E 1,705	^E 12	^E 341	^E 525	^E 72	^E 2,655

^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 .0022 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 1995 through 1999 include underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. Data for January 2000 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.

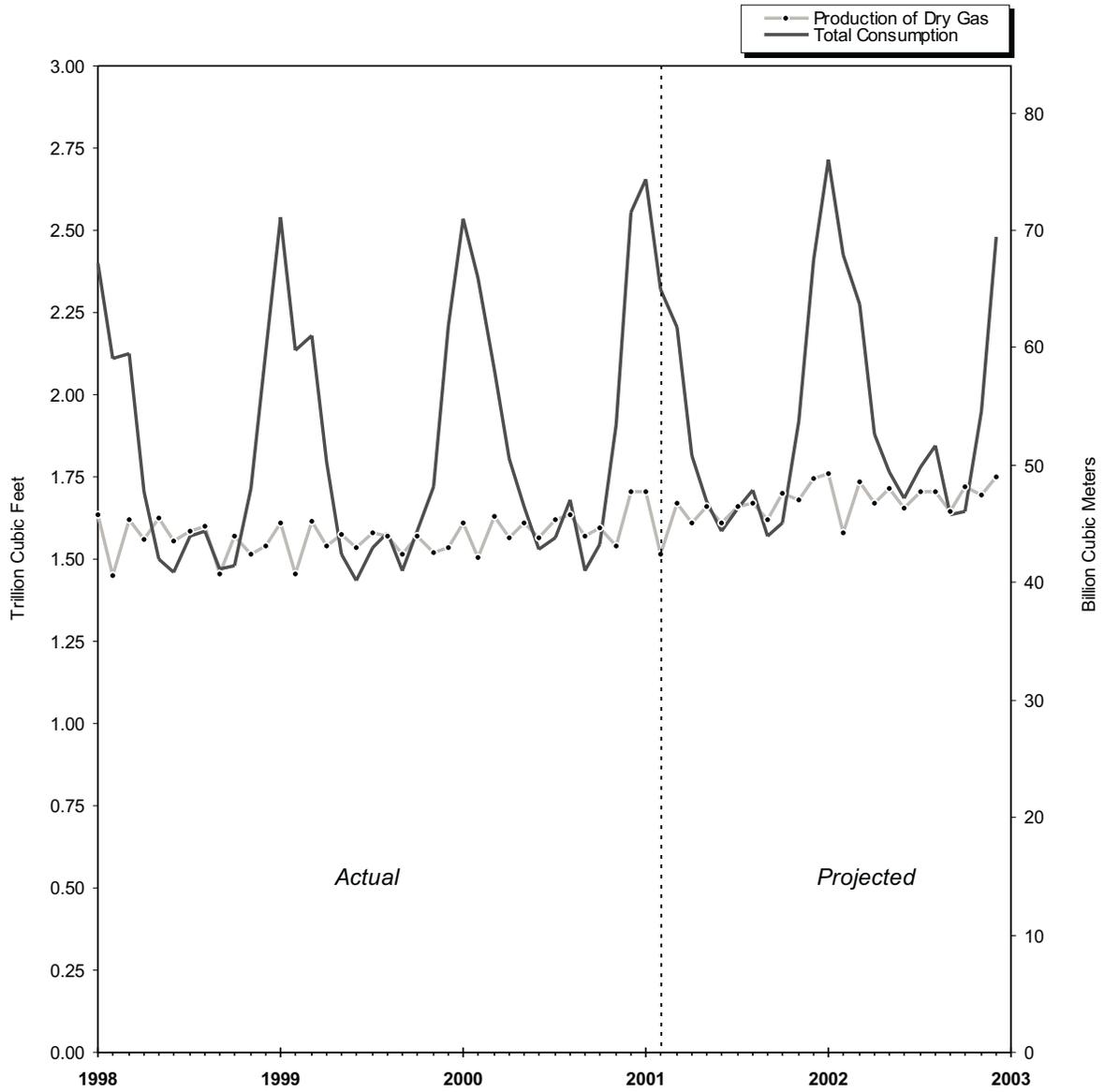
^E Estimated Data.

^{RE} Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1995 through 1999 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: 1995-1999: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1999*. January 2000 through current month: EIA, Form EIA-895, Form EIA-857, Form EIA-191, EIA computations, and estimates, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS) computations, and Office of Fossil 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, 1998-2002



Sources: 1998 through the current month: Table 2. Projected data: Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook.

Table 3. Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1995-2001
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Lease and Plant Fuel ^a	Pipeline Fuel ^b	Delivered to Consumers					Total Consumption
			Residential	Commercial ^c	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Total	
1995 Total	1,220	700	4,850	3,034	8,580	3,197	19,660	21,581
1996 Total	1,250	711	5,241	3,161	8,870	2,732	20,006	21,967
1997 Total	1,203	751	4,984	3,219	8,832	2,968	20,004	21,959
1998 Total	1,157	635	4,520	3,005	8,686	3,258	19,469	21,262
1999								
January	93	87	911	477	797	176	2,361	2,542
February	85	73	690	401	739	149	1,979	2,137
March	94	74	669	390	747	204	2,010	2,178
April	89	61	420	260	713	254	1,647	1,797
May	90	51	235	177	690	270	1,372	1,513
June	88	48	158	144	673	322	1,297	1,433
July	91	52	127	133	701	434	1,394	1,536
August	90	53	116	137	750	432	1,436	1,580
September	88	49	135	138	772	283	1,327	1,464
October	91	53	234	181	785	240	1,440	1,584
November	88	58	372	246	785	172	1,574	1,721
December	90	76	660	363	849	176	2,047	2,212
Total	1,077	735	4,726	3,050	9,001	3,113	19,890	21,703
2000								
January	^{RE} 106	^R 86	892	473	786	190	2,341	^R 2,533
February	^{RE} 99	^R 80	^R 772	^R 442	^R 796	166	^R 2,177	^R 2,355
March	^{RE} 107	^R 70	^R 550	^R 373	^R 766	207	^R 1,896	^R 2,073
April	^{RE} 103	^R 61	^R 398	^R 268	762	214	^R 1,641	^R 1,805
May	^{RE} 106	^R 56	226	^R 200	^R 765	309	^R 1,500	^R 1,662
June	^{RE} 103	^R 52	151	^R 161	^R 758	306	^R 1,377	^R 1,532
July	^{RE} 106	53	131	^R 159	745	372	^R 1,407	1,566
August	^{RE} 107	^R 57	122	^R 161	^R 822	409	^R 1,514	^R 1,678
September	^{RE} 103	^R 50	140	^R 163	^R 728	283	^R 1,312	^R 1,465
October	^E 105	52	230	186	760	213	1,389	^R 1,546
November(STIFS)	^E 102	^E 55	^R 496	^R 307	^E 780	NA	^R 1,756	^R 1,912
December(STIFS)	^E 106	^E 72	^E 888	^E 492	^E 867	NA	^E 2,378	^E 2,556
Total	^{RE} 1,251	^{RE} 744	^{RE} 4,996	^{RE} 3,384	^{RE} 9,334	NA	^{RE} 20,689	^{RE} 22,683
2001								
January(STIFS)	^E 107	^E 78	^E 1,006	^E 556	^E 805	NA	^E 2,470	^E 2,655

^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 Deliveries to Commercial consumers for 1995-1999 include vehicle fuel deliveries, which totaled, in billion cubic feet, 2.7 in 1995, 2.9 in 1996, 4.4 in 1997, 5.1 in 1998, and 5.7 in 1999.

^R Revised Data.

^E Estimated Data.

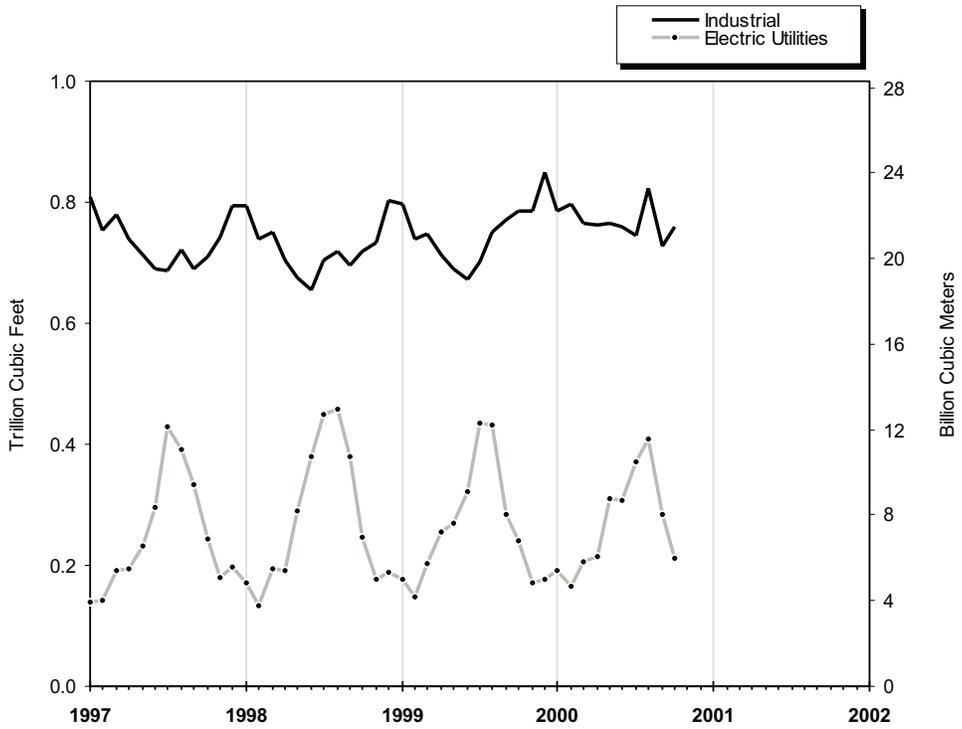
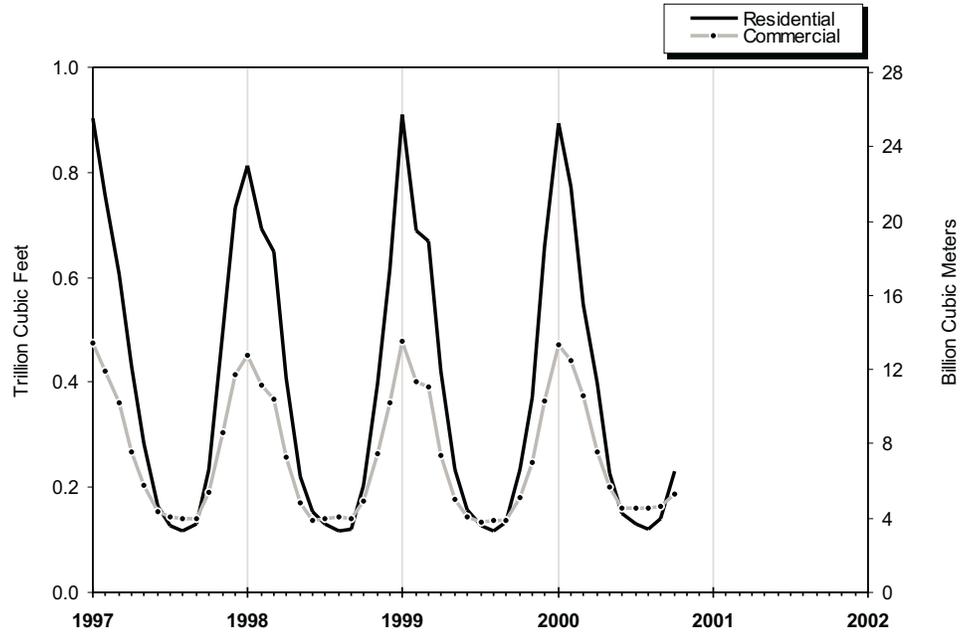
^{RE} Revised Estimated Data.

NA Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1995 through 1999 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 was classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

Sources: 1995-1999: Energy Information Administration (EIA): Form EIA-895 "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," 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 1999*. January 2000 through the current month: EIA: Form EIA-895, 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, 1997-2000



Source: Table 3.

Table 4. Selected National Average Natural Gas Prices, 1994-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Wellhead Price ^a	City Gate Price	Delivered to Consumers					
			Residential Price	Commercial		Industrial		Electric Utilities Price
				Price	% of Total ^b	Price	% of Total ^b	
1994 Annual Average	1.85	3.07	6.41	5.44	79.3	3.05	25.5	2.28
1995 Annual Average	1.55	2.78	6.06	5.05	76.7	2.71	24.5	2.02
1996 Annual Average	2.17	3.34	6.34	5.40	77.6	3.42	19.4	2.69
1997 Annual Average	2.32	3.66	6.94	5.80	70.8	3.59	18.1	2.78
1998								
January	1.95	3.08	6.41	5.65	73.2	3.67	16.8	2.64
February	1.95	3.08	6.41	5.59	72.9	3.58	16.7	2.51
March	2.05	3.06	6.29	5.40	73.6	3.40	17.3	2.53
April	2.15	3.23	6.81	5.64	67.7	3.28	15.8	2.59
May	2.04	3.12	7.70	5.73	62.6	3.14	14.9	2.47
June	1.90	2.98	8.51	5.51	62.9	2.97	15.1	2.40
July	2.08	3.31	8.53	5.64	56.0	3.04	13.1	2.50
August	1.81	3.01	9.25	5.46	53.3	2.75	13.8	2.21
September	1.69	2.78	8.96	5.49	57.0	2.65	14.2	2.15
October	1.85	2.99	7.60	5.31	59.2	2.75	14.8	2.22
November	1.93	2.99	6.58	5.22	64.5	2.95	15.7	2.37
December	1.94	3.10	6.34	5.23	68.3	2.92	17.2	2.22
Annual Average	1.94	3.07	6.82	5.48	67.0	3.14	16.1	2.40
1999								
January	1.84	2.87	6.00	5.19	73.1	3.29	16.9	2.32
February	1.75	2.93	6.29	5.28	69.7	2.92	16.8	2.26
March	1.68	2.69	6.06	4.97	69.3	2.95	17.4	2.15
April	1.86	2.94	6.44	5.32	65.4	3.00	16.6	2.29
May	2.16	3.41	7.30	5.34	61.1	2.86	16.0	2.57
June	2.12	3.28	8.20	5.29	61.1	2.81	15.8	2.53
July	2.18	3.23	8.83	5.44	58.2	2.86	15.7	2.58
August	2.49	3.53	9.14	5.46	56.6	2.99	18.8	2.86
September	2.61	3.72	8.63	5.55	60.0	3.41	17.5	2.98
October	2.50	3.31	7.56	5.46	61.7	3.20	17.5	2.83
November	2.67	3.76	7.15	5.72	63.0	3.51	17.7	3.01
December	2.20	3.24	6.51	5.56	67.6	3.05	21.3	2.68
Annual Average	2.17	3.16	6.69	5.33	66.2	3.10	18.8	2.62
2000								
January	^E 2.12	^R 3.31	6.24	5.49	66.8	3.48	17.1	2.74
February	^E 2.30	^R 3.48	^R 6.45	^R 5.62	68.0	^R 3.65	^R 16.5	2.95
March	^E 2.36	^R 3.53	^R 6.80	5.31	64.2	^R 3.52	^R 15.7	2.99
April	^E 2.55	^R 3.70	^R 7.00	5.61	^R 64.2	3.63	^R 15.4	3.22
May	^E 2.90	^R 3.96	7.88	^R 5.42	^R 63.4	^R 3.74	^R 14.5	3.61
June	^E 3.73	^R 5.13	9.12	^R 5.92	^R 60.8	^R 4.32	15.4	4.46
July	^E 3.70	^R 5.11	9.92	^R 5.96	^R 58.1	^R 4.44	15.9	4.36
August	^E 3.67	^R 4.04	10.12	5.95	^R 56.7	^R 4.22	15.1	4.30
September	^E 4.26	5.71	9.78	7.03	^R 58.8	^R 4.82	13.5	4.90
October	^E 4.61	5.99	9.25	6.74	64.0	5.23	12.3	NA
November	^E 4.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
December	^E 6.35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
YTD Total	^E3.60	4.13	7.29	5.75	72.4	4.06	30.1	3.89

^a See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8, for discussion of wellhead prices.

^b Percentage of total deliveries represented by onsystem sales, see Figure 6. See Table 25 for breakdown by State.

^R Revised Data.

^E Estimated Data.

NA Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1994 through 1999 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 was classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

Sources: 1994-1999: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual 1999*. January 2000 through current month: 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. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8 for estimation procedures and revision policy.

Figure 3. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers in the U.S., 1997-2000

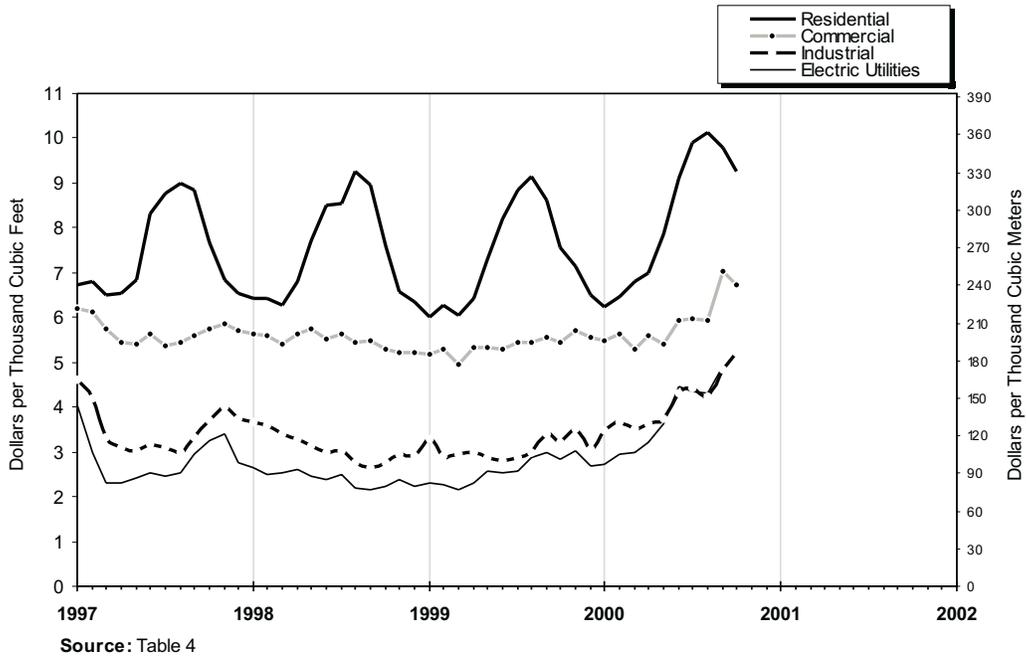


Figure 4. Average Price of Natural Gas in the United States, 1997-2000

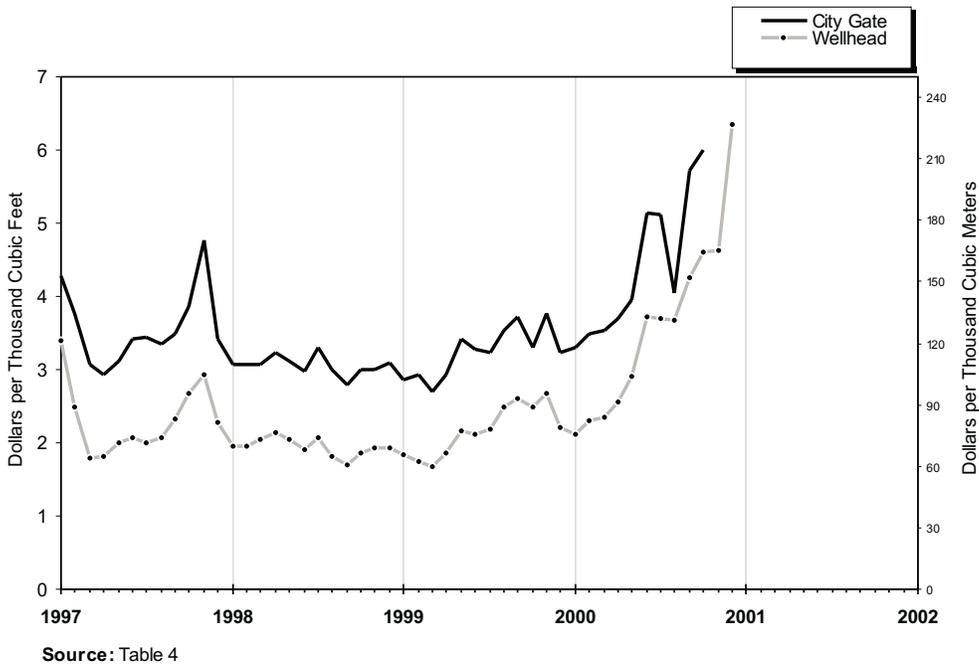


Table 5. U.S. Natural Gas Imports, by Country, 1994-2000

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG					
	Canada		Mexico		Algeria		Australia		Nigeria	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
1994 Total	2,566,049	1.86	7,013	1.99	50,778	2.28	0	—	0	—
1995 Total	2,816,408	1.48	6,722	1.53	17,918	2.30	0	—	0	—
1996 Total	2,883,277	1.96	13,862	2.25	35,325	2.70	0	—	0	—
1997 Total	2,899,152	2.15	17,243	2.31	65,675	2.67	9,686	2.92	0	—
1998										
January	276,118	2.06	55	2.12	10,105	2.51	0	—	0	—
February	239,091	1.90	2,184	2.04	7,606	2.51	2,171	3.99	0	—
March	257,485	1.97	380	2.20	5,166	2.50	0	—	0	—
April	247,363	2.03	3,249	2.37	2,549	2.52	0	—	0	—
May	243,868	2.00	845	2.15	7,596	2.51	0	—	0	—
June	235,847	1.86	5	2.21	5,149	2.51	2,441	2.91	0	—
July	259,412	1.96	1,821	2.13	5,086	2.52	0	—	0	—
August	268,535	1.80	1,413	1.78	2,540	2.52	2,321	2.92	0	—
September	254,752	1.66	2,257	1.86	5,133	2.52	0	—	0	—
October	260,135	1.92	905	1.65	5,023	2.50	0	—	0	—
November	247,971	2.09	0	—	5,042	2.51	2,353	3.55	0	—
December	261,495	2.14	1,418	1.77	7,572	2.51	2,348	3.18	0	—
Total	3,052,073	1.95	14,532	2.03	68,567	2.51	11,634	3.30	0	—
1999										
January	292,833	2.02	4,891	1.74	13,066	2.42	0	—	0	—
February	269,126	1.90	4,398	1.69	7,684	2.51	2,557	3.55	0	—
March	287,769	1.77	751	1.60	13,090	2.44	0	—	0	—
April	257,065	1.83	4,193	2.02	7,637	2.35	0	—	0	—
May	275,219	2.18	6,844	1.94	3,898	2.13	0	—	0	—
June	260,240	2.13	4,978	2.12	2,528	2.17	2,314	2.33	0	—
July	278,424	2.17	3,877	2.21	5,134	2.18	0	—	0	—
August	288,717	2.39	6,028	2.61	2,554	2.17	2,302	2.37	0	—
September	280,798	2.64	4,643	2.39	7,593	2.49	0	—	0	—
October	287,177	2.50	4,168	2.49	5,118	2.48	2,309	2.42	0	—
November	284,514	2.85	6,463	2.31	2,440	2.85	0	—	0	—
December	305,663	2.32	3,296	2.08	5,021	2.51	2,422	2.76	0	—
Total	3,367,545	2.23	54,530	2.14	75,763	2.41	11,904	2.70	0	—
2000										
January	310,181	2.43	2,911	2.30	5,026	2.51	0	—	0	—
February	289,222	2.57	730	2.50	4,987	3.62	0	—	0	—
March	^R 291,469	^R 2.60	316	2.60	3,990	2.40	0	—	0	—
April	^R 273,881	2.85	756	2.97	2,566	2.62	2,274	3.18	0	—
May	^R 274,616	3.06	0	—	2,453	3.01	0	—	0	—
June	^R 278,529	3.89	0	—	2,529	3.40	0	—	2,488	4.20
July	^R 293,353	^R 3.98	^R 27	^R 4.01	^R 2,562	^R 3.27	2,285	^R 3.22	2,496	^R 4.92
August	^R 295,355	^R 3.65	^R 10	^R 4.64	2,370	^R 3.73	0	—	^R 2,510	^R 3.60
September	^R 282,921	^R 4.19	^R 209	^R 5.00	^R 2,556	^R 3.96	1,270	^R 3.25	^R 2,658	^R 3.57
October	293,092	NA	^E 0	NA	7,570	NA	0	—	2,503	NA
November	^E 289,557	NA	^E 0	NA	2,552	NA	2,449	NA	0	—
2000 YTD	^E3,172,177	NA	^E4,958	NA	39,160	NA	8,278	NA	12,654	NA
1999 YTD	3,061,882	2.22	51,234	2.15	70,742	2.40	9,482	2.69	0	—
1998 YTD	2,790,578	1.93	13,114	2.06	60,996	2.51	9,286	3.33	0	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. U.S. Natural Gas Imports, by Country, 1994-2000

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	LNG								Total	
	Qatar		Trinidad		United Arab Emirates		Other		Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price		
1994 Total	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	2,623,839	1.87
1995 Total	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	2,841,048	1.49
1996 Total	0	—	0	—	4,949	3.46	0	—	2,937,413	1.97
1997 Total	0	—	0	—	2,417	3.74	0	—	2,994,173	2.17
1998										
January	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	286,278	2.08
February	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	251,052	1.94
March	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	263,032	1.98
April	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	253,161	2.04
May	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	252,310	2.02
June	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	243,442	1.88
July	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	266,319	1.97
August	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	274,809	1.82
September	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	262,142	1.68
October	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	266,063	1.93
November	0	—	0	—	2,667	2.78	0	—	258,033	2.12
December	0	—	0	—	2,585	2.47	0	—	275,417	2.16
Total	0	—	0	—	5,252	2.63	0	—	3,152,058	1.97
1999										
January	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	310,790	2.03
February	2,647	2.72	0	—	0	—	0	—	286,412	1.93
March	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	301,610	1.80
April	2,492	1.91	0	—	0	—	0	—	271,387	1.85
May	0	—	5,493	1.88	0	—	0	—	291,454	2.17
June	2,417	1.94	6,619	2.08	0	—	0	—	279,096	2.13
July	2,388	2.61	6,599	2.11	0	—	0	—	296,422	2.18
August	0	—	9,904	2.33	0	—	^a 2,576	2.36	312,081	2.39
September	4,987	2.74	4,393	2.55	0	—	0	—	302,414	2.63
October	0	—	5,865	2.57	0	—	0	—	304,637	2.50
November	2,374	3.45	6,648	2.85	2,713	3.03	0	—	305,152	2.85
December	2,392	3.59	5,256	2.83	0	—	0	—	324,050	2.34
Total	19,697	2.71	50,777	2.39	2,713	3.03	^a2,576	2.36	3,585,505	2.24
2000										
January	0	—	7,780	3.01	0	—	0	—	^R 325,897	2.44
February	0	—	5,168	2.90	0	—	0	—	300,107	2.59
March	2,428	2.79	8,393	2.89	0	—	0	—	^R 306,596	^R 2.61
April	7,254	2.71	7,285	3.04	0	—	0	—	^R 294,016	2.85
May	0	—	10,723	3.05	0	—	0	—	^R 287,793	3.06
June	2,385	2.75	7,390	3.47	2,725	3.56	0	—	^R 296,046	3.87
July	^R 4,793	^R 3.97	^R 14,307	^R 3.29	0	—	^R b2,464	^R 2.84	^R 322,285	^R 3.94
August	7,167	^R 3.15	^R 8,435	^R 3.29	0	—	^R b2,461	^R 2.84	^R 318,308	^R 3.62
September	^R 7,625	^R 3.97	4,864	^R 2.98	0	—	^R b2,740	^R 4.16	^R 304,843	^R 4.15
October	7,165	NA	4,490	NA	2,760	NA	0	—	^E 317,581	NA
November	7,241	NA	6,950	NA	0	—	0	—	^E 308,750	NA
2000 YTD	46,057	NA	85,786	NA	5,486	NA	7,665	3.31	^E3,382,222	NA
1999 YTD	17,305	2.59	45,521	2.34	2,713	3.03	2,576	2.36	3,261,455	2.23
1998 YTD	0	—	0	—	2,667	2.78	0	—	2,876,640	1.95

^a Received from Malaysia.^b Received from Oman.^R Revised Data.^E Estimated Data.

NA Not Available.

— Not Applicable.

Sources: 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, 1994-2000

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG				Total	
	Canada		Mexico		Japan		Mexico		Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price		
1994 Total	52,556	2.42	46,500	1.68	62,682	3.18	0	—	161,738	2.50
1995 Total	27,554	1.96	61,283	1.50	65,283	3.41	0	—	154,119	2.39
1996 Total	51,905	2.67	33,840	2.11	67,648	3.65	0	—	153,393	2.97
1997 Total	56,447	2.52	38,372	2.46	62,187	3.83	0	—	157,006	3.02
1998										
January	4,930	2.53	4,257	2.11	7,446	3.67	0	—	16,632	2.93
February	4,502	2.11	3,117	2.06	3,726	3.42	0	—	11,346	2.53
March	7,851	2.25	4,202	2.14	7,435	3.09	0	—	19,488	2.55
April	4,509	2.47	2,675	2.23	5,702	2.81	0	—	12,886	2.57
May	2,083	2.28	6,119	2.12	1,891	2.70	0	—	10,093	2.26
June	1,938	2.03	5,617	1.98	5,695	2.69	0	—	13,250	2.29
July	1,634	1.97	3,852	2.20	5,679	2.70	0	—	11,166	2.42
August	52	1.87	4,834	1.95	5,676	2.70	1	5.88	10,563	2.35
September	1,481	2.09	2,892	1.81	7,584	2.68	0	—	11,957	2.40
October	2,127	2.03	5,167	1.90	5,679	2.72	3	5.74	12,975	2.28
November	3,630	2.17	5,079	2.00	3,776	2.75	9	5.69	12,494	2.28
December	5,152	2.26	5,323	1.99	5,662	2.73	20	5.68	16,157	2.34
Total	39,891	2.25	53,133	2.04	65,951	2.91	33	5.69	159,007	2.45
1999										
January	2,264	1.92	4,526	1.81	5,586	2.95	24	7.41	12,400	2.36
February	2,564	1.93	4,777	1.72	5,564	2.94	29	7.39	12,934	2.30
March	4,494	1.80	5,950	1.62	5,570	2.88	21	7.33	16,035	2.11
April	2,246	1.80	5,049	1.87	5,687	2.77	19	7.13	13,001	2.26
May	2,212	2.26	6,108	2.27	5,644	2.78	24	7.42	13,988	2.48
June	1,953	2.14	5,278	2.29	3,754	2.77	18	7.28	11,003	2.44
July	1,987	2.19	5,612	2.31	5,675	2.88	20	7.14	13,294	2.54
August	2,018	2.41	5,398	2.70	5,643	3.11	20	7.36	13,079	2.84
September	1,959	2.80	5,267	2.89	5,605	3.23	21	7.26	12,852	3.03
October	2,339	2.63	4,086	2.68	3,723	3.28	13	7.07	10,161	2.89
November	8,018	2.95	5,001	2.89	5,579	3.56	30	5.85	18,628	3.12
December	6,454	2.39	3,973	2.28	5,577	3.81	36	5.82	16,040	2.86
Total	38,508	2.35	61,025	2.27	63,607	3.08	275	6.95	163,415	2.61
2000										
January	7,056	2.49	5,937	2.39	5,569	4.04	36	5.82	^R 18,597	2.93
February	9,033	2.70	6,394	2.62	5,566	4.08	37	5.82	21,030	3.05
March	9,051	2.74	7,641	2.70	3,769	4.18	45	5.82	^R 20,505	3.00
April	3,093	2.86	^R 8,222	^R 2.94	5,670	4.25	30	5.82	^R 17,015	^R 3.37
May	3,791	3.15	10,338	3.23	5,709	4.27	31	5.82	19,869	3.52
June	4,331	4.19	8,714	4.30	3,763	4.34	30	5.82	16,837	4.28
July	^R 4,042	^R 4.37	^R 10,157	^R 4.52	^R 5,597	^R 4.36	^R 29	^R 5.82	^R 19,825	^R 4.45
August	^R 3,900	^R 3.90	^R 11,248	^R 4.16	^R 5,598	^R 4.22	^R 29	^R 5.82	^R 20,775	^R 4.13
September	^R 4,617	^R 4.77	^R 10,265	^R 5.07	5,592	^R 4.37	^R 28	^R 5.82	^R 20,503	^R 4.81
October	^E 4,331	NA	^E 8,714	NA	6,165	NA	^E 0	NA	^E 19,210	NA
November	^E 4,331	NA	^E 8,714	NA	5,686	NA	^E 0	NA	^E 18,731	NA
2000 YTD	^E 57,574	NA	^E 96,344	NA	58,684	NA	^E 296	NA	^E 212,898	NA
1999 YTD	32,054	2.34	57,052	2.27	58,030	3.01	239	7.11	147,375	2.59
1998 YTD	34,738	2.25	47,810	2.04	60,289	2.92	13	5.71	142,850	2.46

^R Revised Data.^E Estimated Data.^{RE} Revised Estimated Data.

