

LNG Export Policy & Opportunities



**North Carolina Joint Legislative
Commission on Energy Policy**

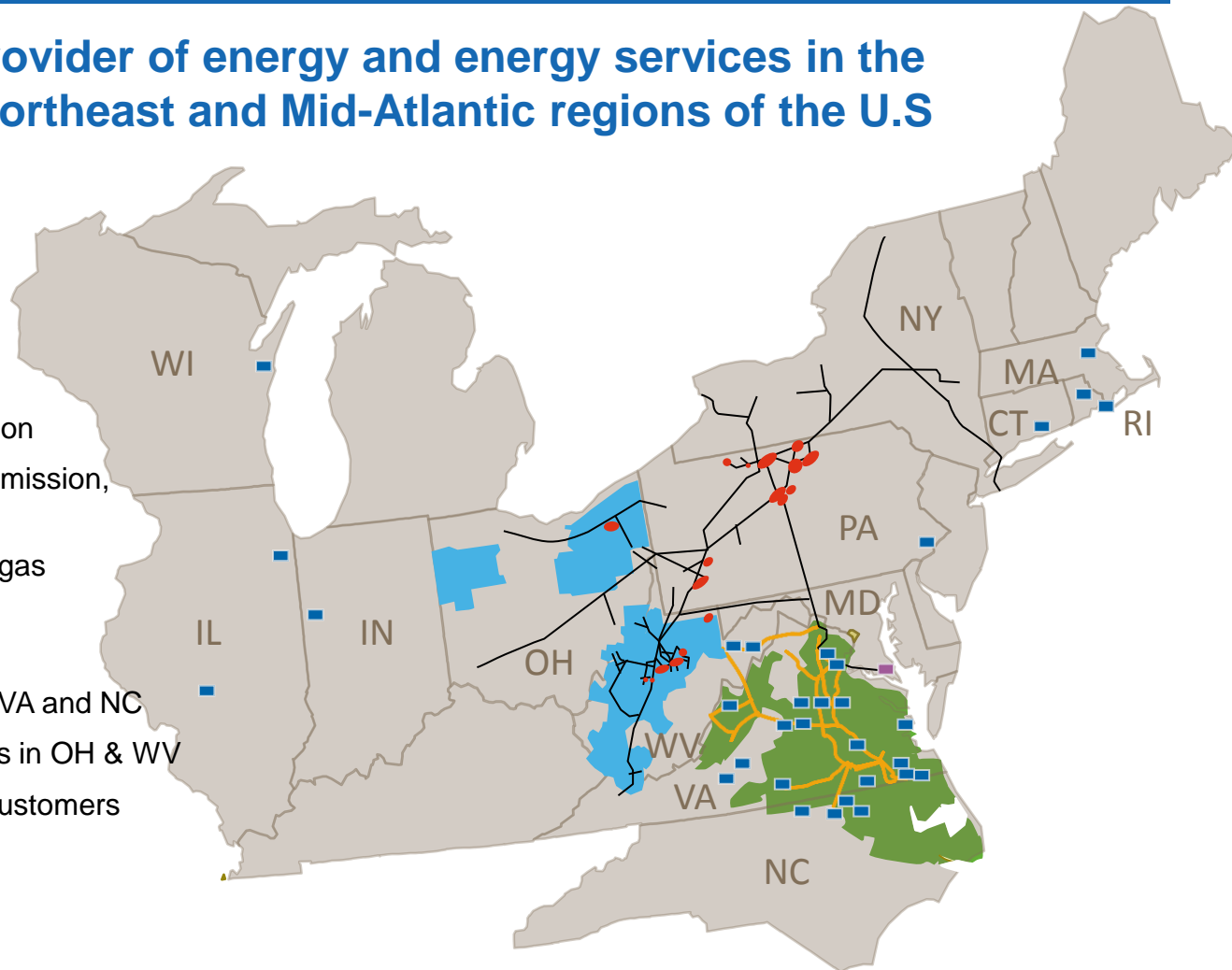
**February 4, 2014
Bruce McKay
Dominion**

