### **INGAA** Foundation

Changing Geography of North American Natural Gas

April 17, 2008 • San Antonio

Robert Ineson • CERA Senior Director



#### Terms of Use

The accompanying materials were prepared by Cambridge Energy Research Associates, Inc. (CERA), and are not to be redistributed or reused in any manner without prior written consent, with the exception of client internal distribution as described below.

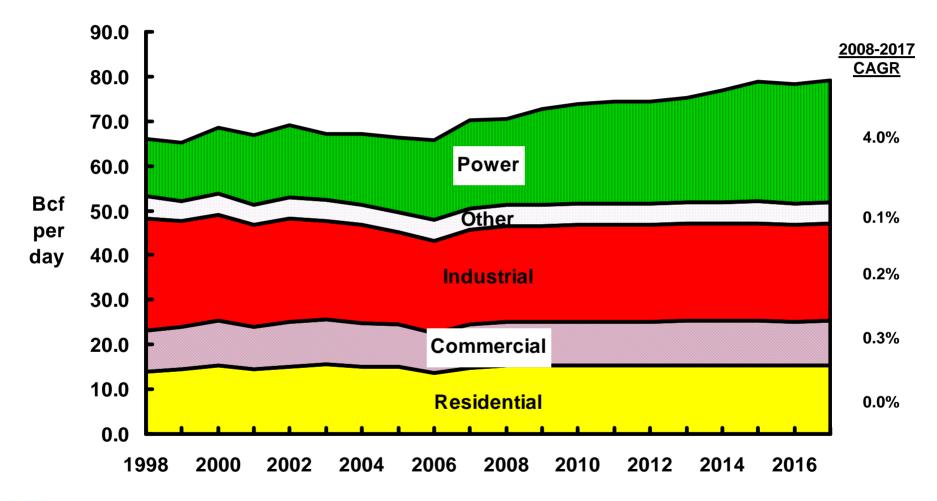
CERA strives to be supportive of client internal distribution of CERA content but requires that

- CERA content and information, including but not limited to graphs, charts, tables, figures, and data, are not to be disseminated outside of a client organization to any third party, including a client's customers, financial institutions, consultants, or the public.
- Content distributed within the client organization must display CERA's legal notices and attributions of authorship.

Some information supplied by CERA may be obtained from sources that CERA believes to be reliable but are in no way warranted by CERA as to accuracy or completeness. Absent a specific agreement to the contrary, CERA has no obligation to update any content or information provided to a client.



#### **North American Natural Gas Demand**



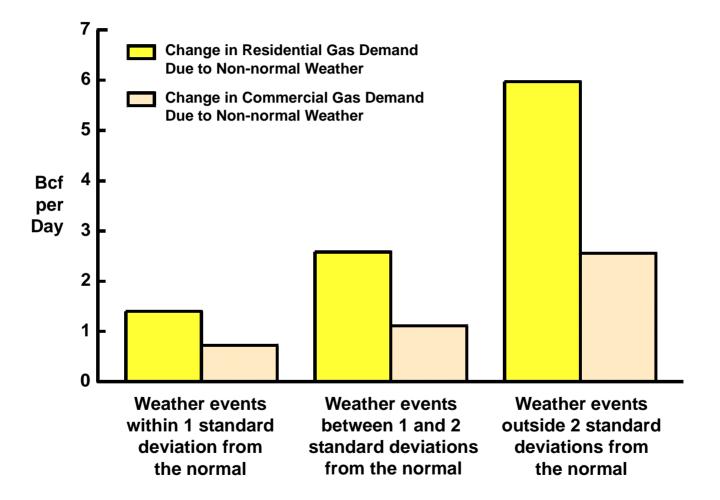


### Shifting Demand, 2008-17

(April 2008) BC **AB** MB SK QB ON NS WA ND MT NH OR MN MA WI ID SD RI WY PA CT IA NE NV NJ IL UT DE CO CA **Change in Demand** KS MO MD NC (MMcf per day) TN 2,000-501 OK SC DC ΑZ AR NM MS AL GA 500-101 TX 100-1 0-(100)(101)-(1,000)

