Columbia Pipeline Group

COMMITTED TO KEEPING YOU INFORMED

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC ("Columbia") encourages open communication with all of its neighbors on every project. We recognize your right to know and your right to understand what is occurring on or near your property. We want you to know what we are proposing and how you can participate in the process.

A Toll-Free Information Line: **(888) 499-3450** has been established to field inquiries at no cost to the public. Calls or messages received at this number will be responded to directly, or referred for response to an appropriate member of the WB XPress Project Team.

We will always take the time to answer your questions and address your concerns.

Columbia Pipeline Group

WBXPress



WHO WE ARE

Columbia owns and operates approximately 15,000 miles of interstate natural gas pipelines. More than one trillion cubic feet of natural gas flows through our pipeline and storage systems each year, providing competitively priced, clean energy for millions of homes, businesses and industries across the Midwest, Mid-Atlantic and Northeast regions of the United States.

Our business is focused on transporting natural gas and operating underground storage fields under authorizations granted by the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Our systems connect natural gas supplies with high-demand energy markets, delivering a clean, affordable and domestically produced form of energy that will help reduce our country's reliance on foreign providers and help bring jobs to the communities in which we operate.

STRATEGICALLY LOCATED PIPELINE COMPANY



COLUMBIA IN WEST VIRGINIA & VIRGINIA

WEST VIRGINIA

- 2526 Miles of Existing Pipeline
- 34 Existing Compressor Stations
- 457 Employees
- \$35 Million Annually in Salary

VIRGINIA

- 1139 Miles of Existing Pipeline
- 10 Existing Compressor Stations
- 97 Employees
- \$7 Million Annually in Salary

WEST VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA

REGIONAL & LONG TERM BENEFITS

Columbia Pipeline Group is proposing to construct and operate two new compressor stations, approximately 26 miles of pipeline replacement located along existing corridors and approximately 2.9 miles of new pipeline system in Virginia and West Virginia. The WB XPress project – through its 1.3 billion cubic feet per day capacity enhancement and new pipeline interconnects - will significantly improve the service and flexibility of the region's interstate pipeline system. Moreover, the project will facilitate continued use of a domestically-produced, low-cost source of energy that yields significantly lower emissions than its alternatives while reducing the nation's dependence on foreign providers









ADVANTAGES The WB Xpress project will facilitate continued use of a domestically-produced, low-cost source of energy that yields significantly lower emissions than its alternatives while reducing the nation's dependence on foreign providers.

SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVE THE SERVICE AND FLEXIBILITY OF THE REGION'S INTERSTATE PIPELINE SYSTEM

1.3 billion cubic feet per day capacity enhancement and new pipeline interconnects

PROJECT COMPONENTS

In addition to a pipeline improvement and installation and modifications to appurtenances (valves, launchers/receivers, etc.) along the WB System, the project will include the following major components:

Virginia

Fairfax, Loudoun and Shenandoah Counties, Virginia

- New compressor station located in Fairfax County, Virginia requiring the installation of two electrically-driven compressor units for a total of 6,400 horsepower
- Installation of approximately 2.0 miles of 12-inch-diameter pipeline in Fairfax County, Virginia
- Modifications to the existing Strasburg Compressor Station in Shenandoah County requiring additional horsepower and piping all within Columbia's existing footprint
- Modifications to the existing Loudoun Compressor Station requiring piping and appurtenances all within Columbia's existing footprint





