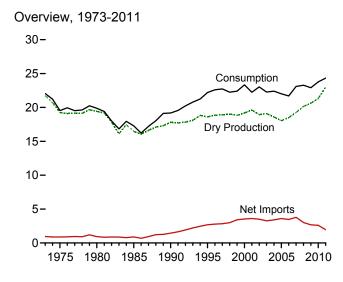
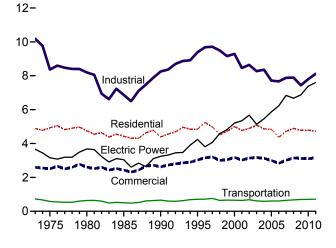
4. Natural Gas

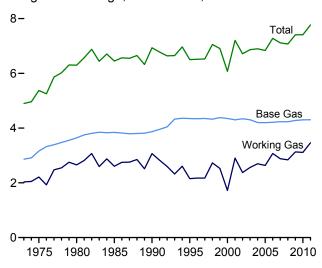
Figure 4.1 Natural Gas (Trillion Cubic Feet)



Consumption by Sector, 1973-2011

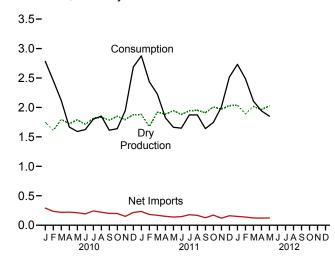


Underground Storage, End of Year, 1973-2011



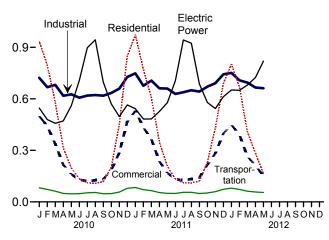
Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#naturalgas. Sources: Tables 4.1, 4.3, and 4.4.

Overview, Monthly



Consumption by Sector, Monthly





Underground Storage, End of Month

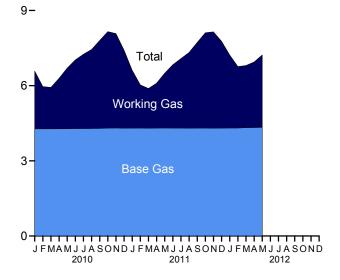


Table 4.1 Natural Gas Overview

(Billion Cubic Feet)

