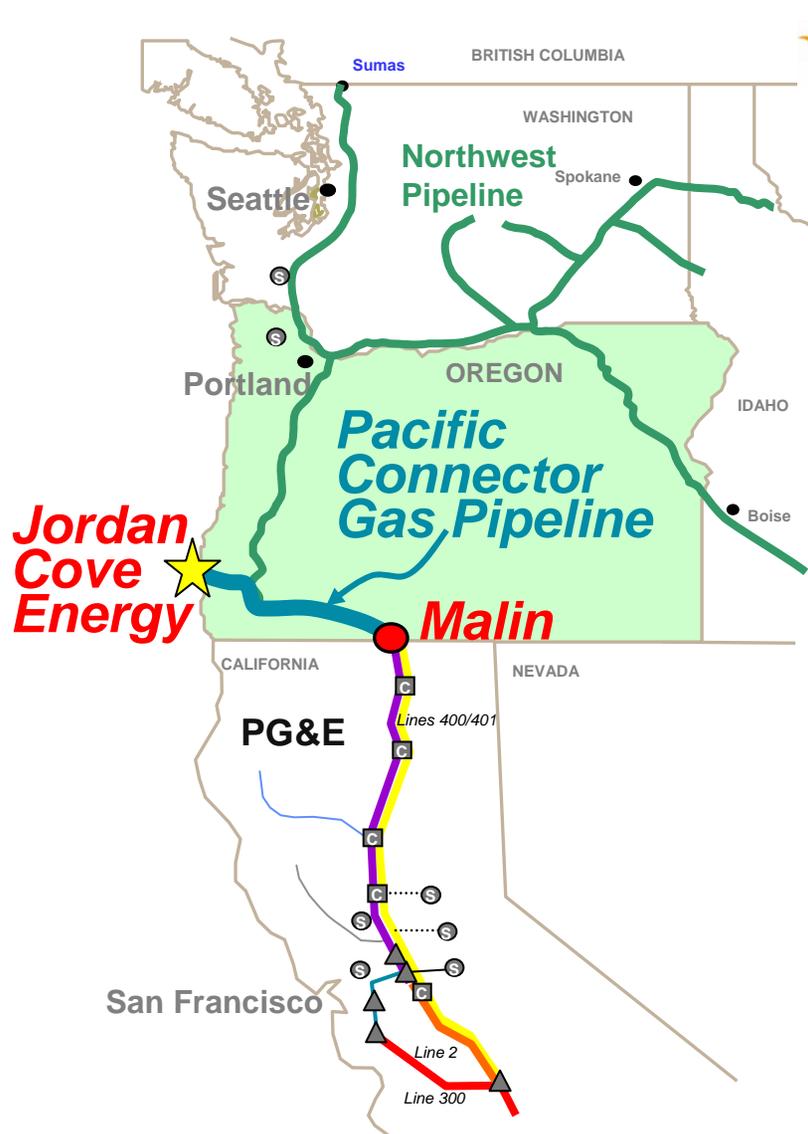


Quick introduction to the projects and owners



◆ Fort Chicago Energy Partners L.P.

- Enterprise value in excess of \$3.4 billion
 - Pipeline transportation – Alliance & AEGS
 - Natural gas liquids – Aux Sable
 - Power Generation – Pristine Power
 - Energy infrastructure development

◆ Williams

- Primarily finds, produces, gathers, processes and transports natural gas
- Operations concentrated in Pacific Northwest, Rocky Mountains, Gulf Coast, Southern California and Eastern Seaboard
- Owns and operates Northwest Pipeline
 - 3,950 miles of natural gas transmission pipeline

◆ PG&E Corporation

- Pipeline development through PG&E Strategic Capital, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary
- Parent of Pacific Gas and Electric Company, which serves 15 million customers throughout northern and central California