West Virginia

Kanawha, Randolph, Pendleton, Braxton, Hardy, Upshur Counties, West Virginia

- Replacement of approximately 26 miles of 26 inch diameter pipeline in and along existing rights-of-way in Randolph and Pendleton Counties
- New Kanawha County compressor station requiring the installation of two natural gas driven units for additional horsepower, adjacent to Columbia's existing Cobb Compressor Station
- New pipelines requiring the installation of approximately 1,500 feet of 36-inch-diameter pipeline from Panther Mountain Regulator Station to new Kanawha County compressor station, and 3,300 feet of 36-inch-diameter pipeline from the new Kanawha County compressor station to Point of Delivery
- Modifications to the existing Frametown Compressor Station in Braxton County requiring piping and appurtenances
- Modifications to the existing Cleveland Compressor Station in Upshur County requiring additional horsepower and piping
- Modifications to the Files Creek Compressor Station in Randolph County requiring additional horsepower and piping
- Modifications to the Seneca Compressor Station in Pendleton County requiring additional horsepower and piping
- Modifications to the Lost River Compressor Station in Hardy County requiring additional horsepower and piping

STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH

OUR COMMITMENT

CPG is committed to proactive outreach to key project stakeholders. We will strive to ensure that all appropriate stakeholders are aware of individual project goals, as well as the company's ongoing commitment to safe, reliable and efficient service, and resource sustainability.

The WB XPress Project Team, responsible for all aspects of the project, is the primary resource for discussion and analysis feedback obtained through outreach efforts. We will work to ensure timely and comprehensive communication with landowners, government officials and other key project stakeholders, and will work to implement solutions to improve the overall project and mitigate its impact on surrounding communities.







COMMITTED TO OUR CUSTOMERS, EMPLOYEES AND THE COMMUNITIES WE SERVE

METHODS OF COMMUNICATION

We are committed to involving affected landowners and stakeholders in the information-sharing process related to the project. Key objectives of the project communication plan are to inform stakeholders and identify issues of concern. We will strive to communicate with interested stakeholders using a variety of communications tools to best suit individual needs and circumstances.

Given the range of stakeholders that may be affected by this project, we are using a variety of communication strategies in conducting outreach activities. These may include the following:

- Toll-free Project information line [(888) 499-3450]
- Project Brochure
- Project Website
- FERC Landowner Information Brochure
- Project Updates
- Open Houses and other informational meetings

ABOUT OPEN HOUSES

Open Houses have proven to be an effective means of providing information to communities affected by a project. Open Houses can be promoted through direct invitations to landowners, community leaders and elected officials and outreach to and advertising in local news outlets. Open Houses provide detailed project information, including topics of right of way, environmental, safety and operations, and design and construction. Our goal is to do all we can through communications to enable an open dialogue between the project team and interested stakeholders leading up to and through project completion.





LANDOWNERS

Landowners are among the most critical stakeholders for any natural gas infrastructure project. Consistent and ongoing communication with affected property owners is a primary goal leading up to and through project completion.

A landowner/stakeholder information packet describing various aspects of the project will be available and will include:

- General description of CPG and the WB XPress project
- Project contact information and toll-free project phone number
- FERC background information
- Surveying and construction information

TOLL-FREE INFORMATION LINE : (888) 499-3450

A toll-free information line has been established to field community and landowner inquiries. Calls or messages received at that number will be responded to directly, or referred for response to the appropriate member of the project team. Inquiries or contacts will be logged and monitored to ensure timely responsiveness to stakeholder concerns.



ELECTED OFFICIALS

To help officials at all levels of government understand project objectives and energy policy impacts, and to help support their need to respond to constituent inquiries, the project team will undertake the following initiatives:

- Identify appropriate officials at the federal, state and local level who will benefit from knowledge and understanding of the project.
- Work with appropriate elected officials to encourage their active participation in Open Houses
- Invite elected officials and staff to visit the project area prior to, during and after construction.
- Serve as a responsive and readily available resource on all issues related to the project.









REGULATORY AGENCIES

As part of the project communications plan, the project team will:

- Determine and provide timely information that is useful to federal, state and local agencies as a means of stimulating feedback on potential issues and a pathway toward resolution that is consistent with the Natural Gas Act and FERC's regulations and policies.
- Describe the project timetable and request agency contacts to commit to work within the timeframe necessary to meet project in-service date.
- Develop materials on an as-needed basis that agencies can provide to interested stakeholder groups to help educate the public about the project



OUTREACH TRAINING

Stakeholder outreach training will be provided to all CPG representatives and contractors (land agents, surveyors, etc.) involved in this project to help ensure those interacting with members of the public are able to be a resource when questions arise in the field.

