COMMITMENT TO SAFETY

According to the Natural Resources Canada, natural gas pipelines are the safest mode of transportation today – surpassing highway, railroad, airborne or waterborne transport.

In Canada, pipelines that cross international boundaries are regulated by the National Energy Board (NEB), which imposes a broad range of construction and operations standards. Williams has its own high standards for pipeline design, material specifications, construction, maintenance and testing.

- Pipeline representatives inspect the pipe at the mills during fabrication to ensure its quality meets or exceeds both federal and industry standards.
- The welds linking the pipe joints are x-rayed to ensure integrity.
- After the pipeline is installed, we put in a low-voltage electrical system called cathodic protection that, along with the pipe's coating, is designed to prevent corrosion of the steel pipeline.
- Internal electronic inspection devices called smart pigs are used to detect any anomalies.

SCADA

Advances in pipeline control technology have made it possible to safely operate pipelines from a single location. From its Gas Control centre, Williams applies Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

(SCADA) computer systems for the safe, efficient operation of its pipelines. Information is relayed back and forth between the Gas Control centre and remote sites 24 hours a day, seven days a week, using Wide Area Network system technology.

This system regularly transmits information such as natural gas flow volumes, pressure and temperature. In addition to monitoring the pipeline on a real-time basis, the system also allows Williams to operate compressor facilities, certain valves and other facilities remotely.

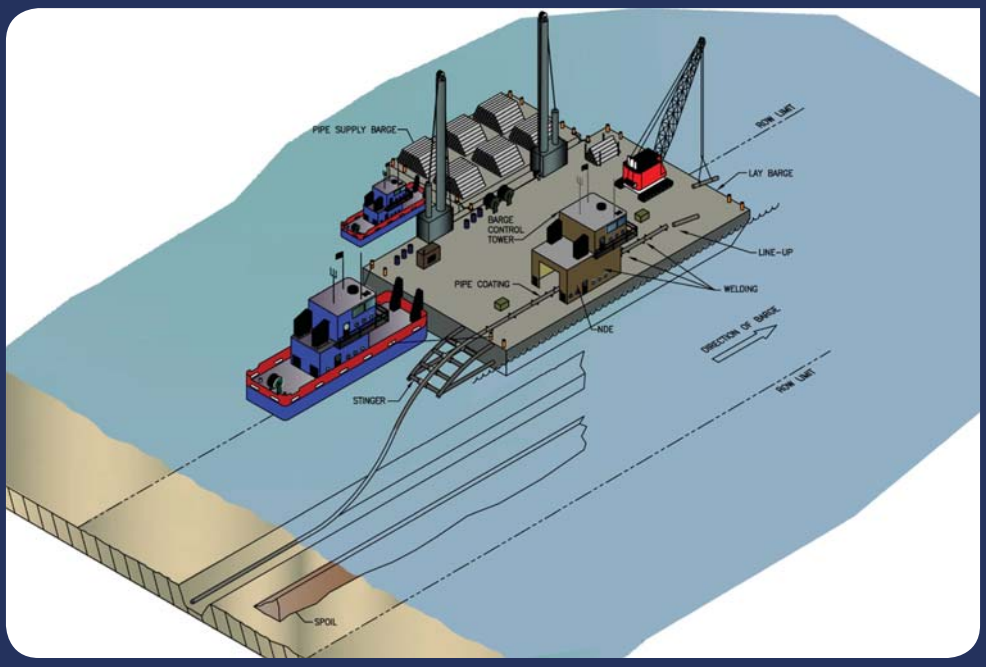
BUILDING A SUBSEA PIPELINE

Lay Barge

- A lay barge is a complete seagoing plant that allows the pipeline to be assembled and laid continuously along the selected route.

- The completed pipeline is lowered into the water by way of the inclined ramp and a stinger attached to the ramp to guide the pipeline to the seafloor at the proper angle. The pipe curves downward from the stern through the water until it reaches the “touchdown point,” or its final position on the seabed.

