

gas facts

2001 DATA

- ENERGY RESERVES ■ NATURAL GAS SUPPLY
- END-USERS ■ SALES ■ TRANSPORTATION VOLUMES
- DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSMISSION
- FINANCE ■ PERSONNEL DATA
- UNDERGROUND STORAGE
- ENERGY CONSUMPTION
- REVENUES ■ PRICES
- HOUSING DATA
- GLOSSARY
- INDEX

PUBLISHED BY:

THE AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION
400 N. CAPITOL STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

PREPARED BY:

POLICY ANALYSIS GROUP

PAUL WILKINSON, VICE PRESIDENT, POLICY ANALYSIS
DAVID SHIN, CHIEF ECONOMIST & DIRECTOR, STATISTICS
PAUL PIERSON, MANAGER, STATISTICAL SERVICES

GAS FACTS

2001 DATA

Unless otherwise noted, material presented in this volume is based on data collected from individual utilities by the Statistics Department of the American Gas Association. It may be excerpted without charge, but credit to the source is requested.

Copyright © 2003
by the
American Gas Association

Printed in the United States of America

CATALOG #F1012002

This is a preview. [Click here to purchase the full publication.](#)

eGUS

The underlying data for many of the tables in Gas Facts can be accessed by AGA members via eGUS, the internet browser based version of the Gas Utilities Statistics system, located at www.aga.org/MembersOnly/eGUS. Simply obtain your username and password through the AGA website (www.aga.org) and enter them when prompted by the eGUS site. The eGUS User Manual and an e-mail address for additional help is located in the Help & FAQ Section.

If AGA members need further information or assistance with the eGUS system, please contact Mr. Paul Pierson, Manager Statistical Services, (202) 824-7133 or ppierson@aga.org.

AGA members and non-members can request queries of the data for a nominal fee. If you would like information on the type of data available or on the cost of running a query, please contact Mr. Paul Pierson, Manager, Statistics, (202) 824-7133, ppierson@aga.org.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Introduction	viii
Section 1: 2001 In Review	1
Section 2: Natural Gas Reserves, Wells and Drilling Expenditures	3
Section 3: Natural Gas Imports, Exports and Supplementals	11
Section 4: Underground Gas Storage	15
Section 5: Distribution and Transmission Miles of Pipeline	27
Section 6: Sales and Transportation Volumes	33
Section 7: Revenues from Sales	43
Section 8: End-Users	51
Section 9: Prices	57
Section 10: Energy Consumption	67
Section 11: Appliance and Housing Data	75
Section 12: Income Accounts, Balance Sheets and Analytical Ratios	81
Section 13: Construction Expenditures	97
Section 14: Personnel Data	101
Appendix A: Glossary of Gas Industry Terms	105
Appendix B: Conversion Table	117
Index	119

LIST OF GRAPHS

GRAPH NUMBER

PAGE

2-1.	Proved Reserves and Net Production of Natural Gas in the United States, 1989-2001	5
5-1.	Gas Utility Industry Miles of Pipeline and Main, 1975-2001	28
6-1.	Gas Utility Industry Sales, by Class of Service, 1985-2001	34
7-1.	Gas Utility Industry Revenues, by Class of Service, 1980-2001	45
13-1.	Gas Utility Industry Construction Expenditures, 2001	98

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

The American Gas Association assumed its present status as a gas utility industry trade association in 1918, after a merger of two predecessor organizations. Today it renders assistance to the gas utility industry and provides an advocacy platform for local distribution companies, so that the industry may serve its customers more efficiently. The Association recognizes the need for factual information regarding the gas industry for the use, not only of industry organizations, but also interested outside publics. Its statistical efforts are a vital part of this function, and the publication of *Gas Facts* is one result of these efforts.

This publication contains detailed statistics for 2001 and summary statistics for prior years for the gas utility industry which by definition, consists of the companies engaged in natural gas distribution and transmission. The publication also contains relevant data on the gas producing segment of the industry. Gas volumes are expressed in millions of cubic feet (at 14.73 psia and 60°F unless otherwise noted) and in British thermal units (Btu) to permit direct comparison with other energy data. A conversion table is included as Appendix B. Throughout the publication totals may not add due to independent rounding.

The user should be aware that there has developed a large transportation market which directly affects gas utility sales quantities, revenues and number of customers. Although total pipeline throughput may remain the same, as transportation volumes to end-users increase, gas utility sales quantities to end-users will decrease.

Data presented in *Gas Facts*, broken down by company type, are not necessarily comparable from year to year. Acquisitions, mergers and corporate reorganizations continue to cause the number of companies in any given category to vary from year to year. Some of these changes are significant and can cause a dramatic shift in the data reported for a specific category from previous years.

In addition, data and resulting estimates are attributed to utility industry segments in *Gas Facts* as distribution, transmission or integrated based not only on company operating revenues (see glossary), but also on how the company has submitted information in the *Uniform Statistical Report* (USR). For example, if a company under one corporate name submits combined data indicating qualifying revenues for distribution and transmission activities, then it is placed in the integrated category. However, if a large company submits data for distribution companies separate from transmission companies, there is no effort to recombine the data to produce an integrated result. Distribution data in that case is attributed to the distribution segment and transmission data to the transmission segment.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Most of the information contained in this volume is developed from data forms contained in the *Uniform Statistical Report* and other sources such as the Energy Information Administration (EIA) and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Tables presented in *Gas Facts* use data primarily from distribution companies submitting a *Uniform Statistical Report* (USR) and estimates for those companies not reporting based on recent historical experience.

Estimates of proved reserves of natural gas are taken from the U.S. Department of Energy report *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves*. Since this time series only begins in 1977, AGA, American Petroleum Institute (API) and Canadian Producers Association (CPA) data on natural gas reserves, 1960-1979, are presented. Data for gas spaceheating customers were taken from the *AGA Residential Natural Gas Market Survey*. Changes in the quantity and format of data reported to AGA, the Energy Information Administration, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and others have influenced the quality and type of tables that can be constructed from the available sources. As a result, tables in this edition have been modified or eliminated compared with previous *Gas Facts* editions based on judgements regarding sample size and data quality.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Our thanks go to the companies participating in the *Uniform Statistical Report* information gathering effort. Their cooperation and support are the essential elements that have made this publication a primary source of gas utility industry data and an important industry reference. The cooperation of the public and governmental agencies credited in tables is also greatly appreciated.

Key contributions to this publication have been made by the Director, Statistical Services, David Shin; Manager, Statistical Services, Paul Pierson; and Policy Analysis Sr. Staff Associate, Lucy Castañeda-Land.

SECTION 1

2001 IN REVIEW

Highlights from the 2002 edition of *Gas Facts*:

Supply:

- Gas well completions in 2001 increased 0.7 percent compared with 2000.
- Estimated working gas capacity in underground storage, was 3,434 Bcf, with a total deliverability of 71,218 MMcf per day.
- The United States imported 3.8 trillion cubic feet of natural gas in 2001, primarily from Canada.

Delivery:

- The U.S. natural gas industry had 1.40 million miles of pipeline — including distribution, transmission, and field & gathering lines — in place in 2001.

Sales:

- Gas utility sales in 2001 totalled 8,564 trillion Btus.
- Residential sales totalled 4,739 trillion Btus .
- Commercial sales totalled 2,142 trillion Btus.
- Industrial sales totalled 1,225 trillion Btus.

Prices:

- The average residential price decreased 4.2 percent.
- Average commercial prices decreased 2.3 percent.
- Average industrial prices increased 0.5 percent.

Personnel:

- The U.S. natural gas utility industry employed 134,000 people in 2001.