



- PROPOSED SNG LOOP LINES
- ★ PROPOSED SNG COMPRESSION ADDITIONS AT EXISTING STATIONS
- ★ PROPOSED EEC COMPRESSION ADDITIONS AT EXISTING STATIONS
- 📍 OPEN HOUSE COUNTY
- SNG
- TGP
- ELBA EXPRESS
- COUNTY BOUNDARIES

**SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS COMPANY, L.L.C. AND  
ELBA EXPRESS COMPANY, L.L.C.  
PROPOSED SOUTH SYSTEM EXPANSION 4 PROJECT**

TITLE: <b>PROJECT OVERVIEW MAP</b>		
DRAWN BY:	R. SPRING	PROJ. NO.: 600989.0000.0000
CHECKED BY:	D. STITCHER	<b>FIGURE 1</b>
APPROVED BY:	J. EBERWINE	
DATE:	APRIL 2025	

BASE MAP: ESRI "WORLD STREET MAP" ONLINE SERVICE LAYER  
DATA SOURCES: ESRI, TRC, SNG



0 25 50 MILES  
0 25 50 KILOMETERS



550 ELMWOOD PARK BLVD  
SUITE A  
NEW ORLEANS, LA 70123  
PHONE: 504.756.4954

FILE: SS4\_EXP\_RS.APRX



Southern Natural Gas  
Company, L.L.C.  
a Kinder Morgan operated company



Elba Express  
Company, L.L.C.  
a Kinder Morgan company

July 17, 2025

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA, ACTING FOR SPALDING  
COUNTY, GEORGIA, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA  
PO BOX 1087  
GRIFFIN, GA 30224

RE: Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. and Elba Express Company, L.L.C.  
South System Expansion 4 Project  
FERC Docket No. CP25-517-000

Dear Landowner:

Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. ("SNG") and Elba Express Company, L.L.C. ("EEC"), collectively ("Companies") are planning to construct and install its proposed South System Expansion 4 Project ("Project") in Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia as discussed in more detail below. You have been identified as a landowner affected by the Project and this notification letter is being provided to you with details regarding the proposed Project.

Companies are interstate natural gas transmission pipeline companies with their principal office located at 569 Brookwood Village, Suite 600, Birmingham, AL 35209. On June 30, 2025, and as supplemented on July 3, 2025, Companies filed an application seeking the issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity ("Application") with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission" or "FERC") for the Project. The Commission assigned Docket No. CP25-517-000 to the certificate proceeding and published a Notice of the Application on July 15, 2025. A copy of that notice is enclosed.

The proposed Project includes the construction, operation, and maintenance of the following facilities as described in more detail below:

- SNG will construct 14 new continuous natural gas pipeline loops totaling approximately 291 miles, primarily along its existing South Main Line in Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia. These loops include 22 segments which consist of both brownfield and limited greenfield segments and will increase system capacity to meet growing demand.
- SNG will install new compression and/or perform horsepower expansions at 12 existing compressor stations across Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia. This includes installation of new compressor units, re-wheeling or tuning of existing units, and associated auxiliary facilities. EEC will install new compression at two existing compressor stations in Georgia (Jefferson and Rincon Compressor Stations) to support deliveries along its north-to-south corridor.
- SNG will abandon nine existing compressor units at four compressor stations, replacing them with more efficient units at the same sites. SNG will also abandon approximately 2.2 miles of the 16-inch K Gen Lateral in Clarke County, Mississippi—1.6 miles by removal and 0.6 miles in place.



- SNG will construct one new meter station in Mississippi and one new meter station in Georgia and modify nine existing meter stations in Alabama and Georgia to accommodate new or upgraded interconnections. EEC will construct one new meter station in Chatham County, Georgia.
- SNG and EEC will also construct the appurtenant and auxiliary facilities necessary to support the safe and reliable construction, operation, and maintenance of the facilities described above.

Please see the enclosed map for the location of the proposed Project facilities.

Following receipt of all applicable approvals, Companies anticipate beginning construction activities for the Project in October 2026. In order to meet the requested in-service date of the Project's shippers, Companies plan to place all facilities for the Project in-service no later than November 1, 2028 for Phase I and November 1, 2029 for Phase II.

In order to construct and install the Project's facilities, Companies will need to acquire permanent easements and temporary workspaces for Project construction. The temporary workspaces would be generally located adjacent to permanent rights-of-way and easements and used for such construction activities as workspace preparation, stockpiling of topsoil and subsoil, moving vehicles and equipment to and along the construction sites, and restoration activities. Upon completion of construction and the restoration of the temporary workspace to as near to pre-construction condition as practicable, the temporary workspaces will revert back to the landowner. Any areas where permanent easement rights are obtained will also be restored.

During construction, restoration, and mitigation activities for the Project, Companies will follow the Commission's Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation and Maintenance Plan (May 2013 version) and the Commission's Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures (May 2013 version), with approved deviations.

Should your property be directly affected by the Project, a representative of the Companies has been previously in contact with you about the proposed Project and will contact you in the near future to further discuss the Project. In the event Companies must obtain permanent easement and/or temporary workspace rights from you, Companies will engage in good faith negotiations with you and will offer fair market value for the permanent easements and/or temporary workspace rights necessary for the construction and operation of the Project's facilities.

