



UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009

Commission file number: 1-13820

SOVRAN SELF STORAGE, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

16-1194043
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

6467 Main Street
Williamsville, NY 14221
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

(716) 633-1850
(Registrant's telephone number including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-accelerated Filer Smaller Reporting Company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of July 28, 2009, 23,411,405 shares of Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share, were outstanding.

Part I. Financial Information
Item 1. Financial Statements

SOVRAN SELF STORAGE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

<u>(dollars in thousands, except share data)</u>	June 30, 2009 <u>(unaudited)</u>	December 31, 2008
Assets		
Investment in storage facilities:		
Land	\$ 240,525	\$ 240,525
Building, equipment, and construction in progress	<u>1,160,632</u>	<u>1,148,676</u>
	1,401,157	1,389,201
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(233,429)</u>	<u>(216,644)</u>
Investment in storage facilities, net	1,167,728	1,172,557
Cash and cash equivalents	10,089	4,486
Accounts receivable	2,199	2,971
Receivable from related parties	-	14
Receivable from unconsolidated joint venture	161	336
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	19,989	20,111
Prepaid expenses	4,854	4,691
Other assets	<u>6,580</u>	<u>7,460</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,211,600</u>	<u>\$ 1,212,626</u>
Liabilities		
Line of credit	\$ -	\$ 14,000
Term notes	500,000	500,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	20,586	23,979
Deferred revenue	5,524	5,659
Fair value of interest rate swap agreements	19,883	25,490
Accrued dividends	-	14,090
Mortgages payable	<u>108,314</u>	<u>109,261</u>
Total Liabilities	654,307	692,479
Noncontrolling redeemable Operating Partnership Units	10,331	15,118
Equity		
Common stock \$.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 23,391,184 shares outstanding (22,016,348 at December 31, 2008)	246	232
Additional paid-in capital	698,176	666,633
Accumulated deficit	(118,018)	(122,581)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(19,349)	(25,162)
Treasury stock at cost, 1,171,886 shares	<u>(27,175)</u>	<u>(27,175)</u>
Total Shareholders' Equity	533,880	491,947
Noncontrolling interest - consolidated joint venture	<u>13,082</u>	<u>13,082</u>
Total Equity	<u>546,962</u>	<u>505,029</u>
Total Liabilities and Equity	<u>\$ 1,211,600</u>	<u>\$ 1,212,626</u>

See notes to financial statements.

SOVRAN SELF STORAGE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited)

	April 1, 2009 to <u>June 30, 2009</u>	April 1, 2008 to <u>June 30, 2008</u>
<u>(dollars in thousands, except per share data)</u>		
Revenues		
Rental income	\$ 46,709	\$ 48,432
Other operating income	<u>2,090</u>	<u>1,688</u>
Total operating revenues	48,799	50,120
Expenses		
Property operations and maintenance	12,440	13,355
Real estate taxes	5,141	4,823
General and administrative	4,338	4,095
Depreciation and amortization	<u>8,522</u>	<u>8,508</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>30,441</u>	<u>30,781</u>
Income from operations	18,358	19,339
Other income (expenses)		
Interest expense	(11,699)	(8,978)
Interest income	20	86
Equity in income of joint ventures	<u>63</u>	<u>7</u>
Income from continuing operations	6,742	10,454
Income from discontinued operations (including gain on disposal of \$716 in 2008)	<u>-</u>	<u>712</u>
Consolidated net income	6,742	11,166
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	<u>(456)</u>	<u>(625)</u>
Net income attributable to controlling interests	<u>\$ 6,286</u>	<u>\$ 10,541</u>
Earnings per common share attributable to controlling interests – basic		
Continuing operations	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.45
Discontinued operations	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.04</u>
Earnings per common share – basic	<u>\$ 0.28</u>	<u>\$ 0.49</u>
Earnings per common share attributable to controlling interests – diluted		
Continuing operations	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.45
Discontinued operations	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.03</u>
Earnings per common share – diluted	<u>\$ 0.28</u>	<u>\$ 0.48</u>
Common shares used in basic earnings per share calculation	22,613,518	21,727,506
Common shares used in diluted earnings per share calculation	22,616,553	21,760,891
Dividends declared per common share	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 0.63</u>

See notes to financial statements.

SOVRAN SELF STORAGE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited)

	January 1, 2009 to <u>June 30, 2009</u>	January 1, 2008 to <u>June 30, 2008</u>
<u>(dollars in thousands, except per share data)</u>		
Revenues		
Rental income	\$ 94,368	\$ 96,490
Other operating income	<u>3,975</u>	<u>3,250</u>
Total operating revenues	98,343	99,740
Expenses		
Property operations and maintenance	25,877	27,150
Real estate taxes	10,285	9,563
General and administrative	8,724	8,220
Depreciation and amortization	<u>17,063</u>	<u>17,109</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>61,949</u>	<u>62,042</u>
Income from operations	36,394	37,698
Other income (expenses)		
Interest expense	(21,678)	(17,933)
Interest income	53	178
Equity in income of joint ventures	<u>94</u>	<u>19</u>
Income from continuing operations	14,863	19,962
Income from discontinued operations (including gain on disposal of \$716 in 2008)	<u>-</u>	<u>794</u>
Consolidated net income	14,863	20,756
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	<u>(942)</u>	<u>(1,262)</u>
Net income attributable to controlling interests	<u>\$ 13,921</u>	<u>\$ 19,494</u>
Earnings per common share attributable to controlling interests – basic		
Continuing operations	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.86
Discontinued operations	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.04</u>
Earnings per common share – basic	<u>\$ 0.62</u>	<u>\$ 0.90</u>
Earnings per common share attributable to controlling interests – diluted		
Continuing operations	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.86
Discontinued operations	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.04</u>
Earnings per common share – diluted	<u>\$ 0.62</u>	<u>\$ 0.90</u>
Common shares used in basic earnings per share calculation	22,291,292	21,687,436
Common shares used in diluted earnings per share calculation	22,294,457	21,712,668
Dividends declared per common share	<u>\$ 0.64</u>	<u>\$ 1.26</u>

See notes to financial statements.

SOVRAN SELF STORAGE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)

	January 1, 2009 to <u>June 30, 2009</u>	January 1, 2008 to <u>June 30, 2008</u>
<u>(dollars in thousands)</u>		
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 14,863	\$ 20,756
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	17,693	17,717
Gain on sale	-	(716)
Equity in income of joint ventures	(94)	(19)
Distributions from unconsolidated joint venture	361	-
Non-vested stock earned	689	705
Stock option expense	180	137
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	772	225
Prepaid expenses	(148)	(1,354)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(3,154)	(2,424)
Deferred revenue	<u>(135)</u>	<u>439</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>31,027</u>	<u>35,466</u>
Investing Activities		
Acquisition of storage facilities	-	(14,037)
Improvements, equipment additions, and construction in progress	(11,999)	(21,666)
Net proceeds from the sale of storage facility	-	7,002
Investment in unconsolidated joint venture	(179)	(6,206)
Reimbursement of advances to joint ventures	175	-
Property deposits	-	(1,245)
Receipts from related parties	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(11,989)</u>	<u>(36,139)</u>
Financing Activities		
Net proceeds from sale of common stock	30,688	6,306
Proceeds from line of credit	24,000	-
Payments on line of credit	(38,000)	(206,000)
Proceeds from term notes	-	250,000
Financing costs	-	(2,946)
Dividends paid-common stock	(28,228)	(27,403)
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders	(948)	(1,417)
Redemption of operating partnership units	-	(9)
Mortgage principal and capital lease payments	<u>(947)</u>	<u>(808)</u>
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(13,435)</u>	<u>17,723</u>
Net increase in cash	5,603	17,050
Cash at beginning of period	<u>4,486</u>	<u>4,010</u>
Cash at end of period	<u>\$ 10,089</u>	<u>\$ 21,060</u>
Supplemental cash flow information		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 20,617	\$ 18,362
Fair value of net liabilities assumed on the acquisition of storage Facilities *	-	68
* See Note 4 for fair value of land, building, and equipment acquired during the period		

