

# Special Focus

## Natural Gas 1995: Preliminary Highlights

This special focus gives a preliminary snapshot of the supply and disposition of natural gas in the United States in 1995. The data are taken from monthly surveys conducted by the Energy Information Administration (EIA). Data collected on Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," and Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report" provide the final annual natural gas data. These data will be published in the *Natural Gas Annual 1995* which will be released in the fall of 1996.

### Production and Wellhead Prices

In 1995, natural gas production reached 18.7 trillion cubic feet, relatively the same level reached during 1994. Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma continue to lead the Nation in natural gas production. These three States together produced 68 percent of the U.S. total marketed production in 1995, relatively unchanged from 69 percent they accounted for in 1994.

The industry performance was impressive given the presence of relatively low wellhead prices. The national average wellhead price fell to \$1.59 per thousand cubic feet in 1995, 18 percent below the average for 1994.

The continued strength in U.S. production reflects the combined impact of efficiency gains and improved technology. Operators have met the challenge of relatively low prices since 1986 by improving productivity and lowering costs. Recent finding and production costs in the onshore lower 48 States are less than half the level of 1985. In a similar period, the yield in proved reserves for onshore exploratory well completions roughly doubled. Advances in field development and well completion techniques have enhanced industry productivity tremendously to offset the impact of the reduced number of completions.

### Imports

Natural gas imports continued to climb for the ninth consecutive year, reaching a record 2.8 trillion cubic feet in 1995. Imports totaled 12 percent of natural gas consumption in the United States. The average price of imports decreased from \$1.87 per thousand cubic feet in 1994 to \$1.48 per thousand cubic feet in 1995. Canada's share of the natural gas import market into the United States was in excess of 99 percent, with Mexico and Algeria together making up the rest.

Total natural gas exports decreased by 3 percent in 1995. Exports to Canada decreased by 42 percent. Exports to Mexico were up 32 percent, and liquefied natural gas exports to Japan gained 4 percent. The average price of all exports was down from \$2.50 per thousand cubic feet in 1994 to \$2.38 per thousand cubic feet in 1995.

### Storage

Underground storage is an integral part of natural gas supply. Adequate storage capacity allows the industry to supply natural gas to customers in times of great demand, such as an extremely cold winter. The 1994-1995 winter heating season was mild and resulted in working gas storage levels 4 percent higher than at the end of the heating season 1993-1994. Injections into natural gas storage facilities during the summer season were at a slower rate than the previous year, which resulted in slightly lower storage levels at the beginning of the 1995-1996 heating season. At the end of October 1995, working gas in underground storage totaled 3.0 trillion cubic feet, 3 percent lower than the October 1994 level. November and December of 1995 experienced colder than normal weather and withdrawals from storage during those months increased 73 and 39 percent, respectively, above the withdrawals for the same period in 1994.

A high rate of gas storage injection in the spring and summer of 1996 is expected to gradually return storage to normal levels by fourth quarter 1996. However, this will probably cause continued upward pressure on spot and wellhead prices through the third quarter 1996.

## Consumption

Natural gas consumption during 1995 reached 21.6 trillion cubic feet, an increase of 4 percent over the 1994 level and the highest level since 1973. Widespread economic growth encouraged deliveries to final consumers that amounted to 29.7 trillion cubic feet, an increase of 4 percent from the 1994 level.

Consumption in the residential sector was 4.9 trillion cubic feet, nearly unchanged from the 1994 level because of mild weather in early 1995. Gas use by the residential sector was 11 percent lower in the first quarter of 1995 than in the first quarter of 1994, when harsh winter conditions prevailed. Most of the country had an unusually mild winter in 1995 with gas home customer-weighted heating degree days running nearly 10 percent warmer than normal. These weather effects masked growth in new residential demand. Residential construction grew in 1995, spurred on by low interest rates. Nearly half of new homes are likely to have gas heat and other gas appliances.

Commercial sector growth in 1995 was strong, despite the mild first quarter weather. Total commercial consumption during 1995 amounted to 3.1 trillion cubic feet, an increase of 7 percent over the 1994 total. Higher levels of activity in restaurants, hotels, and public buildings, as well as the installation of new, natural gas-fueled air conditioning contributed to this growth.

