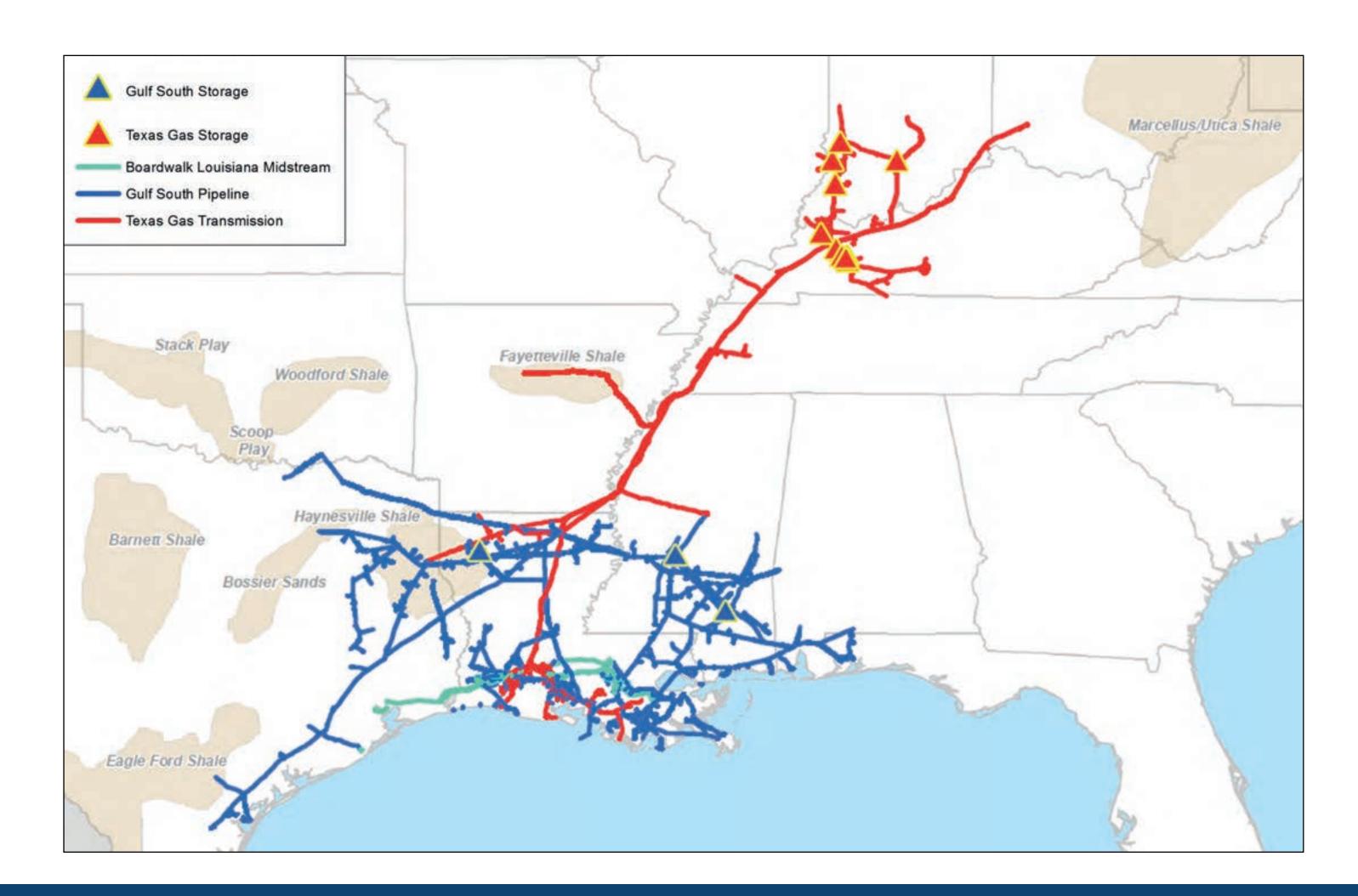
BOARDWALK PIPELINES, LP

Boardwalk Pipelines, LP (Boardwalk) is a leading midstream energy company that provides natural gas and natural gas liquids transportation and storage services that help markets grow and communities thrive. Boardwalk operates approximately 14,315 miles of pipelines, delivering critical energy to homes, commercial businesses, and industries.

Boardwalk owns Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC (Gulf South) and Texas Gas Transmission, LLC (Texas Gas), which are its two largest natural gas pipeline operating companies. Gulf South and Texas Gas have a long-standing history of safe, reliable operations in Mississippi and the southeastern United States.



VISION

To strengthen America's energy advantage by building best-in-class infrastructure that delivers secure, affordable, and responsible energy.

MISSION

We power possibilities with innovative energy infrastructure that helps markets grow and communities thrive.

BOARDWALK'S CORE VALUES



Safety



Reliability



Innovation



Impact

Scan the QR code for more information on Boardwalk, Gulf South, and Texas Gas.











BOARDWALK PIPELINES, LP SUSTAINABILITY

Boardwalk Pipelines, LP's (Boardwalk's) approach to sustainability emphasizes environmental stewardship, operational excellence, safety and reliability, and community and employee well-being, all anchored in transparent and ethical conduct. Boardwalk is committed to providing reliable, affordable, and sustainable energy.

SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS



Sustainability Program Achieved Low Risk Rating from Sustainalytics

Improved Sustainalytics Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Risk Rating by 31% from 2022 to 2024 to become Low Risk

Currently ranked 7th out of 192 and in the 4th percentile of the Refiners & Pipelines industry¹



Committed to Safety and Reliability

Achieved a three-year average Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) of 0.48 from 2021 to 2023

Lowered Lost Time Incident Rate (LTIR) for employees by 35% from 2021 to 2023

Over 3,000 miles of total system mileage inspected in 2023



Strong Employee Engagement

Achieved a low 3.5% turnover rate and 13-year average employee tenure, reflecting workforce stability

Recognized as one of Houston Chronicle's Top Workplaces for the 5th consecutive year and Kentucky's Best Places to Work for the 3rd year



Focused on Reducing Emissions

Achieved a 24% reduction in total greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2)

Achieved a 68% reduction in total Scope 1 methane emissions from 2021 to 2023

Decreased blowdown emissions by 70% from 2022 to 2023^{2,3}

Lowered greenhouse gas intensity by 28% from 2021 to 2023

¹ As of March 4, 2025 ² Emissions as reported to the EPA ³ Blowdown emissions occur when operators release gas to depressurize equipment for maintenance, inspection, or safety

Scan the QR code to explore Boardwalk's sustainability efforts.











NATURAL GAS: POWERING AMERICA'S PROGRESS

The natural gas industry is divided into three key segments:

UPSTREAM

Covers the exploration and production of natural gas from underground reservoirs. Companies in this segment extract gas from wells and send it for processing.

MIDSTREAM

Focuses on the transportation and storage of natural gas. This segment includes pipelines, compressor stations, and storage facilities that move gas from production sites to end-use markets. Boardwalk Pipelines, LP operates within this segment, providing safe, efficient, and reliable service across its pipeline network.

DOWNSTREAM

Involves the distribution and delivery of natural gas to homes, commercial businesses, industries, and power plants. This segment also includes refining and processing for specific applications through local utilities.

Boardwalk's Role



27.3 Tcf

The amount of US natural gas produced by the end of 2014.

Purifying the gas

During processing, impurities and non-methane hydrocarbons are removed.

300,000 miles

A vast, interconnected system of transmission pipes helps move gas from where it's produced to where it's used.

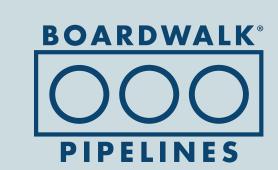
400 underground storage units

Natural gas is stored in depleted oil and gas reservoirs, aquifers, and salt caverns for future use.

