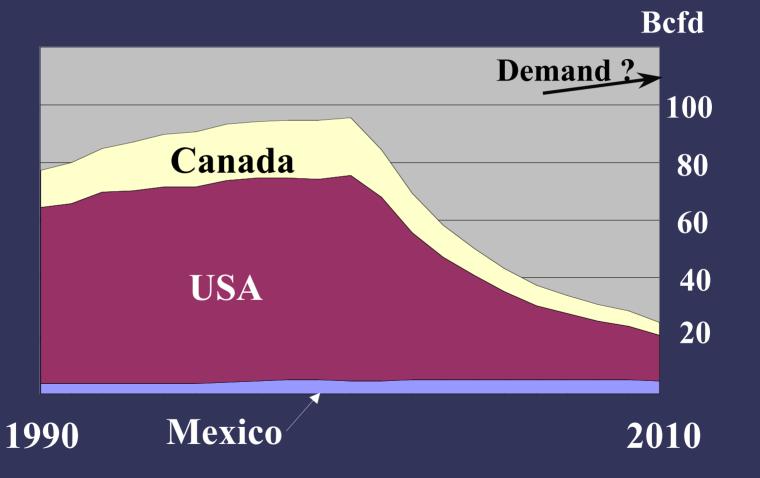
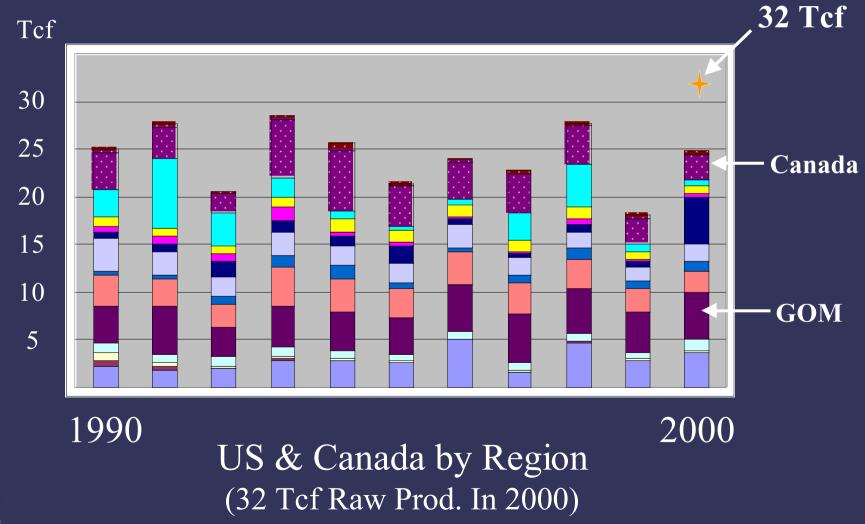
## N. America Gas Supply Without Any Drilling or Development





### Natural Gas Reserve Adds Fail to Match Production





## Paths & Pitfalls Toward a U.S. 34 Tcf Market

- EIA 2002 Outlook:
  - > 34 Tcf 2020 demand (2% avg. ann. Growth)
- Are DOE supply assumptions realistic?