NA Not Available.

— Not Applicable.

Sources: 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, 1994-2000
(Million Cubic Feet)

Table 7

Year and Month	Alabama ^b	Alaska	Arizona	California	Colorado	Florida	Kansas
1994 Total	515,272	555,402	752	309,427	453,207	7,486	712,730
1995 Total	519,661	469,550	558	279,555	523,084	6,463	721,436
1996 Total	530,841	480,828	463	286,494	572,071	6,006	712,796
1997 Total	583,272	468,311	452	285,690	637,375	6,114	687,215
1998							
January	46,466	43,382	43	24,752	57,511	503	53,032
February	41,653	39,244	42	22,151	52,954	491	48,698
March	46,476	42,479	53	22,708	58,795	592	52,948
April	46,281	38,540	43	21,952	57,586	531	51,415
May	48,978	35,281	38	23,894	57,916	513	54,334
June	49,638	36,217	34	24,871	55,989	426	52,862
July	50,131	36,171	42	27,157	57,737	486	51,324
August	49,215	36,118	36	29,727	58,584	472	54,059
September	42,308	36,884	32	29,114	57,005	498	43,419
October	47,503	39,958	31	30,467	60,868	423	47,058
November	46,682	39,483	33	29,508	59,592	401	47,359
December	48,447	42,890	33	28,974	61,783	459	47,078
Total	563,779	466,648	457	315,277	696,321	5,796	603,586
1999							
January	47,546	43,013	31	31,961	62,170	511	52,200
February	43,684	38,930	27	27,952	63,344	503	43,801
March	45,306	42,128	35	30,224	61,664	604	47,290
April	42,455	38,249	37	28,811	57,978	548	45,904
May	47,604	35,039	39	31,170	63,312	537	46,147
June	46,613	35,938	44	30,778	62,489	442	46,452
July	46,686	35,896	60	33,356	61,282	499	46,254
August	45,972	35,853	51	34,047	61,337	480	45,902
September	44,743	36,627	43	33,273	58,761	501	44,294
October	45,420	39,617	43	34,685	62,548	427	45,342
November	45,157	39,158	35	33,373	61,819	408	44,094
December	46,085	42,517	28	33,085	62,383	473	45,740
Total	547,271	462,967	474	382,715	739,085	5,933	553,419
2000							
January	^R 32,259	43,584	37	31,011	^{RE} 63,486	499	44,772
February	^R 30,264	38,884	33	28,855	^{RE} 60,681	480	42,199
March	^R 31,540	39,274	26	31,351	^{RE} 64,312	567	40,737
April	^R 30,422	39,084	28	30,645	^{RE} 62,013	^{RE} 500	^R 49,749
May	31,134	35,171	31	31,886	^{RE} 64,061	^{RE} 482	43,445
June	29,595	35,120	32	29,799	^{RE} 62,366	^{RE} 392	43,565
July	^R 30,209	36,894	32	31,124	^{RE} 63,526	^{RE} 432	42,591
August	^R 30,436	^E 36,962	33	32,702	^E 64,198	^E 398	^R 43,918
September	28,739	^E 37,375	33	47,344	^E 62,063	^E 447	40,524
2000 YTD	274,598	^E 342,348	285	294,719	^E 566,706	^E 4,197	391,500
1999 YTD	410,610	341,674	368	281,572	552,336	4,625	418,244
1998 YTD	421,146	344,317	361	226,329	514,078	4,513	462,091

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1994-2000
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Louisiana ^b	Michigan	Mississippi	Montana	New Mexico	North Dakota	Oklahoma
1994 Total	5,169,705	222,657	63,448	50,416	1,557,689	57,805	1,934,864
1995 Total	5,108,366	238,203	95,533	50,264	1,625,837	49,468	1,811,734
1996 Total	5,289,742	245,740	103,263	50,996	1,554,087	49,674	1,734,887
1997 Total	5,229,821	305,950	107,300	52,437	1,558,633	52,401	1,703,888
1998							
January	453,867	28,460	9,639	4,831	130,265	4,623	158,897
February	409,480	8,278	8,574	4,569	118,164	4,039	126,200
March	459,364	30,780	9,781	4,892	132,729	4,344	136,334
April	452,863	17,823	8,957	4,683	127,544	4,311	134,115
May	471,279	29,198	9,121	4,978	131,488	4,529	140,400
June	451,104	26,958	8,586	4,448	120,632	4,304	136,013
July	454,637	26,171	9,258	4,636	126,924	4,460	134,510
August	457,279	18,896	8,834	4,594	129,164	4,546	139,914
September	363,707	28,491	8,664	4,750	124,152	4,435	134,805
October	433,764	21,816	8,868	5,040	129,640	4,610	138,167
November	431,629	12,013	8,602	5,044	116,404	4,465	134,583
December	448,896	29,193	9,184	5,182	113,991	4,520	130,592
Total	5,287,870	278,076	108,068	57,645	1,501,098	53,185	1,644,531
1999							
January	459,044	20,743	9,152	5,235	129,321	4,408	135,369
February	417,264	8,426	8,678	4,768	116,787	3,931	121,063
March	462,267	40,112	9,933	5,240	128,657	4,227	133,865
April	451,763	22,574	9,426	4,889	126,045	4,299	125,362
May	457,608	25,240	9,708	5,057	125,612	4,345	128,071
June	437,730	25,084	9,480	4,666	125,381	4,333	128,410
July	455,946	23,988	9,542	5,178	127,971	4,578	134,140
August	451,409	19,154	9,406	5,123	130,728	4,542	139,529
September	429,403	24,652	9,198	5,026	124,664	4,432	126,716
October	439,129	13,540	9,050	5,305	130,728	4,613	139,787
November	422,311	21,676	8,608	5,048	127,749	4,534	130,810
December	429,918	32,175	8,840	5,629	118,027	4,622	127,725
Total	5,313,794	277,364	111,021	61,163	1,511,671	52,862	1,570,847
2000							
January	460,309	22,664	8,241	^R 5,938	119,673	4,596	^E 133,257
February	432,654	16,043	^R 5,386	^R 5,544	120,198	4,114	^E 124,665
March	467,392	33,779	7,350	^R 5,881	129,748	4,288	^E 132,000
April	452,175	12,800	6,785	^R 5,610	^{RE} 125,466	4,270	^E 128,321
May	462,558	26,717	^R 7,527	^R 4,958	^{RE} 127,931	4,530	^E 134,196
June	458,181	17,497	^R 6,938	^R 5,470	^{RE} 120,686	4,316	^E 128,340
July	470,775	30,350	^R 7,347	^R 5,876	^{RE} 125,694	4,503	^E 137,592
August	465,305	32,904	^R 7,571	^R 5,836	^E 128,081	4,329	^E 138,201
September	440,578	24,785	^E 7,341	5,724	^E 122,774	4,324	^E 129,454
2000 YTD	4,109,927	217,540	^E 64,486	50,837	^E 1,120,251	39,271	^E 1,186,026
1999 YTD	4,022,436	209,973	84,522	45,181	1,135,166	39,094	1,172,526
1998 YTD	3,973,581	215,054	81,415	42,379	1,141,062	39,590	1,241,188

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1994-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Oregon	Texas ^c	Utah	Wyoming	Other ^a States	U.S. Total
1994 Total	3,221	6,353,844	270,858	696,018	774,724	19,709,525
1995 Total	1,923	6,330,048	241,290	673,775	759,728	19,506,474
1996 Total	1,439	6,470,620	250,767	666,036	805,491	19,812,241
1997 Total	1,173	6,453,873	257,139	738,368	736,679	19,866,093
1998						
January	90	550,623	21,826	66,238	64,219	1,719,267
February	79	497,583	21,758	59,825	56,464	1,520,246
March	96	548,845	23,656	64,659	60,395	1,699,925
April	92	531,219	23,513	61,338	57,355	1,640,161
May	92	545,368	24,967	65,642	57,484	1,705,500
June	90	522,691	23,968	59,655	55,586	1,634,073
July	95	536,998	23,036	63,534	58,630	1,665,937
August	94	542,707	23,681	63,228	56,789	1,677,936
September	90	507,526	21,554	63,059	56,609	1,527,103
October	83	529,662	23,830	65,994	61,915	1,649,698
November	85	509,919	23,045	64,618	57,038	1,590,505
December	80	495,612	22,507	63,523	62,259	1,615,203
Total	1,067	6,318,754	277,340	761,313	704,742	19,645,554
1999						
January	83	526,872	23,467	68,995	73,022	1,693,142
February	84	482,797	21,141	63,372	64,209	1,530,761
March	120	528,147	23,878	69,149	67,861	1,700,709
April	111	509,507	22,076	65,885	64,148	1,620,068
May	113	526,194	22,771	63,061	65,032	1,656,660
June	111	504,194	21,828	68,120	63,027	1,615,119
July	110	524,016	21,707	66,954	64,718	1,662,881
August	74	513,844	21,493	68,293	63,445	1,650,681
September	90	499,047	19,725	68,694	64,276	1,594,165
October	124	517,242	21,610	72,965	70,415	1,652,589
November	134	495,575	21,364	70,952	68,512	1,601,317
December	138	490,218	21,554	76,691	71,915	1,617,763
Total	1,291	6,117,653	262,614	823,132	800,579	19,595,854
2000						
January	120	534,692	21,995	^R 86,404	^{RE} 75,054	^{RE} 1,688,591
February	101	497,914	20,513	^R 80,313	^{RE} 66,471	^{RE} 1,575,311
March	102	540,947	21,897	^R 85,644	^{RE} 71,039	^{RE} 1,707,874
April	95	518,945	21,241	^R 83,875	^{RE} 67,479	^{RE} 1,639,504
May	98	537,490	22,513	^R 83,469	^{RE} 68,351	^{RE} 1,686,551
June	90	529,585	21,508	^R 82,406	^{RE} 65,614	^{RE} 1,641,500
July	86	535,212	22,747	^R 85,393	^{RE} 67,413	^{RE} 1,697,797
August	92	546,326	22,739	^{RE} 86,757	^E 66,494	^{RE} 1,713,281
September	93	519,017	22,545	^E 85,039	^E 65,743	^E 1,643,942
2000 YTD	877	4,760,128	197,698	^E759,299	^E613,658	^E14,994,352
1999 YTD	895	4,614,618	198,086	602,523	589,737	14,724,185
1998 YTD	818	4,783,560	207,959	567,177	523,530	14,790,148

^a Includes Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. The 2000 monthly values for these States are estimated.

^b For Alabama and Louisiana, all data for 1994 through 1999 include Federal Offshore production. For 2000, Alabama data do not include Federal Offshore production, while data for Louisiana include both the Louisiana and Alabama portions of Federal Offshore Production.

^c Federal offshore production volumes are included.

^R Revised Data.

^E Estimated Data.

^{RE} Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1994 through 1999 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: 1994-1999: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1999*. January 2000 through current month: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," Minerals Management Service reports, and EIA computations.

**Table 8. Gross Withdrawals and Marketed Production of Natural Gas by State,
September 2000**
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	Gross Withdrawals			Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed ^a	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production
	From Gas Wells	From Oil Wells	Total				
Alabama	31,185	522	31,707	1,166	1,724	78	28,739
Alaska	[£] 14,150	[£] 267,421	[£] 281,571	[£] 243,570	0	[£] 626	[£] 37,375
Arizona	33	0	33	0	0	0	33
California	24,086	26,746	50,832	3,119	248	121	47,344
Colorado	[£] 53,879	[£] 8,771	[£] 62,651	[£] 522	0	[£] 65	[£] 62,063
Florida	0	[£] 505	[£] 505	0	[£] 58	0	[£] 447
Kansas	36,834	3,800	40,634	69	0	41	40,524
Louisiana	387,706	58,283	445,989	3,498	0	1,913	440,578
Michigan	20,172	5,043	25,215	178	0	252	24,785
Mississippi	[£] 9,169	[£] 479	[£] 9,648	[£] 542	[£] 1,556	[£] 209	[£] 7,341
Montana	5,042	688	5,729	6	0	0	5,724
New Mexico	[£] 117,734	[£] 18,227	[£] 135,961	[£] 827	[£] 12,141	[£] 220	[£] 122,774
North Dakota	1,070	3,554	4,624	0	8	291	4,324
Oklahoma	[£] 116,786	[£] 12,668	[£] 129,454	[£] 0	[£] 0	[£] 0	[£] 129,454
Oregon	113	0	113	4	16	0	93
Texas	460,192	111,353	571,545	36,987	13,136	2,405	519,017
Utah	20,756	2,878	23,634	44	0	1,046	22,545
Wyoming	[£] 111,126	[£] 8,774	[£] 119,900	[£] 5,718	[£] 14,671	[£] 14,472	[£] 85,039
Other States	[£] 64,330	[£] 2,511	[£] 66,842	[£] 71	[£] 405	[£] 623	[£] 65,743
Total	[£]1,474,365	[£]532,223	[£]2,006,587	[£]296,320	[£]43,962	[£]22,363	[£]1,643,942

^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.

Sources: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report."

Table 9. Underground Natural Gas Storage - All Operators, 1995-2001

(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
1995 Total^a	4,349	2,153	6,503	-453	-17.4	2,566	2,974	408
1996 Total^a	4,341	2,173	6,513	19	0.9	2,906	2,911	6
1997 Total^a	4,350	2,175	6,525	2	0.1	2,800	2,824	24
1998 Total^a	4,326	2,730	7,056	554	25.5	2,905	2,379	-526
1999								
January	4,332	2,073	6,404	361	21.1	58	682	624
February	4,329	1,746	6,075	319	22.4	63	385	321
March	4,383	1,406	5,789	223	18.9	87	384	297
April	4,381	1,495	5,876	109	7.9	210	120	-90
May	4,371	1,835	6,206	61	3.4	381	45	-337
June	4,370	2,149	6,519	36	1.7	349	42	-307
July	4,370	2,379	6,749	-41	-2.0	298	81	-217
August	4,368	2,610	6,978	-88	-3.3	311	90	-221
September	4,369	2,923	7,292	-5	-0.2	358	43	-315
October	4,370	3,073	7,443	-118	-3.7	247	92	-155
November	4,380	3,065	7,445	-90	-2.8	173	205	32
December	4,383	2,523	6,906	-207	-7.6	63	606	543
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,598	2,772	174
2000								
January	4,363	1,725	6,088	-370	-17.6	48	829	780
February	4,371	1,300	5,672	-491	-27.4	78	532	454
March	4,364	1,150	5,514	-280	-19.6	132	294	162
April	4,363	1,184	5,547	-329	-21.8	181	145	-36
May	4,356	1,426	5,782	-420	-22.8	308	75	-232
June	4,355	1,706	6,061	-450	-20.9	339	67	-272
July	4,355	1,996	6,351	-394	-16.5	368	77	-290
August	4,355	2,190	6,544	-442	-16.8	296	102	-193
September	4,354	2,473	6,827	-450	-15.4	354	72	-282
October	^d 4,279	^d 2,774	7,053	-300	-9.8	313	87	-227
November	4,284	2,517	6,801	-548	-17.9	108	401	293
December(STIFS)	^{RE} 4,284	^{RE} 1,759	^{RE} 6,043	^{RE} -764	^{RE} -30.3	NA	NA	^{RE} 758
Total	—	—	—	—	—	NA	NA	^R 913
2001								
January(STIFS)	^E 4,284	^E 1,247	^E 5,531	^E -477	^E -27.7	NA	NA	^E 525

^a Total as of December 31.^b Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1995 - 7,927; 1996 - 8,159; 1997 - 8,128; 1998 - 8,179; and 1999 - 8,229.^c Negative numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Positive numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.^d Reflects one respondent's reclassification of natural gas in underground storage from working gas to base gas.^R Revised Data.^E Estimated Data.^{RE} Revised Estimated Data.

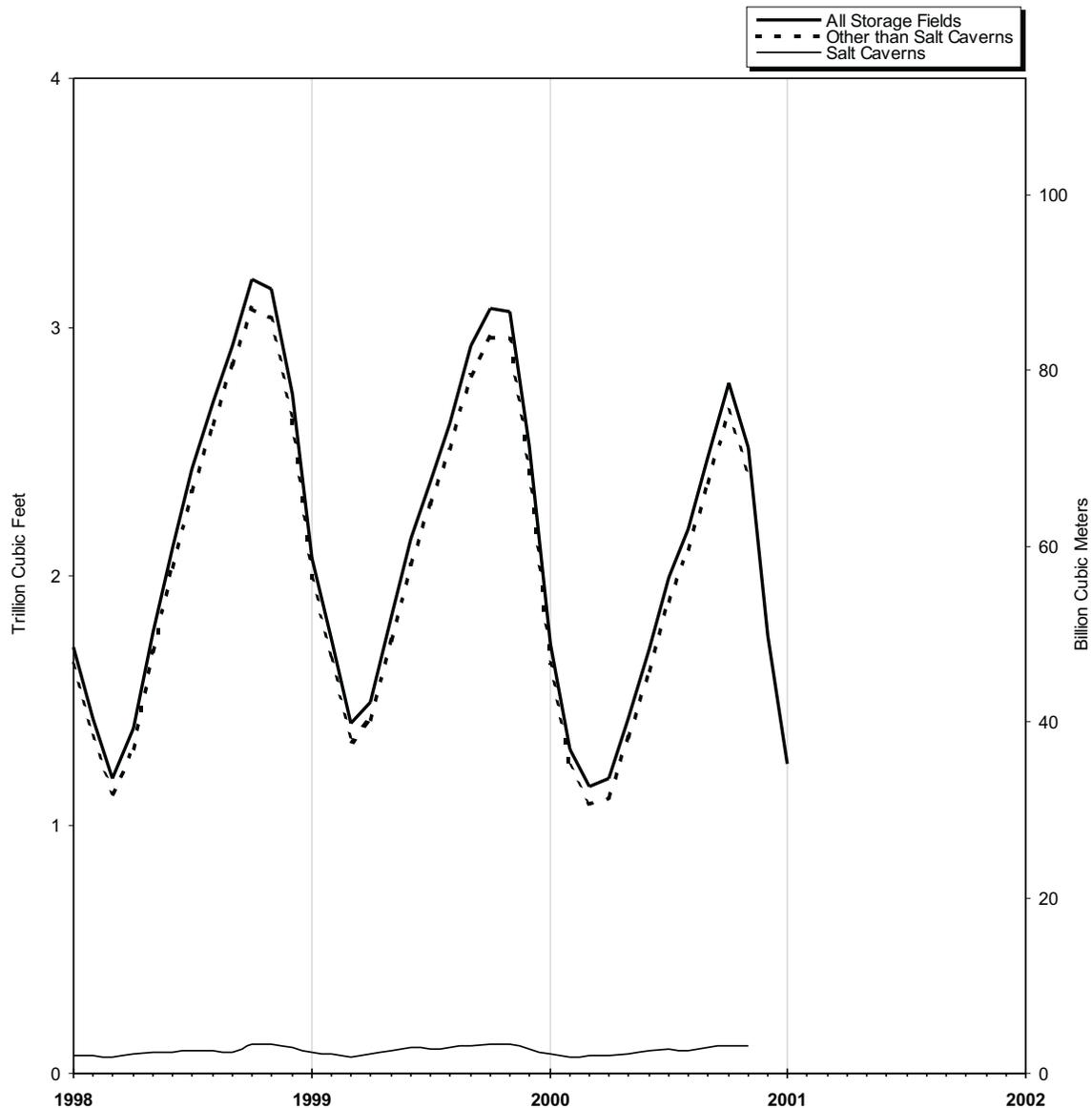
NA Not Available.

— Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1995 through 1999 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 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. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.**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

Figure 5. Working Gas in Underground Natural Gas Storage in the U.S., 1998-2001



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, 1999-2001
(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
March 1999	4,383	1,406	5,789	223	18.9	87	384	297
1999 Refill Season								
April	4,381	1,495	5,876	109	7.9	210	120	-90
May	4,371	1,835	6,206	61	3.4	381	45	-337
June	4,370	2,149	6,519	36	1.7	349	42	-307
July	4,370	2,379	6,749	-41	-2.0	298	81	-217
August	4,368	2,610	6,978	-88	-3.3	311	90	-221
September	4,369	2,923	7,292	-5	-0.2	358	43	-315
October	4,370	3,073	7,443	-118	-3.7	247	92	-155
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,154	511	-1,643
1999-2000 Heating Season								
November	4,380	3,065	7,445	-90	-2.8	173	205	32
December	4,383	2,523	6,906	-207	-7.6	63	606	543
January	4,363	1,725	6,088	-370	-17.6	48	829	780
February	4,371	1,300	5,672	-491	-27.4	78	532	454
March	4,364	1,150	5,514	-280	-19.6	132	294	162
Total	—	—	—	—	—	494	2,465	1,971
2000 Refill Season								
April	4,363	1,184	5,547	-329	-21.8	181	145	-36
May	4,356	1,426	5,782	-420	-22.8	308	75	-232
June	4,355	1,706	6,061	-450	-20.9	339	67	-272
July	4,355	1,996	6,351	-394	-16.5	368	77	-290
August	4,355	2,190	6,544	-442	-16.8	296	102	-193
September	4,354	2,473	6,827	-450	-15.4	354	72	-282
October	^b 4,279	^b 2,774	7,053	-300	-9.8	313	87	-227
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,158	625	-1,533
2000-2001 Heating Season								
November	4,284	2,517	6,801	-548	-17.9	108	401	293
December(STIFS)	^{RE} 4,284	^{RE} 1,759	^{RE} 6,043	^{RE} -764	^{RE} -30.3	NA	NA	^{RE} 758
January(STIFS)	^E 4,284	^E 1,247	^E 5,531	^E -477	^E -27.7	NA	NA	^E 525

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

^b Reflects one respondent's reclassification of natural gas in underground storage from working gas to base gas.

^E Estimated Data.

^{RE} Revised Estimated Data.

^{NA} Not Available.

— Not Applicable.

Notes: Data through 1999 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 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.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground 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, 1994 - 2000
(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	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals
1994 Total^a	44	70	113	—	—	142	123	-19
1995 Total^a	60	72	131	2	2.9	194	200	5
1996 Total^a	64	85	149	14	18.8	258	246	-13
1997 Total^a	67	83	150	-4	-3.0	267	274	6
1998								
January	67	69	136	10	21.6	18	31	13
February	66	69	135	18	39.1	18	21	3
March	68	64	131	8	13.8	23	29	6
April	68	80	149	22	38.7	30	12	-18
May	68	83	151	9	12.9	26	23	-3
June	66	83	149	3	4.1	21	23	2
July	66	91	157	25	38.0	26	18	-8
August	66	92	158	25	38.8	24	22	-2
September	67	83	151	5	7.4	24	33	9
October	67	116	183	22	24.4	45	12	-33
November	68	119	186	23	24.5	23	18	-5
December	67	104	171	21	26.0	18	33	15
Total	67	104	171	21	26.0	297	275	-22
1999								
January	67	82	149	13	18.2	19	39	19
February	67	77	144	8	12.0	16	21	5
March	67	68	135	4	6.6	18	26	8
April	67	78	145	-3	-3.2	28	19	-9
May	67	94	161	12	14.2	29	12	-17
June	65	102	167	19	22.5	22	16	-6
July	65	96	161	5	5.5	16	25	8
August	66	102	168	10	10.7	23	16	-8
September	67	112	179	28	34.0	24	13	-10
October	67	115	182	-1	-0.6	23	21	-2
November	67	116	184	-2	-1.7	21	17	-4
December	69	100	169	-4	-4.0	19	35	16
Total	—	—	—	—	—	260	259	-1
2000								
January	68	75	143	-9	-10.4	15	49	34
February	69	66	135	-11	-14.4	23	21	-2
March	69	69	139	2	2.4	24	20	-4
April	70	74	144	-3	-3.8	24	19	-5
May	70	77	147	-17	-17.9	27	24	-3
June	70	89	160	-13	-12.6	28	15	-12
July	72	97	168	3	2.7	30	21	-9
August	72	88	161	-14	-13.5	21	30	9
September	72	101	172	-11	-9.9	30	18	-12
October	72	109	181	-6	-5.1	29	20	-9
November	69	111	180	-6	-4.8	22	24	2

^a Total as of December 31.

— Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1994 through 1999 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 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, 1994-2000

(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	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals
1994 Total^a	4,317	2,536	6,853	—	—	2,654	2,385	-269
1995 Total^a	4,290	2,082	6,371	-455	-17.9	2,372	2,774	403
1996 Total^a	4,277	2,087	6,364	6	0.3	2,647	2,665	18
1997 Total^a	4,283	2,092	6,375	4	0.2	2,533	2,551	18
1998								
January	4,281	1,643	5,923	203	14.2	51	507	456
February	4,276	1,357	5,633	267	24.5	57	344	287
March	4,274	1,119	5,393	184	19.8	113	353	240
April	4,271	1,306	5,576	312	31.5	250	68	-182
May	4,272	1,691	5,963	398	30.9	407	20	-387
June	4,269	2,030	6,300	378	23.0	358	29	-329
July	4,312	2,337	6,649	385	19.8	345	36	-309
August	4,274	2,606	6,880	332	14.7	312	37	-275
September	4,273	2,844	7,118	247	9.6	274	41	-233
October	4,275	3,076	7,350	280	10.1	263	34	-229
November	4,276	3,036	7,313	430	16.6	114	150	36
December	4,259	2,626	6,884	532	25.5	64	485	421
Total	4,259	2,626	6,884	533	25.5	2,608	2,103	-504
1999								
January	4,264	1,991	6,255	348	21.2	39	643	604
February	4,262	1,669	5,931	311	22.9	47	364	317
March	4,316	1,338	5,654	219	19.5	69	358	289
April	4,314	1,417	5,731	112	8.6	182	101	-81
May	4,305	1,740	6,045	49	2.9	352	32	-319
June	4,305	2,047	6,352	17	0.8	327	26	-301
July	4,305	2,284	6,588	-46	-2.3	282	56	-226
August	4,302	2,508	6,810	-98	-3.8	288	74	-214
September	4,302	2,811	7,114	-33	-1.2	334	29	-305
October	4,303	2,958	7,261	-117	-3.8	224	71	-153
November	4,313	2,949	7,261	-88	-2.9	151	187	36
December	4,314	2,423	6,738	-202	-7.7	44	571	527
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,338	2,512	175
2000								
January	4,295	1,649	5,944	-361	-17.9	33	779	746
February	4,302	1,234	5,537	-480	-28.0	55	511	455
March	4,295	1,080	5,375	-282	-20.7	109	274	166
April	4,293	1,110	5,403	-326	-22.7	156	126	-30
May	4,285	1,349	5,635	-403	-23.0	280	51	-229
June	4,284	1,617	5,902	-437	-21.3	312	52	-260
July	4,284	1,899	6,183	-397	-17.3	338	56	-282
August	4,283	2,101	6,384	-428	-16.9	275	73	-202
September	4,283	2,372	6,655	-439	-15.6	324	54	-270
October	^b 4,208	^b 2,664	6,872	-294	-9.9	285	67	-218
November	4,215	2,407	6,621	-542	-18.4	86	377	291

^a Total as of December 31.

^b Reflects one respondent's reclassification of natural gas in underground storage from working gas to base gas.

— Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1994 through 1999 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 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, 1998-2000
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	2000						
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May
Alabama	203	142	110	0	-82	-594	-90
Arkansas	432	-397	-268	-680	-649	-444	-698
California	27,276	-10,226	-1,265	19,352	445	-6,789	-10,967
Colorado	3,997	-1,948	-2,199	-4,786	-4,625	-4,611	-751
Illinois	25,938	-34,383	-31,497	-28,597	-28,764	-33,160	-13,295
Indiana	-611	-4,337	-3,365	-2,742	-2,234	-1,939	-258
Iowa	10,744	-13,491	-12,835	-11,670	-10,921	-5,856	-4,399
Kansas	21,088	-18,798	-16,291	-987	-9,930	-9,788	-6,106
Kentucky	10,789	-8,493	-10,337	-6,477	-10,659	-6,185	-4,062
Louisiana	11,299	-18,447	-15,935	-12,898	-23,151	-22,366	-4,878
Maryland	1,346	-285	-44	-2,244	-2,002	-2,999	-2,480
Michigan	54,268	-37,724	-46,403	-52,904	-49,908	-45,556	-48,446
Minnesota	-92	-199	-266	-272	-343	-131	2
Mississippi	4,898	-4,385	-4,631	-3,417	-5,252	-5,226	-4,057
Missouri	-190	-353	-711	215	17	20	-25
Montana	3,716	49	-957	-2,261	-2,039	-456	522
Nebraska	1,622	-504	-764	225	-620	1,077	-78
New Mexico	-296	-906	-50	1,041	800	-794	-469
New York	5,063	-4,037	-7,910	-7,494	-10,087	-9,999	-8,663
Ohio	23,882	-10,000	-23,629	-24,973	-33,090	-21,527	-28,909
Oklahoma	16,069	-9,297	-14,618	1,344	-2,413	-9,952	-9,562
Oregon	798	143	0	-2,017	-2,209	-2,043	-869
Pennsylvania	21,847	-26,478	-47,291	-32,838	-52,073	-42,668	-52,902
Tennessee	0	-114	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	12,612	-13,107	-8,249	13,808	-1,272	-7,124	-2,892
Utah	9,079	1,050	-5,510	-6,540	-6,654	-5,712	-5,531
Virginia	344	-245	-201	-212	-214	-214	-278
Washington	3,781	1,188	-2,835	909	-3,739	-3,660	-2,639
West Virginia	20,779	-11,536	-23,871	-25,345	-28,215	-22,374	-18,051
Wyoming	2,005	341	-360	-897	-517	-1,168	-1,590
AGA Regions							
Producing	66,102	-65,338	-60,041	-1,789	-41,867	-55,693	-28,663
Eastern Consuming	176,022	-151,834	-208,748	-195,056	-228,850	-191,974	-181,936
Western Consuming	50,560	-9,603	-13,394	3,486	-19,680	-24,570	-21,823
Total	292,684	-226,775	-282,183	-193,359	-290,397	-272,238	-232,422

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1998-2000
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Table 13

State	2000				1999		
	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	66	-8	-307	916	-164	189	-134
Arkansas	-287	997	1,228	1,722	233	1,276	423
California	-19,885	-3,144	21,871	27,322	8,194	24,198	-4,553
Colorado	1,382	6,707	3,627	6,198	-1,502	5,058	-902
Illinois	13,190	8,776	34,403	59,032	-2,715	42,415	2,345
Indiana	1,350	2,031	1,448	7,049	-244	4,419	-2,227
Iowa	1,706	5,207	11,385	21,126	2,445	21,305	1,096
Kansas	2,275	11,548	9,643	25,461	15,568	22,458	873
Kentucky	3,470	6,759	10,109	21,162	2,725	10,737	2,295
Louisiana	9,828	19,976	38,771	52,444	9,530	39,997	6,656
Maryland	-633	-65	3,384	5,481	-63	1,420	460
Michigan	-6,666	44,807	80,436	162,410	32,938	105,683	6,548
Minnesota	116	301	298	401	-253	147	-128
Mississippi	527	-1,228	-595	11,377	14,502	9,530	-2,778
Missouri	103	-98	-548	1,122	-567	340	-174
Montana	621	2,164	3,191	4,177	7,884	2,618	1,154
Nebraska	-92	42	1,313	1,019	473	557	-252
New Mexico	-2,587	208	1,034	1,032	-2,289	814	-1,202
New York	-2,854	6,360	13,702	18,533	7,825	12,574	1,488
Ohio	-5,163	24,219	36,569	58,844	16,019	44,624	8,737
Oklahoma	-5,856	2,165	36,526	45,987	-6,703	19,463	-2,807
Oregon	783	1,766	1,566	2,088	-589	1,350	-593
Pennsylvania	-7,196	11,168	66,917	111,718	23,197	69,287	4,253
Tennessee	18	63	63	175	-34	164	56
Texas	-10,396	-9,237	34,595	54,376	5,985	38,524	-652
Utah	-4,447	3,012	7,585	10,093	9,193	12,584	957
Virginia	-114	32	105	695	92	455	181
Washington	-893	1,485	2,566	7,755	-1,213	1,577	-152
West Virginia	-4,487	14,440	30,334	57,742	34,622	46,561	10,665
Wyoming	507	1,332	2,373	2,935	-1,063	2,359	539
AGA Regions							
Producing	-6,496	24,430	121,202	192,398	36,826	132,062	515
Eastern Consuming	-7,304	123,733	289,313	527,024	116,549	360,730	35,337
Western Consuming	-21,815	13,622	43,076	60,969	20,650	49,889	-3,678
Total	-35,615	161,785	453,592	780,391	174,025	542,681	32,174

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1998-2000

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999						
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	77	-402	-81	-235	-210	-471	-137
Arkansas	-219	-237	-901	-1,116	-1,086	-1,045	-667
California	-4,598	-9,527	3,398	-10,930	-20,225	-26,494	-255
Colorado	-2,450	-4,903	-5,456	-6,717	-5,545	-330	8,833
Illinois	-31,518	-38,163	-32,748	-25,990	-25,952	-25,941	10,812
Indiana	-3,862	-4,404	-2,939	-1,815	-1,755	-839	915
Iowa	-10,941	-13,108	-11,316	-10,783	-6,837	-4,596	86
Kansas	-1,078	-14,542	-9,853	-3,081	-17,117	-12,184	5,000
Kentucky	-1,066	-9,932	-1,223	-3,733	-9,995	-8,182	-2,234
Louisiana	-11,735	-32,398	-3,887	-3,692	-20,249	-22,462	-15,120
Maryland	-3,376	-1,411	-1,953	1,324	93	-2,551	-666
Michigan	-24,215	-49,773	-56,778	-40,734	-50,367	-48,216	-28,170
Minnesota	-175	-272	-250	-308	-172	0	214
Mississippi	1,041	-2,219	-1,267	927	-3,757	-5,165	-2,483
Missouri	-205	-408	-64	6	6	-697	-27
Montana	493	-1,484	-2,544	-1,795	-1,786	-577	1,303
Nebraska	-440	-1,645	-949	522	-651	-655	1,266
New Mexico	-259	-2,232	-841	-172	-443	-1,371	1,025
New York	-948	-5,728	-6,898	-5,916	-6,912	-9,939	-5,300
Ohio	-9,815	-25,793	-28,634	-28,566	-28,724	-34,597	-5,265
Oklahoma	-11,571	-15,615	501	-979	-9,663	-13,960	-8,905
Oregon	0	-1,546	-1,316	-2,119	-2,018	164	718
Pennsylvania	-19,029	-41,496	-35,101	-27,893	-36,043	-46,154	-24,531
Tennessee	-57	-105	-104	-76	-107	-143	3
Texas	-12,103	-10,456	9,511	-6,126	-21,731	-31,047	-14,800
Utah	-1,889	-4,860	-4,582	-7,489	-5,915	-3,772	1,667
Virginia	-109	-414	-207	-211	-213	-271	-183
Washington	-1,462	-477	-477	-3,748	-1,875	-875	1,763
West Virginia	-3,320	-20,427	-23,063	-23,750	-26,485	-32,055	-14,007
Wyoming	-307	-1,030	-1,371	-2,294	-1,662	-2,133	-997
AGA Regions							
Producing	-35,924	-77,700	-6,737	-14,239	-74,047	-87,235	-35,949
Eastern Consuming	-108,825	-213,208	-202,059	-167,850	-194,151	-215,308	-67,439
Western Consuming	-10,388	-24,100	-12,599	-35,399	-39,197	-34,017	13,246
Total	-155,137	-315,007	-221,395	-217,488	-307,395	-336,560	-90,142

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1998-2000
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999			1998		
	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	312	114	813	-447	139	-1
Arkansas	690	1,049	2,066	-1,774	1,245	63
California	10,391	21,751	25,038	-40,969	30,486	-14,022
Colorado	3,294	3,659	3,957	-5,072	7,324	-1,757
Illinois	26,392	39,761	55,871	-9,780	42,407	9,311
Indiana	3,698	2,958	5,608	-921	4,063	-2,296
Iowa	5,170	11,814	20,553	-2,954	20,920	-178
Kansas	13,750	9,144	22,198	-18,691	14,533	3,580
Kentucky	6,054	7,798	12,207	-11,700	10,352	1,731
Louisiana	10,038	15,818	46,564	-82,860	38,463	1,355
Maryland	1,210	1,984	3,403	-876	1,882	29
Michigan	52,258	56,494	110,210	-74,840	60,982	18,759
Minnesota	167	238	287	372	438	-84
Mississippi	6,806	3,311	10,556	-10,185	5,464	702
Missouri	148	342	167	173	573	-204
Montana	2,380	3,330	4,792	-400	3,962	2,606
Nebraska	1,447	500	772	1,466	1,336	625
New Mexico	943	83	1,365	-6,479	-619	-1,243
New York	10,065	9,840	15,499	-10,656	6,889	1,047
Ohio	34,933	34,280	54,840	-26,672	35,491	7,882
Oklahoma	8,272	-2,335	30,896	-48,008	24,711	106
Oregon	1,158	1,679	1,934	-1,278	1,329	49
Pennsylvania	45,462	49,624	84,818	-40,009	46,685	858
Tennessee	80	131	124	-62	131	-2
Texas	14,518	6	40,340	-102,117	36,724	-2,512
Utah	5,738	6,185	10,569	676	6,533	2,087
Virginia	318	440	308	-510	371	47
Washington	934	3,064	514	-539	3,223	-732
West Virginia	30,268	36,277	53,957	-28,267	27,238	3,983
Wyoming	348	2,037	3,448	-2,719	2,677	-590
AGA Regions						
Producing	55,017	27,076	153,986	-270,114	120,522	2,052
Eastern Consuming	217,813	252,359	419,150	-206,056	259,459	41,592
Western Consuming	24,411	41,943	50,539	-49,929	55,973	-12,444
Total	297,241	321,378	623,676	-526,099	435,953	31,200

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 1999 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 2000

(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	1,434	2,624	-533	-27.1	12	216
Arkansas	24,191	8,715	6,390	15,105	-2,147	-25.2	201	633
California	388,370	246,825	125,007	371,832	-67,148	-34.9	3,103	30,379
Colorado	99,600	48,255	33,340	81,594	-7,838	-19.0	1,511	5,508
Illinois	898,565	676,280	214,934	891,214	-16,935	-7.3	12,332	38,269
Indiana	113,210	73,873	34,555	108,428	-971	-2.7	2,078	1,467
Iowa	273,200	196,700	55,722	252,422	-8,330	-13.0	2,461	13,205
Kansas	301,102	179,091	69,707	248,798	-30,076	-30.1	4,319	25,407
Kentucky	219,908	109,307	84,690	193,997	-16,861	-16.6	901	11,690
Louisiana	564,062	270,159	175,590	445,749	-73,446	-29.5	17,458	28,757
Maryland	62,000	46,677	13,430	60,108	-904	-6.3	3	1,350
Michigan	1,071,699	393,334	531,616	924,950	-71,380	-11.8	5,266	59,533
Minnesota	7,000	4,623	2,369	6,992	39	1.7	92	0
Mississippi	134,012	76,131	50,539	126,670	3,790	8.1	4,207	9,105
Missouri	31,274	21,600	10,278	31,878	108	1.1	224	34
Montana	371,510	167,345	29,660	197,005	-11,309	-27.6	619	4,335
Nebraska	39,469	28,856	3,076	31,933	-1,107	-26.5	4	1,627
New Mexico	96,600	29,766	9,086	38,852	-435	-4.6	1,513	1,217
New York	175,129	96,198	69,990	166,188	1,477	2.2	1,054	6,116
Ohio	575,384	350,678	153,296	503,974	-29,081	-15.9	3,985	27,867
Oklahoma	394,827	209,389	93,753	303,141	-60,581	-39.3	6,222	22,290
Oregon	11,623	6,834	8,403	15,237	-544	-6.1	100	898
Pennsylvania	684,842	352,265	338,742	691,007	-21,807	-6.0	15,890	37,737
Tennessee	1,200	340	420	760	-491	-53.9	0	0
Texas	701,226	255,711	200,045	455,757	-81,006	-28.8	19,805	32,417
Utah	121,980	64,601	33,260	97,861	-8,856	-21.0	539	9,618
Virginia	4,669	2,192	2,242	4,434	67	3.1	62	405
Washington	37,300	19,000	12,451	31,451	-4,740	-27.6	1,051	4,832
West Virginia	733,158	287,141	135,565	422,706	-30,158	-18.2	2,945	23,723
Wyoming	105,869	60,623	17,867	78,491	-6,726	-27.3	411	2,417
AGA Regions								
Producing	2,216,020	1,028,962	605,110	1,634,072	-243,901	-28.7	53,725	119,826
Eastern Consuming	4,886,987	2,636,631	1,649,991	4,286,622	-196,907	-10.7	47,217	223,239
Western Consuming	1,143,251	618,107	262,358	880,464	-107,121	-29.0	7,425	57,985
Total	8,246,259	4,283,699	2,517,459	6,801,159	-547,929	-17.9	108,367	401,051

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, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 2000	YTD 1999	YTD 1998	2000		
				October	September	August
Alabama	34,851	33,824	39,628	1,689	1,153	1,126
Alaska	12,218	13,041	11,576	1,454	927	618
Arizona	25,675	26,617	29,426	1,133	1,028	956
Arkansas	NA	29,991	30,972	NA	NA	NA
California	395,995	468,329	440,900	31,726	24,480	22,101
Colorado	84,642	88,813	87,222	5,548	2,717	2,579
Connecticut	31,812	30,491	27,663	2,280	992	622
Delaware	7,446	7,171	6,289	269	172	187
District of Columbia	11,435	11,403	10,598	537	365	346
Florida	11,983	11,205	12,133	826	698	698
Georgia	NA	69,532	82,909	NA	4,473	4,045
Hawaii	449	446	451	41	41	39
Idaho	13,396	13,868	12,055	843	475	343
Illinois	311,564	333,164	301,969	21,831	12,372	10,584
Indiana	NA	117,223	106,551	NA	NA	2,922
Iowa	50,176	55,196	52,042	3,114	1,710	1,410
Kansas	52,532	55,109	55,630	2,472	1,546	1,280
Kentucky	41,453	43,017	40,144	2,804	1,452	1,238
Louisiana	NA	36,229	39,885	2,306	1,678	NA
Maine	NA	714	683	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	60,535	57,915	52,349	3,747	2,026	1,921
Massachusetts	NA	79,144	80,329	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	265,700	273,456	247,702	17,230	9,109	7,401
Minnesota	NA	89,675	79,617	6,182	3,273	2,774
Mississippi	NA	19,563	20,768	NA	NA	669
Missouri	NA	90,625	88,807	NA	2,545	2,706
Montana	13,851	14,853	14,172	1,275	595	381
Nebraska	31,213	32,717	33,155	1,887	1,053	774
Nevada	22,108	22,378	23,162	1,399	1,023	909
New Hampshire	NA	5,281	4,962	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	NA	168,349	154,154	10,068	NA	NA
New Mexico	NA	25,202	25,025	2,500	1,214	983
New York	NA	296,082	267,565	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	46,229	41,999	40,989	2,498	1,072	1,030
North Dakota	NA	8,324	7,649	593	255	227
Ohio	238,202	243,982	223,106	15,638	7,550	6,712
Oklahoma	NA	50,756	54,763	2,252	NA	NA
Oregon	29,386	30,065	25,683	1,889	982	806
Pennsylvania	NA	187,550	166,997	NA	NA	5,026
Rhode Island	14,905	13,639	13,170	722	506	451
South Carolina	21,008	19,776	20,886	1,011	536	468
South Dakota	8,613	9,220	8,820	601	277	243
Tennessee	NA	47,238	46,946	2,318	1,213	1,102
Texas	NA	141,978	158,221	8,224	5,631	NA
Utah	37,594	40,538	41,178	3,824	2,415	1,444
Vermont	2,256	2,059	1,953	124	72	62
Virginia	NA	52,629	47,917	NA	1,685	1,468
Washington	NA	55,363	49,215	NA	1,997	1,593
West Virginia	NA	24,668	22,898	1,375	600	536
Wisconsin	92,023	94,431	85,535	6,823	3,580	2,896
Wyoming	NA	9,635	9,852	736	387	NA
Total	3,611,990	3,694,471	3,506,269	230,062	139,860	121,828

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	2000					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	1,218	1,351	2,267	3,391	4,694	9,492
Alaska	474	645	864	1,233	1,764	1,885
Arizona	1,053	1,245	1,596	2,814	4,430	4,618
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California	24,464	27,655	31,747	39,017	62,814	65,301
Colorado	3,032	4,125	6,365	^R 11,312	13,648	16,327
Connecticut	961	1,270	2,244	3,216	5,018	7,692
Delaware	246	294	655	985	1,178	1,661
District of Columbia	367	470	717	1,232	1,691	3,013
Florida	738	836	973	1,140	1,631	2,360
Georgia	3,865	NA	4,803	8,727	11,080	17,688
Hawaii	44	45	47	46	48	49
Idaho	430	621	892	1,663	2,210	2,602
Illinois	9,555	12,058	15,622	35,416	45,616	63,987
Indiana	2,935	3,693	6,240	12,785	^R 16,174	^R 25,965
Iowa	1,551	1,611	2,658	5,392	7,679	10,990
Kansas	1,697	1,917	3,099	5,994	8,529	12,303
Kentucky	1,078	1,131	1,424	4,135	6,224	8,287
Louisiana	NA	1,798	1,986	3,693	4,355	7,622
Maine	NA	NA	NA	89	123	133
Maryland	1,913	2,233	3,313	6,430	8,673	14,316
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	7,668	9,582	18,230	32,413	42,048	58,759
Minnesota	2,875	3,369	4,940	9,700	12,806	NA
Mississippi	724	805	1,147	NA	2,481	4,931
Missouri	2,475	2,178	4,816	9,181	12,838	17,895
Montana	470	590	947	1,514	2,231	2,729
Nebraska	897	977	1,426	4,515	5,735	6,728
Nevada	1,009	1,184	1,568	2,027	3,711	3,861
New Hampshire	249	293	451	641	938	1,274
New Jersey	NA	6,198	11,007	17,683	25,174	37,760
New Mexico	NA	1,646	1,163	3,438	3,447	4,437
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	1,025	1,510	2,265	4,531	7,685	13,396
North Dakota	212	333	502	929	1,323	1,698
Ohio	7,200	7,670	13,488	27,892	37,454	52,516
Oklahoma	1,586	1,821	2,683	5,193	7,170	11,476
Oregon	1,003	1,537	2,322	3,493	5,032	5,678
Pennsylvania	NA	NA	NA	NA	29,809	NA
Rhode Island	482	715	1,279	1,812	2,581	^R 3,500
South Carolina	494	576	1,140	1,917	2,877	6,438
South Dakota	248	333	573	1,059	1,360	1,772
Tennessee	1,208	NA	2,544	4,625	6,488	12,515
Texas	NA	6,864	8,138	14,250	17,287	31,342
Utah	1,492	1,494	1,809	2,967	6,792	7,038
Vermont	70	110	179	268	396	510
Virginia	1,654	1,898	3,000	5,637	8,520	13,778
Washington	1,971	3,039	4,523	6,483	8,965	10,074
West Virginia	521	749	1,902	2,496	NA	6,316
Wisconsin	2,699	2,658	5,018	11,182	13,084	18,644
Wyoming	^R 304	407	658	1,227	1,441	1,666
Total	^R 130,740	151,213	225,805	^R 397,588	^R 550,398	^R 772,329

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	2000	1999				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	8,470	42,647	5,754	3,069	1,560	1,185
Alaska	2,354	17,634	2,466	2,127	1,423	870
Arizona	6,804	32,940	4,642	1,682	1,165	1,006
Arkansas	NA	36,245	5,037	1,216	1,264	925
California	66,689	568,496	65,679	34,488	25,265	24,496
Colorado	18,989	111,748	14,763	8,173	5,565	2,978
Connecticut	7,516	38,364	4,810	3,064	1,522	1,067
Delaware	1,800	8,862	1,116	576	278	169
District of Columbia	2,698	14,147	1,714	1,029	484	326
Florida	2,084	13,797	1,572	1,020	731	702
Georgia	26,740	98,777	18,610	10,635	5,974	3,794
Hawaii	48	524	42	36	44	41
Idaho	3,317	17,912	2,514	1,530	869	438
Illinois	84,522	445,217	73,482	38,571	26,435	12,552
Indiana	30,851	151,529	22,735	11,571	7,273	3,238
Iowa	14,061	71,430	10,631	5,602	3,465	1,830
Kansas	13,693	68,146	9,040	3,997	2,658	1,489
Kentucky	13,682	59,220	10,790	5,413	2,631	1,391
Louisiana	8,400	45,104	5,940	2,935	1,958	1,699
Maine	202	957	151	93	69	27
Maryland	15,964	74,848	10,665	6,268	3,540	1,960
Massachusetts	NA	105,709	16,601	9,964	5,925	3,789
Michigan	63,259	350,735	47,495	29,784	18,416	7,868
Minnesota	NA	118,938	18,639	10,624	7,112	3,367
Mississippi	5,121	24,562	3,314	1,685	903	733
Missouri	21,157	112,042	14,535	6,882	4,174	2,743
Montana	3,119	19,676	2,840	1,983	1,335	637
Nebraska	7,223	40,588	5,137	2,733	2,128	799
Nevada	5,416	28,772	4,396	1,998	1,208	953
New Hampshire	1,229	6,613	783	549	325	161
New Jersey	37,980	209,399	22,890	18,160	10,322	5,432
New Mexico	5,183	35,548	6,263	4,083	2,280	1,024
New York	NA	370,711	46,142	28,487	17,677	9,962
North Carolina	11,216	52,853	6,912	3,942	1,679	1,034
North Dakota	NA	10,573	1,380	869	657	296
Ohio	62,083	318,214	46,532	27,700	17,303	6,862
Oklahoma	11,008	61,611	7,670	3,185	2,108	1,463
Oregon	6,643	38,564	5,391	3,108	1,617	935
Pennsylvania	48,155	241,468	34,106	19,812	12,407	5,334
Rhode Island	2,857	16,601	1,736	1,227	691	445
South Carolina	5,552	25,669	3,799	2,093	734	487
South Dakota	2,149	11,766	1,628	918	607	300
Tennessee	14,395	60,561	8,802	4,521	1,909	1,539
Texas	56,893	175,907	22,736	11,193	7,143	6,126
Utah	8,319	55,474	9,614	5,321	3,567	2,285
Vermont	465	2,565	293	212	123	58
Virginia	14,846	69,189	10,575	5,985	2,943	1,497
Washington	11,338	71,704	9,745	6,596	4,024	1,953
West Virginia	5,319	31,403	4,195	2,541	1,339	681
Wisconsin	25,439	127,607	21,737	11,440	7,969	3,434
Wyoming	1,661	12,106	1,568	903	717	479
Total	892,167	4,725,672	659,606	371,595	233,508	134,861

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	1,126	1,259	1,357	1,873	3,892	6,393
Alaska	481	486	559	939	1,315	2,075
Arizona	963	1,065	1,354	2,108	3,374	3,735
Arkansas	951	998	1,030	1,640	3,730	5,154
California	23,376	25,727	32,960	40,605	62,128	67,420
Colorado	2,750	3,086	4,680	9,579	10,614	13,479
Connecticut	858	1,066	1,249	2,004	3,644	5,814
Delaware	168	202	254	498	991	1,577
District of Columbia	315	369	399	688	1,270	2,326
Florida	702	752	794	911	1,306	1,674
Georgia	2,349	2,216	1,677	1,902	5,469	12,351
Hawaii	41	45	43	44	46	44
Idaho	360	429	647	1,247	1,879	2,263
Illinois	9,091	9,971	11,128	15,872	31,267	61,473
Indiana	2,766	2,801	3,457	5,908	13,205	23,341
Iowa	1,231	1,823	1,595	3,078	5,533	9,847
Kansas	1,617	1,479	2,065	3,420	5,935	9,832
Kentucky	1,181	1,165	1,325	1,792	4,081	9,196
Louisiana	1,679	1,792	1,942	2,304	3,832	5,547
Maine	25	21	26	40	76	131
Maryland	1,740	1,905	2,182	3,316	6,158	11,346
Massachusetts	3,327	3,666	4,134	6,524	11,224	17,960
Michigan	6,458	6,936	10,455	16,163	31,738	54,085
Minnesota	2,522	2,243	3,103	4,966	8,559	15,312
Mississippi	705	772	798	1,040	2,264	3,458
Missouri	2,292	2,552	3,084	5,311	9,675	16,594
Montana	378	518	645	1,380	1,895	2,114
Nebraska	1,120	1,008	1,186	2,361	3,750	5,753
Nevada	921	940	1,233	1,843	2,704	3,331
New Hampshire	141	152	188	367	672	991
New Jersey	4,800	5,041	6,254	10,520	19,343	32,578
New Mexico	801	951	1,117	1,642	2,419	4,413
New York	8,705	9,890	14,898	18,880	35,080	56,954
North Carolina	921	1,062	1,312	2,597	5,325	9,427
North Dakota	191	225	259	615	965	1,292
Ohio	6,037	6,618	7,969	12,575	26,855	51,346
Oklahoma	1,445	1,659	1,925	3,083	6,234	8,408
Oregon	824	852	1,661	2,796	3,948	5,125
Pennsylvania	4,817	4,974	6,529	11,281	21,743	37,573
Rhode Island	399	448	557	949	1,702	2,704
South Carolina	448	491	569	1,193	2,223	4,369
South Dakota	224	274	324	629	1,140	1,486
Tennessee	1,167	1,070	1,428	1,809	4,777	9,699
Texas	5,569	6,286	7,070	8,745	15,422	19,955
Utah	1,484	2,254	1,648	2,663	5,267	5,425
Vermont	56	56	77	158	282	374
Virginia	1,407	1,521	1,602	2,726	5,129	11,382
Washington	1,750	1,958	3,059	4,654	6,858	8,964
West Virginia	505	527	657	1,398	2,957	5,443
Wisconsin	2,815	2,669	3,265	5,007	9,040	16,389
Wyoming	231	292	506	1,119	1,254	1,346
Total	116,231	126,561	158,235	234,764	420,192	669,270

^R Revised Data.

NA Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and

revision policy.

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

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 2000	YTD 1999	YTD 1998	2000		
				October	September	August
Alabama	19,688	21,982	21,575	1,380	1,087	1,038
Alaska	16,632	21,247	21,038	2,105	1,278	1,079
Arizona	26,202	25,531	26,048	2,035	1,929	1,894
Arkansas	NA	22,855	22,894	NA	NA	NA
California	193,084	206,708	223,656	16,991	17,718	17,134
Colorado	45,522	48,076	50,727	3,486	1,904	1,846
Connecticut	37,595	38,337	34,096	3,146	2,232	2,329
Delaware	4,030	5,074	4,513	236	58	186
District of Columbia	14,309	15,023	14,176	959	894	861
Florida	40,252	30,457	31,521	3,661	3,571	3,354
Georgia	NA	33,520	45,795	NA	1,539	1,381
Hawaii	1,475	1,457	1,452	146	145	141
Idaho	9,754	9,918	8,992	687	502	414
Illinois	142,631	146,399	132,851	10,573	7,562	6,730
Indiana	NA	57,765	56,501	NA	NA	2,519
Iowa	32,338	35,208	32,761	2,290	1,503	1,110
Kansas	55,685	32,006	34,177	4,143	3,917	3,966
Kentucky	27,493	27,468	24,552	1,823	1,263	1,074
Louisiana	NA	20,139	20,111	1,688	1,491	NA
Maine	NA	1,971	1,873	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	45,575	46,699	46,008	2,922	2,569	2,215
Massachusetts	NA	54,256	76,018	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	139,538	141,618	127,523	9,202	6,583	6,066
Minnesota	NA	67,428	60,797	5,033	3,219	3,029
Mississippi	NA	16,045	17,771	NA	NA	945
Missouri	NA	51,530	50,402	NA	1,862	2,024
Montana	10,281	9,412	9,687	887	516	413
Nebraska	21,358	22,753	22,759	1,234	1,004	960
Nevada	20,168	18,216	18,895	1,744	1,473	1,455
New Hampshire	NA	5,699	5,387	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	NA	133,761	115,003	4,875	NA	NA
New Mexico	21,082	21,141	20,847	1,500	1,573	1,132
New York	NA	291,608	273,053	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	32,876	30,738	29,840	2,197	1,698	1,553
North Dakota	NA	7,933	7,700	570	330	329
Ohio	136,832	130,861	119,806	8,767	5,450	5,291
Oklahoma	31,647	32,857	35,567	2,005	^R 1,950	^R 1,771
Oregon	22,313	22,949	19,687	1,713	1,147	1,012
Pennsylvania	NA	110,766	101,248	NA	NA	4,480
Rhode Island	10,380	9,478	9,120	675	484	452
South Carolina	17,058	16,487	16,371	1,332	1,161	1,101
South Dakota	7,224	7,602	7,045	482	293	254
Tennessee	NA	42,737	42,418	2,405	2,325	1,861
Texas	NA	137,413	135,112	11,190	11,622	NA
Utah	21,737	22,719	22,819	1,989	1,301	913
Vermont	2,057	1,862	2,303	127	87	82
Virginia	NA	48,633	45,763	NA	2,663	2,592
Washington	NA	40,175	36,525	NA	2,152	1,977
West Virginia	21,830	21,538	19,678	1,697	1,270	1,298
Wisconsin	59,070	62,264	61,102	4,380	2,582	2,525
Wyoming	NA	7,820	7,664	900	1,473	NA
Total	2,585,587	2,436,140	2,373,227	186,241	^R162,531	^R160,920

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	2000					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	1,097	1,202	1,472	1,989	2,485	4,156
Alaska	1,036	844	1,477	1,688	2,242	2,070
Arizona	1,988	2,144	2,327	2,877	3,496	3,414
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California	16,242	15,268	17,080	19,106	23,659	23,459
Colorado	2,064	2,568	3,561	5,941	7,294	8,184
Connecticut	2,450	2,271	3,341	3,783	5,601	7,072
Delaware	196	229	354	502	453	874
District of Columbia	889	985	1,347	1,717	2,045	2,274
Florida	3,503	3,580	3,924	4,240	4,580	4,816
Georgia	1,359	NA	1,738	3,152	3,971	6,448
Hawaii	146	151	148	146	150	149
Idaho	451	545	672	1,120	1,486	1,722
Illinois	6,291	6,371	8,308	15,383	19,454	27,375
Indiana	2,427	2,740	3,641	6,486	8,474	12,980
Iowa	1,443	1,316	2,561	3,336	4,411	6,245
Kansas	4,017	3,903	4,409	5,658	7,180	8,706
Kentucky	1,089	1,181	1,529	2,569	3,778	6,411
Louisiana	1,566	1,659	1,841	2,249	2,343	3,428
Maine	NA	NA	NA	104	NA	341
Maryland	2,235	2,799	3,752	5,006	6,603	8,382
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	5,403	6,852	10,284	16,304	21,785	26,708
Minnesota	2,944	2,934	4,057	7,529	9,700	12,925
Mississippi	981	992	1,296	1,564	1,889	3,051
Missouri	2,131	2,305	3,115	4,659	7,275	10,534
Montana	478	547	773	1,124	1,540	1,850
Nebraska	963	1,325	1,536	2,418	3,288	4,106
Nevada	1,787	1,628	1,772	1,975	2,632	2,517
New Hampshire	NA	^R 328	^R 483	728	NA	1,270
New Jersey	^R 9,244	8,210	7,078	18,072	26,757	34,181
New Mexico	1,299	1,965	1,892	1,576	3,042	3,255
New York	NA	35,054	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	1,531	1,900	1,926	2,972	4,856	7,698
North Dakota	275	358	517	1,069	1,191	1,541
Ohio	5,372	5,712	8,913	15,017	22,401	28,924
Oklahoma	^R 1,942	^R 1,424	^R 2,346	^R 3,357	^R 4,453	^R 6,517
Oregon	1,079	1,416	1,876	2,372	3,466	3,833
Pennsylvania	^R 4,258	^R 4,905	^R 6,672	11,394	16,034	23,489
Rhode Island	448	548	738	1,321	1,539	2,137
South Carolina	1,111	1,168	1,356	1,644	2,047	3,190
South Dakota	287	334	528	716	1,344	1,367
Tennessee	^R 1,828	NA	2,515	3,885	4,643	8,850
Texas	NA	11,059	15,377	14,437	16,026	21,581
Utah	953	952	1,237	1,990	3,890	3,901
Vermont	81	102	161	227	337	428
Virginia	2,411	2,700	3,429	5,279	6,571	9,058
Washington	2,154	2,707	3,490	4,718	5,867	6,617
West Virginia	1,168	1,303	1,760	2,192	3,372	3,862
Wisconsin	2,177	2,395	3,675	6,681	8,525	11,346
Wyoming	^R 1,125	1,436	1,465	1,940	2,407	2,582
Total	^R158,643	^R161,383	^R200,069	^R267,639	^R372,909	^R441,827

