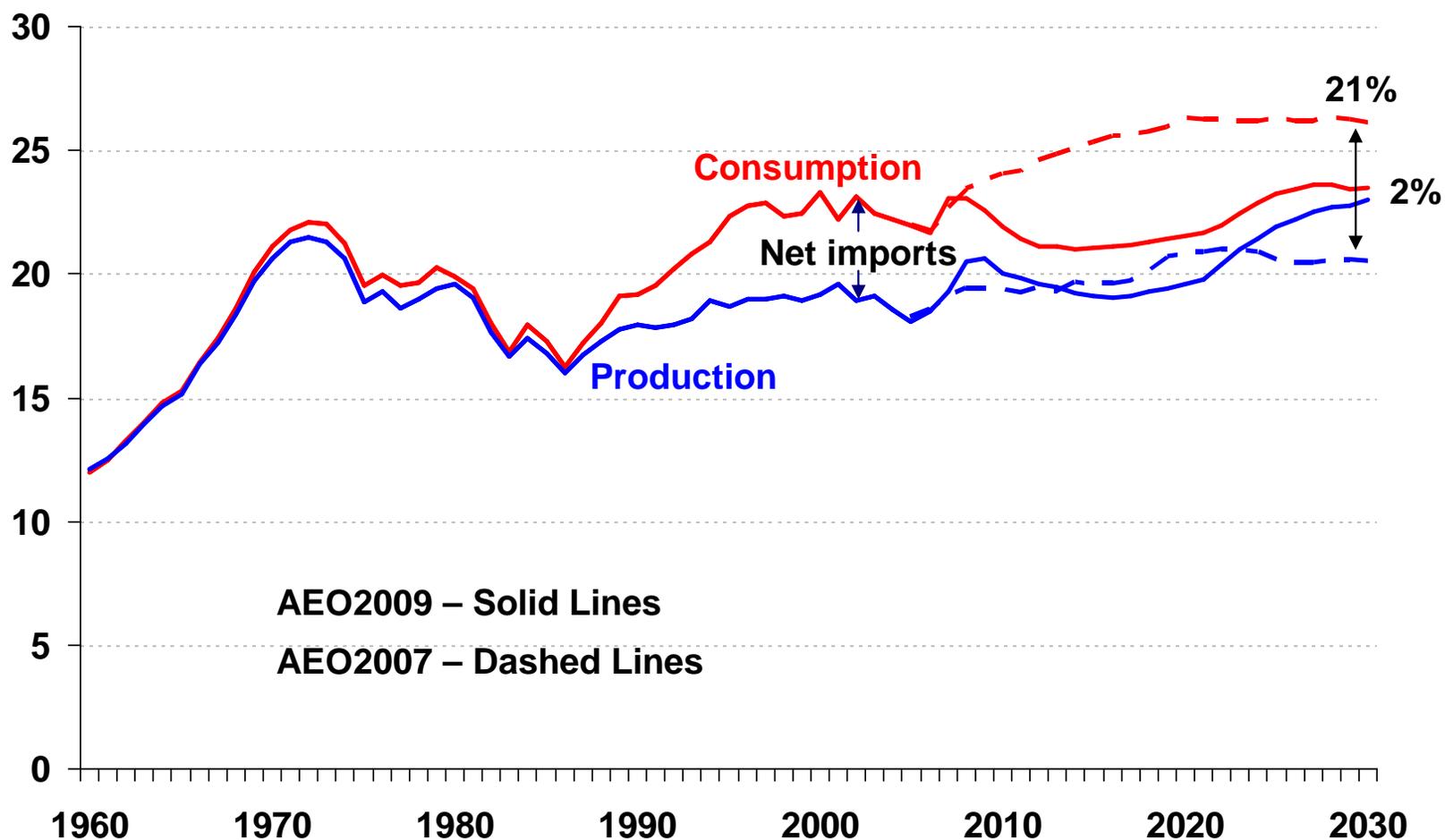


CSIS - Crossing the Natural Gas Bridge: The Changing Outlook and Implications

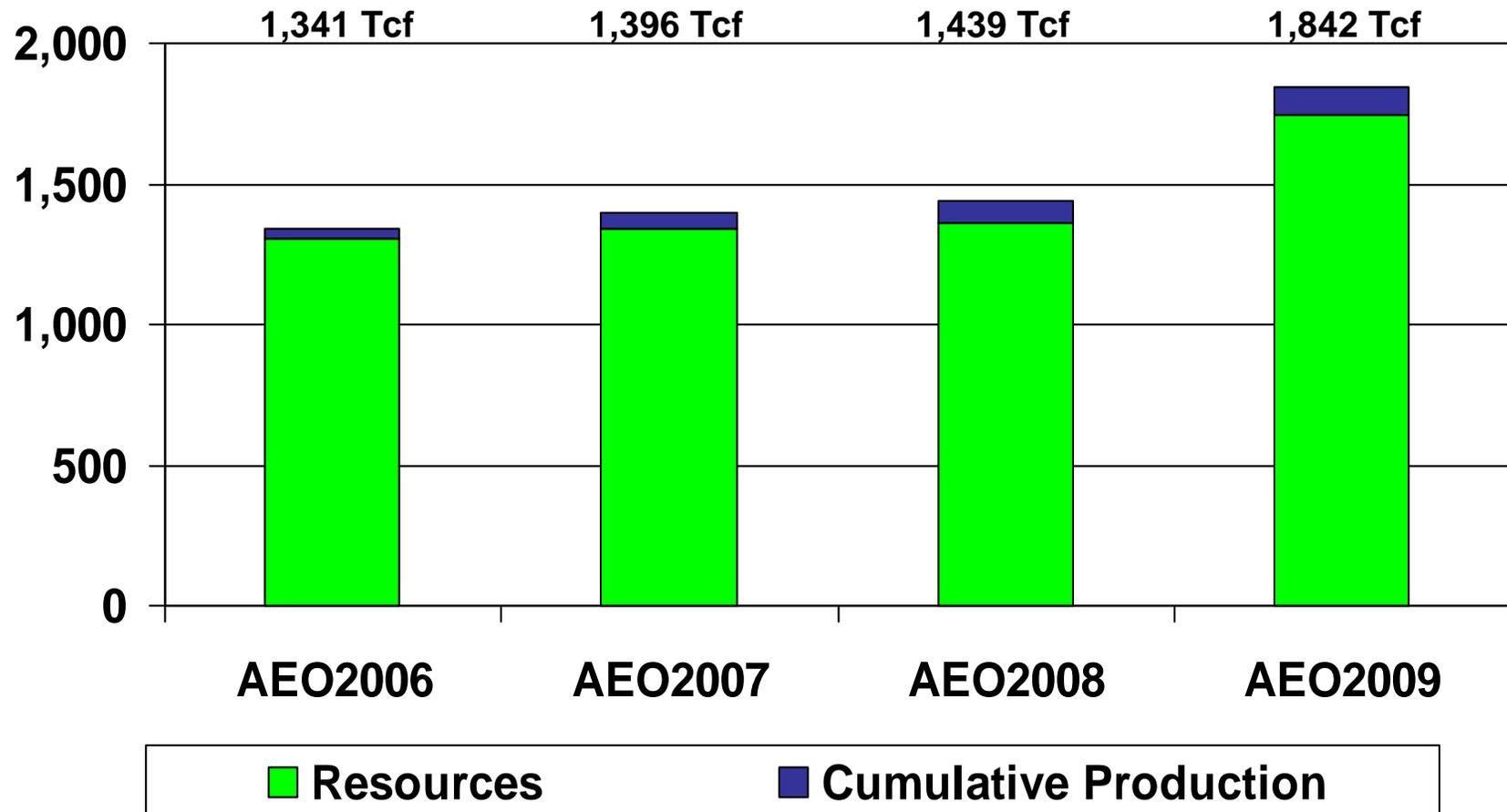
**Michael Schaal
Oil and Gas Division
Office of Integrated Analysis
And Forecasting
U.S. Energy Information Administration**

