

U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports: Issues and Trends 2005

This special report looks at recent trends in U.S. international trade of natural gas. Natural gas imports and exports data, including liquefied natural gas (LNG) data, are provided through 2005. A note on the data sources for this article is provided at the end. Questions concerning this article should be addressed to Damien Gaul at 202-586-2073 (e-mail Damien.Gaul@eia.doe.gov).

Natural gas flows into and out of the United States in 2005 reflected the increasingly integrated North American marketplace and this country's evolving participation in global liquefied natural gas (LNG) trade.¹ In total, the United States received natural gas from nine countries and exported natural gas to three countries (Figure 1).

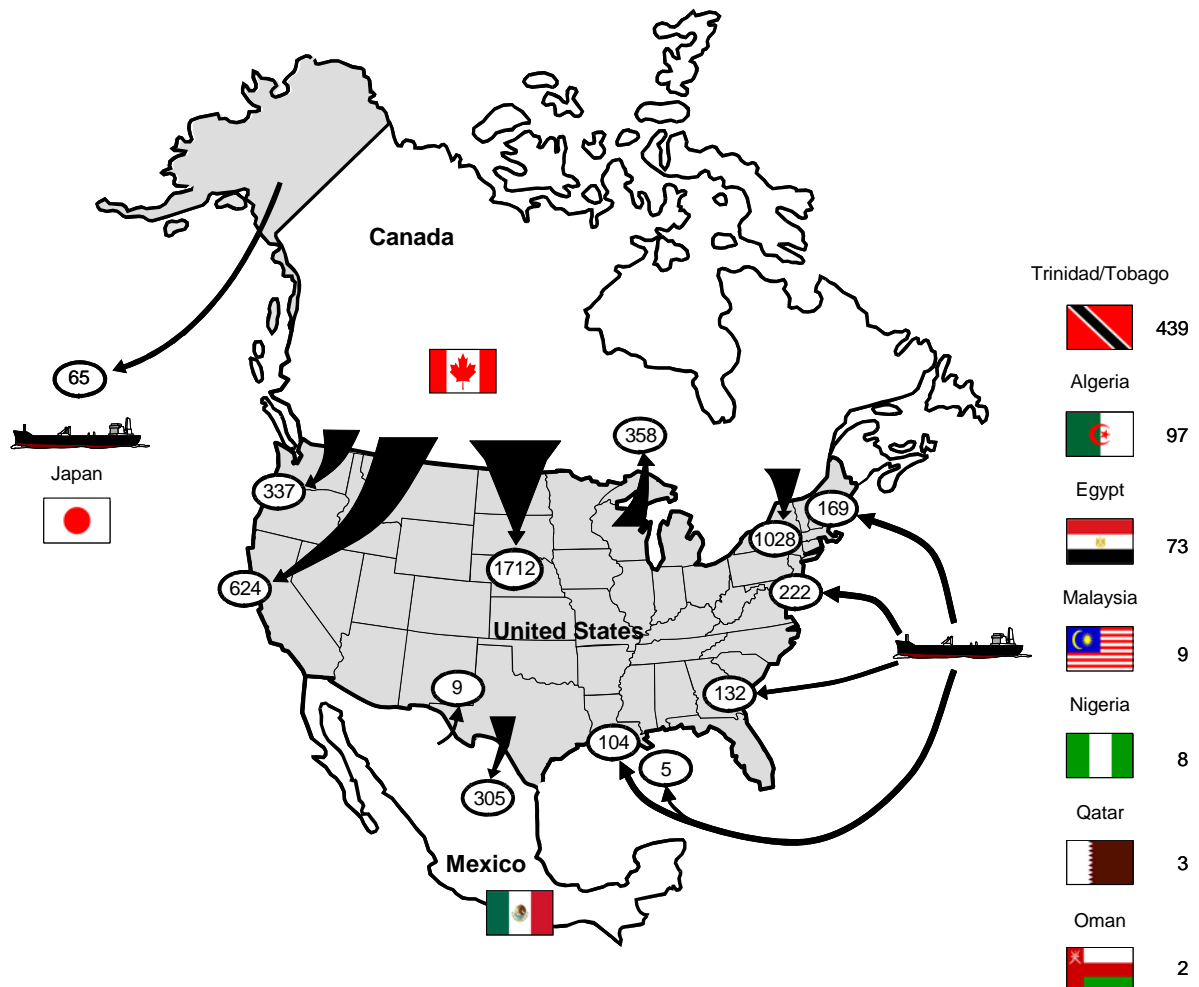
Imports of natural gas continued to play a significant part in meeting demand in the U.S. natural gas market, with net imports accounting for 16.2 percent of overall consumption in 2005. Record-high domestic prices following 2005's devastating hurricane season, which resulted in massive volumes of natural gas production being shut in by producers in the Gulf of Mexico region,

translated into higher prices in international trade as well.

At least partially in response to price signals, gross imports of natural gas to the United States reached a new high in 2005. U.S exports also declined for the first time in nearly a decade. Despite the increase in net imports, LNG imports to the United States declined slightly from the previous year, as spare liquefaction capacity was virtually non-existent and new capacity, which takes years to develop, was still under construction.

This report first addresses trade with Mexico and Canada, which generally takes place through pipelines connecting the nations, and second, developments in U.S.

Figure 1. U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports, 2005 (Billion Cubic Feet)

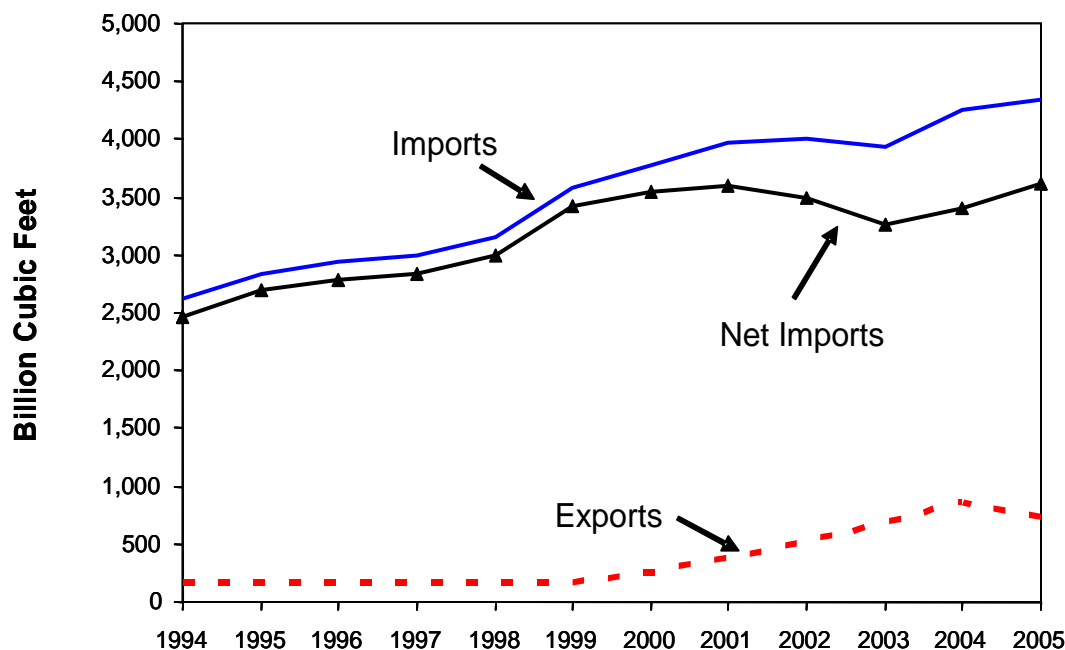


Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas, Natural Gas Division, based on data from the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy.

¹ Liquefied natural gas is natural gas that has been cooled to a liquid state at -260 degrees Fahrenheit. Liquefaction reduces its volume more

than 600 times, making it more practical for storage and transportation.

Figure 2. U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports, 1994-2005



Source: 1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." 1995-2005: U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy.

participation in global LNG trade. Price information is provided on the basis of dollars per million British thermal units (MMBtu), as well as the equivalent in dollars per thousand cubic feet (Mcf). An Mcf measures the volume of natural gas, while an MMBtu reflects the heating value of natural gas. One Mcf is approximately equivalent to 1.03 MMBtu for domestic gas. However, the heat content of U.S. imports received from various countries can vary considerably—ranging from 1,000 to 1,125 MMBtu per Mcf. As a result, prices are presented in terms of both volume and heat content for comparative purposes. Table SR2 in the Appendix provides the heat content of natural gas and LNG from source countries in 2005.

Overview/Trends

The volume of net natural gas imports increased 6.1 percent from 2004 to 2005. This increase was primarily due to an incremental rise in U.S. imports of natural gas from Canada and a decrease in U.S. exports to both Mexico and Canada (Figure 2). Net imports moved up to 3,612 billion cubic feet (Bcf), an increase of 208 Bcf. Net imports of natural gas to the United States have risen substantially since the mid-1980s, when pipeline imports from Canada began a dramatic increase. This trend continued in 2005, but the

growth of imports from Canada has leveled off in recent years.

The price of natural gas imports moved up sharply in 2005 to an annual average of \$7.92 per MMBtu. This was equal to \$8.12 per Mcf. The imports average price was about 40 percent greater than the 2004 average of \$5.66 per MMBtu (\$5.81 per Mcf). The average price received for exports increased by 24.7 percent as well, from \$6.04 per MMBtu (or \$6.09 per Mcf) in 2004 to \$7.53 per MMBtu (or \$7.59 per Mcf) in 2005. Prices for natural gas imports and exports have risen throughout much of this decade, but import and export prices for 2005 were extraordinarily high owing to lost supplies from the hurricane season. The rise in prices in international trade was similar to the increase in the average U.S. wellhead price, which increased 33.9 percent from \$5.32 per MMBtu (or \$5.46 per Mcf) in 2004 to \$7.12 per MMBtu (or \$7.33 per Mcf) in 2005.²

Exports decreased by 14.7 percent to 729 Bcf, reversing the trend of large percentage increases over

² Energy Information Administration, *Natural Gas Monthly*, October 2006 (Washington, D.C. October 2006), Table 5, for wellhead price data. The wellhead price was converted from dollars per Mcf to MMBtu using an average heat content of 1,027 Btu per cubic foot in 2004 and 1,030 Btu per cubic foot in 2005 as published in Table A4 of the *Annual Energy Review 2005*. The *Natural Gas Monthly* is located at http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/natural_gas/data_publications/natural_gas_monthly/ngm.html.

the past decade. U.S. exports to Mexico accounted for the largest portion of the decrease in terms of absolute volume, declining 23.2 percent from 397 Bcf to about 305 Bcf. Elevated prices likely contributed to reduced demand for U.S. exports to Mexico, where pricing practices in recent years have generally involved indexing to Henry Hub prices.

For the first time since 2002 and only the second time in the past decade, U.S. LNG imports decreased. The average annual price of imported LNG on the basis of heat content (\$7.82 per MMBtu) was lower than the price of natural gas imports delivered by pipeline, demonstrating the competitiveness of LNG for imports to the U.S. market. However, constraints in global supplies and price competition, particularly from France and Spain in the Atlantic Basin portion of the global market, limited shipments to the United States. LNG imports for the year totaled 631 Bcf, down 3.2 percent from the level in 2004.³ With this volume, U.S. terminals operated at a utilization rate of about 50 percent of their annual regasification capacity of over 1,250 Bcf.

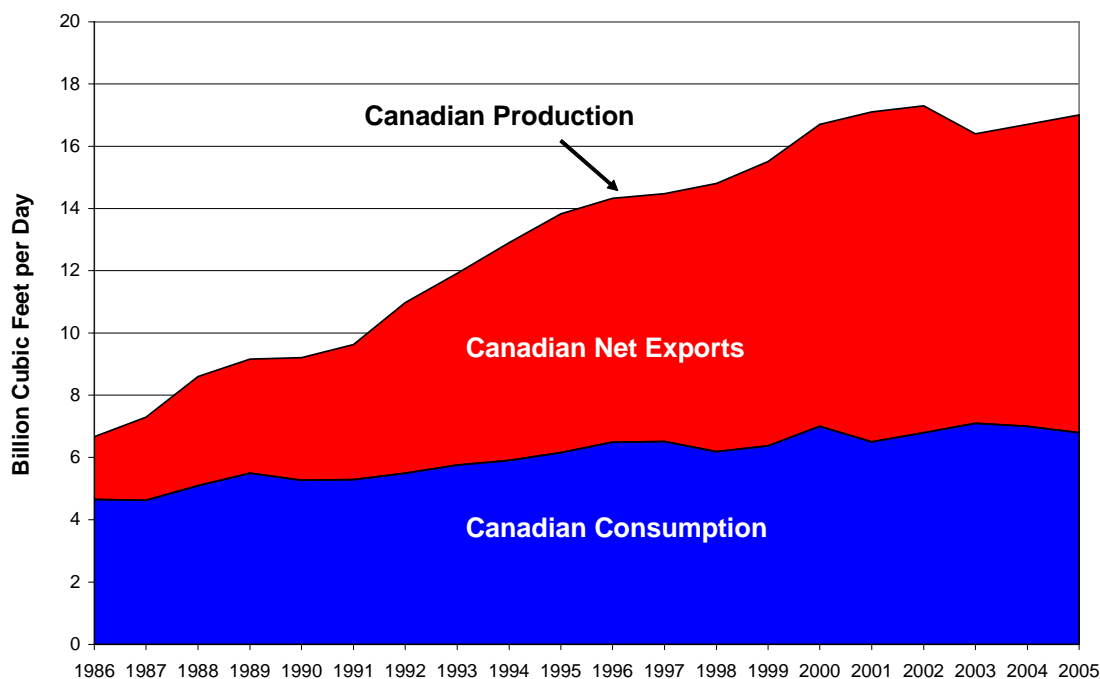
Industry hastened to expand infrastructure in the United States in anticipation of bringing competitively priced LNG to domestic markets from a variety of countries. Currently, there are four regasification

terminals under construction in the Gulf of Mexico region. Additionally, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) has approved 10 onshore terminals projects (and two pipelines to bring natural gas from proposed LNG terminals in the Bahamas) that are not yet under construction. The U.S. Coast Guard, which has jurisdiction over offshore siting of LNG terminals, has approved two terminals that are not yet under construction. More projects are under consideration, evidenced by more than a dozen applications pending at Federal agencies.

Canadian Pipeline Trade

U.S. natural gas imports from Canada reached 3,700 Bcf in 2005, 2.6 percent more than in 2004. Two years of stunted production growth in Canada in 2002 and 2003 had resulted in imports to the United States leveling off (Figure 3). But the increase in 2005 marks a second consecutive annual increase in gross U.S imports from Canada. In almost every month in 2005, imports from Canada were above the previous year's levels as more natural gas was available for export from Canada owing to production increases and slightly lower Canadian consumption. Natural gas from Canada comprised 85.2 percent of total U.S. imports in 2005.

Figure 3. Canadian Natural Gas Production, Consumption, and Net Exports, 1986-2005

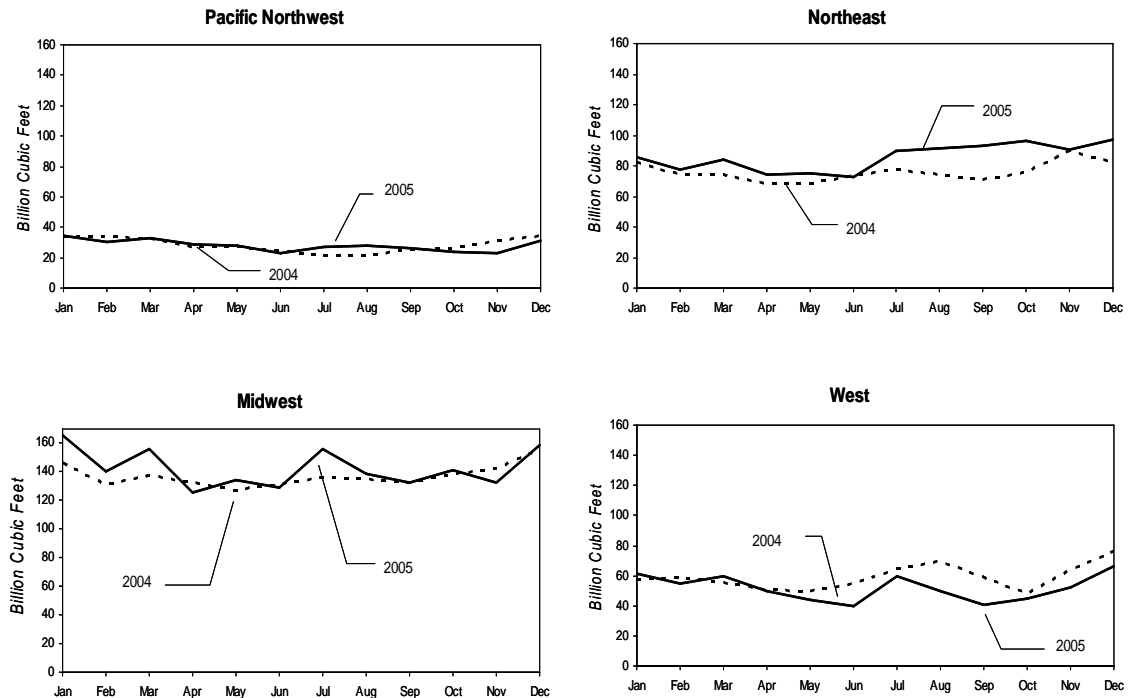


Source: Statistical Handbook Database, November 2006. Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers, Calgary, Alberta. (<http://www.capp.ca>).

