



**Chickahominy Pipeline, LLC**  
**Responses to Questions Posed by Citizens of Hanover County**  
**Submitted Prior to January 12, 2022 Board of Supervisors Meeting**

**General**

- Why is the new pipeline necessary?

Chickahominy Pipeline is necessary to provide natural gas to fuel the Chickahominy Power Generation Station to be built in Charles City County. The Power Plant will be natural gas fired, not coal fired. As we have pointed out, the advanced technology of the Power Plant will force older, far more polluting, coal plants to shut down sooner than they would otherwise. A benefit for the health of all Virginians, while maintain reliability and affordability of electricity.

- What would be the financial compensation to the affected property owners and local jurisdictions?

Once the route is finalized, Chickahominy Pipeline will evaluate current land use and zoning for each tract against the backdrop of comparable land values. We will also look at any special circumstances or special use that might impact value. Then, Chickahominy Pipeline will determine a value per linear foot for the right-of-way and multiply that value by how many linear feet of each property the pipeline will cross.

- What Federal or State licensing entities are reviewing the proposed pipeline?

Chickahominy Pipeline has petitioned the Virginia State Corporation Commission (SCC) for waiver of regulation over the pipeline as a “utility” as it will neither own, nor sell natural gas, will not have ratepayers and only a single customer. It will still be a jurisdictional pipeline to other state and federal entities regarding pipeline safety and environmental matters, to be detailed in subsequent answers.

- Since the Investors are the only ones who will profit from this venture, please disclose the investors/funding names?

Like many private companies, the identities of Chickahominy Pipeline’s investors are also private. As it stands, all activities are being financially supported by Balico, LLC a Virginia based privately owned company. Balico has no foreign ownership or investors.

- o The non-disclosure of your foreign investors and source of funding is very suspicious.

There are no foreign investors. Every owner of Balico, LLC is a US citizen. Chickahominy Pipeline trusts that the suspicion for this and other fossil fuel-based projects do not carry that bias to foreign sounding names?

Not showing this to the public creates mistrust.

See prior response

- What existing options for supplying the proposed plant have been evaluated? Also, if there were other options, why were they not chosen?



Virginia Natural Gas (VNG) had originally agreed to supply natural gas to the Chickahominy Power Plant. VNG didn't have the firm capacity available for the continuous supply needed. VNG petitioned the SCC for approval of its "Header Improvement Project", a proposed 30" pipeline that would have run from Prince William County to the City of Chesapeake to serve the Chickahominy Power Plant in part. VNG's petition was denied by the SCC in December of 2020. (See SCC Case No. PUR-2019-00207) VNG remains supply constrained and is unable to adequately meet the needs of existing customers, let alone Chickahominy.

- What is the status of the proposed plant?

The Chickahominy Power Plant is fully permitted and shovel-ready. The Chickahominy Power Plant received its Certificate for Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") from the SCC on May 8, 2018. (See SCC Case No. PUR-2017-00033). Thus, the SCC deems the Chickahominy Power Plant necessary to serve the growing electricity need for the region – the Power Plant now needs the fuel from the Chickahominy Pipeline to serve it.

- Why was this project so poorly communicated?

As we've conveyed, Chickahominy Pipeline did not anticipate that its proposed pipeline would be viewed through the same lens as the interstate pipelines that have faced opposition in the Commonwealth. It proposes to take natural gas from Transcontinental Gas Transmission ("Transco"), an existing pipeline system operating in Virginia, to solely service Chickahominy Power Plant to be built in Charles City County, which the SCC agrees is needed for reliable energy supply. Chickahominy Pipeline intended to survey portions of the proposed route for constructability and feasibility, and then roll out public outreach when plans were firmer. Hindsight being 20/20, we should have communicated *why* this pipeline project is needed, and *how it is different* from the other projects in the state first. As related in the November outreach letter, "we hear you" and for the past three months have been working on strengthening outreach for the first three months missed.