			Manhatad		Supple-		Trade		Net		
	Gross With- drawals ^a	Marketed Production (Wet) ^b	Extraction Loss ^c	Dry Gas Production ^d	mental Gaseous Fuels ^e	Imports	Exports	Net Imports	Storage With- drawals ^f	Balancing Item ^g	Consump- tion ^h
1973 Total	24,067	^j 22,648	917	^j 21,731	NA	1,033	77	956	-442	-196	22,049
1975 Total	21,104	ⁱ 20,109	872	ⁱ 19,236	NA	953	73	880	-344	-235	19,538
1980 Total	21,870	20,180	777	19,403	155	985	49	936	23	-640	19,877
1985 Total	19,607	17,270	816	16,454	126	950	55	894	235	-428	17,281
1990 Total	21,523	18,594	784	17,810	123	1,532	86	1,447	-513	307	^j 19,174
1995 Total	23,744	19,506	908	18,599	110	2,841	154	2,687	415	396	22,207
1996 Total	24,114	19.812	958	18,854	109	2.937	153	2,784	2	860	22,609
1997 Total	24,213	19,866	964	18,902	103	2,994	157	2,837	24	871	22,737
1998 Total	24,108	19.961	938	19.024	102	3,152	159	2,993	-530	657	22,246
1999 Total	23,823	19.805	973	18,832	98	3,586	163	3,422	172	-119	22,405
2000 Total	24,174	20,198	1.016	19.182	90	3.782	244	3,538	829	-306	23,333
2001 Total	24,501	20,570	954	19,616	86	3,977	373	3,604	-1.166	99	22,239
2002 Total	23.941	19.885	957	18.928	68	4.015	516	3.499	467	65	23.027
2003 Total	24,119	19,974	876	19,099	68	3.944	680	3,264	-197	44	22,277
2004 Total	23,970	19,517	927	18,591	60	4,259	854	3,404	-114	461	22,403
2005 Total	23,457	18,927	876	18,051	64	4,341	729	3,612	52	236	22,014
2006 Total	23,535	19,410	906	18,504	66	4,186	724	3,462	-436	103	21,699
2007 Total	24,664	20,196	930	19,266	63	4,608	822	3,785	192	-203	23,104
2008 Total	25,636	21,112	953	20,159	61	3,984	963	3,021	34	-203	23,104
2009 Total	26,057	21,648	1,024	20,624	65	3,751	1,072	2,679	-355	-103	22,910
2010 January	2,224	1,838	88	1,750	5	385	94	291	822	-86	2,783
February	2,057	1,692	81	1,611	5	324	88	236	628	-24	2,456
March	2,296	1,884	90	1,794	5	319	100	219	34	65	2,117
April	2,187	1.810	86	1,723	5	298	76	223	-364	80	1,667
May	2,231	1,881	90	1,791	5	298	86	212	-416	-2	1,591
June	2,134	1,797	86	1,712	5	282	90	192	-326	41	1,624
July	2,221	1,908	91	1,817	6	329	86	243	-231	-35	1,800
August	2,241	1,924	92	1,832	6	305	84	221	-190	-15	1,853
September	2,251	1.874	89	1.785	5	282	79	202	-363	-16	1,612
October	2,343	1,942	93	1,849	6	295	96	199	-360	-54	1,639
November	2,266	1.882	90	1.792	5	273	124	150	77	-78	1.947
December	2,388	1,971	94	1,877	6	352	135	217	675	-89	2,685
Total	26,836	22,402	1,070	21,332	65	3,741	1,137	2,604	-13	-213	23,775
2011 January	2,309	E 1,972	92	E 1,880	6	371	136	235	799	-44	2,876
February	2,109	E 1,752	79	E 1,674	5	308	125	183	584	-12	2,434
March	2,423	E 2,020	99	E 1,921	6	314	145	170	145	-16	2,226
April	2,363	E 1,979	95	E 1,884	5	278	127	152	-212	-2	1,826
May	2,420	E 2,046	101	E 1,945	3	271	132	139	-398	-26	1,663
June	2,330	E 1,977	95	E 1,881	5	265	120	146	-340	-42	1,649
July	2,344	E 2,044	99	E 1,944	5	293	113	179	-244	-11	1,874
August	2,371	E 2,051	99	E 1,951	5	279	111	168	-244	-8	1,872
September	2,371	E 2,005	95	^E 1,910	5	253	127	127	-398	-3	1,640
October	2,496	E 2,112	104	E 2,008	5	281	110	171	-385	-53	1,746
November	2,483	E 2,074	104	E 1,971	5	247	128	120	-37	-52	2,006
December	2,557	E 2,138	107	E 2,031	6	295	134	161	384	-66	2,515
Total	28,576	E 24,170	1,169	E 23,000	61	3,456	1,507	1,949	-348	-336	24,326
2012 January	2,575	RE 2,150	109	RE 2,042	6	281	130	150	545	R ₋₁₁	R 2,731
February	2,380	RE 1,991	102	RE 1,889	5	R 269	130	R 139	459	R ₋ -5	R 2,488
March	2,539	RE 2,125	109	RE 2,016	6	^R 265	ຼ 141	^R 124	-39	R 1	R 2,107
April	R 2,447	RE 2,066	105	RE 1,961	5	R 243	^R 122	^R 121	-137	R -7	R 1,942
May	2,527	E 2,135	108	E 2,028	4	257	134	123	-283	-21	1,850
5-Month Total	12,467	E 10,468	533	E 9,936	26	1,315	658	657	545	-44	11,119
2011 5-Month Total 2010 5-Month Total	11,625 10.994	^E 9,770 9,104	466 435	^E 9,304 8,669	25 26	1,542 1,624	665 443	878 1,181	918 704	-100 33	11,025 10,614

^a Gas withdrawn from natural gas and crude oil wells; excludes lease

j For 1989-1992, a small amount of consumption at independent power producers may be counted in both "Other Industrial" and "Electric Power Sector" on Table 4.3. See Note 7, "Natural Gas Consumption, 1989-1992," at end of section.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available.

Natives - E=Estimate. Na=ivot available.

Notes: See Note 8, "Natural Gas Adjustments, 1993-2000," at end of section.

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

Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#naturalgas for all available data beginning in 1973.

available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • Imports and Exports: Table 4.2. • Consumption: Table 4.3.

• Balancing Item: Calculated as consumption minus dry gas production, supplemental gaseous fuels, net imports, and net storage withdrawals. • All Other Data: 1973-2006—U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Natural Gas Annual, annual reports.

2007 forward—EIA, Natural Gas Monthly, July 2012, Table 1. Table 1

b Gross withdrawals minus repressuring, nonhydrocarbon gases removed, and vented and flared. See Note 1, "Natural Gas Production," at end of section.

See Note 2, "Natural Gas Extraction Loss," at end of section.

Marketed production (wet) minus extraction loss, at end of section.

Marketed production (wet) minus extraction loss.
 See Note 3, "Supplemental Gaseous Fuels," at end of section.
 Net withdrawals from underground storage. For 1980-2010, also includes net withdrawals of liquefied natural gas in above-ground tanks. See Note 4, "Natural Gas Storage," at end of section.
 See Note 5, "Natural Gas Balancing Item," at end of section. Since 1980, excludes transit shipments that cross the U.S.-Canada border (i.e., natural gas delivered to its destination via the other country).
 See Note 6, "Natural Gas Consumption," at end of section.
 May include unknown quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases.

