

Regulatory Overview of LNG

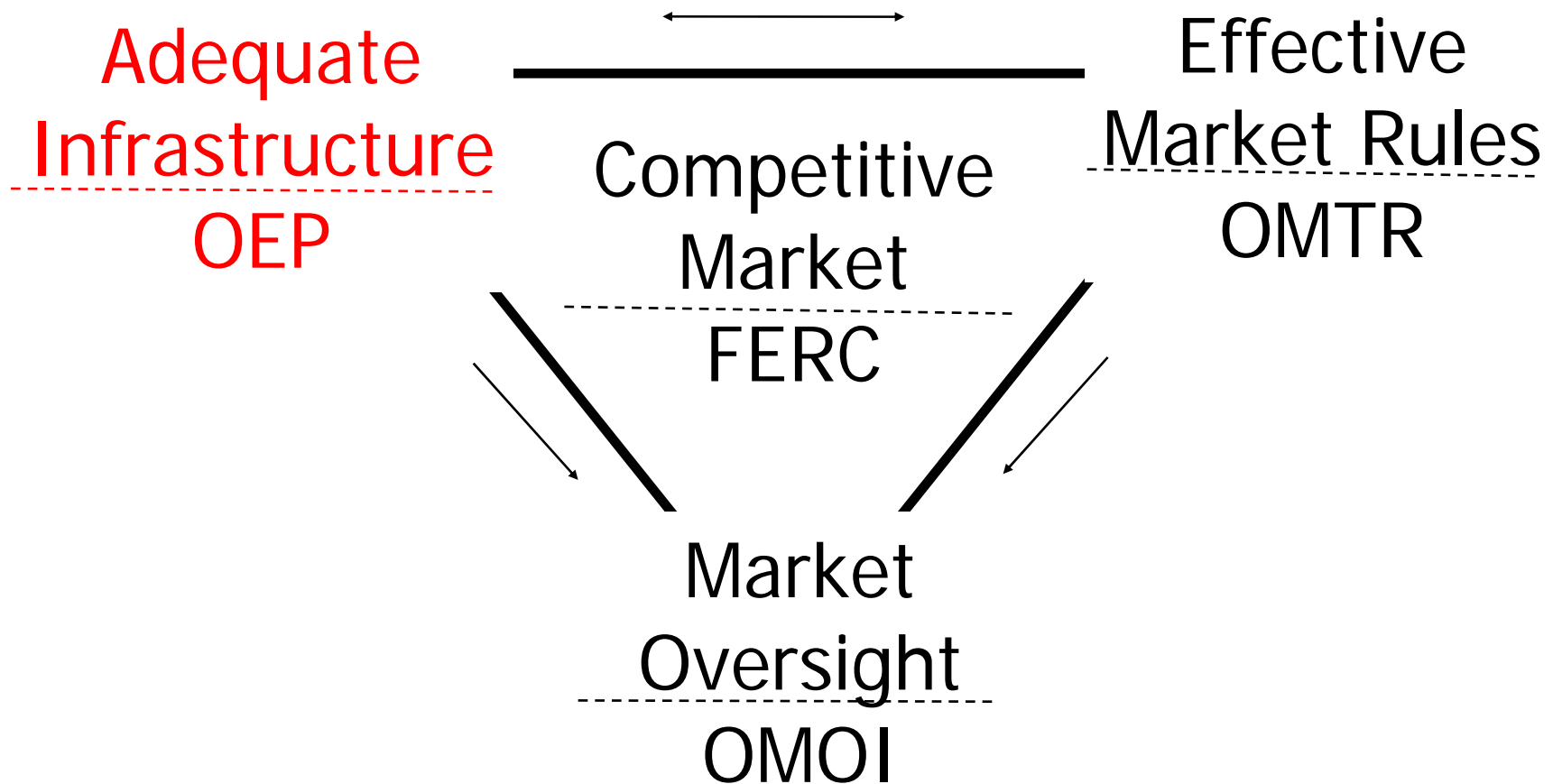


**LSU Center for Energy Studies Energy Summit
Baton Rouge, Louisiana**

October 20, 2005

Robert Cupina, Deputy Director, Office of Energy Projects

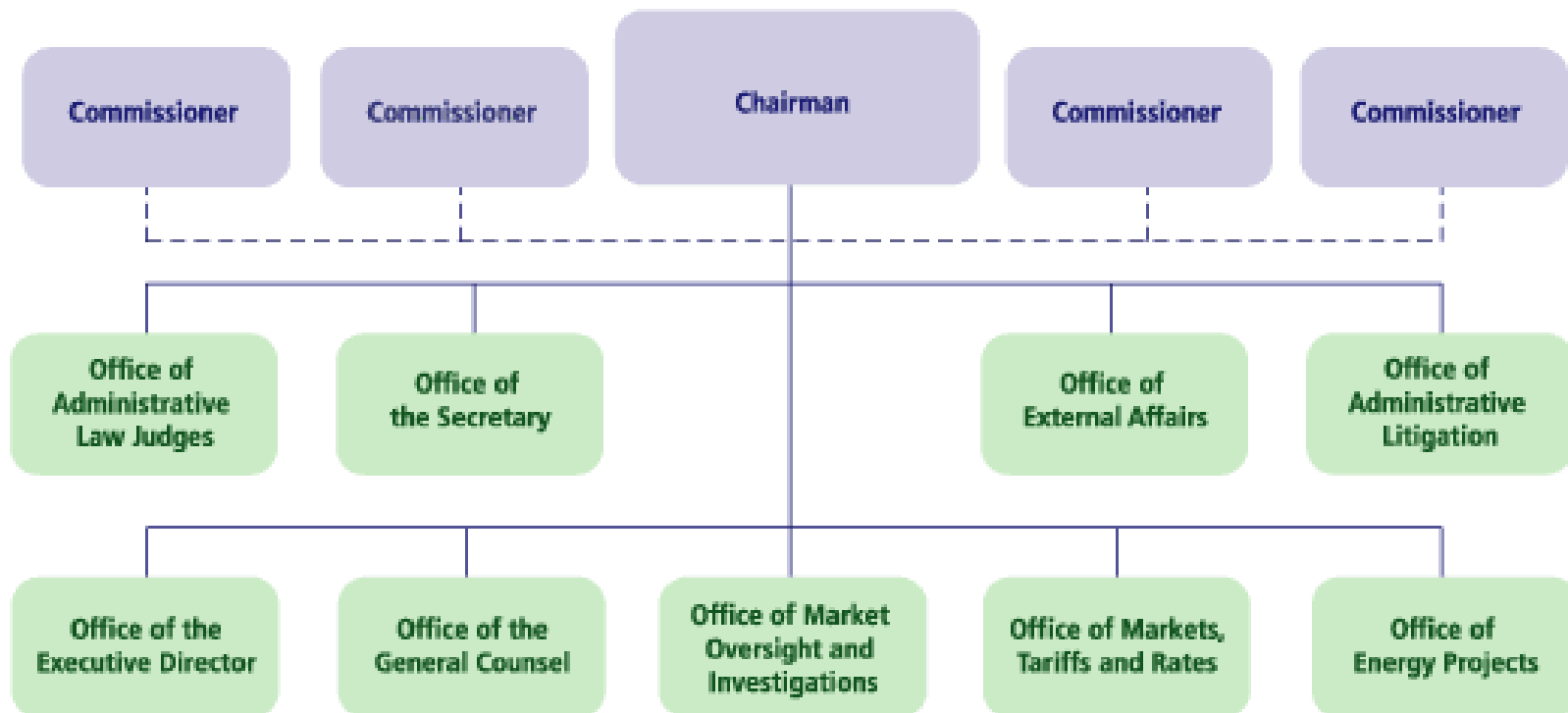
FERC Helping Markets Work



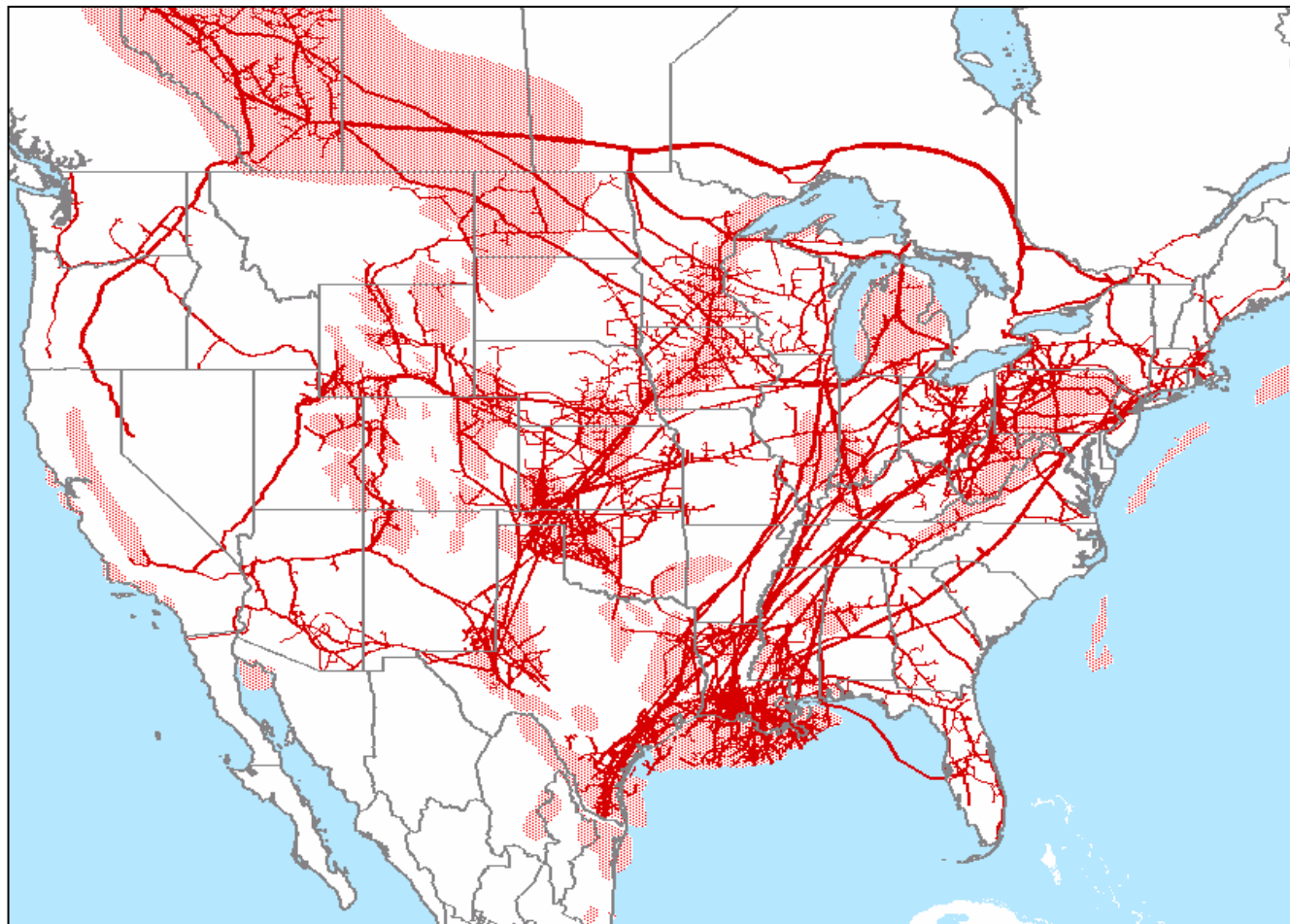
FERC Organizational Structure



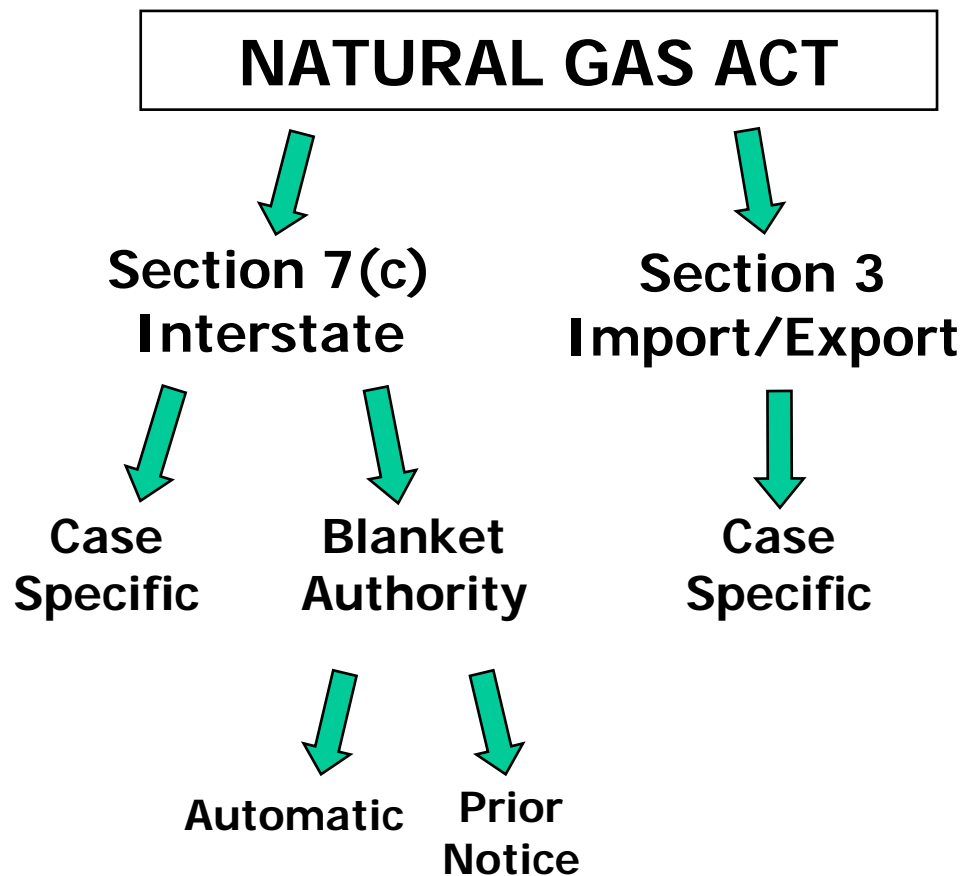
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission



Major Interstate and Canadian Pipelines and Gas Production Areas