Dividends declared but unpaid were \$0 at June 30, 2009 and \$13,791 at June 30, 2008.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

SOVRAN SELF STORAGE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited)

(dollars in thousands)	January 1, 2009 to <u>June 30, 2009</u>	January 1, 2008 to <u>June 30, 2008</u>
Consolidated net income	\$ 14,863	\$ 20,756
Other comprehensive income:		
Change in fair value of derivatives	<u>5,813</u>	<u>(2,830)</u>
Total other comprehensive income	20,676	17,926
Less: comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	<u>(1,045)</u>	<u>(1,208)</u>
Comprehensive income attributable to controlling interest	<u>\$ 19,631</u> =====	<u>\$ 16,718</u> =====

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited financial statements of Sovran Self Storage, Inc. have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the six-month period ended June 30, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2009.

2. ORGANIZATION

Sovran Self Storage, Inc. (the "Company," "We," "Our," or "Sovran"), a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust (a "REIT"), was formed on April 19, 1995 to own and operate self-storage facilities throughout the United States. On June 26, 1995, the Company commenced operations effective with the completion of its initial public offering. At June 30, 2009, we had an ownership interest in and managed 385 self-storage properties in 24 states under the name Uncle Bob's Self Storage ®. Among our 385 self-storage properties are 27 properties that we manage for a consolidated joint venture of which we are a majority owner and 25 properties that we manage for an unconsolidated joint venture of which we are a 20% owner. Over 40% of the Company's revenue is derived from stores in the states of Texas and Florida.

All of the Company's assets are owned by, and all its operations are conducted through, Sovran Acquisition Limited Partnership (the "Operating Partnership"). Sovran Holdings, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Subsidiary"), is the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership; the Company is a limited partner of the Operating Partnership, and through its ownership of the Subsidiary and its limited partnership interest controls the operations of the Operating Partnership, holding a 98.2% ownership interest therein as of June 30, 2009. The remaining ownership interests in the Operating Partnership (the "Units") are held by certain former owners of assets acquired by the Operating Partnership subsequent to its formation.

We consolidate all wholly owned subsidiaries. Partially owned subsidiaries and joint ventures are consolidated when we control the entity. Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, the Operating Partnership, Locke Sovran I, LLC, and Locke Sovran II, LLC, which is a majority owned joint venture. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. Investments in joint ventures that we do not control but for which we have significant influence over are reported using the equity method.

In June 2008, the Company made an additional investment of \$6.1 million in Locke Sovran I, LLC that increased the Company's ownership from approximately 70% to 100%.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted FASB Statement No. 160, "Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements" ("SFAS No. 160"). SFAS No. 160 requires that the portion of equity in a subsidiary attributable to the owners of the subsidiary other than the parent or the parent's affiliates be labeled "noncontrolling interests" and presented in the consolidated balance sheet as a component of equity. SFAS No. 160 does not significantly change the Company's past accounting practices with respect to the attribution of net income between controlling and noncontrolling interests, however, the provisions of SFAS No. 160 require that earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests be reported as part of consolidated earnings and not as a separate component of income or expense. In addition, SFAS No. 160 requires the disclosure of the attribution of consolidated earnings to the controlling and noncontrolling interests on the face of the statement of operations. SFAS No. 160 is applied retrospectively and all prior period information has been presented and disclosed in accordance with these new requirements. The adoption of SFAS No. 160 did not result in any differences between net income available to common shareholders as previously reported and net income attributable to controlling interests as currently reported.

As a result of the adoption of SFAS No. 160 we now present noncontrolling interests in Locke Sovran II, LLC as a separate component of equity, called "Noncontrolling interests - consolidated joint venture" in the consolidated balance sheets. Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 160, the noncontrolling interests in Locke Sovran II, LLC were called "Minority interest - consolidated joint venture" and were presented in the "mezzanine" section of the consolidated balance sheet, above equity.

Included in the consolidated balance sheets are noncontrolling redeemable operating partnership units. Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 160, we referred to these noncontrolling interests as "Minority interest - Operating Partnership." These interests are presented in the "mezzanine" section of the consolidated balance sheet because they don't meet the functional definition of a liability or equity under current authoritative accounting literature. These represent the outside ownership interests of the limited partners in the Operating Partnership. The Operating Partnership is obligated to redeem each of these limited partnership Units in the Operating Partnership at the request of the holder thereof for cash equal to the fair market value of a share of the Company's common stock, at the time of such redemption, provided that the Company at its option may elect to acquire any such Unit presented for redemption for one common share or cash. Effective January 1, 2009, the Company accounts for these noncontrolling redeemable Operating Partnership Units under the provisions of EITF D-98, "Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities." The application of the EITF D-98 accounting model requires the noncontrolling interest to follow normal noncontrolling interest accounting and then be marked to redemption value at the end of each reporting period if higher (but never adjusted below that normal noncontrolling interest accounting amount). The offset to the adjustment to the carrying amount of the noncontrolling redeemable Operating Partnership Units is reflected in retained earnings. Accordingly, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet, noncontrolling redeemable Operating Partnership Units are reflected at redemption value at December 31, 2008, equal to the number of Units outstanding multiplied by the fair market value of the Company's common stock at that date. At June 30, 2009, the noncontrolling redeemable Operating Partnership Units are recorded at redemption value which exceeded the value determined under the Company's historical basis of accounting at that date.

Changes in total equity, equity attributable to the parent and equity attributable to noncontrolling interests consist of the following:

(dollars in thousands)	<u>Parent</u>	Noncontrolling <u>Interests</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2008	\$ 491,947	\$ 13,082	\$ 505,029
Net income attributable to the parent	13,921	-	13,921
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest holders	-	680	680
Change in fair value of derivatives	5,813	-	5,813
Dividends	(14,138)	-	(14,138)
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders	-	(680)	(680)
Adjustment of noncontrolling redeemable Operating Partnership units to carrying value	4,780	-	4,780
Net proceeds from issuance of stock through Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan	30,688	-	30,688
Other	<u>869</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>869</u>
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$ 533,880	\$ 13,082	\$ 546,962

3. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement 123(R) and uses the modified-prospective method. Under the modified-prospective method, the Company recognizes compensation cost in the financial statements issued subsequent to January 1, 2006 for all share based payments granted, modified, or settled after the date of adoption as well as for any awards that were granted prior to the adoption date for which the requisite service period has not been completed as of the adoption date.

For the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company recorded compensation expense (included in general and administrative expense) of \$109,000 and \$90,000, respectively, related to stock options under Statement 123(R) and \$324,000 and \$344,000, respectively, related to amortization of non-vested stock grants. For the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company recorded compensation expense (included in general and administrative expense) of \$180,000 and \$137,000, respectively, related to stock options under Statement 123(R) and \$689,000 and \$705,000, respectively, related to amortization of non-vested stock grants.

During the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, employees exercised 0 and 200 stock options respectively, and 4,127 and 1,564 shares of non-vested stock, respectively, vested. During the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, employees exercised 0 and 1,200 stock options respectively, and 29,598 and 24,680 shares of non-vested stock, respectively, vested.

4. INVESTMENT IN STORAGE FACILITIES

The following summarizes our activity in storage facilities during the six months ended June 30, 2009.

