

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**Application by Sacramento Natural Gas Storage,
LLC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and
Necessity for Construction and Operation of Natural
Gas Storage Facilities and Requests for Related
Determinations**

**Application No. 07-04-013
(filed April 9, 2007)**

SUPPLEMENT TO PROPONENT'S ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

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Dated: July 16, 2007

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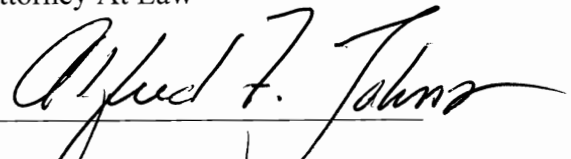
Applicant hereby submits, as a supplement to the Proponent's Environmental Assessment ("PEA") filed in this matter on April 9, 2007, the following report prepared by International Gas Consulting and entitled "Safety Record Study of Underground Gas Storage In Depleted Gas Reservoirs: A Safe Industry in the Past, Present, and Future" (the "IGC Safety Report").

Applicant commissioned the preparation of the IGC Safety Report in response to requests from affected landowners, including the City of Sacramento, for information on the safety record across the United States of natural gas storage facilities similar in type to the one proposed for development by Applicant.

Please note that Appendix B to the IGC Safety Report consists solely of Chapter 2 ("Project Description") of the PEA as filed with the Commission on April 9, 2007. That duplicate material has been omitted from this filing to facilitate electronic filing and service.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED F. JAHNS
Attorney At Law



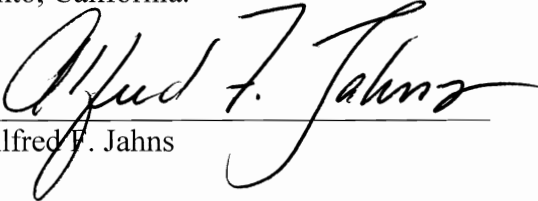
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Dated: July 16, 2007

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served by electronic mail the foregoing Supplement to Proponent's Environmental Assessment on each person, other than the undersigned, named in the official service list attached hereto, pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Executed on July 16, 2007, at Sacramento, California.


Alfred F. Jahns

***** SERVICE LIST *****

Last Update on 12-JUN-2007 by: LIL
A0704013 NOPOST

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**Last Update on 12-JUN-2007 by: LIL
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**Safety Record Study of Underground Gas Storage
In
Depleted Gas Reservoirs:

A Safe Industry in the Past, Present, and Future**

**Study Submitted to:
Sacramento Natural Gas Storage**

May 4, 2007

Submitted by:
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Background

This Safety Record Study was performed by International Gas Consulting (IGC) at the request of Sacramento Natural Gas Storage, LLC (SNGS). SNGS is currently proposing to develop an underground natural gas storage facility in a depleted reservoir located within the city limits of Sacramento, California. The Study was developed for SNGS in response to a request for information by the leaders of AGENA, a local neighborhood association that serves the residents in the area of the proposed project. The Study is intended to assist SNGS in reliably demonstrating to the local community that facilities similar to the one proposed by SNGS (Attachment A) have operated safely throughout the United States since the first storage facility was created more than 90 years ago. The SNGS Project Description is provided as an attachment (Attachment B) to this Study to verify for the reader that the SNGS facility is in fact similar to the 360 other depleted reservoir and/or aquifer-type facilities.

IGC limited the study horizon to the most recent thirty (30) years of historical data, i.e., 1976-2006. This period was chosen to enhance the quality of the data, as the quality of the record-keeping and reporting has improved significantly throughout the country in recent years. The study period also reflects histories of facilities constructed and operated under more recent codes, rules and regulations, using current technologies and equipment.

We draw your attention to the quotation from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on page 2 of the Study, which states ... “There are more than 200 jurisdictional underground storage fields generally operating successfully and safely ...”. In the Study we cited 360 facilities. The reason for the apparent discrepancy is that there are approximately 160 “non-jurisdictional” facilities operating in the United States, i.e., facilities that are not regulated by the FERC.

Introduction

A major concern for a community in discussing the siting of a natural gas storage field is the safety track record of similar facilities. While the historical safety record of this industry shows only a few accidental operational occurrences, communities in the close proximity of storage fields often have a fear of such facilities. Consequently, prudent storage developers and operators employ a variety of procedures and processes to mitigate the risks associated with natural gas storage facilities and thus lessen the anxiety associated with living in the same area as one of these facilities.

Storage Safety Track Record

Underground natural gas storage facilities are designed and constructed to meet stringent industry and regulatory specifications and codes. These facilities have one of the best safety records of all industries, both with respect to employee safety and to the welfare of the general public. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) noted the impressive safety record of the storage industry in a recent ruling:

There are more than 200 jurisdictional underground storage fields generally operating successfully and safely without major operational problems, despite the variety of difficulties inherent in storage operation...Field operators have achieved broad success through a system of sound engineering practices using appropriate monitoring and testing of storage field performance throughout the entire active operating life of each storage field. The early detection of problems such practices allow has proven effective in assuring the initiation of remedies to minimize adverse effects to the environment and the preservation of the stored natural gas.¹

There have been relatively few problems associated with the underground storage of natural gas in depleted gas reservoirs (including aquifer drives) during the 90+ year history of gas storage. During the last thirty years, only five minor storage failures or accidents have been reported in the public record. These five storage incidents are described below.

¹ 99 FERC ¶ 61,385 (2002). Docket CP01-427-001, Dominion Transmission, Inc.

Aliso Canyon, Los Angeles County, California

The Aliso Canyon facility was completed in 1973 and provides 80 Bcf of working gas storage in a Depleted Reservoir. Subsidence resulting from the Northridge Earthquake damaged surface piping in January 1994. Neither fire nor injuries were reported at the storage site. The field was immediately shut-in to determine the full extent of the damage and to make appropriate repairs. Repairs were made and the facility continues in operation today.

Eaton Rapids, Eaton County, Michigan

The Eaton Rapids facility was completed in 1990 and provides 7 Bcf of working gas storage in a Depleted Reservoir. In January 1993, storage gas was found to be migrating from shut-in production wells. Upon investigation, it was discovered that there was a leak in the production casing string, but it did not impact the water supply. The only outcome was that some of the gas was produced in neighboring fields. The leak was repaired, and the facility is still in operation.

McDonald Island, San Joaquin County, California

The McDonald Island facility was completed in 1958 and provides 82 Bcf of working gas storage in a Depleted Reservoir. In October 1993, an explosion and fire occurred at the reservoir facility, owned by Pacific Gas and Electric. The accident was reportedly caused by an observation port being left off an in-line heater's firebox which, coupled with an unexplained trip-out of the system's flame, allowed the accumulation of a combustible mixture of gas and air in the box which then ignited. There were no injuries associated with the explosion and fire, although approximately \$2 million of damage occurred to the heater and surrounding equipment.

Six Lakes, Mecosta County, Michigan

The Six Lakes facility was completed in 1953 and provides 40 Bcf of working gas storage in a Depleted Reservoir. In August 1974, a blowout and fire occurred during a remedial operation on a plugged storage well. After two deviated control wells were drilled and water and mud were injected, the well was brought under control. Surface

equipment was destroyed. No third party damage to property or personal injury was recorded.