Companies prefer to resolve easement issues without the use of eminent domain. The following disclosure regarding eminent domain procedures is required by federal regulation:

In the event that Companies is unable to reach a mutual agreement regarding the rights required to construct, maintain, and operate its facilities and the fair compensation to be paid to the landowner for any permanent easement rights and/or temporary workspace rights, Companies may, upon the FERC's certification of the Project, initiate eminent domain proceedings in state or federal court to acquire an interest in your property. The right to construct, maintain, and operate the facilities and the fair compensation to be paid to the landowner for those rights would be determined in those proceedings. A landowner has certain legal rights under any eminent domain proceeding that affects your property.

These rights, including the appropriate method for determining fair compensation, are governed by various laws, including, but not limited to: Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 71.1, for federal eminent domain proceedings; for Mississippi state eminent domain proceedings, Title 11, Chapter 27, Eminent Domain In General of the Mississippi Code governing Eminent Domain; for Alabama state eminent domain proceedings, Alabama Code 10A-21-2.01, Power of eminent domain in internal improvement or public utility corporations; for Georgia state eminent domain proceedings, Georgia Code Section 22-3-95, Eminent domain use by natural gas transporters or distributors; and the relevant case law associated with these rules and statutes. You are advised to see an attorney of your choice concerning the rights afforded to you in such a proceeding. Companies does not represent you in any such proceeding and is not providing legal advice to you with this notification.

We have enclosed for your information a copy of the Commission's most recent landowner pamphlet entitled "An Interstate Natural Gas Facility on My Land? What Do I Need To Know?" This pamphlet includes the Commission's summary of your rights at the Commission. This pamphlet, as well as Companies' Application, may be viewed at the Commission's website at [www.ferc.gov](http://www.ferc.gov).

Additionally, within three business days following the date the Commission assigned a docket number for this proceeding, Companies placed an electronic copy of the public version of the Application pertaining to the Project at the following locations: Stonewall Public Library, 801 Erwin Rd, Stonewall, MS 39363; Meridian Lauderdale County Public Library, 2517 7th St, Meridian, MS 39301; York Hightower Library, 638 Ave A St, York, AL 36925; Demopolis Public Library, 211 E Washington St, Demopolis, AL 36732; Marion-Perry County Library, 202 Washington St, Marion, AL 36756; Selma Dallas County Public Library, 1103 Selma Ave, Selma, AL 36703; Autauga-Prattville Public Library, 254 Doster St, Prattville, AL 36067; Millbrook Public Library, 3650 Grandview Rd, Millbrook, AL 36054; Ford Motor Company Library, 838 W Montgomery Rd, Tuskegee, AL 36088; Opelika Public Library, 1100 Glenn St, Opelika, AL 36801; Tallassee Community Library, 99 Freeman Ave, Tallassee, AL 36078; Hale County Library, 1103 Main St, Greensboro, AL 36744; North Columbus Public Library, 5689 Armour Rd, Columbus, GA 31909; Fortson Public Library, 61 McDonough St, Hampton, GA 30228; Harris County Public Library, 7511 GA-116, Hamilton, GA 31811; Talbot County Library, 75 Jefferson St, Talbotton, GA 31827; Riverside Branch Library, 110 Holiday Dr N, Macon, GA 31210; Monroe County Library, 62 West Main St, Forsyth, GA 31029; Hancock Branch, 127 E Hancock Street, Ste C, Milledgeville, GA 31061-3413; Deepstep Public Library, 9676 Deepstep Rd, Sandersville, GA 31082; Glascock County Public Library, 738 Railroad Ave, Gibson, GA 30810; McCollum Public Library, 405 N Main St, Wrens, GA 30833; Diamond Lakes Library, 101 Diamond Lakes Way, Hephzibah, GA 30815; Flint River Regional Library, 800 Memorial Dr, Griffin, GA 30223; Hightower Memorial Library, 800 W Gordon St, Thomaston, GA 30286; Crawford County Public Library, 340 McCrary Ave, Roberta, GA 31078; Jones County Library, 146 Railroad St, Gray, GA 31032; Clayton County Library System - Riverdale Branch, 420 Valley Hill Rd, Riverdale, GA 30274; McMullen Southside Library, 527 Griffin Avenue Valdosta, GA 31601; Chatham County Public Library, 2002 Bull St, Savannah, GA 31401; Burke County Public Library, 130 GA-24, Waynesboro, GA 30830; Carrie Dorsey Perry Memorial Library, 315 W Marion Ave, Nashville, GA 31639; Screven County Library, 106 S Community Dr, Sylvania, GA 30467; and Rincon Library, 105 W 17th St, Rincon, GA 31326.

Any questions or concerns from affected landowners, regulatory agencies or other interested parties may be directed to Companies at its toll-free number, (833) 941-0068, before, during and after construction of the Project. Additionally, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at (205) 325-3580 with any questions regarding the Project.

Companies strive to be good neighbors as it provides a safe, clean, and reliable source of energy to the nation's consumers and industry.

Very truly yours,

SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS COMPANY, L.L.C. AND  
ELBA EXPRESS COMPANY, L.L.C.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "MERay", is positioned above a horizontal line.

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Michael E. Ray  
Senior Agent, Right of Way  
Representing Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. and Elba Express Company, L.L.C.