³This volume does not include volumes imported through a terminal in

Puerto Rico, which is a territory of the United States.

Figure 4. U.S. Pipeline Imports from Canada by Regional Point of Entry, 2004-2005



Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas, Natural Gas Division, based on data from the Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy. Points of entry in the State of Washington comprise the Pacific Northwest region. Points of entry in Idaho comprise the West region. Points of entry in Montana, North Dakota, Michigan, and Minnesota comprise the Midwest region. Points of entry in New York, Vermont, and Maine comprise the Northeast region.

Prices for natural gas imports from Canada in 2005 moved up sharply, particularly in the second half of year, as the average monthly price rose from \$6.22 per MMBtu (or \$6.34 per Mcf) in June to \$10.89 per MMBtu (or \$11.00 per Mcf) in December. The annual average price of \$7.94 per MMBtu (or \$8.09 per Mcf) was nearly 40 percent greater than the 2004 average of \$5.70 per MMBtu (or \$5.80 per Mcf).

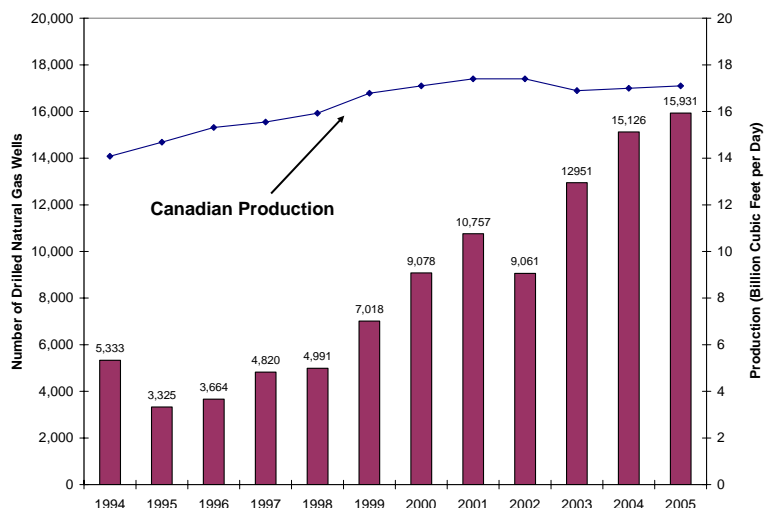
Some of the factors contributing to the sharp price rise included lingering concerns about Canadian domestic natural gas supplies, higher crude oil prices, and supply disruptions from hurricanes that affected prices in the integrated North American marketplace. Because of the vast pipeline infrastructure connecting markets in Canada and the United States, prices for Canadian natural gas closely follow price trends at U.S. markets. Increased prices and volumes resulted in the value of Canadian exports reaching a record high of \$29.9 billion in 2005, up 43 percent from the previous year.

There are 23 principal entry points for Canadian natural gas imports into the United States. For the purposes of this report, the entry points are grouped into four regional areas: the Pacific Northwest, the West, the Midwest, and

the Northeast (Figure 4). Imports into two of the regional areas, the Midwest and Northeast, rose in 2005, while imports into the Pacific Northwest and the West declined. The Midwest, where imports grew 65 Bcf or 4.0 percent, continued to have the greatest share of imports from Canada with 1,712 Bcf or 46.3 percent of the total. The U.S. Northeast claimed the second largest share of imports from Canada with about 27.8 percent of the aggregate. Imports from Canada into the U.S. Northeast totaled 1,028 Bcf — a 12.5-percent increase from the 913 Bcf imported in 2004. The increase primarily occurred at three border points: Grand Island, New York; Niagara Falls, New York; and Calais, Maine.

Temperatures slightly above normal in the West and the increased availability of hydroelectric power in the Pacific Northwest were two of the factors contributing to decreased imports in the two regions. In the Pacific Northwest, imports were nearly unchanged at 337 Bcf in 2005, compared with 339 Bcf in 2004, while volumes at border points in the West decreased about 83 Bcf to 624 Bcf. Most imports entering the United States in the West region are transported on the TransCanada Pipelines Limited-owned GTN pipeline system, which crosses the

Figure 5. Annual Canadian Natural Gas Well Completions and Production, 1994-2005



Source: Statistical Handbook Database, November 2006. Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers, Calgary, Alberta. (<http://www.capp.ca>).

international border at Eastport, Idaho, and ends at an interconnection with PG&E at the California border.

The Northeast region, located at the greatest distance from supply sources, registered the highest price for natural gas imports in 2005 at \$9.02 per MMBtu (or \$9.19 per Mcf). The Northeast price was considerably higher than the price in the Midwest region, which includes border points from Minnesota to as far west as Montana. In the Midwest region, the average import price was \$7.83 per MMBtu (or \$7.98 per Mcf), reflecting lower prices in destination market areas. Still, the Midwest price was 31.4 percent higher in 2005 than in 2004. The West region price averaged \$6.99 per MMBtu, 34.5 percent greater than in 2004. Similarly, the Pacific Northwest average price was \$6.98 per MMBtu, 33.9 percent higher than in 2004.

After a massive pipeline construction program over the past decade, there has been a slowdown in the growth of cross-border capacity in North America. In 2005, no additional natural gas pipeline infrastructure was installed between Canada and the United States.⁴ This general trend reflects, at least in part, slower growth in Canadian production. Canada's industry has responded to increasing market prices with growth in natural gas well drilling. In 2005, natural gas well completions amounted to 15,931 wells, about 7,000 more than the number in 2000 (Figure 5).⁵ But the average productivity of these wells continues to fall, and Natural Resources Canada

now projects total production from the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin in Alberta, as well as other regions in Canada, will peak in 2011 at 6.6 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), before entering a period of decline.⁶ Decline in conventional natural gas development will be tempered somewhat by development of fields in the Mackenzie Delta region and by coalbed methane production, both of which will become important supply sources. International trade between Canada and the United States also will be influenced by new flows of LNG into Canada, as evidenced by a number of LNG terminals that have been proposed for construction. Up to six LNG regasification plants have been proposed for the eastern provinces of Canada and two projects have been discussed on the country's west coast. Not all the terminals are proposed for direct export of natural gas to the United States. However, the scope of the projects suggests a substantial impact on international trade. Each facility would have the capacity to deliver 500 million cubic feet per day (MMcf) or more into the pipeline network.

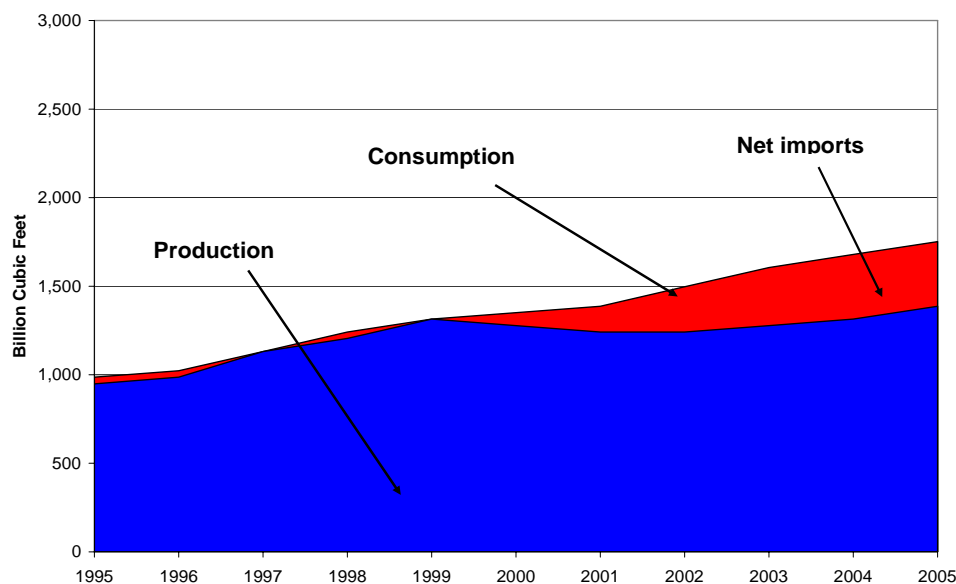
The most advanced proposal on the Canadian east coast appears to be Irving Oil Limited and Repsol YPF's project in Canaport, New Brunswick, which is expected to be operational in late 2008. Canaport LNG has received regulatory approvals and has already begun construction of the regasification facility. With continued disappointment surrounding the exploration and development of Sable Island reserves and the resulting underutilization of the Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline

⁴ Energy Information Administration, *Additions to Capacity on the U.S. Natural Gas Pipeline Network: 2005* (Washington D.C., August 2005), p. 15.

⁵ Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers, *Statistical Handbook*. <http://www.capp.ca>

⁶ Natural Resources Canada, *Canada's Energy Outlook: Reference Case 2006*, p. 4. On the Internet at: http://www.nrcan-mcan.gc.ca/inter/publications/peo_e.html.

Figure 6. Mexican Natural Gas Consumption, Production, and Net Imports, 1995-2005



Source: 2004 and Earlier Years: Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual 2004*. Table 1.3 and Table 2.4. Online. <http://www.eia.doe.gov/iea/> (July 2006). 2005: International Energy Agency, *Natural Gas Monthly Survey*. Table 1.3. Online. <http://www.iea.org/Textbase/stats/surveys> (August 2006).

(M&NP), Canoport LNG will use existing and expanded capacity on the pipeline to move natural gas into the U.S. Northeast. A second project on the Canadian east coast, Bear Head LNG also appears to be further along than other proposals. However, project sponsors have had difficulty in procuring supplies, and its future is uncertain. Anadarko Petroleum, which owns the project, proposed selling the venture, but negotiations with a buyer, Energy Ventures, were not successful. Additionally, Bear Head LNG does not currently have capacity reserved on M&NP.

On the Canadian west coast, Galveston LNG has received regulatory approval for the construction of a terminal at Bish Cove near the Port of Kitimat, British Columbia. The terminal, which will be connected by pipeline to Duke Energy's Westcoast Energy Main system, would have a capacity to send up to 1,000 MMcf per day into the pipeline grid with the start of operations in 2010.

The United States also exports natural gas by pipeline to Canada at numerous locations, including St. Clair, Michigan, where the Vector Pipeline crosses the border. The volume of natural gas exported through St. Clair is by far the largest of any export point to Canada. U.S. exports through the St. Clair border point in 2005 were 287 Bcf, or 80.1 percent of the total of 358 Bcf exported to Canada. Vector Pipeline can transport up to 1,000 MMcf per day.

In total, U.S. exports to Canada decreased by 36 Bcf, or 9.2 percent, in 2005. This is the first decline in exports to

Canada since 1999 (before the construction of the Vector Pipeline). However, exports to Canada in 2005 were still roughly 8 times of the volume that was shipped in 1999. The average price of exports to Canada was \$7.65 per MMBtu (\$7.80 per Mcf), about 20 percent above the 2004 price.

Trade with Mexico

Coincident with supply strains and record-high prices in domestic markets following the hurricane season, natural gas exports from the United States to Mexico decreased for the first time since 1996. Gross exports to Mexico, including a small amount of LNG, equaled 305 Bcf in 2005, which was 23.2 percent, or about 92 Bcf lower than in the prior year. However, U.S. exports still provided an important part of overall supplies in 2005 to Mexico in 2005, accounting for approximately 830 MMcf per day, or 17 percent of average daily consumption of 4.8 Bcf (Figure 6).⁷

Mexican demand for exports from the United States has grown significantly in recent years. Expansion of the country's manufacturing sector and a pronounced policy shift toward the use of natural gas as the fuel of choice for power generation have been critical developments driving demand. As a result, several new border crossings for trade between Mexico and the United States have been constructed. Tennessee Gas Pipeline has extended its pipeline through a border point at Rio Bravo, Texas,

⁷ BP, *Statistical Review of World Energy 2006*, Online. <http://www.bp.com> (June 2006).

while an extension of the Kinder Morgan pipeline network has been completed at Roma, Texas. Each of these border crossings was completed in 2003.⁸ However, as with the case with cross-border capacity between Canada and the United States, there were no additional pipeline border-crossings completed in 2005.

In response to higher prices for U.S. exports and increased consumption, Mexico has designed a strategy for reversing stagnant production trends and diversifying sources for imports. Mexico's Strategic Gas Plan, formulated by Petroleos Mexicanos (Pemex) in 2000, calls for increased domestic production through partnerships with private companies, as well as LNG imports to both east and west coasts. State-owned Pemex holds a monopoly on natural gas exploration and production in Mexico. However, private participation in ancillary services may increase through Pemex-sponsored "financed public works contracts," which are currently targeted at expanding associated natural gas production in the northeastern Burgos and Sabinas basins.⁹

The largest point for pipeline exports to Mexico (in terms of volumes) in 2005 was Ogilby, California, where 86 Bcf, or 28.1 percent of exports to Mexico, flowed during 2005. The North Baja Pipeline, completed by Sempra Energy in 2002, crosses the border into Mexicali at this point. The second largest volume (63 Bcf) crossed the border at Clint, Texas, through the El Paso Corp.-owned Samalayuca Pipeline, which began operations in December 1997. Most of the exports at Clint are used to fuel the natural gas-fired Samalayuca power plants. About 20.8 percent of U.S. exports to Mexico in 2005 flowed through the Clint border point.

Also in 2005, 242 MMcf of LNG was transported to Mexico by truck, a decrease of over 30 percent from the 368 Mcf in 2004. The LNG exports cross the border at Nogales, Arizona, and Otay Mesa, California. LNG shipments to Mexico began in 1998, when 33 MMcf were exported through Nogales.

The average price of U.S. pipeline exports to Mexico during 2005 was \$7.74 per MMBtu (\$7.74 per Mcf), which was 31 percent higher than the average price in 2004.¹⁰ Because of higher prices, the value of natural gas trade with Mexico reached record levels despite lower volumes. Receipts totaled close to \$2.4 billion, or about 1 percent more than the \$2.3 billion in trade for 2004.

After several years of no U.S. imports from Mexico, import volumes resumed in small quantities for several months in 2005. The United States imported 9 Bcf from Mexico by pipeline in 2005 at an average price of \$8.46

per MMBtu. The minimal volumes, compared with trade in the 1990s, reflect less gas available for export from Mexico because of the growth of Mexican industrial consumption in the northern region of the country and the relatively uncompetitive price level.

Although U.S. imports from Mexico are currently minimal, growth is expected in the longer term as production in the country increases and LNG terminals on both east and west coasts begin operations. At least three terminals are in various stages of operations and planning: Terminal de LNG de Altamira, a joint venture between Royal Dutch Shell Group, Total Corporation, and Mitsui & Co., LTD has commenced operations in 2006 near Tampico, Tamaulipas, on the country's northeast coast. Meanwhile, Sempra Energy and Shell expect to start receiving LNG cargoes in early 2008 at their Costa Azul LNG project in Baja California Norte. Mexico's state power company, the Commission Federal de Electricidad has invited bids for the construction of a third terminal to be sited in Manzanillo, Colima, on the Pacific Coast, with operations expected in April 2011.

U.S. LNG Trade

In 2005, LNG imports were 14.5 percent of total U.S. imports and 2.8 percent of total U.S. consumption. LNG imports have grown substantially in recent years to exceed levels of the late 1970s (formerly the most active time for LNG deliveries to the United States). In 2005, LNG imports of 631 Bcf were nearly quadruple the volume accrued in 1999 (Figure 7). However, LNG imports declined slightly from the previous year's 652 Bcf, as strong global competition for available supplies limited cargoes despite relatively high U.S. prices.