Dominion Profile

Power and Natural Gas Infrastructure

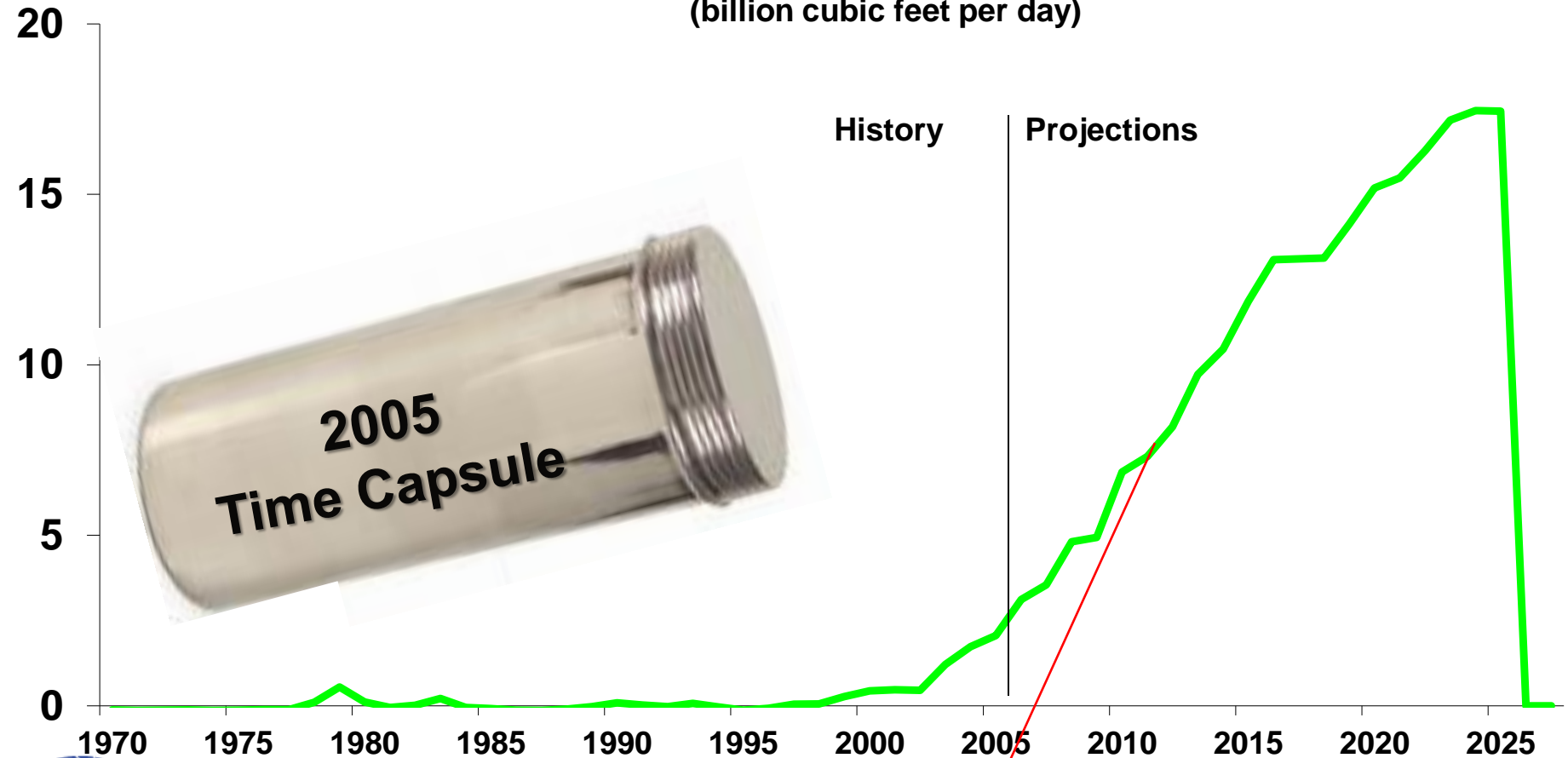
Leading provider of energy and energy services in the Midwest, Northeast and Mid-Atlantic regions of the U.S

- 27,500 MW of electric generation
- 6,300 miles of electric transmission
- 11,000 miles of natural gas transmission, gathering and storage pipeline
- 947 billion cubic feet of natural gas storage operated
- Cove Point LNG Facility
- 2.4 million electric customers in VA and NC
- 1.3 million natural gas customers in OH & WV
- 2.1 million non-regulated retail customers in 15 states (not shown)