Natural gas consumption by industrial establishments, always the largest single annual consumption sector, rose to 8.5 trillion cubic feet, an increase of 4 percent over 1994 levels. In comparison with the other sectors, industrial consumption is distributed more evenly throughout the year because only a small percentage of industrial consumption is for weather-related space heating. Industrial consumers use gas both as a raw material and as a fuel to provide heat and power in industrial processes. Moreover, industrial cogeneration and independent electricity production (non-utility electricity generators (NUG's)) are included in the

industrial sector; they consume significant amounts of gas to produce electricity for use inside the producers' facilities and for sale to utilities. Natural gas continues to be the fuel of choice for NUG's. Growth in industrial gas consumption for electric generation continues to contribute to the increase in the amount of gas used in the industrial sector. Gas consumption in the electric utility sector also continues to grow. Electric utility consumption rose to 3.2 trillion cubic feet in 1995, increasing 7 percent over the 1994 level.

Gas-fired electric generation is estimated to have grown by more than 7 percent last year; and unlike other recent years, this growth appears to be unrelated to prolonged outages of nuclear facilities or exceptionally low water availability at hydroelectric plants. Growth in electric utility gas consumption generally reflects growing demand for electricity, growing gas-fired generating capacity, and the price competitiveness of natural gas.

## Prices

Prices paid at the city gate in 1995 declined by 9 percent, from \$3.07 to \$2.78 per thousand cubic feet. City gate prices represent the total cost paid by gas distribution companies for gas received at a point where the gas is transferred from a pipeline company or transmission system.

Declining prices were seen throughout all end-use sectors in 1995. The price of natural gas to residential consumers was reduced by 5 percent from \$6.41 to \$6.06 per thousand cubic feet, to commercial consumers by 8 percent from \$5.44 to \$5.01, to industrial consumers by 13 percent from \$3.05 to \$2.66, and to electric utilities by 12 percent from \$2.28 to \$2.01.

The decrease in prices at the wellhead resulted from continued market efficiencies, and increased domestic production and rising Canadian imports that offset rising demand. These changes in wellhead prices have placed downward pressure on the prices in end-use markets. The 1996 wellhead price is projected to be over 45 cents per thousand cubic feet higher than the 1995 price. With storage inventories not yet fully recovered, a cold spring could result in higher prices. In any case, high injection demand to replenish inventories is expected to keep spot wellhead prices above the prices seen in corresponding months of 1995, probably through the summer.

