By way of non-limiting example, the vortex regulator 118 may be configured to substantially reduce the pressure of the gas using a method such as that disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,327,728 to Lev E. Tunkel, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. Such a vortex regulator may be obtained from Universal Vortex, Inc. (Robbinsville, N.J.). The vortex regulator 118 is able to reduce the pressure of the gas from about 3,000 PSIG to about 150 PSIG for gas flows ranging from about 1,800 SCFH to about 5,500 SCFH without experiencing regulator freeze up. The vortex regulator 118 may produce a hot gas fraction during the pressure reduction process that is diverted onto surfaces of the vortex regulator 118 to prevent the formation of ice and mitigate the potential freeze up condition associated with high pressure reduction. The pressure of the gas may be reduced by the vortex regulator 118 so that the gas exiting therefrom has a pressure of from about 300 PSIG to about 50 PSIG and, more particularly, about 150 PSIG.