

Texas Connector Pipeline Project Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

ABOUT THE PROJECT

Q: What does the pipeline project consist of?

A: The project consists of approximately 31 miles of 42-inch diameter pipe with a capacity to transport approximately 2.5 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d), the new Orangefield Compressor Station in Orangefield, Texas, and five small interconnecting pipelines called “laterals” with a meter station at each interconnect.

Q: What capabilities does the pipeline provide?

A: The project provides approximately 2.5 billion Bcf/d of transport capability, allowing the pipeline to transport natural gas from various interconnected pipelines to the Port Arthur LNG facility.

Q: What route does the pipeline follow?

A: The Texas Connector Pipeline originates via interconnects with several gas transmission lines that run through Orange County, Texas. Gas from these lines will be compressed at the Orangefield Compressor Station west of Orangefield, Texas, and the pipeline will proceed southwest, under the Neches River and US-96, turn south around the west side of Port Arthur, Texas and then turn east to connect with the Port Arthur LNG facility along State Highway 87, along the Sabine-Neches ship channel.

Q: Will the pipeline enter the city of Port Arthur?

A: The project does not cross into the limits of Port Arthur. However, the proposed line will pass through a few parcels of land owned by the city of Port Arthur outside of city limits.

Q: How will this project benefit the community?

A: The development of the Texas Connector Pipeline will bring both long- and short-term economic benefits to local communities, including:

- Creation of an estimated 820 engineering and construction jobs at peak construction
- Creation of 10 full-time jobs for pipeline operations
- New source of revenue for local providers of goods and services
- Additional tax revenues for local towns and jurisdictions
- Support for efforts that help address and meet community needs through partnerships with local nonprofits and community groups.

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

Q: How has this project developed?

A: Development of the project has been ongoing since 2016. The project received its original Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in 2019 (Docket No. CP17-21-000). In August 2024, the project filed an amendment to this Order to the FERC for approval of modifications to the original route. As a result, the project has received a new docket number (Docket No. CP24-512-000).

Q: Is the pipeline currently in use?

A: No, the pipeline is currently proposed, and construction is expected to begin in the second quarter of 2026.

Q: Who owns the capacity of the pipeline?

A: Port Arthur LNG Phase 2 has contracted for nearly all of the pipeline's capacity.

Q: What is the status of the Port Arthur LNG facility?

A: Port Arthur LNG Phase 1 is under construction. Phase 2 of the project is currently under development.

PIPELINE SAFETY

Q: Are natural gas pipelines safe?

A: Natural gas pipeline transmission is extremely safe. According to the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), pipelines are by far the safest mode of energy transportation. Safety incidents involving interstate natural gas pipelines are rare. (Pipeline Incident 20 Year Trends | PHMSA (dot.gov))

Q: What measures are taken to ensure that natural gas pipelines do not pose a threat to the community?

A: The project will adhere to proven USDOT, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) guidelines along with US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 192 requirements for natural gas pipeline construction and operation. Examples of these requirements are as follows:

- Pipelines are buried several feet underground
- Pipelines are built using thick, high-quality steel
- Rights-of-way are routinely inspected by pipeline personnel to check for leaks, unauthorized construction, and other factors that may affect safety
- Pipelines are protected against corrosion with cathodic protection, which places a protective electric field and halts the corrosion process around the pipe
- Pipelines are tested by filling them with water under heavy pressure – far greater than normal operating pressure – to ensure the strength of the line
- In-line or internal inspections are done by using “smart pigs” – mechanical devices which travel inside the pipe checking for deformities, pipe-wall metal loss caused by corrosion, or other factors which could cause a failure
- Properly maintained pipelines can safely transport natural gas for an indefinite period of time

Q: Will water wells be affected due to compressor station vibrations?

A: The station's compressors meet regulatory standards and do not create strong, uneven forces that could cause vibrations.

Q: How will the public be notified of noteworthy events during construction?

A: Before construction begins, neighbors will be given an opportunity to join the project team and construction contractors to hear the timeline and specific plans for construction activities. Additionally, neighbors will be notified when construction is scheduled to begin and be given the opportunity to opt-in to a community notification system to receive construction updates when they occur.

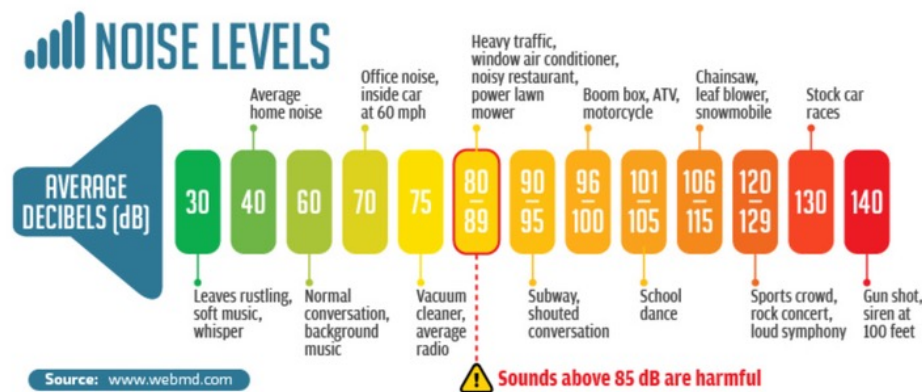
PROJECT AESTHETICS

Q: How will construction traffic be addressed?

A: During construction, local authorities will be notified of impending traffic disruptions to schedule potential traffic reroutes where required. Additionally, affected communities will be notified in multiple ways, including through public notices, the project webpage, and through the project's community notification system on impending traffic disruptions and temporary impacts.

Q: How loud will the Orangefield Compressor station be for surrounding neighbors?

A: The project is required to not exceed a noise level of 55 decibels as calculated from a day-night average at the nearest noise sensitive receptor (i.e. house, school, church, etc.) per its permit through the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). This noise level is comparable to a person speaking.



Q: Will there be any disruption from lighting at the Orangefield Compressor Station?

A: Lighting impacts will be minimized by utilizing downlighting and the natural tree lining of the property.

ABOUT THE COMPANY

Sempra Infrastructure

Sempra Infrastructure, headquartered in Houston, is focused on delivering energy for a better world by developing, building and operating low carbon solutions, energy networks, and LNG infrastructure that are expected to play a crucial role in the energy systems of the future. Through the combined strength of its assets in North America, Sempra Infrastructure is helping meet changing energy needs and creating access to renewable power and natural gas, while advancing carbon sequestration and clean hydrogen. The company is a recognized industry leader, having received the 2023 World Energy Transition Award at the World LNG Summit. Sempra Infrastructure is a subsidiary of Sempra (NYSE: SRE), a leading North American energy infrastructure company. For more information, visit SempraInfrastructure.com or connect with Sempra Infrastructure on social media @SempraInfra.