More than **200 local gas companies** provide gas to over 68 million customers.

Source: https://ingaa.org/issue/operations/



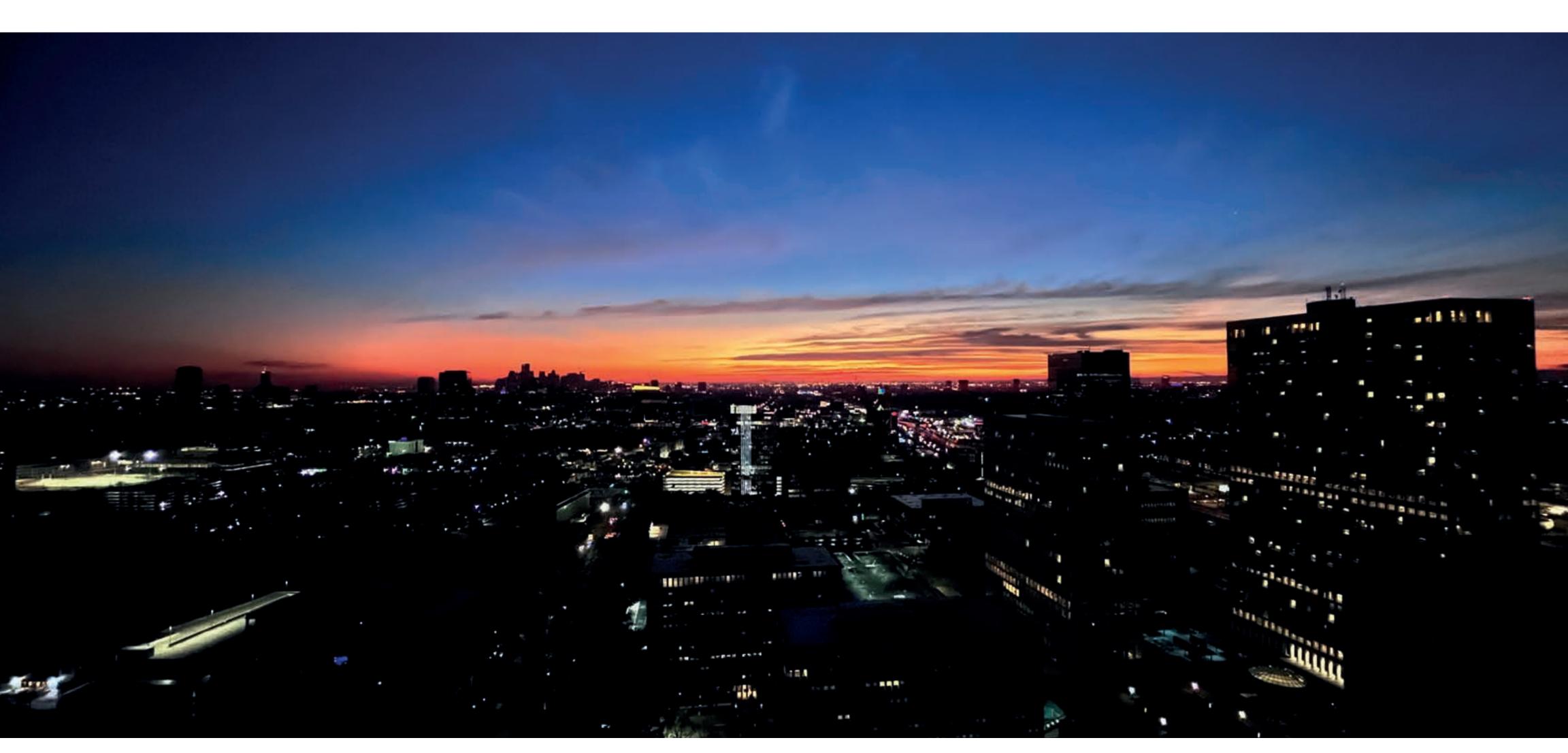






BENEFITS OF NATURAL GAS

Natural gas is a clean, reliable, and abundant source of energy that fuels homes, commercial businesses, and industries across America. It provides affordable power, supports lower emissions, and plays a vital role in a secure, sustainable energy future.



RELIABLE AND AFFORDABLE ENERGY

- Provides consistent, low-cost energy for homes and businesses
- Strengthens the United States' energy security by supporting a stable supply and reducing the risk of power outages

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

- Burns cleaner than coal or oil, resulting in reduced air-pollutant emissions
- Complements renewable energy by providing reliable electricity to meet rising demand and stabilize the grid

ECONOMIC GROWTH

- Creates jobs in energy production and infrastructure
- Supports local economies through tax revenue and investments









KOSCIUSKO JUNCTION PIPELINE PROJECT DETAILS

PURPOSE

The Kosciusko Junction Pipeline Project (Kosci Junction Project) will create new natural gas pipeline capacity in Mississippi to meet rising energy demand in the southeastern United States.

LOCATIONS

The Kosci Junction Project will occur in multiple counties in Mississippi, including:

- Washington
- Holmes
- Newton

- Humphreys
- Attala
- Jasper

- Sunflower
- Leake
- Clarke

SCOPE

- Approximately 102 miles of new 36-inch-diameter pipe from Attala to Clarke counties
- Approximately 8 miles of new 36-inch-diameter pipe in Humphreys and Sunflower counties
- A new Kosci Compressor Station in Attala County
- A new Holmes Compressor Station in Holmes County
- Modifications to the existing Greenville Compressor Station in Washington County and Isola Compressor Station in Humphreys County