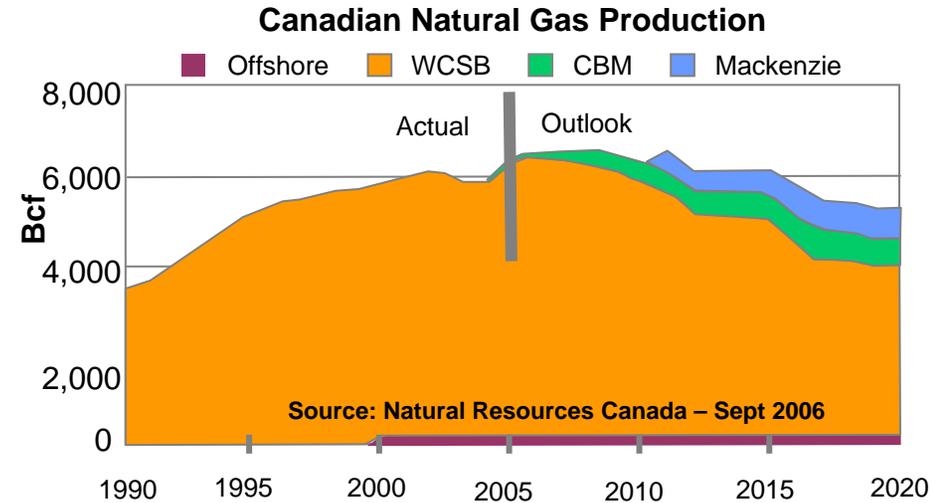
The Pacific Northwest and California markets are large and growing; yet dependent on declining imported gas supplies

- ◆ Reliance on Canadian gas supplies:
 - Washington and Oregon: **76%**
 - Northern California: **60%**

- ◆ Canadian and US supply basins are experiencing competition pull from eastern North American markets
 - Alberta oil sand projects may further dampen Canadian deliveries into the U.S.

- ◆ LNG via Jordan Cove will help meet new growth loads
 - Pacific Northwest and northern California gas load growing by 70 MMcf/d annually
 - New electric generation needs of PG&E add an incremental 200 MMcf/d
 - Northern Nevada's market is projected to require an incremental 50 MMcf/d by 2009

Gas-fired power generation is a primary growth driver!



Pacific Northwest (Washington, Oregon, N. Idaho)	
Projected Load Growth	2.5%
2004 Annual Gas Demand (Bcf)	550.6
2004 Peak Day Requirement (Bcf/d)	3.4
Source: NWGA 2005 Natural Gas Outlook	