(dollars in thousands)

Cost:	
Beginning balance	\$ 1,389,201
Improvements and equipment additions	8,612
Net increase in construction in progress	3,402
Dispositions	<u>(58)</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$ 1,401,157</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:	
Beginning balance	\$ 216,644
Depreciation expense during the period	16,828
Dispositions	<u>(43)</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$ 233,429</u>

The Company allocates purchase price to the tangible and intangible assets and liabilities acquired based on their estimated fair values. The value of land and buildings are determined at replacement cost. Intangible assets, which represent the value of existing customer leases, are recorded at their estimated fair values. The Company measures the value of in-place customer leases based on the Company's experience with customer turnover. The Company amortizes in-place customer leases on a straight-line basis over 12 months (the estimated future benefit period). During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company did not acquire any storage facilities.

5. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In April 2008, the Company sold one non-strategic storage facility located in Michigan for net cash proceeds of \$7.0 million resulting in a gain of \$0.7 million. The operations of this facility and the gain on sale are reported as discontinued operations in 2008. Cash flows of discontinued operations have not been segregated from the cash flows of continuing operations on the accompanying consolidated statement of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The following is a summary of the amounts reported as discontinued operations:

	Apr. 1, 2009 to <u>Jun. 30, 2009</u>	Apr. 1, 2008 to <u>Jun. 30, 2008</u>	Jan. 1, 2009 to <u>Jun. 30, 2009</u>	Jan. 1, 2008 to <u>Jun. 30, 2008</u>
(dollars in thousands)				
Total revenue	\$ -	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ 233
Property operations and maintenance expense	-	(12)	-	(76)
Real estate tax expense	-	(7)	-	(33)
Depreciation and amortization expense	-	-	-	(46)
Net realized gain on sale of property	<u>-</u>	<u>716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>716</u>
Total income from discontinued operations	\$ -	\$ 712	\$ -	\$ 794

6. UNSECURED LINE OF CREDIT AND TERM NOTES

On June 25, 2008, the Company entered into agreements relating to new unsecured credit arrangements, and received funds under those arrangements. As part of the agreements, the Company entered into a \$250 million unsecured term note maturing in June 2012 bearing interest at LIBOR plus 2.0% (based on the Company's current credit rating). The proceeds from this term note were used to repay the Company's previous line of credit that was to mature in September 2008, the Company's term note that was to mature in September 2009, the term note maturing in July 2008, and to provide for working capital. The new agreements also provide for a \$125 million (expandable to \$175 million) revolving line of credit maturing June 2011 bearing interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.75% (based on the Company's current credit rating), and requires a 0.25% facility fee. The interest rate at June 30, 2009 on the Company's available line of credit was approximately 2.06% (1.8% at December 31, 2008). At June 30, 2009, there was \$125 million available on the unsecured line of credit.

The Company also maintains an \$80 million term note maturing September 2013 bearing interest at a fixed rate of 6.26%, a \$20 million term note maturing September 2013 bearing interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.50%, and a \$150 million unsecured term note maturing in April 2016 bearing interest at 8.38% (based on the Company's current credit rating).

The line of credit and term notes require the Company to meet certain financial covenants, measured on a quarterly basis, including prescribed leverage, fixed charge coverage, minimum net worth, limitations on additional indebtedness and limitations on dividend payouts. At June 30, 2009, the Company was in compliance with its debt covenants. At March 31, 2009, the Company had violated the leverage ratio covenant contained in the line of credit and term note agreements. In May 2009, the Company obtained a waiver of the violation as of March 31, 2009. The fees paid to obtain the waiver were approximately \$1 million and are included in interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2009.

As a result of the debt covenant violation and operating trends, a credit rating firm adjusted the Company's rating on its revolving credit facility and term notes. This action will result in an increase in the Company's interest expense of \$3.9 million on an annualized basis.

7. MORTGAGES PAYABLE

Mortgages payable at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 consist of the following:

<u>(dollars in thousands)</u>	June 30, <u>2009</u>	December 31, <u>2008</u>
7.80% mortgage note due December 2011, secured by 11 self-storage facilities (Locke Sovran I) with an aggregate net book value of \$43.1 million, principal and interest paid monthly	\$ 28,743	\$ 29,033
7.19% mortgage note due March 2012, secured by 27 self-storage facilities (Locke Sovran II) with an aggregate net book value of \$80.4 million, principal and interest paid monthly	42,045	42,603
7.25% mortgage note due December 2011, secured by 1 self-storage facility with an aggregate net book value of \$5.7 million, principal and interest paid monthly. Estimated market rate at time of acquisition 5.40%	3,440	3,510
6.76% mortgage note due September 2013, secured by 1 self-storage facility with an aggregate net book value of \$2.0 million, principal and interest paid monthly	989	1,000
6.35% mortgage note due March 2014, secured by 1 self-storage facility with an aggregate net book value of \$3.8 million, principal and interest paid monthly	1,085	1,098
5.55% mortgage notes due November 2009, secured by 8 self-storage facilities with an aggregate net book value of \$34.5 million, interest only paid monthly. Estimated market rate at time of acquisition 6.44%	26,029	25,930
7.50% mortgage notes due August 2011, secured by 3 self-storage facilities with an aggregate net book value of \$14.1 million, principal and interest paid monthly. Estimated market rate at time of acquisition 6.42%	<u>5,983</u>	<u>6,087</u>
Total mortgages payable	\$ 108,314	\$ 109,261

The Company assumed the 7.25%, 6.76%, 6.35%, 5.55% and 7.50% mortgage notes in connection with the acquisitions of storage facilities in 2005 and 2006. The 7.25%, 5.55%, and 7.50% mortgages were recorded at their estimated fair value based upon the estimated market rates at the time of the acquisitions ranging from 5.40% to 6.44%. The carrying value of these three mortgages approximates the actual principal balance of the mortgages payable. An immaterial premium exists at June 30, 2009, which will be amortized over the remaining term of the mortgages based on the effective interest method.

The table below summarizes the Company's debt obligations and interest rate derivatives at June 30, 2009. The estimated fair value of financial instruments is subjective in nature and is dependent on a number of important assumptions, including discount rates and relevant comparable market information associated with each financial instrument. The fair value of the fixed rate term note and mortgage note were estimated by discounting the future cash flows using the current rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings and for the same remaining maturities. The use of different market assumptions and estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the reported estimated fair value amounts. Accordingly, the estimates presented below are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company would realize in a current market exchange.

(dollars in thousands)	Expected Maturity Date Including Discount						Total	Fair Value
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Thereafter		
Line of credit - variable rate LIBOR + 1.75 (2.06% at June 30, 2009)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes Payable:								
Term note - variable rate LIBOR+2.0% (2.31% at June 30, 2009)	-	-	-	\$250,000	-	-	\$250,000	\$250,000
Term note - variable rate LIBOR+1.50% (3.30% at June 30, 2009)	-	-	-	-	\$ 20,000	-	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Term note - fixed rate 6.26%	-	-	-	-	\$ 80,000	-	\$ 80,000	\$ 72,033
Term note - fixed rate 8.38%	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 150,000	\$150,000	\$145,246
Mortgage note - fixed rate 7.80%	\$ 296	\$ 630	\$ 27,817	-	-	-	\$ 28,743	\$ 29,655
Mortgage note - fixed rate 7.19%	\$ 570	\$ 1,211	\$ 1,301	\$ 38,963	-	-	\$ 42,045	\$ 43,527
Mortgage note - fixed rate 7.25%	\$ 71	\$ 149	\$ 3,220	-	-	-	\$ 3,440	\$ 3,421
Mortgage note - fixed rate 6.76%	\$ 12	\$ 25	\$ 27	\$ 29	\$ 896	-	\$ 989	\$ 996
Mortgage note - fixed rate 6.35%	\$ 13	\$ 28	\$ 30	\$ 31	\$ 34	\$ 949	\$ 1,085	\$ 1,076
Mortgage notes - fixed rate 5.55%	\$ 26,029	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 26,029	\$ 23,316
Mortgage notes - fixed rate 7.50%	\$ 104	\$ 222	\$ 5,657	-	-	-	\$ 5,983	\$ 6,147
Interest rate derivatives – liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 19,883

8. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," which changes the disclosure requirements for derivative instruments and hedging activities. The Company adopted SFAS No. 161 as of January 1, 2009 and the following disclosures meet the requirements of the standard.