Timeline

Kosciusko Junction Pipeline Project



Research, Engineering, and Design



FERC Review Process/ Environmental Permitting



Construction



Construction Complete/ In-Service

2024-2025

2025-2027

2028-2029

April 2029

Ongoing Stakeholder Engagement

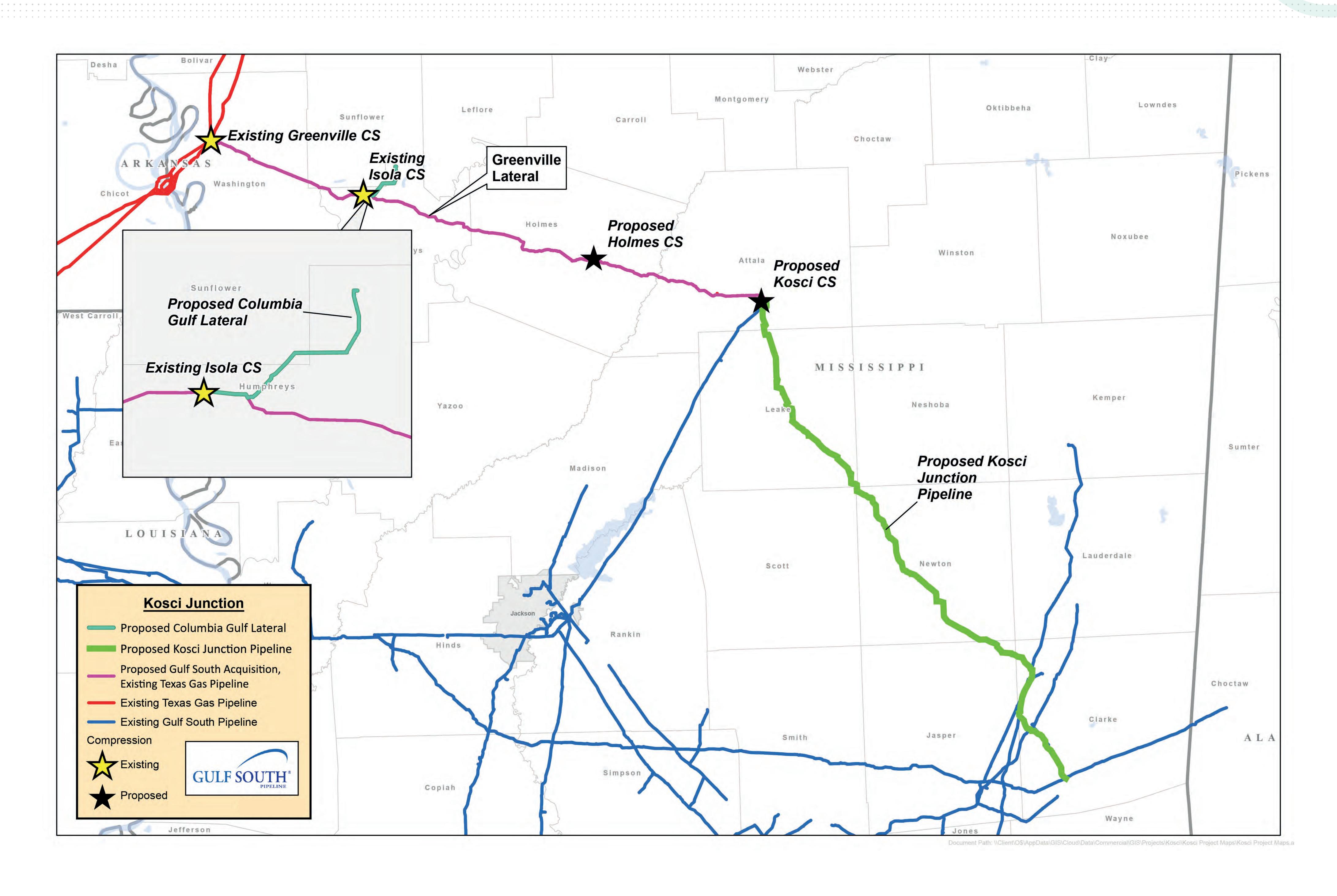


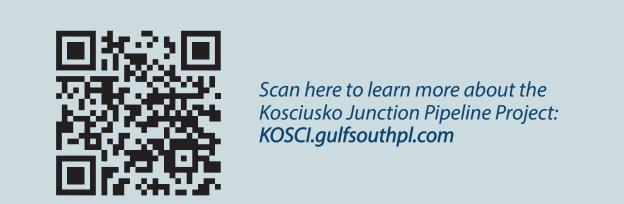






KOSCIUSKO (KOSCI) JUNCTION PIPELINE PROJECT OVERVIEW











KOSCIUSKO JUNCTION PIPELINE PROJECT BENEFITS

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

- Supports economic growth in Mississippi and the southeastern United States
- Generates approximately \$10 million in total tax revenue (starting in 2029) across all impacted counties in Mississippi

COMMUNITY BENEFITS

- Enhances energy resilience and diversity for local communities
- Boosts the local economy through construction activity and long-term revenue from ad valorem taxes
- Promotes meaningful engagement with community stakeholders to identify long-term opportunities for value creation

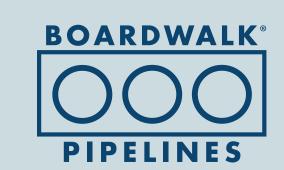
UTILITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE BENEFITS

- Increases pipeline capacity and improves energy diversity across Mississippi and the southeastern United States
- Incorporates modern and upgraded facilities to meet future energy needs
- Supports electric power generation and electricity distribution
- Contributes to a more secure and reliable energy network for homes, commercial businesses, and industries













ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING AND PROTECTION

REGULATING AGENCIES

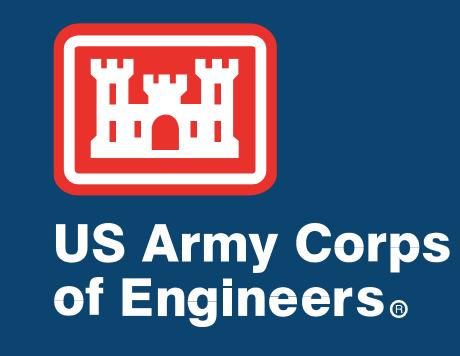
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)*
- United States Army Corps of Engineers
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service
- State Historic Preservation Office
- Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
- County-level permitting agencies
- * FERC oversees interstate natural gas projects to ensure they are safe, environmentally responsible, and for the public's convenience and necessity.











ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION EFFORTS

Site Selection

- Environmental surveys identify sensitive features and habitats prior to project site selection to avoid sensitive resources
- Boardwalk, FERC, and other regulating agencies evaluate impacts to the following:
 - Wildlife and vegetation
 - Wetlands
 - Endangered species
 - Agricultural land use
- Water quality
- Cultural resources
- Air quality
- Community Impact

Construction Oversight and Restoration

- Environmental inspectors ensure compliance with protection plans during construction
- Impacted areas are restored to pre-construction conditions
- Compliance with regulatory requirements ensures environmental preservation after construction









COMPRESSOR STATION CONSTRUCTION

CLEARING AND GRADING

- The station site is carefully surveyed and staked
- The station site is graded, and topsoil is carefully removed and segregated

EXCAVATION

- Construction crews excavate the site to begin work on the station foundation
- Crews also excavate to prepare for the installation of underground utilities, such as electrical conduit, water lines, and gas pipeline

FOUNDATION AND ENCLOSURE CONSTRUCTION

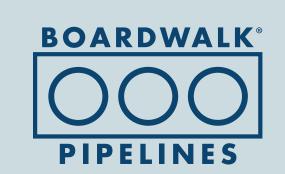
 After the underground utilities and any compressor station enclosure support are installed, the excavation is backfilled and the enclosure is placed and prepared for the construction of the compressor units

COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION AND FINAL CONSTRUCTION

- Compressor units and engines are installed in the enclosure to compress and pump the natural gas
- The intake natural gas pipeline is connected to the compressor units
- Final construction finishing, such as coating and leak testing, are completed before the station is placed in service



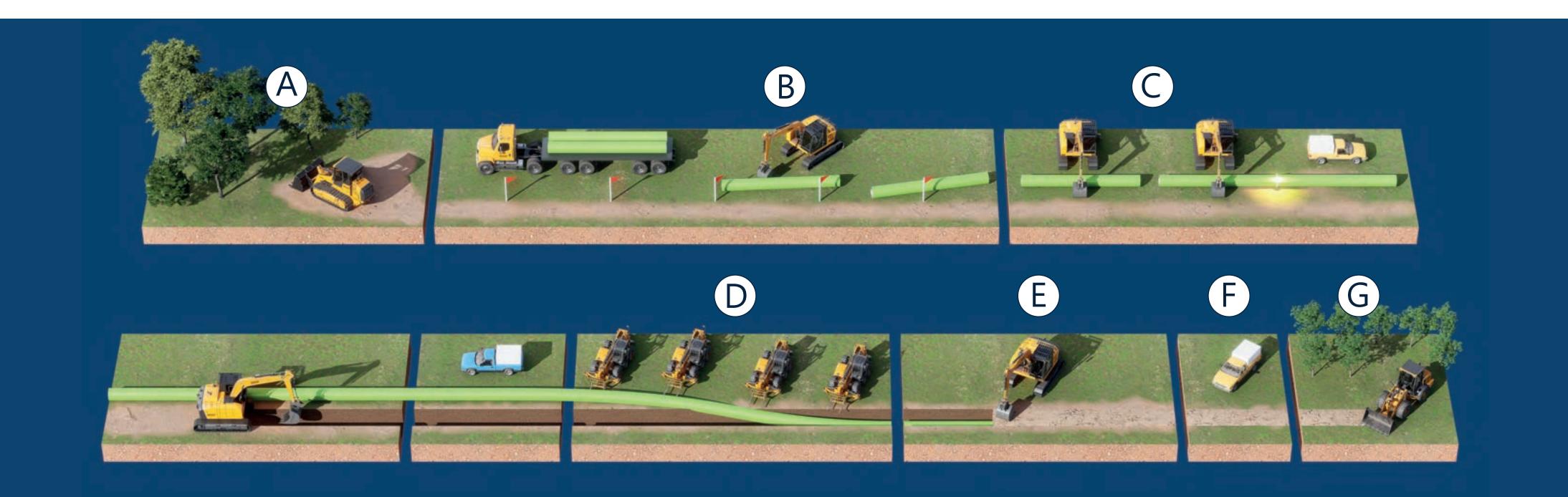








NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION



(A) SURVEYING AND CLEARING OF SITE

- The work area is carefully surveyed and staked
- The work area is cleared and graded for construction equipment to operate safely

