Columbia Pipeline Group

PROJECT

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND MISSISSIPPI

Columbia Pipeline Group GULF XPress Project (GXP)

Columbia Pipeline Group (CPG), parent company of Columbia Gulf Transmission (CGT), owns and operates approximately 15,000 miles of interstate natural gas pipelines. More than one trillion cubic feet of natural gas flows through CPG pipeline and storage systems each year, providing competitively priced, clean energy for millions of homes, businesses and industries across the CPG service territory.





WE KNOW THE REGION. YOU KNOW US.

CGT operates just over 3,300 miles of interstate natural gas pipeline and 11 compressor stations in Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky.

Interconnected to virtually every major pipeline system operating in the Gulf Coast, CGT provides significant access to both diverse gas supplies and markets. We do not buy, sell, produce or explore for natural gas. Our processes are focused on transporting natural gas from one place to another.



BUILDING STRONG, STABLE COMMUNITIES

OUR CURRENT PRESENCE IN:

KENTUCKY

TOTAL PIPELINE MILES: 1,389 COMPRESSOR STATIONS: 3 EMPLOYEES: 75

TENNESSEE

TOTAL PIPELINE MILES: 554 COMPRESSOR STATIONS: 2 EMPLOYEES: 25

MISSISSIPPI TOTAL PIPELINE MILES: 650 COMPRESSOR STATIONS: 3 EMPLOYEES: 30





TRANSPORTATION OF AFFORDABLE, CLEAN ENERGY

GXP PROPOSED COMPRESSOR STATION LOCATIONS



O PAINT LICK, KY

GOODLUCK, KY

O CANE RIDGE, TN

O CLIFTON JUNCTION, TN

NEW ALBANY, MS

O HOLCOMB, MS

BROADENING THE REACH OF APPALACHIAN SUPPLY

GXP proposes to construct seven new midpoint compressor stations along the existing Columbia pipeline system in three states: Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi.

This infrastructure improvement will allow for the transportation of low-cost natural gas from the Appalachian supply region to southwestern regional markets. The additional transmission of 875 MDth per day of natural gas will create new gas-on-gas competition for thousands of home and business end users served by the Columbia Gulf pipeline system.





COMPRESSOR STATIONS

Compressor stations are above ground facilities containing equipment that help move natural gas through our interstate pipelines. Natural gas pressure gradually moderates from one Compressor station to another according to the distance in-between. Factors like friction and changes in elevation also require natural gas to be compressed periodically as it progresses through our system and is delivered to our customers. The size and number of compressor stations needed depends on many factors including the pipeline's diameter, the volume of gas being transported and the type of terrain being crossed.

COMPRESSOR STATION COMPONENTS

Compressor stations generally consist of compression units, cooling facilities, unit filters, emergency shutdown systems, and on-site, computerized flow control and dispatch systems. These systems maintain the operational integrity of the compression system. 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.

SAFE OPERATIONS

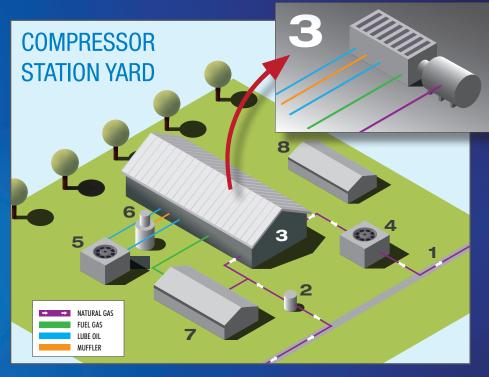
CPG construction and operations meet or exceed the comprehensive federal pipeline safety program standards implemented by the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT). Specially trained employees monitor the performance 3. Compressor Units – Re-pressurize the gas as it moves through the facility (horsepower amount is based on pressure needs) of all CPG system facilities and pipelines 24-hours-per-day from our Charleston, West Virginia, Gas Control Center. Experienced pipeline integrity engineers 5. Lube Oil System – Lubricates, cools and protects the moving parts of the facility oversee CPG's continuous inspection program, which includes the use of stateof-the-art internal inspection devices called "smart pigs" that travel through our 7. Fuel Gas System (natural gas-powered only) – Source that extracts some of the gas to fuel the compressor units pipeline infrastructure.

WHAT IS A COMPRESSOR STATION?

A. General Footprint, CPG Inverness Compressor station. Sunflower County. MS.

B. Engine building, CPG Hartsville Compressor station, Trousdale County, TN.

C. Storage Building; CPG Hampshire Compressor station, Maury County, TN.



- 1. Station Yard Piping Moves natural gas between the pipeline and compressor station
- 2. Filter Separators/Scrubbers Remove any solids or liquids from the gas as it enters the facility
- 4. Gas Cooling System Cools natural gas before returning it to the pipeline (as gas is compressed, its temperature typically increases)
- 6. Mufflers (exhaust silencers) Decrease the volume level of the compressor units to ensure noise standards and regulations are met
- 8. Back-Up Generators (electric-powered only) Stand ready in the case of an electrical outage



Public input is a critical part of the proposed GXP project. In addition to providing project details to landowners, local officials, media and others, CPG will host informational sessions where members of the public can interact with our team of project engineers and environmental specialists.

COMMITMENT TO SAFETY

Safely and efficiently delivering energy to our customers is a source of pride for CPG. Through more than a century of operating experience and technological advancement, our companies and partners in the natural gas pipeline industry have developed one of the safest and most reliable energy transportation networks in the world.

