



Tiger Pipeline Project

ETC Tiger has unsurpassed knowledge and expertise in the construction and operation of pipelines. Pipeline construction involves many steps as summarized below, which includes hundreds of workers and machinery, and tons of high strength carbon steel pipe manufactured in accordance with the U.S. Department of Transportation pipeline regulations. Extra care and effort is taken to minimize disruption to landowners during the construction process.

Surveys

Prior to initiating construction-related activities, the route will be surveyed and the right-of-way easements that will be crossed by the pipeline route and temporary construction easements will be secured. Construction will begin after all right-of-way easements, grants, required permits, and clearances have been obtained.

Clearing and Grading

Following the survey, the right-of-way will be cleared. Clearing is the removal of large obstacles, such as trees, rocks, brush, and logs from the construction work area. The right-of-way will then be graded. Grading is required where necessary to provide a reasonably level working surface to allow safe passage of equipment.

Trenching

A trench is excavated that is wide enough to lower-in the pipe without damage to the coating and to allow for sufficient depth of backfilling a minimum of three feet of soil cover between the top of the pipe and the final land surface.

Pipe Stringing

The pipe segments are temporarily placed or “strung” along side the trench where they are bent as necessary, welded together, inspected, and the joints coated in preparation for lowering into the trench.

Pipe Bending

The pipe joints are bent to follow the route of the pipeline and contours of the ground. A specialized pipe-bending machine is used. The amount of the bend is limited to avoid damaging the pipe. Pre-fabricated bends are used for the larger angle changes.

Welding & Nondestructive Inspection

Once the individual pipe joints are bent to fit the trench, they are welded together on long continuous sections on the trench bank.

Coating

The pipe will be externally coated to prevent moisture from coming into direct contact with the steel and causing corrosion. Coating is applied to each of the weld joint areas after the inspection is complete and the weld has been approved. The coating for the pipe and weld joint areas are inspected prior to pipe lowering.

Pipe Lowering

The completed section of pipe will be lifted off the temporary supports and lowered into the trench by side-boom tractors. Prior to lowering the pipe, the trench will be inspected to ensure that it is free of rocks and other debris that could damage the pipe or the coating.

Backfilling

After the pipe is lowered into the trench, the trench will be backfilled. Previously excavated materials will be pushed back into the trench using bladed equipment or backhoes.

Hydrostatic Test and Final Tie-In

Following backfilling of the trench, the pipeline will be hydrostatically tested to ensure that it is capable of operating at the design pressure. Hydrostatic testing is a quality assurance test before the pipeline is put into operation.

Cleanup and Restoration

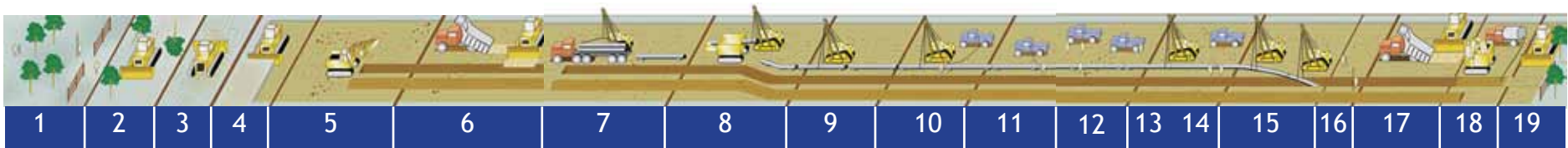
The final step in the construction process is to restore the right-of-way and easement land as closely as possible to its original condition after the pipeline has been installed, backfilled, and successfully tested. This process typically involves finish grading, removal of large rocks, disposal of any remaining construction debris, and seeding.