The training establishes and reinforces the company commitment to stakeholder outreach and the role project representatives play in establishing and continuing positive communications with stakeholders.

All contractors involved in the project will be trained as part of their work on the project.

For more information please visit us at https://www.columbiapipelinegroup.com/current-projects to learn more about our company and projects.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS



What is the WB XPress Project?

Columbia is planning to construct and operate two new compressor stations, approximately 26 miles of pipeline replacement located in existing corridors and approximately 4 miles of new pipeline system in Virginia and West Virginia. The WB XPress project through its 1.3 billion cubic feet per day capacity enhancement and new pipeline interconnects will significantly improve the service and flexibility of the region's interstate pipeline system. Moreover, the project will facilitate continued use of a domestically-produced, low-cost source of energy that yields significantly lower emissions than its alternatives while reducing the nation's dependence on foreign providers.

Has the location of the pipeline been determined?

Preliminary routes for the new pipeline have been identified; however, they are subject to change. CPG is committed to working with landowners, public officials and other interested stakeholders to identify potential locations that minimize the impact of the pipeline on the community and the environment.

How are pipeline locations determined?

Columbia's engineering team and environmental specialists identify possible pipeline routes based upon the ability to construct new facilities safely and with minimal impact to the environment, local landowners and communities. Pipeline routes can be refined during the project development phase before a formal application is submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Ultimately, and after a careful review and balancing of environmental and landowner impacts, the FERC will determine which pipeline route is accepted should FERC determine the project is in the public convenience and necessity and authorize construction.

Will I be notified if the pipeline is going to affect my property?

Yes. Landowners with property that may be affected by the proposed route will be contacted early-on by a CPG Land Representative and will be notified in advance of the need to conduct property surveys.

What are land and environmental surveys?

Before building new infrastructure, CPG's project teams conduct surveys to ensure facilities are designed and constructed safely and in a way that protects and minimizes impacts to natural and cultural resources. The federal and state environmental laws we must follow rely heavily on the information we gather during the survey process. Before beginning a survey, the project team will contact landowners to identify an acceptable time to conduct a survey. Typically, survey teams consist of small crews of technical surveyors, engineers, biologists and archaeologists. All CPG employees and its contractors carry the proper identification and will present it if asked.

What is an easement?

In order to construct a project, CPG must obtain an easement from the landowner granting the right to maintain and operate interstate natural gas facilities. The easement is a recorded land rights transfer that conveys to CPG limited rights for a specific purpose in exchange for which the landowner is compensated.

What size will the easement be?

The amount of land required for the easement will vary for each tract of land depending on a number of factors. A CPG Land Representative will discuss the land requirements directly with each landowner. Typically, a 50-foot wide permanent easement for operation and maintenance of the pipeline will be needed, supplemented by an additional width (a minimum of 25 ft wide) for temporary construction use. The total width of the construction workspace will vary depending on such factors as slope, soil conditions and regulatory requirements. In certain locations, a portion of the workspace may overlap the rights of way for existing pipelines. All temporary workspace will revert to the landowner upon completion of construction, with no restrictions.

Will construction vehicles be used on my land?

Yes. Vehicles of various types are required for movement of equipment and materials, grading and clearing as necessary, trenching, backfilling, testing and ultimately restoration. All construction activities will be restricted to the ROW and temporary workspace areas granted during easement negotiations.









Will the pipeline affect land drainage?

The ROW will be graded after construction to allow normal water drainage. Any settlement of soil over the pipeline after construction will be restored to maintain the original grade.

Can I still use my land?

Yes. As a landowner you will still own your property. An easement does not transfer title of the land to CPG; it merely grants CPG the right to use the land for the specific purposes stated in the easement. After construction of the pipeline, most uses of the surface of the land may continue that are consistent with the rights granted to CPG.

