



Tiger Pipeline Project

The Regulatory Process: Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines

- ETC Tiger will be a “natural gas company” as defined by the Natural Gas Act and will be subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The FERC is the lead regulatory agency that will authorize the construction and operation of the Tiger Pipeline Project.
- The FERC’s jurisdiction includes approving the location and construction of natural gas pipelines transporting gas in interstate commerce. These large diameter pipelines criss-cross the United States moving gas supplies from the production basins to market areas for retail consumption.
- Other Federal, state, and tribal government agencies participating in the regulatory review of the Tiger Pipeline Project:
 - U.S. Army of Corps of Engineers
 - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 - U.S. Department of Transportation
 - U.S. Department of Agriculture
 - U.S. Department of the Interior - National Park Service
 - Tribal counsels of Texas and Louisiana
 - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
 - Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
 - Texas Historical Commission
 - Railroad Commission of Texas
 - Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
 - Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
 - Louisiana Natural Heritage Program
 - Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism
 - Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development
- Before receiving authorization to construct the Tiger Pipeline, ETC Tiger must first file a certificate application with the FERC. ETC Tiger anticipates filing its certificate application with FERC in August 2009.
- ETC Tiger has requested the use of the FERC’s National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Pre-Filing process. The FERC Pre-Filing process gives ETC Tiger and stakeholders an early opportunity to evaluate routing and related concerns for the project prior to filing the certificate application.
- FERC will prepare an environmental analysis of the Tiger Pipeline Project, and will include input from regulatory agencies, landowners, and other affected parties. The environmental analysis includes recommended environmental conditions and impact mitigation that must be met if the project is approved. A final order granting or denying a certificate is subsequently issued by FERC.
- The FERC will insure compliance with all laws and permits during, and after construction activities. FERC will have monitors on-site during construction. Also, representatives of other agencies may have its representatives present to observe construction activities.



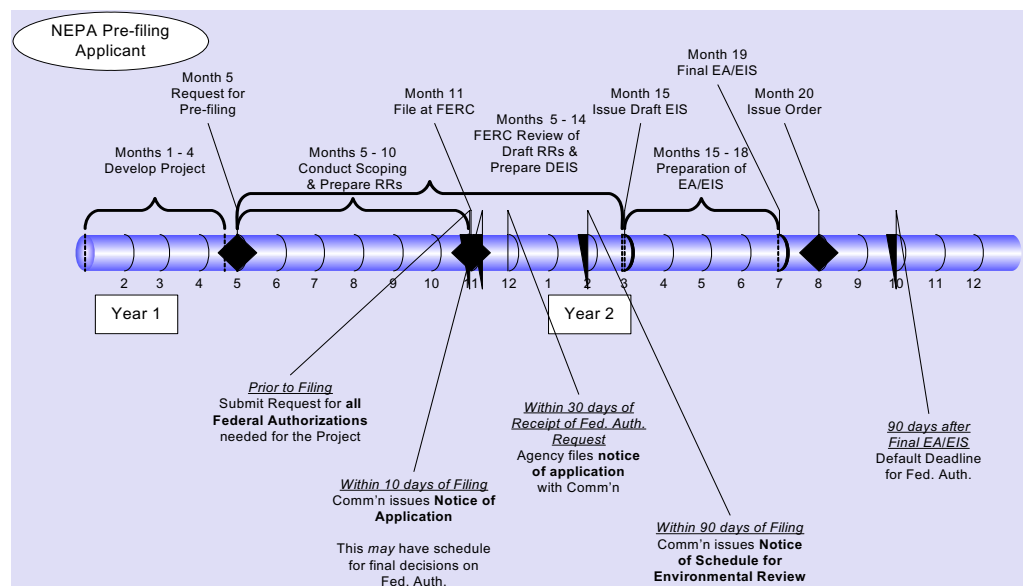


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The Regulatory Process: National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

- ETC Tiger has requested the use of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC) National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) pre-filing process. The NEPA pre-filing process provides the Tiger Pipeline Project and the public with an early opportunity to evaluate routing and related concerns for the project prior to filing the certificate application with the FERC.

- The FERC NEPA process requires ETC Tiger to file its permit applications with all federal and state regulatory agencies prior to the filing of its certificate application. The FERC will typically not issue a certificate application until all federal and state permits are approved.



- NEPA review must provide an impact analysis of:
 - Water use and quality
 - Fish, vegetation, and wildlife
 - Cultural resources
 - Socioeconomics
 - Geological resources
 - Soils
 - Land use and recreation
 - Air and noise
 - Alternatives
 - Reliability and safety
- NEPA review must insure compliance with:
 - Clean Water Act
 - Endangered Species Act
 - National Historic Preservation Act
 - Farmland Protection Policy Act
 - Coastal Zone Management Act
 - Wild and Scenic Rivers Act
 - Clean Air Act
 - Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act