- From what source did you have where you claim the expansion of heavy use of energy for data centers?

As detailed during the Hanover County Board of Supervisors meeting on January 12, 2022, Virginia is recognized for its attraction to tech companies and cyber jobs growth for the past few years. Virginia is ranked #4 in the country for Tech Jobs, with more anticipated. Virginia has also been ranked #1 in Unmanned Aerial Systems, #1 in Cybersecurity, and #1 in Digital Infrastructure.

CNN Money magazine recognized back in 2011 that Internet usage consumed more electricity than the entire Automobile Industry in its manufacturing process, with annual growth of 10%. Even in 2011, Internet usage accounted for 2% of all electricity usage in the United States. That has increased in the past decade, with an even heavier usage realized during the pandemic with more remote work being conducted.

- o What is the date of the study and author?



<https://www.arlnow.com/2021/05/10/growth-in-arlington-helps-virginia-rank-no-4-for-tech-jobs/>

<https://doav.virginia.gov/calendar-and-news/news/2020-june/1-in-unmanned-systems/>

[https://money.cnn.com/2011/05/03/technology/internet\\_electricity/index.htm](https://money.cnn.com/2011/05/03/technology/internet_electricity/index.htm)

- Dominion Power has service transmission covered in Charles City and is continuing to add utility Grade Solar to the area, does that make your power plant old technology?

It doesn't. Solar is weather-dependent, while natural gas is not. Moreover, Chickahominy Power Plant will be ready to use zero emission hydrogen when that fuel becomes available. So, when the sun is not shining and the wind is not blowing, Virginians will not be in danger of freezing, like recent issues experienced in Texas.

- What is the service area of the power plant served by the Chickahominy Pipeline?

The entire docket with Chickahominy Power Plant's service area, exhibits, and need can be found on the SCC's Docket site at Case No. PUR-2017-00033.

- o How many a) residential and b) businesses will be served?

- o How many are already served and how are they served?

- Is the power generation plant supplemental to existing generation facilities?

The entire docket with Chickahominy Power Plant's service area, exhibits, and need can be found on the SCC's Docket site at Case No. PUR-2017-00033.

- Will the end user of the natural gas compete with existing service providers in the area?

The natural gas from Chickahominy Pipeline will not compete with existing natural gas service providers, as it will not provide natural gas service beyond the Power Plant. The Chickahominy Power Plant rates to the grid are regulated by the SCC, as with other electric generation providers

- What is the estimated life expectancy of the proposed pipeline?

The estimated life expectancy of Chickahominy Pipeline is indefinite, as with the majority of natural gas pipelines. If properly maintained and operated, the proposed pipeline will last many decades. According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, approximately half of the 3 million miles of natural gas pipelines in the U.S. were installed in the 1950s and 1960s. The safety factor on these newer pipelines has been near 100% for years. According to the U.S. Department of Transportation, pipelines are the safest, most environmentally-friendly and most efficient mode of natural gas transmission.

- What entity will manage the pipeline and power generation facilities?

Chickahominy Power Plant and Chickahominy Pipeline are stand-alone companies and each will operate and manage their respective assets.



- Are there local tax abatements expected?

Chickahominy Pipeline has neither received nor sought tax abatements. It also has not intent to seek any tax abatements.

- Who will license the pipeline?

Chickahominy Pipeline has petitioned the Virginia State Corporation Commission (SCC) for waiver of regulation over the pipeline as a “utility” as it will neither own, nor sell natural gas, will not have ratepayers and only a single customer. Chickahominy Pipeline a jurisdictional pipeline to other state and federal entities regarding pipeline safety and environmental matters, to be detailed in subsequent answers.

- Will/are local government officials part of the management team?

Local government officials are not part of Chickahominy Pipeline’s management team. As such, no government official could be exposed to a potential violation of “Prohibited Conduct” under Virginia’s “State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act.”

- What other transmission/generation/energy facilities does Chickahominy Pipeline LLC own or operate?