June 24, 2009

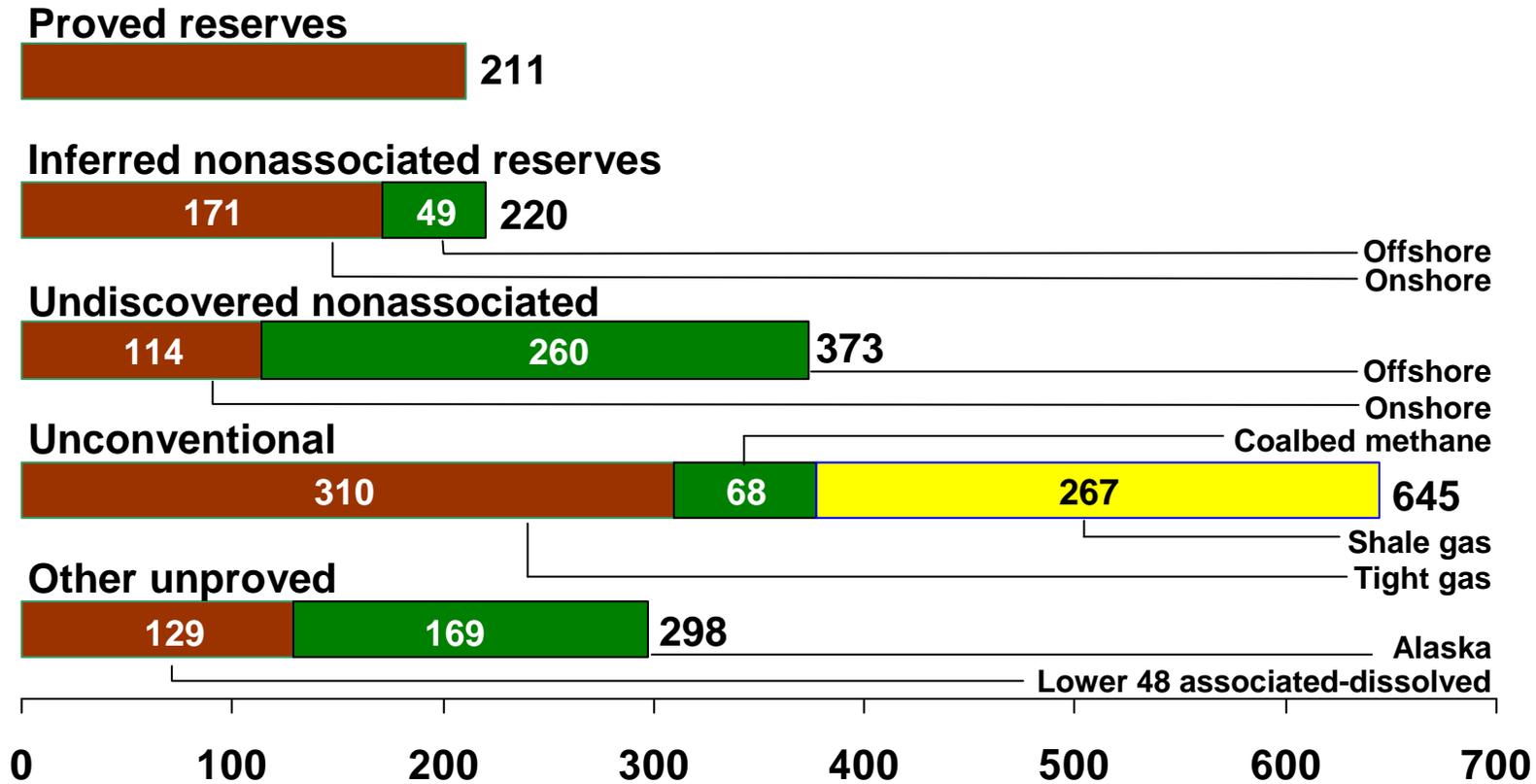
Natural Gas Production, Consumption, and Imports, 1960-2030 (trillion cubic feet)



