

Table 27. Percent distribution of natural gas supply and disposition by state, 2015

State	Dry Production	Total Consumption
Alabama	0.6	1.6
Alaska	1.2	1.7
Arizona	<	0.6
Arkansas	3.7	1.0
California	0.8	8.5
Colorado	5.9	2.1
Connecticut	--	0.8
Delaware	--	0.3
District of Columbia	--	0.2
Florida	<	1.0
Georgia	--	1.9
Gulf of Mexico	4.5	0.5
Hawaii	--	<
Idaho	--	0.4
Illinois	<	5.2
Indiana	<	3.3
Iowa	--	1.7
Kansas	1.0	1.3
Kentucky	0.3	1.2
Louisiana	6.4	6.4
Maine	--	0.2
Maryland	<	1.0
Massachusetts	--	1.6
Michigan	0.4	3.8
Minnesota	--	2.1
Mississippi	0.2	1.1
Missouri	--	1.3
Montana	0.2	0.4
Nebraska	<	0.9
Nevada	<	0.5
New Hampshire	--	0.1
New Jersey	--	2.6
New Mexico	4.3	1.0
New York	0.1	5.0
North Carolina	--	1.3
North Dakota	1.4	0.5
Ohio	3.5	4.3
Oklahoma	8.6	2.4
Oregon	<	0.7
Pennsylvania	17.6	4.8
Rhode Island	--	0.2
South Carolina	--	0.8
South Dakota	0.1	0.4
Tennessee	<	1.4
Texas	26.1	14.1
Utah	1.5	1.0
Vermont	--	0.1
Virginia	0.5	1.5
Washington	--	1.2
West Virginia	4.6	0.9
Wisconsin	--	2.0
Wyoming	6.4	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

-- Not applicable.

< Percentage is less than 0.05 percent.

**Sources:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"; Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report"; Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report"; the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE); Form EIA-886, "Annual Survey of Alternative Fueled Vehicles"; state and federal agencies; state-sponsored public record databases; Form EIA-23, "Annual Survey of Domestic Oil and Gas Reserves"; Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production"; PointLogic Energy; DrillingInfo (DI); Ventyx; and EIA estimates based on historical data.