### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### **BEFORE THE**

#### FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of	)	
	)	
Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	)	
Company, LLC	)	Docket No. CP25-

## ABBREVIATED APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY AND FOR ORDER PERMITTING AND APPROVING ABANDONMENT OF FACILITIES (Southeast Supply Enhancement Project)

Communications with respect to this application should be addressed to:

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Andre Pereira Manager, Certificates and Modernization Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Post Office Box 1396 Houston, Texas 77251-1396 (713) 215-4362

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Liz Bowman Vice President Federal Regulatory Affairs The Williams Companies, Inc. 555 13th Street NW Suite 440W Washington, D.C. 20004-1109 (202) 213-8223 Stephen A. Hatridge Vice President & Assistant General Counsel Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Post Office Box 1396 Houston, Texas 77251-1396 (713) 215-2312

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Filed: October 28, 2024

<sup>\*</sup> Designated to receive service in accordance with Rule 2010 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F.R. § 385.2010.

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Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC ("Transco") hereby files this application, in abbreviated form, pursuant to Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act ("NGA"), 15 U.S.C. § 717f(b) and (c), and Part 157(A) of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission" or "FERC") regulations, 18 C.F.R. Part 157, for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity and the appropriate abandonment approval authorizing Transco to construct, own, operate and maintain its Southeast Supply Enhancement Project (sometimes referred to as the "Project"). The Project is an expansion of Transco's existing natural gas transmission system that will enable Transco to provide 1,596,900 dekatherms per day ("Dth/day") of incremental firm transportation capacity in the southeast United States. Transco respectfully requests that the Commission issue a final order granting the authorizations requested herein by February 2026, which will enable Transco to meet a target in-service date of November 1, 2027, for the Project.

In support of this application and in accordance with the Commission's regulations and Rules of Practice and Procedure, Transco states the following:

### I. GENERAL

The exact legal name of the applicant is Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC, a limited liability company formed and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware. Transco is an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of The Williams Companies, Inc. ("Williams"). Transco's principal place of business is 2800 Post Oak Boulevard, Houston, Texas 77056-6106.

The names, titles, addresses and telephone numbers of the persons to whom correspondence and communications concerning this application are to be addressed are:

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### With a copy to:

Liz Bowman, Vice President Federal Regulatory Affairs The Williams Companies, Inc. 555 13<sup>th</sup> Street NW Suite 440W Washington, D.C. 20004-1109 (202)213-8223 <u>Liz.Bowman@Williams.com</u>

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### II. <u>DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING OPERATIONS</u>

Transco is a natural gas pipeline company engaged in the transportation of natural gas in interstate commerce by means of its natural gas transmission system extending from Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama and the offshore Gulf of Mexico area, through the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, to its termini in the New York City metropolitan area.

### III. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

By the instant application, Transco seeks NGA Section 7(c) authorization for the construction and operation of the Southeast Supply Enhancement Project and NGA Section 7(b) authorization for the related abandonment of certain compression facilities listed below. The Project is an incremental expansion of Transco's existing pipeline system that will enable Transco to provide 1,596,900 Dth/day of firm transportation capacity to remove pipeline capacity constraints in Zone 4 and 5 and meet growing natural gas fired power generation, commercial, residential, and industrial demand in the southeast United States.

### A. Natural Gas Pipeline Expansion is Key to Providing Low Cost, Low Carbon Energy to Consumers While Meeting Climate Goals

As the country and other industrialized nations seek the right energy solutions and economically developing countries grow out of energy poverty, energy sources that are low cost, reliable, and low carbon will be in high demand. Thus, we are challenged to ensure that energy remains reliable, abundant, and affordable while moving toward a clean and secure energy future.

As one of the largest energy infrastructure enterprises in the United States, Transco and its parent company, Williams, are leading in their focus on a clean energy future. In 2020, Williams became the first North American midstream company to establish a climate

commitment goal. Williams is currently on-track to decrease its emissions levels by 30% below 2018 levels by 2028, putting the company on a path to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. Notably, Williams has already reduced its Scope 1 and Scope 2<sup>2</sup> greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions by a total of 26% since 2018, which indicates its strong ability to gather, treat, process, transport and store natural gas with increased efficiency. Williams' position as an industry leader in emissions reductions and climate action is further evident in its commitment to curbing methane fugitive emissions and pipeline blowdowns. In alignment with its climate commitment, Williams has succeeded in its 2023 target to reduce total methane emissions by 5% from a 3-year (2020-2022) average. Since 2019, absolute methane emissions from our natural gas processing plants and transmission compressor stations have decreased by 6%. Over the same period, the natural gas throughput at these facilities increased by 38% which demonstrates how Williams balances ambitious climate commitments with the growth expectations of shareholders and customers. 4 Williams' commitment, in particular, includes optimization of its interstate pipeline operations to further reduce natural gas venting and leaks, emissions reductions through replacement of legacy natural gas-fired horsepower at compressor stations, transitioning from traditional facility design to more GHG-efficient designs, and seeking to incorporate emerging low and zero carbon energy opportunities as technology advances, such as hydrogen fuel blending, solar power, and renewable natural gas.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Williams Companies Inc, 2023 Sustainability Report, 33 (2024), <a href="https://www.williams.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2024/07/Williams">https://www.williams.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2024/07/Williams</a> 2023SR 073124.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Scope 1 emissions are direct GHG emissions that occur from sources that are controlled or owned by an organization, such as on-site fossil fuel combustion. Scope 2 emissions are GHG emissions associated with an organization's purchase of electricity from a utility. *Greenhouse Gases at EPA*, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <a href="https://www.epa.gov/greeningepa/greenhouse-gases-epa">https://www.epa.gov/greeningepa/greenhouse-gases-epa</a> (last visited Aug. 8, 2024).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Williams Companies Inc, 2023 Sustainability Report, 37 (2024), <a href="https://www.williams.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2024/07/Williams">https://www.williams.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2024/07/Williams</a> 2023SR 073124.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Williams Companies Inc, 2023 Sustainability Report, 38 (2024), <a href="https://www.williams.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2024/07/Williams\_2023SR\_073124.pdf">https://www.williams.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2024/07/Williams\_2023SR\_073124.pdf</a>

Williams believes in the value of its pipeline projects as a tool to create a clean energy future, and it stands behind the clean energy solutions it is providing through its critical natural gas infrastructure. In fact, Transco and Northwest Pipeline, LLC, another major interstate pipeline wholly owned by Williams, plan to invest up to \$1.3 billion through 2030 which will, among other benefits, reduce operational emissions and improve air quality in the communities surrounding their pipeline systems. These investments underscore Williams' commitment to the communities it serves, and Williams is proud of its long history of environmental stewardship and continued focus on sustainability.

Today's immediate issues of national security and inflation, and particularly rising energy costs, all dictate enhancing the development of pipeline capacity that is needed to expand the use of natural gas both domestically and for export. Without investments in critical natural gas infrastructure, energy demands will need to be met in other ways, such as by burning heavy emitting fuels like coal and fuel oil, which dramatically increases emissions. Indeed, the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, in its 2023 Long-Term Reliability Assessment issued last December, highlights natural gas as a critical resource regarding reliability as well as a key fuel source in the generation resource mix within the next 10 years."<sup>5</sup>

Moreover, natural gas has already become a critical form of energy for reducing GHG emissions and traditional air pollutants from the U.S. energy sector by replacing coal-fired power plants across the country. In the U.S., power generation from natural gas has grown by 54% over the past decade while coal-fired generation decreased by 47% over the same period. This has been the trend since 2007, such that U.S. electricity generation from

North American Electric Reliability Corporation, 2023 Long-Term Reliability Assessment, 25-26 (Dec. 2023), <a href="https://www.nerc.com/pa/RAPA/ra/Reliability%20Assessments%20DL/NERC\_LTRA\_2023.pdf">https://www.nerc.com/pa/RAPA/ra/Reliability%20Assessments%20DL/NERC\_LTRA\_2023.pdf</a>.

natural gas increases while generation from coal and oil decreases. Over this same period, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the electric power sector declined by 36%.<sup>6</sup> In addition, by 2050, renewables (hydropower, solar, and wind energy) are predicted to increase to provide 63% of U.S. electricity generation.<sup>7</sup> As renewables comprise a larger share of the electricity generation mix, in turn increasing the risk of intermittent renewables supply and the inability to meet growing peak-day power demand, additional natural gas pipeline capacity, like that provided by the Project, will be of critical importance to back up these intermittent sources when the presence of sun and wind is lacking. Reliable natural gas pipeline capacity supported by long-term firm transportation contracts provide customers with a reliable, fully dispatchable fuel supply. As such, the Project provides opportunities to innovate and deploy low-carbon technologies that support a safe and secure energy transition.

Given natural gas' abundance, affordability and relative carbon footprint, natural gas plays a meaningful role in securing America's energy future. Joining Williams' efforts to achieve a clean energy future are the Project's shippers, Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC ("Duke"), Southern Company Services, Inc ("Southern"), South Carolina Public Service Authority ("Santee Cooper"), Atlanta Gas Light Company ("AGL"), Patriots Energy Group ("Patriots"), Greer Commission of Public Works ("Greer"), The City of Fountain Inn ("Fountain Inn"), Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia ("MGAG"), City of Wilson ("Wilson"), City of Danville ("Danville"), Fort Hill Natural Gas Authority ("Fort Hill"), and Southwestern Virginia Gas Company ("SWVG") (collectively, "Project Shippers").

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<sup>6</sup> According to the 2021 EIA U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions Report.

<sup>7</sup> U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2023 (AEO2023), Table 8: Electricity Supply, Disposition, Prices, and Emissions; Total Energy Monthly Data — U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Table 7.2a Electricity Net Generation Total (All Sectors).

Duke's Carbon Plan Integrated Resource Plan ("CPIRP") builds on the trajectory of the North Carolina Utilities Commission's 2022 Carbon Plan, which established a least-cost path to meet the carbon dioxide emissions reduction targets of House Bill 951, North Carolina's clean energy law. Natural gas serves as one of the clean energy options included in the overall plan to achieve the goals of the CPIRP. Duke's CPIRP strives to deliver a path to cleaner energy without compromising grid reliability, affordability or the energy demands of a growing region. Duke's CPIRP includes the goals of retiring coal by 2035 and achieving carbon neutrality by 20508.

Southern also sees the important role natural gas in reaching its decarbonization goals and believes in the meaningful role natural gas will play in securing America's energy future. Southern recognizes that the use of natural gas and existing infrastructure are foundational to reaching a net-zero, clean energy future with the greatest consumer affordability. Southern has set 2030 and 2050 greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals for the betterment of the customers and communities they are privileged to serve. Like Williams, Southern aims to reduce direct operational Scope 1 emissions and has joined other natural gas companies through ONE Future in identifying emissions reduction improvement opportunities for the entire industry. Southern's carbon emissions have decreased by 49% from 2007 for Scope 1 GHG emissions and has set a goal for its electric and gas operations to achieve a 50% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2050. On the contract of the emission of the emissions by 2050.

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<sup>8</sup> Duke Energy files updated Carbon Plan to serve the growing energy needs of a thriving North Carolina, <a href="https://news.duke-energy.com/releases/duke-energy-files-updated-carbon-plan-to-serve-the-growing-energy-needs-of-a-thriving-north-carolina">https://news.duke-energy.com/releases/duke-energy-files-updated-carbon-plan-to-serve-the-growing-energy-needs-of-a-thriving-north-carolina</a>

<sup>9</sup> Natural Gas Sustainability-Southern Company Gas, 1,5 (September 2024), <a href="https://www.southerncompany.com/content/dam/southerncompany/sustainability/pdfs/net-zero-transition/natural-gas-sustainability-fact-sheet.pdf">https://www.southerncompany.com/content/dam/southerncompany/sustainability/pdfs/net-zero-transition/natural-gas-sustainability-fact-sheet.pdf</a>

<sup>10</sup> Southern Company Emissions Reduction Progress and Reporting, 1 (September 2024),

As Williams and the Project Shippers continue to decarbonize their businesses and invest in the next generation of low carbon fuels, the Project will support their mission to provide reliable, affordable, and low-carbon energy to customers. Additionally, the Project will be designed and constructed in a manner that will provide the necessary and critical infrastructure needed to position the region for future clean energy development and meet clean energy demand for generations to come.

The Project will enable additional gas supplies to be transported to power generating facilities. As Duke, Southern, Santee Cooper and other generators progress towards a lower carbon future, gas-fired power plant utilization could transition from base load generation capacity to peaking capacity in the future to provide backstop generation to intermittent renewable supply. And yet, no matter how Transco's shippers integrate additional gas supplies supplied by the Project into their journey towards carbon reduction, that path to carbon neutrality is one regulated by the states, rather than FERC. Transco urges the Commission to facilitate the responsible expansion of natural gas infrastructure. Increasing access to domestically produced natural gas supplies will help keep downward pressure on energy prices for consumers as the U.S. transitions to greater reliance on renewable energy, while contributing to reduced GHG emissions when compared to alternatives. <sup>11</sup>

### B. The Project Efficiently Leverages Existing Infrastructure

The Project is an incremental expansion of Transco's existing pipeline system that will enable Transco to provide an incremental 1,596,900 Dth/day of year-round firm

https://www.southerncompany.com/content/dam/southerncompany/sustainability/pdfs/net-zero-transition/emissions-reduction-reporting-fact-sheet.pdf

11 U.S. EIA, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) - U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.php?id=73&t=11">https://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.php?id=73&t=11</a>.

transportation capacity to Project Shippers from Transco's existing Station 165 Zone 5 Pooling Point and the Cherrystone Interconnect with Mountain Valley Pipeline located near MP 1413.0 in Pittsylvania County, VA to mainline delivery points in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama. The Project capacity would be provided along five paths:

- 1,500 Dth/d originating from Transco's Station 165 Zone 5 Pooling Point and the Cherrystone Interconnect with Mountain Valley Pipeline to Transco's existing Danville Meter Station located near MP 1393.33 in Pittsylvania County, VA;
- 5,000 Dth/d originating from Transco's Station 165 Zone 5 Pooling Point and the Cherrystone Interconnect with Mountain Valley Pipeline to Transco's existing Martinsville Meter Station located near MP 1389.25 in Pittsylvania County, VA;
- 300,000 Dth/d originating from Transco's Station 165 Zone 5 Pooling Point and the Cherrystone Interconnect with Mountain Valley Pipeline to Transco's existing Eden Meter Station near MP 1382.5, Transco's existing Dan River #2 Meter Station located near MP 1382.7, and Transco's existing Cardinal Meter Station near MP 1369.44, all in Rockingham County, NC;
- 2,000 Dth/d originating from Transco's Station 165 Zone 5 Pooling Point and the Cherrystone Interconnect with Mountain Valley Pipeline to Transco's existing Reidsville Meter Station located near MP 1377.73 in Rockingham County, NC; and
- 1,288,400 Dth/day originating from Transco's Station 165 Zone 5 Pooling Point and the Cherrystone Interconnect with Mountain Valley Pipeline to Transco's existing Station 85 Zone 4 Pooling Point located near MP 784.7 in Choctaw County, AL.