Natural Gas Act



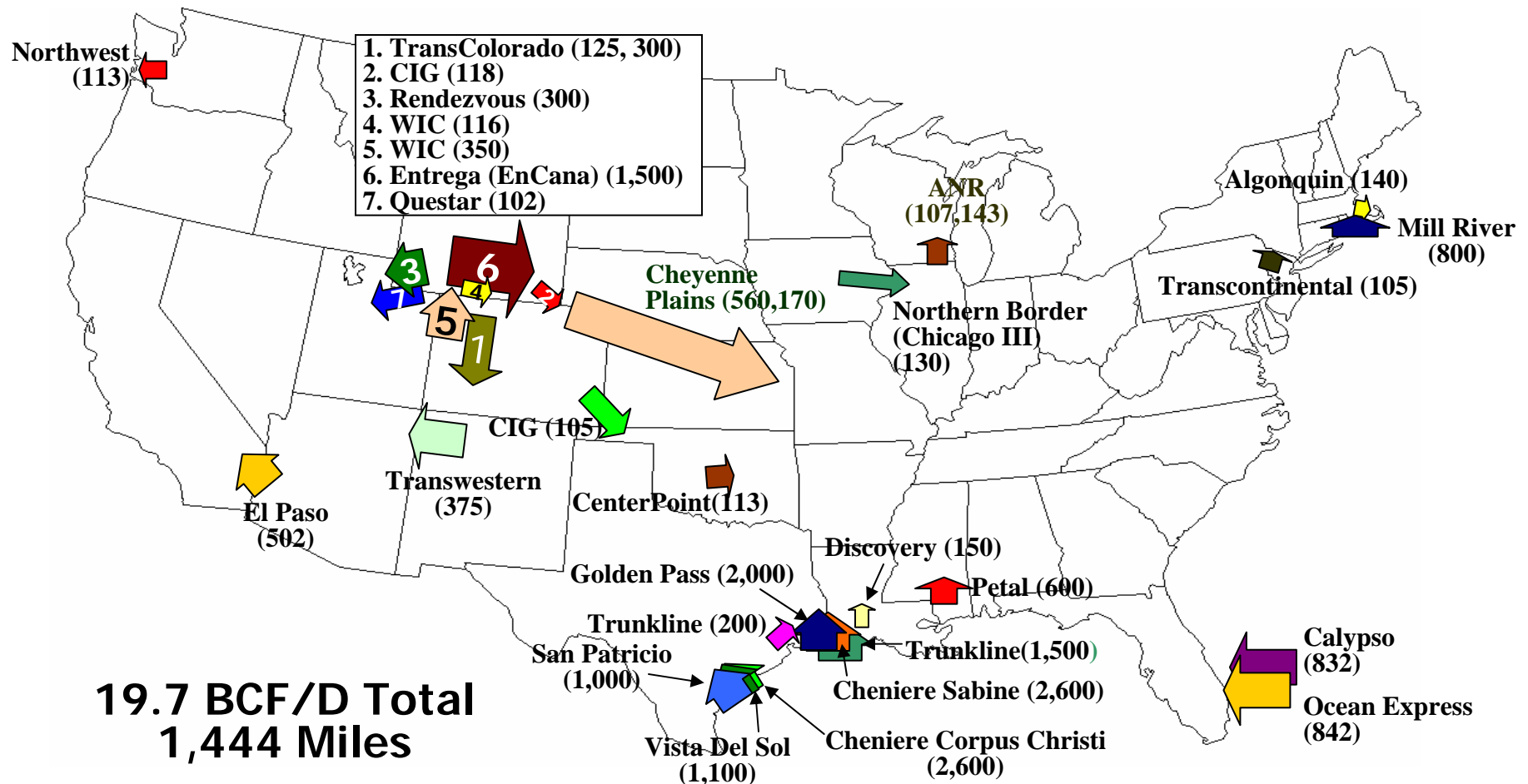
Natural Gas Act



-
- Case Specific Section 7(c) and 3
 - Conduct a full review of proposal including engineering, rate, accounting, and market analysis
 - Conduct an environmental review by preparing an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement

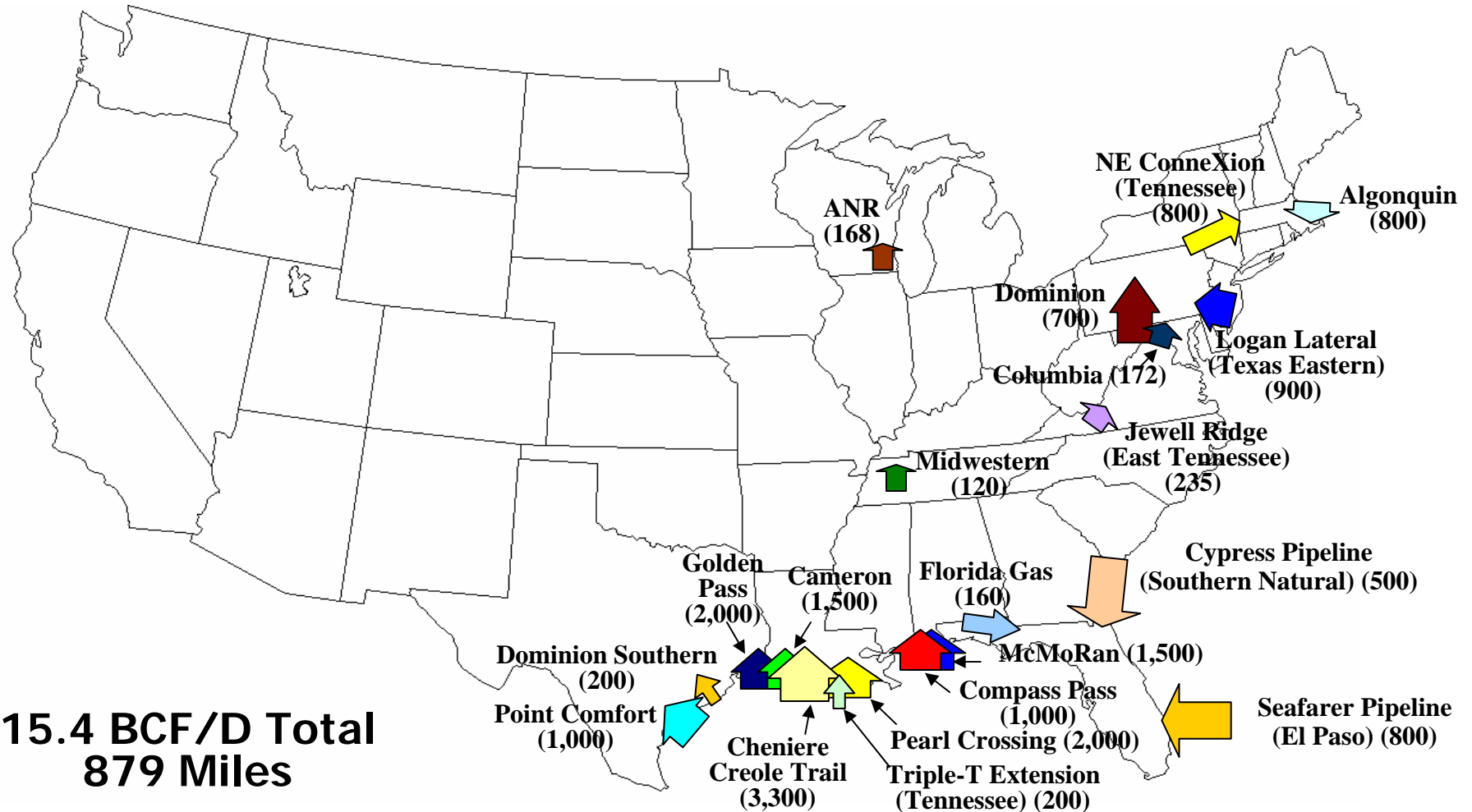
Major Pipeline Projects Certificated (MMcf/d)

January 2004 to October 2005



Major Pipeline Projects Pending (MMcf/d)

