



Illinois and US Natural Gas Industry Information

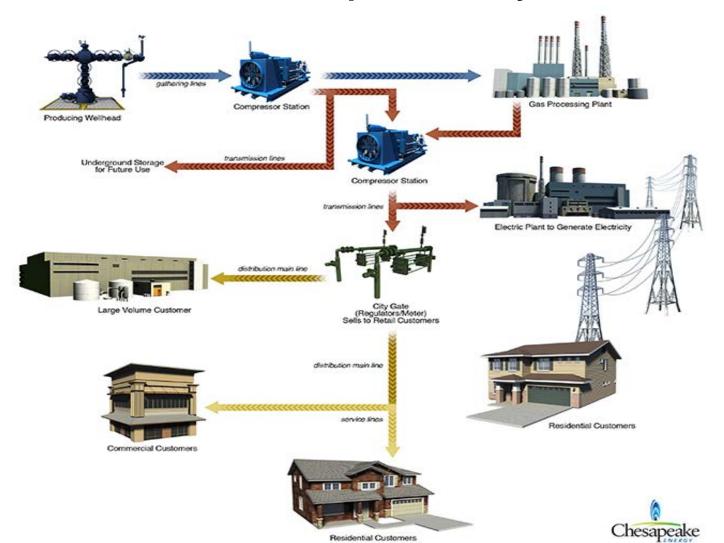
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Natural Gas Transportation System







Illinois Natural Gas Profile

 Illinois is one of the major natural gas-consuming states in the nation, behind Texas, California, Louisiana, Florida, and New York. Almost 1 trillion cubic feet of natural gas per year are consumed in the state.

Consumption Shares:

- The residential sector consumes the largest share of the natural gas delivered to end users within the state. More than four-fifths of Illinois households use natural gas for home heating.
- The industrial sector, Illinois' second largest natural gas consuming sector, uses about one-fourth of the natural gas delivered to end users in the state.
- Although natural gas use by the electric power sector varies from year to year, almost one-tenth of the natural gas consumed within the state in 2012 was used for electric power generation.





Illinois Natural Gas Profile (cont.)

- Illinois has only few producing natural gas wells and minimal production. Fracking shale gas may change things.
- Illinois is a major crossroads with more than a dozen interstate natural gas pipelines and two natural gas market centers.
- Illinois also has 28 natural gas storage fields with a total combined capacity, second only to Michigan, at just less than 1 trillion cubic feet of natural gas.
- Natural gas enters Illinois from the west and south primarily by way of Iowa and Missouri, and more than two-thirds of it moves on to Indiana on its way to eastern markets.