Chickahominy Pipeline was organized for the sole purpose of constructing, operating, and maintaining the proposed Chickahominy Pipeline. However, its management team has more than 100 years of combined experience in all areas of the same.

- If Chickahominy is not successful in obtaining a certificate of public convenience and necessity ("CPCN") from the State Corporation Commission, is the proposed pipeline moribund?

On January 12, 2022, Chickahominy Pipeline’s Request for Reconsideration has been granted. If the SCC’s prior ruling is sustained, an appeal, an application for a CPCN, or consider other options, all are on the table. Chickahominy Pipeline still plans to pursue this project. The Power Plant has been deemed necessary by the SCC to support Virginia’s energy needs. Weather-independent energy generation is a real need for this area to sustain Virginia's population growth and to continue to provide for existing service.

- Why won’t you negotiate with Virginia Natural Gas to utilize or modify their existing pipeline resources?

As stated above, Virginia Natural Gas (VNG) was an early contender to provide natural gas service to the Chickahominy Power Plant. VNG didn’t have the firm capacity available for the continuous supply of natural gas needed and its petition was denied by the SCC in December of 2020. (See SCC Case No. PUR-2019-00207)

- What are your plans now following the recent SCC ruling? Will you appeal or seek certification?

On January 12, 2022, Chickahominy Pipelines Request for Reconsideration was granted. If the SCC’s prior ruling is sustained, an appeal, an application for a CPCN, or consider other options, all are on the table. Chickahominy Pipeline still plans to pursue this project. The Power Plant has been deemed necessary by the SCC to support Virginia’s energy needs. Weather-independent energy generation is a



real need for this area to sustain Virginia's population growth and to continue to provide for existing service.

o Will you stop direct landowner outreach until you have either successfully overturned the SCC's decision or obtained a certificate approving the project?

Chickahominy Pipeline has committed to ongoing communications to landowners and other stakeholders going forward.

• Why are you not holding meetings where citizens can directly ask questions? Some don't consider the "open house" to have been an open forum as it appeared to be controlled with pre-screened questions.

Chickahominy Pipeline will be holding both in-person and virtual meetings going forward. On the heels of our presence at the Hanover County Board of Supervisors Meeting on January 12, 2022, we will be holding an in-person Open House on February 24, 2022. The location will be provided once the plans are finalized. Thereafter, Chickahominy Pipeline will alternate between virtual and in-person meetings at various locations along the 5-county route, notices for each of which will be provided to county officials, landowners, and on our websites and social media.

• Who is the third party supplier of the gas that the pipeline will transport?

Chickahominy Pipeline will take natural gas from Transcontinental Gas Transmission ("Transco"), an existing pipeline system operating in Virginia

• Is the pipeline fully funded? If not, how much is still needed?

As with other companies and project development, the project funding is based upon milestones met. At the current development milestone, the project is fully funded.

• Is Dominion Energy a partner, ally, or otherwise supportive of this enterprise?

For the route as originally proposed, approximately 40% is along existing power line rights-of-way. Chickahominy Pipeline is holding discussions with Dominion to parallel Dominion's assets for at least part of the proposed route, but outside of Dominion's operational needs footprint. In so doing, Chickahominy Pipeline plans to lay in an already-utilized corridor for these areas. To be clear, other than negotiating the above-mentioned potential grant of rights, we have no connection with Dominion.

## **Property**

• How will this pipeline benefit the affected Hanover County landowners when there is no certificate of need, and the proposed project is simply a private merchant endeavor?

The SCC has granted a CPCN to the Chickahominy Power Plant for the recognized need to ensure continued efficient energy supply to this region, while providing avenues for sustainable business growth. Hanover County will be a direct beneficiary of the Power Plant, which needs fuel to operate. Also, as stated above, Hanover County residents, like all other Virginians, share the same air and rely on



the same sources of power. Ideologically driven advocates pushing for Virginia to become 100% dependent on renewables are putting all Virginians in the same dangers the citizens of Texas faced in a recent severe weather event. They will tout Lithium Ion storage batteries as a solution, but those are made with toxic materials and come with their own set of environmental and fire hazards.