May include unknown quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases.

Table 4.2 Natural Gas Trade by Country

(Billion Cubic Feet)

	Imports									Exports				
	Algeriaª	Canada ^b	Egypt ^a	Mexico ^b	Nigeriaª	Qatara	Trinidad and Tobago ^a	Other ^{a,c}	Total	Canada ^b	Japan ^a	Mexico ^b	Other ^{a,d}	Total
1973 Total	3	1,028	0	2	0	0	0	0	1,033	15	48	14	0	77
1975 Total	5	948	Ö	Ō	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	953	10	53	9	Ö	73
1980 Total	86	797	0	102	0	0	0	0	985	0	45	4	0	49
1985 Total 1990 Total	24 84	926 1.448	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	950 1.532	0 17	53 53	2 16	0	55 86
1995 Total	18	2,816	0	7	0	0	0	0	2,841	28	65	61	0	154
1996 Total	35	2,883	ŏ	14	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	5	2,937	52	68	34	ŏ	153
1997 Total	66	2,899	0	17	0	0	0	12	2,994	56	62	38	0	157
1998 Total	69	3,052	0	15	0	0	0	17	3,152	40	66	53	0	159
1999 Total 2000 Total	76 47	3,368 3,544	0	55 12	13	20 46	51 99	17 21	3,586 3,782	39 73	64 66	61 106	0	163 244
2001 Total	65	3,729	ŏ	10	38	23	98	14	3,977	167	66	141	ŏ	373
2002 Total	27	3,785	0	2	8	35	151	8	4,015	189	63	263	0	516
2003 Total	53	3,437	0	0	50	14	378	11	3,944	271	66	343	0	680
2004 Total 2005 Total	120 97	3,607 3,700	0 73	0 9	12 8	12 3	462 439	46 11	4,259 4,341	395 358	62 65	397 305	0 0	854 729
2006 Total	17	3,700	120	13	57	0	389	0	4,186	341	61	322	Ö	724
2007 Total	77	3,783	115	54	95	18	448	18	4,608	482	47	292	2	822
2008 Total	0	3,589	55	43	12	3	267	15	3,984	559	39	365	0	963
2009 Total	0	3,271	160	28	13	13	236	29	3,751	701	31	338	3	1,072
2010 January	0	327	17	1	0	12	22	6	385	68	2	23	0	94
February March	0 0	277 276	12 9	1 5	0 3	6 1	16 16	12 9	324 319	60 77	2 2	22 21	3 0	88 100
April	0	252	6	5	9	9	15	3	298	50	4	22	0	76
May	Ö	257	9	4	9	0	16	3	298	55	2	29	Ö	86
June	0	248	6	2	11	0	11	5	282	51	2	34	3	90
July	0 0	291	6 0	1 1	5 0	0	17	8 5	329 305	50	4 2	32 33	0	86
August September	0	282 250	6	3	3	0	17 16	3	282	49 50	7	23	0	84 79
October	ő	257	3	4	2	5	15	9	295	63	2	25	6	96
November	0	242	0	(s)	0	9	14	9	273	84	2	30	8	124
December	0	322	0	1	0	4	15	9	352	82	3	38	12	135
Total	0	3,280	73	30	42	46	190	81	3,741	739	33	333	32	1,137
2011 January	0 0	331 276	3 6	(s)	0 0	13 0	16 11	9 15	371 308	85 84	2 2	37 37	13 3	136 125
February March	0	276 275	6	(s) (s)	0	14	10	9	308 314	98	2	37 41	3	145
April	0	245	6	(s)	0	4	11	13	278	76	2	43	6	127
May	0	235	3	(s)	0	24	8	0	271	80	3	44	6	132
June	0	238 272	6 0	(s)	0	5 5	11	6 3	265 293	71 64	2	47 47	0 3	120
July August	0	249	0	(s) (s)	2	5 8	13 11	9	293 279	67	2	47 42	0	113 111
September	0	233	0	(s)	0	4	8	9	253	77	2	39	8	127
October	0	250	3	1	0	8	8	12	281	64	0	43	3	110
November	0	232	0	(s)	0	3	12	0	247	84	2	39	3	128
December Total	0 0	269 3,104	3 35	(s) 3	0 2	4 91	10 129	9 92	295 3,456	87 937	0 18	42 500	5 52	134 1,507
2012 January	0	265	0	(s)	0	4	9	3	281	84	3	40	3	130
February	0	R 249	3	(s)	0	0	11	6	R 269	R 87	2	42	0	130
March	Ō	R 246	0	(s)	0	4	13	3	R 265	93	0	46	3	141
April	0	R 235	0	(s)	0	4	1	3	R 243	77	0	45	0	R 122
May 5-Month Total	0 0	240 1.236	0 3	(s) (s)	0 0	6 16	11 46	0 14	257 1,315	79 419	3 8	52 225	0 6	134 658
	-	,		` '	-				•					
2011 5-Month Total 2010 5-Month Total	0 0	1,362 1,389	23 52	1 17	0 20	55 28	56 86	45 32	1,542 1,624	423 311	10 12	201 117	30 3	665 443

