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mountainvalleypipeline@eqt.com

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September 11, 2014

Mr. Dan O'Donnell
Interim County Administrator
P.O. Box 29800
Roanoke, VA 24018

Dear Mr. O'Donnell,

On September 2, 2014, EQT Corporation and NextEra Energy, through a joint venture partnership, Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, announced the proposed construction of a 300-mile pipeline to transport natural gas from the Marcellus and Utica shale deposits. The pipeline will provide reliable, clean, and low-cost energy for thousands of homes and businesses. This letter and initial outreach information is on behalf of Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC.

As proposed, the Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) will commence in northern West Virginia and end at an existing natural gas pipeline facility in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. As this project is in the very early stages of development, the exact route of the proposed pipeline in Virginia is not yet determined. Part of the development process includes gathering information that will help us to address potential constructability issues, as well as minimize surface disturbance.

Despite the uncertainty as to the exact route, there are required steps that MVP must take to prepare for the possibility of a partial routing through Roanoke County. This includes obtaining permission to access landowner property and then gathering the data necessary to conduct engineering and environmental surveys. At this point we are only seeking to obtain permission to access property. We have not yet begun to perform on-site survey work and will not do so until we have obtained landowner permission.

Until the route is finalized, it is important that we move forward with obtaining landowner permission to conduct the surveys. In the end, we may have landowner permissions for parcels that are not on the final route, but that is the nature of the pipeline planning process.

Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC expects to move carefully and deliberately in selecting a route. We can assure you that our priority is to design a final route that will utilize as many existing gas and electric transmission corridors as possible, avoid sensitive or protected areas when feasible, and limit surface disturbance to minimize the overall environmental footprint of the project.

We can anticipate that the Board of Supervisors and citizens of Roanoke County are anxious to learn more about MVP's plans, and we will work with you to schedule a date for a community meeting when more definitive details are available.

EQT and NextEra take pride in being a good partner and citizen in the communities in which we operate – and you can expect the same from Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC. We look forward to the start of a long and productive relationship with Roanoke County.

On behalf of Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Joe Dawley".

Joseph Dawley
Corporate Director, Government Affairs
EQT Corporation



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PROJECT OVERVIEW

As proposed, the Mountain Valley Pipeline project is a FERC-regulated natural gas pipeline system that spans approximately 300 miles from northwestern West Virginia to southern Virginia. The MVP will be constructed and owned by Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC, a joint venture of EQT Corporation (NYSE: EQT) and NextEra US Gas Assets, LLC, an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of NextEra Energy, Inc (NYSE: NEE). A subsidiary of EQT Corporation will operate the pipeline and own a majority interest in the joint venture.

With a vast supply of natural gas from Marcellus and Utica shale production, the Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) is expected to provide at least two billion cubic feet per day of firm transmission capacity to markets in the Mid- and South Atlantic regions of the United States. The estimated 300-mile MVP will connect the existing Equitrans transmission system in Wetzel County, West Virginia, to Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company's (Transco) Zone 5 compressor station 165 in Pittsylvania County, Virginia – a highly marketable trading area for the southeast region.

The pipeline will be governed by the United States Natural Gas Act, which requires a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) before construction can commence. Subject to regulatory approvals, the pipeline is expected to be in-service during the fourth quarter 2018. As currently planned, the pipeline will be 36" - 42" in diameter and will require approximately 60' of permanent easement, with 125' of total easement that will include temporary construction work space. In addition, the project will require three to six compressor stations. The design, size, and location of these facilities will be finalized based on shippers' firm capacity commitments.

Schedule

In general, the targeted in-service date for the MVP is the fourth quarter 2018 – allowing for approximately 24 months of project planning and 24 months of construction.

Several commercial and engineering aspects must be completed before construction can begin on the MVP project. Commercial aspects include securing and confirming capacity commitments. In June 2014, the initial MVP Open Season was filed to understand initial interest in securing transportation capacity – and in early September 2014, the joint venture had received firm capacity commitments of 1.5 Bcf per day. On September 2, 2014, a Binding Open Season to secure additional firm capacity began – providing all market participants, including natural gas producers, marketers, industrial users, or local distribution companies, an opportunity to secure MVP capacity. The expected total transmission capacity and specific system design is based on executed agreements resulting from the Binding Open Season, which will close on September 29, 2014.

The engineering aspects include surveying and evaluating preliminary routing to help determine a final route with the least impact to landowners, cultural resources, and the environment. An important step is obtaining permission to access landowner property to conduct engineering and environmental surveys. At this stage, we are only seeking permission to access property – and actual surveying will not begin until we have landowner permission. In the end, we may obtain landowner permissions for parcels that are not in the final route; however, it is necessary to make as comprehensive an evaluation as possible to determine the final route. This includes preparations for the potential routing through various counties, including those that may not be within the final route corridor.

To-date, landowner permission letters have been sent in the following counties:

- **West Virginia:** Braxton, Doddridge, Fayette, Greenbrier, Harrison, Lewis, Marion, Monroe, Nicholas, Summers, Webster, and Wetzel
- **Virginia:** Giles, Floyd, Franklin, Montgomery, Pittsylvania, Pulaski, and Roanoke



Once the preliminary route is finalized, the environmental review process with the FERC will begin. This is referred to as the Pre-Filing Review, which provides for early identification and resolution of environmental issues and allows for direct interaction between FERC staff, community members, and other stakeholders. After the Pre-Filing Review is complete, which typically takes about six to ten months, Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC will file an application with the FERC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. This aspect of the FERC review can take up to 12 months or longer and construction cannot commence until FERC issues this certificate, which will include FERC's environmental analysis of the project.

MVP Route

The MVP route is being carefully designed to utilize as many existing gas and electric transmission corridors as possible; to avoid sensitive or protected areas when feasible; and to limit surface disturbance and minimize the overall environmental footprint. In Virginia, the currently proposed route will cross the Jefferson National Forest in three locations for a total of approximately three miles, the majority of which is on existing corridors. The currently proposed route will avoid the Holly River State Park, the Monongahela National Forest, and the Bluestone Wildlife Management Area in West Virginia, and will not cross the New River.

Health, Safety, and Environment:

As the lead federal agency, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission will oversee the federal permitting process for the MVP project and will also coordinate with other federal, state, and local agencies during the environmental review process to identify and minimize potential environmental concerns.

- U.S. Department of Transportation statistics confirm that natural gas transmission pipelines are the safest form of energy transportation
- Construction and operation of transmission lines follow strict federal and state guidelines that minimize environmental disturbance
- Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC believes safety is a core value and number one priority
- Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC has a steadfast commitment to environmental protection and will conduct its business operation in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner at all times

Community Benefits:

- Local communities can receive revenues from taxes paid on the pipeline and compressor stations
- States will receive revenue from sales and use taxes paid during the construction of the project
- Potential employment opportunities for local residents during the construction phase of the project
- Increased activity and revenue for restaurants, hotels/motels, and retailers