South Romeo Storage, Macomb County, Michigan

An explosion and fire blew out two safety walls of the compressor station building at the South Romeo storage facility, the Washington 28 field in Macomb County, Michigan, in October 1997. The emergency shutdown device (“ESD”) immediately closed the station, controlled the loss of gas, and prevented further damage. The failure was determined to be a design flaw in the compressor engine, which released gas into the compressor building, which subsequently exploded when a vent fan switched on. The damage was limited to the compressor building.²

Gas Migration

In addition to these reported incidents, there have been occasional problems with storage gas migrating beyond the intended reservoir due to a lack of structural integrity of the geologic reservoir or due to a man-made conduit, such as a poor cementation in the storage well casing strings. Ironically, a major issue for storage operators is gas loss due to nearby production operations. So-called “corner shooters”, exploration companies that drill into the corners in lease blocks attempting to capture and produce known reserves, have lead to several regulatory proceedings and litigations by storage operators to condemn the offending wells and acquire the mineral and storage rights in a condemnation hearing. Some examples of this gas migration problem are listed in the table below.

² Incident Report # 407995, Submitted by Michigan Consolidated Gas Company (Michcon) to the U.S. Office of Pipeline Safety, October 27, 1997.

Gas Migration Occurrences of Storage Facilities In The U.S.

Company	Facility	Date
National Fuel Gas	Beech Hill	1992/2002/2006
Gulf South Pipeline	Bistineau*	1997
Midwest Gas Storage	Carbon	1994-1995
Northern Natural Gas Co.	Cunningham*	1991, 1995
Louisville Gas & Elec. Company	Doe Run Upper	2005
National Fuel Gas	East Independence	1992/2002/2006
Williams/Southern Star Central	Elk City*	circa 1995
Southern California Gas Co.	Honor Rancho	circa 1996
PNM Gas Services	Los Milpas	
Southern Star Central	Webb	2001
National Fuel Gas	West Independence	1992/2002/2006

* Denotes “corner-shooter” activity

Should such a breach occur, problems may arise, such as the contamination of freshwater zones or loss of gas to a “thief zone” with adjacent producing wells. However, even when gas migration does occur it typically remains a deep subsurface problem and poses no danger to the buildings, vegetation, and people on the land above the migrating gas. As a validation of that statement it should be noted that none of the gas migration incidents listed in the table above resulted in gas being vented into the atmosphere.

Although the migrating gas usually remains subsurface, that does not mean that the storage operators do not respond when they discover that gas is migrating out of their

storage fields. If the volume of the migrating gas is large enough it can have a material impact on the storage field's injection and withdrawal abilities and possibly alter the customer's contractual obligations. Additionally, the migrating gas may be able to be recovered from third-party production wells and then sold by those parties. In both of these situations, the storage operator has a strong financial incentive to prevent the gas in their storage facility from migrating or, when it does, in recovering the gas.

As an example of the storage operator's response when they discover that gas is migrating from the reservoir, consider the Beech Hill, East Independence, and West Independence fields listed in the table above. Originally thought to be independent fields, Penn-York, the predecessor to National Fuel Gas, discovered that the Beech Hill field had migrating gas that was communicating with the other fields. In 1990, Penn-York attempted to adjust their rates to cover the cost of the lost gas. In 1992 they then adjusted their base gas and total gas amounts and associated storage configuration in response to the gas migration. Then, in 2002, National Fuel Gas, who had acquired the fields through a 1994 merger, increased the Beech Hill field acreage to extend the storage field's boundary and incorporate the migrated gas within the expanded boundary. Finally, in 2006, National Fuel Gas petitioned the FERC to allow two of the observation wells in this extended boundary to be converted to production wells so that they can reclaim the migrated gas. Thus it can be seen that storage operators will use a variety of methods—financial, regulatory, and engineering—to, first, prevent the gas from migrating and, second, to recover it if it does manage to circumnavigate the barriers that the storage operator initiated. These migration control techniques are discussed in further detail next.

Areas of Risk and Focus of Mitigative Measures

Natural gas storage facilities can be operated safely and with minimal environmental issues. There are several areas that can be addressed to minimize the likelihood of problems with the facility: reservoir integrity; casing integrity, wellheads; surface facilities; and pipelines. Each of these will be discussed in greater detail below.

Reservoir Integrity

Prevention and/or reduction of possible future gas losses and the risks associated with storage can be minimized by careful analysis of all historical data. Additional geological work, such as reservoir simulations and computer modeling, and seismic data may be necessary to clarify closure or faulting. Observation wells on the flanks of the trap should monitor pressure data and fluid composition on an ongoing basis.

The determination of the maximum volume of gas in the reservoir and the maximum pressure for storage operations must consider the spill point of the structural closure and the fracture gradient of the caprock. Furthermore, if stimulation through fracturing of the reservoir is needed to increase productivity of the storage wells, the fracture job must be designed to maintain the integrity of the reservoir and its caprock.

Casing Integrity

Potential problems with well casings can be avoided through prudent well drilling and completion techniques during the development of new storage facilities. Risks are mitigated for wells at existing facilities through the careful and critical review of all well records and production history. Gas leaks from the storage wells can be prevented with proper cementation of the casing in the storage wells and nearby abandoned well bores, and well-designed tubular, casing, and connection programs.

Complete well logs that provide information on the well bore should be run on all new storage wells, and taking core samples from the storage zone and the caprock are recommended. Existing storage wells (if any exist in the area) may need additional logs run to provide more complete diagnostics. Types of logs include vertilogs, neutron, temperature, and noise, which are commonly used to evaluate wellbore integrity. As part of the storage maintenance program, mechanical integrity testing or additional well logging to determine pipe condition should be performed periodically (typically every 5 years). Corrosion protection is also advised.

Annular pressures or other casing readings at the surface should be monitored on an ongoing basis to detect potential problems. An evaluation of inactive or abandoned wells

will determine if they should be re-entered for remedial work, such as re-cementing and/or re-plugging.

Wellheads

Surface well head facilities are designed and selected to provide a very long service life. The surface valves are selected to withstand the expected maximum reservoir pressure and maximum injection pressure expected during the life of the project. Wellhead pressure sensing equipment is installed that will detect leaks in the wellbore tubulars and surface lines or a gas overfill. Automatic emergency shutdown valves are installed at the surface to close in the well if there is a sudden loss of pressure. An additional safety valve can be located downhole, especially if the well flow rates are large or the site is located near a community. These valves should be checked at least twice a year to ensure safe and effective operations. Leak detectors are required on wells in close proximity to populated areas.

Typically, the wellhead site is contained within a fence or other sight barrier. However, the wellhead must still be accessible and have the proper connections so the well can be easily checked (data gathered, tested, sampled) and serviced (logging or workovers such as pulling and replacing tubing).

Surface Facilities

The storage facility site should be fenced, secure, and when possible, unobtrusive to the surroundings. The station may be manned 24 hours a day depending on weather, season, and current level of activity. Proper safety and fire equipment and training are a necessity.

Operations and maintenance practices are key to the safe operation of the surface facilities. A policy and procedural manual on site provides the field employees detailed operation, maintenance, and safety procedures for gas pipelines and related facilities. In addition, an Emergency Plan and Preparedness Manual is to be on site and readily accessible. This contains significant event notification plans, including the requirements

of DOT Emergency Response Procedures, OSHA Emergency Response Requirements, and Environmental Emergency Response Requirements (EPA).

Exposed piping, vessels, measurement, pressure regulating, and compression equipment should be kept painted and in good repair. Cathodic protection and internal and external corrosion control on all aboveground and underground facilities must comply with Federal and State regulations. Gas measurement equipment is maintained and tested regularly. Environmental impact surveillance policies and practices must, at a minimum, meet all statutory and regulatory obligations.

Pipelines

Storage facilities may include a significant number of field pipelines, as well as high-pressure pipes connecting to the transmission or distribution pipelines. Once tested and placed in operation, the most serious threat to natural gas storage pipelines is mechanical failure caused by unintentional impact by third party equipment. Although proper siting, careful design and appropriate buffers make the possibility of such an occurrence remote, ongoing effort is required to mitigate this risk.