Enclosures:    Commission Landowner Pamphlet  
                    Commission Notice of Application  
                    Project Map





# AN INTERSTATE NATURAL GAS FACILITY ON MY LAND WHAT DO I NEED TO KNOW?

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**FERC.GOV**



## PROCESS FOR NATURAL GAS CERTIFICATES

1. Use of the Pre-Filing Environmental Review (PF) Process is Approved (voluntary)
2. Conduct Scoping to Determine Environmental Issues and Attempt to Resolve Issues
3. Applicant files FERC Application
4. FERC Issues Notice of Application
5. Conduct Scoping (if the PF Process is not used)
6. Issue EA or Draft EIS
7. Respond to environmental comments/ Issue Final EIS
8. Commission Issues Order



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For a storage field, rights on certain parcels of land may only involve subsurface storage rights. The company will also notify you of the filing of the application with the Commission.

**Q: How can I obtain more details about the company's application?**

Commission Project records are publicly accessible and may be viewed or downloaded free of charge from the Commission's website at [ferc.gov](http://ferc.gov) using the "eLibrary" link and the project's docket number. User assistance is available by contacting [ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov](mailto:ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov) or calling 1-866-208-3676. Assistance is also available through the Commission's OPP by calling 202-502-6595, or by email at [OPP@ferc.gov](mailto:OPP@ferc.gov). Within three days of assignment of a docket number, the application will also be available in at least one location in each county in which the facility is located.

Note that in some cases you will not be able to view or print copies of large-scale maps or similar information about the location of the project from the Commission's Web site. However, the Web site will provide instructions for obtaining the material.

**Q: How do I make my views known?**

You may contact the natural gas company through the contact person listed in the notification letter you receive from the company.

If you want the Commission to consider your views on the various environmental issues involved in the location of the facility, you can do so by simply writing a letter. When submitting a letter to the Secretary of the Commission, you should identify the project's docket number in order for the comment to be successfully entered into the record on the eLibrary system.

There are several steps in the environmental review process. The Commission affords you the opportunity to comment at various stages in this process. Details are available from the Commission's Office of External Affairs at 1-866-208-3372. Check the Commission's Web site for details on filing electronically. By filing comments, your views will be considered and addressed in the environmental documents or a final order. You can also use eRegistration and eSubscription (see [ferc.gov](http://ferc.gov)) to keep track of individual proceedings at FERC. Users with an eRegistration account may subscribe to specific dockets and receive email notification when a document is added to eLibrary for the subscribed docket.

## How the Process Begins

**Q: How will I first hear about proposed facility construction?**

If you are located in the vicinity of the project you may first learn of it through newspaper notices. If you are an owner of property that may be affected by the project, you will probably first hear of it from the natural gas company as it collects the environmental information or conducts surveys required for the Commission application. The company may ask you for permission to access your land to conduct civil and environmental surveys. It is also possible that the company will contact you to discuss obtaining an easement prior to filing the application. In the case of a compressor station or other above-ground facility, the company will often offer to purchase, or obtain an option to purchase, the property for the station or facility. This usually occurs prior to the filing of the application.



or railroad right-of-way. Storage fields are usually located in depleted oil or natural gas production fields or in salt deposits. Therefore, their location is fixed by geologic conditions. However, the facilities needed to develop and use a storage field can be moved to some extent.

**Q: How do natural gas companies obtain a right-of-way?**

The company negotiates a right-of-way easement and compensation for the easement with each landowner. Landowners may be paid for loss of certain uses of the land during and after construction, loss of any other resources, and any damage to property. If the Commission approves the project and no agreement with the landowner is reached, the company may acquire the easement under eminent domain (a right given to the company by statute to take private land for Commission-authorized use) with a court determining compensation.

**Q: Who pays taxes on the right-of-way?**

The landowner pays taxes on the right-of-way unless a local taxing authority grants relief. The company simply has an easement across a portion of the land.

**Q: How large is the right-of-way and how is it maintained?**

It is generally 75 to 100 feet wide during construction, although extra space is usually required at road or stream crossings or because of soil conditions.

The permanent right-of-way is usually about 50 feet wide. Routine mowing or cutting of vegetation is done no more than once every three years. A ten-foot-wide corridor, centered on the pipeline, may be mowed or cut more frequently to facilitate periodic surveys and inspections. In cropland and residential areas the right-of-way is maintained by the landowner consistent with the presence of a pipeline.

**Q: How large is a compressor station or storage field?**

Usually the natural gas company purchases ten to forty acres for a compressor station, of which about five acres are actually used for construction. A storage field could encompass many hundreds or even thousands of acres, depending on the geologic structure. Storage fields also frequently include a buffer zone or protection area forming a halo of some hundreds of acres surrounding the storage field itself.