**Table 1. Summary Statistics for Natural Gas in the United States, 1991-1995**

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
<b>Production (million cubic feet)</b>					
Gross Withdrawals					
From Gas Wells.....	16,017,626	16,164,874	16,691,139	17,377,544	17,195,314
From Oil Wells.....	5,732,482	5,967,376	6,034,504	6,231,110	6,654,253
Total .....	21,750,108	22,132,249	22,725,642	23,608,654	23,849,567
Repressuring .....	-2,771,928	-2,972,552	-3,103,014	-3,332,644	-3,677,261
Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed.....	-275,831	-280,370	-413,971	-412,178	-361,365
Wet After Lease Separation .....	18,702,348	18,879,327	19,208,657	19,863,831	19,810,940
Vented and Flared.....	-169,909	-167,519	-226,743	-228,336	-142,961
Marketed Production.....	18,532,439	18,711,808	18,981,915	19,635,495	19,667,979
Extraction Loss.....	-834,637	-871,905	-886,455	-888,500	-916,528
Total Dry Production.....	17,697,802	17,839,903	18,095,460	18,746,995	18,751,452
<b>Supply (million cubic feet)</b>					
Dry Production.....	17,697,802	17,839,903	18,095,460	18,746,995	18,751,452
Receipts at U.S. Borders					
Imports .....	1,773,313	2,137,504	2,350,115	2,623,839	2,753,418
Intransit Receipts.....	362,861	486,163	324,093	487,760	NA
Withdrawals from Storage					
Underground Storage.....	2,688,728	2,723,774	2,717,064	2,491,427	2,886,020
LNG Storage .....	63,090	48,534	82,189	70,689	NA
Supplemental Gas Supplies.....	112,606	117,919	118,999	110,826	131,461
Balancing Item.....	-499,779	-507,565	-109,593	-277,071	-283,789
Total Supply .....	22,198,621	22,846,233	23,578,326	24,254,465	24,238,561
<b>Disposition (million cubic feet)</b>					
Consumption .....	19,035,156	19,544,364	20,279,095	20,755,471	21,639,884
Deliveries at U.S. Borders					
Exports .....	129,244	216,282	140,183	161,738	156,903
Intransit Deliveries.....	362,588	486,161	324,093	472,499	NA
Additions to Storage					
Underground Storage.....	2,608,373	2,555,393	2,759,738	2,796,279	2,441,775
LNG Storage .....	63,259	44,033	75,217	68,478	NA
Total Disposition.....	22,198,621	22,846,233	23,578,326	24,254,465	24,238,561
<b>Consumption (million cubic feet)</b>					
Lease and Plant Fuel .....	1,129,268	1,170,821	1,171,940	1,160,556	1,231,215
Pipeline Fuel.....	601,305	587,710	624,308	685,327	714,530
Delivered to Consumers					
Residential.....	4,555,659	4,690,065	4,956,445	4,847,702	4,881,006
Commercial .....	2,728,581	2,802,751	2,861,569	2,895,034	3,096,366
Industrial.....	7,230,962	7,526,898	7,981,433	8,177,975	8,520,260
Vehicle Fuel.....	367	511	960	1,730	NA
Electric Utilities .....	2,789,014	2,765,608	2,682,440	2,987,146	3,196,507
Total Delivered to Consumers.....	17,304,582	17,785,833	18,482,847	18,909,587	19,694,139
Total Consumption .....	19,035,156	19,544,364	20,279,095	20,755,471	21,639,884
<b>Average Prices for Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)</b>					
Wellhead (Marketed Production).....	1.64	1.74	2.04	1.88	NA
Imports .....	1.82	1.85	2.03	1.87	1.48
Exports .....	2.59	2.25	2.59	2.50	2.38
City Gate .....	2.90	3.01	3.21	3.07	2.78
Delivered to Consumers					
Residential.....	5.82	5.89	6.16	6.41	6.06
Commercial .....	4.81	4.88	5.22	5.44	5.01
Industrial.....	2.69	2.84	3.07	3.05	2.66
Electric Utilities .....	2.18	2.36	2.61	2.28	2.01

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Beginning in 1987, prices for gas delivered to consumers are calculated using only on-system sales data. No imputations are made for prices of gas delivered for the account of others. In previous years, prices were calculated using reported values and values imputed for gas delivered for the account of others. The United States includes the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: 1991-1994: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"; Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"; Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"; Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"; Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants"; Form EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report"; Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas"; and the U.S. Minerals Management Service. 1995: All sources listed for 1991-1994 except: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," replaces Form EIA-627; and Office of Fossil Energy, U. S. Department of Energy, "Natural Gas Imports and Exports Quarterly Report," replaces Form FPC-14.

**Table 2. Gross Withdrawals and Marketed Production of Natural Gas by State, 1995**  
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and State	Gross Withdrawals			Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production
	From Gas Wells	From Oil Wells	Total				
Alabama .....	453,065	11,576	464,641	30,949	26,581	2,869	404,243
Alaska.....	179,401	3,190,539	3,369,940	2,891,003	0	8,760	470,177
Arizona .....	519	87	607	0	0	3	603
Arkansas.....	160,635	33,171	193,807	7,365	0	310	186,131
California .....	90,707	297,241	387,948	99,604	1,070	525	286,749
Colorado.....	357,145	99,130	456,275	11,478	0	2,679	442,118
Florida.....	0	7,222	7,222	0	650	34	6,538
Illinois.....	278	9	287	0	0	0	287
Indiana.....	83	0	83	0	0	0	83
Kansas.....	638,977	87,331	726,309	1,240	0	729	724,339
Kentucky.....	63,611	0	63,611	0	0	0	63,611
Louisiana .....	4,526,322	712,336	5,238,658	38,207	0	19,814	5,180,637
Maryland.....	7	0	7	0	0	0	7
Michigan.....	150,302	100,203	250,505	2,340	0	3,324	244,841
Mississippi.....	113,400	6,051	119,451	11,114	3,234	7,732	97,371
Missouri.....	29	0	29	0	0	0	29
Montana.....	44,355	6,358	50,713	109	0	412	50,192
Nebraska.....	1,930	849	2,779	0	0	0	2,779
Nevada.....	0	12	12	0	0	0	12
New Mexico.....	1,435,600	207,463	1,643,063	18,037	3,286	2,528	1,619,213
New York.....	19,153	518	19,670	0	0	10	19,660
North Dakota .....	16,902	39,511	56,413	2,813	92	4,300	49,207
Ohio.....	125,783	0	125,783	0	0	0	125,783
Oklahoma.....	1,553,454	294,109	1,847,563	0	0	0	1,847,563
Oregon.....	2,655	139	2,793	37	589	0	2,168
Pennsylvania.....	144,469	1,423	145,891	0	0	0	145,891
South Dakota.....	909	7,179	8,088	20	0	6,702	1,366
Tennessee.....	0	2,010	2,010	0	0	0	2,010
Texas.....	5,649,728	1,368,289	7,018,016	454,492	161,414	29,549	6,372,561
Utah.....	254,325	46,387	300,713	25,727	0	34,890	240,095
Virginia.....	61,708	0	61,708	0	0	0	61,708
West Virginia.....	173,085	0	173,085	0	0	0	173,085
Wyoming.....	976,776	135,110	1,111,885	82,726	164,449	17,789	846,921
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>17,195,314</b>	<b>6,654,253</b>	<b>23,849,567</b>	<b>3,677,261</b>	<b>361,365</b>	<b>142,961</b>	<b>19,667,979</b>