National One Call systems provide anyone digging along a pipeline right-of-way the ability to call one number to be sure it is safe to proceed. Pipeline routes are clearly marked to alert the public of the presence of the pipeline, as well as a phone number to call if any unusual activity or abnormal condition is detected.

After completion and throughout the life of the pipeline, operators use various methods to physically monitor the pipeline condition. Periodic inspections, patrols, and surveys are supplemented by continuous daily surveillance and awareness by company field operating personnel. At least annually, personnel walk the line using leak detectors to inspect the pipeline system. In areas where housing developments are encroaching in proximity of the existing right-of-way, the pipeline route may be observed weekly or even daily to ensure that no construction activity threatens the integrity of the pipe.

Although much effort is made to construct and maintain the pipeline, years of use, varying pressures and temperatures can cause old secure welds to weaken. Some leaks

can be detected by periodic leak detection surveys and the pipeline can then be excavated and repaired. "Pigs" are mechanical devices that are run inside the pipeline to periodically clean the inside of the pipeline and, in some cases, to evaluate the condition of the pipe. "Smart pigs" are electro-magnetic devices that use electronic and x-rays techniques to examine the pipe internally in order to identify any weakness or reduced pipeline thickness.

Frequent tests like those prescribed in the recently implemented Pipeline Safety Improvement Act can provide early detection and avoidance of potential problems. Pipelines are operated consistent with their design, which specifies minimum and maximum operating pressures, connection locations, gas quality, temperature, and receipt and delivery conditions.

Conclusions

The attached report, "U.S. Natural Gas Storage Fields, Active & Inactive Depleted Reservoirs/Aquifers" (Attachment A) has been provided as a reference document. An analysis of the Safety Record of the subject type of storage facility reveals the following.

The analysis period was limited to the most recent thirty (30) years of operational histories of these facilities to enhance the reliability of the reported data. Of the 360 facilities currently operating in the United States, 301 facilities have been operating throughout this 30-year period. Those facilities have accumulated 9,030 operating-years of history during the report period, with five (5) incidents recorded. That operating record reveals a frequency of occurrence of safety incidents this type of storage facility of one incident every 1,806 years. It should be noted that none of these incidents were reported to have resulted in personal injuries or loss of life.

The impressive safety record of underground natural gas storage in depleted reservoirs has contributed to the continued growth in demand for gas storage services throughout North America. Storage operators have a proven track record in providing reliable and safe gas deliveries, which can reduce gas cost to end-users. Storage fields are located throughout much of the U.S, frequently inconspicuous to nearby communities.

The design, construction, operation, and maintenance of storage facilities is focused on safely preventing gas loss incidents. Integrity management programs maintain the safety of the public. Ongoing monitoring and evaluation of surface and subsurface facilities and conditions lead to the timely detection of potential problems and the mitigation of the possible negative consequences. In addition, regulatory oversight ensures high standards of equipment and operations. On balance, storage provides a safe means of helping assure supplies to satisfy the nation's demand for natural gas.

**ATTACHMENT “A”: U.S. NATURAL GAS STORAGE FIELDS,
ACTIVE & INACTIVE DEPLETED RESERVOIRS AND AQUIFERS**

**Sacramento Natural Gas Storage
U.S. Natural Gas Storage Fields
Active & Inactive Depleted Reservoirs/Aquifers
(Sort Order: State, Field Name, Company Name)**

<u>St</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Field</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Year Activate</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Stor. Type</u>	<u>Total Working Gas (MMcf)</u>	<u>Max Deliv. (MMcf/d)</u>
1	AL	Northwest Alabama Gas District	Lamar	2001	A	Dep Res	1,440	20
2	AR	SEECO	Franklin	1967	I	Dep Res	277	20
3	AR	SEECO	Franklin	1956	I	Dep Res	66	5
4	AR	Arkansas Oklahoma Gas Corp.	Sebastian	1942	I	Dep Res	63	12
5	AR	SEECO	Franklin	1967	A	Dep Res	4,000	80
6	AR	Arkansas Western Gas Co.	Franklin	1958	A	Dep Res	4,000	160
7	CA	Southern California Gas Co.	Los Angeles	1973	A	Dep Res	80,000	1,860
8	CA	Southern California Gas Co.	Los Angeles	1952	I	Dep Res	88	2
9	CA	Southern California Gas Co.	Los Angeles	1975	A	Dep Res	20,000	1,000
10	CA	Southern California Gas Co.	Santa Barbara	1941	A	Dep Res	21,500	420
11	CA	AreLight	San Joaquin	2001	A	Dep Res	12,000	500
12	CA	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Los Medanos	1977	A	Dep Res	17,448	350
13	CA	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	McDonald Island	1958	A	Dep Res	82,000	1,340
14	CA	Southern California Gas Co.	Playa del Rey	1942	A	Dep Res	2,643	450
15	CA	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Pleasant Creek	1960	A	Dep Res	2,250	70
16	CA	Southern California Gas Co.	West Montebello	1956	I	Dep Res	11,700	680
17	CA	Wild Goose Storage	Wild Goose	1999	A	Dep Res	24,000	240
18	CO	Public Service of Colorado, Inc.	Asbury	1965	A	Dep Res	2,797	16
19	CO	Colorado Interstate Gas Co.	Flank	1979	A	Dep Res	7,183	164
20	CO	Colorado Interstate Gas Co.	Fort Morgan	1966	A	Dep Res	8,496	450
21	CO	Public Service of Colorado, Inc.	Fruita	1971	A	Dep Res	226	2
22	CO	Colorado Interstate Gas Co.	Latigo	1975	A	Dep Res	9,050	139
23	CO	Public Service of Colorado, Inc.	Roundup	1978	A	Dep Res	5,174	50
24	CO	Colorado Interstate Gas Co.	Springdale	1963	I	Dep Res	2,746	1
25	CO	Wild Horse Energy Partners	Wolf Creek	1972	A	Dep Res	4,564	22
26	CO	Colorado Interstate Gas Co.	Young	1995	A	Dep Res	5,790	199
27	IA	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Cairo Galesville	1974	A	Aquifer	4,400	60
28	IA	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Cairo Mt. Simon	1970	A	Aquifer	12,200	170
29	IA	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Cairo St. Peter	1962	A	Aquifer	10,450	150
30	IA	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Columbus City Mt. Simon	1971	A	Aquifer	10,400	120
31	IA	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Columbus City St. Peter	1969	A	Aquifer	3,450	50
32	IA	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Keota	1963	A	Aquifer	2,750	50
33	IA	Northern Natural Gas Co.	Redfield Mt. Simon	1961	A	Aquifer	10,410	200
34	IA	Northern Natural Gas Co.	Redfield St. Peter	1959	A	Aquifer	10,682	180
35	IL	Northern Illinois Gas Co.	Ancona-Garfield	1963	A	Aquifer	59,100	850
36	IL	Central Illinois Pub. Serv. Co.	Ashmore South	1961	A	Dep Res	1,129	20
37	IL	Central Illinois Pub. Serv. Co.	Belle Gent	1972	A	Dep Res	184	2
38	IL	Illinois Power Company	Centralia East	1964	A	Dep Res	143	14
39	IL	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Cooks Mills	1957	A	Dep Res	4,600	150
40	IL	Central Illinois Pub. Serv. Co.	Corinth-Crab Orchard	1972	I	Dep Res	193	2

Sacramento Natural Gas Storage
U.S. Natural Gas Storage Fields
Active & Inactive Depleted Reservoirs/Aquifers
(Sort Order: State, Field Name, Company Name)