Interest rate swaps are used to adjust the proportion of total debt that is subject to variable interest rates. The interest rate swaps require the Company to pay an amount equal to a specific fixed rate of interest times a notional principal amount and to receive in return an amount equal to a variable rate of interest times the same notional amount. The notional amounts are not exchanged. No other cash payments are made unless the contract is terminated prior to its maturity, in which case the contract would likely be settled for an amount equal to its fair value. The Company enters interest rate swaps with a number of major financial institutions to minimize counterparty credit risk.

The interest rate swaps qualify and are designated as hedges of the amount of future cash flows related to interest payments on variable rate debt. Therefore, the interest rate swaps are recorded in the consolidated balance sheet at fair value and the related gains or losses are deferred in shareholders' equity as Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income ("AOCI"). These deferred gains and losses are amortized into interest expense during the period or periods in which the related interest payments affect earnings. However, to the extent that the interest rate swaps are not perfectly effective in offsetting the change in value of the interest payments being hedged, the ineffective portion of these contracts is recognized in earnings immediately. Ineffectiveness was immaterial in 2009 and 2008.

The Company has entered into seven interest rate swap agreements as detailed below to effectively convert a total of \$270 million of variable-rate debt to fixed-rate debt.

<u>Notional Amount</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>	<u>Fixed Rate Paid</u>	<u>Floating Rate Received</u>
\$50 Million.....	11/14/05	9/1/09	4.3900%	1 month LIBOR
\$20 Million.....	9/4/05	9/4/13	4.4350%	6 month LIBOR
\$50 Million.....	10/10/06	9/1/09	4.4800%	1 month LIBOR
\$50 Million.....	7/1/08	6/25/12	4.2825%	1 month LIBOR
\$100 Million.....	7/1/08	6/22/12	4.2965%	1 month LIBOR
\$75 Million.....	9/1/09	6/22/12	4.7100%	1 month LIBOR
\$25 Million.....	9/1/09	6/22/12	4.2875%	1 month LIBOR

The interest rate swap agreements are the only derivative instruments, as defined by SFAS No. 133, held by the Company. Based on current interest rates, the Company estimates that payments under the interest rate swaps will be approximately \$11.2 million for the twelve months ended June 30, 2010. Payments made under the interest rate swap agreements will be reclassified to interest expense as settlements occur.

<u>(dollars in thousands)</u>	<u>Jan. 1, 2009 to Jun. 30, 2009</u>	<u>Jan. 1, 2008 to Jun. 30, 2008</u>
Adjustments to interest expense:		
Realized loss reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss to interest expense	\$ (4,924)	\$ (300)
Adjustments to other comprehensive income (loss):		
Realized loss reclassified to interest expense for 2009 and 2008, respectively	4,924	300
Unrealized gain (loss) from changes in the fair value of the effective portion of the interest rate swaps for 2009 and 2008, respectively	<u>889</u>	<u>(3,130)</u>
Gain (loss) included in other comprehensive loss	\$ <u>5,813</u>	\$ <u>(2,830)</u>

9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements," (SFAS 57). This statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands the related disclosure requirements. This statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. The statement indicates, among

other things, that a fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell an asset or transfer a liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. SFAS 157 defines fair value based upon an exit price model.

Relative to SFAS 157, the FASB issued FASB Staff Positions (FSP) 157-1, 157-2, and 157-3. FSP 157-1 amends SFAS 157 to exclude SFAS No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," (SFAS 13) and its related interpretive accounting pronouncements that address leasing transactions, while FSP 157-2 delays the effective date of the application of SFAS 157 to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008 for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a nonrecurring basis. FSP 157-3 addresses considerations in determining the fair value of a financial asset when the market for that asset is not active.

We adopted SFAS 157 as of January 1, 2008, with the exception of the application of the statement to non-recurring nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities. We applied the provisions of SFAS 157 in determining the fair value of our nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities on a nonrecurring basis effective January 1, 2009. Assets that are measured on a nonrecurring basis include those measured at fair value in a business combination accounted for under the provisions of SFAS 141R, as well as investments in storage facilities in circumstances when we determine that those assets are impaired under the provisions of SFAS 144. No non-recurring fair value measurements were made during the three months ended June 30, 2009.

SFAS 157 establishes a valuation hierarchy for disclosure of the inputs to valuation used to measure fair value. This hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three broad levels as follows. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through market corroboration, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs based on our own assumptions used to measure assets and liabilities at fair value. A financial asset or liability's classification within the hierarchy is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following table provides the assets and liabilities carried at fair value measured on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2009 (in thousands):

	Asset (Liability)	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Interest rate swaps.....	(19,883)	-	(19,883)	-

Interest rate swaps are over the counter securities with no quoted readily available Level 1 inputs, and therefore are measured at fair value using inputs that are directly observable in active markets and are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy, using the income approach.

10. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES

The Company has a 20% ownership interest in Sovran HHF Storage Holdings LLC ("Sovran HHF"), a joint venture that was formed in May 2008 to acquire self-storage properties that will be managed by the Company. The carrying value of the Company's investment at June 30, 2009 was \$20.0 million. Twenty five properties were acquired by Sovran HHF through June 30, 2009 for approximately \$171.5 million. The Company contributed \$18.6 million to the joint venture as its share of capital required to fund the acquisitions. As of June 30, 2009, the carrying value of the Company's investment in Sovran HHF exceeds its share of the underlying equity in net assets of Sovran HHF by approximately \$1.7 million as a result of the capitalization of certain acquisition related costs. This difference is not amortized, it is included in the carrying value of the investment, which is assessed for impairment on a periodic basis.

As manager of Sovran HHF, the Company earns a management and call center fee of 7% of gross revenues which totaled \$0.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The Company's share of Sovran HHF's income for the six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$0.1 million.

The Company also has a 49% ownership interest in Iskalo Office Holdings, LLC, which owns the building that houses the Company's headquarters and other tenants. The Company's investment includes a capital contribution of \$49. The carrying value of the Company's investment is a liability of \$0.5 million at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

A summary of the unconsolidated joint ventures' financial statements as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

(dollars in thousands)

	Sovran HHF Storage Holdings LLC	Iskalo Office Holdings, LLC
<u>Balance Sheet Data:</u>		
Investment in storage facilities, net	\$ 169,261	\$ -
Investment in office building	-	5,416
Other assets	<u>3,837</u>	<u>654</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 173,098</u>	<u>\$ 6,070</u>
Due to the Company	\$ 161	\$ -
Mortgages payable	79,256	7,102
Other liabilities	<u>2,414</u>	<u>205</u>
Total Liabilities	81,831	7,307
Unaffiliated partners' equity (deficiency)	73,014	(707)
Company equity (deficiency)	<u>18,253</u>	<u>(530)</u>
Total Liabilities and Partners' Equity (deficiency)	<u>\$ 173,098</u>	<u>\$ 6,070</u>
<u>Income Statement Data:</u>		
Total revenues	\$ 8,764	\$ 575
Total expenses	<u>8,463</u>	<u>547</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 301</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>

The Company does not guarantee the debt of Sovran HHF or Iskalo Office Holdings, LLC.