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report."

**Table 3. Summary of U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports, 1991-1995**

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
<b>Imports</b>					
Volume (million cubic feet)					
Pipeline					
Canada.....	1,709,716	2,094,387	2,266,751	2,566,049	2,728,780
Mexico.....	0	0	1,678	7,013	6,720
<b>Total Pipeline Imports.....</b>	<b>1,709,716</b>	<b>2,094,387</b>	<b>2,268,429</b>	<b>2,573,061</b>	<b>2,735,500</b>
LNG					
Algeria.....	63,596	43,116	81,685	50,778	17,918
<b>Total Imports.....</b>	<b>1,773,313</b>	<b>2,137,504</b>	<b>2,350,115</b>	<b>2,623,839</b>	<b>2,753,418</b>
Average Price (dollars per thousand cubic feet)					
Pipeline					
Canada.....	1.81	1.84	2.02	1.86	1.47
Mexico.....	--	--	1.94	1.99	1.53
<b>Total Pipeline Imports.....</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>1.47</b>
LNG					
Algeria.....	2.36	2.54	2.20	2.28	2.25
<b>Total Imports.....</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>1.48</b>
<b>Exports</b>					
Volume (million cubic feet)					
Pipeline					
Canada.....	14,791	67,777	44,518	52,556	30,435
Mexico.....	60,448	95,973	39,676	46,500	61,178
<b>Total Pipeline Exports.....</b>	<b>75,239</b>	<b>163,750</b>	<b>84,195</b>	<b>99,057</b>	<b>91,613</b>
LNG					
Japan.....	54,005	52,532	55,989	62,682	65,290
<b>Total Exports.....</b>	<b>129,244</b>	<b>216,282</b>	<b>140,183</b>	<b>161,738</b>	<b>156,903</b>
Average Price (dollars per thousand cubic feet)					
Pipeline					
Canada.....	1.91	1.83	2.14	2.42	1.89
Mexico.....	1.76	1.90	2.02	1.68	1.50
<b>Total Pipeline Exports.....</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>1.63</b>
LNG					
Japan.....	3.71	3.43	3.34	3.18	3.43
<b>Total Exports.....</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.38</b>

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

Sources: 1991-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." 1995: Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, "Natural Gas Imports and Exports Quarterly Report."