> Rockies

+ 2.67 Tcf

> Canada

+ 2.0 Tcf

> Gulf coast

+ 1.83 Tcf

> Deepwater GOM

+1.4 Tcf

> Appalachian

+ 1.26 Tcf

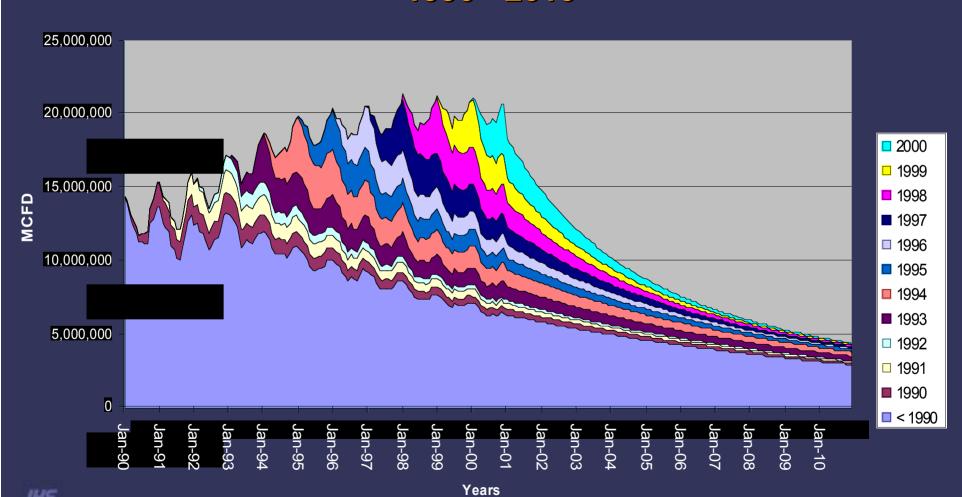
> Mid-continent

+ 1.25 Tcf

- Alternatives
  - > LNG imports

+ 0.8 Tcf

# Western Canada Vintaged Daily Gas Production 1990 - 2010



## Western Canada has Potential if the Price is Right ...



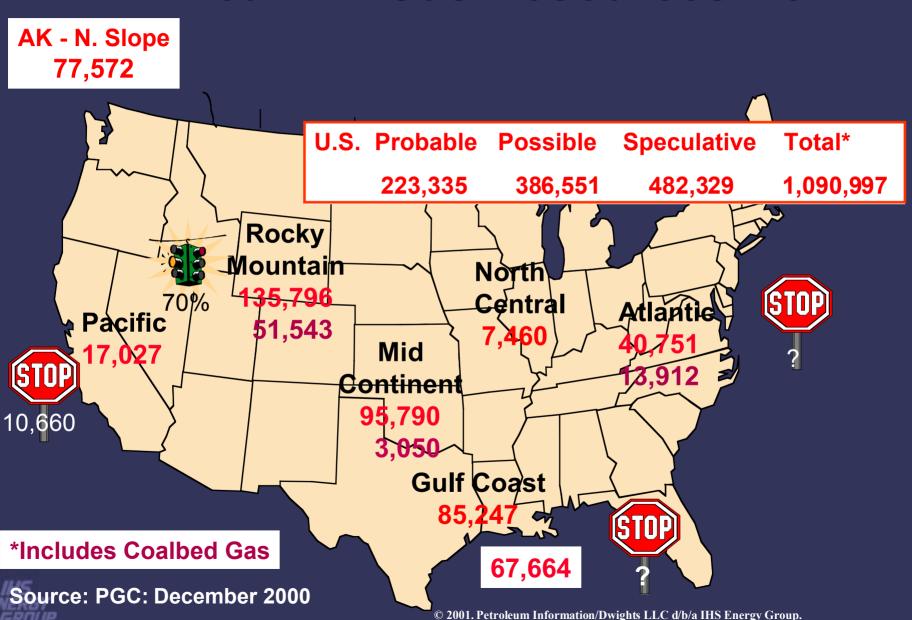


-20 Bcfd

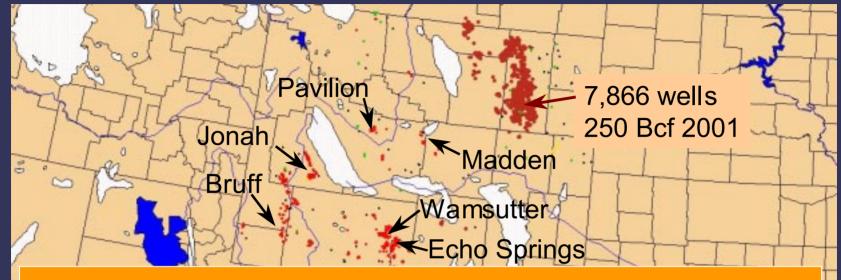
...and Government Policy Cooperates.

990 2010

#### Mean 2P Gas Resources Bcf



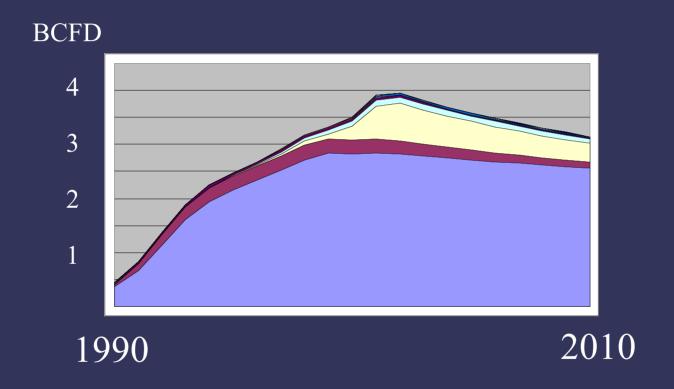
### **Central Rockies 2001 Wells**



EIA: 43% of Rockies gas – "unavailable for drilling due to environmental regulations, lack of pipeline capacity, or other barriers to development."

| Rocky Mountain | Region | Permits | YTD Au | gust 9 |
|----------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
|                | 2001   | 2002    | March  | July   |
| New            | 7,686  | 6,984   | 1,470  | 600    |
| Abandoned      |        | 2,042   |        |        |