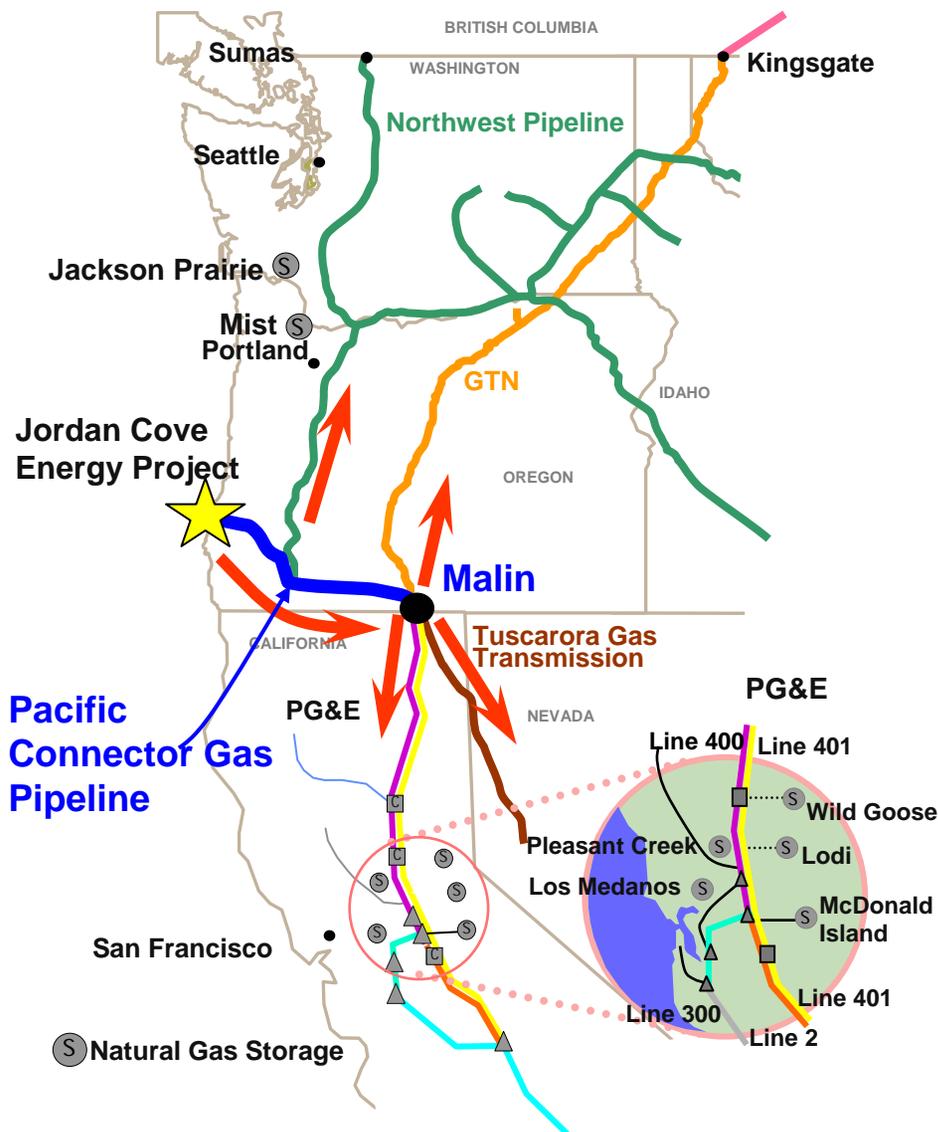
Northern & Central California	
Projected Load Growth	1.3%
2005 Annual Gas Demand (Bcf)	838.8
2005 Peak Day (Core & Non Core) (Bcf/d)	4.6
Source 2006 California Gas Report	

Jordan Cove, at Coos Bay, Oregon, is designed to meet the long-term needs of the Western United States



- ◆ Land acquisition arranged with International Port of Coos Bay and State of Oregon funding agreement
 - ◆ Port and Jordan Cove are “partnering” for mutual success
- ◆ 200 acre site; upland facilities plus ship berth – will handle 210,000 m³ and larger LNG carriers
- ◆ Vaporization capacity – 1 BCF/Day
- ◆ 2-160,000 m³ full containment tanks
- ◆ No difficult zoning or permitting issues, Port of Coos Bay to handle marine permitting
- ◆ 7-mile marine channel to protected berth
- ◆ NGL recovery to meet gas quality specifications, as required

