

PROPOSED LNG IMPORT TERMINAL PROJECTS, NORTHEAST U.S. & EASTERN CANADA (as of 8-30-10)

NGA has prepared these lists based on publicly-available information. NGA will strive to keep the information as updated as possible and notes that this information may change pending project developments. The projects are listed from south to north – from New Jersey to Québec.

PROJECT	COMPANY	DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Crown Landing <i>(Logan Township, NJ)</i>	Hess LNG	Daily send-out capacity of 1.2 billion cubic feet per day. The receiving terminal will be located on a 175 acre site adjacent to the Delaware River. The terminal will be able to connect to three major natural gas pipeline systems serving the Northeast.	Announced 12-03; pre-filing with FERC, 1-04; FERC issues draft EIS, early 2005; FERC issues final EIS, 4-06; FERC grants approval, 6-06; U.S. Supreme Court rules in favor of Delaware in water line dispute between Delaware and NJ, 3-08; BP announces it is putting the project on hold, 10-08; Hess LNG acquires project, 11-09
BlueOcean Energy <i>(offshore New Jersey and New York)</i>	Exxon Mobil	Proposes to construct a floating liquefied natural gas (LNG) receiving terminal approximately 20 miles off the coast of New Jersey and 30 miles off the coast of New York. The project will have the capacity to supply about 1.2 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day.	Announced 12-07
Safe Harbor Energy <i>(offshore Long Island, NY, southside)</i>	Atlantic Sea Island Group	Proposes to construct man-made island about 13.5 miles offshore southern side of LI. Four storage tanks. Proposed send-out capability of 2 Bcf/d. Proposed in-service date of 2014.	Announced 1-06. Company announces it is suspending the project, 7-10.
Liberty Natural Gas <i>(offshore New Jersey)</i>	Excalibur Energy, Inc. (joint venture between Canadian Superior and Global LNG Inc.)	Proposes LNG regasification facility to be located fifteen miles offshore New Jersey, fifty miles of offshore natural gas pipeline, and eleven miles of onshore pipeline terminating in Linden, New Jersey. "Storage facilities will not be required and the facilities will not be visible once they are installed and, subject to regulatory approvals, the proposed project will begin delivery of up to 2.4 billion cubic feet per day of natural gas by late	Announced 5-20-08

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		2011.”	
Broadwater Energy <i>(offshore Long Island, NY, northside)</i>	TransCanada Corp. and Shell US Gas & Power LLC	TransCanada and Shell propose to build and install a floating storage and regasification unit (FSRU) that will receive, store and re-gasify LNG in the New York state waters of Long Island Sound at a proposed location about nine miles off the Long Island coast and 11 miles off the Connecticut coast. Broadwater Energy LLC will operate the facility, while Shell will own the capacity and supply the LNG.	Announced 11-04; application filed with FERC, 1-06; FERC issues draft EIS, 11-06; FERC issues final approval, 3-08; on 4-10-08, NY State issues negative consistency determination in Coastal Zone Management application; Governor announces opposition to project. Broadwater files appeal to U.S. Dept. of Commerce, 6-08; Coast Guard grants Letter of Recommendation regarding suitability of waterway for vessels, 6-08. U.S. Dept. of Commerce upholds NY State’s objections to project, 4-09; Broadwater reviewing decision.
Weaver’s Cove Energy <i>(Fall River, MA)</i>	Hess LNG	The 73 acre Brownfield site was formerly a marine oil import terminal. Proposes to construct and operate an LNG import terminal and pipeline to import LNG and deliver from 400 MMcf/d to peak of 800 MMcf/d. One LNG storage tank, 4.4 Bcf equiv. Add 2 pipeline connections to Algonquin system. The project will also have the capability to provide LNG for deliveries via truck of 90 MMscf/d for the regions LDC satellite/peak-shaving units.	Pre-filing submitted to FERC, 2-03; Filed with FERC, 12-03; FERC issues draft EIS, 7-04; FERC staff issues final EIS, with conditions, 5-05; FERC approves application, 6-05; FERC reaffirms approval, 1-06; MA issued MEPA Certificate, 7-06; company announces it is beginning pre-filing process to FERC regarding constructing an offshore berth and transfer system in Mt. Hope Bay to receive tanker deliveries, 4-08; Weaver’s Cove files amendment with