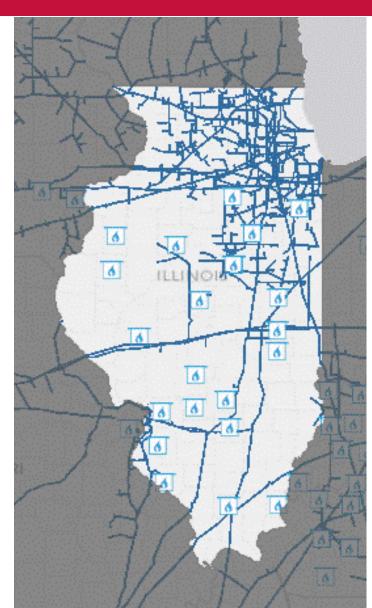




Natural Gas Pipelines in Illinois

Natural Gas Inter/Intrastate Pipeline

Matural Gas Underground Storage







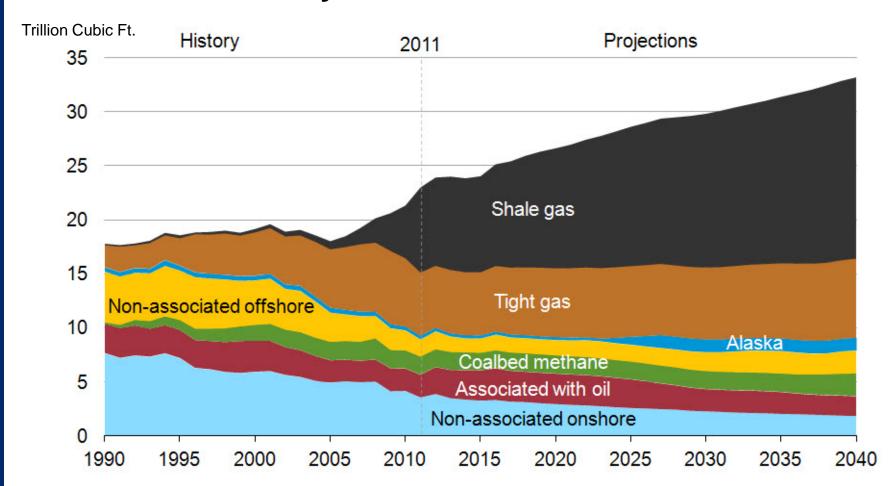
US Natural Gas Supply

- Consumption 25.5 tcf (2012)
- Production 24.6 tcf (2011)
- Wells in Production 483,000 (2012)
- Proved Reserves 334 tcf (2011)
- Net Imports 1.5 tcf (2012), lowest since 1990
- Shale Gas Responsible for Both Production and Reserve Growth





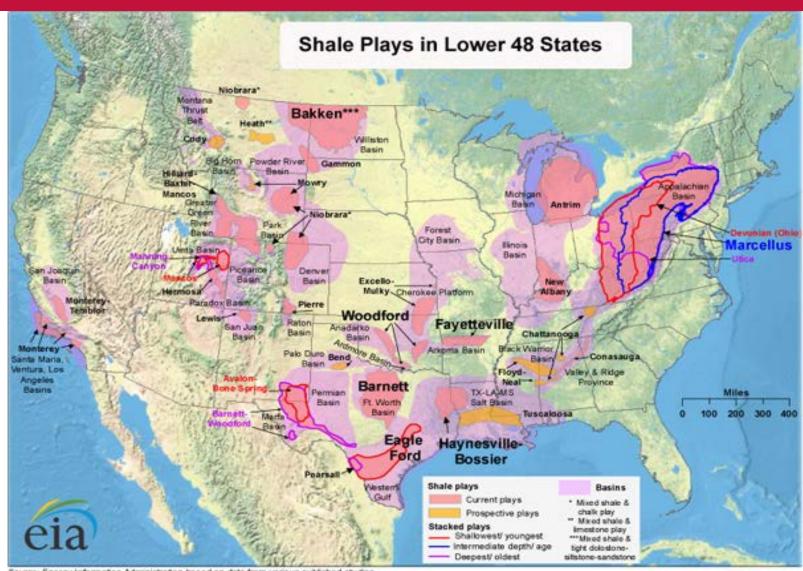
US Dry Natural Gas Production



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2013 Early Release





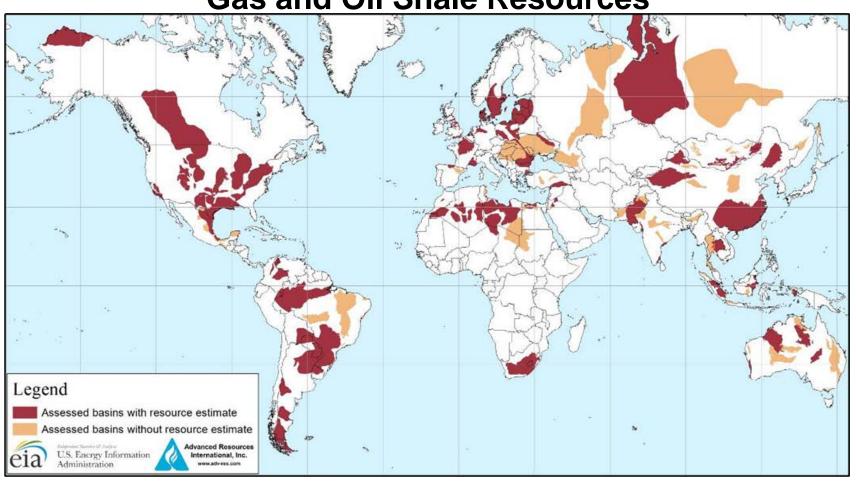


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Gas and Oil Shale Resources







United States Natural Gas Pipeline System

More than...