(B) LAYING OUT AND WELDING PIPE SECTIONS

- Pipe sections are laid out along the work area
- A machine is used to make slight bends in sections of the pipe, as necessary for the route
- Pipe sections are welded together into one continuous length or in segments
- The uncoated portion of the pipe is cleaned and a coating is applied to prevent pipe corrosion

(C) DIGGING PIPELINE TRENCH

A trench is excavated along the work area using wheel trenchers and backhoes

D LOWERING PIPE INTO TRENCH

 The welded and coated pipeline is lowered into the trench using sidebooms and track hoes

(E) BACKFILLING TRENCH AND PIPELINE

Backfill material is placed into the trench to cover the pipeline

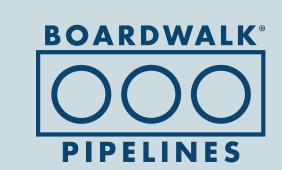
(F) PRESSURE TESTING PIPELINE

- The pipeline is filled with water and the internal pressure is raised to a specified level above the intended maximum operating pressure
- Pressure testing helps detect critical defects in the pipeline

G SITE RESTORATION

The construction work area is restored to pre-construction conditions







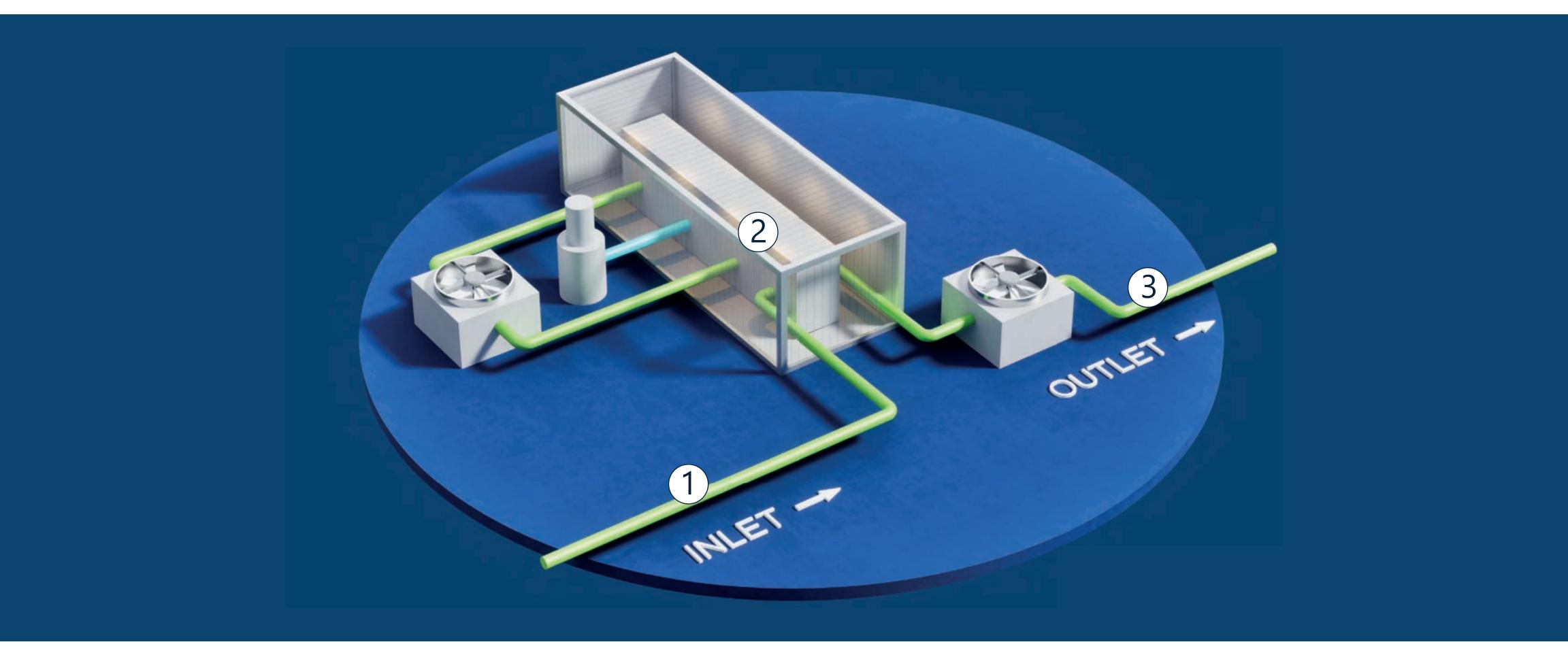


COMPRESSOR STATION OPERATIONS

Compressor stations help maintain the pressure needed to keep natural gas flowing efficiently through pipelines. They are strategically placed at intervals along the pipeline to support continuous movement of the gas.

PROCESS

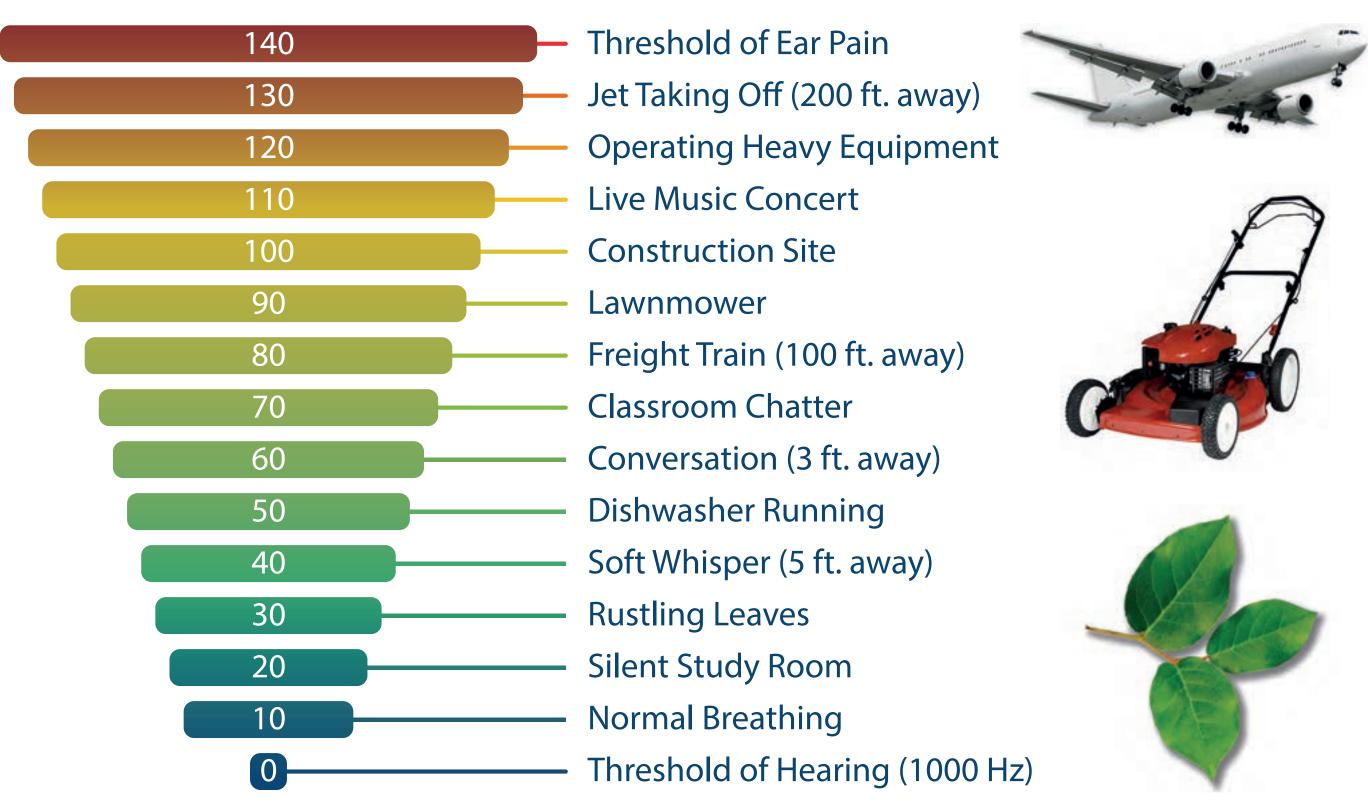
- 1. Gas enters a compressor station at lower pressures
- 2. Compressors inside the compressor station increase the pressure using engines
- 3. Increased pressure allows the gas to continue moving through the pipeline system