Despite the slight decrease in LNG volumes during the year, several developments highlighted the coming growth in U.S. receipts of LNG. In 2005, the first new LNG receiving facility in the continental United States in over two decades began operating offshore in Block 603 of the West Cameron area in the Gulf of Mexico. Excelerate Energy's Gulf Gateway facility allows LNG to be regasified and delivered directly from an ocean-going tanker to an offshore pipeline through use of a mooring system. Gulf Gateway is the first offshore import facility in the world.

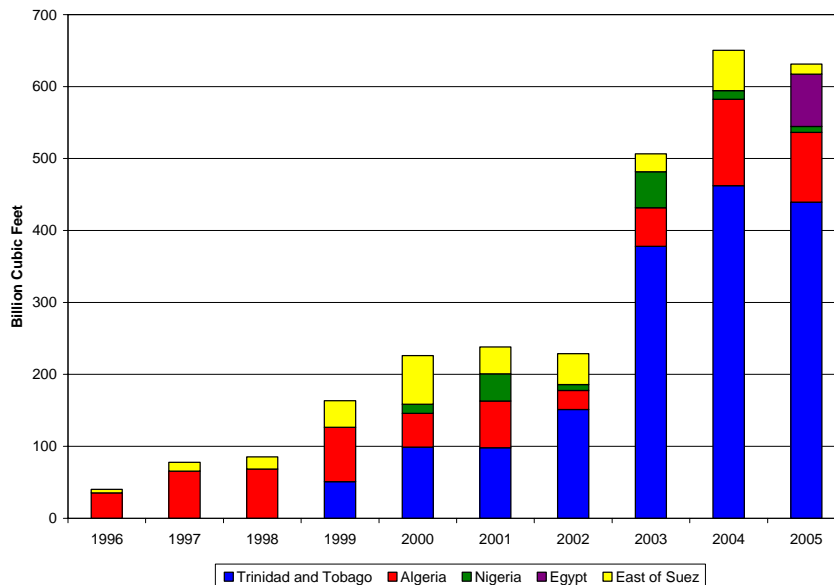
In addition to domestic developments, several milestones were achieved by countries exporting LNG in 2005, as Trinidad and Tobago began operating a fourth LNG production train (the largest in the world), with supplies likely directed toward the United States owing to the relatively low cost of transportation. Egypt joined 12 other countries as the list of LNG exporters continues to grow. At least four additional countries are expected to join the list of LNG exporters by the end of the decade: Russia, Norway, Equatorial Guinea and Yemen.

⁸ Energy Information Administration, Mexico Country Analysis Brief, (Washington, D.C. December 2005), p. 8.

⁹ "Pemex to Offer Gas Exploration Contracts in Burgos, Sabinas Basins," NGI's Daily Gas Price Index (August 16, 2006), p. 6.

¹⁰ The heat content of U.S. natural gas exports to Mexico is 1 MMBtu per 1 Mcf.

Figure 7. U.S. Imports of LNG by Source, 1996-2005



Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas, Natural Gas Division, based on data from the Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy.

Whereas the continental United States only had two operating import terminals through the 1990s (during which time two other onshore facilities were “mothballed” as LNG imports were uneconomic), there are now five operating facilities. Dominion’s Cove Point LNG facility on the Chesapeake Bay in Lusby, Maryland, received the largest volume of the year at 222 Bcf, or an average of 610 MMcf per day. Cove Point has initiated an expansion that will increase its daily regasification capability to about 1,800 MMcf from its current capacity of 1,000 MMcf. Three companies share capacity rights at the facility: Statoil, Shell, and BP. The Distrigas facility in Everett, Massachusetts, which began operating in 1971, received the next largest volume at 169 Bcf, or a daily average of 460 MMcf. Distrigas, owned by Suez Energy North America, Inc., has a capacity to vaporize and deliver into the pipeline system about 725 MMcf per day.

The remaining two onshore facilities, Southern LNG located on Elba Island, Georgia, and Trunkline LNG located in Lake Charles, Louisiana, received 132 Bcf and 104 Bcf, respectively. United Kingdom-based BG Group owns the current capacity rights at the two facilities. Both facilities have undergone expansions recently, and have announced plans to expand further. El Paso Corp., which owns Southern LNG, intends on increasing its regasification capacity from the current 1,200 MMcf per day to 2,100 MMcf per day in 2010, as well as building a new pipeline to access new markets for anticipated increased supplies. Trunkline LNG regasification capacity is expected to rise to 2,100 MMcf per day by 2007, up from current capacity of about 1,800 MMcf per day.

Although many companies have announced intentions to participate in the emergent international trade of LNG to the United States, only a few companies are currently importing LNG. Through its BG LNG Services subsidiary, BG Group in 2005 imported the largest volume of LNG for the third year in a row, accounting for about 37 percent of overall LNG imports. Suez Energy’s entire throughput (169) was sourced in Trinidad and Tobago and imported through its Distrigas terminal. The total deliveries for the three next largest importers were each less than half of the Suez volumes. BP (82 Bcf), Statoil (62 Bcf), and Shell (78 Bcf) all delivered imports solely to the Cove Point LNG, resulting in the relatively high utilization of the Southern Maryland facility. Excelerate Energy imported two cargoes, one each from Malaysia and Nigeria, for a total of 5 Bcf of imports through the Gulf Gateway facility.

Trinidad and Tobago continued to be the major supplier of LNG to the United States in 2005, accounting for nearly 70 percent of LNG imports, or 439 Bcf. The Atlantic LNG facility, located in Port Fortin, expanded its liquefaction capacity in 2005 to 15 million tons per year (about 750 Bcf).¹¹ The liquefaction facility, which began shipments to Everett, Massachusetts, in May 1999, now has four operational trains, the newest of which is the largest in the world with the capacity to liquefy 5 million tons per year (about 250 Bcf).

Atlantic LNG in 2005 provided exports to all four

¹¹ Atlantic LNG. On the Internet at: <http://www.atlanticlng.com/news.php3?article=68>

operating onshore U.S. terminals, although the Everett terminal is the primary destination for cargoes. Trinidad and Tobago is currently the only source country with deliveries to the United State under long-term contracts.¹²

Shipments from Algeria, which was the largest supplier to the United States through 1999, totaled 97 Bcf in 2005, 15.4 percent of all LNG imports. Egypt joined the list of LNG exporter countries in 2005, as liquefaction complexes were completed in two locations. The United States imported 73 Bcf from that country, even though imports did not begin in earnest until mid-year. In addition, the United States received relatively small volumes from Malaysia (9 Bcf), Nigeria (8 Bcf), Qatar (3 Bcf), and Oman (2 Bcf).

During 2005, the United States exported LNG to Japan by tanker and to Mexico by truck. The LNG exports from Alaska are shipped to Japan under long-term agreements that have resulted in 38 consecutive years of LNG shipments. In 2005, LNG exports to Japan increased over the prior year by 4.9 percent to 65 Bcf. The price of these exports rose by 16.8 percent over the 2004 level to \$5.71 per MMBtu (or \$5.77 per Mcf). For the seventh year in a row, the United States also exported very small amounts of LNG to Mexico. These exports cross the border at Otay Mesa, California and Nogales, Arizona.

Current high prices for other natural gas supplies, rising U.S. consumption, and lack of growth in Canadian exports indicate substantial growth potential in U.S. LNG consumption. In response to the expected demand growth, liquefaction projects are well underway in exporting countries trying to monetize their reserves, orders for LNG tankers at shipyards are at all-time highs, and plans for regasification terminals in North America continue to move forward.

Several LNG terminal projects in the Gulf of Mexico region are under construction. Owing to extensive pipeline infrastructure throughout of the region, the Gulf region offers an opportunity for project sponsors to avoid some costs associated with new construction and take advantage of economies of scale.

Construction has started at Freeport LNG's terminal on Quintana Island in Freeport, Texas. Freeport LNG believes that its construction schedule (with completion in late 2007 or early 2008) means it will be the first new onshore terminal in the United States in more than 20 years. The terminal is owned by a partnership of Michael S. Smith and ConocoPhillips, Cheniere Energy, Dow, and

Contango Oil & Gas. ConocoPhillips has contracted for 500 MMcf per day of the capacity until mid-2009 and 1,000 MMcf per day thereafter; Dow Chemical, 500 MMcf per day; and Mitsubishi Corp., 150 MMcf per day for 17 years starting in 2009. Freeport has also received approval from the FERC to expand the terminal's regasification capacity to 4,000 MMcf per day, which would make it the largest in the United States.

Cheniere Energy has started construction of its Sabine Pass terminal in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, after the terminal received final approval from FERC in late 2004. Capacity has been reserved by Paris, France-based Total SA (1,000 MMcf per day for 20 years) and by Chevron (700 MMcf per day for 20 years). Operations are expected to begin in late 2007 or early 2008. Cheniere has also received permission from FERC for an expansion for up to 4,000 MMcf per day of regasification capacity.

ExxonMobil has received approval from FERC and recently begun construction activities for its Golden Pass project near Sabine Pass, Texas. In its first phase of operations, Golden Pass, majority owned by Qatar Petroleum, will have the capacity to deliver up to 1,000 MMcf per day into the pipeline grid. It will likely be employed for receiving LNG to the United States from Qatar starting in 2009. ExxonMobil has signed an agreement with Qatar for 2,000 MMcf per day of supply starting in 2009.

Sempra Energy's Cameron LNG facility in Hackberry, Louisiana, is also under construction with an estimated in-service date of late 2008. Italy's Eni SpA has agreed to purchase 600 MMcf per day of capacity at the facility for 20 years, while Algeria's Sonatrach, Suez North America, and Merrill Lynch Commodities are also nearing final arrangements for capacity. While a first phase of construction is ongoing, Sempra has initiated regulatory applications for a second phase of construction that would increase regasification capacity to 2,650 MMcf per day by 2010.

U.S. LNG Trade Prices

A number of factors contribute to differences in the pricing of LNG imports. LNG prices are also influenced by the local markets that they enter. For example, LNG imports into Massachusetts are in close proximity to the end-use markets and compete with relatively higher-cost local natural gas supplies. Although price considerations are not uniform for all LNG imports, prices for cargoes imported under short-term import authorizations appear pegged to U.S. domestic prices, including prices at the Henry Hub or other regional prices near the geographical location of U.S. terminals.

Demonstrating the competitiveness of LNG in the current U.S. marketplace, the average price of \$7.82 MMBtu (or \$8.26 per Mcf) from all source countries in 2005 was

¹² Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act of 1938 requires companies wanting to import or export natural gas to obtain an authorization from the Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy. There are both blanket and long-term authorizations. The blanket authorization enables companies to import or export on a short-term or spot market basis for a period of 2 years. The long-term authorization is used when a company has a signed gas purchase or sales agreement/contract for a period of time longer than 2 years.

lower than the average price of \$7.94 per MMBtu (or \$8.09 per Mcf) for imports by pipeline from Canada. The average price for LNG imports in 2005 was even competitive with the average U.S. wellhead price, which was \$7.12 per MMBtu (or \$7.33 per Mcf).

The source country with the highest import price was Egypt at \$10.46 per MMBtu (or \$10.88 per Mcf), while three cargoes of LNG from Nigeria, averaged together, reported the second highest price of \$9.11 per MMBtu (or \$10.11 per Mcf). These LNG imports were brought to the United States under blanket, or short-term, authorizations from the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Fossil Energy. Imports from Trinidad and Tobago, under both short-term and long-term contracts, averaged \$7.31 per MMBtu (or \$7.68 per Mcf). LNG imports totaling about 5 Bcf from Qatar and Oman (one cargo from each country) received the lowest prices at \$5.31 per MMBtu (or \$5.97 per Mcf) for Qatar and \$5.50 per MMBtu for Oman (or \$5.72 per Mcf). The cargoes from these Middle East countries arrived early in the year, when prices were considerably lower than following the hurricane season.

Although the market for short-term LNG supplies is growing, it is still a small part of the overall LNG market. Even exceptionally high prices in the U.S. market were unable to attract increased LNG deliveries during the year. The United States is viewed primarily as part of the Atlantic Basin market (for imports) where there have been considerable additions to productive capacity in Trinidad and Tobago and elsewhere. However, the United States faced substantial price competition for LNG supplies, both from other markets in the Atlantic Basin and the Pacific Basin, as Asia and Europe experienced colder-than-normal winters.

LNG import activity during 2005 at the Trunkline LNG reflected the substantial price competition from other markets. Trunkline LNG had the lowest utilization rate of the four onshore regasification terminals (not including the new offshore Gulf Gateway facility) during 2005. To

the extent supplies have been available in the past, the Lake Charles facility has received volumes of LNG even from Pacific Basin countries through short-term contracts. During 2005, however, Trunkline LNG received just five cargoes from Pacific Basin countries (including short-term cargoes from Middle East countries), whereas the year before (2004) 19 cargoes came from these countries.

Spain appears to be a major competitor to the United States in the global market for LNG. Spain relies heavily on LNG deliveries for natural gas supplies and likely will outbid U.S. markets in order to meet core demand, while U.S. consumers have a greater diversity of supplies sources. (LNG is just 3 percent of total U.S. supplies, compared with more than half of demand in Spain.)

Lastly, the considerable price competition for LNG supplies was reflected in the limited utilization of the new Excelerate Energy Bridge facility in the Gulf of Mexico. The facility is an offshore port that requires specialized tankers that have onboard regasification capabilities – a requirement that constrains deliverability. While this technology holds much promise for the future (and is being implemented in a variety of locales), Excelerate has had very limited import volumes since it began operations. In fact, it received only two commercial shipments in 2005.

Conclusion

Net imports of natural gas to the United States in 2005 increased by 6.1 percent to 3,612 Bcf, as imports from Canada rose and the United States exported less to Mexico and Canada. Growth in the LNG sector of U.S. natural gas supply stalled again despite record-high prices in the United States. Global competition for LNG supplies is strong, resulting in U.S. imports of LNG falling slightly to 631 Bcf. However, LNG industry participants continued actively developing projects to bring additional supplies to the United States.

Data Sources

Data for 1995 through 2005 are based on company filings made with the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy, but may be the result of adjustments by the Energy Information Administration during review and comparison with data from EIA's *Natural Gas Monthly* and *Natural Gas Annual*. The Office of Fossil Energy filings report data on a monthly level and are received quarterly. The Office of Fossil Energy collects these data as part of its regulatory oversight responsibilities. These data are published by the Office of Fossil Energy in the quarterly report, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports* (DOE/FE-0360). Data related to pipeline and terminal capacities are from the Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas, as well as from trade press, companies and industry sources.

The data for 1994 and earlier years are taken from Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas," which was discontinued in 1995. The data reported on Form FPC-14 represented physical movements of natural gas, whereas the data collected by the Office of Fossil Energy are reported on an equity (sales) basis. For 1994 and earlier years, comparisons of the information in this article (physical movements) with the information reported by the Office of Fossil Energy (sales) may show differences because reporting requirements were different. Efforts were made to resolve these differences. Further information about how import and export data are collected is provided in the *Natural Gas Monthly*, Appendix B, "Data Sources."

