

FM100 Project

Tamarack Public Information Session

National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation Nov. 8, 2018

National Fuel Gas Company

- A diversified energy company with more than 100 years experience in New York and Pennsylvania.
- Business segments include:
 - Exploration and production- develops and produces natural gas
 - Gathering- owns and operates natural gas processing and pipeline facilities
 - Pipeline and storage- owns and operates 2,800+ miles of interstate natural gas pipelines
 - Utility- transports natural gas to more than 740,000 customers
 - Energy Marketing- non-utility energy supplier





Pennsylvania Territory

- Dates back to the 1880s and the origins of the industry in Pennsylvania
- Originally part of John D. Rockefeller's Standard Oil Natural Gas Trust
- A total of 737 employees
- All segments of the company's unique, integrated business model present in Pennsylvania
- Exploration and Production activity primarily in McKean, Elk, Cameron, Lycoming, and Tioga counties





Why Are We Here?

- Community involvement at an early point in the FM100 Project
- Open dialogue with the public:
 - Answer questions
 - Listen to comments
 - Gather input







Project Overview

Specific project components include:

- Installation of approximately 29.5 miles of new 20inch coated steel natural gas pipeline in Sergeant, Norwich, and Liberty Townships in McKean County, and Roulette, Pleasant Valley, Clara, Hebron Townships in Potter County
- Installation of the new Marvindale natural gas compressor station in Sergeant Township, McKean County, Pennsylvania
- Installation of a new interconnect adjacent to the new Marvindale natural gas compressor station in Sergeant Township, McKean County, Pennsylvania
- Installation of up to 6.43 miles of new 24-inch coated steel natural gas pipeline looping the existing National Fuel Line YM224 in Allegany and Hebron Township, Potter County, Pennsylvania
- Installation of a new over pressure protection station in Hebron Township, Potter County, Pennsylvania





Project Overview (cont.)

- Installation of the new Tamarack natural gas compressor station in Leidy Township, Clinton County, Pennsylvania.
- Modification of the existing Leidy M&R Station in Leidy Township, Clinton County, Pennsylvania.
- Abandonment in place of approximately 44.9 miles of 12inch steel natural gas pipeline (Line FM100) in Huston and Lawrence Townships in Clearfield County, Benezette Township in Elk County, the Borough of Driftwood, and Gibson and Lumber Townships in Cameron County, and Wharton and Portage Townships in Potter County
- Abandonment and removal of a natural gas compression facility (Costello Compression Station) in Portage Township, Potter County, Pennsylvania
- Abandonment and removal of an existing meter station in Wharton Township, Potter County, Pennsylvania





Economic Impact of the Project

- Investing more than \$250 million in Pennsylvania
- Creating 400-500 jobs during construction

WELCOME TO

PENNSYLVANIA

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Home of the Falcons

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- Supporting local businesses during construction and operation
- Ongoing work with area companies



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havel point since pioneea days, when travelers coming overland from the Susquehanna continued by water from "Canoe Place." The town grew as a center of lumber and tanning industry. Its descriptive present name came into use about 1840.



Factors in Selection of Facilities Location

Compressor station site selected based on:

- Minimal impacts to landowners
- Available acreage
- Proximity to existing pipeline
- Topography
- Engineering and technical considerations
- Constructability considerations
- Minimize disturbance to land
- Natural resource preservation
- Cultural and archeological resource preservation





National Fuel's Commitments

- Interstate Natural Gas Association of America (INGAA) is comprised of 27 members, representing the vast majority of interstate natural gas transmission pipeline companies in the U.S. and Canada
- As a member of INGAA, National Fuel is committed to:
 - Safety
 - Landowners
 - Environment
 - Responsible Construction

PRESERVING ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES We use construction processes and technologies designed to minimize impacts to natural resources.

•We are committed to constructing and siting our pipeline facilities in an environmentally responsible manner. The siting and construction process is designed to balance the need to provide safe and reliable energy with the need to protect air, water, land and wildlife.