- The pipeline is coated with a high-density concrete to overcome buoyancy so it can be sunk into place.



COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

We Want to Hear From You

As part of the proposed Project, the Island Gas Connector (IGC) will conduct an extensive consultation and engagement program. IGC respects and understands communities have an important role to play in decisions that could potentially affect them and is committed to ongoing, open and transparent engagement with Aboriginal groups, landowners, local stakeholders, governments and communities.

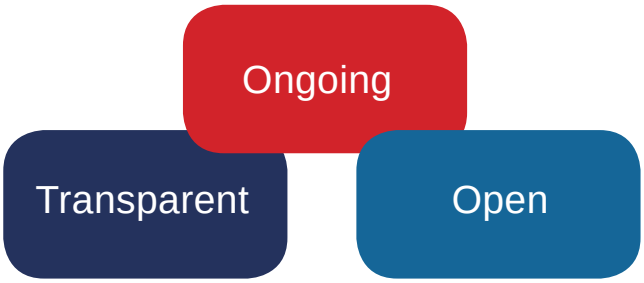
Public input is important to us and can help shape the final Project scope. Community input will be part of IGC's Application to the National Energy Board (NEB). Understanding and addressing concerns and questions contributes to the success of the proposed Project.

- We have begun conversations with:
  - Aboriginal peoples
  - Landowners
  - Community and business leaders
  - Elected officials
  - Environmental agencies
  - Municipal governments
  - Public

Stay Informed and Provide Feedback

We look forward to meeting with stakeholders, listening and responding to questions, ideas and comments.

- **Attend** community meetings and sessions. Check the www.IslandGasConnector.com website for information on upcoming events
- **Complete** the feedback form
- **Learn** more about the Project at www.IslandGasConnector.com
- **Contact us** with your feedback at IslandGasConnector@Williams.com or 1.855.832.3123



ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT AND ASSESSMENT

Environmental Protection

- The Island Gas Connector (IGC) Project is committed to environmental stewardship
- IGC will undertake a comprehensive Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment (ESA) of the proposed pipeline and related facilities
- Detailed Environmental Protection Plans (EPPs) will be developed for the proposed Project
- The ESA will examine both natural and human elements associated with the proposed Project
- Numerous topic-specific field studies will take place along the proposed pipeline route and in/around facilities
- The Facilities Application that will be submitted to the National Energy Board (NEB) will include the ESA, as well as documentation of the Aboriginal engagement, landowner and public consultation, and engineering components of the proposed Project

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD OVERVIEW AND PROCESS

National Energy Board

- Pipelines in Canada are regulated by the National Energy Board (NEB), a fully independent agency of the Government of Canada established in 1959 to regulate international and interprovincial aspects of the oil, gas and electric utility industries
- The NEB's mandate is to promote safety, security, environmental protection and enhance economic efficiency for the regulation of pipelines, energy development and trade in the Canadian public interest
- The Island Gas Connector (IGC) Project requires approval from the NEB prior to being able to construct the proposed pipeline from Washington State to Vancouver Island
- IGC will also be subject to the approval of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for the US portions of the proposed pipeline
- IGC will also need to seek approval from a number of other regulatory agencies

Public Input

- The NEB encourages interested members of the public to participate in proponent-led engagement processes prior to the filing of the Facilities Application
- The NEB will consider comments made by members of the public during the proponent-led engagement program in making its decision
- The NEB is required to hold a public hearing for all pipelines longer than 40 kilometres in length
- The purpose of a public hearing is to gather and review relevant information, including information from the public