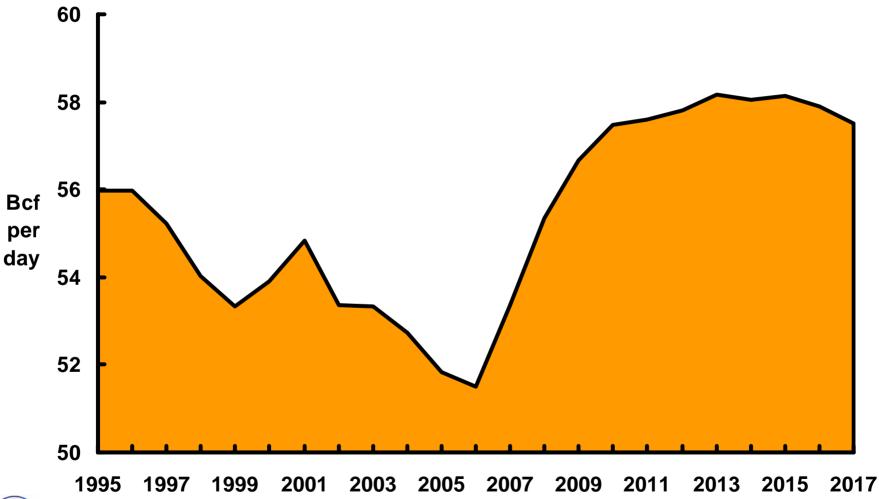
An IHS Company

## Average Change in Winter Gas Demand Due to Weather Deviation from Normal from 1990 to 2006





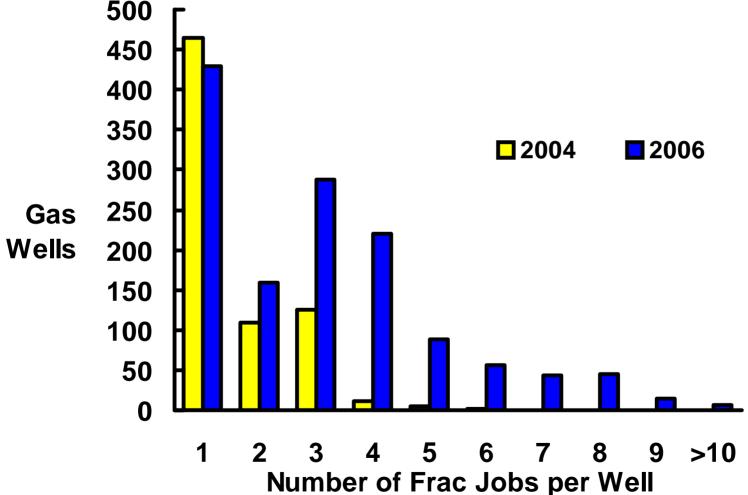
# **US Lower-48 Average Annual Wet Gas Productive Capacity**





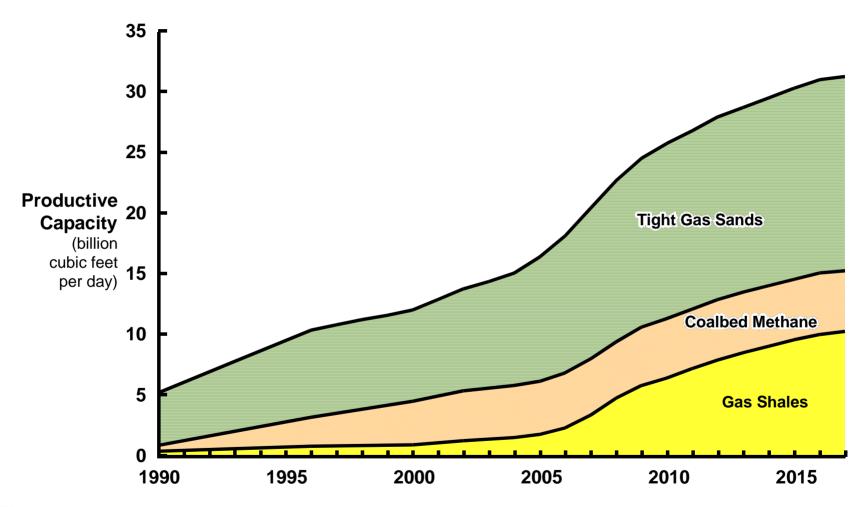
Source: Cambridge Energy Research Associates. Updated April 2008