11. INCOME TAXES

The Company qualifies as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and will generally not be subject to corporate income taxes to the extent it distributes at least 90% of its taxable income to its shareholders and complies with certain other requirements. Accordingly, no provision has been made for federal income taxes in the accompanying financial statements.

The Company's continuing practice is to recognize interest and/or penalties related to state income tax matters in income tax expense which is included in general and administrative expenses. No interest and penalties have been recognized for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company had no amounts accrued related to uncertain tax positions. The tax years 2005-2008 remain open to examination by the major taxing jurisdictions to which the Company is subject.

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company reports earnings per share data in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings Per Share." Effective January 1, 2009, we implemented FASB Staff Position ("FSP") EITF 03-6-1, *Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities*, or FSP EITF 03-6-1. FSP EITF 03-6-1 addresses whether instruments granted in share-based payment transactions are participating securities prior to vesting, and therefore need to be included in the earnings allocation in computing earnings per share under the two-class method as described in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, *Earnings per Share*. Under the guidance of FSP EITF 03-6-1, unvested share-based payment awards that contain nonforfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents, whether paid or unpaid, are participating securities and shall be included in the computation of earnings-per-share pursuant to the two-class method. The adoption of this FSP resulted in a change in the calculation of the denominator used to determine basis and diluted earnings per share, but did not have any impact on our earnings per share amounts.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share utilizing the two-class method.

<u>(in thousands except per share data)</u>	Three Months Ended <u>Jun. 30, 2009</u>	Three Months Ended <u>Jun. 30, 2008</u>	Six Months Ended <u>Jun. 30, 2009</u>	Six Months Ended <u>Jun. 30, 2008</u>
Numerator:				
Net income from continuing operations attributable to controlling interests	\$ 6,286	\$ 9,829	\$ 13,921	\$ 18,700
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic earnings per share - weighted average shares	22,614	21,728	22,291	21,687
Effect of Dilutive Securities: Stock options, warrants and non-vested stock	<u>3</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>26</u>
Denominator for diluted earnings per share - adjusted weighted average shares and assumed conversion	22,617	21,761	22,294	21,713

Basic earnings per common share from continuing operations	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.86
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.90
Diluted earnings per common share from continuing operations	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.86
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.90

Not included in the effect of dilutive securities above are 339,053 stock options and 117,248 unvested restricted shares for the three months ended June 30, 2009, and 286,163 stock options and 120,379 unvested restricted shares for the three months ended June 30, 2008, because their effect would be antidilutive. Not included in the effect of dilutive securities above are 334,633 stock options and 118,533 unvested restricted shares for the six months ended June 30, 2009, and 211,882 stock options and 119,338 unvested restricted shares for the six months ended June 30, 2008, because their effect would be antidilutive.

13. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, "*Subsequent Events*" ("SFAS 165"). SFAS 165 establishes general standards for accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are available to be issued ("subsequent events"). More specifically, SFAS 165 sets forth the period after the balance sheet date during which management of a reporting entity should evaluate events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition in the financial statements, identifies the circumstances under which an entity should recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date in its financial statements and the disclosures that should be made about events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date. SFAS 165 provides largely the same guidance on subsequent events which previously existed only in auditing literature. The Company adopted SFAS 165 on April 1, 2009. We have evaluated subsequent events through August 7, 2009, the date this quarterly report on Form 10-Q was filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. See Notes 14 and 15.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167, "*Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)*" ("SFAS 167"). SFAS 167 amends FASB Interpretation No. 46(R), "*Variable Interest Entities*" for determining whether an entity is a variable interest entity ("VIE") and requires an enterprise to perform an analysis to determine whether the enterprise's variable interest or interests give it a controlling financial interest in a VIE. Under SFAS 167, an enterprise has a controlling financial interest when it has a) the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance and b) the obligation to absorb losses of the entity or the right to receive benefits from the entity that could potentially be significant to the VIE. SFAS 167 also requires an enterprise to assess whether it has an implicit financial responsibility to ensure that a VIE operates as designed when determining whether it has power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance. SFAS 167 also requires ongoing assessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a VIE, requires enhanced disclosures and eliminates the scope exclusion for qualifying special-purpose entities. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of SFAS 167 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

On April 1, 2009, the Company adopted the provisions of FSP SFAS No. 157-4, "*Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly*" ("FSP SFAS 157-4"). FSP SFAS 157-4 amends SFAS No. 157, "*Fair Value Measurements*" to provide additional guidance on estimating fair value when the volume and level of activity for an asset or liability have significantly decreased in relation to normal market activity for the asset or liability. The FSP also provides additional guidance on circumstances that may indicate that a transaction is not orderly, and requires additional disclosures about fair value measurements in annual and interim reporting periods. FSP SFAS No. 157-4 also supersedes FSP SFAS 157-3, "*Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset is Not Active.*" Disclosures required by FSP SFAS 157-4 are included in Notes 7, 8 and 9.

On April 1, 2009, the Company adopted the provisions of FSP SFAS No. 107-1, "*Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments*" ("FSP SFAS 107-1"), which amends SFAS No. 107, "*Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments,*" and APB Opinion No. 28, "*Interim Financial Reporting.*" FSP SFAS No. 107-1 requires disclosures about fair value of financial instruments in financial statements for interim reporting periods and in annual financial statements of publicly-traded companies. This FSP also requires entities to disclose the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments in financial statements on an interim and annual basis and to highlight any changes from prior periods. The adoption of FSP SFAS 107-1 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations. Disclosures required by SFAS 107 are included in Notes 7 and 9.

14. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

At June 30, 2009, we have a contract in place with a potential buyer for the possible sale of two properties for approximately \$7.4 million. The sale of these properties is subject to significant contingencies as of June 30, 2009, including the potential buyer's satisfactory completion of an inspection of the properties and the buyer securing funds from its lender to finance the transaction. While there can be no assurances that we will successfully complete the sale of these properties, based upon the status of our dealings with the potential buyer, the sale of these properties is scheduled to close in August 2009. Based on the terms of the contract we estimate that we will recognize a loss of approximately \$1.5 million on the disposal of these properties in the third quarter of 2009.

The Company's current practice is to conduct environmental investigations in connection with property acquisitions. At this time, the Company is not aware of any environmental contamination of any of its facilities that individually or in the aggregate would be material to the Company's overall business, financial condition, or results of operations.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 1, 2009, the Company declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.45 per common share. The dividend was paid on July 27, 2009 to shareholders of record on July 13, 2009. The total dividend paid amounted to \$10.5 million.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of the Company's consolidated financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this report.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

When used in this discussion and elsewhere in this document, the words "intends," "believes," "expects," "anticipates," and similar expressions are intended to identify "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of that term in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and in Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to, the effect of competition from new self-storage facilities, which would cause rents and occupancy rates to decline; our ability to evaluate, finance and integrate acquired businesses into our existing business and operations; our ability to effectively compete in the industry in which we do business; our existing indebtedness may mature in an unfavorable credit environment, preventing refinancing or forcing refinancing of the indebtedness on terms that are not as favorable as the existing terms; interest rates may fluctuate, impacting costs associated with our outstanding floating rate debt; our ability to comply with debt covenants; our reliance on our call center; our cash flow may be insufficient to meet required payments of principal, interest and dividends; and tax law changes that may change the taxability of future income.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 2009 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2009, COMPARED TO THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 2008 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2008

We recorded rental revenues of \$46.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, a decrease of \$1.7 million or 3.6% when compared to the three months ended June 30, 2008 rental revenues of \$48.4 million. Of the decrease in rental revenue, \$1.8 million resulted from a 3.8% decrease in rental revenues at the 359 core properties considered in same store sales (those properties included in the consolidated results of operations since April 1, 2008). The decrease in same store rental revenues was the result of a 130 basis point decrease in average square foot occupancy and a decrease in rental rates of 2.8%. We believe general economic conditions have caused consumers to be more price-sensitive and have led to us offering more upfront concessions resulting in the decrease in our rental rates. The acquisition of one store subsequent to April 1, 2008, resulted in a \$0.1 million increase in rental income. Other income, which includes merchandise sales, insurance sales, truck rentals, management fees and acquisition fees, increased in 2009 primarily as a result of \$0.3 million of management fees generated from our unconsolidated joint venture entered in May 2008, Sovran HHF Storage Holdings LLC. No such management fees were earned in the three months ended June 30, 2008.