<u>St</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Field</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Year Activate</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Stor. Type</u>	<u>Total Working Gas (MMcf)</u>	<u>Max Deliv. (MMcf/d)</u>
41	IL	Illinois Power Company	Eden South	1970	A	Dep Res	390	8
42	IL	Illinois Power Company	Freeburg	1959	A	Dep Res	1,900	35
43	IL	Illinois Power Company	Grillespie	1958	I	Dep Res	32	5
44	IL	Central Illinois Light Co.	Glasford	1964	A	Aquifer	4,014	140
45	IL	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Herschel	1953	A	Aquifer	10,750	1,100
46	IL	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Herschel Mt. Simon	1957	A	Aquifer	12,500	240
47	IL	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Herschel Northwest	1959	A	Aquifer	2,000	65
48	IL	Illinois Power Company	Hillsboro	1973	A	Aquifer	7,600	125
49	IL	Illinois Power Company	Hookdale	1963	A	Dep Res	715	30
50	IL	Northern Illinois Gas Co.	Hudson	1970	A	Aquifer	10,700	175
51	IL	Central Illinois Pub. Serv. Co.	Johnston City	1991	A	Dep Res	746	10
52	IL	Northern Illinois Gas Co.	Lake Bloomington	1969	A	Aquifer	7,900	150
53	IL	Northern Illinois Gas Co.	Lexington	1971	A	Aquifer	7,500	150
54	IL	Central Illinois Light Co.	Lincoln	1973	A	Aquifer	4,159	75
55	IL	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	Loudon	1968	A	Dep Res	40,000	510
56	IL	The People Gas Light and Coke Co.	Manlove	1964	A	Aquifer	36,000	800
57	IL	Egyptian Gas Storage Co.	Mills	1975	A	Dep Res	750	6
58	IL	Northern Illinois Gas Co.	Pecatonica	1967	A	Aquifer	1,350	75
59	IL	Northern Illinois Gas Co.	Pontiac	1976	A	Aquifer	8,200	200
60	IL	Northern Illinois Gas Co.	Pontiac-Mt. Simon	1966	A	Aquifer	5,100	100
61	IL	Central Illinois Pub. Serv. Co.	Richwoods	1966	I	Dep Res	103	1
62	IL	Central Illinois Pub. Serv. Co.	Sciota	1974	A	Aquifer	945	8
63	IL	Illinois Power Company	Shanghai	1970	A	Aquifer	3,600	80
64	IL	Mississippi River Trans. Corp.	St. Jacob	1963	A	Aquifer	2,200	30
65	IL	Illinois Power Company	Tilden	1961	A	Dep Res	870	50
66	IL	Northern Illinois Gas Co.	Troy Grove	1958	A	Aquifer	43,100	1,100
67	IL	Southwest Gas Storage Co. (PEPL)	Waverly	1954	A	Aquifer	4,139	70
68	IN	Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	Alford	1951	A	Dep Res	919	37
69	IN	Indiana Gas	Brookston	1994	I	Aquifer	28	5
70	IN	Midwest Gas Storage	Carbon	1990	A	Aquifer	900	50
71	IN	Citizens Gas & Coke Utility	Dixon	1966	A	Dep Res	869	38
72	IN	Hoosier Gas (South. Ind. Gas)	Glendale	1951	I	Dep Res	57	2
73	IN	Indiana Gas	Greensburg	1950	I	Dep Res	479	1
74	IN	Indiana Gas	Hindustan	1954	A	Dep Res	800	10
75	IN	Citizens Gas & Coke Utility	Howesville	1961	A	Dep Res	1,050	38
76	IN	Lawrenceburg Gas (CG&E)	Lawrenceburg Storage	1956	I	Dep Res	18	1
77	IN	Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	Leesville	1962	A	Aquifer	2,531	42
78	IN	Hoosier Gas (South. Ind. Gas)	Loogootee	1958	A	Dep Res	97	1
79	IN	Southern Indiana Gas & Electric	Midway	1966	A	Aquifer	2,627	50
80	IN	Citizens Gas & Coke Utility	Mineral City	1972	A	Dep Res	400	13

**Sacramento Natural Gas Storage
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(Sort Order: State, Field Name, Company Name)**

<u>St</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Field</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Year Activate</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Stor. Type</u>	<u>Total Working Gas (MMcf)</u>	<u>Max Deliv. (MMcf/d)</u>
81	IN	Hoosier Gas (South. Ind. Gas)	Monroe City	1956	A	Dep Res	3,750	33
82	IN	Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	Oaktown	1944	A	Dep Res	302	10
83	IN	Southern Indiana Gas & Electric	Oliver	1954	A	Aquifer	2,650	42
84	IN	Northern Indiana Public Service	Royal Center (Mt. Simon)	1968	A	Aquifer	2,188	100
85	IN	Northern Indiana Public Service	Royal Center (Trenton)	1962	A	Aquifer	4,475	120
86	IN	Indiana Gas	Sellersburg	1968	A	Aquifer	144	7
87	IN	Citizens Gas & Coke Utility	Simpson Chapel	1973	A	Dep Res	400	12
88	IN	Citizens Gas & Coke Utility	Switz City	1964	A	Dep Res	857	38
89	IN	Indiana Gas	Unionport North	1963	A	Aquifer	123	15
90	IN	Indiana Gas	Unionport South	1965	A	Dep Res	62	15
91	IN	Indiana Gas	Unionville (Devonian)	1954	A	Dep Res	2,322	50
92	IN	Indiana Gas	Unionville (Trenton)	1979	I	Aquifer	63	1
93	IN	Indiana Gas	West Point	1957	I	Aquifer	260	5
94	IN	Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	White River	1967	I	Dep Res	306	7
95	IN	Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	Wilfred	1959	A	Aquifer	1,700	44
96	IN	Indiana Gas	Wolcott (St. Peter)	1979	I	Aquifer	396	1
97	IN	Indiana Gas	Wolcott (Trenton)	1967	A	Aquifer	1,530	52
98	IN	Citizens Gas & Coke Utility	Worthington	1961	A	Dep Res	3,516	65
99	KS	KN Energy Co	Adolph	1960	I	Dep Res	2,078	8
100	KS	Southern Star Central	Alden	1960	A	Dep Res	4,200	134
101	KS	Colorado Interstate Gas Co.	Boehm	1973	A	Dep Res	5,229	124
102	KS	Southwest Gas Storage Co. (PEPL)	Borchers North	1981	A	Dep Res	25,990	350
103	KS	Midcontinent Market Center	Brehm	1982	A	Dep Res	2,000	40
104	KS	United Cities Gas Storage Co.	Bufialo	1942	A	Dep Res	200	5
105	KS	ARKLA Energy	Collingson	1947	I	Dep Res	1,546	10
106	KS	Southern Star Central	Colony	1953	A	Dep Res	4,600	149
107	KS	Southern Star Central	Craig	1931	I	Dep Res	300	45
108	KS	Northern Natural Gas Co.	Cunningham	1978	A	Dep Res	23,500	650
109	KS	Southern Star Central	Elk City	1958	A	Dep Res	7,800	229
110	KS	United Cities Gas Storage Co.	Fredonia	1949	A	Dep Res	200	5
111	KS	United Cities Gas Storage Co.	Liberty North	1952	A	Dep Res	2,800	40
112	KS	United Cities Gas Storage Co.	Liberty South	1948	A	Dep Res	439	5
113	KS	Northern Natural Gas Co.	Lyons	1975	A	Dep Res	5,800	100
114	KS	Southern Star Central	McLouth	1954	A	Dep Res	2,200	224
115	KS	Southern Star Central	North Welda	1934	A	Dep Res	4,400	107
116	KS	Southern Star Central	Piqua	1955	A	Dep Res	300	16
117	KS	Southern Star Central	South Welda	1937	A	Dep Res	6,700	156
118	KY	Western Kentucky Gas Co.	Barnsley	1988	A	Dep Res	1,279	30
119	KY	Western Kentucky Gas Co.	Bon Harbor	1964	A	Dep Res	779	24
120	KY	Delta Natural Gas Co., Inc	Canada Mountain	1995	A	Dep Res	4,000	40