CONSTRUCTION



Tiger Pipeline Project

Typical Pipeline Construction Sequence



1. Construction Survey
2. Clearing
3. Grading
4. Topsoil Stripping
5. Trenching
6. Padding Trench Bottom
7. Stringing
8. Bending
9. Line-up
10. Root Bead Welding
11. Fill & Cap Welding
12. X-Ray & Weld Repair (if necessary)
13. Coating Field Welds
14. Inspection & Repair of Coating
15. Lowering-In & Tie-Ins
16. As-Built Surveys
17. Pad & Backfill
18. Hydrostatic Testing & Final Tie-In
19. Cleanup & Restoration

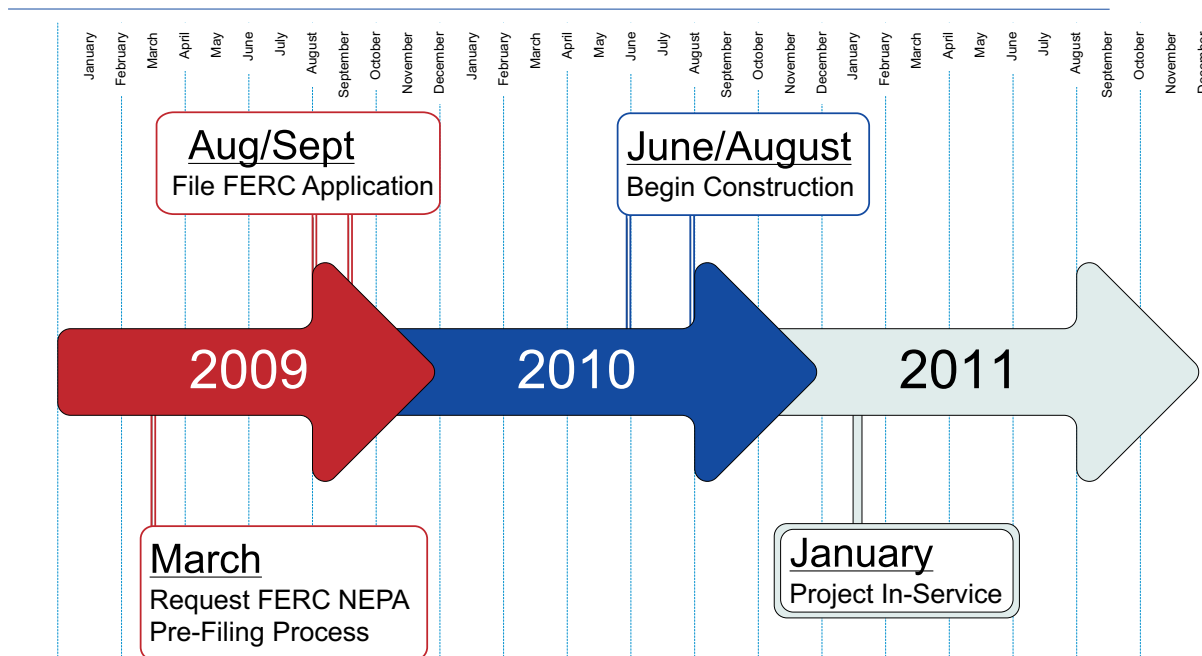
CONSTRUCTION



ENERGY TRANSFER

Tiger Pipeline Project

Project Timeline



PIPELINE SAFETY



ENERGY TRANSFER

Tiger Pipeline Project

ETC Tiger is committed to public safety, protection of the environment, and construction and operation of its facilities in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations. We are dedicated to operating the Tiger Pipeline assets safely and to protecting the public, employees, contractors and the environment along the pipeline route.

Safe Pipeline Construction

- The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) will provide regulatory oversight of the construction of the pipeline.
- We will closely follow U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) regulations during construction. For more information on these regulations please visit PHMSA's website at: <http://ops.dot.gov>
- We will strictly adhere to Occupational Safety & Health Administration regulations to ensure the safety of personnel working on the project.
- We will work with trained and experienced inspectors who will carefully follow pipeline construction to ensure compliance with safety standards and construction specifications.
- We will use quality steel in the pipelines, including adding protective coatings to the pipe during manufacture. We will carefully inspect all pipe before it is installed to ensure it meets quality standards.
- We will inspect and test all pipeline welds.
- Once construction is complete, we will carefully inspect and rigorously test the pipeline, including filling it with water under high pressure, before we begin using it to transport natural gas.