As an incremental expansion of Transco's existing pipeline system, the Project will minimize environmental impacts by utilizing Transco's existing footprint. The Project will

include compressor unit modifications and the net addition of 209,607 horsepower ("HP") of compression at four of its existing compressor stations, and construction or modification of related appurtenant underground and aboveground facilities as further detailed below. At its essence, the Project leverages Transco's existing, multi-line pipeline system to meet growing energy demand in this region. In short, Transco is unleashing the full benefit of its existing infrastructure to provide the transportation facilities necessary to secure, low-cost, low-carbon energy to the Project Shippers.

The Project will provide significant public benefits and is consistent with the Commission's Statement of Policy on the Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities issued in Docket No. PL99-3-000 (hereinafter referred to as the "Policy Statement"). 12

12 Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities, 88 FERC  $\P$  61,227 (1999); Order Clarifying Statement of Policy, 90 FERC  $\P$  61,128 (2000); Order Further Clarifying Statement of Policy, 92 FERC  $\P$  61,094 (2000).

### IV. <u>DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED FACILITIES</u>

In order to create the firm transportation capacity under the Project, Transco requests authorization to construct, install, modify, operate and maintain the following facilities:

### Pipeline Facilities

- Approximately 30.8 miles of 42 inch-diameter pipeline in Pittsylvania County, Virginia (VA) and Rockingham County, North Carolina (NC), designated as the Eden Loop:
- Regulator installation in Rockingham County, NC near mile post (MP) 1382.53, designated as the Eden Regulator Station;
- Approximately 294 feet of 30-inch diameter pipeline and ancillary valves in Rockingham County, NC, designated as the Dan River Inlet Piping; and
- Approximately 24.1 miles of 42-inch diameter pipeline in Guilford, Forsyth, and Davidson Counties, NC, designated as the Salem Loop.

### Compression Facilities

- The addition of two [33,000 horsepower (HP) each] electric motor-driven (EMD) compressor units at Transco's existing Compressor Station 165 located in Pittsylvania County, VA. Compressor Station 165 will be limited to a total incremental output of 45,000 HP, thereby increasing the total certificated station horsepower from 51,930 HP to 96,930 HP;
- The addition of one [23,465 International Standardization Organization (ISO) HP]

Solar Titan 130 Turbine and two (31,871 ISO HP each) Solar Titan 250 Turbine driven compressor units at Transco's existing Compressor Station 155 located in Davidson County, NC. Compressor Station 155 will have a total incremental 87,207 HP, thereby increasing the total certificated station horsepower from 23,502 HP to 110,709 HP;

- The addition of one (15,900 ISO HP) Solar Mars 100 Turbine driven compressor unit at Transco's existing Compressor Station 150 in Iredell County, NC. Compressor Station 150 will have a total incremental 15,900 HP, thereby increasing the total certificated station horsepower from 61,930 HP to 77,830 HP; and
- The addition of three (33,000 HP each) EMD compressor units at Transco's existing Compressor Station 145 in Cleveland County, NC, to provide the incremental HP required by the Project and accommodate the abandonment (in place) of three (12,500 HP each) existing EMD Compressor Units. Compressor Station 145 will have a total incremental 61,500 HP, thereby increasing the total certificated station horsepower from 37,500 HP to 99,000 HP.

### Facility Modifications

- Modifications to valve controls at existing mainline valve (MLV) setting MLV-145B21 in Lincoln County, NC;
- Modifications to valve controls at existing MLV setting MLV-145B20 in Gaston County, NC:
- Piping modifications at Transco's existing Compressor Station 135 in Anderson
   County, South Carolina (SC) to make the station bi-directional;
- Piping modifications at Transco's existing Compressor Station 125 in Walton
   County, Georgia (GA) to make the station bi-directional;
- Regulator installation and piping modifications at Transco's existing Compressor

Station 120 in Henry County, GA to make the station bi-directional; and

• Piping modifications at Transco's existing Compressor Station 105 in Coosa County, Alabama (AL) to make the station bi-directional.

The use of existing, improved and new access roads and contractor yards will also be required for the Project. Additional ancillary facilities and piping, such as MLVs, cathodic protection, communication facilities, and internal inspection devices (e.g., pig launchers and receivers) will be necessary to support the Project.

The location and description of these facilities are detailed in the Environmental Report, attached as Exhibit F-I hereto.

As mentioned above, Transco proposes to abandon in place and replace three existing EMD units at Compressor Station 145 with equivalent horsepower. These units are obsolete and difficult to maintain and operate. By replacing them, Transco and its customers will benefit from the increased reliability of the new equipment, resulting in fewer maintenance outages, less downtime, lower fuel consumption, decreased air emissions, and lower operation and maintenance costs. Transco conducted an analysis that determined combining the replacement of the existing horsepower with the Project reduced the non-incremental (i.e., system) transmission plant costs significantly. In order to replace the existing certificated 37,500 HP to be abandoned at Compressor Station 145, Transco proposes to install three new 33,000 HP EMD compressor units of electric driven compression in order to maintain the currently certificated service at Compressor Station 145. The remaining 61,500 HP of the total 99,000 HP will provide the necessary incremental compression for the Project. Consistent with Commission precedent, the costs associated with Compressor Station 145 will be allocated between the Project Shippers and Transco's existing customers based on incremental horsepower (61,500 HP) as a percentage of the total horsepower addition at Compressor Station 145 (99,000 HP) as follows: 62.12 percent to the incremental Project cost and 37.88 percent to non-incremental (i.e., system) transmission plant. The total certificated horsepower at Compressor Station 145 will be 99,000 HP upon the completion of the Project.

Specifically, regarding Compressor Station 165, Transco is requesting authorization to install two new EMD compressor units which will increase the total certificated horsepower of Compressor Station 165 from 51,930 HP to 96,930 HP. The two new EMD compressor units will each be rated at 22,500 HP but will be capable of generating additional horsepower up to 33,000 HP each. Under certain operating

conditions, such as the unavailability of other compressor units at the station or to achieve the most fuel-efficient operating condition for the station or system, Transco is requesting the flexibility to be able to operate the new EMD compressor units up to 33,000 HP each. Transco would use the automated station control systems to ensure that the total horsepower at the station would at no time exceed the station's total certificated horsepower, which would be 96,930 HP upon completion of the Project. Accordingly, Transco requests certificate authorization to operate the EMD compressor units in such a manner.

The flow diagrams and data that demonstrate the effect of the proposed facilities on the existing operational capabilities and conditions of Transco's system are included in Exhibits G and G-II hereto. As demonstrated in these exhibits, the Project facilities will enable Transco to provide 1,596,900 Dth/day of incremental firm transportation service from Transco's Station 165 to multiple existing delivery locations on the Transco Mainline. These exhibits also demonstrate that there will be no adverse impact on service provided to Transco's existing customers as a result of the Project.

Exhibit F shows the locations of the Project facilities. Transco estimates that the proposed facilities will cost approximately \$1.53 billion, as detailed in Exhibit K hereto. Approximately \$75.81 million of the costs detailed on Exhibit K will be allocated to existing non-incremental customers as a result of the horsepower replacement at Compressor Station 145. The cost of the proposed facilities will be financed initially through short-term loans and funds on hand. Permanent financing will be undertaken later as part of Transco's overall, long-term financing program.

As shown in the information contained in Exhibit F-I hereto, the construction and operation of the proposed facilities will not have a significant impact on human health or

the environment. Transco hereby certifies that the proposed facilities will be designed, constructed, inspected, tested, operated, and maintained in accordance with all applicable safety standards and plans for maintenance and inspection.

### V. MARKET SUPPORT AND GAS SUPPLY

### A. The Project Shippers and Open Season

Transco held a non-binding open season and reverse open season for the Project from June 19, 2023, through July 14, 2023. Transco did not receive any offers to permanently relinquish capacity in response to the reverse open season. Following the open season, Transco executed long term, binding precedent agreements with the Project Shippers for a total of 1,596,900 Dth/day of year-round firm transportation service under the Project. Contemporaneously with the execution of the precedent agreements, Transco and the Project Shippers executed firm transportation service agreements. Copies of the precedent agreements are set forth in Exhibit I hereto.<sup>13</sup>

The Project Shippers will be responsible for contracting directly with suppliers of natural gas and arranging for the deliveries of gas supplies that will be transported under the Project.

### B. The Project Shippers and Transportation Service

Transportation service under Transco's Rate Schedule FT consists of the receipt of gas at any points along a shipper's primary path, which begins at the furthest upstream

The precedent agreements contain confidential commercial information exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act and, therefore, are being submitted separately as privileged information pursuant to Section 388.112 of the Commission's regulations. Specifically, the precedent agreements contain commercially sensitive information, including negotiated transportation rates, termination rights, and other provisions, disclosure of which to Transco's competitors could cause substantial harm to Transco's continuing ability to compete for new markets and firm transportation commitments. Please note that the terms of the precedent agreements relevant to this application are, in any event, set forth herein, and pursuant to Commission policy, any non-conforming terms of service will be placed on public file with the Commission prior to commencement of firm transportation service under the Project.

point of receipt specified in the applicable service agreement, the transportation of gas through Transco's pipeline, and the delivery of equivalent quantities at the traditional delivery points specified in the service agreement. The receipt and delivery point combination set forth in the service agreement defines the direction of flow and the shipper's primary firm service. Transco cannot curtail this service and fail to deliver confirmed quantities of gas without incurring damages in the form of reservation charge credits under Rate Schedule FT. On a peak day, Transco's customers rely on these primary firm rights to transport the natural gas volumes they require to satisfy their loads, and Transco's system is designed to provide this primary service on peak days.

Shippers also have the right to take delivery of gas at any delivery points within the path of their primary firm service on a firm basis, subject only to any limitations at such points and acceptance by the delivery point operator and subordinate to any traditional delivery point rights of another shipper. Shippers under Transco's Rate Schedule FT have additional flexibility in the form of secondary rights, including the ability to utilize, on a secondary basis, receipt and delivery points within the zones for which the shipper pays a reservation zone, with certain limited exceptions described in Transco's FERC Gas Tariff ("Tariff") and the ability to utilize their capacity in the alternate direction of flow. Under Transco's priority of service, as defined in Section 57 of the General Terms and Conditions of Transco's Tariff, these secondary rights are of a lower priority than the primary firm rights described above.

The Transco system is not designed to transport volumes scheduled on a secondary basis, or volumes for its lower tiers of transportation service, including its interruptible services, on peak days. Therefore, all lower tiers of transportation services may be curtailed in accordance with Transco's priority of service as needed depending on Transco's system

loads when Transco's system is constrained. Such curtailments are intended to protect primary firm service rights and any associated pressure commitments associated with those rights.

The Commission does not directly regulate how the Project Shippers may use gas volumes transported using their primary firm transportation rights. Therefore, Project Shippers may choose to use their transportation rights under their service agreements to support any need in their portfolios. Those needs might include, for example, transporting natural gas on a primary firm basis from lower cost markets to supply existing natural gas or dual fuel power plants; transporting natural gas on a primary firm basis from lower cost markets to supply new generation at natural gas or dual fuel power plants to be constructed to address new demand; transporting natural gas on a primary firm basis for back up reliability for intermittent power generation sources (including renewables) in their portfolios, whether those sources are existing or will be built in the future; or transporting natural gas on a primary firm basis from lower cost markets to support the distribution of natural gas to the public, whether for current or future demand. The needs of the Project Shippers may change over time, and under their contracts the Project Shippers can utilize any delivery points along the Project path, as daily demands dictate.

### C. The Project Shippers and Capacity Utilization

Supply access in Zone 5 is currently constrained by existing pipeline capacity. Transco's system data from January 1, 2021, through June 30, 2024, shows that non-primary firm southbound capacity nominated between Transco's Station 160 and 165 was restricted in some capacity every day. For example, southbound flow was limited to only natural gas quantities nominated under primary firm transportation capacity for 85% of the days in that period.

If shippers do not have primary firm rights and are trying to transport volumes through a constrained area on the Transco system, their only option is to attempt to negotiate for capacity from some other shipper with existing primary firm rights, which can be more expensive, and there is no guarantee that other primary firm shippers aren't using their full subscribed capacity on a peak day. Project Shippers are subscribing to primary firm rights, ensuring they have a means to transport their scheduled gas along the Project path on peak days, and thereby avoiding curtailment of their own loads or seeking expensive capacity elsewhere (if available from other shippers).

By increasing primary firm pipeline capacity in Zone 5, the Project will provide shippers with firm access to competitive gas supplies and support overall reliability and diversification of energy supply in the southeast portion of the United States. The diversification of energy infrastructure helps to ensure grid reliability by allowing the shippers to keep pace with robust and accelerating electricity demand that necessitates a complement of energy technologies, in particular, new gas fired combined cycle plants.