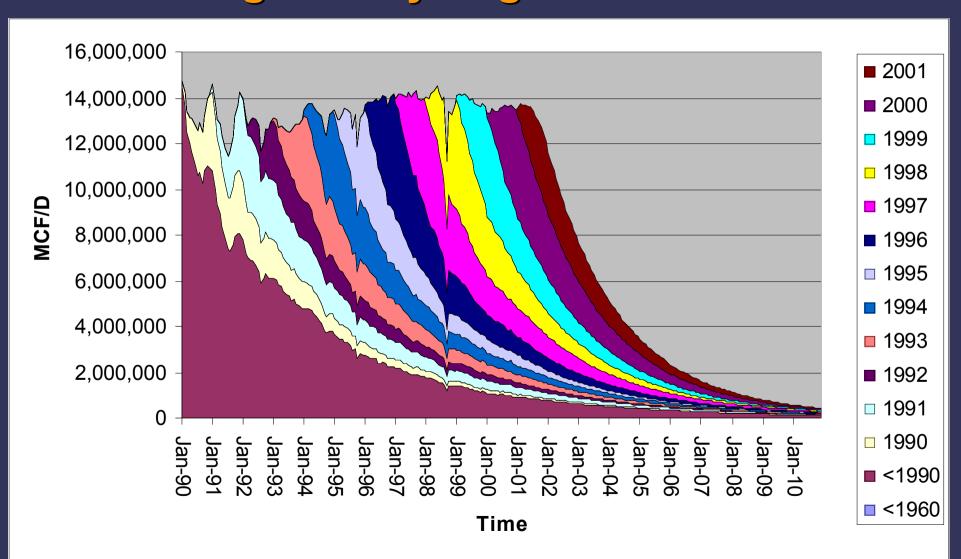
### **Coal Bed Methane**



San Juan, Black Warrior, Powder River, and other US Basins



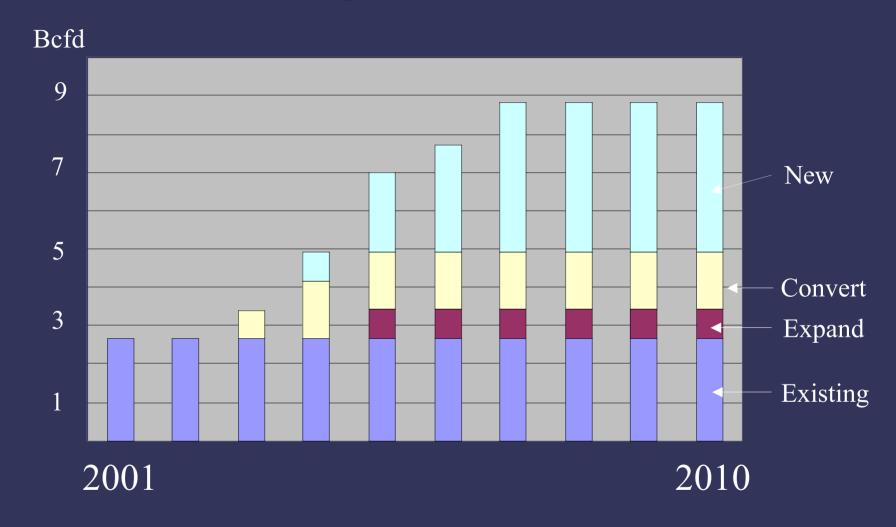
### Offshore GOM Vintaged Daily Avg. Gas Production



### Alaska Gas Potential

- 44.1 Tcf remaining reserves (41.4 on N. Slope)
  - Almost all used for pressure maintenance
  - Gas in Cook Inlet exported as LNG to Asia
- Gas pipelines must traverse Canada
  - 26.6 Tcf competing reserves closer to market
- Gov't support required for investment
- Bottom line potential 4 to 6 Bcfd post 2010