As liquefied natural gas.
 By pipeline, except for very small amounts of liquefied natural gas imported from Canada in 1973, 1977, and 1981 and exported to Mexico beginning in 1998.
 See Note 9, "Natural Gas Imports and Exports," at end of section.
 Australia in 1997-2001 and 2004; Brunei in 2002; Equatorial Guinea in 2007; https://doi.org/10.000/2007.

Adstalain in 1997-2001 and 2004, Bittilei in 2002; Quadatia Guillea in 2007, Indonesia in 1986 and 2000; Malaysia in 1999 and 2002-2005; Norway in 2008 forward; Oman in 2000-2005; Peru in 2010 and 2011; United Arab Emirates in 1996-2000; Yemen in 2010 forward; and Other (unassigned) in 2004. d Brazil in 2010 forward; China in 2011; Chile in 2011; India in 2010 forward; Russia in 2007; South Korea in 2009-2011; Spain in 2010 and 2011; and United Kingdom in 2010 and 2011.

R=Revised. (s)=Less than 500 million cubic feet.

Notes: • See Note 9, "Natural Gas Imports and Exports," at end of section.

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#naturalgas for all

available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • 1973-1987: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." • 1988-2008: EIA, Natural Gas Annual, annual reports. • 2009 forward: EIA, Natural Gas Monthly, July 2012, Tables 4 and 5; and U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy, "Natural Gas Imports and Exports."

Natural Gas Consumption by Sector Table 4.3

(Billion Cubic Feet)

	End-Use Sectors											
					Industrial	SC OCCIOIS		Tr	ansportatio	1		
				Other Industrial				Pipelinesd				
	Resi- dential	Com- mercial ^a	Lease and Plant Fuel	CHPb	Non-CHP ^c	Total	Total	and Dis- tribution ^e	Vehicle Fuel	Total	Electric Power Sector ^{f,g}	Total
1973 Total 1975 Total 1975 Total 1985 Total 1985 Total 1990 Total 1995 Total 1995 Total 1997 Total 1998 Total 1998 Total 2000 Total 2001 Total 2002 Total 2003 Total 2004 Total 2005 Total 2006 Total 2006 Total 2007 Total 2008 Total 2008 Total 2009 Total	4,924 4,752 4,433 4,850 5,241 4,984 4,520 4,726 4,771 4,889 5,079 4,869 4,827 4,368 4,722 4,892	2,597 2,508 2,611 2,432 2,623 3,031 3,158 3,215 2,999 3,045 3,182 3,023 3,144 3,179 3,129 2,999 2,832 3,013 3,153 3,119	1,496 1,396 1,026 966 1,236 1,250 1,250 1,203 1,173 1,079 1,151 1,119 1,113 1,122 1,098 1,112 1,142 1,226 1,220 1,275	(h) (h) (h) (h) (1,055 1,258 1,258 1,282 1,355 1,401 1,386 1,310 1,240 1,141 1,084 1,115 1,050 955	8,689 6,968 7,172 5,963 6,906 7,229 6,965 6,678 6,757 6,035 6,287 6,007 6,066 5,518 5,412 5,604 5,715 5,178	8,689 6,968 7,172 5,901 17,018 8,1645 8,435 8,511 8,329 8,112 7,344 7,527 7,152 7,256 6,601 6,655 6,670 6,167	10,185 8,365 8,198 6,867 8,255 9,384 9,685 9,714 9,493 9,158 9,293 8,640 8,273 8,640 8,273 7,713 7,669 7,881 7,890 7,443	728 583 635 504 660 700 711 751 635 645 642 625 667 591 584 584 648 670	NA NA NA (s) 5 6 8 9 12 13 15 15 18 21 23 24 25 26 27	728 583 635 504 660 705 718 760 645 657 655 640 682 610 587 607 608 646 674 697	3,660 3,158 3,682 3,044 3,245 4,237 3,807 4,065 4,588 4,820 5,206 5,342 5,672 5,135 5,464 5,869 6,222 6,841 6,668 6,873	22,049 19,538 19,877 17,281 19,174 22,207 22,609 22,737 22,246 22,405 23,333 22,239 23,027 22,277 22,277 22,014 21,699 23,104 23,277 22,910
2010 January	934 796 580 313 198 134 111 107 117 202 447 848 4,787	499 441 337 215 161 130 120 127 133 185 287 467 3,102	106 98 109 104 107 102 107 108 107 112 108 114 1,282	90 80 84 79 82 84 91 95 87 84 82 92 1,029	526 490 488 435 437 420 420 419 424 438 469 521 5,488	616 570 572 514 519 504 512 514 511 522 551 613 6,517	722 667 681 618 626 607 619 622 618 634 659 727 7,800	80 70 60 46 44 45 50 52 45 45 55 76 669	3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	82 72 62 49 47 48 53 55 47 48 57 79	546 480 457 471 560 706 897 943 697 570 497 564 7,387	2,783 2,456 2,117 1,667 1,591 1,624 1,800 1,853 1,612 1,639 1,947 2,685 23,775
2011 January	973 772 607 349 208 133 112 109 122 229 431 688 4,732	529 433 364 236 168 133 126 133 141 216 283 398 3,161	E 113 E 100 E 116 E 113 E 117 E 113 E 117 E 117 E 115 E 121 E 119 E 122 E 1,383	89 79 81 82 87 83 88 89 84 81 86 94	546 497 509 465 456 433 433 443 443 469 526 5,707	635 576 591 548 543 515 521 533 527 550 572 620 6,731	748 676 706 661 660 629 638 650 642 671 742 8,114	E 81 E 68 E 63 E 51 E 47 E 46 E 53 E 46 E 49 E 49 E 71 E 684	E 3 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	E 84 E 71 E 65 E 54 E 50 E 55 E 55 E 49 E 55 E 49 E 52 E 52 E 59 E 74	542 482 483 526 578 705 942 923 686 578 543 612 7,602	2,876 2,434 2,226 1,826 1,663 1,649 1,874 1,872 1,640 1,746 2,006 2,515 24,326
2012 January	802 668 R 408 R 283 165 2,325	448 391 R 263 R 212 150 1,464	RE 123 E 114 E 122 RE 118 E 122 E 599	94 87 89 84 90 444	534 507 484 463 449 2,436	628 594 573 547 539 2,881	751 708 R 694 R 665 662 3,480	E 77 E 70 E 59 E 55 E 52 E 313	E3 E3 E3 E3 E3	E 80 E 73 E 62 E 57 E 55 E 326	651 649 680 724 819 3,523	R 2,731 R 2,488 R 2,107 R 1,942 1,850 11,119
2011 5-Month Total 2010 5-Month Total	2,908 2,821	1,731 1,653	^E 559 524	419 413	2,473 2,377	2,892 2,790	3,451 3,314	E 310 300	E 14 13	E 324 313	2,611 2,513	11,025 10,614