NOISE LEVELS

- Per Federal Energy
 Regulatory Commission
 regulations, compressor
 stations must meet a 55
 A-weighted decibel (dBA)
 noise level requirement
 at nearby noise-sensitive
 areas (e.g., schools,
 hospitals, or residences)
- At 55 dB, noise levels are similar to those of a normal conversation

Typical Sound Levels (dBA)











COMPRESSOR STATION SAFETY

SAFETY MEASURES

- Equipment has temperature and pressure monitoring to allow for remote operation and shutdown
- Fail-safe features enable automatic shutdown in emergency situations
- Personnel are at the facilities during working hours
- Monitoring occurs 24 hours a day and 7 days a week
- Regular inspections are conducted to maintain operational integrity of the facility
- Compressor station physical security is regulated by the Transportation Security Administration Pipeline Security Guidelines and includes perimeter fencing, access controls, and facility lighting

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

- Trained personnel are prepared to respond to emergencies
- Facility operators coordinate with local first responders
- Each facility has an emergency response plan developed in coordination with local emergency response officials

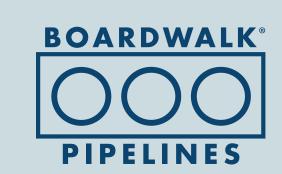
EMISSIONS CONTROLS

All facilities are designed, operated, and maintained in compliance with the United
 States Environmental Protection Agency and state regulations











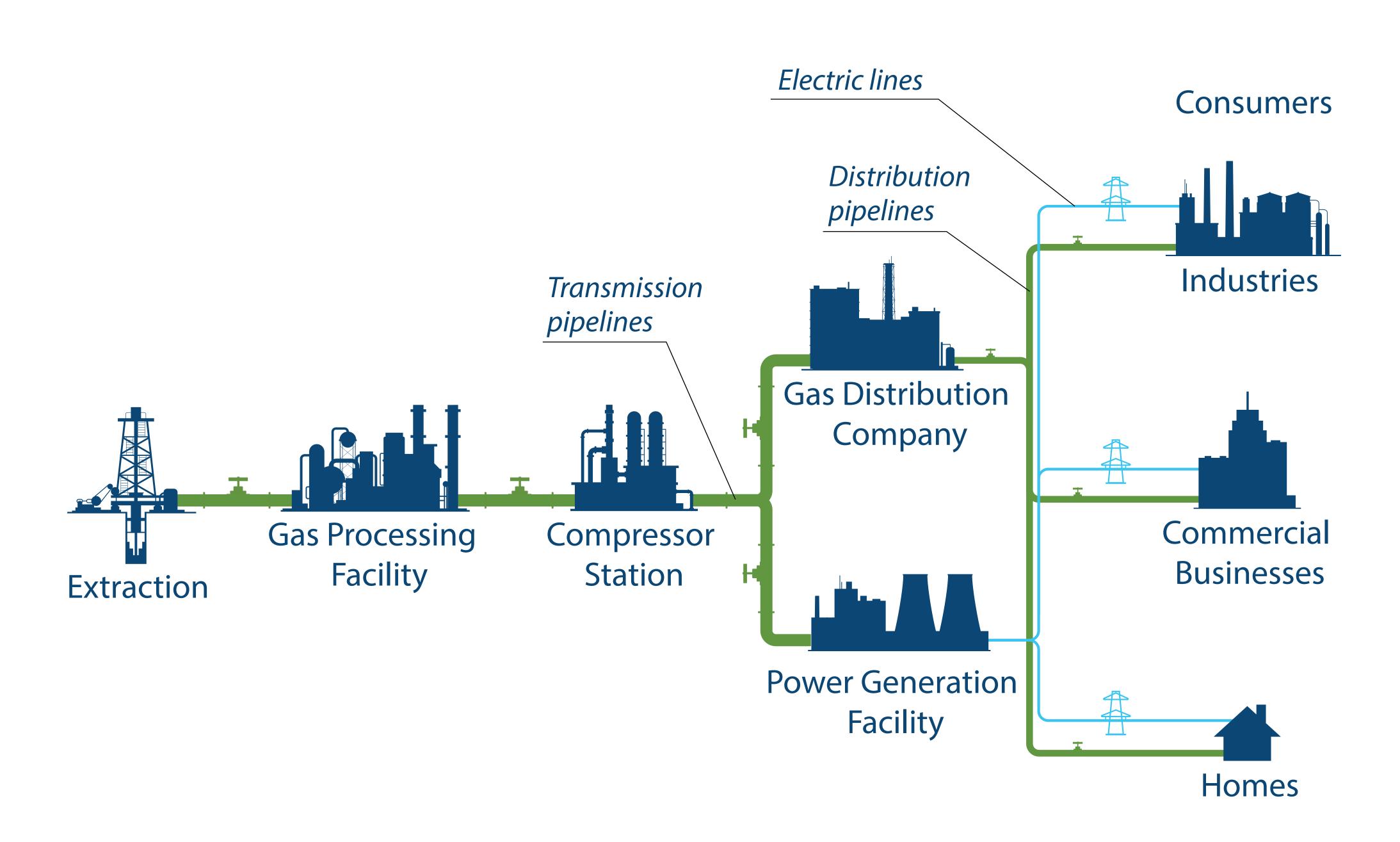


NATURAL GAS PIPELINE OPERATIONS

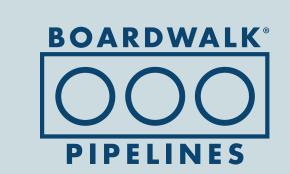
Natural gas pipelines are necessary to collect natural gas from producers and transport and distribute natural gas for local distribution and to various end-use customers.