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	2000	1999				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	3,783	27,586	3,204	2,395	1,972	1,568
Alaska	2,812	27,667	3,427	2,993	2,181	1,517
Arizona	4,098	31,369	3,463	2,307	1,890	1,784
Arkansas	NA	27,898	3,428	1,614	1,271	1,041
California	26,427	248,028	20,552	17,441	14,529	15,242
Colorado	8,673	59,355	6,894	4,376	3,303	2,274
Connecticut	5,370	47,646	5,312	3,905	2,651	2,559
Delaware	942	6,121	649	396	310	183
District of Columbia	2,340	17,846	1,510	1,304	899	865
Florida	5,023	36,351	3,140	2,672	2,305	2,426
Georgia	8,848	43,593	6,306	3,754	2,206	1,367
Hawaii	153	1,749	147	145	144	144
Idaho	2,156	12,656	1,672	1,028	675	458
Illinois	34,585	188,567	27,028	15,092	11,931	6,920
Indiana	14,227	73,691	9,995	5,884	3,958	2,479
Iowa	8,123	44,895	6,411	3,276	2,576	1,625
Kansas	9,786	38,954	4,551	2,395	1,947	1,820
Kentucky	6,775	35,801	5,393	2,938	1,872	1,190
Louisiana	3,465	24,556	2,637	1,773	1,524	1,321
Maine	522	2,547	353	223	186	84
Maryland	9,093	58,159	6,770	4,634	3,361	2,666
Massachusetts	NA	65,137	6,066	4,814	3,315	2,443
Michigan	30,349	179,383	23,091	14,641	9,794	6,161
Minnesota	NA	88,078	12,775	7,858	5,682	3,128
Mississippi	4,032	20,209	2,463	1,700	1,086	1,055
Missouri	10,494	63,107	7,676	3,894	2,752	2,368
Montana	2,152	12,094	1,575	1,100	727	426
Nebraska	4,524	27,586	3,034	1,798	1,166	1,071
Nevada	3,184	22,747	2,700	1,794	1,425	1,290
New Hampshire	1,317	7,214	901	614	403	227
New Jersey	31,016	163,760	16,125	13,873	8,601	6,507
New Mexico	3,847	27,271	3,671	2,291	1,569	1,306
New York	NA	360,763	38,075	30,505	25,633	22,481
North Carolina	6,545	38,019	4,405	2,876	2,074	1,806
North Dakota	NA	10,026	1,276	814	622	328
Ohio	30,984	167,974	22,416	14,296	8,568	4,740
Oklahoma	^R 5,882	39,739	4,267	2,442	1,989	1,804
Oregon	4,399	28,562	3,292	2,269	1,494	1,098
Pennsylvania	24,866	143,296	19,167	13,322	8,907	5,184
Rhode Island	2,037	11,815	1,017	1,308	650	453
South Carolina	2,948	20,569	2,398	1,682	1,230	1,148
South Dakota	1,617	9,567	1,226	735	521	301
Tennessee	10,255	52,581	5,891	3,944	2,926	2,485
Texas	27,066	171,715	20,487	13,814	11,172	10,192
Utah	4,611	30,490	4,919	2,723	1,872	1,257
Vermont	425	2,309	247	200	137	77
Virginia	9,381	61,542	7,710	5,157	3,633	2,681
Washington	7,050	50,846	6,272	4,287	3,246	1,855
West Virginia	3,907	27,306	3,383	2,380	1,803	1,200
Wisconsin	14,784	81,726	12,346	7,079	5,430	2,699
Wyoming	2,413	9,848	1,211	803	710	351
Total	^R 473,424	3,050,313	362,928	245,559	180,828	137,655

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	1,493	1,500	1,511	1,447	2,155	3,187
Alaska	1,309	1,211	1,324	1,756	1,960	3,197
Arizona	1,679	1,879	2,148	2,500	3,001	3,177
Arkansas	1,519	1,302	1,267	1,498	2,514	3,398
California	18,946	15,908	16,109	20,340	21,207	27,630
Colorado	2,304	2,278	2,962	4,911	5,514	6,732
Connecticut	2,457	2,549	2,605	3,221	3,741	5,855
Delaware	162	185	220	355	646	1,015
District of Columbia	844	853	944	1,253	1,982	2,339
Florida	2,269	2,291	2,806	2,974	3,530	4,037
Georgia	1,397	1,395	1,549	2,170	3,186	6,104
Hawaii	140	144	143	143	147	142
Idaho	420	425	520	852	1,232	1,531
Illinois	6,153	6,187	5,978	8,307	14,121	24,690
Indiana	2,123	1,626	2,592	3,106	6,204	10,105
Iowa	1,246	1,519	1,406	1,768	3,779	6,211
Kansas	1,905	1,628	1,427	2,061	3,144	4,864
Kentucky	1,168	1,012	1,216	1,694	2,575	5,181
Louisiana	1,496	1,431	1,500	1,637	2,159	2,544
Maine	79	77	82	112	199	357
Maryland	2,498	2,561	2,715	3,382	5,265	7,865
Massachusetts	2,622	2,243	5,006	5,215	9,484	9,984
Michigan	5,339	5,786	6,486	9,356	15,240	26,313
Minnesota	2,704	2,603	2,691	4,012	6,698	11,070
Mississippi	1,071	1,028	1,054	1,215	1,748	2,243
Missouri	2,035	3,013	2,427	3,214	5,187	8,472
Montana	346	422	492	902	1,153	1,307
Nebraska	787	1,080	1,128	1,617	2,320	3,504
Nevada	1,268	1,270	1,421	1,724	1,998	2,393
New Hampshire	204	196	221	381	658	1,026
New Jersey	5,648	6,320	6,643	8,462	15,095	23,610
New Mexico	1,188	1,070	1,226	2,059	2,282	3,273
New York	23,356	22,782	22,888	22,256	27,160	42,820
North Carolina	1,554	1,545	1,655	2,167	3,497	5,456
North Dakota	252	268	274	607	887	1,222
Ohio	4,670	4,649	5,476	7,808	15,192	24,220
Oklahoma	1,715	1,737	972	2,311	3,880	4,695
Oregon	990	1,134	1,470	2,064	2,714	3,487
Pennsylvania	4,705	4,397	5,083	6,806	12,823	20,321
Rhode Island	334	480	525	649	1,084	1,729
South Carolina	1,067	1,120	1,103	1,337	1,720	2,549
South Dakota	267	313	437	492	913	1,148
Tennessee	2,187	2,192	2,478	2,509	4,362	6,600
Texas	11,863	9,366	11,721	9,739	12,657	19,282
Utah	901	1,090	988	1,856	2,918	3,066
Vermont	74	63	87	135	218	320
Virginia	2,733	2,684	2,643	3,336	5,359	7,845
Washington	1,817	1,969	2,361	3,352	4,762	5,971
West Virginia	1,296	1,112	1,190	1,488	2,284	3,667
Wisconsin	2,522	2,269	2,381	3,158	6,376	10,704
Wyoming	189	338	475	902	1,000	1,150
Total	137,312	132,502	144,024	176,618	259,928	389,602

^R Revised Data.

^{NA} Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the annual

total 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."

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 2000	YTD 1999	YTD 1998	2000		
				October	September	August
Alabama	164,943	168,631	167,961	15,384	14,552	^R 15,710
Alaska	66,109	60,481	63,253	5,724	5,030	9,259
Arizona	20,686	22,644	23,172	1,960	2,075	2,086
Arkansas	NA	119,332	123,294	NA	10,065	NA
California	1,133,475	920,302	685,997	134,931	130,217	154,946
Colorado	76,317	65,842	71,918	6,985	7,189	6,841
Connecticut	27,725	25,287	27,004	2,261	2,371	3,074
Delaware	21,789	17,018	13,337	2,388	1,810	1,568
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	117,930	117,767	105,814	10,647	10,741	12,048
Georgia	NA	136,863	137,770	NA	^R 3,627	5,556
Hawaii	446	379	0	46	40	42
Idaho ^a	26,724	27,990	28,866	2,864	2,491	2,220
Illinois	245,536	248,202	246,847	22,206	20,724	20,304
Indiana	256,890	262,217	237,853	24,340	22,899	23,643
Iowa	82,510	84,414	86,929	8,330	7,765	7,425
Kansas	102,541	82,654	92,351	7,535	11,791	13,398
Kentucky	76,635	76,588	76,483	7,117	6,928	6,737
Louisiana	898,028	723,011	767,560	99,601	92,327	107,977
Maine	NA	2,055	1,871	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	37,408	34,548	31,926	3,873	3,668	3,914
Massachusetts	NA	129,320	102,198	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	249,112	242,022	232,918	20,906	19,853	19,628
Minnesota	82,920	86,629	86,347	7,329	8,599	6,905
Mississippi	NA	98,558	65,494	NA	NA	^R 6,916
Missouri	NA	50,663	54,152	NA	3,438	^R 3,277
Montana	17,035	18,681	17,180	1,421	1,350	1,136
Nebraska	36,494	40,239	46,204	2,699	5,555	2,902
Nevada	37,467	28,079	22,912	4,768	4,387	^R 4,741
New Hampshire	NA	5,123	4,864	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	NA	171,376	169,927	9,895	NA	NA
New Mexico	23,084	21,091	20,701	2,366	2,678	2,678
New York	NA	246,644	216,081	28,870	32,791	NA
North Carolina	96,238	87,496	88,800	8,986	7,996	8,796
North Dakota	12,971	14,639	16,938	1,474	1,209	1,228
Ohio	268,226	271,297	273,690	24,705	22,828	22,658
Oklahoma	NA	150,407	171,725	12,732	NA	^R 11,290
Oregon	90,336	86,778	84,623	10,616	8,621	8,363
Pennsylvania	NA	198,000	190,991	NA	17,958	18,668
Rhode Island	37,068	45,621	35,132	3,894	2,165	2,276
South Carolina	82,314	84,033	84,420	7,672	7,041	7,992
South Dakota	4,893	4,154	4,482	408	605	735
Tennessee	115,491	122,279	118,756	12,939	11,181	11,399
Texas	NA	1,566,648	1,626,355	142,089	142,883	NA
Utah	33,688	33,399	38,116	3,207	2,825	3,013
Vermont	3,318	2,282	1,722	384	370	310
Virginia	NA	80,085	77,297	4,887	6,806	6,795
Washington	NA	100,370	108,506	NA	13,607	13,817
West Virginia	34,844	36,645	41,755	3,250	3,405	3,451
Wisconsin	124,704	117,971	113,809	11,899	10,487	10,438
Wyoming	NA	30,767	45,189	2,124	1,729	NA
Total	7,687,887	7,367,521	7,151,489	760,002	^R727,504	^R822,264

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	2000					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	15,230	16,075	17,293	16,866	18,233	17,653
Alaska	7,262	6,129	5,172	6,766	7,192	6,390
Arizona	2,240	2,122	2,183	1,690	2,173	2,076
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 12,544	^R 12,708
California	133,321	122,049	107,156	82,233	86,700	86,174
Colorado	6,807	7,519	^R 6,508	8,403	8,225	9,012
Connecticut	2,082	2,414	2,135	2,851	3,619	3,437
Delaware	1,691	2,072	2,315	2,561	2,675	2,254
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	11,615	11,690	12,631	12,521	12,666	11,187
Georgia	3,978	NA	4,310	3,678	4,028	4,494
Hawaii	46	46	47	44	46	45
Idaho ^a	2,357	2,532	2,656	2,681	2,904	2,883
Illinois	19,658	20,306	22,174	24,982	29,119	31,511
Indiana	22,262	^R 23,192	24,205	25,123	28,207	29,449
Iowa	6,782	7,808	7,124	8,386	8,914	9,865
Kansas	12,270	10,660	9,466	8,715	9,141	9,069
Kentucky	6,438	6,704	6,870	8,372	8,359	9,248
Louisiana	82,213	78,026	87,937	82,322	87,213	85,238
Maine	NA	NA	NA	335	315	356
Maryland	3,936	3,643	3,669	3,533	3,956	3,448
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	19,381	21,784	25,697	28,316	31,364	30,858
Minnesota	6,447	9,876	4,967	8,500	8,894	10,977
Mississippi	7,709	7,846	9,219	9,977	10,496	10,107
Missouri	5,023	5,373	5,155	5,468	6,620	6,938
Montana	1,210	1,498	1,460	2,040	2,223	2,555
Nebraska	5,701	3,569	2,766	3,148	3,343	3,438
Nevada	3,178	3,555	4,344	3,906	2,904	2,878
New Hampshire	NA	NA	NA	446	NA	421
New Jersey	NA	16,243	17,237	16,281	16,889	18,009
New Mexico	2,289	2,136	2,014	2,131	2,701	1,929
New York	25,917	26,934	27,880	NA	NA	28,916
North Carolina	8,298	8,644	9,567	9,329	11,298	10,971
North Dakota	578	1,960	1,010	1,918	1,242	1,186
Ohio	22,456	^R 23,092	25,314	28,145	30,732	32,879
Oklahoma	^R 11,998	^R 14,458	^R 10,861	^R 11,414	^R 11,245	^R 12,467
Oregon	8,215	8,263	8,195	9,181	9,176	9,451
Pennsylvania	18,841	19,655	18,868	22,194	25,628	25,178
Rhode Island	3,166	2,866	3,489	4,147	4,005	4,993
South Carolina	7,562	7,262	8,814	9,128	9,720	8,630
South Dakota	561	497	341	391	410	474
Tennessee	10,871	^R 10,700	^R 10,810	^R 11,721	11,373	12,515
Texas	NA	182,767	184,646	174,529	136,980	164,715
Utah	3,042	3,037	3,657	3,614	3,861	3,661
Vermont	321	331	303	353	350	357
Virginia	8,866	^R 8,687	^R 7,079	NA	7,136	9,755
Washington	11,939	6,808	10,201	9,417	11,412	11,367
West Virginia	3,069	3,290	^R 3,713	3,484	2,884	4,016
Wisconsin	9,405	9,914	10,637	13,077	14,675	16,048
Wyoming	1,529	1,925	3,243	3,878	3,431	3,966
Total	^R745,211	^R758,313	^R765,217	^R761,600	^R765,700	^R796,353

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	2000	1999				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	17,947	204,263	18,145	17,486	17,306	16,369
Alaska	7,185	74,224	6,892	6,851	6,597	4,720
Arizona	2,081	27,032	2,328	2,060	1,944	2,163
Arkansas	NA	145,140	13,359	12,449	12,318	11,766
California	95,749	1,109,359	88,595	100,462	126,462	116,319
Colorado	8,828	80,747	7,483	7,422	5,609	6,686
Connecticut	3,481	32,039	3,562	3,190	2,668	2,286
Delaware	2,455	21,075	2,289	1,768	1,860	1,752
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	12,183	140,740	11,568	11,406	12,052	10,958
Georgia	4,600	159,851	13,605	9,383	8,662	10,307
Hawaii	44	463	42	42	39	39
Idaho ^a	3,135	33,846	3,034	2,822	2,942	2,736
Illinois	34,552	306,110	31,246	26,662	24,469	21,587
Indiana	33,569	319,890	30,943	26,729	27,481	24,211
Iowa	10,110	101,940	8,824	8,702	8,225	7,503
Kansas	10,494	97,469	8,512	6,304	5,757	7,936
Kentucky	9,863	93,814	8,881	8,346	8,005	7,002
Louisiana	95,174	875,878	78,766	74,101	75,316	68,542
Maine	327	2,550	281	214	279	203
Maryland	3,767	42,190	4,157	3,485	3,688	3,352
Massachusetts	NA	157,579	15,463	12,796	11,722	12,815
Michigan	31,324	301,326	30,250	29,053	22,804	20,012
Minnesota	10,425	104,187	9,692	7,866	7,781	7,065
Mississippi	9,108	120,201	11,166	10,477	10,156	9,164
Missouri	6,565	64,856	7,635	6,558	5,076	4,768
Montana	2,142	23,036	2,321	2,034	1,645	1,302
Nebraska	3,373	45,750	2,770	2,740	4,048	4,540
Nevada	^R 2,805	34,075	3,276	2,719	2,894	2,867
New Hampshire	453	5,912	413	376	589	480
New Jersey	18,181	206,898	18,483	17,039	16,828	15,629
New Mexico	2,161	26,430	3,290	2,049	1,742	1,836
New York	24,539	296,358	24,949	24,765	22,822	23,482
North Carolina	12,354	108,835	11,910	9,429	7,922	8,309
North Dakota	1,169	17,561	1,418	1,504	1,316	1,321
Ohio	35,417	330,931	31,093	28,540	26,956	24,373
Oklahoma	^R 12,621	177,811	13,570	13,834	12,916	15,752
Oregon	10,256	107,984	10,596	10,610	9,399	8,295
Pennsylvania	24,411	240,622	22,267	20,355	18,547	17,773
Rhode Island	6,068	55,517	5,183	4,712	4,285	3,945
South Carolina	8,493	102,681	9,398	9,250	8,979	8,089
South Dakota	471	5,043	443	446	466	306
Tennessee	11,982	144,639	11,169	11,191	12,449	13,255
Texas	121,072	1,952,400	201,874	183,878	178,431	199,757
Utah	3,771	40,859	3,844	3,615	3,569	3,182
Vermont	240	2,901	337	281	269	188
Virginia	^R 7,194	101,368	15,247	6,036	5,951	8,304
Washington	12,715	126,799	14,480	11,950	14,843	10,774
West Virginia	4,282	44,857	4,370	3,842	3,763	3,508
Wisconsin	18,124	146,428	15,881	12,576	12,327	10,188
Wyoming	3,775	38,475	3,536	4,173	2,990	4,570
Total	^R 785,724	9,000,936	848,837	784,578	785,169	772,288

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	16,836	16,613	15,815	15,861	16,970	19,179
Alaska	4,766	6,906	5,901	6,294	6,220	6,692
Arizona	2,337	2,405	1,959	2,393	2,548	2,239
Arkansas	12,364	10,938	11,792	11,386	11,686	12,534
California	112,762	106,641	84,352	79,127	72,281	62,565
Colorado	7,095	6,518	6,012	6,642	8,355	6,657
Connecticut	2,319	2,252	2,038	2,427	2,497	2,792
Delaware	1,377	1,423	1,441	1,771	1,746	1,923
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	12,557	12,219	11,499	11,727	12,377	12,656
Georgia	7,383	9,348	11,799	11,917	12,827	22,345
Hawaii	41	40	43	35	38	39
Idaho ^a	2,174	2,451	2,529	2,887	3,169	3,216
Illinois	21,315	21,224	20,823	21,043	25,348	29,478
Indiana	23,515	23,414	23,285	23,740	25,939	30,832
Iowa	7,342	7,115	6,903	8,234	8,481	9,462
Kansas	10,909	9,566	7,776	7,537	7,943	8,223
Kentucky	6,739	6,449	6,553	7,143	7,669	9,363
Louisiana	71,058	72,645	72,553	73,478	71,764	74,345
Maine	210	191	191	207	165	192
Maryland	3,546	3,353	2,911	3,212	3,285	4,494
Massachusetts	13,848	13,291	11,393	12,331	13,982	14,097
Michigan	19,390	20,937	21,376	23,826	25,926	29,455
Minnesota	9,142	7,595	7,437	7,409	8,485	9,714
Mississippi	9,181	9,403	9,540	10,033	9,987	11,057
Missouri	4,895	4,828	4,883	4,713	5,492	5,228
Montana	1,323	1,290	1,690	1,963	2,115	2,168
Nebraska	4,507	6,275	3,027	2,823	3,343	3,408
Nevada	2,814	2,569	2,640	2,885	2,703	2,885
New Hampshire	497	470	471	523	578	505
New Jersey	12,124	15,714	15,851	16,288	18,427	20,082
New Mexico	2,235	2,110	2,254	2,230	2,297	2,147
New York	26,782	24,756	20,114	26,776	24,085	26,706
North Carolina	9,414	8,979	8,390	8,284	8,198	9,999
North Dakota	1,152	1,171	1,282	1,380	1,498	2,064
Ohio	23,720	22,812	23,079	24,848	28,408	32,234
Oklahoma	14,202	14,507	15,461	14,105	16,405	14,628
Oregon	8,567	8,001	7,854	8,209	8,915	9,560
Pennsylvania	18,510	18,160	17,754	18,322	20,556	23,567
Rhode Island	4,260	4,715	4,867	5,420	5,089	3,273
South Carolina	7,940	7,798	7,716	8,152	8,494	9,610
South Dakota	437	419	283	347	447	440
Tennessee	10,998	12,447	10,846	11,652	11,784	12,539
Texas	177,095	132,753	144,748	145,081	143,072	139,288
Utah	3,171	3,191	2,339	3,412	3,799	3,708
Vermont	180	178	161	197	250	310
Virginia	11,052	10,412	8,658	7,818	8,428	7,558
Washington	10,106	9,052	7,541	8,311	9,897	9,714
West Virginia	3,675	3,419	3,303	3,513	3,558	4,022
Wisconsin	9,485	9,062	9,128	9,933	11,875	14,566
Wyoming	2,941	3,125	2,377	2,398	3,149	3,517
Total	750,291	701,149	672,639	690,245	712,548	747,274

^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.

^R Revised Data.

^{NA} Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

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

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 2000	YTD 1999	YTD 1998	2000		
				October	September	August
Alabama	29,687	19,354	24,189	1,733	3,127	7,432
Alaska	28,915	24,303	23,157	3,117	2,886	2,831
Arizona	73,810	44,253	32,221	8,457	10,494	14,115
Arkansas	31,600	36,060	40,088	550	2,348	5,043
California	109,722	130,002	233,287	10,133	13,645	17,694
Colorado	26,879	16,879	8,663	2,765	3,200	4,289
Connecticut	5,979	11,385	10,587	598	598	598
Delaware	4,316	19,044	9,071	1	13	27
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	282,858	268,851	245,266	23,060	27,766	32,200
Georgia	21,041	19,906	21,775	467	1,942	5,019
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	3,504	38,050	53,403	183	395	711
Indiana	5,536	7,253	8,687	634	1,206	999
Iowa	4,156	4,694	5,656	248	479	959
Kansas	30,650	34,100	33,120	1,307	3,627	8,834
Kentucky	3,187	5,105	5,473	195	133	464
Louisiana	256,213	286,295	279,173	20,574	27,583	40,304
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	18,666	15,644	11,616	1,596	1,309	3,031
Massachusetts	3,134	7,637	16,925	262	181	538
Michigan	35,962	44,855	41,709	2,923	2,784	5,482
Minnesota	4,899	6,192	7,350	305	282	1,376
Mississippi	80,664	86,979	68,683	3,761	6,219	11,721
Missouri	28,214	18,394	14,999	1,386	3,420	8,265
Montana	158	265	452	0	5	55
Nebraska	4,792	4,404	4,904	404	577	1,496
Nevada	65,159	54,494	50,927	8,097	7,972	9,609
New Hampshire	781	415	124	0	0	0
New Jersey	16,830	30,477	29,400	34	100	2,619
New Mexico	34,500	30,713	33,912	2,407	2,990	4,911
New York	87,285	161,550	189,320	6,024	6,758	8,745
North Carolina	9,346	10,517	12,354	204	736	2,271
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	6,231	10,500	7,143	293	341	1,237
Oklahoma	148,819	152,349	150,029	10,235	18,096	26,706
Oregon	31,546	17,942	21,685	4,319	4,052	4,417
Pennsylvania	2,670	9,682	6,435	206	187	382
Rhode Island	0	0	15,589	0	0	0
South Carolina	2,739	4,993	5,754	31	75	650
South Dakota	2,878	2,410	2,487	235	459	809
Tennessee	1,767	3,399	6,213	0	15	184
Texas	1,102,453	1,079,340	1,108,997	88,321	119,324	162,320
Utah	8,876	5,555	5,288	1,147	940	1,308
Vermont	888	243	180	127	112	160
Virginia	15,215	21,423	19,005	520	563	2,076
Washington	25,076	5,968	10,975	4,884	4,609	5,162
West Virginia	365	306	336	41	74	45
Wisconsin	9,916	12,816	15,030	426	685	1,787
Wyoming	1,624	142	261	399	236	263
Total	2,669,504	2,765,141	2,891,900	212,610	282,544	409,144

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	2000					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	6,270	4,342	3,697	1,398	237	434
Alaska	2,806	2,707	2,834	2,681	2,904	2,782
Arizona	11,503	8,942	6,878	3,960	2,670	3,126
Arkansas	4,640	3,984	3,892	3,253	3,810	3,374
California	15,331	13,769	9,891	5,470	8,102	7,506
Colorado	3,724	2,826	2,685	1,176	2,021	2,227
Connecticut	598	598	598	598	598	597
Delaware	17	1,127	1,304	485	315	381
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	32,241	28,450	31,538	27,815	29,230	24,232
Georgia	6,027	3,623	3,438	240	153	67
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	728	374	506	229	82	78
Indiana	696	240	480	298	158	310
Iowa	619	321	571	236	215	232
Kansas	5,948	2,143	2,691	2,052	1,150	1,465
Kentucky	307	416	765	116	107	161
Louisiana	34,832	29,545	28,267	19,328	20,829	14,276
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	2,149	4,184	2,596	1,963	1,062	259
Massachusetts	298	364	475	455	304	160
Michigan	2,636	4,174	4,703	3,213	2,554	3,418
Minnesota	830	645	461	280	209	190
Mississippi	11,426	9,800	10,438	6,023	5,942	6,190
Missouri	4,512	2,472	2,881	1,515	1,045	1,232
Montana	32	19	8	0	8	5
Nebraska	910	470	462	175	73	113
Nevada	7,704	7,460	5,828	4,780	4,700	3,848
New Hampshire	0	0	2	187	413	57
New Jersey	2,686	4,151	3,324	1,969	963	533
New Mexico	4,568	3,211	3,542	3,381	3,539	3,027
New York	13,136	11,296	10,594	9,049	9,157	6,938
North Carolina	1,827	2,500	1,607	27	37	54
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	605	628	1,144	610	667	253
Oklahoma	22,195	14,792	16,320	14,108	10,675	6,783
Oregon	4,787	3,057	1,641	562	2,610	2,942
Pennsylvania	213	262	285	270	268	221
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	548	719	571	68	27	15
South Dakota	566	420	209	27	56	15
Tennessee	414	235	484	9	18	117
Texas	155,147	124,051	134,690	92,994	86,800	65,922
Utah	1,172	1,344	908	712	645	327
Vermont	130	167	88	62	14	23
Virginia	1,832	1,681	1,923	1,497	1,947	1,327
Washington	3,991	3,662	2,290	80	1	69
West Virginia	26	61	14	24	33	32
Wisconsin	1,219	669	1,754	837	707	1,088
Wyoming	317	355	14	6	9	13
Total	372,162	306,255	309,290	214,217	207,068	166,419

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	2000	1999				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	1,017	20,918	675	890	557	1,867
Alaska	3,367	30,529	3,388	2,838	2,633	2,216
Arizona	3,665	50,875	3,284	3,338	6,404	4,701
Arkansas	706	40,088	1,983	2,045	1,590	3,115
California	8,180	144,655	7,162	7,491	14,572	9,509
Colorado	1,968	19,155	1,165	1,111	1,824	934
Connecticut	597	13,095	548	1,162	1,322	1,663
Delaware	646	19,878	498	337	1,352	1,570
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	26,327	319,274	24,985	25,438	30,914	34,366
Georgia	65	20,537	174	457	693	1,936
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	218	40,716	828	1,838	1,618	1,741
Indiana	514	7,655	245	157	142	312
Iowa	275	5,249	241	314	304	430
Kansas	1,432	35,889	1,051	738	1,128	1,950
Kentucky	523	5,590	223	263	188	464
Louisiana	20,676	320,328	17,336	16,696	21,366	32,450
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	517	16,399	409	346	1,340	1,102
Massachusetts	98	8,141	107	396	360	817
Michigan	4,073	51,122	3,069	3,198	3,869	3,700
Minnesota	320	6,595	149	254	106	208
Mississippi	9,144	101,623	8,923	5,721	6,732	7,528
Missouri	1,484	19,427	581	451	521	1,149
Montana	25	289	10	14	7	8
Nebraska	111	4,555	49	102	134	236
Nevada	5,162	65,105	6,050	4,561	5,620	6,447
New Hampshire	121	572	134	22	0	161
New Jersey	450	32,650	1,067	1,107	1,281	3,194
New Mexico	2,923	35,581	2,682	2,185	3,055	3,402
New York	5,589	181,823	9,010	11,263	12,001	14,136
North Carolina	83	10,584	17	50	104	627
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	454	11,105	426	179	345	542
Oklahoma	8,911	169,845	9,307	8,189	10,788	13,930
Oregon	3,157	23,292	2,383	2,966	4,555	3,117
Pennsylvania	375	10,376	429	265	454	568
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	35	5,118	48	77	17	166
South Dakota	82	2,527	94	23	69	79
Tennessee	291	3,460	29	32	0	175
Texas	72,884	1,207,293	64,472	63,481	96,710	117,682
Utah	375	6,478	524	398	1,120	494
Vermont	5	250	3	3	1	91
Virginia	1,850	23,457	1,106	928	652	1,701
Washington	329	6,693	258	467	3,029	1,274
West Virginia	15	385	42	37	46	23
Wisconsin	743	14,077	688	573	475	862
Wyoming	11	167	15	10	8	7
Total	189,794	3,113,420	175,868	172,410	240,005	282,646

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	5,668	4,720	1,943	1,294	1,253	930
Alaska	2,276	2,545	2,200	2,305	2,298	2,520
Arizona	6,664	6,134	5,296	4,293	4,500	2,023
Arkansas	7,965	7,128	5,635	4,011	2,599	2,052
California	12,194	11,691	9,160	8,646	15,405	16,749
Colorado	3,334	2,527	2,119	1,793	1,917	886
Connecticut	2,039	3,004	1,803	1,316	84	124
Delaware	3,289	3,804	2,537	2,059	676	1,697
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	34,313	33,893	29,613	29,635	28,315	19,051
Georgia	6,492	4,356	1,729	1,381	3,062	222
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	3,916	11,012	4,863	2,700	5,381	2,943
Indiana	1,237	2,687	1,195	249	411	339
Iowa	688	1,547	619	266	334	181
Kansas	7,995	8,418	3,501	2,769	3,700	2,428
Kentucky	1,154	1,808	481	201	189	131
Louisiana	42,938	38,329	34,792	29,654	25,380	21,889
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	2,816	5,844	1,819	476	1,378	288
Massachusetts	685	1,488	1,621	1,431	697	381
Michigan	4,609	7,574	5,194	5,212	4,048	3,895
Minnesota	868	2,071	788	713	475	477
Mississippi	14,254	14,102	9,852	9,544	10,121	4,325
Missouri	5,351	5,746	1,995	638	1,677	327
Montana	28	112	33	6	9	4
Nebraska	742	1,839	725	196	335	115
Nevada	6,654	6,818	5,842	5,657	4,828	4,293
New Hampshire	98	67	25	16	0	16
New Jersey	6,191	11,553	3,450	2,080	661	690
New Mexico	4,633	3,945	2,731	2,037	3,131	2,828
New York	19,777	26,269	22,549	23,209	14,151	12,885
North Carolina	3,579	4,274	1,241	147	475	29
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1,536	3,241	1,436	712	1,119	942
Oklahoma	26,713	24,842	18,379	13,894	13,166	12,491
Oregon	2,008	1,573	877	2,037	1,072	220
Pennsylvania	1,896	3,246	2,079	467	286	317
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	1,855	2,296	390	76	110	49
South Dakota	425	646	214	215	280	233
Tennessee	1,217	1,210	597	58	142	0
Texas	177,899	152,607	127,699	104,517	97,362	81,954
Utah	680	754	691	192	395	454
Vermont	133	0	2	1	2	6
Virginia	3,353	4,063	1,888	2,235	1,818	2,103
Washington	434	51	39	561	504	6
West Virginia	17	25	32	48	29	35
Wisconsin	1,775	4,038	1,897	1,435	555	570
Wyoming	5	8	68	6	4	13
Total	432,394	433,905	321,639	270,391	254,334	204,113