## Key Issues Involving Location of the Project

**Q: How is the pipeline route, compressor station or storage field location selected?**

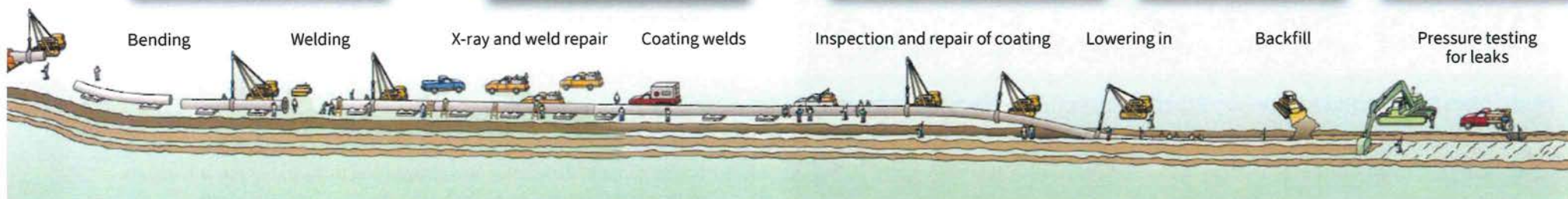
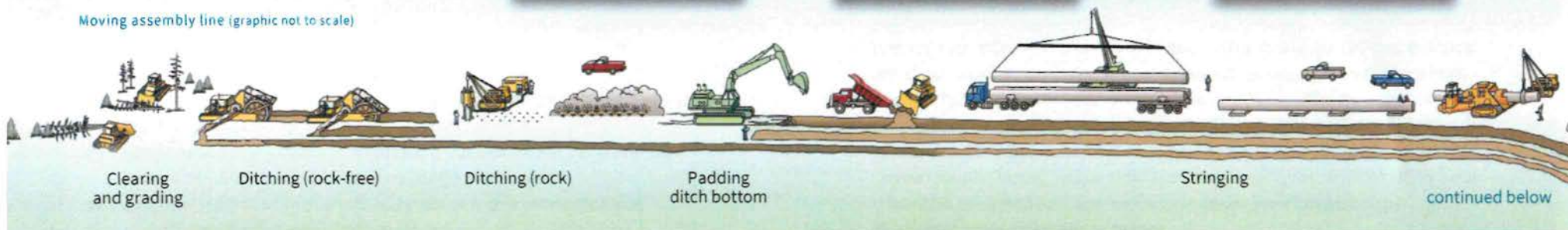
The natural gas company proposes the route or location, which is then examined by the Commission. The company must study alternative routes or locations to avoid or minimize damage to the environment. The Commission, intervenors, or any commenter may also suggest alternatives and modifications to reduce the effects on buildings, fences, crops, water supplies, soil, vegetation, wildlife, air quality, noise, safety, landowner interests and more. The Commission staff's Alternatives analysis will consider whether the pipeline can be placed near or within an existing pipeline, power line, highway



## Pipeline Construction

A graphic representation of the pipeline installation sequence.

Moving assembly line (graphic not to scale)



Cleanup



Restoring residential area



Reseeding the right-of-way



Restored right-of-way







to another use, such as the transportation of crude oil or other petroleum products. Easements agreements affected by conversion transactions may transfer to the new operator.

**Q: If the pipeline is being abandoned will it be removed from my property?**

The Commission may decide there are environmental or other conditions that should determine the disposition of the pipeline. If not, the easement agreement that you or previous owners of the land signed may stipulate whether the pipeline is to be removed. You may also come to some agreement with the company on what they will do with the pipeline. Usually, above-ground facilities are removed.

**Q: If a company abandons a pipeline, can it keep an easement on my property?**

It depends on the terms of the easement agreement and may be subject to negotiation between the landowner and the pipeline company. If there is more than one pipeline, the pipeline company will keep the easement.

**Q: Will I be notified if abandonment is proposed?**

You will probably be notified by the company if it proposes to relinquish the easement as part of the abandonment and the easement is not being transferred to another company. Otherwise, you may be notified by the Commission as part of the environmental analysis of the project.



## Storage Fields

**Q: What will happen to my property if a storage field is located beneath it?**

Possibly nothing, since the storage field itself is usually thousands of feet beneath the ground surface. Wells are needed to inject and withdraw the stored natural gas or to monitor field conditions (observation wells). The wells require a surface site of roughly one acre for drilling and less than one tenth of an acre for the surface wellhead piping and other facilities.

If there are no facilities to be constructed on your property, the company will only need the storage rights to the geologic formation in which the natural gas would be stored. This is also the case for any property within any designated “buffer zone” or “protective area” around the actual storage field.



in which the gas will be stored. Most also have buffer zones surrounding the portion of the reservoir to limit migration of the stored gas and to protect the integrity of the field.

**Q: Can companies use the ground under my property without paying for it? Am I required to sign an easement?**

A company that owns/operates a storage field cannot use the underground portion of storage facilities without either owning mineral rights or having some form of agreement with the owner of the mineral rights. Compensation for that use will come as a result of the property/mineral rights conveyed to the company by the current owner or attached to the deed from a previous property owner. Those property/mineral rights, depending on the facts of the particular situation, will most likely be in the form of a storage lease or an easement agreement.

A FERC certificate is not required in order for a company to negotiate the acquisition of a storage lease or easement. However, if FERC has issued a certificate approving the creation of a new storage field (or expansion of an existing field), that indicates that the agency has concluded that the storage field is needed and is in the public interest. In accordance with the Natural Gas Act (a law passed by the United States Congress in 1938), the FERC certificate gives the company the right to ask a state or federal court to award the needed property rights to the company where voluntary good faith negotiation has failed.

If the owner of the property/mineral rights and the company do not reach an agreement, the company can go to court to obtain the necessary rights through eminent domain. In such cases, the court will determine the amount that the company must pay to the owner of these rights. Similarly, if the storage field operations affect the surface property through construction of facilities or by reserving access rights, the company must also reach an agreement with the owner of the surface rights or go to court to obtain any necessary property rights through eminent domain. The court will determine the amount that the company must pay the owner of the surface rights. The state or federal court procedure is known as condemnation (or the exercise of eminent domain).