Annual Energy Outlook Natural Gas Resources And Production (trillion cubic feet)

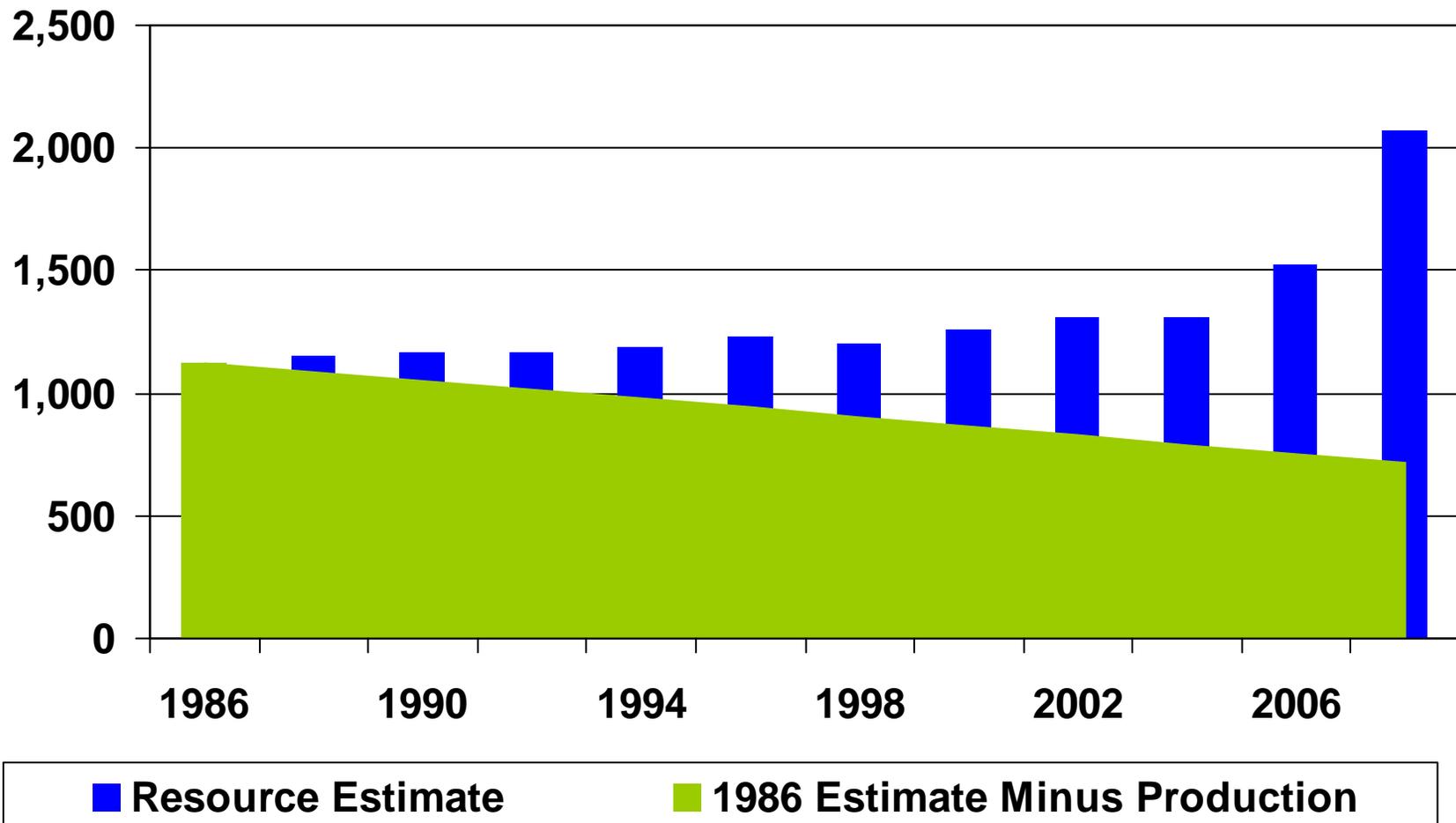


Technically Recoverable U.S. Natural Gas Resources, as of January 1, 2007 (trillion cubic feet)