- If someone does NOT want a pipeline on their property, and sent a letter to CPLLC informing them of their position and also requesting a letter of acknowledgement, would the company reply in writing with a statement agreeing not to put a pipeline on that property and to not contact them again about it in the future?

Along with many great questions, comments, and survey permissions received by email, Chickahominy Pipeline has received denials of survey permissions and requests to be removed from project consideration. Chickahominy has acknowledged the same in its email responses. Under Virginia's "Uniform Electronic Transactions Act", such electronic correspondence should be deemed written affirmation. Again, without written permission from property owners, we are not going on to anyone's property. So, if someone does NOT want the pipeline on their property, all they have to do is not grant permission.

o There was no "deny permission" on the Survey Permission Form, please add that option to the form and the website.

The survey permission request (a copy of which is on Chickahominy Pipeline's website), is an "opt in" letter. If we did not receive survey permission, a property would not be considered a "yes". In addition, some landowners wrote "no" on the survey letter and returned it anyway and denial was noted for that parcel. If Chickahominy Pipeline sends additional survey requests for this project, we will add a "deny permission" to the permission request. Also, see above.

- How close to a person's dwelling or garage can such a pipeline be laid?

Permanent right-of-way widths for natural gas pipelines are typically 50 feet, measured as 25 feet from the centerline of the pipeline. This is regardless of whether it's a 2-inch pipeline or a 24-inch pipeline, as the width is largely tied to OSHA's Trenching and Excavation guidelines. Federal law requires pipelines, such as the one Chickahominy Pipeline proposes, to be buried at least 36 inches deep to the top of the pipeline, so that 50-foot width allows workers to work safely in the trench. However, Chickahominy Pipeline will work with landowners on route location on their properties and representatives have already met on site with many landowners to discuss potential locations and routing. Finally, Chickahominy Pipeline is aware that there may be local laws so, after surveying and performing route due diligence, it will review and confirm that the proposed route is in line with legal setback requirements.

- The proposed location goes across personal properties and close to some structures, how would you change your alignment to avoid property's that won't participate in your project?

If a landowner declines to be part of the project, Chickahominy Pipeline will move the route to an accepted property. The same 25-foot minimum as set forth above applies, regardless of the route.



- If the pipeline fails (leak or explosion), what is the approximate impact zone radius?

The throughput pressure and MAOP of the pipeline, as well as the final route will determine the relevant zones. Once the project route is finalized, the analysis will be made and results made available for this project.

- What “accident” scenarios have been considered and what are the response plans for each?

Natural gas pipelines are highly-regulated as to safety. Once in operation, Chickahominy Pipeline will comply with API RP 1162 "Public Awareness Programs for Pipeline Operators" as required by pipeline safety regulations. As recommended therein, Chickahominy Pipeline will hold emergency preparedness and communications meetings with emergency officials and local governments, as well as table-top exercises and other trainings to plan for response in the unlikely event of pipeline issues.

- How will homeowners’ home insurance be affected by the existence of the pipeline if they live within the impact zone?

The existence of a natural gas pipeline on a property should not impact homeowners’ insurance. The Insurance Services Office, Inc. (ISO) is a nationwide resource for the property and casualty insurance industry. ISO ratings for the properties should not change due to this project. Virginia currently has more than 45,000 miles of pipelines in the Commonwealth, so the Chickahominy Pipeline would not be a novel consideration.

- How have home/property values been impacted with similar projects if they are located within the impact zone?

Pipeline rights-of-way have had no impact on property values for similar projects in Virginia to date. They are no different from water, sewer, fiber, electric, telecommunication, etc. easements for title examinations and appraisal purposes. Unlike solar arrays, overhead powerlines, and wind farms, the pipelines will be invisible on the properties and should have no aesthetic detriment to properties.