**Table 4. Additions to and Withdrawals from Gas Storage by State, 1995**  
(Million Cubic Feet)

State	Underground Storage			Total		
	Injections	Withdrawals	Net	Number of Active Fields	Capacity (billion cubic feet)	Percent of U.S. Capacity
Alabama .....	13,311	13,716	-405	1	3	0.03
Arkansas .....	5,376	6,076	-700	4	38	0.48
California .....	144,052	116,525	27,527	10	473	5.97
Colorado .....	37,776	36,813	963	9	109	1.37
Illinois .....	213,416	241,243	-27,826	30	905	11.43
Indiana .....	24,033	26,329	-2,296	28	113	1.43
Iowa .....	59,241	65,684	-6,443	4	270	3.41
Kansas .....	106,880	112,667	-5,786	18	284	3.58
Kentucky .....	58,569	65,955	-7,386	24	209	2.64
Louisiana .....	209,560	265,192	-55,632	11	549	6.94
Maryland .....	15,528	17,584	-2,056	1	62	0.78
Michigan .....	377,804	501,612	-123,808	47	1,047	13.22
Minnesota .....	1,478	1,652	-174	1	7	0.09
Mississippi .....	73,199	82,388	-9,189	7	124	1.57
Missouri .....	2,548	2,580	-32	1	31	0.39
Montana .....	18,054	21,655	-3,601	5	375	4.73
Nebraska .....	3,872	9,692	-5,819	1	39	0.50
New Mexico .....	14,544	16,789	-2,244	3	95	1.19
New York .....	60,796	74,557	-13,761	21	173	2.19
Ohio .....	160,200	198,637	-38,437	23	621	7.83
Oklahoma .....	88,838	107,940	-19,103	12	365	4.60
Oregon .....	4,447	3,567	880	2	12	0.15
Pennsylvania .....	324,591	383,270	-58,679	59	655	8.26
Texas .....	219,124	269,795	-50,671	31	636	8.02
Utah .....	31,599	31,798	-199	4	122	1.55
Washington .....	18,064	14,620	3,444	1	34	0.43
West Virginia .....	144,866	186,874	-42,008	36	466	5.88
Wyoming .....	10,006	10,811	-805	7	106	1.33
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2,441,775</b>	<b>2,886,020</b>	<b>-444,246</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>7,922</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report."

**Table 5. Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers by State, 1995**  
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Delivered to Consumers
Alabama .....	50,412	26,126	201,381	7,377	285,297
Alaska .....	15,220	24,964	65,784	29,809	135,776
Arizona .....	26,811	28,309	25,333	18,846	99,299
Arkansas .....	42,160	28,083	138,799	32,750	241,793
California .....	480,285	277,456	687,287	394,698	1,839,726
Colorado .....	104,288	67,829	90,100	3,798	266,014
Connecticut .....	40,598	36,703	34,780	19,310	131,391
Delaware .....	8,312	5,588	16,411	27,010	57,322
District of Columbia .....	15,704	17,047	0	0	32,751
Florida .....	14,759	40,587	132,348	318,854	506,548
Georgia .....	114,928	56,420	194,390	7,834	373,571
Hawaii .....	573	2,199	0	0	2,772
Idaho .....	NA	11,032	33,491	0	57,500
Illinois .....	502,557	204,513	322,296	39,143	1,068,508
Indiana .....	160,526	82,592	280,564	8,349	532,031
Iowa .....	80,080	51,125	116,623	3,614	251,442
Kansas .....	75,677	66,365	130,162	27,945	300,149
Kentucky .....	66,910	38,376	92,016	866	198,168
Louisiana .....	52,057	23,783	1,032,430	322,923	1,431,193
Maine .....	920	2,426	1,993	0	5,340
Maryland .....	76,355	46,837	48,924	18,833	190,948
Massachusetts .....	105,467	82,591	108,549	64,623	361,230
Michigan .....	373,286	187,581	331,542	35,784	928,194
Minnesota .....	126,384	98,638	94,128	8,292	327,442
Mississippi .....	26,151	20,095	79,772	111,229	237,248
Missouri .....	NA	65,655	64,978	12,830	NA
Montana .....	19,373	13,387	17,848	388	50,996
Nebraska .....	43,939	NA	39,932	3,059	NA
Nevada .....	20,686	18,675	29,851	40,134	109,347
New Hampshire .....	6,508	6,514	4,578	2,248	19,848
New Jersey .....	200,738	139,682	206,671	45,897	592,988
New Mexico .....	28,484	26,154	18,708	31,924	105,270
New York .....	376,307	234,788	324,380	246,265	1,181,739
North Carolina .....	49,726	39,815	107,013	3,146	199,699
North Dakota .....	NA	12,942	NA	1	35,279
Ohio .....	354,800	173,528	339,374	7,459	875,161
Oklahoma .....	67,869	37,933	197,792	154,114	457,708
Oregon .....	27,952	23,370	70,810	19,136	141,269
Pennsylvania .....	259,593	143,769	244,794	24,697	672,853
Rhode Island .....	NA	NA	NA	5,002	NA
South Carolina .....	25,163	18,831	99,206	6,615	149,815
South Dakota .....	12,473	10,535	7,063	931	31,002
Tennessee .....	59,394	53,174	124,890	2,055	239,513
Texas .....	206,125	223,144	1,812,437	1,047,274	3,288,979
Utah .....	48,975	26,857	42,434	8,707	126,973
Vermont .....	2,299	NA	2,226	138	7,323
Virginia .....	68,744	56,469	96,277	16,414	237,904
Washington .....	52,692	43,170	NA	6,356	212,340
West Virginia .....	34,782	23,931	51,558	410	110,682
Wisconsin .....	135,991	83,209	152,927	9,289	381,417
Wyoming .....	NA	NA	NA	128	NA
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>4,881,006</b>	<b>3,096,366</b>	<b>8,520,260</b>	<b>3,196,507</b>	<b>19,694,139</b>