## **Number of Fracture Stimulations (Fracs) on Barnett Wells**





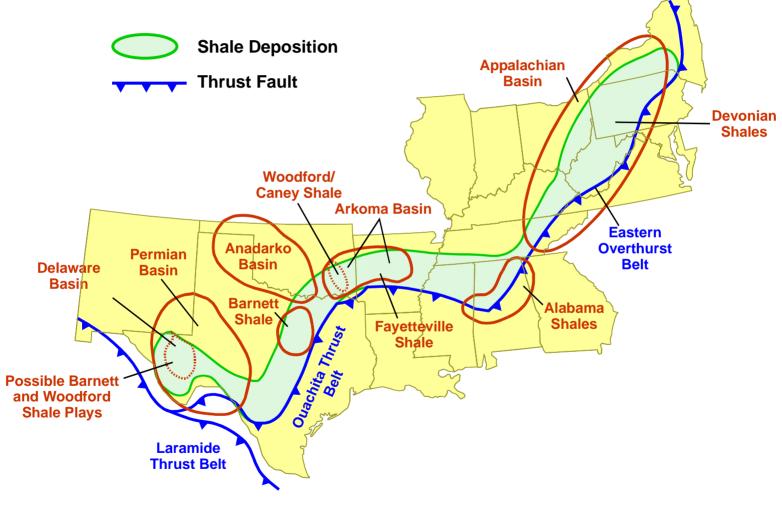
### **US Unconventional Gas Outlook**





Source: Cambridge Energy Research Associates. Updated May 2008 40916-96

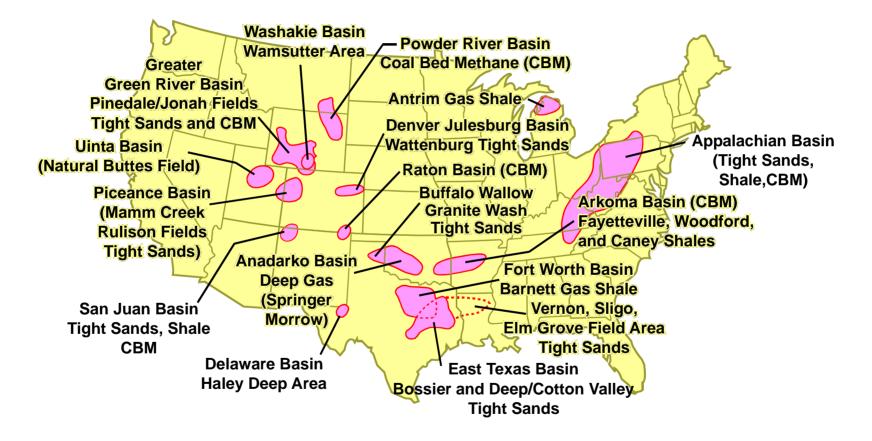
#### **Current and Possible Areas of Gas Shales**





