

<http://constitutionpipeline.com/faq/#hydraulic>

Constitution Pipeline Q & A

FAQ

Has the location of the pipeline been determined?

Constitution Pipeline Company has identified a preliminary project route which attempts to maximize opportunities to follow existing corridors (power transmission lines, road right-of-way, I-88 corridor and existing pipeline corridors), while avoiding watersheds and aqueduct tunnels. The proposed route avoids populated areas where possible, while minimizing impacts to wetland, riparian and other high value wildlife habitat areas. The route also minimizes river and stream crossings to reduce environmental impact.

It is important to emphasize that the current route is preliminary and subject to change. Federal regulations require that the pipeline company conduct numerous studies and analyze a number of alternatives before filing an application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. A process known as the FERC pre-filing process is intended to solicit early input from citizens, governmental entities and other interested parties to identify and address issues with potential facility locations. Constitution Pipeline Company will host a series of formal public workshops in the affected areas to formally introduce the proposal to the public and solicit feedback. Your input is important to us and can help shape the final project scope.

Would you consider placing the pipeline directly adjacent to I-88?

It is something the project team is analyzing, however there are many issues that would make this route problematic. These issues include available workspace, constructability, proximity to populated areas and potential environmental impacts.

How deep is the pipeline placed and how is this affected by ground slope?

The U.S. Department of Transportation requires a minimum depth of cover of three feet over the top of the pipeline in standard soil conditions. Within agricultural areas, Constitution will bury the pipeline to a minimum depth of four feet to allow for continued agricultural use of the land. In areas of bedrock, the U.S. DOT minimum depth of cover is two feet. The depth of cover over the pipeline is not typically affected by ground slope unless there are significant areas of shallow bedrock. Ground slope does, however, potentially affect the extent of construction workspace required as a wider width is needed on side-slopes to ensure safe working conditions.

Could local communities receive natural gas service from this pipeline?

The pipeline would be considered an “open access pipeline,” meaning that local municipalities or public utilities could potentially tap the line in the future to provide residential, commercial and industrial natural gas service.

Will I be notified if the proposed pipeline might affect my property?

Yes. Landowners whose property may be affected by the proposed route will be contacted by a Constitution Pipeline land representative requesting permission for company representatives to conduct various surveys on their property. All potentially affected landowners will receive information from FERC and from Constitution Pipeline advising that their property may be affected by the pipeline project. It will also include the dates and locations of public meetings and instructions for obtaining more information.

What is the purpose of pipeline surveys?

Ground surveys are a preliminary first step in gathering critical information that can be used in developing a pipeline proposal. The process of conducting these surveys involves several steps. Generally, each property will be visited by various specialists in land, engineering and environmental sciences. These may or may not be concurrent visits but should not last longer than one or two days each. Some properties may need to be revisited to obtain additional data. All information collected will be used to help us determine the location of the proposed pipeline facilities. Nothing will be removed from your property without your permission. Vehicular traffic will be confined to existing roads and access ways. After the survey teams are finished, you may see survey stakes and/or ribbon tied to fences or vegetation. These markers are necessary to maintain a line of sight for the areas that have been surveyed. In areas where brush or tall grass is encountered, crews may need to cut some of this vegetation to maintain the line of sight. Some minor surface disturbance may be required with hand tools to collect soil samples. Our survey crews will take every precaution to ensure no damage to your property or disruption of your daily activities will occur.

Who decides if the pipeline project gets built?

Interstate natural gas pipelines are regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). As such, FERC requires operators to obtain a federal Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, in addition to various state and local permits, before any pipeline facilities can be built.

How long does the process take?

Depending on the size of the project, the federal review and time needed for pipeline construction can vary. For the Constitution Pipeline, the company anticipates filing an application with the FERC in early 2013. If approved by FERC, the company could begin construction in the spring of 2014 and place the pipeline into service by spring 2015.

Is this pipeline dependent upon hydraulic fracturing being allowed in the southern tier of New York?

No. The proposed pipeline is being designed to transport natural gas that has already been produced in Pennsylvania, not New York.

If constructed, will the presence of this pipeline line open the door for hydraulic fracturing in New York?

No. The Constitution Pipeline is already fully contracted with long-term customer commitments. There are no natural gas wells in New York associated with the proposed project.

What is a right-of-way agreement?