Table SR1. Historical Summary of U.S. Natural Gas Net Imports, 1955-2005
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year	Total Imports	Total Exports	Net Imports	Total Consumption	Net Imports as Percentage of Total Consumption
1955.....	10,888	31,029	--	8,693,657	--
1956.....	10,380	35,963	--	9,288,865	--
1957.....	37,941	41,655	--	9,846,139	--
1958.....	135,797	38,719	97,078	10,302,608	0.94
1959.....	133,990	18,413	115,577	11,321,181	1.02
1960.....	155,646	11,332	144,314	11,966,537	1.21
1961.....	218,860	10,747	208,113	12,489,268	1.67
1962.....	401,534	15,814	385,720	13,266,513	2.91
1963.....	406,204	16,957	389,247	13,970,229	2.79
1964.....	443,326	19,603	423,723	14,813,808	2.86
1965.....	456,394	26,132	430,262	15,279,716	2.82
1966.....	479,780	24,639	455,141	16,452,403	2.77
1967.....	564,226	81,614	482,612	17,388,360	2.78
1968.....	651,885	93,745	558,140	18,632,062	3.00
1969.....	726,951	51,304	675,647	20,056,240	3.37
1970.....	820,780	69,813	750,967	21,139,386	3.55
1971.....	934,548	80,212	854,336	21,793,454	3.92
1972.....	1,019,496	78,013	941,483	22,101,452	4.26
1973.....	1,032,901	77,169	955,732	22,049,363	4.33
1974.....	959,284	76,789	882,495	21,223,133	4.16
1975.....	953,008	72,675	880,333	19,537,593	4.51
1976.....	963,768	64,711	899,057	19,946,496	4.51
1977.....	1,011,002	55,626	955,376	19,520,581	4.89
1978.....	965,545	52,532	913,013	19,627,478	4.65
1979.....	1,253,383	55,673	1,197,710	20,240,761	5.92
1980.....	984,767	48,731	936,036	19,877,293	4.71
1981.....	903,949	59,372	844,577	19,403,858	4.35
1982.....	933,336	51,728	881,608	18,001,055	4.90
1983.....	918,407	54,639	863,768	16,834,914	5.13
1984.....	843,060	54,753	788,307	17,950,524	4.39
1985.....	949,715	55,268	894,447	17,280,943	5.18
1986.....	750,449	61,271	689,178	16,221,296	4.25
1987.....	992,532	54,020	938,512	17,210,809	5.45
1988.....	1,293,812	73,638	1,220,174	18,029,588	6.77
1989.....	1,381,520	106,871	1,274,648	18,800,826	6.78
1990.....	1,532,259	85,565	1,446,694	18,715,090	7.73
1991.....	1,773,313	129,244	1,644,068	19,035,156	8.64
1992.....	2,137,504	216,282	1,921,222	19,544,364	9.83
1993.....	2,350,115	140,183	2,209,931	20,279,095	10.90
1994.....	2,623,839	161,738	2,462,101	20,707,717	11.89
1995.....	2,841,048	154,119	2,686,929	21,580,665	12.45
1996.....	2,937,413	153,393	2,784,020	21,966,616	12.67
1997.....	2,994,173	157,006	2,837,167	22,737,342	12.48
1998.....	3,152,058	159,007	2,993,051	22,245,956	13.45
1999.....	3,585,505	163,415	3,422,090	22,405,151	15.27
2000.....	3,781,603	243,716	3,537,887	23,333,121	15.16
2001.....	3,976,939	373,278	3,603,661	22,238,624	16.20
2002.....	4,015,463	516,233	3,499,230	23,007,017	15.21
2003.....	3,943,749	679,922	3,263,827	22,276,502	14.65
2004.....	4,258,558	854,138	3,404,421	22,388,975	15.21
2005.....	4,341,034	728,601	3,612,434	22,241,202	16.24

-- Not applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the continental United States including Alaska.

Sources: **Total Consumption:** *Historical Natural Gas Annual* for 1955 through 2000; *Natural Gas Monthly*, August 2006, for 2001 through 2005. **All Other**

Data: 1955-1971: Federal Power Commission, informally collected by letter. 1972-1994: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." 1995 to present: EIA based on data from the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*.

Table SR2. Summary of U.S. Natural Gas Imports, 2004-2005

Source	Volume			Average Btu		Revenue		Average Price					
	(million cubic feet)		Percent Change	(cubic foot)		(thousand dollars)		(dollars/ thousand cubic feet)		Percent Change	(dollars/million btu)		Percent Change
	2004	2005		2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005	
Pipeline													
Canada	3,606,543	3,700,454	2.60	1,019	1,019	20,931,261	29,942,786	5.80	8.09	39.58	5.70	7.94	39.42
Mexico	0	9,320	--	--	1,000	0	78,890	--	8.46	--	--	8.46	--
Total	3,606,543	3,709,774	2.86	1,019	1,019	20,931,261	30,021,676	5.80	8.09	39.59	5.70	7.94	39.44
LNG													
Algeria	120,343	97,157	-19.27	1,090	1,090	700,425	860,576	5.82	8.86	52.19	5.34	8.13	52.19
Australia	14,990	0	--	1,173	--	96,927	0	6.47	--	--	5.51	--	--
Egypt	0	72,540	--	--	1,040	0	789,103	--	10.88	--	--	10.46	--
Malaysia	19,999	8,719	-56.40	1,097	1,097	98,535	78,465	4.93	9.00	82.65	4.49	8.20	82.65
Nigeria	11,818	8,149	-31.04	1,110	1,110	73,308	82,379	6.20	10.11	62.96	5.59	9.11	62.96
Oman	9,412	2,464	-73.82	1,040	1,040	52,647	14,093	5.59	5.72	2.25	5.38	5.50	2.25
Qatar	11,854	2,986	-74.81	1,125	1,125	67,388	17,823	5.68	5.97	5.01	5.05	5.31	5.01
Trinidad/Tobago	462,100	439,246	-4.95	1,051	1,051	2,697,428	3,373,854	5.84	7.68	31.58	5.55	7.31	31.58
Other ^a	1,500	0	--	1,090	--	8,277	0	5.52	--	--	5.06	--	--
Total	652,015	631,260	-3.18	1,065	1,057	3,794,937	5,216,292	5.82	8.26	41.97	5.48	7.82	43.05
Grand Total	4,258,558	4,341,034	1.94	1,025	1,025	24,726,198	35,237,968	5.81	8.12	39.94	5.66	7.92	39.81

^a The point of origin for volumes of imported LNG was unassigned in the reports to the Office of Fossil Energy.
 -- Not applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the continental United States including Alaska. Prices for LNG imports are reported as "landed," defined as received at the terminal.
Source: Energy Information Administration based on data from the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*.

Table SR3. Summary of U.S. Natural Gas Exports, 2004-2005

Source	Volume			Average Btu		Revenue		Average Price					
	(million cubic feet)		Percent Change	(cubic foot)		(thousand dollars)		(dollars/ thousand cubic feet)		Percent Change	(dollars/million btu)		Percent Change
	2004	2005		2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005	
Pipeline													
Canada	394,585	358,280	-9.20	1,019	1,019	2,553,611	2,793,503	6.47	7.80	20.48	6.35	7.65	20.48
Mexico	397,086	304,954	-23.20	1,000	1,000	2,339,850	2,361,179	5.89	7.74	31.40	5.89	7.74	31.4
Total	791,671	663,234	-16.22	1,009	1,009	4,893,461	5,154,681	6.18	7.77	25.74	6.13	7.70	25.74
LNG													
Japan	62,099	65,124	4.87	1,010	1,010	306,941	375,812	4.94	5.77	16.75	4.89	5.71	16.75
Mexico	368	242	-34.12	1,000	1,000	3,010	2,876	8.19	11.87	45.04	8.19	11.87	45.04
Total	62,467	65,367	4.64	1,010	1,010	309,951	378,688	4.96	5.79	16.76	4.91	5.74	16.76
Grand Total	854,138	728,601	-14.70	1,009	1,009	5,203,412	5,533,369	6.09	7.59	24.66	6.04	7.53	24.66

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the continental United States including Alaska.

Source: Energy Information Administration based on data from the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*.

Table SR4. Historical Summary of U.S. Natural Gas Imports, 1955-2005

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year	Imports From								
	Pipeline		LNG						
	Canada	Mexico	Algeria	Australia	Brunei	Canada	Egypt	Indonesia	Malaysia
1955.....	10,881	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1956.....	10,374	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1957.....	20,971	16,970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1958.....	89,586	46,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1959.....	83,061	50,929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1960.....	108,657	46,989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1961.....	167,104	51,756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1962.....	350,438	51,096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1963.....	356,455	49,749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964.....	390,721	52,605	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1965.....	404,686	51,708	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1966.....	430,189	49,591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1967.....	513,255	50,971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1968.....	604,462	47,423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1969.....	680,106	46,845	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1970.....	778,687	41,336	757	0	0	0	0	0	0
1971.....	910,926	20,689	1,433	0	0	1,500	0	0	0
1972.....	1,009,093	8,140	2,032	0	0	230	0	0	0
1973.....	1,027,216	1,632	3,388	0	0	667	0	0	0
1974.....	959,063	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1975.....	948,115	0	4,893	0	0	0	0	0	0
1976.....	953,613	0	10,155	0	0	0	0	0	0
1977.....	996,723	2,384	11,324	0	0	572	0	0	0
1978.....	881,123	0	84,422	0	0	0	0	0	0
1979.....	1,000,775	0	252,608	0	0	0	0	0	0
1980.....	796,507	102,410	85,850	0	0	0	0	0	0
1981.....	762,107	105,013	36,824	0	0	6	0	0	0
1982.....	783,407	94,794	55,136	0	0	0	0	0	0
1983.....	711,923	75,361	131,124	0	0	0	0	0	0
1984.....	755,368	51,502	36,191	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985.....	926,056	0	23,659	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986.....	748,780	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,669	0
1987.....	992,532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988.....	1,276,322	0	17,490	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989.....	1,339,357	0	42,163	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990.....	1,448,065	0	84,193	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991.....	1,709,716	0	63,596	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992.....	2,094,387	0	43,116	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993.....	2,266,751	1,678	81,685	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994.....	2,566,049	7,013	50,778	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995.....	2,816,408	6,722	17,918	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996.....	2,883,277	13,862	35,325	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997.....	2,899,152	17,243	65,675	9,686	0	0	0	0	0
1998.....	3,052,073	14,532	68,567	11,634	0	0	0	0	0
1999.....	3,367,545	54,530	75,763	11,904	0	0	0	0	2,576
2000.....	3,543,966	11,601	46,947	5,945	0	0	0	2,760	0
2001.....	3,728,537	10,276	64,945	2,394	0	0	0	0	0
2002.....	3,784,978	1,755	26,584	0	2,401	0	0	0	2,423
2003.....	3,437,230	0	53,423	0	0	0	0	0	2,704
2004.....	3,606,543	0	120,343	14,990	0	0	0	0	19,999
2005.....	3,700,454	9,320	97,157	0	0	0	72,540	0	8,719

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR4. Historical Summary of U.S. Natural Gas Imports, 1955-2005

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Year	Imports From						Total Imports ^b	Average Price
	LNG							
	Nigeria	Oman	Qatar	Trinidad/ Tobago	United Arab Emirates	Other ^a		
1955	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,888	NA
1956	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,380	NA
1957	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,941	NA
1958	0	0	0	0	0	0	135,797	NA
1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	133,990	NA
1960	0	0	0	0	0	0	155,646	NA
1961	0	0	0	0	0	0	218,860	NA
1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	401,534	NA
1963	0	0	0	0	0	0	406,204	NA
1964	0	0	0	0	0	0	443,326	NA
1965	0	0	0	0	0	0	456,394	NA
1966	0	0	0	0	0	0	479,780	NA
1967	0	0	0	0	0	0	564,226	NA
1968	0	0	0	0	0	0	651,885	NA
1969	0	0	0	0	0	0	726,951	NA
1970	0	0	0	0	0	0	820,780	NA
1971	0	0	0	0	0	0	934,548	NA
1972	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,019,496	0.31
1973	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,032,901	0.35
1974	0	0	0	0	0	0	959,284	0.55
1975	0	0	0	0	0	0	953,008	1.21
1976	0	0	0	0	0	0	963,768	1.72
1977	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,011,002	1.98
1978	0	0	0	0	0	0	965,545	2.13
1979	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,253,383	2.49
1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	984,767	4.28
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	903,949	4.88
1982	0	0	0	0	0	0	933,336	5.03
1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	918,407	4.78
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	843,060	4.08
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	949,715	3.21
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	750,449	2.43
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	992,532	1.95
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,293,812	1.84
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,381,520	1.82
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,532,259	1.94
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,773,313	1.83
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,137,504	1.85
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,350,115	2.03
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,623,839	1.87
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,841,048	1.49
1996	0	0	0	0	4,949	0	2,937,413	1.97
1997	0	0	0	0	2,417	0	2,994,173	2.17
1998	0	0	0	0	5,252	0	3,152,058	1.97
1999	0	0	19,697	50,777	2,713	0	3,585,505	2.24
2000	12,654	9,998	46,057	98,949	2,725	0	3,781,603	3.95
2001	37,966	12,055	22,758	98,009	0	0	3,976,939	4.43
2002	8,123	3,013	35,081	151,104	0	0	4,015,463	3.15
2003	50,067	8,632	13,623	378,069	0	0	3,943,749	5.17
2004	11,818	9,412	11,854	462,100	0	1,500	4,258,558	5.81
2005	8,149	2,464	2,986	439,246	0	0	4,341,034	8.12

^a The point of origin for volumes of imported LNG was unassigned in the reports to the Office of Fossil Energy.

^b Volumes reported for 1966 through 1997 are on a pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute and 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Volumes for 1955 through 1965 are as reported.

^{NA} Not available.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the continental United States including Alaska. Prior to 2003,

prices for LNG imports may be reported as either "landed," defined as received at the terminal or "tailgate," defined as regasification at the terminal. For 2003 through 2005, all prices for LNG imports are reported as "landed."

Sources: 1955-1971: Federal Power Commission, informally collected by letter. 1972-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." 1995 to present: Energy Information Administration based on data from the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*.

Table SR5. Historical Summary of U.S. Natural Gas Exports, 1955-2005

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year	Exports to				Total Exports	Average Price
	Pipeline		LNG			
	Canada	Mexico	Japan	Mexico		
1955	11,467	19,562	0	0	31,029	NA
1956	16,819	19,144	0	0	35,963	NA
1957	30,867	10,788	0	0	41,655	NA
1958	32,129	6,590	0	0	38,719	NA
1959	11,739	6,674	0	0	18,413	NA
1960	5,759	5,573	0	0	11,332	NA
1961	5,577	5,170	0	0	10,747	NA
1962	5,574	10,240	0	0	15,814	NA
1963	6,879	10,078	0	0	16,957	NA
1964	9,763	9,840	0	0	19,603	NA
1965	17,979	8,153	0	0	26,132	NA
1966	20,281	4,358	0	0	24,639	NA
1967	70,456	11,158	0	0	81,614	NA
1968	81,647	12,098	0	0	93,745	NA
1969	34,931	13,391	2,982	0	51,304	NA
1970	10,878	14,678	44,257	0	69,813	NA
1971	14,349	15,632	50,231	0	80,212	NA
1972	15,553	14,579	47,882	0	78,013	0.51
1973	14,824	13,999	48,346	0	77,169	0.54
1974	13,263	13,268	50,258	0	76,789	0.72
1975	10,219	9,454	53,002	0	72,675	1.25
1976	7,506	7,425	49,779	0	64,711	1.55
1977	31	3,940	51,655	0	55,626	1.92
1978	66	4,033	48,434	0	52,532	2.13
1979	76	4,308	51,289	0	55,673	2.29
1980	113	3,886	44,732	0	48,731	4.70
1981	106	3,337	55,929	0	59,372	5.90
1982	162	1,705	49,861	0	51,728	5.81
1983	136	1,646	52,857	0	54,639	5.10
1984	127	1,786	52,840	0	54,753	4.92
1985	178	2,207	52,883	0	55,268	4.77
1986	9,203	1,896	50,172	0	61,271	2.81
1987	3,297	2,125	48,599	0	54,020	3.07
1988	19,738	2,327	51,573	0	73,638	2.74
1989	38,443	17,004	51,424	0	106,871	2.51
1990	17,359	15,659	52,546	0	85,565	3.10
1991	14,791	60,448	54,005	0	129,244	2.59
1992	67,777	95,973	52,532	0	216,282	2.25
1993	44,518	39,676	55,989	0	140,183	2.59
1994	52,556	46,500	62,682	0	161,738	2.50
1995	27,554	61,283	65,283	0	154,119	2.39
1996	51,905	33,840	67,648	0	153,393	2.97
1997	56,447	38,372	62,187	0	157,006	3.02
1998	39,891	53,133	65,951	33	159,007	2.45
1999	38,508	61,025	63,607	275	163,415	2.61
2000	72,586	105,102	65,610	418	243,716	4.10
2001	166,690	140,370	65,753	465	373,278	4.19
2002	189,313	263,078	63,439	403	516,233	3.41
2003	270,988	342,859	65,698	376	679,922	5.54
2004	394,585	397,086	62,099	368	854,138	6.09
2005	358,280	304,954	65,124	242	728,601	7.59

^{NA} Not available.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the continental United States including Alaska. LNG exports to Mexico are shipped by truck.

Sources: 1955-1971: Federal Power Commission, informally collected

by letter. 1972-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." 1995 to present: Energy Information Administration based on data from the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*.