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121	KY Louisville Gas & Elec. Company	Center	Metcalfe-Green- Barren	1968	A	Dep Res	2,500	40
122	KY Western Kentucky Gas Co.	Crofton	Christian	1957	A	Dep Res	54	1
123	KY Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	Dixie	Henderson	1951	A	Dep Res	2,575	99
124	KY Louisville Gas & Elec. Company	Doe Run Upper	Meade	1946	A	Aquifer	3,990	55
125	KY Kentucky Pipeline and Storage	East Diamond	Hopkins	1972	A	Dep Res	2,160	40
126	KY Alcan Ingot	East Slaughters	Hopkins	1974	A	Aquifer	404	3
127	KY Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	Graham Lake	Muhlenberg	1963	A	Dep Res	1,184	27
128	KY Western Kentucky Gas Co.	Grand View	Daviess	1955	A	Dep Res	305	5
129	KY Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	Hanson	Hopkins	1965	A	Dep Res	3,587	94
130	KY Western Kentucky Gas Co.	Hickory School	Daviess	1955	A	Dep Res	452	24
131	KY Delta Natural Gas Co., Inc	Kettle Island	Bell	1971	I	Dep Res	200	1
132	KY Western Kentucky Gas Co.	Kirkwood Springs	Hopkins	1954	A	Dep Res	222	12
133	KY Elizabethtown Natural Gas	Laurel	Hardin	1972	A	Aquifer	254	1
134	KY Elizabethtown Natural Gas	Lego	Hardin	1972	A	Dep Res	1,571	3
135	KY Louisville Gas & Elec. Company	Magnolia Deep	Hart, Green, Larue	1962	A	Dep Res	2,030	36
136	KY Louisville Gas & Elec. Company	Magnolia Upper	Hart, Green, Larue	1958	A	Dep Res	2,800	74
137	KY Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	Midland	Muhlenberg	1970	A	Dep Res	46,746	965
138	KY Louisville Gas & Elec. Company	Muldraugh	Meade	1931	A	Dep Res	3,150	220
139	KY Western Kentucky Gas Co.	Owensboro	Daviess	1953	I	Dep Res	20	3
140	KY Western Kentucky Gas Co.	St. Charles	Hopkins	1970	A	Dep Res	2,685	45
141	KY Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	West Greenville	Muhlenberg	1961	A	Dep Res	3,350	101
142	LA Bear Creek Storage Company	Bear Creek/Petit	Bienville	1981	A	Dep Res	65,000	900
143	LA Gulf South Pipeline	Bistineau	Bienville Bossier	1966	A	Dep Res	73,800	1,100
144	LA Mississippi River Trans. Corp.	East Unionville	Lincoln	1973	A	Dep Res	26,600	480
145	LA Trunkline Gas Co.	Epps	East and West Carroll	1979	A	Dep Res	13,115	150
146	LA Transcont Gas Pipeline Corp.	Hester	St. James	1971	A	Dep Res	12,000	100
147	LA Centerpoint Energy Gas Transmission	Ruston	Lincoln	1969	A	Dep Res	3,100	60
148	LA Transcont Gas Pipeline Corp.	Washington	St. Landry	1976	A	Dep Res	800	75
149	LA Mississippi River Trans. Corp.	West Unionville	Lincoln	1968	A	Dep Res	10,000	250
150	MD Texas Eastern Transmission	Accident	Garrett	1966	A	Dep Res	15,301	400
151	MI ANR Pipeline Co.	Austin	Mecosta	1941	A	Dep Res	7,000	864
152	MI Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.	Belle River Mills	St. Clair	1965	A	Dep Res	46,944	1,700
153	MI Blue Lake Gas Storage (ANR/DTE Energy)	Blue Lake	Kalkaska	1993	A	Reef	47,086	700
154	MI ANR Pipeline Co.	Capac	St. Clair & Lapeer	1978	I	Dep Res	13,600	270
155	MI ANR Pipeline Co.	Central Charlton	Otsego & Montmorency	1982	A	Dep Res	12,400	220
156	MI ANR Storage Company	Coldsprings 12	Kalkaska	1980	A	Reef	25,257	300

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157	MI ANR Storage Company	Coldsprings 31	Kalkaska	1981	A	Dep Res Reef	4,555	200
158	MI Mid Michigan	Coldwater	Isabella	1970	I	Dep Res	1,300	33
159	MI Southeastern Michigan Gas Co.	Collins	St. Clair	1981	A	Dep Res Reef	1,650	25
160	MI Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.	Columbus	St. Clair	1972	A	Dep Res	15,000	450
161	MI Bluewater Gas Storage	Columbus III	St. Clair	2004	A	Dep Res Reef	20,000	700
162	MI Michigan Gas Utilities Co.	Cortright	Calhoun	1976	A	Dep Res	600	30
163	MI Consumers Power Company	Cranberry Lake	Clare & Missaukee	1948	A	Dep Res	9,700	120
164	MI Mid Michigan	Croton	Newaygo	1957	I	Dep Res	1,400	37
165	MI Eaton Rapids Gas Storage (ANR/SEMCO)	Eaton Rapids 36	Ingham & Eaton	1990	A	Dep Res Reef	13,534	160
166	MI ANR Storage Company	Excelstior 6	Kalkaska	1981	A	Dep Res	10,810	200
167	MI Consumers Power Company	Four Corners	St. Clair	1972	A	Dep Res Reef	2,390	60
168	MI ANR Pipeline Co. (Mid-Michigan)	Goodwell	Newaygo	1948	A	Dep Res	19,300	400
169	MI Consumers Power Company	Hessen	St. Clair	1976	A	Dep Res Reef	10,070	260
170	MI Southwest Gas Storage Co. (PEPL)	Howell	Livingston	1962	A	Dep Res	17,375	410
171	MI Consumers Power Company	Ira	St. Clair	1961	A	Dep Res Reef	3,250	360
172	MI Bluewater Gas Storage	Kimball 27	St. Clair	2001	A	Dep Res	3,000	100
173	MI Southeastern Michigan Gas Co.	Lee 11 Field	Calhoun	1988	A	Dep Res Reef	650	16
174	MI Southeastern Michigan Gas Co.	Lee 2 Field	Calhoun	1981	A	Dep Res Reef	680	18
175	MI Michigan Gas Utilities Co.	Lee 3	Calhoun	1992	A	Dep Res	1,500	30
176	MI Panhandle Eastern Pipeline	Lee 8	Calhoun	1995	A	Dep Res	2,400	38
177	MI Consumers Power Company	Lenox	Macomb	1965	A	Dep Res Reef	1,500	160
178	MI ANR Pipeline Co. (Mid-Michigan)	Lincoln, Freeman	Clare	1950	A	Dep Res	14,000	400
179	MI ANR Pipeline Co. (Mid-Michigan)	Loreed	Osceola & Lake	1963	A	Dep Res	22,000	860
180	MI Consumers Power Company	Lyon 29	Oakland	1986	A	Dep Res Reef	1,300	150
181	MI Consumers Power Company	Lyon 34	Oakland	1992	A	Dep Res Reef	700	150

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182	MI ANR Pipeline Co.	Muttonville	Macomb, Mecasta	1975	A	Dep Res	8,200	400
183	MI Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.	New Haven	Graiot	1961	I	Reef	6,600	50
184	MI Mid Michigan	North Hamilton	Clare	1960	I	Dep Res	900	20
185	MI Consumers Power Company	Northville Reef	Washtenaw	1968	A	Dep Res	700	195
186	MI Consumers Power Company	Northville-Trenton	Wayne & Washtenaw	1968	I	Reef	10,970	25
187	MI Mid Michigan	Norwich	Newaygo	1951	I	Dep Res	1,200	52
188	MI Mid Michigan	Orient	Osceola & Clare	1951	I	Dep Res	1,800	48
189	MI Consumers Power Company	Overisel	Allegan	1960	A	Dep Res	22,000	260
190	MI Michigan Gas Utilities Co.	Partello/Anderson	Calhoun	1971	A	Dep Res	1,600	25
191	MI Consumers Power Company	Puttygut	St. Clair	1971	A	Dep Res	7,020	250
192	MI ANR Storage Company	Rapid River 35	Kalkaska	1980	A	Reef	15,051	250
193	MI Consumers Power Company	Ray	Macomb	1966	A	Dep Res	42,500	1,350
194	MI ANR Pipeline Co. (Mid-Michigan)	Reed City	Osceola	1947	A	Reef	13,200	312
195	MI Consumers Power Company	Riverside	Missaukee	1952	A	Dep Res	1,500	20
196	MI Consumers Power Company	Salem	Allegan	1963	A	Dep Res	12,000	130
197	MI Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.	Six Lakes (formerly Taggart)	Mecosta & Montcalm	1953	A	Dep Res	40,000	500
198	MI ANR Pipeline Co.	South Chester 15	Osego	1980	A	Dep Res	12,800	212
199	MI Consumers Power Company	Swan Creek	St. Clair	1972	A	Reef	420	15
200	MI Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.	W. Columbus	St. Clair	1973	A	Reef	22,000	650
201	MI Washington 10 Storage Co	Washington 10	Macomb	1999	A	Dep Res	42,500	570
202	MI Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.	Washington 28	Macomb	1990	A	Reef	9,725	160
203	MI ANR Pipeline Co.	Winfield	Montcalm	1951	A	Reef	6,800	100
204	MI Consumers Power Company	Winterfield	Clark & Osceola	1947	A	Dep Res	22,800	260
205	MI Minnegasco, Inc.	Waterville-Waseca	Waseca, Rice & LaSueur	1968	A	Aquifer	2,000	50
206	MO Laclede Gas Company	Lange	St. Louis	1955	A	Aquifer	5,000	420
207	MS Mississippi Valley Gas Co.	Amory	Monroe	1951	A	Dep Res	801	30
208	MS Mississippi Valley Gas Co.	Goodwin	Monroe & Lee	1993	A	Dep Res	744	18
209	MS Gulf South Pipeline	Jackson	Hind & Rankin	1955	A	Dep Res	5,076	250
210	MS Southern Natural Gas	Muldon/Carter-Sanders	Monroe	1972	A	Dep Res	31,000	750
211	MT Williston Basin Int. P/L Co.	Baker (Cedar Creek)	Fallon	1945	A	Dep Res	22,847	115

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212	MT	Montana Power	Box Elder	1959	A	Dep Res	2,900	10
213	MT	Montana Power	Blaine & Hill	1962	A	Dep Res	11,250	160
214	MT	Montana Power	Cut Bank Cobb	1966	A	Dep Res	17,625	50
215	MT	Montana Power	Dry Creek	1959	I	Dep Res	1,034	6
216	NE	KN Energy Co	Shelby	1976	I	Dep Res	34,536	120
217	NE	KN Energy Co	Big Springs	1963	A	Dep Res	15,974	169
218	NM	Enstor	Huntsman	1973	A	Dep Res	6,000	55
219	NM	PNM Gas Services	Grama Ridge	1973	A	Dep Res	1,130	11
220	NM	El Paso Natural Gas	Los Milpas	1982	A	Aquifer	44,038	250
221	NY	ANR/Arlington Storage	Washington Ranch	1991	A	Dep Res	6,200	60
222	NY	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Adrian(Steuben)	1970	I	Dep Res	8,113	1,113
			Allegheny State Park/Limestone					
223	NY	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Beech Hill	1980	A	Dep Res	9,900	15
224	NY	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Bennington	1951	A	Dep Res	1,800	56
225	NY	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Colden	1952	A	Dep Res	7,550	115
226	NY	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Collins	1948	A	Dep Res	2,850	42
227	NY	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Derby	1950	A	Dep Res	250	3
228	NY	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Dundee	1940	A	Dep Res	3,600	61
229	NY	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	East Independence	1972	A	Dep Res	2,200	7
230	NY	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Greenwood	1942	A	Dep Res	147	4
231	NY	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Holland	1949	A	Dep Res	1,100	30
232	NY	Honeoye Storage Corp.	Honeoye	1975	A	Dep Res	6,572	55
233	NY	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Lawtons	1946	A	Dep Res	970	20
234	NY	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Limestone	1970	A	Dep Res	2,000	20
235	NY	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Nashville	1956	A	Dep Res	3,930	71
236	NY	Columbia Transmission Corp.	North Greenwood	1971	A	Dep Res	490	3
237	NY	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Perrysburg	1961	A	Dep Res	1,850	36
238	NY	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Sheridan	1937	A	Dep Res	1,100	15
239	NY	Inergy	Stagecoach	2001	A	Dep Res	13,600	500
240	NY	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Tuscarora	1950	A	Dep Res	3,800	49
241	NY	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	West Independence	1980	A	Dep Res	7,300	15
242	NY	Dominion	Woodhull	1957	A	Dep Res	18,477	357
243	NY	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Zoar	1916	A	Dep Res	600	50
244	OH	Columbia Gas of Ohio	Benton	1936	A	Dep Res	7,650	128
245	OH	Columbia Gas of Ohio	Brinker	1940	A	Dep Res	2,746	47
246	OH	East Ohio Gas Company	Chippewa	1941	A	Dep Res	1,814	546
247	OH	East Ohio Gas Company	Columbiana	1950	A	Dep Res	1,015	30
248	OH	Columbia Gas of Ohio	Fairfield, Hocking	1977	A	Dep Res	23,133	189
249	OH	East Ohio Gas Company	Gabor	1961	A	Dep Res	306	108
250	OH	Columbia Gas of Ohio	Guernsey	1954	A	Dep Res	1,667	36
			Guernsey, Choton,Mskngm					

