

Table 7: U.S. natural gas, wet after lease separation, proved reserves, 2013–23
(billion cubic feet)

Year	Revisions and other changes (a)	Net of acquisitions & divestitures (b)	Extensions and discoveries	Estimated production	Total proved reserves 12/31	Change from prior year
2013	3,487	1,287	53,017	26,467	353,994	31,324
2014	5,889	6,565	50,487	28,094	388,841	34,847
2015	-71,332	1,417	34,706	29,329	324,303	-64,538
2016	7,180	432	38,371	29,153	341,133	16,830
2017	60,644	22,123	70,783	30,391	464,292	123,159
2018	-18,917	13,746	79,457	34,077	504,501	40,209
2019	-44,837	16,171	56,910	37,365	495,380	-9,121
2020	-93,066	68,204	39,829	37,062	473,285	-22,095
2021	91,392	31,230	67,564	38,098	625,373	152,088
2022	36,430	11,988	57,786	40,551	691,025	65,652
2023	-100,202	12,448	42,290	41,946	603,615	-87,410

(a) Annual balancing item calculated by EIA.

(b) Net of acquisitions and divestitures = acquisitions - divestitures

Notes: The production estimates in this table are based on data reported on Form EIA-23L and Form EIA-64A. They may differ from the official EIA production data for wet natural gas for 2023 contained in the *Natural Gas Annual 2023*.

Natural gas is measured at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and atmospheric pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch (psia).

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-23L, "Annual Report of Domestic Oil and Gas Reserves," 2013–2023, and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production."