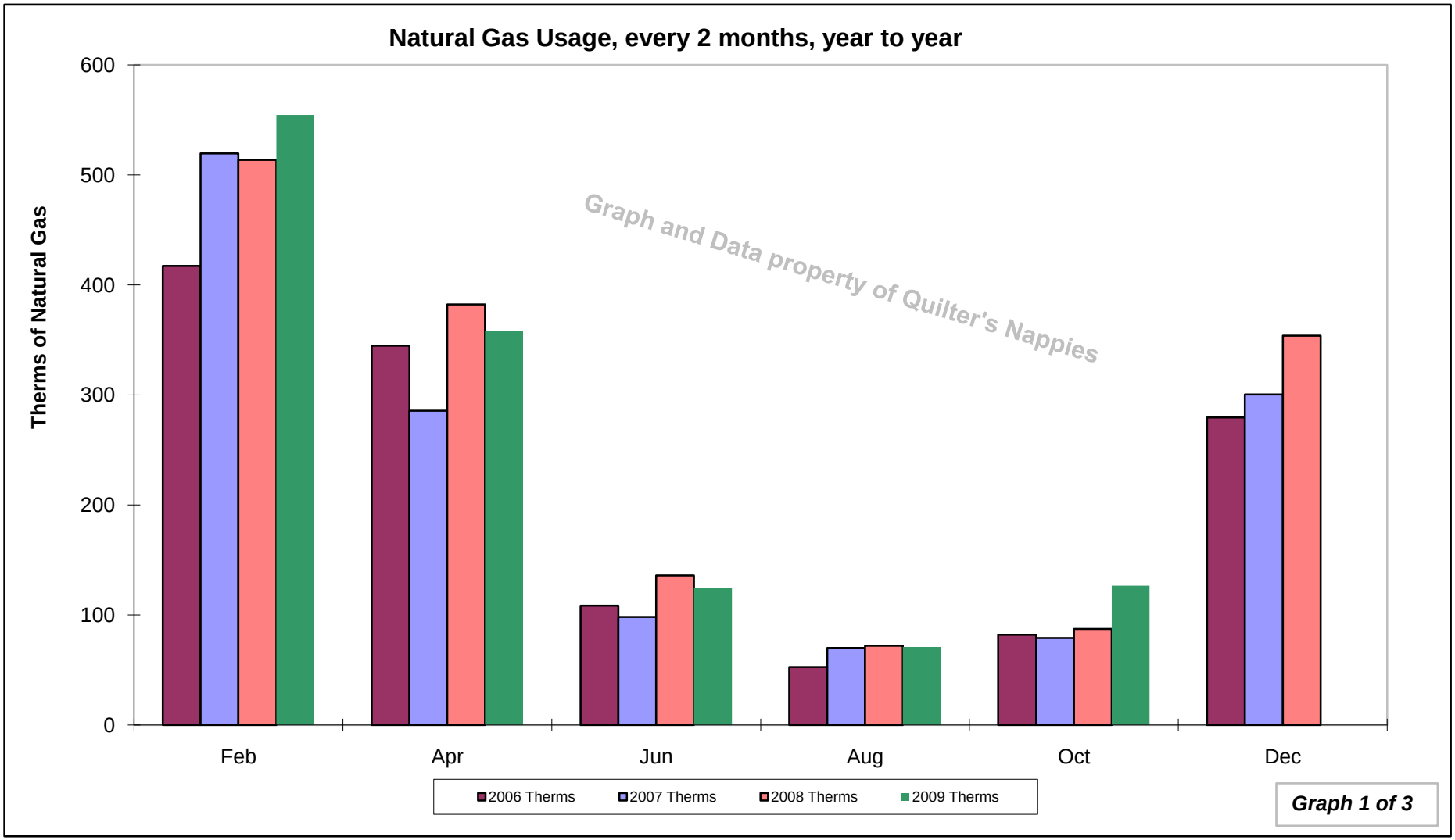