- If a property is currently under contract, any interruption could cause financial harm and breach of contract with the purchasers. Has this been considered?

If a landowner declines to be part of the project, there should be no impact on a purchase agreement. What a neighbor chooses to do on an adjacent property is up to the neighbor

- Why do this project if it’s not on any growth map?

The SCC has granted a CPCN to the Chickahominy Power Plant for the recognized need to ensure continued efficient energy supply to this region, while providing avenues for sustainable business growth. The Chickahominy Pipeline will supply the fuel for the Power Plant to support recognized business growth in Virginia in the Tech Industry, as previously discussed.

- What you deem rural land in Ashland is not the case.

As with other cities and counties on the proposed route, Chickahominy will initially identify the properties in Ashland according to their existing zoning classifications, whether open space, residential,



retail, commercial, agricultural, or industrial. As cities and counties may each have different identifications or classifications, we will defer to the specifics of each as this project advances

- What percentage of recipients of the Request to Enter, Inspect and Survey letter refused the requested permission in Hanover County? What percentage overall?

As of the date hereof, approximately **60%** of landowners on the proposed route across all five (5) counties have **granted** survey permissions. As of November 2021, Hanover County landowners had granted 69 survey permissions for the 167 parcels, or 42%. We will update the breakdown of survey permission numbers once calculated.

## **Environmental**

- Is Chickahominy Pipeline willing to work with the SCC and are they willing to provide detailed information on how the pipeline will affect the environment?

There are many entities with which the Chickahominy Pipeline will work on environmental matters. Although we hope to minimize crossings of streams, creeks, and other waterbodies, avoiding them all will not be possible in these Piedmont/Tidewater areas of Virginia. As such, we will work with the Army Corps of Engineers on environmental protection measures, as well as the Virginia DEQ and any other local, state, or federal entities of jurisdiction.

- o Were environmental impact studies completed, and if yes, where are they?

Environmental Impact Studies were part of the Chickahominy Power Plant application to and consideration by the Virginia SCC and available on its Docket site at Case No. PUR-2017-00033. Once the final route is established for the Chickahominy Pipeline, it will conduct the required studies unique to the chosen route and will work with the jurisdictional environmental entities on mitigation efforts required.

- Global warming is on everyone's mind now, why should we be adding to the problem instead of trying to help the problem? Large leaks are tended to quickly, but tiny leaks are ever present, and releasing methane into the atmosphere constantly. How do you address leaks of any size?

Chickahominy Pipeline's pipeline materials and construction processes will meet or exceed the most-recent technological and construction requirements of the industry. As an entity regulated by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration ("PHMSA"), we will be required to perform periodic inspections along the entire pipeline route at intervals required by PHMSA. The pipeline will be constructed to include internal control valves - In the unlikely event a leak is detected, Chickahominy Pipeline will be able to shut off natural gas flow between the valves to effectuate needed repairs.

- Is the Mechumps Creek a protected wetland? Some of the pipeline is marked to go through a 100 year flood plain. What happens if that area floods?

Chickahominy Pipeline is aware that Mechumps Creek was listed as an "impaired" wetland in 1998, but that Phase II of restoration to improve bacterial levels is currently underway. As such, and as with any



wetland, Chickahominy Pipeline will work with both the Army Corps and Virginia DEQ on wetland identification and mitigation efforts for their respective jurisdictional properties.

There are pipelines throughout the Commonwealth and through floodplains, watersheds, along the coast and through the mountains. The proposed pipeline is no different from water lines, sewer, electric, telecommunication or other subsurface infrastructure other than it will be laid a minimum of 36" deep as required by PHMSA.

- What kind of environmental protection will be put in place for noise, blasting, tree removal and uprooted animals?