**Q: How far from my home can a storage facility be located? If the company is just using the area under my land, do they require access to my land?**

The storage reservoir itself is underground and does not require surface



facilities on every property within the storage field boundaries. However, the company may need to construct and operate facilities on the surface, including injection and withdrawal wells to get the gas into and out of the subsurface rock formations, well lines that connect those wells to other pipelines in the storage field, compressor stations to pump the gas, and facilities that are used to clean and monitor the interior of certain underground pipelines. Where surface facilities are needed, the storage lease or easement agreements developed between the landowner and the storage facility operator usually indicate minimum spacing of the facilities with respect to existing structures, like your home.

In most cases, if the company does not have any surface facilities on your property, the company would not need access to your property. However, the company may need access to your land to check the integrity of a pipeline crossing your property or to monitor the effects of previously abandoned facilities (such as an old gas well) or facilities owned by another company to insure that those facilities do not interfere with the company's storage operations. Because the need for access cannot be predicted, the storage lease or easement agreement typically references the right of the company to enter your property when needed. The company should inform the property owner when its employees plan to enter the property.





The growing production of natural gas in the United States from shale deposits has led to rising interest in developing liquefaction facilities for the export of natural gas to other countries. In this case, some LNG terminals would be used to export gas. Domestic natural gas would arrive at an LNG terminal via pipeline in a gaseous state, then liquefied and placed on LNG vessels for delivery to international consumers. While the Commission has the responsibility to evaluate and authorize LNG facilities, any company that exports natural gas also must receive an export license from the U.S. Department of Energy.



## Compressor Stations

### Q: What is a compressor station?

Compressor stations house natural gas fired engines, turbines or electric motors that drive compressors to compress, or pump, natural gas to move it through the system. They are located strategically along a pipeline route. Compressor stations associated with interstate natural gas pipeline systems are regulated by FERC. Compressors also are used by producers in gathering facilities that are not regulated by FERC.

Electric motor-driven compressors are very clean, and emit no particulate matter or pollutants. Natural gas-fired engines and turbines burn a portion of the natural gas in the pipeline and would emit pollutants. Air emissions are regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and state





## The Responsibilities of Gas Companies

### **Q: Must companies post bonds to guarantee performance?**

No, but the Commission inspects the right-of-way during and after construction to ensure that the terms of its certificate have been met.

### **Q: Can the pipeline company come on my land without my permission?**

State or local trespass laws prevail until a certificate is issued by the Commission. Some states have laws that allow a company to get access to property for survey purposes. Procedures vary by state. Once a certificate is issued or an easement/survey agreement or court order is obtained, the company may come onto your land. Usually the company will notify you in advance.

### **Q: When can they start to build?**

Construction cannot commence until the Commission issues a certificate, the company accepts it, the company receives all other relevant permits and authorizations, and the company complies with environmental conditions attached to the certificate. For most large pipelines, the time from filing an application to approval ranges from one year to two years. Once a certificate is issued, construction may start within a few weeks of the company having completed any outstanding studies or having met other preconditions set by the Commission.

### **Q: Why would the company approach me about an easement before the project is approved?**

Because of planning and lead time, the company may try to obtain easement agreements in advance. Also, a company must conduct environmental studies before it files an application with the Commission. For these studies to be as complete as possible, the company will try to obtain access to all of the proposed right-of-way. If Commission approval is ultimately denied, or the route changes, the initial easement agreement with the landowner is usually void (depending on the wording of the right-of-way or access contract). Further, disputes over the wording of an easement agreement are subject to state law.

### **Q: Can the company place more than one pipeline on my property? Can the pipeline and the easement be used for anything other than natural gas?**

The Commission grants a certificate and states that eminent domain may only be used for the proposed pipeline and related facilities in the exact location described and only for the transportation of natural gas. If the company wishes to install another natural gas pipeline under Commission jurisdiction, it must obtain additional approval from the Commission. Other utilities may wish to use an adjacent or overlapping easement, but they would have to obtain approval from you or from another permitting authority that can grant eminent domain (usually the state). Of course, you may agree to other uses.

### **Q: Can the company construct above-ground facilities on the right-of-way?**

Yes, if they have been approved by the Commission. Above-ground facilities, such as valves, pig launchers and pig receivers, are commonly placed in the right-of-way and are strategically placed along the pipeline system for operation and safety purposes.



## Further Environmental Issues

### **Q: What if my property contains endangered species, wetlands, or archeological sites?**

Endangered species must be protected from the effects of construction and this could affect the location of the pipeline or other facilities. In the case of wetlands, if proper crossing procedures are used and no alternatives are available, they may be used for a pipeline right-of-way. If an archeological or historic site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, impact to it must be minimized. It either will be excavated and studied, or the pipeline will be rerouted to avoid it. Landowners who want them usually are permitted to keep any artifacts after they are properly studied, subject to state law.

### **Q: Environmental studies were mentioned earlier. How do they work?**

A Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an environmental assessment (EA) or an environmental impact statement (EIS) is issued for most major proposals. It is sent to federal, state and local agencies, local media and libraries, environmental groups, and the affected owners of any land that would be crossed. For some major projects the NOI may announce a schedule of public meetings along the proposed route. The NOI seeks comments from interested parties on the scope of the environmental document, and the comments must be submitted to the Commission, normally within 30 days. After the comment period, the Commission staff will prepare an EA or a Draft EIS outlining its findings and recommendations. For major proposals, further comments are sought during 45 days allotted for review of a Draft EIS or 30 days in the case of an EA. These comments are addressed in the Final EIS or the final order granting or denying the application.

