

Mississippi Crossing Project Frequently Asked Questions

1) What is the Mississippi Crossing Project?

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (TGP), a Kinder Morgan company, is developing its Mississippi Crossing Project (Project) to address increasing natural gas demand in the Southeast market driven by growth in power generation, LNG, and traditional residential and commercial natural gas demand. The Project will connect existing TGP assets and third-party pipelines that, in combination, will provide critical supply access to multiple, diverse, and abundant supply basins.

2) What is the purpose of the Mississippi Crossing Project?

The Project is designed to provide up to 1.5 billion cubic feet per day of new natural gas transportation capacity to shippers in the Southeast.

3) What facilities are associated with the Mississippi Crossing Project?

The Project includes the construction of approximately 178 miles of 42-inch diameter pipeline and 28 miles of 36-inch diameter pipeline and associated compression, meter and related facilities. The Project's proposed route will cross Humphreys, Sunflower, Washington, Attala, Holmes, Clarke, Leake, Newton, Lauderdale and Neshoba counties in Mississippi as well as Choctaw County in Alabama.

4) What is the TGP?

TGP is one of the largest interstate natural gas pipeline systems in the United States. It transports natural gas from multiple production basins in the United States across 15 states to markets throughout the country. Owned and operated by Kinder Morgan, TGP is an approximately 11,775-mile pipeline system.

5) Who is Kinder Morgan?

Kinder Morgan is one of the largest energy infrastructure companies in North America, owning an interest in or operating approximately 79,000 miles of pipelines and 139 terminals. Kinder Morgan's pipelines transport natural gas, gasoline, crude oil, carbon dioxide (CO₂) and more. Our terminals store and handle renewable fuels, petroleum products, chemicals, vegetable oils and other products.

6) What regulatory agencies will oversee the Mississippi Crossing Project?

A number of federal and state agencies will be involved in the oversight and approval of the Mississippi Crossing Project, including the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). In addition, the FERC will engage in government-to-government consultations with Native American tribes with an historic interest in the Project area, as applicable.]

7) What is TGP's safety record?

TGP is committed to public safety, protection of the environment and operation of its facilities in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations. TGP pipelines fall under the regulatory oversight of the U.S. Deparatment of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA.) TGP is proud of its safety record and its compliance with all applicable safety regulations.

8) When is the Mississippi Crossing Project expected to be placed into service?

Pending the receipt of all required permits and clearances, TGP plans to place the Project in-service in the fourth quarter of 2028.

9) What is the usual width of the pipeline right of way?

A pipeline normally requires a permanent right-of-way that is 50-feet wide. During construction, typically an additional 50 to 75 feet of temporary workspace next to the permanent right-of-way will be required. TGP will also need additional temporary workspace in certain areas such as road, railroad, river, and wetland crossings to store construction materials and to accommodate safe and environmentally responsible construction activities. Once construction is complete, the temporary workspace will be restored as close as practicable to its original condition and returned to the landowner.

10) Can landowners utilize the right-of-way after construction is completed?

Yes. Following completion of pipeline construction and restoration of the right-of-way, the landowner still may use the land over the pipeline for most purposes, including agriculture. The landowner may plant smaller shrubs, flowers, bushes and grasses on the right-of-way. Working with the company, landowners can also build access roads across the pipeline right-of-way. Landowners are not permitted to construct buildings or structures, or plant deep-rooted trees in the permanent right-of-way, as this may impede safe operation and continued monitoring of the pipeline.

11) How safe is transporting natural gas through an underground pipeline? What measures does TGP or its partners take to ensure safe operations of the pipeline?

Statistics gathered by the National Transportation Safety Board, a federal agency, indicate that pipelines make up less than one one-hundredth of one percent (.01%) of all transportation accidents in the United States. There are approximately 300,000 miles of natural gas transmission pipelines throughout the United States that deliver safe, reliable natural gas to American families and businesses. TGP meets and exceeds hundreds of regulations and procedures to regularly monitor, test and inspect the mechanical and operational integrity of our pipelines. TGP monitors its pipelines 24 hours a day, seven days a week and 365 days a year. Additional safety efforts include electronic surveillance systems, visual inspections of right-of-way, as well as internal inspections using sophisticated computerized equipment called "smart pigs".

12) What are the benefits to the Mississippi Crossing Project?

The Project, as designed by TGP to address requests from market participants, will provide the necessary pipeline infrastructure that will allow TGP to meet increased natural gas needs driven by the growth in power generation, LNG, and traditional residential and commercial natural gas demand in the southeast region. The approximately \$1.5 billion Project is expected to create approximately 750 temporary construction jobs as well as 15 permanent jobs. Workers would rely upon local businesses, housing, and support services during the construction period, providing economic opportunities and benefits to the communities where the Project will be constructed.