What is a compressor station?

Compressor stations compress natural gas, increasing the pressure and providing the energy needed to move the gas through the pipeline. The pressure gradually diminishes due to distance, friction and changes in elevation so the natural gas needs to be compressed periodically as it progresses through the system from the supply source to the end user. The size and number of compressor stations needed depends on many factors including the diameter of the pipeline, the volume of gas being transported and the type of terrain being crossed.

How are compressor stations designed and operated?

Turbine compressors gain their energy by using up a small portion of the natural gas that they compress. The turbine itself serves to operate a centrifugal compressor, which contains a type of fan that compresses and pumps the natural gas through the pipeline. Some compressor stations are operated by using an electric motor to turn the same type of centrifugal compressor. This type of compression does not require the use of any of the natural gas from the pipe; however, it does require a reliable source of electricity nearby. Compressor stations generally consist of compressor units, scrubber/filters, cooling facilities, emergency shut down systems, and on-site, computerized flow control and dispatch systems, which maintain operational integrity of the system.

What kind of safety programs does CPG employ?

CPG construction and operations meet or exceed the comprehensive federal pipeline safety program standards implemented by the U.S. Department of Transportation. New pipelines are made with high-strength steel and coated with an epoxy bonding to protect the pipeline when it is in service. Specially trained employees monitor the performance of all Columbia system pipelines from our Charleston, West Virginia Gas Control Center 24-hours-per-day. Our experienced pipeline integrity engineers oversee our continuous inspection program, which includes the use of state-of-the-art internal inspection devices called "smart pigs."

Air & Noise

Numerous federal and state air quality rules and permits may apply to each compressor station. CPG will identify the required permits and regulations for each compressor station. The FERC will analyze the impacts on local and regional air quality from construction and operation for each compressor station. FERC requires that the noise attributable to equipment installed at new compressor stations, or modifications to existing stations, will not result in an increase in noise levels at pre-existing noise sensitive areas (NSA) such as schools, hospitals and residences. The standard imposes for noise levels experiences at a NSA equates to a level slightly quieter than the sound level of an average conversation.



SAFEBY CHEDICE **NOT BY CHANCE**

SAFELY AND RELIABLY DELIVERING NATURAL GAS TO HOMES AND BUSINESS IN VIRGINIA & WEST VIRGINIA FOR DECADES

How will the environment be protected?

Before construction can begin on the WB XPress project, CPG must participate in a thorough and transparent environmental review process overseen by the FERC. A FERC environmental review team will analyze the project's proposed impact on land, water, air, and wildlife resources and approve it only if such impacts are held to a minimum. Similarly another simultaneous review by a separate FERC team will examine whether the totality of the project is consistent with its current policies, and only then will the project be determined to be authorized for the public convenience and necessity. In addition to the FERC's review and approval, Columbia will have to obtain clearance from state and federal wildlife agencies, as well as state and federal water and air regulatory bodies. Columbia also plans to employ specialized construction when needed to protect sensitive environmental features. Environmental personnel will also remain on site during project construction to ensure that steps are taken to protect land and water resources, and that restoration activities occur in a timely and thorough manner.

Who is the primary regulatory agency that oversees the project?

The FERC will serve as the lead regulatory agency for this project. Project approval will require a "certificate of public convenience and necessity" from the FERC and also permits and/or consultation with federal and state natural resource agencies (US Army Corps of Engineers, US EPA, US Fish & Wildlife Service, State Departments of Environmental Protection and Departments of Natural Resources). Columbia has elected to enroll the proposed WB XPress project in a special FERC environmental review process called "pre-filing," which is designed to maximize landowner participation in the development of a project application.

If you're interested in tracking the WB XPress project through the FERC process, please visit the agency's "electronic library" online at www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/elibrary.asp using **Docket Number** PF 15-21.