## Glossary of Terms

Glossary of Terms supplied courtesy of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration and FERC staff. For further information, please consult the PHMSA web site at [phmsa.dot.gov](http://phmsa.dot.gov).

### Compressor Stations

Compressor Stations are facilities located along a natural gas pipeline that house and protect compressors. Compressors are used to compress (or pump) the gas to move it through the system. Compressor stations are strategically placed along the pipeline to boost the system pressure to maintain required flow rates.

### Easement

An easement is an acquired privilege or right, such as a right-of-way, afforded a person or company to make limited use of another person's or company's real property. For example, the municipal water company may have an easement across your property for the purpose of installing and maintaining a water line. Similarly, oil and natural gas pipeline companies acquire easements from property owners to establish rights-of-way for construction and operation of their pipelines.

### Gathering Line

Pipelines, generally small in diameter, used to transport oil or gas from the well to a processing facility or a mainline pipeline. Gathering facilities, which can include the gathering lines and compressor stations associated with gathering, are not regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

### Hydraulic Fracturing

Also called "fracking," this refers to a process of fracturing rock using a pressurized liquid. This is usually water mixed with sand and chemicals, injected deep within the ground through a piped well bore. This technique is commonly used to produce natural gas or oil from shale, tight or coal seam formations.

### Lateral

A lateral is a segment of a pipeline that branches off the main or transmission line to transport the product to a termination point, such as a tank farm or a metering station.

Your project's docket number

**CP25-517-000**



FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
**Office of Energy Projects**

888 First Street, NE  
Washington, DC 20426  
1-866-208-3372 (toll free)  
202-502-8659 (TTY)

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.	Docket Nos.	CP25-514-000 PF25-2-000
Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. Elba Express Company, L.L.C.		CP25-517-000 PF25-1-000

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS AND ESTABLISHING INTERVENTION DEADLINE

(July 15, 2025)

Take notice that on June 30, 2025, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (TGP), 1001 Louisiana Street, Houston, Texas 77002, filed an application under section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and Part 157 of the Commission's regulations requesting authorization for its Mississippi Crossing Project (MSX Project). TGP proposes to: (1) construct approximately 199 miles of 36- and 42-inch-diameter pipeline from an interconnection with TGP's 100 Line in Washington County, Mississippi to a point in Choctaw County, Alabama (MSX Pipeline); (2) construct approximately seven miles of 36-inch-diameter pipeline lateral from Humphreys County, Mississippi to a point in Sunflower County, Mississippi (CGT Lateral); (3) construct approximately two miles of 30- and 36-inch-diameter pipeline laterals located in Attala and Lauderdale Counties, Mississippi and Choctaw County, Alabama; (4) construct three new gas-fired compressor stations located along the MSX Pipeline in Humphreys, Attala, and Lauderdale Counties, Mississippi and modify one existing compressor station in Washington County, Mississippi; (5) construct four new meter stations; and (6) construct three new overpressure protection facilities at interconnections with the existing TGP system in Washington, Humphreys, and Lauderdale Counties, Mississippi. The project is designed to provide 2.1 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) of incremental firm transportation capacity and is approximately 90% subscribed. The project is estimated to cost approximately \$1.7 billion, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Additionally, on June 30, 2025, Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. (SNG) and Elba Express Company, L.L.C. (EEC), (collectively, South System Applicants), 569 Brookwood Village, Suite 600, Birmingham, Alabama 35209, filed an application under sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the NGA and Part 157 of the Commission's regulations requesting authorization for its South System Expansion 4 (SSE4 Project). SNG proposes to: (1) construct 14 new continuous natural gas pipeline loops totaling approximately 291 miles, primarily along its existing South Main Line in Mississippi,



Alabama, and Georgia; (2) install new compression and/or perform horsepower expansions at 12 existing compressor stations across Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia; (3) abandon nine existing compressor units at 4 compressor stations, replacing them with more efficient units at the same sites; (4) abandon approximately 2.2 miles of the 16-inch-diameter K Gen Lateral in-place and by removal in Clarke County, Mississippi; and (5) construct one new meter station in Clarke County, Mississippi, and one new meter station in Monroe County, Georgia, and modify nine existing meter stations in Alabama and Georgia. The project is designed to provide 1.323 Bcf/d of incremental firm transportation capacity and is fully subscribed. The project is estimated to cost approximately \$3.458 billion, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the Federal Register, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this document via the Internet through the Commission's Home Page (<http://www.ferc.gov>). From the Commission's Home Page on the Internet, this information is available on eLibrary. The full text of this document is available on eLibrary in PDF and Microsoft Word format for viewing, printing, and/or downloading. To access this document in eLibrary, type the docket number excluding the last three digits of this document in the docket number field.

User assistance is available for eLibrary and the Commission's website during normal business hours from FERC Online Support at (202) 502-6652 (toll free at 1-866-208-3676) or email at [ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov](mailto:ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov), or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502-8371, TTY (202) 502-8659. Email the Public Reference Room at [public.referenceroom@ferc.gov](mailto:public.referenceroom@ferc.gov).

Any questions regarding the application in Docket No. CP25-514-000 should be directed to Debbie M. Kalisek, Regulatory Manager, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., 1001 Louisiana Street, Suite 1000, Houston, Texas 77002, by phone at (713) 420-3292, or by email at [debbie\\_kalisek@kindermorgan.com](mailto:debbie_kalisek@kindermorgan.com).

