

**Table 917. Natural Gas—Supply, Consumption, Reserves, and Marketed Production: 1990 to 2010**

[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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Producing wells (year-end)	1,000	269	299	342	426	441	453	479	493	(NA)
Production value at wells	Bil. of dol.	31.8	30.2	74.3	138.7	124.0	126.2	168.1	(NA)	(NA)
Avg. per 1,000 cu. ft.	Dollars	1.71	1.55	3.68	7.33	6.39	6.25	7.96	(NA)	(NA)
Proved reserves <sup>1</sup>	Tril. cu. ft.	169	165	177	204	211	238	245	(NA)	(NA)
<b>Marketed production<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Bil. cu. ft.</b>	<b>18,594</b>	<b>19,506</b>	<b>20,198</b>	<b>18,927</b>	<b>19,410</b>	<b>20,196</b>	<b>21,112</b>	<b>21,604</b>	<b>22,569</b>
Minus: Extraction losses <sup>3</sup>	Bil. cu. ft.	784	908	1,016	876	906	930	953	938	(NA)
Equals: Dry production	Bil. cu. ft.	17,810	18,599	19,182	18,051	18,504	19,266	20,286	20,555	(NA)
Plus: Supplemental gas supplies	Bil. cu. ft.	123	110	90	64	66	63	61	64	(NA)
Equals: Dry production with supplemental gas	Bil. cu. ft.	17,932	18,709	19,272	18,114	18,570	19,329	20,347	21,019	(NA)
Plus: Withdrawals from storage	Bil. cu. ft.	1,986	3,025	3,550	3,107	2,527	3,375	3,417	2,968	(NA)
Plus: Imports	Bil. cu. ft.	1,532	2,841	3,782	4,341	4,186	4,608	3,984	3,748	(NA)
Plus: Balancing item <sup>4</sup>	Bil. cu. ft.	307	396	–305	232	89	–209	–133	–549	(NA)
Equals: Total supply	Bil. cu. ft.	21,758	24,971	26,299	25,794	25,372	27,103	27,615	27,186	(NA)
Minus: Exports	Bil. cu. ft.	86	154	244	729	724	822	1,006	1,071	(NA)
Minus: Exports to storage <sup>5</sup>	Bil. cu. ft.	2,499	2,610	2,721	3,055	2,963	3,183	3,383	3,281	(NA)
<b>Equals: Consumption, total</b>	<b>Bil. cu. ft.</b>	<b>19,174</b>	<b>22,207</b>	<b>23,333</b>	<b>22,011</b>	<b>21,685</b>	<b>23,097</b>	<b>23,227</b>	<b>22,834</b>	<b>24,132</b>
Lease and plant fuel	Bil. cu. ft.	1,236	1,220	1,151	1,112	1,142	1,226	1,220	1,275	1,332
Pipeline fuel <sup>6</sup>	Bil. cu. ft.	660	700	642	584	584	621	648	598	632
Residential	Bil. cu. ft.	4,391	4,850	4,996	4,827	4,368	4,722	4,892	4,778	4,952
Commercial <sup>7</sup>	Bil. cu. ft.	2,623	3,031	3,182	2,999	2,832	3,013	3,153	3,119	3,206
Industrial	Bil. cu. ft.	8,255	9,384	9,293	6,597	6,512	6,648	6,661	6,167	6,600
Vehicle fuel	Bil. cu. ft.	(Z)	5	13	23	24	25	26	29	33
Electric power sector	Bil. cu. ft.	3,245	4,237	5,206	5,869	6,222	6,841	6,668	6,872	7,378
World production (dry)	Tril. cu. ft.	73.8	78.1	88.4	99.8	103.4	105.6	109.9	106.5	(NA)
U.S. production (dry)	Tril. cu. ft.	17.8	18.6	19.2	18.1	18.5	19.3	20.3	21.0	21.0
Percent U.S. of world	Percent	24.1	23.8	21.7	18.1	17.9	18.2	18.5	19.7	(NA)

NA Not available. Z Less than 500 million cubic feet. <sup>1</sup> Estimated, end of year. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves*, annual. <sup>2</sup> Marketed production includes gross withdrawals from reservoirs less quantities used for reservoir repressuring and quantities vented or flared. Excludes nonhydrocarbon gases subsequently removed. <sup>3</sup> Volumetric reduction in natural gas resulting from the removal of natural gas plant liquids, which are transferred to petroleum supply. <sup>4</sup> 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). <sup>5</sup> Underground storage. Through 2004, includes liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage in above-ground tanks. <sup>6</sup> Natural gas consumed in the operation of pipelines and delivery to consumers. <sup>7</sup> 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.gov>>.

**Table 918. Unconventional Dry Natural Gas Production and Proved Reserves: 2008 and 2009**

[In billions of cubic feet (1,966 represents 1,966,000). For states not shown, no production or reserves were reported]

State	Production				Proved reserves <sup>1</sup>			
	Coalbed methane <sup>2</sup>		Shale gas <sup>3</sup>		Coalbed methane <sup>2</sup>		Shale gas <sup>3</sup>	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
<b>U.S.</b>	<b>1,966</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>20,798</b>	<b>18,578</b>	<b>34,428</b>	<b>60,644</b>
Alabama	107	105	–	–	1,727	1,342	2	–
Alaska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arkansas	3	3	279	527	31	22	3,833	9,070
California	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colorado	497	498	–	–	8,238	7,348	–	–
Florida	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas	47	43	–	–	301	163	–	–
Kentucky	–	–	2	5	–	–	20	55
Louisiana	1	1	23	293	9	–	858	9,307
Michigan	–	–	122	132	–	–	2,894	2,499
Mississippi	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	14	12	13	7	75	37	125	137
New Mexico	443	432	–	2	3,991	3,646	–	36
New York	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	–	3	25	–	–	24	368
Ohio	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Oklahoma	69	55	168	249	511	338	3,845	6,389
Pennsylvania	11	16	1	65	102	131	88	3,790
Texas	–	–	1,503	1,789	–	–	22,667	28,167
Utah	71	71	–	–	893	725	–	–
Virginia	101	111	–	–	1,851	2,261	–	–
West Virginia	28	31	–	11	246	220	14	688
Wyoming	573	535	–	–	2,781	2,328	–	–

– Represents or rounds to zero. <sup>1</sup> 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. <sup>2</sup> 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. <sup>3</sup> Natural gas produced from low permeability shale formations.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Natural Gas Navigator," <[http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng\\_sum\\_top.asp](http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_sum_top.asp)>, accessed June 2011.