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251	OH	Columbia Gas of Ohio	Holmes	1954	A	Dep Res	2,586	40
252	OH	Columbia Gas of Ohio	Holmes, Wayne	1950	A	Dep Res	7,847	165
253	OH	Columbia Gas of Ohio	Hocking	1948	A	Dep Res	3,354	64
254	OH	Columbia Gas of Ohio	Lorain	1936	A	Dep Res	24,325	338
255	OH	Columbia Gas of Ohio	Lucas	1957	A	Dep Res	4,904	82
256	OH	Columbia Gas of Ohio	McArthur	1958	A	Dep Res	1,972	73
257	OH	National Gas and Oil Corp.	Medina	1973	A	Dep Res	350	3
258	OH	Columbia Gas of Ohio	Muskie	1951	A	Dep Res	24,717	171
259	OH	National Gas and Oil Corp.	Pavonia	1956	A	Dep Res	1,081	18
260	OH	East Ohio Gas Company	Perry	1941	A	Dep Res	55,727	2,134
261	OH	Columbia Gas of Ohio	Stark-Summit	1953	A	Dep Res	5,395	110
262	OH	Columbia Gas of Ohio	Wayne	1937	A	Dep Res	19,568	136
263	OH	Columbia Gas of Ohio	Weaver	1947	A	Dep Res	7,551	162
264	OH	Columbia Gas of Ohio	Wellington	1954	A	Dep Res	1,155	12
265	OK	National Gas and Oil Corp.	Zane	1928	A	Dep Res	12,000	330
266	OK	Centerpoint Energy Gas Transmission	Ada	1996	A	Dep Res	15,000	200
267	OK	Salt Plains Gas Storage	Anadarko	1980	A	Dep Res	12,000	265
268	OK	Centerpoint Energy Gas Transmission	Chiles Dome	1950	A	Dep Res	20,150	750
269	OK	Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.	Depew	1952	A	Dep Res	802	11
270	OK	ConocoPhillips	Enfisco	1973	A	Dep Res	18,000	450
271	OK	Transok Pipeline	Greasy Creek	1944	A	Dep Res	3,580	43
272	OK	Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.	Haskell	1976	A	Dep Res	9,273	75
273	OK	Southwest Gas Storage Co. (PEPL)	North Hopeton	2001	A	Dep Res	30,000	600
274	OK	Energy Power	Okfuskee	1943	A	Dep Res	1,490	50
275	OK	Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.	Osage	1953	A	Dep Res	57,100	620
276	OK	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America/Oneok	Sayre	1995	A	Dep Res	8,000	400
277	OK	Central Oklahoma Oil & Gas	Stuart	1966	A	Dep Res	12,500	203
278	OK	Southern Star Central	Webb	1961	A	Dep Res	17,380	625
279	OK	Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.	West Edmond	1951	A	Dep Res	115	5
280	OR	ZCA Gas Gathering	Woolaroc	1998	I	Dep Res	1,750	100
281	OR	Northwest Natural Gas	Calvin Creek-Als	1989	A	Dep Res	8,700	210
282	PA	Northwest Natural Gas	Mist	1954	A	Dep Res	180	1
283	PA	T. W. Phillips Gas & Oil Co.	Alabran	1972	A	Dep Res	8,337	228
284	PA	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Artemas "A"	1972	A	Dep Res	1,079	44
285	PA	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Artemas "B"	1938	A	Dep Res	800	10
286	PA	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Belmouth	1969	A	Dep Res	955	10
287	PA	Columbia of Penn., Inc.	Blackhawk	1947	A	Dep Res	930	10
288	PA	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Boone Mt'n	1938	A	Dep Res	3,500	200
289	PA	Equitrans, Inc.	Bunola	1974	A	Dep Res	347	4
290	PA	T. W. Phillips Gas & Oil Co.	Clark	1943	A	Dep Res	510	30
		Peoples Natural Gas Co.	Colvin					

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291	PA	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Erie	1955	A	Dep Res	200	20
292	PA	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Warren	1950	I	Dep Res	25	5
293	PA	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Washington	1940	A	Dep Res	3,972	213
294	PA	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Forest	1947	I	Dep Res	9	1
295	PA	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Warren, McKean	1948	A	Dep Res	4,500	55
296	PA	Dominion	Potter	1963	A	Dep Res	55,531	1,046
297	PA	T. W. Phillips Gas & Oil Co.	Armstrong	1961	I	Dep Res	17	1
298	PA	Equitrans, Inc.	Washington	1934	A	Dep Res	300	42
299	PA	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Jefferson	1937	A	Dep Res	1,900	25
300	PA	Peoples Natural Gas Co.	Allegheny	1943	A	Dep Res	1,122	20
301	PA	T. W. Phillips Gas & Oil Co.	Clearfield	1957	I	Dep Res	30	3
302	PA	Dominion	Potter, Clinton	1961	A	Dep Res	28,830	1,050
303	PA	Dominion	Potter	1953	A	Dep Res	20,718	455
304	PA	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Green, Washington	1943	I	Dep Res	1,038	2
305	PA	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Potter	1953	A	Dep Res	17,270	440
306	PA	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Mercer, Venango	1934	A	Dep Res	2,500	25
307	PA	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Greene	1950	I	Dep Res	400	8
308	PA	T. W. Phillips Gas & Oil Co.	Butler	1955	A	Dep Res	24	5
309	PA	Equitrans, Inc.	Greene	1943	A	Dep Res	2,040	35
310	PA	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	McKean	1946	A	Dep Res	2,400	60
311	PA	T. W. Phillips Gas & Oil Co.	Indiana	1947	A	Dep Res	400	12
312	PA	Dominion	Potter Clinton & Cameron	1959	A	Dep Res	55,081	1,224
313	PA	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Marshall, Greene & Washington	1937	I	Dep Res	3,846	47
314	PA	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Marshall, Greene & Washington	1937	I	Dep Res	852	1
315	PA	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Markle	1938	A	Dep Res	155	10
316	PA	North Penn Gas Co.	Meeker	1943	A	Dep Res	3,700	35
317	PA	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Munderf	1943	I	Dep Res	7	0
318	PA	Peoples Natural Gas Co.	Murrysville	1939	A	Dep Res	1,530	40
319	PA	Dominion	North Summit	1991	A	Dep Res	11,500	300
320	PA	Dominion	Oakford	1951	A	Dep Res	81,400	1,400
321	PA	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Owl's Nest	1949	A	Dep Res	650	7
322	PA	North Penn Gas Co.	Palmer (Tioga)	1938	A	Dep Res	10,000	179
323	PA	Peoples Natural Gas Co.	Patton	1948	I	Dep Res	63	8
324	PA	T. W. Phillips Gas & Oil Co.	Portman	1949	A	Dep Res	94	11
325	PA	Equitrans, Inc.	Pratt	1947	A	Dep Res	2,500	45
326	PA	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Queen	1920	A	Dep Res	300	4
327	PA	Peoples Natural Gas Co.	Rager Mtn.	1971	A	Dep Res	9,300	180
328	PA	Dominion	Sabinsville	1951	A	Dep Res	17,697	418
			Majorsville Deep *					
			Majorsville Shallow *					

Sacramento Natural Gas Storage
U.S. Natural Gas Storage Fields
Active & Inactive Depleted Reservoirs/Aquifers
(Sort Order: State, Field Name, Company Name)

<u>St</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Field</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Year Activate</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Stor. Type</u>	<u>Total Working Gas (MMcf)</u>	<u>Max Deliv. (MMcf/d)</u>
329	T. W. Phillips Gas & Oil Co.	Schmidt	Indiana	1954	I	Dep Res	NR	NR
330	T. W. Phillips Gas & Oil Co.	Seanor	Westmoreland	1978	A	Dep Res	51	1
331	Dominion	Sharon	Potter	1948	A	Dep Res	2,300	20
332	T. W. Phillips Gas & Oil Co.	Smith-Park	Allegheny	1969	A	Dep Res	36	2
333	Dominion	South Bend	Indiana, Armstrong	1951	A	Dep Res	5,810	200
334	T. W. Phillips Gas & Oil Co.	Sprinkle	Jefferson	1954	A	Dep Res	254	5
335	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	St. Mary's	Elk	1936	A	Dep Res	220	2
336	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Summit	Erie	1959	A	Dep Res	1,600	55
337	Equitrans, Inc.	Swartz	Greene	1949	A	Dep Res	550	35
338	Equitrans, Inc.	Swartz (West)	Greene	1973	A	Dep Res	875	20
339	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Swede Hill	McKean	1950	A	Dep Res	300	6
340	Dominion	Tanarack	Clinton	1972	A	Dep Res	6,120	60
341	Equitrans, Inc.	Tepe	Allegheny	1936	A	Dep Res	650	45
342	Dominion	Tioga	Tioga	1951	A	Dep Res	24,000	504
343	Peoples Natural Gas Co.	Trittsburg	Clarion	1949	A	Dep Res	2,142	45
344	T. W. Phillips Gas & Oil Co.	Vardy	Butler	1974	A	Dep Res	73	11
345	Peoples Natural Gas Co.	Webster	Westmoreland	1945	A	Dep Res	551	15
346	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Weilendorf	McKean, Elk	1929	A	Dep Res	450	6
347	National Fuel Gas Supply Corp.	Wharton	Potter, Cameron	1963	A	Dep Res	16,000	300
348	Cambridge Resources	Lick Branch	Scott	1996	A	Dep Res	900	15
349	PacifiCorp Power Marketing (prev.Aquila)	Ambassador	Clay	1958	I	Dep Res	872	40
350	Houston Pipeline	Bammel	Harris	1965	A	Dep Res	52,200	1,300
351	Oneok TX Gas Storage LP	Felmac	Gaines	1992	A	Dep Res	2,000	200
352	Lower Colorado River Auth.	Hilbig	Bastrop	1994	A	Dep Res	4,000	60
353	Falcon Gas Storage	Hill-Lake	Eastland	1962	A	Dep Res	10,400	300
354	Terry Bennie	Jannellen	Brown	1960	I	Dep Res	90,605	350
355	Katy Storage & Transportation	Katy	Fort Bend	1993	A	Dep Res	20,700	700
356	Lone Star Pipeline	Lake Dallas	Denton	1966	A	Dep Res	2,960	120
357	Lone Star Pipeline	LaPan	Clay	1978	A	Dep Res	3,425	120
358	The Cumming Co., Inc.	Leeray	Stephens	1950	A	Dep Res	776	20
359	Devon Energy	Lone Camp	Palo Pinto	1969	A	Dep Res	717	28
360	Oneok TX Gas Storage LP	Loop	Gaines	1981	A	Dep Res	8,000	175
361	Lone Star Pipeline	New York City	Clay	1954	A	Dep Res	5,650	120
362	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America	North Lansing	Harrison	1975	A	Dep Res	82,200	1,100
363	Lone Star Pipeline	Pecan Station	Tom Green	1965	I	Dep Res	1,310	38
364	Enbridge Pipelines	Pickton	Hopkins	1981	A	Dep Res	6,100	15
365	PacifiCorp Power Marketing (prev Tri-Star Energy/Aquila)	Pottsville South	Hamilton	1967	I	Dep Res	299	21
366	Eastex Gas Storage	Rotherwood	Harris	1989	I	Dep Res	1,000	15
367	Texas Utilities Fuel Co.	South Bryson (Strawn 1700)	Jack & Young	1973	A	Dep Res	6,465	268