^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, 1998-2000
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 2000	YTD 1999	YTD 1998	2000		
				October	September	August
Alabama	249,169	243,791	253,352	20,185	19,920	^R 25,307
Alaska	123,874	119,072	119,023	12,400	10,121	13,787
Arizona	146,373	119,045	110,867	13,584	15,525	19,050
Arkansas	NA	208,238	217,248	NA	NA	NA
California	1,832,276	1,725,341	1,583,840	193,782	186,059	211,875
Colorado	233,360	219,610	218,529	18,784	15,010	15,555
Connecticut	103,111	105,499	99,350	8,285	6,193	6,623
Delaware	37,582	48,306	33,210	2,895	2,052	1,969
District of Columbia	25,744	26,426	24,774	1,495	1,258	1,207
Florida	453,023	428,279	394,733	38,195	42,776	48,301
Georgia	NA	259,821	288,248	NA	^R 11,581	16,001
Hawaii	2,370	2,282	1,904	233	227	221
Idaho	49,874	51,775	49,913	4,393	3,468	2,977
Illinois	703,235	765,814	735,070	54,793	41,054	38,330
Indiana	NA	444,458	409,592	NA	NA	30,082
Iowa	169,180	179,512	177,388	13,982	11,457	10,904
Kansas	241,408	203,868	215,279	15,458	20,881	27,479
Kentucky	148,768	152,177	146,653	11,938	9,776	9,513
Louisiana	NA	1,065,675	1,106,729	124,169	123,079	NA
Maine	NA	4,739	4,427	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	162,184	154,806	141,900	12,138	9,571	11,081
Massachusetts	NA	270,357	275,470	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	690,313	701,952	649,852	50,262	38,330	38,576
Minnesota	NA	249,924	234,111	18,849	15,374	14,084
Mississippi	NA	221,145	172,716	NA	NA	^R 20,250
Missouri	NA	211,213	208,360	NA	11,266	^R 16,273
Montana	41,324	43,212	41,492	3,582	2,466	1,986
Nebraska	93,856	100,114	107,022	6,224	8,189	6,131
Nevada	144,902	123,167	115,896	16,008	14,855	^R 16,714
New Hampshire	NA	16,518	15,336	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	NA	503,963	468,484	24,872	NA	NA
New Mexico	NA	98,148	100,485	8,773	8,456	9,705
New York	NA	995,884	946,020	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	184,689	170,750	171,983	13,884	11,502	13,649
North Dakota	NA	30,896	32,286	2,637	1,794	1,784
Ohio	649,492	656,640	623,745	49,402	36,170	35,898
Oklahoma	335,087	386,368	412,083	27,224	^R 22,191	^R 39,967
Oregon	173,581	157,735	151,677	18,537	14,803	14,597
Pennsylvania	NA	505,998	465,671	NA	NA	28,555
Rhode Island	62,353	68,739	73,011	5,291	3,154	3,179
South Carolina	123,118	125,289	127,431	10,047	8,813	10,210
South Dakota	23,608	23,386	22,834	1,726	1,634	2,042
Tennessee	205,697	215,652	214,334	17,662	14,734	14,547
Texas	NA	2,925,379	3,028,685	249,824	279,461	NA
Utah	101,894	102,212	107,401	10,166	7,481	6,677
Vermont	8,519	6,447	6,158	761	641	613
Virginia	NA	202,770	189,982	NA	11,717	12,931
Washington	NA	201,876	205,221	NA	22,365	22,549
West Virginia	NA	83,157	84,667	6,363	5,349	5,330
Wisconsin	285,714	287,482	275,477	23,529	17,335	17,646
Wyoming	NA	48,365	62,966	4,158	3,825	NA
Total	16,554,969	16,263,274	15,922,885	1,388,915	^R1,312,439	^R1,514,156

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	2000					
	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	23,816	22,970	24,728	23,644	25,649	31,734
Alaska	11,579	10,325	10,346	12,369	14,102	13,127
Arizona	16,784	14,452	12,984	11,342	12,768	13,235
Arkansas	14,941	15,351	17,049	19,058	^R 22,575	^R 25,898
California	189,357	178,742	165,873	145,827	181,275	182,440
Colorado	15,627	17,038	^R 19,119	^R 26,831	31,189	35,750
Connecticut	6,092	6,554	8,318	10,447	14,836	18,799
Delaware	2,150	3,722	4,628	4,533	4,621	5,170
District of Columbia	1,256	1,455	2,064	2,948	3,735	5,287
Florida	48,098	44,555	49,065	45,716	48,108	42,595
Georgia	15,229	NA	14,289	15,798	19,232	28,697
Hawaii	235	242	243	235	245	243
Idaho	3,239	3,698	4,220	5,464	6,600	7,207
Illinois	36,231	39,109	46,610	76,010	94,271	122,950
Indiana	NA	^R 29,866	34,567	44,692	^R 53,013	^R 68,704
Iowa	10,395	11,057	12,914	17,350	21,220	27,333
Kansas	23,933	18,624	19,666	22,418	26,001	31,543
Kentucky	8,912	9,432	10,588	15,191	18,467	24,107
Louisiana	NA	111,028	120,032	107,592	114,740	110,564
Maine	NA	NA	NA	529	NA	830
Maryland	10,233	12,858	13,329	16,931	20,295	26,406
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	35,088	42,393	58,915	80,247	97,752	119,744
Minnesota	13,097	16,824	14,425	26,009	31,609	NA
Mississippi	20,841	19,443	22,100	19,341	20,807	24,279
Missouri	14,142	12,329	15,968	20,823	27,777	36,598
Montana	2,190	2,655	3,188	4,678	6,002	7,139
Nebraska	8,471	6,341	6,189	10,256	12,440	14,385
Nevada	13,678	13,828	13,512	12,688	13,948	13,104
New Hampshire	NA	^R 977	^R 1,371	2,002	NA	3,022
New Jersey	^R 36,429	34,803	38,646	54,005	69,783	90,483
New Mexico	NA	8,958	8,611	10,526	12,729	12,649
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	12,682	14,554	15,365	16,859	23,876	32,119
North Dakota	1,065	2,651	2,029	3,916	3,756	4,425
Ohio	35,633	^R 37,102	48,858	71,664	91,255	114,573
Oklahoma	^R 37,721	^R 32,495	^R 32,209	^R 34,072	^R 33,544	^R 37,243
Oregon	15,085	14,273	14,034	15,608	20,283	21,905
Pennsylvania	^R 29,343	^R 32,434	^R 36,428	NA	71,739	NA
Rhode Island	4,096	4,129	5,507	7,280	8,125	^R 10,629
South Carolina	9,715	9,724	11,881	12,757	14,670	18,272
South Dakota	1,661	1,585	1,651	2,192	3,170	3,628
Tennessee	^R 14,321	^R 14,399	^R 16,352	^R 20,240	22,522	33,997
Texas	NA	324,741	342,851	296,210	257,093	283,560
Utah	6,659	6,827	7,611	9,283	15,188	14,926
Vermont	602	710	732	909	1,097	1,319
Virginia	14,762	^R 14,966	^R 15,430	NA	24,173	33,919
Washington	20,055	16,216	20,505	20,697	26,245	28,127
West Virginia	4,785	5,403	^R 7,389	8,196	NA	14,226
Wisconsin	15,500	15,635	21,085	31,778	36,991	47,126
Wyoming	^R 3,275	4,123	5,379	7,050	7,288	8,227
Total	^R 1,406,757	^R 1,377,164	^R 1,500,381	^R 1,641,043	^R 1,896,075	^R 2,176,929

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	2000	1999				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	31,217	295,414	27,778	23,841	21,395	20,989
Alaska	15,718	150,054	16,172	14,810	12,834	9,323
Arizona	16,648	142,216	13,717	9,387	11,402	9,654
Arkansas	25,460	249,371	23,807	17,325	16,443	16,847
California	197,045	2,070,537	181,988	159,881	180,829	165,567
Colorado	38,458	271,006	30,305	21,081	16,301	12,872
Connecticut	16,965	131,143	14,232	11,320	8,163	7,574
Delaware	5,842	55,936	4,552	3,077	3,801	3,675
District of Columbia	5,038	31,993	3,224	2,334	1,383	1,191
Florida	45,615	510,162	41,265	40,536	46,001	48,452
Georgia	40,252	322,758	38,695	24,229	17,535	17,404
Hawaii	246	2,735	230	223	228	224
Idaho	8,608	64,414	7,221	5,381	4,487	3,632
Illinois	153,877	980,610	132,586	82,163	64,453	42,800
Indiana	NA	552,765	63,918	44,341	38,853	30,240
Iowa	32,569	223,514	26,107	17,894	14,570	11,388
Kansas	35,405	240,458	23,154	13,434	11,490	13,195
Kentucky	30,843	194,425	25,286	16,959	12,696	10,047
Louisiana	127,715	1,265,867	104,679	95,505	100,164	104,011
Maine	1,052	6,054	785	531	535	314
Maryland	29,341	191,596	22,001	14,733	11,929	9,080
Massachusetts	NA	336,565	38,237	27,970	21,322	19,864
Michigan	129,006	882,566	103,906	76,676	54,883	37,742
Minnesota	NA	317,798	41,255	26,602	20,682	13,769
Mississippi	27,405	266,595	25,866	19,583	18,877	18,481
Missouri	39,700	259,431	30,427	17,785	12,521	11,027
Montana	7,438	55,095	6,746	5,132	3,713	2,373
Nebraska	15,230	118,478	10,991	7,373	7,476	6,646
Nevada	^R 16,567	150,698	16,423	11,071	11,146	11,556
New Hampshire	3,120	20,310	2,231	1,561	1,317	1,030
New Jersey	87,626	612,707	58,566	50,178	37,033	30,762
New Mexico	14,114	124,829	15,906	10,607	8,646	7,567
New York	NA	1,209,656	118,176	95,020	78,133	70,061
North Carolina	30,199	210,291	23,244	16,297	11,780	11,776
North Dakota	NA	38,160	4,075	3,186	2,595	1,945
Ohio	128,938	828,223	100,467	70,716	53,172	36,517
Oklahoma	^R 38,422	449,005	34,813	27,650	27,800	32,949
Oregon	24,455	198,402	21,662	18,954	17,065	13,444
Pennsylvania	97,807	635,761	75,969	53,754	40,316	28,858
Rhode Island	10,963	83,933	7,937	7,247	5,627	4,843
South Carolina	17,028	154,036	15,644	13,101	10,959	9,890
South Dakota	4,319	28,903	3,392	2,122	1,663	986
Tennessee	36,923	261,242	25,892	19,688	17,283	17,453
Texas	277,915	3,507,315	309,568	272,367	293,456	333,757
Utah	17,075	133,301	18,902	12,057	10,128	7,219
Vermont	1,134	8,024	882	696	530	414
Virginia	^R 33,271	255,556	34,638	18,106	13,179	14,183
Washington	31,433	256,042	30,755	23,300	25,142	15,855
West Virginia	13,523	103,951	11,989	8,800	6,950	5,412
Wisconsin	59,090	369,839	50,652	31,668	26,200	17,184
Wyoming	7,861	60,596	6,329	5,889	4,425	5,408
Total	^R 2,341,109	19,890,341	2,047,240	1,574,142	1,439,510	1,327,450

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	25,122	24,091	20,626	20,475	24,271	29,690
Alaska	8,832	11,148	9,984	11,295	11,794	14,484
Arizona	11,644	11,483	10,757	11,295	13,422	11,174
Arkansas	22,799	20,365	19,723	18,535	20,529	23,137
California	167,278	159,967	142,580	148,719	171,021	174,364
Colorado	15,484	14,409	15,773	22,925	26,400	27,754
Connecticut	7,673	8,871	7,696	8,969	9,967	14,586
Delaware	4,997	5,614	4,453	4,682	4,059	6,211
District of Columbia	1,158	1,222	1,343	1,940	3,252	4,665
Florida	49,841	49,156	44,712	45,247	45,528	37,417
Georgia	17,622	17,315	16,753	17,369	24,544	41,022
Hawaii	222	229	229	222	231	226
Idaho	2,954	3,304	3,696	4,985	6,280	7,009
Illinois	40,474	48,394	42,791	47,923	76,117	118,584
Indiana	29,641	30,528	30,529	33,004	45,759	64,618
Iowa	10,507	12,004	10,523	13,346	18,127	25,701
Kansas	22,427	21,090	14,769	15,787	20,722	25,347
Kentucky	10,241	10,434	9,576	10,829	14,513	23,871
Louisiana	117,171	114,197	110,788	107,074	103,135	104,326
Maine	314	289	299	359	440	680
Maryland	10,600	13,663	9,627	10,386	16,085	23,993
Massachusetts	20,482	20,688	22,154	25,502	35,387	42,422
Michigan	35,797	41,232	43,510	54,556	76,952	113,749
Minnesota	15,237	14,512	14,019	17,100	24,217	36,573
Mississippi	25,211	25,306	21,244	21,832	24,120	21,083
Missouri	14,573	16,140	12,389	13,876	22,031	30,621
Montana	2,076	2,341	2,860	4,251	5,171	5,594
Nebraska	7,156	10,201	6,066	6,997	9,748	12,780
Nevada	11,658	11,597	11,136	12,110	12,233	12,902
New Hampshire	940	885	905	1,287	1,909	2,539
New Jersey	28,763	38,628	32,199	37,349	53,526	76,959
New Mexico	8,857	8,075	7,328	7,968	10,129	12,661
New York	78,620	83,697	80,448	91,121	100,477	139,365
North Carolina	15,468	15,861	12,598	13,195	17,495	24,911
North Dakota	1,595	1,664	1,815	2,603	3,349	4,578
Ohio	35,963	37,321	37,960	45,944	71,575	108,742
Oklahoma	44,075	42,745	36,737	33,393	39,685	40,222
Oregon	12,389	11,560	11,861	15,106	16,649	18,392
Pennsylvania	29,928	30,778	31,445	36,877	55,408	81,777
Rhode Island	4,992	5,643	5,949	7,018	7,874	7,706
South Carolina	11,310	11,705	9,779	10,758	12,547	16,577
South Dakota	1,354	1,652	1,258	1,684	2,780	3,307
Tennessee	15,569	16,918	15,349	16,028	21,064	28,837
Texas	372,426	301,012	291,238	268,082	268,513	260,478
Utah	6,236	7,288	5,666	8,124	12,378	12,652
Vermont	443	297	327	490	752	1,010
Virginia	18,546	18,679	14,791	16,116	20,734	28,888
Washington	14,107	13,031	12,999	16,878	22,021	24,654
West Virginia	5,493	5,083	5,184	6,446	8,829	13,167
Wisconsin	16,597	18,038	16,670	19,533	27,847	42,229
Wyoming	3,366	3,764	3,427	4,425	5,407	6,026
Total	1,436,227	1,394,116	1,296,537	1,372,018	1,647,002	2,010,259

^R Revised Data.^{NA} Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the annual total for commercial deliveries but not in the monthly components. See

Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Sources: 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, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 2000	YTD 1999	YTD 1998	2000				
				October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	3.92	3.15	3.18	6.00	5.12	5.22	5.50	5.70
Alaska	1.60	1.31	1.72	1.62	1.60	1.58	1.53	1.59
Arizona	3.82	2.66	2.61	5.36	4.95	4.81	5.66	5.21
Arkansas	NA	2.85	2.88	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California	3.85	2.54	2.32	5.17	4.98	4.13	4.70	4.42
Colorado	3.09	2.17	2.38	4.24	3.32	3.56	^R 4.05	^R 3.71
Connecticut	6.35	4.72	5.06	7.30	9.62	7.12	7.54	7.99
Delaware	3.12	3.54	2.85	4.49	2.74	2.53	2.37	2.99
District of Columbia	8.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.47	3.43	3.38	6.65	5.45	4.87	5.05	5.32
Georgia	NA	2.93	3.41	NA	5.82	0.34	4.81	NA
Hawaii	8.16	5.27	5.36	9.09	9.04	8.69	8.17	8.46
Idaho	3.17	2.06	1.97	5.27	3.85	3.60	5.32	4.08
Illinois	4.20	2.92	2.79	6.39	6.05	5.12	5.96	7.23
Indiana	NA	2.37	2.44	NA	NA	3.59	NA	^R 4.60
Iowa	4.19	3.10	3.51	6.41	5.84	5.45	6.39	5.45
Kansas	3.16	2.87	2.96	6.46	5.87	0.73	5.57	4.82
Kentucky	4.20	3.17	3.27	6.14	5.18	5.17	5.11	4.88
Louisiana	NA	2.60	2.33	5.93	5.23	NA	NA	4.84
Maine	NA	4.29	3.47	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	4.68	3.38	4.03	7.62	6.25	6.70	8.23	8.46
Massachusetts	NA	3.71	4.23	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	3.15	2.81	2.78	3.48	3.32	3.33	3.33	3.02
Minnesota	NA	2.87	2.95	5.95	5.67	4.92	5.64	5.22
Mississippi	NA	2.78	2.98	NA	NA	4.57	4.82	3.61
Missouri	NA	3.36	3.48	NA	7.18	^R 6.89	7.35	7.33
Montana	3.10	2.46	2.41	3.93	3.39	2.86	3.50	3.25
Nebraska	3.96	2.99	3.03	5.89	5.23	4.59	5.54	5.11
Nevada	NA	2.40	3.18	5.26	4.74	^R 4.09	5.77	5.24
New Hampshire	NA	3.82	3.76	NA	NA	—	NA	NA
New Jersey	NA	4.51	3.66	36.21	NA	NA	8.07	10.86
New Mexico	3.04	2.13	2.05	4.91	3.66	3.16	3.78	3.77
New York	NA	2.86	2.59	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	4.66	3.23	3.59	6.38	6.08	5.21	5.99	6.44
North Dakota	NA	2.89	2.74	5.81	4.66	4.55	8.28	4.78
Ohio	5.86	4.93	4.84	7.58	6.74	7.86	8.41	5.89
Oklahoma	NA	2.72	2.56	4.94	NA	NA	4.14	3.19
Oregon	3.50	2.86	2.80	4.66	3.71	4.18	4.70	4.22
Pennsylvania	NA	3.67	4.31	NA	NA	6.58	7.83	7.48
Rhode Island	3.85	4.01	4.19	7.15	5.65	5.60	5.36	4.87
South Carolina	4.65	3.41	3.42	6.56	6.15	5.47	5.93	5.73
South Dakota	4.39	3.42	3.40	5.57	5.06	5.66	6.92	6.39
Tennessee	NA	2.93	3.49	5.71	4.77	3.95	5.74	NA
Texas	NA	2.76	2.60	5.49	5.02	NA	NA	4.41
Utah	3.43	2.80	3.17	3.88	3.43	3.74	3.15	3.14
Vermont	3.96	2.97	2.58	5.11	4.39	4.49	4.08	4.05
Virginia	NA	3.86	3.90	NA	7.29	6.87	6.37	6.32
Washington	NA	2.49	2.38	NA	3.67	3.76	^R 4.96	NA
West Virginia	NA	3.42	3.05	5.47	2.86	7.33	4.97	4.12
Wisconsin	3.91	3.03	3.40	5.79	5.63	5.04	5.88	5.67
Wyoming	NA	3.41	2.49	5.46	4.51	NA	4.88	4.56
Total	4.13	3.08	3.07	5.99	5.71	^R4.04	^R5.11	^R5.13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1998-2000
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	2000					1999		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	4.20	3.40	3.43	3.05	2.95	3.21	3.24	3.74
Alaska	1.62	1.60	1.64	1.56	1.61	1.32	1.32	1.34
Arizona	3.84	3.54	3.05	2.97	2.70	2.72	2.68	3.37
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.81	2.26	3.45
California	3.44	3.40	2.90	2.88	2.59	2.61	2.65	3.27
Colorado	^R 2.91	^R 2.82	^R 2.31	^R 2.99	^R 2.34	2.31	2.27	3.52
Connecticut	6.62	5.67	5.59	6.00	5.40	4.91	5.42	5.81
Delaware	2.82	2.74	3.04	3.29	3.80	3.45	2.78	3.48
District of Columbia	—	—	—	8.69	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.07	4.12	3.57	3.55	^R 3.86	3.49	3.70	3.77
Georgia	0.27	3.29	NA	NA	NA	2.95	2.80	4.19
Hawaii	8.84	8.05	6.96	7.40	7.14	5.62	7.40	7.20
Idaho	3.13	3.15	2.64	2.52	2.50	2.23	2.50	3.07
Illinois	4.38	3.47	3.30	3.13	2.93	3.00	3.13	3.55
Indiana	3.02	2.91	NA	NA	NA	2.46	2.57	3.09
Iowa	7.00	3.72	3.75	3.47	3.03	3.30	3.98	3.95
Kansas	4.02	3.44	3.48	3.61	3.21	2.96	3.12	3.60
Kentucky	4.94	3.55	3.90	3.88	3.65	3.27	3.42	3.82
Louisiana	3.68	3.85	3.39	3.30	2.96	2.70	2.71	3.59
Maine	NA	5.01	NA	2.92	4.08	4.61	4.33	7.89
Maryland	6.79	4.47	4.18	3.94	3.53	3.45	3.30	4.28
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.74	3.70	4.12
Michigan	3.00	3.06	2.90	3.01	3.11	2.83	2.93	2.95
Minnesota	3.64	3.33	3.63	NA	NA	3.06	3.42	4.24
Mississippi	3.39	NA	3.50	3.32	3.10	2.88	3.05	3.49
Missouri	5.62	4.33	3.68	3.40	3.07	3.34	3.02	3.87
Montana	2.90	2.80	3.02	3.05	2.72	2.57	2.91	3.00
Nebraska	3.73	3.69	3.36	3.54	2.97	3.12	3.50	3.79
Nevada	4.39	4.01	3.55	3.50	NA	2.59	3.27	3.01
New Hampshire	NA	4.16	4.65	3.91	3.80	4.07	4.09	6.30
New Jersey	6.02	4.91	4.12	3.70	3.89	4.55	4.52	4.95
New Mexico	2.96	2.70	2.50	2.36	2.50	2.24	2.42	2.64
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.92	2.86	3.72
North Carolina	4.47	4.05	3.83	3.99	3.57	3.33	3.61	3.94
North Dakota	4.12	3.59	3.66	NA	NA	3.07	3.38	4.22
Ohio	7.94	5.93	6.73	4.85	4.98	4.83	4.48	4.66
Oklahoma	3.36	2.88	3.01	2.66	NA	2.84	3.59	3.55
Oregon	3.59	3.31	3.04	3.14	2.97	2.93	3.03	3.44
Pennsylvania	6.08	4.28	4.72	3.87	3.44	3.65	3.33	4.03
Rhode Island	3.74	2.92	3.17	3.30	3.45	4.19	5.29	4.37
South Carolina	4.55	4.14	3.84	3.84	3.60	3.46	3.51	3.86
South Dakota	7.12	4.09	3.83	4.04	3.26	3.52	3.67	4.05
Tennessee	3.89	3.74	3.28	3.74	3.06	3.15	3.72	4.48
Texas	3.08	3.20	2.87	2.97	2.98	2.84	2.91	3.44
Utah	2.73	3.09	3.68	3.44	3.45	2.98	3.54	3.34
Vermont	4.10	3.71	3.80	3.56	3.46	2.85	1.43	3.85
Virginia	7.25	3.28	4.01	4.10	3.71	3.81	3.34	4.25
Washington	^R 3.22	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.63	3.38	3.28
West Virginia	3.06	3.26	NA	NA	3.45	3.40	3.07	3.82
Wisconsin	4.20	3.41	3.44	3.20	2.94	3.08	2.79	4.02
Wyoming	4.04	^R 4.05	^R 4.09	4.37	4.39	3.59	4.03	4.49
Total	^R 3.96	^R 3.70	^R 3.53	^R 3.48	^R 3.31	3.16	3.24	3.76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999							
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	4.16	4.10	3.62	3.69	4.00	3.15	2.90	2.77
Alaska	1.36	1.41	1.11	1.26	1.27	1.23	1.32	1.33
Arizona	3.30	3.66	3.52	3.26	3.16	3.03	2.39	2.18
Arkansas	3.07	2.74	2.98	3.04	2.53	2.82	2.74	2.57
California	3.44	3.02	2.82	2.61	2.60	2.70	2.15	2.06
Colorado	2.46	2.98	2.56	2.35	2.44	2.36	1.14	1.84
Connecticut	4.58	5.85	4.52	5.39	4.33	5.19	4.87	4.57
Delaware	2.73	4.01	3.53	4.43	5.10	3.91	3.12	3.33
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.86	3.76	3.68	3.38	3.39	3.38	3.11	3.32
Georgia	0.92	12.45	3.15	3.46	4.06	3.08	3.09	3.32
Hawaii	6.48	6.23	5.59	5.61	5.45	4.72	4.68	4.53
Idaho	2.94	3.27	2.74	2.72	1.50	1.69	1.94	1.82
Illinois	3.41	3.87	3.73	3.23	3.17	3.62	2.63	2.51
Indiana	2.79	2.85	2.86	2.32	2.47	2.62	2.26	2.17
Iowa	3.49	3.71	3.97	3.54	4.26	3.63	3.03	2.77
Kansas	3.50	3.95	4.77	2.61	3.08	2.97	2.54	2.49
Kentucky	3.56	3.46	2.85	3.06	2.89	3.63	3.72	2.79
Louisiana	3.03	3.27	2.86	2.54	2.63	2.74	2.46	2.26
Maine	3.85	8.33	—	14.77	4.85	2.26	5.43	2.98
Maryland	4.12	5.35	6.17	5.65	5.81	5.86	3.52	2.85
Massachusetts	5.43	6.72	5.73	7.07	3.99	6.03	4.00	3.01
Michigan	2.86	2.83	2.79	2.83	2.63	2.83	2.75	2.79
Minnesota	2.85	3.72	3.52	3.30	3.23	2.87	2.49	2.70
Mississippi	3.29	3.30	3.05	2.83	2.49	2.65	2.71	2.60
Missouri	4.23	5.43	5.25	5.14	4.90	4.56	3.43	2.75
Montana	2.65	2.30	2.12	2.08	2.20	1.37	2.39	2.98
Nebraska	3.14	3.28	2.30	3.25	3.24	3.45	2.94	2.90
Nevada	3.20	3.94	5.42	0.83	3.60	3.07	2.13	2.31
New Hampshire	3.54	5.64	4.35	6.94	4.47	3.38	3.58	3.22
New Jersey	5.58	7.65	7.06	5.87	6.86	7.14	4.26	1.42
New Mexico	2.54	2.52	2.34	2.06	2.13	2.06	1.81	1.98
New York	3.28	3.37	2.96	2.77	2.62	3.00	2.53	2.75
North Carolina	3.74	3.90	3.52	3.21	3.34	3.52	3.25	2.73
North Dakota	3.34	3.39	3.34	2.89	2.82	2.94	2.55	2.55
Ohio	4.90	5.21	6.55	5.07	5.81	6.71	7.73	4.43
Oklahoma	2.65	2.84	1.87	2.19	2.47	2.23	2.35	2.36
Oregon	3.10	3.64	4.05	3.74	3.28	2.84	2.66	2.59
Pennsylvania	4.23	4.72	6.67	4.70	4.35	4.35	3.84	2.95
Rhode Island	4.79	4.95	3.15	5.41	4.92	5.37	3.05	3.79
South Carolina	3.65	4.14	3.85	3.63	3.80	3.85	3.43	2.86
South Dakota	3.37	3.50	4.02	4.03	3.72	4.21	3.37	3.25
Tennessee	3.60	3.41	4.13	3.25	2.76	2.81	2.65	2.70
Texas	3.17	2.98	2.98	2.77	2.78	2.86	2.45	2.38
Utah	2.75	3.23	2.93	4.04	2.62	2.07	2.31	2.76
Vermont	3.42	2.68	2.70	2.63	3.12	3.34	3.07	2.92
Virginia	3.73	7.51	5.60	7.13	5.27	4.96	3.70	3.35
Washington	2.81	3.11	2.62	2.76	2.36	2.71	2.60	2.35
West Virginia	3.50	1.33	3.10	2.96	3.87	2.64	3.08	3.04
Wisconsin	3.34	3.93	4.12	3.86	4.78	3.70	2.81	2.70
Wyoming	3.35	3.94	3.73	3.36	2.81	3.31	3.52	3.10
Total	3.31	3.72	3.53	3.23	3.28	3.41	2.94	2.69

^R Revised Data.

NA Not Available.