Any questions regarding the application in Docket No. CP25-517-000 should be directed to Tina Hardy, Director Regulatory, Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C., 569 Brookwood Village, Suite 600, Birmingham, Alabama 35209, by phone at (205) 325-3668, or by email at [Tina\\_hardy@kindermorgan.com](mailto:Tina_hardy@kindermorgan.com).

On December 6, 2024, the Commission granted TGP's request to utilize the Pre-Filing Process and assigned Docket No. PF25-2-000 to staff activities involved in the MSX Project. Now, as of the filing of the June 30, 2025 application, the Pre-Filing Process for this project has ended. From this time forward, this proceeding will be conducted in Docket No. CP25-514-000 as noted in the caption of this Notice.



On December 6, 2024, the Commission granted the South System Applicants' request to utilize the Pre-Filing Process and assigned Docket No. PF25-1-000 to staff activities involved in the SSE4 Project. Now, as of the filing of the June 30, 2025 application, the Pre-Filing Process for this project has ended. From this time forward, this proceeding will be conducted in Docket No. CP25-517-000 as noted in the caption of this Notice.

Pursuant to section 157.9 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure,<sup>1</sup> within 90 days of this Notice the Commission staff will either: complete its environmental review and place it into the Commission's public record (eLibrary) for this proceeding; or issue a Notice of Schedule for Environmental Review. If a Notice of Schedule for Environmental Review is issued, it will indicate, among other milestones, the anticipated date for the Commission staff's issuance of the final environmental impact statement (FEIS) or environmental assessment (EA) for this proposal. The filing of an EA in the Commission's public record for this proceeding or the issuance of a Notice of Schedule for Environmental Review will serve to notify federal and state agencies of the timing for the completion of all necessary reviews, and the subsequent need to complete all federal authorizations within 90 days of the date of issuance of the Commission staff's FEIS or EA.

### **WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION**

TGP stated that water quality certificates under section 401 of the Clean Water Act are required for the MSX Project from the Alabama Department of Environmental Management and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality. When available, TGP should submit to the Commission a copy of the request for certification for the Commission authorization, including the date the request was submitted to the certifying agency, and either (1) a copy of the certifying agency's decision or (2) evidence of waiver of water quality certification.

The South System Applicants stated that water quality certificates under section 401 of the Clean Water Act are required for the SSE4 Project from the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality. When available, the South System Applicants should submit to the Commission a copy of the request for certification for the Commission authorization, including the date the request was submitted to the certifying agency, and either (1) a copy of the certifying agency's decision or (2) evidence of waiver of water quality certification.

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<sup>1</sup> 18 C.F.R. § 157.9.



## **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

There are three ways to become involved in the Commission's review of this project: you can file comments on the project, you can protest the filing, and you can file a motion to intervene in the proceeding. There is no fee or cost for filing comments or intervening. The deadline for filing a motion to intervene is 5:00 pm Eastern Time on **August 5, 2025**. How to file protests, motions to intervene, and comments is explained below.

The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, community organizations, Tribal members and others, access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502-6595 or [OPP@ferc.gov](mailto:OPP@ferc.gov).

### **Comments**

Any person wishing to comment on the project may do so. Comments may include statements of support or objections, to the project as a whole or specific aspects of the project. The more specific your comments, the more useful they will be.

### **Protests**

Pursuant to sections 157.10(a)(4)<sup>2</sup> and 385.211<sup>3</sup> of the Commission's regulations under the NGA, any person<sup>4</sup> may file a protest to the application. Protests must comply with the requirements specified in section 385.2001<sup>5</sup> of the Commission's regulations. A protest may also serve as a motion to intervene so long as the protestor states it also seeks to be an intervenor.

To ensure that your comments or protests are timely and properly recorded, please submit your comments on or before **August 5, 2025**.

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<sup>2</sup> 18 C.F.R. § 157.10(a)(4).

<sup>3</sup> 18 C.F.R. § 385.211.

<sup>4</sup> Persons include individuals, organizations, businesses, municipalities, and other entities. 18 C.F.R. § 385.102(d).

<sup>5</sup> 18 C.F.R. § 385.2001.



There are three methods you can use to submit your comments or protests to the Commission. In all instances, please reference the Project docket numbers **CP25-514-000 and/or CP25-517-000** in your submission.

- (1) You may file your comments electronically by using the [eComment](#) feature, which is located on the Commission's website at [www.ferc.gov](http://www.ferc.gov) under the link to [Documents and Filings](#). Using eComment is an easy method for interested persons to submit brief, text-only comments on a project;
- (2) You may file your comments or protests electronically by using the [eFiling](#) feature, which is located on the Commission's website ([www.ferc.gov](http://www.ferc.gov)) under the link to [Documents and Filings](#). With eFiling, you can provide comments in a variety of formats by attaching them as a file with your submission. New eFiling users must first create an account by clicking on "[eRegister](#)." You will be asked to select the type of filing you are making; first select "General" and then select "Comment on a Filing"; or
- (3) You can file a paper copy of your comments or protests by mailing them to the following address below. Your written comments must reference the Project docket numbers (**CP25-514-000 and/or CP25-517-000**).

To file via USPS:

Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary  
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission  
888 First Street NE  
Washington, DC 20426

To file via any other courier:

Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary  
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission  
12225 Wilkins Avenue  
Rockville, Maryland 20852

The Commission encourages electronic filing of comments (options 1 and 2 above) and has eFiling staff available to assist you at (202) 502-8258 or [FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov](mailto:FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov).