**Sacramento Natural Gas Storage
U.S. Natural Gas Storage Fields
Active & Inactive Depleted Reservoirs/Aquifers
(Sort Order: State, Field Name, Company Name)**

<u>St</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Field</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Year Activate</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Stor. Type</u>	<u>Total Working Gas (MMcf)</u>	<u>Max Deliv. (MMcf/d)</u>
368	TX	Lone Star Pipeline	Henderson	1954	A	Dep Res	1,993	275
369	TX	Lone Star Pipeline	Taylor	1953	I	Dep Res	1,058	26
370	TX	Tejas Gas	Harris	1970	A	Dep Res	96,000	800
371	TX	Falcon Gas Storage	Jack	1978	A	Dep Res	8,000	100
372	UT	Questar Pipeline	Summit	1960	A	Aquifer	256	35
373	UT	Questar Pipeline	Daggett	1976	A	Dep Res	51,276	736
374	UT	Questar Pipeline	Summit	1972	A	Aquifer	692	60
375	VA	Virginia Gas Storage	Scott/Washington	1996	A	Dep Res	1,400	20
376	WA	Avista	Lewis	1964	A	Aquifer	21,125	925
377	WV	Hampshire Gas Co.	Hampshire	1971	A	Dep Res	2,564	24
378	WV	Equitable	Harrison	1937	A	Dep Res	4,182	82
379	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Kanawha, Putnam	1948	I	Dep Res	600	10
380	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Randolph, Upshur, Webster	1952	I	Dep Res	33	6
381	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Kanawha	1950	A	Dep Res	21,186	492
382	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Kanawha	1951	A	Dep Res	3,335	228
383	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Kanawha	1957	A	Dep Res	7,062	225
384	WV	Equitrans, Inc.	Taylor	1936	A	Dep Res	2,800	70
385	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Kanawha	1951	I	Dep Res	1,800	36
386	WV	Equitable	Harrison, Lewis, Gilmer	1947	A	Dep Res	81,432	1,000
387	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Randolph, Pocahontas	1964	A	Dep Res	12,947	308
388	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Kanawha	1949	I	Dep Res	455	5
389	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Kanawha	1949	I	Dep Res	2	1
390	WV	Hardy Storage	Hardy & Hampshire	2007	A	Dep Res	7,000	100
391	WV	Equitrans, Inc.	Marion	1956	A	Dep Res	93	8
392	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Kanawha	1951	A	Dep Res	883	12
393	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Putnam	1952	I	Dep Res	650	7
394	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Kanawha, Putnam	1950	A	Dep Res	1,177	84
395	WV	Hampshire Gas Co.	Hampshire	1971	A	Dep Res	2,538	24
396	WV	Equitrans, Inc.	Marion	1954	A	Dep Res	2,263	45
397	WV	Equitrans, Inc.	Taylor	1947	A	Dep Res	850	11
398	WV	Equitrans, Inc.	Wetzel	1963	A	Dep Res	4,200	85
399	WV	Equitable	Ritchie, Gilmer	1947	A	Dep Res	4,446	80
400	WV	Cabot Corp.	Raleigh	1958	A	Dep Res	978	17
401	WV	Equitrans, Inc.	Rhodes	1957	A	Dep Res	4,800	85
402	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Ripley	1954	A	Dep Res	10,985	125
403	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Rockport	1953	A	Dep Res	3,413	91
404	WV	Equitrans, Inc.	Shirley	1975	A	Dep Res	5,500	44
405	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Sissonville	1949	I	Dep Res	250	8
406	WV	Equitrans, Inc.	Skin Creek	1936	A	Dep Res	1,000	36
407	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Terra Alta	1960	A	Dep Res	11,966	205

**Sacramento Natural Gas Storage
U.S. Natural Gas Storage Fields
Active & Inactive Depleted Reservoirs/Aquifers
(Sort Order: State, Field Name, Company Name)**

<u>St</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Field</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Year Activate</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Stor Type</u>	<u>Total Working Gas (MMcf)</u>	<u>Max Deliv. (MMcf/d)</u>
408	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Preston	1970	A	Dep Res	3,237	74
409	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Marshall, Wetzell	1953	A	Dep Res	2,600	60
410	WV	Columbia Transmission Corp.	Marshall, Wetzell	1957	A	Dep Res	8,926	185
411	WV	Cabot Corp.	Putnam	1950	A	Dep Res	3,050	46
412	WY	Williston Basin Int. P/L Co.	Johnson	1947	A	Dep Res	542	5
413	WY	Northern Gas Co.	Carbon	1972	A	Dep Res	1,000	5
414	WY	Clear Creek Storage	Uinta	1998	A	Dep Res	4,000	50
415	WY	Northern Gas Co.	Carbon	1972	I	Dep Res	1,044	1
416	WY	Williston Basin Int. P/L Co.	Park	1949	A	Dep Res	28,379	162
417	WY	Northern Gas Co.	Fremont	1972	A	Dep Res	580	3
418	WY	Questar Pipeline	Uinta	1971	A	Aquifer	836	80
419	WY	Northern Gas Co.	Carbon	1951	A	Dep Res	6,000	25
Grand Total							3,649,747	75,860
Total Active Facilities							3,440,895	72,623
Total InActive Facilities							208,852	3,237

Notes:

- 1) The Active/Inactive status was based on the facility's status as of 1/1/2007.
- 2) The Working Gas and Deliverability volumes for inactive storage facilities are zero as of 1/1/2007.
The Working Gas and Deliverability volumes listed for Inactive storage facilities represent the volumes in effect when the facility was last active.

ATTACHMENT “B”: SNGS PROJECT DESCRIPTION

[See PEA Chapter 2.0, filed April 9, 2007]