210 Pipeline Systems

300,000 Miles of Interstate Pipe

1,400 Compressor Stations

5,000 Receipt Points

11,000 Delivery Points

1,400 Pipeline Interconnection Points

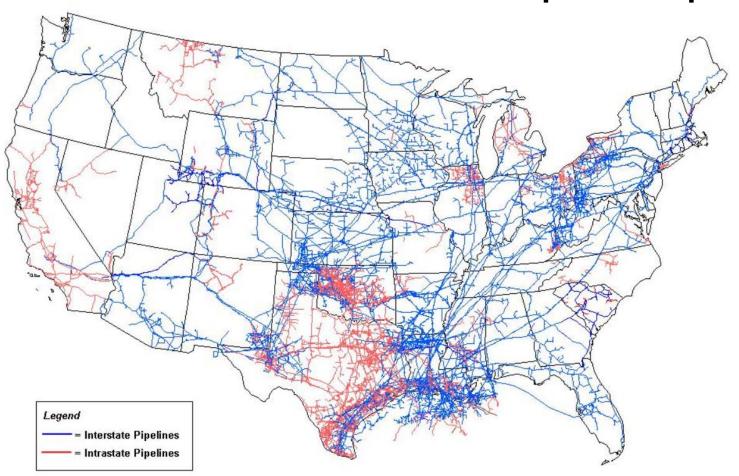
400 Under Ground Storage Facilities

50 Pipeline/LNG Import/Export Points





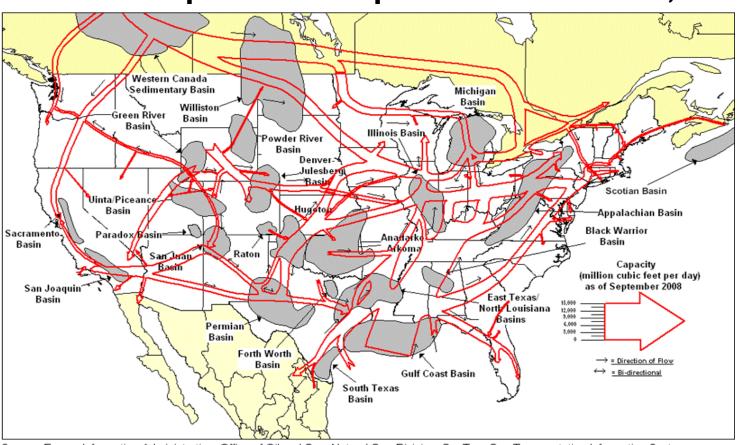
US Interstate and Intrastate Gas Pipeline Map







U.S. Natural Gas Supply Basins Relative to Major Natural Gas Pipeline Transportation Corridors, 2008

