



Natural Gas 101: From Wellhead to Burner Tip

Every time you light the burner on your natural gas range or take a hot shower with water from a natural gas water heater, you're using a fuel that was formed millions of years ago. Today's natural gas began as microscopic plants and animals that were transformed over time through heat and pressure to create natural gas underground.



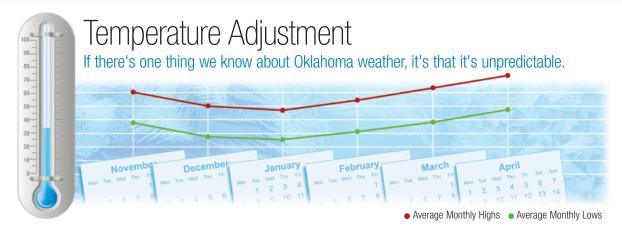
So how does this natural gas find its way to your home?

First, exploration and production companies drill wells hundreds of feet below the ground to find the natural gas. Once found and extracted, the natural gas is gathered and transported to processing plants to make it ready for use in homes and businesses. From the processing plants, natural gas is sent on a journey through an elaborate system of interstate transmission pipelines and storage facilities, until it reaches the town border station, where a special odorant called mercaptan is added to give natural gas that distinctive odor.

From the town border station, local utilities transport the natural gas through distribution pipelines to more than 66 million households, where it's used for space and water heating, clothes drying, cooking, outdoor lighting, vehicle fuel, standby power generation and more. And along the way, natural gas retains up to 92 percent of its usable energy. When you compare this with electricity, which only retains about 32 percent of usable energy from source to site, it's easy to see that natural gas is one of the most efficient fuel choices for your home.

Oklahoma Natural Gas is happy to play a part in delivering this cleaner, more affordable, more efficient choice for home fueling.

(Source: American Gas Association)



That's why we created a billing mechanism whereby a portion of your bill is adjusted to reflect normal weather conditions during heating season (November through April) each year. Adjusting bills for temperature is not a new idea. Most other states have such an adjustment because it helps stabilize a customer's bill from year to year. In simple terms, your bill is adjusted down when the weather is colder than normal. When the weather is warmer than normal, it raises your bill. Because temperatures vary from month to month, the adjustment is different each month.

Your monthly gas bills for November through April have reflected such temperature adjustments since 1995. However, if you would like to opt out of the temperature-adjustment billing process, you have two ways of letting us know.

- You may email us at customerhelp@oklahomanaturalgas.com
- You may mail a written request to:

Temperature Adjustment Opt Out Oklahoma Natural Gas Company P.O. Box 401 Oklahoma City, OK 73101-0401

Be sure to include your Oklahoma Natural Gas account number, the name on the account, the service address and a daytime phone number. You may opt out at any time during the heating season. If you elect to opt out, you will be bound by that decision until the next heating season, at which time you can change your election.





Lunchbox Brownies

Ingredients:

- 1 ½ cups margarine, softened
- 3 cups sugar
- 6 eggs
- 1 tbsp vanilla extract
- 2 ½ cups flour
- 34 cup baking cocoa
- 1 tsp salt
- 1 ½ cups chopped nuts

Directions:

Preheat natural gas oven to 350 degrees. Cream the margarine and sugar in a bowl until light and fluffy. Add the eggs one at a time, beating well after each addition. Add the vanilla extract and mix well. Combine the flour, baking cocoa and salt, add to the creamed mixture and mix well. Stir in the chopped nuts. Spoon the mixture into a greased 9x13-inch baking pan and spread evenly. Bake for 45 minutes or until brownies pull from sides of the pan. Let stand for 1 hour. Cut into squares. Makes 2 dozen brownies

Amount Per Serving (one brownie)

Calories: 319; Fat: 18 g; Sodium: 268 mg; Carbohydrates: 37 g; Sugar: 25 g; Protein: 5 g