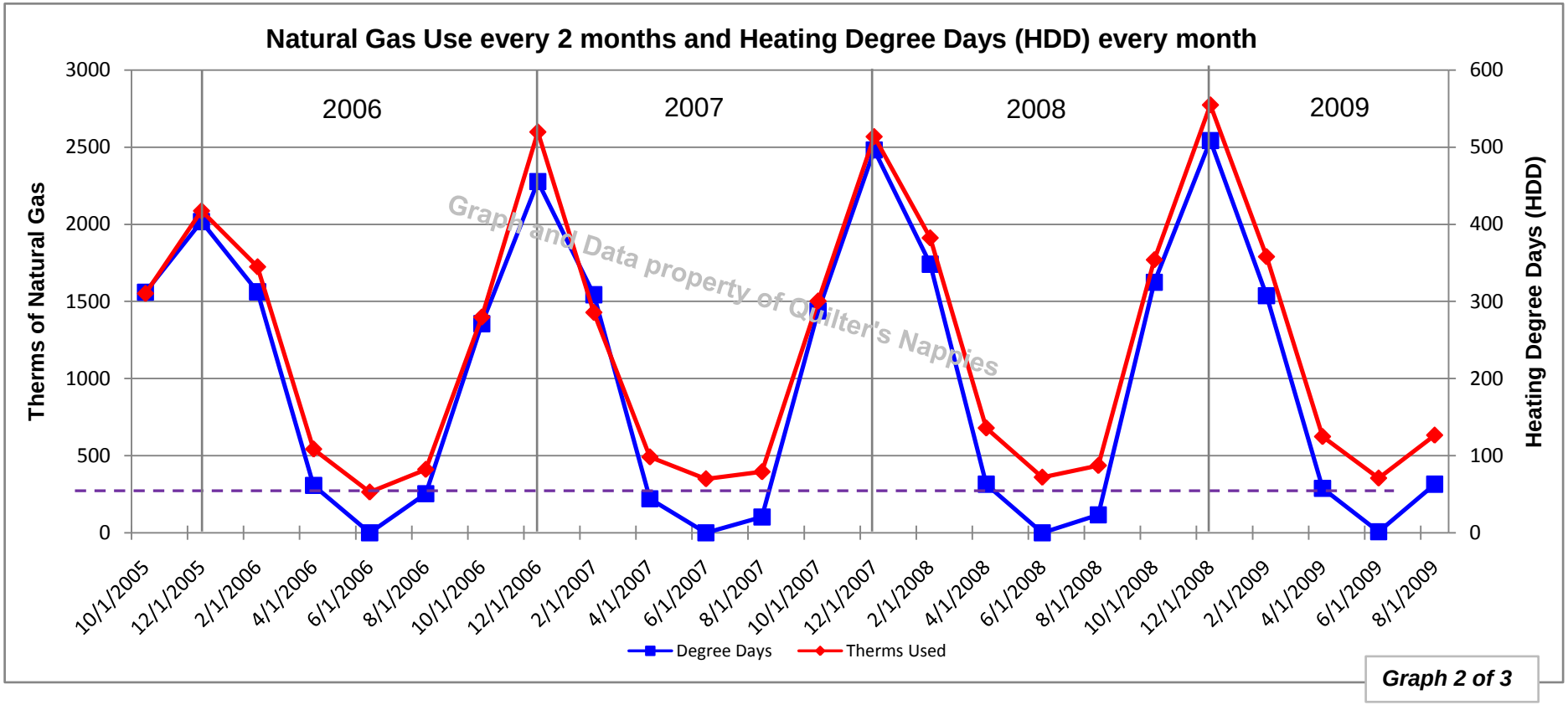