Table SR6. U.S. Natural Gas Imports by Point of Entry, 2004-2005
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Point of Entry	2005							
	Total		December		November		October	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
Pipeline								
Canada								
Pacific Northwest								
Sumas, WA.....	336,684	7.11	31,286	10.27	23,367	9.84	23,705	9.94
West								
Eastport, ID.....	624,468	7.13	66,723	9.90	52,092	9.99	44,902	9.89
Midwest								
Babb, MT.....	396	7.32	30	9.09	54	8.06	116	10.21
Detroit, MI.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
International Falls, MN..	22	11.20	22	11.20	0	--	0	--
Marysville, MI.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Noyes, MN.....	467,595	8.01	41,323	11.07	33,164	11.45	36,251	12.60
Port of del Bonita, MT..	1,796	9.18	218	9.31	444	11.06	428	10.72
Port of Morgan, MT.....	713,459	7.77	68,884	10.60	49,428	11.33	55,912	11.19
Portal, ND.....	386	5.09	43	7.35	18	5.44	39	8.07
Sherwood, ND ^a	491,481	8.18	45,057	10.88	44,359	11.31	43,200	11.84
St Clair, MI.....	18,281	9.93	1,432	10.06	3,805	10.76	3,862	13.76
Sweet Grass, MT.....	2,043	7.37	146	11.09	161	7.92	176	10.81
Warroad, MN.....	4,982	8.28	493	10.94	364	14.57	273	14.07
Whitlash, MT.....	11,157	7.40	987	10.04	1,021	9.03	1,026	10.41
Total.....	1,711,599	7.98	158,635	10.79	132,819	11.32	141,284	11.82
Northeast								
Calais, ME.....	135,162	9.40	11,078	13.39	12,764	11.87	12,204	14.06
Champlain, NY.....	17,142	4.81	1,488	4.93	1,424	5.02	1,468	4.80
Grand Island, NY.....	92,474	9.07	11,977	12.36	7,432	12.13	6,473	13.90
Highgate Springs, VY..	8,392	8.25	1,089	10.27	766	10.96	542	11.65
Massena, NY.....	6,989	9.34	746	13.34	563	13.21	546	12.02
Niagara Falls, NY.....	390,272	9.06	34,226	12.18	29,842	12.17	34,547	13.59
Pittsburg, NH.....	28,041	10.88	2,236	13.16	3,182	12.65	4,936	14.20
Waddington, NY.....	349,230	9.38	33,907	12.46	34,473	11.45	35,215	13.81
Total.....	1,027,702	9.19	96,747	12.34	90,445	11.75	95,932	13.63
Total (Canada).....	3,700,454	8.09	353,390	11.00	298,722	11.10	305,823	11.96
Mexico								
Texas								
Alamo, TX.....	2,656	8.25	908	8.70	1,117	7.17	294	10.91
Hidalgo, TX.....	1,342	8.10	583	8.81	0	--	0	--
McAllen, TX.....	5,322	8.66	2,353	8.84	1,572	7.15	612	10.85
Total (Mexico).....	9,320	8.46	3,844	8.80	2,689	7.16	906	10.87
Total Pipeline.....	3,709,774	8.09	357,234	10.98	301,411	11.07	306,729	11.95
LNG								
Gulf of Mexico.....	5,198	8.87	0	--	0	--	0	--
Lake Charles, LA.....	103,770	9.05	5,787	12.07	14,328	14.06	11,953	13.49
Cove Point, MD.....	221,689	8.57	20,525	11.54	18,767	13.26	17,553	13.27
Everett, MA.....	168,542	6.65	14,301	7.61	12,336	9.08	16,479	8.90
Elba Island, GA.....	132,062	9.18	10,674	11.38	12,546	13.15	13,590	13.56
Total LNG.....	631,260	8.26	51,288	10.47	57,977	12.54	59,576	12.17
Total Imports.....	4,341,034	8.12	408,522	10.91	359,387	11.31	366,305	11.99

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR6. U.S. Natural Gas Imports by Point of Entry, 2004-2005
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Point of Entry	2005							
	September		August		July		June	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
Pipeline								
Canada								
Pacific Northwest								
Sumas, WA.....	26,349	8.52	27,893	6.65	26,880	6.06	23,308	5.78
West								
Eastport, ID.....	40,967	8.45	50,104	6.60	59,525	6.15	39,875	5.72
Midwest								
Babb, MT.....	23	7.22	27	5.77	21	4.47	20	4.36
Detroit, MI.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
International Falls, MN.	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Marysville, MI.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Noyes, MN.....	30,354	10.20	33,662	7.57	32,277	6.80	33,321	6.65
Port of del Bonita, MT..	209	9.58	0	--	146	6.12	140	6.11
Port of Morgan, MT.....	59,689	9.57	60,856	7.00	79,215	6.65	52,693	6.05
Portal, ND.....	41	2.10	37	5.35	52	5.37	54	4.94
Sherwood, ND ^a	38,524	9.88	41,868	7.66	41,386	7.03	40,249	6.43
St Clair, MI.....	2,196	11.34	373	8.09	1,647	6.94	1,178	6.67
Sweet Grass, MT.....	167	9.68	176	7.99	173	6.27	161	6.03
Warroad, MN.....	314	10.84	351	7.56	339	6.96	332	6.19
Whitlash, MT.....	1,151	8.99	1,193	7.14	1,176	6.06	1,127	5.85
Total.....	132,668	9.83	138,543	7.35	156,431	6.78	129,276	6.33
Northeast								
Calais, ME.....	11,430	11.62	12,860	8.95	14,065	7.57	10,527	6.80
Champlain, NY.....	1,376	4.73	1,418	4.66	1,470	4.67	1,337	4.66
Grand Island, NY.....	6,348	11.94	5,501	9.06	5,369	7.68	4,830	7.20
Highgate Springs, VY..	299	9.95	295	8.41	320	7.97	346	7.51
Massena, NY.....	314	10.86	309	8.19	275	7.59	296	7.10
Niagara Falls, NY.....	36,704	11.11	35,462	8.47	34,123	7.64	28,386	6.87
Pittsburg, NH.....	5,553	12.01	3,694	9.20	3,330	7.65	1,615	7.27
Waddington, NY.....	31,021	11.30	32,095	8.36	30,894	7.54	25,537	6.99
Total.....	93,044	11.25	91,634	8.51	89,846	7.55	72,874	6.90
Total (Canada).....	293,028	9.97	308,175	7.51	332,683	6.82	265,332	6.34
Mexico								
Texas								
Alamo, TX.....	165	10.29	0	--	0	--	0	--
Hidalgo, TX.....	210	9.86	0	--	269	6.69	0	--
McAllen, TX.....	680	9.96	0	--	0	--	0	--
Total (Mexico).....	1,055	9.99	0	--	269	6.69	0	--
Total Pipeline.....	294,082	9.97	308,175	7.51	332,952	6.82	265,332	6.34
LNG								
Gulf of Mexico.....	0	--	2,574	11.11	0	--	0	--
Lake Charles, LA.....	8,594	9.85	8,430	7.48	6,002	6.70	8,953	6.22
Cove Point, MD.....	17,293	10.63	8,264	7.59	20,388	7.07	20,710	6.41
Everett, MA.....	10,350	6.83	13,307	5.56	13,604	6.13	13,377	6.04
Elba Island, GA.....	15,587	11.09	11,056	8.67	13,148	7.44	13,337	6.75
Total LNG.....	51,824	9.88	43,630	7.43	53,141	6.88	56,377	6.37
Total Imports.....	345,907	9.96	351,805	7.50	386,093	6.82	321,710	6.35

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR6. U.S. Natural Gas Imports by Point of Entry, 2004-2005
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Point of Entry	2005							
	May		April		March		February	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
Pipeline								
Canada								
Pacific Northwest								
Sumas, WA.....	27,830	6.10	29,008	6.30	32,790	5.58	30,174	5.57
West								
Eastport, ID.....	43,562	6.13	49,987	6.21	60,022	5.60	54,982	5.41
Midwest								
Babb, MT.....	14	3.86	14	4.45	17	4.89	13	4.06
Detroit, MI.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
International Falls, MN..	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Marysville, MI.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Noyes, MN.....	38,314	6.46	36,780	7.08	55,092	6.32	46,049	6.03
Port of del Bonita, MT..	192	5.68	20	6.32	0	--	0	--
Port of Morgan, MT.....	53,119	6.55	45,055	6.75	62,002	5.95	58,249	5.88
Portal, ND.....	7	4.47	26	4.28	33	3.74	28	3.86
Sherwood, ND ^a	40,924	6.53	39,800	6.98	37,985	6.32	34,620	6.12
St Clair, MI.....	65	6.98	1,855	7.23	38	7.17	573	6.48
Sweet Grass, MT.....	164	5.69	170	6.42	191	6.28	172	5.43
Warroad, MN.....	336	6.63	362	7.25	578	6.28	538	6.31
Whitlash, MT.....	1,193	5.74	1,171	6.25	363	5.91	345	5.12
Total.....	134,326	6.51	125,253	6.92	156,300	6.17	140,587	5.99
Northeast								
Calais, ME.....	10,012	6.86	11,222	7.76	10,371	7.05	9,299	7.21
Champlain, NY.....	1,447	4.66	1,328	4.66	1,398	4.92	1,431	4.97
Grand Island, NY.....	4,712	7.17	5,311	7.77	10,782	7.00	10,583	6.72
Highgate Springs, VY..	525	7.41	656	7.31	1,085	6.43	1,134	6.89
Massena, NY.....	465	7.69	605	7.61	905	7.87	905	8.03
Niagara Falls, NY.....	33,829	7.05	31,318	7.55	30,777	7.18	30,210	6.89
Pittsburg, NH.....	600	7.34	1,227	8.02	477	7.60	553	7.34
Waddington, NY.....	23,862	7.33	22,587	7.89	28,577	7.27	23,099	7.34
Total.....	75,453	7.09	74,253	7.66	84,373	7.13	77,214	7.02
Total (Canada).....	281,172	6.56	278,501	6.93	333,485	6.25	302,957	6.11
Mexico								
Texas								
Alamo, TX.....	92	6.12	80	6.54	0	--	0	--
Hidalgo, TX.....	0	--	0	--	280	6.68	0	--
McAllen, TX.....	105	6.28	0	--	0	--	0	--
Total (Mexico).....	197	6.21	80	6.54	280	6.68	0	--
Total Pipeline.....	281,369	6.56	278,581	6.93	333,765	6.25	302,957	6.11
LNG								
Gulf of Mexico.....	0	--	0	--	2,624	6.67	0	--
Lake Charles, LA.....	8,458	6.66	9,048	7.04	0	--	8,538	6.74
Cove Point, MD.....	23,463	6.88	17,061	7.24	18,730	6.40	20,648	6.36
Everett, MA.....	12,772	5.94	13,612	5.92	16,681	5.76	13,752	6.02
Elba Island, GA.....	7,936	7.20	7,847	7.78	7,851	6.30	10,600	6.38
Total LNG.....	52,628	6.67	47,567	6.91	45,885	6.17	53,538	6.34
Total Imports.....	333,997	6.58	326,147	6.92	379,650	6.24	356,495	6.14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR6. U.S. Natural Gas Imports by Point of Entry, 2004-2005
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Point of Entry	2005		2004					
	January		Total		December		November	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
Pipeline								
Canada								
Pacific Northwest								
Sumas, WA.....	34,096	5.76	339,051	5.31	34,700	6.21	31,238	6.73
West								
Eastport, ID.....	61,725	5.60	707,885	5.30	76,184	6.18	63,921	6.39
Midwest								
Babb, MT.....	49	5.40	4,333	5.21	11	4.05	930	6.73
Detroit, MI.....	0	--	1,117	6.27	0	--	12	6.72
International Falls, MN..	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Marysville, MI.....	0	--	303	7.80	163	7.97	140	7.61
Noyes, MN.....	51,007	6.16	399,298	5.77	45,748	7.10	44,314	6.98
Port of del Bonita, MT..	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Port of Morgan, MT.....	68,356	6.19	730,512	5.73	64,538	6.78	55,972	7.62
Portal, ND.....	7	4.33	1,562	5.26	9	4.28	76	4.63
Sherwood, ND ^a	43,510	6.14	458,675	5.84	37,233	6.88	34,365	6.94
St Clair, MI.....	1,257	6.37	22,853	6.50	6,178	7.02	4,645	6.40
Sweet Grass, MT.....	186	5.48	2,728	5.12	192	5.68	186	5.32
Warroad, MN.....	703	6.24	4,793	6.15	438	8.07	393	7.93
Whitlash, MT.....	403	5.22	20,069	5.06	1,303	5.99	1,196	5.87
Total.....	165,478	6.17	1,646,242	6.07	155,812	6.90	142,230	7.18
Northeast								
Calais, ME.....	9,329	8.30	102,292	6.44	8,748	8.18	7,913	7.25
Champlain, NY.....	1,559	4.96	16,502	4.53	1,481	4.77	1,242	4.75
Grand Island, NY.....	13,157	6.64	66,612	6.63	10,497	7.88	5,787	7.66
Highgate Springs, VY..	1,335	6.93	8,761	6.39	1,206	7.27	870	7.49
Massena, NY.....	1,059	8.13	7,357	7.06	855	9.09	674	8.61
Niagara Falls, NY.....	30,850	7.10	363,350	6.41	27,628	7.97	23,759	7.60
Pittsburg, NH.....	638	8.69	17,257	6.44	837	8.18	226	8.48
Waddington, NY.....	27,962	7.51	331,234	6.51	31,542	7.92	49,645	6.87
Total.....	85,888	7.28	913,365	6.44	82,794	7.91	90,117	7.14
Total (Canada).....	347,187	6.30	3,606,543	5.80	349,489	6.91	327,506	6.98
Mexico								
Texas								
Alamo, TX.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Hidalgo, TX.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
McAllen, TX.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Total (Mexico).....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Total Pipeline.....	347,187	6.30	3,606,543	5.80	349,489	6.91	327,506	6.98
LNG								
Gulf of Mexico.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Lake Charles, LA.....	13,679	6.21	163,738	5.61	14,067	7.12	0	--
Cove Point, MD.....	18,287	6.59	209,294	6.21	23,268	7.70	17,491	7.65
Everett, MA.....	17,972	6.07	173,780	5.16	15,561	5.83	15,857	5.70
Elba Island, GA.....	7,891	6.25	105,203	6.47	10,742	8.12	7,831	7.97
Total LNG.....	57,829	6.29	652,015	5.82	63,638	7.18	41,179	6.96
Total Imports.....	405,016	6.30	4,258,558	5.81	413,128	6.96	368,685	6.98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR6. U.S. Natural Gas Imports by Point of Entry, 2004-2005
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Point of Entry	2004							
	October		September		August		July	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
Pipeline								
Canada								
Pacific Northwest								
Sumas, WA.....	25,915	4.84	25,683	4.83	21,499	5.19	21,530	5.24
West								
Eastport, ID.....	47,283	4.77	58,737	4.72	69,866	5.28	64,901	5.30
Midwest								
Babb, MT.....	823	4.87	1,491	4.65	278	4.77	339	5.41
Detroit, MI.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
International Falls, MN.	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Marysville, MI.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Noyes, MN.....	31,151	5.29	28,484	4.74	27,978	5.45	28,649	5.62
Port of del Bonita, MT..	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Port of Morgan, MT.....	61,397	5.00	60,872	4.75	64,507	5.54	63,191	5.66
Portal, ND.....	650	6.05	394	4.72	275	4.94	40	4.87
Sherwood, ND ^a	39,772	5.52	38,343	5.03	37,666	5.67	39,176	5.88
St Clair, MI.....	3,037	6.36	625	5.03	2,583	6.20	2,250	6.34
Sweet Grass, MT.....	214	5.45	207	4.42	219	4.83	252	5.26
Warroad, MN.....	0	--	343	5.03	410	5.81	309	6.10
Whitlash, MT.....	1,472	4.85	1,405	4.45	1,337	5.00	1,389	5.31
Total.....	138,517	5.26	132,164	4.83	135,252	5.57	135,596	5.73
Northeast								
Calais, ME.....	7,508	5.95	9,876	5.10	10,645	5.95	10,057	6.18
Champlain, NY.....	1,168	4.53	1,428	4.48	1,454	4.48	1,515	4.47
Grand Island, NY.....	3,816	6.32	2,869	5.57	2,508	6.39	2,789	6.60
Highgate Springs, VY..	592	5.68	366	6.50	344	7.12	323	7.31
Massena, NY.....	525	6.34	340	5.92	350	6.67	293	6.80
Niagara Falls, NY.....	35,541	6.20	28,608	5.42	32,572	6.10	35,768	6.34
Pittsburg, NH.....	515	6.42	869	5.57	796	6.38	866	6.61
Waddington, NY.....	26,407	6.15	26,643	5.45	25,456	6.19	25,922	6.41
Total.....	76,070	6.14	70,999	5.38	74,123	6.10	77,534	6.32
Total (Canada).....	287,786	5.37	287,583	4.94	300,740	5.60	299,561	5.76
Mexico								
Texas								
Alamo, TX.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Hidalgo, TX.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
McAllen, TX.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Total (Mexico).....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Total Pipeline.....	287,786	5.37	287,583	4.94	300,740	5.60	299,561	5.76
LNG								
Gulf of Mexico.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Lake Charles, LA.....	8,594	5.36	14,342	4.87	17,178	5.11	34,536	5.44
Cove Point, MD.....	13,576	5.52	20,128	5.28	18,387	6.05	17,605	6.17
Everett, MA.....	15,217	4.94	12,367	4.66	13,409	5.40	13,800	5.34
Elba Island, GA.....	10,361	6.04	10,201	5.32	10,530	6.32	9,149	6.42
Total LNG.....	47,748	5.42	57,038	5.05	59,504	5.68	75,090	5.71
Total Imports.....	335,533	5.38	344,621	4.96	360,244	5.62	374,651	5.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR6. U.S. Natural Gas Imports by Point of Entry, 2004-2005
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Point of Entry	2004							
	June		May		April		March	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
Pipeline								
Canada								
Pacific Northwest								
Sumas, WA.....	24,544	5.52	27,331	5.09	26,922	4.63	32,785	4.65
West								
Eastport, ID.....	54,598	5.50	49,952	5.15	50,862	4.78	55,464	4.74
Midwest								
Babb, MT.....	198	4.84	168	4.84	26	4.32	15	3.33
Detroit, MI.....	99	7.04	0	--	153	6.05	35	6.27
International Falls, MN..	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Marysville, MI.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Noyes, MN.....	28,720	5.65	27,071	5.43	34,661	5.02	34,061	5.22
Port of del Bonita, MT..	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Port of Morgan, MT.....	61,329	5.99	59,282	5.48	55,467	5.14	62,330	5.10
Portal, ND.....	40	5.42	30	3.50	13	3.50	9	3.39
Sherwood, ND ^a	37,509	6.27	37,439	5.86	38,658	5.35	38,279	5.15
St Clair, MI.....	1,616	6.91	881	6.33	1,038	5.81	0	--
Sweet Grass, MT.....	283	5.27	296	5.46	224	5.01	217	4.75
Warroad, MN.....	383	6.43	477	5.91	345	5.39	525	5.20
Whitlash, MT.....	1,719	4.90	1,794	5.02	2,012	5.06	2,179	4.65
Total.....	131,897	6.00	127,438	5.60	132,597	5.19	137,651	5.13
Northeast								
Calais, ME.....	8,082	6.70	7,188	6.09	8,350	5.77	8,011	5.49
Champlain, NY.....	1,421	4.48	1,385	4.48	1,386	4.48	1,486	4.48
Grand Island, NY.....	2,752	6.84	5,005	6.45	7,033	6.06	5,716	5.88
Highgate Springs, VY..	390	7.26	424	6.38	716	5.60	924	5.29
Massena, NY.....	334	7.17	406	6.44	625	6.03	837	6.37
Niagara Falls, NY.....	34,753	6.75	29,663	6.33	28,000	5.72	28,227	5.66
Pittsburg, NH.....	989	7.02	853	6.70	793	6.13	2,859	5.38
Waddington, NY.....	24,985	6.75	23,735	6.32	21,759	5.82	25,999	5.70
Total.....	73,706	6.71	68,658	6.28	68,662	5.77	74,060	5.64
Total (Canada).....	284,744	6.05	273,379	5.63	279,043	5.20	299,959	5.13
Mexico								
Texas								
Alamo, TX.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Hidalgo, TX.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
McAllen, TX.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Total (Mexico).....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Total Pipeline.....	284,744	6.05	273,379	5.63	279,043	5.20	299,959	5.13
LNG								
Gulf of Mexico.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Lake Charles, LA.....	20,353	5.90	14,571	5.67	8,342	5.18	13,529	5.85
Cove Point, MD.....	14,278	6.57	16,386	5.88	16,154	5.52	15,970	5.24
Everett, MA.....	12,905	5.26	14,306	4.98	13,700	4.77	14,222	4.59
Elba Island, GA.....	9,653	7.28	7,899	6.18	7,866	5.62	5,313	5.37
Total LNG.....	57,190	6.15	53,162	5.62	46,061	5.25	49,033	5.23
Total Imports.....	341,934	6.06	326,541	5.63	325,105	5.21	348,992	5.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR6. U.S. Natural Gas Imports by Point of Entry, 2004-2005