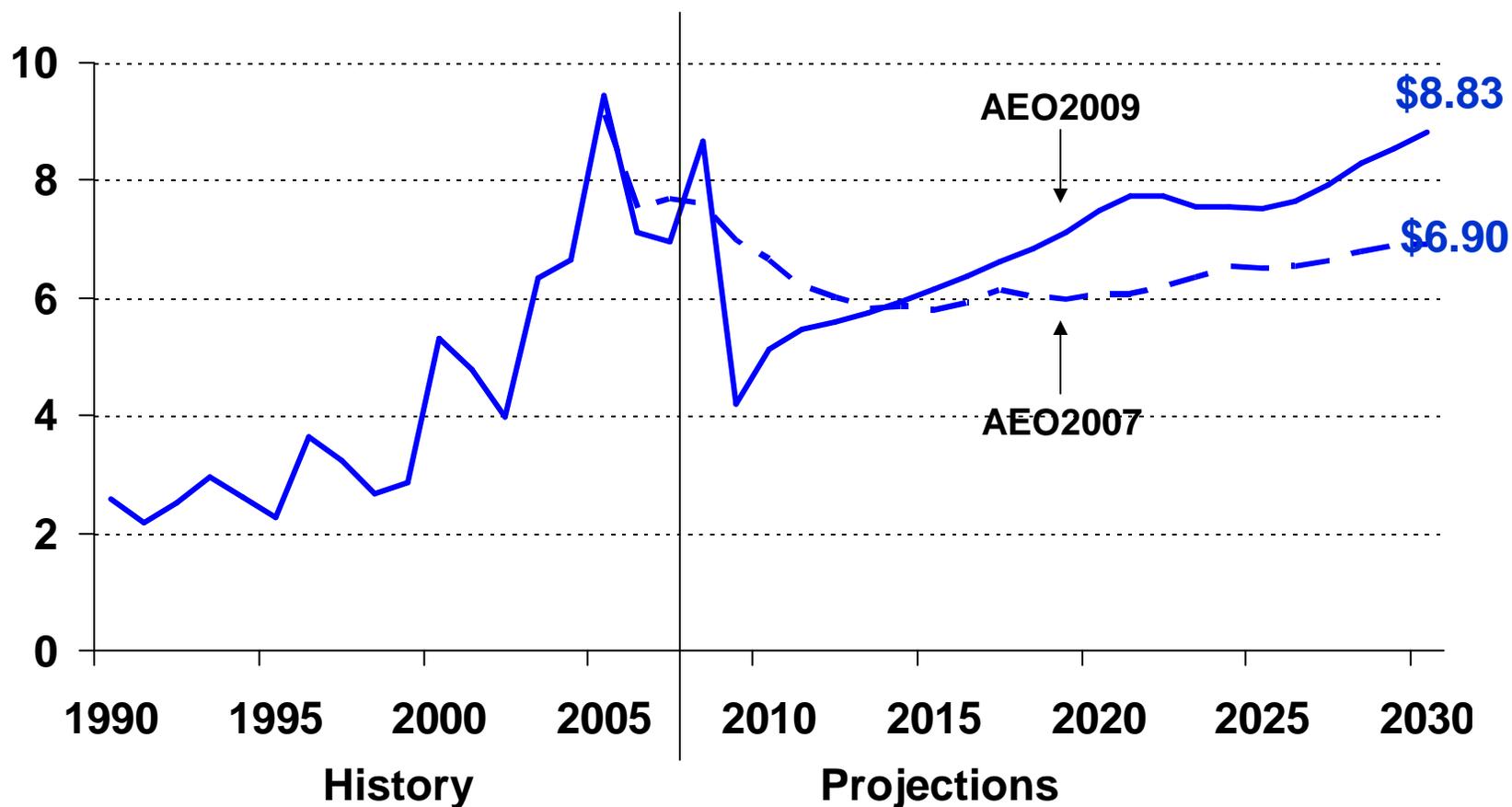


Total: 1,747 trillion cubic feet

Potential Gas Committee Resource Estimates (trillion cubic feet)