October 2005

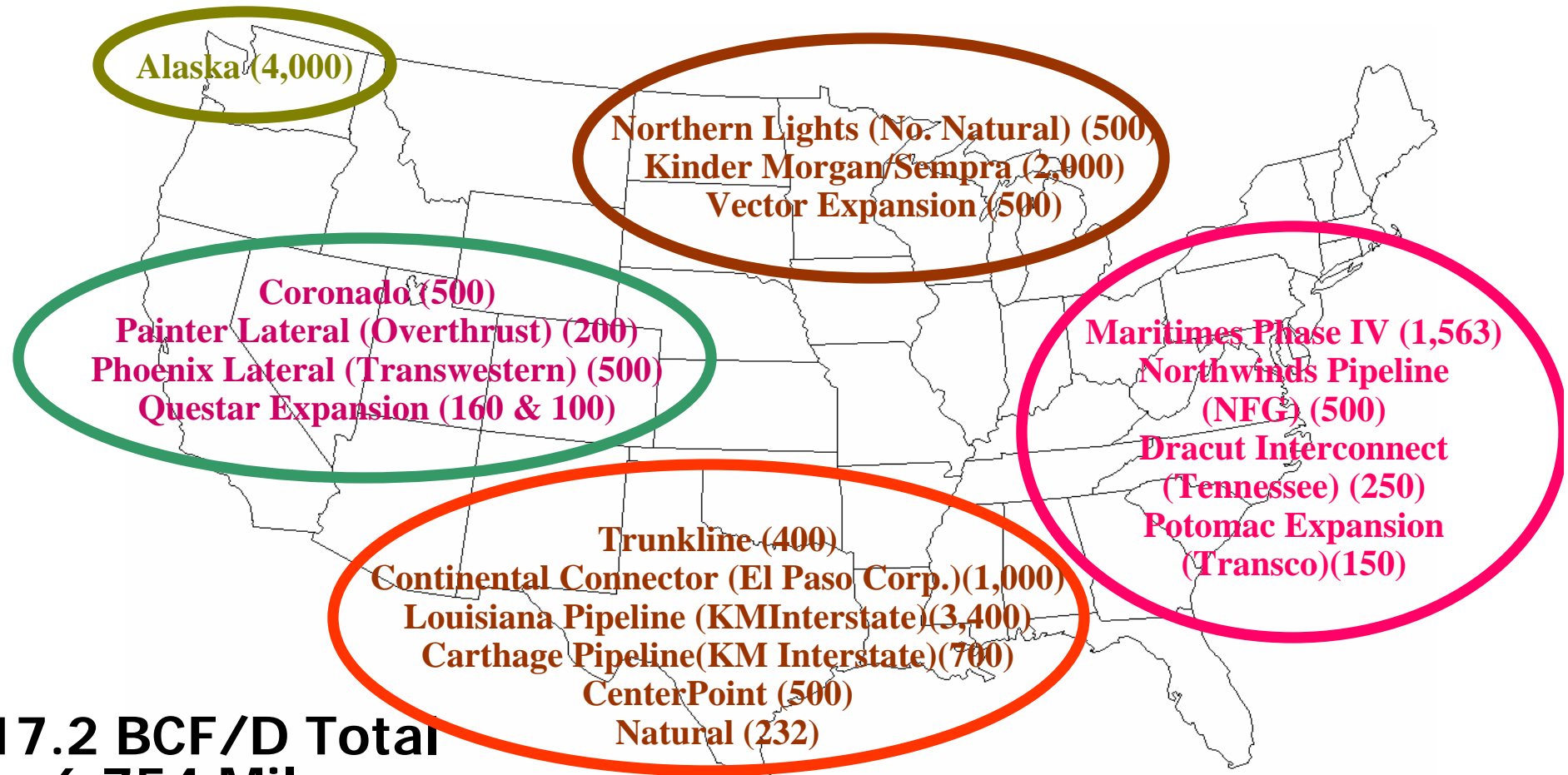


15.4 BCF/D Total
879 Miles

Major Pipeline Projects On The Horizon (MMcf/d)

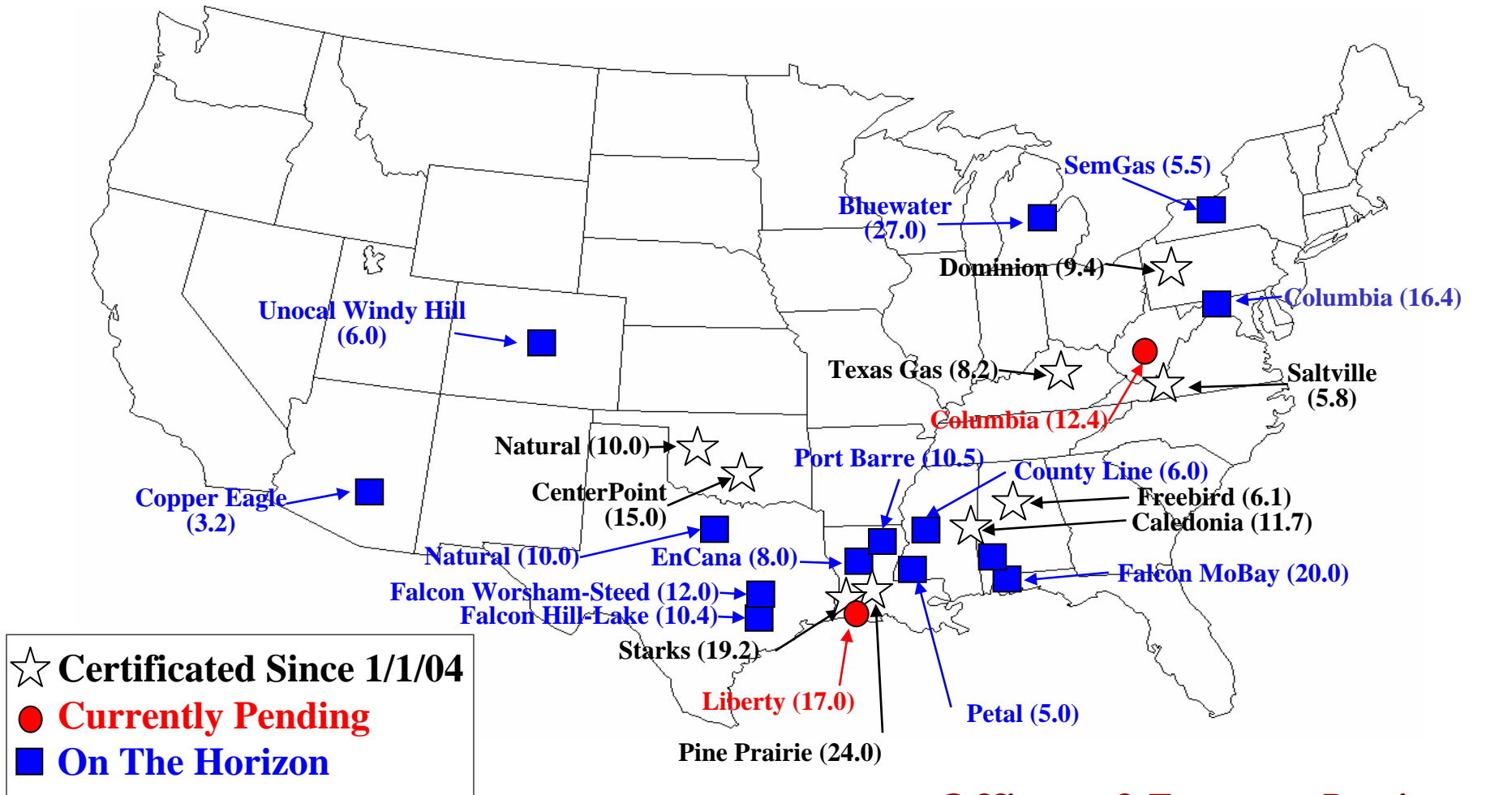


October 2005



17.2 BCF/D Total
6,754 Miles

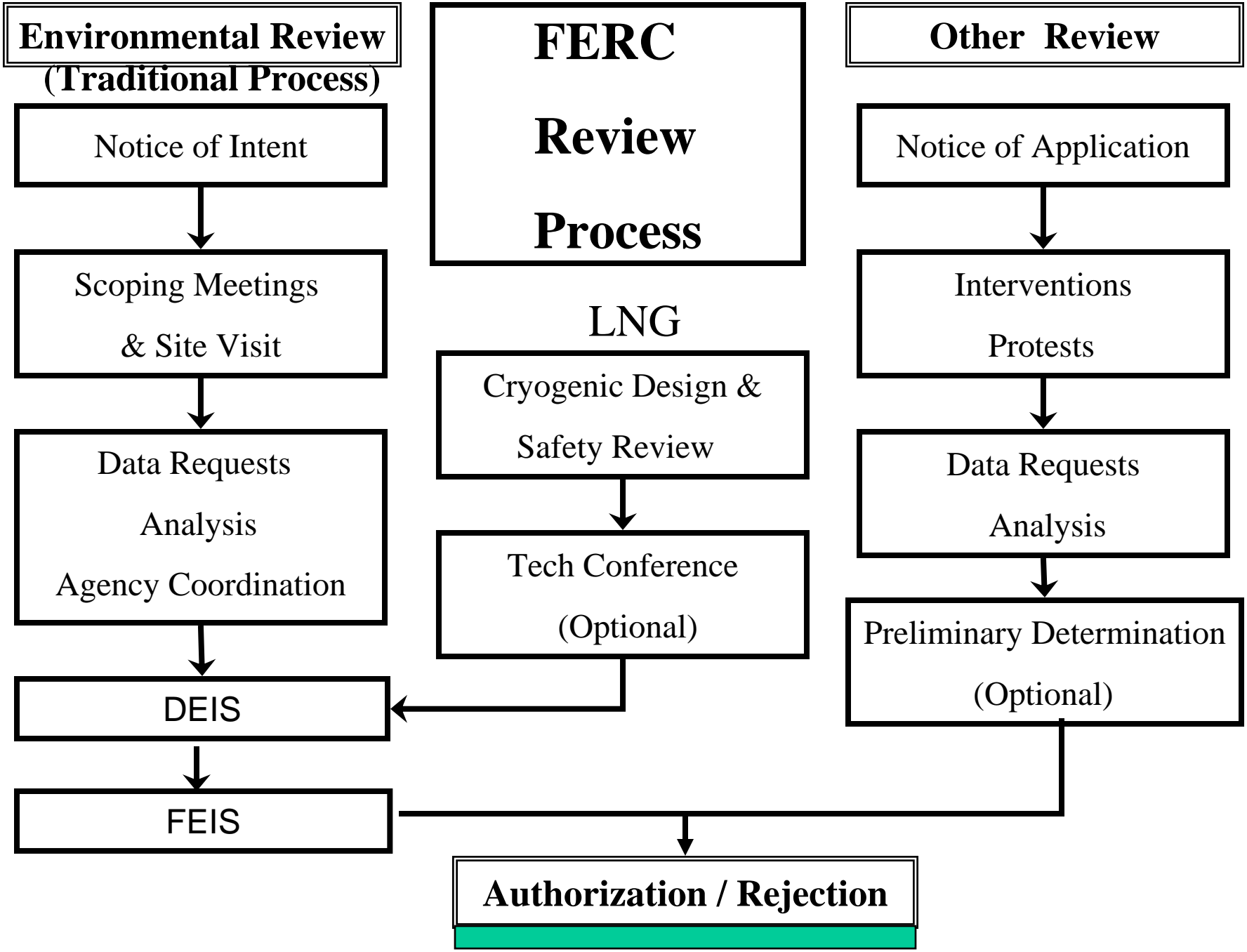
Storage Projects (Capacity in Bcf)