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Point of Entry	2004			
	February		January	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
Pipeline				
Canada				
Pacific Northwest				
Sumas, WA	33,242	5.08	33,663	5.32
West				
Eastport, ID	58,527	4.99	57,591	5.21
Midwest				
Babb, MT	21	3.93	32	4.90
Detroit, MI	233	5.70	585	6.42
International Falls, MN	0	--	0	--
Marysville, MI	0	--	0	--
Noyes, MN	30,062	5.58	38,397	5.96
Port of del Bonita, MT.....	0	--	0	--
Port of Morgan, MT	58,803	5.71	62,823	5.99
Portal, ND	6	3.77	20	3.23
Sherwood, ND ^a	38,922	5.61	41,312	6.07
St Clair, MI	0	--	0	--
Sweet Grass, MT	201	4.67	238	5.18
Warroad, MN.....	544	5.81	626	6.07
Whitlash, MT	2,066	4.84	2,199	5.28
Total	130,858	5.63	146,231	6.00
Northeast				
Calais, ME.....	7,476	7.73	8,437	7.25
Champlain, NY	1,422	4.48	1,114	4.48
Grand Island, NY.....	7,992	6.05	9,847	6.55
Highgate Springs, VY.....	1,178	5.89	1,429	6.18
Massena, NY	973	6.86	1,145	6.94
Niagara Falls, NY.....	27,321	6.32	31,510	6.74
Pittsburg, NH.....	3,549	6.62	4,106	6.60
Waddington, NY	24,431	6.48	24,710	7.40
Total	74,342	6.46	82,298	6.92
Total (Canada)	296,970	5.65	319,783	6.02
Mexico				
Texas				
Alamo, TX	0	--	0	--
Hidalgo, TX	0	--	0	--
McAllen, TX.....	0	--	0	--
Total (Mexico).....	0	--	0	--
Total Pipeline.....	296,970	5.65	319,783	6.02
LNG				
Gulf of Mexico	0	--	0	--
Lake Charles, LA	5,443	6.06	12,784	5.34
Cove Point, MD.....	19,818	5.95	16,233	6.45
Everett, MA	15,843	5.35	16,593	4.92
Elba Island, GA	7,855	6.02	7,803	6.42
Total LNG.....	48,959	5.78	53,413	5.71
Total Imports	345,930	5.67	373,195	5.98

^a EIA is reducing the reported volume of gas imported by pipeline from Canada by the amount of natural gas liquids removed from the saturated natural gas carried by Alliance Pipeline. Alliance moves saturated natural gas from the border to a processing plant in Illinois. After the adjustment, volumes of imported natural gas on this pipeline are on the same physical basis as other reported volumes of pipeline imports.

-- Not applicable.

^R Revised data.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the continental United States including Alaska. Prices for LNG imports are reported as "landed," defined as received at the terminal.

Sources: Energy Information Administration based on data from the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*, and EIA estimates of dry natural gas imports.

Table SR7. Summary of U.S. Natural Gas Imports, 1978-2005

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				Total Pipeline		LNG	
	Canada		Mexico		Volume	Average Price	Algeria	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price			Volume	Average Price
1978 Total.....	881,123	2.19	0	--	881,123	2.19	84,422	1.53
1979 Total.....	1,000,775	2.61	0	--	1,000,775	2.61	252,608	2.03
1980 Total.....	796,507	4.32	102,410	4.41	898,917	4.33	85,850	3.77
1981 Total.....	762,107	4.83	105,013	5.01	867,120	4.85	36,824	5.54
1982 Total.....	783,407	4.97	94,794	5.02	878,200	4.98	55,136	5.82
1983 Total.....	711,923	4.49	75,361	4.70	787,284	4.51	131,124	6.41
1984 Total.....	755,368	4.01	51,502	4.49	806,870	4.04	36,191	4.90
1985 Total.....	926,056	3.17	0	--	926,056	3.17	23,659	4.60
1986 Total.....	748,780	2.42	0	--	748,780	2.42	0	--
1987 Total.....	992,532	1.95	0	--	992,532	1.95	0	--
1988 Total.....	1,276,322	1.83	0	--	1,276,322	1.83	17,490	2.71
1989 Total.....	1,339,357	1.81	0	--	1,339,357	1.81	42,163	2.22
1990 Total.....	1,448,065	1.91	0	--	1,448,065	1.91	84,193	2.47
1991 Total.....	1,709,716	1.81	0	--	1,709,716	1.81	63,596	2.36
1992 Total.....	2,094,387	1.84	0	--	2,094,387	1.84	43,116	2.54
1993 Total.....	2,266,751	2.02	1,678	1.94	2,268,429	2.02	81,685	2.20
1994 Total.....	2,566,049	1.86	7,013	1.99	2,573,061	1.86	50,778	2.28
1995 Total.....	2,816,408	1.48	6,722	1.53	2,823,130	1.48	17,918	2.30
1996 Total.....	2,883,277	1.96	13,862	2.25	2,897,138	1.96	35,325	2.70
1997 Total.....	2,899,152	2.15	17,243	2.31	2,916,394	2.15	65,675	2.67
1998 Total.....	3,052,073	1.95	14,532	2.03	3,066,605	1.95	68,567	2.51
1999 Total.....	3,367,545	2.23	54,530	2.14	3,422,075	2.23	75,763	2.41
2000 Total.....	3,543,966	3.97	11,601	5.43	3,555,567	3.98	46,947	3.48
2001 Total.....	3,728,537	4.43	10,276	5.00	3,738,814	4.44	64,945	3.73
2002 Total.....	3,784,978	3.13	1,755	2.36	3,786,733	3.13	26,584	3.61
2003 Total.....	3,437,230	5.23	0	--	3,437,230	5.23	53,423	5.32
2004								
January.....	319,783	6.02	0	--	319,783	6.02	7,223	5.53
February.....	296,970	5.65	0	--	296,970	5.65	8,075	6.16
March.....	299,959	5.13	0	--	299,959	5.13	10,909	5.96
April.....	279,043	5.20	0	--	279,043	5.20	7,998	5.31
May.....	273,379	5.63	0	--	273,379	5.63	5,367	5.54
June.....	284,744	6.05	0	--	284,744	6.05	15,559	5.79
July.....	299,561	5.76	0	--	299,561	5.76	10,803	5.66
August.....	300,740	5.60	0	--	300,740	5.60	21,788	5.33
September.....	287,583	4.94	0	--	287,583	4.94	7,418	5.03
October.....	287,786	5.37	0	--	287,786	5.37	8,407	5.36
November.....	327,506	6.98	0	--	327,506	6.98	2,810	7.25
December.....	349,489	6.91	0	--	349,489	6.91	13,986	7.40
Total.....	3,606,543	5.80	0	--	3,606,543	5.80	120,343	5.82
2005								
January.....	347,187	6.30	0	--	347,187	6.30	5,964	6.50
February.....	302,957	6.11	0	--	302,957	6.11	11,309	6.67
March.....	333,485	6.25	280	6.68	333,765	6.25	2,817	6.16
April.....	278,501	6.93	80	6.54	278,581	6.93	9,004	7.04
May.....	281,172	6.56	197	6.21	281,369	6.56	11,420	6.81
June.....	265,332	6.34	0	--	265,332	6.34	12,007	6.28
July.....	332,683	6.82	269	6.69	332,952	6.82	6,028	6.78
August.....	308,175	7.51	0	--	308,175	7.51	3,170	7.70
September.....	293,028	9.97	1,055	9.99	294,082	9.97	6,016	10.20
October.....	305,823	11.96	906	10.87	306,729	11.95	11,837	12.84
November.....	298,722	11.10	2,689	7.16	301,411	11.07	8,954	14.29
December.....	353,390	11.00	3,844	8.80	357,234	10.98	8,630	12.27
Total.....	3,700,454	8.09	9,320	8.46	3,709,774	8.09	97,157	8.86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR7. Summary of U.S. Natural Gas Imports, 1978-2005

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Year and Month	LNG							
	Australia		Brunei		Canada		Egypt	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
1978 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1979 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1980 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1981 Total.....	0	--	0	--	6	6.63	0	--
1982 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1983 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1984 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1985 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1986 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1987 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1988 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1989 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1990 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1991 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1992 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1993 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1994 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1995 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1996 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1997 Total.....	9,686	2.92	0	--	0	--	0	--
1998 Total.....	11,634	3.30	0	--	0	--	0	--
1999 Total.....	11,904	2.70	0	--	0	--	0	--
2000 Total.....	5,945	3.25	0	--	0	--	0	--
2001 Total.....	2,394	3.86	0	--	0	--	0	--
2002 Total.....	0	--	2,401	3.25	0	--	0	--
2003 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
2004								
January.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
February.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
March.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
April.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
May.....	2,945	5.90	0	--	0	--	0	--
June.....	2,918	6.64	0	--	0	--	0	--
July.....	5,984	6.08	0	--	0	--	0	--
August.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
September.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
October.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
November.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
December.....	3,143	7.57	0	--	0	--	0	--
Total.....	14,990	6.47	0	--	0	--	0	--
2005								
January.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
February.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
March.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
April.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	2,854	7.02
May.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
June.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	2,865	7.43
July.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	5,926	6.67
August.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	11,127	8.48
September.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	11,036	11.42
October.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	8,523	13.97
November.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	18,945	12.89
December.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	11,263	11.06
Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	72,540	10.88

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR7. Summary of U.S. Natural Gas Imports, 1978-2005

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Year and Month	LNG							
	Indonesia		Malaysia		Nigeria		Oman	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
1978 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1979 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1980 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1981 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1982 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1983 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1984 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1985 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1986 Total.....	1,669	4.62	0	--	0	--	0	--
1987 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1988 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1989 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1990 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1991 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1992 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1993 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1994 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1995 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1996 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1997 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1998 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1999 Total.....	0	--	2,576	2.36	0	--	0	--
2000 Total.....	2,760	3.99	0	--	12,654	4.37	9,998	3.36
2001 Total.....	0	--	0	--	37,966	5.56	12,055	5.56
2002 Total.....	0	--	2,423	3.43	8,123	3.21	3,013	3.34
2003 Total.....	0	--	2,704	4.97	50,067	4.66	8,632	3.76
2004								
January.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	3,041	5.60
February.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
March.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
April.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
May.....	0	--	2,667	4.91	0	--	3,203	5.76
June.....	0	--	0	--	2,983	6.38	0	--
July.....	0	--	11,336	4.94	2,931	5.71	3,167	5.42
August.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
September.....	0	--	5,996	4.91	2,917	4.73	0	--
October.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
November.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
December.....	0	--	0	--	2,986	7.95	0	--
Total.....	0	--	19,999	4.93	11,818	6.20	9,412	5.59
2005								
January.....	0	--	2,986	5.35	2,681	7.44	2,464	5.72
February.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
March.....	0	--	2,624	6.67	0	--	0	--
April.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
May.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
June.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
July.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
August.....	0	--	0	--	2,574	11.11	0	--
September.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
October.....	0	--	3,109	14.47	2,895	11.69	0	--
November.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
December.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Total.....	0	--	8,719	9.00	8,149	10.11	2,464	5.72

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR7. Summary of U.S. Natural Gas Imports, 1978-2005