•We avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts to environmental and cultural resources by carefully evaluating and implementing appropriate construction methods.

• We restore and revegetate pipeline rights of way and construction work areas. We work with landowners and resource agencies to preserve water and land resources and minimize long-term effects resulting from construction.



Tamarack Compressor Station: *Minimizing Impacts*

Commitment to Landowners

- Respect and Trust
- Accurate and Timely Information
- Negotiate in Good Faith
- Responding to Issues
- Respect the Regulatory Compact
- Eminent Domain
- Outreach
- Industry Ambassadors
- Ongoing Commitment to Training





Tamarack Compressor Station: *Minimizing Impacts*

- Commitment to Low Noise
 - Designed with state-of-the-art noise-mitigation measures to achieve lower than FERC noise requirements at all surrounding noise-sensitive areas utilizing:
 - Low noise exhaust and air intake systems
 - Acoustically designed compressor buildings with sound suppression
 - Low noise auxiliary equipment
 - Extensive utilization of below grade piping
 - Low noise station and vent gas silencing
 - Low-noise electric driven cooling fans
- Commitment to Low Emissions
 - Emissions meet or exceed federal and state requirements
 - Minimize greenhouse gas emissions
 - Strict requirements on visible emissions





Tamarack Compressor Station: *Minimizing Impacts*

- Commitment to Safety
 - All facilities are constructed and maintained to meet or exceed federal safety code:
 - High strength carbon steel with modern fusion bonded epoxy coating
 - Coating protected with Rockshield and/or select screened backfill
 - Minimum 3 foot of cover
 - 100% of welds are X-rayed
 - Hydrostatic test
 - Remote control valves
 - Local operational support of company facilities
 - System monitored 24/7 by NFG Gas Control
 - Regulated/inspected by Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and U.S. Department of Transportation
- Commitment to Visual Aesthetics
 - Minimal, functional facility lighting
 - Architectural building treatment
 - Aesthetic/acoustic landscaping, including the use of berms and



plantings National Fuel®



Hinsdale Compressor Station, Hinsdale, NY (Cattaraugus County)

Station Design Respects Agricultural/Rural Heritage





For Discussion Purposes Only

Facility Lighting

- General
 - Lighting levels mandated by DOT Part 192 and OSHA regulations
 - Controlled by the station automation system
 - Yard lighting will be directed into the facility and properly shielded to limit illumination to the immediate work areas
 - LED lights utilized to offer softer light than other technologies
- Unoccupied
 - Only lights necessary for safe entry into the facility are on to minimize lighting when personnel are not on site
 - Example is low level light at the main gate and main entry into the control room
- Occupied
 - An appropriate level of lighting will be automatically activated to provide a safe working environment
 - Lights controlled by Dusk-to-Dawn sensors
 - Key areas with focused light on points of egress and headers
 - Manual control for other lights for maintenance purposes
- Safety

ational Fuel

During a maintenance activity additional lights are activated







Compression For This Project

Preliminary conceptual design details

- To be located on land that is under a purchase option agreement by NFG
- Preliminary design approx. 22,220 hp (2 units at ~11,110 bhp each)
- Electrical control, auxiliary equipment buildings
- Ancillary equipment: metering, filter/separator, coolers, storage tanks



Regulatory Agencies

- Federal Agencies
 - Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
 - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Pennsylvania Field Offices
 - U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) (PHMSA)
 - Various Native American Tribal Group Contacts
- Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Agencies
 - Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
 - Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission
 - Pennsylvania Game Commission
 - Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP)
 - Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Bureau for Historic Preservation, State Historic Preservation Office
 - PADEP and Local County Conservation Districts

Local Municipal Agencies

- Town Building Permits
- Road Use/Opening Permits





FERC

- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
 - Independent agency that regulates interstate transmission of natural gas.
 - Authority for siting, construction and operation of facilities for transporting natural gas in interstate commerce.
 - Project is proposed to be a 7(b) and 7(c) filing.