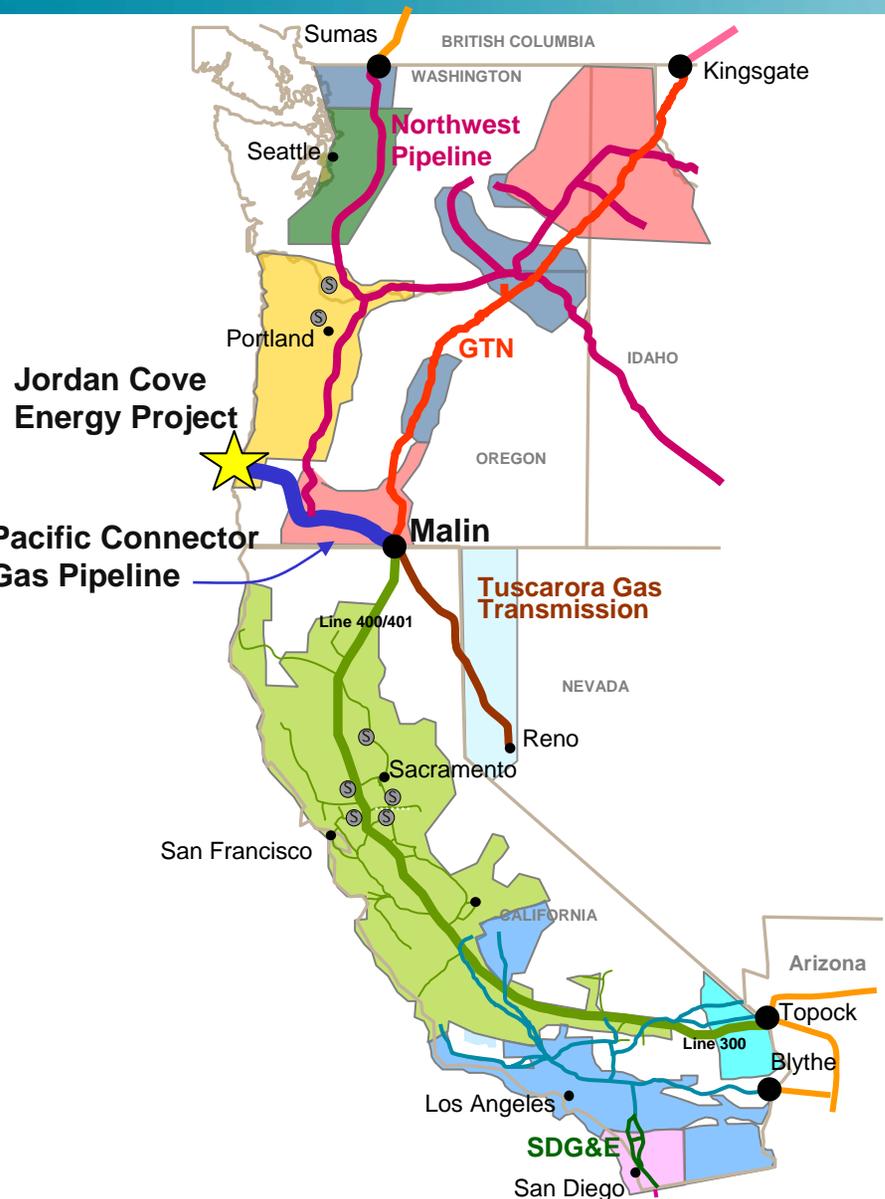
Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline (“PCGP”) provides broad market access via existing pipelines and storage



- ◆ 1 Bcf/d, 231 mile, 36-inch, natural gas transmission pipeline
- ◆ Access to 60% of west coast market:
 - Pacific Northwest via interconnects with Williams’ Northwest Pipeline and GTN
 - Northern/Central California via interconnect with Pacific Gas & Electric Company – feeds California via existing north to south infrastructure
 - Northern Nevada via interconnect with Tuscarora Gas Transmission
- ◆ 2.2+ Bcf/d of takeaway capacity at Malin
- ◆ Access to 168 Bcf of underground storage

PCGP complements the existing pipeline network

JCEP and PCGP provide an economic LNG reach to west coast natural gas utilities, power generation, industrial and commercial markets



Utility Markets	
Cascade Natural Gas	
Puget Sound Energy	
Northwest Natural	
Avista	
Pacific Gas and Electric	
Sierra Pacific	
SoCal Gas	
San Diego Gas & Electric	
Southwest Gas	

