



OVERVIEW



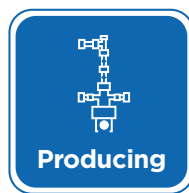
An introduction to natural gas exploration and production

Chesapeake may be new to the Marcellus Shale of Pennsylvania, but we are not new to the natural gas business. As a matter of fact, we're one of the nation's leading natural gas producers and the most active driller in America. As the most experienced operator of shale gas plays like the Marcellus, our teams lead the industry in safe, successful natural gas production.

We're proud of the integrity, quality and environmental stewardship of our operations, and we're eager to share the rewards of the Marcellus Shale with the people of Pennsylvania.



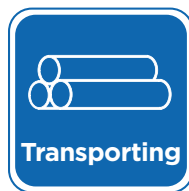
- 1 DRILLING**
Typical duration: 4-5 weeks per well
- We protect freshwater zones by installing several layers of steel and concrete to create a protective barrier.
 - We reduce surface usage by drilling as many as six wells on the same wellsite. Once drilling is complete, the rig is disassembled and removed.
 - Chesapeake crews drill 24/7 to maintain wellbore integrity and to reduce the time required on each location.



- 3 PRODUCING**
In place within: 4-5 weeks
- We install a small wellhead, called a "Christmas tree," which is comprised of a series of valves to control pressure and production levels.
 - Chesapeake requires less than two acres of land for production operations, including storage tanks and water separation equipment.
 - We expect our wells to produce natural gas and contribute to the local economy for decades to come.



- 2 FRACTURING**
Typical duration: 3-5 days
- We use fracture stimulation to maximize the recovery of natural gas, creating tiny fissures in the shale to allow natural gas to flow into the wellbore.
 - Our experts pump a water mixture in the well more than one mile below freshwater zones. This mixture contains 99.5% water and sand. The other 0.5% contains special purpose additives. These additives, which include common household substances, help reduce friction and corrosion and inhibit bacteria to make the fracturing process safe and effective.
 - As gas flows to the surface, we separate naturally occurring saltwater, storing produced water in above-ground steel tanks before disposing of it offsite in regulated commercial disposal sites.



- 4 TRANSPORTING**
- Gathering lines move natural gas from the wellhead to a compressor station, where it is then put into a sales pipeline.
 - Pipelines are carefully planned and constructed: the best route is identified, environmental issues are studied and addressed, right-of-way agreements are executed with affected property owners and necessary permits are obtained.
 - Pipelines are installed by boring (which causes less surface disruption) or trenching, then sites are restored by reseeding or sodding.
 - Compressor stations remove water from natural gas, combine gas from numerous wells and increase the pressure of the natural gas, allowing it to flow into larger transmission pipelines.
 - These securely fenced stations are highly regulated at both federal and state levels to ensure maximum safety.

To view the entire informational series, visit AskChesapeake.com/PA

America's Champion of Natural Gas - Chesapeake is committed to being a good neighbor and responsible corporate citizen. Our goal is to cause the least disruption possible while we drill for, produce and deliver clean-burning natural gas to power our nation and fuel the Pennsylvania economy.

