



CTSi

GAS INDUSTRY NEWS

"Creating a safer environment through smart engineering."

SEPTEMBER 2006

Natural Gas-Fueled Buses Hit DC Streets

Washington, DC, has unveiled a fleet of 164 new natural gas fueled buses and a fueling station to serve them.

"This is the year of the bus," said Richard White, general manager of the capitol's mass transit provider, Metro, at a gathering to celebrate the new buses. "It's time to push this bus system into the 21st century."

The buses, which run on compressed natural gas (CNG), emit about 90% fewer air pollutants than traditional diesel fueled buses. To date, WMATA has converted the Bladensburg bus yard in Washington DC and the Glebe Road bus yard in Arlington. The Bladensburg facility currently supports 164 natural gas busses. The Arlington facility will support over 200.

The natural gas for the busses is provided by Washington Gas which contracted with CTSi to design and engineer the pipelines on both projects. The existing infrastructure in both cases was not adequate to supply the volume and pressure that WMATA needed. The busses are re-fueled at night and can usually run all

day on one fill-up. The tanks on the busses can support pressures of up to 3000 psig. The compressors fueling the busses require inlet pressure of 50 psig. For the Bladensburg facility, a transmission line was available nearby and only had to be extended 4000 feet to get to the bus yard. However, the Arlington facility needed a 3-1/2 mile long pipeline that had to be constructed in one of the most densely populated and heavily traveled areas. The pipeline took two years to design and plan and required extensive input from Arlington County, VDOT and the various citizens and merchants associations. "CTSi is proud to have been part of this project and delivered it on time and under budget", said Ijaz Mahboob, CTSi's project manager.



Natural Gas Pipeline Proposed to Link U.S. and Canada

Alliance Pipeline, Duke Energy Gas Transmission and NJR Pipeline Co. on Tuesday proposed a natural gas pipeline to connect Canadian natural gas supplies to U.S. Northeast markets and regional storage.

The three companies signed a Memorandum of Understanding to construct the Lebanon Connector from either the Alliance Pipeline in Joliet, Illinois or from an interconnect with the Vector Pipeline near Springville, Indiana.

From either of those points, the new pipeline would connect to DEGT's Texas Eastern's existing Lebanon Lateral at Gas City, Indiana, where natural gas could then be transported to Lebanon, Ohio.

Gas also could be moved from the emerging Lebanon hub to regional storage fields using the planned bi-directional capabilities of the Lebanon Connector, the companies said.



*Reuters
July 25, 2006*

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Dominion Resources Taps CTSi for Plastic Pipe Joining

With Operator Qualification (OQ) in full gear, Dominion Resources recently contracted with CTSi to help qualify its contractors on plastic pipe joining tasks pursuant to 49CFR§192.283, 285, 287 and Subpart 'N'. Contractors from Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia can now get their personnel qualified to join plastic pipe, a requirement under 49CFR192, before they can work on Dominion's system. Dominion companies affected by this program include Dominion East Ohio Gas,

Dominion Peoples and Dominion Hope. These qualifications are also recognized by PPL, UGI, Conectiv (DelMarva), Washington Gas and Columbia Gas.

The PPJ program is based on universal pipe joining procedures from the Plastic Pipe Institute (PPI) and Performance Pipe. The procedures are derived from PPI TR/33 and Performance Pipe technical bulletins 101, 105Y, 109 and PP750. It covers butt fusion, both manual and hydraulic, socket fusion, saddle

fusion, electro-fusion as well as three types of mechanical couplings including compression, stab and bolt-on. The pipe sizes range goes from ½ inch to 24 inches in diameter and include both medium density (PE2406) and high density (PE3408).

CTSi's program, in its sixth year, was originally developed by the Plastics Committee of the Energy Association of Pennsylvania which included Columbia Gas, PECO, Washington Gas, UGI, PPL, Conectiv and others. The program has been audited by the Pennsylvania PUC, The Maryland Public Service Commission, The DC Public Service Commission and the Virginia State Corporation Commission. Aside from the utility companies, there are over 140 contractors, two municipal systems and several small gas operators (master meter installations) that also use the program. Contractors and utilities interested should contact the program manager, Adnan Mahboob, at CTSi on amahboob@ctsi-va.com or by calling 703-642-9746.



TSJC Forms Courses for Natural Gas Jobs

In preparation for the booming coal bed methane gas industry in Las Animas County, Trinidad State Junior College will introduce the Energy Production and Industrial Construction program for the fall semester.

Acting on requests from local industry leaders, TSJC has designed the program to meet industry needs throughout Colorado, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming and will create an educated work force, ready to hire into high paying positions. Discussions with Pioneer Natural Resources, Weatherford Gemco, XTO Energy, National Oilwell, Halliburton, Volvo and Wagner Equipment helped develop

curriculum courses.

EPIC was designed for students who plan to seek employment in the natural gas industry.

Mechanics, welders and heavy equipment operators are in high demand as are those in related fields such as construction, heavy equipment maintenance and mining and petroleum technicians.

Having highly skilled entry level employees will enable companies to pay better wages - \$15 to \$25 per hour, according to President RuthAnn Woods of TSJC.

