

QUESTAR CORP
Form DEFM14A
April 05, 2016
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A
PROXY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 14(a) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for use of the Commission only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))**
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
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QUESTAR CORPORATION

(Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

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Questar Corporation

333 South State Street

Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

MERGER PROPOSAL YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT

April 5, 2016

Dear Shareholder:

Questar Corporation has entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger whereby it has agreed to be acquired by Dominion Resources, Inc. for \$25.00 per share in cash.

A special meeting of shareholders of Questar Corporation, a Utah corporation (Questar or the Company), will be held on May 12, 2016, at 8:00 a.m. local time, at the Company s corporate headquarters, 333 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 for the purpose of approving the merger agreement and related actions as described in this proxy statement. You are cordially invited to attend.

On January 31, 2016, Questar entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the merger agreement) with Dominion Resources, Inc. (Dominion), and Diamond Beehive Corp., a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Dominion Resources, Inc. (Merger Sub), providing for the acquisition of Questar by Dominion at a price of \$25.00 per share in cash, subject to the satisfaction or waiver (if permissible under applicable law) of specified conditions. Subject to the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, Merger Sub will be merged with and into Questar (the merger), with Questar surviving the merger as a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Dominion. At the special meeting, Questar will ask you to approve the merger agreement.

At the effective time of the merger, each share of Questar s common stock, no par value per share (Company common stock), issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time, other than shares owned by shareholders who have dissented from the merger and properly demanded payment of the fair value of their shares in accordance with applicable Utah law, and shares owned by Dominion, Merger Sub or any other direct or indirect subsidiary of Dominion, will be converted into the right to receive \$25.00 in cash, without interest and less any applicable withholding taxes. This represents a 22.6% premium over the closing price of Company common stock on January 29, 2016, the last trading day prior to the announcement of the merger, and an approximate 30% premium over the volume-weighted average share price of the Company common stock for the last 20 trading days ended January 29, 2016.

The proxy statement accompanying this letter provides you with more specific information concerning the special meeting, the merger agreement, the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. We encourage you to carefully read the accompanying proxy statement and the copy of the merger agreement attached as Annex A thereto.

The board of directors of Questar (the Board) carefully reviewed and considered the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. The Board unanimously adopted resolutions (i) determining that it is in the best interests of Questar and its shareholders for Questar to enter into the merger agreement, (ii) adopting the merger agreement and approving Questar s execution,

delivery and performance of the merger agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, and (iii) recommending that the shareholders of Questar approve the merger agreement and directing that the merger agreement be submitted to Questar's shareholders

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for approval at a duly held meeting of Questar's shareholders for such purpose. **Accordingly, the Board unanimously recommends a vote FOR the proposal to approve the merger agreement. The Board also unanimously recommends a vote FOR the nonbinding compensation proposal described in the accompanying proxy statement and FOR the adjournment of the special meeting proposal, if necessary or appropriate, as described in the accompanying proxy statement.**

Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting and regardless of the number of shares of Company common stock you own, your careful consideration of, and vote on, the proposal to approve the merger agreement is important and we encourage you to vote promptly. The merger cannot be completed unless the merger agreement is approved by shareholders holding a majority of the outstanding shares of Company common stock as of the close of business on March 28, 2016. **The failure to vote will have the same effect as a vote AGAINST the proposal to approve the merger agreement.**

After reading the accompanying proxy statement, please promptly vote by submitting your proxy by telephone, by internet or by mail. The Questions and Answers About the Special Meeting and the Merger section of the proxy statement contains instructions for submitting your proxy.

If you have any questions or need assistance voting your shares, please contact D.F. King & Co., Questar's proxy solicitor for the special meeting, toll-free at (877) 283-0319 (banks and brokers may call (212) 269-5550).

We encourage you to join us in voting to approve the merger that our management team and the Board view as highly beneficial to our shareholders.

Very truly yours,

Ronald W. Jibson

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

The merger has not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities commission. Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has passed upon the merits or fairness of the merger or upon the adequacy, accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document or the accompanying proxy statement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The accompanying proxy statement is dated April 5, 2016 and is first being mailed to our shareholders on or about April 8, 2016.

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Questar Corporation

333 South State Street

Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Time and Date: 8:00 a.m. local time, on May 12, 2016

Place: Questar Corporation, 333 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Purpose: 1. To consider and vote on a proposal to approve the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated January 31, 2016 (the merger agreement), by and among Dominion Resources, Inc., a Virginia corporation (Dominion), Diamond Beehive Corp., a newly formed Utah corporation that is a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Dominion (Merger Sub), and Questar Corporation, a Utah corporation (Questar or the Company).

2. To consider and vote on a nonbinding, advisory proposal to approve the compensation that may be paid or may become payable to the Company's named executive officers in connection with, or following, the consummation of the merger, which we refer to as the nonbinding compensation proposal.

3. To approve the adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the merger agreement.

Your vote is very important. The merger cannot be completed unless the proposal to approve the merger agreement receives the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of all outstanding shares of Company common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting.

Record Date: Only shareholders of record as of the close of business on March 28, 2016 are entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting and any adjournments or postponements thereof.

General: For more information concerning the special meeting, the merger agreement, the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, please review the accompanying proxy statement and the copy of the merger agreement attached as Annex A thereto.

The board of directors of the Company (the Board) carefully reviewed and considered the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. The Board unanimously adopted resolutions (i) determining that it is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders for the Company to enter into the merger agreement, (ii) adopting the merger agreement and approving the Company's execution,

delivery and performance of the merger agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, and (iii) recommending that the shareholders of the Company approve the merger agreement and directing that the merger agreement be submitted to the Company's shareholders for approval at a duly held meeting of the Company's shareholders for such purpose.

The Board unanimously recommends a vote FOR the proposal to approve the merger agreement, FOR the nonbinding compensation proposal and FOR the approval of the adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the merger agreement.

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Please vote telephonically or electronically for the matters before our shareholders as described in the accompanying proxy statement, or promptly fill in, date, sign and return the enclosed proxy card in the accompanying prepaid envelope to ensure that your shares are represented at the special meeting. You may revoke your proxy before it is voted. If you attend the meeting, you may choose to vote in person even if you have previously sent in your proxy card.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Julie A. Wray

Corporate Secretary

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ment and Plan of Merger, by and among Dominion Resources, Inc., Diamond Beehive Corp. and Questar Corporation, dated as of January 31, 2016, as amended by the Letter of Goldman, Sachs & Co., dated January 31, 2016, and the Revised Business Corporation Act, Part 13

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Questar Corporation
333 South State Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON MAY 12, 2016

PROXY STATEMENT

This proxy statement contains information relating to a special meeting of shareholders of Questar Corporation, which we refer to as Questar, the Company, we, us or our. The special meeting will be held on May 12, 2016, at 8:00 a.m. local time, at the Company's corporate headquarters, 333 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111. We are furnishing this proxy statement to shareholders of the Company as part of the solicitation of proxies by the Company's board of directors, which we refer to as the Board, for use at the special meeting and at any adjournments or postponements thereof. This proxy statement is dated April 5, 2016 and is first being mailed to our shareholders on or about April 8, 2016.

SUMMARY TERM SHEET

This summary term sheet highlights selected information in this proxy statement and may not contain all of the information about the merger that is important to you. We have included page references in parentheses to direct you to more complete descriptions of the topics presented in this summary term sheet. You should carefully read this proxy statement in its entirety, including the annexes hereto and the other documents to which we have referred you and the documents incorporated by reference herein, which have been filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to as the SEC, for a more complete understanding of the matters being considered at the special meeting. You may obtain, without charge, copies of documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement by following the instructions under the section of this proxy statement entitled *Where You Can Find Additional Information* beginning on page 85.

The Parties (page 18)

Questar Corporation

The Company is a Rockies-based integrated natural gas holding company with three main complementary lines of business operating through three principal subsidiaries:

Questar Gas Company, which we refer to as Questar Gas, provides retail natural gas distribution to residential, industrial and commercial customers in Utah, southwestern Wyoming and southeastern Idaho, at gas rates historically among the lowest in the nation.

Wexpro Company, which we refer to as Wexpro, develops and produces most of its natural gas from reserves contractually dedicated to Questar Gas under a 1981 agreement, known as the Wexpro Agreement. Wexpro produces and delivers the natural gas to Questar Gas at its cost of service, which includes a competitive return.

Questar Pipeline Company, which we refer to as Questar Pipeline, provides Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, which we refer to as FERC, -regulated interstate natural gas transportation, underground storage services, and other energy services primarily in Utah, Wyoming and Colorado. The Company also operates Questar Fueling Company which provides compressed natural gas for transportation.

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Dominion Resources, Inc.

Dominion Resources, Inc., which we refer to as Dominion, is one of the nation's largest producers and transporters of energy. Dominion's operations are conducted through various subsidiaries, including Virginia Electric and Power Company, which we refer to as Virginia Power, and Dominion Gas Holdings, LLC, which we refer to as Dominion Gas. Virginia Power is a regulated public utility that generates, transmits and distributes electricity for sale in Virginia and northeastern North Carolina. Dominion Gas is a holding company that conducts business activities through a regulated interstate natural gas transmission pipeline and underground storage system in the Northeast, mid-Atlantic and Midwest states, regulated gas transportation and distribution operations in Ohio, and gas gathering and processing activities primarily in West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania. Dominion Gas' principal wholly-owned subsidiaries are Dominion Transmission, Inc., which we refer to as DTI, The East Ohio Gas Company, which we refer to as East Ohio, and Dominion Iroquois, Inc. Dominion also owns the general partner and approximately 64% of the limited partnership interests in Dominion Midstream Partners, LP, which we refer to as Dominion Midstream Partners. Dominion Midstream Partners is a master limited partnership designed to grow a portfolio of natural gas terminaling, processing, storage, transportation and related assets.

Merger Sub

Merger Sub was formed by Dominion solely for the purpose of completing the merger. Merger Sub is a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Dominion and has not carried on any activities to date, except for activities incidental to its incorporation and activities undertaken in connection with the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

The Merger (page 24)

The Company, Dominion and Merger Sub entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger, which we refer to as the merger agreement, on January 31, 2016. A copy of the merger agreement is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement. Under the terms of the merger agreement, subject to the satisfaction or waiver (if permissible under applicable law) of specified conditions, Merger Sub will be merged with and into the Company, which we refer to as the merger. The Company will survive the merger as a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Dominion.

Upon the consummation of the merger, each share of the Company's common stock, no par value per share, which we refer to as Company common stock, that is issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, which we refer to as the effective time, other than shares held by shareholders who have dissented from the merger and properly demanded payment of the fair value of their shares in accordance with applicable Utah law, and shares owned by Dominion, Merger Sub or any other direct or indirect subsidiaries of Dominion, will be converted into the right to receive \$25.00 in cash, which we refer to as the merger consideration, without interest and less any applicable withholding taxes.

Because the merger consideration will be paid in cash, you will receive no equity interest in Dominion, and after the effective time, you will have no equity interest in the Company and you will no longer have any interest in the Company's future earnings or growth.

The Special Meeting (page 19)

The special meeting will be held on May 12, 2016, at 8:00 a.m. local time, at the Company's corporate headquarters, 333 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111. At the special meeting, you will be asked to, among other things, vote for the approval of the merger agreement, the nonbinding compensation proposal (as described below under *Questions and Answers About the Special Meeting and the Merger* *What proposals will be considered at the special*

meeting?) and, if necessary or appropriate, the adjournment of the special meeting

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proposal. Please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Special Meeting* for additional information on the special meeting, including how to vote your shares of Company common stock.

Shareholders Entitled to Vote; Vote Required to Approve the Merger Agreement (page 20)

You may vote at the special meeting if you owned any shares of Company common stock at the close of business on March 28, 2016, the record date for the special meeting. As of the close of business on the record date, there were 175,397,041 shares of Company common stock outstanding and entitled to vote. You may cast one vote for each share of Company common stock that you held on the record date on each of the proposals presented in this proxy statement. The approval of the merger agreement by the Company's shareholders requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of all outstanding shares of Company common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting.

Recommendation of the Board; Reasons for Recommending the Approval of the Merger Agreement (page 32)

After careful consideration, the Board unanimously adopted the merger agreement and resolved to recommend that the Company's shareholders vote to approve the merger agreement. Accordingly, the Board unanimously recommends a vote FOR the proposal to approve the merger agreement. The Board also unanimously recommends a vote FOR the nonbinding compensation proposal and FOR the approval of the adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the merger agreement.

The Board has determined that the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement are in the best interests of the Company's shareholders. For a discussion of the material factors that the Board considered in recommending that the Company's shareholders vote to approve the merger agreement, please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Recommendation of Our Board; Reasons for Recommending the Approval of the Merger Agreement* beginning on page 32.

Opinion of Financial Advisor (page 36 and Annex B)

Goldman, Sachs & Co., which we refer to as Goldman, delivered its opinion to the Board that, as of January 31, 2016 and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth therein, the \$25.00 in cash per share of Company common stock to be paid to the holders (other than Dominion and its affiliates) of the outstanding shares of Company common stock pursuant to the merger agreement was fair from a financial point of view to such holders.

The full text of the written opinion of Goldman, dated January 31, 2016, which sets forth assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with the opinion, is attached as Annex B to this proxy statement. Goldman provided its opinion for the information and assistance of the Board in connection with its consideration of the merger. The Goldman opinion does not constitute a recommendation as to how any holder of Company common stock should vote with respect to the merger or any other matter. Pursuant to the terms of an engagement letter between the Company and Goldman, the Company has agreed to pay Goldman a transaction fee of approximately \$28.7 million, \$8.6 million of which became payable upon announcement of the merger and the remainder of which is contingent upon consummation of the merger.

For a more complete description, please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Opinion of Goldman, Sachs & Co.* beginning on page 36.

Certain Effects of the Merger (page 44)

Upon the consummation of the merger, Merger Sub will be merged with and into the Company, and the Company will continue to exist following the merger as a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Dominion.

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Following the consummation of the merger, shares of Company common stock will no longer be traded on the New York Stock Exchange, which we refer to as the NYSE, or any other public market, and the registration of shares of Company common stock under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which we refer to as the Exchange Act, will be terminated. Accordingly, once the Company has completed the deregistration of Company common stock following the consummation of the merger, the Company will no longer file periodic and current reports with the SEC with respect to the Company common stock.

Effects on the Company if the Merger is Not Completed (page 45)

In the event that the proposal to approve the merger agreement does not receive the required approval from the Company's shareholders, or if the merger is not completed for any other reason, the Company's shareholders will not receive any payment for their shares of Company common stock in connection with the merger. Instead, the Company will remain an independent public company and shareholders will continue to own their shares of Company common stock. Under certain circumstances, if the merger agreement is terminated, the Company may be obligated to pay Dominion a termination fee. If the merger agreement is terminated under certain other circumstances, Dominion may be obligated to pay the Company a termination fee. Please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Agreement Termination Fees* beginning on page 77.

Treatment of Equity Awards (page 60)

Restricted Stock Unit Awards

Each restricted stock unit award of the Company granted under the Company's equity incentive plans will become vested and will be cancelled at the effective time in exchange for a cash payment equal to the number of shares of Company common stock subject to such award multiplied by the merger consideration.

Restricted Shares

Each restricted share of Company common stock granted under the Company's equity incentive plans will become vested and will be cancelled at the effective time in exchange for a cash payment equal to the merger consideration.

Performance Share Awards

Each performance share award of the Company granted under the Company's equity incentive plans (including any performance share award with respect to which the applicable performance period has ended, but which performance share award has not been settled) will become vested and will be cancelled at the effective time in exchange for a cash payment equal to the number of shares of Company common stock subject to such award (based on the greater of the target number of shares of Company common stock subject to such performance share award or the actual number of shares of Company common stock issuable with respect to such performance share award based on actual performance) multiplied by the merger consideration. In addition, if any performance share award that is outstanding and unvested as of the execution of the merger agreement becomes vested and settled prior to the effective time then, immediately prior to the effective time, the holder of the award will be issued a number of shares of Company common stock, if any, equal to the excess of (i) the number of shares of Company common stock that would have vested and been settled if the applicable performance goals or targets had been achieved at the target level, over (ii) the actual number of shares of Company common stock that vested and were settled in respect of such performance share award.

Stock Options

Each stock option of the Company granted under the Company's equity incentive plans will become vested and will be cancelled at the effective time in exchange for a cash payment equal to (i) the excess, if any, of the

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merger consideration over the exercise price per share of Company common stock subject to such stock option, multiplied by (ii) the number of shares of Company common stock subject to such stock option.

Company Awards

Each other right of any kind, contingent or accrued, to acquire or receive Company common stock or benefits measured by the value of Company common stock and each award of any kind consisting of shares of Company common stock (other than restricted stock units, restricted shares, performance share awards and stock options) that may be held, awarded, outstanding, payable or reserved for issuance under the Company's equity incentive plans and any other Company employee benefit plans or arrangements (collectively, the Company Awards) will be converted at the effective time into an obligation to pay, at the time specified in the applicable plan, agreement or arrangement, an amount in cash equal to (i) the number of shares of Company common stock subject to such Company Award immediately prior to the effective time, multiplied by (ii) the merger consideration. Amounts in respect of Company Awards will be payable or distributable in accordance with the terms of the agreement, plan or arrangement relating to the Company Award (or, if earlier, on the death of the holder of the Company Award) and, prior to the time of distribution, will be permitted to be deemed invested in a permitted investment option under the applicable agreement, plan or arrangement.

Accumulated Dividends

Immediately prior to the effective time, the Company will distribute all dividends declared by the Company with respect to shares of Company common stock, and all dividend equivalent payments, in each case, relating to Company restricted stock units and Company Awards that have been accumulated or retained by the Company until the vesting or settlement of such awards to the applicable holders of such awards.

See *The Merger Agreement Treatment of Equity Awards* beginning on page 60 for additional information.

Interests of Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger (page 45)

As of March 1, 2016, our directors and executive officers held and are entitled to vote, in the aggregate, 696,226 shares of Company common stock, representing approximately 0.40% of the voting power of the outstanding shares entitled to vote on the approval of the merger agreement. The merger agreement provides that each holder of shares of Company common stock, including the Company's directors and executive officers, will be entitled to receive the merger consideration for each share of Company common stock held immediately prior to the effective time.

Additional details of the beneficial ownership of Company common stock of the Company's directors and executive officers are set out in the section of this proxy statement entitled *Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management* beginning on page 79. In addition to their interests in the merger as shareholders, certain of the Company's directors and executive officers have interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of the Company's shareholders generally. In considering the proposals to be voted on at the special meeting, you should be aware of these interests. The members of the Board were aware of and considered these interests, among other matters, in evaluating and reaching their decision to adopt the merger agreement and determining that the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement are in the best interests of the Company's shareholders, and in recommending that the Company's shareholders vote to approve the merger agreement.

The Company's directors and executive officers also have the right to indemnification and insurance coverage following the closing of the merger. For more information, please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The*

Merger Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger beginning on page 45.

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Financing of the Merger (page 45)

There is no financing condition to the merger. Dominion has secured bridge and term loan acquisition financing arrangements with a broad syndicate of leading financial institutions that, combined with Dominion's existing credit facility availability, provide access to cumulative funds of at least \$4.4 billion to finance the payment of the aggregate cash purchase price of the merger and related expenses at the closing of the merger. Dominion plans to use proceeds from permanent financings, some of which may occur prior to the closing of the merger, to preclude the need for or replace any funds otherwise available under these existing credit facility, bridge and term loan arrangements. Dominion's permanent financing plan consists of the issuance of equity, equity-linked securities (securities that convert to common equity in the future), and debt, at both Dominion and Dominion Midstream Partners. After the closing of the merger and subject to negotiation with Dominion Midstream Partners, Dominion expects to contribute all or part of Questar Pipeline to Dominion Midstream Partners. The existing indebtedness of Questar and its subsidiaries is expected to remain outstanding immediately following the closing of the merger.

Conditions to the Merger (page 74)

Each party's obligation to effect the merger is subject to the satisfaction or written waiver at or prior to the effective time of the merger of the following conditions:

the approval of the merger agreement by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of all outstanding shares of Company common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting (including any adjournments or postponements thereof);

(i) all waiting periods (and any extensions thereof) applicable to the consummation of the merger under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, which we refer to as the HSR Act, will have expired or been terminated, (ii) any required approvals of, or filings with, the Public Service Commission of Utah, which we refer to as the PSCU, and the Public Service Commission of Wyoming, which we refer to as the PSCW, will have been obtained or made, and (iii) the notice filing with the Public Utility Commission of Idaho, which we refer to as the PUCI, will have been made (we collectively refer to the approvals and filings in (i), (ii) and (iii) as the regulatory approvals); and

the absence of a law, statute, ordinance, code, rule, ruling, regulation, decree, judgment, injunction or order of a governmental authority prohibiting the consummation of the merger.

Each party's obligation to consummate the merger is also subject to certain additional conditions, including:

subject to certain materiality qualifiers, the accuracy of the representations and warranties made by the other party in the merger agreement; and

performance in all material respects by the other party of its covenants and agreements under the merger agreement.

In addition, Dominion's obligation to consummate the merger is also subject to the following conditions:

since the date of the merger agreement, the absence of any circumstance, development, change, event, occurrence or effect that, has had or would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company; and

the absence of any undertakings, terms, condition, liabilities, obligations, commitments or sanctions, or any structural or remedial actions, imposed or required in connection with the regulatory approvals or by any laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, regulations, rulings, decrees, judgments, injunctions or orders of governmental authorities that constitute a burdensome condition as defined in the merger agreement.

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Before the closing, each of Dominion and the Company may waive any of the conditions to its obligation to consummate the merger even though one or more of the conditions described above has not been met, except where waiver is not permissible under applicable law.

Dividends (page 56)

The Company has historically paid quarterly cash dividends on Company common stock and the last dividend was paid on March 14, 2016. Under the terms of the merger agreement, the Company may continue paying its regular quarterly cash dividends (when and if declared by the Board, and as may be increased by no more than \$0.04 per year), without the prior written consent of Dominion, including a stub dividend in respect of the quarter in which the merger is consummated.

Regulatory Approvals (page 56)

To complete the merger, the Company and Dominion must obtain certain regulatory approvals, consisting of (i) the expiration or termination of the waiting period under the HSR Act, (ii) any required approvals of, or filings with, the PSCU and the PSCW, and (iii) the notice filing with the PUCI. On February 22, 2016, the FTC notified the Company that it had granted early termination of the waiting period.

The merger agreement generally requires each party to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement to be consummated as soon as practicable, including (i) to take any and all steps necessary to avoid, eliminate or resolve each and every impediment and obtain all clearances, consents, approvals and waivers under any antitrust laws or other applicable laws that may be required by any governmental authority, so as to enable the parties to consummate the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement as soon as practicable, and (ii) to use its reasonable best efforts to avoid or resolve any litigation or other administrative action or judicial action or proceeding challenging the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement that seeks or would reasonably be expected to seek, to prevent, materially impede or materially delay the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, subject to certain limitations (as described under *The Merger Agreement Efforts to Obtain Regulatory Approvals*). Notwithstanding the general obligations described in this section, the Company has agreed that Dominion and its affiliates will not be required to, and, without the prior written consent of Dominion (which consent may be withheld at Dominion's sole discretion), the Company will not, and will cause its subsidiaries not to, in connection with obtaining any consent or approval of any governmental authority in connection with the merger agreement, the merger or the other transactions contemplated thereby, offer or accept, or agree, commit to agree or consent to, any undertaking, term, condition, liability, obligation, commitment or sanction (including any remedial action), that constitutes a burdensome condition (as defined in the merger agreement).

Subject to certain limitations, either party may terminate the merger agreement if the merger is not consummated by February 28, 2017, which we refer to as the outside date, which date is subject to (1) an extension of up to six months (the Initial Extension Period) by either the Company or Dominion if, on February 28, 2017, all conditions to closing have been satisfied other than those relating to (i) the receipt of any regulatory approvals, (ii) the absence of a burdensome condition as defined in the merger agreement, and (iii) the absence of legal restraints preventing consummation of the merger, and (2) an extension of up to three months by the Company if, on the date that is the last day of the Initial Extension Period, all conditions to the closing have been satisfied other than those relating to the absence of legal restraints preventing the consummation of the merger.

No Solicitation by the Company (page 67)

The merger agreement generally restricts the Company's ability to solicit takeover proposals (as defined below under *The Merger Agreement No Solicitation by the Company*) from (including by furnishing information to) third parties, or participate in discussions or negotiations with third parties regarding a takeover proposal.

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Under certain circumstances, however, and in compliance with certain obligations contained in the merger agreement, the Company is permitted to engage in negotiations with, and provide information to, third parties making an unsolicited takeover proposal that the Board determines in good faith, after consultation with its outside financial and legal advisors, is or could reasonably be expected to lead to a superior proposal (as defined below under *The Merger Agreement No Solicitation by the Company*) and that failure to take such action would reasonably be expected to be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under applicable law. Under certain circumstances prior to the approval of the merger agreement by the Company's shareholders, the Board may effect a change of recommendation (as described below under *The Merger Agreement Changes in the Board's Recommendation*) and the Company may terminate the merger agreement in order to enter into a definitive agreement with respect to a superior proposal, upon payment by the Company of a \$99,000,000 termination fee to Dominion.

Termination of the Merger Agreement (page 76)

The merger agreement may be terminated at any time prior to the effective time of the merger in the following circumstances:

by mutual written consent of the Company and Dominion;

by either the Company or Dominion, if:

the merger is not consummated by the outside date (as such date may be extended as described above under *The Merger Agreement Termination of the Merger Agreement*), provided that the right to terminate the merger agreement in accordance with the foregoing will not be available to a party if it is in breach of the merger agreement and such breach has primarily caused or resulted in either (1) the failure to satisfy the conditions to such party's obligations to consummate the merger prior to the outside date, or (2) the failure of the consummation of the merger to have occurred prior to the outside date;

any law, statute, ordinance, code, rule or regulation enjoining, restraining, preventing or prohibiting the consummation of the merger has been enacted, promulgated, issued, entered, amended, or enforced by any governmental authority and such law, statute, ordinance, code, rule or regulation is not reversed, stayed, enjoined, set aside, annulled or suspended, or any ruling, decree, judgment, injunction or order of a governmental authority preventing the consummation of the merger (each, a Restraint) is in full force and effect and has become final and non-appealable, provided that the right to terminate the merger agreement in accordance with the foregoing will not be available to a party if the issuance of a final or non-appealable Restraint was primarily due to a breach by such party of any of its covenants or agreements set forth in the merger agreement; or

shareholder approval of the merger agreement is not obtained at the special meeting (including any adjournments or postponements thereof);

by Dominion:

if the Company breaches any of its representations or warranties or fails to perform any of its covenants or agreements, which breach or failure to perform (a) would give rise to the failure of the applicable condition to Dominion's and Merger Sub's respective obligations to consummate the merger and (b) is incapable of being cured by the Company by the outside date or is not cured within 30 days after receiving written notice of such breach or failure, provided that Dominion will not have the right to terminate the merger agreement in this circumstance if Dominion or Merger Sub is then in material breach of the merger agreement; or

prior to shareholder approval of the merger agreement, if the Board has made a change of recommendation (as described below under *The Merger Agreement Changes in the Board's Recommendation*);

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by the Company:

if either Dominion or Merger Sub breaches any of its representations or warranties or fails to perform any of its covenants or agreements, which breach or failure to perform (a) would give rise to the failure of the applicable condition to the Company's obligation to consummate the merger and (b) is incapable of being cured by Dominion or Merger Sub by the outside date or is not cured within 30 days after receiving written notice of such breach or failure, provided that the Company will not have the right to terminate the merger agreement in this circumstance if the Company is then in material breach of the merger agreement; or

prior to shareholder approval of the merger agreement, if the Board makes a change of recommendation with respect to a superior proposal, in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, and concurrently with such termination the Company enters into an alternative agreement with respect to such superior proposal (subject to the payment of a termination fee to Dominion as described below under *The Merger Agreement Termination Fees*).

Termination Fees (page 77)

If the merger agreement is terminated under certain specified circumstances, the Company will be required to pay Dominion a termination fee of \$99,000,000. If the merger agreement is terminated under certain other specified circumstances, Dominion will be required to pay the Company a termination fee of \$154,000,000.

Appraisal Rights of Dissenting Shareholders (page 81)

Under Utah law, by taking certain specific actions and/or refraining from taking other certain specific actions, holders of Company common stock may dissent from the merger and have the fair value of their shares paid to them in cash. This right to appraisal is subject to a number of restrictions and technical requirements. Generally, in order to exercise your dissenters' rights you must:

be a shareholder of the Company as of the date the merger agreement is approved by the shareholders;

prior to the vote of the shareholders on the merger, deliver to the Company written notice of your intent to demand payment for your shares at the address set forth below under *Appraisal Rights of Dissenting Shareholders* ;

not vote any of your shares in favor of the merger agreement;

demand payment in accordance with the terms of a dissenters' notice, which will be sent to dissenting shareholders within 10 days after the merger is completed; and

deposit your certificates in accordance with the terms of the dissenters' notice.