Achievable schedule designed to meet market and supply demands

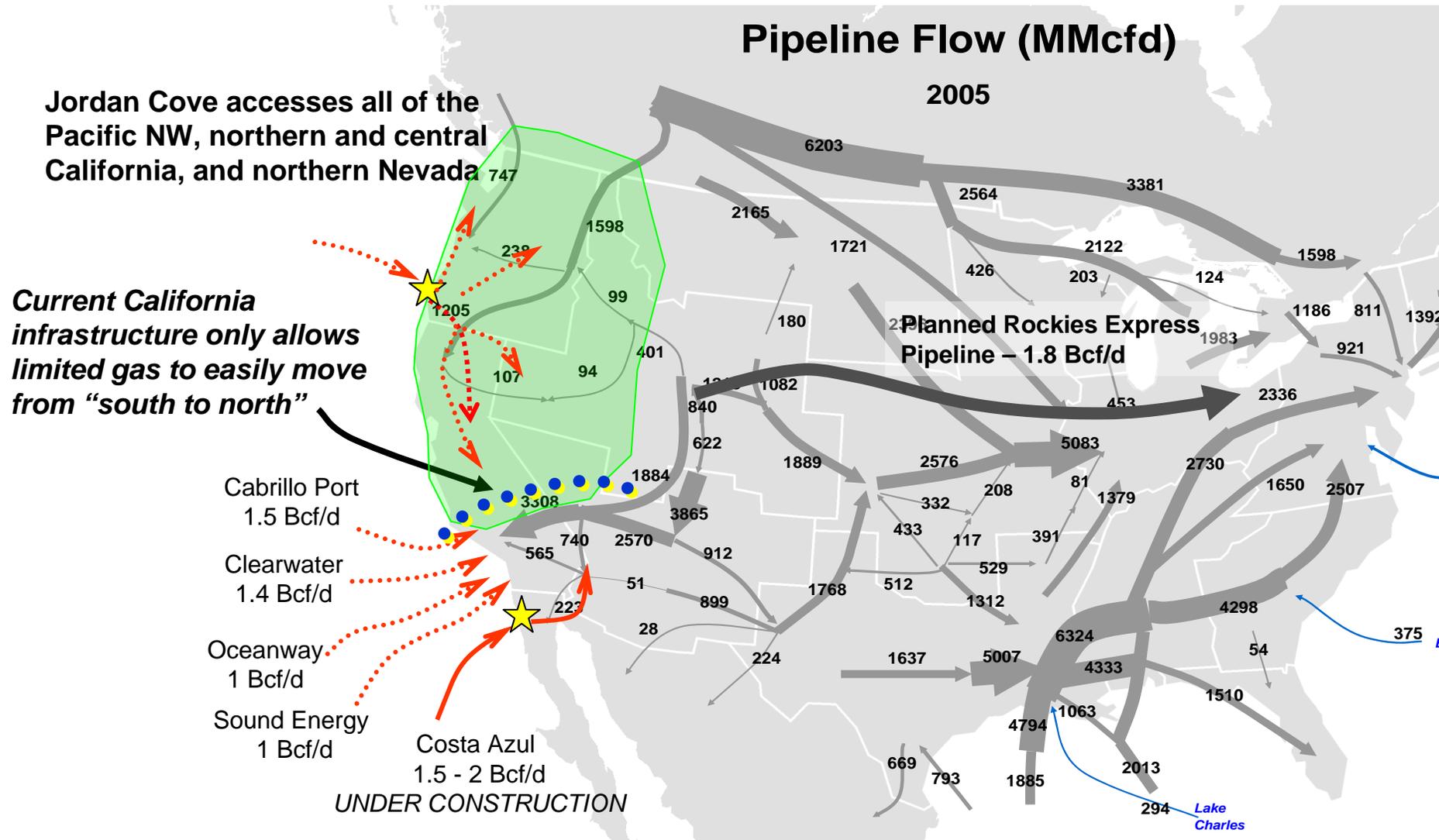
INTEGRATED TERMINAL & PIPELINE PERMITTING SCHEDULE

- ✓ Filed NEPA pre-filing request (FERC) April 2006
 - ✓ JCEP and PCGP filed concurrently
- ✓ Waterway Suitability Assessment (Coast Guard) April 2006
- ✓ Pre-filing request approved May 2006
 - ✓ FERC to review terminal and pipeline concurrently
- ✓ All Draft Resource Reports filed with FERC September 2006
- ◆ PCGP Open Season February 2007
- ◆ FERC Certificate Application April 2007
- ◆ FERC Certificate April 2008