### D. The Project Shippers and End Use Optionality

The Project provides future firm transportation rights to shippers who may choose to use those transportation rights to support any need in their portfolios, consistent with regulation at the state level. Those needs might include, for example, providing firm transportation rights from lower cost markets to supply existing natural gas or dual fuel power plants; firm transportation rights from lower cost markets to supply new generation at natural gas or dual fuel power plants to be constructed to address new demand; firm transportation rights for back up reliability for intermittent power generation sources (including renewables) in their portfolios, whether those sources are existing or will be built in the future; or firm transportation rights from lower cost markets to support

distribution of natural gas to the public, whether for current or future demand. The needs of the shippers may change over time, and the shippers can nominate their gas to be delivered to different facilities along the project path, as daily demands dictate. The natural gas volumes being transported by the Project may not be the singular supply for any one end-use facility.

Exhibit Z-3 shows existing natural gas-fired power plants in the Project's vicinity affiliated with the three power generating Project Shippers. Any of those facilities on any given day could be receiving gas that was transported using the proposed capacity provided by the Project. Transco's agreements with Project Shippers do not constrain shippers' capacity to be delivered to specific defined facilities. The Commission does not regulate where the Project Shippers may use gas volumes transported under the Project capacity subscriptions. Some of the Project Shippers are state-regulated public utilities. For state regulated public utilities, the state public utility commissions will regulate the use by the public utilities of the natural gas transported by the Project and the rates charged to the customers of the public utilities, the ratepayers.

On non-peak days, the Project Shippers may elect to release unused capacity pursuant to the capacity release mechanism set forth in Transco's FERC Gas Tariff. As the Commission recognized in Order No. 636 and its progeny, capacity release serves the public interest by fostering a robust secondary market for firm transportation capacity. Capacity reallocation through capacity release promotes efficient load management by the pipeline and its customers and, therefore, efficient use of pipeline capacity on a firm basis throughout the year. The Project Shippers have indicated that releases of their Project capacity would benefit their respective ratepayers inasmuch as revenues from transportation capacity marketing are required to offset, or be applied against,

transportation expenses that the shippers consider in the rate structure(s) for their ratepayers.

### VI. TARIFF

The firm transportation service under the Project will be rendered under Transco's Rate Schedule FT and Part 284(G) of the Commission's regulations. The recourse reservation rate applicable to the firm transportation service under the Project will be based on the cost of service for the incremental Project facilities.

For the firm transportation service under the Project, the Project Shippers were given the option to elect to pay either (i) the total maximum Project recourse reservation rate and all electric power unit rates, commodity rates and surcharges, and to be responsible for compressor fuel and line loss make-up retention, all as applicable under Rate Schedule FT, or (ii) a negotiated rate and all other applicable charges, surcharges, and fuel retention under Rate Schedule FT as set forth in the Project Shippers precedent agreements. All of the Project Shippers elected to pay the negotiated rate.

Exhibit P hereto sets forth the incremental cost of service and the derivation of the maximum recourse reservation and commodity rates for the Project. The incremental cost of service shown has been calculated using Transco's estimated cost of facilities, engineering estimates for operation and maintenance expenses based on assessments for similar facilities, and other cost factors including a pre-tax return of 13.54% and an onshore depreciation rate of 3.17% (including negative salvage), which cost factors are reflected in the rates filed in Transco's general rate case filed on August 30, 2024. On September 30, 2024, as modified on October 8, 2024, Transco's rates in that proceeding were accepted

and suspended, subject to refund and conditions, effective March 1, 2025. <sup>14</sup> The derivation and support for the initial Project recourse rates are detailed in Exhibit P. In addition to the initial Project recourse rates detailed in Exhibit P, or the negotiated rate, as applicable, Project Shippers will be charged the applicable fuel retention, electric power unit rate, annual charge adjustment surcharge, and any other applicable charges under Rate Schedule FT.

Transco proposes to apply its generally applicable system fuel retention and electric power rates to the Project. As detailed in Exhibit Z-1 hereto, the Project facilities are expected to result in an overall reduction in fuel use (gas fuel consumption plus the gas equivalent of electric power consumption). The fuel benefit provided by the Project to other Transco shippers supports Transco's proposal to assess the Project Shippers the generally applicable fuel retention and electric power rates under Rate Schedule FT, as the same may be amended from time to time.

### VII. PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

The Commission provided guidance in the Policy Statement as to how it would evaluate proposals for certificating new construction. The Policy Statement sets forth criteria for determining whether there is a need for a proposed project and whether the proposed project will serve the public interest. The Policy Statement explains that in deciding whether to authorize the construction of major new pipeline facilities, the Commission will balance the public benefits against the potential adverse consequences of the project. In evaluating new pipeline construction, the Commission's goal is to give appropriate consideration to the enhancement of competitive transportation alternatives,

<sup>14</sup> Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Co., LLC, 188 FERC ¶ 61,227 (2024).

the possibility of overbuilding, subsidization by existing customers, the applicant's responsibility for unsubscribed capacity, the avoidance of unnecessary disruptions of the environment, and the unneeded exercise of eminent domain.<sup>15</sup>

Under the Policy Statement, the threshold requirement for existing pipelines proposing new projects is that the pipeline must be prepared to financially support the project without relying on subsidization from existing customers. The next step is to determine whether the applicant has made efforts to eliminate or minimize any adverse effects the project might have on the applicant's existing customers, existing pipelines in the market and their captive customers, or landowners and communities affected by the route of the new pipeline. If residual adverse effects on these interest groups are identified after efforts have been made to minimize them, the Commission will evaluate the project by balancing the evidence of public benefits to be achieved against the residual adverse effects. When the benefits outweigh the adverse effects, the Commission will proceed to complete the environmental analysis where other interests are considered. <sup>16</sup>

As further described below, the benefits of the Project significantly outweigh any potential adverse effects. Thus, approval of the instant application is required by the public convenience and necessity.

### A. No Financial Subsidies from Existing Shippers

The Commission has consistently determined that where a pipeline proposes to charge incremental rates for new construction, the pipeline satisfies the threshold requirement that the project will not be subsidized by existing shippers.<sup>17</sup> As described

Policy Statement, 88 FERC at 61,747-48.

<sup>16</sup> Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC and Florida Gas Transmission, LLC, 132 FERC ¶ 61,040 (2010).

<sup>17</sup> Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp., 98 FERC ¶ 61,155 (2002).

above, Transco proposes an incremental recourse rate designed to recover the cost of service attributable to the incremental Project facilities. Therefore, the Project satisfies the Commission's threshold requirement under the Policy Statement that there be no subsidy from existing shippers.

### B. Transco Has Eliminated or Minimized and Will Continue to Eliminate or Minimize Potential Adverse Effects on Relevant Interests

The Commission has recognized three specific areas where the applicant has the responsibility of identifying and mitigating potential adverse effects of a project: (1) the interests of the applicant's existing customers; (2) the interests of competing existing pipelines and their captive customers; and (3) the economic interests of landowners and surrounding communities. Transco has identified below the potential adverse effects, or lack thereof, on these interest holders and explained how any potential adverse impacts have been, or will be, mitigated or eliminated in the design or implementation of the Project.

### 1. <u>The Project Will Have No Adverse Impact on Transco's Existing Customers</u>

There will be no adverse rate impact on Transco's existing customers because the Project is incrementally priced. Further, Exhibits G and GII hereto demonstrate that there will be no adverse operational impact on service currently provided to Transco's existing customers as a result of- the Project.

### 2. <u>The Project Will Have No Adverse Effect on Existing Pipelines Serving the Market and Their Captive Customers</u>

The Project Shippers will use the capacity under the Project to serve the incremental growth requirements of their markets, improve service reliability and enhance operating

flexibility, not to displace existing service providers. Therefore, the Project will have no adverse effect on competing existing pipelines and their captive customers. <sup>18</sup>

### 3. The Project Minimizes Impacts on Landowners and Other Stakeholders

The Commission has recognized that every pipeline construction project will cause some short-term impacts to landowners. <sup>19</sup> However, the Project's proposed facilities were designed to utilize, to the maximum extent practicable, existing rights-of-way and areas adjacent to existing rights-of-way. Furthermore, Transco is committed to working cooperatively with affected landowners and other stakeholders.

Transco is committed to notifying the local communities, affected landowners, and other stakeholders in the Project in accordance with Sections 157.6(d), 157.10(b) and 157.10(c) of the Commission's regulations. Further, details regarding Transco's efforts to ensure that communities and landowners are aware of and informed about the Project are set forth in Transco's Stakeholder Outreach Plan and Environmental Justice Outreach Tracking Report filed as Appendix 1I, as well as in Resource Reports 1 and 8 in Exhibit F-I hereto. To further facilitate stakeholder communication, Transco established a public website for the Project (<a href="https://www.williams.com/expansion-project/southeast-supply-enhancement/">https://www.williams.com/expansion-project/southeast-supply-enhancement/</a>), a phone number (1-888-275-9084) and an email support address (Outreach@Williams.com). Transco will continue to work closely with appropriate agencies, affected landowners, and other stakeholders through the life of the Project. Additionally, as detailed in Exhibit F-I, Resource Report 5, Transco conducted both an environmental justice analysis and a socioeconomic impact analysis on the Project demonstrating that the Project will not have disproportionately high or adverse human

<sup>18</sup> *Colorado Interstate Gas Co.*, 95 FERC ¶ 61,221 (2001).

<sup>19</sup> Policy Statement, 88 FERC at 61,747-48.

health or environmental effects on minority or low-income populations.

### C. The Public Benefits of the Project Far Outweigh Any Potential Adverse Effects

The Project was designed and will be managed to avoid or minimize adverse effects on relevant public interests. Although it is not possible to eliminate all effects of the Project, Transco has mitigated, and will continue to mitigate, adverse effects to the maximum extent practicable. The public benefits that the Project offers are far more substantial than any potential adverse effects.

As noted herein, binding precedent agreements have been executed with the Project Shippers for 100% of the capacity to be made available under the Project. Thus, strong market demand exists for the Project, as long-term precedent agreements remain the best evidence of need for a pipeline expansion. It is hard to discern what other evidence could better demonstrate need for the Project than the willingness of a shipper to commit to a binding, long-term agreement for the Project capacity, especially in light of the Commission's "no subsidy" rule requiring expansion shippers to bear the full incremental cost of a project. <sup>20</sup>

The Project will provide Project Shippers with incremental firm transportation capacity to access Transco's Station 165 Pooling Point, a natural gas trading location with established liquidity. Access in Zone 5 is currently constrained on days when natural gas

<sup>20</sup> Further, the courts have consistently upheld certificates based on precedent agreements as evidence of need for a project. The D.C. Circuit has recognized the Commission's practice not to "look behind precedent or service agreements" and consistently approved certificates when the Commission accepted precedent agreements to establish the need for the project. *City of Oberlin v. FERC*, 937 F.3d 599, 606 (D.C. Cir. 2019); *Minisink* at 111 n.10 (rejecting petitioners' claim that the project sponsor's existing contracts failed to demonstrate the public benefits of the project). Indeed, the D.C. Circuit upheld the Commission's grant of a certificate order when the applicant did not submit the precedent agreements themselves, but provided a summary of the "relevant terms" of the agreements and an affidavit from a pipeline executive stating that 100% of the capacity was committed. *Myersville Citizens for a Rural Cmty. v. FERC*, 783 F.3d 1301, 1310-11 (D.C. Cir. 2015).

demand is high on Transco's pipeline system. By increasing firm transportation capacity in Zone 5, the Project will provide firm, year-round access to incremental natural gas supply, remove pipeline capacity constraints in Transco's Zone 4 and 5 and will increase the overall reliability for the Project Shippers. The Project will also aid in meeting the growing natural gas-fired power generation, commercial, residential, and industrial demand in the southeast United States. Moreover, the Project will benefit the public by promoting competitive markets and increasing the security of natural gas supplies to varied delivery points in the southeast United States.

The incremental quantities and intended utilization for each of the Project Shippers is as follows:

Intended Use of Natural Gas for the Southeast Supply Enhancement Project			
Shipper	Transportation Contract Quantity (Dth/d)	End Use	
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	1,000,000	Power Generation	
Southern Company Services, Inc.	400,000	Power Generation	
South Carolina Public Service Authority	80,000	Power Generation	
Atlanta Gas Light Company	75,000	Local Distribution	
Patriots Energy Group	14,000	Local Distribution	
Greer Commission of Public Works	10,000	Local Distribution	
The City of Fountain Inn	2,400	Local Distribution	
Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia	2,000	Local Distribution	
City of Wilson	2,000	Local Distribution	
City of Danville	1,500	Local Distribution	
Fort Hill Natural Gas Authority	5,000	Local Distribution	
Southwestern Virginia Gas	5,000	Local Distribution	
Total	1,596,900	-	
Key: Dth/d = Dekatherms per day			

As described above, the Project will serve the growing energy needs of the Project Shippers in various ways and will increase reliability and resiliency of service to the southeast United States. Although there will be some temporary impacts during the construction process, Transco is committed to compliance with the environmental mitigation measures set forth in Exhibit F-1 hereto as well as any environmental conditions and permit requirements imposed by federal, state, and local agencies. Importantly, the Project Shippers have executed binding, long-term precedent agreements with Transco for 100% of the firm transportation capacity under the Project for power generation and the many needs represented by the local distribution company subscriptions, which can include residential, commercial, and industrial consumption. For the reasons set forth herein, the benefits resulting from the Project significantly outweigh any adverse effects and the Project clearly satisfies the showing of need under the Commission's Policy Statement.

### D. The Project is Required by the Public Convenience and Necessity

The Project satisfies the elements of the Commission's Policy Statement and is consistent with the Commission's economic and environmental goals. As described in detail in this application and the accompanying exhibits, the Project was designed to have minimal adverse effects on the environment, existing customers, or existing pipelines. Therefore, Transco submits that the Project is in the public convenience and necessity and should be approved by the Commission.

### VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

### A. Environmental Impact Considerations

As shown by the Environmental Report attached hereto as Exhibit F-I, the Project is designed to minimize any adverse environmental impacts. Transco's Environmental Report, which is comprised of Resource Reports 1-12, was prepared in accordance with the Commission's regulations at 18 C.F.R. Part 380, and in accordance with the Commission's "Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation." Exhibit F-I

attached hereto describes the proven environmental construction techniques that Transco and its contractors will use to construct facilities and the environmental impact minimization techniques that will be implemented during and following construction. As shown by the Environmental Report and as described herein, the Project is designed to avoid or minimize adverse impacts on landowners, sensitive resources, and cultural resources, to the extent possible. The Environmental Report demonstrates that: (i) any potential adverse impacts associated with the Project can be adequately mitigated or avoided, (ii) the proposed action is the best alternative, (iii) short-term use of the environment will not conflict with long-term productivity, and (iv) significant resources will not be irreversibly or irretrievably lost due to construction activities. Under these circumstances, approval of the proposed Project facilities described herein will not be a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

The Project facilities will be constructed in accordance with all applicable, required environmental permits, approvals, and regulations. Transco is committed to minimizing the environmental impacts of the Project and to reclaiming all disturbed areas to a consistently high standard, regardless of ownership. The construction activities are not anticipated to have any significant adverse effects on residents or industrial areas and the impacts to public, recreational, or scenic areas, as well as vegetation, wildlife, and cultural resources will be limited or negligible. Transco will employ environmental inspectors during construction to ensure that all operations comply with applicable federal and state environmental permits and regulations. The presence of an on-site environmental inspector will assist in assuring that all construction is undertaken in accordance with the conditions included in the Commission's certificate order for the Project.

### **B.** Environmental Justice Considerations

The Environmental Report, specifically Exhibit F-I Resource Report 5, addresses the impacts on minority and low-income populations in the counties in the Project area. Several environmental justice communities were identified near Project components. Transco considered impacts to visual resources, noise, air quality, traffic, and the availability of social services during construction and operation of the Project and concluded that any negative impacts will be temporary and minor, and the construction methods and mitigation measures already identified and proposed will be sufficient to prevent or minimize potential adverse impacts. Therefore, the Project is not expected to result in significant disproportionate adverse impacts to environmental justice populations.

For the reasons described herein and in the accompanying Environmental Report, the Commission should conclude that approval of the Project would not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment and should qualify for a finding of no significant environmental impact.

### IX. TIMING FOR APPROVAL

In order to meet an in-service date for the Project of November 1, 2027, Transco respectfully requests that the Commission issue a final order granting the authorizations requested herein no later than February 2026. Commission approval of the Project by that date will enable Transco to timely commence construction of the proposed facilities to meet the requested in-service date.

### X. <u>OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS</u>

Transco is not aware of any application to supplement or effectuate its proposals set forth herein which must be or is to be filed by Transco, any of Transco's customers, or

any other persons within any other Federal, state or regulatory body. Other federal authorizations required for the Project are set forth in Exhibit J hereto.

### XI. EXHIBITS

Notice of Application

Attached.

### Exhibit A - Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws

Omitted. This information has previously been filed in Exhibit A to Transco's application in Docket No. CP22-461 and is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

### Exhibit B - State Authorizations

Omitted. This information has previously been filed in Exhibit B to Transco's application in Docket No. CP62-190 and is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

### <u>Exhibit C</u> - <u>Company Officials</u>

Attached.

### Exhibit D - Subsidiaries and Affiliates

Omitted. This information has previously been filed in Exhibit D to Transco's application in Docket No. CP12-462 and is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

### Exhibit E - Other Pending Applications and Filings

There are no other applications or filings under Sections 1, 3, 4 or 7 of the NGA pending before the Commission which directly and significantly affect the instant application.

### Exhibit F - Location of Facilities

Attached.

### Exhibit F-I - Environmental Report

Submitted herewith under separate cover. Portions of the Environmental Report are submitted in separate volumes as Privileged and Critical Energy Infrastructure Information.

### Exhibits G and G-II - Flow Diagram Data

Exhibits G and G-II contain competitively sensitive data regarding Transco's market-area system design and flow conditions, disclosure of which to Transco's competitors could cause substantial harm to Transco's continuing ability to compete for new markets and firm transportation commitments. Therefore, Exhibits G and G-II are being submitted separately as privileged information pursuant to Section 388.112 of the Commission's regulations. Transco requests that this information be accorded privileged treatment and placed in a nonpublic file.

### Exhibit H - Total Gas Supply Data

Omitted. See Transco's discussion of gas supply in Article V of this application.

### Exhibit I - Market Data

Attached is a copy of the precedent agreements between Transco and the Project Shippers. The precedent agreements contain confidential commercial information exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act and, therefore, are being submitted separately as privileged information pursuant to Section 388.112 of the Commission's regulations. Transco requests that these documents be accorded privileged treatment and placed in a non-public file. Specifically, the precedent agreements contain commercially sensitive information, including negotiated transportation rates, termination rights, and other provisions, disclosure of which to Transco's competitors could cause substantial harm to Transco's continuing ability to compete for new markets and firm transportation commitments. Please note that the terms of the precedent agreements relevant to this

application are, in any event, set forth in the body of this application and, pursuant to Commission policy, any non-conforming terms of service will be placed on public file with the Commission prior to commencement of firm transportation service under the Project.

### Exhibit J - Federal Authorizations

Attached.

### Exhibit K - Cost of Facilities

Attached.

### Exhibit L - Financing

Omitted. The cost of the proposed facilities will be financed initially through short-term loans and funds on hand. Permanent financing will be undertaken at a later date as part of Transco's overall, long-term financing programs.

### Exhibit M - Construction, Operation and Management

Omitted. The proposed facilities will be constructed by an independent contractor.

The operation and maintenance of the proposed facilities will be performed by Transco personnel.

### Exhibit N - Revenues, Expenses and Income

See Exhibit P attached hereto.

### Exhibit O - Depreciation and Depletion

Omitted. Transco proposes to depreciate the proposed facilities at the rates authorized by the Commission from time to time for similar facilities.

### Exhibit P - Tariff

Attached.

### <u>Exhibit T</u> - <u>Related Applications</u>

At Compressor Station 145, Unit(s) 1-3, three electric motor driven compressor units, will be abandoned in place and replaced with larger EMD compressor units and associated equipment. Unit 1 was originally authorized by Commission Order issued on February 21, 1957, in Docket No. G-12059. Unit 2 was originally authorized by Commission Order issued on March 7, 1963 in Docket No. CP63-84. Unit 3 was originally authorized by Commission Order issued on December 26, 1968 in Docket No. CP69-66.

### <u>Exhibit U</u> - <u>Contracts and Other Agreements</u>

Omitted. Not applicable.

### <u>Exhibit V</u> - <u>Flow Diagram</u>

Omitted. Not applicable.

## Exhibit W - Impact on Customers Whose Services Will Be Terminated Omitted. Not applicable.

### Exhibit X - Effect of the Abandonment on Existing Tariffs

Omitted. Not applicable. There will be no effect upon any of Transco's rate schedules or tariffs on file with the Commission.

### Exhibit Y - Accounting Treatment of Abandonment

Attached is a statement reflecting the proposed entries recording the abandonment of facilities.

### Exhibit Z - Information Regarding Public Outreach

Attached.

### Exhibit Z-1 - Evaluation of System Fuel Consumption

Attached.

### Exhibit Z-2 - Form of Confidentiality Agreement

Attached.

Southeastern Power Plants Diagram Exhibit Z-3 -

Attached.

XII. **CONCLUSION** 

WHEREFORE, Transco respectfully requests:

That the Commission issue an order granting Transco a certificate of public 1.

convenience and necessity under Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the NGA authorizing the

construction and operation of the Project facilities proposed herein, all as more fully

described in this application;

2. That the Commission issue a final order granting the authorizations requested

herein by February 2026;

3. That this application be processed in accordance with the shortened

procedures set forth in Rules 801 and 802 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and

Procedure, 18 C.F.R. §§ 385.801 and 385.802. In that connection, Transco requests that

the intermediate decision procedure be omitted and waive oral hearing and the opportunity

for filing exceptions to the decision of the Commission; and

That the Commission grant such other and further relief as may be proper and 4.

appropriate in the premises.

Respectfully submitted,

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE

COMPANY, LLC

By: /s/ Andre Pereira

Andre Pereira

Manager, Certificates and Modernization

(713) 215-4362

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Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Notice

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

#### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

#### **BEFORE THE**

# FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C.

In the Matter of	)	
Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	) ) )	Docket No. CP25
NOTICE OF	F APPLICATION	

Line Company, LLC ("Transco"), Post Office Box 1396, Houston, Texas 77251, ("Transco" or "Applicant"), filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission") an application under Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act ("NGA") for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity authorizing Transco to construct, own, operate, and maintain its Southeast Supply Enhancement Project ("Project"), an incremental expansion of Transco's existing pipeline system that will enable Transco to provide an additional 1,596,900 dekatherms per day ("Dth/day") of firm transportation service. Transco proposes to place the Project facilities into service on November 1, 2027. Transco states that the Project will involve the addition of compression and related modifications at Compressor Station 165 in Pittsylvania County, Virginia (VA), Compressor Station 155 in Davidson County, North Carolina (NC), Compressor Station 150 in Iredell County, NC, and Compressor Station 145 in Cleveland County, NC. Transco will install approximately 30.8 miles of 42 inch-diameter pipeline in Pittsylvania County,

Virginia and Rockingham County, NC as well as 24.1 miles of 42-ich diameter pipeline in Guilford, Forsyth, and Davidson Counties, NC. Facility modifications will be made to Transco's existing mainline valve (MLV)-145B21 in Lincoln County, NC, MLV-145B20 in Gaston County, NC, Compressor Station 135 in Anderson County, South Carolina (SC), Compressor Station 125 in Walton County, Georgia (GA), Compressor Station 120 in Henry County, GA, and Compressor Station 105 in Coosa County, Alabama (AL). Transco also states that the Project will include the abandonment in place of three compressor units at Compressor Station 145.

Transco states that it has executed binding, long-term precedent agreements with the Project shippers for 100% of the incremental firm transportation service under the Project. Transco estimates that the Project will cost approximately \$1.53 billion. Firm transportation service under the Project will be rendered by Transco pursuant to Rate Schedule FT of Transco's FERC Gas Tariff and Transco's blanket certificate under Part 284(G) of the Commission's regulations.

Transco requests that the Commission issue a final order granting the requested authorizations and related approvals by February 2026. Transco states that issuing an order by that date will help to ensure that the Project facilities are available to meet an in-service date of November 1, 2027.

Questions regarding this application may be directed to Antauis Byrd, at (713) 215-3741, P.O. Box 1396, Houston, Texas 77251. In addition, Transco has established a toll-free telephone number, 1 (888) 275-9084, so that parties can call with questions about the Project as well as an email support address (Outreach@Williams.com).

Any person desiring to intervene or to protest this filing must file in accordance

with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR

385.211 and 385.214). Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the

appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the

proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a notice of intervention or

motion to intervene, as appropriate. Such notices, motions, or protests must be filed on or

before the comment date. Anyone filing a motion to intervene or protest must serve a copy

of that document to the Applicant. On or before the comment date, it is not necessary to

serve motions to intervene or protests on persons other than the Applicant.

The Commission encourages electronic submission of protests and interventions in

lieu of paper using the "eFiling" link at http://www.ferc.gov/. Persons unable to file

electronically should submit an original and 14 copies of the protest or intervention to the

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

This filing is accessible on-line at http://www.ferc.gov, using the "eLibrary" link

and is available for review in the Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington,

D.C. There is an "eSubscription" link on the web site that enables subscribers to receive

email notification when a document is added to a subscribed docket(s). For assistance with

any FERC Online service, please email FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov, or call (866) 208-

3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502-8659.

Comment Date: 5:00 pm Eastern Time on (insert date).