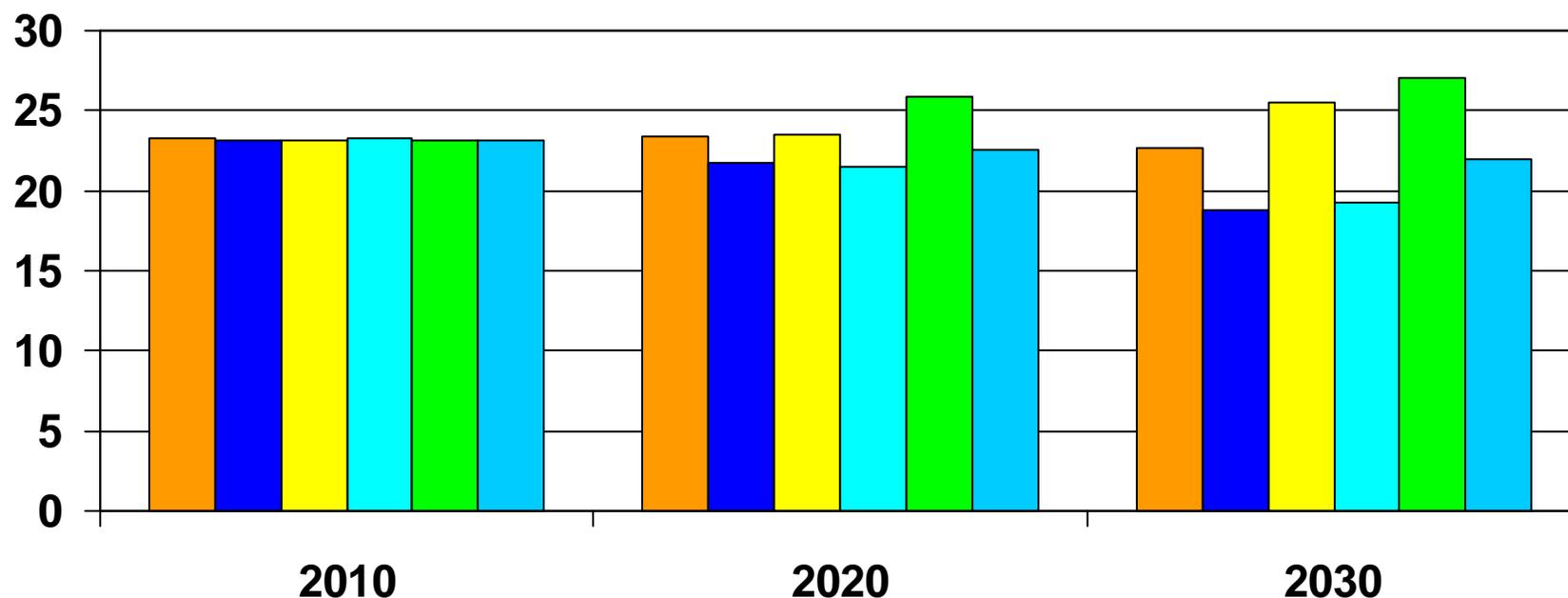


Henry Hub Spot Natural Gas Prices, 1990-2030 (2007 dollars per thousand cubic feet)



Lieberman-Warner Bill S.2191

Natural Gas Consumption Impacts (trillion cubic feet)



Conclusions

- The natural gas resource base has expanded over the past two decades as a result of new technologies and discoveries.
- Production costs have increased due to the shift to unconventional natural gas resources and increased steel and other commodity costs world-wide, which have only been slightly moderated by the increasing productivity embodied in new technologies.
- Natural gas consumption has reflected downward trends in industrial sector consumption and fairly moderate to flat percentage growth in the electric and transportation sectors.
- Options to natural gas currently do, and may exist to an increasing extent, in a future carbon-constrained world. Indeed, the increased natural gas supply costs to the power sector would encourage even more energy efficiency and alternative technologies.