Source: Cambridge Energy Research Associates. October 2007 40916-95

# **Current US Lower 48 Gas Unconventional Hotspots**



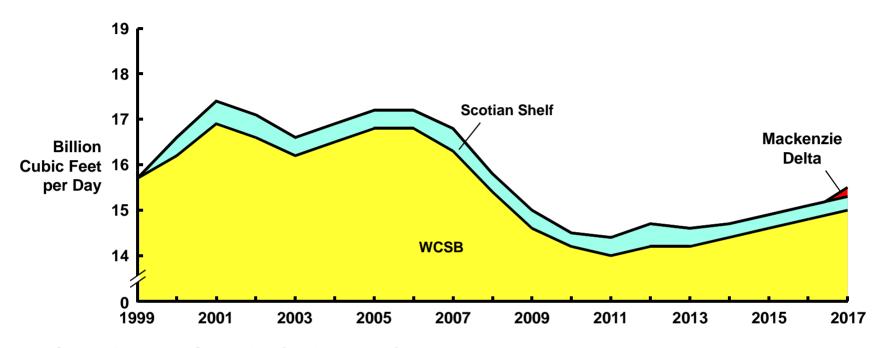


# **Evolving US Lower 48 Unconventional Gas Hotspots**





### **Canadian Dry Gas Productive Capacity**



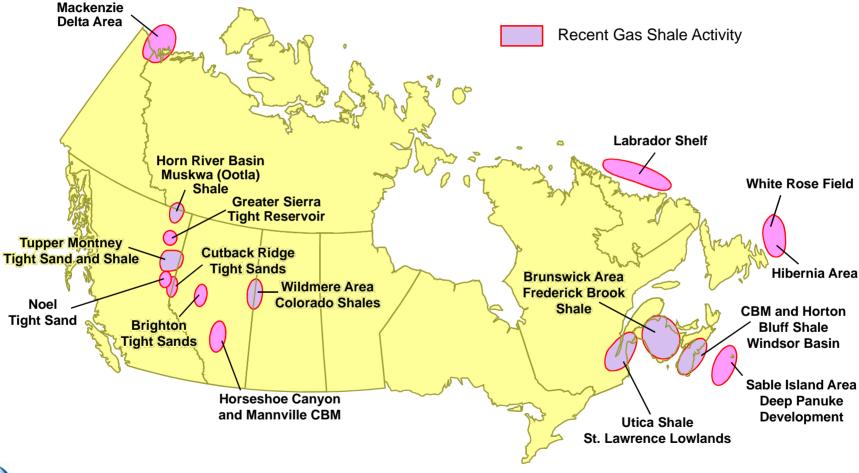
#### Canadian Gas Capacity (Bcf per day)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
WCSB	15.7	16.2	16.9	16.6	16.2	16.5	16.8	16.8	16.3	15.4	14.6	14.2	14.0	14.2	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.8	15.0
Eastern offshore	* –	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mackenzie Delta	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.2
Total	15.7	16.6	17.4	17.1	16.6	16.9	17.2	17.2	16.8	15.8	15.0	14.5	14.4	14.7	14.6	14.7	14.9	15.1	15.5



<sup>\*</sup>Includes 0.04 Bcf per day in 2008 onward from New Brunswick onshore.

# **Major Canadian Unconventional Gas Exploration and Development Hotspots**



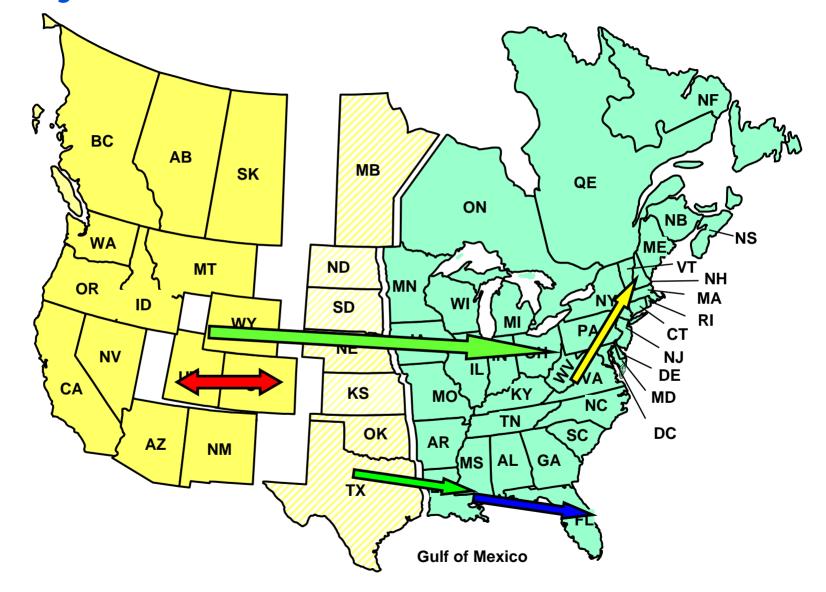


Source: Cambridge Energy Research Associates. Updated May 2008 40917-33 LNG Facilities in North America— CERA Outlook for 2012





### **Four Major Bottlenecks**





# If you have any questions about this presentation or CERA in general, please feel free to contact

#### **Michael Maddox**

800 TRY CERA +1 617-866-5131 mmaddox@cera.com





55 Cambridge Parkway
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142, USA
www.cera.com