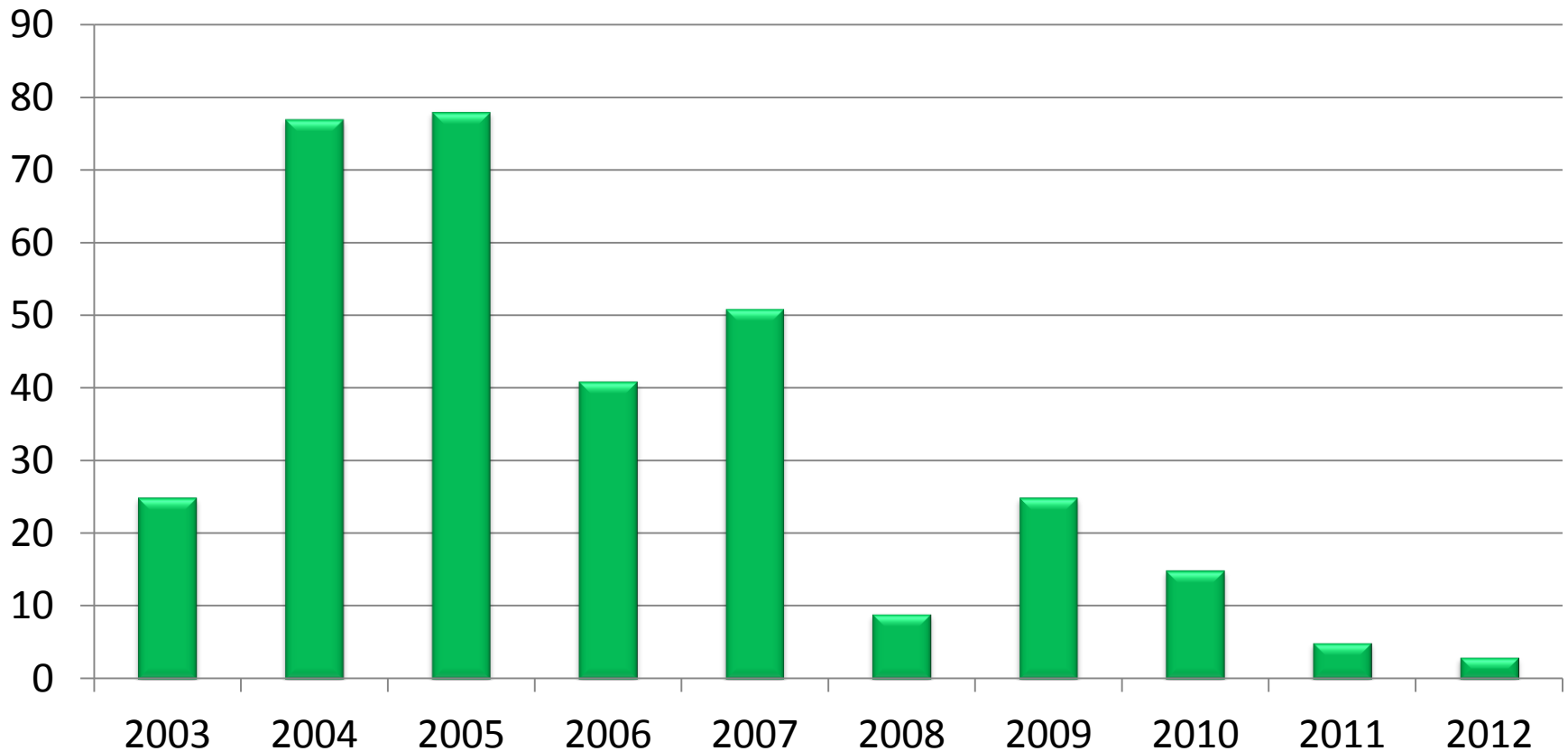
Growing U.S. LNG Imports

Net U.S. Imports of Liquefied Natural Gas, 1970-2025
(billion cubic feet per day)