— Not Applicable.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Prices in this table represent the average price of natural gas by State at the

point where the gas transferred from a pipeline to a local distribution company within the State. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

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

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 2000	YTD 1999	YTD 1998	2000				
				October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	8.92	8.29	8.00	12.09	13.41	13.47	13.23	12.23
Alaska	3.54	3.69	3.69	3.52	3.74	3.88	4.20	3.86
Arizona	9.61	9.13	8.44	13.15	13.68	14.09	14.76	12.42
Arkansas	NA	6.94	6.86	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California	7.62	6.60	6.93	9.86	8.82	8.72	8.90	8.35
Colorado	5.71	5.36	5.26	7.43	9.24	9.06	7.94	6.80
Connecticut	11.09	10.38	10.55	12.65	13.32	12.81	13.50	13.08
Delaware	8.19	8.69	8.89	12.24	13.83	9.53	9.66	9.41
District of Columbia	9.26	8.55	8.89	13.52	14.02	9.97	9.68	8.59
Florida	12.96	11.64	11.20	16.23	16.62	16.44	14.86	14.99
Georgia	NA	4.23	7.95	NA	15.23	11.50	10.37	NA
Hawaii	21.61	18.81	19.27	23.24	22.96	22.67	22.09	22.20
Idaho	5.95	5.35	5.36	7.59	7.85	8.19	7.23	6.22
Illinois	6.65	5.44	5.69	10.14	10.54	10.84	11.19	9.87
Indiana	NA	6.14	6.81	NA	NA	10.82	10.33	9.79
Iowa	7.30	6.06	6.19	9.98	12.81	13.34	12.12	13.08
Kansas	7.06	5.90	6.08	10.51	10.84	12.14	10.41	9.61
Kentucky	6.79	5.65	6.23	9.40	10.47	10.62	10.17	9.64
Louisiana	NA	6.63	6.58	10.98	10.94	NA	NA	10.68
Maine	NA	7.73	8.27	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	9.36	8.39	8.37	12.88	15.33	14.69	15.45	13.77
Massachusetts	NA	9.49	9.36	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	5.25	5.18	5.26	5.77	6.86	7.38	7.30	6.70
Minnesota	NA	5.51	5.57	9.15	9.44	9.12	9.64	8.93
Mississippi	NA	5.88	6.15	NA	NA	9.56	9.24	10.17
Missouri	NA	6.30	6.62	NA	12.60	11.85	11.58	10.55
Montana	5.82	5.17	5.30	6.28	7.13	8.95	8.11	7.19
Nebraska	6.01	4.96	5.23	9.07	9.83	10.24	9.85	8.46
Nevada	6.74	7.32	7.18	7.47	8.11	8.44	8.11	7.67
New Hampshire	NA	7.35	8.12	NA	NA	NA	8.35	8.35
New Jersey	NA	7.50	7.09	6.30	NA	NA	NA	9.15
New Mexico	NA	5.44	5.95	5.49	6.56	7.89	NA	4.69
New York	NA	9.09	9.65	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	9.19	8.17	8.62	12.57	15.17	15.22	14.80	12.53
North Dakota	NA	5.25	5.20	7.89	8.68	10.18	10.16	7.57
Ohio	6.92	6.17	6.53	9.23	10.40	10.70	9.74	8.71
Oklahoma	NA	5.74	5.97	9.08	NA	NA	9.94	9.51
Oregon	7.69	7.15	6.81	7.80	9.33	9.92	9.30	8.42
Pennsylvania	NA	8.42	8.61	NA	NA	11.93	NA	NA
Rhode Island	9.43	9.48	9.56	12.01	12.15	12.16	11.97	10.64
South Carolina	9.14	8.40	8.18	10.86	12.04	12.39	11.07	10.44
South Dakota	6.88	5.73	5.74	9.11	11.03	11.19	10.87	10.19
Tennessee	NA	6.33	6.70	9.61	10.68	11.22	10.12	NA
Texas	NA	6.08	6.28	10.58	11.28	NA	NA	9.97
Utah	6.21	5.27	5.54	6.01	5.76	6.77	6.99	6.99
Vermont	7.85	7.07	6.55	8.49	9.93	10.09	9.89	8.89
Virginia	NA	8.72	8.72	NA	15.81	15.77	13.98	12.54
Washington	NA	5.89	5.86	NA	9.30	8.92	7.85	7.12
West Virginia	NA	7.47	7.30	8.25	10.16	10.86	10.85	9.60
Wisconsin	6.86	6.10	6.17	8.73	8.55	8.81	9.21	9.56
Wyoming	NA	5.11	5.24	6.62	6.65	NA	7.50	6.17
Total	7.29	6.67	6.94	9.25	9.78	10.12	9.92	9.12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	2000					1999		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	9.53	9.08	9.21	7.21	7.41	8.34	8.19	9.13
Alaska	3.66	3.45	3.53	3.36	3.34	3.64	3.45	3.58
Arizona	11.19	9.23	8.43	8.33	7.88	9.13	8.71	10.26
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.22	6.97	14.99
California	7.75	7.17	7.05	6.99	6.30	6.62	6.52	7.13
Colorado	5.30	^R 5.33	5.14	5.08	4.96	5.38	5.28	5.80
Connecticut	11.02	11.04	10.54	10.51	10.49	10.54	11.23	11.08
Delaware	7.19	8.25	7.96	7.76	7.40	8.63	8.03	9.00
District of Columbia	9.87	9.28	8.99	8.69	8.54	8.70	8.93	10.15
Florida	14.18	13.27	11.95	10.45	10.62	11.59	10.69	12.45
Georgia	7.13	6.31	8.44	7.36	6.74	4.37	9.20	9.71
Hawaii	22.11	20.93	20.37	20.31	19.99	18.97	20.18	19.50
Idaho	6.00	5.74	5.61	5.56	5.45	5.42	5.56	5.81
Illinois	8.60	6.23	5.71	5.32	5.12	5.50	5.36	6.27
Indiana	8.43	6.62	^R 6.38	^R 6.16	5.41	6.03	5.40	6.10
Iowa	12.10	6.91	6.26	5.73	5.27	6.10	6.09	6.50
Kansas	7.97	6.80	6.38	6.03	5.98	5.98	6.08	6.90
Kentucky	8.52	6.75	6.21	6.04	5.56	5.72	5.92	5.86
Louisiana	8.46	6.81	6.99	6.13	5.92	6.83	7.34	8.35
Maine	NA	8.96	9.30	7.34	7.87	7.47	6.63	6.81
Maryland	11.46	8.96	8.71	7.67	7.38	8.41	8.18	9.01
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.25	8.32	8.92
Michigan	5.63	5.11	4.94	4.79	4.77	5.13	4.86	5.14
Minnesota	7.04	6.11	5.86	NA	NA	5.56	5.34	6.38
Mississippi	5.87	NA	6.86	5.66	5.81	5.99	6.00	7.19
Missouri	8.35	6.92	6.34	6.04	6.16	6.36	6.46	6.92
Montana	6.42	5.27	5.43	5.28	5.25	5.16	5.03	5.33
Nebraska	6.95	5.72	5.38	5.06	4.76	5.06	5.22	6.01
Nevada	7.18	6.79	6.25	6.25	6.07	7.14	6.19	7.22
New Hampshire	7.71	7.18	8.51	8.32	8.15	7.67	8.65	9.28
New Jersey	7.60	7.58	7.58	7.16	7.29	7.46	7.38	7.21
New Mexico	9.11	4.99	6.04	5.26	5.72	5.03	4.16	3.83
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.12	9.01	9.66
North Carolina	10.95	8.47	9.07	7.58	8.27	8.33	8.95	8.95
North Dakota	6.66	5.36	5.04	4.73	NA	5.32	5.35	5.92
Ohio	7.30	6.43	6.30	6.09	6.18	6.24	6.39	6.60
Oklahoma	7.64	6.35	6.23	5.57	5.80	5.97	6.35	8.66
Oregon	7.91	7.18	7.48	7.42	7.33	7.13	7.06	7.12
Pennsylvania	NA	NA	7.79	NA	7.31	8.30	7.72	8.20
Rhode Island	9.28	9.46	8.73	^R 8.59	8.87	9.53	9.54	10.00
South Carolina	9.05	8.86	9.53	8.40	8.76	8.46	8.61	8.70
South Dakota	9.27	6.24	5.97	5.87	5.36	5.83	6.10	6.27
Tennessee	7.90	7.54	7.34	6.45	6.03	6.53	6.91	7.89
Texas	6.99	6.91	6.20	5.49	5.26	6.09	5.60	7.30
Utah	6.82	6.36	5.91	6.16	6.16	5.37	5.49	5.90
Vermont	8.11	7.71	7.45	7.33	7.42	7.18	7.71	7.57
Virginia	9.80	8.90	8.32	7.78	7.65	8.61	7.99	8.73
Washington	6.77	6.54	6.46	6.43	6.39	5.88	5.82	5.89
West Virginia	7.80	7.50	NA	7.02	7.44	7.42	7.09	7.42
Wisconsin	6.59	7.10	6.49	6.19	5.99	6.17	6.07	6.96
Wyoming	5.45	5.38	5.05	4.94	5.00	5.11	4.96	5.29
Total	7.88	^R 7.00	^R 6.80	^R 6.45	6.24	6.69	6.51	7.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999							
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	10.23	11.56	11.86	11.34	10.94	9.79	7.80	7.00
Alaska	3.70	3.84	4.27	4.31	4.10	3.81	3.65	3.59
Arizona	11.77	12.56	12.77	12.19	10.96	9.51	8.71	8.53
Arkansas	9.00	9.48	10.67	9.68	9.48	8.28	6.72	6.18
California	7.51	6.88	7.21	7.04	6.82	6.22	5.98	6.22
Colorado	6.21	7.64	7.81	7.36	6.30	5.27	5.14	5.00
Connecticut	11.36	9.94	11.65	10.65	10.97	10.85	10.47	10.26
Delaware	10.70	12.50	12.54	10.59	10.98	9.33	8.40	8.06
District of Columbia	11.40	12.46	8.32	8.28	8.28	9.00	8.00	7.80
Florida	13.98	14.24	13.96	13.50	13.19	12.46	11.14	10.15
Georgia	25.26	10.22	12.92	14.82	12.44	11.78	5.01	2.97
Hawaii	20.03	19.71	19.38	18.71	18.56	18.60	18.04	18.15
Idaho	5.91	6.57	6.54	6.20	5.82	5.45	5.30	5.09
Illinois	6.87	8.44	9.41	8.80	8.07	7.62	5.24	4.60
Indiana	6.54	8.71	9.05	9.22	8.82	7.60	6.16	5.46
Iowa	7.54	9.22	13.34	9.38	11.33	7.75	5.99	5.25
Kansas	7.41	8.86	8.48	8.60	7.55	6.55	5.51	5.26
Kentucky	6.93	7.52	8.15	8.16	7.74	6.74	5.45	4.81
Louisiana	8.74	9.37	9.35	8.53	8.01	7.56	6.30	5.96
Maine	7.83	9.10	9.61	9.83	9.24	8.64	7.85	7.38
Maryland	10.02	12.68	12.94	12.22	11.84	9.72	7.97	6.99
Massachusetts	8.15	8.24	8.44	8.28	8.15	7.55	8.69	8.46
Michigan	5.60	7.16	7.77	7.70	6.47	5.73	5.11	4.79
Minnesota	6.23	7.45	7.89	8.02	7.17	6.24	5.20	5.07
Mississippi	7.79	7.95	7.95	7.41	7.29	7.09	5.58	5.05
Missouri	7.83	9.47	10.61	9.97	6.17	7.17	6.13	5.48
Montana	5.61	6.29	7.48	6.60	6.00	4.67	4.96	4.95
Nebraska	6.51	7.72	8.05	7.12	6.75	5.32	4.69	4.46
Nevada	8.28	8.90	9.08	8.91	8.19	7.43	7.04	6.98
New Hampshire	7.38	8.86	9.49	8.80	8.08	6.45	5.67	7.55
New Jersey	8.19	9.18	8.98	9.14	8.02	7.89	7.35	7.15
New Mexico	4.52	9.80	10.95	9.22	8.18	8.93	5.70	4.09
New York	10.29	11.93	12.01	12.65	11.79	10.10	8.74	8.05
North Carolina	10.77	11.71	13.20	12.34	12.99	8.76	7.92	6.20
North Dakota	6.15	7.43	8.15	7.78	7.45	5.29	4.80	4.86
Ohio	6.79	8.07	8.79	8.45	7.92	6.86	5.85	5.65
Oklahoma	8.12	9.25	9.70	8.99	3.85	7.10	5.71	5.45
Oregon	7.63	8.59	8.86	10.44	7.71	7.22	7.00	6.87
Pennsylvania	9.07	11.60	12.08	12.19	10.77	9.27	7.74	7.79
Rhode Island	10.45	12.23	12.29	12.14	11.36	9.79	9.48	8.88
South Carolina	9.04	10.03	10.28	10.03	9.72	8.33	8.03	7.68
South Dakota	7.09	8.26	9.81	8.69	8.46	6.48	5.43	5.00
Tennessee	8.28	7.95	9.23	8.83	9.29	6.98	6.25	5.79
Texas	8.46	9.07	9.23	7.48	7.99	7.02	6.07	5.24
Utah	5.11	5.44	6.25	5.54	5.78	4.83	4.19	5.59
Vermont	7.69	9.40	9.45	9.40	8.48	7.47	6.88	6.73
Virginia	11.76	13.85	14.08	13.56	13.09	10.03	8.54	7.19
Washington	6.05	7.25	7.37	7.38	6.65	6.29	5.97	5.02
West Virginia	8.13	9.67	10.79	10.73	9.94	8.20	7.36	7.01
Wisconsin	5.45	7.19	7.43	7.12	6.68	5.89	6.11	6.03
Wyoming	5.20	6.14	6.99	6.94	5.76	4.90	4.85	5.01
Total	7.56	8.63	9.14	8.83	8.20	7.30	6.44	6.06

^R Revised Data.^{NA} Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1999 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, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 2000	YTD 1999	YTD 1998	2000				
				October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	7.37	6.61	6.55	8.95	8.72	8.62	8.72	8.23
Alaska	2.01	2.19	2.39	1.97	1.92	1.86	1.76	2.02
Arizona	6.51	6.16	5.93	7.07	6.96	6.78	7.18	6.58
Arkansas	NA	5.25	5.14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California	7.03	6.06	6.39	8.41	7.86	7.37	7.49	6.97
Colorado	4.88	4.50	4.41	5.85	6.05	6.05	5.50	5.01
Connecticut	6.20	6.34	6.82	5.91	4.48	3.94	4.99	6.16
Delaware	6.69	6.99	7.08	7.86	18.62	7.51	7.28	6.89
District of Columbia	8.25	7.19	7.29	10.60	10.00	8.25	7.19	7.25
Florida	7.56	6.45	6.44	8.25	8.42	8.39	8.12	7.79
Georgia	NA	3.75	6.58	NA	6.44	6.52	6.29	NA
Hawaii	17.11	14.02	14.20	18.15	17.96	17.48	17.41	17.66
Idaho	5.22	4.71	4.61	6.69	6.46	6.34	5.74	5.10
Illinois	6.20	5.08	5.16	9.54	9.10	9.34	9.98	10.39
Indiana	NA	5.23	5.71	NA	NA	7.38	7.12	6.45
Iowa	5.86	4.67	4.81	7.67	8.70	8.27	7.75	8.95
Kansas	4.56	4.93	4.96	6.09	5.39	4.64	4.92	4.85
Kentucky	6.05	4.97	5.52	8.56	7.94	8.49	7.09	6.89
Louisiana	NA	5.56	5.56	9.15	8.27	NA	7.69	8.36
Maine	NA	6.86	7.35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	7.70	6.96	6.64	10.70	10.42	9.86	9.07	8.64
Massachusetts	NA	7.60	7.26	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	4.88	4.91	4.95	5.29	5.62	5.89	6.01	5.53
Minnesota	NA	4.35	4.41	7.30	6.67	5.91	6.66	6.33
Mississippi	NA	4.76	4.79	NA	NA	6.34	6.54	8.85
Missouri	NA	5.39	5.71	NA	8.27	7.98	7.20	6.83
Montana	5.04	5.11	5.15	5.29	5.36	6.11	5.91	5.81
Nebraska	4.94	4.06	4.35	7.44	6.16	5.70	5.95	5.57
Nevada	5.55	6.12	6.25	5.71	5.82	5.86	5.80	5.66
New Hampshire	NA	6.59	7.13	NA	NA	NA	NA	R7.28
New Jersey	NA	3.83	3.84	5.86	NA	NA	R5.21	5.27
New Mexico	4.31	3.90	4.33	4.14	4.55	5.45	4.91	3.53
New York	NA	5.04	6.14	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.09
North Carolina	7.06	6.03	6.54	8.70	7.81	8.71	7.70	7.01
North Dakota	NA	4.40	4.38	7.23	6.69	7.40	7.36	5.63
Ohio	6.35	5.50	5.86	8.37	8.64	8.95	8.03	7.33
Oklahoma	6.01	4.90	5.14	7.04	R7.26	R7.04	6.88	R6.71
Oregon	6.09	5.66	5.24	5.81	6.33	6.39	6.48	6.16
Pennsylvania	NA	7.39	7.63	NA	NA	8.93	R8.43	R7.87
Rhode Island	7.91	8.05	8.13	10.43	10.21	9.39	9.33	8.70
South Carolina	7.41	6.40	6.43	8.40	8.05	7.95	7.18	7.05
South Dakota	5.34	4.39	4.54	7.22	7.76	7.69	7.00	7.18
Tennessee	NA	5.48	5.97	8.07	7.15	7.64	R7.73	NA
Texas	NA	4.41	4.48	7.16	6.06	NA	NA	5.92
Utah	4.66	3.95	4.25	5.12	4.61	4.71	4.40	4.40
Vermont	6.23	5.55	5.16	6.28	6.45	6.35	6.44	6.38
Virginia	NA	5.92	6.13	NA	8.65	7.96	8.49	7.50
Washington	NA	4.87	4.72	NA	7.09	6.20	5.60	5.44
West Virginia	6.53	6.45	6.31	6.87	7.44	7.46	9.52	7.55
Wisconsin	5.55	4.69	4.71	7.08	6.64	6.24	6.65	6.47
Wyoming	NA	4.38	4.85	5.75	5.19	NA	R5.27	5.01
Total	5.75	5.26	5.55	6.74	7.03	5.95	R5.96	R5.92

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	2000					1999		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	7.12	7.09	7.39	6.49	6.78	6.68	6.95	7.04
Alaska	1.91	1.96	2.13	2.12	2.16	2.18	2.17	2.16
Arizona	6.60	6.31	6.23	6.24	6.14	6.17	6.20	6.33
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.38	5.31	7.39
California	6.55	6.74	6.89	6.87	6.05	6.14	6.77	6.75
Colorado	4.78	4.60	4.59	4.60	4.56	4.55	4.78	4.70
Connecticut	5.26	7.01	6.27	6.82	7.97	6.53	7.81	6.86
Delaware	6.85	6.58	6.40	6.46	5.69	7.00	6.92	7.19
District of Columbia	7.77	8.15	8.34	8.55	7.89	7.38	8.07	8.78
Florida	7.49	7.24	7.12	6.98	6.87	6.50	6.74	6.89
Georgia	5.47	5.23	5.20	5.15	5.37	3.87	6.95	7.09
Hawaii	17.59	16.71	16.09	16.12	16.02	14.33	15.80	15.90
Idaho	5.12	5.13	4.88	4.90	4.86	4.77	4.92	5.21
Illinois	7.63	5.92	5.41	5.08	4.95	5.20	5.34	6.12
Indiana	6.62	5.57	5.57	5.56	4.90	5.17	4.90	4.96
Iowa	9.59	5.48	5.17	4.91	4.57	4.79	5.23	5.28
Kansas	3.91	4.10	4.16	4.40	4.25	5.04	5.53	5.79
Kentucky	6.47	5.78	5.61	5.28	5.43	5.14	5.76	5.59
Louisiana	6.43	5.89	6.15	5.93	5.79	5.73	6.28	6.82
Maine	NA	7.44	NA	6.79	6.65	6.65	6.25	5.48
Maryland	7.20	8.09	7.27	7.07	6.36	6.94	6.62	7.52
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.63	7.85	7.62
Michigan	5.00	4.80	4.69	4.65	4.66	4.87	4.61	4.96
Minnesota	5.21	5.00	4.94	5.00	NA	4.44	4.46	5.20
Mississippi	5.58	5.84	5.58	5.19	4.64	4.88	5.13	5.61
Missouri	6.24	6.09	5.54	5.79	5.90	5.47	5.89	5.63
Montana	5.21	4.54	4.97	4.67	4.88	5.13	5.09	5.40
Nebraska	4.73	4.64	4.65	4.56	4.19	4.14	4.37	4.66
Nevada	5.65	5.50	5.39	5.44	5.37	6.02	5.42	6.03
New Hampshire	^R 7.09	6.67	NA	7.80	7.44	6.86	7.78	8.10
New Jersey	2.06	5.21	4.53	4.59	4.93	3.99	4.88	4.35
New Mexico	3.91	7.27	4.06	4.00	4.22	3.78	3.60	3.10
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.15	5.90	5.34
North Carolina	6.60	6.17	7.35	6.51	6.80	6.22	7.23	6.73
North Dakota	5.29	4.64	4.51	4.31	NA	4.51	4.76	5.21
Ohio	6.61	5.86	5.86	5.84	5.96	5.58	5.92	5.94
Oklahoma	^R 5.60	^R 5.56	^R 5.97	^R 5.62	^R 5.85	5.09	6.06	6.36
Oregon	6.07	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.04	5.66	5.76	5.49
Pennsylvania	^R 7.87	7.50	7.31	7.11	6.77	7.29	6.98	6.93
Rhode Island	8.14	7.97	7.70	7.39	6.94	8.03	7.87	8.03
South Carolina	6.61	7.02	7.57	7.26	7.36	6.54	7.06	7.18
South Dakota	6.97	4.77	4.64	4.68	4.36	4.52	5.10	4.87
Tennessee	6.06	6.38	6.52	6.05	4.78	5.73	6.61	7.02
Texas	4.31	4.89	4.41	4.61	4.34	4.42	4.24	4.90
Utah	4.37	4.24	4.63	4.70	4.82	4.13	4.54	4.72
Vermont	6.20	6.17	6.17	6.18	6.20	5.69	6.37	6.14
Virginia	6.38	6.30	6.18	6.25	6.14	5.99	6.17	6.37
Washington	5.36	5.33	5.44	5.44	5.93	4.89	4.85	5.10
West Virginia	6.76	6.50	6.29	5.97	6.14	6.23	4.79	6.47
Wisconsin	4.96	5.93	5.34	5.15	5.07	4.84	5.10	5.72
Wyoming	4.70	4.80	3.76	4.51	4.41	4.38	4.44	4.34
Total	^R 5.42	5.61	5.31	^R 5.62	5.49	5.33	5.56	5.72

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999							
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	6.84	7.19	7.27	7.18	7.05	6.83	6.22	6.07
Alaska	2.15	1.96	1.81	1.85	1.78	1.97	2.31	2.37
Arizona	6.31	6.26	6.37	6.12	6.04	6.06	6.11	6.12
Arkansas	5.94	5.79	5.81	5.73	5.78	5.86	5.26	4.87
California	6.70	6.31	6.43	6.01	5.75	5.54	5.89	5.47
Colorado	4.66	4.79	4.75	4.77	4.67	4.46	4.45	4.41
Connecticut	6.05	5.23	4.87	5.09	5.35	6.46	6.63	6.88
Delaware	7.49	8.18	8.76	8.27	7.87	7.29	6.80	6.67
District of Columbia	8.41	8.20	6.97	6.97	6.89	6.69	6.75	6.97
Florida	6.77	6.91	6.65	6.52	6.37	6.35	6.23	6.28
Georgia	14.20	8.77	6.66	7.84	7.15	5.36	4.07	2.60
Hawaii	15.71	14.90	14.45	14.46	14.00	13.28	13.08	13.19
Idaho	5.10	5.25	4.96	4.89	4.92	4.85	4.83	4.49
Illinois	6.28	7.15	8.43	7.87	7.07	6.50	4.79	4.40
Indiana	5.37	5.99	6.21	6.67	6.94	5.85	5.23	4.82
Iowa	5.47	5.80	6.19	6.25	6.44	5.51	4.67	4.11
Kansas	5.24	4.51	4.65	5.19	5.52	5.27	4.68	4.92
Kentucky	5.75	5.58	5.71	5.73	5.57	4.35	5.01	4.38
Louisiana	6.31	6.45	6.23	5.79	5.56	5.56	5.28	5.29
Maine	6.84	7.16	7.41	7.26	7.36	7.20	7.01	6.81
Maryland	8.18	8.74	7.33	7.78	8.27	7.42	7.02	6.12
Massachusetts	7.08	7.26	6.60	8.47	6.66	6.67	8.09	8.01
Michigan	5.21	5.75	6.12	5.90	5.71	5.17	4.97	4.72
Minnesota	4.61	5.01	4.64	4.49	4.60	4.37	4.00	4.19
Mississippi	5.19	4.79	5.06	4.62	4.62	4.96	4.52	4.40
Missouri	5.49	5.67	5.90	5.77	3.69	5.30	5.27	5.14
Montana	5.70	5.90	6.57	6.02	5.66	4.62	4.91	4.93
Nebraska	4.37	4.40	4.20	3.87	3.97	3.87	3.80	4.01
Nevada	6.34	6.53	6.36	6.52	6.43	6.12	6.13	5.92
New Hampshire	6.29	6.57	6.66	6.41	6.25	5.68	5.40	6.97
New Jersey	4.33	4.17	4.31	3.37	3.53	3.83	3.56	3.81
New Mexico	2.92	4.29	5.77	4.78	3.67	3.58	4.61	3.83
New York	4.38	4.24	3.77	3.91	3.99	5.31	5.87	4.58
North Carolina	6.52	6.04	6.19	6.04	6.03	5.77	5.54	5.79
North Dakota	5.17	5.40	5.22	5.31	5.25	4.06	4.05	4.19
Ohio	5.81	6.07	6.47	6.49	6.44	5.72	5.28	5.17
Oklahoma	5.30	5.36	5.30	5.37	5.92	4.93	4.65	5.04
Oregon	7.59	5.81	5.83	5.69	5.61	5.51	5.51	5.49
Pennsylvania	7.08	7.67	8.19	8.06	8.95	7.08	7.96	6.98
Rhode Island	8.17	8.60	14.15	8.95	8.72	8.47	8.05	7.75
South Carolina	6.05	6.14	6.03	5.92	6.02	6.06	6.47	6.42
South Dakota	5.37	5.57	6.00	5.30	5.38	4.92	4.24	3.91
Tennessee	5.52	5.19	6.06	5.97	5.64	5.55	5.46	5.56
Texas	4.82	4.91	4.36	4.58	4.10	4.75	4.89	3.67
Utah	3.98	3.99	4.10	4.19	3.85	3.31	3.24	4.25
Vermont	5.69	5.83	5.92	5.87	5.79	5.72	5.65	5.64
Virginia	6.53	6.44	6.27	6.15	5.73	5.85	5.77	5.61
Washington	4.35	5.25	5.97	5.12	5.43	5.04	4.91	4.84
West Virginia	6.58	7.07	6.99	7.25	7.32	6.94	6.19	6.26
Wisconsin	4.04	5.41	4.89	4.60	4.57	4.20	4.33	4.68
Wyoming	4.49	4.43	4.99	4.63	4.43	4.34	4.34	4.29
Total	5.46	5.55	5.46	5.44	5.29	5.34	5.32	4.97

^R Revised Data.

NA Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1999 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 25 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

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, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 2000	YTD 1999	YTD 1998	2000				
				October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	4.16	3.36	3.28	5.56	5.06	^R 4.50	4.79	4.75
Alaska	1.50	1.22	1.37	1.56	1.59	1.60	1.55	1.51
Arizona	4.23	3.40	3.25	5.32	5.22	4.30	4.70	4.50
Arkansas	NA	3.38	3.46	NA	4.13	NA	NA	NA
California	5.11	3.23	3.72	7.14	6.84	5.55	5.75	5.09
Colorado	3.21	2.77	1.59	3.76	3.44	3.45	3.65	3.49
Connecticut	5.43	4.01	4.33	6.78	5.16	5.45	5.43	4.86
Delaware	4.81	4.00	4.23	4.74	7.00	5.79	7.18	5.14
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.92	3.58	4.00	6.56	5.63	5.29	5.08	5.29
Georgia	NA	3.26	4.16	NA	^R 4.81	4.35	4.58	NA
Hawaii	9.84	8.20	—	11.16	10.77	11.21	10.21	10.20
Idaho	3.74	3.25	3.09	4.67	4.05	3.96	4.47	3.43
Illinois	5.06	3.91	4.03	7.66	6.49	6.41	6.65	5.16
Indiana	4.44	4.19	4.35	5.46	3.82	4.56	4.13	^R 3.68
Iowa	4.73	3.75	3.37	6.28	5.99	5.29	5.21	3.55
Kansas	3.81	2.85	3.17	5.09	3.12	3.96	4.10	3.81
Kentucky	4.50	3.18	4.08	6.20	5.93	5.37	4.76	4.41
Louisiana	3.63	2.40	2.50	5.05	4.66	2.61	4.57	4.41
Maine	NA	4.94	5.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	7.14	5.61	5.34	8.24	7.84	8.26	6.84	6.87
Massachusetts	NA	5.09	5.60	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	4.16	3.85	3.96	4.71	4.64	4.41	4.48	4.67
Minnesota	4.07	2.92	2.88	5.83	5.07	4.24	4.98	4.72
Mississippi	NA	3.16	3.25	NA	NA	^R 4.57	5.09	4.71
Missouri	NA	4.19	4.40	NA	4.44	^R 6.45	5.71	5.13
Montana	4.78	3.49	4.74	5.14	6.12	6.37	5.69	3.75
Nebraska	4.21	3.30	3.25	4.90	5.27	4.98	5.08	4.70
Nevada	4.78	4.71	4.89	7.78	5.44	^R 4.62	5.43	3.95
New Hampshire	NA	4.09	4.61	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	NA	3.30	3.08	2.44	NA	NA	NA	4.39
New Mexico	4.00	2.75	3.41	4.55	4.98	5.11	4.73	2.74
New York	NA	3.77	4.03	5.13	4.95	NA	4.88	4.97
North Carolina	4.92	3.58	3.95	5.81	5.14	7.84	5.12	4.24
North Dakota	4.49	2.70	2.81	5.86	5.05	4.46	4.76	4.68
Ohio	5.52	3.87	4.43	7.17	6.74	6.71	6.50	^R 5.06
Oklahoma	NA	3.42	3.70	5.49	NA	^R 4.90	^R 4.64	^R 4.73
Oregon	4.14	3.96	3.72	2.19	4.38	5.50	4.43	4.36
Pennsylvania	NA	3.95	4.17	NA	4.82	4.90	4.72	4.85
Rhode Island	5.06	4.25	3.83	6.37	7.09	5.16	5.64	5.42
South Carolina	4.65	3.28	3.29	6.12	5.61	4.80	5.14	5.15
South Dakota	3.77	3.26	3.34	5.27	4.58	3.51	4.25	4.03
Tennessee	5.17	3.59	3.90	6.43	6.60	5.00	4.83	^R 5.96
Texas	NA	2.50	2.33	5.51	4.65	NA	NA	4.25
Utah	3.46	2.88	2.96	4.53	3.92	3.87	3.03	3.02
Vermont	4.42	2.90	2.88	4.95	5.00	4.56	4.41	4.52
Virginia	NA	3.64	3.89	4.92	4.66	4.89	5.15	^R 3.91
Washington	NA	2.70	2.69	NA	3.71	2.75	2.82	3.25
West Virginia	4.78	2.97	3.40	6.26	5.20	4.63	5.04	4.77
Wisconsin	4.88	3.92	3.76	6.55	5.89	5.07	5.68	5.43
Wyoming	NA	3.30	3.37	5.29	3.53	NA	3.80	3.69
Total	4.06	3.04	3.16	5.23	^R4.82	^R4.22	^R4.44	^R4.32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	2000					1999		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	3.65	3.57	3.44	3.47	3.45	3.42	3.54	3.91
Alaska	1.40	1.49	1.43	1.41	1.40	1.25	1.37	1.34
Arizona	4.00	4.10	3.53	3.54	3.38	3.42	3.44	3.63
Arkansas	NA	NA	^R 3.56	^R 3.58	NA	3.45	3.71	3.80
California	4.53	4.45	4.37	4.45	3.82	3.34	3.89	4.26
Colorado	3.01	3.00	2.83	2.81	2.74	2.81	2.77	3.32
Connecticut	4.67	5.00	5.49	5.53	5.36	4.15	4.90	4.60
Delaware	4.90	5.05	4.24	5.40	2.64	4.07	3.87	5.13
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.88	3.93	4.49	4.40	4.06	4.03	3.77	3.96
Georgia	3.90	3.90	3.67	4.00	4.31	3.41	4.35	4.27
Hawaii	10.13	9.57	8.53	8.48	8.28	8.21	8.28	8.19
Idaho	3.44	3.53	3.42	3.50	3.54	3.29	3.55	3.51
Illinois	4.92	4.33	5.05	3.78	4.06	4.06	4.58	4.76
Indiana	5.04	4.47	4.47	5.68	3.60	4.16	3.96	4.20
Iowa	6.15	4.26	4.26	3.88	4.14	3.98	5.02	4.97
Kansas	3.28	3.86	3.56	4.03	3.59	2.93	3.49	3.76
Kentucky	4.03	3.76	3.60	4.07	3.87	3.32	4.14	3.67
Louisiana	3.27	3.15	2.94	2.92	2.77	2.54	2.66	3.54
Maine	NA	5.42	5.80	5.16	4.60	4.93	4.98	4.71
Maryland	6.35	5.99	6.67	7.89	5.67	5.69	6.29	5.75
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.23	5.85	5.54
Michigan	4.17	4.08	4.18	3.84	3.92	3.69	3.82	2.42
Minnesota	3.53	3.46	3.29	3.31	3.28	2.98	2.92	3.68
Mississippi	3.64	3.71	3.49	3.52	3.35	3.24	3.25	3.86
Missouri	5.03	5.04	4.65	5.12	4.87	4.42	4.94	4.34
Montana	4.44	5.88	4.22	4.51	4.40	3.44	3.33	3.36
Nebraska	3.68	3.65	3.77	3.70	3.51	3.38	3.59	4.09
Nevada	4.39	3.66	4.68	5.08	^R 4.33	4.76	4.94	4.98
New Hampshire	NA	5.39	NA	7.70	7.03	4.60	8.38	5.77
New Jersey	3.96	4.02	3.33	4.00	3.55	3.14	2.22	2.39
New Mexico	3.41	2.41	2.84	2.79	3.44	2.69	0.95	2.29
New York	5.30	NA	NA	4.98	5.13	3.89	4.10	4.13
North Carolina	3.61	4.21	4.71	5.13	5.04	3.78	3.44	4.81
North Dakota	13.05	3.21	3.07	3.02	3.17	2.80	2.91	3.45
Ohio	5.44	4.49	4.97	5.39	5.38	3.94	4.33	4.15
Oklahoma	^R 3.68	^R 3.68	^R 3.87	^R 4.10	^R 3.94	3.51	3.93	3.85
Oregon	8.19	4.38	4.46	4.31	4.39	4.01	4.31	4.19
Pennsylvania	4.69	4.67	4.69	4.96	5.20	3.99	4.34	4.07
Rhode Island	4.77	4.67	5.34	5.54	2.61	4.40	5.44	5.05
South Carolina	4.10	4.01	3.94	4.16	4.03	3.39	3.60	4.17
South Dakota	3.83	3.39	3.52	3.46	3.37	3.35	3.76	3.68
Tennessee	^R 5.57	^R 5.03	4.32	4.36	4.20	3.72	4.43	4.52
Texas	3.31	3.08	2.80	2.72	2.55	2.55	2.53	2.94
Utah	3.16	2.69	3.44	3.39	3.45	2.94	3.60	2.96
Vermont	3.98	3.98	4.01	4.38	4.21	3.06	3.70	3.53
Virginia	^R 4.15	NA	4.27	4.09	^R 5.58	3.95	4.46	5.97
Washington	3.26	3.50	3.36	3.50	3.39	2.78	1.71	3.50
West Virginia	^R 2.69	5.25	4.13	4.53	4.88	3.04	3.21	3.97
Wisconsin	4.02	4.45	4.26	4.32	4.24	4.05	3.72	4.93
Wyoming	3.53	3.36	3.28	3.30	3.34	3.30	3.32	3.29
Total	^R 3.74	3.63	^R 3.52	^R 3.65	3.48	3.10	3.05	3.51

