

A Cleaner Transportation Future



Bringing clean transportation alternatives to the Southeast



**Serving Savannah
since 1966**

**Largest natural gas
distribution company
in Southeast**

**Second-largest LNG
storage operator in U.S.**

1,544 employees in Georgia



elpaso

**Largest LNG storage
operator in the U.S.**


Serving Georgia since 1930

**42,000 miles of interstate
natural gas pipeline – North
America's largest system**

**Active in Savannah
community**

97 employees in Georgia

**Local Business
Partners**



Economic engine driving local and regional growth

Employment opportunities for local residents

Environmental benefits include 20% reduction in greenhouse gases



Community Impact

LNG engines offer lower emissions compared with their diesel equivalents:

Total greenhouse gas reductions	20%
Carbon dioxide reductions	16% - 30%
Particulate matter reductions	at least 85%
Carbon monoxide	up to 95%

Source: U.S. Department of Energy

LNG: Better for the Environment



- Excellent safety record
- Improved tanker technology and driver training

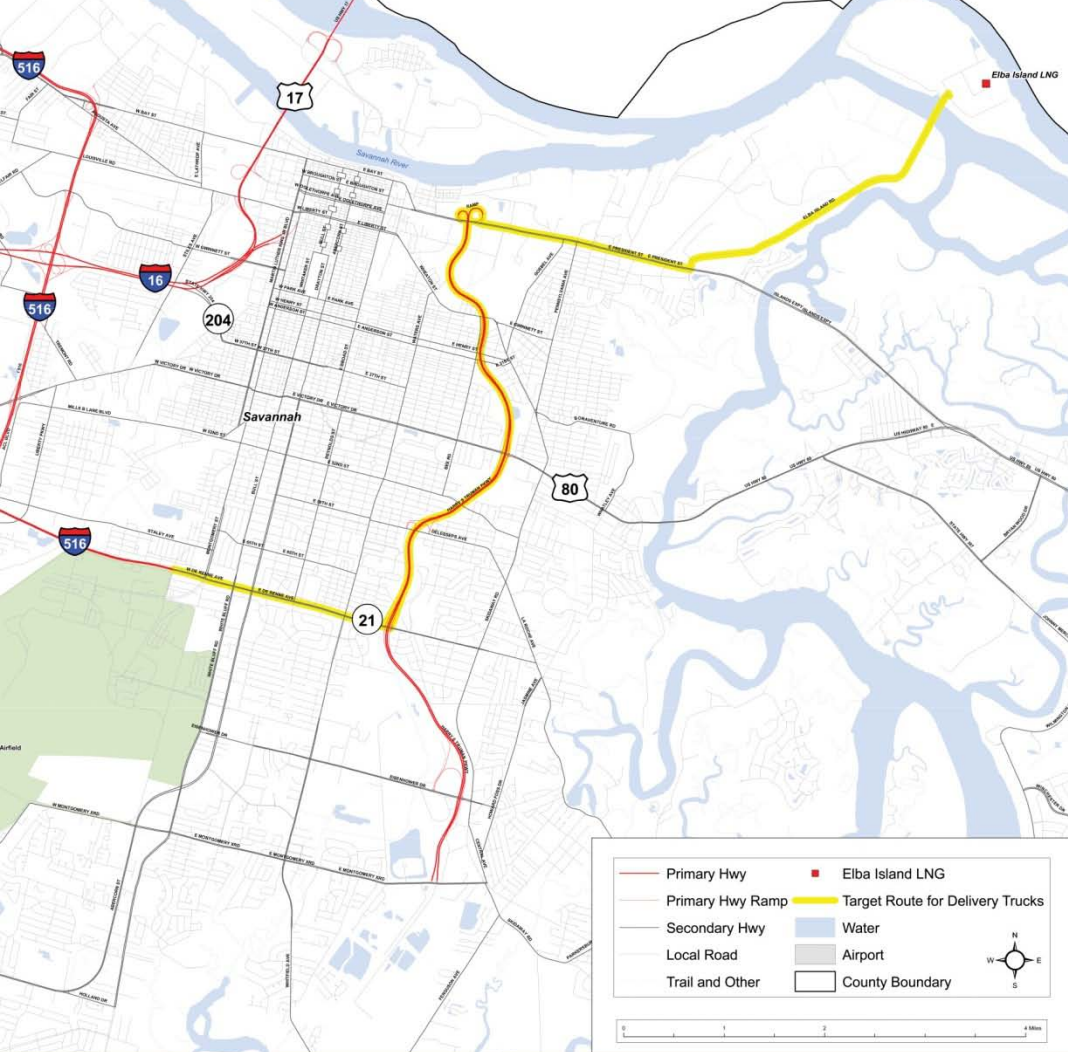
LNG Transportation Oversight and Jurisdiction

	Government Body	Function	Regulation Code
Department of Transportation	Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)	Regulates the transportation of hazardous materials	49 CFR § 171-180
	Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA)	Regulates routing of hazardous materials, highway safety permits, and financial responsibility requirements for carriers	49 CFR § 107
State Governments	Georgia Department of Transportation & Department of Public Safety	Responsible for issuing hauling permits for oversize vehicles and truck safety and hazardous materials permits	
Other Associations	National Fire Protection Association	Sets national codes and standards for handling of LNG	NFPA 59 A and NFPA 57
	American Society of Mechanical Engineers	Set standards for design, fabrication, testing, and inspection for LNG tankers	

Source: U.S. LNG Trucking Operation & Safety Report, Arthur D. Little



LNG Tanker Safety



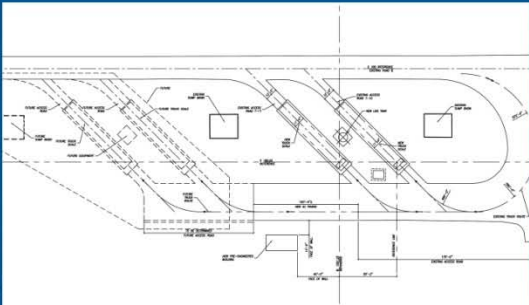
Initial truck traffic
Maximum capacity

0.1% of daily traffic
< 1% of daily traffic

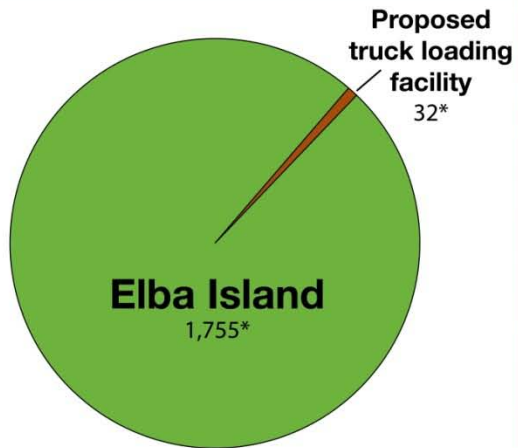
Proposed
 Route

Elba Island

Proposed Truck Loading Facility



Distribution Capacity



*million cubic feet/day



August 2010

- Request for Authorization filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
- Open House

Late 2010

- FERC issues Environmental Assessment

February 2011

- FERC authorization anticipated
- Secure customer commitments

July 2012

- Begin facility construction (phase 1)

November 2012

- Begin commercial operation



Proposed Timeline