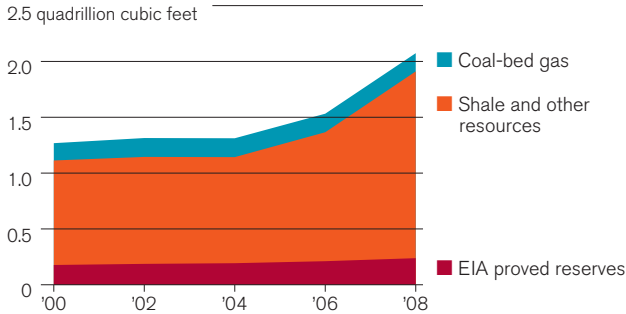


# GAS GLUT

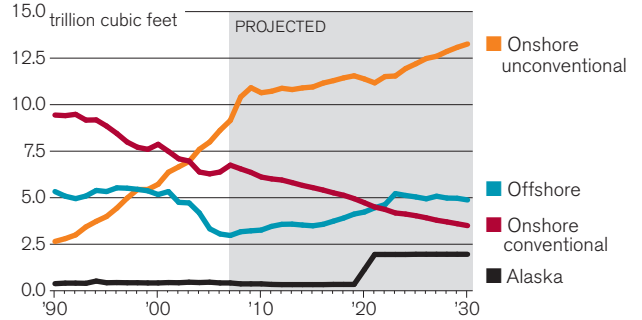
Estimates of recoverable natural-gas resources in the United States have risen dramatically in the last several years.

NATURAL-GAS RESOURCES



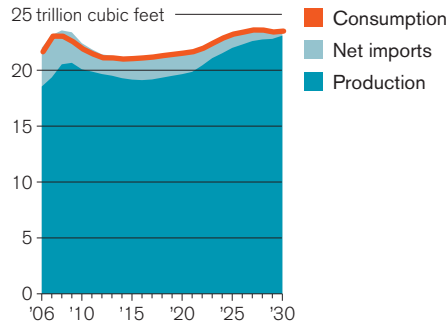
Most of the increase will come from shale gas and other unconventional resources, where production is expected to grow sharply while other production flattens or declines.

SOURCES OF GAS (TCF/YEAR)

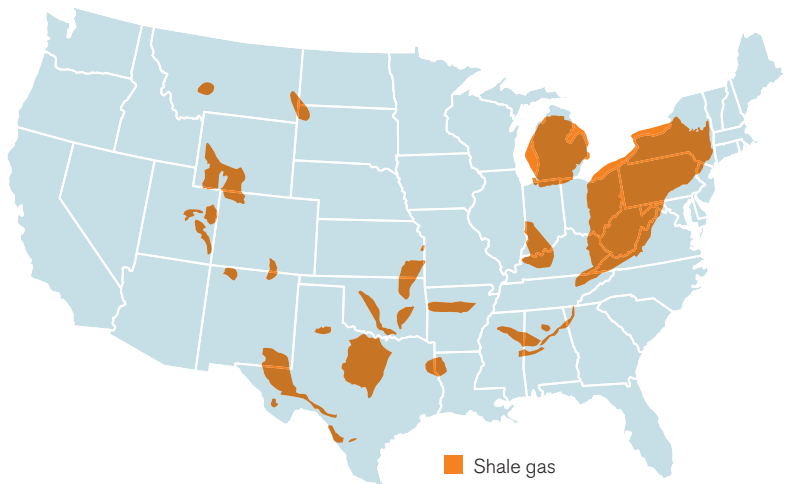


However, despite the ample supplies, natural-gas consumption is not likely to increase significantly without changes in energy policy.

NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION



WHERE THE SHALE GAS IS

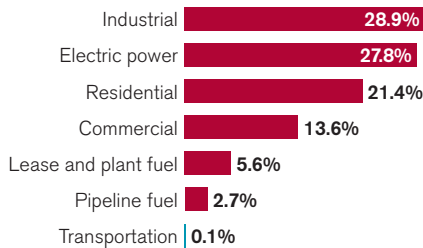


# POWERING UP

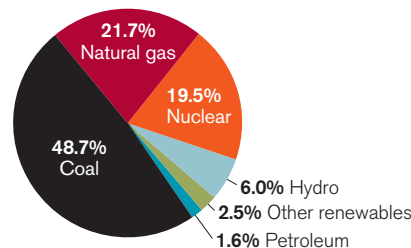
Natural gas finds a range of uses in the United States, including home heating. Advocates hope that more can be used in electricity production and in transportation.

Using natural gas to displace coal in electricity production could significantly reduce carbon dioxide emissions. Natural gas produces about a half the carbon dioxide emissions of coal, which accounts for a disproportionately large percentage of the power industry's carbon dioxide pollution.

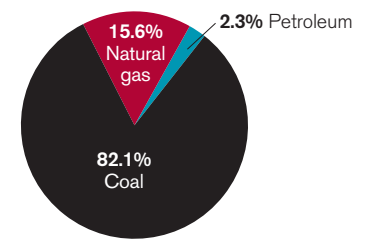
U.S. USE OF GAS (2008)



ELECTRICITY GENERATION (2007)



CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM ELECTRICITY GENERATION (2007)



Sources: Potential Gas Committee (Natural Gas Resources); EIA