We work to maintain a safe pipeline system by educating our employees and stakeholders, carefully planning construction projects, keeping our rights of way clear of obstructions, closely monitoring our facilities and actively looking for problems before they become safety concerns.



COMMITTED TO KEEPING YOU INFORMED

Protecting the safety and well-being of our employees and the members of the communities in which we operate is our first priority. Natural gas pipelines and facilities are subject to not only our own stringent internal controls but must also meet rigorous federal and state requirements and oversight.

For more information about the GXP, please contact: Angela Braun, Manager, Community Relations and Stakeholder Outreach, at our toll-free contact number at 1-888-499-3450.

> You may also visit our website: www.cpg.com





FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHO IS THE PRIMARY REGULATORY AGENCY THAT OVERSEES THE GXP PROJECT?

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is an independent government agency, organized as part of the Department of Energy (DOE). The FERC is responsible for ensuring that regulated energy companies are acting within the law, and is charged with evaluating whether a proposed natural gas interstate pipeline project should be approved.

Cooperating agencies that also participate in this review and approval process include: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) and the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE). The FERC also coordinates with a variety of local and state agencies during the application and review phases of proposed interstate natural gas pipeline projects.

HOW WILL THE ENVIRONMENT BE PROTECTED?

Before construction can begin on the GXP 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.

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 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. A FERC environmental review team will analyze the proposed project and potential impacts to specific natural resources such as land, water, air and wildlife.

HOW ARE FACILITY LOCATIONS DETERMINED?

Columbia's engineering team and environmental specialists identify potential locations based upon the multiple factors including: safety and compliance with U.S. Department of Transportation, land availability, constructability, topography, economic efficiency and the overall minimization of environmental impact.

Locations can be refined during the project development phase and before a formal application is submitted to the FERC. After careful review of Columbia's GXP application, the FERC will make a decision on the application and whether or not to issue a "Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity".

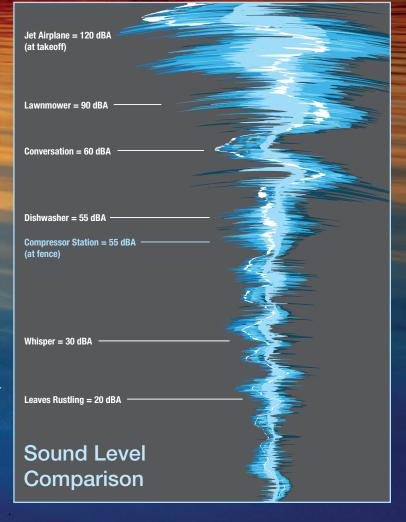
WILL I BE NOTIFIED IF THE PROJECT IS GOING TO AFFECT MY PROPERTY?

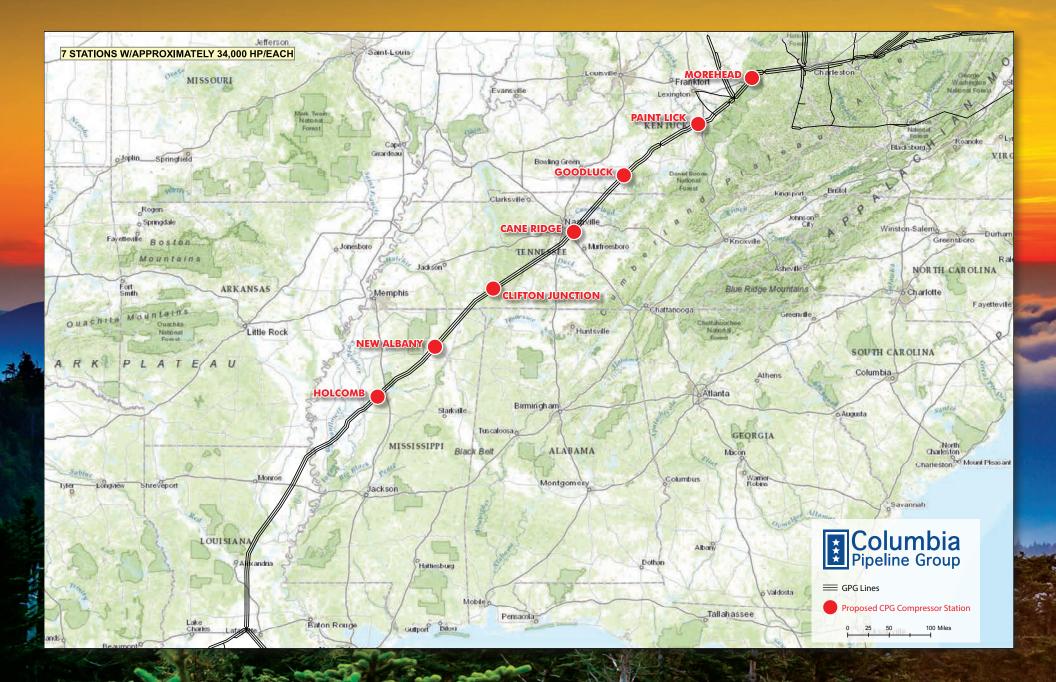
Yes. Landowners affected by the proposed project will be contacted early in the process by a CPG Land Representative and will be notified in advance of the need to conduct property survey. In order to construct a project, CPG must obtain an easement from the landowner, granting the right to maintain 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.

HOW WILL SOUND LEVELS BE MONITORED?

CPG maintains compliance with all applicable federal and state air and noise regulations required for Compressor Stations. The standard imposes for noise levels experienced to not exceed a sound level comparable to a home dishwasher (55dBA).

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