

# VNG HEADER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

**24 mi**

Total Proposed Miles of Pipelines

**3**

Compressor Stations

**68**

Affected Streams and Rivers

**150+**

Acres of Impacted Wetlands







**\$20.75 million**

Cost to VNG Customers

Source: Virginia Natural Gas

## What is it?

The project consists of:

-  **Transco Interconnect Pipeline:** 6.2 miles of steel pipeline connecting VNG's existing Quantico pipeline with the Transco pipeline, cutting through Fauquier and Prince William counties (all pipelines will be 30 inches in diameter)
-  **Quantico Parallel Pipeline:** 3.3 miles of pipeline running parallel to VNG's existing Quantico pipeline in Fauquier County
-  **Mechanicsville Parallel Pipeline:** 14.6 miles of pipeline running parallel to VNG's existing Lateral Pipeline in Hanover, New Kent, and Charles City counties
-  **Transco Interconnect Compressor Station:** new compressor station in Prince William County
-  **Ladysmith Compressor Station Expansion:** expanding the footprint of the existing Ladysmith Compressor Station in Caroline County
-  **Gidley Compressor Station:** new compressor station in the existing Gidley Gate Metering/Regulation Station in the City of Chesapeake



## The Numbers for the full project:

The proposed operational date for the entire project, including the Charles City C4GT facility, is December 31, 2022. The total estimated cost of the project is \$346 million, 6% of which will be financed by VNG's customers via base rates.

## Environmental Impacts to the Hampton Roads Area:

This project will heavily impact the City of Chesapeake, a community that is already feeling the effects of the climate crisis. The proposed Gidley Compressor Station site is surrounded by some of the most populous neighborhoods in Chesapeake: Eva Gardens, Sturbridge Trailer Homes, Fairfield and Parkwood, Crestwood Manor, and others, and is the nexus for two other speculative pipelines, the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) and the Southside Connector. Many of these neighborhoods are within the blast zones (explosions caused by escaping gas) of these pipelines. The Compressor Station dangers also include: particulate matter that lowers air quality and impacts those with asthma, COPD, and other respiratory conditions, explosions and noise pollution. The sounds generated from high pressured concentrated fractured gas can cause and contribute to many diseases, including cardiovascular symptoms and cancer.