Property operations and maintenance decreased \$0.9 million in the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. The decrease was achieved through various cost control measures that we put in place to mitigate the effect of the decline in revenue. Real estate taxes increased \$0.3 million or 6.6%. The Company estimates a majority of its property tax expense throughout the year since invoices are not received until the third or fourth quarters. We expect same-store operating costs to be slightly lower for the remainder of 2009 with increases attributable to property taxes offset by decreases in most operating and maintenance expenses.

General and administrative expenses increased \$0.2 million or 5.9% from the second quarter of 2008 to the same period in 2009. The increase primarily resulted from the costs associated with managing the 25 joint venture properties and from the three Company stores acquired in 2008.

Depreciation and amortization expense for the second quarter of 2009 was consistent with the amounts reflected in the second quarter of 2008.

Interest expense in the second quarter increased from \$9.0 million in 2008 to \$11.7 million in 2009 due to an increase in interest rates as a result of our debt refinancing in June 2008 as well as the \$1.0 million in fees paid to obtain the waiver of the debt covenant violation in May 2009. In addition, a credit ratings downgrade by Fitch Ratings in May 2009 on our unsecured floating rate notes triggered a 2.0% increase in the interest rate on our \$150 million term notes and a 0.375% increase in the interest rate on our \$250 million term notes.

As described in Note 5 to the financial statements, during 2008 the Company sold one non-strategic storage facility located in Michigan for net cash proceeds of \$7.0 million resulting in a gain of \$0.7 million. The 2008 operations of this facility and the gain associated with the disposal are reported in income from discontinued operations for the second quarter of 2008.

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2009 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2009, COMPARED TO THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2008 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2008

We recorded rental revenues of \$94.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, a decrease of \$2.1 million or 2.2% when compared to the six months ended June 30, 2008 rental revenues of \$96.5 million. Of the decrease in rental revenue, \$2.5 million resulted from a 2.6% decrease in rental revenues at the 357 core properties considered in same store sales (those properties included in the consolidated results of operations since January 1, 2008). The decrease in same store rental revenues was a result of a decrease in average square foot occupancy and a decrease in rental rates. The acquisition of three stores subsequent to January 1, 2008, resulted in a \$0.4 million increase in rental income. Other income, which includes merchandise sales, insurance sales, truck rentals, management fees and acquisition fees, increased in 2009 primarily as a result of \$0.6 million of management fees generated from our unconsolidated joint venture entered in May 2008, Sovran HHF Storage Holdings LLC. No such management fees were earned in the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Property operations and maintenance decreased \$1.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. The decrease was achieved through various cost control measures that we put in place to mitigate the effect of the decline in revenue. Real estate taxes increased \$0.7 million or 7.6%, as a result of expected increases in these taxes.

General and administrative expenses increased \$0.5 million or 6.1% from the first six months of 2008 to the same period in 2009. The increase primarily resulted from the costs associated with managing the 25 joint venture properties and from the three Company stores acquired in 2008.

Depreciation and amortization expense for the six months ended June 30, 2009 was consistent with the amounts reflected for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Interest expense for the six months increased from \$17.9 million in 2008 to \$21.7 million in 2009 due to an increase in interest rates as a result of our debt refinancing in June 2008, as well as the \$1.0 million in fees paid to obtain the waiver of the debt covenant violation in May 2009. In addition, as previously discussed, a credit ratings downgrade by Fitch Ratings in May 2009 on our unsecured floating rate notes triggered an increase in the interest rates on certain of our notes.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

We believe that Funds from Operations ("FFO") provides relevant and meaningful information about our operating performance that is necessary, along with net earnings and cash flows, for an understanding of our operating results. FFO adds back historical cost depreciation, which assumes the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably in the future. In fact, real estate asset values increase or decrease with market conditions. Consequently, we believe FFO is a useful supplemental measure in evaluating our operating performance by disregarding (or adding back) historical cost depreciation.

FFO is defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Inc. ("NAREIT") as net income computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), excluding gains or losses on sales of properties, plus depreciation and amortization and after adjustments to record unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures on the same basis. We believe that to further understand our performance, FFO should be compared with our reported net income and cash flows in accordance with GAAP, as presented in our consolidated financial statements.

Our computation of FFO may not be comparable to FFO reported by other REITs or real estate companies that do not define the term in accordance with the current NAREIT definition or that interpret the current NAREIT definition differently. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities determined in accordance with GAAP, and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of our performance, as an alternative to net cash flows from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of our liquidity, or as an indicator of our ability to make cash distributions.

Reconciliation of Net Income to Funds From Operations (unaudited)

(in thousands)	<u>Six months ended</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2009</u>	<u>June 30, 2008</u>
Net income attributable to controlling interests	\$ 13,921	\$ 19,494
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	942	1,262
Depreciation of real estate and amortization of intangible assets exclusive of deferred financing fees	17,063	17,155
Depreciation and amortization from unconsolidated joint ventures	416	29
Gain on sale of real estate	-	(716)
Funds from operations allocable to noncontrolling redeemable Operating Partnership Units	(584)	(691)
Funds from operations allocable to noncontrolling interest in consolidated joint venture	<u>(680)</u>	<u>(884)</u>
FFO available to controlling shareholders	<u>\$ 31,078</u>	<u>\$ 35,649</u>

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our line of credit and term notes require us to meet certain financial covenants measured on a quarterly basis, including prescribed leverage, fixed charge coverage, minimum net worth, limitations on additional indebtedness and limitations on dividend payouts. At June 30, 2009, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants. The most sensitive covenant is the leverage ratio covenant contained in our line of credit and term note agreements. This covenant limits our total consolidated liabilities to 55% of our gross asset value. The agreements define total consolidated liabilities to include the liabilities of the Company plus our share of liabilities of unconsolidated joint ventures. The agreement also defines a prescribed formula for determining gross asset value which incorporates the use of a 9.25% capitalization rate applied to annualized earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") as defined in the agreements. Based on current conditions we would violate this covenant if total consolidated liabilities increased by approximately \$50 million (assuming the proceeds were invested at a return of 8%) or our annualized EBITDA decreased by more than \$4.5 million from the annualized EBITDA achieved in the first six months of 2009. This assumes no other actions taken by the Company (such as sale of properties, issuance of equity, or reduction of dividends). At March 31, 2009, the Company had violated the leverage ratio covenant contained in the line of credit and term note agreements. In May 2009, the Company obtained a waiver of the violation as of March 31, 2009. The fees paid to obtain the waiver were approximately \$1 million and are included in interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2009. In the event that the Company violates debt covenants in the future, the amounts due under the agreements could be callable by the lenders.