Debbie-Anne Reese Secretary

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit C

COMPANY OFFICIALS

#### **Exhibit C**

#### **COMPANY OFFICIALS**

#### **OFFICERS**

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Chad A. Teply Senior Vice President

One Williams Center, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74172

T. Lane Wilson Senior Vice President and General Counsel

One Williams Center, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74172

Chad J. Zamarin Executive Vice President

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2800 Post Oak Boulevard, Houston, Texas 77056

Robin F. Shilt Vice President and Assistant Treasurer

One Williams Center, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74172

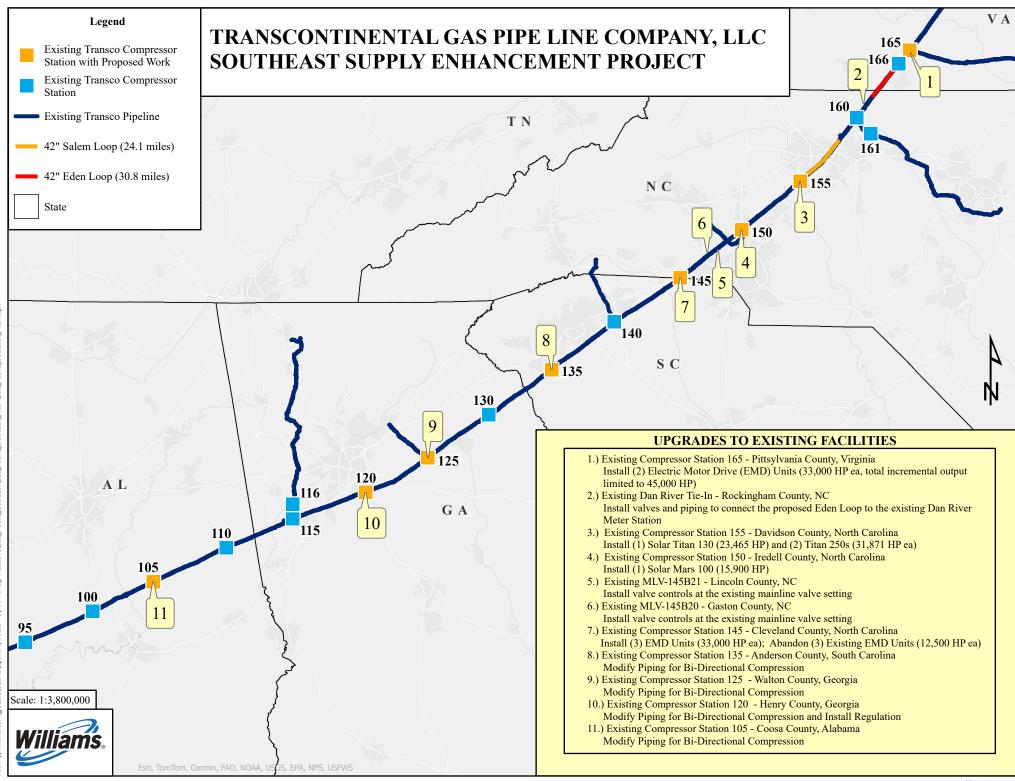
**MANAGERS** 

Chad A. Teply Management Committee Member

One Williams Center, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74172

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit F

LOCATION OF FACILITIES



Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit F-I

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit F-I

Information submitted under separate cover

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit G

FLOW DIAGRAM SHOWING DESIGN CONDITIONS

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit G

Information submitted separately as Privileged

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit G-II

FLOW DIAGRAM DATA

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit G-II

Information submitted separately as Privileged

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit I

MARKET DATA

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit I

Information submitted separately as Privileged

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit J

FEDERAL AUTHORIZATIONS

Permit/Approval	Administering Agency	( <i>Anticipated</i> ) Submitted Date	( <i>Anticipated</i> ) Receipt Date	Status
Federal				
Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (Certificate)	FERC	(October 2024)	(February 2026)	Pre-filing February 2024 - May 2024; Certificate application in development.
Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 Permit/ Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act	USACE Norfolk District	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2026)	-
CWA Section 404 Permit/ Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act	USACE Wilmington District	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2026)	-
CWA Section 404 Permit/ Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act	USACE Charleston District	-	-	Permit not anticipated.
CWA Section 404 Permit/ Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act	USACE Savannah District	-	-	Permit not anticipated.
CWA Section 404 Permit/ Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act	USACE Mobile District	-	-	Permit not anticipated.
Consultation for: Threatened and Endangered Species; Migratory Bird Treaty Act; and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act	USFWS Virginia Field Office	March 20, 2024	(2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2025)	Consultation ongoing. Species surveys ongoing.
Consultation for: Threatened and Endangered Species; Migratory Bird Treaty Act; and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act	USFWS Raleigh Field Office	March 20, 2024	(2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2025)	Consultation ongoing. Species surveys ongoing.
Consultation for: Threatened and Endangered Species; Migratory Bird Treaty Act; and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act	USFWS Asheville Field Office	March 20, 2024	(2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2025)	Consultation ongoing. Species surveys ongoing.

Permit/Approval	Administering Agency	(Anticipated) Submitted Date	(Anticipated) Receipt Date	Status
Consultation for: Threatened and Endangered Species; Migratory Bird Treaty Act; and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act	USFWS South Carolina Field Office	March 20, 2024 August 30, 2024	April 17, 2024 No response anticipated	Consultation initiated and concluded. Transco completed an updated Information for Planning and Consultation on August 30, 2024. No new species identified.
Consultation for: Threatened and Endangered Species; Migratory Bird Treaty Act; and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act	USFWS Georgia Field Office	March 20, 2024 June 28, 2024	March 22, 2024 July 5, 2024	Consultation concluded.
Consultation for: Threatened and Endangered Species; Migratory Bird Treaty Act; and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act	USFWS Alabama Field Office	March 20, 2024 September 9, 2024	April 12, 2024 (November 2024)	Consultation ongoing.
Virginia				·
Subaqueous Lands Bottom Permit	Virginia Marine Resource Commission	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2026)	Crossings of streams greater than five square miles of watershed in size.
Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 Water Quality Certification –Virginia Water Protection Permit	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2026)	Due to § 7(c) authorization and greater than 36-inch diameter, Project requires a Virginia Water Protection Permit and Upland Certification Application.
CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification – Upland Certification		(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2026)	Must submit separate Upland Certification Application at the same time as standard Joint Permit Application.

Permit/Approval	Administering Agency	( <i>Anticipated</i> ) Submitted Date	(Anticipated) Receipt Date	Status
Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management		(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(1st Quarter 2026)	-
Stormwater Variance Request		(1st Quarter 2025)	(1st Quarter 2026)	-
Stormwater Deviation Request		(1st Quarter 2025)	(1st Quarter 2026)	-
CWA Section 402 NPDES – Hydrostatic Test Water Discharge Permit/Approval (VPDES VAG83)		(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2026)	-
Stormwater Exception Request Pursuant to Title 9 Virginia Administrative Code		(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2026)	-
Consultation for: rare, threatened, and endangered species	Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation	April 5, 2024	(2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2025)	Consultation ongoing
Consultation for: rare, threatened, and endangered species	Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources	April 5, 2024	(2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2025)	Consultation ongoing
Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act Consultation	Virginia Department of Historic Resources	April 4, 2024	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	Consultation ongoing
Roadway pipeline crossing permits	Virginia Department of Transportation	April 2025	April 2026	Submit individual roadway pipeline crossing permits to be submitted in 2025
Roadway temporary driveway permits	Virginia Department of Transportation	April 2025	April 2026	Submit individual temporary driveway permits associated with road crossing permits. to be submitted in 2025
Railroad pipeline crossing permit	Norfolk Southern (2)	October 2024	October 2026	Reviewing crossing design to prepare permit submission

Permit/Approval	Administering Agency	( <i>Anticipated</i> ) Submitted Date	( <i>Anticipated</i> ) Receipt Date	Status
North Carolina				
CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification		(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2026)	-
Isolated Wetlands/Water Permit		(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2026)	-
Buffer Authorization or Variance	North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2026)	Salem Loop Crosses Jordan Lake Riparian Protection Buffer and Randleman Lake Riparian Protection Buffer.
General Permit NCG010000: Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities and Erosion and Sedimentation Plan Control Approval	eral Permit NCG010000:  mwater Discharges from  struction Activities and Erosion  Sedimentation Plan Control  (1st Quar		(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2026)	-
Water Withdrawal and Transfer Registration		TBD	TBD	-
Air Permit(s) – Minor Modifications		(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2026)	-
Consultation for: rare, threatened, and endangered species	North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission	April 5, 2024	May 24, 2024	Consultation ongoing
Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act Consultation	North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office	April 12, 2024	August 8, 2024	Consultation ongoing
Roadway pipeline crossing permits  North Carolina Department of Transportation		April 2025 April 2026		Submit roadway crossing permits for each roadway to be submitted
Temporary driveway permits at road crossings	North Carolina Department of Transportation	April 2025	April 2026	Submit temporary driveway permits for each roadway crossing and off line access

Permit/Approval	Administering Agency	( <i>Anticipated</i> ) Submitted Date	(Anticipated) Receipt Date	Status
Railroad pipeline crossing permit	Norfolk Southern	October 2024	October 2026	Reviewing pipeline crossing design for permit preparation
Railroad pipeline crossing permit	CSX railroad	October 2024	October 2026	Reviewing pipeline crossing design for permit preparation
South Carolina				
CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification		-	-	Permit not anticipated.
NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (SCR100000)	South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC)	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2025)	
NPDES Hydrostatic Test Water Discharges		(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2025)	
Surface Water Withdrawal Permit		(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2025)	
Consultation for: rare, threatened, and endangered species	South Carolina Department of Natural Resources	April 4, 2024	May 8, 2024	Consultation concluded.
Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act Consultation	South Carolina Archives and History Center	April 12, 2024	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	Consultation ongoing
Georgia				
CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification		-	-	Permit not anticipated.
Hydrostatic Test Water Uptake and Discharge Permit	Georgia Department of Natural Resources	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2025)	
Stream Buffer Variance Permit	Environmental Division	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2025)	Permit not anticipated.
NPDES Permit for Stormwater Discharges (Permit No. GAR100001)		(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2025)	

Permit/Approval	Administering Agency	( <i>Anticipated</i> ) Submitted Date	( <i>Anticipated</i> ) Receipt Date	Status
Consultation for: rare, threatened, and endangered species (including Natural Heritage Inventory and Coldwater Fisheries Review)	Georgia Department of Natural Resources  – Wildlife Resource Division	February 18, 2024 October 7, 2024	April 8, 2024 October 15, 2024	Consultation concluded.
Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act Consultation	I Georgia State Historic Preservation Office I April 12 2024 I May 13 2024 I		Consultation concluded.	
Alabama				
CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification		-	-	Permit not anticipated.
NPDES General Permit No. ALR100000 for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities	Alabama Department of Environmental Management	(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2025)	
NPDES General Permit No. ALG670000 for Hydrostatic Test Discharges		(1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2025)	(4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2025)	
Water Withdrawal Authorization	ADECA – Office of Water Resources	(4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2024)	(4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2025)	
Consultation for: rare, threatened, and endangered species	Alabama Department of Conservation of Natural Resources – Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division	April 4, 2024 October 7, 2024	April 9, 2024 (4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2024)	Consultation ongoing.
Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act Consultation	Alabama State Historic Preservation Office	April 12, 2024	April 23, 2024	Consultation ongoing.

#### Key:

ADECA = Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs

NPDES = National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

TBD = To Be Determined. Additional information will be provided in a supplemental filing, as applicable.

USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

VPDES = VA Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit K

COST OF FACILITIES

#### **PREFACE TO EXHIBIT K**

Exhibit K contains a detailed estimate of the costs of the Southeast Supply Enhancement Project proposed in this application.

Material costs are based on published price lists from various suppliers and on historical experience.

Field engineering and inspection/supervision costs are based on past experience.

Installation costs for the pipeline and compression to be installed are based on the company's past experience installing similar facilities in the same general geographical area as the proposed construction and an assessment of the current market for such costs.

The cost estimates contained in Exhibit K are believed to be adequate and reasonable.

75,812,961.16 **\$ 1,527,002,036.59** 

#### **Southeast Supply Enhancement**

#### **Detail of Estimated Incremental Facilities Costs**

SSE Station 155

(E)

\$ 150,000.00

\$ 86,032,777.01

\$ 47,637,220.57

\$ 11,559,087.42

\$ 2,092,077.81

\$ 14,861,428.86

\$ 21,267,795.92

\$ 1,135,861.00

53,555.64

184,789,804.23 \$

SSE Station 150

(G)

\$ 150,000.00

\$ 26,401,267.27

\$ 26,675,960.19

\$ 7,907,266.75

\$ 6,327,097.23

\$ 9,054,540.72

\$ 1,215,861.00

890,680.15

49,644.79

78,672,318.10 \$

\$

SSE Station 145

(H)

\$

\$

\$

\$ 310,600.00

\$ 55,998,127.05

\$ 33,944,033.22

\$ 7,575,154.55

\$ 1,407,553.03

\$ 9,998,791.18

\$ 14,309,004.35

\$ 755,292.85

28,295.60

124,326,851.83 \$

SSE Station 165

(D)

\$

\$

\$

600,000.00

\$ 91,588,708.19

\$ 48,217,767.09

\$ 10,219,108.82

\$ 2,178,597.94

\$ 15,476,039.27

\$ 22,147,348.55

\$ 45,549.90

\$ 1,958,866.00

192,431,985.77 \$

Line No.

5

9

10

11

12

13

**Particulars** 

(A)

Engineering & Inspection

Other Services and Cost

**Total Estimated Cost** 

Right of Way

Damages

Materials

Line Pack

**AFUDC** 

Overhead (A&G)

Contingencies

Legal Fees

Surveys

Labor

SSE Salem Loop

(B)

\$ 18,767,223.96

\$ 1,820,145.93

\$ 4,153,606.66

\$ 41,574,841.94

\$168,039,966.53

\$ 29,144,818.63

\$ 4,058,018.71

\$ 28,826,822.81

\$ 41,253,300.12

\$ 9,355,942.70

\$ 11,182,962.53

358,438,141.64 \$

260,491.12

SSE Eden Loop

(C)

\$ 20,120,893.52

\$ 1,371,980.57

\$ 5,225,425.25

\$ 50,966,074.29

\$173,945,173.56

\$ 28,170,536.00

\$ 336,619.56

\$ 4,259,991.85

\$ 30,261,573.22

\$ 43,306,533.28

\$ 5,642,732.83

\$ 12,670,564.42

376,278,098.36 \$

				<u>Sta</u>	tion 145 HP		Total
				Re	<u>placement</u>		Project
				Sta	tion 145 HP		
SSE Station R	Reversals S	SSE Inc	cremental Total		placement		
(1)			(1)	<u>ne</u>			41)
(1)			(1)		(K)		(L)
ć			20 700 717 40	٠,	100 400 00		20 000 117 40
\$	-	\$	39,798,717.48	\$	189,400.00		39,988,117.48
\$	-	\$	3,192,126.50	\$	-	\$	3,192,126.50
\$ 20	0,000.00	\$	9,879,031.91	\$	-	\$	9,879,031.91
\$ 23,28	3,717.45	\$	375,845,513.20	\$	34,146,958.35	\$4	09,992,471.55
\$ 71,48	4,049.80	\$	569,944,170.96	\$	20,698,647.43	\$5	90,642,818.39
\$ 12,67	4,155.84	\$	107,250,128.01	\$	4,619,234.62	\$1	11,869,362.63
\$	-	\$	597,110.68	\$	-	\$	597,110.68
\$ 1,54	2,560.89	\$	16,429,480.39	\$	858,308.25	\$	17,287,788.65
\$ 10,95	7,842.42	\$	116,709,595.00	\$	6,097,137.96	\$1	22,806,732.96
\$ 15,68	1,477.09	\$	167,020,000.03	\$	8,725,452.11	\$1	75,745,452.14
\$	-	\$	15,175,721.46	\$	17,254.30	\$	15,192,975.76
\$ 42	8,072.00	\$	29,347,479.80	\$	460,568.15	\$	29,808,047.95

**1,451,189,075.43** \$

136,251,875.50 \$

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit P

TARIFF

#### PREFACE TO EXHIBIT P

Exhibit P contains an incremental rate base, cost of service and the derivation of the reservation and commodity (usage) rates for the Southeast Supply Enhancement Project ("Project"). In addition, the Project shippers will be charged the applicable fuel retention, electric power unit rates, ACA surcharge and any other applicable charges under Rate Schedule FT.