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Year and Month	LNG							
	Qatar		Trinidad/Tobago		United Arab Emirates		Other ^a	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
1978 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1979 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1980 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1981 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1982 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1983 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1984 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1985 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1986 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1987 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1988 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1989 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1990 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1991 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1992 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1993 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1994 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1995 Total.....	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
1996 Total.....	0	--	0	--	4,949	3.46	0	--
1997 Total.....	0	--	0	--	2,417	3.74	0	--
1998 Total.....	0	--	0	--	5,252	2.63	0	--
1999 Total.....	19,697	2.71	50,777	2.39	2,713	3.03	0	--
2000 Total.....	46,057	3.44	98,949	3.43	2,725	3.53	0	--
2001 Total.....	22,758	4.37	98,009	4.14	0	--	0	--
2002 Total.....	35,081	3.39	151,104	3.40	0	--	0	--
2003 Total.....	13,623	4.99	378,069	4.74	0	--	0	--
2004								
January.....	0	--	43,148	5.74	0	--	0	--
February.....	0	--	40,884	5.70	0	--	0	--
March.....	0	--	38,124	5.02	0	--	0	--
April.....	2,925	5.12	35,138	5.25	0	--	0	--
May.....	2,999	6.35	35,980	5.59	0	--	0	--
June.....	0	--	34,230	6.29	0	--	1,500	5.52
July.....	2,926	5.83	37,942	5.92	0	--	0	--
August.....	0	--	37,716	5.88	0	--	0	--
September.....	0	--	40,708	5.10	0	--	0	--
October.....	3,004	5.43	36,337	5.43	0	--	0	--
November.....	0	--	38,369	6.94	0	--	0	--
December.....	0	--	43,523	7.03	0	--	0	--
Total.....	11,854	5.68	462,100	5.84	0	--	1,500	5.52
2005								
January.....	0	--	43,735	6.29	0	--	0	--
February.....	2,986	5.97	39,244	6.27	0	--	0	--
March.....	0	--	40,444	6.14	0	--	0	--
April.....	0	--	35,709	6.87	0	--	0	--
May.....	0	--	41,207	6.63	0	--	0	--
June.....	0	--	41,505	6.32	0	--	0	--
July.....	0	--	41,187	6.93	0	--	0	--
August.....	0	--	26,759	6.60	0	--	0	--
September.....	0	--	34,772	9.34	0	--	0	--
October.....	0	--	33,212	11.30	0	--	0	--
November.....	0	--	30,077	11.81	0	--	0	--
December.....	0	--	31,394	9.76	0	--	0	--
Total.....	2,986	5.97	439,246	7.68	0	--	0	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR7. Summary of U.S. Natural Gas Imports, 1978-2005

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Year and Month	Total LNG		Grand Total	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
1978 Total.....	84,422	1.53	965,545	2.13
1979 Total.....	252,608	2.03	1,253,383	2.49
1980 Total.....	85,850	3.77	984,767	4.28
1981 Total.....	36,830	5.54	903,949	4.88
1982 Total.....	55,136	5.82	933,336	5.03
1983 Total.....	131,124	6.41	918,407	4.78
1984 Total.....	36,191	4.90	843,060	4.08
1985 Total.....	23,659	4.60	949,715	3.21
1986 Total.....	1,669	4.62	750,449	2.43
1987 Total.....	0	--	992,532	1.95
1988 Total.....	17,490	2.71	1,293,812	1.84
1989 Total.....	42,163	2.22	1,381,520	1.82
1990 Total.....	84,193	2.47	1,532,259	1.94
1991 Total.....	63,596	2.36	1,773,313	1.83
1992 Total.....	43,116	2.54	2,137,504	1.85
1993 Total.....	81,685	2.20	2,350,115	2.03
1994 Total.....	50,778	2.28	2,623,839	1.87
1995 Total.....	17,918	2.30	2,841,048	1.49
1996 Total.....	40,274	2.80	2,937,413	1.97
1997 Total.....	77,778	2.74	2,994,173	2.17
1998 Total.....	85,453	2.63	3,152,058	1.97
1999 Total.....	163,430	2.47	3,585,505	2.24
2000 Total.....	226,036	3.50	3,781,603	3.95
2001 Total.....	238,126	4.35	3,976,939	4.43
2002 Total.....	228,730	3.41	4,015,463	3.15
2003 Total.....	506,519	4.79	3,943,749	5.17
2004				
January.....	53,413	5.71	373,195	5.98
February.....	48,959	5.78	345,930	5.67
March.....	49,033	5.23	348,992	5.15
April.....	46,061	5.25	325,105	5.21
May.....	53,162	5.62	326,541	5.63
June.....	57,190	6.15	341,934	6.06
July.....	75,090	5.71	374,651	5.75
August.....	59,504	5.68	360,244	5.62
September.....	57,038	5.05	344,621	4.96
October.....	47,748	5.42	335,533	5.38
November.....	41,179	6.96	368,685	6.98
December.....	63,638	7.18	413,128	6.96
Total.....	652,015	5.82	4,258,558	5.81
2005				
January.....	57,829	6.29	405,016	6.30
February.....	53,538	6.34	356,495	6.14
March.....	45,885	6.17	379,650	6.24
April.....	47,567	6.91	326,147	6.92
May.....	52,628	6.67	333,997	6.58
June.....	56,377	6.37	321,710	6.35
July.....	53,141	6.88	386,093	6.82
August.....	43,630	7.43	351,805	7.50
September.....	51,824	9.88	345,907	9.96
October.....	59,576	12.17	366,305	11.99
November.....	57,977	12.54	359,387	11.31
December.....	51,288	10.47	408,522	10.91
Total.....	631,260	8.26	4,341,034	8.12

^a The point of origin for volumes of imported LNG was unassigned in the reports to the Office of Fossil Energy.

-- Not applicable.

^R Revised data.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the continental United States including Alaska. Prior to 2003, prices for LNG imports may be reported as either "landed," defined as

received at the terminal or "tailgate," defined as regasification at the terminal. For 2003 through 2005, all prices for LNG imports are reported as "landed."

Sources: 1978-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." 1995 to present: Energy Information Administration based on data from the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*.

Table SR8. U.S. Natural Gas Exports by Point of Exit, 2004-2005
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Point of Exit	2005							
	Total		December		November		October	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
Pipeline								
Canada								
Babb, MT	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Detroit, MI	40,255	8.12	1,599	11.55	2,492	13.80	2,490	12.09
Eastport, ID	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Havre, MT	19,159	7.33	1,535	10.53	1,605	9.20	1,610	10.49
Marysville, MI	5,222	7.92	599	12.03	217	13.19	213	13.74
Niagara Falls, NY	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Noyes, MN	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Sault Ste. Marie, MI	5,537	8.13	751	10.36	143	13.40	321	13.97
St Clair, MI	286,804	7.77	18,131	11.14	15,343	12.45	10,535	12.42
Sumas, WA	1,304	8.01	214	11.67	689	8.19	0	--
Total (Canada)	358,280	7.80	22,828	11.13	20,488	12.23	15,169	12.21
Mexico								
Alamo, TX	28,848	7.17	0	--	735	10.37	1,304	12.96
Calexico, CA	4,083	8.80	334	13.73	354	15.86	335	14.53
Clint, TX	63,372	8.01	4,859	10.96	4,577	9.94	5,232	11.08
Douglas, AZ	7,223	7.15	1,324	10.25	605	6.98	439	7.86
Eagle Pass, TX	2,132	7.49	169	7.93	183	11.00	169	10.51
El Paso, TX	8,473	8.06	1,009	12.51	837	7.90	689	11.17
Hidalgo, TX	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
McAllen, TX	27,025	7.49	527	12.30	718	8.44	1,294	12.18
Ogilby, CA	85,815	7.86	6,549	10.78	7,291	9.41	7,077	10.92
Penitas, TX	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Rio Bravo, TX	40,466	8.02	1,720	11.84	3,584	8.98	2,543	12.66
Roma, TX	37,517	7.29	372	14.12	0	--	1,183	13.18
Total (Mexico)	304,954	7.74	16,863	11.15	18,884	9.45	20,265	11.52
Total Pipeline	663,234	7.77	39,691	11.14	39,373	10.90	35,433	11.82
LNG								
Japan								
Kenai, AK	65,124	5.77	5,568	6.66	5,574	6.38	5,574	6.22
Total (Japan)	65,124	5.77	5,568	6.66	5,574	6.38	5,574	6.22
Mexico								
Nogales, AZ	153	11.27	9	16.28	17	13.93	16	10.55
Otay Mesa, CA	89	12.92	4	15.59	0	--	2	16.63
Total (Mexico)	242	11.87	13	16.07	17	13.93	18	11.09
Total LNG	65,367	5.79	5,581	6.68	5,591	6.40	5,592	6.24
Total Exports	728,601	7.59	45,272	10.59	44,964	10.34	41,025	11.06

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR8. U.S. Natural Gas Exports by Point of Exit, 2004-2005
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Point of Exit	2005							
	September		August		July		June	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
Pipeline								
Canada								
Babb, MT	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Detroit, MI	2,423	10.96	635	7.98	3,240	7.59	4,180	6.66
Eastport, ID	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Havre, MT	1,508	9.09	1,481	7.54	1,474	5.70	1,517	5.98
Marysville, MI	217	10.63	223	7.36	223	6.67	213	5.80
Niagara Falls, NY	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Noyes, MN	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Sault Ste. Marie, MI	309	10.64	378	7.64	500	7.07	577	6.56
St Clair, MI	11,666	10.24	16,537	7.89	12,520	7.26	11,905	6.50
Sumas, WA	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Total (Canada)	16,123	10.25	19,254	7.85	17,957	7.18	18,392	6.48
Mexico								
Alamo, TX	1,855	11.10	2,361	8.07	1,594	7.38	3,592	6.30
Calexico, CA	325	8.72	303	6.80	316	6.87	366	6.12
Clint, TX	5,287	10.16	5,936	8.80	6,245	7.35	6,059	6.65
Douglas, AZ	382	7.52	787	7.85	383	6.07	710	5.95
Eagle Pass, TX	148	9.83	159	7.46	137	6.94	166	6.28
El Paso, TX	511	10.62	501	8.89	487	7.08	378	6.94
Hidalgo, TX	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
McAllen, TX	1,950	11.57	1,742	8.91	2,263	7.65	2,850	7.02
Ogilby, CA	8,498	9.54	9,975	7.89	9,309	7.00	7,148	6.36
Penitas, TX	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Rio Bravo, TX	1,859	11.13	2,805	8.47	4,995	7.66	6,080	7.39
Roma, TX	1,293	12.13	2,566	9.19	3,893	7.68	5,299	7.23
Total (Mexico)	22,110	10.26	27,137	8.36	29,622	7.33	32,648	6.79
Total Pipeline	38,233	10.26	46,391	8.15	47,579	7.27	51,041	6.68
LNG								
Japan								
Kenai, AK	5,577	5.95	5,587	6.07	7,454	5.88	3,744	5.46
Total (Japan)	5,577	5.95	5,587	6.07	7,454	5.88	3,744	5.46
Mexico								
Nogales, AZ	7	11.85	3	15.60	3	13.72	10	10.28
Otay Mesa, CA	7	14.70	6	12.76	11	12.83	13	12.05
Total (Mexico)	15	13.28	9	13.82	14	13.03	22	11.29
Total LNG	5,591	5.97	5,596	6.08	7,468	5.89	3,766	5.49
Total Exports	43,824	9.71	51,987	7.93	55,048	7.09	54,807	6.60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR8. U.S. Natural Gas Exports by Point of Exit, 2004-2005
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Point of Exit	2005							
	May		April		March		February	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
Pipeline								
Canada								
Babb, MT	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Detroit, MI	4,338	7.30	4,322	7.55	5,126	6.57	4,706	6.33
Eastport, ID	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Havre, MT	1,504	6.00	1,728	6.42	1,889	5.90	1,667	5.46
Marysville, MI	222	6.43	513	7.48	748	6.51	712	6.34
Niagara Falls, NY	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Noyes, MN	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Sault Ste. Marie, MI	398	7.26	426	7.60	542	6.69	580	6.45
St Clair, MI	22,003	7.27	22,231	7.52	56,420	6.77	44,932	6.50
Sumas, WA	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Total (Canada)	28,465	7.20	29,221	7.46	64,725	6.72	52,597	6.45
Mexico								
Alamo, TX	2,069	6.67	1,996	7.44	2,892	6.42	5,179	5.84
Calexico, CA	344	7.05	349	7.19	362	6.10	337	6.21
Clint, TX	5,575	6.17	4,531	6.65	4,863	6.54	4,805	6.10
Douglas, AZ	508	5.45	632	5.90	467	6.05	468	5.50
Eagle Pass, TX	178	6.56	180	7.07	198	6.08	217	5.79
El Paso, TX	590	6.34	688	7.01	729	6.70	958	5.86
Hidalgo, TX	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
McAllen, TX	2,166	6.74	1,733	7.30	2,626	6.51	4,464	5.91
Ogilby, CA	6,411	6.31	5,265	6.90	5,798	6.31	5,948	5.92
Penitas, TX	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Rio Bravo, TX	5,665	6.76	2,048	7.42	2,673	6.97	3,340	6.18
Roma, TX	3,219	6.49	3,240	7.14	5,300	6.66	5,673	5.89
Total (Mexico)	26,725	6.46	20,662	7.00	25,909	6.53	31,390	5.95
Total Pipeline	55,190	6.84	49,883	7.27	90,634	6.67	83,987	6.26
LNG								
Japan								
Kenai, AK	3,734	5.35	5,630	5.16	5,559	5.23	5,560	5.37
Total (Japan)	3,734	5.35	5,630	5.16	5,559	5.23	5,560	5.37
Mexico								
Nogales, AZ	10	10.40	16	9.94	18	10.02	20	10.33
Otay Mesa, CA	10	13.01	10	13.14	9	12.04	10	12.14
Total (Mexico)	20	11.71	26	11.14	27	10.68	30	10.93
Total LNG	3,754	5.38	5,655	5.19	5,586	5.26	5,589	5.40
Total Exports	58,944	6.75	55,538	7.06	96,220	6.59	89,576	6.21

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR8. U.S. Natural Gas Exports by Point of Exit, 2004-2005
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Point of Exit	2005		2004					
	January		Total		December		November	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
Pipeline								
Canada								
Babb, MT	0	--	1,429	4.98	0	--	0	--
Detroit, MI	4,704	6.87	40,030	6.47	5,094	7.79	5,408	7.77
Eastport, ID	0	--	48	5.36	0	--	0	--
Havre, MT	1,642	6.01	21,950	5.32	1,864	6.18	1,835	6.05
Marysville, MI	1,123	6.27	4,455	6.83	774	8.05	555	7.94
Niagara Falls, NY	0	--	3	6.99	0	--	0	--
Noyes, MN	0	--	2,193	5.77	0	--	0	--
Sault Ste. Marie, MI	611	6.32	6,666	6.38	508	8.10	472	8.00
St Clair, MI	44,578	6.42	317,797	6.56	34,534	7.91	37,533	7.87
Sumas, WA	400	5.73	15	4.16	0	--	0	--
Total (Canada)	53,059	6.44	394,585	6.47	42,774	7.83	45,803	7.79
Mexico								
Alamo, TX	5,269	5.86	67,749	5.97	6,707	7.18	6,487	6.94
Calexico, CA	357	6.48	3,953	6.04	354	6.91	340	7.73
Clint, TX	5,403	6.09	66,188	5.91	5,503	6.70	5,552	6.71
Douglas, AZ	516	5.59	7,292	5.41	477	5.81	431	5.74
Eagle Pass, TX	228	5.77	2,258	5.95	217	6.38	201	7.38
El Paso, TX	1,097	5.81	8,462	5.76	1,165	6.43	958	6.29
Hidalgo, TX	0	--	795	5.87	0	--	0	--
McAllen, TX	4,692	5.94	60,801	5.92	4,296	6.55	5,368	6.94
Ogilby, CA	6,545	5.97	75,950	5.76	6,937	6.67	5,833	6.45
Penitas, TX	0	--	718	5.71	0	--	0	--
Rio Bravo, TX	3,153	6.18	39,588	6.13	3,574	7.06	3,552	6.62
Roma, TX	5,479	5.92	63,331	5.84	5,045	6.47	6,298	6.33
Total (Mexico)	32,740	5.97	397,086	5.89	34,277	6.75	35,020	6.66
Total Pipeline	85,799	6.26	791,671	6.18	77,051	7.35	80,824	7.30
LNG								
Japan								
Kenai, AK	5,565	5.23	62,099	4.94	5,563	5.37	5,573	5.29
Total (Japan)	5,565	5.23	62,099	4.94	5,563	5.37	5,573	5.29
Mexico								
Nogales, AZ	23	10.20	252	7.90	28	9.80	25	10.05
Otay Mesa, CA	9	12.40	116	8.82	8	12.82	9	13.63
Total (Mexico)	32	10.80	368	8.19	36	10.48	34	10.97
Total LNG	5,597	5.27	62,467	4.96	5,599	5.40	5,607	5.32
Total Exports	91,395	6.20	854,138	6.09	82,649	7.22	86,431	7.17