Cove Point's Import History

Number of Ships Delivered at Cove Point (2003-2012)



Cove Point Liquefaction Project

- \$3.4-\$3.8 billion
- Tolling facility
 - Long term capacity contracts with:
 - Sumitomo Corp. (Japan)
 - GAIL (India)
- One liquefaction train
- Liquefaction capacity
 - 750 MMCFD inlet
 - ~ 5 mtpa LNG output



Employment & Economic Benefits

- ❑ Support nearly 12,400 jobs in Calvert County (measured in job-years) between 2011-2040 and nearly 6,200 jobs in the balance of Maryland
- ❑ Over one billion dollars in associated labor income
- ❑ Business sales in Maryland augmented by approximately \$3.8 billion
- ❑ The County will receive roughly \$40 million per year in property tax collections – a 27 percent increase over current collections
- ❑ Over lifetime of project, Calvert County to collect nearly \$16 million in local income tax
- ❑ State of Maryland income and sales tax collections approach \$60 million over course of project

Source: Sage Policy Group draft report “The Opportunities at Cove Point : MD as an Energy Exporter” September, 2012

A Window of Opportunity

An Elusive Prize | Many nations are believed to have large shale deposits

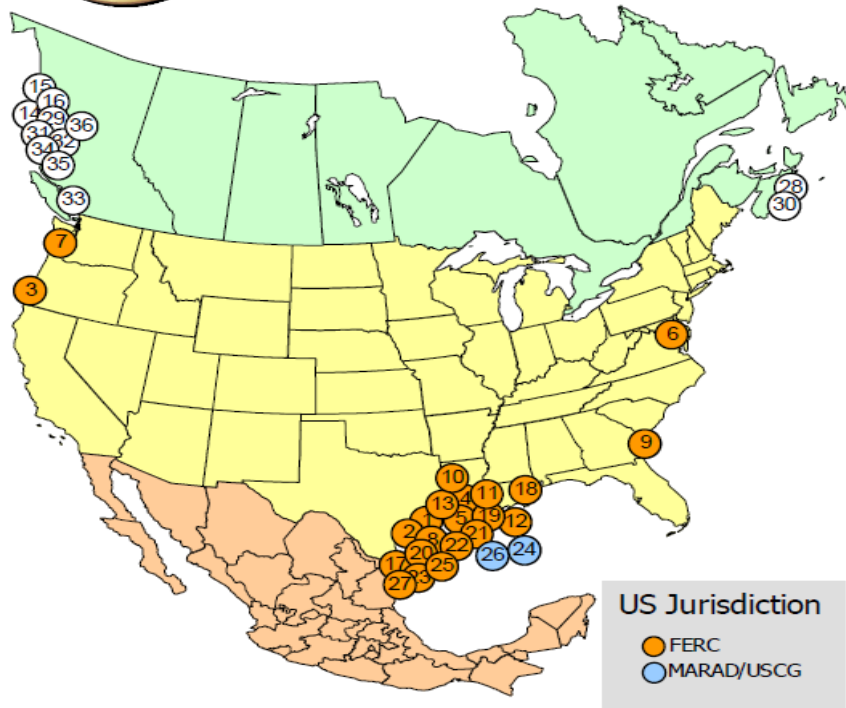


Dominion

Proposed Export Terminals



North American LNG Export Terminals *Proposed/Potential*



Export Terminal

PROPOSED TO FERC

1. Freeport, TX: 1.8 Bcfd (Freeport LNG Dev/Freeport LNG Expansion/FLNG Liquefaction)*
2. Corpus Christi, TX: 2.1 Bcfd (Cheniere – Corpus Christi LNG)*
3. Coos Bay, OR: 0.9 Bcfd (Jordan Cove Energy Project)*
4. Lake Charles, LA: 2.4 Bcfd (Southern Union - Trunkline LNG)
5. Hackberry, LA: 1.7 Bcfd (Semptra – Cameron LNG)*
6. Cove Point, MD: 0.82 Bcfd (Dominion – Cove Point LNG)*
7. Astoria, OR: 1.25 Bcfd (Oregon LNG)*
8. Lavaca Bay, TX: 1.38 Bcfd (Exceletrate Liquefaction)
9. Elba Island, GA: 0.35 Bcfd (Southern LNG Company)
10. Sabine Pass, LA: 1.96 Bcfd (Sabine Pass Liquefaction)*
11. Lake Charles, LA: 1.07 Bcfd (Magnolia LNG)
12. Plaquemines Parish, LA: 1.07 Bcfd (CE FLNG)
13. Sabine Pass, TX: 2.1 Bcfd (ExxonMobil – Golden Pass)

