

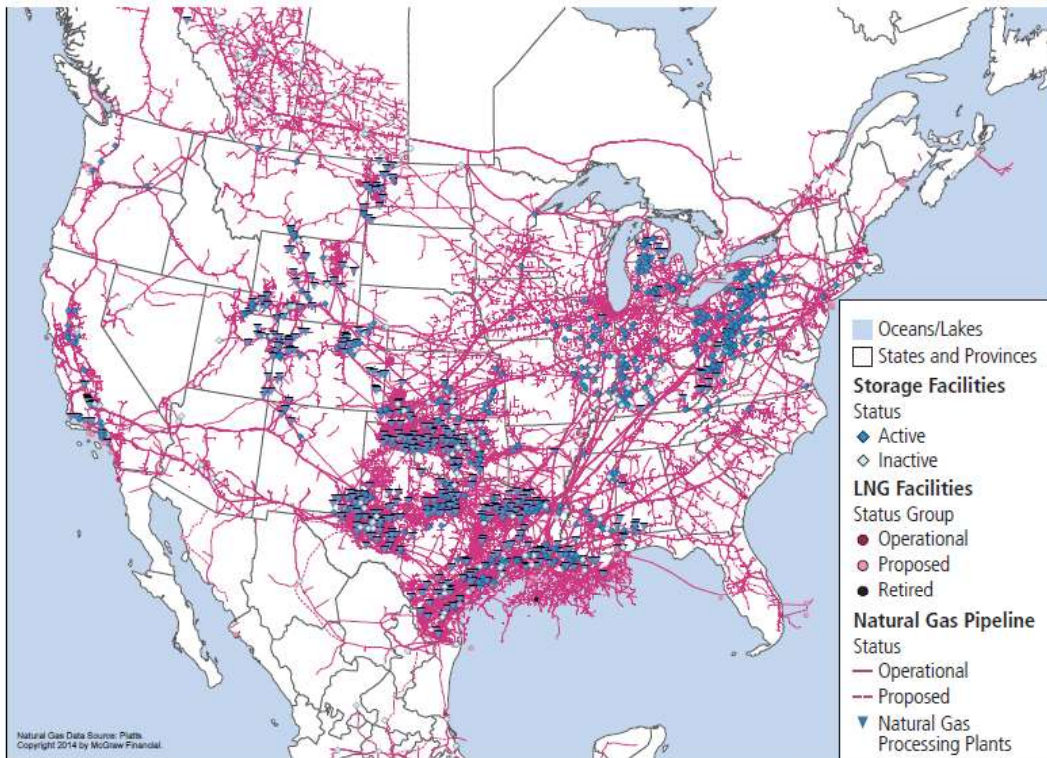
Appendix B: Natural Gas

Table B-2. Summary of U.S. Natural Gas TS&D Infrastructure⁴⁷

Infrastructure Type	Summary
Natural Gas Wells	482,822 producing wells
Natural Gas Plants	516 processing plants Total capacity: 64,659 MMcf/d
Natural Gas Pipelines	~210 Pipeline systems 315,000 miles of transmission pipeline
Underground Storage	414 Storage Facilities / 9.0 Tcf capacity
LNG Facilities and Import/Export Terminals	110 LNG Facilities - mostly storage for peak shaving and back-up. 11 Import terminals (17.6 Bcf/d capacity) (3 with I/E capability) 3 Export terminals (7.3 Bcf/d capacity)
Propane Storage and Delivery	13,500 bulk/storage distribution sites
Propane Stocks	141 Terminals ~37 MMBbl

Caption: The natural gas infrastructure includes wells, processing plants, pipelines, storage, and LNG facilities.

Figure B-9. Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Infrastructure in the North American Market⁴⁸



Caption: The United States possesses a significant natural gas storage and transmission network that provides flexibility to manage changes in supply and demand.

Natural Gas Processing Plants

Processing plants are midstream facilities that process wellhead gas to generate ‘pipeline quality’ dry natural gas.^{i, 49, 50} They serve as a critical link between natural gas production and end use. Gas processing plants bring natural gas to pipeline quality levels and recover marketable products like condensate, NGL, liquefied

ⁱ Raw natural gas typically is processed before it can be transported by interstate pipelines.