Merely voting against the merger agreement will not protect your dissenters' rights, which requires strict compliance with all the steps provided under Utah law. Requirements under Utah law for exercising dissenters' rights are described in further detail below under *Appraisal Rights of Dissenting Shareholders*. Part 13 of the Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, which we refer to as the URBCA, regarding dissenters' rights is reproduced and attached as Annex C to this proxy statement. You should read Sections 16-10a-1301 through 16-10a-1331 of the URBCA. If you are considering dissenting, we encourage you to consult your own legal advisor.

If you vote in favor of the approval and adoption of the merger agreement, or if you fail to take any one of the required steps, you will lose your dissenters' rights with respect to your shares of Company common stock under the URBCA. This proxy statement constitutes our notice to our shareholders of the availability of dissenters' rights in connection with the merger in compliance with the requirements of Section 16-10a-1320 of the URBCA.

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Market Price of Our Common Stock (page 84)

Shares of Company common stock are quoted on the NYSE under the trading symbol STR. The closing sale price of our common stock on January 29, 2016, which was the last trading day before the announcement of the merger agreement, was \$20.39 per share.

Litigation Relating to the Merger (page 57)

To date, five lawsuits have been filed *Teamster Local 456 Pension Fund v. Jibson, et al., Stein v. Questar Corp., et al., Senatori, et al. v. Dominion Resources, Inc., et al., and Hansen v. Questar Corp., et al.*, in Utah state court, and *Ipson v. Questar Corp., et al.*, in Utah federal court. In the state court actions, the Company shareholders allege derivative and direct claims for breach of fiduciary duty in relation to the merger. In the federal court action, the Company shareholders also allege direct claims for breach of fiduciary duties, and allege certain violations of the Exchange Act, in relation to the merger.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences (page 53)

The receipt of cash pursuant to the merger will generally be a taxable transaction to U.S. holders of Company common stock (as defined in *The Merger Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger*) for U.S. federal income tax purposes and may also be a taxable transaction under applicable state, local or foreign income or other tax laws. Generally, if you are a U.S. holder, you will recognize a taxable gain or loss equal to the difference, if any, between the amount of cash you receive pursuant to the merger (including any cash required to be withheld for tax purposes) and your adjusted tax basis in the shares of Company common stock exchanged pursuant to the merger. If you are a non-U.S. holder (defined below in the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger*), the receipt of cash pursuant to the merger will generally not be a taxable transaction to you for U.S. federal income tax purposes unless certain exceptions apply. A non-U.S. holder may be subject to backup withholding with respect to cash payments made pursuant to the merger unless such holder certifies that it is not a U.S. person or otherwise establishes an exemption.

You should read the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger* beginning on page 53 for a more complete discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger. **The tax consequences of the merger to you will depend on the facts of your own situation. You should consult your tax advisor for a full understanding of the U.S. federal tax consequences of the merger to you, as well as the tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.**

Additional Information (page 85)

You can find more information about the Company in the periodic and current reports and other information we file with the SEC. The information is available at the SEC's public reference facilities and at the website maintained by the SEC at www.sec.gov. See *Where You Can Find Additional Information* beginning on page 85.

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE SPECIAL MEETING AND THE MERGER

*The following questions and answers are intended to briefly address some commonly asked questions regarding the special meeting and the merger. These questions and answers may not address all the questions that may be important to you as a shareholder. You should read the more detailed information contained elsewhere in this proxy statement, the annexes to this proxy statement and the documents referred to or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement. You may obtain information incorporated by reference in this proxy without charge by following the instructions under *Where You Can Find Additional Information* beginning on page 85.*

Q: Why am I receiving this proxy statement?

A: On January 31, 2016, the Company entered into the merger agreement with Dominion and Merger Sub. You are receiving this proxy statement as a shareholder of the Company in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the Board in favor of the proposal to approve the merger agreement and the other matters to be voted on at the special meeting described below under *What proposals will be considered at the special meeting?* The merger cannot be completed unless the merger agreement is approved by shareholders holding at least a majority of the outstanding shares of Company common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting.

This proxy statement contains important information about the merger and the special meeting, and you should read it carefully and in its entirety. A proxy is a legal designation of another person to vote your shares on your behalf. The enclosed voting materials allow you to vote your shares without attending the Special Meeting of Shareholders in person. For more information on how to vote your shares, please see the section entitled *The Special Meeting* beginning on page 19.

Q: As a shareholder, what will I receive in the merger?

A: If the merger is completed, you will be entitled to receive \$25.00 in cash, without interest and less any applicable withholding taxes, for each share of Company common stock that you own immediately prior to the effective time of the merger.

The exchange of shares of Company common stock for cash pursuant to the merger will generally be a taxable transaction to U.S. holders of Company common stock (as defined in *The Merger Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger*) for U.S. federal income tax purposes and may also be a taxable transaction under applicable state, local or foreign income or other tax laws. Generally, if you are a U.S. holder, you will recognize a taxable gain or loss equal to the difference, if any, between the amount of cash you receive pursuant to the merger (including any cash required to be withheld for tax purposes) and your adjusted tax basis in the shares of Company common stock exchanged pursuant to the merger. If you are a non-U.S. holder (defined below in the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger*), the receipt of cash pursuant to the merger will generally not be a taxable transaction to you for U.S. federal income tax purposes unless certain exceptions apply. A non-U.S. holder may be subject to backup withholding with respect to cash payments made pursuant to the merger unless such holder certifies that it is not a U.S. person or otherwise establishes an exemption. Please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger* beginning on page 53 for a more detailed description of the U.S. federal income tax

consequences of the merger. **You should consult your own tax advisor for a full understanding of the federal, state, local and non-U.S. tax consequences of the merger to you.**

Q: What will happen to outstanding Company equity compensation awards in the merger?

A: For information regarding the treatment of the Company's equity awards, please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Agreement Treatment of Equity Awards* beginning on page 60.

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Q: When and where is the special meeting of our shareholders?

A: The special meeting will be held on May 12, 2016, at 8:00 a.m. local time, at the Company's corporate headquarters, 333 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111.

If you plan to attend the special meeting, please note that you will need to present government-issued identification showing your name and photograph (i.e., a driver's license or passport), and, if you are an institutional investor, evidence showing your representative capacity for such entity, in each case to be verified against our shareholder list as of the record date for the special meeting. In addition, if your shares are held in the name of a broker, you will need a valid proxy from such entity or a recent brokerage statement or letter from such entity reflecting your stock ownership as of the record date for the special meeting.

Q: Who is entitled to vote at the special meeting?

A: Holders of record of shares of the Company common stock as of the close of business on March 28, 2016 (each a shareholder of record and collectively, shareholders of record), the record date established by the Board, are entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting, either in person or by proxy. Each shareholder of record will have one vote for every share of Company common stock owned by such shareholder on the record date.

If your shares are registered directly in your name with the Company's stock transfer agent, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. Shareowner Services, you are considered, with respect to those shares, the shareholder of record. If your shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, you are considered the beneficial owner of those shares, which are held in street name (beneficial owners). You may also own shares through the Questar Corporation 401(k) Retirement Income Plan (the Company's 401(k) Plan) or the 401(k) defined contribution plan sponsored by QEP Resources, Inc., (the QEP 401(k) Plan), which collectively we refer to as the 401(k) Plan.

By voting online, by telephone or by completing the proxy card or the voting instruction form provided to you by your broker, bank or other nominee, you can direct how to vote your shares.

For purposes of this proxy statement, we refer to the broker, bank, trust, custodian or other nominee of a shareholder as a broker.

Q: What proposals will be considered at the special meeting?

A: At the special meeting, you will be asked to consider and vote on the following proposals:

a proposal to approve the merger agreement;

a nonbinding, advisory proposal to approve the compensation that may be paid or may become payable to the Company's named executive officers in connection with, or following, the consummation of the merger, which we refer to as the nonbinding compensation proposal; and

a proposal to approve the adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the merger agreement.

Q: Why am I being asked to consider and vote on the nonbinding compensation proposal?

A: Under Section 14A of the Exchange Act, the SEC requires the Company to conduct a nonbinding, advisory vote of shareholders regarding the compensation that may be paid or may become payable to the Company's named executive officers in connection with, or following, the consummation of the merger.

Q: What constitutes a quorum for purposes of the special meeting?

A: The Company's Amended and Restated Bylaws, dated as of February 11, 2014, which we refer to as the Bylaws, provide that the presence, in person or by proxy, of holders of a majority of the votes entitled to

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be cast at the special meeting constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business. Abstentions, withheld votes and broker non-votes (as described under *The Special Meeting Quorum*) will be counted for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum.

Q: What vote of our shareholders is required to approve each of the proposals?

A: The approval of the merger agreement requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Company common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting. Under the merger agreement, the receipt of such required vote is a condition to the consummation of the merger. **Abstentions, withheld votes and broker non-votes will have the same effect as a vote AGAINST the proposal to approve the merger agreement.**

The approval of the nonbinding compensation proposal requires that the number of votes cast in favor of the proposal exceeds the number of votes cast opposing the proposal. Assuming a quorum is present at the special meeting, abstentions, withheld votes and broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of the nonbinding compensation proposal.

The approval of the adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the merger agreement, requires that the number of votes cast in favor of the proposal exceed the number of votes cast opposing the proposal. Assuming a quorum is present at the special meeting, abstentions, withheld votes and broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of the adjournment proposal.

Q: How does the Board recommend that I vote?

A: The Board unanimously recommends a vote FOR the proposal to approve the merger agreement, FOR the nonbinding compensation proposal and FOR the approval of the adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the merger agreement.

For a discussion of the factors that the Board considered in recommending that the Company's shareholders vote to approve the merger agreement, please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Recommendation of Our Board; Reasons for Recommending the Approval of the Merger Agreement* beginning on page 32. In addition, in considering the recommendation of the Board with respect to the merger agreement, you should be aware that some of the Company's directors and executive officers have interests that may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of the Company's shareholders generally. Please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger* beginning on page 45.

Q: How do the Company's directors and executive officers intend to vote?

A: The Company's directors and executive officers have informed us that they intend, as of the date hereof, to vote all of their shares of Company common stock in favor of the matters before our shareholders as described in this

proxy statement. As of March 1, 2016, our directors and executive officers held and are entitled to vote, in the aggregate, 696,226 shares of Company common stock, representing approximately .40% of the voting power of the outstanding shares entitled to vote on the approval of the merger agreement. Details of the beneficial ownership of Company common stock of the Company's directors and executive officers are set out in the section of this proxy statement entitled *Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management* beginning on page 79.

Q: Do any of the Company's directors or executive officers have any interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, my interests as a shareholder?

A: In considering the proposals to be voted on at the special meeting, you should be aware that certain of the Company's directors and executive officers have interests in the merger that may be different from, or in

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addition to, your interests as a shareholder. The members of the Board were aware of and considered these interests, among other matters, in evaluating and reaching their unanimous decision to adopt the merger agreement and in determining that the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement are in the best interests of the Company's shareholders, and in recommending the Company's shareholders vote to approve the merger agreement.

The Company's directors and executive officers also have the right to indemnification and insurance coverage following the closing of the merger. For more information, please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger* beginning on page 45.

Q: What happens if I sell my shares of Company common stock before the special meeting?

A: The record date for the special meeting is earlier than the date of the special meeting. If you own shares of Company common stock on the record date, but transfer your shares after the record date but before the effective time of the merger, you will retain your right to vote such shares at the special meeting, but you will no longer have the right to receive the merger consideration with respect to such shares or exercise your dissenters' rights under Utah law.

Q: How do I cast my vote if I am a shareholder of record?

A: If you are a shareholder with shares of Company common stock registered in your name, you may vote in person at the special meeting or by submitting a proxy for the special meeting via the internet, by telephone or by completing, signing, dating and mailing the enclosed proxy card in the envelope provided. For more detailed instructions on how to vote using one of these methods, please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Special Meeting Voting Procedures* beginning on page 21.

If you are a shareholder of record and you submit a proxy card or voting instructions but do not direct how to vote on each item, the persons named as proxies will vote in favor of the proposal to approve the merger agreement, the nonbinding compensation proposal and the proposal to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies.

Q: How do I cast my vote if my shares of Company common stock are held in street name by my broker?

A: If you are a shareholder with shares held in street name, which means your shares are held in an account at a broker, you must provide voting instructions by completing the voting instruction form provided to you by your broker in order to vote. If your shares are held in street name and you wish to cast your vote in person at the special meeting, you will need a valid proxy from your broker (as defined below) or a recent brokerage statement or letter from such entity reflecting your stock ownership as of the record date for the meeting. Unless you submit voting instructions by one of these means, your shares will not be voted, which will have the same effect as a vote AGAINST the proposal to approve the merger agreement.

Q: How do I vote if my shares are held in the 401(k) Plan?

A: If your shares are held in the 401(k) Plan, the plan trustee can vote your plan shares even if you attend the special meeting in person. The plan trustee will vote your plan shares in accordance with your telephone, internet or written proxy vote. Please follow the instructions on your proxy card.

Q: What will happen if I abstain from voting or fail to vote on the merger proposal?

A: If you abstain from voting, fail to cast your vote in person or by proxy or fail to give voting instructions to your broker, it will have the same effect as a vote **AGAINST** the proposal to approve the merger agreement.

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Q: What will happen if I abstain from voting or fail to vote on the nonbinding compensation proposal or the proposal to approve the adjournment of the special meeting?

A: Assuming a quorum is present at the special meeting, abstentions, withheld votes and broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of the nonbinding compensation proposal and the proposal to approve the adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the merger agreement.

Q: Can I change my vote after I have delivered my proxy?

A: Yes. If you are a shareholder of record, your proxy can be revoked in several ways:

by delivering a written revocation to the Company's Corporate Secretary at 333 South State Street, P.O. Box 45433, Salt Lake City, Utah 84145-0433 so that it is received prior to 5:00 p.m. Mountain Time on May 11, 2016 (May 9, 2016 for 401(k) Plan participants);

by marking, signing, dating and returning a new proxy card with a later date to the Company's Corporate Secretary at 333 South State Street, P.O. Box 45433, Salt Lake City, Utah 84145-0433, or a new voting instruction form with a later date to the address noted on that form, so that it is received prior to 5:00 p.m. Mountain Time on May 11, 2016 (May 9, 2016 for 401(k) Plan participants);

by submitting a later dated vote by using the online or telephone voting procedure described under *The Special Meeting Voting Procedures* prior to 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time, May 11, 2016 (May 9, 2016 for 401(k) Plan participants); or

by attending the special meeting and voting in person.

However, if your shares are held in street name through a broker, nominee, fiduciary or other custodian, you must contact your broker, nominee, fiduciary or other custodian to determine how to revoke your proxy. In addition, if your shares are held in the 401(k) Plan, the plan trustee can vote your plan shares even if you attend the special meeting in person. The plan trustee will vote your plan shares in accordance with your telephone, internet or written proxy vote.

Q: What should I do if I receive more than one set of voting materials?

A: You may receive more than one set of voting materials, including multiple copies of this proxy statement or multiple proxy or voting instruction cards. For example, if you hold your shares of Company common stock in more than one brokerage account, you will receive a separate voting instruction card for each brokerage account in which you hold shares of Company common stock. If you are a shareholder of record and your shares of Company common stock are registered in more than one name, you will receive more than one proxy card.

Please submit each proxy and voting instruction card that you receive to ensure that your shares are voted.

Q: If I hold my shares in certificated form, should I send in my stock certificates now?

A: No. Promptly after the effective time of the merger, each holder of record (other than the Depository Trust Company) of (1) a certificate representing any Company common stock or (2) shares of Company common stock in non-certificated book-entry form, in each case that is entitled to receive the merger consideration, will be sent a letter of transmittal and instructions for use in effecting the surrender of such holder's shares in exchange for the merger consideration. If you hold your shares in certificated form, you will receive your cash payment upon surrender of your certificates, together with your duly executed letter of transmittal and any other documents requested in the instructions. You should not return your certificates with the enclosed proxy card, and you should not forward your certificates to the paying agent without a letter of transmittal. If you hold shares of Company common stock in non-certificated book-entry form, you will not be required to deliver a certificate, and you will receive your cash payment after the paying agent has received your duly executed letter of transmittal and any other documents requested in the instructions.

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Q: Am I entitled to exercise appraisal rights instead of receiving the merger consideration for my shares of Company common stock?

A: Yes, under Utah law holders of Company common stock may dissent from the merger and have the fair value of their shares paid to them in cash. For more information regarding appraisal rights, see the section entitled *Appraisal Rights of Dissenting Shareholders* on page 81. A copy of Part 13 of the URBCA is attached as Annex C to this proxy statement.

Q: When is the merger expected to be completed?

A: We are working toward completing the merger as promptly as practicable. If the merger agreement is approved at the special meeting, we anticipate that the merger will be completed by the end of 2016. However, because the merger cannot be completed until the conditions to closing (some of which, as described under *The Merger Agreement Conditions to the Merger*, will not be determined until the closing date) are satisfied, we cannot assure completion by any particular date, if at all.

Q: What effect will the merger have on the Company?

A: If the merger is consummated, Merger Sub will be merged with and into the Company, and the Company will continue to exist following the merger as a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Dominion. Following the consummation of the merger, shares of Company common stock will no longer be traded on the NYSE or any other public market, and the registration of shares of Company common stock under the Exchange Act will be terminated. As such, once the Company has completed the deregistration of the Company common stock following the consummation of the merger, the Company will no longer file periodic and current reports with the SEC with respect to the Company common stock.

Q: What happens if the merger is not completed?

A: In the event that the proposal to approve the merger agreement does not receive the required approval from our shareholders, or if the merger is not completed for any other reason, our shareholders will not receive any payment for their shares of Company common stock in connection with the merger. Instead, we will remain an independent public company and shareholders will continue to own their shares of Company common stock. Under certain circumstances, if the merger agreement is terminated, the Company will be obligated to pay to Dominion a termination fee. If the merger is terminated in certain other circumstances, Dominion will be obligated to pay the Company a termination fee. Please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Agreement Termination Fees* beginning on page 77.

Q: What is householding and how does it affect me?

A: The SEC permits companies to send a single set of certain disclosure documents to shareholders who share the same address and have the same last name, unless contrary instructions have been received, but only if the applicable company provides advance notice and follows certain procedures. This practice, known as householding, is designed to reduce duplicate mailings and save significant printing and postage costs as well as natural resources.

If you received a householded mailing and you would like to receive a separate copy of this proxy statement mailed to you, or you would like to opt out of this practice for future mailings, please contact Broadridge Householdings Department by phone at (800) 542-1061 or by mail to Broadridge Householdings Department, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, New York 11717.

Q: Who can help answer my questions?

A: We have hired D.F. King & Co., Inc. (D.F. King) to assist us with the distribution of our proxy materials and to solicit proxies. If you have any questions or need assistance voting your shares, please contact D.F. King toll-free at (877) 283-0319 (banks and brokers may call (212) 269-5550).

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

To the extent any statements made in this proxy statement contain information that is not historical, these statements are forward-looking statements and are subject to uncertainties and risks. These forward-looking statements relate to, among other things, the expected benefits of the merger such as efficiencies, cost savings, growth potential, market profile, financial strength, the potential financing of the merger and the expected timing of the completion of the merger. Forward-looking statements often include words such as anticipate, assume, believe, can, could, estimate, expect, forecast, future, goal, indicate, intend, may, outlook, plan, potential, predict, project, target, would or similar expressions. In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements. Although certain of these statements set out herein are indicated above, all of the statements in this document that contain forward-looking statements are qualified by these cautionary statements. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties, and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements. Certain material factors or assumptions are applied in making forward looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements include risks and uncertainties relating to: the ability to obtain the requisite approval of the Company's shareholders; the risk that Dominion or the Company may be unable to obtain governmental and regulatory approvals required for the merger, or that required governmental and regulatory approvals may delay the merger or result in the imposition of conditions that could cause the parties to abandon the merger; the risk that a condition to closing of the merger may not be satisfied; the timing to consummate the proposed merger; disruption from the merger making it more difficult to maintain relationships with customers, employees or suppliers; the diversion of management time on merger-related issues; and the effect of changes in governmental regulations; and other risk factors relating to the Company's business and the energy industry, as detailed from time to time in the Company's reports filed with the SEC that are incorporated by reference herein. There can be no assurance that the merger will in fact be consummated.

Additional information about these factors and about the material factors or assumptions underlying such forward-looking statements may be found in the body of this proxy statement, as well as under Item 1.A in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. The Company cautions that the foregoing list of important factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive. When relying on forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to the Company, investors and shareholders should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and potential events. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements concerning the merger or other matters attributable to the Company or any other person acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements referenced above.

There also may be other factors that we do not anticipate or that we do not recognize are material that could cause results to differ materially from expectations. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made. The Company expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of future events, new information or otherwise, except as required by law.

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THE PARTIES

Questar Corporation

The Company is a Rockies-based integrated natural gas holding company with three main complementary lines of business operating through three principal subsidiaries:

Questar Gas provides retail natural gas distribution to residential, industrial and commercial customers in Utah, southwestern Wyoming and southeastern Idaho, at gas rates historically among the lowest in the nation.

Wexpro develops and produces most of its natural gas from reserves contractually dedicated to Questar Gas under a 1981 agreement, known as the Wexpro Agreement. Wexpro produces and delivers the natural gas to Questar Gas at its cost of service, which includes a competitive return.

Questar Pipeline provides FERC-regulated interstate natural gas transportation, underground storage services, and other energy services primarily in Utah, Wyoming and Colorado. The Company also operates Questar Fueling Company which provides compressed natural gas for transportation.

Questar's corporate headquarters is located at 333 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111, its telephone number is (801) 324-5000 and its internet address is www.questar.com.

The information provided on our website is not part of this proxy statement, and therefore is not incorporated herein by reference.

Certain documents that have been or will be filed by the Company with the SEC are incorporated by reference into this proxy statement. See *Where You Can Find Additional Information* beginning on page 85.

Dominion Resources, Inc.

Dominion, headquartered in Richmond, Virginia, is one of the nation's largest producers and transporters of energy. Dominion's operations are conducted through various subsidiaries, including Virginia Power and Dominion Gas. Virginia Power is a regulated public utility that generates, transmits and distributes electricity for sale in Virginia and northeastern North Carolina. Dominion Gas is a holding company that conducts business activities through a regulated interstate natural gas transmission pipeline and underground storage system in the Northeast, mid-Atlantic and Midwest states, regulated gas transportation and distribution operations in Ohio, and gas gathering and processing activities primarily in West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania. Dominion Gas' principal wholly-owned subsidiaries are DTI, East Ohio and Dominion Iroquois, Inc. Dominion also owns the general partner and approximately 64% of the limited partnership interests in Dominion Midstream Partners. Dominion Midstream Partners is a master limited partnership designed to grow a portfolio of natural gas terminaling, processing, storage, transportation and related assets.

The address of Dominion's headquarters is 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, its telephone number is (804) 819-2000, and its internet address is www.dom.com.

The information provided on Dominion's website is not part of this proxy statement, and therefore is not incorporated herein by reference.

Merger Sub

Merger Sub was formed by Dominion solely for the purpose of completing the merger. Merger Sub is a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Dominion and has not carried on any activities to date, except for activities incidental to its incorporation and activities undertaken in connection with the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

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THE SPECIAL MEETING

We are furnishing this proxy statement to the Company's shareholders as part of the solicitation of proxies by the Board for use at the special meeting and at any adjournments or postponements thereof.

Date, Time and Place

The special meeting will be held on May 12, 2016, at 8:00 a.m. local time, at the Company's corporate headquarters, 333 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111.

If you plan to attend the meeting, please note that you will need to present government-issued identification showing your name and photograph (*i.e.*, a driver's license or passport), and, if you are an institutional investor, evidence showing your representative capacity for such entity, in each case to be verified against our shareholder list as of the record date for the meeting. In addition, if your shares are held in the name of a broker, you will need a valid proxy from such entity or a recent brokerage statement or letter from such entity reflecting your stock ownership as of the record date for the meeting.

Purpose of the Special Meeting

The special meeting is being held for the following purposes:

to consider and vote on a proposal to approve the merger agreement (see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Agreement* beginning on page 58);

to consider and vote on a nonbinding, advisory proposal to approve the compensation that may be paid or may become payable to the Company's named executive officers in connection with, or following, the consummation of the merger, which we refer to as the nonbinding compensation proposal (see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger* beginning on page 45); and

to consider and vote on a proposal to approve the adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the merger agreement.

A copy of the merger agreement is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement.

Recommendation of the Board

The Board carefully reviewed and considered the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. The Board unanimously adopted resolutions (i) determining that it is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders for the Company to enter into the merger agreement, (ii) adopting the merger agreement and approving the Company's execution, delivery and performance of the merger agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, and (iii) recommending that the shareholders of the Company approve the merger agreement and directing that the merger agreement be submitted to the Company's shareholders for approval at a duly held meeting of the Company's shareholders for such

purpose. Accordingly, the Board unanimously recommends a vote FOR the proposal to approve the merger agreement. For a discussion of the material factors that the Board considered in recommending that the Company's shareholders vote to approve the merger agreement, please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Recommendation of Our Board; Reasons for Recommending the Approval of the Merger Agreement*.

The Board also unanimously recommends a vote FOR the nonbinding compensation proposal and FOR the approval of the adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the merger agreement.

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Record Date and Shareholders Entitled to Vote

Only holders of record of shares of Company common stock as of the close of business on March 28, 2016, the record date for the special meeting, are entitled to vote the shares of Company common stock they held on the record date at the special meeting. As of the close of business on the record date, there were 175,397,041 shares of Company common stock outstanding and entitled to vote. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote for each share of Company common stock held by such shareholder on the record date on each of the proposals presented in this proxy statement.

Quorum

The Company's Bylaws provide that the presence, in person or by proxy, of holders of a majority of the votes entitled to be cast at the special meeting constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business. Abstentions, withheld votes and broker non-votes will be counted for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum. If you vote online or by telephone or submit a properly executed proxy card or voting instruction form as described in the section entitled *The Special Meeting Voting Procedures* below, then your shares will be considered part of the quorum.

A broker non-vote occurs on a matter when a broker, bank or other holder of shares you own in street name is not permitted to vote on that particular matter without instructions from you, you do not give such instructions and the broker or other nominee indicates on its proxy card, or otherwise notifies us, that it does not have authority to vote its shares on that matter. You must follow instructions from your broker to authorize it to vote with respect to the proposal to approve the merger agreement, the nonbinding compensation proposal or the proposal to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies.

In the event that a quorum is not present at the special meeting, or if there are insufficient votes to approve the merger agreement at the time of the special meeting, we expect that the special meeting will be adjourned or postponed to solicit additional proxies.

Vote Required

Approval of the Merger Agreement

The approval of the merger agreement requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of all outstanding shares of Company common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting. Under the merger agreement, the receipt of such required vote is a condition to the consummation of the merger.

The failure to vote your shares of Company common stock, abstentions and broker non-votes will have the same effect as a vote cast AGAINST the proposal to approve the merger agreement.

Approval of the Nonbinding Compensation Proposal

The approval of the nonbinding compensation proposal requires that the number of votes cast in favor of the proposal exceeds the number of votes cast opposing the proposal. Assuming a quorum is present at the special meeting, abstentions, withheld votes and broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of the nonbinding compensation proposal. This is an advisory vote only and will not be binding on the Company or the Board.

Approval of the Adjournment of the Special Meeting

The approval of the adjournment of the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the merger agreement, requires that the number of votes cast in favor of the proposal exceed the number of votes cast opposing the proposal. Assuming a

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quorum is present at the special meeting, abstentions, withheld votes and broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of the adjournment proposal.

Voting Procedures

Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting and regardless of the number of shares you own, your careful consideration of, and vote on, the proposal to approve the merger agreement is important and we encourage you to vote promptly.

If you are a shareholder of record or own your shares through the 401(k) Plan, you can vote using any one of the following methods:

Online: Log on to *www.proxyvote.com* and follow the instructions, using the Control Number shown on the paper proxy card you received, or in the email notification for those opting to receive proxy materials electronically. The deadline for voting online is 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time, May 11, 2016 (11:59 p.m. Eastern Time, May 9, 2016, for 401(k) Plan participants).

By mail: If you received or request a proxy card, mark, sign and date the proxy card and promptly return it in the prepaid envelope.

By telephone: If you received or request a proxy card, call the telephone number and follow the instructions shown on the proxy card, using the Control Number shown on the proxy card. The deadline for voting by telephone is 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time, May 11, 2016 (11:59 p.m. Eastern Time, May 9, 2016 for 401(k) Plan participants).

In person at the special meeting: Submit a ballot at the special meeting. You may also be represented by another person at the meeting by executing a proper proxy designating that person. However, if your shares are held in the 401(k) Plan, the plan trustee can vote your plan shares even if you attend the special meeting in person. The plan trustee will vote your plan shares in accordance with your telephone, internet or written proxy vote.

If you own your shares through a bank, broker or other nominee, you may vote in accordance with the instructions provided by your bank, broker or nominee, which may include the following:

Online: Log on to *www.proxyvote.com* and follow the instructions, using the Control Number shown on the voting instruction form if you received or requested one, or in the email notification for those opting to receive proxy materials electronically. The deadline for voting online is 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time, May 11, 2016.

By mail: If you received or request a voting instruction form, mark, sign and date the voting instruction form and promptly return it in the prepaid envelope.

By telephone: If you received or request a voting instruction form, call the telephone number and follow the instructions shown on the voting instruction form, using the Control Number shown on the voting instruction form. The deadline for voting by telephone is 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time, May 11, 2016.

In person at the special meeting: Obtain a legal proxy from your broker, bank or other nominee indicating that you were the owner of the shares on the record date and present it to the inspectors of election with your ballot.

Telephone and online voting are available 24 hours a day. If you are the record holder of your shares or your shares are held in street name, then telephone and online voting will be accessible until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on May 11, 2016.

Shareholders of the Company who hold their shares in street name by a broker, nominee, fiduciary or other custodian should refer to the proxy card or other information forwarded by their broker, nominee, fiduciary or other custodian for instructions on how to vote their shares. Under the 401(k) Plan, the plan trustee will vote your plan shares in accordance with the directions you indicate by voting online or by telephone or on the proxy card.

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If you have any questions or need assistance voting your shares, please contact D.F. King toll-free at (877) 283-0319 (banks and brokers may call (212) 269-5550).

How Proxies Are Voted; Proxies Without Voting Instructions

If you complete and submit your proxy card or voting instructions, the persons named as proxies will follow your instructions.

Shareholders of Record If you are a shareholder of record and your proxy is properly submitted (whether online, by telephone or by mail) and not properly revoked, but you do not give voting instructions for a proposal, the persons named as proxies will vote in favor of the proposal to approve the merger agreement, the nonbinding compensation proposal and the proposal to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies.

401(k) Plan Shares If you hold your shares through the 401(k) Plan and your proxy is properly submitted (whether online, by telephone or by mail) and not properly revoked, but if you do not provide voting instructions to the plan trustee, then your shares will be voted by the plan trustee in the same proportion as the voted allocated shares.

Beneficial Owners If you hold your shares in street name and properly submit a proxy (whether online, by telephone or by mail) with no voting instructions, your broker, bank or other nominee may not vote your shares on the proposals to approve the merger agreement, the nonbinding compensation proposal and the proposal to adjourn the special meeting, because under NYSE rules, such persons who hold shares for customers in street name have the authority to vote in their discretion only on routine matters. On non-routine matters, your broker, bank or other nominee holding your shares in street name may only vote in accordance with your instructions. The approval of the merger agreement, the nonbinding compensation proposal and the proposal to adjourn the special meeting if necessary or appropriate, are considered non-routine matters. As a result, if you are a beneficial owner and you do not provide your broker, bank or other nominee with voting instructions, your shares of common stock will not be voted, which is referred to as a broker non-vote.

Revocation of Proxies

You may revoke your proxy by submitting a new proxy with a later date, including a proxy given online or by phone. You also may notify the Company's Corporate Secretary before the special meeting by mail at the address shown on the Notice of Special Meeting of Shareholders. If you attend the special meeting and vote by ballot, any previously submitted proxy is revoked.

Voting in Person

If you plan to attend the special meeting and vote in person, you will be given a ballot at the special meeting. Please note that admission to the special meeting is limited to the Company's shareholders or their representatives.

For holders of record of Company common stock, upon your arrival at the meeting location, you will need to present identification to be admitted to the meeting. If you are a shareholder who is an individual, you will need to present government-issued identification showing your name and photograph (i.e., a driver's license or passport), or, if you are representing an institutional investor, you will need to present government-issued photo identification and professional evidence showing your representative capacity for such entity. In each case, we will verify such documentation with our record date shareholder list. We reserve the right to limit the number of representatives who may attend the special meeting. Cameras and electronic recording devices are not permitted at the special meeting.

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For shareholders holding shares in street name, in addition to providing identification as outlined for record holders above, you will need a valid proxy from your broker or a recent brokerage statement or letter from your broker reflecting your stock ownership as of the record date. Otherwise, you will not be permitted to attend the special meeting. If your shares are held in the name of a broker, you must obtain and bring to the special meeting a proxy card issued in your name from the broker to be able to vote at the special meeting.

Shareholders who hold their stock in the 401(k) Plan will not be able to vote in person at the special meeting.

Appraisal Rights of Dissenting Shareholders

Under Utah law, by taking certain specific actions and/or refraining from taking other certain specific actions, holders of Company common stock may dissent from the merger and have the fair value of their shares paid to them in cash. This right to appraisal is subject to a number of restrictions and technical requirements. These requirements include filing notices with the Company and not voting in favor of the merger agreement. For more information on dissenters rights, see *Appraisal Rights of Dissenting Shareholders* beginning on page 81.

Solicitation of Proxies

The Company will pay the costs of soliciting proxies from its shareholders. In addition to this mailing, proxies may be solicited by directors, officers or employees of the Company in person, by telephone or electronic transmission. None of the directors, officers or employees will be directly compensated for such services. The Company has retained D.F. King to assist in the distribution and solicitation of proxies. The Company will pay D.F. King a fee of approximately \$15,000, plus reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, for these services.

The extent to which these proxy soliciting efforts will be undertaken depends entirely upon how promptly proxies are submitted. You should submit your proxy without delay by mail, by telephone or online. The Company also reimburses brokers, nominees, fiduciaries or other custodians for their expenses in sending these materials to you and getting your voting instructions.

Adjournments and Postponements

Although it is not currently expected, the special meeting may be adjourned, recessed or postponed for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies. If a quorum is present in person or represented by proxy, an adjournment of the special meeting may be made from time to time by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting shares represented at the special meeting without further notice other than by announcement at the meeting.

Voting by Company Directors and Executive Officers

The Company's directors and executive officers have informed us that they intend, as of the date hereof, to vote all of their shares of Company common stock in favor of the matters before our shareholders as described in this proxy statement. Details of the beneficial ownership of Company common stock of the Company's directors and executive officers are set out in the section of this proxy statement entitled *Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management* beginning on page 79. Certain of the Company's directors and executive officers have interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of the Company's shareholders generally. For more information, please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger* beginning on page 45.

Assistance

If you have any questions or need assistance voting your shares, please contact D.F. King toll-free at (877) 283-0319 (banks and brokers may call (212) 269-5550).

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THE MERGER

Overview

The Company is seeking the approval by its shareholders of the merger agreement the Company entered into on January 31, 2016 with Dominion and Merger Sub. Under the terms of the merger agreement, subject to the satisfaction or (if permissible under applicable law) waiver of specified conditions, Merger Sub will be merged with and into the Company, with the Company surviving the merger as a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Dominion. The Board has unanimously adopted the merger agreement, determined that the merger and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement are in the best interests of the Company's shareholders, directed that the merger agreement be submitted to the Company's shareholders for approval at a duly held meeting and resolved to recommend that the Company's shareholders vote to approve the merger agreement.

Upon the consummation of the merger, each share of Company common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time, other than shares owned by shareholders who have dissented from the merger and properly demanded payment of the fair value of their shares in accordance with applicable Utah law, and shares owned by Dominion, Merger Sub or any direct or indirect subsidiaries of Dominion, will be converted into the right to receive \$25.00 in cash, without interest and less any applicable withholding taxes.

Background of the Merger

The Board and the Company's executive management team (Executive Management) regularly review and evaluate the Company's strategic plan as part of their ongoing efforts to provide long-term value to the Company's shareholders, taking into account economic, competitive, regulatory and other conditions, as well as historical and projected industry trends and developments. As part of this review, the Board and Executive Management also consider and evaluate options and alternatives designed to enhance shareholder value, including, from time to time, potential strategic transactions.

On December 23, 2014, the Company signed an engagement letter with Goldman whereby Goldman agreed to act as a strategic advisor for the Company to assist the Company in its review and evaluation of the Company's long-term financial plan and identifying and evaluating potential strategic alternatives to enhance shareholder value that might be available to the Company. The Company selected Goldman to act as a strategic advisor because of Goldman's extensive experience advising companies considering strategic alternatives and Goldman's familiarity with the Company from Goldman's prior advisory services.

On March 10, 2015, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Party A contacted Mr. Ronald W. Jibson, Chairman, President and CEO of the Company (Mr. Jibson) to request an in-person meeting with Mr. Jibson to discuss a possible strategic transaction. Mr. Jibson agreed and met with Party A's CEO on April 1, 2015. At such meeting, the CEO of Party A expressed his interest in a possible strategic transaction with the Company. Mr. Jibson stated that the Company was not currently engaged in a sale process and affirmed the Company's intentions to execute its strategic plan but noted that he was open to the possibility of Party A and the Company partnering on specific strategic initiatives.

On April 21, 2015, Mr. Jibson received a call from the CEO of Party B to request an in-person meeting to discuss a potential strategic transaction. Mr. Jibson met with the CEO of Party B on May 17, 2015. At such meeting, the CEO of Party B expressed his interest in discussing a potential merger of equals between Party B and the Company and stated his belief that such a transaction could produce many synergies and opportunities for the resulting combined entity. Mr. Jibson and the CEO of Party B agreed to continue discussions and include their respective chief financial

officers.

Following the May 17, 2015 meeting with the CEO of Party B and prior to the Board's next regularly scheduled meeting beginning on May 26, 2015, Mr. Jibson contacted Mr. Harris H. Simmons (Mr. Simmons), the Company's lead director, and informed him of both Party A's and Party B's interest in a possible strategic transaction with the Company.

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On May 26 and 27, 2015, the Board held a regularly scheduled meeting, at which Mr. Jibson informed the Board regarding the recent discussions with Party A and Party B. The Board directed Mr. Jibson to continue the discussions with Party B, and to update the Board on any significant new developments.

On June 11, 2015, members of Executive Management met with Party B to share their views on business strategy and other information.

In June and July of 2015, Mr. Jibson and the CEO of Party B held follow-up calls to assess a possible strategic transaction but agreed to postpone further discussions until after the potential sale of certain assets of Party B occurred. No other discussions were held between the parties and Party B ceased pursuing any conversations regarding a strategic transaction.

On July 8 and 9, 2015, the Board held a special meeting, at which the Board and Executive Management discussed various potential strategic matters, including the impact of low commodity prices on the Wexpro business. During the meeting, Mr. Jibson updated the Board regarding recent discussions with Party B.

On November 2 and 3, 2015, the Board held a regularly scheduled meeting. At the meeting, as part of the Company's strategic planning review process, the Board and Executive Management discussed various strategic alternatives potentially available to the Company, including a dividend rate increase or a special dividend, a share buyback, significant acquisitions by the Company and a sale process. At the meeting, the Board instructed Executive Management to have an outside financial advisor independently review the Company's five-year stand-alone strategic plan. On November 9, 2015, as part of the Company's strategic planning review process, the Company requested that Goldman review its five year stand-alone strategic plan.

On November 11, 2015, a representative of Party C contacted Mr. Jibson's office to schedule a telephonic meeting between the CEO of Party C and Mr. Jibson for later that month.

On November 23, 2015, Goldman reviewed the Company's five year stand-alone strategic plan with Executive Management.

In late November of 2015, a representative from Party D contacted a representative of Goldman to express interest in a possible strategic transaction with the Company, as Party D was aware that Goldman had a relationship with the Company in connection with other matters in the past. A representative of Goldman promptly notified Mr. Jibson of the conversation with Party D.

On November 24, 2015, Mr. Jibson and the CEO of Party C had a telephone conversation to discuss a possible strategic transaction, at which point Mr. Jibson informed the CEO of Party C that Goldman was acting as the Company's financial advisor. The parties agreed to meet in Salt Lake City the following month.

Also on November 24, 2015, a representative from Goldman notified Mr. Jibson that he had been contacted by Mr. Mark McGettrick, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Dominion (Mr. McGettrick) who expressed interest in discussing a potential strategic transaction with the Company.

On November 25, 2015, Mr. Thomas F. Farrell II, (Mr. Farrell) Chairman, President and CEO of Dominion called Mr. Jibson to express interest in a possible strategic transaction with the Company. Mr. Jibson agreed to attend a meeting with Mr. Farrell to discuss the possibility of a transaction in further detail. Promptly after the call, Mr. Jibson contacted Mr. Simmons and informed him of Dominion's interest in a possible strategic transaction with the Company. Mr. Jibson also informed Mr. Simmons that both Party C and Party D had expressed interest in a possible strategic

transaction with the Company. Mr. Simmons agreed that Mr. Jibson should attend the meeting with Mr. Farrell and update him following the meeting.

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On December 3, 2015, at Dominion's request, Mr. Jibson met with Mr. Farrell. At the meeting, Mr. Farrell provided Mr. Jibson with an unsolicited, written proposal and Mr. Jibson informed Mr. Farrell that Goldman was acting as the Company's financial advisor. Dominion's offer proposed an all-cash acquisition price of approximately \$24.75 per share, which represented a 33.3% premium over the \$18.56 Company common stock closing price on December 3, 2015. Dominion's offer also included a request for exclusivity for a period of 30 days, and Mr. Farrell indicated to Mr. Jibson that Dominion would not participate in a competitive sale process. Mr. Jibson communicated to Mr. Farrell that the Company had recently received other unsolicited inquiries regarding a potential strategic transaction, and that the Board had a scheduled meeting in mid-December during which it would discuss all such inquiries, including the offer from Dominion. Promptly after the meeting, Mr. Jibson contacted Mr. Simmons, and informed him of the offer from Dominion, and they determined that a special Board meeting should be called within the next few days to discuss these developments.

On December 4, 2015, Mr. Jibson spoke with a representative of Goldman regarding the Dominion offer. Mr. Jibson and the Goldman representative discussed the offer relative to Goldman's preliminary financial analysis of the Company, as well as strategies for conducting a potential sale process if the Board were to determine it desired to pursue one. That same day, the CEO of Party C contacted a representative of Goldman and noted that Party C had identified and was reviewing certain antitrust concerns that could negatively impact a potential combination between the two parties, and that Party C was unlikely to pursue a proposed transaction with the Company unless such antitrust concerns could be resolved to its satisfaction.

Also on December 4, 2015, the Board held a special telephonic meeting. At such meeting, Mr. Jibson informed the Board of his meeting with Mr. Farrell and Dominion's indicative offer. A representative of Goldman also informed the Board that he had been previously contacted by Mr. McGettrick to discuss a potential strategic transaction with the Company. During the meeting, Mr. Jibson updated the Board on the status of conversations and meetings with the CEOs of Party A, Party B and Party C and also informed the Board of Party D's communications with Goldman. A representative of Goldman informed the Board that during their discussions with Party D, Party D noted that another company, Party E, was interested in potentially acquiring Questar Pipeline if the Company and Party D were to pursue a strategic transaction. The Board also then discussed the need for the Company to engage outside counsel for purposes of advising the Company in connection with a potential strategic transaction. Following discussion of these points, the Board then authorized Mr. Jibson to reach out to Party A and Party C to further discuss a possible strategic transaction and directed Goldman to contact Party D to discuss a possible strategic transaction with the Company. The Board also authorized Executive Management to engage legal counsel to advise the Company in connection with a potential strategic transaction.

On December 9, 2015, Mr. Jibson contacted a representative of Party C, who told Mr. Jibson that Party C remained interested in a potential strategic transaction. However, Party C expressed concern about antitrust issues negatively impacting a potential combination between the two parties and that Party C would not submit an offer to acquire the Company unless the antitrust concern could be resolved to its satisfaction.

On December 11, 2015, Mr. Jibson spoke with a representative of Party E via telephone. The representative of Party E indicated that Party E was interested in setting up a meeting the following week to review potential strategic options regarding Questar Pipeline. Mr. Jibson agreed to meet with the representative of Party E on December 23, 2015.

Also on December 11, 2015, following several discussions with Kirkland & Ellis LLP (K&E) in previous days regarding its mergers and acquisitions experience and practice, the Company engaged K&E as counsel to advise the Company in connection with a potential strategic transaction.

On December 14, 2015, the Board met with Executive Management and representatives of K&E and Goldman. K&E discussed with the Board its fiduciary duties, certain legal considerations and requirements in connection with evaluating a potential sale transaction, typical features of a public company merger agreement and other sale

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process considerations. K&E also addressed the disinterestedness of the Company's directors in connection with the Board's evaluation of any potential acquirers and asked the directors to contact K&E or Ms. Colleen Larkin Bell, the Company's Vice President and General Counsel (Ms. Bell), with any questions or concerns they might have.

At the same meeting, a representative of Goldman confirmed that, in its opinion, there were no relationships that would limit its ability to fulfill its responsibilities as an advisor to the Company in connection with its engagement. Representatives of Goldman then reviewed Goldman's preliminary financial analysis of the Company. In addition, representatives of Goldman discussed with the Board various strategic alternatives potentially available to the Company, including a dividend rate increase or special dividend, a share buyback, significant acquisitions by the Company and a sale process. In connection with a potential sale process, representatives of Goldman also discussed with the Board certain other companies that might potentially have interest in an acquisition of the Company and their potential level of interest and ability to execute upon such a transaction. Representatives of Goldman updated the Board that Party C had indicated it likely would not offer a proposal due to antitrust concerns. After discussion of these issues, the Board evaluated potential next steps available to the Company, including not pursuing any strategic transaction and declining to engage in further discussions with any party, pursuing one or more of the strategic alternatives outlined by Goldman that did not involve a Company sale, soliciting potential interest in a strategic transaction from other third parties and engaging in a broader sale process, and negotiating with Dominion and other parties or exclusively with a single party.

In that same meeting, the Board also, in consultation with the Company's advisors, discussed that if it were to authorize the Company to pursue a potential sale transaction, any merger agreement to be entered into with a party would be required to include fiduciary out provisions to permit the Board to consider unsolicited proposals from other parties received following the execution of a definitive merger agreement. Following deliberation on these possible next steps, the Board authorized Mr. Jibson to follow up with Dominion to indicate that the Company was not prepared to grant exclusivity at this time without more details regarding its offer, but subject to its execution of a customary confidentiality agreement, would provide Dominion with an opportunity to conduct due diligence and attend a management presentation in advance of its submission of a revised offer. The Board also authorized Mr. Jibson to contact Party A and Party C to determine whether they remained interested in pursuing a potential transaction. The Board also requested representatives of Goldman to follow up with Party D regarding its interest in a potential transaction with the Company.

On December 15, 2015, Mr. Jibson called Mr. Farrell and notified him that the Board was interested in Dominion's proposal, but the Company was unwilling to extend exclusivity without more details regarding the offer. Mr. Jibson also communicated to Mr. Farrell that, subject to Dominion's execution of a customary confidentiality agreement, Dominion would be provided an opportunity to conduct due diligence and attend a management presentation with Executive Management.

On December 21, 2015, the Company executed an engagement letter with Goldman to act as financial advisor to the Company in connection with the possible sale of the Company.

Also on December 21, 2015, at the direction of the Board, a representative of Goldman sent Mr. McGettrick guidance via email as to certain information that the Company's Board would need in order to evaluate Dominion's proposal, including the price (in dollars per share, not a range or a percentage premium), the consideration form (cash, and/or some portion of stock), the remaining diligence items and remaining time required to complete the diligence, the proposed approach to the regulatory covenant and regulatory approvals necessary, and the proposed size of the termination fees.

On December 22, 2015, a representative of Party D telephoned a representative of Goldman to communicate that Party D was no longer interested in pursuing a strategic transaction with the Company citing concerns regarding the Wexpro business and its size relative to the overall Company.

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On December 23, 2015, Mr. Jibson and other members of Executive Management met with the CEO and other representatives of Party E, who expressed interest in a broad strategic plan regarding the potential acquisition of Questar Pipeline. Party E's CEO stated that Party E was not interested in acquiring the entire Company, but that if the Company were willing to pursue a sale of its pipeline assets, Party E could potentially arrange for a buyer of the Company's other business units. Following this meeting, no further discussions occurred between the parties.

On December 24, 2015, a representative of Goldman responded to a request from Party A to ask questions of Executive Management regarding the Company's Wexpro business.

On December 30, 2015, at Party A's request, Lazard Freres & Co. LLC (Lazard), advisor to Party A, representatives of Party A, representatives of Goldman and representatives of Executive Management participated in a conference call regarding the Wexpro business.

Also on December 30, 2015, the Company and Dominion executed a nondisclosure agreement. That same day, the Board held a special telephonic meeting to review the Company's five year stand-alone strategic plan. Executive Management sent the Board an updated financial model, the five year stand-alone strategic plan and a draft management presentation. The Board authorized Executive Management to send the management presentation to Dominion in advance of the meeting scheduled for January 7, 2016.

On January 2, 2016, a representative of Lazard contacted a representative of Goldman and inquired as to what content was necessary for the submission of an indication of interest from Party A. Following this communication, Party A continued to conduct further due diligence on the Company.

On January 4, 2016, a representative from Party C informed a representative of Goldman via telephone that Party C was no longer interested in pursuing a strategic transaction with the Company, citing antitrust obstacles to such a transaction.

On January 6, 2016, a representative of Party A telephoned Mr. Jibson to inform him that Party A would not be able to propose any meaningful premium to the Company's then current stock price. The representative of Party A noted that such a transaction would not likely be attractive to the Company. Mr. Jibson confirmed that this was the case, and Party A communicated that it would no longer be pursuing a strategic transaction with the Company.

On January 7, 2016, Executive Management gave a presentation regarding the Company's business to representatives of Dominion, including Mr. Farrell and Mr. McGettrick (the Management Presentation). During the Management Presentation, Executive Management discussed the Company's history, operations and financial projections, and the Company's workforce and benefit programs, among other topics.

On January 11, 2016, Mr. Jibson updated the Board by email on the Management Presentation to Dominion, including discussions between Mr. Jibson and Mr. Farrell following the Management Presentation about next steps. He indicated that Executive Management and Dominion had scheduled a call later that day to answer any follow-up questions. That same day, Dominion conducted initial due diligence follow-up calls with each of the Company's business units.

On January 13, 2016, the Company received a revised written proposal from Dominion that had been reviewed and approved by the Dominion Board of Directors. Dominion's revised proposal contemplated a \$25.00 per share, all-cash acquisition price. The revised proposal represented a 32.2% premium over the January 12, 2016 Company common stock closing price of \$18.91. Dominion's revised proposal also included a Company termination fee of 2.75%, a burdensome condition standard regarding regulatory approvals, and certain post-closing social commitments which

Dominion was prepared to make, including maintaining the Company's headquarters in Salt Lake City, Utah, increasing the Company's charitable giving by \$1,000,000 per year for at

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least five years, and creating a local advisory board of directors consisting of Utah, Wyoming and Idaho based business and community leaders. The revised proposal did not address whether a reverse termination fee would be payable by Dominion in certain circumstances. The revised proposal also requested exclusivity for a period of four weeks, during which time, among other tasks, it would complete confirmatory due diligence and the parties would negotiate definitive documentation, with such exclusivity period to expire on February 18, 2016. A representative of Goldman informed the Company that Dominion had conveyed to Goldman that Dominion felt strongly regarding its request for exclusivity and that there was a significant chance that Dominion would not pursue any transaction if it were not granted exclusivity.

On January 14, 2016, the Board convened a special meeting for the purpose of evaluating the Dominion proposal and to consider further the Company's strategic alternatives. Representatives of Goldman and K&E also participated in the meeting. A representative of Goldman reviewed Goldman's preliminary financial analysis of the Company and also noted that Party A, Party C, and Party D had each declined to continue to pursue a strategic transaction with the Company. Representatives of Goldman also reviewed a potential timeline for a transaction with Dominion, should the Board determine to pursue such transaction. Mr. Jibson then summarized Dominion's proposal for the Board, including the exclusivity request. K&E again advised the Board of its fiduciary duties in a sale context, and discussed with the Board typical features of a public company merger agreement. Following a detailed question and answer period, the Board and representatives of K&E and Goldman discussed the advantages and disadvantages of granting exclusivity to Dominion, including the following factors: the risk that Dominion would decline to continue discussions with the Company if the Company did not grant exclusivity, the low likelihood that broadening the process would result in a higher price from Dominion or other potential suitors, and the risk of market leaks if the process were broadened. In evaluating the Company's options, the Board also considered a variety of other factors, including (1) the significant premium that Dominion's indicative price represented over the Company's recent share price history, (2) the value that would be received by the Company's shareholders in a transaction based on Dominion's indicative price relative to Goldman's preliminary valuation analysis of the Company's five-year stand-alone strategic plan (taking into consideration the status, risks and future prospects of the Company's significant business lines, including, the Company's exploration and production business in light of existing and future market conditions, commodity prices and other relevant economic, regulatory and competitive conditions and trends), (3) the likelihood that the Company would not receive timely offers from other bidders (in light of Party A, Party C and Party D communicating to the Company or its advisors their determinations not to pursue a strategic transaction with the Company), at prices above those being proposed by Dominion, (4) Dominion's statement that its indicative offer was premised on a grant of exclusivity and a desire to execute a transaction quickly, and (5) the cultural fit between Dominion and the Company. The Board also considered the relative risks and merits of making a counterproposal to Dominion regarding the price and deal terms reflected in Dominion's proposal. The Board, in consultation with the Company's advisors, unanimously agreed to grant exclusivity to Dominion, contingent upon Mr. Farrell confirming the \$25 per share offer price and commitment to a schedule that would lead to a February 1 transaction signing and public announcement if the parties successfully negotiated a potential transaction. In addition, the Board, in consultation with the Company's advisors, discussed that any merger agreement to be entered into with Dominion would be required to include fiduciary out provisions to permit the Board to consider unsolicited proposals from other parties received following the execution of a definitive merger agreement and instructed K&E to begin preparation of a draft merger agreement.

Later that same day, at the Board's instruction, Mr. Jibson called Mr. Farrell and received confirmation from Mr. Farrell of the \$25 per share price and Dominion's willingness to sign and publicly announce the transaction by February 1. Mr. Jibson then orally confirmed the granting of exclusivity to Dominion through February 8, during which time the Company would agree not to solicit alternative proposals.

On January 15, 2016, K&E participated in a telephone call with Dominion's counsel, McGuireWoods (MW) to discuss the overall timing and process of negotiations with respect to the merger agreement. As part of this discussion, K&E

communicated to MW that the Company expected a regulatory termination fee concept to be included in the merger agreement, among other key points.

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On January 19, 2016 the Company made available to Dominion certain non-public information about the Company via an electronic data site.

Also on January 19, 2016, K&E provided the draft merger agreement and a detailed summary of the key terms of the draft merger agreement to the Board and solicited input from the Board and Executive Management regarding the draft merger agreement. Executive Management also received input from local outside corporate counsel regarding matters of Utah corporate law. Among the key terms were the inclusion of a fiduciary out provision to permit the Board to consider unsolicited proposals from other parties received following the execution of a definitive merger agreement, a Company termination fee of 2.25% of equity value (compared to the 2.75% of equity value initially proposed by Dominion), and a regulatory termination fee payable by Dominion under certain circumstances.

On January 20, 2016, K&E had a meeting by telephone with the chairman of the management performance committee of the Board (the MPC) to discuss employee and compensation matters to be addressed in the draft merger agreement, including the potential treatment of employees with respect to severance, incentive plans and other general compensation matters in connection with a possible transaction with Dominion. On that same day, at the direction of Executive Management, MPC and the Board, a representative of Goldman distributed the draft merger agreement to Dominion. The draft merger agreement did not include provisions concerning certain employee matters, which remained subject to further discussion and approval by the MPC and the Board.

On January 23, 2016, a representative of Goldman spoke with Mr. McGettrick via telephone. Mr. McGettrick informed the representative of Goldman that Dominion believed that a transaction signing and public announcement on February 1 was very achievable and that Dominion was ready to send the Company a revised draft of the merger agreement. Mr. McGettrick also updated Goldman regarding Dominion's plans to arrange debt financing in connection with the transaction, and informed Goldman that Dominion had scheduled a Board meeting for January 31, 2016 to potentially consider and review the proposed transaction. That same evening, the MPC and K&E met by telephone to discuss certain employee and compensation matters to be included in the draft merger agreement, including the potential treatment of employees with respect to severance, incentive plans, and other general employee compensation matters in connection with a possible transaction with Dominion.

On January 24, 2016, the Board convened a special telephonic meeting, at which representatives of Goldman and K&E were present. At such meeting, the MPC and K&E reviewed with the Board the proposed employee and compensation provisions to be included in the draft merger agreement that had been discussed the previous day. Representatives of Goldman updated the Board on the conversation with Mr. McGettrick regarding timing and process. Representatives of Goldman stated that Mr. McGettrick confirmed Dominion's commitment to a potential transaction signing and public announcement on February 1. Executive Management also updated the Board on the status of due diligence by Dominion. Following the meeting, later that afternoon, a representative of Goldman distributed the full draft of the merger agreement to Dominion, which included the employee matters provisions that had been reviewed with the Board earlier that day.

On January 25, 2016, K&E and MW had a discussion regarding the draft merger agreement. Following that discussion, MW provided K&E with a revised draft of the representations and warranties section of the draft merger agreement, and indicated that it would provide the balance of the revised draft of the merger agreement soon thereafter.

On January 26, 2016, the Board held a special meeting via teleconference to discuss several matters, including the status of Dominion's due diligence, the status of the merger agreement and certain employee benefit matters. Members of Executive Management and representatives of K&E and Goldman also attended the teleconference. Executive Management shared with the Board that Dominion's due diligence was expected to be complete by January 28, 2016.

K&E informed the Board that it expected to receive the balance of Dominion's revised draft of the merger agreement the following day. Additionally, K&E reported that it had convened discussions with MW,

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and that MW relayed that Dominion proposed to eliminate the regulatory termination fee concept in the merger agreement. K&E noted, however, that Dominion's concerns were inconsistent with certain market trends, namely that several of the recent large utility transactions had included regulatory termination fees. The Board also discussed the upcoming meeting between Mr. Jibson and Mr. Farrell regarding a possible communications plan if the proposed transaction was executed.

Also on January 26, 2016, Messrs. Jibson and Farrell discussed the status of the draft merger agreement and ongoing Dominion due diligence, among other items.

On January 27, 2016, the Company received Dominion's full revised draft of the merger agreement. That day, at the direction of Executive Management, a representative of Goldman distributed a draft of the Company disclosure schedules to Dominion.

On January 28, 2016, Executive Management, representatives of Goldman, and K&E convened via teleconference to discuss Dominion's revised draft of the merger agreement. That same day, Mr. Jibson and Mr. Farrell met in person to discuss the status of the agreement and, assuming the parties could successfully negotiate a transaction, the timing of an announcement of such transaction and communications plans. Later that evening, K&E prepared and sent MW a further revised draft of the merger agreement.

On January 29, 2016, K&E and MW engaged in further negotiations concerning the substantive terms of the merger agreement throughout the morning and afternoon. Late that afternoon, the Board convened for a special meeting via teleconference. Executive Management, as well as representatives of Goldman and K&E attended the meeting. K&E again advised the Board of its fiduciary duties, including that there was no obligation to enter into a transaction. Representatives of Goldman summarized for the Board the events of the past few months, including the status of each of Party A, Party C, and Party D and the reasons each indicated as to why it had declined to proceed. Ms. Bell and representatives of K&E discussed the material terms of the merger agreement with the Board, including: the fiduciary out provision, the parties' respective obligations to seek to obtain regulatory approvals, including the burdensome condition provision, the termination provisions; the Company termination fee payable in certain circumstances (which had been agreed to by the parties at 2.25% of equity value of the transaction); the regulatory termination fee payable by Dominion under certain circumstances (which Dominion had agreed to after negotiation with the Company); and the restrictions placed on Company operations by the interim operating covenants. The Board then went into executive session with the representatives of K&E and Goldman. During the executive session, K&E engaged in further discussion with the Board regarding the terms of the merger agreement and noted that it considered negotiations with MW to be substantially complete, except for certain open issues related to the regulatory covenants and related termination rights. Following the meeting of the Board, later that night, K&E delivered a revised draft of the merger agreement to MW.

On January 30, 2016, a representative of Goldman provided a letter to the Company, a draft of which had been initially provided to the Company on January 27, that set forth certain information relating to Goldman's relationships with the Company and Dominion and stated that, in Goldman's opinion, nothing would limit its ability to fulfill its responsibilities as financial advisor to the Company in connection with the contemplated transaction.

On the morning of January 30, 2016, members of Executive Management, K&E, MW and members of Dominion's senior management team convened via teleconference to discuss the revised draft of the merger agreement. Following a series of discussions among the parties during the course of the day, the parties reached agreement on all previously open deal terms to the satisfaction of Executive Management. Early that evening, K&E sent the Company and MW a revised draft of the merger agreement reflecting the conversations from earlier that day, and the parties agreed that the merger agreement was in substantially final form, subject to the approval of each of their respective boards of

directors.

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On the evening of January 31, 2016, the Board held a special, telephonic meeting. Members of Executive Management, as well representatives of Goldman, K&E and the Company's local regulatory counsel, Stoel Rives LLP (Stoel), attended the meeting. All directors were present at the meeting in person or by telephone. Representatives of Goldman reviewed Goldman's financial analysis of Dominion's offer, as summarized below under *Opinion of Goldman, Sachs & Co.* At the request of the Board, a representative of Goldman then rendered Goldman's oral fairness opinion to the Board, which opinion was subsequently confirmed in writing, that, as of January 31, 2016 and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth therein, the \$25.00 in cash per share of Company common stock to be paid to the holders (other than Dominion and its affiliates) of the outstanding shares of Company common stock pursuant to the merger agreement was fair from a financial point of view to such holders. The full text of the opinion of Goldman, dated January 31, 2016, which sets forth the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with the opinion, is attached as Annex B to this proxy statement. K&E again advised the Board of its fiduciary duties and reviewed with the Board the material terms of the merger agreement, including the fact that the merger agreement contained fiduciary out provisions to permit the Board to consider unsolicited proposals received following the execution of a definitive agreement, and then reviewed with the Board the changes made to the agreement as a result of the negotiations between the parties' respective counsel and members of senior management since the Board meeting held on January 29, 2016. Stoel also summarized its analysis of the state utility commission approval processes and other timing considerations regarding the regulatory approval processes. During the course of these discussions, Mr. Jibson received a telephone call from Mr. Farrell confirming the proposed price of \$25.00 per share and that Dominion's board of directors had, that evening, approved the terms of the merger agreement and authorized Dominion's execution of the merger agreement.

Following this discussion, the Board then unanimously adopted resolutions (i) determining that it is in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders for the Company to enter into the merger agreement, (ii) adopting the merger agreement and approving the Company's execution, delivery and performance of the merger agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, and (iii) recommending that the shareholders of the Company approve the merger agreement and directing that the merger agreement be submitted to the Company's shareholders for approval at a duly held meeting of the Company's shareholders for such purpose.

After the Board meeting, the Company, Dominion, and their advisors finalized the merger agreement and Company disclosure schedules and later on the night of January 31, 2016, the Company and Dominion executed the merger agreement. On the morning of February 1, 2016, (prior to the opening of trading on the NYSE), the Company and Dominion issued a joint press release announcing the parties' entry into the merger agreement.

Recommendation of Our Board; Reasons for Recommending the Approval of the Merger Agreement

On January 31, 2016, the Board convened a meeting at which it unanimously adopted resolutions (i) determining that it is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders for the Company to enter into the merger agreement, (ii) adopting the merger agreement and approving the Company's execution, delivery and performance of the merger agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, and (iii) recommending that the shareholders of the Company approve the merger agreement and directing that the merger agreement be submitted to the Company's shareholders for approval at a duly held meeting of the Company's shareholders for such purpose. In evaluating the merger agreement and the merger, the Board consulted with the Company's legal and financial advisors, discussed certain matters relating to the Company with the Company's senior management team, and considered a number of factors that it believed supported its decision to enter into the merger agreement, including, but not limited to, the following factors:

the Board's understanding of the business, operations, management, financial condition, earnings and prospects of the Company, including the prospects of the Company as an independent entity;

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the \$25.00 per share price, which represented a 22.6% premium over the closing price of the Company's common stock of \$20.39 on January 29, 2016, the last trading day prior to the Company's public announcement that it had entered into the merger agreement and an approximately 30% premium over the 20 day volume weighted average price of the Company common stock ending on January 29, 2016;

the fact that the per share merger consideration is to be paid in cash, which provides certainty of value and liquidity to the Company's shareholders, including because such shareholders will not be exposed to any risks and uncertainties relating to the Company's and Dominion's future value if the merger is consummated;

the possible alternatives to the merger, including a strategic transaction with another party or continuing as a standalone company, which alternatives the Board evaluated and determined were less favorable to the Company's shareholders than the merger at a price of \$25.00 per share, given the potential risks, rewards and uncertainties associated with those alternatives;

the low interest-rate environment that correlates with higher utility valuations, and the risk that rising interest rates would put downward pressure on the value of the Company's stock price and reduce the consideration offered by strategic bidders;

Goldman's opinion, dated January 31, 2016, to the Board that, as of the date of the opinion and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth therein, the \$25.00 in cash per share of Company common stock to be paid to the holders (other than Dominion and its affiliates) of the outstanding shares of Company common stock pursuant to the merger agreement was fair from a financial point of view to such holders;

the absence of a financing condition in the merger agreement;

the likelihood and anticipated timing of completing the proposed merger in light of the scope of the conditions to completion;

that under the merger agreement, the Company is permitted to declare and pay its regular quarterly cash dividends, increase its dividends by \$0.04 per year and pay a stub dividend in respect of the quarter in which the merger is consummated, without the prior consent of Dominion;

the fact that the merger agreement provides that, in the event of a failure of the merger to be consummated under certain circumstances, Dominion will pay the Company a termination fee of \$154,000,000, without the Company having to establish any damages;

the Company's ability, pursuant to the merger agreement, to seek specific performance to prevent breaches of the merger agreement and to enforce specifically the terms of the merger agreement;

Dominion's strong financial position, including its committed financing for the merger;

the fact that the Company will still be able to consider and respond to unsolicited acquisition proposals or engage in discussions or negotiations regarding such proposals under certain circumstances;

the Board's ability, under certain circumstances, to change, withhold, withdraw, qualify or modify its recommendation that the Company's shareholders vote to approve the merger agreement; and

the Company's ability, under certain circumstances, to terminate the merger agreement in order to enter into an agreement providing for a superior proposal (as defined in the merger agreement), and the fact that the termination fee of \$99,000,000 payable to Dominion in such case was determined by the Board to be reasonable in the context of similar fees payable in comparable transactions and in light of the overall terms of the merger agreement, including the merger consideration.

In the course of its deliberations, the Board also considered a variety of risks and other countervailing factors related to entering into the merger agreement and the proposed merger, including:

the risk that the proposed merger might not be completed in a timely manner or at all, including the risk that the merger will not occur if any of the regulatory approvals are not obtained;

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that the shareholders of the Company will have no ongoing equity in the surviving corporation following the proposed merger, meaning that the shareholders will cease to participate in the Company's future earnings or growth, or to benefit from any future increases in the value of the Company's common stock;

that certain of the Company's directors and executive officers have interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of shareholders (for more information on the interests of the Company's directors and executive officers in the merger, see the section entitled *The Merger Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger* beginning on page 45);

the restrictions on the conduct of the Company's business prior to the completion of the proposed merger, which may delay or prevent the Company from undertaking business opportunities that may arise or certain other actions it might otherwise take or forego from taking with respect to the operations of the Company pending completion of the proposed merger;

the risks and costs to the Company if the proposed merger is not consummated, including the diversion of management and employee attention, the potential adverse impact on the Company's relationship with its regulators, potential employee attrition and the potential disruptive effect on business and customer relationships;

the possibility that the \$99,000,000 termination fee payable by the Company upon the termination of the merger agreement under certain circumstances could discourage other third parties from making an unsolicited competing bid to acquire the Company;

that there can be no assurance that all conditions to the parties' obligations to effect the merger will be satisfied prior to the outside date set forth in the merger agreement;

that the receipt of cash in exchange for shares of Company common stock pursuant to the merger will be a taxable transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes for many Company shareholders; and

that if the proposed merger is not completed, the Company will be required to pay its own expenses associated with the merger agreement, the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement as well as, under certain circumstances, pay Dominion a termination fee of \$99 million.

The foregoing discussion of certain factors considered by the Board is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather includes the principal factors considered by the Board. The Board collectively reached the conclusion to unanimously approve the merger agreement, the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement in light of the various factors described above and other factors that the Board believed were appropriate. In view of the wide variety of factors considered by the Board in connection with its evaluation of the proposed merger and the complexity of these matters, the Board did not consider it practical, and did not attempt, to quantify, rank or otherwise assign relative weights to the specific factors it considered in reaching its decision and did not undertake to make any specific determination as to whether any particular factor, or any aspect of any particular factor, was favorable or unfavorable to the ultimate determination of the Board. Rather, the Board made its recommendation based on the

totality of information presented to it and the investigation conducted by it. In considering the factors discussed above, individual members of the Board may have given different weights to different factors.

It should be noted that this explanation of the reasoning of the Board and certain information presented in this section is forward-looking in nature and should be read in light of the factors set forth in the section entitled *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements* beginning on page 17 of this proxy statement.

The Board recommends that the shareholders of the Company vote FOR approval of the merger agreement.

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Prospective Financial Information

The Company does not as a matter of course make public projections as to future performance due to the inherent unpredictability of the assumptions and estimates underlying such projections. However, in connection with the Board's evaluation of the merger and other strategic alternatives available to the Company, the Company's management provided to the Board, Goldman, and, in connection with its due diligence investigation, Dominion, certain non-public, unaudited prospective financial information, which we refer to as prospective financial information.

Summaries of the prospective financial information are provided below. The prospective financial information reflects numerous judgments, estimates and assumptions with respect to industry performance, weather, general business, economic, regulatory, market and financial conditions, and other future events, as well as matters specific to the Company's business, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the Company's control. The prospective financial information is subjective in many respects and is susceptible to multiple interpretations and periodic revisions based on actual experience and business developments. As such, the prospective financial information constitutes forward-looking information and is subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results forecasted, including the various risks set forth in the Company's periodic reports filed with the SEC that are incorporated by reference herein. For additional information regarding these risks, see the section of this proxy statement entitled *Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*. The Company's shareholders are urged to review the Company's most recent SEC filings for a description of the Company's reported results of operations and financial condition. There can be no assurance that the projected results will be realized or that actual results will not be significantly higher or lower than projected. The prospective financial information should not be considered a reliable predictor of future results and should not be relied upon as such. The prospective financial information covers multiple years and such information by its nature becomes less predictive with each successive year.

The prospective financial information was based upon various assumptions which relate only to the periods presented and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. The principal assumptions include:

Questar Gas:

Customer Growth Rate of 2.3% in 2016, increasing 0.2% each succeeding year

Utility capital expenditures driven by customer growth and system integrity

Continuation of current infrastructure tracker and revenue decoupling

Questar Pipeline:

Divestiture of Southern Trails Pipeline

Capital expenditures driven by system maintenance and service expansion

Wexpro:

Capital expenditures driven by Wexpro I and Wexpro II development drilling program and acquisition and development of properties for Wexpro Development

Commodity price forecast consistent with analyst consensus median estimates

Financing:

Bonus depreciation of 50% in 2016 2017, 40% in 2018, 30% in 2019, and zero in 2020

Alternative Fuel Credit continuing in 2016 2020

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Share repurchases of \$200 million in 2016 and \$100 million per year in 2017 2019

Incremental debt of approximately \$450 million from 2016 to 2020

The prospective financial information does not take into account any circumstances or events occurring after the date it was prepared, including the announcement of the merger. The prospective financial information does not take into account the effect of any failure to occur of the merger and should not be viewed as accurate or continuing in that context. The prospective financial information was not prepared with a view toward public disclosure or toward complying with generally accepted accounting principles, the published guidelines of the SEC regarding projections or the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for preparation and presentation of prospective financial information. In addition, the prospective financial information is unaudited and neither the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, nor any other independent accountants, have compiled, examined or performed any procedures with respect to the prospective financial information, nor have they expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information or its achievability, and they assume no responsibility for, and disclaim any association with, the prospective financial information. Readers of this document are urged not to place undue reliance on the summary of the prospective financial information set forth below.

The inclusion of the prospective financial information herein is not deemed an admission or representation by the Company that either the projected financial performance or the projected cash flow and balance sheet are viewed by the Company as material information of the Company or the surviving corporation. Neither the projected financial performance nor the projected cash flow and balance sheets are included in this proxy statement in order to induce any holder of the Company common shares to approve the merger proposal. **THE COMPANY DOES NOT INTEND TO UPDATE OR OTHERWISE REVISE THE PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO REFLECT CIRCUMSTANCES EXISTING SINCE ITS PREPARATION OR TO REFLECT THE OCCURRENCE OF UNANTICIPATED EVENTS, EVEN IN THE EVENT THAT ANY OR ALL OF THE UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS ARE SHOWN TO BE IN ERROR, OR TO REFLECT CHANGES IN GENERAL ECONOMIC OR INDUSTRY CONDITIONS.**

Subject to the foregoing qualifications, the following is a summary of the prospective financial information:

Prospective Financial Information

(\$ in millions, except earnings per share data)

| | 2016E | 2017E | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| REVENUE | \$ 1,213.6 | \$ 1,253.7 | \$ 1,289.1 | \$ 1,327.3 | \$ 1,387.5 |
| EBITDA | \$ 633.0 | \$ 665.3 | \$ 691.5 | \$ 723.0 | \$ 764.9 |
| OPERATING INCOME | \$ 410.8 | \$ 427.7 | \$ 436.7 | \$ 454.2 | \$ 480.9 |
| NET INCOME | \$ 217.7 | \$ 226.4 | \$ 229.0 | \$ 233.8 | \$ 246.8 |
| CAPITAL SPENDING | \$ 367.6 | \$ 360.8 | \$ 428.2 | \$ 572.4 | \$ 367.9 |
| DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE | \$ 1.30 | \$ 1.41 | \$ 1.47 | \$ 1.55 | \$ 1.63 |

Opinion of Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Goldman rendered its opinion to the Board that, as of January 31, 2016 and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth therein, the \$25.00 in cash per outstanding share of Company common stock to be paid to the holders (other than Dominion and its affiliates) of the outstanding shares of Company common stock pursuant to the

merger agreement was fair from a financial point of view to such holders.

The full text of the written opinion of Goldman, dated January 31, 2016, which sets forth assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with the opinion, is attached as Annex B to this proxy statement. Goldman provided its advisory services and opinion for the information and assistance of the Board in connection with its consideration of the

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merger. The Goldman opinion does not constitute a recommendation as to how any holder of shares of Company common stock should vote with respect to the merger, or any other matter.

In connection with rendering the opinion described above and performing its related financial analyses, Goldman reviewed, among other things:

the merger agreement;

a draft, dated January 25, 2016, of the annual report to shareholders and Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2015;

annual reports to shareholders and Annual Reports on Form 10-K of the Company for the five years ended December 31, 2014;

certain interim reports to shareholders and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q of the Company;

certain other communications from the Company to its shareholders;

certain publicly available research analyst reports for the Company; and

certain internal financial analyses and forecasts for the Company, including the prospective financial information discussed under *Prospective Financial Information*, prepared by its management, as approved for Goldman's use by the Company, which are referred to as the Forecasts.

Goldman also held discussions with members of the senior management of the Company regarding their assessment of the past and current business operations, financial condition and future prospects of the Company, reviewed the reported price and trading activity for the shares of Company common stock; compared certain financial and stock market information for the Company with similar information for certain other companies the securities of which are publicly traded; reviewed the financial terms of certain recent business combinations in the utility and power industry and in other industries; and performed such other studies and analyses, and considered such other factors, as Goldman deemed appropriate.

For purposes of rendering its opinion, Goldman, with the consent of the Board, relied upon and assumed the accuracy and completeness of all of the financial, legal, regulatory, tax, accounting and other information provided to, discussed with or reviewed by, it, without assuming any responsibility for independent verification thereof. In that regard, Goldman assumed with the consent of the Board that the Forecasts had been reasonably prepared on a basis reflecting the best available estimates and judgments of the management of the Company. Goldman did not make an independent evaluation, appraisal or geological or technical assessment of the assets and liabilities (including any contingent, derivative or other off-balance-sheet assets and liabilities) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and Goldman was not furnished with any such evaluation or appraisal. Goldman assumed that all governmental, regulatory or other consents and approvals necessary for the consummation of the merger will be obtained without any adverse

effect on the expected benefits of the merger in any way meaningful to its analysis. Goldman also assumed that the merger will be consummated on the terms set forth in the merger agreement, without the waiver or modification of any term or condition the effect of which would be in any way meaningful to its analysis.

Goldman's opinion does not address the underlying business decision of the Company to engage in the merger, or the relative merits of the merger as compared to any strategic alternatives that may be available to the Company; nor does it address any legal, regulatory, tax or accounting matters. Goldman's opinion addresses only the fairness from a financial point of view to the holders (other than Dominion and its affiliates) of shares of Company common stock, as of the date of its opinion, of the \$25.00 in cash per share of Company common stock to be paid to such holders pursuant to the merger agreement. Goldman does not express any view on, and its opinion does not address, any other term or aspect of the merger agreement or the merger or any term or aspect of any other agreement or instrument contemplated by the merger agreement or entered into or amended in connection with the merger, including the fairness of the merger to, or any consideration received in connection

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therewith by, the holders of any other class of securities, creditors, or other constituencies of the Company; nor as to the fairness of the amount or nature of any compensation to be paid or payable to any of the officers, directors or employees of the Company, or class of such persons, in connection with the merger, whether relative to the \$25.00 in cash per share of Company common stock to be paid to such holders (other than Dominion and its affiliates) pursuant to the merger agreement or otherwise. Goldman did not express any opinion as to the impact of the merger on the solvency or viability of the Company or Dominion or the ability of the Company or Dominion to pay their respective obligations when they come due. Goldman's opinion was necessarily based on economic, monetary, market and other conditions, as in effect on, and the information made available to Goldman as of the date of its opinion and Goldman assumed no responsibility for updating, revising or reaffirming its opinion based on circumstances, developments or events occurring after the date of its opinion. Goldman's opinion was approved by a fairness committee of Goldman.

The following is a summary of the material financial analyses delivered by Goldman to the Board in connection with rendering the opinion described above. The following summary, however, does not purport to be a complete description of the financial analyses performed by Goldman, nor does the order of analyses described represent relative importance or weight given to those analyses by Goldman. Some of the summaries of the financial analyses include information presented in tabular format. The tables must be read together with the full text of each summary and are alone not a complete description of Goldman's financial analyses. Except as otherwise noted, the following quantitative information, to the extent that it is based on market data, is based on market data as it existed on or before January 29, 2016, the last trading day before the public announcement of the merger, and is not necessarily indicative of current market conditions.

Historical Stock Trading Analysis. Goldman reviewed the historical trading prices and volumes for the Company common stock.

This analysis indicated that the price per share to be paid to holders of Company common stock pursuant to the merger agreement represented:

a premium of 22.6% based on the market closing price of \$20.39 on January 29, 2016;

a premium of 29.6% based on the volume-weighted average price of \$19.28 for the 30 trading days ended January 29, 2016;

a discount of 4.3% based on the 52-week high market closing price of \$26.11 per share; and

a premium of 36.0% based on the 52-week low market closing price of \$18.38 per share.

Illustrative Present Value of Future Share Price Analysis. Goldman performed an illustrative analysis of the implied present value of the future price per share of Company common stock, which is designed to provide an indication of the present value of a theoretical future value of a company's equity as a function of such company's estimated future earnings and its assumed price to future earnings per share multiple. For purposes of this analysis, Goldman calculated the illustrative future value per share of Company common stock at fiscal year-end 2017 and 2018 by applying illustrative next twelve month price to earnings, or Forward P/E, multiples ranging from 14.0x to 17.0x to estimated earnings per share of Company common stock for 2018 and 2019 of \$1.47 and \$1.55, respectively, discounting back to December 31, 2015, using a discount rate of 7.4%, reflecting an estimate of the Company's cost of equity. The

calculations were adjusted for the present value of estimated dividends per share of Company common stock from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017 and from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018, as applicable, per the Forecasts. This analysis resulted in an illustrative range of implied present values of \$19.39 to \$22.76 per share of Company common stock discounted from fiscal year-end 2017, and an illustrative range of implied present values of \$19.73 to \$22.94 per share of Company common stock discounted from fiscal year-end 2018.

Illustrative Discounted Cash Flow Analysis. Using the Forecasts, Goldman performed an illustrative discounted cash flow analysis on the Company to determine a range of present values per share of Company common stock.

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Goldman conducted its illustrative discounted cash flow analysis by applying discount rates ranging from 5.5% to 6.5%, reflecting estimates of the Company's weighted average cost of capital, to estimated unlevered free cash flows of the Company for the period from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2020, assuming mid-year convention. Goldman then derived a range of illustrative terminal values by applying an illustrative range of LTM (Last Twelve Months) earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, which we refer to as EBITDA, exit multiples of 7.50x to 9.00x to the Company's estimated terminal year EBITDA, and discounted such illustrative terminal values to December 31, 2015, using the same range of discount rates as described above. Goldman derived a range of illustrative enterprise values (EV) for the Company by adding the range of present values it derived above for the period from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2020 to the range of present values of the illustrative terminal values it derived above. Goldman then subtracted from the range of illustrative EVs it derived for the Company the amount of net debt of the Company as specified by management of the Company, to calculate the present values of illustrative equity values of the Company as of December 31, 2015. Goldman then divided such present values of illustrative equity values by the estimated number of the shares of Company common stock outstanding on a fully diluted basis as of January 26, 2016, based on information provided by management of the Company, to calculate an illustrative range of per-share equity values. This analysis resulted in an illustrative range of value indications of \$17.97 to \$24.20 per share of Company common stock.

Sum-of-the-Parts Analysis

Goldman performed a sum-of-the-parts financial analysis for the following business segments of the Company, in each case using the Forecasts and other financial information provided by the Company's management, estimates from the Institutional Brokers Estimate System (IBES), and Bloomberg market data as of January 29, 2016:

Questar Pipeline Corporation (QPC);

Wexpro Company (Wexpro);

Questar Gas Corporation (QGC); and

Questar Fueling Corporation, Corporate and Eliminations (QFC & Other).

For purposes of this analysis, Goldman reviewed certain financial information for each of the Company's four business segments and financial information, ratios and public market multiples for the following publicly-traded midstream companies (the Selected Midstream Companies), energy and production companies (the Selected E&P Companies) and gas local distribution companies (the Selected Gas LDCs and together with the Selected Midstream Companies and the Selected E&P Companies, the Selected Companies), which were chosen because they are publicly traded companies with operations that for purposes of analysis may be considered similar to certain operations of the Company:

Selected Midstream Companies:

DCP Midstream Partners, LP

Enable Midstream Partners, LP

Oneok Partners, L.P.

Tallgrass Energy Partners, LP
Selected E&P Companies:

QEP Resources, Inc.

Southwestern Energy Company

Ultra Petroleum Corp.

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Selected Gas LDCs:

AGL Resources Inc.^(a)

Atmos Energy Corporation

The Laclede Group, Inc.

New Jersey Resources Corporation

Northwest Natural Gas Company

ONE Gas, Inc.

Piedmont Natural Gas^(b)

South Jersey Industries, Inc.

Southwest Gas Corporation

WGL Holdings, Inc.

(a) Data for AGL Resources Inc. is as of August 21, 2015, the last trading day before the announcement on August 24, 2015 of its acquisition by The Southern Company.

(b) Data for Piedmont Natural Gas is as of October 23, 2015, the last trading day before the announcement on October 26, 2015 of its acquisition by Duke Energy.

Goldman obtained financial metrics and projections for the Selected Companies from IBES, public company filings, company investor presentations and Capital IQ. In its analysis, Goldman calculated multiples for the Selected Companies. For each of the Selected Midstream Companies, these multiples were calculated as EV of the applicable company (based on the closing price of shares of the applicable company's common stock as of January 29, 2016), as a multiple of estimated EBITDA of the applicable company for the calendar year 2016, which we refer to as EV/2016E EBITDA. For each of the Selected E&P Companies, these multiples were calculated as EV of the applicable company as a multiple of estimated EBITDA of the applicable company for the calendar year 2017, which we refer to as EV/2017E EBITDA. For each of the Selected Gas LDCs, these derived multiples were calculated as the price per share of the applicable company (based on the closing price of shares of the applicable company's common stock as of January 29, 2016) as a multiple of estimated earnings per share of the applicable company for the calendar year 2016,

which we refer to as P/E Ratio (2016E).

The results of this analysis are summarized in the following table:

| | Low | High | Median |
|--|------------|-------------|---------------|
| Selected Midstream Companies EV/2016E EBITDA | 7.9x | 12.4x | 9.8x |
| Selected E&P Companies EV/2017E EBITDA | 4.8x | 6.8x | 6.0x |
| Selected Gas LDCs P/E Ratio (2016E) | 15.5x | 22.9x | 21.0x |

Goldman considered the multiples from the selected company analysis described above when deriving multiple ranges that were then applied to (i) the estimated EBITDA for calendar year 2016 for the Company's QPC (Midstream) segment, (ii) the estimated EBITDA for calendar year 2017 for the Company's Wexpro (E&P) segment and (iii) the estimated net income for calendar year 2016 for the Company's QGC (Gas LDC) segment. In performing this analysis, Goldman considered, among other things, the relative comparability of the respective Company business segment to the relevant Selected Companies. In addition, Goldman applied implied multiple ranges derived from a historic analysis of the Company to the estimated EBITDA for calendar year 2016 for the Company's QFC & Other (Fueling & Other) segment. In each case, the EBITDA or net income estimates, as applicable, using the Forecasts, estimates from IBES for the Selected Companies, and Bloomberg market data as

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of January 29, 2016. The representative range of multiples used and the implied values are summarized in the following table:

| Company Business Segment | Representative Range | | Implied Value (in millions) | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| QPC (Midstream) | 9.0x | 11.0x | \$1,523 | \$1,861 (Implied EV) |
| Wexpro (E&P) | 6.0x | 7.0x | \$1,477 | \$1,724 (Implied EV) |
| QFC & Other | 7.0x | 9.0x | \$100 | \$129 (Implied EV) |
| QGC (Gas LDC) | 18.5x | 21.5x | \$1,247 | \$1,449 (Implied Equity Value) |

Goldman then calculated the implied equity value of the Company using (i) the sum of the implied EVs of each of QPC, Wexpro and QFC & Other, plus (ii) the implied equity value of QGC minus (iii) the value of certain of the Company's net debt as of December 31, 2015 of approximately \$1,013 million, per the management of the Company. This analysis resulted in a range of implied equity values for the Company of approximately \$3,333 million to \$4,148 million. Goldman then divided such implied equity values by the estimated number of the shares of Company common stock outstanding on a fully diluted basis as of January 26, 2016, using information provided by management of the Company, to calculate an illustrative range of per-share equity values. This analysis resulted in an illustrative range of value indications of \$18.94 to \$23.57 per share of Company common stock.

Selected Transactions Analysis. Goldman analyzed certain information relating to the following selected transactions in the utility and power industry since 2005.

| Selected Transactions | | | |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Date Announced | Acquiror | Target | |
| May 8, 2005 | Duke Energy Corporation | Cinergy Corp. | |
| February 27, 2006 | National Grid plc | KeySpan Corporation | |
| July 5, 2006 | Castor Holdings LLC, a subsidiary of a consortium led by Macquarie Infrastructure Partners | Duquesne Light Holdings, Inc. | |
| July 10, 2006 | WPS Resources Corporation | Peoples Energy Corporation | |
| June 25, 2007 | Iberdrola, S.A. | Energy East Corporation | |
| October 25, 2007 | Padua Intermediate Holdings, Inc., a subsidiary of a consortium led by Macquarie Infrastructure Partners | Puget Energy, Inc. | |
| February 10, 2010 | FirstEnergy Corp. | Allegheny Energy, Inc. | |
| December 7, 2010 | AGL Resources Inc. | Nicor Inc. | |
| January 10, 2011 | Duke Energy Corporation | Progress Energy, Inc. | |
| April 20, 2011 | The AES Corporation | DPL, Inc. | |
| April 28, 2011 | Exelon Corporation | Constellation Energy Group, Inc. | |
| February 20, 2012 | FortisUS, Inc. | CH Energy Group, Inc. | |
| May 29, 2013 | MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company | NV Energy, Inc. | |
| December 11, 2013 | FortisUS Inc. | UNS Energy Corporation | |
| April 30, 2014 | Exelon Corporation | Pepco Holdings Inc. | |
| June 23, 2014 | Wisconsin Energy Corporation | Integrus Energy Group, Inc. | |
| October 20, 2014 | Como 1 L.P., a subsidiary of Macquarie Group Ltd. | Cleco Corporation | |

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| | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| December 3, 2014 | NextEra Energy, Inc. | Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc. |
| February 25, 2015 | Iberdrola USA, Inc. | UIL Holdings Corporation |
| August 24, 2015 | The Southern Company | AGL Resources Inc. |
| September 4, 2015 | Emera Inc. | Teco Energy Inc. |
| October 26, 2015 | Duke Energy Corporation | Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. |

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While none of the companies that participated in the selected transactions are directly comparable to the Company, the companies that participated in the selected transactions are companies with operations that, for the purposes of analysis, may be considered similar to certain of the Company's results, market size and product profile.

For each of the selected transactions, Goldman calculated and reviewed the announced purchase price per share of the target company as a multiple of estimated earnings per share for the first full fiscal year period beginning in the year of the applicable transaction announcement date (or in certain instances, for the fiscal year period following the announcement date as described in the footnote to the table below), which we refer to as FY1 EPS or FY2 EPS as the case may be, based on IBES estimates most recently published prior to the date of the announcement of the applicable transaction.

In addition, for each of the selected transactions and the proposed merger, Goldman calculated and reviewed the premiums paid as a comparison of the announced per share transaction price compared to the last undisturbed closing price, if available, of the relevant target company prior to announcement of the relevant transaction, using publicly available data.

The following table presents the results of this analysis:

| Metric | Selected Transactions | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Range | Median | Proposed Transaction | |
| Purchase Price/ FY1 EPS ¹ | 12.5x - 32.1x | 19.4x | 19.1x (based on IBES estimates) | |
| Premiums Paid: 1-Day Prior to Announcement ² | 7.1% - 42.1% | 21.8% | 22.6% | |

¹ FortisUS Inc./ UNS Energy Corporation transaction and NextEra Energy, Inc./ Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc. transaction are based on FY2 EPS because the transactions were announced in December. WPS Resources Corporation/Peoples Energy Corporation transaction and Castor Holdings LLC/Duquesne Light Holdings, Inc. transaction are based on FY2 EPS due to significant rate case activity at time of announcement. Exelon Corporation/ Constellation Energy Group, Inc. transaction is based on FY2 EPS due to non-recurring unregulated earnings in the FY1 period. FY1 EPS in the transaction between AGL Resources Inc. and Nicor Inc. was adjusted to exclude one-time recovery of bad debt expense via bad debt expense tracker, approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission on February 2, 2010, which provided for retroactive 2008/2009 after-tax recovery of \$19.3 million.

² Emera Inc./Teco Energy Inc. transaction premium represents a disturbed premium as of September 3, 2015. Goldman calculated an illustrative range of implied values per share of Company common stock by applying the range of Purchase Price/ FY1 EPS multiples for the Selected Transactions to the estimated 2016 EPS of the Company as reflected in the Forecasts. This analysis resulted in an illustrative range of implied values of \$16.24 to \$41.71 per share of Company common stock. Goldman also calculated an illustrative range of implied values per share of the Company common stock by applying the range of premiums paid (1-day prior to announcement) for the Selected Transactions to the closing price of the Company's common stock on January 29, 2016. This analysis resulted in an illustrative range of implied values of \$21.84 to \$28.97 per share of Company common stock.

The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. Selecting portions of the analyses or of the summary set forth above, without considering the analyses as a whole, could create an incomplete view of the processes underlying Goldman's opinion. In arriving at its

fairness determination, Goldman considered the results of all of its analyses and did not attribute any particular weight to any factor or analysis considered by it. Rather, Goldman made its determination as to fairness on the basis of its experience and professional judgment after considering the results of all of its analyses. No company or transaction used in the above analyses as a comparison is directly comparable to the Company or the merger.

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Goldman prepared these analyses for purposes of Goldman's providing its opinion to the Company's board of directors as to the fairness from a financial point of view of the \$25.00 in cash per share of Company common stock to be paid to the holders (other than Dominion and its affiliates) of the outstanding shares of Company common stock pursuant to the merger agreement. These analyses do not purport to be appraisals nor do they necessarily reflect the prices at which businesses or securities actually may be sold. Analyses based upon forecasts of future results are not necessarily indicative of actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by these analyses. Because these analyses are inherently subject to uncertainty, being based upon numerous factors or events beyond the control of the parties or their respective advisors, none of the Company, Goldman or any other person assumes responsibility if future results are materially different from those forecast.

The merger consideration to be paid pursuant to the merger agreement was determined through arm's-length negotiations between the Company and Dominion and was unanimously approved by the Board. Goldman provided advice to the Company during these negotiations. Goldman did not, however, recommend any specific amount of consideration to the Company or the Board or that any specific amount of consideration constituted the only appropriate consideration for the merger.

As described above, Goldman's opinion to the Board was one of many factors taken into consideration by the Board in making its determination to approve the merger agreement. The foregoing summary does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses performed by Goldman in connection with the fairness opinion and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the written opinion of Goldman attached as Annex B to this proxy statement.

Goldman and its affiliates are engaged in advisory, underwriting and financing, principal investing, sales and trading, research, investment management and other financial and non-financial activities and services for various persons and entities. Goldman and its affiliates and employees, and funds or other entities they manage or in which they invest or have other economic interests or with which they co-invest, may at any time purchase, sell, hold or vote long or short positions and investments in securities, derivatives, loans, commodities, currencies, credit default swaps and other financial instruments of the Company, Dominion, any of their respective affiliates and third parties, or any currency or commodity that may be involved in the merger. Goldman has acted as financial advisor to the Company in connection with, and has participated in certain of the negotiations leading to, the merger. Goldman has provided certain financial advisory and/or underwriting services to the Company and/or its affiliates from time to time for which the Investment Banking Division of Goldman has received, and may receive, compensation, including acting as sole financial advisor to the Company in connection with the potential sale of Southern Trails Pipeline announced in February 2016. Goldman has provided certain financial advisory and/or underwriting services to Dominion and/or its affiliates from time to time for which the Investment Banking Division of Goldman has received, and may receive, compensation, including having acted as sole financial advisor to Dominion in connection with the sale of its Electric Retail business in March 2014; as joint bookrunner with respect to the public offering by Dominion of 6.375% Mandatory Convertible Units due 2017 (aggregate principal amount \$1,000,000,000) in June 2014; as passive bookrunner with respect to an initial public offering of 20,125,000 common units of Dominion Midstream Partners in October 2014; as joint bookrunner with respect to the public offerings by Dominion Gas, an affiliate of Dominion, of 2.500% Senior Notes due 2019 (aggregate principal amount \$450,000,000), 3.600% Senior Notes due 2024 (aggregate principal amount \$450,000,000), and 4.600% Senior Notes due 2044 (aggregate principal amount \$500,000,000) in December 2014; and as joint bookrunner with respect to the public offering by Virginia Power, an affiliate of Dominion, of 3.150% Senior Notes due 2026 (aggregate principal amount \$750,000,000) in January 2016. Goldman may also in the future provide financial advisory and/or underwriting services to the Company, Dominion, and their respective affiliates for which the Investment Banking Division of Goldman may receive compensation.

The Board selected Goldman as its financial advisor because it is an internationally recognized investment banking firm that has substantial experience in transactions similar to the merger. Pursuant to a letter agreement

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dated December 17, 2015, the Company engaged Goldman to act as its financial advisor in connection with the contemplated merger. Pursuant to the terms of this engagement letter, the Company has agreed to pay Goldman a transaction fee of approximately \$28.7 million, \$8.6 million of which became payable upon announcement of the merger and the remainder of which is contingent upon consummation of the merger. In addition, the Company has agreed to reimburse Goldman for certain of its expenses, including attorneys' fees and disbursements, and to indemnify Goldman and related persons against various liabilities, including certain liabilities under the federal securities laws.

Certain Effects of the Merger

If the proposal to approve the merger agreement receives the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of outstanding shares of Company common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting, and the other conditions to the closing of the merger are either satisfied or (if permissible under applicable law) waived, Merger Sub will be merged with and into the Company upon the terms set forth in the merger agreement. As the surviving corporation in the merger, the Company will continue to exist following the merger as a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Dominion.

Following the merger, all of the surviving corporation's equity interests will be beneficially owned by Dominion and none of the Company's current shareholders will, by virtue of the merger, have any ownership interest in, or be a shareholder of, the Company, the surviving corporation or Dominion after the consummation of the merger. As a result, following the merger, the Company's current shareholders will no longer benefit from any increase in the value, nor will they bear the risk of any decrease in the value, of Company common stock. Following the merger, Dominion will benefit from any increase in the surviving corporation's value and also will bear the risk of any decrease in the surviving corporation's value.

Upon the consummation of the merger, each share of Company common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, other than shares owned by shareholders who have dissented from the merger and properly demanded payment of the fair value of their shares in accordance with applicable Utah law, and shares owned by Dominion, Merger Sub or any direct or indirect subsidiaries of Dominion, will be converted into the right to receive the merger consideration, without interest and less any applicable withholding taxes, and all shares of Company common stock so converted will, at the effective time, be canceled. Please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Agreement Merger Consideration and Conversion of Company Common Stock* beginning on page 59.

For information regarding the effects of the merger on the Company's outstanding equity awards, please see the section below entitled *Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger* beginning on page 45 and the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Agreement Treatment of Equity Awards* beginning on page 60.

The Company common stock is currently registered under the Exchange Act and trades on the NYSE under the symbol STR. Following the consummation of the merger, shares of Company common stock will no longer be traded on the NYSE or any other public market. In addition, the registration of shares of Company common stock under the Exchange Act will be terminated once such deregistration is complete, and the Company will no longer be required to file periodic, current and other reports with the SEC with respect to the Company common stock. Termination of registration of the Company common stock under the Exchange Act will reduce the information required to be furnished by the Company to the Company's shareholders and the SEC, and would make provisions of the Exchange Act, such as the requirement to file annual, quarterly and current reports pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the short-swing trading provisions of Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act and the requirement to furnish a proxy statement in connection with shareholders' meetings pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act, no longer applicable to the Company.

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Effects on the Company if the Merger is Not Completed

In the event that the proposal to approve the merger agreement does not receive the required approval from the Company's shareholders, or if the merger is not completed for any other reason, the Company's shareholders will not receive any payment for their shares of Company common stock in connection with the merger. Instead, the Company will remain an independent public company, the Company common stock will continue to be listed and traded on the NYSE, the Company common stock will continue to be registered under the Exchange Act and the Company's shareholders will continue to own their shares of the Company common stock and will continue to be subject to the same general risks and opportunities as they currently are with respect to ownership of Company common stock.

If the merger is not completed, there is no assurance as to the effect of these risks and opportunities on the future value of your shares of Company common stock, including the risk that the market price of Company common stock may decline if the current market price of the Company common stock reflects a market assumption that the merger will be completed. If the merger is not completed, there is no assurance that any other transaction acceptable to the Company will be offered or that the business, operations, financial condition, earnings or prospects of the Company will not be adversely impacted. Pursuant to the merger agreement, under certain circumstances the Company is permitted to terminate the merger agreement in order to enter into an alternative transaction. Please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Agreement Termination of the Merger Agreement* beginning on page 76.

Under certain circumstances, if the merger agreement is terminated, the Company may be obligated to pay to Dominion a termination fee. Under certain other circumstances, if the merger agreement is terminated, Dominion may be obligated to pay the Company a termination fee. Please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Agreement Termination Fees* beginning on page 77.

Financing of the Merger

There is no financing condition to the merger. Dominion has secured bridge and term loan acquisition financing arrangements with a broad syndicate of leading financial institutions that, combined with Dominion's existing credit facility availability, provide immediate access to cumulative funds of at least \$4.4 billion to finance the payment of the aggregate cash purchase price of the merger and related expenses at the closing of the merger. Dominion plans to use proceeds from permanent financings, some of which may occur prior to the closing of the merger, to preclude the need for or replace any funds otherwise available under these existing credit facility, bridge and term loan arrangements. Dominion's permanent financing plan consists of the issuance of equity, equity-linked securities (securities that convert to common equity in the future), and debt, at both Dominion and Dominion Midstream Partners. After the closing of the merger and subject to negotiation with Dominion Midstream Partners, Dominion expects to contribute all or part of Questar Pipeline to Dominion Midstream Partners. The existing indebtedness of Questar and its subsidiaries will remain outstanding immediately following the closing of the merger.

Interests of the Company's Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger

Overview

In considering the proposals to be voted on at the special meeting, you should be aware that certain of the Company's directors and executive officers have interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, your interests as a shareholder. The members of the Board were aware of and considered these interests, among other matters, in evaluating and reaching the Board's decision to adopt the merger agreement and in recommending the Company's shareholders vote to approve the merger agreement. As described in more detail below, these interests include:

each restricted stock unit award of the Company granted under the Company's equity incentive plans will become vested and will be cancelled at the effective time in exchange for a cash payment equal to the number of shares of Company common stock subject to such award multiplied by the merger consideration;

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each restricted share of the Company granted under the Company's equity incentive plans will become vested and will be cancelled at the effective time in exchange for a cash payment equal to the merger consideration;

each performance share award of the Company granted under the Company's equity incentive plans (including any performance share award with respect to which the applicable performance period has ended, but which performance share award has not been settled) will become vested and will be cancelled at the effective time in exchange for a cash payment equal to the number of shares of Company common stock subject to such award (based on the greater of the target number of shares of Company common stock subject to such performance share award or the actual number of shares of Company common stock issuable with respect to such performance share award based on actual performance) multiplied by the merger consideration;

if any performance share award that is outstanding and unvested as of the execution of the merger agreement becomes vested and settled prior to the effective time then, immediately prior to the effective time, the holder of the award will be issued a number of shares of Company common stock, if any, equal to the excess of (i) the number of shares of Company common stock that would have vested and been settled if the applicable performance goals or targets had been achieved at the target level, over (ii) the actual number of shares of Company common stock that vested and were settled in respect of such performance share award;

each stock option of the Company granted under the Company's equity incentive plans will become vested and will be cancelled at the effective time for a cash payment equal to (i) the excess, if any, of the merger consideration over the exercise price per share of Company common stock subject to such stock option, multiplied by (ii) the number of shares of Company common stock subject to such stock option;

each Company Award will become vested and will be converted at the effective time into an obligation to pay, at the time specified in the Company's applicable equity incentive plan or other employee benefit plan or arrangement, an amount in cash equal to the number of shares of Company common stock subject to such Company Award immediately prior to the effective time multiplied by the merger consideration (with amounts in respect of Company Awards payable or distributable in accordance with the terms of the agreement, plan or arrangement relating to the Company Award (or, if earlier, on the death of the executive officer holding such Company Award)) and, prior to the time of distribution, the amount will be permitted to be deemed invested in a permitted investment option under the applicable agreement, plan or arrangement;

executive officers will receive, to the extent the effective time occurs during 2016 (or after 2016, but prior to payment of cash bonuses related to 2016), cash bonuses under the Company's annual cash incentive plans, which we refer to as the Incentive Plans, (based on the greater of target performance or actual performance) and, to the extent the effective time occurs during 2017, prorated cash bonuses under the Incentive Plans at the effective time (based on target performance);

executive officers will be eligible to receive certain severance payments and benefits under the Company's Executive Severance Compensation Plan, which we refer to as the Severance Plan, upon certain types of terminations of employment that occur at any time prior to the third anniversary of the effective time;

account balances under the Company's Deferred Compensation Wrap Plan (which include Company Awards) will be subject to accelerated distribution at the effective time and account balances under the Company's Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, which we refer to as the SERP, will be subject to accelerated vesting at the effective time, as well as distribution upon a subsequent separation from service (as defined in the SERP) within 24 months after the effective time; and

account balances (which include Company Awards) and DSUs (as defined in the section of this proxy statement entitled *Payments to Directors in Respect of Equity Awards* beginning on page 49) under the Company's director deferred compensation plan, which we refer to as the Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors, will be subject to accelerated vesting and distribution at the effective time.

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The directors and executive officers of the Company also have the right to indemnification and insurance coverage that will survive the completion of the merger. Please see the section below entitled *Director and Officer Indemnification and Insurance* beginning on page 49 and the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Agreement Director and Officer Indemnification and Insurance* beginning on page 72.

As of the date of this proxy statement, neither the Company nor Dominion has entered into any new employment agreements with any of the Company's executive officers in connection with the merger.

Payments to Executive Officers in Respect of Equity Awards

Upon completion of the merger, each Company restricted stock unit award, Company restricted share, Company performance share award (including any Company performance share award that is outstanding and unvested as of the execution of the merger agreement but becomes vested and settled prior to the effective time), Company stock option, and Company Award, will become vested and converted into the right to receive merger consideration as described in the section of this proxy statement entitled *Overview* above. As of March 1, 2016, the latest practicable date before the filing of this proxy statement, all Company stock options are fully vested. No executive officers hold Company stock options or restricted shares as of March 1, 2016. The Company will distribute all dividends declared by the Company with respect to shares of Company common stock, and all dividend equivalent payments, in each case relating to Company restricted stock units and Company Awards that have been accumulated or retained by the Company until the vesting or settlement of such awards to the applicable holders of such awards.

Severance Plan

Each of the Company's executive officers participates in the Severance Plan. In the event an executive officer experiences a qualifying termination (as described below) at any time prior to the third anniversary of the effective time, the executive will be entitled to the following payments and benefits under the Severance Plan:

a lump-sum cash payment equal to, for Ronald W. Jibson, Kevin W. Hadlock, Micheal G. Dunn, Craig C. Wagstaff, Colleen L. Bell, and Brady B. Rasmussen, three times, and for David M. Curtis, Patrick D. Teuscher, and Julie A. Wray, two times, the sum of (i) the executive officer's annual base salary as in effect immediately prior to the effective time plus (ii) the executive officer's target annual bonus under the annual cash incentive plan for the year in which the qualifying termination occurs (or, if the qualifying termination occurs prior to establishment of target annual bonuses for the year in which the qualifying termination occurs, the executive officer's target annual bonus under the annual cash incentive plan for the immediately preceding year) (the "Target Bonus");

a lump-sum cash payment equal to the product of the executive officer's Target Bonus multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months (rounded up to the nearest whole number) during which the executive officer was employed during the year in which the qualifying termination occurs and the denominator of which is twelve (12);

if the executive officer is a participant in the Company's Retirement Plan and/or the SERP as of the date of the qualifying termination, the executive officer will be entitled to an enhanced retirement benefit as follows (with such enhanced retirement benefit payable as a lump-sum cash payment equal to the present value of

the enhanced retirement benefit as of the qualifying termination within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of the qualifying termination, subject to a delay through the end of the six (6) month period following the date of the qualifying termination to the extent the executive officer is a specified employee and the Company determines that paying such amount within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of the qualifying termination would be a prohibited distribution under Code Section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i):

- (i) if the executive officer has an accrued vested benefit under the Retirement Plan and/or the SERP as of the date of the qualifying termination, the executive officer will be entitled to an

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enhanced retirement benefit under the Severance Plan equal to the excess of (x) the benefit accrued under the Retirement Plan and/or the SERP, as applicable, as of the qualifying termination as if (A) the executive officer had been credited with two additional years of benefit service under the Retirement Plan and/or the SERP, as applicable, as of the qualifying termination and (B) the executive officer's compensation (as defined in the Retirement Plan and/or the SERP, as applicable) for each additional year of such service had been equal to the executive officer's compensation for the last full fiscal year prior to the qualifying termination, over (y) the actual benefits accrued under the Retirement Plan and/or the SERP, as applicable, as of the qualifying termination; and

(ii) if the executive officer has an accrued unvested benefit under the Retirement Plan and/or the SERP as of the date of the qualifying termination, the executive officer will be entitled to an enhanced retirement benefit under the Severance Plan equal to what would be the executive officer's accrued vested benefit (if any) under the Retirement Plan and/or the SERP, as applicable, as of the qualifying termination, calculated as if (x) the executive officer had been credited with two additional years of vesting and benefit service under the Retirement Plan and/or the SERP, as applicable, as of the qualifying termination and (y) the executive officer's compensation for each additional year of service had been equal to the executive officer's compensation for the last full fiscal year prior to the qualifying termination; and

twenty-four (24) months continued medical, dental, long-term disability, accidental death and dismemberment, and life insurance benefits that are the same as, or substantially similar to, the benefits that would have been provided to the executive officer during that period had the executive officer's employment not been terminated, at no cost to the executive officer.

In the event that it is determined that any payment would constitute an excess parachute payment within the meaning of Section 280G(b) of the Code and that reducing the payments below the level at which they become excess parachute payments would result in a greater after-tax benefit to the executive officer, these payments will be reduced to the extent necessary to exclude such payments from any excise tax under Section 4999 of the Code. In addition, the Company may, in consultation with Dominion, implement strategies to mitigate any issues resulting from the application of Section 280G and Section 4999 of the Code.

For purposes of the Severance Plan, a qualifying termination means a termination by the Company for any reason other than cause, death, or disability, or by the executive officer with good reason. Cause is generally defined to mean any of the following: (i) the willful and continued failure by the executive officer to perform substantially the executive officer's duties with the Company (other than any such failure resulting from the executive officer's incapacity due to physical or mental illness), following written demand for substantial performance delivered to the executive officer by the Board or the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, or (ii) the willful engaging by the executive officer in conduct which is demonstrably and materially injurious to the Company or its affiliates that participate in the Severance Plan. For purposes of clauses (i) and (ii) of the foregoing cause definition, no act, or failure to act, on the executive officer's part shall be considered willful unless it is done, or omitted to be done, by the executive officer without reasonable belief that the executive officer's action or omission was in the best interest of the Company or its affiliates.

Disability is generally defined to mean a condition that renders the executive officer unable to engage in any substantial, gainful activity by reason of any medically-determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve (12) months.

Good reason is generally defined to mean the occurrence (without the executive officer's written consent) of any of the following events or conditions, which remain in effect after notice has been provided by the executive officer to the Company of such material reduction and the expiration of a thirty (30) day cure period: (i) a material diminution in the executive officer's base compensation; (ii) a material diminution in the executive

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officer's authority, duties, or responsibility; (iii) a material diminution in the authority, duties, or responsibilities of the supervisor to whom the executive officer is required to report, including a requirement that an executive officer report to a corporate officer or employee instead of reporting directly to the Board; (iv) a material diminution in the budget over which the executive officer retains authority; (v) a material change in the geographic location at which the executive officer performs services; or (vi) any other action or inaction that constitutes a material breach by the Company or its affiliates that participate in the Severance Plan of the agreement(s) under which the executive officer provides services to the Company or its affiliates that participate in the Severance Plan (including the Severance Plan).

Deferred Compensation Wrap Plan and SERP

Pursuant to the terms of the Company's Deferred Compensation Wrap Plan, account balances under the Deferred Compensation Wrap Plan (which include Company Awards) will be subject to accelerated distribution at the effective time. As of March 1, 2016, the latest practicable date before the filing of this proxy statement, all account balances under the Deferred Compensation Wrap Plan (which include Company Awards) are fully vested and the Deferred Compensation Wrap Plan account balance for each of the Company's named executive officers (including Mr. Jepperson, who retired from Company employment effective January 1, 2016, and Messrs. Livsey and Bradley, each of whom retired from Company employment effective June 1, 2015), based on a \$25.00 per share price of the Company common stock, is as follows: Ronald W. Jibson \$1,304,706; Kevin W. Hadlock \$299,021; Micheal G. Dunn \$3,296; Craig C. Wagstaff \$507,938; Thomas C. Jepperson \$1,934,543; James R. Livsey \$0.00; and R. Allan Bradley \$588,593, and the Deferred Compensation Wrap Plan account balance for the Company's five other executive officers is \$229,193 in the aggregate.

Pursuant to the terms of the SERP, account balances under the SERP will be subject to distribution upon a subsequent separation from service (as defined in the SERP) within 24 months after the effective time. As of March 1, 2016, the latest practicable date before the filing of this proxy statement, all account balances under the SERP are fully vested, the SERP account balance, using actuarial factors as of March 1, 2016, for each of the Company's named executive officers (including Mr. Jepperson, who retired from Company employment effective January 1, 2016, and Messrs. Livsey and Bradley, each of whom retired from Company employment effective June 1, 2015) is as follows: Ronald W. Jibson \$14,647,755; Craig C. Wagstaff \$2,162,244; Thomas C. Jepperson \$3,488,045; James R. Livsey \$2,128,188 (this amount does not include amounts payable to Mr. Livsey's former spouse under the SERP pursuant to the terms of a qualified domestic relations order); and R. Allan Bradley \$1,852,157, and the SERP account balance for the Company's five other executive officers is \$2,890,563 in the aggregate. Kevin W. Hadlock and Micheal G. Dunn are not eligible to receive benefits under the SERP, as they were hired after July 1, 2010 when the SERP was frozen to new participants.

Payments to Directors in Respect of Equity Awards

The Company's non-employee directors hold restricted stock unit awards and also hold deferred restricted stock unit awards, which we refer to as DSUs, and Company Awards pursuant to the Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors. Upon completion of the merger, each restricted stock unit award, DSU, and Company Award held by our non-employee directors will become vested and will be cancelled in exchange for a cash payment equal to the number of shares of Company common stock subject to such award multiplied by the merger consideration. In addition, at the effective time, account balances under the Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors will be subject to accelerated vesting and distribution. As of March 1, 2016, the latest practicable date to determine such amounts before the filing of this proxy statement, the Company's seven independent directors hold, in the aggregate: (i) 16,212 unvested Company restricted stock units with an aggregate value of \$405,300, (ii) 23,639 vested DSUs with an aggregate value of \$590,970, (iii) 40,530 unvested DSUs with an aggregate value of \$1,013,250, and (iv) 599,371 vested Company Awards with an aggregate value of \$14,984,275, in each case based on the \$25.00 merger consideration.

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Director and Officer Indemnification and Insurance

Pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, the directors and officers of the Company will be entitled to certain ongoing indemnification and coverage under directors' and officers' liability insurance policies following the effective time of the merger. Such indemnification and insurance coverage is further described in the section entitled *The Merger Agreement - Director and Officer Indemnification and Insurance* beginning on page 72.

Golden Parachute Compensation

In accordance with Item 402(t) of Regulation S-K, the tables below present the estimated amounts of compensation that each named executive officer could receive that are based on or otherwise relate to the merger. This compensation is referred to as "golden parachute" compensation by the applicable SEC disclosure rules, and in this section we use such term to describe the merger-related compensation payable to the Company's named executive officers. This merger-related compensation is subject to a nonbinding advisory vote of the Company's shareholders.

The table below entitled *Potential Change of Control Payments to Executive Officers*, along with its footnotes, shows the compensation that may be paid or may become payable in connection with, or following, the consummation of the merger to the Company's executive officers identified in the most recent proxy statement with respect to the 2015 annual meeting of Company shareholders.

Please note that the amounts indicated below are estimates based on multiple assumptions that may or may not actually occur or be accurate on the relevant date, including the assumptions described below, and do not reflect certain compensation actions that may occur before the completion of the merger and, as a result, the actual amounts, if any, to be received by an executive officer may differ in material respects from the amounts set forth below.

The amounts indicated below do not attempt to quantify any reduction that may be required as a result of the contingent Section 280G cut back provisions included in the Severance Plan; therefore, actual payments to the executive officers may be less than the amounts indicated below.

For purposes of calculating the amounts indicated below, we have assumed:

the effective time is March 1, 2016, which is the latest practicable date before the filing of this proxy statement and the assumed date of the closing of the merger solely for purposes of this transaction-related compensation disclosure;

the relevant price per share of Company common stock is equal to the \$25.00 merger consideration;

each executive officer is terminated by Dominion other than for cause, death or disability, or resigns for good reason (as such terms are defined in the relevant plans and agreements), in each case, immediately following the effective time (each, referred to as a "qualifying termination");

quantification of outstanding equity awards is calculated based on the outstanding equity awards held by each executive officer as of March 1, 2016, the latest practicable date before the filing of this proxy

statement;

all unvested equity awards held by each executive officer as of March 1, 2016 remain unvested immediately before the effective time;

each executive officer will receive a payout of the executive officer's target cash bonus under the Incentive Plans at the effective time;

each executive officer's outstanding performance awards as of March 1, 2016, will accelerate in full at target levels at the effective time; and

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for purposes of the agreements and plans described below, the consummation of the merger as contemplated by the merger agreement constitutes a change in control or change of control at the effective time. For a narrative description of the terms and conditions applicable to the payments quantified in the table below, see the sections entitled *Payments to Executive Officers in Respect of Equity Awards* and *Severance Plan* above.

Potential Change of Control Payments to Executive Officers

The tables below show (i) the compensation that may be paid or may become payable in connection with, or following, the consummation of the merger to each of the Company's named executive officers and (ii) the aggregate compensation that may be paid or may become payable in connection with, or following, the consummation of the merger to the Company's five other executive officers. In accordance with Item 402(t) of Regulation S-K and the instructions thereto, our named executive officers for purposes of the tables below are our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, and three most highly compensated executive officers other than the principal executive officer and principal financial officer who were serving as executive officers at the end of the last completed fiscal year (and, accordingly, do not include James R. Livsey and R. Allan Bradley who will be named executive officers for purposes of our annual proxy statement). In addition, although the rules of the SEC do not require tabular disclosure with respect to payments to the Company's five other executive officers who are not named executive officers, and such payments are not subject to an advisory vote of the Company's stockholders, information with respect to these other executive officers has been included so that quantification of the potential change of control payments and benefits that could be received by all of the Company's executive officers is presented in a uniform manner.

| Named Executive Officer | Cash(1) | Bonus(2) | Equity(3) | Enhanced Retirement Payment(4) | Perquisites/Benefits(5) | Total |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Ronald W. Jibson | \$ 4,950,000 | \$ 825,000 | \$ 5,830,475 | \$ 323,255 | \$ 61,800 | \$ 11,990,530 |
| Kevin W. Hadlock | \$ 1,880,802 | \$ 235,100 | \$ 1,233,050 | \$ 0 | \$ 44,702 | \$ 3,393,654 |
| Micheal G. Dunn | \$ 2,090,385 | \$ 274,495 | \$ 1,645,550 | \$ 0 | \$ 51,963 | \$ 4,062,393 |
| Craig C. Wagstaff | \$ 1,916,526 | \$ 251,665 | \$ 1,321,575 | \$ 108,894 | \$ 50,823 | \$ 3,649,483 |
| Thomas C. Jepperson(*) | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 330,075 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 330,075 |

(*) Mr. Jepperson retired from service with the Company effective January 1, 2016.

| Other Executive Officers | Cash(1) | Bonus(2) | Equity(3) | Enhanced Retirement Payment(4) | Perquisites/Benefits(5) | Total |
|---|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Aggregate for Five Other Executive Officers | \$ 5,578,730 | \$ 801,506 | \$ 3,264,125 | \$ 1,071,179 | \$ 190,273 | \$ 10,905,813 |

(1) *Cash*. The estimated amounts listed in this column represent the aggregate value of cash severance each executive officer would be entitled to receive under the Severance Plan in connection with a qualifying termination at any time prior to the third anniversary of the effective time. Severance payments are double-trigger in that they would be paid to the executive officer only if such executive officer experiences a qualifying termination at any time prior to the third anniversary of the effective time. The estimated amounts shown in this column are based on the

compensation levels in effect on March 1, 2016, the latest practicable date to determine such amounts before the filing of this proxy statement; therefore, if compensation levels are changed after such date, actual payments to an executive officer may be different than those listed in this column. For additional information see *Severance Plan*.

- (2) *Bonus*. The estimated amounts listed in this column represent the payout of outstanding cash bonus at target levels that each executive officer would be entitled to receive under the Incentive Plans at the effective time.

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The estimated amounts shown in this column are based on the compensation levels in effect on March 1, 2016, the latest practicable date to determine such amounts before the filing of this proxy statement; therefore, if compensation levels are changed after such date, actual payments to an executive officer may be different than those listed in this column.

- (3) *Equity*. The estimated amounts listed in this column represent the aggregate value in respect of each executive officer's unvested Company restricted stock unit awards, and performance share awards as of March 1, 2016, the latest practicable date before the filing of this proxy statement, as set forth in more detail in the table below. Payments in respect of such equity awards are payable immediately upon the closing date, whether or not employment is terminated. This column does not include any amounts in respect of each executive officer's Company stock options and Company Awards. No executive officer has any unexercised stock options as of March 1, 2016, the latest practicable date before the filing of this proxy statement, and all Company Awards are vested at all times. For additional information, please see the section entitled *The Merger Agreement Treatment of Equity Awards*.

| Named Executive Officer | Aggregate Value of Restricted Stock Unit Awards | Aggregate Value of Performance Share Awards(a) | Total |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--------------|
| Ronald W. Jibson | \$ 2,344,750 | \$ 3,485,725 | \$ 5,830,475 |
| Kevin W. Hadlock | \$ 613,925 | \$ 619,125 | \$ 1,233,050 |
| Micheal G. Dunn | \$ 822,775 | \$ 822,775 | \$ 1,645,550 |
| Craig C. Wagstaff | \$ 655,950 | \$ 665,625 | \$ 1,321,575 |
| Thomas C. Jepperson | \$ 0 | \$ 330,075 | \$ 330,075 |

| Other Executive Officers | Aggregate Value of Restricted Stock Unit Awards | Aggregate Value of Performance Share Awards(a) | Total |
|---|--|---|--------------|
| Aggregate for Five Other Executive Officers | \$ 1,866,275 | \$ 1,397,850 | \$ 3,264,125 |

- (a) Assumes all applicable performance criteria are satisfied at target level, although actual amounts paid will be at the greater of target level or actual performance.
- (4) *Enhanced Retirement Benefits*. The estimated amounts listed in this column represent the enhanced retirement benefits each executive officer would be entitled to receive under the Severance Plan. Enhanced retirement benefits are double-trigger in that they would be paid to the executive officer only if such executive officer experiences a qualifying termination at any time prior to the third anniversary of the effective time. Any enhanced retirement benefits to which an executive officer is entitled are payable as a cash lump-sum within thirty (30) calendar days following the date of the qualifying termination (subject to a payment delay if the executive officer is a specified employee). The estimated amounts shown in this column are based on the compensation levels in effect on March 1, 2016, the latest practicable date to determine such amounts before the filing of this proxy statement; therefore, if compensation levels are changed after such date, actual payments to an executive officer may be different than those listed in this column. For additional information on the enhanced Retirement Benefits, see *Severance Plan*.

- (5) *Perquisites/Benefits*. The estimated amounts listed in this column represent the continued medical, dental, long-term disability, accidental death and dismemberment, and life insurance benefits each named executive officer would be entitled to receive under the Severance Plan in connection with a qualifying termination at any time prior to the third anniversary of the effective time. Continued medical, dental, long-term disability, accidental death and dismemberment, and life insurance benefits are double-trigger in that they would be paid to an executive officer only if such executive officer experiences a qualifying termination at any time prior to the third anniversary of the effective time. The estimated amounts shown in this column are based on the benefit and perquisite levels in effect on March 1, 2016, the latest practicable date to determine such amounts before the filing of this proxy statement; therefore, if benefit and perquisite levels are changed after such date, actual payments to an executive officer may be different than those listed in this column. For additional information see *Severance Plan*.

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The vote on the nonbinding compensation proposal is a vote separate and apart from the vote to approve the merger agreement. Accordingly, you may vote to approve the merger and vote not to approve the compensation and vice versa. This nonbinding compensation proposal relates only to already existing contractual obligations of the Company that may result in a payment to the Company's named executive officers in connection with, or following, the consummation of the merger and does not relate to any new compensation or other arrangements between the Company's named executive officers and Dominion or, following the merger, the surviving corporation and its subsidiaries. Because the vote is advisory in nature only, it will not be binding on the Company or the Board. Accordingly, because the Company is contractually obligated to pay the compensation, such compensation will be paid or become payable, subject only to the conditions applicable thereto, if the merger is consummated and regardless of the outcome of the advisory vote.

The approval of the nonbinding compensation proposal requires that the number of votes cast in favor of the proposal exceeds the votes cast opposing the proposal. Assuming a quorum is present at the special meeting, abstentions, withheld votes and broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of the nonbinding compensation proposal. This is an advisory vote only and will not be binding on the Company or the Board.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger

The following discussion summarizes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to holders of Company common stock. This discussion is based upon the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which we refer to as the Code, the U.S. Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder and judicial and administrative rulings, all as in effect as of the date of this proxy statement and all of which are subject to change or varying interpretation, possibly with retroactive effect. Any such changes could affect the accuracy of the statements and conclusions set forth herein.

This discussion applies only to a holder of Company common stock that holds its shares as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code (generally, property held for investment). This discussion is general in nature and does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to a holder of Company common stock in light of such holder's particular circumstances, nor does it discuss the special considerations applicable to holders of Company common stock subject to special treatment under the U.S. federal income tax laws, such as, for example, banks or other financial institutions, broker-dealers, mutual funds, real estate investment trusts, partnerships or other pass-through entities and their partners or members, tax-exempt organizations, retirement or other tax-deferred accounts, insurance companies, dealers in securities or foreign currencies, traders in securities who elect mark-to-market method of accounting, controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment companies, U.S. expatriates, holders who acquired their Company common stock through the exercise of options, through a tax qualified retirement plan or otherwise as compensation, holders who hold their Company common stock as part of a hedge, straddle, constructive sale or conversion transaction, U.S. holders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, holders who are subject to the U.S. alternative minimum tax, holders who exercise dissenters' rights, and, except as noted below, holders who own or have owned (directly, indirectly or constructively) five percent or more of the Company's stock (by vote or value). This discussion does not address any tax consequences arising under any aspect of foreign, state, local, estate, gift or other tax law that may be applicable to a holder.

We intend this discussion to provide only a general summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to holders of Company common stock. We do not intend it to be a complete analysis or description of all potential U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger. The U.S. federal income tax laws are complex and subject to varying interpretation. We have not sought, and do not intend to seek, any ruling from the Internal Revenue

Service, which we refer to as the IRS, with respect to the statements made and the conclusions reached in the following summary, and no assurance can be given that the IRS will agree with the views expressed herein, or that a court will not sustain any challenge by the IRS in the event of litigation.

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If an entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds Company common stock, the tax treatment of a partner in such partnership generally will depend on the status of the partner and activities of the partner and the partnership. If you are a partner of a partnership holding Company common stock, you should consult your own tax advisor regarding the tax consequences of the merger.

All holders should consult their own tax advisor to determine the particular tax consequences to them (including the application and effect of any state, local or foreign income and other tax laws and the application and effect of any U.S. federal tax rules not addressed in this discussion) of the receipt of cash in exchange for shares of Company common stock pursuant to the merger.

For purposes of this discussion, the term *U.S. holder* means a beneficial owner of Company common stock that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

an individual citizen or resident of the United States;

a corporation (including any entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;

a trust if (1) its administration is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (2) it has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person; or

an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of its source.

A *non-U.S. holder* is a beneficial owner (other than a partnership or other entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) of Company common stock that is not a U.S. holder.

U.S. Holders

The receipt of cash by U.S. holders in exchange for shares of Company common stock pursuant to the merger will be a taxable transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes. A U.S. holder generally will recognize gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes equal to the difference, if any, between the amount of cash received pursuant to the merger (including any cash required to be withheld for tax purposes) and such U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in the shares exchanged therefor pursuant to the merger. Such gain or loss generally will be capital gain or loss, and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the holder's holding period for such shares exceeds one year as of the date of the merger. Long-term capital gains for certain non-corporate U.S. holders, including individuals, are generally eligible for a reduced rate of U.S. federal income taxation. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. The amount, character, and timing of such gain or loss will generally be determined separately with respect to each block of Company common stock owned by a U.S. holder. For purposes of the foregoing, a block of Company common stock generally consists of those shares of Company common stock that were acquired at the same time and at the same price.

A surtax of up to 3.8% applies to so-called *net investment income* of certain U.S. citizens and residents, and to undistributed *net investment income* of certain estates and trusts. Net investment income includes any gain recognized

on the receipt of cash in exchange for shares of Company common stock pursuant to the merger. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the applicability of the tax on gain recognized pursuant to the merger.

A U.S. holder may, under certain circumstances, be subject to information reporting and backup withholding (currently at a rate of 28%) if such holder (a) fails to furnish such holder's correct U.S. taxpayer identification number and certify that such holder is not subject to backup withholding of federal income tax (generally by completing IRS Form W-9), (b) furnishes an incorrect U.S. taxpayer identification number, (c) is notified by the

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IRS that such holder has previously failed to properly report interest or dividends, or (d) otherwise fails to comply with, or establish an exemption from, applicable backup withholding tax requirements. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding tax rules is not an additional tax and will be allowed as a credit against a U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, or will be refunded, if such holder timely furnishes the required information to the IRS and other applicable requirements are satisfied. Each holder should consult such holder's own tax advisor regarding the information reporting and backup withholding tax rules.

Non-U.S. Holders

A non-U.S. holder whose shares of Company common stock are exchanged for cash pursuant to the merger general will not be subject to U.S. federal income taxation unless:

gain resulting from the merger is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of such non-U.S. holder (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, is also attributable to a permanent establishment or, in the case of an individual, a fixed base in the United States maintained by such non-U.S. holder), in which case the non-U.S. holder generally will be subject to tax on such gain in the same manner as a U.S. holder and, if the non-U.S. holder is a foreign corporation, such corporation may be subject to an additional branch profits tax at the rate of 30% (or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty) on after-tax profits effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business to the extent that such after-tax profits are not reinvested and maintained in the U.S. business;

the non-U.S. holder is a nonresident alien individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the merger and certain other conditions are met, in which case the non-U.S. holder generally will be subject to a 30% tax on the non-U.S. holder's net gain realized in the merger, which may be offset by U.S.-source capital losses of the non-U.S. holder, if any; or

the Company is or has been a United States real property holding corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes at any time during the lesser of (i) the five-year period ending on the date of the merger and (ii) the non-U.S. holder's holding period in the Company common stock, and the non-U.S. holder owned (directly, indirectly or constructively) more than 5% of the Company's outstanding common stock at any time during the applicable period. Although we have not undertaken a complete analysis, we believe that we currently are a U.S. real property holding corporation. Thus, a non-U.S. holder owning (directly, indirectly, or constructively) more than 5% of the outstanding Company common stock at any time during the applicable period will generally be subject to U.S. federal income taxation on the gain resulting from the merger in the same manner as gain that is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, except that the branch profits tax generally will not apply.

A non-U.S. holder will be subject to information reporting and, in certain circumstances, backup withholding (currently at a rate of 28%) will apply, unless such non-U.S. holder certifies, generally by providing the payor or applicable withholding agent with an applicable IRS Form W-8BEN, W-8BEN-E, or W-8ECI, as appropriate, under penalties of perjury that it is a non-U.S. holder (and the payor or applicable withholding agent does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that the holder is a United States person as defined under the Code) or such holder otherwise establishes an exemption from backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax and any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be refunded or credited against a non-U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, provided that such non-U.S. holder furnishes the required information to the IRS in

a timely manner.

This summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences is for general information purposes only and is not tax advice. Holders of Company common stock should consult their tax advisors as to the specific tax consequences to them of the merger, including the application of U.S. federal income tax laws to their particular circumstances as well as any tax consequences arising under the U.S. federal estate or gift tax rules, or under the laws of any state, local or foreign tax laws.

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Dividends

The Company has historically paid quarterly cash dividends on Company common stock and the last dividend was paid on March 14, 2016. Under the terms of the merger agreement, the Company may continue paying its regular quarterly cash dividends (when and if declared by the Board, and as may be increased by no more than \$0.04 per fiscal year), without the prior written consent of Dominion, including a stub dividend in respect of the quarter in which the merger is consummated.

Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger

General

To complete the merger, the Company and Dominion must obtain certain regulatory approvals, consisting of (i) the expiration or termination of the waiting period under the HSR Act, (ii) any required approvals of, or filings with, the PSCU and the PSCW, and (iii) the notice filing with the PUCI.

The Company currently anticipates completing the merger by the end of 2016. Although the Company believes that the required authorizations, approvals and consents described in further detail below to complete the merger will be received within that time frame, there can be no assurance as to the precise timing of or the ultimate ability of the Company and Dominion to obtain such authorizations, approvals or consents (or any additional authorizations, approvals or consents which may otherwise become necessary).

The following is a brief summary of required federal and state regulatory filings and approvals related to the merger.

Hart-Scott-Rodino Act

Completion of the merger is subject to the receipt of antitrust clearance in the United States. Under the HSR Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the merger may not be completed until notification and report forms have been filed with the U.S. Department of Justice, which we refer to as the DOJ, and the FTC and the applicable waiting period has expired or been terminated.

The waiting period with respect to the notification and report forms filed under the HSR Act expires 30 calendar days after the date both parties have submitted such filings, unless otherwise extended or terminated. The waiting period can be extended if the DOJ or the FTC issues a Request for Additional Information and Documentary Material, which we refer to as a Second Request, to the Company and Dominion. A Second Request is a request that the parties to a merger or acquisition provide the DOJ or FTC with information, documents and data that allows the agency to further consider whether the proposed transaction violates the federal antitrust laws. The issuance of a Second Request extends the required waiting period to consummate the transaction for an additional 30 days, measured from the time both the Company and Dominion certify that they have substantially complied with the Second Request, unless that waiting period is earlier terminated by the DOJ and FTC, or unless the parties extend that 30 day period by agreement with the DOJ or FTC as applicable.

At any time before or after consummation of the merger, notwithstanding the termination of the waiting period under the HSR Act, the DOJ, FTC, or any U.S. state, could take such action under the antitrust laws as each deems necessary or desirable in the public interest, including seeking to enjoin the completion of the merger or seeking divestiture of substantial assets of the Company and Dominion. Private parties also may seek to take legal action under the antitrust laws under certain circumstances. There can be no assurance that the DOJ, the FTC or any other governmental entity or any private party will not attempt to challenge the merger on antitrust or competition grounds, and, if such a

challenge is made, there can be no assurance as to its result. Under the merger agreement, the Company and Dominion generally must use reasonable best efforts to take all necessary actions to obtain all regulatory approvals required to complete the merger, subject to certain exceptions. If the merger is not completed within 12 months after the expiration or early termination of the applicable HSR Act waiting period, the Company and Dominion will be required to submit new notification and report forms to the DOJ and the FTC, and a new HSR Act waiting period will have to expire or be terminated before the merger can be completed.

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Dominion and the Company filed the required HSR notification and report forms with the DOJ and FTC on February 12, 2016 and requested early termination of the HSR Act waiting period. On February 22, 2016, the FTC notified the Company that it had granted early termination of the waiting period.

State Regulatory Approvals

Approval of the merger is required under Wyoming Statutes (W.S.) § 37-1-104 and Section 209 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the PSCW. The standard for approval is that the merger will not adversely affect the ability of Questar Gas to serve the public. In a 2006 decision, the PSCW concluded that in determining if a transaction could adversely affect the ability of a utility to serve the public, the PSCW would be additionally guided, in a general way, by W.S. § 37-2-121, which requires the rates of public utilities to be just and reasonable, and by W.S. § 37-2-122(b) which provides, in part, that utility services and facilities should not be inadequate or unsafe. See Order Approving Application for Reorganization, Docket No. 20000-EA-05-126 (Record No. 10015) (Feb. 28, 2006), Par. 74. On March 3, 2016, the Company and Dominion filed a joint application with the PSCW seeking approval of the merger.

No Utah statute or rule expressly requires approval of the merger by the PSCU. However, the PSCU has in the past concluded that it had authority to review and approve transactions similar to the merger and that the standard for approval was a showing that the merger was in the public interest by demonstrating that the benefits resulting from the merger were greater than its detriments to the public. See *Re Qwest Communications Corporation*, 202 PUR4th 390, 397 (Utah PSC, Dkt. No. 99-049-41, June 9, 2000). On March 3, 2016, the Company and Dominion filed a joint notice and application with the PSCU, providing information to the PSCU regarding the merger and requesting approval of the merger if required. This filing was made contemporaneously with the filing of the joint application with the PSCW.

No Idaho statute or rule in Idaho requires approval of the merger by the PUCI, and the PUCI has allowed transactions similar to the merger to proceed without exercising jurisdiction over them. In addition, Questar Gas's service to customers in Idaho is limited to Franklin County, Idaho. Under the terms of an agreement between the PUCI and the PSCU, the rates and terms of service for these Idaho customers are determined by the PSCU. Nonetheless, as a courtesy to the PUCI, the Company and Dominion notified the PUCI of the merger. This notification was provided contemporaneously with the filing of the joint application with the PSCW.

For a description of Dominion's and the Company's respective obligations under the merger agreement with respect to regulatory approvals, please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *The Merger Agreement Efforts to Obtain Regulatory Approvals* beginning on page 69.

Delisting and Deregistration of the Company Common Stock

If the merger is completed, the shares of Company common stock will be delisted from the NYSE and deregistered under the Exchange Act, and shares of Company common stock will no longer be publicly traded.

After the completion of the merger, once deregistration of Company common stock is completed, the Company will no longer be required to file periodic and current reports with the SEC on account of the common stock.

Litigation Relating to the Merger

To date, five lawsuits have been filed: *Teamster Local 456 Pension Fund v. Jibson, et al.*, *Stein v. Questar Corp., et al.*, *Senatori, et al. v. Dominion Resources, Inc., et al.*, and *Hansen v. Questar Corp., et al.*, in Utah state court and *Ipson v. Questar Corp., et al.*, in Utah federal court. In the state court actions, the Company shareholders allege derivative

and direct claims for breach of fiduciary duty in relation to the merger. In the federal court action, the Company shareholders also allege direct claims for breach of fiduciary duties, and allege certain violations of the Exchange Act, in relation to the merger.

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THE MERGER AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of the material terms and conditions of the merger agreement. This summary does not purport to be complete and may not contain all of the information about the merger agreement that is important to you. The description of the merger agreement in this section and elsewhere in this proxy statement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the merger agreement, a copy of which is attached to this proxy statement as Annex A and is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement. We encourage you to read the merger agreement carefully and in its entirety because it is the primary contractual document that governs the merger and its express terms and conditions govern the rights and obligations of the parties.

*Additional information about the Company and Dominion may be found elsewhere in this proxy statement and in other public reports and documents filed with the SEC. Please see the section of this proxy statement entitled *Where You Can Find Additional Information*, beginning on page 85.*

Explanatory Note Regarding the Merger Agreement

The merger agreement and this summary of its terms have been included to provide you with information regarding the terms of the merger agreement. The merger agreement is not intended to be a source of factual, business or operational information about the Company, Dominion or Merger Sub, and the following summary of the merger agreement and the copy thereof attached hereto as Annex A are not intended to modify or supplement any factual disclosure about the Company or Dominion in any documents they publicly file with the SEC. The representations, warranties and covenants made in the merger agreement by the Company, Dominion and Merger Sub were qualified and subject to important limitations agreed to by the Company, Dominion and Merger Sub in connection with negotiating the terms of the merger agreement. In particular, in your review of the representations and warranties contained in the merger agreement and described in this summary, it is important to bear in mind that the representations and warranties were negotiated with the principal purposes of establishing the circumstances in which a party to the merger agreement may have the right not to close the merger if the representations and warranties of the other party prove to be untrue due to a change in circumstance or otherwise, and allocating risk between the parties to the merger agreement, rather than establishing matters as facts. The representations and warranties may also be subject to a contractual standard of materiality different from those generally applicable to shareholders and reports and documents filed with the SEC and in some cases were qualified by disclosures that were made by each party to the other, which disclosures are not reflected in the merger agreement. Moreover, information concerning the subject matter of the representations and warranties, which do not purport to be accurate as of the date of this proxy statement, may have changed since the date of the merger agreement, and subsequent developments or new information qualifying a representation or warranty may or may not be fully reflected in this proxy statement or the Company's public disclosures. Accordingly, you should not rely on the representations and warranties as being accurate or complete or characterizations of the actual state of facts as of any specified date.

Effects of the Merger; Directors and Officers; Certificate of Incorporation; Bylaws

The merger agreement provides for the merger of Merger Sub with and into the Company upon the terms, and subject to the conditions, set forth in the merger agreement. As the surviving corporation, the Company will continue to exist following the merger as a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Dominion.

The merger agreement provides that, immediately following the effective time of the merger, the directors of Merger Sub immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will become the directors of the surviving corporation, to serve until their respective successors are duly elected or appointed and qualified or until their earlier death, resignation or removal in accordance with the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the surviving corporation.

Immediately following the effective time of the merger, the officers of the Company immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will become the officers of the surviving corporation, to serve until their respective successors are duly appointed and qualified or until their earlier death, resignation or removal in accordance with the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the Company as the surviving corporation.

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At the effective time of the merger, the articles of incorporation of the Company will, by virtue of the merger, be amended in their entirety to be in the form of the articles of incorporation of Merger Sub as in effect immediately prior to the effective time of the merger (subject to limited exceptions) and, as so amended and restated, will be the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation until thereafter amended in accordance with their terms or applicable law. At the effective time of the merger, the Bylaws of the Company will, by virtue of the merger, be amended and restated in their entirety to be in the form of the bylaws of the Merger Sub as in effect immediately prior to the effective time of the merger (subject to limited exceptions) and, as so amended and restated, will be the bylaws of the surviving corporation, until thereafter amended in accordance with their terms, the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation or applicable law.

Closing and Effective Time of the Merger

The closing of the merger, which we refer to as the closing, will take place on the second business day following the date on which the conditions to closing (described in the section below entitled *Conditions to the Merger*), other than those conditions that by their nature are to be satisfied at the closing (but subject to the satisfaction or waiver of those conditions at closing), have been satisfied or (to the extent permitted by applicable law) waived, or on such other date as is agreed to in writing by the Company, Dominion and Merger Sub.

The merger will become effective at such time as the articles of merger are duly filed with the Utah Department of Commerce, Division of Corporations and Commercial Code, or at such later time (to the extent permitted under the URBCA) as Dominion and the Company agree and specify in the articles of merger.

Merger Consideration and Conversion of Company Common Stock

At the effective time of the merger, each share of Company common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, other than shares owned by shareholders who have dissented from the merger and properly demanded payment of the fair value of their shares in accordance with applicable Utah law, and shares owned by Dominion, Merger Sub or any of their respective subsidiaries, will be converted automatically into the right to receive the merger consideration, without interest, subject to adjustment as described in the following sentence. If at any time during the period between the date of the merger agreement and the effective time of the merger, any change in the number of outstanding shares of Company common stock (or any other securities convertible or exchangeable therefor) occurs as a result of any reclassification, stock split (including a reverse stock split) or combination, exchange or readjustment of shares, or any stock dividend or stock distribution with a record date during such period, or any similar event, the merger consideration will be equitably adjusted to reflect such change.

At the effective time of the merger, each share of Company common stock owned by Dominion or Merger Sub or any of their respective subsidiaries will be automatically canceled without payment of consideration.

Exchange and Payment Procedures

At or prior to the effective time, Dominion will deposit, or cause to be deposited, with a designated bank or trust company reasonably acceptable to the Company (the paying agent) cash in an amount sufficient to pay the aggregate merger consideration payable to holders of Company common stock in accordance with the merger agreement. As promptly as practicable after the effective time of the merger (but in no event more than two business days following the effective time of the merger), the surviving corporation will cause the paying agent to mail to each holder of record of Company common stock (i) a letter of transmittal and (ii) instructions for use in effecting the surrender of such holder's certificates or book-entry shares in exchange for payment of merger consideration. You will not be entitled to receive the merger consideration until you surrender your certificates or book-entry shares along with a

duly executed letter of transmittal to the paying agent.

You should not return your certificates with the enclosed proxy card, and you should not forward your stock certificates to the paying agent without a letter of transmittal.

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Dominion, the surviving corporation and the paying agent will be entitled to deduct and withhold any applicable required taxes from the merger consideration. In the event any amount is withheld from the merger consideration otherwise payable to any person (and is timely paid over to the applicable taxing authorities), that amount will be treated as having been paid to that person.

At the effective time of the merger, the stock transfer books of the Company will be closed and there will be no further registration of transfers thereafter on the records of the Company. On or after the effective time, any certificates or book-entry shares presented to the surviving corporation for any reason will be cancelled and exchanged for the merger consideration as described above.

The paying agent will invest the aggregate merger consideration deposited with it in accordance with the merger agreement. Any interest and other income resulting from any such investments will become part of the funds held by the paying agent for purposes of paying the merger consideration. To the extent that there are losses with respect to such investments, Dominion will promptly replace any funds deposited with the paying agent and lost through such investments. Following the effective time of the merger, Dominion will make available to the paying agent, from time to time as needed, additional cash to pay the merger consideration as described above, without interest.

Any portion of the aggregate merger consideration deposited with the paying agent (including any interest received with respect thereto) that remains undistributed to holders of shares of Company common stock following the date that is one year after the effective time of the merger will be delivered to the surviving corporation, upon demand. Holders of shares of Company common stock who have not complied with the exchange and payment procedures described above may thereafter look only to the surviving corporation for payment of the merger consideration, without interest. None of Dominion, Merger Sub, the surviving corporation, the Company or the paying agent will be liable to any person for any merger consideration delivered to a public official pursuant to any abandoned property, escheat or similar law. Any amounts remaining unclaimed by holders of shares of Company common stock at such time at which any merger consideration would otherwise escheat to or become property of a governmental entity will, to the extent permitted by law, become the property of the surviving corporation, free and clear of all claims or interest of any person previously entitled thereto.

Lost Certificates

If any certificate has been lost, stolen or destroyed, then the person claiming the certificate to be lost, stolen or destroyed must make an affidavit of that fact in order to be entitled to receive the merger consideration in respect of such certificate and, if required by the surviving corporation, such person must post a bond in a reasonable amount directed by Dominion as indemnity against any claim that may be made with respect to such certificate. These procedures will be described in the letter of transmittal that you will receive, which you should read carefully in its entirety.

Treatment of Equity Awards

Immediately prior to the effective time of the merger:

each restricted stock unit will be converted into a vested right to receive cash in an amount equal to the merger consideration;

each restricted share will be converted into a vested right to receive cash in an amount equal to the merger consideration;

each performance share award (including any performance share award with respect to which the applicable performance period has ended, but which performance share award has not been settled) will be converted into a vested right to receive cash in an amount equal to the (i) the greater of the target number of shares of Company common stock subject to such performance share award or the actual

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number of shares of Company common stock issuable with respect to such performance share award based on actual performance, multiplied by (ii) the merger consideration;

if any performance share award that is outstanding and unvested as of the execution of the merger agreement becomes vested and settled prior to the effective time then, immediately prior to the effective time, the holder of the award will be issued a number of shares of Company common stock, if any, equal to the excess of (x) the number of shares of Company common stock that would have vested and been settled if the applicable performance goals or targets had been achieved at the target level, over (y) the actual number of shares of Company common stock that vested and were settled in respect of such performance share award;

each stock option will be converted into a vested right to receive cash in an amount equal to (i) the excess, if any, of the merger consideration over the exercise price per share of Company common stock subject to such stock option, multiplied by (ii) the number of shares of Company common stock subject to such stock option (any stock option whose per share exercise price equals or exceeds the merger consideration shall be cancelled without payment);

each Company Award will become vested and will be converted at the effective time into an obligation to pay, at the time specified in the Company's applicable equity incentive plan or other employee benefit plan or arrangement, an amount in cash equal to the number of shares of Company common stock subject to such Company Award immediately prior to the effective time multiplied by the merger consideration (with amounts in respect of Company Awards payable or distributable in accordance with the terms of the agreement, plan or arrangement relating to the Company Award (or, if earlier, on the death of the holder of such Company Award) and, prior to the time of distribution, the amount will be permitted to be deemed invested in a permitted investment option under the applicable agreement, plan or arrangement; and

the Company will distribute all dividends declared by the Company with respect to shares of Company common stock, and all dividend equivalent payments, in each case relating to Company restricted stock units and Company Awards that have been accumulated or retained by the Company until the vesting or settlement of such awards to the applicable holders of such restricted stock units or awards.

Representations and Warranties

The merger agreement contains representations and warranties made by the Company, Dominion and Merger Sub to each other. The statements embodied in those representations and warranties were made for purposes of the merger agreement and are subject to qualifications and limitations agreed to by the parties in connection with negotiating the terms of the merger agreement (including in the disclosure schedule delivered by the Company to Dominion in connection therewith). In addition, some of those representations and warranties were made as of a specific date, may be subject to a contractual standard of materiality different from that generally applicable to shareholders or may have been used for the purpose of allocating risk between the parties to the merger agreement rather than establishing matters as facts.

The Company made customary representations and warranties (including, in certain cases, with respect to its subsidiaries) to Dominion and Merger Sub in the merger agreement that are subject, in some cases, to specified exceptions and qualifications contained in the merger agreement or in the disclosure schedule delivered in connection with the merger agreement. These representations and warranties relate to, among other things, the following:

due organization, valid existence, good standing and corporate authority to carry on its business;

capitalization of the Company and the absence of preemptive rights;

the due organization, valid existence, good standing and corporate authority to carry on the business of each subsidiary of the Company;

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ownership of the capital stock of each subsidiary;

the authority of the Company or its subsidiaries to own, operate, lease or otherwise hold its properties and assets, and to conduct its businesses as presently conducted;

the absence of outstanding obligations to issue, deliver or sell, or repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any equity interests in the Company or its subsidiaries;

corporate authority to execute and deliver, to perform the Company's obligations under and to consummate the transactions contemplated by, the merger agreement and the enforceability of the merger agreement against the Company;

the adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including the merger, by the Board, and the resolution by the Board, subject to the provisions of the merger agreement described below under *Changes in the Board's Recommendation*, to recommend that the Company's shareholders approve the merger agreement;

the absence of violations of, or conflicts with, the Company's or its subsidiaries' organizational documents, applicable law and certain permits and contracts, including as a result of the Company entering into the merger agreement and consummating the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement;

regulatory filings and governmental consents and approvals;

the SEC filings made by the Company and certain of its subsidiaries since January 1, 2014 and the financial statements included therein;

the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financing reporting;

the absence of certain undisclosed liabilities;

the absence of a Company material adverse effect (as defined below) since January 1, 2015;

the conduct of business in the ordinary course consistent with past practice since January 1, 2015;

the absence of legal proceedings and injunctions, orders, judgments, rulings or decrees imposed by a governmental authority;

compliance with applicable laws, governmental orders and permits;

the filing of tax returns, the payment of taxes and other tax matters;

employee benefits and labor matters;

environmental matters and compliance with environmental laws;

intellectual property matters;

the inapplicability of anti-takeover laws to the merger;

real property owned or leased by the Company or its subsidiaries or with respect to which the Company or its subsidiaries hold easement or other rights and title to such real property;

compliance with applicable laws and contracts with respect to wells owned or leased by the Company or its subsidiaries;

hydrocarbon reserves of the Company and its subsidiaries and their rights and title to such reserves;

material contracts and compliance with such material contracts;

the absence of broker's or finder's fees, except with respect to Goldman; and

the vote of the Company's shareholders required to approve the merger agreement and the merger.

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Many of the Company's representations and warranties are qualified as to, among other things, materiality or Company material adverse effect. For purposes of the merger agreement, Company material adverse effect means any circumstance, development, change, event, occurrence or effect that (i) has, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on the business, properties, assets, liabilities, results of operations or financial condition of the Company and its subsidiaries taken as a whole, or (ii) would, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to prevent or materially impede, interfere with or delay the consummation by the Company of the merger. None of the following shall constitute or be taken into account in determining whether a Company material adverse effect of the type described in clause (i) has occurred:

the announcement, pendency of or performance of the merger, including by reason of the identity of Dominion or any communication by Dominion regarding its plans or intentions for the conduct of the business of the Company or its subsidiaries, or the impact of the foregoing on relationships with customers, suppliers, distributors, collaboration partners, joint venture partners, employees or regulators;

any action taken by the Company or its subsidiaries that is required or expressly permitted by the terms of merger agreement or with the consent or at the direction of Dominion or Merger Sub;

any change in the market price or trading volume of the Company capital stock (it being understood that the facts or occurrences giving rise or contributing to such change will be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Company material adverse effect);

any failure by the Company or its subsidiaries to meet internal, analysts' or other earnings estimates or financial projections or forecasts for any period, or any changes in credit ratings and any changes in analysts' recommendations or ratings regarding the Company or its subsidiaries (it being understood that the underlying facts or occurrences giving rise to such failure will be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Company material adverse effect, subject to certain exceptions);

any change or effect arising from any rate cases directly related to the Company or any of its subsidiaries; to the extent the Company complied with and Dominion exercised its rights to approve such rate cases;

any development, circumstance, change, event occurrence or effect that results from any shutdown or suspension of operations at any third-party facilities from which the Company or any of its subsidiaries obtains natural gas; and

any pending, initiated or threatened litigation with respect to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

The following events are also excluded in determining whether a Company material adverse effect of the type described in clause (i) has occurred, but will be taken into account to the extent such matters adversely affect the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, in a materially disproportionate manner relative to other similarly situated participants in the business and industries in which the Company and its subsidiaries operate:

any circumstance, development, change, event, occurrence or effect in the industries or markets in which the Company or its subsidiaries operates, including natural gas distribution, exploration, production or transmission industries (including any changes in the operations thereof or with respect to system-wide changes or developments in natural gas transmission, exploration, production or distribution systems);

any enactment of, or change in, or change in the interpretation of, any law, GAAP or any governmental policy;

general economic, regulatory or political conditions (or changes therein) or conditions (or changes therein) in the financial, credit or securities markets (including changes in interest or currency exchange rates) in any country or region in which the Company or its subsidiaries conducts business;

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any change in the price of natural gas or any other raw material, mineral or commodity used or sold by the Company or any of its subsidiaries or in the cost of hedges relating to such prices, any change in the price of interstate natural gas transportation services, or any change in customer usage patterns or customer selection of third-party suppliers for natural gas; and

any acts of God, natural disasters, terrorism, armed hostilities, sabotage or war, or any escalation or worsening of acts of terrorism, armed hostilities or war.

The representations and warranties made by Dominion and Merger Sub to the Company are more limited and relate to, among other things, the following:

due organization, valid existence, good standing and corporate authority to carry on its business;

corporate authority to execute and deliver, to perform Dominion's and Merger Sub's obligations under, and to consummate the transactions contemplated by, the merger agreement, and the enforceability of the merger agreement against Dominion and Merger Sub;

the absence of a requirement for a vote of Dominion shareholders to approve the merger agreement and the merger;

the absence of violations of, or conflicts with, organizational documents, applicable law and certain permits or contracts as a result of Dominion and Merger Sub entering into the merger agreement and consummating the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement;

regulatory filings and governmental consents and approvals;

the absence of broker's or finder's fees;

the ownership and operations of Merger Sub;

the availability of funds at the time of the merger to pay the aggregate merger consideration and all other required amounts in connection with the merger;

the absence of any beneficial ownership by Dominion or Merger Sub, together with certain of their affiliates and associates, of shares of Company common stock equal to or greater than five percent of the issued and outstanding shares of Company common stock; and

the absence of legal proceedings and injunctions, orders, judgments, rulings or decrees imposed by a governmental authority.

Certain of the representations and warranties of Dominion and Merger Sub are qualified as to, among other things, materiality or Parent material adverse effect, which means any change, development, event, occurrence or effect that individually or in the aggregate, has had or would reasonably be expected to have, a material and adverse effect on the ability of Dominion or Merger Sub to consummate or that would reasonably be expected to prevent or materially impede, interfere with or delay the consummation by Dominion or Merger Sub of the merger.

The representations and warranties contained in the merger agreement will terminate upon the effective time of the merger or the termination of the merger agreement pursuant to its terms.

Covenants Relating to the Conduct of Business

The Company has agreed to covenants in the merger agreement that affect the conduct of its business of the Company and its subsidiaries between the date of the merger agreement and the effective time of the merger.

Prior to the earlier of effective time of the merger and the termination of the merger agreement pursuant to its terms, except as contemplated or permitted by the merger agreement, as required by applicable laws, as contemplated by the Company's disclosure schedule delivered in connection with the merger agreement, or with

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prior written consent of Dominion (which shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned), the Company will, and will cause each of its subsidiaries to, use reasonable best efforts to conduct its business in all material respects in the ordinary course and to preserve intact its present lines of business, maintain existing levels of insurance, maintain its rights and franchises and preserve satisfactory relationships with governmental authorities, employees, customers and suppliers.

In addition, except as contemplated or permitted by the merger agreement, as required by applicable laws, as contemplated by the Company's disclosure schedule delivered in connection with the merger agreement, or with prior written consent of Dominion (which shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned), the Company and its subsidiaries are restricted from (subject, in certain cases, to ordinary course of business or other exceptions), among other things:

issuing, selling or granting any shares of its capital stock, or any securities or rights convertible into, exchangeable or exercisable for, or evidencing the right to subscribe for any shares of its capital stock, or any rights, warrants or options to purchase any shares of its capital stock (subject to certain exceptions);

redeeming, purchasing or otherwise acquiring any of its outstanding shares of capital stock, or any rights, warrants or options to acquire any shares of capital stock (subject to certain exceptions);

declaring or paying any dividends other (a) than quarterly cash dividends not to exceed the current annual per share dividend rate by more than \$0.04 per year, with record dates and payment dates consistent with the Company's current dividend practice, or (b) stub period dividends for the last quarter prior to the effective time;

adjusting, splitting, combining, subdividing or reclassifying any shares of its capital stock;

incurring any indebtedness in an outstanding principal amount in excess of \$200,000,000 in the aggregate in any calendar year other than (i) indebtedness incurred to replace, renew, extend, refinance or refund any existing indebtedness in the same principal amount of such existing indebtedness and upon the maturity of such existing indebtedness, in each case on terms that can be redeemed or prepaid at any time upon payment of the outstanding principal amount plus accrued interest, if applicable, without any make-whole or similar prepayment penalty, (ii) any indebtedness for borrowed money incurred pursuant to (and up to the maximum amount permitted under) any material contract in effect on the date of the merger agreement or (iii) any indebtedness among the Company and any of its wholly-owned subsidiaries or among any of its wholly-owned subsidiaries (subject to certain exceptions);

selling, disposing of, abandoning, encumbering, transferring, farming-out, leasing or licensing any properties or assets that are material to the Company or any of its subsidiaries, subject to certain exceptions, including with respect to (i) immaterial transactions in the ordinary course of business, (ii) pursuant to material contracts in force on the date of the merger agreement, (iii) transfers among the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, or (iv) dispositions of inventory, equipment or other assets that are no longer

used or useful in the conduct of the business of the Company or its subsidiaries;

making capital expenditures other than those budgeted in the Company's current long term plan made available to Dominion prior to the execution of the merger agreement, which such capital expenditures shall not be in excess of \$375,000,000 in the aggregate for the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, during any calendar year, plus a 10% variance (excluding any permitted acquisition expenditures described below);

making any acquisitions (including by merger) of, or investments in, the equity interests or material assets of another person or entity for consideration in excess of \$50,000,000 in the aggregate in any calendar year (excluding any permitted capital expenditures described above);

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increasing the compensation of any of its directors or employees (subject to certain exceptions);

entering into new individual employment or severance agreements or materially amend any such agreements (subject to certain exceptions);

adopting or amending any Company employee benefit plan or amend the Company's dividend reinvestment and stock purchase plan (subject to certain exceptions);

making any material change to its methods of accounting (subject to certain exceptions);

amending the Company's articles of incorporation or Bylaws or the organizational documents of any of the Company's subsidiaries (subject to certain exceptions);

adopting a plan or agreement of complete or partial liquidation or dissolution or other reorganization;

entering into, modifying or amending in any material respect, or terminating or waiving any material right under, any material contract (subject to certain exceptions);

waiving, releasing, assigning, settling or compromising any material claim against the Company or any of its subsidiaries (subject to certain exceptions);

entering into any new line of business or materially altering any existing line of business;

making or changing any material tax election, changing any tax accounting period, adopting or changing any material method of tax accounting, amending any material tax return, entering into any material closing agreement, or settling or compromising any material tax liability or obtaining any material tax ruling (subject to certain exceptions);

taking any action that would reasonably be expected to prevent or materially impede, interfere with, hinder or delay the consummation by Dominion or any of its subsidiaries of the merger;

materially changing or entering into any new information technology systems that are material to the Company and its subsidiaries (subject to certain exceptions); and

agreeing in writing to take any of the foregoing actions.

Notwithstanding any of the restrictions described above, the Company may, and may cause any of its subsidiaries to:

take reasonable actions in compliance with applicable law with respect to any operational emergencies (including restoration measures in response to any hurricane, tornado, tsunami, flood, earthquake or other natural disaster or weather-related event, circumstance or development), equipment failures, outages or an immediate and material threat to the health or safety of natural persons;

continue to make regulatory filings in the ordinary course of business between the date of the merger agreement and the effective time of the merger;

respond (after reasonable consultation with Dominion) to regulatory filings made by other parties in which the Company or one or more of its subsidiaries is an interested party; and

take any other action contemplated by or described in any such state or federal filings or other submissions filed or submitted in connection with such regulatory filings in the ordinary course of business, subject to certain notice, participation and approval rights of Dominion with respect to any rate case filings.

Between the date of the merger agreement and the effective time, the Company will, and will cause its subsidiaries to, use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that its firm transportation and firm storage contracts are reviewed and renewed at levels that would maintain adequate peak-day gas supplies for customers.

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Between the date of the merger agreement and the effective time, the Company will, and will cause its subsidiaries to, use commercially reasonable efforts to sell, dispose of, abandon, transfer or otherwise convey certain assets and cooperate and coordinate with Dominion regarding certain transition matters.

Dominion and Merger Sub have also agreed not to take any action, and to cause Dominion's subsidiaries not to take any action, between the date of the merger agreement and the effective time of the merger that would reasonably be expected to prevent or materially impede, interfere with, or delay the consummation of the merger by Dominion or Merger Sub.

The merger agreement is not intended to give Dominion or Merger Sub, directly or indirectly, the right to control or direct the Company's or its subsidiaries' operations prior to the effective time of the merger. Prior to the effective time of the merger, the Company will exercise, consistent with the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, complete control and supervision over its and its subsidiaries' respective operations.

No Solicitation by the Company

The Company has agreed under the merger agreement, subject to certain exceptions described below, that the Company will, will cause its subsidiaries and its and their directors, officers and employees to, and will use reasonable best efforts to cause its other representatives to, as of the date of the merger agreement immediately cease all existing discussions or negotiations with any person conducted prior to the date of the merger agreement with respect to any bona fide inquiry, proposal or offer from any person (other than Dominion, Merger Sub and any of their affiliates) to purchase or otherwise acquire, directly or indirectly, in a single transaction or series of related transactions, (a) assets of the Company and its subsidiaries (including securities of subsidiaries) that account for 15% or more of the Company's consolidated assets or from which 15% or more of the Company's revenues or earnings on a consolidated basis are derived or (b) 15% or more of the outstanding Company common stock pursuant to a merger, consolidation or other business combination, sale or issuance of shares of capital stock, tender offer, share exchange, recapitalization or similar transaction involving the Company, in each case other than the merger (a takeover proposal).

The Company has also agreed under the merger agreement, subject to certain exceptions described below, that the Company will not, will cause its subsidiaries and its and their directors, officers and employees not to, and will use reasonable best efforts to cause its other representatives not to, directly or indirectly:

solicit, initiate, knowingly encourage or knowingly facilitate any takeover proposal or the making or consummation of a takeover proposal;

enter into or otherwise participate in any discussions or negotiations regarding or furnish any non-public material information in connection with any takeover proposal;

terminate, amend, modify, waive or fail to enforce any provision of any standstill or similar obligation of any person (other than to the extent the Board determines in good faith, after consultation with its outside legal counsel, that failure to take any such actions would reasonably be expected to be inconsistent with the Board's fiduciary duties under applicable law); or

cause or permit the Company or any of its affiliates to execute or enter into, any letter of intent, memorandum of understanding, agreement in principle, agreement or commitment (other than a confidentiality agreement described in the second bullet of the next paragraph) constituting, or that would reasonably be expected to lead to, any takeover proposal.

Notwithstanding the restrictions described above, in response to an unsolicited written takeover proposal that was made after the date of the merger agreement and prior to receipt of the Company shareholder approval, the

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Company may engage in discussions and negotiations with, and furnish information and other access to, the party that has made such takeover proposal, but in each case only if, prior to taking such action:

the Board has determined in good faith, after consultation with its outside financial and legal advisors, that such takeover proposal either constitutes a superior proposal (as defined below) or could reasonably be expected to lead to a superior proposal and that failure to take such actions would reasonably be expected to be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under applicable law; and

the person making such takeover proposal and the Company enter into a confidentiality agreement with such party on terms that are not materially less favorable in the aggregate to the Company than those contained in the confidentiality agreement between the Company and Dominion.

Under the merger agreement, a superior proposal is an unsolicited written takeover proposal (except that references to 15% in the definition of takeover proposal shall be deemed to be references to 50%) on terms which the Board (or a duly authorized committee thereof) determines in good faith, after consultation with the Company's outside legal counsel and independent financial advisors, to be more favorable to the holders of Company common stock than the merger (taking into account, to the extent applicable, the legal, financial, regulatory and other aspects of such proposal and the merger agreement that the Board considers relevant).

The Company has agreed under the merger agreement to promptly (and in any event within the later of twenty-four hours and 5:00 p.m. Salt Lake City time on the next business day) notify Dominion in writing of the receipt of any such takeover proposal, the material terms and conditions of any such takeover proposal and the identity of the person making such takeover proposal. The Company has further agreed under the merger agreement to keep Dominion informed in all material respects on a prompt basis (and in any event within the later of twenty-four hours and 5:00 p.m. Salt Lake City time on the next business day) of the material terms and status of and material communications related to any such takeover proposal (including any change in the price or any other material terms thereof).

Changes in the Board's Recommendation

The Company has agreed under the merger agreement, subject to certain exceptions described below, that neither the Board nor any committee thereof will (i) withdraw, change, qualify, withhold or modify, or publicly propose to withdraw, change, qualify, withhold or modify, the Board's recommendation that the Company's shareholders approve the merger agreement (such recommendation, the Board recommendation) in a manner adverse to Dominion; (ii) adopt, approve or recommend, or publicly propose to adopt, approve or recommend, any takeover proposal; (iii) fail to include the Board recommendation in this proxy statement; or (iv) fail to announce publicly its recommendation against any takeover proposal that is a tender offer or exchange offer within 10 business days after Dominion requests in writing that the Board make such a recommendation (any such action, a change of recommendation).

Notwithstanding the general restrictions described above, at any time prior to the approval of the merger agreement by the Company's shareholders, the Board (or a duly authorized committee thereof) may make a change of recommendation under two circumstances:

the Board (or a duly authorized committee thereof) determines that a takeover proposal that was not received in violation of the provisions in the merger agreement described above and under *No Solicitation by the Company* constitutes a superior proposal; and

in response to an intervening event, which is any, circumstance, effect, change, event, occurrence or development that (1) is unknown to or by the Board as of the date of the merger agreement (or if known, the magnitude or material consequences of which were not known by the Board as of the date of the merger agreement) and (2) becomes known to or by the Board prior to the approval of the merger agreement by the Company's shareholders.

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To make a change of recommendation, the Company must (1) deliver to Dominion a written notice stating that the Board intends to effect a change of recommendation or terminate the merger agreement at least four business days prior to taking such action, along with the current draft of any acquisition agreement and any other material documents, if any, with respect to the superior proposal (or, if no such draft exists, a summary of the material terms and conditions of such superior proposal), (2) during the four business day period prior to effecting a change of recommendation, the Company and its representatives must, at Dominion's request, engage in good faith negotiations with Dominion and its representatives regarding any modification to the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, and (3) at the end of such four business day period, and taking into account any modifications to the terms and conditions of the merger agreement proposed by Dominion, if any, in a written, binding and irrevocable offer, determine in good faith, after consultation with its outside legal counsel, that (a) the failure to effect a change of recommendation would reasonably be expected to be inconsistent with the Board's fiduciary duties under applicable law and (b) in the case of a change of recommendation with respect to a takeover proposal, such takeover proposal still constitutes a superior proposal. In the event of any change in price or material revision or amendment to the terms of a superior proposal, the Company must deliver an additional written notice summarizing the change, revision or amendment and comply anew with the obligations described in this paragraph, except that, in the case of such a new notice, the four business day period referred to above shall instead be deemed to refer to a two business day period.

Nothing contained in the no solicitation provisions in the merger agreement prohibits the Company or the Board (or any duly authorized committee thereof) from (i) taking and disclosing to the shareholders of the Company a position contemplated by Rule 14e-2(a) under the Exchange Act or making a statement contemplated by Item 1012(a) of Regulation M-A or Rule 14d-9 under the Exchange Act, (ii) making any disclosure to the shareholders of the Company if the Board (or a duly authorized committee thereof) determines in good faith, after consultation with its outside legal counsel, that the failure to make such disclosure would be reasonably likely to be inconsistent with applicable law, (iii) informing any person of the existence of the provisions in the merger agreement described above and under *No Solicitation by the Company*, or (iv) making any stop, look and listen communication to the shareholders of the Company pursuant to Rule 14d-9(f) under the Exchange Act (or any similar communication to the shareholders of the Company).

Shareholders Meeting

The Company has agreed under the merger agreement to call a meeting of its shareholders to be held as promptly as reasonably practicable after this proxy statement is cleared by the SEC staff and the date of the mailing of the definitive proxy statement to the Company's shareholders, to consider and vote on approval of the merger agreement and any other matters reasonably required to be voted on by the Company's shareholders in connection with the merger. The Company may delay or postpone convening the special meeting in certain specified situations. The Company has also agreed under the merger agreement to use its reasonable best efforts to solicit and secure the Company's shareholders' approval of the merger agreement as promptly as practicable, subject to the provisions of the merger agreement described above under *No Solicitation by the Company* and *Changes in the Board's Recommendation*.

Efforts to Obtain Regulatory Approvals

The merger agreement requires each of the parties to use its respective reasonable best efforts to (i) cause the merger to be consummated as soon as practicable, (ii) make promptly any required submissions and filings under applicable antitrust laws or to governmental authorities with respect to the merger, (iii) promptly furnish information required in connection with such submissions and filings to such governmental authorities or under such antitrust laws, (iv) keep the other parties reasonably informed with respect to the status of any such submissions and filings to such governmental authorities or under antitrust laws, and cooperate with each other and (v) obtain all actions or

non-actions, approvals, consents, waivers, registrations, permits, authorizations and

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other confirmations from any person necessary to consummate the merger as soon as practicable. In furtherance and not in limitation of the above, the Company and Dominion have agreed under the merger agreement that:

Dominion, Merger Sub and the Company will take promptly any and all steps necessary to avoid, eliminate or resolve each and every impediment and obtain all clearances, consents, approvals and waivers under antitrust laws or other applicable laws that may be required by any governmental authority, so as to enable the parties to consummate the merger as soon as practicable, including committing to and effecting, by consent decree, hold separate orders, trust, or otherwise, (i) the sale, license, holding separate or other disposition of assets or businesses of Dominion or the Company or any of their respective subsidiaries, (ii) terminating, relinquishing, modifying, or waiving existing relationships, ventures, contractual rights, obligations or other arrangements of Dominion or the Company or their respective subsidiaries, and (iii) creating any relationships, ventures, contractual rights, obligations or other arrangements of Dominion or the Company or their respective subsidiaries (each, a remedial action), except that any remedial action may, at the discretion of the Company or Dominion, be conditioned upon consummation of the merger;

in the event that any litigation or other administrative or judicial action or proceeding challenging the merger is commenced, threatened or is reasonably foreseeable and such litigation, action or proceeding seeks, or would reasonably be expected to seek, to prevent, materially impede or materially delay the consummation of the merger, Dominion will use reasonable best efforts to take any and all action, including a remedial action, to avoid or resolve any such litigation, action or proceeding as promptly as practicable;

the Company, Dominion and Merger Sub will cooperate with each other and use their respective reasonable best efforts to contest, defend and resist any litigation, action or proceeding and to have vacated, lifted, reversed or overturned, as promptly as practicable, any ruling, decree, judgment, injunction or other order, whether temporary, preliminary or permanent, that is in effect and that prohibits, prevents, delays, interferes with or restricts consummation of the merger; and

until the earlier of the effective time of the merger and the termination of the merger agreement as described below under *Termination of the Merger Agreement*, neither the Company, Dominion nor Merger Sub will, nor will they permit their respective subsidiaries to, acquire or agree to acquire any rights, assets, business, person or division thereof (through acquisition, license, joint venture, collaboration or otherwise), if such acquisition, would reasonably be expected to materially increase the risk of not obtaining any applicable clearance, consent, approval or waiver under antitrust laws or other applicable laws with respect to the merger, or would reasonably be expected to materially prevent or prohibit or impede, interfere with or delay obtaining any applicable clearance, consent, approval or waiver under antitrust laws or other applicable laws with respect to the merger.

Notwithstanding the general obligations described above, the Company has agreed under the merger agreement that Dominion and its affiliates will not be required to, and, without the prior written consent of Dominion (which consent may be withheld at Dominion's sole discretion) the Company will not, and will cause its subsidiaries not to, in connection with obtaining any consent or approval of any governmental authority in connection with the merger agreement, the merger or the other transactions contemplated thereby, offer or accept, or agree, commit to agree or consent to, any undertaking, term, condition, liability, obligation, commitment or sanction (including any remedial action), that constitutes a burdensome condition. A burdensome condition is defined in the merger agreement as any

undertakings, terms, conditions, liabilities, obligations, commitments or sanction (including any remedial action) that, in the aggregate, would have or would be reasonably likely to have, a material adverse effect on the financial condition, assets, liabilities, businesses or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or of Dominion and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole and after giving effect to the merger such that Dominion and its subsidiaries for the purpose of determining whether a burdensome condition has occurred will be deemed to be a consolidated group of entities of the size and scale of a hypothetical company that is 100% of the size and scale of the Company and its subsidiaries taken as a whole), except that certain voluntary undertakings, terms, conditions, liabilities, obligations, commitments or sanctions taken by Dominion and described in the merger agreement will not be taken into account for the purpose of determining whether a burdensome condition has occurred.

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Post-Merger Operations

As part of the merger agreement, Dominion confirmed that, subject to the consummation of the merger, Dominion:

intends to maintain Questar Gas corporate headquarters in Salt Lake City, Utah;

intends to establish a new Western Region Operating Headquarters in Salt Lake City, Utah;

will, shortly after the consummation of the merger, operate Questar Gas under the name Dominion Questar Gas Company ;

will make a good faith commitment to give the Company s employees due and fair consideration for other employment and promotion opportunities within the larger Dominion organization, both inside and outside of Utah, to the extent any Company employment positions are re-aligned, reduced or eliminated in the future as a result of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement;

intends that Dominion s board of directors will take all necessary action as soon as practical after the consummation of the merger to appoint a mutually agreeable current member of the Company Board as a director to serve on Dominion s board of directors;

will take all necessary action so that, if at any time following the consummation of the merger, either Questar Pipeline or a material portion of its assets is contributed to Dominion Midstream Partners, Dominion shall cause a mutually agreeable current member of the Company Board to be appointed as a director to serve on Dominion Midstream Partner s board of directors;

intends to increase the Company s historic level of corporate contributions to charities identified by local leadership that are within Questar Gas current regulated retail operating areas by \$1,000,000 per year for at least five (5) years and to maintain or increase historic levels of community involvement, low income funding, and economic development efforts in the Company s current operating areas;

intends to establish a newly formed advisory board for its western operations composed of regional-based business and community leaders, which would meet several times a year to receive information and provide feedback on community issues, government relations, environmental stewardship, economic development opportunities and other related activities that affect Dominion s and the Company s local stakeholders, with such advisory board to include the current regional-based members of the Company Board; and

will use commercially reasonable efforts (subject to changes in interest rates or other actuarial factors and the plans investment performance) to provide up to \$75,000,000 toward the full funding of (i) the Company s

ERISA-qualified defined-benefit pension plan in accordance with ERISA minimum funding requirements for ongoing plans, and (ii) the Company's nonqualified defined-benefit pension and postretirement medical and life insurance plans on a financial accounting basis, in each case by the end of the first fiscal year commencing on or after the consummation of the merger, subject to any maximum contribution levels or other restrictions under applicable laws.

Access to Information

The Company has agreed that, prior to the effective time of the merger and upon reasonable advance notice, it and its subsidiaries will afford to Dominion and to its directors, officers, employees, accountants, counsel, lenders, professional (including financial) advisors, consultants, agents and other representatives (its representatives) reasonable access during normal business hours to the Company's and its subsidiaries' personnel, properties (but not for the conduct of Phase I or Phase II environmental assessments or testing), books, contracts and records and will furnish promptly to Dominion or its representatives such information concerning the Company's and its subsidiaries' business and properties as Dominion or its representatives may reasonably request (other than any publicly available document filed by the Company and its subsidiaries pursuant to the

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requirements of federal or state securities Laws). Dominion has agreed that it and its representatives will conduct any such activities in such a manner as not to interfere unreasonably with the business or operations of the Company and its subsidiaries and that the Company shall not be obligated to provide such access or information if the Company determines, in its reasonable judgment, that doing so would violate applicable law or a contract or obligation of confidentiality owing to a third party, jeopardize the protection of the attorney-client privilege, or expose the Company or its subsidiaries to risk of liability for disclosure of sensitive or personal information. Dominion has further agreed that the Company may redact any correspondence, filing, submission or communication to the extent such correspondence, filing, submission or communication contains competitively or commercially sensitive information, including information relating to the valuation of the merger. In addition, the Company has agreed that it will, and will cause its subsidiaries to, provide commercially reasonable assistance to Dominion Midstream Partners (including its conflicts committee) in connection with the preparation of financial statements that may be required in connection with any proposed contribution of Questar Pipeline or any of its assets to Dominion Midstream Partners.

Takeover Laws

The Company has agreed under the merger agreement that if any state takeover statute becomes applicable to the merger, the Company and the Board will use reasonable best efforts to ensure that the merger may be consummated as promptly as practicable on the terms contemplated by the merger agreement and otherwise to minimize the effect of such statute or regulation on the merger.

Director and Officer Indemnification and Insurance

Under the merger agreement, Dominion has agreed to, and to cause the surviving corporation to, indemnify each individual who is or was a director, officer or employee of the Company or a subsidiary of the Company at or prior to the effective time of the merger with respect to all acts or omissions by such individual in such capacity at any time prior to the effective time of the merger to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, and to assume all indemnification, exculpation and similar obligations of the Company and its subsidiaries to such indemnitees as provided in the organizational documents of the Company or its subsidiaries.

At the effective time, the surviving corporation will, and Dominion will cause the surviving corporation to, cause the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the surviving corporation to include provisions for limitation of liabilities of directors and officers, indemnification, advancement of expenses and exculpation of the indemnitees no less favorable to the indemnitees than as set forth in the Company organizational documents in effect on the date of the merger agreement, which provisions shall not be amended, repealed or otherwise modified in a manner that would adversely affect the rights thereunder of the indemnitees except as required by applicable law.

Dominion has agreed that, for a period of six years following the effective time of the merger, it will cause to be maintained in effect directors' and officers' liability insurance and fiduciary liability insurance coverage that is not materially less favorable to the insured persons than the coverage provided by the policies of directors' and officers' liability insurance and fiduciary liability insurance that were maintained by the Company and its subsidiaries and in effect as of the date of the merger agreement with respect to matters arising on or before the effective time of the merger, either through the Company's existing insurance provider or another provider reasonably selected by Dominion. The Company has agreed that Dominion will not be required to pay annual premiums for such policies in excess of 300% of the annual premium currently paid by the Company for such coverage, in which case the Company will purchase as much coverage as reasonably practicable for such amount. In lieu of maintaining the insurance coverage described above, the Company may purchase tail insurance coverage, at a cost no greater than the aggregate amount which Dominion would be required to spend during the six year period described in the previous sentence, that provides coverage not materially less favorable to the insured persons than the directors' and officers' liability

insurance and fiduciary liability insurance coverage that were maintained by the Company and its Subsidiaries as of the date of the merger agreement with respect to matters arising on or before the effective time of the merger.

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The individuals who are or were directors, officers or employees of the Company or a subsidiary of the Company at or prior to the effective time of the merger are third-party beneficiaries of the provisions described above, and such individuals will have the right to enforce those provisions of the merger agreement.

Employee Benefit Matters

Until the later of 12 months from the closing date or December 31, 2017 (the Continuation Period), Dominion will provide, or cause to be provided, each transitioning Company employee with annual base salary and base wages, target annual cash bonus (subject to the satisfaction of performance criteria determined by Dominion but no less favorable than for other similarly situated employees of Dominion and its subsidiaries) and target long-term incentive compensation opportunities (which shall be in a form and subject in whole or in part to the satisfaction of performance criteria as determined by Dominion, provided that the form of such awards and the performance criteria shall be no less favorable than for other similarly situated employees of Dominion and its subsidiaries) and employee benefits (excluding any voluntary elective deferral component of any nonqualified deferred compensation plan), that, in each case, are no less favorable in the aggregate than those provided to the transitioning Company employees immediately prior to the effective time; provided, however, that annual cash bonus and any long-term incentive compensation opportunities shall not be required to be provided for performance periods commencing before January 1, 2017 and, if the closing date occurs in 2017, any annual cash bonus opportunity may be pro-rated based on days of service during such performance period on and after such closing date. During the Continuation Period, Dominion will also provide severance benefits to transitioning Company employees upon a qualifying termination of employment that are no less favorable than those provided to similarly situated employees of Dominion under the Dominion severance plan (but Company employees who participate in the Severance Plan or any other severance plan or arrangement with the Company or its subsidiaries that provides for more favorable severance payments and benefits than the Dominion severance plan will receive severance payments and benefits pursuant to the terms of the Severance Plan or such other severance plan or arrangement and will not be eligible to receive severance benefits under the Dominion severance plan).

As of the effective time of the merger, for all purposes under Dominion benefit plans (including vesting, eligibility and benefit levels, but not for defined benefit pension accrual), Company employees will be credited with pre-closing years of service with the Company, its subsidiaries and their respective predecessors, to the same extent as such employees were entitled, immediately prior to the effective time, to credit for such service under the Company's employee benefit plans as of the effective time. Such prior service will also be credited for all purposes (including vesting, eligibility and benefit levels) with respect to Company employees and retired employees who become eligible to participate in Dominion's retiree medical plan. However, pre-closing service will not entitle any Company employee to participate in a frozen or grandfathered Dominion plan or benefit formula that would not be offered to employees first hired by Dominion after the effective time.

Dominion will also provide retiree medical benefits to Company employees or retired employees who are or become eligible to participate in the Company's retiree medical program in effect as of January 1, 2016 that are: (i) during the Continuation Period, no less favorable than those provided under the Company's retiree medical program as of January 1, 2016, and (ii) following the Continuation Period, no less favorable than those provided to similarly situated employees and retirees participating in Dominion's post-retirement programs. With respect to Company employees participating in Dominion benefit plans, waiting periods shall be waived to the extent a Dominion plan is replacing comparable coverage under a Company plan, and Dominion shall use commercially reasonable efforts to cause pre-existing condition exclusions and actively-at-work requirements under Dominion plans providing medical, dental, prescription drug or vision benefits to be waived to the extent waived or inapplicable under former Company benefit plans. Dominion shall use commercially reasonable efforts to cause eligible expenses incurred by Company employees under Company benefit plans during the portion of the plan year in which participation in Company plans

ends and participation in Dominion plans begins to be taken into account under Dominion benefit plans for purposes of deductibles, coinsurance and maximum out-of-pocket requirements.

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Upon closing, and only to the extent the closing occurs during 2016 (or after 2016, but prior to payment of cash bonuses related to 2016), Dominion will cause the surviving corporation to pay each Company employee the greater of (i) such Company employee's target annual cash bonus under any applicable bonus plans and (ii) the cash bonus such Company employee would have been entitled to receive under any applicable bonus plans in respect of 2016 based on actual performance. Upon closing, and only to the extent the closing occurs during 2017, Dominion will cause the surviving corporation to pay each Company employee a pro-rata portion of the bonus such Company employee would have been eligible to receive under any applicable bonus plans in respect of 2017, based on performance achieved at target levels.

Other Covenants and Agreements

The merger agreement contains additional agreements between the Company and Dominion relating to, among other things, the following:

preparation of this proxy statement;

furnishing the other party with all information as may be necessary or advisable in connection with this proxy statement or any other state filing notice or application to any third-party or any governmental authority in connection with the merger;

keeping the other party apprised of the status of matters relating to the completion of the merger, including promptly notifying the other party of any communication received from any third-party or any governmental entity regarding any regulatory filings in connection with the merger, and notifying the other party of any circumstance, development, change, event or occurrence of which it has knowledge that has had or would reasonably be expected to have a Company material adverse effect or Parent material adverse effect, as the case may be, or any material breach of its representations, warranties or covenants contained in the merger agreement that would reasonably be expected to give rise to the failure of a condition to the obligations of the other party to effect the merger;

public announcements;

transaction litigation;

ensuring exemptions of certain transactions in connection with the merger under Section 16 of the Exchange Act;

cooperation in connection with any debt financing to be obtained by Dominion in connection with the merger and with respect to any consents sought with respect to existing indebtedness of the Company; and

cooperation in connection with the delisting of the Company common stock from the New York Stock Exchange.

Conditions to the Merger

The respective obligations of the Company, Dominion and Merger Sub to effect the merger are subject to the satisfaction or (if permissible under applicable law) waiver, on or prior to the closing date, of the following conditions:

the approval of the merger agreement by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Company common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting (including any adjournments or postponements thereof);

the expiration or termination of all waiting periods (and any extensions thereof) under the HSR Act and approvals and filings required by, and compliance with other applicable requirements of, the PSCU, PSCW and PUCI; and

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the absence of any laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, regulations, rulings, decrees, judgments, injunctions and orders of a governmental authority enjoining, restraining, preventing or prohibiting the consummation of the merger or making the consummation of the merger illegal.

The obligations of Dominion and Merger Sub to effect the merger are further subject to the satisfaction or (if permissible under applicable law) waiver by Dominion or Merger Sub, on or prior to the closing date, of the following additional conditions:

(i) each of the representations and warranties of the Company set forth in the merger agreement (other than the representations and warranties of the Company regarding capitalization and outstanding equity awards, the absence of preemptive rights, authority to execute and deliver the merger agreement and consummate the merger, the absence of a Company material adverse effect and the required approval of the Company's shareholders) shall be true and correct (without giving effect to any limitation as to materiality or Company material adverse effect set forth therein), except where the failure to be true and correct has not had or would not reasonably be expected to have a Company material adverse effect; (ii) each of the representations and warranties of the Company regarding capitalization and outstanding equity awards, the absence of preemptive rights, authority to execute and deliver the merger agreement and consummate the merger and the required approval of the Company's shareholders shall be true and correct in all material respects; and (iii) the representations and warranties of the Company regarding the absence of a Company material adverse effect shall be true and correct in all respects; in the case of each of clause (i), (ii) and (iii), as of the date of the merger agreement and as of the effective time of the merger as though made at and as of the effective time of the merger (except to the extent that such representation and warranty is expressly made as of a specified date, in which case such representation and warranty shall be true and correct as of such specific date), and Dominion shall have received a certificate signed on behalf of the Company by an executive officer of the Company certifying the satisfaction of this condition;

the Company's performance in all material respects of the covenants and agreements required to be performed by it under the merger agreement at or prior to the closing date, and Dominion shall have received a certificate signed on behalf of the Company by an executive officer of the Company certifying the satisfaction of this condition;

since the date of the merger agreement, the absence of any circumstance, change, event, development, occurrence or effect that, individually or in the aggregate, has had or would reasonably be expected to have a Company material adverse effect; and

no laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, regulations, rulings, decrees, judgments, injunctions or orders of any governmental authorities, and none of the regulatory approvals, shall impose or require any undertakings, terms, conditions, liabilities, obligations, commitments or sanctions, or any structural or remedial actions (including any remedial actions described above under *Efforts to Obtain Regulatory Approvals*), that constitute a burdensome condition (as described above under *Efforts to Obtain Regulatory Approvals*).

The obligation of the Company to effect the merger is further subject to the satisfaction or (if permissible under applicable law) waiver by the Company, on or prior to the closing date, of the following additional conditions:

the representations and warranties of Dominion and Merger Sub set forth in the merger agreement shall be true and correct (without giving effect to any limitation as to materiality or material adverse effect set forth therein) as of the date of the merger agreement and as of the effective time of the merger with the same effect as though made on and as of the effective time of the merger (except to the extent that such representation and warranty expressly speaks as of an earlier date, in which case such representation and warranty shall be true and correct as of such earlier date), except where the failure to be true and correct has not had and would not reasonably be expected to have a Parent material adverse effect, and the Company shall have received a certificate signed on behalf of Dominion by an executive officer of Dominion certifying the satisfaction of this condition; and

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Dominion's and Merger Sub's performance in all material respects of the covenants and agreements required to be performed by them under the merger agreement at or prior to the closing date, and the Company shall have received a certificate signed on behalf of Dominion by an executive officer of Dominion certifying the satisfaction of this condition.

The receipt or availability of funds or financing is not a condition to the consummation of the merger.

Before the closing, the Company, Dominion and Merger Sub each may waive any of the conditions to their respective obligations to consummate the merger even though one or more of the conditions described above has not been met, except where waiver is not permissible under applicable law.

None of Dominion, Merger Sub or the Company may rely on the failure of any closing condition to be satisfied if such failure was primarily caused by such party's breach of the merger agreement.

Termination of the Merger Agreement

The merger agreement may be terminated upon the mutual written consent of the Company and Dominion.

The merger agreement also may be terminated by either the Company or Dominion if any of the following events occurs:

the merger is not consummated on or before February 28, 2017 (the "outside date"), except that:

the outside date may be extended by either Dominion or the Company to a date not later than August 31, 2017 (the "initial extension period") if, on the outside date, all conditions to closing other than those relating to (a) regulatory approvals, (b) the absence of any law, statute, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, ruling, decree, judgment, injunction or order of a governmental authority preventing or prohibiting the consummation of the merger or making the consummation of the merger illegal, or (c) the absence of a burdensome condition, have been satisfied;

the outside date may be extended by the Company to a date not later than November 30, 2017 if, on the date that is the last day of the initial extension period, all conditions to closing other than those relating to the absence of any law, statute, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, ruling, decree, judgment, injunction or order of a governmental authority preventing or prohibiting the consummation of the merger or making the consummation of the merger illegal have been satisfied;

a party does not have this right to terminate the merger agreement due to the occurrence of the outside date or to extend the outside date if such party is in breach of the merger agreement and such breach has primarily caused or resulted in either (1) the failure to satisfy the conditions to its obligation to consummate the merger set forth in the merger agreement prior to the outside date or (2) the failure of the closing to have occurred prior to the outside date;

if any law, statute, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, ruling, decree, judgment, injunction or order of a governmental authority enjoining, restraining, preventing or prohibiting the consummation of the merger or making the consummation of the merger illegal shall not have been reversed, stayed, enjoined, set aside, annulled or suspended and shall be in full force and effect and, in the case of any ruling, decree, judgment, injunction or order of any governmental authority (each, a restraint), shall have become final and non-appealable; provided, however, that the right to terminate the merger agreement in such situation shall not be available to a party if the issuance of such final, non-appealable restraint was primarily due to a breach by such party of any of its covenants or agreements under the merger agreement, including the obligations described above under *Efforts to Obtain Regulatory Approvals* ;

the Company shareholder approval is not obtained at a duly convened shareholders meeting (including any adjournments or postponements thereof); or

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the other party breaches or fails to perform any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements set forth in the merger agreement, which breach or failure (a) would give rise to the failure of the applicable condition to the non-breaching party's obligation to consummate the merger and (b) cannot be cured by the breaching party by the outside date or, if capable of being cured, is not cured within 30 days following receipt of written notice from the non-breaching party stating the non-breaching party's intention to terminate the merger agreement for such breach or failure and the basis for such termination. A party does not have the right to terminate the merger agreement in these circumstances if such party is then in material breach of the merger agreement.

Dominion also may terminate the merger agreement if, prior to the receipt of the Company shareholder approval, the Board makes a change of recommendation.

The Company also may terminate the merger agreement if, prior to the receipt of the Company shareholder approval, the Board makes a change of recommendation in accordance with the applicable provisions of the merger agreement (described above under *No Solicitation by the Company* and *Changes in the Board's Recommendation*) and concurrently enters into a definitive agreement with respect to such superior proposal, but only if the Company pays the termination fee to Dominion prior to or substantially concurrently with such termination of the merger agreement.

Termination Fees

The Company will be required to pay to Dominion a termination fee equal to \$99,000,000 if:

Dominion terminates the merger agreement in response to the Board (or a duly authorized committee thereof) making a change of recommendation;

the Company terminates the merger agreement prior to receipt of the Company shareholder approval as a result of a change of recommendation with respect to a superior proposal; or

both of the following circumstances occur:

the merger agreement is terminated:

by Dominion or the Company at the outside date and, after the date of the merger agreement but prior to the termination of the merger agreement, a takeover proposal has been publicly disclosed or made to the Company and not publicly withdrawn;

by Dominion or the Company as a result of the Company shareholder approval not being obtained and, after the date of the merger agreement but prior to the date of the shareholders meeting, a takeover proposal has been publicly disclosed or made to the Company and not publicly withdrawn; or

by Dominion as a result of the Company breaching or failing to perform any of its covenants set forth in the merger agreement, which breach or failure to perform would give rise to the failure of the applicable condition to Dominion's and Merger Sub's obligations to consummate the merger and, after the date of the merger agreement but prior to the termination of the merger agreement, a takeover proposal has been publicly disclosed or made to the Company and not publicly withdrawn;

and within 12 months of the date of termination of the merger agreement, the Company enters into a definitive agreement with respect to, or consummates, a takeover proposal (except that for these purposes references to 15% in the definition of takeover proposal shall be deemed to be references to 50%).

The Company will be required to pay Dominion an expense reimbursement of up to \$5,000,000 in the event that the merger agreement is terminated as a result the Company shareholder approval not being obtained at a duly convened shareholders meeting (including any adjournments or postponements thereof).

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Dominion will be required to pay to the Company a termination fee equal to \$154,000,000 if the merger agreement is terminated:

by Dominion or the Company for failure to consummate the merger by the outside date if, at the time of termination of the merger agreement (1) a burdensome condition has been imposed with respect to one or more regulatory approvals, (2) the conditions to consummation of the merger relating to (a) regulatory approvals or (b) the absence of legal restraints preventing the consummation of the merger shall not have been satisfied, provided that such failure to be satisfied relates solely to a regulatory approval as to which a burdensome condition has been imposed, and (3) all of the conditions to closing relating to (w) the Company shareholder approval, (x) the performance by the Company of its covenants and agreements, (y) the accuracy of the Company's representations and warranties and (z) the absence of a Company material adverse effect, have been satisfied; or

by Dominion or the Company if any law, statute, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, ruling, decree, judgment, injunction or order of a governmental authority enjoining, restraining, preventing or prohibiting the consummation of the merger or making the consummation of the merger illegal shall not have been reversed, stayed, enjoined, set aside, annulled or suspended and shall be in full force and effect and, in the case of any restraint (as defined above under *Termination of the Merger Agreement*), shall have become final and non-appealable and, at the time of such termination, (1) a burdensome condition has been imposed with respect to one or more regulatory approvals, (2) the applicable restraint giving rise to such termination relates solely to a regulatory approval as to which a burdensome condition has been imposed, and (3) all of the conditions to closing relating to (a) the Company shareholder approval, (b) the performance by the Company of its covenants and agreements, (c) the accuracy of the Company's representations and warranties and (d) the absence of a Company material adverse effect, have been satisfied; or

by the Company because of Dominion's material breach of its obligations described above under *Efforts to Obtain Regulatory Approvals* (if, and only if, such breach has primarily caused the failure of any regulatory approval to be obtained) and, at the time of such termination, all of the conditions to closing related to (1) the Company shareholder approval, (2) the absence of legal restraints (except for the failure of such condition to be satisfied primarily caused by a material breach by Dominion or Merger Sub of its obligations described above under *Efforts to Obtain Regulatory Approvals* that has primarily caused the failure of any regulatory approval to be obtained), (3) the performance by the Company of its covenants, (4) the accuracy of the Company's representations and warranties and (5) the absence of a Company material adverse effect, have been satisfied.

In the event the termination fee is payable by the Company to Dominion or by Dominion to the Company under the circumstances described above, and such termination fee is paid, the payment of such termination fee will be the sole and exclusive remedy of Dominion and Merger Sub against the Company, or of the Company against Dominion and Merger Sub, as applicable.

Specific Enforcement

The parties to the merger agreement have agreed that immediate, extensive and irreparable damage would occur for which monetary damages would not be an adequate remedy in the event that any of the provisions of the merger agreement are not performed in accordance with their specific terms or are otherwise breached. Accordingly, the

parties have agreed that, if for any reason Dominion, Merger Sub or the Company fails to perform its obligations under the merger agreement or otherwise breached the merger agreement, then the party seeking to enforce the merger agreement against such nonperforming party under the merger agreement will be entitled to specific performance and the issuance of immediate injunctive and other equitable relief without the necessity of proving the inadequacy of money damages as a remedy, and the parties have further agreed to waive any requirement for the securing or posting of any bond in connection with the obtaining of any such injunctive or other equitable relief, this being in addition to and not in limitation of any other remedy to which they are

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entitled at law or in equity. If any party to the merger agreement brings any claim to enforce specifically the performance of the terms and provisions of the merger agreement when expressly available to such party pursuant to the terms of the merger agreement, the outside date will automatically be extended by the period of time between the commencement of such claim and ten (10) business days following the date on which such claim is fully and finally resolved.

Amendment of the Merger Agreement

At any time prior to the effective time of the merger, the merger agreement may be amended by the Company or Dominion (on behalf of itself and Merger Sub) by written agreement of the parties thereto. However, (a) following receipt of the Company shareholder approval, there shall be no amendment or change to the provisions of the merger agreement which by law would require further approval by the shareholders of the Company without such approval and (b) after the effective time of the merger, the merger agreement may not be amended or supplemented in any respect. Certain provisions in the merger agreement relating to the financing of the merger may not be amended without consent from Dominion's financing sources.

Governing Law

The merger agreement is governed by and will be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, without giving effect to any choice or conflict of laws provision or rule (whether of the State of Delaware or any other jurisdiction) that would cause the application of the laws of any jurisdiction other than the State of Delaware, except that matters related to the fiduciary obligations of the Board and matters that are specifically required by the URBCA in connection with the merger are governed by the laws of the State of Utah.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth each person or entity known by the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the Company common stock as of March 1, 2016 (based on 175,189,528 shares of Company common stock outstanding as of March 1, 2016).

| Name and Address of Beneficial Owner | Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership | Percent of Class |
|--|---|---------------------|
| JPMorgan Chase & Co. ¹ 270 Park Ave. New York, NY 10017 | 17,410,745 | 9.90% |
| State Street Corporation ² One Lincoln Street Boston, MA 0211 | 16,340,085 | 9.40% |
| Blackrock Inc. ³ | 16,324,158 | 9.30% |

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------|
| 55 East 52nd Street | | |
| New York, NY 10022 | | |
| Parnassus Investments ⁴ | | |
| 1 Market Street #1600 | | |
| San Francisco, CA 94105 | 13,700,699 | 7.83% |
| Vanguard Group Inc. ⁵ | | |
| 100 Vanguard Blvd. | | |
| Malvern, PA 19355 | 12,659,054 | 7.24% |

¹ As reported on Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on January 1, 2016. The filing indicates that JPMorgan Chase & Co. held sole voting power of 16,551,209 shares, shared voting power of 4,749 shares, sole dispositive power of 17,398,260 shares and shared dispositive power of 12,485 shares.

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- ² As reported on Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on February 12, 2016. The filing indicates that State Street Corporation held shared voting power and shared dispositive power of all of the referenced shares.
- ³ As reported on Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on January 27, 2016. The filing indicates that Blackrock Inc. held sole voting power of 15,136,471 shares and sole dispositive power of all of the referenced shares.
- ⁴ As reported on Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on February 12, 2016. The filing indicates that Parnassus Investments held sole voting power and sole dispositive power of all of the referenced shares.
- ⁵ As reported on Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on February 10, 2016. The filing indicates that Vanguard Group, Inc. held sole voting power of 139,733 shares, shared voting power of 8,800 shares and shared dispositive power of 123,533 shares.

The following table lists the number of shares of Company common stock beneficially owned by each director, named executive officer and all directors and executive officers as a group as of March 1, 2016. Each person has sole voting and investment power over the shares shown in the table except as noted. The address for each person or entity listed in the table is c/o Questar Corporation, 333 South State Street, P.O. Box 4533, Salt Lake City, Utah 84145-0433.

| Name | Number of Shares Owned^{1,2} | Right to Acquire³ | Total Shares Beneficially Owned⁴ |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Teresa Beck | 19,927 | | 19,927 |
| R. Allan Bradley ⁵ | 23,584 | 47,062 | 70,646 |
| Laurence M. Downes | 14,065 | | 14,065 |
| Micheal G. Dunn | 3,888 | | 3,888 |
| Kevin W. Hadlock | 28,902 | | 28,902 |
| Christopher A. Helms | 8,838 | | |