Chickahominy Pipeline does not plan any blasting for this project, as the pipeline should be laid 36" deep in most locations. There also should not be any animals uprooted throughout the 50-foot corridor. Post-construction and restoration, the corridor should provide ample grazing for wildlife and existing natural water supplies will remain. Standard trenching equipment, such as that used to dig a water or sewer line or install a swimming pool, will be used for pipeline construction.

As with other elements of property value, Virginia has specific methods for evaluating trees removed for solar arrays, road right-of-way, pipelines, etc., when negotiating with landowners. Standing trees are evaluated by measuring the Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) or about 4 ½ feet above the ground. Then, using a "tree stick" a calculation can be rendered for the board volume of the tree, or other valuation method for payment. On past pipeline projects, landowners have requested 2 for 1 tree replacement for trees to be replanted outside of the corridor. Some landowners have requested the trees to be corded and stacked next to the easement so they can be used as firewood for the landowners or donated for use by others. Some landowners have requested the trees to be chipped into mulch for their personal use, while others donate the chips for mulch for playgrounds, civic beautification, or to non-profits to sell. Using seed mixes approved by the Commonwealth as a guide, landowners can determine the seed mix to be used within the easement as part of restoration. Landowners may also get a written estimate for permissible landscaping from their local expert(s). Chickahominy Pipeline will pay landowners the written estimate amount so they can contract with their local landscaper(s).

- If they are able to proceed in spite of owner objection, and plan to install the pipeline under a large (say 2 acre) pond, would they be responsible for putting the pond back the way they found it, including restocking it with the quantity of fish species that were lost?

Chickahominy Pipeline is seeking survey rights and, eventually, will negotiate with property owners on land rights through properties. If a landowner declines to participate on the project, any unique feature on a landowner's property, including a pond, will not be crossed.

- Is there a reserve fund to compensate local landowners in the event of environmental damage?

Chickahominy Pipeline is fully insured to be able to compensate local landowners in the unlikely event of environmental damage. The pipeline will transport natural gas, not liquids, so there is no wet throughput to leak.



- Noting the vague environmental protection policy of Apex Pipeline, how many acres of vital wildlife habitat, forest and wetlands in Hanover County will be impacted by this pipeline and how many acres in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed?

Chickahominy Pipeline has hired Apex Pipeline for its decades of expertise in engineering and construction of natural gas pipelines. As with its other clients, Apex Pipeline will adhere to Chickahominy Pipeline's requirements and responsibilities to jurisdictional environmental entities when constructing this critical infrastructure. The calculation of habitat, wetland, forest, etc. will be available once the final route is determined and will be provided at that time.

The Chesapeake Bay Watershed encompasses the majority of Virginia and extends through part of 6 states all the way into West Virginia. The entire project is within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed area, as are the majority of assets for the existing 45,000 miles of pipelines in the Commonwealth.

- Pipeline construction causes extensive storm water runoff which results in increases in nutrient and sediment levels in streams in addition to the large areas cleared and soils that are compacted during construction. How many rivers and streams will be impacted by this pipeline?

Although we hope to minimize crossings of streams, creeks, and other waterbodies, avoiding them all will not be possible in these Piedmont/Tidewater areas of Virginia. As such, we will work with the Army Corps of Engineers on environmental protection measures, as well as the Virginia DEQ and any other local, state, or federal entities of jurisdiction. Once the pipeline route is finalized, Chickahominy Pipeline will specifically identify any rivers, streams, creeks, and other waterbodies on its route and will comply with jurisdictional environmental mitigation requirements.

- Gas is a fossil fuel and all gas infrastructure leaks methane into the atmosphere, harming the environment and, as a result, human health. How is this pipeline consistent with the VA Clean Economy Act of 2020 requiring zero carbon generation of all energy in the state by 2050?

Natural gas is the lowest carbon fossil fuel, created largely due to the decomposition of plant and animal materials, but also from general waste. Pig farms, cattle farms, landfills, etc. are all sources of methane emissions.