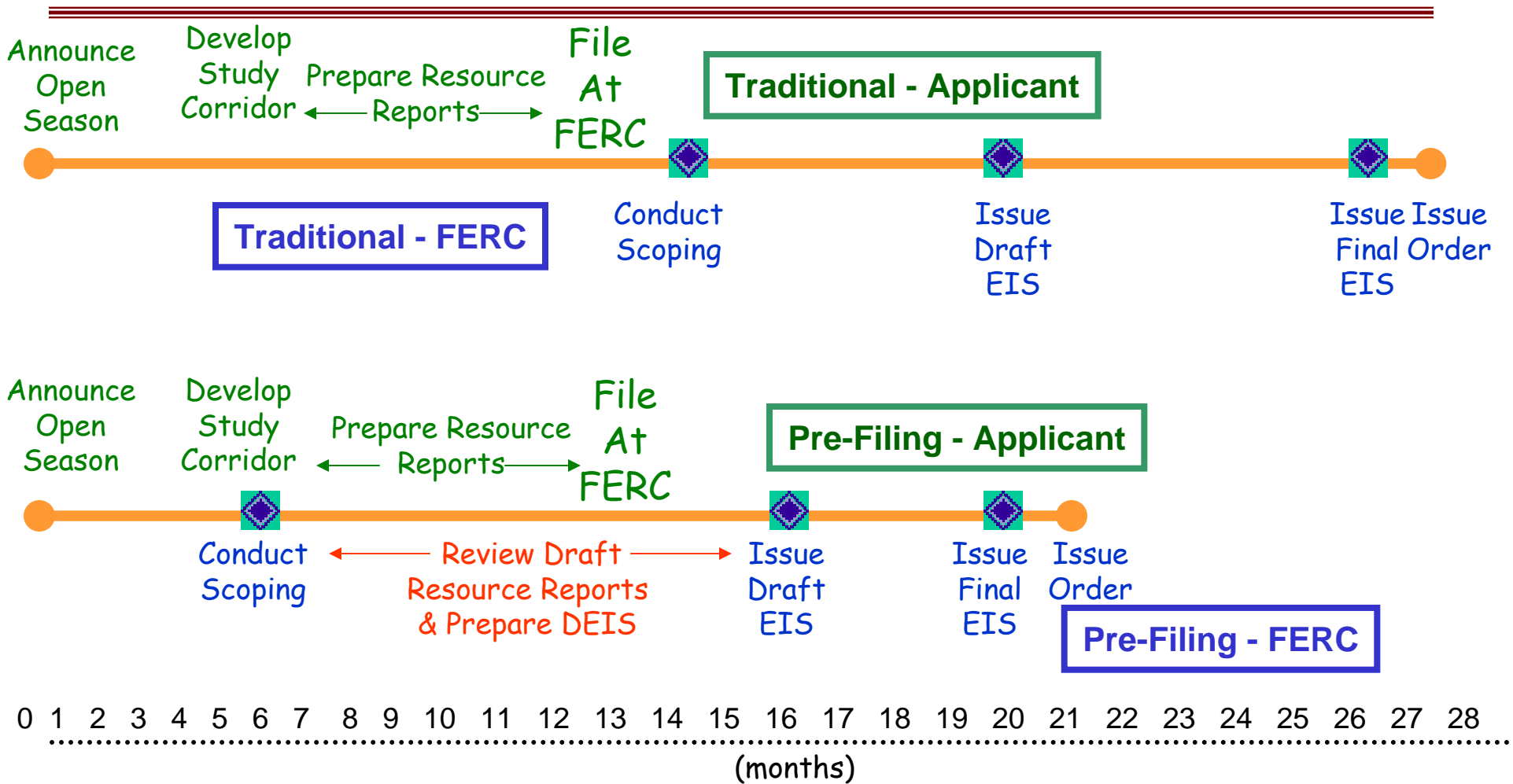
Balancing Interests



People Like...		But They Also Want...
Due Process	↔	Expedited Process
Smaller Government	↔	Effective Government
Less Regulation	↔	Assurance of Fair Markets
Market-dictated Outcomes	↔	Protection from Market Dysfunctions, Unexpected Risk, and Unjust Rates
Protection for the Environment and Property Interests	↔	Ample Supplies of Low-cost Energy



Traditional vs. Pre-Filing Process



NPC Study



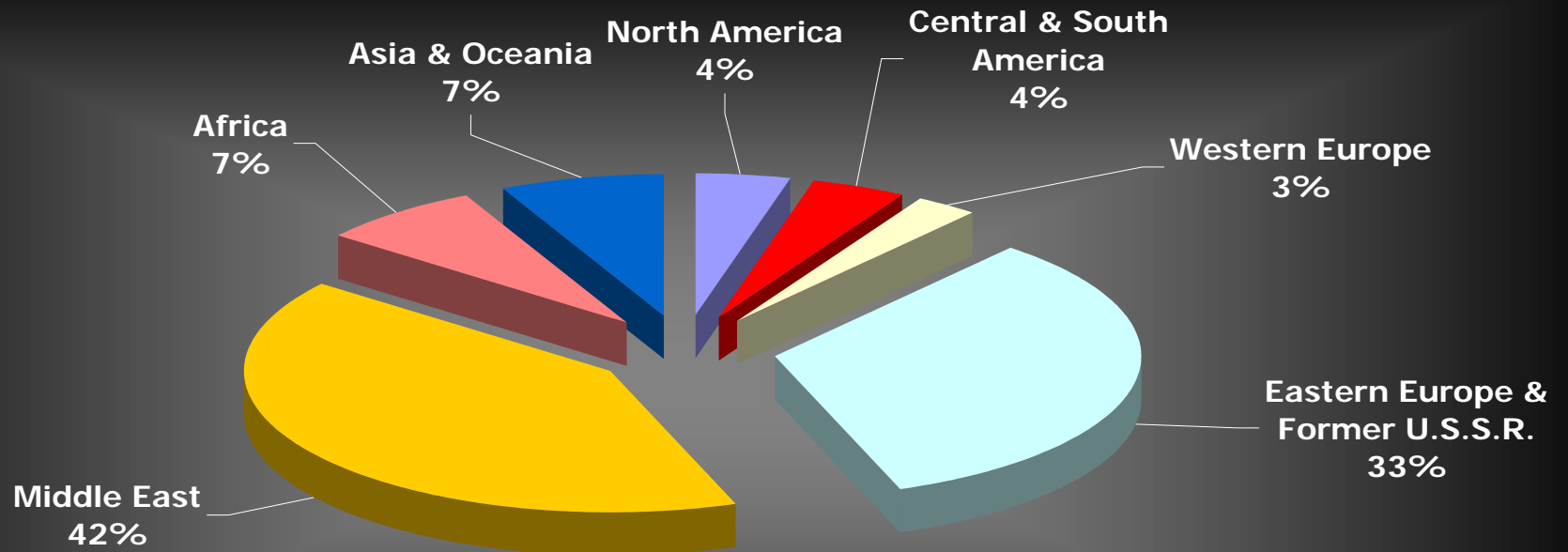
-
- Align the conflicting policies
 - - Policies that encourage consumption
 - - Policies that inhibit gas supply

LNG – Two Points



- Natural gas is the economic/environmental fuel of choice.
- 96% of natural gas reserves are outside North America.

How Much Natural Gas Is Out There?



Total World Gas Reserves as of 1/1/03: 6,127 Trillion Cubic Feet

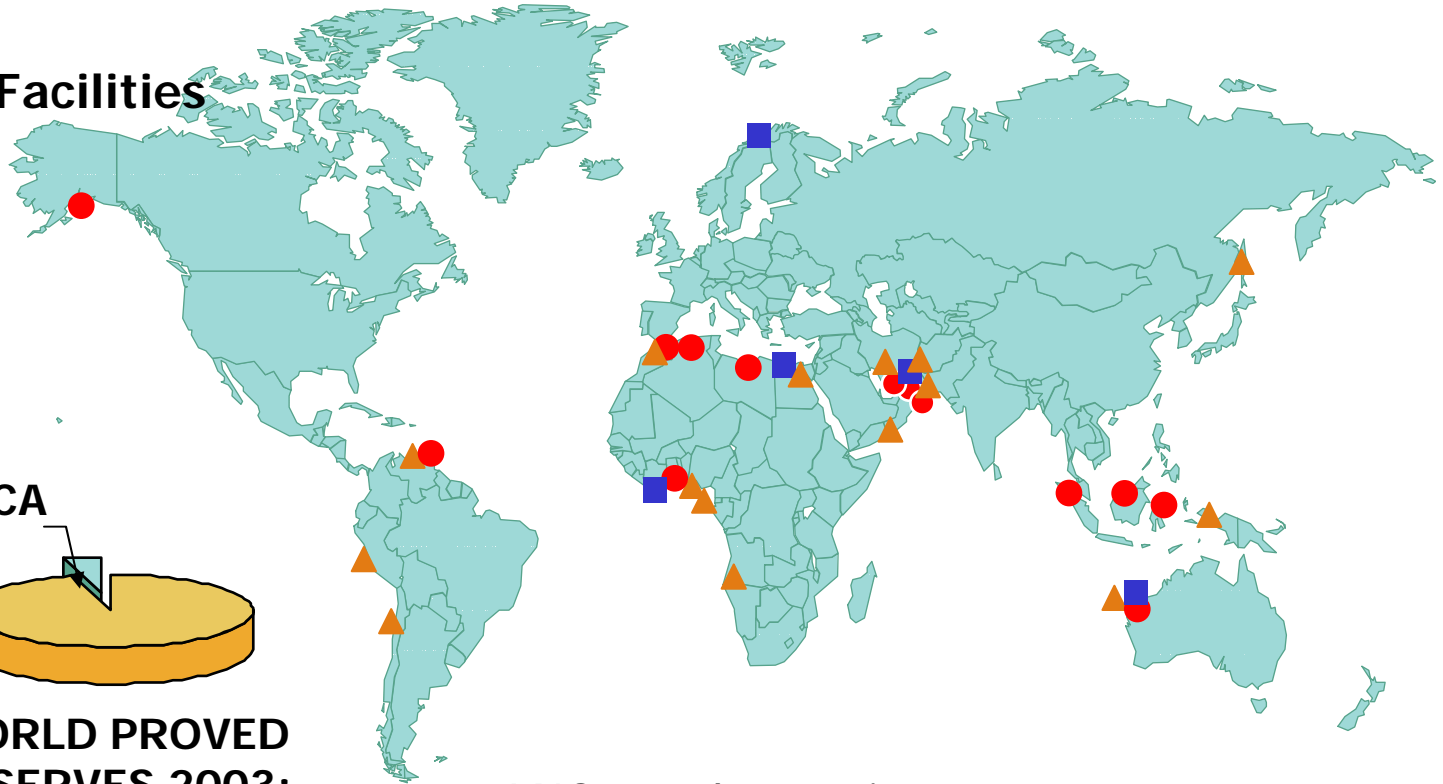
Source: EIA, World Oil

Where Are the Export Facilities?