FACILITY CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULES

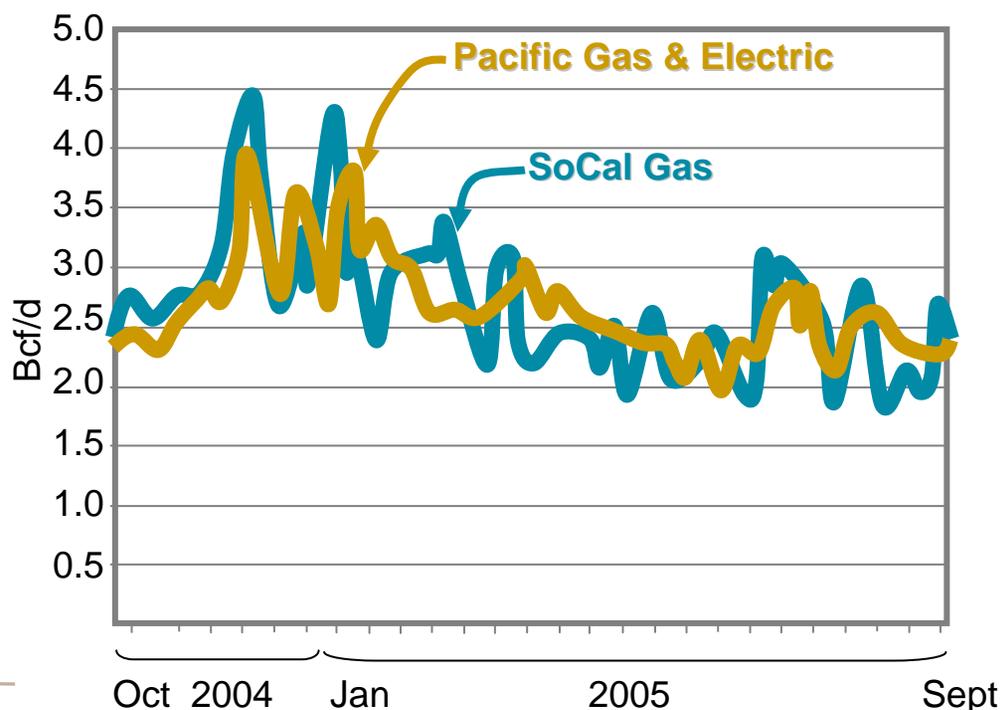
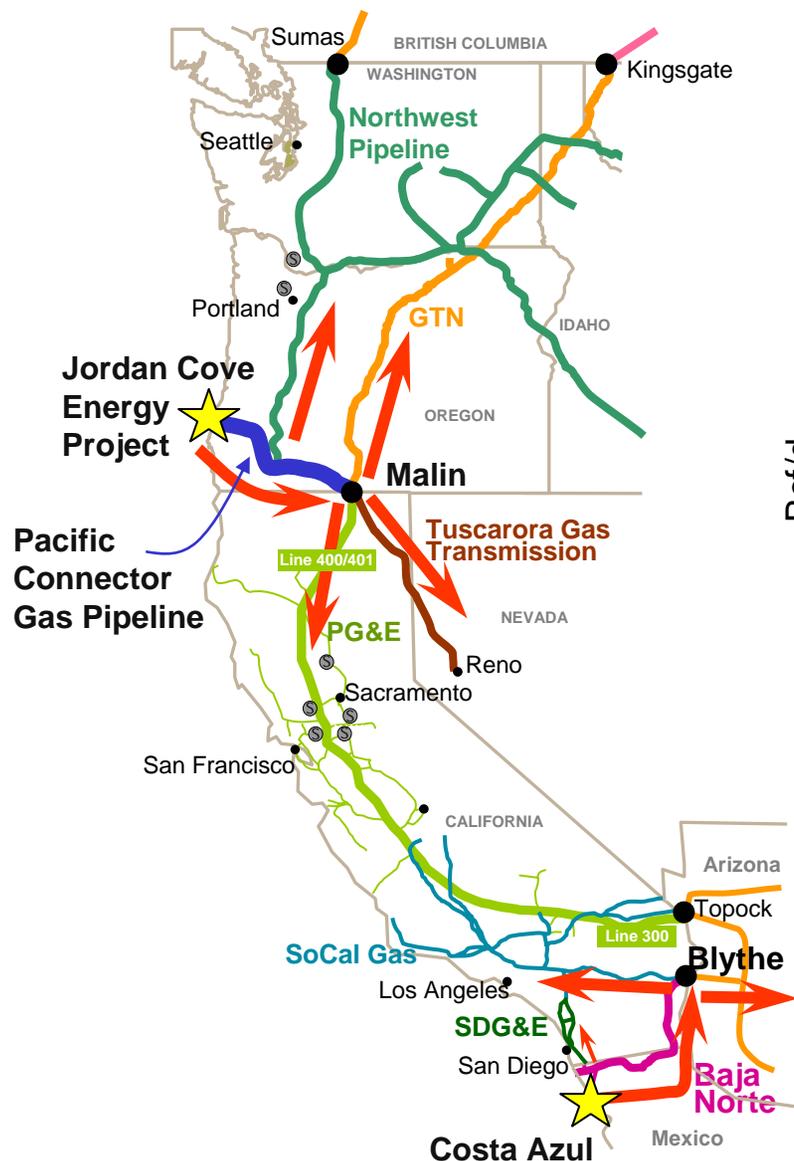
- ◆ LNG Terminal Construction Start Summer 2008
- ◆ Pipeline Construction Start Summer 2010
- ◆ Commercial Operation 4st Qtr 2011