Safe Pipeline Operations

- We will operate the pipeline in accordance with U.S. Department of Transportation and FERC regulations and will work with regulators on regular inspections to ensure pipeline integrity.
- We will patrol the pipeline right-of-way at regular intervals to enhance safety and monitor activities on or near the right-of-way that could impact safety.
- We will monitor the pipeline 24-hours-a-day, 365-days-a-year using sophisticated computerized systems and round-the-clock personnel.
- We will inspect pipeline equipment such as valves and regulators on a regular schedule.
- We will incorporate cathodic protection, which combines advanced pipe coating techniques and the application of a light electrical charge to the pipe to help prevent corrosion.
- We will actively participate with state damage prevention organizations to promote the use of one-call notification systems for companies and individuals digging near our pipeline.
- We are committed to fostering relationships with local emergency response agencies to ensure the highest level of preparedness in the unlikely event of an emergency.
- We welcome our neighbors to be our partners in safety and will work to better educate those in the communities where we operate through public awareness.

Dig Safe - It's the Law

- Under federal legislation, persons planning to dig may dial 811 to reach their states' Dig Safe or Underground Alert hotlines. These hotlines provide regulatory updates, calling guide, tips and tools, state-specific information.
- www.call811.com
- Louisiana One Call System, Inc., www.laonecall.com, (800) 272-3020
- Texas One Call System, www.texasonecall.com/ (800) 245-4545 or (412) 415-5000



Tiger Pipeline Project

About Safety:

How safe are natural gas pipelines?

Experts say pipelines are the safest way to transport natural gas. Specifically, less than one one-hundredth of one per cent (0.01%) of all transportation accidents in the U. S. are related to pipelines. Research and experience show that railcars, trucks and ships are all riskier methods of transporting natural gas. This information comes from the U. S. Department of Transportation.

Will the Tiger Pipeline be buried underground?

Putting pipelines underground is a safety feature important to many people. Almost all of the pipeline in this project will be underground. Equipment or facilities above ground will only include valves, gas measurement instruments, and regulating controls. Having these facilities above ground will enable our professionals to properly control and service the pipeline. Typically, the pipeline is covered by a minimum of three feet of soil. Normally, the pipeline is installed beneath major bodies of water, such as rivers and streams.

What is a natural gas pipeline?

Natural gas pipelines safely transport large volumes of gas over long distances. They are specially designed and carefully constructed. Today in the United States, there are over 272,000 miles of natural gas pipelines in operation.

Natural gas is put into the pipeline at pipeline interconnects, wellheads, or processing plants near the gas fields. The gas moves through underground pipelines with the aid of compression to customers in the pipelines' market area. "Compression" refers to facilities that help gas move in the pipeline by keeping it under pressure. These customers include local distribution companies, which resell the gas to residential and business customers. They also include electric utilities that use the natural gas to generate electricity.

What is the purpose of the Tiger Pipeline Project?

The purpose of this project is to transport up to 2 billion cubic feet per day of natural gas from the Haynesville Shale, Bossier Sands, and Fort Worth Basin production areas.

How will ETC Tiger protect the pipeline and maximize the safe transportation of natural gas?

Many layers of protection are built into pipelines, like the ones in our Tiger Pipeline Project. They work together to ensure people and properties are safely protected throughout the life of a pipeline. Some of these layers are described below.

- ETC Tiger will help to prevent incidents by:
 - a. Designing and constructing the pipeline to meet or exceed the government safety requirements.
 - b. Using equipment and material that meet or exceed industry practices.
 - c. Coating the steel pipe with special protective compounds to minimize rust or corrosion.
 - d. Inspecting every weld joining each section either visually or with x-ray.
 - e. Burying the pipeline to a minimum of 36 inches of ground cover.
 - f. Using low voltage electricity on all surfaces to further protect against corrosion (cathodic protection).
 - g. Pressure testing each section of pipe, using water pressures higher than the normal operating pressures.
 - h. Inspecting each stage of construction by qualified inspectors.
- ETC Tiger will help to ensure safe operations by:
 - a. Maintaining the right-of-way to provide easy access.
 - b. Patrolling the pipeline, on the ground and/or in the air, to make sure that activities around the pipeline do not disturb or damage it in any way.
 - c. Continuously monitoring operations electronically from our gas control facility.
 - d. Inspecting and lubricating all valves at least annually.
 - e. Posting signs to indicate the location of the pipeline and a phone number to call before digging. ETC Tiger participates in the One Call Program, which provides property owners and contractors with accurate information about the pipeline. It's also an easy way to let us know of any planned excavations near the pipeline.
- ETC Tiger will help to respond effectively to possible problems and emergencies by:
 - a. Continuously monitoring pressures electronically from our gas control facility.
 - b. Training local authorities in preventing and responding to any pipeline-related problems.