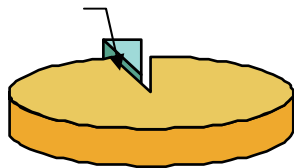


Global LNG Supply Facilities

- Existing
- Under Construction
- ▲ Proposed



**NORTH AMERICA
RESERVES
4%**

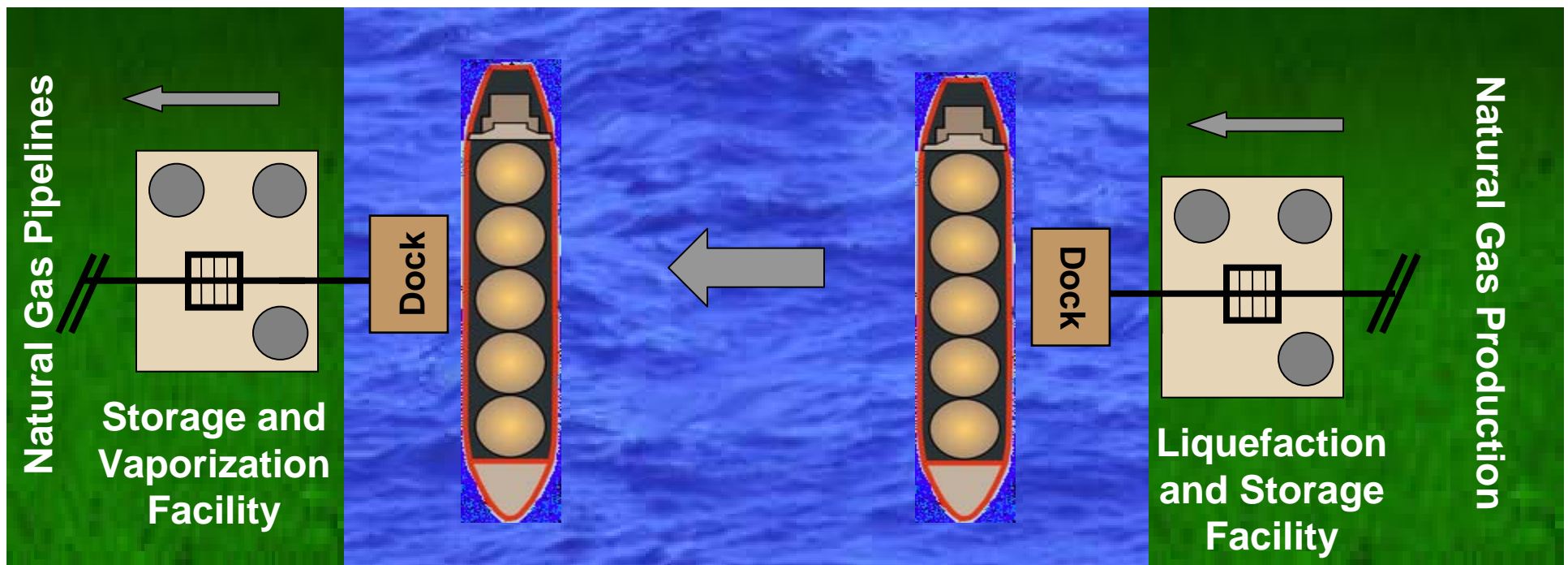


**WORLD PROVED
RESERVES 2003:
6,127 TCF**

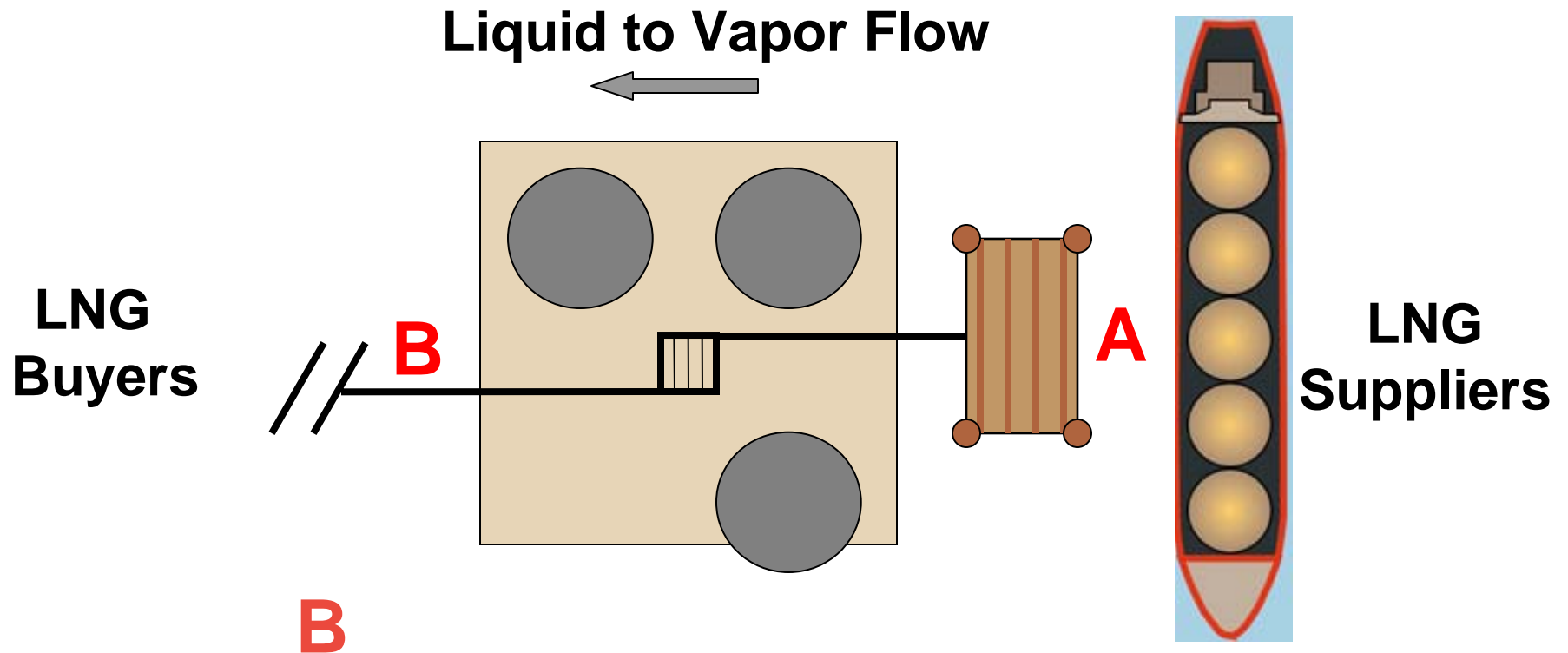
- LNG supply growing
- Multiple LNG supply proposals announced
- Long term LNG supply outlook robust

Source: Cedigaz, NPC

LNG Supply Stream -- From Production to Distribution



Economic Oversight – Access to LNG Terminal



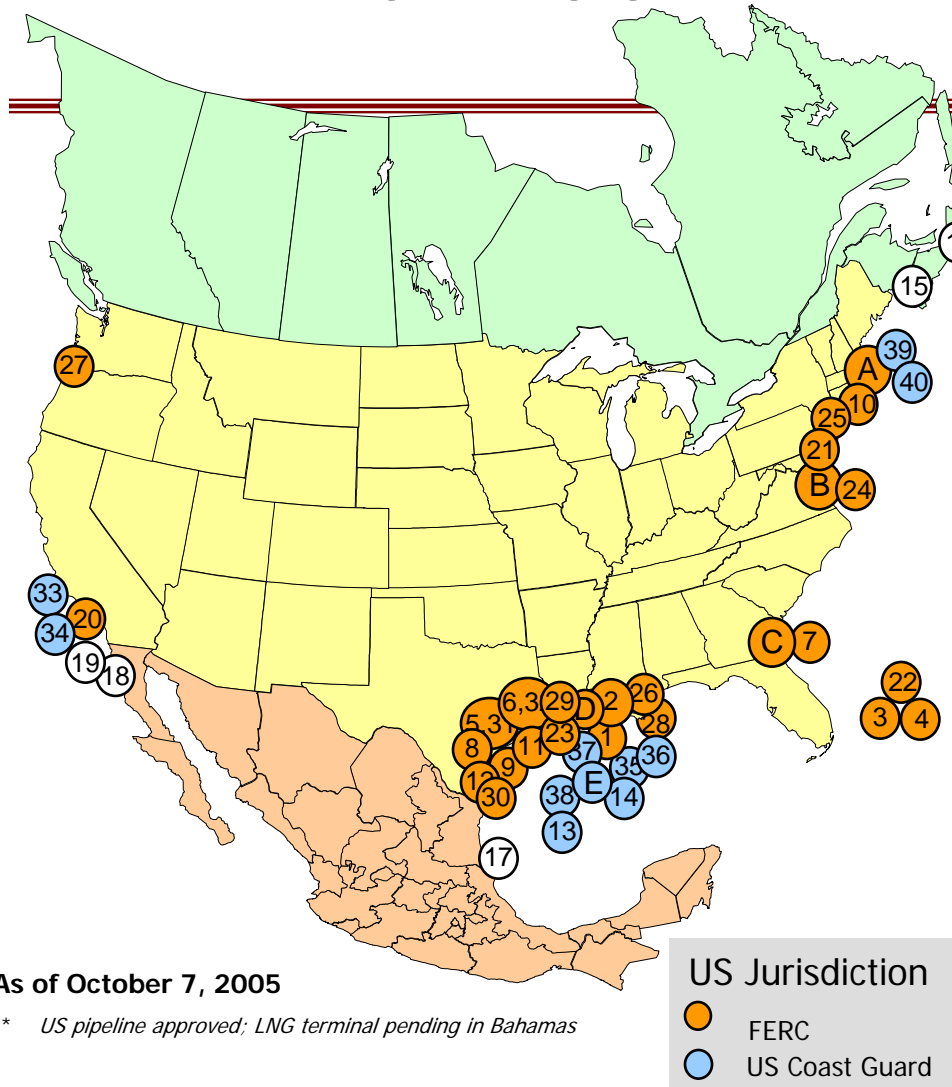
B

**Open Access At
Delivery of Vapor into
Interstate Pipeline
System**

A

**Open Access At
Delivery of Liquid to
Terminal**

Existing and Proposed North American LNG Terminals



As of October 7, 2005

* US pipeline approved; LNG terminal pending in Bahamas

CONSTRUCTED

- A. Everett, MA : 1.035 Bcfd (Tractebel - DOMAC)
- B. Cove Point, MD : 1.0 Bcfd (Dominion - Cove Point LNG)
- C. Elba Island, GA : 0.68 Bcfd (El Paso - Southern LNG)
- D. Lake Charles, LA : 1.0 Bcfd (Southern Union - Trunkline LNG)
- E. Gulf of Mexico: 0.5 Bcfd, (Gulf Gateway Energy Bridge - Excelerate Energy)

APPROVED BY FERC

- 1. Lake Charles, LA: 1.1 Bcfd (Southern Union - Trunkline LNG)
- 2. Hackberry, LA : 1.5 Bcfd, (Sempra Energy)
- 3. Bahamas : 0.84 Bcfd, (AES Ocean Express)*
- 4. Bahamas : 0.83 Bcfd, (Calypso Tractebel)*
- 5. Freeport, TX : 1.5 Bcfd, (Cheniere/Freeport LNG Dev.)
- 6. Sabine, LA : 2.6 Bcfd (Cheniere LNG)
- 7. Elba Island, GA: 0.54 Bcfd (El Paso - Southern LNG)
- 8. Corpus Christi, TX: 2.6 Bcfd, (Cheniere LNG)
- 9. Corpus Christi, TX : 1.0 Bcfd (Vista Del Sol - ExxonMobil)
- 10. Fall River, MA : 0.8 Bcfd, (Weaver's Cove Energy/Hess LNG)
- 11. Sabine, TX : 1.0 Bcfd (Golden Pass - ExxonMobil)
- 12. Corpus Christi, TX: 1.0 Bcfd (Ingleside Energy - Occidental Energy Ventures)

APPROVED BY MARAD/COAST GUARD

- 13. Port Pelican: 1.6 Bcfd, (Chevron Texaco)
- 14. Louisiana Offshore : 1.0 Bcfd (Gulf Landing - Shell)

CANADIAN APPROVED TERMINALS

- 15. St. John, NB : 1.0 Bcfd, (Canaport - Irving Oil)
- 16. Point Tupper, NS 1.0 Bcf/d (Bear Head LNG - Anadarko)

MEXICAN APPROVED TERMINALS

- 17. Altamira, Tamulipas : 0.7 Bcfd, (Shell/Total/Mitsui)
- 18. Baja California, MX : 1.0 Bcfd, (Sempra)
- 19. Baja California - Offshore : 1.4 Bcfd, (Chevron Texaco)