PROCESS

- 1. Natural gas is extracted from underground sources, processed, and filtered
- 2. Pipelines transport natural gas over long distances
- 3. Compressor stations keep the gas moving through the pipelines
- 4. Natural gas is transported to local distribution companies that deliver natural gas to consumers through lower-pressure service lines
- 5. Natural gas is also transported to electric power generation facilities to generate electricity that is delivered by electric power companies to consumers











NATURAL GAS PIPELINE SAFETY

SAFETY MEASURES

- All pipelines are required to comply with Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety
 Administration pipeline engineering and operations requirements
- Pipelines are coated and cathodically protected to reduce corrosion
- Remote monitoring occurs 24 hours a day and 7 days a week
- Real-time pressure controls and relief devices occur along the pipeline to maintain safe operating conditions
- Regular ground and aerial inspections occur along the pipeline to prevent damage

COMMUNITY AWARENESS

- Clear pipeline markers identify pipeline locations
- The 811 "Call Before You Dig" program educates the public on pipeline safety

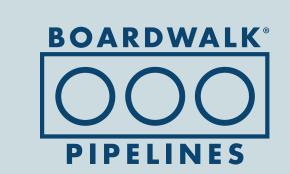
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

- Pipelines include immediate shutdown procedures in case of an emergency
- Facility operators coordinate with local fire, police, and emergency response teams in the event of an emergency