Proposed Timeline

- October 2018—Submit RFP for Third Party Contractor to FERC Project Manager
- November 2018—National Fuel submits an updated stakeholder mailing list
- November 8, 2018—National Fuel to conduct open house for new compressor station location in Clinton County, PA
- December 2018—National Fuel submits updated draft environmental Resource Reports 1 and 10
- April 2019—National Fuel submits remaining drafts of environmental resource reports in a staggered manner
- Summer 2019—National Fuel files Section 7(b) and 7(c) application
- Summer 2020—Commission issues the certificate of public convenience and necessity and authorizes abandonment
- **Summer 2020**—National Fuel files the implementation plan
- Fall 2020—National Fuel anticipates commencing construction
- December 2021—National Fuel anticipates placing Project facilities into service



Contact Information

Carly Manino Director, Corporate Communications 1-800-458-0413, Ext. 4199 maninoc@natfuel.com

pipelineandstorage.natfuel.com/current-projects/fm100-project/

Feedback c/o Corporate Communications 1100 State St. Erie, Pa. 16501



FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY SUBJECT TO CHANGE





Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, REVISED TAMARACK - LEIDY SLIDE 1.mxd Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation

Tamarack CS - FM 100 Project Vicinity Map Hoover and Keith, Inc. JN 5176 October 30, 2018

Proposed Tamarack Compressor Station and Surrounding Area

Station Design Respects Agricultural/Rural Heritage

For Discussion Purposes Only

General

- Meet or beat all federal safety codes for design and operation.
- Automatic fail-safe emergency shutdown system.
- Flame detectors and gas sensors are utilized to render a hazardous situation safe without human intervention.
 The response to an issue is immediate.
- Operations personnel must be onsite to resolve any issues and to bring the station or unit back online.
- Operators can also trigger the system manually if required.
 National Fuel's Gas Control Operation Center (GCOC) has the ability to control the fail-safe emergency shutdown system remotely.
 Consists of various points of instrumentation and control: Fire detection, gas detection, ESD push buttons, building ventilation, operator alerts such as horns and strobes.

Fire Detection

- Multiple flame detectors are installed within the compressor buildings to detect a fire event.
- System response
 - Upon detection of an event the station automatically goes into an emergency shutdown and gas control performs notifications.

Gas Detection

- Gas sensors and transmitters are installed in each compressor building to monitor for gas within the building.
- System response
 - Low level alarm The ventilation rate in the affected building is increased. Alarms are activated and gas control performs notifications.
 - High level alarm -The unit in the affected building is shut down and gas is isolated from the building. Alarms are activated and gas control performs notifications.

Monitoring & Response

- Distinct alarms are transmitted through the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system (SCADA) which allows gas control to dispatch appropriately trained personnel to respond to the station as required.
- Monitored 24/7 by local National Fuel Dispatch Center.
- Safety system will operate at the station without requirement of human intervention.

System Testing

- Prior to in-service, every device and system is distinctly verified by a team of engineering and operations personnel. A full emergency shut down is conducted to validate the system.
- Every 60 days personnel calibrate and verify functionality of the system.
- Every 6 months personnel perform a full system test against the base design documents.

Facility Lighting

General

- Lighting levels mandated by DOT Part 192 and OSHA regulations.
- Controlled by the station automation system.
- LED lights utilized to offer softer light than other technologies.

Unoccupied

- Example is low level light at the main gate and main entry into the control room.

Occupied

- Lights controlled by Dusk-to-Dawn sensors.
- Key areas with focused light on points of egress and headers.
- Manual control for other lights for maintenance purposes.

Safety

- During a maintenance activity additional lights are activated. National Fuel East Aurora Compressor Station

Unoccupied-Dusk

- Yard lighting will be directed into the facility and properly shielded to limit illumination to the immediate work areas.

- Only lights necessary for safe entry into the facility are on to minimize lighting when personnel are not on site.

- An appropriate level of lighting will be automatically activated to provide a safe working environment.