^a All commercial sector fuel use, including that at commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. See Table 7.4c for CHP fuel use.
^b Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and a small number of industrial

gaseous fuels. • See Note 8, "Natural Gas Adjustments, 1993-2000," at end of section. • See Note, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of Section 7. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#naturalgas for all available data beginning in 1973.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#naturalgas for all available data beginning in 1973.
Sources: • Residential, Commercial, Lease and Plant Fuel, Other Industrial Total and Pipelines and Distribution: 1973-2006—U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Natural Gas Annual (NGA), annual reports and unpublished revisions. 2007 forward—EIA, Natural Gas Monthly (NGM), July 2012, Table 2. • Industrial CHP: Table 7.4c. • Vehicle Fuel: 1990 and 1991—EIA, NGA 2000, (November 2001), Table 95. 1992-1998—EIA, "Alternatives to Traditional Transportation Fuels 1999" (October 1999), Table 10, and "Alternatives to Traditional Transportation Fuels 2003" (February 2004), Table 10. Data for compressed natural gas and liquefied natural gas in gasoline-equivalent gallons were converted to cubic feet by multiplying by the motor gasoline conversion factor (see Table A4). 1999-2006—EIA, NGA, annual reports. 2007 forward—EIA, NGM, July 2012, Table 2. • Electric Power Sector: Table 7.4b.

b Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

c All industrial sector fuel use other than that in "Lease and Plant Fuel" and "CHP."

d Natural gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors. e Natural gas used as fuel in the delivery of natural gas to consumers.

f The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

g Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

h Included in "Non-CHP."

For 1989-1992, a small amount of consumption at independent power producers may be counted in both "Other Industrial" and "Electric Power Sector." See Note 7, "Natural Gas Consumption, 1989-1992," at end of section.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 500 million cubic feet.