Exhibit P, page 1 of 2, shows the incremental rate base, cost of service and derivation of the reservation and commodity (usage) rates. The incremental cost of service shown has been calculated using Transco's estimated cost of facilities, engineering estimates for operation and maintenance expenses based on assessments for similar facilities, and other cost factors including a pre-tax return of 13.54% and an onshore depreciation rate of 3.17 (including negative salvage), which cost factors are reflected in the rates filed in Transco's general rate case filed on August 30, 2024. On September 30, 2024, Transco's rates in that proceeding were accepted and suspended, subject to refund and conditions, effective March 1, 2025. <sup>1</sup> The commodity (usage) rate has been calculated using the amount of O&M expenses classified as variable expenses divided by the 100% Load Factor Billing Determinants of the Project (daily contract quantity times 365).

Exhibit P, page 2 of 2, shows the breakdown of the total estimated A&G and O&M expenses between A&G, Pipe O&M and Compression O&M. In addition, the estimated Pipe and Compression O&M expenses are categorized by (1) FERC Account and (2) Labor and Non-Labor.

<sup>1</sup> Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Co., LLC, 188 FERC ¶ 61,227 (2024).

## Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Southeast Supply Enhancement Derivation of Incremental Daily Reservation Charge and Commodity (Usage) Charge

Line No.	Description		Costs
NO.	(A)		(B)
	DEDIVATION OF THE DAILY DESERVATION (		C.F.
1	<u>DERIVATION OF THE DAILY RESERVATION (</u> Rate Base and Return	_HAK	<u>GE</u>
2	Gas Plant In Service	\$	1,451,189,075
3	Reserve for Depreciation		(23,001,347)
4	Net Plant		1,428,187,728
5	Working Capital		8,126,659
6	Deferred Income Taxes		(3,423,100)
7	Rate Base	\$	1,432,891,287
0	Control Compiler		
8 9	Cost of Service Pre-tax Return at 13.54% of Rate Base	\$	194,013,480
10	Operation and Maintenance Expenses		32,842,965 1/
11	Depreciation Expense		46,002,694
12	Taxes Other than Income Taxes		12,335,107
13	Total Cost of Service	\$	285,194,246
14	Annual Contract Quantity (1,596,900 Dt/day * 365)		582,868,500
15	Calculated Incremental Daily Reservation Rate	\$	0.48929
	DERIVATION OF THE COMMODITY (USAGE	E) RAT	ГЕ
16	Amounts Classified as Variable Costs	\$	2,464,183 1/
17	Annual Contract Quantity (100% Load Factor)		582,868,500
18	Commodity (Usage) Rate	\$	0.00423
19	1/ Adjusted Operation and Maintenance Expenses:		
20	Operation and Maintenance Expenses	\$	35,307,148
21 22	Less: Amounts Classified as Variable Costs Adjusted Operation and Maintenance Expenses	\$	2,464,183 32,842,965
44	Augusted Operation and Maintenance Expenses	٠	32,072,303

#### Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Southeast Supply Enhancement Breakdown of O&M Expense by

#### (1) FERC Account Number and (2) Labor and Non-Labor Costs

Line			
No.	Particulars	Amount	
	(A)		(B)
1	A&G and O&M Expense Calculation	_	
2	A&G Expenses		
3	Estimated Costs of Facilities	\$	1,451,189,075
4	Administrative and General Expenses % (RP01-245)		1.96%
5	Total A&G	\$	28,443,306
6	Mains O&M		
7	Mains Maintenance in \$/Mile (Engineering Estimate)	\$	12,200
8	Number of Miles		54.80
9	Total Mains O&M	\$	668,560
10	Compression O&M		
11	HP Maintenance in \$/HP electric (Engineering Estimate)	\$	33
12	Electric HP		106,500
13	Total Electric Compression O&M	\$	3,514,500
14	HP Maintenance in \$/HP gas (Engineering Estimate)	\$	26.00
15	Gas HP		103,107.00
16	Total Gas Compression O&M	\$	2,680,782
17	Total Compression O&M	\$	6,195,282
18	Total A&G, Operations and Maintenance Expenses	\$	35,307,148

#### Pipe and Compression O&M by (1) FERC Account Number and (2) Labor and Non-Labor Costs

19

				Material &	
	Account	Description	Labor	Other	<b>Grand Total</b>
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
			\$	\$	\$
20	856	Mains Expenses	161,491	435,214	596,705
21	863	Maintenance of Mains	45,127	26,728	71,855
22	Total Costs	for Pipe O&M (Pipe Maintenance)	206,617	461,943	668,560
23	850	Operation Supervision and Engineering	678,762	220,732	899,493
24	853	Compressor Station Labor and Expenses	2,348,449	1,613,310 1/	3,961,759
25	861	Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	16,480	4,641	21,121
26	864	Maintenance of Compressor Station Equipment	462,036	850,873 1/	1,312,909
27	Total Costs	for Compression O&M (Horsepower Maintenance)	3,505,726	2,689,556	6,195,282
28	1/ Amounts	Classified as Variable Costs	_	2,464,183	

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit Y

ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF ABANDONMENT

### TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC SUMMARY OF ANTICIPATED JOURNAL ENTRIES RECORDING THE RETIREMENT AND ABANDONMENT OF TRANSCO Compressor Station 145

	FERC ACCOUNT		FERC ACCOUNT		AMOUNT	
	NUMBER	_	TITLE		DEBIT	CREDIT
(1)	101.0		Gas Plant in Service			12,187,012
		36610	Compressor Station Structures	1,577,451		
		36630	Other Structures	13,476		
		36800	Compressor Station Equipment	10,296,465		
		37100	Other Equipment	1,128		
		39000 39100	Structures and Improvements Office Furniture and Equipment	12,645 3,129		
		39200	Transportation Equipment	23,126		
		39400	Tools, Shop, and Garage Equipment	112,889		
		39600	Power Operated Equipment	101,139		
		39700	Communication Equipment	45,564		
	108.0		Accumulated Provision for Depreciation Of Gas Utility Plant (Retirement of Original Cost)		12,187,012	
(2)	108.0		Accumulated Provision for Depreciation Of Gas Utility Plant (Settlement of Cost of Removal)		10,576,248	
` '	131.0		Cash			10,576,248
(3)	236.0		Accrued Income Tax		2,739,487	0.700.407
	409.1		Current Income Tax Expense			2,739,487
(4)	282.0		Deferred Tax Liability			2,743,726
` '	410.1		Deferred Income Tax Expense		2,743,726	,

- (1) To record the removal of original cost of the gas plant facilities to be retired from Gas Plant in Service.
- (2) To record the settlement of retirement costs against the Accumulated Depreciation.
- (3) To record current federal and state income taxes on abandoned assets.

(4) To record deferred federal and state income taxes associated with the abandoned assets.

Account Account Description Description of Deferred Tax Activity

282 Deferred Tax Liability Tax assets are fully depreciated, therefore, the timing difference between book and tax is zero.

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit Z

INFORMATION REGARDING PUBLIC OUTREACH

#### <u>Southeast Supply Enhancement Project – Stakeholder Outreach Plan</u>

Fall 2024

This stakeholder outreach plan (Plan) describes the integrated approach for outreach and engagement for Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC's (Transco) Southeast Supply Enhancement Project (Project). The Plan seeks to enhance the overall effectiveness of Transco's outreach and engagement efforts by actively engaging and educating various stakeholders, underscoring our commitment to being a safe and reliable operator, and emphasizing the importance of being a community and environmental steward.

#### **Public Outreach Overview**

Public outreach is the crucial first step for execution of a project, and it requires collaboration with every discipline to plan, design, construct, operate, and maintain pipeline facilities.

Transco, indirectly owned by the Williams Companies, Inc. (Williams) are aligned with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in its belief that early and continuous involvement from stakeholders can improve overall project solutions. Therefore, our project management strategies are directed toward engaging stakeholders early in the Project process, conducting ongoing and meaningful communications, being flexible where possible, and listening to and learning from stakeholders. Stakeholders may include any formal or informal group, organization, agency, elected official, community leader, landowner, or identified individual who is involved in the regulatory and permitting process or has a direct interest in the outcome of the Project.

#### **Outreach Engagement Tools**

Transco's Outreach team has engaged stakeholders, and will continue to do so, to provide information that enhances their understanding of the project scope and the opportunities for public engagement. Outreach will continue to provide updates throughout the permitting process and will attempt to alleviate concerns that may exist among stakeholder groups. During Transco's engagement of external stakeholders, Outreach will be mindful of non-English speakers and will tailor an outreach plan that is accessible in other languages.

#### Open House Meetings

The Outreach team conducted seven in-person open house meetings and one virtual open house meeting in March 2024. Stakeholders had the opportunity to attend any of the sessions to learn more about the Project and ask questions. There were maps, fact sheets, and other resources available for distribution and discussion. Meeting dates and locations were:

#### Pittsylvania County, Virginia

Wednesday, March 6 5:00 – 7:00 PM 115 Main Street Chatham, VA 24531

#### Rockingham County, North Carolina

Thursday, March 7 5:00 – 7:00 PM 203 E Main Street Stoneville, NC 27048

#### **Davidson County, North Carolina**

Wednesday, March 13 5:00 – 7:00 PM 512 Hargrave Street Lexington, NC 27292

#### Cleveland County, North Carolina

Thursday, March 14t 5:00 – 7:00 PM 207 Mulberry Road Grover, NC 28073 **Forsyth County, North Carolina** 

Monday, March 11 5:00 – 7:00 PM 301 W 5th Street Winston-Salem, NC 27101

**Guilford County, North Carolina** 

Tuesday, March 12 5:00 – 7:00 PM 3113 Cedar Park Road Greensboro, NC 27405 **Iredell County, North Carolina** 

Tuesday, March 19 5:00 – 7:00 PM 300 S Center Street Statesville, NC 28677

**Virtual Open House:** 

Monday, March 18 6:00PM – 7:00PM Online event

#### **Project Website**

Early in the stakeholder outreach process, the Southeast Supply Enhancement Project team established a project website (<a href="https://www.williams.com/expansion-project/southeast-supply-enhancement/">https://www.williams.com/expansion-project/southeast-supply-enhancement/</a>) that, among other things, provides information about the project, updates on regulatory proceedings, copies of regulatory filings, and contact information for the public to use to raise questions and concerns. Stakeholders may access Project information and track the Project's progress through this website. Major topics and themes for the Project website also include maps, news, project facilities, safety, construction, landowners, and communities.

#### **Project Materials**

Initial project materials for Southeast Supply Enhancement Project include maps and fact sheets which will be updated throughout the project's lifecycle. The Project map depicts an overview of the route and includes general placement of the compressor additions and pipeline loops. The Project fact sheet includes an overview of the facility work by scope, county, and municipality. Each of the foregoing is a necessary component of the integrated communications and engagement strategy.

#### **Points of Contact**

Stakeholders may use the following contact information to reach Transco:

• E-mail address: outreach@williams.com

Phone number: 1-888-275-9084

• Company website: <u>www.williams.com</u>

Project website: <a href="https://www.williams.com/expansion-project/southeast-supply-enhancement/">https://www.williams.com/expansion-project/southeast-supply-enhancement/</a>

Requests from federal and state permitting agencies will be responded to by Transco's Environmental, Permitting & Regulatory Affairs team.

#### **Project Briefings and Informational Meetings**

Project briefings encompass a large array of information that focuses on educating local officials, landowners, council members, state lawmakers, environmental groups, community leaders and other similar stakeholders. Topics at Project briefings may range from discussion around the company and the advantages of natural gas as a clean

energy solution to methods to build and/or expand natural gas pipeline systems and the FERC regulatory process. Project specific information may also be discussed, specifically, the scope of the Southeast Supply Enhancement Project, major Project milestones, and opportunities for public input and how such input is utilized. After the initial Project briefings, the Outreach team will continue to work to identify and engage with, through informational meetings, additional stakeholders that desire information about project activities.

Environmental Justice Commitment Environmental justice plays a critical role in the execution of energy infrastructure projects. Transco assessed Environmental Justice census data to become familiar with the demographics of all areas impacted by the Project. Transco has sought and will continue to seek opportunities to engage community stakeholders to ensure accurate, timely information is provided throughout the project lifecycle. Additionally, project information has been translated to relevant languages to ensure there are no barriers to information as we engage community members. Transco will continue to engage community members who may typically be disenfranchised from the outreach process. Further, Transco will continue to conduct meaningful engagement with Environmental Justice Communities, as detailed in Environmental Justice Outreach Tracking Report, submitted herein, which will be periodically updated throughout the Project.

#### **Economic Impact Assessment**

Transco has commissioned an economic impact study through a third-party firm to assess the economic benefits of the Project to the local communities where project work will be conducted. This study will be used in Project briefings and informational meetings and filed with the FERC. Ultimately, the results of the environmental justice study will be presented in Resource Report 5 of the certificate application.

#### **Landowner Engagement**

Transco's land representatives are a key component of Transco's project team and often are the face of the Project to landowners. Landowners within the proposed project study corridor have been contacted to request permission to survey and stake the preliminary route for environmental, engineering and construction evaluations. Fair compensation, based on market value principles and the number of acres needed, will be offered to landowners to establish a permanent easement for the project facilities. Transco will provide advanced notice of construction to affected landowners.