Persons who comment on the environmental review of this project will be placed on the Commission's environmental mailing list, and will receive notification when the environmental documents (EA or EIS) are issued for this project and will be notified of meetings associated with the Commission's environmental review process.



The Commission considers all comments received about the project in determining the appropriate action to be taken. **However, the filing of a comment alone will not serve to make the filer a party to the proceeding.** To become a party, you must intervene in the proceeding. For instructions on how to intervene, see below.

### **Interventions**

Any person, which includes individuals, organizations, businesses, municipalities, and other entities,<sup>6</sup> has the option to file a motion to intervene in this proceeding. Only intervenors have the right to request rehearing of Commission orders issued in this proceeding and to subsequently challenge the Commission's orders in the U.S. Circuit Courts of Appeal.

To intervene, you must submit a motion to intervene to the Commission in accordance with Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure<sup>7</sup> and the regulations under the NGA<sup>8</sup> by the intervention deadline for the project, which is **August 5, 2025**. As described further in Rule 214, your motion to intervene must state, to the extent known, your position regarding the proceeding, as well as your interest in the proceeding. For an individual, this could include your status as a landowner, ratepayer, resident of an impacted community, or recreationist. You do not need to have property directly impacted by the project in order to intervene. For more information about motions to intervene, refer to the FERC website at <https://www.ferc.gov/resources/guides/how-to/intervene.asp>.

There are two ways to submit your motion to intervene. In both instances, please reference the Project docket numbers **CP25-514-000 and/or CP25-517-000** in your submission.

- (1) You may file your motion to intervene by using the Commission's [eFiling](#) feature, which is located on the Commission's website ([www.ferc.gov](http://www.ferc.gov)) under the link to [Documents and Filings](#). New eFiling users must first create an account by clicking on "[eRegister](#)." You will be asked to select the type of filing you are making; first select "General" and then select "Intervention." The eFiling feature includes a document-less intervention

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<sup>6</sup> 18 C.F.R. § 385.102(d).

<sup>7</sup> 18 C.F.R. § 385.214.

<sup>8</sup> 18 C.F.R. § 157.10.



option; for more information, visit <https://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/document-less-intervention.pdf>; or

- (2) You can file a paper copy of your motion to intervene, along with three copies, by mailing the documents to the address below. Your motion to intervene must reference the Project docket numbers **CP25-514-000 and/or CP25-517-000**.

To file via USPS:

Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary  
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission  
888 First Street NE  
Washington, DC 20426

To file via any other courier:

Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary  
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission  
12225 Wilkins Avenue  
Rockville, Maryland 20852

The Commission encourages electronic filing of motions to intervene (option 1 above) and has eFiling staff available to assist you at (202) 502-8258 or [FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov](mailto:FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov).

Protests and motions to intervene must be served on TGP by mail at: Debbie M. Kalisek, Regulatory Manager, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C., 1001 Louisiana Street, Suite 1000, Houston, Texas 77002 or by email at (with a link to the document) at [debbie\\_kalisek@kindermorgan.com](mailto:debbie_kalisek@kindermorgan.com). Any subsequent submissions by an intervenor must be served on the applicant and all other parties to the proceeding. Contact information for parties can be downloaded from the service list at the eService link on FERC Online. Service can be via email with a link to the document.

Protests and motions to intervene must be served on the South System Applicants at: Tina Hardy, Director Regulatory, Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. 569 Brookwood Village, Suite 600, Birmingham, Alabama, 35209 or by email (with a link to the document) at [Tina\\_hardy@kindermorgan.com](mailto:Tina_hardy@kindermorgan.com). Any subsequent submissions by an intervenor must be served on the applicants and all other parties to the proceeding. Contact information for parties can be downloaded from the service list at the eService link on FERC Online. Service can be via email with a link to the document.



All timely, unopposed<sup>9</sup> motions to intervene are automatically granted by operation of Rule 214(c)(1).<sup>10</sup> Motions to intervene that are filed after the intervention deadline are untimely, and may be denied. Any late-filed motion to intervene must show good cause for being late and must explain why the time limitation should be waived and provide justification by reference to factors set forth in Rule 214(d) of the Commission's Rules and Regulations.<sup>11</sup> A person obtaining party status will be placed on the service list maintained by the Secretary of the Commission and will receive copies (paper or electronic) of all documents filed by the applicant and by all other parties.

### **TRACKING THE PROCEEDING**

Throughout the proceeding, additional information about the project will be available from the Commission's Office of External Affairs, at **(866) 208-FERC**, or on the FERC website at [www.ferc.gov](http://www.ferc.gov) using the "eLibrary" link as described above. The eLibrary link also provides access to the texts of all formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings.

In addition, the Commission offers a free service called eSubscription which allows you to keep track of all formal issuances and submittals in specific dockets. This can reduce the amount of time you spend researching proceedings by automatically providing you with notification of these filings, document summaries, and direct links to the documents. For more information and to register, go to [www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscription.asp](http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscription.asp).

**Intervention Deadline: 5:00 pm Eastern Time on August 5, 2025.**

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,  
Secretary.

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<sup>9</sup> The applicant has 15 days from the submittal of a motion to intervene to file a written objection to the intervention.

<sup>10</sup> 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(c)(1).

<sup>11</sup> 18 C.F.R. § 385.214(b)(3) and (d).