



Pipeline Route Selection Process

Valley Lateral Project

Route Selection Example

Step One – Preliminary Routing Analysis (top left):

- Gas service required from mainline to location of new facility.
- GIS and other available record data are compiled to evaluate the ability to co-locate with other existing utilities to minimize land impact.
- A preliminary route with alternates is produced in preparation for a site visit.

Step Two – Pre-survey Field Visit (top right):

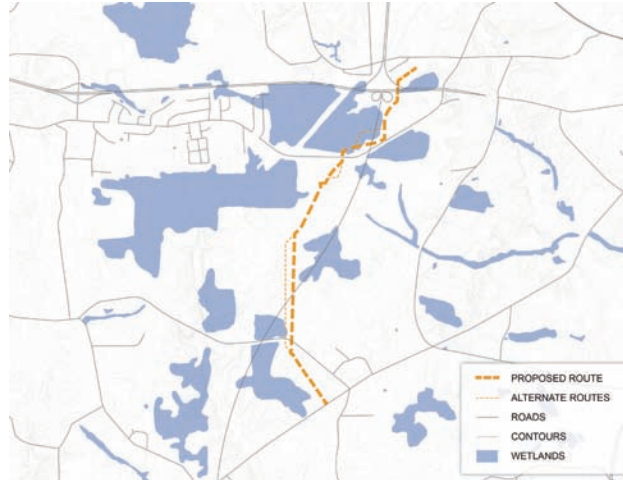
- With access permission, representatives from the pipeline team with land, environmental, design and construction expertise meet in the field to review the proposed route to define the survey corridor.
- The team identifies potential issues regarding:
 - Environmentally sensitive areas (delineated wetlands or waters of the state, protected species, etc.)
 - Constructability concerns (workspace restrictions, side slope, crossings)
 - General routing preferences due to previous coordination with landowners or field conditions.
- The route is revised to provide a survey corridor.

Step Three – Surveyed Route (bottom left):

- Corridor has been surveyed for:
 - Civil
 - Environmental (biological and cultural)
 - Archaeological data
 - LiDAR or aerial survey
- The detailed design is updated to include survey findings, valve sites, and access roads.

Step Four – Construction/As Built (bottom right):

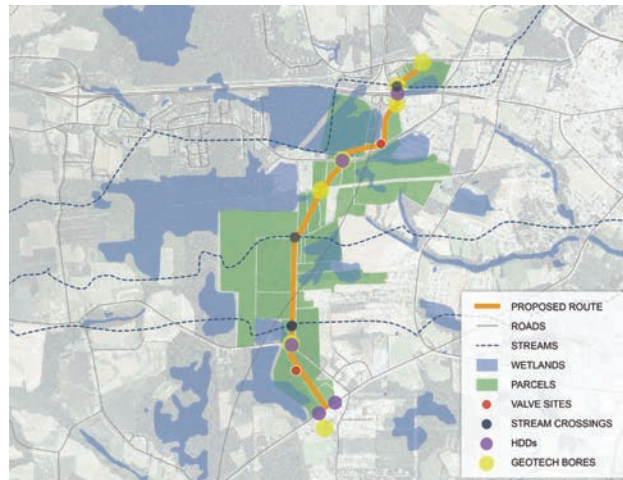
- Construction kicks off following iterations of design and detailed review, landowner partnership, and permitting.
- Environmental and construction inspectors and survey crews monitor and track construction process.
- Pipe is tested to ensure safety.
- “As-built” data is processed for the completed pipeline to be commissioned.



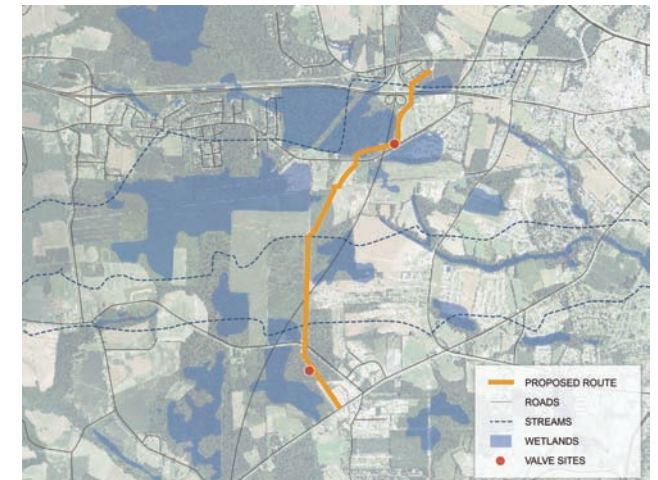
Step One – Preliminary Routing Analysis



Step Two – Pre-survey Field Visit



Step Three – Surveyed Route



Step Four – Construction/As Built