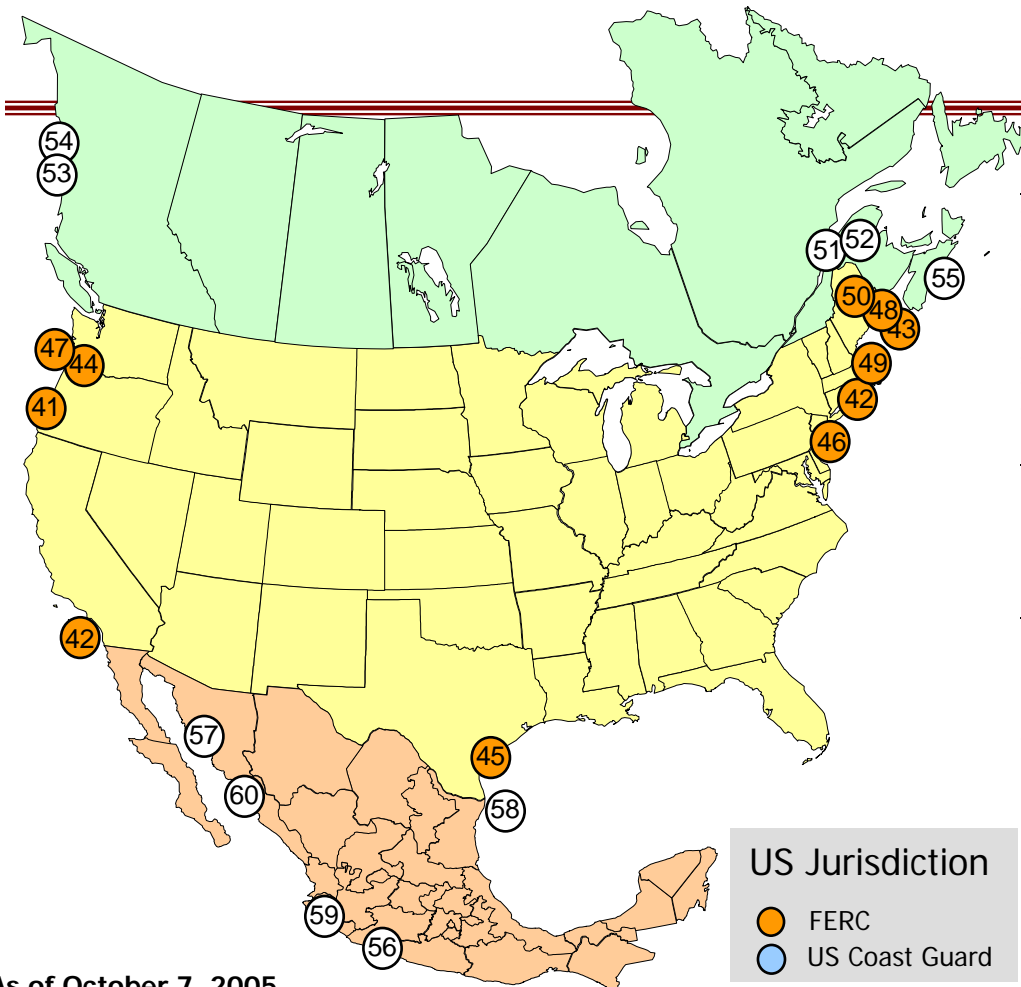
PROPOSED TO FERC

- 20. Long Beach, CA : 0.7 Bcfd, (Mitsubishi/ConocoPhillips - Sound Energy Solutions)
- 21. Logan Township, NJ : 1.2 Bcfd (Crown Landing LNG - BP)
- 22. Bahamas : 0.5 Bcfd, (Seafarer - El Paso/FPL)
- 23. Port Arthur, TX: 1.5 Bcfd (Sempra)
- 24. Cove Point, MD : 0.8 Bcfd (Dominion)
- 25. LI Sound, NY: 1.0 Bcfd (Broadwater Energy - TransCanada/Shell)
- 26. Pascagoula, MS: 1.0 Bcfd (Gulf LNG Energy LLC)
- 27. Bradwood, OR: 1.0 Bcfd (Northern Star LNG - Northern Star Natural Gas LLC)
- 28. Pascagoula, MS: 1.3 Bcfd (Casotte Landing - ChevronTexaco)
- 29. Cameron, LA: 3.3 Bcfd (Creole Trail LNG - Cheniere LNG)
- 30. Port Lavaca, TX: 1.0 Bcfd (Calhoun LNG - Gulf Coast LNG Partners)
- 31. Freeport, TX: 2.5 Bcfd (Cheniere/Freeport LNG Dev. - Expansion)
- 32. Sabine, LA: 1.4 Bcfd (Cheniere LNG - Expansion)

PROPOSED TO MARAD/COAST GUARD

- 33. California Offshore: 1.5 Bcfd (Cabrillo Port - BHP Billiton)
- 34. So. California Offshore : 0.5 Bcfd, (Crystal Energy)
- 35. Louisiana Offshore : 1.0 Bcfd (Main Pass McMoRan Exp.)
- 36. Gulf of Mexico: 1.0 Bcfd (Compass Port - ConocoPhillips)
- 37. Gulf of Mexico: 2.8 Bcfd (Pearl Crossing - ExxonMobil)
- 38. Gulf of Mexico: 1.5 Bcfd (Beacon Port Clean Energy Terminal - ConocoPhillips)
- 39. Offshore Boston, MA: 0.4 Bcfd (Neptune LNG - Tractebel)
- 40. Offshore Boston, MA: 0.8 Bcfd (Northeast Gateway - Excelerate Energy)

Potential North American LNG Terminals



POTENTIAL U.S. SITES IDENTIFIED BY PROJECT SPONSORS

- 41. Coos Bay, OR: 0.13 Bcfd, (Energy Projects Development)
- 42. California - Offshore: 0.75 Bcfd, (Chevron Texaco)
- 43. Pleasant Point, ME : 0.5 Bcfd (Quoddy Bay, LLC)
- 44. St. Helens, OR: 0.7 Bcfd (Port Westward LNG LLC)
- 45. Galveston, TX: 1.2 Bcfd (Pelican Island - BP)
- 46. Philadelphia, PA: 0.6 Bcfd (Freedom Energy Center - PGW)
- 47. Astoria, OR: 1.0 Bcfd (Skipanon LNG - Calpine)
- 48. Robbinston, ME: 0.5 Bcfd (Downeast LNG - Kestrel Energy/Dean Girdis)
- 49. Boston, MA: 0.8 Bcfd (AES Battery Rock LLC - AES Corp.)
- 50. Calais, ME: ? Bcfd (BP Consulting LLC)

POTENTIAL CANADIAN SITES IDENTIFIED BY PROJECT SPONSORS

- 51. Quebec City, QC : 0.5 Bcfd (Project Rabaska - Enbridge/Gaz Met/Gaz de France)
- 52. Rivière-du- Loup, QC: 0.5 Bcfd (Cacouna Energy - TransCanada/PetroCanada)
- 53. Kitimat, BC: 0.61 Bcfd (Galveston LNG)
- 54. Prince Rupert, BC: 0.30 Bcfd (WestPac Terminals)
- 55. Goldboro, NS 1.0 Bcfd (Keltic Petrochemicals)

POTENTIAL MEXICAN SITES IDENTIFIED BY PROJECT SPONSORS

- 56. Lázaro Cárdenas, MX : 0.5 Bcfd (Tractebel/Repsol)
- 57. Puerto Libertad, MX: 1.3 Bcfd (Sonora Pacific LNG)
- 58. Offshore Gulf, MX: 1.0 Bcfd (Dorado - Tideland)
- 59. Manzanillo, MX: 0.5 Bcfd
- 60. Topolobampo, MX: 0.5 Bcfd

US Jurisdiction

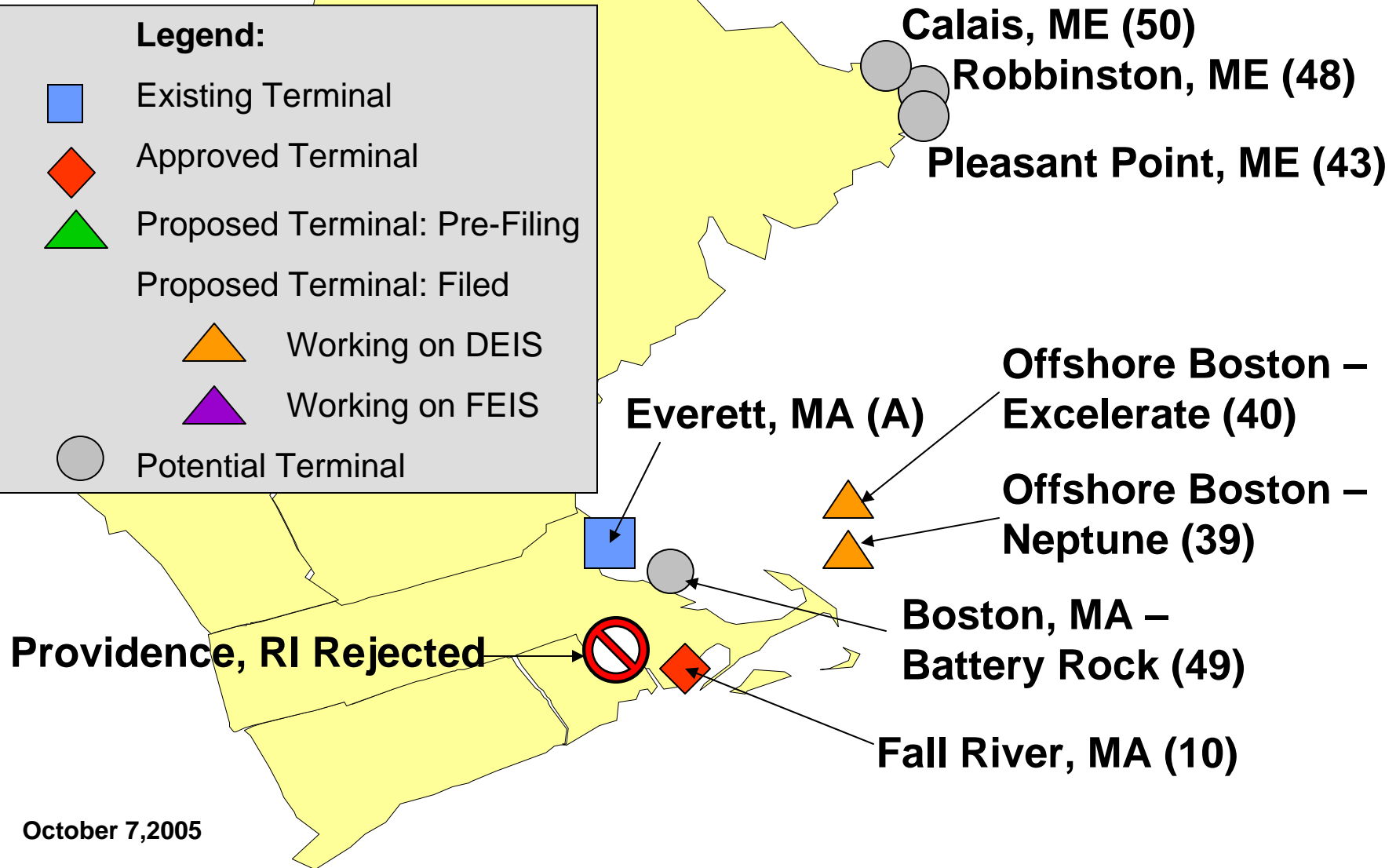
- FERC
- US Coast Guard

As of October 7, 2005

North East LNG Terminals

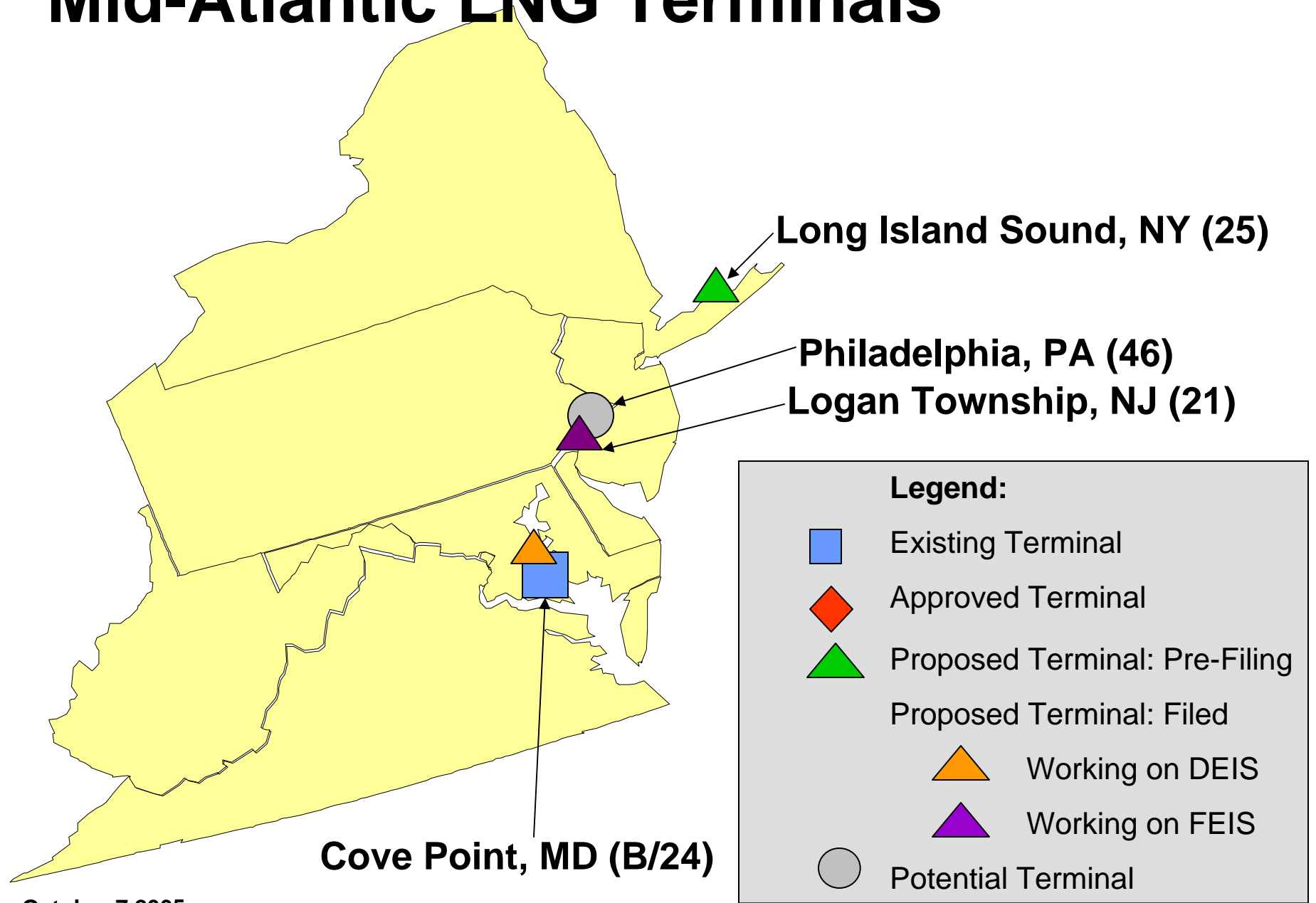
Legend:

- Existing Terminal
- Approved Terminal
- Proposed Terminal: Pre-Filing
- Proposed Terminal: Filed
 - Working on DEIS
 - Working on FEIS
- Potential Terminal



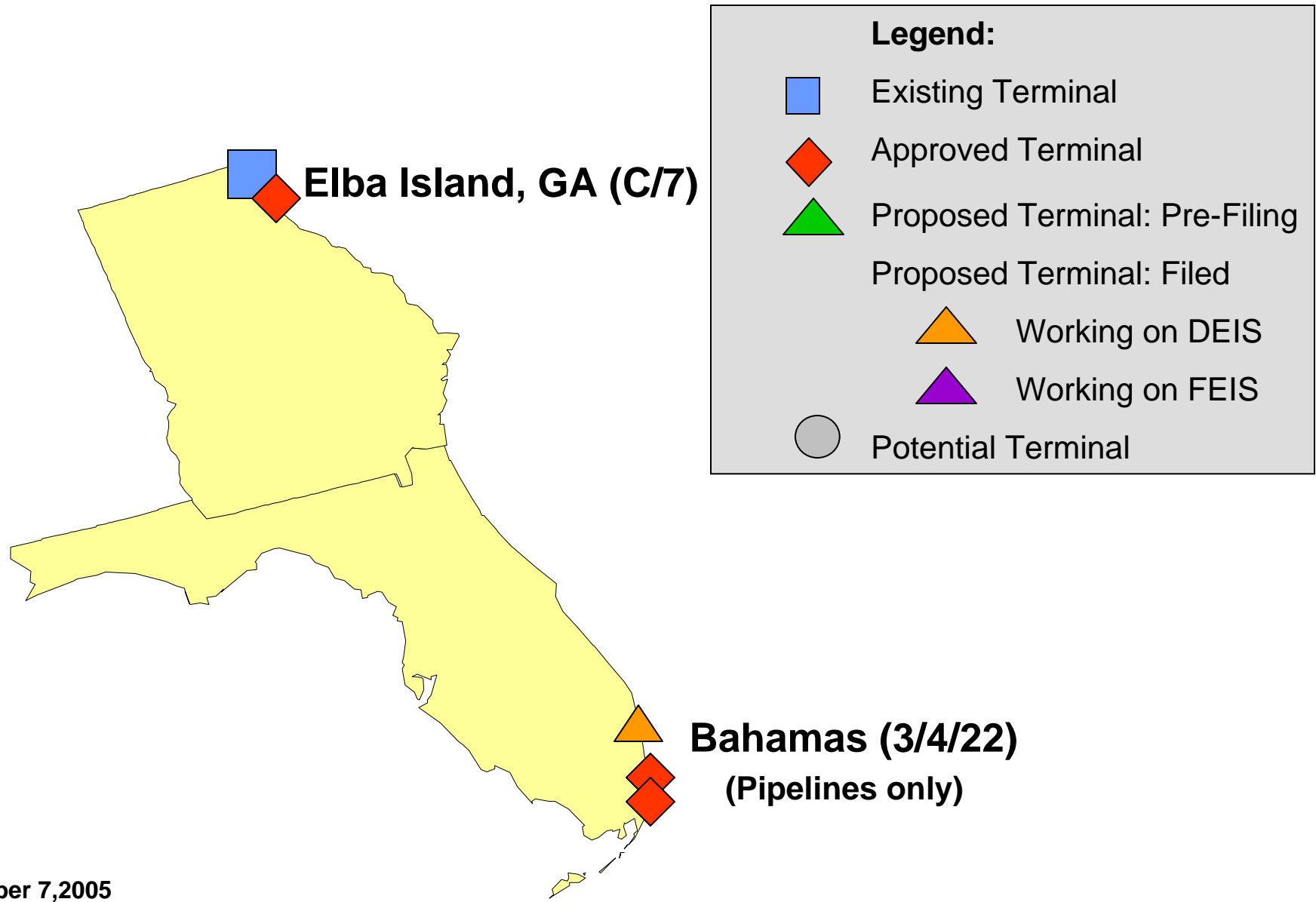
October 7, 2005

Mid-Atlantic LNG Terminals



October 7, 2005

South East LNG Terminals

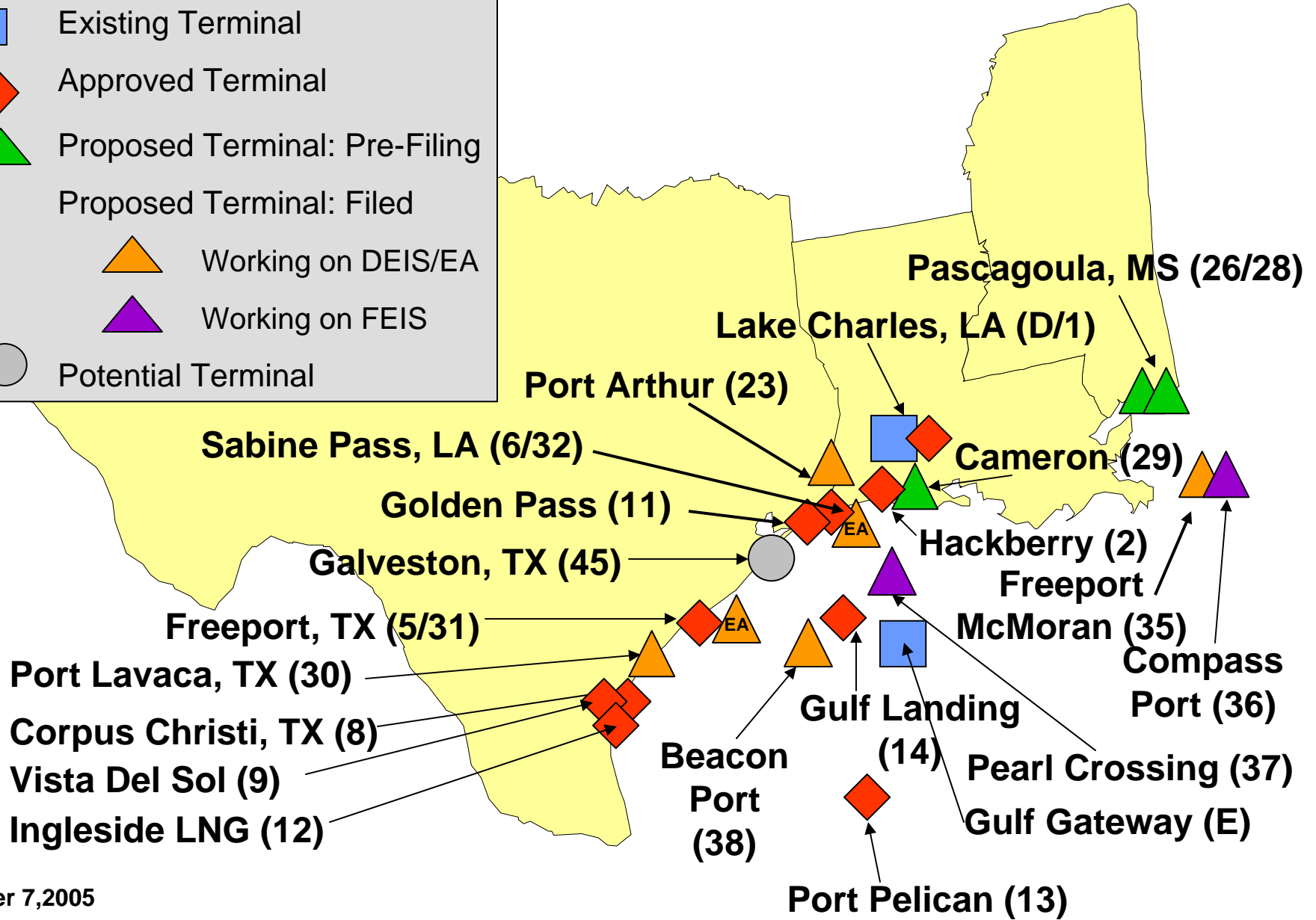


October 7, 2005

Gulf Coast LNG Terminals

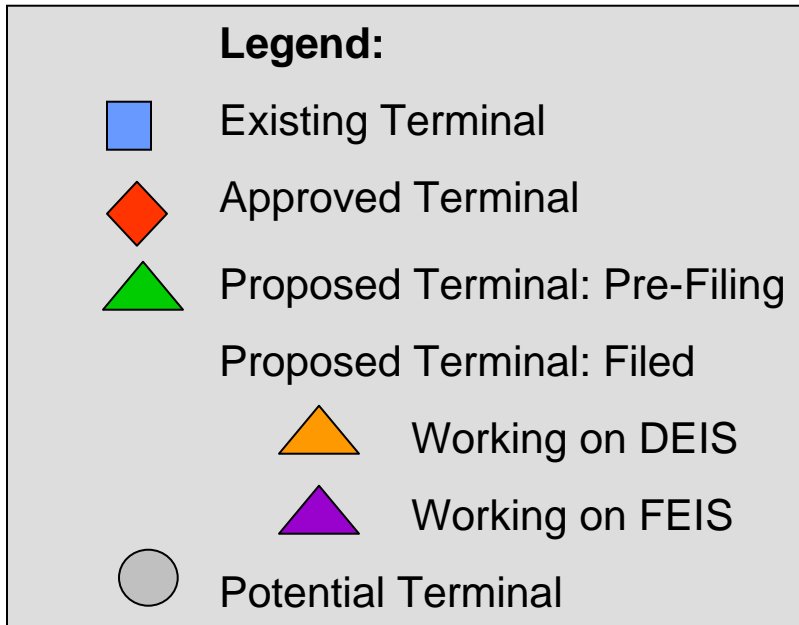
Legend:

- Existing Terminal
- ◆ Approved Terminal
- ▲ Proposed Terminal: Pre-Filing
- ▲ Proposed Terminal: Filed
- ▲ Working on DEIS/EA
- ▲ Working on FEIS
- Potential Terminal



October 7, 2005

Southwest LNG Terminals



California Offshore (33/34/42)

BHP Billiton (33)

