

Table A1. Natural gas losses and unaccounted for volumes by state, 2022

State or district	Losses ^a (million cubic feet)	Unaccounted for ^b (million cubic feet)	Total consumption (million cubic feet)	Losses and unaccounted for volumes as a percentage of total consumption
Alabama	635	5,263	766,838	0.8
Alaska	33	16,594	444,725	3.7
Arizona	749	4,917	454,497	1.2
Arkansas	2,046	405	387,849	0.6
California	12,604	52,095	2,056,267	3.1
Colorado	1,412	19,517	503,514	4.2
Connecticut	1,527	2,830	297,253	1.5
Delaware	839	5,338	85,811	7.2
District of Columbia	1,518	0	29,182	5.2
Florida	2,155	-3,795	1,622,717	-0.1
Georgia	545	-4,354	784,466	-0.5
Hawaii	0	-175	2,993	-5.8
Idaho	375	-939	139,855	-0.4
Illinois	7,538	13,284	1,157,550	1.8
Indiana	1,767	4,863	873,561	0.8
Iowa	1,646	800	431,332	0.6
Kansas	1,432	5,408	307,551	2.2
Kentucky	1,808	5,911	386,001	2.0
Louisiana	12,914	19,219	1,959,688	1.6
Maine	400	-311	58,994	0.2
Maryland	4,012	4,326	301,062	2.8
Massachusetts	5,516	-17,730	423,512	-2.9
Michigan	6,676	669	1,022,598	0.7
Minnesota	1,997	-4,968	523,604	-0.6
Mississippi	1,277	-497	602,036	0.1
Missouri	943	10,595	306,590	3.8
Montana	723	4,870	88,771	6.3
Nebraska	1,668	2,741	186,760	2.4
Nevada	220	2,208	290,730	0.8
New Hampshire	87	1,047	58,135	2.0
New Jersey	3,510	-3,931	727,341	-0.1
New Mexico	240	-51	291,371	0.1
New York	24,365	15,142	1,356,629	2.9
North Carolina	3,410	112	720,007	0.5
North Dakota	451	768	188,102	0.6
Ohio	10,803	5,025	1,325,562	1.2
Oklahoma	1,216	11,571	760,571	1.7
Oregon	649	239	279,264	0.3
Pennsylvania	5,985	18,318	1,862,795	1.3
Rhode Island	1,288	1,214	98,416	2.5
South Carolina	214	4,340	350,839	1.3
South Dakota	224	311	93,650	0.6
Tennessee	1,173	3,141	426,738	1.0
Texas	21,795	-100,122	4,875,735	-1.6
Utah	3,243	2,948	273,938	2.3
Vermont	*	201	13,481	1.5
Virginia	5,426	5,333	646,591	1.7
Washington	2,571	12,871	354,826	4.4
West Virginia	3,003	21,110	263,187	9.2
Wisconsin	1,685	5,696	579,624	1.3
Wyoming	789	2,412	163,405	2.0
Total	167,104	156,783	32,288,230	1.0

^a Losses are known volumes of lost natural gas that were the result of leaks, damage, accidents, migration, and/or blow down within the state where the natural gas was lost.

^b Unaccounted for natural gas represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of components of natural gas disposition, as reported by survey respondents. These differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of differences in company accounting systems in terms of scope and definition. A positive "unaccounted for" volume means that supply exceeds disposition by that amount. A negative "unaccounted for" volume means that supply is less than disposition.

* Volume is less than 500,000 cubic feet.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, *Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition*.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.