"This is an excellent opportunity for graduating high school seniors and skilled laborers seeking higher paying positions," said Woods.

TSJC plans to offer the welding portion of the program to high school students.

TSJC officials are hoping that companies will donate equipment to local schools. Students will be able to graduate with a head start on their continuing education, possibly even a certificate to get them on their way.



*Pueblo Chieftain, The (CO) (KRT)
Via Thomson Dialog NewsEdge
July 29, 2006*



Liquefied Natural Gas & America's Future

Clean-burning liquefied natural gas (LNG) can help meet growing U.S. demand for natural gas. LNG provides one percent of our natural gas, a figure that could triple by 2020, according to the Energy Information Administration (EIA). The ability to convert natural gas to LNG, which can be shipped on specially built ocean tankers, provides access to the

world's largest underutilized natural gas resources. U.S. energy policy should help facilitate building new LNG facilities to help meet growing demand for natural gas.

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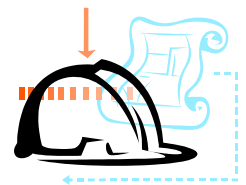
Columbia Gas Expands Quality Control Inspections

Columbia Gas of Virginia has been experiencing significant growth in the residential and commercial sectors. From Suffolk to Richmond and Fredericksburg to Gainesville, new construction seems to be popping up everywhere. As a result, the number of construction crews installing new gas lines has increased considerably. This increase has affected the ratio of crews to inspectors, stretching Columbia Gas' in-house inspectors to the limit.

Due to the increased construction load, Columbia Gas has hired CTSi to

assist with quality control and quality assurance inspections. CTSi currently has inspectors in the Gainesville, Fredericksburg and Chester area and will be adding additional inspectors to cover the Suffolk area as well. Joe Dobbins, project manager from CTSi, has been instrumental in getting this venture off the ground. Joe's many years of experience at Washington Gas, both inspecting and supervising the inspectors' activities, has been tremendously beneficial. CTSi inspectors include retired inspectors from the utility companies as well as experienced personnel from the

construction industry. "Our focus is to ensure that construction crews are following procedures and not cutting any corners", commented Joe. "When it comes to safety, we simply cannot compromise." It has been a learning experience for CTSi inspectors as well. They had to familiarize themselves with Columbia Gas' procedures.



Dairy Farmer Begins Turning Manure Into Natural Gas

An Idaho dairy farmer thinks he may have found part of the answer to our energy needs; it's a pile of manure.

The Whitesides run the biggest dairy in Minidoka County. By the time he's finished building new quarters for his cows, he'll be milking more than 6,000 of them, and each one of them will help produce not only milk, but energy that may be able to heat thousands of homes.

"You hate to be a guinea pig on something like this, but it's been running for two years, and I believe we are the only dairy in Idaho to be using the system," says Brent Whitesides.

Whitesides is in partnership with Intrepid Technologies in this

anaerobic digester, and that's what's turning the manure into useable energy.

"The bacteria are very much the same as in the human body, it just uses a different food stock," said Wayne Tolman who operates the digester.

The liquid manure comes into the digester through this green tank.

A 32,000 gallon tank holds the manure to be digested.

Bacteria first turn the solids into sugar and then other bacteria turn the sugar into methane gas that comes out of pipes and goes to a cleaner.

The end result, clean, odorless solids for compost and water that is recycled on the farm, and most

importantly, natural gas to heat homes and businesses.

Whitesides and Intrepid Technologies have been testing and refining the process for the past couple of years.

They will begin selling gas within a couple of weeks, and by next spring they'll have 10 tanks running. That's enough energy to heat 3,000 thousand homes.

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LNG Industry Defends Offshore Project Technology

The Center for Liquefied Natural Gas (CLNG) steadfastly supports the use of open-loop vaporization (OLV) systems proposed in LNG terminals in the Gulf of Mexico, calling it a proven and environmentally sound technology predominately used in more than 40 LNG import terminals throughout the world.

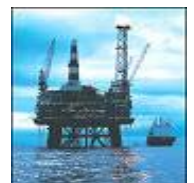
Environmental impact statements (EIS) issued by the U.S. Coast Guard conclude that offshore LNG facilities will have only minor adverse impacts on the environment, including fisheries. CLNG commissioned the highly respected research firm, Exponent, to analyze the methodologies used by the federal

government in these EIS. Exponent found that the government's methodologies are sufficient for licensing purposes, even though they overestimate the negative impacts to fisheries.

"CLNG continues to back the use of OLV technology as an environmentally responsible method of delivering clean-burning natural gas to meet U.S. energy needs," said Bill Cooper, executive director, CLNG. "Not only is it critically important to U.S. energy needs, building LNG facilities in the Gulf of Mexico will further economic recovery and redevelopment along the Gulf Coast.

"History shows that tight natural

gas supplies and high gas prices make industry less competitive and lead to jobs moving overseas," continued Cooper. "New LNG terminals are needed. The use of seawater vaporization in offshore terminals reduces costs and makes more natural gas available for use by industry, utilities, manufacturing, agriculture and consumers."



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