PROPOSED CANADIAN SITES IDENTIFIED BY PROJECT SPONSORS

14. Kitimat, BC: 1.28 Bcfd (Apache Canada Ltd.)
15. Douglas Island, BC: 0.23 Bcfd (BC LNG Export Cooperative)
16. Kitimat, BC: 3.23 Bcfd (LNG Canada)

POTENTIAL U.S. SITES IDENTIFIED BY PROJECT SPONSORS

17. Brownsville, TX: 2.8 Bcfd (Gulf Coast LNG Export)
18. Pascagoula, MS: 1.5 Bcfd (Gulf LNG Liquefaction)
19. Cameron Parish, LA: 0.16 Bcfd (Waller LNG Services)
20. Ingleside, TX: 1.09 Bcfd (Pangea LNG (North America))
21. Cameron Parish, LA: 0.20 Bcfd (Gasfin Development)
22. Cameron Parish, LA: 0.67 Bcfd (Venture Global)
23. Brownsville, TX: 3.2 Bcfd (Eos LNG & Barca LNG)
24. Gulf of Mexico: 3.22 Bcfd (Main Pass - Freeport-McMoran)
25. Brownsville, TX: 0.94 Bcfd (Annova LNG)
26. Gulf of Mexico: 1.8 Bcfd (Delfin LNG)
27. Brownsville, TX: 0.27 Bcfd (Texas LNG)

POTENTIAL CANADIAN SITES IDENTIFIED BY PROJECT SPONSORS

28. Goldboro, NS: 1.4 Bcfd (Pieridae Energy Canada)
29. Prince Rupert Island, BC: 2.91 Bcfd (BG Group)
30. Melford, NS: 1.8 Bcfd (H-Energy)
31. Prince Rupert Island, BC: 2.74 Bcfd (Pacific Northwest LNG)
32. Prince Rupert Island, BC: 4.0 Bcfd (ExxonMobil – Imperial)
33. Squamish, BC: 0.29 Bcfd (Woodfibre LNG Export)
34. Kitimat/Prince Rupert, BC: 0.32 Bcfd (Triton LNG)
35. Prince Rupert, BC: 3.12 Bcfd (Aurora LNG)
36. Kitsault, BC: 2.6 Bcfd (Kitsault Energy)

As of January 16, 2014

* Filed Certificate Application



Dominion

Office of Energy Projects

The Case is Overwhelming

- ❑ A permanent price advantage for U.S. consumers
- ❑ Tens of thousands of short-term & long-term jobs
- ❑ Billions of \$ for federal, state, and local coffers
- ❑ Bolsters the manufacturing renaissance
- ❑ Avoiding the “boom and bust”
- ❑ Assures the production of gas liquids for petrochemical industry
- ❑ Advancing U.S. geopolitical interests

What Does it Mean to U.S. Workers?



Third Party Support for LNG Exports

- ☐ U.S. Chamber of Commerce
- ☐ National Association of Manufacturers
- ☐ American Chemistry Council
- ☐ Brookings Institution
- ☐ Bipartisan Policy Center
- ☐ Council on Foreign Relations
- ☐ American Council for Capital Formation
- ☐ American Security Project
- ☐ Peterson Institute
- ☐ Center for Strategic and International Studies
- ☐ Resources for the Future
- ☐ MIT Energy Initiative
- ☐ National Regulatory Research Institute
- ☐ Marshall Institute
- ☐ Labors International Union on North America
- ☐ National Taxpayers Union
- ☐ Small Business & Entrepreneurship Council

Editorial Support:



Natural Gas Exports: A boon to the economy
Washington Post - December 2012



Sending Natural Gas Abroad
New York Times – December 2012



Energy Economics in One Lesson:
Natural gas exports are good for America
Wall Street Journal – December 2012