



Natural Gas Winter Operations Update

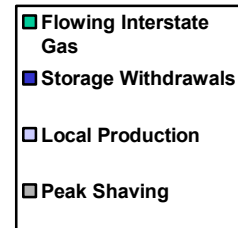
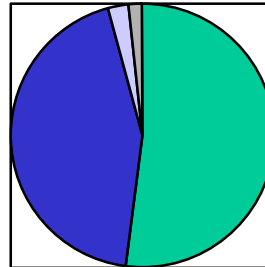
December 1, 2004

(All Natural Gas Volumes in Billions of Cubic Feet)

Projected Sales Demand* (12/1/04 through 3/31/05): **214.4**

Projected Supplies:

Flowing	111.6	52.0%
Interstate Gas		
Storage	93.6	43.7%
Withdrawals		
Local	5.7	2.7%
Production		
Peaking	3.5	1.6%
Supplies		



Total Projected Supplies: **214.4**

* Reported figures reflect consumers who are supplied directly by members of the Energy Association of Pennsylvania, and do not include customers served by third-party natural gas suppliers.

Heating Degree Days:**

Member Company Average Cumulative Actual 11-1-2004 to 12-1-2004 -	615
Member Company Average Cumulative Actual 11-1-2003 to 12-1-2003 -	550
Member Co. Average Cumulative 30 year Normal – November 1 to December 1 -	653

**A measure of how cold a location is over a period of time relative to a base temperature, most commonly specified as 65 derees Fahrenheit – used in energy analysis as an indicator of heating energy requirements or use. The fact that the current 30 day total is lower than the 30 year average is an indication that temperatures are warmer than normal to date but temperatures are colder than last year's time period.

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From Our Desk:

Carbon Monoxide

Carbon monoxide, or CO, is a tasteless, odorless and colorless gas. Although CO is not flammable, it is dangerous and can be deadly. CO poisoning and illness may occur as a result of the incomplete combustion of organic materials without proper ventilation. These materials include gasoline, kerosene, natural gas, propane, coal, wood, heating oil and almost any other combustible material. The symptoms of carbon monoxide exposure are similar to the flu - including headache, dizziness, and drowsiness, nausea, violent coughing and irregular breathing.

Prevention is the best way to avoid CO poisoning. Check for the proper venting of exhaust gases. Arrange for an annual home heating system inspection by a qualified service provider. Install CO detectors on each floor of your home or apartment. And never operate vehicles in an enclosed area, such as a garage – stationary vehicles are the largest source of CO poisoning.

You are welcome to circulate this issue, and if you are not on our mailing list we would be glad to add you. For more information on this issue or to be placed on our mailing list, contact the Energy Association of Pennsylvania at 717-901-0600 or visit us at www.energypa.org.