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999							
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	3.49	3.69	3.42	3.16	3.24	3.39	3.34	3.16
Alaska	1.29	1.16	1.33	1.27	1.24	1.21	1.18	1.17
Arizona	3.55	3.48	3.29	3.26	3.62	3.11	3.26	3.71
Arkansas	3.79	3.51	3.81	3.35	3.22	3.29	3.11	3.20
California	3.87	2.61	3.53	3.33	3.20	3.08	3.11	3.27
Colorado	3.00	2.87	2.75	2.66	2.60	2.76	2.65	2.63
Connecticut	4.08	3.90	3.80	3.52	3.68	3.68	3.96	4.20
Delaware	4.50	4.53	4.15	4.06	4.01	3.40	4.17	3.91
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.54	3.89	3.70	3.83	3.68	3.59	3.41	3.30
Georgia	4.24	4.22	3.64	4.38	3.46	3.31	2.96	2.77
Hawaii	8.29	8.28	8.04	8.04	8.31	8.52	8.02	8.10
Idaho	3.29	3.23	3.22	3.59	3.21	3.22	3.26	3.14
Illinois	5.17	4.56	4.39	4.17	4.03	3.85	3.17	3.50
Indiana	4.10	4.23	3.69	4.51	4.41	5.46	4.65	3.50
Iowa	4.65	4.61	3.98	2.31	6.05	3.54	3.28	3.34
Kansas	3.39	2.83	2.63	2.55	2.51	2.97	2.98	3.18
Kentucky	3.36	3.38	3.28	3.01	2.92	3.11	2.92	3.12
Louisiana	2.70	2.93	2.73	2.50	2.37	2.21	2.34	1.97
Maine	4.60	4.44	4.58	4.38	4.37	4.40	6.11	5.76
Maryland	5.66	6.75	4.86	5.92	6.01	6.26	4.64	4.24
Massachusetts	4.98	5.31	4.71	5.64	4.30	5.10	5.36	5.19
Michigan	4.05	4.29	4.48	4.68	4.17	3.79	3.65	3.72
Minnesota	3.92	3.45	2.70	2.85	2.58	3.05	2.51	2.65
Mississippi	3.44	3.69	3.42	3.10	3.10	3.23	3.00	2.79
Missouri	4.42	4.14	3.93	3.70	3.92	3.90	3.98	4.01
Montana	4.01	4.33	4.60	4.30	4.54	3.28	3.63	3.63
Nebraska	3.62	3.67	3.50	3.15	3.40	3.15	3.04	3.20
Nevada	4.64	4.97	4.92	4.84	4.89	4.75	4.64	4.57
New Hampshire	3.75	3.75	3.64	3.48	3.61	1.54	2.07	6.45
New Jersey	1.86	7.88	1.31	1.70	1.67	1.68	5.25	3.35
New Mexico	3.19	2.58	2.45	2.85	3.79	1.72	2.51	3.89
New York	4.09	3.93	3.92	2.96	2.55	3.16	3.89	3.68
North Carolina	5.72	3.85	3.17	3.10	3.29	3.14	3.16	3.87
North Dakota	3.15	3.25	3.01	2.74	2.60	2.78	2.38	2.48
Ohio	3.99	3.86	4.47	5.00	4.12	2.61	3.91	3.70
Oklahoma	3.36	3.38	3.20	3.36	3.33	4.55	3.16	3.38
Oregon	3.94	4.08	4.01	3.93	3.94	3.96	3.89	3.69
Pennsylvania	3.92	3.71	3.64	3.51	3.60	3.72	3.98	4.19
Rhode Island	5.07	4.60	2.86	4.30	3.61	4.10	3.86	4.74
South Carolina	3.75	3.82	3.52	3.17	3.29	3.13	2.85	2.99
South Dakota	3.75	3.84	3.50	3.52	3.53	3.25	3.01	3.02
Tennessee	4.19	3.07	4.42	2.90	3.60	3.47	3.43	3.60
Texas	2.78	2.83	2.70	2.54	2.42	2.58	2.08	1.95
Utah	2.83	2.86	2.78	2.78	2.79	2.85	2.91	3.23
Vermont	3.37	3.21	3.00	2.81	2.80	2.78	2.72	2.70
Virginia	3.39	3.34	2.87	3.40	3.49	3.40	3.16	3.76
Washington	2.85	3.14	2.79	3.02	2.59	2.82	2.34	2.66
West Virginia	3.60	3.36	3.18	3.09	2.93	2.97	2.90	2.58
Wisconsin	3.78	4.33	3.98	3.47	3.63	3.55	4.00	3.92
Wyoming	3.31	3.17	3.36	3.39	3.28	3.27	2.75	3.97
Total	3.20	3.41	2.99	2.86	2.81	2.86	3.00	2.95

^R Revised Data.

NA Not Available.

— Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1999 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 25 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries.

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, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	YTD 2000	YTD 1999	YTD 1998	2000				
				September	August	July	June	May
Alabama	4.60	2.74	2.54	4.84	4.94	4.37	4.68	4.75
Alaska	1.70	1.61	1.83	1.82	1.77	1.75	1.63	1.74
Arizona	4.24	2.60	2.45	4.93	4.45	4.70	4.75	3.77
Arkansas	3.97	2.59	2.28	5.24	4.43	4.69	4.72	3.79
California	4.44	2.71	2.79	6.01	4.85	4.68	4.87	4.19
Colorado	3.53	2.63	2.84	3.73	3.94	4.06	3.96	3.48
Connecticut	—	2.62	2.43	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	4.82	2.83	2.82	6.53	5.30	6.05	5.10	4.20
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.24	3.05	2.33	5.54	4.73	5.10	5.15	3.89
Georgia	4.23	2.52	3.19	5.38	4.02	4.21	4.19	3.93
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	4.44	2.38	2.25	6.30	4.38	4.74	5.11	3.64
Indiana	4.63	2.91	2.85	5.97	4.38	4.43	5.80	4.42
Iowa	4.29	3.04	2.99	5.43	4.57	4.61	5.25	3.81
Kansas	3.94	2.34	2.12	4.91	4.41	3.99	3.87	3.54
Kentucky	5.32	3.15	3.12	5.28	4.73	5.09	6.06	7.17
Louisiana	4.03	2.53	2.41	5.19	4.47	4.64	4.75	3.62
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	4.61	3.06	2.75	5.90	5.17	4.69	4.95	4.16
Massachusetts	4.31	2.67	2.85	5.58	5.07	4.74	4.97	3.97
Michigan	3.03	1.56	1.21	5.29	3.26	3.13	3.17	2.85
Minnesota	4.13	2.49	2.40	3.82	4.70	4.76	4.28	3.54
Mississippi	3.72	2.43	2.35	5.10	4.31	3.74	4.44	3.76
Missouri	4.28	2.62	2.22	5.27	4.73	4.45	4.51	3.77
Montana	4.82	4.30	4.32	4.54	5.26	5.35	4.94	3.37
Nebraska	4.49	2.70	2.37	5.62	4.43	4.78	4.33	4.07
Nevada	3.89	2.44	2.39	5.07	4.56	4.13	4.19	3.56
New Hampshire	3.27	2.87	—	—	—	—	—	3.70
New Jersey	4.38	3.05	2.73	5.42	—	5.19	4.77	3.79
New Mexico	3.59	2.27	2.23	4.58	4.35	4.38	4.27	3.35
New York	4.35	2.76	2.58	5.73	4.72	4.70	4.82	3.97
North Carolina	4.43	2.83	2.72	5.54	4.90	4.28	4.27	3.70
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	4.61	2.99	3.46	6.39	5.97	5.35	3.39	5.49
Oklahoma	4.13	2.69	2.49	5.10	4.39	4.54	4.67	3.73
Oregon	2.59	1.84	1.40	2.67	2.40	2.81	3.35	2.75
Pennsylvania	3.51	3.01	3.18	—	—	3.18	5.09	3.42
Rhode Island	—	—	3.38	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	5.56	3.63	3.60	6.34	6.26	5.42	5.36	5.03
South Dakota	—	—	1.77	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3.81	2.45	2.32	4.80	4.31	4.34	4.40	3.50
Utah	3.44	2.47	2.04	3.57	3.60	3.58	3.79	3.45
Vermont	4.49	3.23	2.90	5.56	4.70	4.40	4.66	3.83
Virginia	4.43	3.09	2.97	7.53	5.31	5.06	5.48	4.09
Washington	—	—	2.79	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	4.53	3.00	4.26	4.87	5.52	5.84	4.19	3.75
Wisconsin	4.12	2.89	2.69	5.29	4.77	4.94	4.86	3.80
Wyoming	4.90	4.20	8.60	8.55	4.61	3.42	4.27	3.72
Total	3.89	2.57	2.40	4.90	4.30	4.36	4.46	3.61

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	2000				1999			
	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	3.45	1.41	2.94	4.94	2.98	3.72	3.09	3.95
Alaska	1.75	1.63	1.64	1.62	1.59	1.57	1.55	1.48
Arizona	3.40	3.01	2.94	2.64	2.67	2.62	3.04	2.96
Arkansas	3.20	2.99	2.86	2.84	2.59	2.60	2.56	2.90
California	3.54	3.38	3.23	2.83	2.76	2.74	3.00	2.98
Colorado	3.08	2.86	2.78	2.51	2.65	2.66	2.84	3.13
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	2.74	3.20	3.06	3.02
Delaware	5.87	5.86	5.87	3.61	2.98	3.81	3.70	3.34
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.68	3.36	3.33	3.03	3.10	2.95	3.56	3.22
Georgia	3.89	3.41	11.20	1.20	2.57	2.85	3.65	3.13
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	3.57	3.11	3.14	2.78	2.41	2.37	2.25	3.15
Indiana	4.19	3.52	3.31	3.29	2.97	3.26	4.05	4.56
Iowa	3.43	3.26	3.19	3.00	3.15	3.14	3.12	3.54
Kansas	3.15	2.92	2.69	2.56	2.36	2.57	2.87	2.81
Kentucky	5.83	4.93	3.59	3.17	3.49	2.93	4.25	3.45
Louisiana	3.22	2.97	2.96	2.71	2.59	2.49	3.09	2.87
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.69	3.35	3.72	3.84	3.20	3.60	3.68	3.25
Massachusetts	3.67	3.40	3.42	2.98	2.72	3.39	2.88	3.10
Michigan	3.16	3.19	2.06	1.78	1.53	1.58	1.69	0.96
Minnesota	3.27	3.13	3.56	2.62	2.69	3.23	4.20	3.52
Mississippi	3.17	2.84	2.94	2.66	2.49	2.52	2.56	2.82
Missouri	3.23	2.99	2.85	2.75	2.66	2.78	3.00	3.06
Montana	3.53	3.88	3.71	4.13	2.01	1.39	1.44	2.48
Nebraska	3.53	3.31	3.24	2.87	2.80	3.05	4.18	2.89
Nevada	3.03	2.90	2.69	2.99	2.51	2.72	2.78	2.68
New Hampshire	3.47	3.19	3.18	—	2.67	—	—	—
New Jersey	3.77	3.51	4.15	4.98	3.08	3.69	3.08	3.35
New Mexico	2.99	2.66	2.58	2.47	2.31	2.39	2.40	2.58
New York	3.55	3.47	4.20	3.96	2.85	3.14	3.19	3.28
North Carolina	3.82	4.28	4.35	4.21	2.92	4.72	4.70	3.61
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	1.25	4.03	4.60	3.46	3.15	4.20	3.11	3.11
Oklahoma	3.30	3.20	3.44	3.08	2.79	3.07	3.43	3.15
Oregon	2.50	2.27	2.20	2.22	1.96	2.20	2.26	2.00
Pennsylvania	3.25	3.07	3.35	3.24	3.03	3.08	3.15	3.09
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	4.39	4.07	7.47	8.54	3.57	4.06	3.80	3.84
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3.06	2.83	2.73	2.59	2.51	2.60	2.94	2.76
Utah	3.13	2.96	2.83	2.86	2.65	2.68	3.14	3.12
Vermont	3.56	3.32	3.33	3.09	3.23	2.92	3.78	2.17
Virginia	4.00	3.21	4.01	3.23	3.16	3.69	3.96	4.29
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	4.19	4.10	3.07	4.36	3.00	—	2.95	2.88
Wisconsin	3.49	3.23	3.16	3.22	2.93	2.97	3.44	3.29
Wyoming	3.31	2.94	2.70	2.82	3.89	1.98	2.39	3.95
Total	3.22	2.99	2.95	2.74	2.62	2.68	3.01	2.83

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility^a Consumers, by State, 1998-2000

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1999							
	September	August	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	3.64	2.28	3.26	2.73	2.70	2.52	2.25	2.07
Alaska	1.40	1.50	1.62	1.59	1.61	1.60	1.72	1.70
Arizona	3.03	2.84	2.56	2.62	2.67	2.22	2.13	2.29
Arkansas	3.06	2.96	2.58	2.49	2.52	2.22	1.88	1.94
California	3.19	3.00	2.71	2.57	2.73	2.42	2.75	2.55
Colorado	2.94	2.52	2.53	3.18	2.60	2.25	2.18	2.24
Connecticut	2.88	2.65	2.59	2.52	2.50	2.54	2.12	2.02
Delaware	3.35	3.06	2.72	2.71	2.53	2.46	2.46	2.98
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.54	3.33	2.98	3.04	3.14	2.66	2.58	2.86
Georgia	2.62	2.66	2.60	2.47	2.58	2.13	1.37	2.15
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.86	2.72	2.48	2.44	2.36	2.20	1.86	1.81
Indiana	4.04	2.86	2.82	2.79	3.19	3.14	2.71	2.78
Iowa	3.52	2.94	2.93	2.97	3.01	2.78	3.13	3.45
Kansas	2.73	2.60	2.31	2.35	2.35	2.08	1.80	1.96
Kentucky	3.33	3.26	2.88	3.15	5.12	3.77	3.33	2.99
Louisiana	3.07	2.91	2.55	2.52	2.58	2.25	2.01	2.09
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	3.29	3.44	2.98	2.88	3.27	2.55	2.60	3.46
Massachusetts	2.99	2.99	2.73	2.75	2.58	2.26	2.10	2.13
Michigan	1.19	1.55	1.92	1.79	1.74	1.09	0.88	1.33
Minnesota	3.08	1.93	2.60	2.48	2.32	2.31	2.56	3.49
Mississippi	2.79	2.79	2.43	2.43	2.45	2.30	1.91	1.95
Missouri	2.81	2.91	2.54	2.48	2.41	2.31	2.16	2.29
Montana	5.15	6.14	4.20	4.40	10.99	5.69	7.37	5.20
Nebraska	3.05	3.24	2.59	2.63	2.72	2.46	1.37	2.79
Nevada	2.78	2.49	2.43	2.46	2.43	2.55	2.07	2.40
New Hampshire	3.02	3.02	2.43	2.44	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	3.24	3.37	2.97	2.88	2.85	2.94	2.46	2.76
New Mexico	2.69	2.68	2.30	2.31	2.22	2.05	1.79	1.89
New York	3.20	3.05	2.80	2.72	2.71	2.49	2.37	2.55
North Carolina	3.11	3.09	2.56	2.70	2.71	3.31	3.32	3.33
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	2.91	2.98	3.34	2.99	2.42	2.06	2.99	3.32
Oklahoma	3.18	2.94	2.65	2.59	2.66	2.58	2.28	2.55
Oregon	1.83	1.66	1.78	1.99	1.91	1.79	1.67	1.83
Pennsylvania	2.95	3.12	3.40	2.36	3.18	2.55	3.02	2.98
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	3.99	3.85	3.47	3.70	3.46	2.94	3.02	2.86
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.88	2.83	2.44	2.40	2.44	2.17	1.99	2.09
Utah	2.85	2.67	2.39	2.43	2.36	2.36	2.56	2.19
Vermont	3.25	3.31	—	2.94	3.03	2.56	2.44	2.47
Virginia	3.35	3.42	2.78	3.39	2.89	2.79	3.09	3.12
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	2.91	2.93	3.13	3.08	2.81	3.12	2.96	2.93
Wisconsin	3.45	2.99	2.90	2.80	2.92	2.63	2.51	2.79
Wyoming	5.75	4.59	3.14	2.60	6.59	13.06	6.02	4.83
Total	2.98	2.86	2.58	2.53	2.57	2.29	2.15	2.26

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

— Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1998 and 1999 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, 1998-2000

State	YTD 2000		YTD 1999		YTD 1998		2000	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	October	
							Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	76.7	15.5	72.0	22.0	81.6	23.5	68.1	16.1
Alaska	73.2	93.5	53.4	99.5	49.5	99.3	73.4	99.6
Arizona	82.3	36.4	83.0	35.0	85.3	33.2	78.0	40.3
Arkansas	NA	NA	89.2	9.4	91.5	9.0	NA	NA
California	55.4	4.9	57.2	9.0	49.8	9.4	56.5	4.6
Colorado	96.0	12.6	97.3	13.7	94.2	13.1	95.4	0.4
Connecticut	79.3	47.3	63.3	57.2	68.8	55.2	79.9	57.8
Delaware	98.1	10.7	98.9	17.5	100.0	22.1	97.8	7.7
District of Columbia	35.9	—	45.7	—	51.7	—	22.9	—
Florida	63.0	2.8	94.8	5.4	96.8	7.2	58.9	3.6
Georgia	NA	NA	76.3	23.1	84.7	26.2	NA	NA
Hawaii	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0
Idaho	86.2	2.7	86.4	2.7	86.7	2.5	75.7	2.3
Illinois	39.7	7.9	43.1	9.0	48.2	8.9	32.9	6.3
Indiana	NA	7.8	78.3	5.5	79.2	9.4	NA	9.3
Iowa	78.1	6.3	83.3	7.3	85.3	6.2	74.9	7.3
Kansas	77.8	10.8	68.5	10.6	71.3	10.7	78.2	7.3
Kentucky	84.7	14.1	87.8	18.3	87.3	16.8	82.4	13.6
Louisiana	NA	8.8	94.1	8.3	94.9	7.9	96.2	7.4
Maine	NA	NA	100.0	78.5	100.0	87.8	NA	NA
Maryland	NA	5.8	33.1	5.5	36.3	6.4	35.3	10.3
Massachusetts	NA	NA	57.2	17.8	55.8	13.1	NA	NA
Michigan	56.6	7.0	56.0	8.6	59.1	8.0	50.2	7.7
Minnesota	NA	37.8	97.4	39.2	98.0	39.6	98.9	42.3
Mississippi	NA	NA	96.1	26.5	94.6	37.3	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	78.8	18.4	78.5	18.1	NA	NA
Montana	79.4	1.9	78.7	1.5	77.5	1.5	83.6	0.1
Nebraska	60.5	13.8	65.9	13.5	76.8	12.0	64.8	16.5
Nevada	53.2	4.3	60.8	7.7	70.9	3.8	48.3	14.2
New Hampshire	NA	NA	93.5	23.3	93.8	32.3	NA	NA
New Jersey	NA	NA	55.5	46.5	60.7	46.4	77.1	19.7
New Mexico	55.6	22.5	61.1	15.6	64.3	10.2	73.9	30.6
New York	NA	NA	57.5	4.0	52.6	5.7	NA	50.1
North Carolina	95.8	50.6	93.8	48.9	91.0	31.9	99.5	61.7
North Dakota	NA	13.7	87.8	13.9	82.9	13.7	88.0	11.7
Ohio	40.4	2.5	46.8	4.0	56.3	4.1	35.1	1.1
Oklahoma	69.3	NA	71.9	3.8	74.0	3.5	56.0	3.3
Oregon	99.2	13.9	98.8	14.0	99.0	14.2	99.0	33.7
Pennsylvania	NA	NA	57.0	11.3	56.5	13.0	NA	NA
Rhode Island	54.3	10.0	53.9	4.2	61.0	7.2	40.6	100.0
South Carolina	98.8	84.1	97.0	85.9	98.1	86.8	100.0	84.5
South Dakota	80.3	27.5	80.9	36.5	84.0	33.1	79.7	26.6
Tennessee	NA	23.2	87.8	35.3	87.1	33.1	85.9	21.5
Texas	NA	NA	77.0	22.8	80.2	14.3	77.0	8.7
Utah	83.2	10.0	82.0	9.7	81.9	8.3	80.3	94.0
Vermont	100.0	83.2	100.0	75.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.3
Virginia	NA	NA	66.5	11.5	71.5	12.1	NA	14.4
Washington	NA	NA	89.0	24.4	86.7	19.4	NA	NA
West Virginia	50.3	2.5	51.4	11.7	48.5	6.2	47.6	2.6
Wisconsin	78.6	18.5	78.4	20.0	72.8	21.4	72.4	18.5
Wyoming	NA	NA	90.2	3.1	89.1	2.0	59.9	3.5
Total	63.9	15.2	66.2	16.9	67.1	15.3	64.0	12.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1998-2000 — Continued

State	2000							
	September		August		July		June	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	70.5	15.2	74.1	^R 15.1	73.6	14.4	71.6	14.2
Alaska	75.1	99.7	76.9	99.9	77.3	99.9	81.7	99.9
Arizona	81.1	34.0	84.5	34.7	81.9	33.3	82.5	38.6
Arkansas	NA	10.6	100.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California	49.2	4.2	46.4	4.1	51.7	4.5	57.3	5.1
Colorado	95.9	1.8	96.6	3.2	96.7	3.3	97.2	1.9
Connecticut	82.7	36.9	81.1	64.3	83.1	50.3	80.7	45.4
Delaware	94.9	12.0	98.4	9.1	98.7	3.2	98.3	9.6
District of Columbia	19.9	—	21.7	—	28.6	—	28.0	—
Florida	58.0	3.5	59.7	3.3	60.3	3.2	61.7	4.3
Georgia	15.7	^R 30.0	15.6	22.5	15.8	31.7	NA	NA
Hawaii	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	80.2	1.9	81.7	2.5	83.5	2.2	85.0	1.9
Illinois	32.9	6.1	28.9	4.8	26.2	5.6	25.9	4.9
Indiana	NA	9.3	67.6	8.0	68.4	7.9	67.5	^R 8.2
Iowa	69.1	5.9	75.4	4.6	69.0	3.7	66.2	7.1
Kansas	81.2	14.8	80.5	18.4	79.6	18.9	80.4	13.5
Kentucky	80.2	12.7	79.2	15.1	79.8	13.7	76.3	15.6
Louisiana	96.3	8.2	NA	7.1	96.2	9.6	96.7	9.4
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	27.8	8.9	30.6	3.6	27.1	8.7	22.9	4.4
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	43.0	4.5	41.1	4.5	36.6	4.8	41.6	5.8
Minnesota	99.0	33.7	98.6	41.2	97.2	37.0	96.3	24.9
Mississippi	NA	NA	100.0	^R 68.3	94.7	35.1	92.1	46.3
Missouri	80.6	23.9	65.5	^R 14.4	67.5	10.4	68.9	10.8
Montana	79.7	—	75.7	—	74.7	—	70.4	—
Nebraska	62.3	6.9	64.3	15.0	67.1	6.0	47.8	11.4
Nevada	44.3	9.6	42.2	^R 11.1	36.4	20.2	46.0	14.0
New Hampshire	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 86.0	NA
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 23.2	NA	43.7	31.3
New Mexico	41.7	30.8	54.3	28.4	49.0	20.5	44.2	21.3
New York	NA	57.0	NA	NA	NA	22.5	53.7	17.4
North Carolina	99.8	59.0	84.5	26.4	100.0	65.3	100.0	66.8
North Dakota	82.6	9.0	83.8	9.8	80.4	16.0	82.8	5.0
Ohio	31.8	1.0	30.1	0.8	29.9	1.2	26.2	1.4
Oklahoma	^R 45.5	NA	^R 49.3	^R 3.9	^R 47.8	^R 3.8	^R 72.0	^R 3.1
Oregon	98.7	16.3	98.8	13.1	98.9	15.7	99.1	16.7
Pennsylvania	NA	9.2	50.7	9.0	^R 54.1	11.9	^R 57.5	10.2
Rhode Island	39.5	100.0	40.1	100.0	42.3	100.0	46.7	100.0
South Carolina	100.0	85.2	95.2	78.8	100.0	85.6	100.0	85.4
South Dakota	70.9	13.1	77.7	10.9	72.7	14.2	73.5	18.8
Tennessee	74.0	21.4	85.7	20.9	^R 83.8	27.2	NA	^R 21.8
Texas	79.2	16.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	80.6	19.9
Utah	80.3	94.2	75.2	94.6	77.9	94.3	77.9	95.1
Vermont	100.0	82.9	100.0	79.6	100.0	81.0	100.0	92.4
Virginia	62.9	13.9	56.3	16.8	55.0	12.6	53.3	^R 11.1
Washington	89.0	36.2	88.0	27.3	89.3	28.6	90.9	26.9
West Virginia	32.9	2.1	33.7	2.0	31.3	2.3	34.4	2.2
Wisconsin	64.5	16.2	66.9	15.4	66.2	15.0	68.3	15.5
Wyoming	22.0	4.6	NA	NA	^R 23.5	2.8	22.3	16.5
Total	^R58.8	13.5	^R56.7	15.1	^R58.1	15.9	^R60.8	15.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1998-2000 — Continued

State	2000							
	May		April		March		February	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	75.4	13.9	73.7	16.5	76.3	14.9	83.6	18.1
Alaska	68.1	99.8	73.7	99.9	74.8	99.8	71.1	99.8
Arizona	80.6	32.8	81.5	27.5	82.7	38.7	83.1	40.8
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	^R 13.1	NA	^R 13.2
California	55.3	5.5	56.5	6.2	58.7	6.1	59.8	7.0
Colorado	96.9	^R 0.8	97.1	0.4	96.6	0.3	93.3	0.3
Connecticut	79.4	53.2	77.1	30.6	79.4	45.9	80.8	52.9
Delaware	98.6	7.3	98.6	11.0	97.2	17.2	98.2	11.8
District of Columbia	30.0	—	34.2	—	37.4	—	49.3	—
Florida	63.5	3.7	64.4	4.1	65.8	3.2	67.6	2.5
Georgia	19.2	34.9	15.0	30.5	15.8	29.4	13.5	31.8
Hawaii	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	82.8	2.3	88.1	2.8	87.7	3.6	89.1	3.7
Illinois	32.5	4.6	40.4	7.4	44.1	8.0	45.5	9.9
Indiana	72.0	5.7	79.6	8.0	80.0	8.4	81.7	6.7
Iowa	51.6	4.7	77.1	5.5	83.8	8.7	84.2	8.0
Kansas	82.3	8.4	80.2	6.0	74.9	7.6	77.1	5.0
Kentucky	77.3	14.3	84.2	14.2	84.5	14.2	88.5	12.2
Louisiana	96.8	8.2	97.4	8.2	97.1	8.2	98.0	7.9
Maine	NA	NA	100.0	55.1	NA	57.1	100.0	55.1
Maryland	27.2	5.7	27.5	1.4	35.1	6.1	41.2	7.1
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	50.8	7.2	56.0	9.3	61.0	10.1	64.5	13.8
Minnesota	98.3	59.6	96.1	39.6	95.9	38.9	95.1	34.2
Mississippi	93.7	45.9	95.1	43.0	96.0	43.4	96.7	46.3
Missouri	74.8	12.1	78.9	15.3	81.7	16.4	85.5	17.1
Montana	74.5	0.1	77.0	0.1	81.9	0.2	82.9	0.2
Nebraska	53.1	17.2	55.7	15.1	58.9	17.0	66.0	19.1
Nevada	48.0	16.2	53.6	19.2	60.6	26.5	62.5	26.9
New Hampshire	^R 87.6	NA	85.7	38.2	NA	NA	94.9	32.7
New Jersey	70.4	26.9	41.4	26.3	41.3	26.5	42.4	23.4
New Mexico	53.5	17.4	29.9	19.1	61.4	14.0	62.7	13.9
New York	NA	16.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	33.6
North Carolina	100.0	62.2	99.8	59.6	91.6	27.9	93.1	40.2
North Dakota	82.4	12.8	72.0	13.3	89.4	18.3	89.2	25.7
Ohio	38.6	1.6	41.7	2.2	39.7	2.6	45.2	3.5
Oklahoma	^R 60.8	^R 5.3	^R 70.2	^R 6.0	^R 73.6	^R 6.8	^R 80.4	^R 7.7
Oregon	99.1	9.2	99.1	16.7	99.2	19.4	99.4	19.9
Pennsylvania	^R 56.1	8.8	57.1	10.0	59.9	9.1	59.8	9.5
Rhode Island	61.2	100.0	49.5	100.0	60.7	100.0	62.7	100.0
South Carolina	100.0	87.2	100.0	87.2	95.6	80.1	99.8	82.6
South Dakota	79.1	31.6	95.7	44.1	68.6	45.5	84.6	44.8
Tennessee	89.4	^R 21.6	90.7	^R 22.1	92.8	24.5	91.9	24.7
Texas	81.9	16.5	80.1	17.3	81.1	20.0	86.1	19.2
Utah	77.0	94.4	79.4	92.0	84.2	94.9	88.6	94.5
Vermont	100.0	82.0	100.0	81.5	100.0	80.8	100.0	83.0
Virginia	53.7	^R 16.3	64.8	NA	65.1	18.8	69.1	17.1
Washington	91.1	29.9	93.0	23.1	94.6	31.5	93.9	31.4
West Virginia	46.1	^R 1.9	49.3	2.7	48.1	2.8	71.0	2.7
Wisconsin	73.6	11.8	79.1	18.9	81.4	19.3	83.5	20.6
Wyoming	33.0	2.5	42.7	2.0	52.2	2.8	39.9	2.4
Total	^R63.4	^R14.5	^R64.2	^R15.4	64.2	^R15.7	68.0	^R16.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1998-2000 — Continued