Notes:
• Data are for natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental

Table 4.4 Natural Gas in Underground Storage

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

	Natural Gas in Underground Storage, End of Period			From Sai	Vorking Gas ne Period us Year	Storage Activity			
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Totala	Volume	Percent	Withdrawals	Injections	Net ^{b,c}	
973 Total	2,864	2,034	4,898	305	17.6	1,533	1,974	-442	
975 Total	3,162	2,212	5,374	162	7.9	1,760	2,104	-344	
980 Total	3,642	2,655	6,297	-99	-3.6	1,910	1,896	14	
985 Total	3,842	2,607	6,448	-270	-9.4	2,359	2,128	231	
990 Total	3,868	3,068	6,936	555	22.1	1,934	2,433	-499	
995 Total	4,349	2,153	6,503	-453	-17.4	2,974	2,566	408	
996 Total	4,341	2,173	6,513	19	.9	2,911	2,906	6	
97 Total	4,350	2,175	6,525	2	.1	2,824	2,800	24	
998 Total	4,326	2,730	7,056	554	25.5	2,379	2,905	-526	
99 Total	4,383	2,523	6,906	-207	-7.6	2,772	2,598	174	
000 Total	4,352	1,719	6,071	-806	-31.9	3,498	2,684	814	
001 Total	4,301 4.340	2,904 2,375	7,204 6,715	1,185 -528	68.9 -18.2	2,309 3,138	3,464 2,670	-1,156 468	
003 Total	4,340 4,303	2,563	6,866	-526 187	-16.2 7.9	3,099	3,292	-193	
004 Total	4,201	2,696	6,897	133	5.2	3,033	3,150	-113	
005 Total	4,200	2,635	6,835	-61	-2.3	3,057	3,002	55	
006 Total	4,211	3.070	7.281	435	16.5	2,493	2,924	-431	
007 Total	4,234	2,879	7,113	-191	-6.2	3,325	3,133	192	
008 Total	4,232	2,840	7,073	-39	-1.4	3,374	3,340	34	
009 Total	4,277	3,130	7,407	290	10.2	2,966	3,315	-349	
10 January	4,276	2,304	6,580	171	8.0	873	63	811	
February	4,278	1,683	5,961	-75	-4.2	657	38	619	
March	4,278	1,652	5,930	-7	4	238	207	31	
April	4,278	2,011	6,289	101	5.3	68	427	-360	
May	4,279	2,420	6,699	45	1.9	53	463	-410	
June	4,287	2,740	7,027	-20	7	64	385	-321	
July	4,287	2,966	7,253	-125	-4.0	112	339	-227	
August	4,290	3,153	7,443	-206	-6.1	137	323	-186	
September	4,294	3,508	7,801	-138	-3.8	52	411	-359	
October	4,305 4,309	3,851 3,769	8,156 8,078	41 -69	1.1 -1.8	52 237	407 163	-355 74	
November December	4,309	3,769	6,076 7,412	-69 -19	-1.6 6	731	66	665	
Total	4,301 4,301	3,111	7,412	-19 -19	6	3,274	3,291	-17	
11 January	4,306	2,308	6,614	4	.2	852	53	799	
February	4,306	1,724	6,029	40	2.4	668	84	584	
March	4,304	1,581	5,884	-72	-4.3	317	172	145	
April	4,307	1,789	6,096	-222	-11.0	108	320	-212	
May	4,308	2,188	6,495	-232	-9.6	66	464	-398	
June	4,305	2,530	6,835	-210	-7.7	90	430	-340	
July	4,304	2,774	7,079	-192	-6.5	124	368	-244	
August	4,304	3,020	7,323	-133	-4.2	138	382	-244	
September	4,305	3,416	7,721	-92	-2.6	64	462	-398	
October	4,305	3,804	8,109	-46 74	-1.2	62	448	-385	
November	4,302 4.305	3,843 3.462	8,145 7.767	74 351	2.0 11.3	198 488	235 105	-37 384	
December Total	4,305 4,305	3,462 3,462	7,767 7,767	351 351	11.3	3,1 75	3,523	-348	
12 January	4,307	2,916	7,223	608	26.4	633	88	545	
February	4,307	2,455	6,762	731	42.4	526	67	459	
March	4,325	2,477	6,802	896	56.7	217	256	-39	
April	4,329	2,613	6,942	824	46.1	144	282	-137	
May	4,334	2,890	7,225	703	32.1	92	375	-283	
5-Month Total						1,612	1,067	545	
11 5-Month Total 10 5-Month Total		==				2,011 1,889	1,094 1,197	918 691	

^a For total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year, see Note 4, "Natural Gas Storage," at end of section.

^b For 1980-2010, data differ from those shown on Table 4.1, which includes liquefied natural gas storage for that period.

^c Positive numbers indicate that withdrawals are greater than injections.

1976-1979—EIA, Natural Gas Production and Consumption 1979, Table 1. 1980-1995—EIA, Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000, Table 11. 1996-2006—EIA, Natural Gas Monthly (NGM), monthly issues. 2007 forward—EIA, NGM, July 2012, Table 8. • All Other Data: 1973 and 1974—American Gas Association, Gas Facts, 1972 Data, Table 57, Gas Facts, 1973 Data, Table 57, and Gas Facts, 1974 Data, Table 40. 1975 and 1976—Federal Energy Administration (FEA), Form FEA-G318-M-0, "Underground Gas Storage Report," and Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form FPC-8, "Underground Gas Storage Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FERC-8, "Underground Gas Storage Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Form FERC-8, "Underground Gas Storage Report," and FERC, Form FERC-8, "Underground Gas Storage Report." 1996-2006—EIA, NGM, monthly issues. 2007 forward—EIA, NGM, July 2012, Table 8. 1976-1979-EIA, Natural Gas Production and Consumption 1979, Table 1. forward—EIA, NGM, July 2012, Table 8.