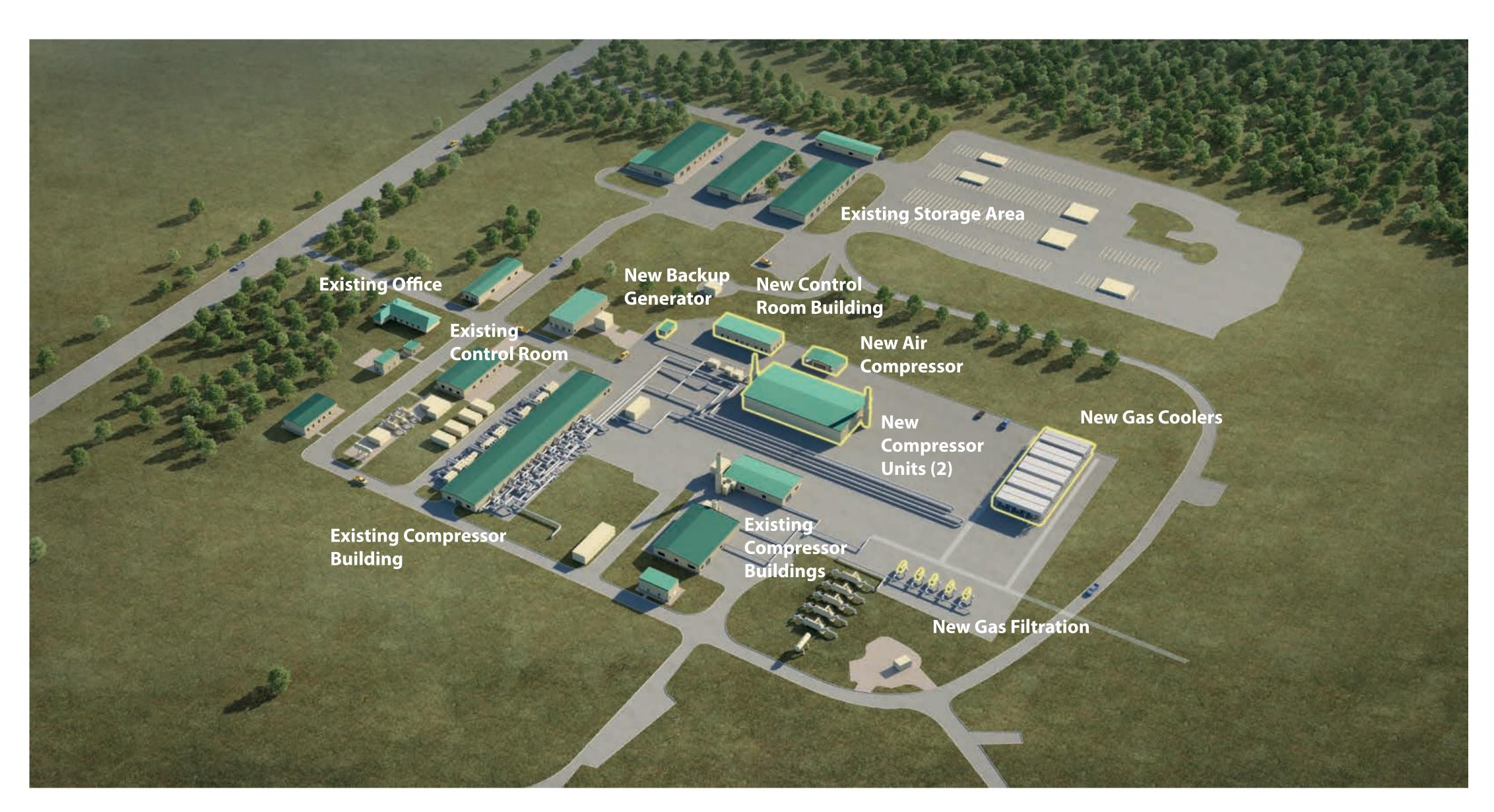




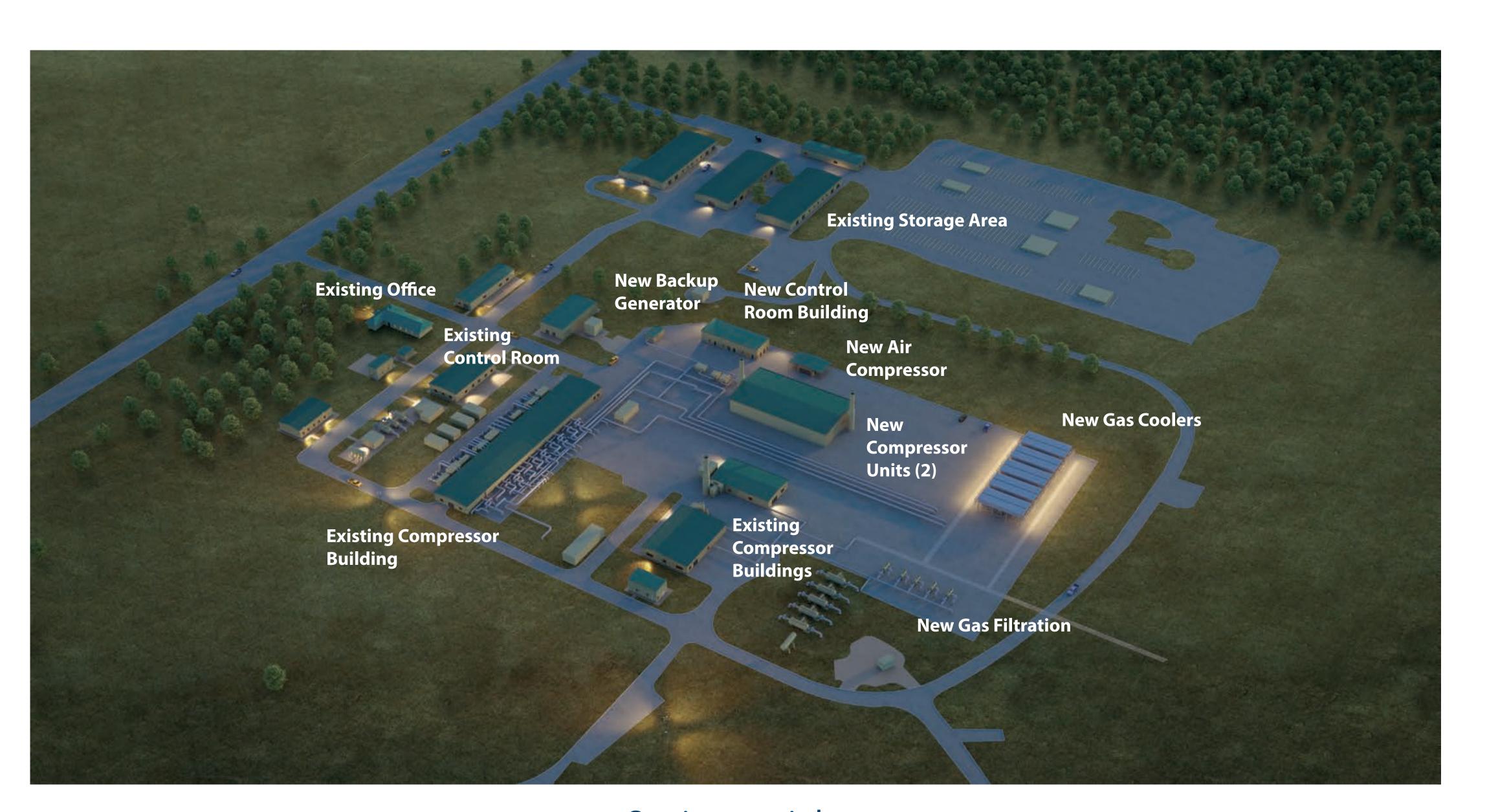
GREENVILLE COMPRESSOR STATION



Overview Map

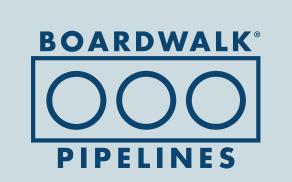


Station during the day



Station at night

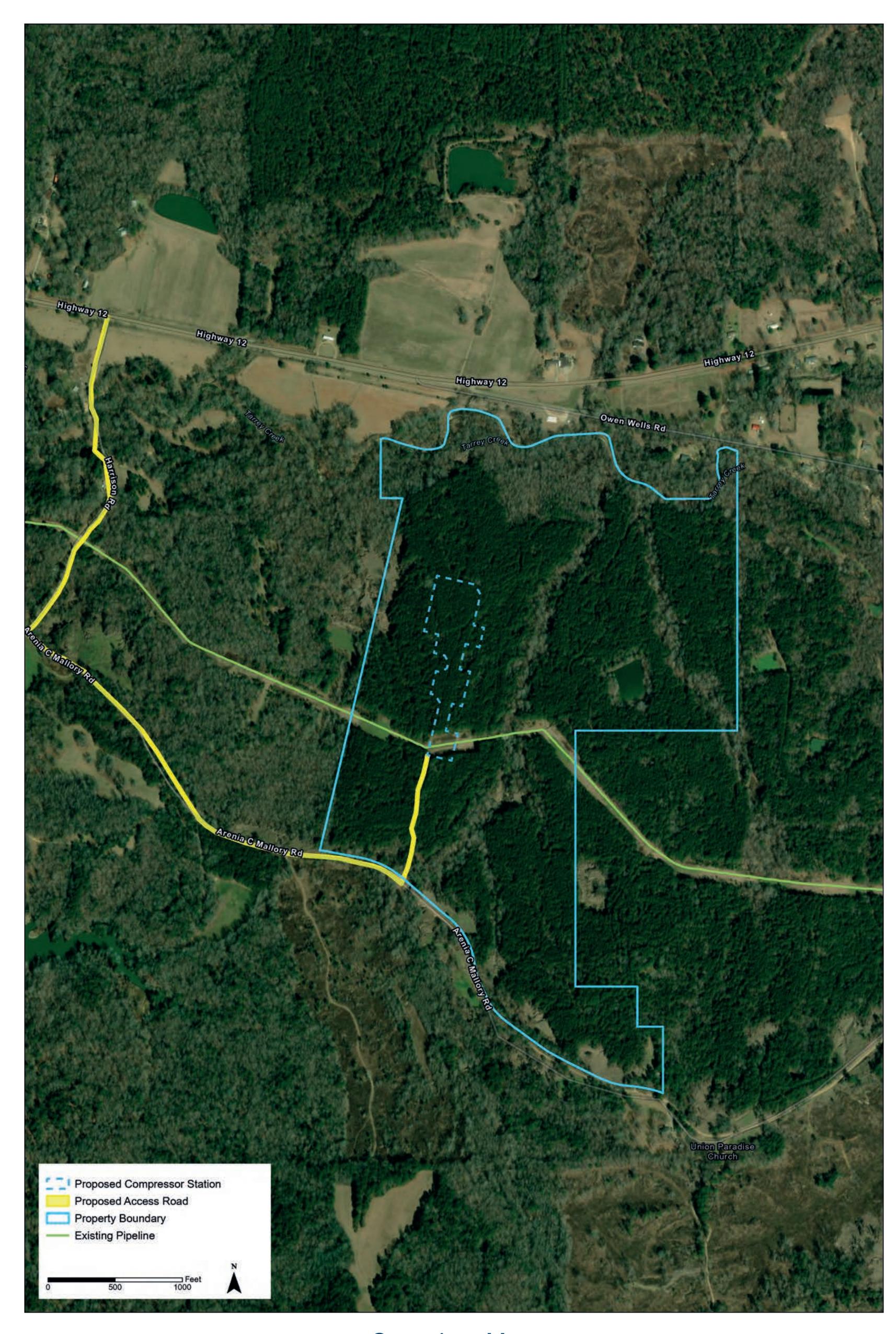








HOLMES COMPRESSOR STATION



Overview Map



Station during the day



Station at night









