



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS:

Where does Florida's supply of natural gas originate from?

Florida's supply of natural gas originates mainly from wells in Texas, Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico.

How reliable is Florida's supply of natural gas?

Florida's natural gas pipelines and distribution systems have a proven track record for providing one of the state's most reliable sources of energy, with very few disruptions in service even during emergencies and hurricanes. Florida's well-established, regulated underground pipeline delivery system contributes to this dependability.

What is natural gas mainly used for in Florida?

Natural gas has many applications. Predominant industrial uses include manufacturing, agriculture and standby generation. Homes and businesses use natural gas for such heat-intensive applications such as water heating, cooking, drying, etc. A large percentage of Florida's natural gas consumption is used for electric power generation.

What is the difference between natural gas and propane/ LP gas?

Natural gas is piped directly to a home or business through an underground pipeline delivery system. Propane (LP gas) is a liquid and is delivered by trucks to individual storage tanks. Propane is extracted from natural gas and oil. Natural gas is primarily composed of methane, while propane is primarily just propane with small amounts of butane.

Why do natural gas prices fluctuate?

All energy prices fluctuate, from gasoline at the pump to electricity. The increased use of natural gas for electric generation without a corresponding increase in natural gas supply has, in part, resulted in higher costs. This is one of the reasons Florida is expanding its natural gas supply.

What is natural gas' safety record?

Natural gas has a strong safety record. Over the past 10 years, safety incidents throughout the U.S. have decreased by 38% due to industry efforts, while the amount of natural gas delivered to customers increased by nearly 25% during the same period.

What is LNG?

LNG (liquefied natural gas) is natural gas that has been cooled to extremely low temperatures to condense it into a liquid so that it may be transported by large trucks or ships over long distances. LNG is used to provide additional sources of supply into the U.S. It is shipped from other countries and unloaded to coastal terminal facilities connected to pipelines.

What is CNG?

CNG (compressed natural gas) is natural gas that is compressed so that it can be stored in cylinders. CNG is often used as a temporary fuel source or as a clean-burning alternative vehicle fuel.

How many and what kind of members does the Florida Natural Gas Association represent?

FNGA has 106 member companies

Type of Members –

38 Distribution Members - 31 publicly-owned (3 special districts and 28 municipalities), 7 investor-owned systems

4 Pipeline Members

4 Marketer Members

63 Affiliate Members (suppliers to natural gas industry)

For more information or if you have additional questions, please contact the FNGA.

FNGA

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