



Mississippi Crossing Pipeline

199 miles of methane gas pipeline. 11 counties in Mississippi and Alabama. Three new compressor stations. 2,100 million cubic feet per day of natural gas. \$1.4 billion cost.

The Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, an affiliate of Kinder Morgan, applied to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in June 2025, to build the Mississippi Crossing Pipeline– a proposed 199-mile long methane gas pipeline that would run east-to-west across Mississippi and Alabama¹. If built, it would run through communities in Washington, Sunflower, Humphreys, Holmes, Attala, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Lauderdale, and Clarke counties, Mississippi and Choctaw County, Alabama. The project would also include the construction of 9 miles of pipeline lateral and three new compressor stations in Humphreys, Attala, and Lauderdale Counties, Mississippi.

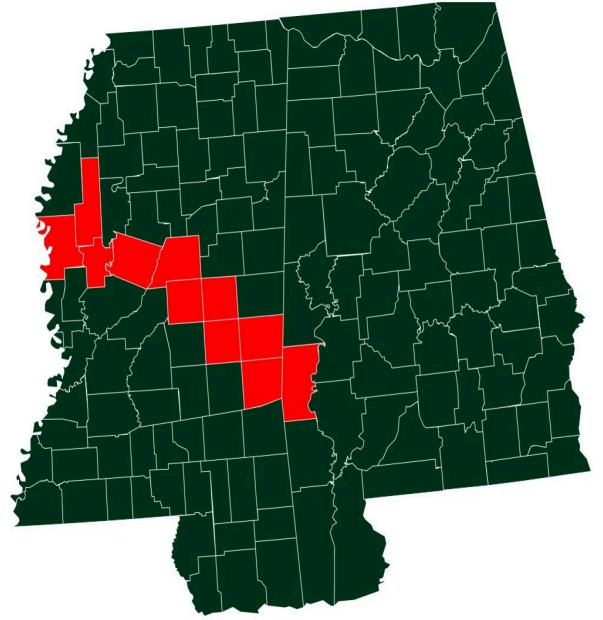
This project creates an incredible risk for the communities and businesses it runs through. Landowners and community members living in the counties impacted by a proposed pipeline may be vulnerable to various infrastructure, public health, property rights, and procedural issues related to the construction and operation of natural gas pipelines. Kinder Morgan also has a long history of water contamination, pipeline issues, and worker rights violations that decision makers must consider before allowing it to construct a potentially deadly pipeline through their backyards².

¹ [Mississippi Crossing Pipeline](#), Oil and Gas Watch. Accessed Aug. 5

² [Kinder Morgan](#), Good Jobs First. Accessed Aug. 5

Top Concerns

- **Public Safety For Population Areas**
 - Pipeline projects place potentially dangerous pipes near homes, schools, or businesses.
 - Pipeline maintenance is a key element to keeping communities near pipelines safe because they can prevent leaks and explosions from occurring. From 2010 to 2015, 86.1% of hazardous liquid pipeline incidents were due to some sort of maintenance issues such as corrosion, improper usage, or equipment failure.³
 - Mississippians have seen multiple gas leak incidents in recent years.
 - In March, 2025, three workers were injured after accidentally rupturing a pipeline during routine maintenance in Lee County. In 2024, the National Transportation Safety Board found that Atmos knew about gas leaks a month before two explosions in Jackson, MS, which claimed the life of an 80-year-old woman.⁴
- **Transparency to Residents**
 - Affected communities often don't receive individualized notice or access to detailed maps of impacted areas. Landowners whose property might be in the path of the project get contacted, but renters or homeowners who live nearby are often not included in any notice.
 - If FERC authorizes the project, Kinder Morgan will have eminent domain authority, or the authority to forcibly take property to construct and operate the project.
- **Agency Credibility and Oversight**
 - Kinder Morgan has been under federal scrutiny:
 - Notice of Proposed Safety Order (CPF No. 5-2021-056-NOPSO) highlighted "thousands of unremediated anomalies" across hundreds of miles of pipeline in 2021. Past failures in addressing earth movement and stress corrosion cracking (SCC) issues raise doubts about relying solely on integrity management tools.



³ [How Old is Too Old? A Look at Aging Transmission Pipeline Infrastructure Issues](#), Pipeline Safety Trust. Accessed Aug. 14, 2025

⁴ [How Mississippians can intervene in natural gas pipeline proposal](#), Mississippi Today. Published Aug. 1, 2025