Occupied-Dusk

Occupied- Dark

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission FM100 Project (PF17-10-000) Pre-Filing Environmental Review Process

Commitments to Responsible Pipeline Construction

The Interstate Natural Gas Association of America is comprised of 26 members, representing the vast majority of the interstate natural gas transmission pipeline companies in the U.S. and Canada. INGAA members operate almost 200,000 miles of pipeline.

ENSURING SAFE & QUALITY CONSTRUCTION

INGAA members are committed to safe and responsible pipeline construction practices.

•We ensure all construction materials meet or exceed design specifications and regulatory requirements.

•We inspect and test all new pipelines before they are put in service. This includes weld and coating inspection and pressure testing.

•We employ qualified pipeline construction inspectors. In addition, we are working to have our pipeline construction inspectors complete a new advanced certification program (API 1169) by the end of 2018.

CARING FOR COMMUNITIES & LANDOWNERS

We communicate with interested parties before, during and after construction.

•We work collaboratively with landowners. To that end, we reaffirm INGAA's "Commitment to Landowners" on all projects. We require our representatives to interact respectfully and productively with landowners and other stakeholders and to act in good faith.

•We work with the community and other stakeholders to communicate the need for the project and discuss options to preserve historic, cultural and community resources and give the public opportunities to express views.

•We provide timely information and advance notification to landowners and our neighbors before undertaking planned construction activities.

•We proactively engage first responders and local safe digging programs (One Call/811). We provide information on pipeline locations and response procedures.

PRESERVING ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

We use construction processes and technologies designed to minimize *impacts to natural resources.*

•We are committed to constructing and siting our pipeline facilities in an environmentally **responsible manner.** The siting and construction process is designed to balance the need to provide safe and reliable energy with the need to protect air, water, land and wildlife.

•We avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts to environmental and cultural resources by carefully evaluating and implementing appropriate construction methods.

•We restore and revegetate pipeline rights of way and construction work areas. We work with landowners and resource agencies to preserve water and land resources and minimize long-term effects resulting from construction.

RESPECTING REGULATIONS

We respect the regulatory processes that govern our construction projects.

•We design and construct our pipelines in compliance with a comprehensive framework of regulations.

• We comply with the applicable processes that govern easement acquisition, certification, permitting, construction, operations and maintenance of our facilities.

•We work openly with regulators to ensure that our pipelines are designed and built safely, with quality materials, in ways that minimize the impact to the environment and the community.

INGAA Members

Alliance Pipeline Boardwalk Pipeline Partners **Cheniere Pipeline and Midstream** Con Edison Transmission Dominion Energy

DTE Gas Storage & Pipelines Enable Midstream Partners Enbridge EQT Corp. Iroquois Kinder Morgan Millennium Pipeline Co.

- National Fuel Gas Co. National Grid NextEra Energy Resources ONEOK, Inc. Pacific Gas & Electric **Piedmont Natural Gas** Sempra Global Infrastructure
- Southern Company Gas Southern Star Central Gas Tallgrass Energy TransCanada Corp. UGI Energy Services **WBI** Energy Williams

Commitments to Landowners, the Community & FERC **Commitment to low noise:**

Designed with state-of-the-art noise-mitigation measures to achieve lower than FERC noise requirements at all surrounding noise-sensitive areas utilizing : - Low noise exhaust and air intake systems - Acoustically designed compressor buildings with sound suppression - Low noise auxiliary equipment - Extensive utilization of below grade piping - Low noise station and vent gas silencing - Low-noise electric driven cooling fans

Commitment to low emissions:

- Emissions meet or exceed federal and state requirements - Minimize greenhouse gas emissions - Strict requirements on visible emissions

Commitment to minimal, functional facility lighting

Commitment to meet or beat all federal safety codes for design and operation

Commitment to community outreach and dialogue

Commitments to Pipeline Security

INGAA and its members are committed to promoting the security, reliability and resilience of interstate natural gas transmission pipelines.