#### First Responder Engagement

Transco views first responders as important stakeholders in every community in which we operate. Members of Transco's community outreach team have engaged and will continue to engage first responders and emergency management agencies in the project footprint. We will provide project briefings and ongoing updates regarding the Project. Transco will host 'first responder dinner' events in project areas, providing an overview of the project and emergency response protocols. Once the Project is placed in service, Transco's field operations teams will continue to engage first responders through continued communication and training.

**Environmental Justice Outreach Tracking Report** 

On February 1, 2024, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC (Transco) requested the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) initiate its National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) pre-filing review for Transco's proposed Southeast Supply Enhancement Project (Project).

Since the time of Transco's pre-filing submittal (Pre-Filing), Transco has continued to engage in public outreach specifically aimed at identifying Project-related environmental justice (EJ) concerns. Transco is looking to partner with organizations that support low-income, minority, and other underserved communities. This document focuses on updating the Commission on Transco's EJ-related public outreach efforts.

Transco has identified EJ communities along the Project route consistent with the 1997 Council on Environmental Quality guidance, titled "Environmental Justice - Guidance under the National Environmental Policy Act". This information will guide identification of EJ stakeholders which may include, but are not limited to, local elected and civic officials, tribal and community groups, and community leaders and organizers.

Transco has organized meetings to share information and answer questions about the Project. Concerns discussed during the meetings are presented below in *Table 1: Project-Specific Outreach*. Clear and accessible materials in multiple languages have been made available so all community members can participate. Transco will continue to engage with EJ stakeholders throughout the lifecycle of the Project to enhance communication and foster relationships.

Transco also notes general community engagement meetings in *Table 2: Community Events (Non-Project Specific)*. Such meetings are not focused on Project-specific outreach; they are simply events that Transco representatives have attended to engage with and support the communities that it operates in.

Table 1: Project-Specific Outreach

Date	Component	Stakeholder	Project-Related Concerns Identified
1/30/24	Eden Loop	The Wendell Scott Foundation	Project Concerns: None identified
1/31/24	Eden Loop	Pittsylvania County NAACP	Project Concerns: None identified
1/31/24	Eden Loop	Mt. Hermon Fire & Rescue	Project Concerns: None Identified
2/9/24	Eden Loop	Mt. Zion Baptist Church of Highpoint	Project Concerns: None identified
2/17/24	Compressor Station 155	Friendship Baptist Church	Project Concerns: None identified
3/13/24	Compressor Station 155	Lexington City Schools	Project Concerns: None identified
3/27/24	Compressor Station 135	Welfare Baptist Church	Project Concerns:
			Compressor Station Noise
			Response:
			The work proposed at Compressor Station 135 includes piping to enable bi-directional compression. No incremental noise increase is anticipated.
3/27/24	Compressor Station 135	Belton Fire Department	Project Concerns: None Identified
3/27/24	Compressor Station 135	Westside Community Center	Project Concerns: None Identified
4/3/24	Compressor Station 135	EMS Staff in Anderson County	Project Concerns: None Identified

Date	Component	Stakeholder	Project-Related Concerns Identified
4/16/24	Compressor Station 165	Landowner near Compressor Station 165	Project Concerns:  Compressor Station Noise  Environmental Concerns  Property Values  Response:  The Project will meet FERC required 55 dBA Ldn sound levels at the nearest NSA's.  At Station 165, Transco was evaluating both turbines and Electric Motor Driven (EMD) compressor units at the time of this meeting.  Transco will adhere to the applicable state and federal permit conditions.  Transco acknowledges that it is reasonable to expect that property values may be impacted differently based on the setting and inherent characteristics of each property. However, based on the research Transco has reviewed, Transco finds no conclusive evidence indicating that natural gas pipeline easements or compressor stations would have a significant negative impact on property values.
4/17/24	Compressor Station 120	Henry County Administration	Project Concerns: None Identified

Date	Component	Stakeholder	Project-Related Concerns Identified
4/19/24	Eden Loop	Virginia Humanities	Project Concerns:
			Health
			Community Outreach in EJ communities
			Response:
			Transco will follow Project-specific plans and procedures to construct in a manner that minimizes impacts to resources and communities. These plans are submitted to the FERC and other agencies to evaluate.
			At Station 165, Transco was evaluating both turbines and EMD compressor units at the time of this meeting.
			Transco will adhere to the applicable state and federal permit conditions.
			Transco has hosted open houses and will continue to engage in the community and seek feedback from local stakeholders, including EJ communities.

Date	Component	Stakeholder	Project-Related Concerns Identified
4/19/24	Compressor Station 165	Friendship Missionary Baptist Church	Project Concerns:
			Health
			Environmental Concerns
			Economic impact on the community
			Response:
			<ul> <li>Transco will follow Project-specific plans and procedures to construct in a manner that minimizes impacts to resources and communities. These plans are submitted to the FERC and other agencies to evaluate.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Transco will adhere to the applicable state and federal permit conditions.</li> </ul>
			The Project will bring an influx of economic activities with the presence of construction crews.
			Our estimates anticipate a one-time tax windfall of over \$1.5 million to Pittsylvania County and over \$15 million for the State, in addition to \$900,000 of annual tax revenue for Pittsylvania County.
5/15/24	Compressor Station 150	Manager of Feed NC – Iredell County	Project Concerns: None Identified
			Distribution of SSE Material
5/15/24	Compressor Station 150	Veteran Service Management -Iredell	Project Concerns: None Identified
		County	Distribution of SSE Material
5/15/24		Site-One Landscaping – Iredell County	Project Concerns: None Identified
			Distribution of SSE Material
5/13/24	Compressor Station 135	Upstate Urban League	Project Concerns: None Identified

Date	Component	Stakeholder	Project-Related Concerns Identified
5/20/24	Compressor Station 125	Monroe City Fire Department	Project Concerns: None Identified
			Distribution of SSE Material
5/21/24	Eden Loop	Impact & Partnership Second Harvest	Project Concerns: None Identified
		Food Bank of Northwest North Carolina	Distribution of SSE Material
5/21/24	Eden Loop	Habitat for Humanity of Greater	Project Concerns: None Identified
		Greensboro	Distribution of SSE Material
5/21/24	Eden Loop	Kernersville Crisis Control Ministry	Project Concerns: None Identified
			Distribution of SSE Material
5/21/24	Eden Loop	Davidson County Community Actions	Project Concerns: None Identified
			Distribution of SSE Material
5/22/24	Compressor Station 150	Home hope of Mooresville – Iredell	Project Concerns: None Identified
	County	Distribution of SSE Material	
5/22/24	Compressor Station 150	The Salvation Army International –	Project Concerns: None Identified
		Guilford County	Distribution of SSE Material
5/22/24	Dan River Meter Station	Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Central	Project Concerns: None Identified
5/00/04	0 105	Piedmont – Guilford County	
5/22/24	Compressor Station 135	Pastor Johnny Sellers of Evergreen Baptist Church	Project Concerns: None Identified
		Baptiot Gifaron	Distribution of SSE Material
6/5/24	Station 165	Landowner near Compressor Station 165	Follow-up Meeting (to 4/16/24 meeting):
		100	<ul> <li>Transco's communicated the intent to use EMD compression at Compressor Station 165.</li> </ul>
6/7/24	Compressor Station 150	United Way of Iredell County	Project Concerns: None Identified

Date	Component	Stakeholder	Project-Related Concerns Identified
6/10/24	Salem Loop/Compressor Station 165	Pittsylvania/Danville Chamber of Commerce	Project Concerns: None Identified
6/11/24	Saleem Loop/ Compressor Station 165	Pittsylvania County Farm Bureau	Project Concerns: None Identified
6/19/24	Compressor Station 135	Pastor James Clark of Wilson Calvary Baptist Church & executive director, Anderson County United Way	Project Concerns: None Identified
07/2/24	Dan River Meter Station	Rockingham Co. Economic	Project Concerns: None Identified
		Development	Distribution of SSE Material
7/2/24	Eden Loop	Next Step Ministries	Project Concerns: None Identified
			Distribution of SSE Material
7/3/24	Eden Loop	Guilford Co. Economic Development	Project Concerns: None Identified
			Distribution of SSE Material
7/3/24	Eden Loop	Shepherd's Center Kernersville	Project Concerns: None Identified
			Distribution of SSE Material
7/3/24	Eden Loop	The Stayhood Foundation	Project Concerns: None Identified
7/17/24	Salem loop	Advance Carolina	Project Concerns:
			Community Impacts
			Response:
			Transco communicated that our intent is to prioritize collocation with the existing corridor, which is anticipated to have less impact on the community and the environment.

Date	Component	Stakeholder	Project-Related Concerns Identified
7/22/24	Compressor Station 165/Eden Loop	River District Association	Project Concerns:  Local economic impact  Response:  Transco communicated an anticipated positive economic impact due to temporary increases in hotel and housing accommodations, and enhanced patronage of local restaurants.
7/23/24	Salem Loop	North Carolina Senator & Pastor Paul Lowe	Project Concerns: None Identified
7/24/24	Compressor Station 135	President & CEO of United Way - Anderson	Project Concerns: None Identified
7/30/24	Compressor Station 125/120	Georgia Forestry Commission's Chief Ranger and the Urban & Community Affairs Coordinator and Forester	Project Concerns: None Identified
8/2/24	Compressor Station 165/Eden Loop	Virginia State NAACP	Project Concerns:
8/7/24	Compressor Station 165/Eden Loop	Pastor Antonio Logan, Greater Triumph Missionary Baptist Church	Project Concerns: None Identified
8/7/24	Dan River Meter Station	Executive Director of Rockingham Kids	Project Concerns: None Identified  Distribution of SSE Material
8/7/24	Dan River Meter Station	Rockingham County Education Foundation	Project Concerns: None Identified  Distribution of SSE Material

Date	Component	Stakeholder	Project-Related Concerns Identified
8/28/24	Compressor Station 155	Mayor of the Town of Davidson and the Davidson Fire Chief	Project Concerns:  Notification when worked performed at Compressor Station 155.  Response:  The outreach team notified operations to continue to notify city officials and landowners near Compressor Station 155.
8/28/24	Compressor Station 155	Greensboro YWCA - Executive Director	Project Concerns: None Identified  Distribution of SSE Material
8/28/24	Compressor Station 155	NC Justice - Executive Director	Project Concerns: None Identified  Distribution of SSE Material
8/28/24	Salem Loop	United Way (Forsyth) - President & CEO	Project Concerns: None Identified  Distribution of SSE Material
8/28/24	Dan River Meter Station	Pink Butterfly Group (Rockingham/Reidsville)	Project Concerns: None Identified  Distribution of SSE Material
8/30/24	Compressor Station 135	Pastor Johnny Sellers of Evergreen Ministries	Project Concerns: None Identified
8/30/24	Compressor Station 135	Maynard's Home Furnishings of Belton/Belton Tennis Association	Project Concerns: None Identified
8/30/24	Compressor Station 135	Belton Area Museum	Project Concerns: None identified
9/12/24	Compressor Station 125	Bethel Methodist Church and Abigail's Food Pantry	Project Concerns: None Identified  Distribution of SSE Material
9/19/24	Compressor Station 120	National Panhellenic Council of Clayton and Henry County	Project Concerns: None Identified  Distribution of SSE Material
9/19/24	Compressor Station 120	Helping in his Name Ministries	Project Concerns: None Identified

Date	Component	Stakeholder	Project-Related Concerns Identified
			Distribution of SSE Material
9/19/24	Compressor Station 120	The Shaquille O'Neal Boys & Girls Club of Henry County	Project Concerns: None Identified
		, ,	Distribution of SSE Material
9/24/24	Compressor Station 165/Eden Loop	Landowner near Compressor Station 165	Follow-up Meeting (to 6/5/24 meeting):
			Project Concerns: Noise at Compressor Station 165
			Response:
			<ul> <li>The Project will meet FERC required 55 dBA Ldn sound levels at the nearest NSA's.</li> </ul>
9/24/24	Compressor Station 125	City of Monroe Police Dept, City of Monroe – Fire Marshal, Fire Chief	Project Concerns: None Identified

Table 2: Community Events (Non-Project Specific)

Date	Component	Stakeholder
2/17/24	Eden Loop	Danville One Dream, One Team Gala
5/4/24	Eden Loop	The Wendell Scott Foundation Gala
5/4/24	Eden Loop	Chatham Rotary Club "Run For The Roses" Gala
6/7/24	Compressor Station 135	The Westside Community Center Spring Gala
8/2/24	Eden Loop	Danville Community College: Suds, Swine, Sippin' & Song Fundraiser Event
8/26/24	Eden Loop/Station 165	Danville Pittsylvania Chamber of Commerce: Business After Hours – Martinsville Speedway Networking Event
9/25/24	Eden Loop/Station 165	Danville Harvest Jubilee - Shrimp Fest '24

Date	Component	Stakeholder
10/11/24 - 10/13/24	Eden Loop/Station 165	Virginia NAACP 89 <sup>th</sup> Annual Convention (Empowering Communities for Clean Energy Transition Panel Discussion, Pride, Power, and Purpose: Elevating Youth Leadership Luncheon, Freedom Fund Banquet). There were Pittsylvania County attendees at this event.

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit Z-1

EVALUATION OF SYSTEM FUEL CONSUMPTION

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPELINE COMPANY, LLC DOCKET NO. CP25-EXHIBIT Z-1

#### **PREFACE TO EXHIBIT Z-1**

#### **Summary of Transco's Operational System Efficiency Initiative**

Transco provides efficient transportation services. Optimizing system fuel efficiency yields numerous benefits including reduced air emissions and decreased transportation costs for Transco customers. The Transco pipeline is an integrated system consisting of 9,548 miles of pipe and over 2.56 million horsepower at 60 compressor stations; therefore, determining how to operate the system at optimum efficiency requires complex decision-making tools.