FAQS (CONT'D)



ENERGY TRANSFER

About Impacts on Sensitive Areas, Including the Environment:

What is ETC Tiger's commitment to protecting sensitive areas and the environment?

All members of our Tiger Pipeline Project Team are committed to protecting sensitive areas and the environment. This commitment extends through all aspects of the project. We will work with all Federal, state, and local agencies to comply with all laws and regulations designed to protect sensitive areas.

How would ETC Tiger protect sensitive areas, such as wetlands and culturally important sites?

ETC Tiger will select a route that avoids sensitive areas whenever possible. This route is based on environmental surveys and studies. ETC Tiger will select only qualified and experienced professional pipeline builders who will observe all environmental plans and procedures. These contractor will also undergo environmental training prior to construction activities, and their activities will be observed by environmental monitors under the supervision of the FERC. After construction is completed ETC Tiger will ensure that the project area is thoroughly cleaned, and the land is restored to its original condition pursuant to plans and permits from the applicable environmental and land agencies.

Would ETC Tiger use existing right-of-ways?

Yes. The pipeline route will abut for approximately 98% of its path in an energy corridor with two existing pipelines. By staying in an existing energy corridor the Tiger Pipeline will do less harm to the environment, especially since the corridor was previously selected to avoid sensitive environmental areas.

About Possible Property Owner Interests:

What is the role of a land agent?

A land agent is a professional who works with property owners along a proposed pipeline route. An agent's role is to make certain an owner receives useful information about the project. If you are the owner of property that may be involved with this project, you can treat the land agent as your primary contact person with ETC Tiger. The land agent will be available to meet with you throughout the project. He or she will listen to your comments and suggestions. Your agent will also work with you to obtain a "grant of easement." This will provide us with the legal rights needed to install the pipeline and related facilities. Your agent will also make sure that your voice is heard in decisions made by the Project Team.

What rights do owners have with respect to having a pipeline located on their property?

Property owners are entitled by law to receive compensation for having a pipeline on their property. Our goal is to negotiate with the property owners to receive approvals through a signed easement for needed property rights. During this process, we plan to also work with property owners to address specific interests they may have.

How will property owners be compensated for their land?

We first need to determine the value of the property and how the pipeline construction will affect it. Qualified local real estate appraisers may be used by ETC Tiger to help make this assessment. Our offer would be based on their appraisals.

What happens if an owner and ETC Tiger cannot agree?

Our experience is that most property owners agree to participate in a pipeline project like this one by signing an easement at an agreed price. In a small number of cases, an agreement cannot be reached. At this point, various legal options are available to the property owner and the company.

How far in advance would a property owner be notified that survey or other crews would be coming on their land?

ETC Tiger will make an effort to provide at least 24 hours advance notice to those property owners who have given us permission to survey before we start.

Will property owners be able to use right-of-way land after construction?

In most cases, property owners will be able to use the pipeline right-of-way just as they did before construction. For example, agricultural activities such as growing crops and pasturing livestock can resume as soon as the land is ready. We will need to operate the pipeline safely, so some restrictions may apply. The effect of these restrictions would be addressed as part of a right-of-way agreement.

Who is the primary contact for owners of property involved in the project?

The land agent assigned to work with an owner would be the owner's primary contact throughout the project; but if your land agent is not able to address all questions or concerns of an owner, please call ETC Tiger's offices at the toll free phone number 888-844-3718 (888-TIGER18).