INGAA members implement security programs and take action to ensure pipeline infrastructure remains resilient and secure. INGAA members use security standards, guidelines and information-sharing resources, including: 1) the Transportation Security Administration's 2018 Pipeline Security Guidelines, 2) National Institute of Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity, and 3) information-sharing platforms, including the Downstream Natural Gas Information Sharing and Analysis Center and the INGAA Automated Threat Information Sharing Network Pilot Program. These actions help secure pipelines against cyber and physical security threats as well as natural disasters like hurricanes or floods.

INGAA's members commit to the following actions:

INGAA is a trade organization that advocates regulatory and legislative positions of importance to the natural gas pipeline industry. INGAA's 27 members represent the majority of the interstate natural gas transmission pipeline companies in the United States, operating approximately 200,000 miles of pipelines and serving as an indispensable link between natural gas producers and consumers.

Methane Emissions Commitments

Members of the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America commit to continuously improving practices to minimize methane emissions from interstate natural gas transmission and storage operations in a prudent and environmentally responsible manner.

To further reduce methane emissions from natural gas transmission and storage facilities, while maintaining pipeline integrity, safe operations and minimizing adverse customer and community impacts, INGAA member companies commit to the following:

Minimizing methane emissions from natural gas pipelines and pneumatic controllers

Pipelines & Pneumatic Controllers • **Maintaining safe and efficient operations** while minimizing methane emissions from interstate natural gas pipelines during maintenance, repair or replacement (a practice commonly referred to as a "blowdown") by evaluating and implementing voluntary practices, such as those found in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Natural Gas Star Program.

• Selecting air-driven, low-bleed, or intermittent pneumatic controllers when installing new pneumatic controllers, unless a different device is required for safe operations. For existing high-bleed pneumatic controllers, INGAA members will evaluate the feasibility of replacing them with air-driven, low-bleed or intermittent controllers.

Minimizing methane emissions from natural gas storage wells and compressor stations

• Minimizing emissions from natural gas transmission and storage compressor stations, where practical, prior to conducting planned maintenance.

Storage & Compressor Stations

• **Minimizing methane emissions from rod packing seals** on all reciprocating compressors at transmission and storage facilities. Member companies agree to replace rod packing on all transmission and storage reciprocating compressors by utilizing one of the following options: (1) a condition-based replacement approach, (2) replacing packing every 26,000 hours of operation or (3) replacing packing 36 months from the date of the most recent rod packing replacement.

• Conducting leak surveys at transmission and storage compressor stations to reduce emissions by evaluating leaks and taking corrective actions. INGAA member companies will perform leak surveys at all transmission and storage compressor stations owned and operated by INGAA member companies by 2022.

• **Conducting leak surveys at all natural gas storage wells** owned and operated by INGAA member companies by 2025.

R&D and Information Sharing

Developing effective practices and sharing information

• **Reporting their methane emissions transparently**. INGAA member companies will also continue to collaborate within the membership and with other organizations on research and development (R&D) to identify effective practices to detect and reduce methane emissions. INGAA member companies are analyzing the data reported under EPA's Greenhouse Gas Mandatory Reporting Rule to improve this information and identify additional opportunities to reduce methane emissions.

Methane Emissions Commitments

Regulatory Compliance & Voluntary Commitments

INGAA member companies are regulated by various state and federal agencies. Among other requirements, they currently implement risk management programs and conduct monitoring, inspection and maintenance at natural gas pipeline and storage facilities. INGAA member companies also comply with applicable requirements to report methane emissions as part of the EPA's Greenhouse Gas Mandatory Reporting Rule and applicable state programs.

INGAA member companies have a history of working with these regulators to ensure that natural gas pipelines, compressor stations and storage facilities are designed and built safely and operate in ways that minimize methane emissions. As regulatory requirements evolve, INGAA member companies are committed to working with regulators to identify appropriate enhancements to reduce the risk of leaks, improve detection methods, and enhance standard practices.