Public Participation in a National Energy Board Process

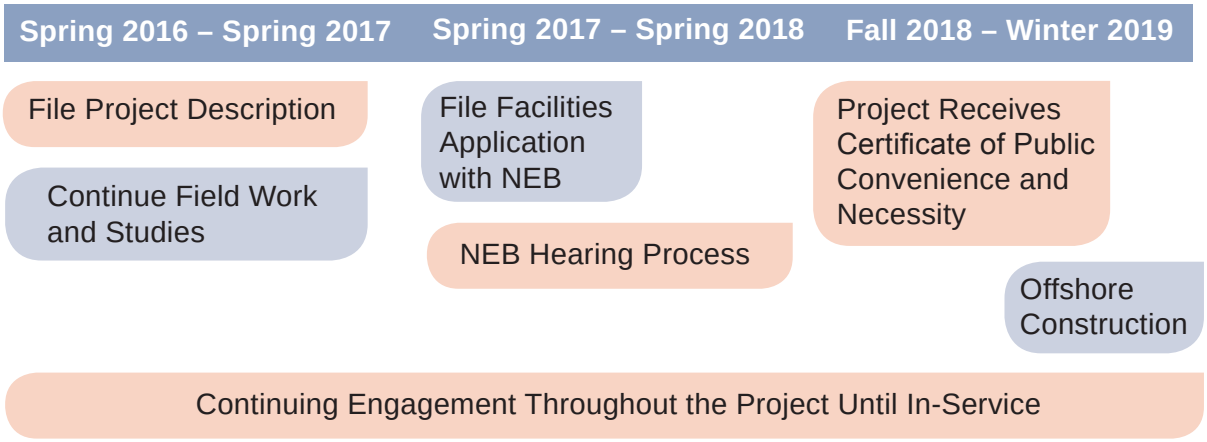
- There are three ways individuals or groups can participate in the process:
  - **File a letter of comment:** a written statement about the writer's views
  - **Ask to make an oral statement:** presenting views in-person at a public hearing – anyone wishing to make an oral statement must notify the NEB in advance
  - **Apply for intervenor status:** An individual or group granted intervenor status by the NEB may file written evidence, receive all filings submitted by the company, comment on evidence filed and make a final argument
- For more information on the National Energy Board regulatory process and opportunities for public input, visit www.neb.gc.ca

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Proposed Project

- Williams-owned Northwest Pipeline is working with Vancouver-based Steelhead LNG to explore building and operating the Island Gas Connector (IGC)
- If approved, the 128-kilometre (80-mile) pipeline system will provide Canadian natural gas to supply Steelhead LNG's proposed LNG facility on Vancouver Island – Malahat LNG
- IGC may allow public utilities on Vancouver Island to use Canadian natural gas supplies for local use

IGC Proposed Project Milestone Schedule



The Island Gas Connector Project would deliver natural gas 52.8 kilometres (33 miles) from Northwest Pipeline's interconnect with Spectra Energy's BC Pipeline at Sumas, Washington, to its terminal at Cherry Point, Washington. From there, it would travel 75.2 kilometres (47 miles) to the proposed Malahat LNG Project.

WILLIAMS

About Williams

- Oklahoma-based Williams is one of the foremost energy infrastructure companies in North America and is a recognized leader in offshore pipeline development

- Through Williams' partners, it owns and operates more than 53,108 kilometres (33,000 miles) of pipelines in Canada and the United States

- Through its Northwest Pipeline system, Williams has safely maintained and operated natural gas pipelines in the Pacific Northwest, Intermountain and Four Corner regions for nearly 60 years

- The Island Gas Connector (IGC) Project is a proposed pipeline system to deliver Canadian natural gas 52.8 kilometres (33 miles) from Williams' Northwest interconnect with Spectra's Westcoast system at Sumas, Washington to Cherry Point, Washington

- From there, it would travel 75.2 kilometres (47 miles) subsea, landing directly at the proposed Malahat LNG Project on the east coast of Vancouver Island

We Want To Hear From You

As part of the proposed Project, IGC will conduct an extensive consultation and engagement process. IGC respects and understands communities have an important role to play in decisions that affect them and is committed to ongoing and open engagement with Aboriginal groups, landowners, local stakeholders and communities.

Public input is important to us and can help shape the final Project scope. Understanding and addressing your concerns are vital to its success.

Toll-free Line: 1.855.832.3123
Email: IslandGasConnector@Williams.com