State	2000		1999					
	January		Total		December		November	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	79.5	17.0	70.5	21.8	69.1	21.8	58.3	20.7
Alaska	69.6	99.8	55.4	99.1	62.2	97.5	61.9	97.6
Arizona	84.5	42.0	82.5	36.2	81.3	42.2	78.7	42.9
Arkansas	NA	NA	89.3	10.1	91.9	10.6	85.2	11.3
California	58.0	6.4	57.4	12.9	58.1	11.4	54.5	10.0
Colorado	96.7	0.3	97.5	7.1	98.1	2.5	98.0	3.0
Connecticut	73.9	43.3	62.9	55.8	62.3	50.1	58.4	51.1
Delaware	98.2	14.5	98.8	16.6	98.0	12.6	98.2	13.6
District of Columbia	48.9	—	46.0	—	50.3	—	43.5	—
Florida	65.8	3.8	94.5	5.0	92.8	5.3	92.9	4.6
Georgia	8.8	26.3	61.0	23.9	9.5	35.6	11.0	26.1
Hawaii	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	89.5	3.3	86.0	2.7	85.6	2.5	82.4	2.5
Illinois	44.8	10.7	42.8	9.1	43.1	10.0	39.5	9.3
Indiana	75.0	9.3	78.3	5.8	79.3	7.2	76.9	6.0
Iowa	85.6	8.4	83.4	7.4	83.7	8.7	83.2	7.2
Kansas	72.6	4.3	66.7	10.1	59.9	5.7	54.5	9.4
Kentucky	87.8	15.5	88.0	18.4	90.0	20.1	85.8	17.5
Louisiana	93.9	8.2	93.8	8.5	91.8	8.2	93.2	10.1
Maine	100.0	56.3	100.0	78.2	100.0	80.4	100.0	73.3
Maryland	NA	8.8	33.4	6.5	37.4	6.8	30.5	8.0
Massachusetts	NA	NA	59.8	36.9	74.6	48.0	70.3	55.3
Michigan	63.7	12.5	56.6	11.1	61.5	10.5	54.8	13.4
Minnesota	NA	39.7	97.2	39.8	97.4	44.9	95.5	40.2
Mississippi	98.8	29.3	96.0	26.3	96.0	24.6	95.4	26.3
Missouri	83.3	23.1	78.6	18.5	80.5	22.6	72.7	16.4
Montana	79.7	0.2	79.9	1.7	85.5	2.7	82.0	2.6
Nebraska	61.9	20.0	66.6	14.2	70.0	20.4	69.6	17.6
Nevada	67.3	^R 30.2	60.9	22.5	65.0	28.1	55.1	22.7
New Hampshire	93.9	28.0	93.2	24.3	92.4	30.6	91.9	31.4
New Jersey	38.1	26.1	56.0	47.9	60.2	45.0	56.1	40.8
New Mexico	63.8	9.0	62.9	16.4	69.9	16.0	69.7	25.0
New York	NA	46.0	57.3	14.3	56.2	25.4	56.2	24.8
North Carolina	97.2	30.8	93.8	47.8	90.2	27.7	98.8	59.0
North Dakota	NA	22.8	88.3	14.9	91.2	23.1	87.5	17.3
Ohio	45.5	3.4	46.6	4.1	48.4	5.0	39.8	3.1
Oklahoma	^R 81.4	^R 7.8	71.8	3.9	74.8	5.3	62.9	3.9
Oregon	99.4	18.3	98.8	13.6	99.1	11.7	99.0	11.9
Pennsylvania	60.1	10.5	56.9	11.8	59.7	12.3	52.2	11.9
Rhode Island	57.1	100.0	53.3	6.5	69.9	5.2	34.9	5.6
South Carolina	98.0	80.3	97.1	86.1	96.1	84.6	100.0	89.9
South Dakota	85.2	48.2	81.2	37.0	83.4	40.9	80.4	37.6
Tennessee	95.3	26.0	88.8	34.7	94.2	32.1	91.4	30.8
Texas	74.2	25.3	77.3	23.7	82.2	38.7	72.5	24.6
Utah	87.1	93.2	82.9	9.5	86.9	6.7	82.8	11.0
Vermont	100.0	87.4	100.0	76.6	100.0	80.8	100.0	77.8
Virginia	74.2	^R 22.7	67.5	12.1	73.2	14.3	68.0	15.8
Washington	94.5	34.0	89.4	24.0	91.3	22.5	89.7	22.2
West Virginia	57.3	3.5	51.8	10.8	55.6	6.8	50.1	7.3
Wisconsin	84.0	22.6	79.0	20.2	83.0	22.4	77.3	19.6
Wyoming	50.0	1.3	89.2	2.9	86.7	2.5	82.3	2.3
Total	66.8	17.1	66.2	18.8	67.6	21.3	63.0	17.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1998-2000 — Continued

State	1999							
	October		September		August		July	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	51.9	20.5	55.7	20.8	54.0	20.5	57.8	20.9
Alaska	54.8	97.4	56.7	100.0	55.9	99.9	56.3	98.4
Arizona	79.7	38.5	79.7	40.9	78.8	33.4	81.5	35.6
Arkansas	84.9	11.2	86.4	10.3	86.8	8.8	83.7	8.5
California	55.7	10.9	51.5	14.3	39.3	10.3	54.1	11.3
Colorado	97.8	4.1	96.1	13.4	95.7	20.1	95.7	16.3
Connecticut	56.6	52.4	52.0	57.3	51.7	52.6	55.7	52.6
Delaware	98.4	9.2	98.3	10.4	98.3	15.4	98.4	15.3
District of Columbia	36.6	—	32.3	—	31.5	—	34.4	—
Florida	92.6	4.7	93.7	4.1	93.4	4.0	93.4	4.4
Georgia	14.5	26.7	37.8	18.3	72.2	32.5	71.0	24.8
Hawaii	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	78.9	2.1	80.4	2.1	82.0	3.4	83.6	2.8
Illinois	39.8	7.0	35.6	8.2	25.4	5.7	27.2	5.9
Indiana	67.8	4.2	67.8	3.4	66.9	4.7	57.1	3.4
Iowa	79.7	7.2	71.9	7.0	75.3	7.0	72.6	7.0
Kansas	59.0	9.4	64.2	17.4	56.5	17.8	54.8	14.9
Kentucky	84.3	20.1	83.9	17.6	80.9	17.8	81.1	18.0
Louisiana	93.4	8.9	93.3	9.3	94.2	9.0	93.7	8.3
Maine	100.0	77.5	100.0	76.4	100.0	74.5	100.0	72.0
Maryland	28.1	5.2	23.8	5.0	24.5	4.8	24.1	4.8
Massachusetts	71.4	60.8	70.3	38.5	66.2	42.1	60.8	35.6
Michigan	46.7	6.5	38.0	5.5	29.7	5.0	35.3	5.2
Minnesota	99.0	46.5	97.6	39.3	97.7	36.1	98.2	38.6
Mississippi	94.1	25.5	94.6	26.6	94.4	25.3	94.6	24.7
Missouri	71.1	13.1	66.6	13.0	67.4	12.0	49.5	11.2
Montana	80.2	1.5	75.4	0.8	68.5	0.5	70.1	1.0
Nebraska	78.8	12.5	60.9	9.8	86.8	8.9	69.2	6.4
Nevada	53.4	22.8	48.9	15.6	49.5	15.8	49.9	16.8
New Hampshire	89.5	26.1	88.7	23.4	88.2	22.8	88.6	21.9
New Jersey	56.0	57.1	58.5	46.5	53.3	32.9	54.9	47.7
New Mexico	64.8	17.8	54.3	24.6	45.8	19.2	53.6	18.6
New York	52.5	25.9	52.4	27.6	48.4	18.2	49.7	7.2
North Carolina	84.8	34.2	99.3	66.9	87.6	52.5	87.9	58.2
North Dakota	88.6	14.5	82.1	11.8	77.1	11.4	78.8	10.8
Ohio	40.1	2.7	33.4	1.9	34.8	1.8	32.6	1.2
Oklahoma	58.2	3.5	54.4	3.1	59.8	2.7	56.7	2.5
Oregon	98.2	11.9	98.3	12.1	98.5	11.8	98.8	12.2
Pennsylvania	50.1	10.6	49.0	9.5	45.2	9.9	51.7	11.3
Rhode Island	43.6	5.9	39.9	5.7	16.3	8.8	46.5	5.2
South Carolina	94.6	84.8	99.9	89.6	95.5	84.1	95.6	84.3
South Dakota	75.6	25.5	71.5	26.3	69.8	20.3	73.9	20.7
Tennessee	85.0	34.7	83.6	41.9	79.6	28.3	77.7	36.9
Texas	75.1	27.7	73.4	24.7	76.6	36.2	69.3	21.4
Utah	79.9	10.7	75.4	9.5	74.4	9.0	76.0	8.4
Vermont	100.0	75.9	100.0	70.5	100.0	67.3	100.0	69.4
Virginia	62.8	12.7	60.9	10.9	59.3	5.8	64.1	10.3
Washington	90.7	21.0	87.9	20.2	83.8	19.6	83.5	22.4
West Virginia	40.5	7.2	37.8	12.8	31.1	12.6	33.6	12.4
Wisconsin	77.0	20.3	67.1	15.7	67.8	15.3	64.4	18.6
Wyoming	83.4	3.4	85.2	2.5	69.2	2.5	83.6	3.4
Total	61.7	17.5	60.0	17.5	56.6	18.8	58.2	15.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1998-2000 — Continued

State	1999							
	June		May		April		March	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	60.2	22.3	73.1	21.6	80.7	21.9	80.9	22.9
Alaska	57.4	100.0	58.9	99.9	53.5	99.9	50.6	99.9
Arizona	82.2	37.2	82.6	42.4	82.7	30.6	84.8	26.3
Arkansas	83.0	7.9	83.8	8.8	89.7	9.3	90.2	10.2
California	62.2	12.3	51.4	13.7	62.7	14.8	61.6	15.7
Colorado	97.7	4.9	98.2	4.6	97.2	6.2	98.3	3.3
Connecticut	56.9	60.4	53.7	53.0	73.0	62.1	67.5	56.6
Delaware	98.2	16.7	98.7	22.7	98.9	17.9	98.6	23.2
District of Columbia	33.7	—	39.2	—	43.3	—	53.6	—
Florida	94.8	4.6	95.1	6.0	95.7	4.6	95.6	6.0
Georgia	72.2	22.3	80.4	22.5	84.8	27.0	83.7	23.9
Hawaii	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	83.3	2.8	85.5	2.3	87.0	2.6	87.8	2.8
Illinois	34.8	7.5	36.0	7.4	42.2	11.6	49.0	10.2
Indiana	74.3	4.0	76.9	3.8	78.3	4.8	85.2	10.2
Iowa	76.7	5.8	93.7	5.9	77.5	7.2	87.5	7.5
Kansas	59.2	7.8	63.9	7.6	70.2	7.3	71.0	6.8
Kentucky	81.8	14.5	85.5	18.4	85.0	18.2	89.7	18.5
Louisiana	95.2	7.5	94.4	7.4	95.6	7.3	93.8	8.4
Maine	100.0	74.8	100.0	74.6	100.0	72.9	100.0	79.2
Maryland	23.5	6.0	25.7	4.4	27.3	3.1	35.2	10.4
Massachusetts	34.2	23.0	43.5	26.1	38.0	25.5	58.7	32.2
Michigan	37.5	5.4	45.3	7.2	56.6	14.3	62.2	16.3
Minnesota	97.8	45.8	97.6	31.0	97.2	39.0	96.9	41.3
Mississippi	94.9	26.3	96.2	26.3	97.7	27.3	96.8	25.2
Missouri	72.7	13.9	77.3	14.3	82.6	17.5	84.5	25.1
Montana	65.3	0.4	75.6	1.7	78.1	1.7	80.4	1.8
Nebraska	63.9	13.2	67.5	16.6	65.6	18.6	68.3	17.7
Nevada	54.4	17.3	59.0	17.3	62.0	23.7	66.6	26.2
New Hampshire	89.4	20.1	92.3	22.2	94.2	27.2	94.5	19.6
New Jersey	52.0	47.9	48.7	47.3	53.2	50.6	56.5	50.2
New Mexico	59.1	22.5	47.7	15.2	63.1	5.8	66.8	13.0
New York	55.8	8.1	48.9	2.7	58.8	6.9	62.3	7.6
North Carolina	88.5	53.6	90.4	53.6	91.1	45.6	97.2	41.1
North Dakota	76.0	16.1	84.9	5.9	86.5	14.3	89.4	13.6
Ohio	31.8	2.1	36.3	3.4	40.7	3.7	50.5	6.5
Oklahoma	20.6	2.5	66.8	3.3	75.1	4.0	78.6	4.8
Oregon	98.6	14.0	98.7	14.0	98.7	15.0	98.7	16.4
Pennsylvania	50.4	11.5	57.2	12.0	55.1	11.6	59.1	12.7
Rhode Island	46.7	6.5	48.9	6.3	56.2	8.5	60.3	12.7
South Carolina	95.8	83.6	96.2	87.9	96.9	87.6	97.8	85.9
South Dakota	60.1	33.3	78.7	38.9	83.2	41.9	84.2	47.5
Tennessee	80.1	35.3	80.9	35.0	88.1	33.3	90.1	37.9
Texas	75.4	19.6	69.1	19.9	73.0	18.8	80.8	16.1
Utah	72.9	14.4	80.1	8.4	83.0	7.8	82.8	8.0
Vermont	100.0	69.5	100.0	69.6	100.0	77.0	100.0	82.7
Virginia	58.3	7.5	62.1	10.2	57.4	10.2	67.4	18.9
Washington	83.9	31.2	87.4	25.1	88.0	25.5	90.6	27.7
West Virginia	33.4	14.4	41.3	11.5	56.9	13.0	60.8	12.2
Wisconsin	61.6	16.5	65.4	17.2	77.6	20.5	82.2	21.6
Wyoming	85.0	3.8	88.6	3.8	89.6	2.7	89.1	2.7
Total	61.1	15.8	61.1	16.0	65.4	16.6	69.3	17.4

^R Revised Data.

^{NA} Not Available.

— Not Applicable.

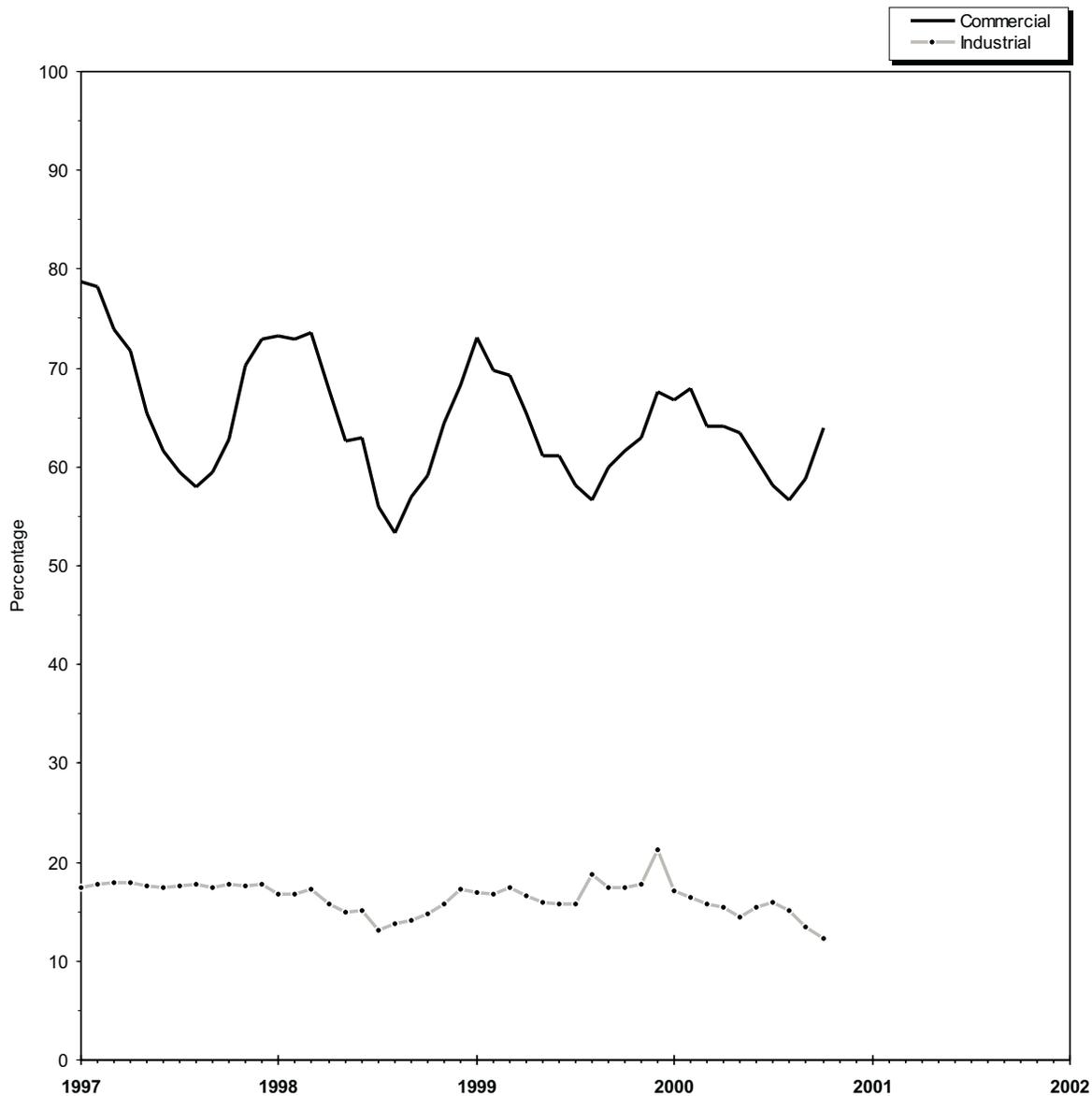
Notes: Volumes of natural gas reported for the commercial and industrial sectors in this publication include data for both sales and deliveries for the account of others. This table shows the percent of the total State volume that represents natural gas sales to the commercial and

industrial sectors. This information may be helpful in evaluating commercial and industrial price data which are based on sales data only. See Appendix C, Statistical Considerations, for a discussion of the computation of natural gas prices.

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

Figure 6

Figure 6. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, 1997-2000



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	1999	2000	Percent Change		Normal ^a	1999	2000	Percent Change	
				Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000				Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000
New England										
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	692	608	723	4.5	18.9	1,073	952	1,195	11.4	25.5
Middle Atlantic										
NJ, NY, PA	646	537	692	7.1	28.9	1,010	898	1,178	16.6	31.2
East North Central										
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	730	592	788	7.9	33.1	1,142	1,051	1,441	26.2	37.1
West North Central										
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD	788	564	921	16.9	63.3	1,235	1,054	1,546	25.2	46.7
South Atlantic										
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV	421	356	499	18.5	40.2	696	648	897	28.9	38.4
East South Central										
AL, KY, MS, TN	431	350	507	17.6	44.9	717	667	977	36.3	46.5
West South Central										
AR, LA, OK, TX	280	198	397	41.8	100.5	533	469	724	35.8	54.4
Mountain										
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY	715	546	925	29.4	69.4	1,007	934	1,001	-0.6	7.2
Pacific ^b										
CA, OR, WA	342	310	445	30.1	43.5	518	470	475	-8.3	1.1
U.S. Average ^b	559	452	648	15.9	43.4	881	796	1,054	19.6	32.4

Cumulative November 1 through December 31					
Normal ^a	1999	2000	Percent Change		
			Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000	

New England					
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	4,967	4,618	4,521	-9.0	-2.1
Middle Atlantic					
NJ, NY, PA	4,673	4,279	4,152	-11.1	-3.0
East North Central					
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	5,180	4,704	4,460	-13.9	-5.2
West North Central					
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD	5,389	4,756	4,395	-18.4	-7.6
South Atlantic					
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV	3,071	2,781	2,720	-11.4	-2.2
East South Central					
AL, KY, MS, TN	3,121	2,693	2,618	-16.1	-2.8
West South Central					
AR, LA, OK, TX	2,198	1,728	1,592	-27.6	-7.9
Mountain					
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY	4,350	3,940	3,783	-13.0	-4.0
Pacific ^b					
CA, OR, WA	2,198	2,415	2,020	-8.1	-16.4
U.S. Average ^b	3,914	3,587	3,369	-13.9	-6.1

^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 of 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. Eleven of the 33 producing States reported data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed during 1999. These 11 States accounted for 45 percent of total 1999 gross withdrawals. The State of Missouri reported zero gross withdrawals.

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. States reporting monthly data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed are estimated based on annual data reported on Form EIA-895. States' nonhydrocarbon gases as an annual percentage of gross withdrawals reported 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 are the sums of monthly data reported on the annual Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," annual schedule.

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 im-

part of this change is not known. Most natural gas consumed in agriculture is used to drive irrigation systems and to dry crops.

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 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 re-

ported 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

Preliminary values for the monthly U.S. natural gas wellhead price are estimated from the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) futures closing price for near-month delivery at the Henry Hub, and prevailing cash market prices (spot prices) at 5 major trading hubs: Henry Hub, LA; Carthage, TX; Katy, TX; Waha, TX; and Blanco, NM. The NYMEX price is reported in the trade publication, *Gas Daily* (published by Financial Times Energy). The spot prices are published in another trade publication, *Natural Gas Week* (Energy Intelligence Group), and they reflect the spot delivered-to-pipeline, volume-weighted average prices for natural gas bought and sold at the specified trading hubs. Prices include processing, gathering, and transportation fees to the hubs. The estimated wellhead prices are derived with a statistical procedure based on analysis of monthly time series data for the period 1995 through the present. A statistical procedure was adopted beginning with publication of the February 1999 issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly*. The preliminary estimates are replaced when annual survey data become available, usually about 10 months after the end of the report year.

Final Monthly Data

The Form EIA-895 requests State agencies to report monthly values of marketed production. Preliminary monthly gas price data are replaced by these final monthly data.

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 five monthly surveys.

The annual report is the Form EIA-176, a mandatory survey of all companies that deliver natural gas to consumers or that transport gas across State lines.

The monthly reports include two surveys of the natural gas industry, two surveys of the electric utility industry, and a voluntary survey completed by energy or conservation agencies in the gas producing States. The natural gas industry survey is the Form EIA-191 filed by companies that operate underground storage facilities, and the Form EIA-857 is 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. form was approved for use beginning with report year 1990.

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 were categorized as firm or interruptible. Commercial and

industrial consumers were categorized as nonutility power producers or as those excluding nonutility power producers.

Approval of the Form EIA-176 for use through 1999 was received in 1996 from OMB. The form was modified as outlined in the “Change in Definition of Consumption Sector” below.

After being approved by the OMB in 1999, the Form EIA-176 was revised to: (1) change the filing date from April 1 following the end of the report year to March 1 following the end of the report year, (2) remove the requirement to distinguish between firm and interruptible deliveries to consumers; and (3) remove the requirement to distinguish between gas volumes delivered to commercial and industrial consumers having nonutility generation of electricity from those not generating electricity.

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 2000 for report year 1999 totaled 1,872 questionnaire packages. To this original mailing, 8 names were added and 18 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 1,847 responses from approximately 1,400 companies.

Following the original mailing, second request mailing, and nonrespondents follow-up, 1,826 responses were entered into the data base, and there were 21 nonrespondents.

Summary of Form EIA-176 Data Reporting Requirements

The EIA-176 is a multi-line 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 were due by March 1st. Extensions of the filing deadline for up to 30 days were granted to any respondent upon 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-627 and Form EIA-895

Survey Design

Beginning with 1980 data, natural gas production data previously obtained on an informal basis from the appropriate State agencies were collected on the Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report." This form was designed by the 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. It was also designed to avoid duplication of the efforts involved in the collection of 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 were 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.

In 1993, the Office of Management and Budget approved the Form EIA-627 for use in report years 1994 through 1996. In 1994, the IOGCC decided to discontinue collection of their form. Data collection on the Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," 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." All gas producing States are requested to report on the Form EIA-895; a voluntary report. In 1996, an annual schedule was added to the voluntary Form EIA-895 to replace the Form EIA-627. 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.

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. 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.

Of the 33 natural gas producing states, all participated in the voluntary EIA-895 survey by filing the completed form or by responding to telephone contacts. Data on the quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases removed in 1999 were reported by the appropriate agencies of 11 of the 33 producing States. These 11 States accounted for 45 percent of total 1999 gross withdrawals. The State of Missouri reported zero gross withdrawals.

The commercial recovery of methane from coalbeds contribute a significant amount to the production totals in a number of States. Coalbed methane seams production quantities (in million cubic feet) are included in gross withdrawals totals for the following States: Alabama (114,657), Colorado (380,081), and New Mexico (610,062).

Summary of Data Reporting Requirements

The Form EIA-895 is a two-page form divided into five parts. Part I requests identifying information including the name and location of the responding State agency and the name and telephone number of a contact person within the agency. Part II collects monthly data on the production 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 lease; and marketed production. Part III of the form is for reporting the monthly volume and value of marketed production. Part IV of the form is the annual schedule which collects data on the number of producing gas wells, the production 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 lease; marketed production; the value of marketed production; and quantity of marketed production (value based). Part V is space to be used by the respondent to explain data elements reported that may be based on definitions differing from those applied to data in previous years.

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, "Monthly Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," was revised effective January 1994. Among the changes from the form used from 1991 through 1993 is 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 140 companies that operate underground facilities file the 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. 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 December 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 re-file 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.

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 approximately 400 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. 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,

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.

A uniform random number R was selected between zero and $\left(I = \frac{X_2}{m} \right) I$. 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 25 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,

$y_{j,t-1}$ = 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 2000

State	Volume Million Cubic Feet				Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	92	105	2,529	2,533	0.53	1.08	4.00
Alaska	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arizona	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California	289	60	2,920	2,935	0.03	0.06	1.39
Colorado	419	943	1,582	1,889	0.13	0.87	2.93
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Delaware	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Florida	81	54	1,417	1,420	1.25	1.42	2.11
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Idaho	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Illinois	429	2,578	3,759	4,579	0.40	1.51	0.13
Indiana	NA	NA	4,595	NA	NA	NA	0.85
Iowa	37	51	106	123	0.11	0.09	0.21
Kansas	102	12,624	7,888	14,887	2.76	1.85	2.19
Kentucky	974	111	701	1,205	1.36	0.44	0.08
Louisiana	52	19	4,062	4,063	0.13	0.03	0.11
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	1	16	50	52	0.01	0.09	0.15
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	99	374	495	628	0.17	0.21	0.20
Minnesota	207	421	568	737	0.23	0.22	0.35
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Montana	5	5	0	7	0.02	0.03	—
Nebraska	22	77	223	237	0.06	0.50	0.03
Nevada	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Hampshire	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Mexico	523	226	751	943	0.33	0.54	0.41
New York	NA	NA	4,254	NA	NA	NA	0.30
North Carolina	29	31	181	186	0.04	—	0.31
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Ohio	724	7,121	7,024	10,028	0.73	0.22	0.26
Oklahoma	243	1,225	1,994	2,353	0.19	0.52	1.49
Oregon	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
South Carolina	48	28	766	768	0.17	0.10	0.08
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Tennessee	157	135	2,117	2,127	0.34	0.21	1.91
Texas	14	4,033	5,838	7,095	0.60	1.67	0.86
Utah	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Vermont	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Virginia	90	NA	827	868	0.07	NA	0.04
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	141	416	443	624	0.68	0.59	3.07
Wisconsin	263	123	543	616	0.59	0.73	0.62
Wyoming	7	73	103	126	0.23	0.30	3.10
Total	1,891	16,121	18,684	24,749	0.11	0.35	0.69

NA Not Available.
— Not Applicable.

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

Appendix D

Articles, Special Focuses and Special Reports

A variety of energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

Feature Articles

<i>Natural Gas 1998: Issues and Trends - Executive Summary</i>	April 1999
<i>Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data</i>	July 1998
<i>EIA Corrects Errors in EIA's Drilling Activity Estimates Series</i>	March 1998
<i>Recent Trends in Natural Gas Spot Prices</i>	December 1997
<i>Natural Gas Residential Pricing Developments During the 1996-97 Winter</i>	August 1997
<i>Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data</i>	July 1997
<i>Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas Reserves Growth</i> "	July 1997
<i>Restructuring Energy Industries: Lessons from Natural Gas</i>	May 1997

Special Focuses

<i>Status of Natural Gas Pipeline System Capacity Entering the 2000-2001 Heating Season</i>	October 2000
<i>Corporate Realignments and Investments in the Interstate Natural Gas Transmission System</i>	October 1999
<i>Deliverability on the Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline System</i>	May 1998
<i>Advance Summary: U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1996 Annual Report - Advance Summary</i>	September 1997
<i>Worldwide Natural Gas Supply and Demand and the Outlook for Global LNG Trade</i>	August 1997
<i>Outlook for Natural Gas Through 2015</i>	January 1997
<i>Natural Gas Productive Capacity</i>	January 1997

Special Reports

<i>Natural Gas Winter Outlook 2000-2001</i>	October 2000
<i>U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1999</i>	August 2000
<i>Natural Gas 1999: A Preliminary Summary</i>	May 2000
<i>Next Generation * Natural Gas (NG)² Information Requirements — Executive Summary</i>	February 2000
<i>Increasing Importance of Natural Gas Imports on the U.S. Marketplace</i>	February 2000
<i>Natural Gas Winter Outlook 1999-2000</i>	October 1999
<i>U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1998</i>	August 1999
<i>Retail Unbundling</i>	July 1999
<i>Natural Gas 1998: A Preliminary Summary</i>	April 1999
<i>U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1977</i>	August 1998
<i>Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data</i>	July 1998
<i>Natural Gas 1997: A Preliminary Summary</i>	April 1998
<i>Comparison of Natural Gas Storage Estimates from the EIA and AGA</i>	October 1997
<i>U.S. Underground Storage of Natural Gas in 1997: Existing and Proposed</i>	September 1997
<i>U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1996</i>	August 1997
<i>Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data</i>	July 1997
<i>Natural Gas 1996: Highlights</i>	April 1997
<i>Natural Gas Pipeline and System Expansions</i>	April 1997
<i>Natural Gas Analysis and Geographic Information Systems</i>	March 1997

Appendix E

Technical Contacts

Section	Tables		Principal Data Sources	Technical Contact
Summary Statistics: Natural Gas Production	1,2,3	Monthly:	EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	Sharon Belcher (202)586-6119
		Annual:		
		Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202)586-4790
Extraction Loss	1	Monthly:	EIA computations	Margaret Natof (202)586-6303
		Annual:	Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production"	
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	2	Monthly:	EIA computations	Margaret Natof (202)586-6303
		Annual:	Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"	
Imports and Exports	2	Monthly:	EIA computations	Ann Ducca (202)586-6137
		Annual:	Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, "Natural Gas Import and Exports"	
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:	EIA computations	Sylvia Norris (202)586-6106
		Annual:	Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	
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	Ann Ducca (202)586-6137
Producer Related Activities: Natural Gas Production	7,8	Monthly:	EIA895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	Sharon Belcher (202)586-6119
Underground Storage:	9,10,11, 12,13,14	Monthly:	Forms FERC-8 and EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report"	Carol Jones (202) 586-6168
Distribution and Consumption: Deliveries to: Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Electric Utility, All Consumers	15	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	Roy Kass (202)586-4790
	16			
	17			
	18			
	19			
Average Price to: City Gate, Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Electric Utility Onsystem Sales	20	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	Roy Kass (202)586-4790
	21			
	22			
	23			
	24			
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

Glossary

Aquifer Storage Field: A sub-surface facility for storing natural gas, consisting of water-bearing sands topped by an impermeable cap rock.

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 establishments or agencies primarily engaged in the sale of goods or services such as hotels, restaurants, wholesale and retail stores 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.

Depleted Storage Field: A sub-surface natural geological reservoir, usually a depleted oil or gas field, used for storing natural gas.

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: An enterprise that is engaged in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric energy primarily for use by the public and that is the major power supplier within a designated service area. Electric utilities include investor-owned, publicly-owned, cooperatively-owned, and government-owned (municipals, Federal agencies, State projects, and public power districts) systems.

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.

Gas Condensate Well: A gas well that produces from a gas reservoir containing considerable quantities of liquid hydrocarbons in the pentane and heavier range generally described as "condensate."

Gas Well: A well completed for the production of natural gas from one or more gas zones or reservoirs

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.

Heating Value: The average number of British thermal units per cubic foot of natural gas as determined from tests of fuel samples.

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 for heat, power, or chemical feedstock by manufacturing establishments or those engaged in mining or other mineral extraction as well as consumers in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. Also included in industrial consumption are natural gas volumes used in the generation of electricity by other than regulated electric utilities.

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.

Oil Well (Casinghead) Gas: Associated and dissolved gas produced along with crude oil from oil completions.

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.