NA = Not Available.

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

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

**Table 6. Average Prices of Natural Gas by State, 1995**  
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	City Gate	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities
Alabama .....	2.89	6.74	5.67	2.93	2.01
Alaska .....	1.67	3.63	2.44	1.53	0.83
Arizona .....	2.10	7.88	5.27	3.82	1.73
Arkansas .....	2.31	5.49	4.06	2.75	1.74
California .....	2.03	6.64	6.36	3.62	2.28
Colorado .....	NA	4.74	4.12	1.95	1.74
Connecticut .....	4.78	9.89	7.16	4.32	--
Delaware .....	2.70	7.08	5.70	3.06	2.34
District of Columbia .....	--	8.01	6.03	--	--
Florida .....	2.72	10.16	5.20	3.24	2.25
Georgia .....	2.96	6.39	5.29	3.38	2.79
Hawaii .....	5.20	17.56	13.00	--	--
Idaho .....	2.18	NA	4.90	3.67	--
Illinois .....	2.59	4.62	4.37	3.52	1.71
Indiana .....	2.84	5.38	4.35	2.88	2.49
Iowa .....	2.82	5.04	4.14	3.21	2.72
Kansas .....	2.38	4.90	4.09	2.03	1.58
Kentucky .....	2.79	5.00	4.59	3.29	3.01
Louisiana .....	2.21	5.92	5.05	1.79	1.88
Maine .....	3.35	7.31	6.52	4.46	--
Maryland .....	2.87	6.63	5.05	3.53	2.24
Massachusetts .....	3.52	9.04	6.68	4.55	2.02
Michigan .....	2.60	4.68	4.44	4.05	0.73
Minnesota .....	2.51	4.79	3.96	2.52	1.77
Mississippi .....	NA	5.02	4.05	2.62	1.78
Missouri .....	2.74	NA	4.40	3.45	1.69
Montana .....	3.01	5.17	4.94	4.92	3.84
Nebraska .....	2.49	4.86	NA	2.73	1.67
Nevada .....	2.77	6.76	5.39	5.34	1.71
New Hampshire .....	NA	7.16	6.44	3.80	--
New Jersey .....	3.36	7.21	5.65	3.12	2.18
New Mexico .....	1.46	5.08	3.62	3.38	1.57
New York .....	2.47	8.41	5.78	4.49	2.13
North Carolina .....	2.96	6.94	5.27	3.38	--
North Dakota .....	NA	NA	3.69	NA	3.71
Ohio .....	3.84	5.48	4.95	4.45	2.34
Oklahoma .....	2.53	5.67	4.56	2.21	2.34
Oregon .....	2.44	6.81	5.27	3.40	1.31
Pennsylvania .....	3.09	7.33	6.26	4.30	2.04
Rhode Island .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.90
South Carolina .....	3.26	7.86	6.19	3.06	1.64
South Dakota .....	2.91	5.06	3.98	3.43	1.58
Tennessee .....	2.75	5.59	5.02	3.13	--
Texas .....	3.00	5.97	4.14	1.88	1.93
Utah .....	2.88	4.74	3.64	2.39	--
Vermont .....	2.61	6.83	NA	3.37	1.95
Virginia .....	2.92	7.37	5.13	3.35	2.67
Washington .....	2.18	5.91	5.00	NA	4.60
West Virginia .....	2.85	7.13	5.97	2.62	3.58
Wisconsin .....	2.83	5.84	4.52	3.15	2.23
Wyoming .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.32
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2.78</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>2.01</b>

NA = Not Available.

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