Other proposed LNG projects overload Southern California; yet under serve Northern California, which is equally large



Pipeline Flow Map Source: EEA

A West Coast LNG terminal needs full access to large, liquid markets, to ensure economies of scale for LNG suppliers



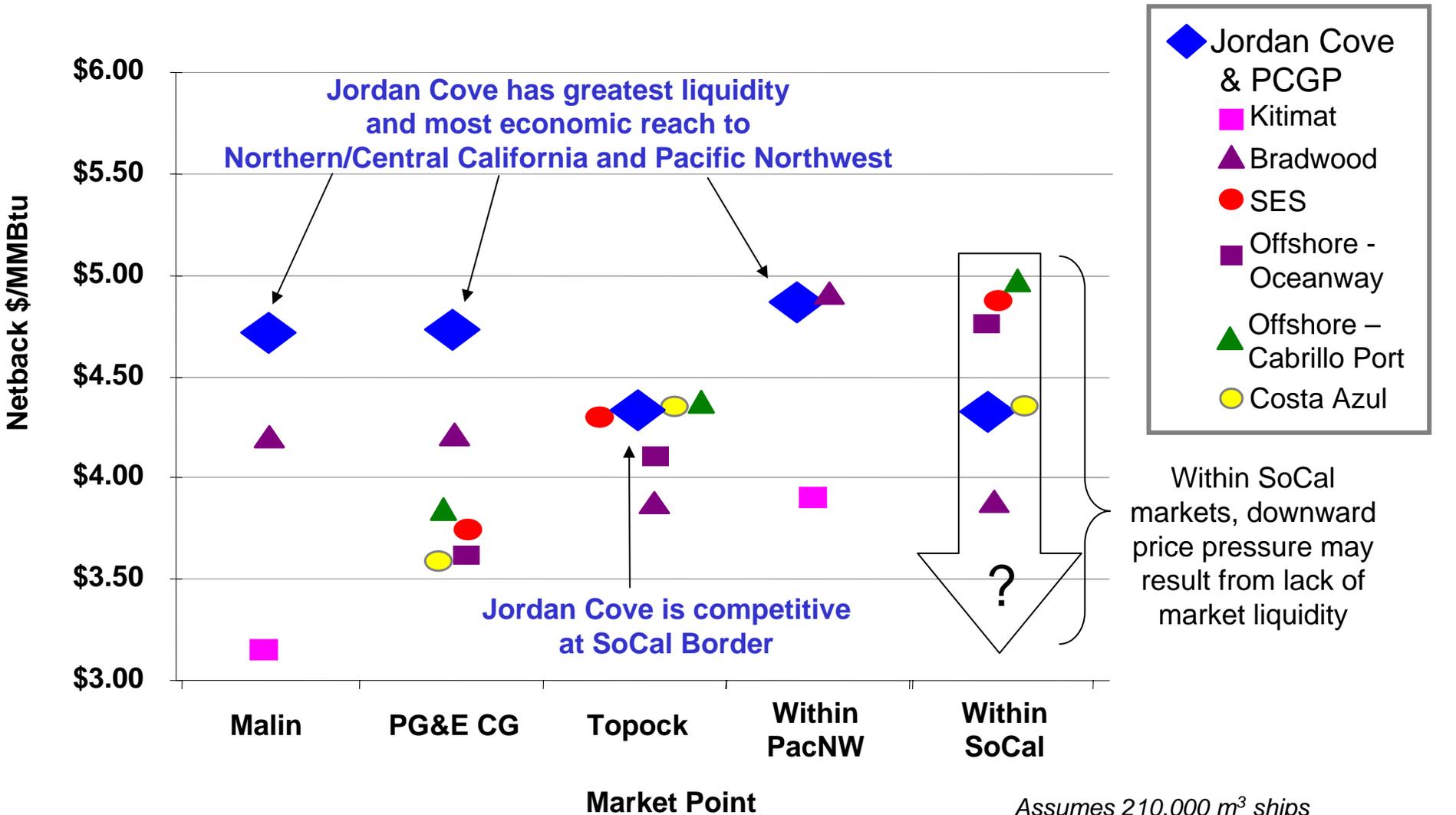
Jordan Cove in the North and Costa Azul in the South feed existing utility infrastructure at optimal access points –fully serving the utilities market areas

Navigant Consulting retained to perform a competitive netback analysis for LNG deliveries to several proposed terminals in Western NA

Methodology for comparing netback pricing:

- ◆ Price comparisons and netbacks for market and supply related pricing points August 2004 – July 2006 monthly gas prices (Platts)
 - SoCal Border (Topock), Malin, PG&E City Gate, In SoCal, Opal, AECO, Sumas
- ◆ Current pipeline transportation rates, or estimated where new transport routes or expansion of existing routes needed (100% L.F.)
- ◆ Regas terminal rates (100% load factors)
- ◆ Tanker charter rates based on proposed costs, ship sizes, and shipping distances
- ◆ Supply areas:
 - Australia, Russia, Alaska, Indonesia, Qatar, and Peru
- ◆ Proposed LNG terminals:
 - Jordan Cove, Kitimat, Bradwood, Long Beach, Offshore LA, Costa Azul

Price netbacks for LNG delivered to various market points Using Australia LNG as an example



Jordan Cove Energy Project Benefits

- ◆ Strategic access to diverse and substantial market outlets with excellent liquidity:
 - New firm delivery capacity to serve core markets in Pacific Northwest, Northern/Central California and Northern Nevada
 - Excellent access for non-utility industrial end-users and power markets
- ◆ Excellent access to underground storage (Wild Goose, Lodi, Mist, Jackson Prairie, Pacific Gas and Electric Company storage)
- ◆ Hard interconnect with Pacific Gas and Electric Company at Malin, with no need to expand it's northern gas transmission system
- ◆ Avoids Southern California pipeline access issues
- ◆ Port of Coos Bay has secured State funding for land acquisition, based on Jordan Cove development
- ◆ Community and business support
- ◆ Positive local economic impacts – electric stabilization and industrial economic development