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			FERC for offshore berth, 2-09
Neptune LNG <i>(offshore near Gloucester, MA)</i>	GDF SUEZ	The Neptune LNG deepwater port would be located in federal waters, approx. 10 miles south of the city of Gloucester, MA. Will be designed to provide from 400 to 700 MMcf/day to the New England market. The port will be capable of mooring specially designed LNG ships equipped to store, transport, and vaporize LNG into natural gas that can be sent to customers using the existing HubLine SM pipeline. Expected in-service summer 2010.	Announced February 2005. U.S. Coast Guard deems application complete under Deepwater Port Act, 10-05; Mass. issues draft EIS, 7-06; Coast Guard issues final EIS, 11-06; MA Governor issues approval, 12-06; U.S. Maritimes Admin, issues approval, 1-07; Deepwater Port License issued, 3-07; all State permits received, 9-07; construction completed 2009-10; first commercial cargo expected summer 2010.
Quoddy Bay LNG <i>(Pleasant Point, ME)</i>	Quoddy Bay LLC, in partnership with the Sipayik Tribal Government on Pleasant Point.	Proposes to construct an import terminal in the area of Passamaquoddy Bay that would transport up to 500 million cubic feet per day into the Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline.	Announced 6-04; tribal council votes to support terminal at Split Rock, 5-05; U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs approves lease agreement for project, 7-05; FERC accepts pre-filing request, 1-06; files with FERC, 12-06; Filed State of Maine permits, 6-07; Coast Guard begins review of Canadian impacts, 7-07; FERC puts application on hold pending receipt of further info. from company, 4-08
Downeast LNG <i>(Robbinston, ME)</i>	Kestrel Energy Partners, LLC and Dean Girdis	Proposes to construct an import terminal in the area of Passamaquoddy Bay that would transport up to 500 million cubic feet per day into the regional pipeline system. One storage tank.	Announced 7-05; town of Robbinston passes referendum of support, 1-06; FERC approves pre-filing, 1-06; files with FERC, 12-06; Coast Guard begins review of Canadian impacts, 7-

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			07; company withdrew its application from State of Maine review, plans to resubmit ; U.S. Coast Guard issues "suitable" waterway determination, 1-09; FERC issues draft EIS, 5-09
Calais LNG <i>(Calais, ME)</i>	Partners include: Woodard & Curran; Preti, Flaherty, Beliveau & Pachios; Bracewell & Giuliani; Barton & Gingold; Goldman Sachs	The Calais LNG facility will feature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A pier with berthing for one LNG vessel • Two 160,000-cubic-meter, full-containment LNG storage tanks, with potential expansion for a third tank; • LNG receiving facility; • Send-out plant & ancillary features; • A 20.5-mile pipeline connecting the facility to the Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline. Will be capable of send-out up to 1 Bcf/d.	Announced 8-05. Pre-filing process with the FERC. FERC holds scoping session for EIS, 12-08. Announces open season for pipeline transportation service, 5-09. Company requests postponement of state environmental review hearings, 7-10. Financial support being reassessed as Goldman Sachs withdraws as backer, 7-10.
Maple LNG <i>(Goldboro, Nova Scotia, Canada)</i>	4Gas	Proposed petrochemical and LNG complex. The LNG facility will provide feedstock to the petrochemical plant and natural gas to the Maritimes and Northeast pipeline system. The Nova Scotia Project will include three (3) LNG storage tanks with a gross capacity of 160,000 m3 each, providing a sendout capacity of 1.0 bcf/d. The site has sufficient space and utilities available to add three (3) additional tanks for an increased total sendout capacity of 2 Bcf/d. Projected in-service date of 2012. Focused on markets in Central and Eastern Canada and New York	Announced, 8-04; Keltic and Petroplus announce project MOU signing, 12-05; Canadian federal government announces plans for full environmental review, 1-06; Maple LNG announces it will assume LNG portion of project from Keltic, 3-06; environmental approval from Nova Scotia received, 3-07; final environmental approval received from Canada's federal govt., 3-08; files application with Nova Scotia for permit to construct, 3-08; permit

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			to construct granted by Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board, 6-08; permit to build pipeline connection approved by Nova Scotia, 9-09. Project withdrawn, 8-24-10, due to changing market conditions.
Rabaska (<i>Lévis, Québec, Canada</i>)	Gaz Métro; Enbridge; Gaz de France	Send-out capacity of 500 MMcf/day. 2 storage tanks. Project geared to Quebec and Eastern Ontario markets. Expected in-service date of 2014.	Environmental impact statement submitted to Quebec and federal agencies, 1-06; joint review panel issues affirmative report, 7-07; Québec issues project approval, 10-07. In May 2008, Gazprom signs letter of intent to supply 100% of capacity, starting in 2014.
Energie Grande-Anse (<i>Saguenay, Québec, Canada</i>)	Saguenay Port Authority and Energie Grande-Anse, Inc.	Projected delivery capacity of 1 Bcf/d. Three storage tanks. Proposed in-service date of 2012.	Announced 2005. Consultative studies, 2006. Preliminary engineering, 2008.