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR8. U.S. Natural Gas Exports by Point of Exit, 2004-2005
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Point of Exit	2004							
	October		September		August		July	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
Pipeline								
Canada								
Babb, MT	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Detroit, MI	3,853	6.04	1,801	5.15	447	6.33	445	6.34
Eastport, ID	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Havre, MT	1,765	4.63	2,670	5.43	1,788	5.34	1,812	5.38
Marysville, MI	326	6.10	302	5.36	304	6.57	312	6.38
Niagara Falls, NY	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Noyes, MN	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Sault Ste. Marie, MI	588	5.83	387	6.22	520	6.26	652	6.23
St Clair, MI	15,296	6.08	24,521	6.22	19,516	6.34	20,003	6.53
Sumas, WA	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Total (Canada)	21,827	5.95	29,681	6.07	22,575	6.26	23,224	6.42
Mexico								
Alamo, TX	6,509	5.83	5,094	4.95	6,642	5.65	6,567	5.96
Calexico, CA	342	5.24	305	5.33	304	6.25	320	6.26
Clint, TX	4,940	5.35	5,663	5.03	6,231	5.87	6,630	6.21
Douglas, AZ	311	4.90	533	5.09	1,025	5.53	901	5.81
Eagle Pass, TX	183	5.17	162	5.27	171	6.13	150	6.19
El Paso, TX	457	4.95	471	5.01	482	5.92	441	6.19
Hidalgo, TX	0	--	488	5.47	0	--	15	6.04
McAllen, TX	5,671	5.81	6,132	5.09	5,736	5.78	6,042	5.99
Ogilby, CA	5,700	5.34	7,295	4.87	8,443	5.75	8,506	6.00
Penitas, TX	0	--	269	5.23	175	5.21	0	--
Rio Bravo, TX	3,866	6.22	2,665	5.32	3,956	5.88	3,901	6.25
Roma, TX	6,039	6.16	8,208	5.04	6,149	5.63	4,707	6.01
Total (Mexico)	34,018	5.75	37,285	5.03	39,313	5.75	38,180	6.05
Total Pipeline	55,845	5.83	66,966	5.49	61,887	5.94	61,405	6.19
LNG								
Japan								
Kenai, AK	5,296	5.22	7,445	5.22	5,588	5.03	5,611	4.97
Total (Japan)	5,296	5.22	7,445	5.22	5,588	5.03	5,611	4.97
Mexico								
Nogales, AZ	23	8.63	9	9.85	6	10.64	7	10.62
Otay Mesa, CA	9	6.48	19	9.85	9	10.64	8	10.62
Total (Mexico)	33	8.01	28	9.85	15	10.64	15	10.62
Total LNG	5,329	5.24	7,474	5.24	5,604	5.05	5,627	4.98
Total Exports	61,174	5.77	74,439	5.47	67,491	5.86	67,031	6.09

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR8. U.S. Natural Gas Exports by Point of Exit, 2004-2005
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Point of Exit	2004							
	June		May		April		March	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
Pipeline								
Canada								
Babb, MT	66	5.46	110	4.79	57	8.21	554	4.54
Detroit, MI	2,112	6.94	2,430	6.21	971	5.72	7,908	5.50
Eastport, ID	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Havre, MT	1,809	5.61	1,688	4.97	1,586	4.79	1,899	4.73
Marysville, MI	308	7.04	302	6.82	366	5.85	317	6.51
Niagara Falls, NY	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Noyes, MN	0	--	0	--	0	--	634	5.16
Sault Ste. Marie, MI	513	6.91	465	5.80	519	5.63	590	5.51
St Clair, MI	19,615	6.99	21,988	6.30	29,222	5.79	43,800	5.56
Sumas, WA	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Total (Canada)	24,424	6.88	26,984	6.20	32,720	5.74	55,703	5.51
Mexico								
Alamo, TX	5,901	6.43	5,571	6.09	2,612	5.39	5,383	5.27
Calexico, CA	310	6.74	322	5.92	327	5.29	349	5.20
Clint, TX	6,608	6.40	5,578	6.17	4,460	5.48	5,133	5.16
Douglas, AZ	967	5.97	309	5.02	571	5.29	1,075	4.95
Eagle Pass, TX	175	6.75	181	5.99	175	5.49	197	5.06
El Paso, TX	460	6.53	527	5.66	572	5.21	726	5.10
Hidalgo, TX	86	6.52	51	6.73	0	--	30	5.38
McAllen, TX	5,454	6.48	4,837	6.16	2,485	5.64	5,045	5.34
Ogilby, CA	6,770	6.19	6,286	5.96	5,324	5.39	4,927	5.10
Penitas, TX	95	6.55	30	6.83	0	--	30	5.35
Rio Bravo, TX	3,894	6.52	3,984	6.30	4,163	5.68	1,725	5.23
Roma, TX	5,297	6.33	4,401	6.37	2,867	5.73	5,052	5.13
Total (Mexico)	36,016	6.38	32,076	6.14	23,557	5.52	29,673	5.19
Total Pipeline	60,439	6.58	59,059	6.16	56,277	5.65	85,376	5.40
LNG								
Japan								
Kenai, AK	3,767	4.81	1,883	4.84	5,607	4.77	5,564	4.59
Total (Japan)	3,767	4.81	1,883	4.84	5,607	4.77	5,564	4.59
Mexico								
Nogales, AZ	13	8.47	19	8.26	25	8.19	24	5.82
Otay Mesa, CA	8	8.47	7	8.26	7	8.19	18	5.82
Total (Mexico)	21	8.47	26	8.26	32	8.19	42	5.82
Total LNG	3,788	4.83	1,909	4.89	5,639	4.79	5,606	4.60
Total Exports	64,227	6.48	60,968	6.12	61,916	5.57	90,982	5.35

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR8. U.S. Natural Gas Exports by Point of Exit, 2004-2005

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Point of Exit	2004			
	February		January	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
Pipeline				
Canada				
Babb, MT	555	5.03	88	5.19
Detroit, MI	4,812	6.12	4,750	6.48
Eastport, ID	0	--	48	5.36
Havre, MT	1,655	5.20	1,580	5.39
Marysville, MI	285	6.24	305	6.52
Niagara Falls, NY	0	--	3	6.99
Noyes, MN	632	5.76	926	6.20
Sault Ste. Marie, MI	800	6.16	652	6.35
St Clair, MI	29,079	6.20	22,688	6.53
Sumas, WA	0	--	15	4.16
Total (Canada)	37,817	6.12	31,054	6.44
Mexico				
Alamo, TX	4,759	5.28	5,515	5.83
Calexico, CA	332	5.74	347	5.90
Clint, TX	4,660	5.50	5,230	5.90
Douglas, AZ	332	5.02	360	4.88
Eagle Pass, TX	214	5.53	232	5.92
El Paso, TX	1,035	5.35	1,170	5.84
Hidalgo, TX	0	--	125	6.75
McAllen, TX	4,585	5.37	5,150	5.89
Ogilby, CA	4,372	5.25	5,557	5.75
Penitas, TX	0	--	120	6.66
Rio Bravo, TX	2,094	5.48	2,216	6.03
Roma, TX	4,435	5.34	4,833	5.87
Total (Mexico)	26,817	5.36	30,854	5.86
Total Pipeline	64,634	5.81	61,908	6.15
LNG				
Japan				
Kenai, AK	5,130	4.52	5,071	4.41
Total (Japan)	5,130	4.52	5,071	4.41
Mexico				
Nogales, AZ	34	5.82	38	5.82
Otay Mesa, CA	7	5.82	7	5.82
Total (Mexico)	41	5.82	45	5.82
Total LNG	5,171	4.53	5,116	4.42
Total Exports	69,805	5.71	67,024	6.02

-- Not applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the continental United States including Alaska.

Sources: Energy Information Administration based on data from the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*.

Table SR9. Summary of U.S. Natural Gas Exports, 1978-2005
(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				Total Pipeline		LNG	
	Canada		Mexico		Volume	Average Price	Japan	
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price			Volume	Average Price
1978 Total.....	66	1.79	4,033	1.65	4,098	1.66	48,434	2.17
1979 Total.....	76	2.04	4,308	1.97	4,384	1.97	51,289	2.32
1980 Total.....	113	3.31	3,886	2.47	3,999	2.50	44,732	4.90
1981 Total.....	106	4.79	3,337	3.37	3,443	3.41	55,929	6.05
1982 Total.....	162	4.95	1,705	5.17	1,867	5.15	49,861	5.83
1983 Total.....	136	4.60	1,646	4.79	1,782	4.78	52,857	5.11
1984 Total.....	127	4.19	1,786	4.48	1,913	4.46	52,840	4.93
1985 Total.....	178	3.06	2,207	3.99	2,385	3.92	52,883	4.81
1986 Total.....	9,203	2.12	1,896	3.49	11,099	2.35	50,172	2.91
1987 Total.....	3,297	1.81	2,125	3.18	5,421	2.35	48,599	3.15
1988 Total.....	19,738	2.02	2,327	3.21	22,065	2.14	51,573	2.99
1989 Total.....	38,443	2.00	17,004	2.14	55,447	2.05	51,424	3.01
1990 Total.....	17,359	2.70	15,659	1.88	33,018	2.31	52,546	3.59
1991 Total.....	14,791	1.91	60,448	1.76	75,239	1.79	54,005	3.71
1992 Total.....	67,777	1.83	95,973	1.90	163,750	1.88	52,532	3.43
1993 Total.....	44,518	2.14	39,676	2.02	84,195	2.08	55,989	3.34
1994 Total.....	52,556	2.42	46,500	1.68	99,057	2.08	62,682	3.18
1995 Total.....	27,554	1.96	61,283	1.50	88,836	1.64	65,283	3.41
1996 Total.....	51,905	2.67	33,840	2.11	85,745	2.45	67,648	3.65
1997 Total.....	56,447	2.52	38,372	2.46	94,818	2.49	62,187	3.83
1998 Total.....	39,891	2.25	53,133	2.04	93,023	2.13	65,951	2.91
1999 Total.....	38,508	2.35	61,025	2.27	99,533	2.30	63,607	3.08
2000 Total.....	72,586	3.66	105,102	4.26	177,688	4.02	65,610	4.31
2001 Total.....	166,690	3.97	140,370	4.34	307,060	4.14	65,753	4.39
2002 Total.....	189,313	3.35	263,078	3.30	452,391	3.32	63,439	4.07
2003 Total.....	270,988	6.03	342,859	5.36	613,848	5.66	65,698	4.47
2004								
January.....	31,054	6.44	30,854	5.86	61,908	6.15	5,071	4.41
February.....	37,817	6.12	26,817	5.36	64,634	5.81	5,130	4.52
March.....	55,703	5.51	29,673	5.19	85,376	5.40	5,564	4.59
April.....	32,720	5.74	23,557	5.52	56,277	5.65	5,607	4.77
May.....	26,984	6.20	32,076	6.14	59,059	6.16	1,883	4.84
June.....	24,424	6.88	36,016	6.38	60,439	6.58	3,767	4.81
July.....	23,224	6.42	38,180	6.05	61,405	6.19	5,611	4.97
August.....	22,575	6.26	39,313	5.75	61,887	5.94	5,588	5.03
September.....	29,681	6.07	37,285	5.03	66,966	5.49	7,445	5.22
October.....	21,827	5.95	34,018	5.75	55,845	5.83	5,296	5.22
November.....	45,803	7.79	35,020	6.66	80,824	7.30	5,573	5.29
December.....	42,774	7.83	34,277	6.75	77,051	7.35	5,563	5.37
Total.....	394,585	6.47	397,086	5.89	791,671	6.18	62,099	4.94
2005								
January.....	53,059	6.44	32,740	5.97	85,799	6.26	5,565	5.23
February.....	52,597	6.45	31,390	5.95	83,987	6.26	5,560	5.37
March.....	64,725	6.72	25,909	6.53	90,634	6.67	5,559	5.23
April.....	29,221	7.46	20,662	7.00	49,883	7.27	5,630	5.16
May.....	28,465	7.20	26,725	6.46	55,190	6.84	3,734	5.35
June.....	18,392	6.48	32,648	6.79	51,041	6.68	3,744	5.46
July.....	17,957	7.18	29,622	7.33	47,579	7.27	7,454	5.88
August.....	19,254	7.85	27,137	8.36	46,391	8.15	5,587	6.07
September.....	16,123	10.25	22,110	10.26	38,233	10.26	5,577	5.95
October.....	15,169	12.21	20,265	11.52	35,433	11.82	5,574	6.22
November.....	20,488	12.23	18,884	9.45	39,373	10.90	5,574	6.38
December.....	22,828	11.13	16,863	11.15	39,691	11.14	5,568	6.66
Total.....	358,280	7.80	304,954	7.74	663,234	7.77	65,124	5.77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SR9. Summary of U.S. Natural Gas Exports, 1978-2005

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet; Average Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) – Continued

Year and Month	LNG		Total LNG		Grand Total	
	Mexico		Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price				
1978 Total.....	0	--	48,434	2.17	52,532	2.13
1979 Total.....	0	--	51,289	2.32	55,673	2.29
1980 Total.....	0	--	44,732	4.90	48,731	4.70
1981 Total.....	0	--	55,929	6.05	59,372	5.90
1982 Total.....	0	--	49,861	5.83	51,728	5.81
1983 Total.....	0	--	52,857	5.11	54,639	5.10
1984 Total.....	0	--	52,840	4.93	54,753	4.92
1985 Total.....	0	--	52,883	4.81	55,268	4.77
1986 Total.....	0	--	50,172	2.91	61,271	2.81
1987 Total.....	0	--	48,599	3.15	54,020	3.07
1988 Total.....	0	--	51,573	2.99	73,638	2.74
1989 Total.....	0	--	51,424	3.01	106,871	2.51
1990 Total.....	0	--	52,546	3.59	85,565	3.10
1991 Total.....	0	--	54,005	3.71	129,244	2.59
1992 Total.....	0	--	52,532	3.43	216,282	2.25
1993 Total.....	0	--	55,989	3.34	140,183	2.59
1994 Total.....	0	--	62,682	3.18	161,738	2.50
1995 Total.....	0	--	65,283	3.41	154,119	2.39
1996 Total.....	0	--	67,648	3.65	153,393	2.97
1997 Total.....	0	--	62,187	3.83	157,006	3.02
1998 Total.....	33	5.69	65,984	2.91	159,007	2.45
1999 Total.....	275	6.95	63,882	3.10	163,415	2.61
2000 Total.....	418	5.82	66,028	4.32	243,716	4.10
2001 Total.....	465	5.82	66,218	4.40	373,278	4.19
2002 Total.....	403	5.82	63,842	4.08	516,233	3.41
2003 Total.....	376	5.82	66,075	4.47	679,922	5.54
2004						
January.....	45	5.82	5,116	4.42	67,024	6.02
February.....	41	5.82	5,171	4.53	69,805	5.71
March.....	42	5.82	5,606	4.60	90,982	5.35
April.....	32	8.19	5,639	4.79	61,916	5.57
May.....	26	8.26	1,909	4.89	60,968	6.12
June.....	21	8.47	3,788	4.83	64,227	6.48
July.....	15	10.62	5,627	4.98	67,031	6.09
August.....	15	10.64	5,604	5.05	67,491	5.86
September.....	28	9.85	7,474	5.24	74,439	5.47
October.....	33	8.01	5,329	5.24	61,174	5.77
November.....	34	10.97	5,607	5.32	86,431	7.17
December.....	36	10.48	5,599	5.40	82,649	7.22
Total.....	368	8.19	62,467	4.96	854,138	6.09
2005						
January.....	32	10.80	5,597	5.27	91,395	6.20
February.....	30	10.93	5,589	5.40	89,576	6.21
March.....	27	10.68	5,586	5.26	96,220	6.59
April.....	26	11.14	5,655	5.19	55,538	7.06
May.....	20	11.71	3,754	5.38	58,944	6.75
June.....	22	11.29	3,766	5.49	54,807	6.60
July.....	14	13.03	7,468	5.89	55,048	7.09
August.....	9	13.82	5,596	6.08	51,987	7.93
September.....	15	13.28	5,591	5.97	43,824	9.71
October.....	18	11.09	5,592	6.24	41,025	11.06
November.....	17	13.93	5,591	6.40	44,964	10.34
December.....	13	16.07	5,581	6.68	45,272	10.59
Total.....	242	11.87	65,367	5.79	728,601	7.59

-- Not applicable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the continental United States including Alaska. LNG exports to Mexico are shipped by truck.

Sources: 1955-1971: Federal Power Commission, informally collected

by letter. 1972-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." 1995 to present: Energy Information Administration based on data from the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*.