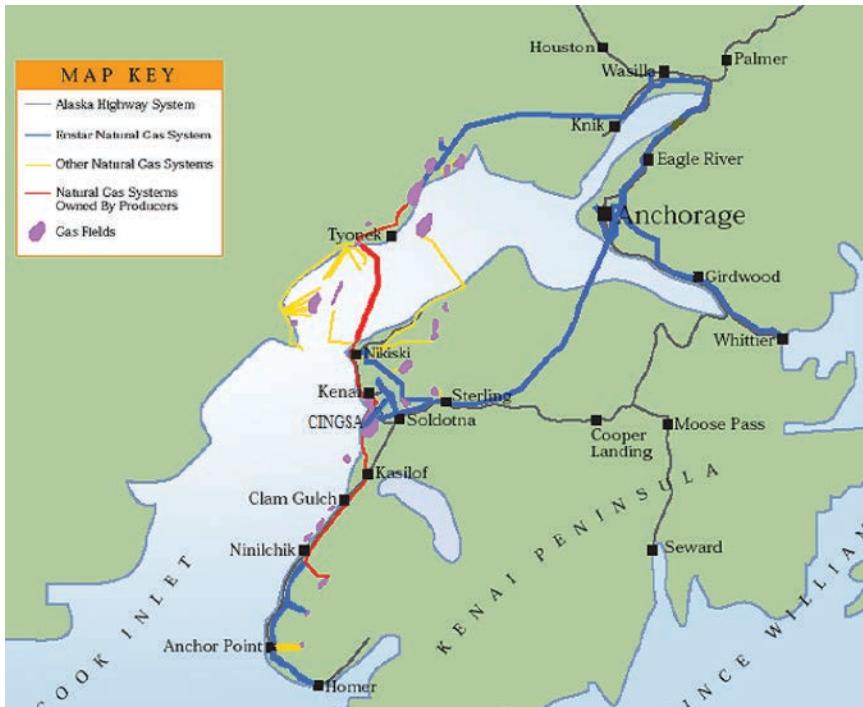


ENSTAR Transmission Lines:

The Lifelines of Southcentral Alaska's Gas Distribution System



ENSTAR owns and operates over 400 miles of high-pressure natural gas transmission pipelines in Southcentral Alaska. These pipelines transport natural gas from Cook Inlet gas fields and producer owned pipelines to ENSTAR's residential and industrial customers.

Buried in rights-of-way, these transmission pipelines range from 2" to 20" in diameter and are made of high strength steel. They operate at pressures from 270 to over 1,000 pounds per square inch (PSI).

To better understand how pipelines work, imagine a car tire with a PSI of 35. This means there should be 35 pounds of pressure per square inch in order for the tire to operate correctly. Too much pressure and the tire could

burst from the inside. Too little and the tire would be flat. Our pipelines are also designed to operate up to a maximum PSI. Too much pressure would be unsafe and could damage the pipe. Too little pressure and the gas wouldn't reach the end destination.

The pipelines are designed and maintained to stringent safety standards and are cathodically protected to prevent corrosion. ENSTAR performs annual leak surveys with highly sensitive instruments that are capable of detecting even the smallest gas leaks. Aircraft fly pipeline routes on a regular basis to look for abnormal right-of-way conditions. The safe operation of these pipelines is ENSTAR's number one priority.

NUMBERS TO KNOW!

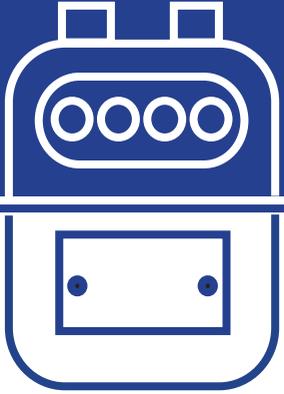


**Know what's below.
Call before you dig.**

Always call 811 two days before starting any digging project to get locates of your underground utility lines.

If you suspect a gas leak, call 1-844-SMELL GAS (1-844-763-5542) to report it.





BEYOND YOUR METER: CORROSION PROTECTION

ENSTAR has around 700 miles of steel pipelines buried underground. These lines are an essential part of our

pipeline system which provides heat to over 365,000 Alaskans. Exposure to dirt, water, heat, oxygen and other elements puts these pipelines at constant risk of corrosion (rust).

ENSTAR engineers and corrosion technicians work together to protect these pipelines from corrosion using various coatings, paints and other barriers, as well as an electrical current known as cathodic protection.

For example, Darryl, an ENSTAR Corrosion Technician, completed a survey inspection last fall

and discovered a potential issue on a pipeline. Darryl sent his report to an ENSTAR engineer and by the end of the day, the two departments had developed a plan to fix the issue. The pipeline was dug up, inspected and found to have minor corrosion. The pipe was cleaned, re-coated with a more effective coating and a reinforced composite wrap was installed to fully restore the pipeline.

Another example of teamwork between these departments came during a review of a project to replace a section of pipeline. Jake, an ENSTAR Corrosion Technician, found a way to improve the cathodic protection system by installing a special fitting as part of the project. Using Jake's idea, the engineers updated the project resulting in improved protection and monitoring capabilities.



ENSTAR Corrosion Technician, Darryl, surveying ENSTAR's pipeline system for possible corrosion.



ENSTAR Engineers, Paul and Ryan, discuss possible design plans for a corroded pipe.

Every year ENSTAR engineers and corrosion technicians design and execute dozens of projects like this to improve and repair steel pipelines in the system, keeping the threat of corrosion out of our community.

WHAT IS "BEYOND YOUR METER?"

This is the second part of a series that will take you beyond your meter by featuring a different area of ENSTAR's natural gas service each month.

Follow along with us this year as we explore gas contracting, ENSTAR's gas transportation system, and gas storage - to name a few.