On May 6, 2009, we announced a reduction in our quarterly dividend for the remainder of 2009 from \$0.64 per quarter to \$0.45 per quarter. In addition to the reduction in the dividend, we changed our policy of declaring the dividend from the last week in the quarter to the first week following the quarter end. As a result of this date change, no dividend was declared in the three months ended June 30, 2009, but a dividend was declared on July 1, 2009 and paid on July 27,

2009. The dividend paid amounted to \$10.5 million. We expect to continue to pay four dividends in a calendar year. We believe that the steps the Company has taken, including but not limited to the reduction in the quarterly dividend, and the equity raised through our Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase, will be adequate to avoid future covenant violations under the current terms of our line of credit and term note agreements.

Our ability to retain cash flow is limited because we operate as a REIT. In order to maintain our REIT status, a substantial portion of our operating cash flow must be used to pay dividends to our shareholders. We believe that our internally generated net cash provided by operating activities will be sufficient to fund ongoing operations, capital improvements, dividends and debt service requirements through June 2011, at which time our revolving line of credit matures. Future draws on our line of credit may be limited due to covenant restrictions.

Cash flows from operating activities were \$31.0 million and \$35.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, and 2008, respectively. The decrease in operating cash flows from 2008 to 2009 was primarily due to a decrease in net income.

Cash used in investing activities was \$12.0 million and \$36.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, and 2008, respectively. The decrease in cash used from the 2008 to 2009 period was attributable to reduced acquisition and property improvement activity in 2009.

Cash used in financing activities was \$13.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to cash provided by financing activities of \$17.7 million for the same period in 2008. Our reduced appetite for acquisitions in 2009 was the driver behind the decrease in cash provided from financing activities from 2008 to 2009. Cash flows provided by financing activities in the 2008 period were also partially the result of the June 2008 refinancing, discussed further below.

On June 25, 2008, we entered into agreements relating to new unsecured credit arrangements, and received funds under those arrangements. As part of the agreements, we entered into a \$250 million unsecured term note maturing in June 2012 bearing interest at LIBOR plus 2.0% (based on our current credit ratings). The proceeds from this term note were used to repay the Company's previous line of credit that was to mature in September 2008, the Company's term note that was to mature in September 2009, the term note maturing in July 2008, and to provide for working capital. The new agreements also provide for a \$125 million (expandable to \$175 million) revolving line of credit maturing June 2011 bearing interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.75% (based on our current credit rating), and requires a 0.25% facility fee. The revolving line of credit maturity can be extended at our option until June 2012. At June 30, 2009, there was \$125 million available on the unsecured line of credit, although covenant restrictions may limit borrowings pursuant to the revolving credit facility.

We also maintain a \$80 million term note maturing September 2013 bearing interest at a fixed rate of 6.26%, a \$20 million term note maturing September 2013 bearing interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.50%, and a \$150 million unsecured term note maturing in April 2016 bearing interest at 8.38% (based on current credit ratings).

The line of credit facility and term notes currently have investment grade ratings from Standard and Poor's (BBB-). As a result of the debt covenant violation and operating trends, a credit rating firm adjusted the Company's rating on its revolving credit facility and term notes. This action will result in an increase in the Company's interest expense of \$3.9 million on an annualized basis.

In addition to the unsecured financing mentioned above, our consolidated financial statements also include \$108.3 million of mortgages payable as detailed below:

- * 7.80% mortgage note due December 2011, secured by 11 self-storage facilities (Locke Sovran I) with an aggregate net book value of \$43.1 million, principal and interest paid monthly. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2009 on this mortgage was \$28.7 million.
- * 7.19% mortgage note due March 2012, secured by 27 self-storage facilities (Locke Sovran II) with an aggregate net book value of \$80.4 million, principal and interest paid monthly. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2009 on this mortgage was \$42.0 million.
- * 7.25% mortgage note due December 2011, secured by 1 self-storage facility with an aggregate net book value of \$5.7 million, principal and interest paid monthly. Estimated market rate at time of acquisition 5.40%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2009 on this mortgage was \$3.4 million.
- * 6.76% mortgage note due September 2013, secured by 1 self-storage facility with an aggregate net book value of \$2.0 million, principal and interest paid monthly. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2009 on this mortgage was \$1.0 million.
- * 6.35% mortgage note due March 2014, secured by 1 self-storage facility with an aggregate net book value of \$3.8 million, principal and interest paid monthly. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2009 on this mortgage was \$1.1 million.
- * 5.55% mortgage notes due November 2009, secured by 8 self-storage facilities with an aggregate net book value of \$34.5 million, interest only paid monthly. Estimated market rate at time of acquisition 6.44%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2009 on this mortgage was \$26.0 million.
- * 7.50% mortgage notes due August 2011, secured by 3 self-storage facilities with an aggregate net book value of \$14.1 million, principal and interest paid monthly. Estimated market rate at time of acquisition 6.42%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2009 on this mortgage was \$6.0 million.

The 7.80% and 7.19% mortgages were incurred in 2001 and 2002 respectively as part of the financing of the consolidated joint ventures. The Company assumed the 7.25%, 6.76%, 6.35%, 5.55% and 7.50% mortgage notes in connection with the acquisitions of storage facilities in 2005 and 2006.

During the first six months of 2009, we issued approximately 1,357,000 shares via our Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan and Employee Stock Option Plan. We received \$30.7 million from the sale of such shares. We expect to issue shares when our share price and capital needs warrant such issuance.

During 2009 we did not acquire any shares of our common stock via the Share Repurchase Program authorized by the Board of Directors. From the inception of the Share Repurchase Program through June 30, 2009, we have reacquired a total of 1,171,886 shares pursuant to this program. From time to time, subject to market price and certain loan covenants, we may reacquire additional shares.

Future acquisitions, our expansion and enhancement program, and share repurchases are expected to be funded with draws on our line of credit, sale of properties and private placement solicitation of joint venture equity. Current capital market conditions may prevent us from accessing other traditional sources of capital including the issuance of common and preferred stock and the issuance of unsecured term notes. Should these capital market conditions persist, we may have to curtail acquisitions, our expansion and enhancement program, and share repurchases as we approach June 2011, when our line of credit matures.

ACQUISITION AND DISPOSITION OF PROPERTIES

During the first six months of 2009 we did not purchase any properties and did not have any properties under contract for purchase. At June 30, 2009, we have two properties under contract for sale for approximately \$7.4 million. The sale of these properties is subject to significant contingencies, and there is no assurance that the properties will be sold. We may seek to sell additional non-strategic properties in 2009.

FUTURE ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Our external growth strategy is to increase the number of facilities we own by acquiring suitable facilities in markets in which we already have operations, or to expand in new markets by acquiring several facilities at once in those new markets. We believe that acquisitions will be limited until the capital markets stabilize and/or prices for self-storage facilities become more attractive.

In addition, we have curtailed our program of expanding and enhancing our existing properties. In 2009, we expect to complete approximately \$15 million on projects started in 2008. Funding of these improvements is expected to be provided primarily from cash from operating activities, borrowings under our line of credit, and issuance of common shares through our Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan.

We also expect to continue making capital expenditures on our properties. This includes repainting, paving, and remodeling of the office buildings. For the first six months of 2009 we spent approximately \$3.2 million on such improvements and we expect to spend approximately \$5 million for the remainder of 2009.

REIT QUALIFICATION AND DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS

As a REIT, we are not required to pay federal income tax on income that we distribute to our shareholders, provided that the amount distributed is equal to at least 90% of our taxable income. These distributions must be made in the year to which they relate, or in the following year if declared before we file our federal income tax return, and if it is paid before the first regular dividend of the following year.

