

Table 3.2 Proved Reserves of Crude Oil and Natural Gas Liquids in Utah, 1945-2015
 Thousand Barrels

Year	Crude Oil Reserves ¹	Natural Gas Liquids Reserves ¹	Total Liquids Reserves	Production ²	Crude Oil Reserves-to-Production Ratio
1945	--	na	--	0	--
1946	--	na	--	0	--
1947	--	na	--	0	--
1948	1,000	na	--	16	62.5
1949	16,000	na	--	637	25.1
1950	22,000	na	--	1,228	17.9
1951	30,000	na	--	1,305	23.0
1952	42,000	na	--	1,737	24.2
1953	38,000	na	--	1,807	21.0
1954	36,000	na	--	1,905	18.9
1955	37,000	na	--	2,227	16.6
1956	61,000	na	--	2,466	24.7
1957	140,000	na	--	4,367	32.1
1958	199,000	na	--	24,811	8.0
1959	195,000	na	--	39,959	4.9
1960	208,464	50,702	259,166	37,596	5.5
1961	218,105	50,418	268,523	33,084	6.6
1962	197,722	48,788	246,510	30,953	6.4
1963	219,576	46,591	266,167	33,449	6.6
1964	219,508	54,657	274,165	28,555	7.7
1965	196,877	51,358	248,235	25,319	7.8
1966	213,391	42,708	256,099	24,150	8.8
1967	201,046	42,748	243,794	24,044	8.4
1968	180,039	40,495	220,534	23,504	7.7
1969	195,290	38,789	234,079	23,306	8.4
1970	181,512	36,290	217,802	23,366	7.8
1971	165,806	33,947	199,753	23,630	7.0
1972	244,397	34,002	278,399	26,510	9.2
1973	264,512	52,544	317,056	32,544	8.1
1974	250,648	52,354	303,002	39,443	6.4
1975	208,318	49,367	257,685	40,144	5.2
1976	183,176	42,488	225,664	35,384	5.2
1977	252,000	34,317	286,317	37,316	6.8
1978	188,000	53,000	241,000	35,765	5.3
1979	201,000	59,000	260,000	27,652	7.3
1980	198,000	127,000	325,000	24,979	7.9
1981	190,000	277,000	467,000	24,309	7.8
1982	173,000	185,000	358,000	23,595	7.3
1983	187,000	221,000	408,000	31,045	6.0
1984	172,000	258,000	430,000	38,054	4.5
1985	276,000	285,000	561,000	41,080	6.7
1986	269,000	294,500	563,500	39,243	6.9
1987	284,000	277,200	561,200	35,829	7.9
1988	260,000	334,660	594,660	33,365	7.8
1989	246,000	250,880	496,880	28,504	8.6
1990	249,000	219,240	468,240	27,705	9.0
1991	233,000	194,480	427,480	25,928	9.0
1992	217,000	165,000	382,000	24,074	9.0
1993	228,000	144,000	372,000	21,826	10.4
1994	231,000	129,720	360,720	20,668	11.2
1995	216,000	130,460	346,460	19,976	10.8
1996	237,000	152,670	389,670	19,529	12.1
1997	234,000	152,200	386,200	19,593	11.9
1998	201,000	128,250	329,250	19,218	10.5
1999	268,000	110,700	378,700	16,362	16.4
2000	283,000	160,990	443,990	15,609	18.1
2001	271,000	143,520	414,520	15,269	17.7
2002	241,000	140,700	381,700	13,771	17.5
2003	221,000	125,720	346,720	13,097	16.9
2004	215,000	111,240	326,240	14,744	14.6
2005	256,000	96,690	352,690	16,676	15.4
2006	334,000	88,700	422,700	17,927	18.6
2007	355,000	108,000	463,000	19,535	18.2
2008	286,000	116,000	402,000	22,041	13.0
2009	398,000	206,000	604,000	22,942	17.3
2010	449,000	201,000	650,000	24,667	18.2
2011	504,000	274,000	778,000	26,278	19.2
2012	613,000	268,000	881,000	30,204	20.3
2013	670,000	226,000	896,000	35,002	19.1
2014	555,000	257,000	812,000	40,903	13.6
2015	389,000	121,000	510,000	37,111	10.5

Source: 1 - Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook for 1957-1959; American Petroleum Institute, Reserves of Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Natural Gas in the United States and Canada for 1960-1976 data;

[EIA, U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves](#)

2 - Bureau of Mines, Mineral Yearbook for 1945-1959 data; and Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining for 1960-2015 data

Note: The reserves-to-production ratio is a measure of remaining years of reserves at the current production level. Data from 1986 to 2006 combine Utah and Wyoming natural gas liquid reserves, thus Utah's reserves are estimated from this total. Natural gas liquids reserves include lease condensate

Figure 3.1 - Proved Reserves of Crude Oil and Natural Gas Liquids in Utah, 1960-2015

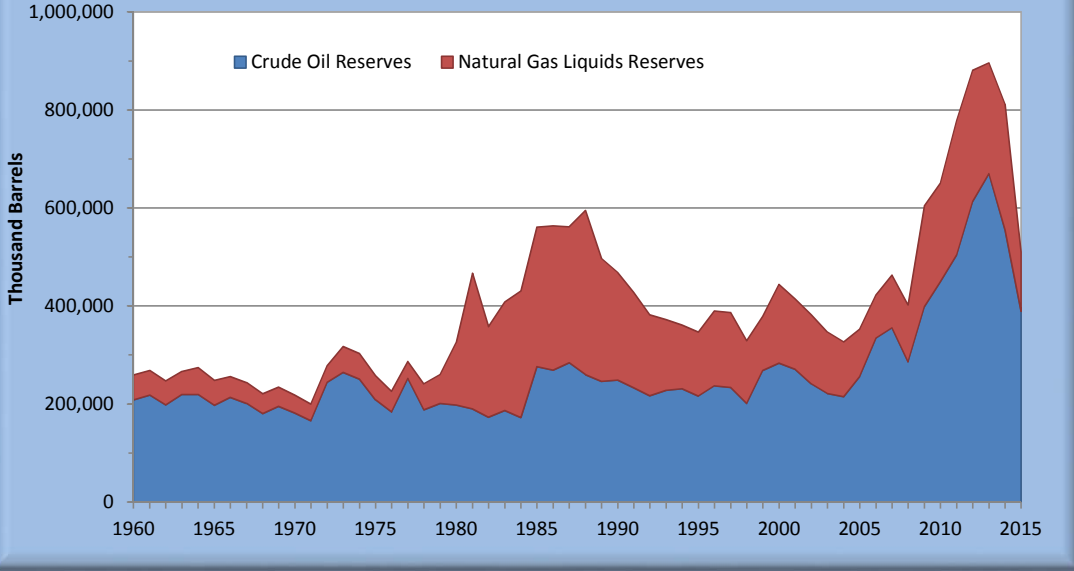


Figure 3.2 - Utah Crude Oil Production and Total Proved Reserves, 1945-2015