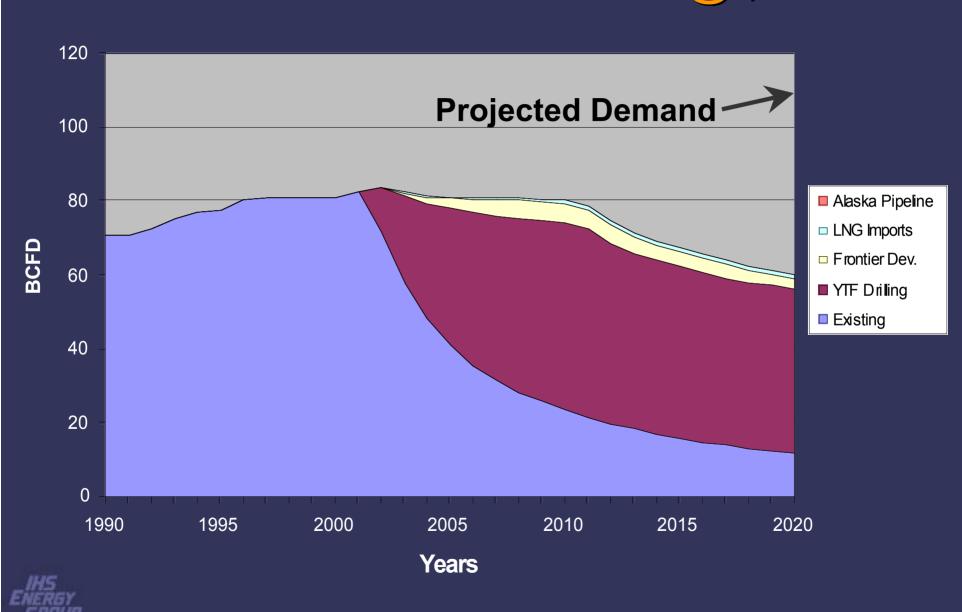
### **LNG Import Potential**



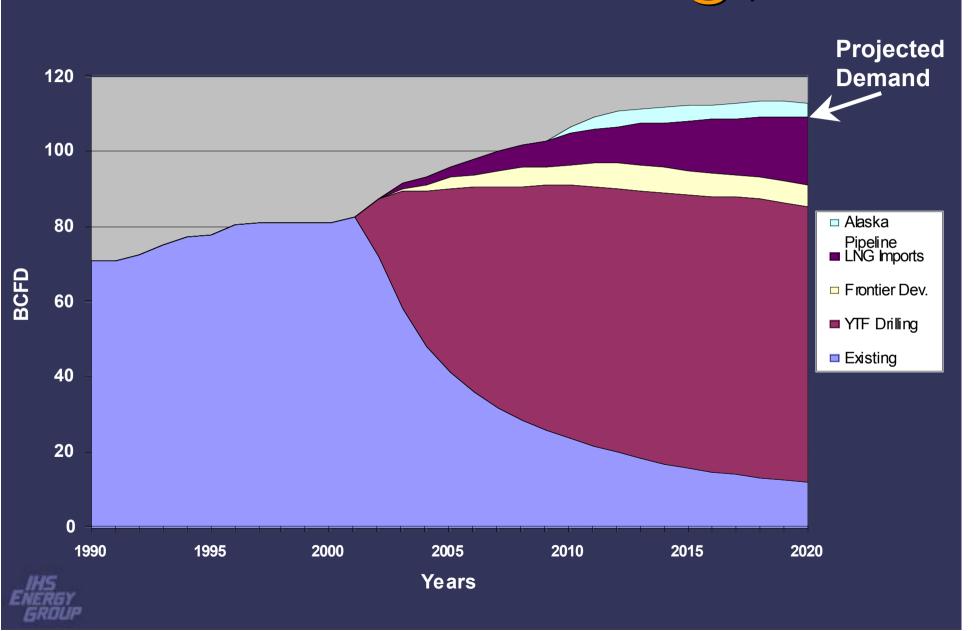


LNG valid in \$3.50 - \$5.00 Price Range

### North America Gas Production Forecast @ \$3.00



### North America Gas Production Forecast @ \$5.00



### Natural Gas Going Forward

- Market shifting from demand-driven to supply-driven
- Industry will find it difficult to maintain flow
  - Canadian energy policy will have big influence
  - LNG imports increasingly important
    - Paradigm shift to imports outside of North America
  - Frontier Canada, Deepwater GOM, CBM and other projects share importance – all needed
- Bottom line: Fundamental upward pressure on gas prices

### Gas Supply & Policy Issues

- Gas supply issues more urgent than oil.
  - Drilling alone won't meet demand growth
    - Smaller reserves, steeper production declines
  - Price (volatility) not adequate to pull needed capital
  - -5 + years to tap new supplies
- Policy principles same as oil:
  - Access to prospective lands
  - Investment incentives tax credits, royalty relief
  - Efficient regulatory processes reduce delays & costs
- Long term stability:
  - Arctic and LNG: price > \$4.00 Mcf

#### Global Oil & Gas Supply Critical Issue: Capital Requirements

- Oil: To achieve 119 Bbo demand in 2020
  - Need 42 MMbd new + 48 MMbd replacement
  - Estimate \$1 Trillion for oil E&P investment

- Natural gas: To achieve 162 Tcf demand in 2020
  - ➤ Need 180 Bcfgd new capacity
  - > Estimate \$2T overall investment (LNG & pipelines)