Negative numbers indicate that injections are greater than withdrawals. Net withdrawals or injections may not equal the difference between applicable ending

withdrawais of injections may not equal the dimeence between applicable enting stocks. See Note 4, "Natural Gas Storage," at end of section.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#naturalgas for all

available data beginning in 1973.
Sources: • Storage Activity: 1973-1975—U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Natural Gas Annual 1994, Volume 2, Table 9.

Natural Gas

Note 1. Natural Gas Production. Final annual data are from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual (NGA)*.

Data for the two most recent months presented are estimated. Some of the data for earlier months are also estimated or computed. For a discussion of computation and estimation procedures, see the EIA *Natural Gas Monthly (NGM)*.

Monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the EIA NGA. Preliminary monthly data are gathered from reports to the Interstate Oil Compact Commission and the U.S. Minerals Management Service. Volumetric data are converted, as necessary, to a standard 14.73 psi pressure base. Unless there are major changes, data are not revised until after publication of the EIA NGA.

Differences between annual data in the EIA NGA and the sum of preliminary monthly data (January–December) are allocated proportionally to the months to create final monthly data.

Note 2. Natural Gas Extraction Loss. Extraction loss is the reduction in volume of natural gas resulting from the removal of natural gas liquid constituents at natural gas processing plants.

Annual data are from the EIA NGA, where they are estimated on the basis of the type and quantity of liquid products extracted from the gas stream and the calculated volume of such products at standard conditions. For a detailed explanation of the calculations used to derive estimated extraction losses, see the EIA NGA.

Preliminary monthly data are estimated on the basis of extraction loss as an annual percentage of marketed production. This percentage is applied to each month's marketed production to estimate monthly extraction loss.

Monthly data are revised and considered final after the publication of the EIA NGA. Final monthly data are estimated by allocating annual extraction loss data to the months on the basis of total natural gas marketed production data from the EIA NGA.

Note 3. Supplemental Gaseous Fuels. Supplemental gaseous fuels are any substances that, introduced into or commingled with natural gas, increase the volume available for disposition. Such substances include, but are not limited to, propane-air, refinery gas, coke oven gas, still gas, manufactured gas, biomass gas, and air or inert gases added for Btu stabilization.

Annual data beginning with 1980 are from the EIA NGA. Unknown quantities of supplemental gaseous fuels are included in consumption data for 1979 and earlier years.

Monthly data are considered preliminary until after the publication of the EIA NGA. 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. The ratio is applied to the monthly sum of the three elements to compute a monthly supplemental gaseous fuels figure.

Although the total amount of supplemental gaseous fuels consumed is known for 1980 forward, the amount consumed by each energy-use sector is estimated by EIA. These estimates are used to create natural gas (without supplemental gaseous fuels) data for Tables 1.3, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, and 2.6 (note: to avoid double-counting in these tables, supplemental gaseous fuels are accounted for in their primary energy category: "Coal," "Petroleum," or "Biomass"). It is assumed that supplemental gaseous fuels are commingled with natural gas consumed by the residential, commercial, other industrial, and electric power sectors, but are not commingled with natural gas used for lease and plant fuel, pipelines and distribution, or vehicle fuel. The estimated consumption of supplemental gaseous fuels by each sector (residential, commercial, other industrial, and electric power) is calculated as that sector's natural gas consumption (see Table 4.3) divided by the sum of natural gas consumption by the residential, commercial, other industrial, and electric power sectors (see Table 4.3), and then multiplied by total supplemental gaseous fuels consumption (see Table 4.1). For estimated sectoral consumption of supplemental gaseous fuels in Btu, the residential, commercial, and other industrial values in cubic feet are multiplied by the "End-Use Sectors" conversion factors (see Table A4), and the electric power values in cubic feet are multiplied by the "Electric Power Sector" conversion factors (see Table A4). Total supplemental gaseous fuels consumption in Btu is calculated as the sum of the Btu values for the sectors.

Note 4. Natural Gas Storage. Natural gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals from the quantity in storage at the end of the previous period. The difference is due to changes in the quantity of native gas included in the base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs.