This chart shows actual gas usage for running: the furnace (heating the house), the hot water heater, the gas range/oven and the gas clothes dryer
There is no average usage like the electric. To average the data, it would average the values over 4 months which skews that results.

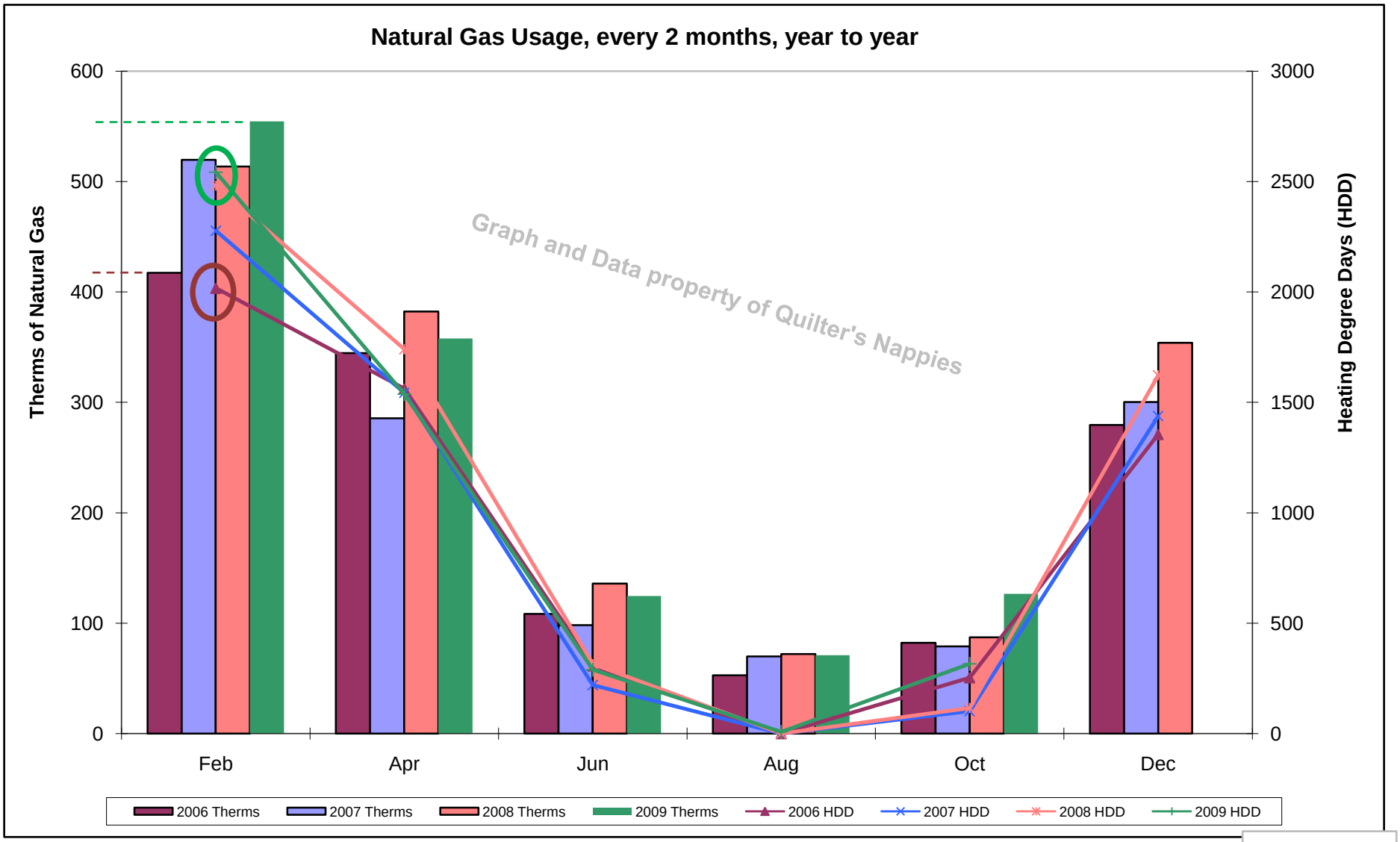
"Therms of Natural Gas"
A Therm is the unit of measure of the natural gas use in the USA defined as "A unit of heat equal to 100,000 British thermal units (BTUs) (1.054 × 108 joules)."



This chart shows actual gas usage from the chart above plotted against the number of Heating Degree Days.
It shows how the amount of natural gas used every 2 months followed the outside temperature; the colder it was, the more gas used to heat the house.
When you look at June of each year, you see there were zero HDD meaning the furnace likely did not run at all that month. The Therms used (about 250) is only the amount of gas used for the appliances, including the clothes dryer

"Degree Days"
Heating Degree Days (HDD)- A form of degree day used to estimate energy requirements for heating. Typically, heating degree days are calculated as how much colder the mean temperature at a location is than 65°F on a given day. For example, if a location experiences a mean temperature of 55°F on a certain day, there were 10 HDD (Heating Degree Days) that day because 65 - 55 = 10.

"Therms of Natural Gas"
A Therm is the unit of measure of the natural gas use in the USA defined as "A unit of heat equal to 100,000 British thermal units (BTUs) (1.054 × 108 joules)."



Graph 3 of 3

This graph is a combination of the two graphs above with the HDD overlaid on the gas usage. In Feb. you can see the Therms of gas was just over 400 and for that same period in 2009 it was about 550 Therms.
Looking at the Heating Degree Days (HDD) you see that the 2-month period Jan. and Feb. of 2009 was colder than in 2006 because there were about 500 more HDD in 2009 compared to 2006