A right-of-way agreement allows for the use of a portion of your land for locating our pipeline. Landowners are offered financial compensation in exchange for granting a permanent easement to Constitution Pipeline Company. A contract for a right-of-way is a standard easement agreement, but can be tailored if necessary to meet a landowner's unique concerns.

What is an easement?

An easement is a limited right to use the land for specific purposes. Constitution Pipeline Company will compensate the landowner for the right to construct, operate and maintain an underground pipeline (and, in limited cases, aboveground equipment related to the pipeline such as valves, and cathodic protection sites).

What size will the easement be?

The amount of land required for the easement will vary on each tract of land depending on a number of factors. A Constitution Pipeline land agent will discuss the land requirements with the landowner during the easement negotiations. Typically, a 50-foot wide easement is required for operation and maintenance of the pipeline. The total width of the construction workspace will vary depending on such factors as slope, soil conditions and regulatory requirements. Generally, approximately 85 to 125 feet of workspace will be required to construct the pipeline. All temporary workspace will revert to the landowner upon completion of construction, with no restrictions.

How will the value of the easement be determined?

The valuation of the easement will be determined by the market value of land in the area as determined by independent sources such as county deed and tax records, local appraisers, real estate brokers and other real estate professionals, considering such factors as length, width, existing use and comparable land sales in the area. Impact to the remaining property may also be considered. This information will be shared with the landowner and fair compensation will be offered.

Will I still own the land? Can I still use it?

It is important to note that an easement does not transfer title of the land; it merely grants the right to use the land for the specific purposes stated in the easement agreement. After construction of the pipeline, most uses of the surface of the land will be permitted, including farming activities such as crop production or raising livestock. Two notable exceptions include planting trees within the easement or placing a permanent structure within the easement, both of which are prohibited.

What will the presence of the pipeline do to my property values?

Historically speaking, natural gas pipeline easements have had little or no effect on property values.

Am I going to see bulldozers and pick-up trucks driving all over my land?

All construction activities will be restricted to the right-of-way and temporary workspace areas granted during the negotiations. Only those roads agreed to in advance will be used by the construction crews.

How will the pipeline affect land drainage?

The right-of-way will be graded after construction to allow normal water drainage. All drainages will be returned to their original patterns. The right-of-way may be terraced, seeded, mulched or otherwise stabilized to prevent erosion.

What precautions will be taken to prevent the subsoil from mixing with the topsoil?

Topsoil will be excavated and segregated into separate stockpiles to allow for the re-establishment of the original soil profile. In agricultural fields, hayfields or other fields used for crops, the top 12 inches of topsoil will be segregated into a separate stockpile. In places that have less than 12 inches of topsoil, all of it will be removed and stored separately. Once construction is complete, the subsoil will be placed into the trench first, followed by the topsoil.

What does the company do to protect water wells?

Constitution will conduct pre and post-construction testing of potable wells and springs within 150 feet of the construction workspace areas. Affected landowners outside of this radius that are interested in having potable water source testing conducted should contact their land agent.

What happens if roads are damaged during pipeline construction?

Road damage caused during pipeline construction will be repaired by Constitution. The company will work closely with the appropriate local and state permitting agencies to identify permit requirements, secure necessary bonds and procure construction permits for roadway travel. These permits will identify any road weight / size-use limits of specific roads designated

to transport equipment or materials. Each road's condition is documented with video prior to construction, then re-evaluated after construction so that necessary road repairs can be made.

What type of safety valves do you plan to install?

Automatic shut off valves with remote monitoring and control 24 hours a day.

Do you take fault lines into account when designing the pipeline?

Part of the pipeline design process will include engaging seismic experts to identify fault lines in areas of the proposed pipeline route. Once these areas are identified, pipeline engineers will incorporate special design features to mitigate any issues the fault could create (e.g. thicker walled pipe; extra padded material during construction).

Is the Williams Midstream Planned Central Station in Susquehanna County being built to feed Constitution? If so, how can you build that station when the Constitution project hasn't even been filed?

The Williams Midstream facility is being built independent of Constitution and will be built regardless of whether Constitution is constructed. Constitution is being proposed to connect to this station, just as it would connect to an existing Iroquois compressor station on the north end of the line (Iroquois' Wright compressor station in Schoharie County).

Will this gas be exported overseas?

This gas will be delivered to customers served by the Iroquois and Tennessee Gas Pipeline systems. There currently are no natural gas LNG export terminals in this region.