Total underground storage capacity, which includes both active and inactive fields, at the end of each calendar year since 1975 (first year data were available), in billion cubic feet, was:

1975 6,280	1988 8,124	2001 8,182
1976 6,544	1989 8,120	2002 8,207
1977 6,678	1990 7,794	2003 8,206
1978 6,890	1991 7,993	2004 8,255
1979 6,929	1992 7,932	2005 8,268
1980 7,434	1993 7,989	2006 8,330
1981 7,805	1994 8,043	2007 8,402
1982 7,915	1995 7,953	2008 8,499
1983 7,985	1996 7,980	2009 8,656
1984 8,043	1997 8,332	2010 8,764
1985 8,087	1998 8,179	2011 ^p 8,776
1986 8,145	1999 8,229	
1987 8,124	2000 8,241	

P=Preliminary

Monthly underground storage data are collected from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Form FERC-8 (interstate data) and EIA Form EIA-191 (intrastate data). Beginning in January 1991, all data are collected on the revised Form EIA-191. Injection and withdrawal data from the FERC-8/EIA-191 survey are adjusted to correspond to data from Form EIA-176 following publication of the EIA NGA.

The final monthly and annual storage and withdrawal data for 1980–2010 include both underground and liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage. Annual data on LNG additions and withdrawals are 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 the ratio to the annual LNG data.

Note 5. Natural Gas Balancing Item. The balancing item 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. The 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 that vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

The increase of 0.2 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) in the "Balancing Item" category in 1983, followed by a decline of 0.5 Tcf in 1984, reflected unusually large differences resulting from the use of the annual billing cycle (essentially December 15 through the following December 14) consumption data in conjunction with calendar year supply data. Record cold temperatures during the last half of December 1983 resulted in a reported 0.3 Tcf increase in net withdrawals from underground storage for peak shaving as compared with the same period in 1982, but the effect of this cold weather was reflected primarily in 1984 consumption data. For underground storage data, see Table F2 in the May 1985 EIA NGM, which was published in July 1985.

Note 6. Natural Gas Consumption. Consumption includes use for lease and plant fuel, pipelines and distribution, vehicle fuel, and electric power plants, as well as deliveries to residential, commercial, and other industrial customers.

Final data for series other than "Other Industrial CHP" and "Electric Power Sector" are from the EIA NGA. Monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the EIA NGA. For more detailed information on the methods of estimating preliminary and final monthly data, see the EIA NGM.

Note 7. Natural Gas Consumption, 1989–1992. Prior to 1993, deliveries to nonutility generators were not separately collected from natural gas companies on Form

EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition." As a result, for 1989 through 1992, those volumes are probably included in both the industrial and electric power sectors and double-counted in total consumption. In 1993, 0.28 trillion cubic feet was reported as delivered to nonutility generators.

Note 8. Natural Gas Data Adjustments, 1993–2000. For 1993–2000, the original data for natural gas delivered to industrial consumers (now "Other Industrial" in Table 4.3) included deliveries to both industrial users and independent power producers (IPPs). These data were adjusted to remove the estimated consumption at IPPs from "Other Industrial" and include it with electric utilities under "Electric Power Sector." (To estimate the monthly IPP consumption, the monthly pattern for Other Industrial CHP in Table 4.3 was used.)

For 1996-2000, monthly data for several natural gas series Natural Gas Navigator in EIA's http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng cons sum dcu nus m.htm) were not reconciled and updated to be consistent with the final annual data in EIA's NGA. In the Monthly Energy Review, monthly data for these series were adjusted so that the monthly data sum to the final annual values. The Table 4.1 data series (and years) that were adjusted are: Gross Withdrawals (1996, 1997), Marketed Production (1997), Extraction Loss (1997, 1998, 2000), Dry Gas Production (1996, 1997), Supplemental Gaseous Fuels (1997–2000), Balancing Item (1997-2000), and Total Consumption (1997 The Table 4.3 data series (and years) that were adjusted are: Lease and Plant Fuel (1997-2000), Total Industrial (1997-2000), Pipelines and Distribution (2000), Total Transportation (2000), and Total Consumption (1997–2000).

Note 9. Natural Gas Imports and Exports. The United States imports natural gas via pipeline from Canada and Mexico; and imports liquefied natural gas (LNG) via tanker from Algeria, Australia, Brunei, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Peru, Qatar, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Arab Emirates, and Yemen. In addition, very small amounts of LNG arrived from Canada in 1973 (667 million cubic feet), 1977 (572 million cubic feet), and 1981 (6 million cubic feet). The United States exports natural gas via pipeline to Canada and Mexico; and exports LNG via tanker to Brazil, China, Chile, India, Japan, Russia, South Korea, Spain, and United Kingdom. Also, small amounts of LNG have gone to Mexico since 1998.

Annual and final monthly data are from the annual EIA Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas," which requires data to be reported by month for the calendar year.

Preliminary monthly data are EIA estimates. For a discussion of estimation procedures, see the EIA NGM. Preliminary data are revised after the publication of the EIA *U.S. Imports and Exports of Natural Gas*.