

Table A1. Natural gas losses and unaccounted for by state, 2015

(volumes in million cubic feet)

State	Losses <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted for <sup>b</sup>	Total Consumption	Losses and Unaccounted for as a Percent of Total Consumption
Alabama	1,856	1,751	676,592	0.5
Alaska	324	6,391	334,291	2.0
Arizona	444	2,103	352,584	0.7
Arkansas	2,086	-1,691	290,125	0.1
California	6,061	25,190	2,309,759	1.4
Colorado	745	12,874	469,175	2.9
Connecticut	888	241	253,469	0.4
Delaware	1,099	-1,148	101,968	<
District of Columbia	816	-447	32,320	1.1
Florida	2,003	-3,011	1,337,820	-0.1
Georgia	811	-1,210	692,267	-0.1
Hawaii	*	-196	2,922	-6.7
Idaho	334	185	104,823	0.5
Illinois	14,928	-4,099	992,985	1.1
Indiana	1,581	-911	718,019	0.1
Iowa	1,871	-1,053	319,247	0.3
Kansas	1,921	6,108	253,018	3.2
Kentucky	4,217	6,531	268,863	4.0
Louisiana	2,333	529	1,465,495	0.2
Maine	225	-199	52,190	0.1
Maryland	2,828	1,564	214,906	2.0
Massachusetts	7,442	-4,486	444,263	0.7
Michigan	3,685	5,552	852,903	1.1
Minnesota	1,686	5,734	432,270	1.7
Mississippi	3,062	4,120	519,276	1.4
Missouri	892	3,976	269,198	1.8
Montana	80	-153	74,016	-0.1
Nebraska	1,787	-2,086	161,552	-0.2
Nevada	198	-957	297,426	-0.3
New Hampshire	72	-21	68,707	0.1
New Jersey	3,196	-6,768	753,153	-0.5
New Mexico	369	-2,563	250,131	-0.9
New York	14,349	-3,047	1,358,156	0.8
North Carolina	2,153	-309	498,141	0.4
North Dakota	645	-9	92,630	0.7
Ohio	3,747	3,226	970,867	0.7
Oklahoma	5,757	15,159	680,705	3.1
Oregon	350	625	236,747	0.4
Pennsylvania	5,995	16,577	1,285,649	1.8
Rhode Island	1,510	-724	93,997	0.8
South Carolina	357	75	273,136	0.2
South Dakota	203	-366	79,992	-0.2
Tennessee	1,840	1,261	313,377	1.0
Texas	17,886	64,319	4,139,551	2.0
Utah	2,485	-10,600	230,131	-3.5
Vermont	*	-58	11,950	-0.5
Virginia	4,003	3,522	499,263	1.5
Washington	1,915	2,480	308,378	1.4
West Virginia	3,839	2,334	175,775	3.5
Wisconsin	2,031	-2,020	458,482	<
Wyoming	1,450	3,397	138,139	3.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>140,353</b>	<b>147,692</b>	<b>27,306,285</b>	<b>1.1</b>

<sup>a</sup> Losses are known volumes of natural gas that were the result of leaks, damage, accidents, migration, and/or blow down within the State in which these events took place.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

< Percentage is less than 0.05 percent.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."