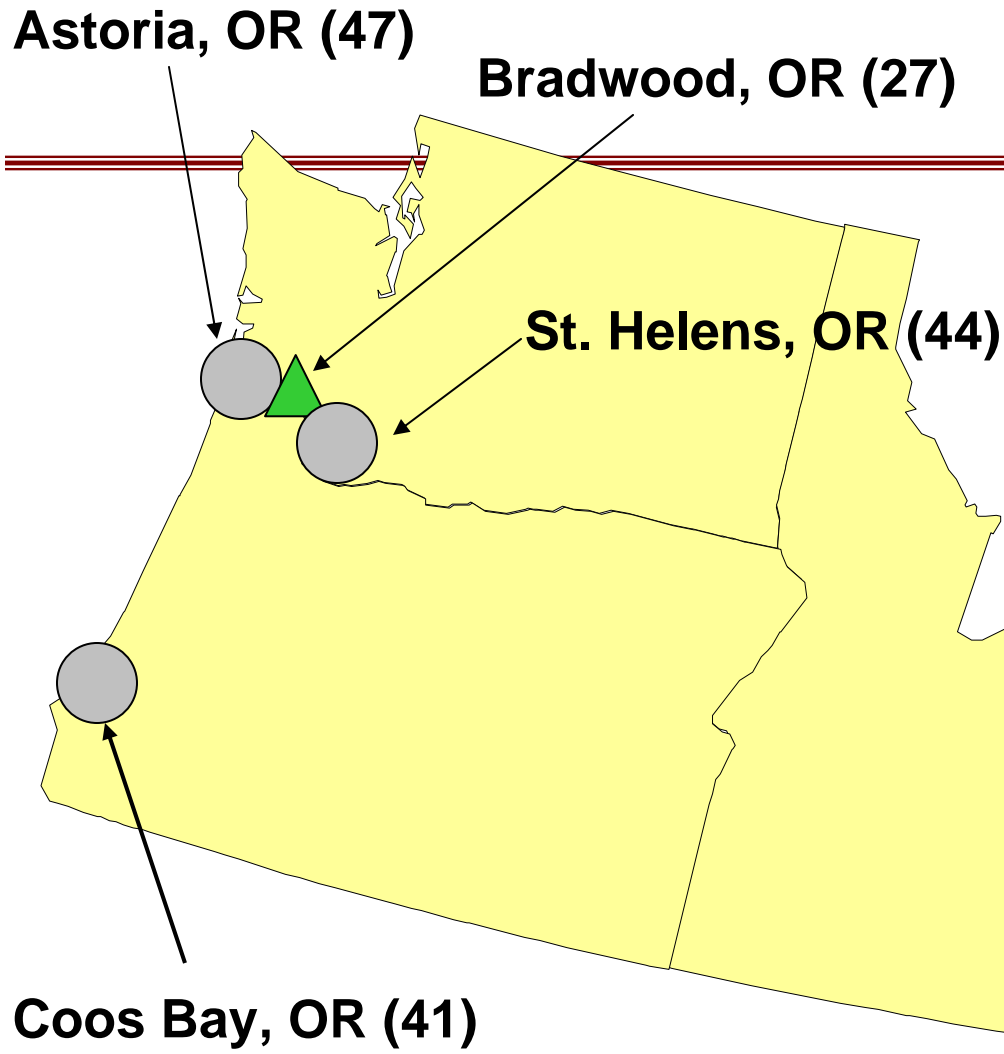
Crystal Energy (34)

Chevron Texaco (42)

Long Beach, CA (20)

October 7, 2005

North West LNG Terminals



Legend:

- Existing Terminal (Blue square)
- Approved Terminal (Red diamond)
- Proposed Terminal: Pre-Filing (Green triangle)
- Proposed Terminal: Filed (Orange triangle)
- Working on DEIS (Yellow triangle)
- Working on FEIS (Purple triangle)
- Potential Terminal (Grey circle)

October 7, 2005

LNG Properties and Safety



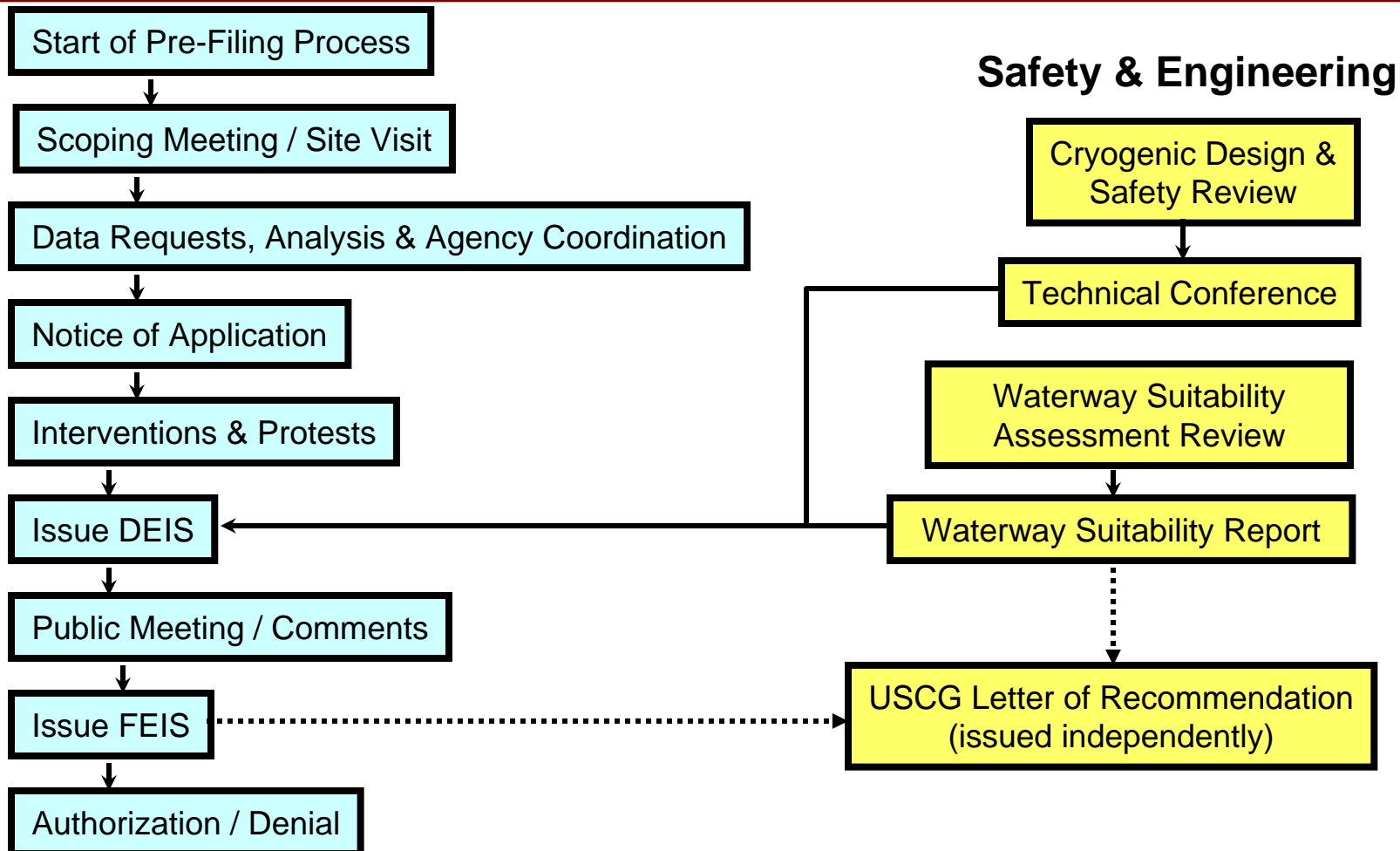
- LNG is natural gas that in its liquid state at -259° Fahrenheit - it is commonly stored and shipped at slightly above atmospheric pressure.
- LNG is odorless, colorless, non-toxic - it neither explodes nor burns as a liquid.
- LNG vapors are flammable only in concentrations of 5% to 15% with air and will not explode in an unconfined environment - the ignition temperature is more than 500° Fahrenheit higher than gasoline.
- In the past 40 years there have been more than 33,000 LNG ship voyages without a significant accident or cargo spillage.

LNG Terminal Siting Issues



- Safety
- Take Away Capacity
- Local acceptance
- Federal and State approvals

LNG Review Process Mandatory Pre Filing



Opportunities for Public Involvement



The FERC Process:

- We Issue Notice of the Application
- Project Sponsor Sends Landowner Notification Package
- SCOPING = We Issue Notice of Intent to Prepare the NEPA Document
- Public Meeting(s)

Public Input:

- File an Intervention
- Contact the project sponsor w/questions, concerns; contact FERC
- Send letters expressing concerns about environmental impact
- Attend scoping meetings

Opportunities for Public Involvement



The FERC Process:

- Issue Notice of Availability of the DEIS
- Public Meetings on DEIS
- Issue a Commission Order

Public Input:

- File comments on the adequacy of DEIS
- Attend public meetings to give comments on DEIS
- Interveners can file a request for Rehearing of a Commission Order

Recent Events



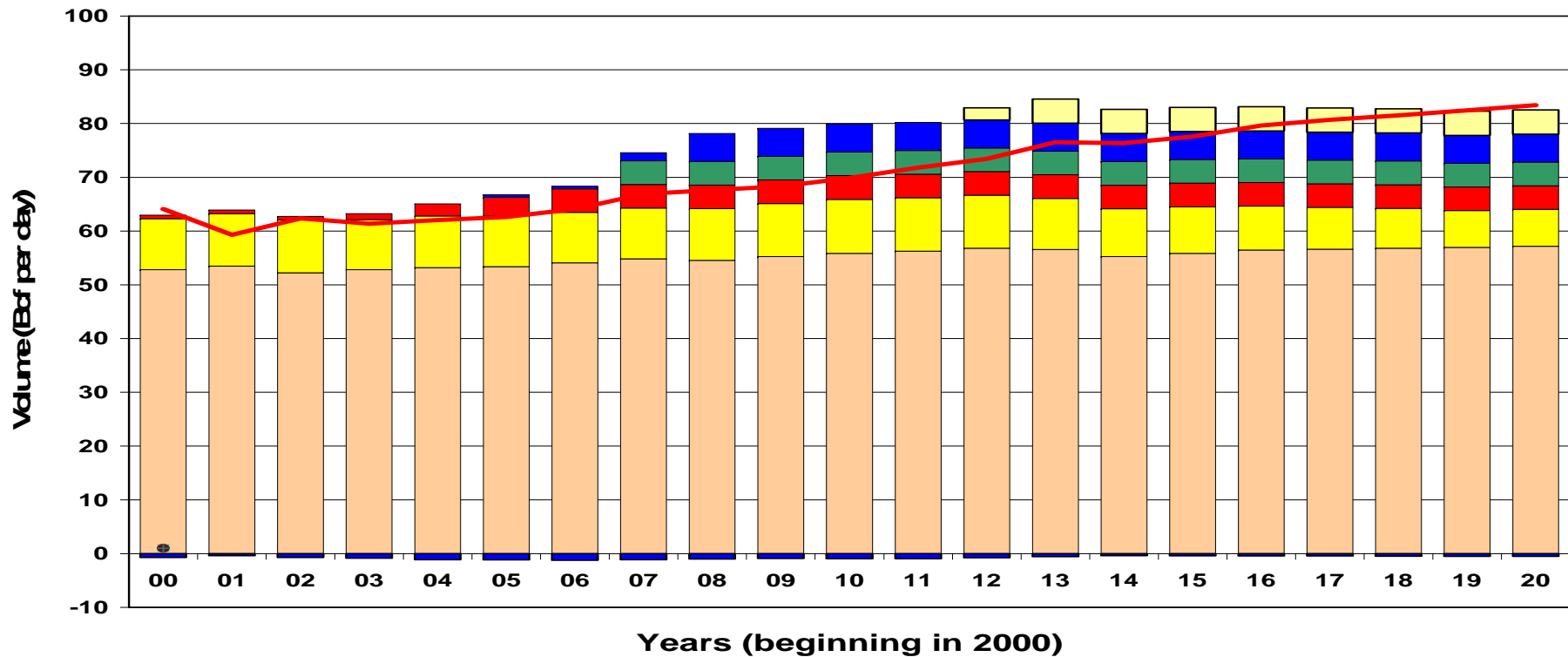
-
- ABS Study
 - Skikda Accident
 - Reorganization for Safety
 - Sandia Study
 - Regional Planning
 - Katrina/Rita

Outlook/Issues Associated with LNG Development



- Attempts to reassert economic jurisdiction in the post-Hackberry environment.
- Disinformation about safety.
- Legislative/Judicial Action
- Rulemaking

US Natural Gas Balance



- Total Production
- Existing Terminals
- Proposed and Planned Terminals (FERC & Coast Guard)
- Alaska (to Lower 48)
- Canada
- Approved Terminals (FERC & Coast Guard)
- Net Exports to Mexico
- Demand - US