

decreased from 2,940 billion cubic feet to 2,726 billion cubic feet in 2002, a decline of 7 percent. The areas of the country with the largest AD wet natural gas production and their percentage of the total were:

- Gulf of Mexico Federal Offshore (33 percent)
- Texas (22 percent)
- Alaska (9 percent)
- New Mexico (8 percent)
- California (7 percent).

Again, these areas logically correspond to the areas of the country with the largest volumes of crude oil production.

## Coalbed Methane

### Proved Reserves

In 2002, proved reserves of coalbed methane increased to 18,491 billion cubic feet, a 5 percent increase from the 2001 level (17,531 billion cubic feet). Coalbed methane accounted for 10 percent of all 2002 dry natural gas reserves (**Table 12**). EIA estimates that the 2002 proved gas reserves of fields identified as having coalbed methane are now more than quadruple the volume reported in 1989 (**Figure 21**). Five States (Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Utah, and Alabama) currently have the majority (89 percent) of U.S. Coalbed methane proved reserves. Estimates of proved coalbed methane reserves increased 7 percent in Colorado, 1 percent in New Mexico, 3 percent in Wyoming, 2 percent in Utah, and 10 percent in Alabama in 2002.

**Table 12. Coalbed Methane Proved Reserves and Production, 1989–2002**  
(Billion Cubic Feet at 14.73 psia and 60° Fahrenheit)

Year	Alabama	Colorado	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming	Eastern States <sup>a</sup>	Western States <sup>b</sup>	Others <sup>c</sup>	United States
<b>Reserves</b>									
1989	537	1,117	2,022	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	3,676
1990	1,224	1,320	2,510	NA	NA	NA	NA	33	5,087
1991	1,714	2,076	4,206	NA	NA	NA	NA	167	8,163
1992	1,968	2,716	4,724	NA	NA	NA	NA	626	10,034
1993	1,237	3,107	4,775	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,065	10,184
1994	976	2,913	4,137	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,686	9,712
1995	972	3,461	4,299	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,767	10,499
1996	823	3,711	4,180	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,852	10,566
1997	1,077	3,890	4,351	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,144	11,462
1998	1,029	4,211	4,232	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,707	12,179
1999	1,060	4,826	4,080	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,263	13,229
2000	1,241	5,617	4,278	1,592	1,540	1,399	41	--	15,708
2001	1,162	6,252	4,324	1,685	2,297	1,453	358	--	17,531
2002	1,283	6,691	4,380	1,725	2,371	1,488	553	--	18,491
<b>Production</b>									
1989	23	12	56	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	91
1990	36	26	133	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	196
1991	68	48	229	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	348
1992	89	82	358	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	539
1993	103	125	486	NA	NA	NA	NA	18	752
1994	108	179	530	NA	NA	NA	NA	34	851
1995	109	226	574	NA	NA	NA	NA	47	956
1996	98	274	575	NA	NA	NA	NA	56	1,003
1997	111	312	597	NA	NA	NA	NA	70	1,090
1998	123	401	571	NA	NA	NA	NA	99	1,194
1999	108	432	582	NA	NA	NA	NA	130	1,252
2000	109	451	550	74	133	58	4	--	1,379
2001	111	490	517	83	278	69	14	--	1,562
2002	117	520	471	103	302	68	33	--	1,614

<sup>a</sup>Includes Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia.

<sup>b</sup>Includes Arkansas, Kansas, Montana, and Oklahoma.

<sup>c</sup>Includes Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming; these states are individually listed or grouped in Eastern States and Western States for 2000-2002.

NA = Not applicable.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas.