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Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP Form 424B2 May 26, 2011 Table of Contents

> Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2) Registration Nos. 333-166373

This prospectus supplement relates to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 but is not complete and may be changed. This prospectus supplement is not an offer to sell these securities, and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion, dated May 26, 2011

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(To Prospectus Dated April 29, 2010)

Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP

Common Units

Representing Limited Partner Interests

We are selling common units representing limited partner interests.

Our common units are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol BWP. On May 25, 2011 the last reported sales price of our common units on the New York Stock Exchange was \$29.85 per common unit.

Investing in our common units involves risks. See <u>Risk Factors</u> on page S-6 of this prospectus supplement and on page 3 of the accompanying base prospectus.

In order to comply with applicable FERC rate-making policies, we require an owner of our common units to be an Eligible Holder. Eligible Holders are individuals or entities subject to United States federal income taxation on our income or entities not subject to such taxation so long as all of the entity sowners are subject to such taxation. If you are not an Eligible Holder, you will not be entitled to receive distributions or allocations of income or loss on your common units and your common units will be subject to redemption.

	Per Common		
	Unit	Total	
Public offering price	\$	\$	
Underwriting discounts and commissions	\$	\$	
Proceeds to Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP (before expenses)	\$	\$	

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We have granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional common units from us on the same terms and conditions as set forth above if the underwriters sell more than common units in this offering.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus are truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The underwriters expect to deliver the common units on or about

, 2011.

Joint Book-Running Managers

Barclays Capital BofA Merrill Lynch Citi J.P. Morgan Wells Fargo Securities

Co-Managers

Credit Suisse UBS Investment Bank Deutsche Bank Securities RBC Capital Markets

, 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Prospectus Supplement

	Page
<u>Summary</u>	S-1
Risk Factors	S-6
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	S-7
Cash Distributions	S-8
<u> Tax Considerations</u>	S-9
Underwriting (Conflicts of Interest)	S-11
	Page
Legal Matters	S-17
Experts Experts	S-17
Where You Can Find More Information	S-17
Forward-Looking Statements and Associated Risks	S-18

Base Prospectus

	Page
About This Prospectus	1
About Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP	1
About Boardwalk Pipelines, LP	1
Where You Can Find More Information	1
<u>Information We Incorporate by Reference</u>	2
Risk Factors	3
Forward-Looking Statements and Associated Risks	3
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	4
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	5
	Page
Description of the Common Units	6
How We Make Cash Distributions	9
Conflicts of Interest and Fiduciary Duties	18
The Partnership Agreement	25
<u>Description of Debt Securities</u>	39
Material Tax Consequences	50
Selling Unitholders	67
Legal Matters	68
Experts	68

This document is in two parts. The first part is the prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of this offering and also adds to and updates information contained in the accompanying base prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus. The second part is the accompanying base prospectus, which gives more general information about securities we may offer from time to time, some of which may not apply to this offering. Generally, when we refer to the prospectus, we are referring to both parts combined. If information in this prospectus supplement differs or varies from the information in the accompanying base prospectus, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement.

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You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus. Neither we nor the underwriters have authorized anyone to provide you with additional or different information. We are not making an offer of the common units in any state or jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying base prospectus or the information that is incorporated by reference herein is accurate as of any date other than its respective date. Our business, financial condition, results of operation and cash flow may have changed since such dates. If any statement in one of these documents is inconsistent with a statement in another document having a later date for example, a document incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying base prospectus the statement in the document having the later date modifies or supersedes the earlier statement.

i

SUMMARY

You should carefully read this entire prospectus supplement, the accompanying base prospectus and the other documents incorporated by reference herein to understand fully the terms of the common units, as well as the tax and other considerations that are important in making your investment decision. Unless the context otherwise indicates, the information included in this prospectus supplement assumes that the underwriters do not exercise their option to purchase additional common units.

For purposes of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus, unless otherwise indicated, the terms the Partnership, us, we, our and similar terms refer to Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP, together with its subsidiaries.

Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP

Introduction

We are a Delaware limited partnership formed in 2005. Our business is conducted by Boardwalk Pipelines, LP (Boardwalk Pipelines) and its subsidiaries, Gulf Crossing Pipeline Company LLC (Gulf Crossing), Gulf South Pipeline Company, LP (Gulf South) and Texas Gas Transmission, LLC (Texas Gas). Boardwalk Pipelines Holding Corp. (BPHC), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Loews Corporation (Loews), owns 102.7 million of our common units and all 22.9 million of our class B units. Boardwalk GP, LP, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of BPHC, holds the 2% general partner interest in us and all of our incentive distribution rights (IDRs). As of March 31, 2011 the common units, class B units and general partner interest owned directly and indirectly by BPHC represented approximately 66% of our equity interests, excluding the IDRs. Our common units are traded under the symbol BWP on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE).

Our Business

Through our operating subsidiaries, Gulf Crossing, Gulf South and Texas Gas, we own and operate three interstate natural gas pipeline systems, including integrated storage facilities. Our pipeline systems originate in the Gulf Coast region, Oklahoma and Arkansas and extend northeasterly to the Midwestern states of Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. In 2010, our pipeline systems transported approximately 2.5 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) of gas. Average daily throughput on our pipeline systems during 2010 was approximately 6.8 billion cubic feet (Bcf). Our natural gas storage facilities are comprised of eleven underground storage fields located in four states with aggregate working gas capacity of approximately 167.0 Bcf.

Our transportation services consist of firm transportation, whereby the customer pays a capacity reservation charge to reserve pipeline capacity at certain receipt and delivery points along our pipeline systems, plus a commodity and fuel charge on the volume of natural gas actually transported, and interruptible transportation, whereby the customer pays to transport gas only when capacity is available and used. We offer firm storage services in which the customer reserves and pays for a specific amount of storage capacity, including injection and withdrawal rights, and interruptible storage and parking and lending (PAL) services where the customer receives and pays for capacity only when it is available and used. Some PAL and interruptible storage service agreements are paid for at inception of the service and revenues for these agreements are recognized as service is provided over the term of the agreement. For the twelve months ended March 31, 2011, approximately 80% of our revenues were derived from capacity reservation charges under firm contracts, approximately 14% of our revenues were derived from charges based on actual utilization under firm contracts and approximately 6% of our revenues were derived from interruptible transportation, interruptible storage, PAL and other services. As of March 31, 2011, a substantial portion of our operating capacity was contracted for under firm agreements having a weighted-average remaining life of approximately 5.9 years.

We are not in the business of buying and selling natural gas other than for system management purposes, but changes in the price of natural gas can affect the overall supply and demand of natural gas, which in turn can affect our results of operations. Our business is affected by trends involving natural gas price levels and natural gas price spreads, including spreads between physical locations on our pipeline system, which affect our transportation revenues, and spreads in natural gas prices across time (for example summer to winter), which affect our storage and PAL revenues.

Executive Offices, Ownership and Structure

Our principal executive offices are located at 9 Greenway Plaza, Suite 2800, Houston, Texas 77046, and our telephone number is (866) 913-2122.

The following table reflects our ownership after giving effect to this offering and our general partner s proportionate contribution to maintain its 2% general partner interest in us.

	Limited Partner Units	General Partner Unit Equivalents	Percentage Ownership*
Public Unitholders			%
Boardwalk Pipelines Holding Corp. (1).			%
Boardwalk GP, LP			2%

100%

^{*} Ownership percentages are approximate and exclude the IDRs.

⁽¹⁾ Includes 22,866,667 class B units. The class B units are convertible into common units on a one-for-one basis after June 30, 2013. The following diagram reflects a simplified version of our organizational structure.

THE OFFERING

Common units offered to the public

common units.

common units if the underwriters exercise in full their option to purchase an additional common units.

Units outstanding after this offering

common units (or, if the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional common units in full, common units) and 22,866,667 class B units.

The class B units are convertible into common units on a one-for-one basis at the option of the holder at any time after June 30, 2013.

Use of proceeds

We estimate that we will receive net proceeds from this offering of approximately \$\) million after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses. We expect to use the net proceeds from this offering, together with amounts to be contributed by our general partner to maintain its 2% general partner interest, to repay borrowings outstanding under our revolving credit facility but may use some or all of the proceeds for general partnership purposes, including retirement of other long-term debt. Please read Use of Proceeds in this prospectus supplement.

If the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional common units, we will use the additional net proceeds as described above.

Eligible Holders and redemption

Only Eligible Holders are entitled to receive distributions or be allocated income or loss from us. Eligible Holders are:

individuals or entities subject to United States federal income taxation on the income generated by us; or

entities not subject to United States federal income taxation on the income generated by us, so long as all of the entity s owners are subject to such taxation.

We have the right, which we may assign to any of our affiliates, but not the obligation, to redeem all of the common units of any holder that is not an Eligible Holder or that has failed to certify or has falsely certified that such holder is an Eligible Holder. The purchase price for such redemption would be equal to the lesser of the holder s purchase price and the then-current market price of the units. The redemption price will be paid in cash or by delivery of a promissory note, as determined by our general partner.

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Please read Description of the Common Units Transfer of Common Units and The Partnership Agreement Non-Taxpaying Assignees; Redemption in the accompanying base prospectus.

S-4

Estimated ratio of taxable income to

distributions

We estimate that if you own the common units you purchase in this offering through the record date for distributions for the period ending December 31, 2013, you will be allocated, on a cumulative basis, an amount of federal taxable income for that period that will be 20% or less of the cash distributed to you with respect to that period. For example, if you receive an annual distribution of \$2.09 per unit, we estimate that your average allocated federal taxable income per year will be no more than \$0.418 per unit. Please read Tax Considerations for the basis of this estimate.

Conflicts of Interest

Affiliates of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, UBS Securities LLC, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., and RBC Capital Markets, LLC are lenders under our revolving credit facility and will receive their respective shares of any repayment of amounts outstanding under the facility with the proceeds of this offering.

New York Stock Exchange symbol

BWP

S-5

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common units involves risks. You should carefully consider all of the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus, including the risk factors described in Item 1A, Risk Factors, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 and the risk factors relating to our business described under the caption Risk Factors beginning on page 3 of the accompanying base prospectus before investing in our common units. These risks are not the only ones we face. Additional risks not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business operations. Our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows could be materially adversely affected by any of these risks. The trading price of our common units could decline due to any of these risks, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

S-6

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that we will receive net proceeds from this offering of approximately \$\) million (after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses). We expect to use the net proceeds from this offering, together with amounts to be contributed by our general partner to maintain its 2% general partner interest, to repay borrowings outstanding under our revolving credit facility but may use some or all of the proceeds for general partnership purposes, including retirement of other long-term debt. BPHC has agreed to waive the prepayment provisions of its Subordinated Loan Agreement with us to accommodate the intended use of the net proceeds of this offering.

As of May 20, 2011, the amount outstanding under our revolving credit facility was \$593.5 million, with a weighted average interest rate of 0.47%. The outstanding borrowings under our revolving credit facility were primarily used to fund our growth projects. Interest on amounts drawn under the credit facility is payable at a floating rate equal to an applicable spread per annum over LIBOR or a base rate defined as the greater of the prime rate or the Federal funds rate plus 50 basis points. Our revolving credit facility has a maturity date of June 29, 2012; however all outstanding revolving loans on such date may be converted to term loans having a maturity date of June 29, 2013.

If the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional common units in full, we estimate that we will receive additional net proceeds of approximately \$ million. We will use any such proceeds as described above.

Affiliates of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, UBS Securities LLC, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., and RBC Capital Markets, LLC are lenders under our revolving credit facility and will receive their respective shares of any repayment of amounts outstanding under the facility with the proceeds of this offering. Please read Underwriting Conflicts of Interest in this prospectus supplement.

S-7

CASH DISTRIBUTIONS

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the quarterly cash distributions declared per common unit and attributable to the quarter. We expect that the first distribution payable to the purchasers of the common units offered hereby will be paid in August 2011.

	Cash Distributions Per Common Unit(a)	
Year ended December 31, 2007	101 001	inion Cint
First Quarter	\$	0.430
Second Quarter		0.440
Third Quarter		0.450
Fourth Quarter		0.460
Year ended December 31, 2008		
First Quarter	\$	0.465
Second Quarter		0.470
Third Quarter		0.475
Fourth Quarter		0.480
Year ended December 31, 2009		
First Quarter	\$	0.485
Second Quarter		0.490
Third Quarter		0.495
Fourth Quarter		0.500
Year ended December 31, 2010		
First Quarter	\$	0.505
Second Quarter		0.510
Third Quarter		0.515
Fourth Quarter		0.520
Year ending December 31, 2011		
First Quarter	\$	0.5225

⁽a) Represents cash distributions attributable to the quarter and paid to common unitholders within 60 days of quarter end. The class B units share in quarterly distributions of available cash from operating surplus on a pari passu basis with the common units, until each common unit and class B unit has received a quarterly distribution of \$0.30. The class B units do not participate in quarterly distributions of available cash from operating surplus above \$0.30 per unit.

TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The tax consequences to you of an investment in our common units will depend in part on your own tax circumstances. For a discussion of the principal federal income tax considerations associated with our operations and the purchase, ownership and disposition of common units, please read Material Tax Consequences in the accompanying base prospectus and Tax Risks in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. You are urged to consult with your own tax advisor about the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences particular to your circumstances.

Partnership Tax Treatment

The anticipated after-tax economic benefit of an investment in our common units depends largely on our being treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. We have not requested a ruling from the IRS with respect to our partnership status. In order to be treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, at least 90% of our gross income must be from specific qualifying sources, such as the transportation of natural gas or other types of passive income such as interest and dividends. We estimate that less than 5% of our current gross income is not qualifying income, however, this estimate could change from time to time. For a more complete description of this qualifying income requirement, please read Material Tax Consequences Partnership Status in the accompanying base prospectus.

If we were treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes, we would pay federal income tax on our taxable income at the corporate tax rate, which is currently a maximum of 35%, and would likely pay state income tax at varying rates. Distributions to you would generally be taxed again as corporate distributions, and no income, gains, losses or deductions would flow through to you. Because a tax would be imposed upon us as a corporation, our cash available for distribution to you would be substantially reduced. Therefore, treatment of us as a corporation would result in a material reduction in the anticipated cash flow and after-tax return to the unitholders, likely causing a substantial reduction in the value of our common units.

Estimated Ratio of Taxable Income to Distributions

We estimate that if you purchase common units in this offering and own them through the record date for the distribution with respect to the fourth calendar quarter 2013, then you will be allocated, on a cumulative basis, an amount of federal taxable income for that period that will be 20% or less of the amount of cash distributed to you with respect to that period. If you continue to own common units purchased in this offering after that period, the percentage of federal taxable income allocated to you may be higher. Our estimate is based upon many assumptions regarding our business and operations, including assumptions as to tariffs, capital expenditures, cash flows and anticipated cash distributions. Our estimate assumes our available cash will approximate the amount necessary to continue to distribute the current quarterly distribution of \$0.5225 per common unit (based on the last quarterly distribution declared by us) throughout the referenced period. This estimate and the assumptions are subject to, among other things, numerous business, economic, regulatory, competitive and political uncertainties beyond our control. Further, this estimate is based on current tax law and certain tax reporting positions that we have adopted. The Internal Revenue Service could disagree with our tax reporting positions. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that the estimate will be correct. The actual ratio of taxable income to distributions could be higher or lower, and any differences could be material and could materially affect the value of common units. For example, the ratio of taxable income to cash distributions to a purchaser of common units in this offering will be greater, and perhaps substantially greater, than our estimate with respect to the period described above if:

gross income from operations exceeds the amount required to make the current quarterly distribution on all units, yet we only distribute the current quarterly distribution on all units; or

we make a future offering of common units and use the proceeds of such offering in a manner that does not produce substantial additional deductions during the period described above, such as to repay

S-9

indebtedness outstanding at the time of such offering or to acquire property that is not eligible for depreciation or amortization for federal income tax purposes or that is depreciable or amortizable at a rate significantly slower than the rate applicable to our assets at the time of such offering.

Tax Rates

Under current law, the highest marginal U.S. federal income tax rate applicable to ordinary income of individuals is 35% and the highest marginal U.S. federal income tax rate applicable to long-term capital gains (generally, capital gains on certain assets held for more than 12 months) of individuals is 15%. However, absent new legislation extending the current rates, beginning January 1, 2013, the highest marginal U.S. federal income tax rate applicable to ordinary income and long-term capital gains of individuals will increase to 39.6% and 20%, respectively. Moreover, these rates are subject to change by new legislation at any time.

Nominee Reporting

Persons who hold an interest in us as a nominee for another person are required to furnish to us:

- $(1) \quad \text{the name, address and taxpayer identification number of the beneficial owner and the nominee}; \\$
- (2) a statement regarding whether the beneficial owner is:
 - (a) a non-U.S. person;
 - (b) a non-U.S. government, an international organization or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality of either of the foregoing; or
 - (c) a tax-exempt entity;
- (3) the amount and description of units held, acquired or transferred for the beneficial owner; and
- (4) specific information including the dates of acquisitions and transfers, means of acquisitions and transfers, and acquisition cost for purchases, as well as the amount of net proceeds from sales.

Brokers and financial institutions are required to furnish additional information, including whether they are U.S. persons and specific information on units they acquire, hold or transfer for their own account. A penalty of \$100 per failure, up to a maximum of \$1.5 million per calendar year, is imposed by the Internal Revenue Code for failure to report that information to us. The nominee is required to supply the beneficial owner of the units with the information furnished to us.

Tax-Exempt Organizations and Other Investors

Ownership of common units by tax-exempt entities, including employee benefit plans and individual retirement accounts (IRAs), and foreign investors raises issues unique to such persons. Please read Material Tax Consequences Tax-Exempt Organizations and Other Investors in the accompanying base prospectus.

S-10

UNDERWRITING

Barclays Capital Inc, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC are acting as representatives of the underwriters and joint book-running managers of this offering. Under the terms of an underwriting agreement, which we will file as an exhibit to a current report on Form 8-K and incorporate by reference into this prospectus, each of the underwriters named below has severally agreed to purchase from us the number of common units set forth opposite its name below.

Underwriters	Number of Common Units
Barclays Capital Inc.	
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith	
Incorporated	
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	
Wells Fargo Securities, LLC	
Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC	
UBS Securities LLC	
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	
RBC Capital Markets, LLC	

Total

The underwriting agreement provides that the underwriters obligations to purchase the common units depend on the satisfaction of the conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, including:

the obligation to purchase all of the common units offered hereby (other than the common units covered by the underwriters option to purchase additional common units as described below), if any of the common units are purchased;

the representations and warranties made by us to the underwriters are true;

there is no material adverse change in our business or in the financial markets; and

our delivery of customary closing documents to the underwriters.

Commissions and Expenses

The following table summarizes the underwriting discounts and commissions we will pay to the underwriters in connection with this offering. These amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters—option to purchase additional common units. The underwriting fee is the difference between the initial price to the public and the amount the underwriters pay to us for the common units.

	No Exercise	Full Exercise
Per common unit	\$	\$
Total	\$	\$

The underwriters have advised us that they propose to offer the common units directly to the public at the public offering price on the cover of this prospectus supplement and to selected dealers, which may include affiliates of the underwriters, at such offering price less a selling concession not in excess of \$ per common unit. After the offering, the underwriters may change the offering price and other selling terms.

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The expenses of this offering that are payable by us are estimated to be \$

(excluding underwriting discounts and commissions).

S-11

Option to Purchase Additional Common Units

We have granted the underwriters an option exercisable for 30 days after the date of this prospectus supplement to purchase, from time to time, in whole or in part, up to an aggregate of additional common units at the public offering price less underwriting discounts and commissions. This option may be exercised if the underwriters sell more than common units in connection with this offering. To the extent that this option is exercised, each underwriter will be obligated, subject to certain conditions, to purchase its pro rata portion of these additional common units based on the underwriter s percentage underwriting commitment in the offering as indicated in the table at the beginning of this Underwriting section.

Lock-Up Agreements

We, our general partner and certain of its affiliates, including the directors and executive officers of our general partner, have agreed that, without the prior written consent of Barclays Capital Inc., we and they will not directly or indirectly (1) offer for sale, sell, pledge, or otherwise dispose of (or enter into any transaction or device that is designed to, or could be expected to, result in the disposition by any person at any time in the future of) any common units or securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common units, other than certain permitted transfers and issuances and grants of options, (2) sell or grant any options, rights or warrants with respect to any common units or securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common units, other than certain permitted grants of options, (3) enter into any swap or other derivatives transaction that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic benefits or risks of ownership of the common units, (4) file or cause to be filed a registration statement, including any amendment thereto, with respect to the registration of any of our equity securities or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for our equity securities or (5) publicly disclose the intention to do any of the foregoing for a period of 45 days after the date of this prospectus supplement.

The restrictions described in this paragraph do not apply to:

the sale of common units to the underwriters pursuant to the underwriting agreement;

the issuance by us of additional awards under our Unit Appreciation Rights and Cash Bonus Plan; or

the issuance of common units to sellers of assets or entities in connection with acquisitions by us, provided that the underwriters have received similar lock-up agreements from such sellers.

Barclays Capital Inc., in its sole discretion, may release the common units and other securities subject to lock-up agreements described above in whole or in part at any time with or without notice. When determining whether or not to release the common units and other securities from lock-up agreements, Barclays Capital Inc. will consider, among other factors, the holder s reasons for requesting the release, the number of common units or other securities for which the release is being requested and market conditions at the time.

Indemnification

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and to contribute to payments that the underwriters may be required to make for these liabilities.

Stabilization; Short Positions and Penalty Bids

The underwriters may engage in stabilizing transactions, short sales and purchases to cover positions created in short sales, and penalty bids or purchases for the purpose of pegging, fixing or maintaining the price of the common units, in accordance with Regulation M under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum.

S-12

A short position involves a sale by the underwriters of the common units in excess of the number of common units the underwriters are obligated to purchase in the offering, which creates the syndicate short position. This short position may be either a covered short position or a naked short position. In a covered short position, the number of common units involved in the sales made by the underwriters in excess of the number of common units they are obligated to purchase is not greater than the number of common units that they may purchase by exercising their option to purchase additional common units. In a naked short position, the number of common units involved is greater than the number of common units in their option to purchase additional common units. The underwriters may close out any short position by either exercising their option to purchase additional common units and/or purchasing common units in the open market. In determining the source of common units to close out the short position, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of common units available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may purchase common units through their option to purchase additional common units. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there could be downward pressure on the price of the common units in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering.

Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of the common units in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions.

Penalty bids permit the representatives to reclaim a selling concession from a syndicate member when the common units originally sold by the syndicate member are purchased in a stabilizing or syndicate covering transaction to cover syndicate short positions. These stabilizing transactions, covering transactions and penalty bids may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of our common units or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the common units. As a result, the price of the common units may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market. These transactions may be effected on the NYSE or otherwise and, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

Neither we nor the underwriters make any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the common units. In addition, neither we nor the underwriters make any representation that the underwriters will engage in these stabilizing transactions or that any transaction, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

Electronic Distribution

A prospectus in electronic format may be made available on the Internet sites or through other online services maintained by one or more of the underwriters or by their affiliates. In those cases, prospective investors may view offering terms online and, depending upon the particular underwriter, prospective investors may be allowed to place orders online. The underwriters may agree with us to allocate a specific number of common units for sale to online brokerage account holders. Any such allocation for online distributions will be made by the underwriters on the same basis as other allocations.

Other than the prospectus in electronic format, the information on any underwriter s website and any information contained in any other website maintained by an underwriter is not part of the prospectus or the registration statement of which the prospectus forms a part, has not been approved and/or endorsed by us or any underwriter in its capacity as underwriter and should not be relied upon by investors.

New York Stock Exchange

Our common units are listed on the NYSE under the symbol BWP.

S-13

Stamp Taxes

If you purchase common units offered in the prospectus, you may be required to pay stamp taxes and other charges under the laws and practices of the country of purchase, in addition to the offering price listed on the cover page of the prospectus.

Conflicts of Interest

From time to time, certain underwriters and their affiliates have provided, directly or indirectly, investment and commercial banking or financial advisory services to us and our affiliates, including Loews, for which they have received customary fees and commissions, and they expect to provide these services to us and our affiliates in the future, for which they expect to receive customary fees and commissions. Barclays Capital Inc., Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC served as joint book-running managers of the January 2011 offering of senior notes by our subsidiary, Texas Gas.

Affiliates of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, UBS Securities LLC, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., and RBC Capital Markets, LLC are lenders under our revolving credit facility and will receive their respective shares of any repayment of amounts outstanding under the facility with the proceeds of this offering.

FINRA Conduct Rules

Because the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) views the common units offered hereby as interests in a direct participation program, the offering is being made in compliance with FINRA Rule 2310. Investor suitability with respect to the common units should be judged similarly to the suitability with respect to other securities that are listed for trading on a national securities exchange.

Selling Restrictions

European Economic Area

In relation to each member state of the European Economic Area that has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a relevant member state), other than Germany, with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that relevant member state (the relevant implementation date), an offer of securities described in this prospectus may not be made to the public in that relevant member state other than:

to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;

to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), as permitted under the Prospectus Directive, subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or

in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive; provided that no such offer of securities shall require us or any underwriter to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For purposes of this provision, the expression an offer of securities to the public in any relevant member state means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the securities, as the expression may be varied in that member state by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that

S-14

member state, and the expression Prospectus Directive means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State, and includes any relevant implementing measure in each relevant member state. The expression 2010 PD Amending Directive means Directive 2010/73/EU.

We have not authorized and do not authorize the making of any offer of securities through any financial intermediary on their behalf, other than offers made by the underwriters with a view to the final placement of the securities as contemplated in this prospectus. Accordingly, no purchaser of the securities, other than the underwriters, is authorized to make any further offer of the securities on behalf of us or the underwriters.

United Kingdom

We may constitute a collective investment scheme as defined by section 235 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FSMA) that is not a recognized collective investment scheme for the purposes of FSMA (CIS) and that has not been authorized or otherwise approved. As an unregulated scheme, it cannot be marketed in the United Kingdom to the general public, except in accordance with FSMA. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are only being distributed in the United Kingdom to, and are only directed at (i) investment professionals falling within the description of persons in Article 14(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Promotion of Collective Investment Schemes) Order 2001, as amended (the CIS Promotion Order) or Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the Financial Promotion Order) or (ii) high net worth companies and other persons falling with Article 22(2)(a) to (d) of the CIS Promotion Order or Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Financial Promotion Order, or (iii) to any other person to whom it may otherwise lawfully be made, (all such persons together being referred to as relevant persons). The common units are only available to, and any invitation, offer or agreement to subscribe, purchase or otherwise acquire such common units will be engaged in only with, relevant persons. Any person who is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this document or any of its contents.

Germany

This document has not been prepared in accordance with the requirements for a securities or sales prospectus under the German Securities Prospectus Act (Wertpapierprospektgesetz), the German Sales Prospectus Act (Verkaufsprospektgesetz), or the German Investment Act (Investmentgesetz). Neither the German Federal Financial Services Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht BaFin) nor any other German authority has been notified of the intention to distribute the common units in Germany. Consequently, the common units may not be distributed in Germany by way of public offering, public advertisement or in any similar manner and this document and any other document relating to the offering, as well as information or statements contained therein, may not be supplied to the public in Germany or used in connection with any offer for subscription of the common units to the public in Germany or any other means of public marketing. The common units are being offered and sold in Germany only to qualified investors which are referred to in Section 3, paragraph 2 no. 1 in connection with Section 2 no. 6 of the German Securities Prospectus Act, Section 8f paragraph 2 no. 4 of the German Sales Prospectus Act, and in Section 2 paragraph 11 sentence 2 no. 1 of the German Investment Act. This document is strictly for use of the person who has received it. It may not be forwarded to other persons or published in Germany.

The Netherlands

The common units may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the Netherlands, other than to qualified investors (gekwalificeerde beleggers) within the meaning of Article 1:1 of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financial toezicht).

S-15

Switzerland

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are being communicated in Switzerland to a small number of selected investors only. Each copy of this document is addressed to a specifically named recipient and may not be copied, reproduced, distributed or passed on to third parties. The common units are not being offered to the public in Switzerland, and neither this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, nor any other offering materials relating to the common units may be distributed in connection with any such public offering.

We have not been registered with the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA as a foreign collective investment scheme pursuant to Article 120 of the Collective Investment Schemes Act of June 23, 2006 (CISA). Accordingly, the common units may not be offered to the public in or from Switzerland, and neither this prospectus supplements and the accompanying prospectus, nor any other offering materials relating to the common units may be made available through a public offering in or from Switzerland. The common units may only be offered and this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may only be distributed in or from Switzerland by way of private placement exclusively to qualified investors (as this term is defined in the CISA and its implementing ordinance).

S-16

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the common units is being passed upon for us by Vinson & Elkins L.L.P., New York, New York. Certain legal matters are being passed upon for the underwriters by Andrews Kurth LLP.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements, and the related financial statement schedule, incorporated in this prospectus supplement by reference from the Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, and the effectiveness of Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP internal control over financial reporting have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports, which are incorporated herein by reference. Such financial statements and financial statement schedule have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and other reports with and furnish other information to the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). You may read and copy any document we file with or furnish to the SEC at the SEC s public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-732-0330 for further information on their public reference room. Our SEC filings are also available at the SEC s web site at http://www.sec.gov and on our website www.bwpmlp.com under Investor Relations. You can also obtain information about us at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference the information we have filed with the SEC. This means that we can disclose important information to you without actually including the specific information in this prospectus by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus. Information that we file later with the SEC (which does not include any information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 on any Current Report on Form 8-K) will automatically update and may replace information in this prospectus and information previously filed with the SEC. As described in Information We Incorporate by Reference on page 2 of the accompanying base prospectus, we incorporate by reference the documents listed below:

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010;

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2011;

Current Reports on Form 8-K dated January 19, 2011, February 7, 2011, March 1, 2011 and May 2, 2011 (excluding, in each case, any information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02, 7.01 and Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 thereto); and

The description of our common units contained in the Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed on November 4, 2005. If information in incorporated documents conflicts with information in this prospectus you should rely on the most recent information. If information in an incorporated document conflicts with information in another incorporated document, you should rely on the most recent incorporated document.

S-17

You may request a copy of any document incorporated by reference in this prospectus, at no cost, by writing or calling us at the following address:

Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP

9 Greenway Plaza

Suite 2800

Houston, Texas 77046

(866) 913-2122

Attn: Investor Relations

IR@bwpmlp.com

You should rely only on the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with any information. You should not assume that the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying base prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of each document.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS

Some of the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus may contain forward-looking statements. These statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology including may, believe, will, expect, anticipate, estimate, continue, or other similar words. These statements discuss future expectations, contain projections of results of operations or of financial condition, or state other forward-looking information. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. When considering these forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind the risk factors and other cautionary statements in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus or incorporated by reference herein, including those described in the Risk Factors section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. The risk factors and other factors noted in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus or incorporated by reference herein could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Investors are cautioned that certain statements contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus as well as some statements in periodic press releases and some oral statements made by our officials and our subsidiaries during presentations about us, are forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and projections about future events and are inherently subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control and could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated or projected.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this prospectus supplement or, in the case of forward-looking statements contained in any document incorporated by reference, the date of such document, and we expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to update these statements to reflect any change in our expectations or beliefs or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any forward-looking statement is based.

S-18

PROSPECTUS

Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP

Common Units Representing Limited Partner Interests

Boardwalk Pipelines, LP

Debt Securities

Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by

Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP

We or selling unitholders may, in one or more offerings, offer and sell common units representing limited partner interests in us. Our common units are listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol BWP.

Boardwalk Pipelines, LP, may, in one or more offerings, offer and sell its debt securities, which will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by us, and may also be guaranteed by one or more of our subsidiaries. We will provide information in the related prospectus supplement for the trading market, if any, for any debt securities Boardwalk Pipelines, LP may offer.

We or selling unitholders may offer the securities in amounts, at prices and on terms to be determined by market conditions and other factors at the time of the offer. This prospectus describes only the general terms of these securities and the general manner in which we or selling unitholders will offer the securities. The specific terms of any securities that we or selling unitholders offer will, if not included in this prospectus or information incorporated by reference herein, be included in a supplement to this prospectus. The prospectus supplement will describe the specific manner in which we or selling unitholders will offer the securities, and also may add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. We or selling unitholders will sell these securities through underwriters on a firm commitment basis. The names of any underwriters and the specific terms of a plan of distribution will be stated in a supplement to this prospectus. Selling unitholders that are affiliates of us may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and, as a result, may be deemed to be offering securities, indirectly, on our behalf. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of common units by selling unitholders.

You should read this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement and the documents incorporated by reference herein or therein carefully before you invest in any of our securities. This prospectus may not be used to consummate sales of our securities unless it is accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. Limited partnerships are inherently different from corporations. You should carefully consider each of the factors referred to under <u>Risk Factors</u> beginning on page 3 of this prospectus and contained in the applicable prospectus supplement and in the documents

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incorporated by reference herein and therein before you make an investment in our securities.

In order to comply with applicable Federal Energy Regulatory Commission rate-making policies, we require an owner of our units to be an Eligible Holder. Eligible Holders are individuals or entities subject to United States federal income taxation on our income or entities not subject to such taxation so long as all of the entity s owners are subject to such taxation. If you are not an Eligible Holder, you will not be entitled to receive distributions or allocations of income or loss on your units and your units will be subject to redemption.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

THE DATE OF THIS PROSPECTUS IS APRIL 29, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS	1
ABOUT BOARDWALK PIPELINE PARTNERS, LP	1
ABOUT BOARDWALK PIPELINES, LP	1
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION	1
INFORMATION WE INCORPORATE BY REFERENCE	2
RISK FACTORS	3
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS	3
RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES	4
USE OF PROCEEDS	5
DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMON UNITS	6
HOW WE MAKE CASH DISTRIBUTIONS	9
CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND FIDUCIARY DUTIES	18
THE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT	25
DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES	39
MATERIAL TAX CONSEQUENCES	50
SELLING UNITHOLDERS	67
LEGAL MATTERS	68
EXPERTS	68

In making your investment decision, you should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus, any prospectus supplement and the documents we have incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone else to give you different information. We are not offering these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of those documents. We will disclose any material changes in our affairs in an amendment to this prospectus, a prospectus supplement or a future filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

i

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form S-3 that we have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, using a shelf registration process. Under this shelf registration process, we or selling unitholders may sell, in one or more offerings, common units of Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP or we may sell, in one or more offerings, the debt securities of Boardwalk Pipelines, LP described in this prospectus. This prospectus generally describes us, the common units of Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP, the debt securities of Boardwalk Pipelines, LP and the guarantees of the debt securities. Each time we or selling unitholders sell common units or we sell debt securities with this prospectus, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add to, update or change information in this prospectus.

Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, references in this prospectus to Boardwalk, we, our, us or similar terms, when used in the presentense or for historical periods since November 15, 2005, refer to Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP and, unless the context indicates otherwise, its subsidiaries. References to Boardwalk Pipelines, we, our, us or like terms for historical periods prior to November 15, 2005, refer to Boardwalk Pipelines, LLC and its subsidiaries, which were contributed to us at the closing of our initial public offering on November 15, 2005. References in this prospectus to our general partner refer to Boardwalk GP, LP and/or Boardwalk GP, LLC, the general partner of Boardwalk GP, LP, as appropriate. References to Loews refer to Loews Corporation, the ultimate parent company of our general partner.

The information in this prospectus is accurate as of its date. You should read carefully this prospectus, any prospectus supplement, and the additional information described below under the heading Where You Can Find More Information.

ABOUT BOA RDWALK PIPELINE PARTNERS, LP

We are a limited partnership engaged in the interstate transportation and storage of natural gas.

Our principal executive offices are located at 9 Greenway Plaza, Suite 2800, Houston, Texas, 77046, and our phone number is (866) 913-2122. Our website is located at http://www.bwpmlp.com. We make our periodic reports and other information filed with or furnished to the SEC available, free of charge, through our website, as soon as reasonably practicable. Information on our website or any other website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus and does not constitute a part of this prospectus unless specifically so designated and filed with the SEC.

ABOUT BOARDWALK PIPELINES, LP

Boardwalk Pipelines, LP is our wholly owned subsidiary. We have no operations other than through Boardwalk Pipelines, LP.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and other reports and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document we file at the SEC s public reference room at 100 F Street, NE, Room 1580 Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-732-0330 for further information on their public reference room. Our SEC filings are also available at the SEC s web site at http://www.sec.gov which contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC. You can also obtain information about us at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005, or on our website at www.bwpmlp.com. Information on our website or any other website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus and does not constitute a part of this prospectus unless specifically so designated and filed with the SEC.

1

INFORMATION WE INCORPORATE BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference the information we have filed with the SEC. This means that we can disclose important information to you without actually including the specific information in this prospectus by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus. Information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and may replace information in this prospectus and information previously filed with the SEC.

The documents listed below and any future filings made by Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (excluding those furnished to the SEC on Form 8-K) are incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010.

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed February 11, 2010, February 22, 2010 and April 26, 2010.

The description of our common units contained in the Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed November 4, 2005. You may request a copy of any document incorporated by reference in this prospectus, at no cost, by writing or calling us at the following address:

Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP

Attn: Investor Relations

9 Greenway Plaza, Suite 2800

Houston, Texas 77046

(866) 913-2122

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with any information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than its respective date.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the securities involves a significant degree of risk. Before you invest in our securities you should carefully consider those risk factors included in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, as supplemented by our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q to the extent applicable, each of which is incorporated herein by reference, and those risk factors that may be included in any applicable prospectus supplement, together with all of the other information included in this prospectus, any prospectus supplement and the documents we incorporate by reference in evaluating an investment in our securities.

If any of the risks discussed in the foregoing documents were to occur, our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be materially adversely affected. In that case, we may be unable to pay distributions to our unitholders, or pay interest on, or the principal of, any debt securities. In that event, the trading price of our securities could decline and you could lose all or part of your investment.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS

Some of the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus may contain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, any statement that may project, indicate or imply future results, events, performance or achievements, and may contain the words expect, intend, plan, anticipate, estimate, believe, will likely result, and similar expressions. In addition, any statements by our management concerning future financial performance (including future revenues, earnings or growth rates), ongoing business strategies or prospects, and possible actions by our partnership or its subsidiaries, are also forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. When considering these forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind the risk factors and other cautionary statements in this prospectus or incorporated by reference herein, including those described in the Risk Factors section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and, to the extent applicable, our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and any prospectus supplement. The risk factors and other factors noted in this prospectus or incorporated by reference herein could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Investors are cautioned that certain statements contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, as well as some statements in periodic press releases and some oral statements made by our officials and our subsidiaries during presentations about us, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and projections about future events and are inherently subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated or projected.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this prospectus or, in the case of forward-looking statements contained in any document incorporated by reference, the date of such document, and we expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to update these statements to reflect any change in our expectations or beliefs or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any forward-looking statement is based.

3

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth our ratio of consolidated earnings to fixed charges for the periods presented:

		Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, LP					
	Three Mor	nths Ended					
	Marc	March 31,		Year Ended December 31,			
	2010	2009	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	3.26x	2.37x	2.05x	2.67x	3.23x	3.93x	3.58x

For purposes of calculating the ratio of consolidated earnings to fixed charges:

earnings is the aggregate of the following items: pre-tax income or loss from continuing operations before income or loss from equity investees; plus fixed charges; plus amortization of capitalized interest; plus distributed income of equity investees; less our share of pre-tax losses of equity investees for which charges arising from guarantees are included in fixed charges; less capitalized interest; less preference security dividend requirements of consolidated subsidiaries; and less the non-controlling interest in pre-tax income of subsidiaries that have not incurred fixed charges; and

fixed charges means the sum of the following: interest expensed and capitalized; amortized premiums, discounts and capitalized expenses related to indebtedness; an estimate of the interest within rental expense; and preference security dividend requirements of consolidated subsidiaries. Fixed charges are not reduced by any allowance for funds used during construction.

4

USE OF PROCEEDS

Except as otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will use the net proceeds we receive from the sale of the securities covered by this prospectus for general partnership purposes, including repayment of debt, acquisitions, capital expenditures and additions to working capital.

The actual application of proceeds we receive from any particular offering of securities using this prospectus will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement relating to such offering.

We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of common units by selling unitholders.

5

DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMON UNITS

General

The common units represent limited partner interests in us that entitle the holders to participate in partnership distributions and to exercise the rights and privileges available to limited partners under our partnership agreement. For a description of the relative rights and preferences of our common units, class B units, incentive distribution rights and general partner interest in and to partnership distributions, please read this section and How We Make Cash Distributions. For a description of the rights and privileges of limited partners under our partnership agreement, including voting rights, please read The Partnership Agreement.

Our common units are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE, under the symbol BWP.

Restrictions on Ownership of Common Units

In order to comply with certain Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or FERC, rate-making policies applicable to entities like us that pass their taxable income through to their owners, we have adopted requirements regarding who can be our owners. Our partnership agreement requires that a transferee of common units, including underwriters and those who purchase common units from underwriters, properly complete and deliver to us a transfer application containing a certification as to a number of matters, including the status of the transferee, or all its owners, as being subject to United States federal income taxation on the income generated by us. In addition, our general partner may require any owner of our units to recertify its status as being subject to United States federal income taxation on the income generated by us. The form or forms used for any such recertification will be specified by our general partner and may be changed in any manner our general partner determines necessary or appropriate. If a transferee or other unitholder does not properly complete the transfer application or recertification, for any reason, the transferee or other unitholder will have no right to receive any distributions or allocations of income or loss on its common units or to vote its units on any matter and we will have the right to redeem such units at a price equal to the lower of the transferee s purchase price or the then-current market price of such units, calculated in accordance with a formula specified in our partnership agreement. The redemption price will be paid in cash or by delivery of a promissory note, as determined by our general partner. See Transfer of Common Units and The Partnership Agreement Non-Taxpaying Assignees; Redemption.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Duties

American Stock Transfer and Trust Company serves as transfer agent and registrar for the common units. We pay all fees charged by the transfer agent for transfers of common units, except the following that must be paid by unitholders:

surety bond premiums to replace lost or stolen certificates, or to cover taxes and other governmental charges in connection therewith;

special charges for services requested by a holder of a common unit; and

other similar fees or charges.

There is no charge to unitholders for disbursements of our cash distributions. We will indemnify the transfer agent, its agents and each of their respective stockholders, directors, officers and employees against all claims and losses that may arise out of acts performed or omitted for its activities in that capacity, except for any liability due to any gross negligence or intentional misconduct of the indemnified person or entity.

6

Resignation or Removal

The transfer agent may resign, by notice to us, or be removed by us. The resignation or removal of the transfer agent will become effective upon our appointment of a successor transfer agent and registrar and its acceptance of the appointment. If no successor has been appointed and has accepted the appointment within 30 days after notice of the resignation or removal, our general partner may act as the transfer agent and registrar until a successor is appointed.

Transfer of Common Units

Our partnership agreement requires that persons who purchase common units directly from the underwriters or directly from us properly complete, execute and deliver a transfer application. Any later transfers of a common unit might not be recorded by the transfer agent or recognized by us unless the transferee executes and delivers a properly completed transfer application. By executing and delivering a transfer application, the transferee of common units:

becomes the record holder of the common units and is an assignee until admitted into our partnership as a substituted limited partner; automatically requests admission as a substituted limited partner in our partnership; executes and agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of our partnership agreement; represents that the transferee has the capacity, power and authority to enter into our partnership agreement; grants powers of attorney to the officers of our general partner and any liquidator of us as specified in our partnership agreement; gives the consents, covenants, representations and approvals contained in our partnership agreement; and certifies:

that the transferee is an individual or is an entity subject to United States federal income taxation on the income generated by us; or

that, if the transferee is an entity not subject to United States federal income taxation on the income generated by us, as in the case, for example, of a mutual fund taxed as a regulated investment company or a partnership, all the entity s owners are subject to United States federal income taxation on the income generated by us.

An assignee will become a substituted limited partner of our partnership for the transferred common units automatically upon the recording of the transfer on our books and records. Our general partner will cause any unrecorded transfers for which a properly completed and duly executed transfer application has been received to be recorded on our books and records no less frequently than quarterly.

A transferee s broker, agent or nominee may, but is not obligated to, complete, execute and deliver a transfer application. We are entitled to treat the nominee holder of a common unit as the absolute owner. In that case, the beneficial holder s rights are limited solely to those that it has against the nominee holder as a result of any agreement between the beneficial owner and the nominee holder.

7

Common units are securities and are transferable according to the laws governing transfer of securities. In addition to other rights acquired upon transfer, the transferor gives the transferee the right to request admission as a substituted limited partner in our partnership for the transferred common units. A purchaser or transferee of common units who does not execute and deliver a properly completed transfer application obtains only:

the right to assign the common unit to a purchaser or other transferee; and

the right to transfer the right to seek admission as a substituted limited partner in our partnership for the transferred common units. Thus, a purchaser or transferred common units who does not execute and deliver a properly completed transfer application:

will not be entitled to receive cash distributions;

will not be entitled to be allocated any of our income, gain, deduction, losses or credits for federal income tax or other tax purposes;

may not receive some federal income tax information or reports furnished to record holders of common units; and

will have no voting rights;

unless the common units are held in a nominee or street name account and the nominee or broker has executed and delivered a transfer application and certification as to itself and any beneficial holders.

The transferor of common units has a duty to provide the transferee with all information that may be necessary to transfer the common units. The transferor does not have a duty to ensure the execution of the transfer application by the transferee and has no liability or responsibility if the transferee neglects or chooses not to execute and deliver a properly completed transfer application to the transfer agent. Please read The Partnership Agreement Status as Limited Partner or Assignee.

Until a common unit has been transferred on our books, we and the transfer agent may treat the record holder of the unit as the absolute owner for all purposes, except as otherwise required by law or stock exchange regulations.

8

HOW WE MAKE CASH DISTRIBUTIONS

General

Rationale for our Cash Distribution Policy

Our cash distribution policy reflects a basic judgment that our unitholders will be better served by our distributing our available cash surplus rather than our retaining it. Our available cash includes cash generated from the operation of our assets and business as described elsewhere in this prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference herein. Our cash distribution policy is consistent with the terms of our partnership agreement which require us to distribute available cash to unitholders on a quarterly basis.

Limitations on Our Ability to Make Quarterly Distributions

Our ability to make distributions to our unitholders depends on the performance of our subsidiaries and their ability to distribute funds to us. The ability of our subsidiaries to make distributions to us may be restricted by, among other things, the provisions of existing and future indebtedness, applicable state partnership and limited liability company laws and other laws and regulations, including the effect of FERC policies on our regulated pipelines.

There is no guarantee that unitholders will receive quarterly distributions from us. Our distribution policy may be changed at any time and is subject to certain restrictions, including:

Other than the obligation under our partnership agreement to distribute available cash on a quarterly basis, which is subject to our general partner s broad discretion to establish reserves and other limitations, our unitholders have no contractual or other legal right to receive distributions.

Our general partner has broad discretion to establish reserves for the proper conduct of our business and the establishment of those reserves could result in a reduction of our distributions.

Our pipeline subsidiaries are regulated by FERC, which places restrictions on various types of cash management programs employed by companies in the energy industry, including our regulated subsidiaries. FERC may preclude or limit natural gas companies from participating in such cash management programs unless the parent company and its FERC-regulated affiliates maintain investment-grade credit ratings. If we and our FERC-regulated pipelines do not maintain an investment-grade credit rating, then our regulated subsidiaries could be precluded from making cash distributions to us, which would have an adverse effect on our ability to make distributions to unitholders.

Our credit agreement requires us, generally, to maintain a ratio of total indebtedness to Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in our credit agreement) of no more than 5.00 to 1.00. In addition, a default by us on the payment of any indebtedness in excess of \$25 million constitutes an event of default under our credit agreement, and we would be prohibited from making distributions in such an event. Should we be unable to satisfy these restrictions or if another default or event of default were to occur and be continuing under our credit agreement, we would be prohibited from making a distribution to unitholders notwithstanding our stated distribution policy.

Even if our cash distribution policy is not modified, the amount of distributions we pay and the decision to make any distribution is determined by our general partner, taking into consideration the terms of our partnership agreement.

Under Section 17-607 of the Delaware Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act (or the Delaware Act), we may not make a distribution to unitholders if the distribution would cause our liabilities to exceed the fair value of our assets.

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We may lack sufficient cash to pay distributions to our unitholders due to a number of factors that would adversely affect us. See Risk Factors for information regarding the factors.

Although our partnership agreement requires us to distribute our available cash, our partnership agreement may be amended.

9

Our Cash Distribution Policy May Limit Our Ability to Grow

Because we intend to distribute the majority of the cash generated from our business to our unitholders, we will in large part rely upon external financing sources, including borrowings and issuances of debt and equity securities, to fund our acquisition and capital improvement expenditures. If we are unable to finance growth externally, our cash distribution policy could significantly impair our ability to grow.

Operating Surplus and Capital Surplus

Overview

All cash distributed to unitholders is characterized as either operating surplus or capital surplus. We treat distributions of available cash from operating surplus differently than distributions of available cash from capital surplus.

Definition of Available Cash

Available cash generally means, for each fiscal quarter, all cash on hand at the end of the quarter:

less the amount of cash reserves established by our general partner to:

provide for the proper conduct of our business;

comply with applicable law, any of our debt instruments, or other agreements; and

provide funds for distributions to our unitholders and to our general partner for any one or more of the next four quarters;

plus all cash on hand on the date of determination of available cash for the quarter resulting from working capital borrowings made after the end of the quarter for which the determination is being made. Working capital borrowings are generally borrowings that are made under our credit facility and in all cases are used solely for working capital purposes or to pay distributions to partners and will generally be repaid within 12 months of such borrowings.

Class B Units, General Partner Interest and Incentive Distribution Rights

The class B units will share in any quarterly distributions of available cash from operating surplus on a *pari passu* basis with our common units, until each common unit and class B unit has received a quarterly distribution of \$0.30. The class B units do not participate in quarterly distributions above \$0.30 per unit. The class B units will be convertible into common units upon demand by the holder on a one-for-one basis at any time after June 30, 2013.

Our general partner holds a general partner interest that entitles it to 2% of all quarterly distributions that we make prior to our liquidation. This general partner interest is represented by general partner unit equivalents for the purpose of calculating its percentage interest. Our general partner has the right, but not the obligation, to contribute a proportionate amount of capital to us to maintain its current general partner interest. The general partner s 2% interest in our distributions may be reduced if we issue additional units in the future and our general partner does not contribute a proportionate amount of capital to us to maintain its 2% general partner interest.

Our general partner also currently holds incentive distribution rights that entitle it to receive increasing percentages, up to a maximum of 50%, of the cash we distribute from operating surplus (as defined below) in excess of \$0.4025 per unit. The maximum distribution of 50% includes distributions paid to our general partner on its 2% general partner interest, and assumes that our general partner maintains its general partner interest at 2%. Please read Incentive Distribution Rights for additional information.

10

Definition of Operating Surplu	De	finition	of On	erating	Surplu
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Operating surplus for any period generally means:

our cash balance on the closing date of our initial public offering, which was approximately \$33 million; plus

\$75 million; plus

all of our cash receipts after the closing of our initial public offering, excluding cash from (i) borrowings that are not working capital borrowings, (ii) sales of equity and debt securities and (iii) sales or other dispositions of assets outside the ordinary course of business; plus

cash distributions paid on the equity securities issued by us to finance all or any portion of the construction, expansion or improvement of our facilities during the period from such financing until the earlier to occur of the date the capital asset is put into service or the date it is abandoned or disposed of; plus

cash distributions paid on the equity securities issued by us to pay the construction period interest on debt incurred, or to pay construction period distributions on equity issued, to finance the construction projects referred to above; plus

working capital borrowings made after the end of a quarter but before the date of determination of operating surplus for the quarter; less

all of our operating expenditures (as defined below) after the closing of our initial public offering; less

the amount of cash reserves established by our general partner to provide funds for future operating expenditures. If a working capital borrowing, which increases operating surplus, is not repaid during the twelve-month period following the borrowing, it will be deemed repaid at the end of such period, thus decreasing operating surplus at such time. When such working capital is in fact repaid, it will not be treated as a reduction in operating surplus because operating surplus will have been previously reduced by the deemed repayment.

As described above, operating surplus does not reflect actual cash on hand that is available for distribution to our unitholders. For example, it includes a provision that enables us, if we choose, to distribute as operating surplus up to \$75 million of cash we receive from non-operating sources such as asset sales, issuances of securities and long-term borrowings that would otherwise be distributed as capital surplus.

Operating expenditures generally means all of our expenditures, including, but not limited to, taxes, reimbursements of expenses to our general partner, repayment of working capital borrowings, debt service payments and capital expenditures, provided that operating expenditures do not include:

payments (including prepayments) of principal of and premium on indebtedness, other than working capital borrowings;

capital improvement expenditures;

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payment of transaction expenses relating to interim capital transactions; or

distributions to partners.

Where capital expenditures are made in part for acquisitions or for capital improvements and in part for other purposes, our general partner, with the concurrence of the conflicts committee, shall determine the allocation between the amounts paid for each.

Maintenance capital expenditures reduce operating surplus, from which we pay the minimum quarterly distribution (as defined in our partnership agreement), but capital expenditures for acquisitions and capital

11

improvements do not. Maintenance capital expenditures represent capital expenditures to replace partially or fully depreciated assets to maintain the operating capacity of or sales generated by existing assets and extend their useful lives. Maintenance capital expenditures include expenditures required to maintain equipment reliability, storage and pipeline integrity and safety and to address environmental regulations. Capital improvement expenditures include expenditures to acquire assets to grow our business and to expand existing pipeline delivery capacity, such as projects that increase operating capacity by increasing volume throughput or storage capacity or increase cash flow. Repair and maintenance expenses associated with existing assets that are minor in nature and do not extend the useful life of existing assets are charged to operating expenses as incurred. The officers and directors of our general partner determine how to allocate a capital expenditure for the acquisition or expansion of our assets between maintenance capital expenditures and capital improvement expenditures.

Definition of Capital Surplus

We also define capital surplus below, and it is generally generated only by:

borrowings other than working capital borrowings;

sales of debt and equity securities; and

sales or other disposition of assets for cash, other than inventory, accounts receivable and other current assets sold in the ordinary course of business or as part of normal retirements or replacements of assets.

Characterization of Cash Distributions

We treat all available cash distributed as coming from operating surplus until the sum of all available cash distributed since our initial public offering equals the operating surplus as of the most recent date of determination of available cash. We treat any amount distributed in excess of operating surplus, regardless of its source, as capital surplus. As reflected above, operating surplus includes \$75 million in addition to our cash balance on the closing date of our initial public offering, cash receipts from our operations and cash from working capital borrowings. This amount does not reflect actual cash on hand that is available for distribution to our unitholders. Rather, it is a provision that enables us, if we choose, to distribute as operating surplus up to \$75 million of cash we receive following the date of our initial public offering from non-operating sources, such as asset sales, issuances of securities, and long-term borrowings, that would otherwise be distributed as capital surplus. We do not anticipate that we will make any distributions from capital surplus.

Distributions of Available Cash from Operating Surplus

We will make distributions of available cash from operating surplus for any quarter in the following manner:

First, 98% to the common unitholders and class B unitholders, pro rata, and 2% to our general partner, until we distribute for each outstanding common unit and class B unit an amount equal to \$0.30 (the Class B quarterly distribution) for that quarter;

Second, 98% to all common unitholders, pro rata, and 2% to our general partner, until each outstanding common unit receives a total of \$0.4025 per unit for that quarter (the first target distribution); and

Thereafter, in the manner described in Incentive Distribution Rights below.

The preceding discussion is based on the assumptions that our general partner maintains its 2% general partner interest and that we do not issue additional classes of equity securities. Once all of the class B units convert to common units, the first bullet point above will no longer be applicable.

12

Incentive Distribution Rights

Incentive distribution rights represent the right to receive an increasing percentage of quarterly distributions of available cash from operating surplus after certain target distribution levels have been achieved. Our general partner currently holds the incentive distribution rights, but may transfer these rights separately from its general partner interest, subject to restrictions in our partnership agreement.

If, in any quarter, we have distributed available cash from operating surplus to the common unitholders in an amount equal to the first target distribution (\$0.4025 per unit), we will distribute any additional available cash from operating surplus for that quarter among our common unitholders and our general partner in the following manner:

First, 85% to all common unitholders, pro rata, and 15% to our general partner, until each common unitholder receives a total of \$0.4375 per unit for that quarter (the second target distribution);

Second, 75% to all common unitholders, pro rata, and 25% to our general partner, until each common unitholder receives a total of \$0.5250 per unit for that quarter (the third target distribution); and

Thereafter, 50% to all common unitholders, pro rata, and 50% to our general partner.

The preceding discussion is based on the assumptions that our general partner maintains its 2% general partner interest and has not transferred its incentive distribution rights and that we do not issue additional classes of equity securities.

Percentage Allocations of Available Cash from Operating Surplus

The following table illustrates the percentage allocations of available cash from operating surplus between the unitholders and our general partner up to and above the various target distribution levels. The amounts set forth under Marginal Percentage Interest in Distributions are the percentage interests of our general partner and the unitholders in any available cash from operating surplus we distribute up to and including the corresponding amount in the column Total Quarterly Distribution, until available cash from operating surplus we distribute reaches the next target distribution level, if any. The percentage interests shown for the unitholders and our general partner for the first target distribution are also applicable to quarterly distribution amounts that are less than the first target distribution. The percentage interests set forth below for our general partner include its 2% general partner interest and assume our general partner maintains its 2% general partner interest and has not transferred its incentive distribution rights.

	Total Quarterly		
	Marginal Percentage Distribution Distribution		8
		Limited	
		Partner	General Partner
	Target Amount	Unitholders(1)	and IDRs
First Target Distribution	up to \$0.4025	98%	2%
Second Target Distribution	above \$0.4025 up to \$0.4375	85%	15%
Third Target Distribution	above \$0.4375 up to \$0.5250	75%	25%
Thereafter	above \$0.5250	50%	50%

(1) Distributions to our unitholders include distributions to the holders of the class B units, who share in quarterly distributions of available cash from operating surplus on a *pari passu* basis with the common units, until each common unit and class B unit has received a quarterly distribution of \$0.30. The class B units will not participate in quarterly distributions of available cash from operating surplus above \$0.30 per unit.

13

Distributions from Capital Surplus

How Distributions from Capital Surplus Will Be Made

We will make distributions of available cash from capital surplus, if any, in the following manner prior to conversion of the class B units to common units:

First, 2% to our general partner and 98% to the common unitholders and class B unitholders, with the 98% distributed between the holders of class B units, on the one hand, and the holders of common units, on the other hand, in proportion to the following amounts:

for the class B units, the number of class B units multiplied by \$30 (which is the price that was paid for the class B units); and

for the common units, the number of common units multiplied by \$19.50 (which was the initial public offering price for our common units),

until we distribute for each common unit an amount of available cash from capital surplus equal to the initial public offering price;

Thereafter, we will make all distributions of available cash from capital surplus as if they were from operating surplus. The preceding discussion is based on the assumptions that our general partner maintains its 2% general partner interest and that we do not issue additional classes of equity securities.

Once all of the class B units convert to common units, we will make distributions of available cash from capital surplus, if any, in the following manner:

First, 98% to all common unitholders, pro rata, and 2% to our general partner, until we distribute for each common unit an amount of available cash from capital surplus equal to the initial public offering price; and

Thereafter, we will make all distributions of available cash from capital surplus as if they were from operating surplus. *Effect of a Distribution from Capital Surplus*

Our partnership agreement treats a distribution of capital surplus as the repayment of the initial unit price from our initial public offering, which is a return of capital. The initial public offering price in our initial public offering less any distributions of capital surplus per unit is referred to as the unrecovered initial unit price. Each time a distribution of capital surplus is made the target distribution levels will be reduced in the same proportion as the corresponding reduction in the unrecovered initial unit price. Similarly, prior to the conversion of the class B units into common units, each time a distribution of capital surplus is made to the class B units, the Class B quarterly distribution will be reduced in the same proportion as the corresponding reduction in the unrecovered class B initial unit price. Because distributions of capital surplus will reduce the target distribution levels, after any of these distributions are made, it may be easier for our general partner to receive incentive distributions.

Once we distribute capital surplus on a unit in an amount equal to the initial unit price, we will reduce the target distribution levels to zero. We will then make all future distributions from operating surplus, with 50% being paid to the unitholders, pro rata, and 50% to our general partner. The percentage interests shown for our general partner include its 2% general partner interest and assume our general partner maintains its 2% general partner interest and has not transferred its incentive distribution rights.

14

Adjustment to the Target Distribution Levels

In addition to adjusting the target distribution levels to reflect a distribution of capital surplus, if we combine our units into fewer units or subdivide our units into a greater number of units, we will proportionately adjust the Class B unit distribution, the target distribution levels and the unrecovered initial unit price.

For example, if a two-for-one split of the common units should occur, each target distribution level and the unrecovered initial unit price would each be reduced to 50% of its initial level. If we combine our common units into fewer units or subdivide our common units into a greater number of units, we will combine our class B units or subdivide our class B units using the same ratio applied to the common units. We will not make any adjustment by reason of the issuance of additional units for cash or property.

In addition, if legislation is enacted or if existing law is modified or interpreted by a court of competent jurisdiction so that we become taxable as a corporation or otherwise subject to taxation as an entity for federal, state or local income tax purposes, we will reduce the target distribution levels for each quarter by multiplying each distribution level by a fraction, the numerator of which is available cash for that quarter (after deducting our general partner s estimate of our aggregate liability for the quarter for such income taxes payable by reason of such legislation or interpretation) and the denominator of which is the sum of available cash for that quarter plus our general partner s estimate of our aggregate liability for the quarter for such income taxes payable by reason of such legislation or interpretation. To the extent that the actual tax liability differs from the estimated tax liability for any quarter, the difference will be accounted for in subsequent quarters.

The amount of distributions paid under our cash distribution policy and the decision to make any distribution is determined by our general partner, taking into consideration the terms of our partnership agreement.

Distributions of Cash Upon Liquidation

General

If we dissolve in accordance with our partnership agreement, we will sell or otherwise dispose of our assets in a process called liquidation. We will first apply the proceeds of liquidation to the payment of our creditors. We will distribute any remaining proceeds to the unitholders and our general partner, in accordance with their capital account balances, as adjusted to reflect any gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of our assets in liquidation.

The allocations of gain and loss upon liquidation are intended, to the extent possible, to entitle the holders of outstanding common units to receive their unrecovered initial unit price. Subject to a limitation on gain allocated to the class B units based on the \$0.30 quarterly distribution, the class B units will share equally with the common units in the initial allocation of gain. There may not be sufficient gain upon our liquidation to enable the holders of common units to fully recover all of these amounts. Any further net gain recognized upon liquidation will be allocated in a manner that takes into account the incentive distribution rights, currently owned by our general partner.

Manner of Adjustments for Gain

The manner of the adjustment for gain is set forth in our partnership agreement. If our liquidation occurs we will allocate any gain to the partners in the following manner:

First, to our general partner and the holders of units who have negative balances in their capital accounts to the extent of and in proportion to those negative balances;

Second, 98% to all common unitholders and class B unitholders, pro rata, and 2% to our general partner, until the capital account for each common unit is equal to the sum of the unrecovered initial

15

unit price for that common unit plus the unpaid minimum quarterly distribution (if any) for the quarter during which the liquidation occurs, provided, however, that allocations to the holders of class B units pursuant to this allocation shall not cause the capital account for each class B unit to exceed the sum of:

- (1) the price paid for the class B units; and
- (2) any unpaid cumulative arrearages with respect to the \$0.30 distribution amount for the class B units;

Third, if a disparity exists between the capital account of each common unit and the capital account of each class B unit, 98% to the common unitholders, on the one hand, or class B unitholders, on the other hand, whichever has the lower capital account, and 2% to our general partner, until such disparity has been eliminated;

Fourth, 98% to all common unitholders and class B unitholders, pro rata, and 2% to our general partner, until we allocate under this paragraph an amount per unit equal to:

- (1) the sum of the excess of the first target distribution per unit over the minimum quarterly distribution per unit for each quarter of our existence; less
- (2) the cumulative amount per unit of any distributions of available cash from operating surplus in excess of the minimum quarterly distribution per unit that we distributed 98% to the unitholders, pro rata, and 2% to our general partner, for each quarter of our existence;

Fifth, 85% to all common unitholders and class B unitholders, pro rata, and 15% to our general partner, until we allocate under this paragraph an amount per unit equal to:

- (1) the sum of the excess of the second target distribution per unit over the first target distribution per unit for each quarter of our existence; less
- (2) the cumulative amount per unit of any distributions of available cash from operating surplus in excess of the first target distribution per unit that we distributed 85% to the unitholders, pro rata, and 15% to our general partner for each quarter of our existence;

Sixth, 75% to all common unitholders and class B unitholders, pro rata, and 25% to our general partner, until we allocate under this paragraph an amount per unit equal to:

- (1) the sum of the excess of the third target distribution per unit over the second target distribution per unit for each quarter of our existence; less
- (2) the cumulative amount per unit of any distributions of available cash from operating surplus in excess of the second target distribution per unit that we distributed 75% to the unitholders, pro rata, and 25% to our general partner for each quarter of our existence; and

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Thereafter, 50% to all common unitholders and class B unitholders, pro rata, and 50% to our general partner. The percentages set forth above are based on the assumptions that our general partner maintains its 2% general partner interest and has not transferred its incentive distribution rights and that we do not issue additional classes of equity securities.

Manner of Adjustments for Losses

If our liquidation occurs we will generally allocate any loss to our general partner and the unitholders in the following manner:

First, if a disparity exists between the capital account of each common unit and the capital account of each class B unit, 98% to the common unitholders or class B unitholders, whichever has the higher capital account, and 2% to our general partner, until such disparity has been eliminated;

16

Second, 98% to all common unitholders and class B unitholders in proportion to the positive balances in their capital accounts and 2% to our general partner, until the capital accounts of the common unitholders have been reduced to zero; and

Thereafter, 100% to our general partner.

The percentages set forth in the first and second bullet points above for our general partner are based on the assumptions that our general partner maintains its 2% general partner interest and that we do not issue additional classes of equity securities.

Adjustments to Capital Accounts

We will make adjustments to capital accounts upon the issuance of additional units. In doing so, we will allocate any unrealized and, for tax purposes, unrecognized gain or loss resulting from the adjustments to the unitholders and our general partner in the same manner as we allocate gain or loss upon liquidation. In the event that we make positive adjustments to the capital accounts upon the issuance of additional units, we will allocate any later negative adjustments to the capital accounts resulting from the issuance of additional units or upon our liquidation in a manner which results, to the extent possible, in our general partner s capital account balances equaling the amount which the balances would have been if no earlier positive adjustments to the capital accounts had been made.

The initial public offering price of common units in our initial public offering less any distributions of capital surplus per common unit is referred to as the unrecovered initial unit price of a common unit. The unrecovered initial unit price for a class B unit will be the price paid for such class B unit (i.e. \$30.00), less any distributions of capital surplus in respect of such class B unit.

17

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND FIDUCIARY DUTIES

Conflicts of Interest

Conflicts of interest exist and may arise in the future as a result of the relationships between our general partner and its affiliates, on the one hand, and us and our unaffiliated limited partners, on the other hand. The directors and officers of our general partner have fiduciary duties to manage our general partner in a manner beneficial to subsidiaries of Loews. At the same time, the directors and officers of our general partner have a fiduciary duty to manage us in a manner beneficial to our unitholders and us.

Whenever a conflict arises between our general partner or its affiliates, including Loews, on the one hand, and us or any other partner, on the other, including a transaction with an affiliate, our general partner will resolve that conflict. Our partnership agreement contains provisions that modify and limit our general partner s fiduciary duties to our unitholders. Our partnership agreement also restricts the remedies available to unitholders for actions taken that, without those limitations, might constitute breaches of fiduciary duty.

Our general partner will not be in breach of its obligations under our partnership agreement or its duties to us or our unitholders if a transaction with an affiliate or the resolution of a conflict is:

approved by the conflicts committee, although our general partner is not obligated to seek such approval;

approved by the vote of a majority of the outstanding common units, excluding any common units owned by our general partner or any of its affiliates, including Loews, although our general partner is not obligated to seek such approval;

on terms no less favorable to us than those generally provided to or available from unrelated third parties; or

fair and reasonable to us, taking into account the totality of the relationships between the parties involved, including other transactions that may be particularly favorable or advantageous to us.

Our general partner may, but is not required to, seek the approval of such resolution from the conflicts committee of its board of directors or from the common unitholders. If our general partner does not seek approval from the conflicts committee and its board of directors determines that the resolution or course of action taken with respect to the affiliate transaction or conflict of interest satisfies either of the standards set forth in the third and fourth bullet points above, then it will be presumed that, in making its decision, the board of directors, including board members affected by the conflict of interest, acted in good faith, and in any proceeding brought by or on behalf of any limited partner or the partnership the person bringing or prosecuting such proceeding will have the burden of overcoming such presumption. Unless the resolution of, or course of action taken with respect to, an affiliate transaction or a conflict is specifically provided for in our partnership agreement, our general partner or the conflicts committee may consider any factors it determines in good faith to consider when resolving a conflict. When our partnership agreement requires someone to act in good faith, it requires that person to reasonably believe that he is acting in the best interests of the partnership, unless the context otherwise requires.

Conflicts of interest could arise in the situations described below, among others.

Our general partner s affiliates may compete with us.

Our partnership agreement provides that our general partner is restricted from engaging in any business activities other than acting as our general partner or those activities incidental to its ownership of interests in us. Except as provided in our partnership agreement, Loews and other affiliates of our general partner are not prohibited from engaging in other businesses or activities, including those that might be in direct competition with us.

Our general partner is allowed to take into account the interests of parties other than us in resolving conflicts.

Our partnership agreement contains provisions that reduce the standards to which our general partner would otherwise be held by state fiduciary duty law. For example, our partnership agreement permits our general partner to make a number of decisions in its individual capacity, as opposed to in its capacity as our general partner. This entitles our general partner to consider only the interests and factors that it desires, and it has no duty or obligation to give any consideration to any interest of, or factors affecting, us, our affiliates or any limited partner. Examples include the exercise of its call rights, its voting rights with respect to the units it owns, and its registration rights and its determination whether to consent to any merger or consolidation of the partnership.

Our general partner has limited its liability and reduced its fiduciary duties, and has also restricted the remedies available to our unitholders for actions that, without the limitations, might constitute breaches of fiduciary duty.

In addition to the provisions described above, our partnership agreement contains provisions that limit the fiduciary duties of our general partner and restrict the remedies available to our unitholders for actions that might otherwise constitute breaches of fiduciary duty. For example, our partnership agreement:

provides that our general partner shall not have any liability to us or our unitholders for decisions made in its capacity as a general partner so long as it acted in good faith, meaning it believed that the decision was in the best interests of the partnership;

generally provides that affiliate transactions and resolutions of conflicts of interest not approved by the conflicts committee of the board of directors of our general partner and not involving a vote of unitholders must be on terms no less favorable to us than those generally provided to or available from unrelated third parties or be fair and reasonable to us, as determined by our general partner in good faith, and that, in determining whether a transaction or resolution is fair and reasonable, our general partner may consider the totality of the relationships between the parties involved, including other transactions that may be particularly advantageous or beneficial to us; and

provides that our general partner and its officers and directors will not be liable for monetary damages to us or our limited partners for any acts or omissions unless there has been a final and non-appealable judgment entered by a court of competent jurisdiction determining that our general partner or its officers or directors acted in bad faith or engaged in fraud or willful misconduct or, in the case of a criminal matter, acted with knowledge that the conduct was unlawful.

Actions taken by our general partner may affect the amount of cash distributions to unitholders.

the creation, reduction, or increase of reserves in any quarter.

The amount of cash that is available for distribution to unitholders is affected by decisions of our general partner regarding such matters as:

the amount and timing of asset purchases and sales;				
cash expenditures;				
borrowings;				
the issuance of additional units; and				

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In addition, borrowings by us and our affiliates do not constitute a breach of any duty owed by our general partner to our unitholders, including borrowings that have the purpose or effect of enabling our general partner to receive distributions on the incentive distribution rights.

Our partnership agreement provides that we and our subsidiaries may borrow funds from our general partner or its affiliates. Our general partner and its affiliates may not borrow funds from us or our subsidiaries.

19

We reimburse our general partner and its affiliates for expenses.

We reimburse our general partner and its affiliates for costs incurred in managing and operating us, including costs incurred in rendering corporate staff and support services to us, including overhead allocated to us by Loews in amounts allowable consistent with accounting and allocation methodologies generally permitted by FERC for rate-making purposes and past business practices. Our partnership agreement provides that our general partner determines in good faith the expenses that are allocable to us and that reimbursement of overhead to Loews as described above is fair and reasonable to us.

Contracts between us, on the one hand, and our general partner or its affiliates, on the other, will not be the result of arm s-length negotiations.

Our partnership agreement allows our general partner to determine, in good faith, the amounts to pay itself or its affiliates for any services rendered to us. Our general partner may also enter into additional contractual arrangements with Loews or any of its other affiliates on our behalf. Neither our partnership agreement nor any of the other agreements, contracts and arrangements between us and our general partner or its affiliates are or will be the result of arm s-length negotiations.

Our partnership agreement generally provides that any affiliate transaction, such as an agreement, contract or arrangement between us and our general partner or its affiliates, must be:

approved by the conflicts committee;

approved by the vote of a majority of the outstanding common units, excluding any common units owned by our general partner or any of its affiliates, including Loews;

on terms no less favorable to us than those generally provided to or available from unrelated third parties; or

fair and reasonable to us, taking into account the totality of the relationships between the parties involved (including other transactions that may be particularly favorable or advantageous to us).

Our general partner determines, in good faith, the terms of any of these transactions.

Our general partner and its affiliates have no obligation to permit us to use any of their facilities or assets, except as may be provided in contracts entered into specifically dealing with that use. There is no obligation of our general partner or its affiliates to enter into any contracts of this kind.

Our general partner intends to limit its liability regarding our obligations.

Our general partner intends to limit its liability under contractual arrangements so that the other party has recourse only to our assets and not against our general partner or its assets. Our partnership agreement provides that any action taken by our general partner to limit its or our liability is not a breach of our general partner s fiduciary duties, even if we could have obtained terms that were more favorable had the limitation on liability not been included.

Common units are subject to our general partner s call rights.

Our general partner may exercise its rights to call common units as provided in our partnership agreement or assign this right to one of its affiliates or to us. Our general partner may use its own discretion, free of fiduciary duty restrictions, in determining whether to exercise this right. As a result, a common unitholder may have his common units purchased from him at an undesirable time or price. Please read The Partnership Agreement Call Rights.

20

Common unitholders have no right to enforce obligations of our general partner and its affiliates under agreements with us.

Any agreements between us, on the one hand, and our general partner or its affiliates, on the other, will not grant to the unitholders, separate and apart from us, the right to enforce the obligations of our general partner or its affiliates in our favor.

We may choose not to retain separate counsel for ourselves or for the holders of common units.

The attorneys, independent accountants and others who perform services for us have been retained by our general partner or its affiliates, are selected by our general partner or the conflicts committee and may perform services for our general partner and its affiliates. We may retain separate counsel for ourselves or the holders of common units in the event of a conflict of interest between our general partner or its affiliates, on the one hand, and us or the holders of common units, on the other, depending on the nature of the conflict. We do not intend to do so in most cases.

Except in limited circumstances, our general partner has the power and authority to conduct our business without unitholder approval.

Under our partnership agreement, our general partner has full power and authority to do all things, other than those items that require unitholder approval or with respect to which our general partner has sought conflicts committee approval, on such terms as it determines to be necessary or appropriate to conduct our business including, but not limited to, the following:

the making of any expenditures, the lending or borrowing of money, the assumption or guarantee of, or other contracting for, indebtedness and other liabilities, the issuance of evidences of indebtedness, including indebtedness that is convertible into securities of the partnership, and the incurring of any other obligations;

the making of tax, regulatory and other filings, or rendering of periodic or other reports to governmental or other agencies having jurisdiction over our business or assets;

the acquisition, disposition, mortgage, pledge, encumbrance, hypothecation or exchange of any or all of our assets or the merger or other combination of us with or into another person;

the negotiation, execution and performance of any contracts, conveyances or other instruments;

the distribution of partnership cash;

the selection and dismissal of employees and agents, outside attorneys, accountants, consultants and contractors and the determination of their compensation and other terms of employment or hiring;

the maintenance of insurance for our benefit and the benefit of our partners;

the formation of, or acquisition of an interest in, and the contribution of property and the making of loans to, any further limited or general partnerships, joint ventures, corporations, limited liability companies or other relationships;

the control of any matters affecting our rights and obligations, including the bringing and defending of actions at law or in equity and otherwise engaging in the conduct of litigation, arbitration or mediation and the incurring of legal expense and the settlement of

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claims and litigation;

the indemnification of any person against liabilities and contingencies to the extent permitted by law;

the purchase, sale or other acquisition or disposition of our securities, or the issuance of additional options, rights, warrants and appreciation rights relating to our securities; and

the entering into of agreements with any of its affiliates to render services to us or to itself in the discharge of its duties as our general partner.

21

Fiduciary Duties

Our general partner is accountable to us and our unitholders as a fiduciary. Fiduciary duties owed to unitholders by our general partner are prescribed by law and our partnership agreement. The Delaware Act provides that Delaware limited partnerships may, in their partnership agreements, eliminate, restrict or expand the fiduciary duties otherwise owed by a general partner to limited partners and the partnership.

Our partnership agreement contains various provisions modifying and restricting the fiduciary duties that might otherwise be owed by our general partner. We have adopted these provisions to allow our general partner or its affiliates to engage in transactions with us that would otherwise be prohibited by state law fiduciary standards and to take into account the interests of parties other than us when resolving conflicts of interest. Without such modifications, such transactions could result in violations of our general partner s state law fiduciary duty standards, and our general partner s ability to make decisions involving conflicts of interest would be restricted. We believe this is appropriate and necessary because the board of directors of our general partner has fiduciary duties to manage our general partner in a manner beneficial to its owners and fiduciary duties to manage us in a manner beneficial to you. The modifications to the fiduciary standards enable our general partner to take into consideration all parties involved in the proposed action, so long as the resolution is fair and reasonable to us. These modifications also strengthen the ability of our general partner to attract and retain experienced and capable directors. However, these modifications disadvantage the common unitholders because they restrict the rights and remedies that would otherwise be available to unitholders for actions that, without those modifications, might constitute breaches of fiduciary duty, as described below, and permit our general partner to take into account the interests of parties other than us when resolving conflicts of interest. The following is a summary of the material restrictions of the fiduciary duties owed by our general partner to the limited partners:

State law fiduciary duty standards

Fiduciary duties are generally considered to include an obligation to act in good faith and with due care and loyalty. The duty of care, in the absence of a provision in a partnership agreement providing otherwise, would generally require a general partner to act for the partnership in the same manner as a prudent person would act on his own behalf. The duty of loyalty, in the absence of a provision in a partnership agreement providing otherwise, would generally prohibit a general partner of a Delaware limited partnership from taking any action or engaging in any transaction where a conflict of interest is present.

Partnership agreement modified standards

Our partnership agreement contains provisions that waive or consent to conduct by our general partner and its affiliates that might otherwise raise issues as to compliance with fiduciary duties or applicable law. For example, our partnership agreement provides that when our general partner is acting in its capacity as our general partner, as opposed to in its individual capacity, it must act in good faith and will not be subject to any other standard under applicable law. In addition, when our general partner is acting in its individual capacity, as opposed to in its capacity as our general partner, it may act without any fiduciary obligation to us or the unitholders whatsoever. These provisions reduce the standards to which our general partner would otherwise be held. Our partnership agreement generally provides that affiliate transactions and resolutions of conflicts of interest not approved by a vote of unitholders or approved by the conflicts committee of the board of directors of our general partner must be:

on terms no less favorable to us than those generally provided to or available from unrelated third parties; or

22

fair and reasonable to us, taking into account the totality of the relationships between the parties involved (including other transactions that may be particularly favorable or advantageous to us).

If our general partner does not seek approval from the conflicts committee or the common unitholders and its board of directors determines that the resolution or course of action taken with respect to the conflict of interest satisfies either of the standards set forth in the bullet points above, then it will be presumed that, in making its decision, the board of directors, which may include board members affected by the conflict of interest, acted in good faith, and in any proceeding brought by or on behalf of any limited partner or the partnership, the person bringing or prosecuting such proceeding will have the burden of overcoming such presumption. These provisions reduce the standards to which our general partner would otherwise be held.

Our partnership agreement provides that the allocation of overhead costs to us by our general partner and its affiliates (including Loews) consistent with then-applicable accounting and allocation methodologies generally permitted by FERC for rate-making purposes (or in the absence of then-applicable methodologies permitted by FERC, consistent with the most-recently applicable methodologies) and past business practices shall be deemed to be fair and reasonable to us.

In addition to the other more specific provisions limiting the obligations of our general partner, our partnership agreement further provides that our general partner and its officers and directors will not be liable for monetary damages to us or our limited partners for any acts or omissions unless there has been a final and non-appealable judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction determining that our general partner or its officers and directors acted in bad faith or engaged in fraud or willful misconduct, or, in the case of a criminal matter, acted with knowledge that the conduct was unlawful.

Rights and remedies of unitholders

The Delaware Act generally provides that a limited partner may institute legal action on behalf of the partnership to recover damages from a third party where a general partner has refused to institute the action or where an effort to cause a general partner to do so is not likely to succeed. These actions include actions against a general partner for breach of its fiduciary duties or of a partnership agreement. In addition, the statutory or case law of some jurisdictions may permit a limited partner to institute legal action on behalf of it and all other similarly situated limited partners to recover damages from a general partner for violations of its fiduciary duties to the limited partners.

In order to become one of our limited partners, a common unitholder is required to agree to be bound by our partnership agreement, including the provisions discussed above. Please read Description of the Common

23

Units Transfer of Common Units. This is in accordance with the policy of the Delaware Act favoring the principle of freedom of contract and the enforceability of partnership agreements. The failure of a limited partner or assignee to sign the partnership agreement does not render our partnership agreement unenforceable against that person.

Under our partnership agreement, we must indemnify our general partner and its officers and directors, to the fullest extent permitted by law, against liabilities, costs and expenses incurred by our general partner or these other persons. We must provide this indemnification unless there has been a final and non-appealable judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction determining that these persons acted in bad faith or engaged in fraud or willful misconduct or, in the case of a criminal matter, acted with knowledge that their conduct was unlawful. Thus, our general partner could be indemnified for its negligent acts if it meets the requirements set forth above. To the extent that these provisions purport to include indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 (or the Securities Act), in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is contrary to public policy and therefore unenforceable. Please read The Partnership Agreement Indemnification.

24

THE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of the material provisions of our partnership agreement. Our partnership agreement is incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus constitutes a part. We will provide prospective investors with a copy of this agreement upon request at no charge.

We summarize the following provisions of our partnership agreement elsewhere in this prospectus:

with regard to distributions of available cash, please read How We Make Cash Distributions;

with regard to the fiduciary duties of our general partner, please read Conflicts of Interest and Fiduciary Duties;

with regard to the transfer of common units, please read Description of the Common Units Transfer of Common Units; and

with regard to allocations of taxable income and taxable loss, please read Material Tax Consequences.

Organization and Duration

We were organized on August 4, 2005, and have a perpetual existence.

Purpose

Our purpose under our partnership agreement is limited to any business activities that relate to the business of gathering, transmitting by pipeline, processing or storing natural gas (either in gaseous or liquid form) (the transmission business) or activities now or hereafter customarily conducted in conjunction with the transmission business, that are approved by our general partner in its sole discretion, and any other business that is approved by our general partner, in its sole discretion, and in any event that lawfully may be conducted by a limited partnership organized under Delaware law; provided, that our general partner may not cause us to engage, directly or indirectly, in any business activity that our general partner determines would cause us to be treated as an association taxable as a corporation or otherwise taxable as an entity for federal income tax purposes.

Although our general partner, in its individual capacity, has the power to expand our purpose to activities other than those that relate to the transmission business or activities now or hereafter customarily conducted in conjunction with the transmission business, our general partner has no current plans to do so and may decline to do so free of any fiduciary duty or obligation whatsoever to us or the limited partners, including any duty to act in good faith or in the best interests of us or the limited partners. However, any decision by our general partner to cause us or our subsidiaries to invest in activities will be subject to its fiduciary duties as modified by our partnership agreement. In general, our general partner is authorized to perform all acts it determines to be necessary or appropriate to carry out our purposes and to conduct our business.

Power of Attorney

Each limited partner and each person who acquires a unit from a unitholder and executes and delivers a transfer application and certification grants to our general partner and, if appointed, a liquidator, a power of attorney to, among other things, execute and file documents required for our qualification, continuance or dissolution. The power of attorney also grants our general partner the authority to amend, and to make consents and waivers under, our partnership agreement.

Capital Contributions

Unitholders are not obligated to make additional capital contributions, except as described below under Limited Liability.

25

Voting Rights

The following matters require the limited partner vote specified below. Various matters require the approval of a unit majority, which means:

prior to the conversion of the class B units into common units, the approval of a majority of the outstanding common units and outstanding class B units voting as a single class; and

after the conversion of the class B units to common units, the approval of a majority of the outstanding common units. The class B units have the same voting rights as if they were outstanding common units and are entitled to vote as a separate class on any matters that materially adversely affect the rights or preferences of the class B units in relation to other classes of partnership interests or as required by law. When voting together with the common units as a single class, each class B unit is entitled to the number of votes equal to the number of common units into which a class B unit is convertible at the time of the record date for the vote or written consent on the matter. By virtue of those common units and class B units held by our general partner and its affiliates, our general partner and its affiliates have the ability to ensure passage or defeat of any matter which requires a unit majority.

In voting their common and class B units, our general partner and its affiliates will have no fiduciary duty or obligation whatsoever to us or the limited partners, including any duty to act in good faith or in the best interests of us and our limited partners.

The following is a summary of the vote requirements specified for certain matters under our partnership agreement:

Issuance of additional units	No approval required.
Amendment of our partnership agreement	Certain amendments may be made by our general partner without the approval of the limited partners. Other amendments generally require the approval of a unit majority. Please read Amendment of Our Partnership Agreement.
Merger of our partnership or the sale of all or substantially all of our assets	Unit majority in certain circumstances. Please read Merger, Sale, or Other Disposition of Assets.
Continuation of our partnership upon dissolution	Unit majority. Please read Termination and Dissolution.
Withdrawal of our general partner	Under some circumstances, the approval of a majority of the common units, excluding common units held by our general partner and its affiliates, is required for the withdrawal of our general partner prior to September 30, 2015, in a manner which would cause a dissolution of our partnership. Please read Withdrawal or Removal of Our General Partner.
Removal of our general partner	Not less than $66^2/3\%$ of the outstanding common and class B units, voting as a single class, including common and class B units held by our general partner and its affiliates. Please read Withdrawal or Removal of Our General Partner.

26

Transfer of our general partner interest

Our general partner may transfer all, but not less than all, of its general partner interest in us, without a vote of our limited partners, to an affiliate or to another person in connection with its merger or consolidation with or into, or sale of all or substantially all of its assets to, such person. The approval of a majority of the outstanding common units, excluding common units held by our general partner and its affiliates, is required in other circumstances for a transfer of the general partner interest to a third party prior to September 30, 2015. Please read Transfer of General Partner Interest.

Transfer of incentive distribution rights

Except for transfers to an affiliate or to another person in connection with our general partner s merger or consolidation with or into, or sale of all or substantially all of its assets to, such person, the approval of a majority of the outstanding common units, excluding common units held by our general partner and its affiliates, is required in most circumstances for a transfer of the incentive distribution rights to a third party prior to September 30, 2015. Please read Transfer of Incentive Distribution Rights.

Transfer of ownership interests in our general partner No approval required at any time. Please read Transfer of Ownership Interests in Our General Partner.

Limited Liability

Participation in the Control of Our Partnership

Assuming that a limited partner does not participate in the control of our business within the meaning of the Delaware Act and that it otherwise acts in conformity with the provisions of our partnership agreement, its liability under the Delaware Act will be limited, subject to possible exceptions, to the amount of capital it is obligated to contribute to us for its common units plus its share of any undistributed profits and assets. If it were determined, however, that the right of, or exercise of the right by, the limited partners as a group:

to remove or replace our general partner;

to approve some amendments to our partnership agreement; or

to take other action under our partnership agreement;

constituted participation in the control of our business for the purposes of the Delaware Act, then the limited partners could be held personally liable for our obligations under the laws of Delaware to the same extent as our general partner. This liability would additionally extend to persons who transact business with us who reasonably believe that the limited partner is a general partner. Neither our partnership agreement nor the Delaware Act specifically provides for legal recourse against our general partner if a limited partner were to lose limited liability through any fault of our general partner. While this does not mean that a limited partner could not seek legal recourse, we know of no precedent for such a claim in Delaware case law.

Unlawful Partnership Distribution

Under the Delaware Act, a limited partnership may not make a distribution to a partner if, after the distribution, all liabilities of the limited partnership, other than liabilities to partners on account of their partnership interests and liabilities for which the recourse of creditors is limited to specific property of the partnership, would exceed the fair value of the assets of the limited partnership. For the purpose of determining

Table of Contents 68

27

the fair value of the assets of a limited partnership, the Delaware Act provides that the fair value of property subject to liability for which recourse of creditors is limited shall be included in the assets of the limited partnership only to the extent that the fair value of that property exceeds the nonrecourse liability. The Delaware Act provides that a limited partner who receives a distribution and knew at the time of the distribution that the distribution was in violation of the Delaware Act shall be liable to the limited partnership for the amount of the distribution for three years. Under the Delaware Act, an assignee who becomes a substituted limited partner of a limited partnership is liable for the obligations of his assignor to make contributions to the partnership, except the assignee is not obligated for liabilities unknown to him at the time he became a limited partner and that could not be ascertained from our partnership agreement.

Failure to Comply with the Limited Liability Provisions of Jurisdictions in Which We Do Business

We conduct business in 12 states. We may conduct business in other states in the future. Maintenance of our limited liability as a limited partner of Boardwalk Pipelines may require compliance with legal requirements in the jurisdictions in which Boardwalk Pipelines conducts business, including qualifying our subsidiaries to do business there.

Limitations on the liability of limited partners for the obligations of a limited partnership have not been clearly established in many jurisdictions. If, by virtue of our limited partner interest in Boardwalk Pipelines or otherwise, it were determined that we were conducting business in any state without compliance with the applicable limited partnership or limited liability company statute, or that the right of, or exercise of the right by, the limited partners as a group, to remove or replace our general partner, to approve some amendments to our partnership agreement, or to take other action under our partnership agreement constituted participation in the control of our business for purposes of the statutes of any relevant jurisdiction, then the limited partners could be held personally liable for our obligations under the law of that jurisdiction to the same extent as our general partner under the circumstances. We will operate in a manner that our general partner considers reasonable and necessary or appropriate to preserve the limited liability of the limited partners.

Issuance of Additional Securities

Our partnership agreement authorizes us to issue an unlimited number of additional partnership securities for the consideration and on the terms and conditions determined by our general partner without the approval of the limited partners.

It is possible that we will fund acquisitions through the issuance of additional common units or other partnership securities. Holders of any additional common units we issue will be entitled to share equally with the then-existing holders of common units in our distributions of available cash. In addition, the issuance of additional common units or other partnership securities may dilute the value of the interests of the then-existing holders of common units in our net assets.

In accordance with Delaware law and the provisions of our partnership agreement, we may also issue additional partnership securities that, as determined by our general partner, have special voting rights to which the common units are not entitled. In addition, our partnership agreement does not prohibit the issuance by our subsidiaries of equity securities, which may effectively rank senior to our common units.

Our general partner s 2% interest in us is represented by unit equivalents for allocation and distribution purposes. Upon issuance of additional partnership securities, our general partner will have the right, but not the obligation, to make additional capital contributions to us in exchange for a proportionate number of general partner unit equivalents, to the extent necessary to maintain its general partner interest of the total units and unit equivalents outstanding prior to the issuance at the same percentage level. Our general partner s 2% interest in us will thus be reduced if we issue additional partnership securities in the future and our general partner does not elect to maintain its 2% general partner interest. In addition, our general partner will have the right, which it may

28

from time to time assign in whole or in part to any of its affiliates, to purchase common units or other partnership securities to the extent necessary to maintain its and its affiliates percentage interest in us, whenever, and on the same terms that, we issue those securities to persons other than our general partner and its affiliates. The holders of common units will not have preemptive rights to acquire additional common units or other partnership securities.

Amendment of Our Partnership Agreement

General

Amendments to our partnership agreement may be proposed only by our general partner. However, our general partner has no duty or obligation to propose any amendment and may decline to do so free of any fiduciary duty or obligation whatsoever to us or the limited partners, including any duty to act in good faith or in the best interests of us or the limited partners. In order to adopt a proposed amendment, other than the amendments discussed below, our general partner must seek written approval of the holders of the number of units required to approve the amendment or call a meeting of the limited partners to consider and vote upon the proposed amendment. Except as described below, an amendment must be approved by a unit majority.

Prohibited Amendments

No amendment may:

enlarge the obligations of any limited partner without its consent, unless approved by at least a majority of the type or class of limited partner interests so affected; or

enlarge the obligations of, restrict in any way any action by or rights of, or reduce in any way the amounts distributable, reimbursable or otherwise payable by us to our general partner or any of its affiliates without the consent of our general partner, which may be given or withheld at its option.

The provision of our partnership agreement preventing the amendments having the effects described in the bullets above can be amended upon the approval of the holders of at least 90% of the outstanding units, voting together as a single class (including units owned by our general partner and its affiliates).

No Limited Partner Approval

Our general partner may generally make amendments to the partnership agreement without the approval of any limited partner or assignee to reflect:

a change in our name, the location of our principal place of business, our registered agent or our registered office;

the admission, substitution, withdrawal or removal of partners in accordance with our partnership agreement;

a change that our general partner determines to be necessary or appropriate for us to qualify or to continue our qualification as a limited partnership or a partnership in which the limited partners have limited liability under the laws of any state or to ensure that neither we, Boardwalk Pipelines, nor its subsidiaries will be treated as an association taxable as a corporation or otherwise taxed as an entity for federal income tax purposes (to the extent not already so treated or taxed);

an amendment that is necessary, in the opinion of our counsel, to prevent us or our general partner or its directors, officers, agents, or trustees from in any manner being subjected to the provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Investment Advisors Act

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of 1940, or plan asset regulations adopted under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (or ERISA), whether or not substantially similar to plan asset regulations currently applied or proposed;

29

an amendment that our general partner determines to be necessary or appropriate for the authorization of additional partnership securities or rights to acquire partnership securities;

any amendment expressly permitted in our partnership agreement to be made by our general partner acting alone;

an amendment effected, necessitated or contemplated by a merger agreement that has been approved under the terms of our partnership agreement;

any amendment that our general partner determines to be necessary or appropriate for the formation by us of, or our investment in, any corporation, partnership or other entity, as otherwise permitted by our partnership agreement;

a change in our fiscal year or taxable year and related changes;

mergers with or conveyances to another limited liability entity that is newly formed and has no assets, liabilities or operations at the time of the merger or conveyance other than those it receives by way of the merger or conveyance; or

any other amendments substantially similar to any of the matters described above.

In addition, our general partner may make amendments to our partnership agreement without the approval of any limited partner or assignee if our general partner determines that those amendments:

do not adversely affect the limited partners (or any particular class of limited partners) in any material respect;

are necessary or appropriate to satisfy any requirements, conditions, or guidelines contained in any opinion, directive, order, ruling, or regulation of any federal or state agency or judicial authority or contained in any federal or state statute;

are necessary or appropriate to facilitate the trading of limited partner interests or to comply with any rule, regulation, guideline, or requirement of any securities exchange on which the limited partner interests are or will be listed for trading;

are necessary or appropriate for any action taken by our general partner relating to splits or combinations of units under the provisions of our partnership agreement; or

are required to effect the intent expressed in this prospectus or the intent of the provisions of our partnership agreement or are otherwise contemplated by our partnership agreement.

Opinion of Counsel and Limited Partner Approval

Our general partner will not be required to obtain an opinion of counsel that an amendment will not result in a loss of limited liability to the limited partners or result in our being treated as an entity for federal income tax purposes in connection with any of the amendments described under No Limited Partner Approval. No other amendments to our partnership agreement will become effective without the approval of holders of at least 90% of the outstanding units voting as a single class unless we first obtain an opinion of counsel to the effect that the amendment will not affect the limited liability under Delaware law of any of our limited partners. Finally, our general partner may consummate any merger without the prior approval of our limited partners if we are the surviving entity in the transaction, the transaction would not result in a material

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amendment to our partnership agreement, each of our units will be an identical unit of our partnership following the transaction, the units to be issued do not exceed 20% of our outstanding units immediately prior to the transaction and our general partner has received an opinion of counsel regarding certain limited liability and tax matters.

In addition to the above restrictions, any amendment that would have a material adverse effect on the rights or preferences of any type or class of outstanding units in relation to other classes of units will require the approval of at least a majority of the type or class of units so affected. Any amendment that reduces the voting

30

percentage required to take any action must be approved by the affirmative vote of holders of outstanding units whose aggregate outstanding units constitute not less than the voting requirement sought to be reduced.

Merger, Sale, or Other Disposition of Assets

A merger or consolidation of us requires the prior consent of our general partner. However, our general partner has no duty or obligation to consent to any merger or consolidation and may decline to do so free of any fiduciary duty or obligation whatsoever to us or the limited partners, including any duty to act in good faith or in the best interest of us or the limited partners.

In addition, our partnership agreement generally prohibits our general partner, without the prior approval of the holders of units representi