INGAA member companies have agreed to these voluntary commitments because it is socially and environmentally responsible and good business for natural gas transmission and storage companies to reduce methane emissions. By measuring and monitoring emissions over two decades, INGAA member companies have gained knowledge about potential sources. This experience has enabled the industry to target sources with the greatest potential for emissions improvements and implement cost-effective reduction strategies. As a result, the transmission and storage sector of the natural gas industry reduced its methane emissions by 44 percent from 1990 to 2016, according to the EPA, even while total U.S. natural gas consumption increased by 43 percent during the same time frame.

Additional Voluntary Methane Reduction Programs

In addition to these commitments, some INGAA member companies participate in voluntary programs intended to reduce methane emissions, such as the EPA's Natural Gas STAR and Methane Challenge Programs or the ONE Future Coalition.

The Natural Gas STAR Program is a voluntary partnership between the EPA and the oil and gas industry. It is designed to encourage companies to adopt cost-effective technologies and practices to improve operational efficiency and reduce methane emissions. Participating INGAA member companies voluntarily report emissions under the EPA Natural Gas STAR and Methane Challenge Programs.

Members of the ONE Future Coalition are working collectively to achieve a science-based average rate of methane emissions across their facilities equivalent to one percent (or less) of total natural gas production.

INGAA Members

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- Enbridge EQT Corp. Iroquois Kinder Morgan Millennium Pipeline Co. National Fuel Gas Co. National Grid
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- Tallgrass Energy TransCanada Corp. UGI Energy Services WBI Energy The Williams Companies

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FM100 PROJECT Fact Sheet

PROJECT OVERVIEW

National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation, a subsidiary of National Fuel Gas Company, will file an application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for authorization to modify its system in northwestern Pennsylvania, impacting Cameron, Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, McKean and Potter counties (FM100 Project). The FM100 Project is currently participating in the FERC National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) pre-filing review process at Docket No. PF17-10-000.

Specific components of the FM100 Project include:

- Installation of approximately 29.5 miles of new 20-inch coated steel natural gas pipeline in Sergeant, Norwich, and Liberty Townships in McKean County, and Roulette, Pleasant Valley, Clara, Hebron Townships in Potter County
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IMPACT ON COMMUNITY

- Investing more than \$250 million in Pennsylvania
- Creating 400-500 jobs during construction
- Supporting local businesses during construction and operation
- Ongoing work with area companies

PROJECT TIMELINE

October 2018	Submit RFP for Third Party Contractor to FERC Project Manager		
November 2018	National Fuel submits an updated stakeholder mailing list		
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PIPELINE SAFETY

- Pipeline facilities are constructed and maintained to meet or exceed federal safety code:
 - High strength carbon steel with modern fusion bonded epoxy coating
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 - o 100% of welds are X-rayed
 - o Hydrostatic test
 - Remote control valves
- Local operations across project route
- System monitored 24/7 by NFG Gas Control
- Regulated/inspected by Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and U.S. Department of Transportation

ABOUT THE COMPANY

National Fuel Gas Company, incorporated in 1902, is a diversified energy company with a long-standing history and presence in New York and Pennsylvania. National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation is part of National Fuel Gas Company's Pipeline & Storage Segment, which owns and operates and approximately 2,800 miles of interstate natural gas pipelines.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Contact: Carly Manino Director, Corporate Communications

Phone: 1-800-458-0413, Ext. 4199

- Address: Feedback FM100 Project c/o Corporate Communications 1100 State St. Erie, PA 16501
- Website: https://pipelineandstorage.natfuel.com/current-projects/fm100-project

LANDOWNER'S RIGHTS

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") requires National Fuel to provide a brief summary of your rights at FERC and in the proceedings under the eminent domain rules of your state. The following summaries should *not* be construed as legal advice, but only as brief descriptions for this limited purpose. If you have questions about your rights, you should discuss them with an attorney of your choice.