As a REIT, we must derive at least 95% of our total gross income from income related to real property, interest and dividends. In 2009, we expect our percentage of revenue from such sources will be approximately 98%, thereby passing the 95% test, and no special measures are expected to be required to enable us to maintain our REIT designation. Although we currently intend to operate in a manner designed to qualify as a REIT, it is possible that future economic, market, legal, tax or other considerations may cause our Board of Directors to revoke our REIT election.

UMBRELLA PARTNERSHIP REIT

We were formed as an Umbrella Partnership Real Estate Investment Trust ("UPREIT") and, as such, have the ability to issue Operating Partnership ("OP") Units in exchange for properties sold by independent owners. By utilizing such OP Units as currency in facility acquisitions, we may obtain more favorable pricing or terms due to the seller's ability to partially defer their income tax liability. As of June 30, 2009, 419,952 Units are outstanding that were issued in exchange for self-storage properties at the request of the sellers.

INTEREST RATE RISK

We have entered into interest rate swap agreements in order to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in interest rates on our floating rate debt. At June 30, 2009, we have seven outstanding interest rate swap agreements as summarized below:

<u>Notional Amount</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>	<u>Fixed Rate Paid</u>	<u>Floating Rate Received</u>
\$50 Million.....	11/14/05	9/1/09	4.3900%	1 month LIBOR
\$20 Million.....	9/4/05	9/4/13	4.4350%	6 month LIBOR
\$50 Million.....	10/10/06	9/1/09	4.4800%	1 month LIBOR
\$50 Million.....	7/1/08	6/25/12	4.2825%	1 month LIBOR
\$100 Million.....	7/1/08	6/22/12	4.2965%	1 month LIBOR
\$75 Million.....	9/1/09	6/22/12	4.7100%	1 month LIBOR
\$25 Million.....	9/1/09	6/22/12	4.2875%	1 month LIBOR

The fixed rate amounts presented in the above table represent the rates paid under the swaps only and do not include the additional interest rate spread related to the outstanding term notes described in Note 6 of our financial statements.

Upon renewal or replacement of the credit facility, our total interest may change dependent on the terms we negotiate with the lenders; however, the LIBOR base rates have been contractually fixed on \$270 million of our debt through the interest rate swap termination dates.

At June 30, 2009, all of our unsecured debt is on a fixed rate basis after taking into account the interest rate swaps noted above. Based on our outstanding unsecured debt at June 30, 2009, a 100 basis point increase in interest rates would have no effect on our interest expense.

INFLATION

We do not believe that inflation has had or will have a direct effect on our operations. Substantially all of the leases at the facilities are on a month-to-month basis which provides us with the opportunity to increase rental rates as each lease matures.

SEASONALITY

Our revenues typically have been higher in the third and fourth quarters, primarily because we

increase rental rates on most of our storage units at the beginning of May and because self-storage facilities tend to experience greater occupancy during the late spring, summer and early fall months due to the greater incidence of residential moves during these periods. However, we believe that our customer mix, diverse geographic locations, rental structure and expense structure provide adequate protection against undue fluctuations in cash flows and net revenues during off-peak seasons. Thus, we do not expect seasonality to materially affect distributions to shareholders.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

See Note 13 to the financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The information required is incorporated by reference to the information appearing under the caption "Interest Rate Risk" in "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" above.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Conclusion Regarding the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

An evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, has been conducted under the supervision of and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based on that evaluation, our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at June 30, 2009. There have not been changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls during the quarter ended June 30, 2009.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None

Item 1A. Risk Factors

We May Incur Problems with Our Real Estate Financing (This risk factor replaces the risk factor in our Form 10-K under the same heading)

Unsecured Credit Facility and Term Notes. We have a line of credit and term note agreements

with a syndicate of financial institutions and other lenders. This unsecured credit facility and the term notes are recourse to us and the required payments are not reduced if the economic performance of any of the properties declines. The unsecured credit facility limits our ability to make distributions to our shareholders, except in limited circumstances.

Rising Interest Rates. Indebtedness that we incur under the unsecured credit facility and bank term notes bear interest at a variable rate. Accordingly, increases in interest rates could increase our interest expense, which would reduce our cash available for distribution and our ability to pay expected distributions to our shareholders. We manage our exposure to rising interest rates using interest rate swaps and other available mechanisms. If the amount of our indebtedness bearing interest at a variable rate increases, our unsecured credit facility may require us to enter into additional interest rate swaps.

Refinancing May Not Be Available. It may be necessary for us to refinance our unsecured credit facility through additional debt financing or equity offerings. If we were unable to refinance this indebtedness on acceptable terms, we might be forced to dispose of some of our self-storage facilities upon disadvantageous terms, which might result in losses to us and might adversely affect the cash available for distribution. If prevailing interest rates or other factors at the time of refinancing result in higher interest rates on refinancings, our interest expense would increase, which would adversely affect our cash available for distribution and our ability to pay expected distributions to shareholders.

Recent turmoil in the credit markets could affect our ability to obtain debt financing on reasonable terms and have other adverse effects on us. The United States credit markets have recently experienced significant dislocations and liquidity disruptions which have caused the spreads on available debt financings to widen considerably. These circumstances have materially impacted liquidity in the debt markets, making financing terms for borrowers less attractive. A prolonged downturn in the credit markets could cause us to seek alternative sources of potentially less attractive financing, and may require us to adjust our business plan accordingly. Continued uncertainty in the credit markets may negatively impact our ability to make acquisitions.

Covenants and Risk of Default. Our unsecured credit facility and term notes require us to operate within certain covenants, including financial covenants with respect to leverage, fixed charge coverage, minimum net worth, limitations on additional indebtedness and dividend limitations. If we violate any of these covenants or otherwise default under our unsecured credit facility or term notes, then our lenders could declare all indebtedness under these facilities to be immediately due and payable which would have a material adverse effect on our business and could require us to sell Properties under distress conditions and seek replacement financing on substantially more expensive terms.

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing our Operating Partnership. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders was held on Monday, May 21, 2009. Results of shareholder voting at the Annual Meeting were as follows:

a.)	<u>Directors</u>	<u>Votes For</u>	<u>Votes Withheld</u>
	Robert J. Attea	20,519,473	321,280
	Kenneth F. Myszka	20,537,328	303,425
	John E. Burns	20,391,287	449,466
	Anthony P. Gammie	20,369,587	471,166
	Charles E. Lannon	19,245,468	1,595,285
	James R. Boldt	20,605,721	235,032
b.)	Adoption of the Sovran Self Storage, Inc. 2009 Outside Directors' Stock Option and Award Plan.		
	Votes For	11,793,855	
	Votes Against	5,808,924	
	Abstentions	96,922	
	Broker Non-Vote	3,141,052	
c.)	The ratification of the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as independent auditors of the Company for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009.		
	Votes For	20,412,568	
	Votes Against	375,797	
	Abstentions	52,386	

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended.
- 32 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Sovran Self Storage, Inc.

By: /S/ David L. Rogers

David L. Rogers

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Accounting Officer)

August 7, 2009

Date



**Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act, as amended**

I, Robert J. Attea, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Sovran Self Storage, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)), for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: August 7, 2009

/ S / Robert J. Attea
Robert J. Attea
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer





**Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C.
Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

Each of the undersigned of Sovran Self Storage, Inc. (the "Company") does hereby certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

- 1) The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended June 30, 2009 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m); and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 7, 2009

/ S / Robert J. Attea
Robert J. Attea
Chairman of the Board
Chief Executive Officer

/ S / David L. Rogers
David L. Rogers
Chief Financial Officer