In the approximately 25 years to that timeline, the Commonwealth will need sources of energy generation to meet the current and future needs. To reduce its emissions footprint during pipeline operation, the compressor station for Chickahominy Pipeline plans to have a hydrogen hub adjacent thereto, in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the pipeline throughput. Hydrogen can also be backfed into Transco's to reduce its existing carbon footprint. The infrastructure put in place by the Chickahominy Pipeline and Power Plant projects can provide the infrastructure for future carbon-neutral through-put developed in the future, whether 100% hydrogen or whatever technology is developed in the future.

Once fully-functional, the Chickahominy Plant will have the estimated capacity to replace 12 currently-existing plants in the region, which would be a net positive environmental benefit at that time.



- Fires, explosions, and irreparable damage to the surrounding air and water are all potential consequences of gas pipelines. What specific safety policies and procedures address these potential disasters and what is Apex Pipeline’s record regarding such damage?

Chickahominy Pipeline’s pipeline materials and construction processes will meet or exceed the most-recent technological and construction requirements of the industry. As an entity regulated by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (“PHMSA”), we will be required to perform periodic inspections along the entire pipeline route at intervals required by PHMSA. The pipeline will be constructed to include internal control valves - in the unlikely event a leak is detected, Chickahominy Pipeline will be able to shut off natural gas flow between the valves to effectuate needed repairs.

- What basis is there for your claims (including on your website) that the pipeline will eventually transport green hydrogen?

Chickahominy Pipeline plans to have a hydrogen hub adjacent to its compressor station and the Transco interconnect in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the pipeline throughput. Initial plans are up to an initial 30% hydrogen blend, with the infrastructure available to meet the green hydrogen thresholds in the future.

## **Construction**

- Exactly where would the pipeline go in Hanover?

The proposed route as initially planned is as shown on the Chickahominy Pipeline website and as linked on the websites of Hanover, Henrico, and Louisa Counties on the route. Once surveys are completed and the route largely finalized, we will update this map to provide the latest routing information to landowners and their county representatives.

- How long is the process of construction?

Pipeline construction timelines depend upon how many crews are working different spreads along the route, and can be weather-dependent. Chickahominy Pipeline plans to have a construction graphic at its February 21 Open House and at its future in-person events, and will make the graphic available on its website.

- What is its proposed timeline for plant construction and production go live?

The Chickahominy Power Plant is fully permitted and shovel-ready for construction, which can begin when the pipeline route is finalized and natural gas delivery is scheduled.

- How long will it take to complete construction of the proposed pipeline?

As previously noted, the pipeline construction timeline depends upon how many crews are working different spreads along the route, and can be weather-dependent. We will have up to date timelines for construction once the route is determined.

- What if the proposed pipeline construction begins, and the proposed plant is abandoned before completion, rendering the proposed pipeline unnecessary?



The pipeline will not be constructed until the Power Plant construction is underway. If the pipeline project is not needed for whatever reason the rights-of-way will be released back to the landowners.

- Is there a plan for restoring the land damaged by pipeline construction?

Chickahominy Pipeline commits to restoring property to its approximate original contour once the pipeline is laid. We will work with landowners on how to handle tree replacement and recycling, on reseeding and preferred seed mixes and on landscaping restoration.

- How many miles of the proposed pipeline route do you already have right of way agreements for?

Chickahominy Pipeline has not requested rights-of-way from any landowners at this time. We are in the survey phase to determine constructability and feasibility through the proposed route. Once significant segments of the route are surveyed, we will begin right-of-way negotiations with landowners.

- Are you negotiating with other utility companies to use their easements as well?

For the route as originally proposed, approximately 40% is along Dominion's existing power line rights-of-way. As such, Chickahominy Pipeline is holding discussions with Dominion to parallel the latter's assets for at least part of the proposed route, but outside of Dominion's operational needs footprint. In so doing, Chickahominy Pipeline plans to lay in an already-utilized corridor for these areas.