RIGHTS AT THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The enclosed pamphlet, "An Interstate Natural Gas Facility On My Land? What Do I Need To Know?" explains FERC's approval process and your rights as an affected landowner. A landowner may become involved in the FERC review process in several ways. Any landowner who may be affected by a natural gas company's project may be able to view the full application at area libraries or may request his or her own copy of the application by contacting National Fuel directly. A landowner may submit written comments to FERC and/or intervene in National Fuel's docket at FERC while FERC is reviewing National Fuel's application. FERC addresses landowner comments in the environmental review documents, if any, or in the final order. In addition, FERC places commenters on a mailing list to receive any environmental documents related to the application. A landowner may intervene in the proceedings through a formal filing process. An "intervenor" receives copies of any documents pertaining to the case and has the opportunity to file briefs, appear at hearings, and appeal final FERC rulings to the courts. An intervenor must serve copies of anything he or she files on all other parties, a process that can be expensive and time consuming. If you have any more questions about your rights at FERC, please refer to the enclosed pamphlet or contact FERC's Office of External Affairs at 1-866-208-372 or by email at <u>customer@ferc.gov</u>.

EMINENT DOMAIN GENERALLY

A natural gas company's right to use eminent domain to acquire a right-of-way or easement on a landowner's property for facilities to transport gas is a statutory right granted by Congress in Section 7(h) of the Natural Gas Act, and also arises under various state statutes. Congress has conferred the power of eminent domain on a natural gas company in cases where FERC finds that the company's proposal is required by the public convenience and necessity. Then, if the natural gas company cannot reach a negotiated agreement with the property owner, the company may exercise the right of eminent domain. This exercise involves condemnation proceedings where a court decides the appropriate compensation to be paid by the company to the landowner for the right-of-way or easement. It is National Fuel's policy to negotiate with landowners in good faith, in a fair and honest manner, to reach a mutually agreeable resolution of issues necessary to the acquisition of a right-of-way or easement. Where a mutually agreeable resolution is reached, the need for an eminent domain proceeding is avoided.

EMINENT DOMAIN LAW IN PENNSYLVANIA

Title 26 of Pennsylvania's Statutes, also known as the Eminent Domain Code, governs eminent domain proceedings in Pennsylvania courts. A landowner is entitled to just compensation for real property acquired under these procedures. The company seeking to acquire a right-of-way or an easement by condemnation must give a written notice of the condemnation proceeding to the landowner including certain required information about the proceeding, an identification of the property, the purpose of the taking, and a statement of how just compensation has been made or secured. The landowner may file a preliminary objection to the declaration of taking within thirty days of service of the notice.

If just compensation, as estimated by the company, has not been paid to the landowner within sixty days from the filing of the declaration of taking, the landowner may grant the requested right-of-way or easement, following which the company must pay the landowner an amount representing the company's estimate of just compensation. By accepting such payment, the landowner does not waive its right to additional compensation if just compensation, as determined in a proceeding for determining damages, exceeds the company's estimate.

Either the landowner or the company can file a petition requesting the appointment of viewers to ascertain just compensation. If aggrieved by the decision of the viewers, either party may appeal to the court of common pleas. In the court proceeding, either party may assert the right to have the property viewed by the judge, or in the case of a jury trial, the judge and the jury.

Revised 03/01/17

WE WELCOME YOUR INPUT

FM100 Project

National Fuel Supply Corporation welcomes questions and comments from residents and community members near the proposed project site. To ensure that we collect as many questions, ideas and comments as possible, we ask that you please use this form. It can be given to a National Fuel representative at one of our project meetings or mailed to us at:

Feedback – FM100 Project c/o Corporate Communications 1100 State St. Erie, PA 16501

You may also contact Carly Manino, director, Corporate Communications at 1-800- 458-0413, Ext. 4199 or at <u>maninoc@natfuel.com</u>. We will do our best to respond to every question.

Thank you for your feedback.

Name			Questions/Comments
Address			
City	State	Zip	
Telephone			
Email			
Property Address:			
Address			
City	State	Zip	