Transco utilizes operational models to analyze system fuel efficiency and make operating decisions that facilitate a reduction in the amount of fuel used for transportation. On a regular basis, system pressure and flow measurements are recorded, and this data is used to build hydraulic models that reflect actual operating conditions. These models are then optimized to identify the set of compressor units that will provide the most efficient system operation given the current configuration of the system. This information is utilized by gas control personnel to make decisions about how to configure the system.

In addition to operational decisions, fuel retention rates are dependent on several factors including weather conditions, system load factor, flow patterns, prevailing gas cost and electricity rates, line or station outages and incremental project facilities.

#### Operational Modeling to Evaluate System Fuel Consumption of Expansion Facilities

In addition to optimizing system fuel efficiency, operational models are used to predict the impact of expansion facilities on system fuel efficiency. As part of the Southeast Supply Enhancement project ("Project") development, a fuel study was conducted to determine the impact of the Project on system compressor fuel and electric power consumption. During the design process, fuel usage is a criterion utilized to make decisions regarding the location of pipeline loops and compressor units for projects and to ensure that facilities would not result in increased fuel expenses for existing system customers (i.e., non-Project customers).

The fuel study utilizes a representative sampling of load profiles generated from actual system operating conditions during the annual period from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024. Ten representative days were chosen from this period to assess the system impact of the Project facilities over a wide range of system load factors. Using these representative historical load profiles, the system was modeled with and without the incremental Project facilities and transportation volumes. The modeled fuel consumption (compressor fuel plus the fuel equivalent of electricity consumed) was determined for the system with and without the Project for the purposes of predicting the impact of the Project on system fuel rates.

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPELINE COMPANY, LLC DOCKET NO. CP25-EXHIBIT Z-1

The portion of the system studied includes the facilities between Station 65 to Transco's Station 195.

Transco's Mainlines path of the Project is from Station 165 in Pittsylvania Co., Virginia (milepost 1412.99) to the Station 85 Pool in Choctaw Co., Alabama (milepost 784.66).

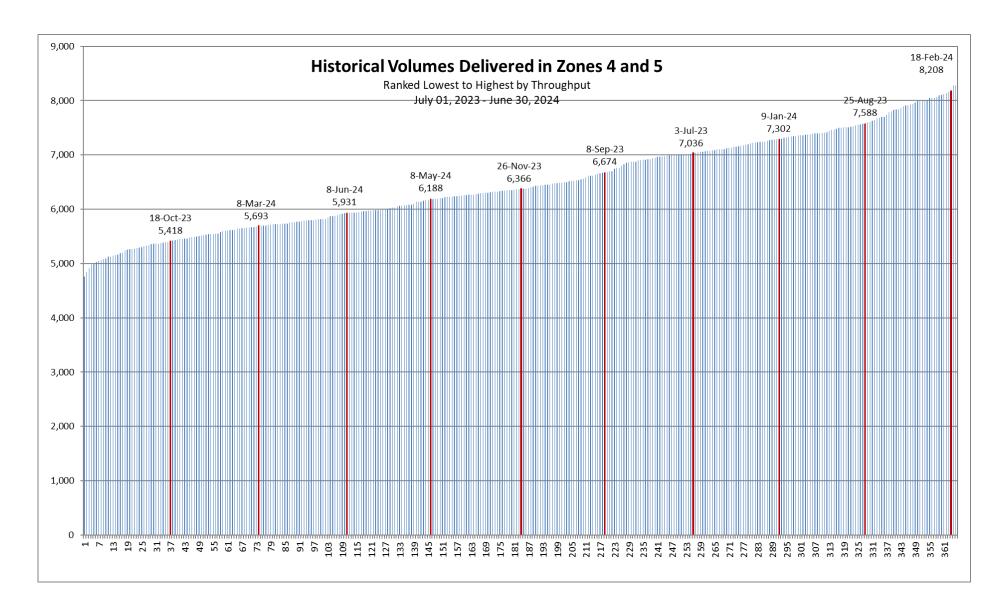
Page 3 of Exhibit Z-1 is a graph showing the daily volume traversing the Project path for a 365-day period (July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024). The daily volumes in this graph are ranked from lowest to highest. This data set was used to select ten historical flow study days that are representative of the range of system operating conditions observed during the 365-day period. These representative flow study days (shown in red) were selected at evenly spaced intervals.

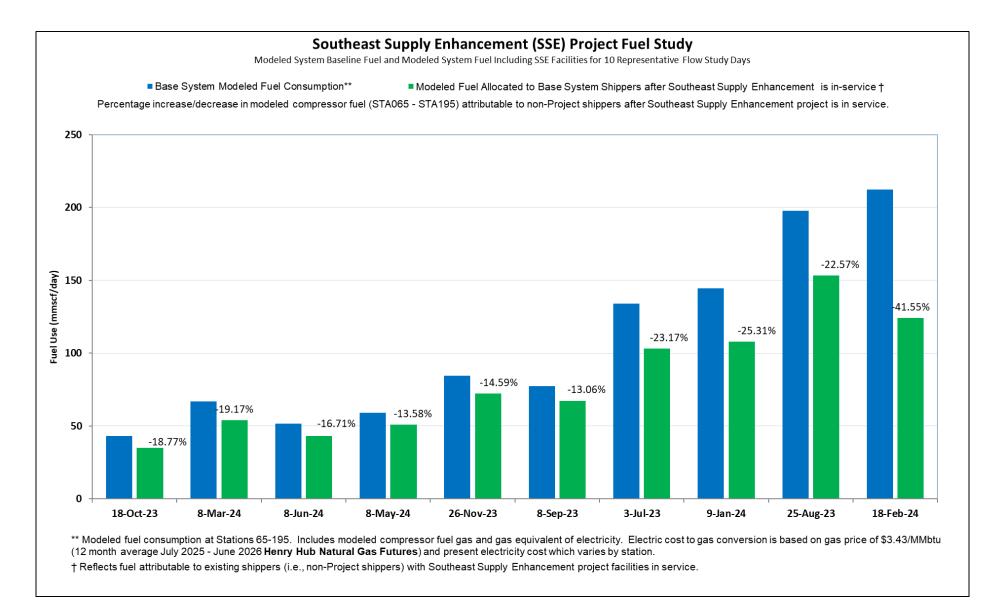
Page 4 of Exhibit Z-1 is a graph depicting the results of the Project fuel study. For each study day, there are two vertical bars. The first bar (in blue) displays the baseline fuel consumption, which represents the modeled system fuel attributable to system customers (i.e., non-Project customers) without the Project facilities in service. The baseline model includes actual system volumes measured on each flow study day. The second bar (in green) represents the system fuel that would have been attributed to existing system customers had the Project facilities been in service. In the second model it is assumed that Project transportation volumes match the load factor of the system for each study day.

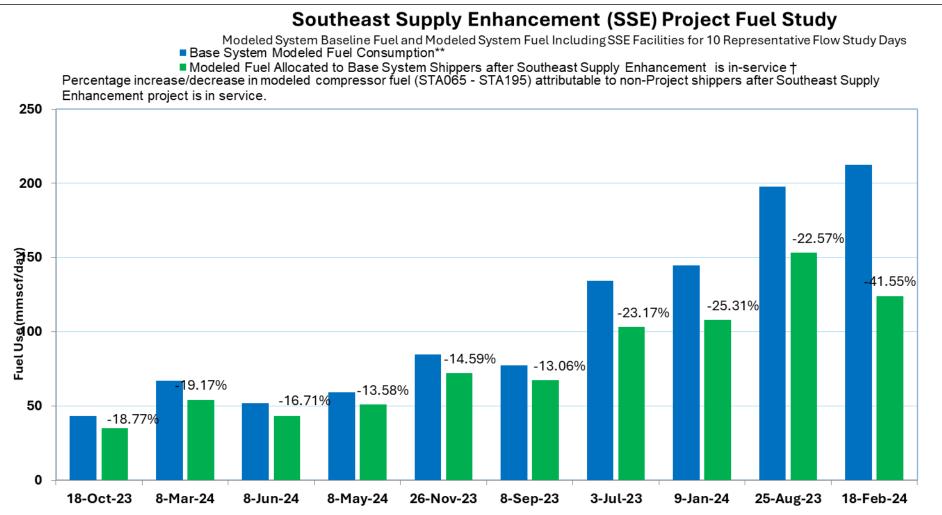
The results of the fuel study demonstrate that the Project facilities would have resulted in a reduction in system fuel consumption attributable to existing customers for all ten days studied. For the ten study days, the average change in fuel attributable to existing system customers for the study area is -24.31%, demonstrating that the Project facilities yield a net system fuel benefit to existing system customers.

These results support Transco's request for rolled-in fuel rates for the Project.

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPELINE COMPANY, LLC DOCKET NO. CP25-EXHIBIT Z-1







<sup>\*\*</sup> Modeled fuel consumption at Stations 65-195. Includes modeled compressor fuel gas and gas equivalent of electricity. Electric cost to gas conversion is based on gas price of \$3.43/MMbtu (12 month average July 2025 - June 2026 **Henry Hub Natural Gas Futures**) and present electricity cost which varies by station.

<sup>†</sup> Reflects fuel attributable to existing shippers (i.e., non-Project shippers) with Southeast Supply Enhancement project facilities in service.

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit Z-2

FORM OF CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT

#### CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT

This Confidentiality Agreement ("A	Agreement"), entered into and made effective as of
, is by and b	between TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE
COMPANY, LLC (" <u>Transco</u> "), a	Delaware limited liability company, and
(" <u>Cou</u>	interparty") (each a "Party" and collectively the
"Parties").	
WHEREAS, on	, Transco filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory
Commission ("Commission") in Docket No.	CP000 an application (the "Application") for
the necessary authorizations to construct an	nd operate Transco's proposed
Project (the "Project"); and	

WHEREAS, the Application includes certain information filed as privileged information and Critical Energy Infrastructure Information ("<u>CEII</u>") pursuant to Section 388.112 of the Commission's regulations; and

WHEREAS, Counterparty has requested that Transco disclose to Counterparty copies of such privileged information and CEII.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants made herein, and with the intent to be legally bound hereby, Transco and Counterparty agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Confidential Information</u>. The term "<u>Confidential Information</u>" as used herein shall mean all of the privileged information and CEII included in the Application and provided to Counterparty hereunder. The Parties acknowledge that pursuant to Section 388.112(b) of the Commission's regulations, the landowner lists and information filed with the Application as privileged under Sections 380.12(f), (m) and (o) of the Commission's regulations will not be provided to Counterparty hereunder and, therefore, will not be considered as Confidential Information. The Parties also acknowledge that, as further described in the Application, the precedent agreement with the shipper under the Project contains confidential commercial information exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act and, therefore, will not be provided to Counterparty hereunder.
- 2. <u>Nondisclosure and Use of Confidential Information</u>. Counterparty agrees to hold the Confidential Information in strict confidence and to disclose the Confidential Information only to the officers, employees and legal representatives of Counterparty who have a need to know the Confidential Information for purposes of reviewing the Application. Counterparty shall not disclose the Confidential Information to any other party or person without the prior written consent of Transco. Counterparty shall be responsible for any breach of this Agreement by its officers, employees or legal representatives.
- 3. Required Disclosure. In the event that Counterparty is requested or required by legal or regulatory authority to disclose any of the Confidential Information, Counterparty shall promptly notify Transco of such request or requirement prior to disclosure so that Transco may seek an appropriate protective order and/or waive compliance with the terms of this Agreement. In the event that a protective order or other remedy is not obtained, or Transco waives compliance with the provisions hereof, Counterparty agrees (i) to furnish only that portion of the Confidential Information that it reasonably determines, in consultation with its counsel, is consistent with the scope of the subpoena or demand, and (ii) to exercise reasonable efforts to obtain assurance that confidential, non-public treatment will be accorded such Confidential Information.
- 4. <u>Remedies</u>. Transco shall be entitled to injunctive or other equitable relief to remedy or prevent any breach or threatened breach of this Agreement. Such remedy shall not be

the exclusive remedy for any breach of this Agreement, but shall be in addition to all other rights and remedies available at law or in equity.

- 5. <u>No Other Agreement</u>. This Agreement is not intended to and does not obligate either Party to enter into any further agreements or to proceed with any possible relationship or other transaction.
- 6. <u>Amendment</u>. Any amendment to this Agreement must be in writing and signed by an authorized representative of each Party.
- 7. <u>No Assignment</u>. Any purported assignment of this Agreement by Counterparty shall be null and void *ab initio* without the prior written consent of Transco.
- 8. <u>Non-Waiver</u>. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall be deemed to be a waiver of any other provision, whether or not similar, nor shall any waiver constitute a continuing waiver. No waiver shall be binding unless executed in writing by the Party making the waiver.
- 9. <u>Governing Law</u>. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas, without regard to any conflict of laws rules or principles.
- 10. <u>Regulations</u>. This Agreement shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the Commission, including without limitation section 388.112 of the Commission's regulations.
- 11. <u>Term.</u> This Agreement shall be effective as of the date set forth above and shall remain in full force and effect until Counterparty (i) has returned to Transco or destroyed the Confidential Information and any analysis, report, compilation, interpretation, study or other document prepared by it or its staff containing or utilizing the Confidential Information or any information set forth therein, and (ii) if destroyed, has provided Transco with a written certification by an authorized representative of Counterparty that all such materials have been destroyed.
- 12. <u>Entire Agreement</u>. This Agreement constitutes the full and entire agreement between the Parties regarding the confidentiality of the Confidential Information.
- 13. <u>Counterparts</u>. This Agreement may be signed in counterparts and may be delivered by electronic transmission, each of which may be deemed an original, and all of which together constitute one and the same agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement on the date first set forth above.

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC	
By:	Ву:
Name:	Name:
Title:	Title:

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC Docket No. CP25-Exhibit Z-3

# SOUTHEAST SUPPLY ENHANCEMENT SOUTHEASTERN POWER PLANTS