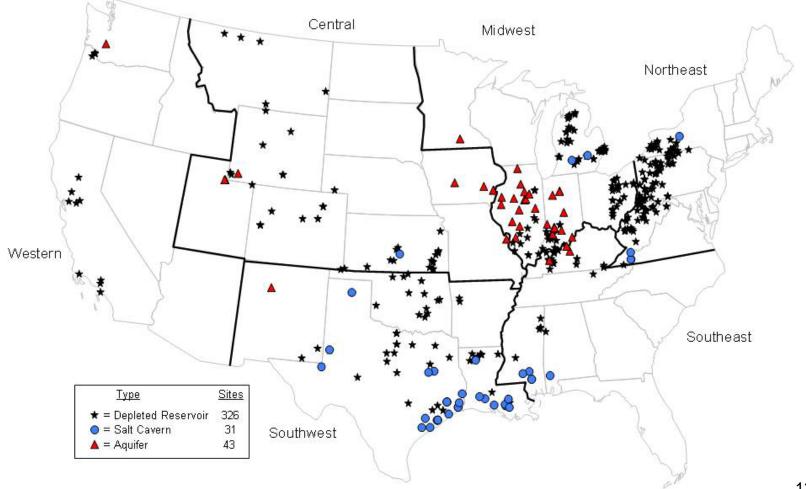


Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas, Natural Gas Division, GasTran Gas Transportation Information System.





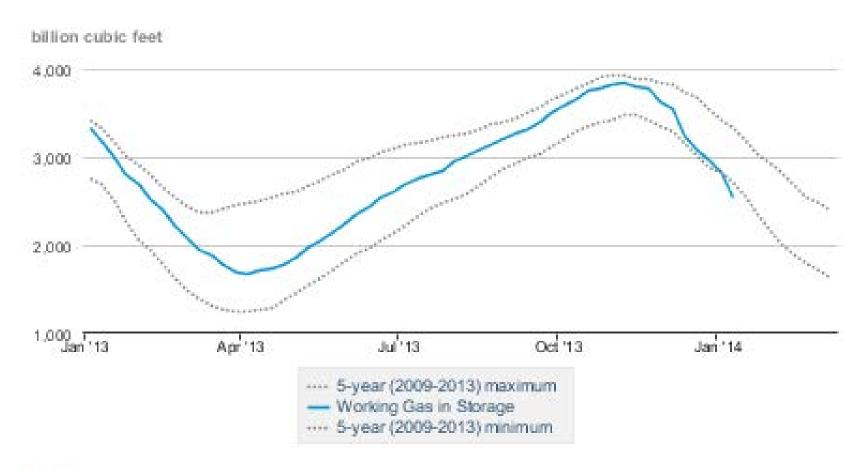
US Underground Natural Gas Storage Facilities







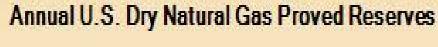
Working Natural Gas In Underground Storage











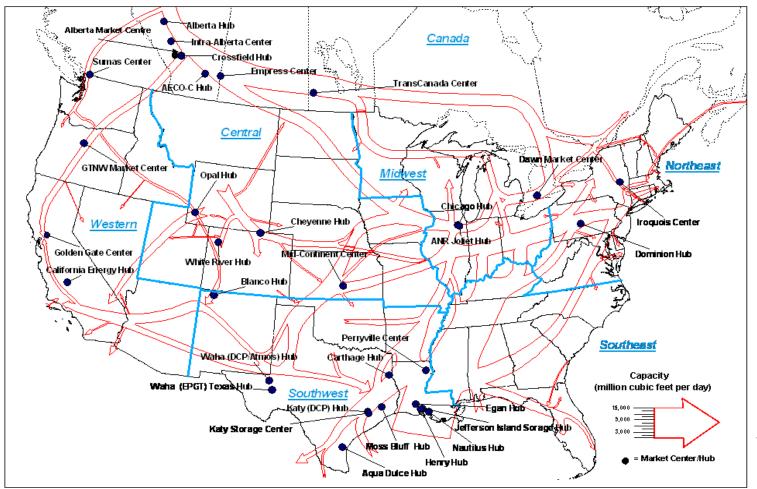


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration





Natural Gas Market Centers and Hubs in Relation to Major Natural Gas Transportation Corridors, 2009







Conclusions

- US and Tanzania are both seeing increases in production and reserves.
- US has an integrated transmission system and competitive production sector that provides flexibility to respond to changes.
- Tanzania is facing relatively larger changes with less flexibility providing it with greater challenges but also with greater opportunities.





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