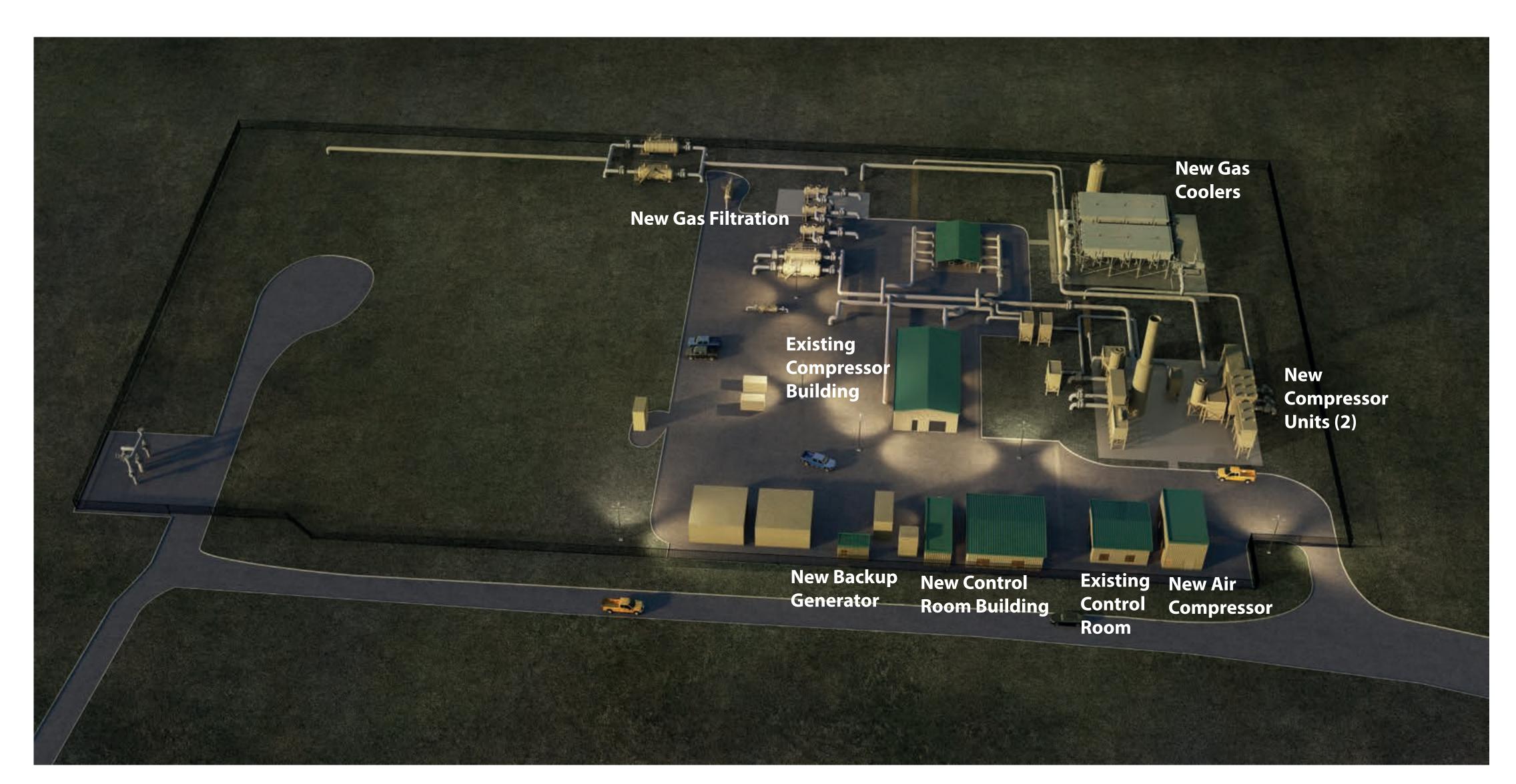
ISOLA COMPRESSOR STATION



Overview Map

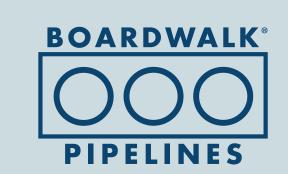


Station during the day



Station at night





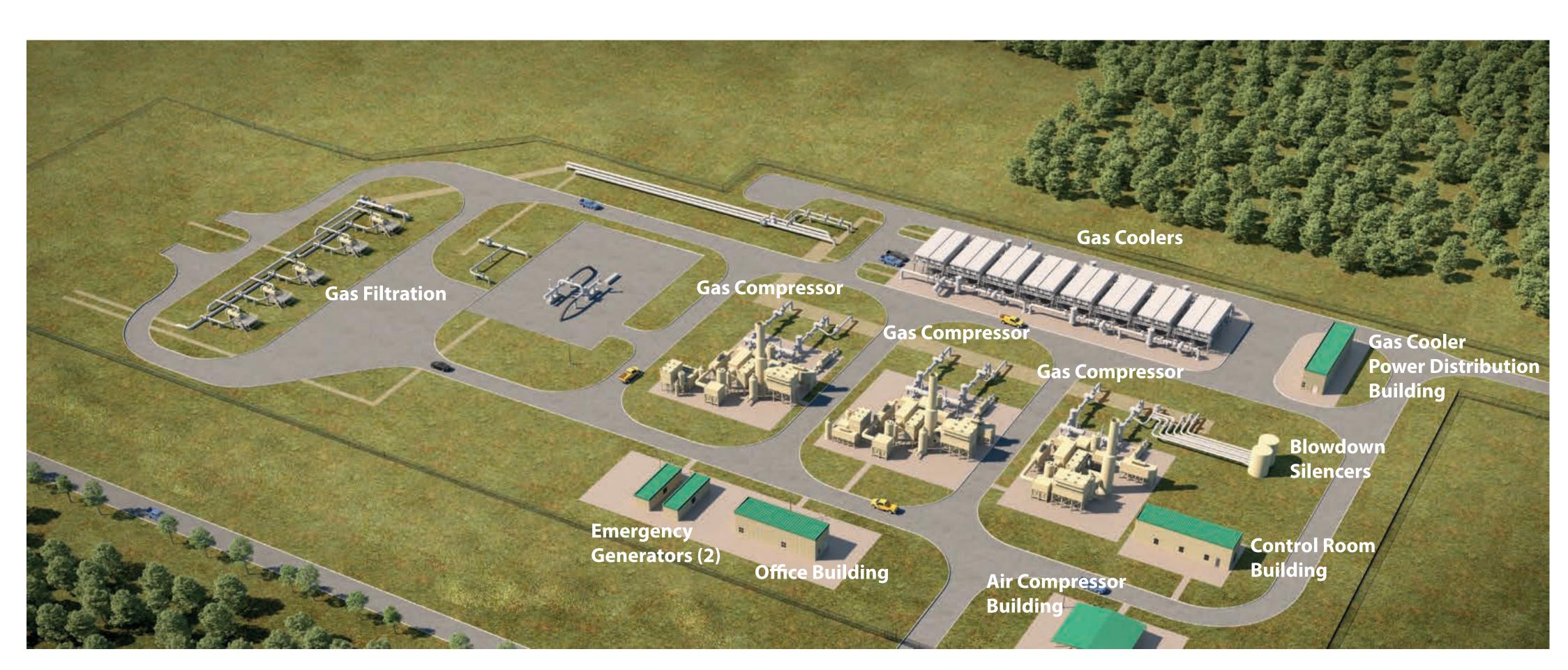




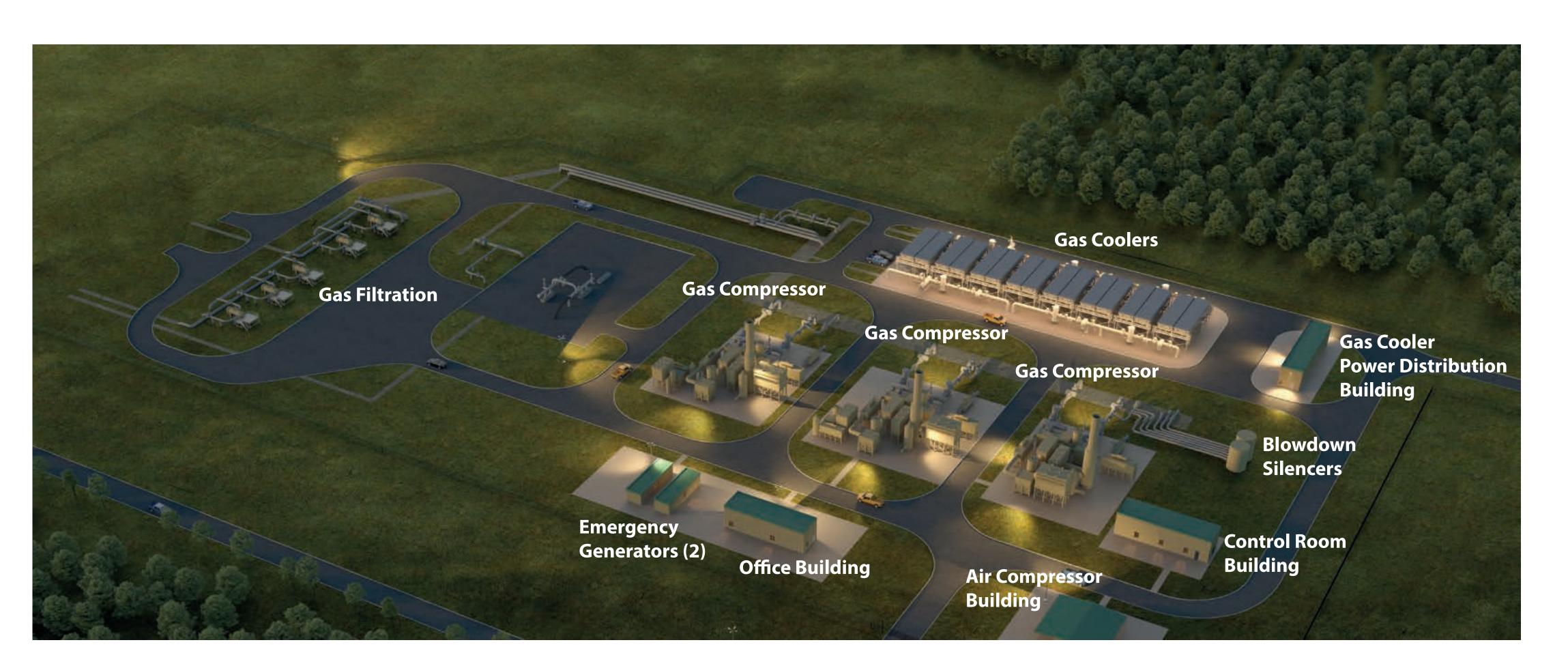
KOSCI COMPRESSOR STATION



Overview Map



Station during the day



Station at night



