Table 911. Natural Gas—Supply, Consumption, Reserves, and Marketed Production: 1990 to 2009

[269 represents 269,000. Data are for natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Minus sign (–) indicates debit]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Producing wells (year-end)	1,000	269	299	342	406	426	441	453	479	496
Production value at wells	Bil. of dol.	31.8	30.2	74.3	106.6	138.7	124.0	126.2	169.1	(NA)
Avg. per 1,000 cu. ft.	Dollars	1.71	1.55	3.68	5.46	7.33	6.39	6.25	7.96	(NA)
Proved reserves [1]	Tril. cu. ft.	169	165	177	193	204	211	238	245	(NA)
Marketed production [2]	**Bil. cu. ft.**	**18,594**	**19,506**	**20,198**	**19,517**	**18,927**	**19,410**	**20,196**	**21,240**	**21,893**
Minus: Extraction losses [3]	Bil. cu. ft.	784	908	1,016	927	876	906	930	953	938
Equals: Dry production	Bil. cu. ft.	17,810	18,599	19,182	18,591	18,051	18,504	19,266	20,286	20,955
Plus: Supplemental gas supplies	Bil. cu. ft.	123	110	90	60	64	66	63	61	64
Equals: Dry production with supplemental gas	Bil. cu. ft.	17,932	18,709	19,272	18,651	18,114	18,570	19,329	20,347	21,019
Plus: Withdrawals from storage	Bil. cu. ft.	1,986	3,025	3,550	3,088	3,107	2,527	3,375	3,417	2,968
Plus: Imports	Bil. cu. ft.	1,532	2,841	3,782	4,259	4,341	4,186	4,608	3,984	3,748
Plus: Balancing item [4]	Bil. cu. ft.	307	396	–305	448	232	89	–209	–133	–549
Equals: Total supply	Bil. cu. ft.	21,758	24,971	26,299	26,445	25,794	25,372	27,103	27,615	27,186
Minus: Exports	Bil. cu. ft.	86	154	244	854	729	724	822	1,006	1,071
Minus: Additions to storage [5]	Bil. cu. ft.	2,499	2,610	2,721	3,202	3,055	2,963	3,183	3,383	3,281
Equals: Consumption, total	**Bil. cu. ft.**	**19,174**	**22,207**	**23,333**	**22,389**	**22,011**	**21,685**	**23,097**	**23,227**	**22,834**
Lease and plant fuel	Bil. cu. ft.	1,236	1,220	1,151	1,098	1,112	1,142	1,226	1,224	1,261
Pipeline fuel [6]	Bil. cu. ft.	660	700	642	566	584	584	621	648	637
Residential	Bil. cu. ft.	4,391	4,850	4,996	4,869	4,827	4,368	4,722	4,872	4,761
Commercial [7]	Bil. cu. ft.	2,623	3,031	3,182	3,129	2,999	2,832	3,013	3,136	3,113
Industrial	Bil. cu. ft.	8,255	9,384	9,293	8,341	7,709	7,654	7,874	7,874	7,404
Vehicle fuel	Bil. cu. ft.	(Z)	5	13	21	23	24	25	28	32
Electric power sector	Bil. cu. ft.	3,245	4,237	5,206	5,464	5,869	6,222	6,841	6,668	6,888
World production (dry)	Tril. cu. ft.	73.8	78.1	88.4	97.2	100.1	103.4	105.8	109.8	(NA)
U.S. production (dry)	Tril. cu. ft.	17.8	18.6	19.2	18.6	18.1	18.5	19.1	20.4	21.0
Percent U.S. of world	Percent	24.1	23.8	21.7	19.1	18.0	17.9	18.0	18.6	(NA)

NA Not available. Z Less than 500 million cubic feet. [1] Estimated, end of year. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves*, annual. [2] Marketed production includes gross withdrawals from reservoirs less quantities used for reservoir repressuring and quantities vented or flared. Excludes nonhydrocarbon gases subsequently removed. [3] Volumetric reduction in natural gas resulting from the removal of natural gas plant liquids, which are transferred to petroleum supply. [4] Quantities lost and imbalances in data due to differences among data sources. Since 1980, excludes intransit shipments that cross U.S.-Canada border (i.e., natural gas delivered to its destination via the other country). [5] Underground storage. Through 2004, includes liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage in above-ground tanks. [6] Natural gas consumed in the operation of pipelines and delivery to consumers. [7] Includes deliveries to municipalities and public authorities for institutional heating and other purposes.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*, "International Energy Annual"; "U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves"; "Natural Gas Annual"; and "International Energy Statistics," <http://www.eia.doe.gov>.

Table 912. Unconventional Dry Natural Gas Production and Proved Reserves: 2007 and 2008

[In billions of cubic feet (1,753 represents 1,753,000). For states not shown, no production or reserves were reported]

State	Production				Proved reserves [3]			
	Coalbed methane [1]		Shale gas [2]		Coalbed methane [1]		Shale gas [2]	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
U.S.	**1,753**	**1,966**	**1,184**	**2,022**	**21,874**	**20,798**	**21,735**	**32,825**
Alabama	114	107	–	–	2,126	1,727	1	2
Alaska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arkansas	3	3	93	279	31	31	1,457	3,831
California	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colorado	519	497	–	–	7,869	8,238	–	–
Florida	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas	38	47	–	–	340	301	–	–
Kentucky	–	–	2	2	–	–	20	19
Louisiana	–	1	1	22	7	9	5	832
Michigan	–	–	119	118	–	–	2,761	2,801
Mississippi	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	13	14	11	11	66	75	124	110
New Mexico	394	443	2	–	4,169	3,991	10	–
New York	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	–	2	3	–	–	18	22
Ohio	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Oklahoma	82	69	36	151	1,265	511	849	3,458
Pennsylvania	5	11	1	1	108	102	89	83
Texas	–	–	915	1,433	–	–	16,335	21,595
Utah	73	71	–	–	922	893	–	–
Virginia	85	101	–	–	1,948	1,851	–	–
West Virginia	25	28	–	–	255	246	–	14
Wyoming	401	573	–	–	2,738	2,781	–	–

– Represents or rounds to zero. [1] Methane is generated during coal formation and is contained in the coal microstructure. Typical recovery entails pumping water out of the coal to allow the gas to escape. Methane is the principal component of natural gas. Coal bed methane can be added to natural gas pipelines without any special treatment. [2] Natural gas produced from low permeability shale formations. [3] Proved reserves of natural gas as of December 31 of the report year are the estimated quantities which analysis of geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Natural Gas Navigator," <http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_sum_top.asp>, accessed April 8, 2010.