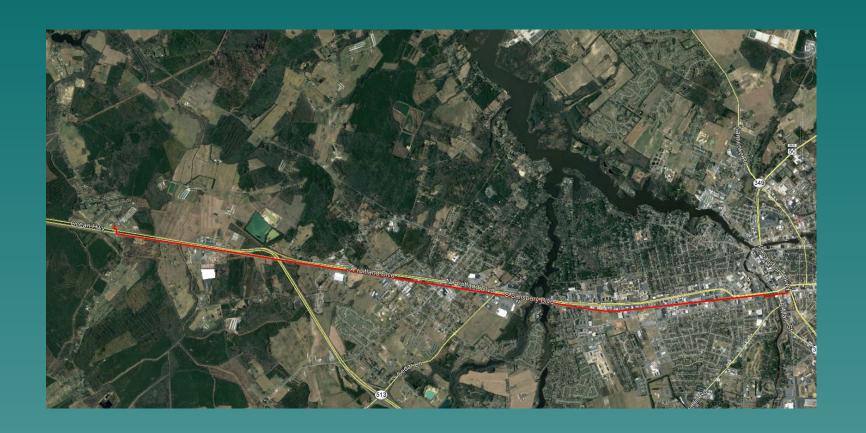
DEL-MAR ENERGY PATHWAY PROJECT-SOMERSET EXTENSION

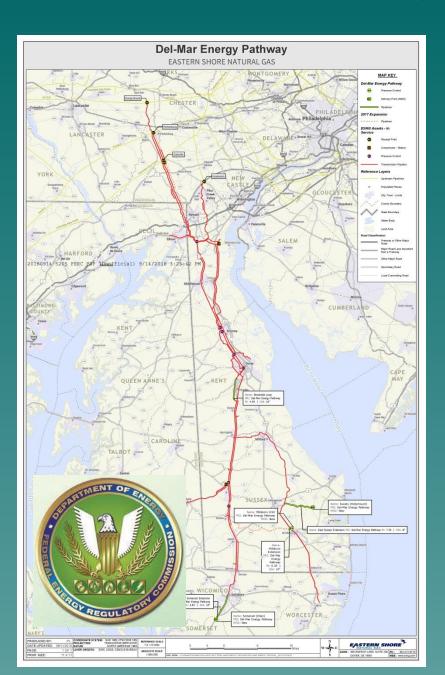








DEL-MAR ENERGY PATHWAY PROJECT

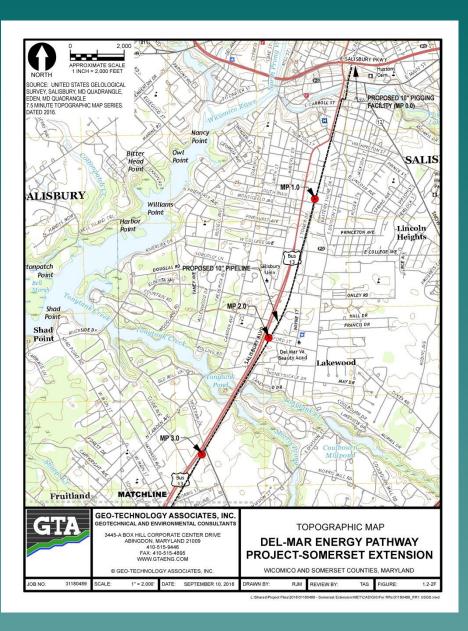


- interstate pipeline company regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and has been transporting natural gas to the Eastern Shore of Maryland for over 60 years
- A Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity was granted by FERC in December 2019 (CP18-548-000)
- The Somerset Extension is a portion of the overall Del-Mar Energy Pathway Project, and is the only portion of the project located in Maryland





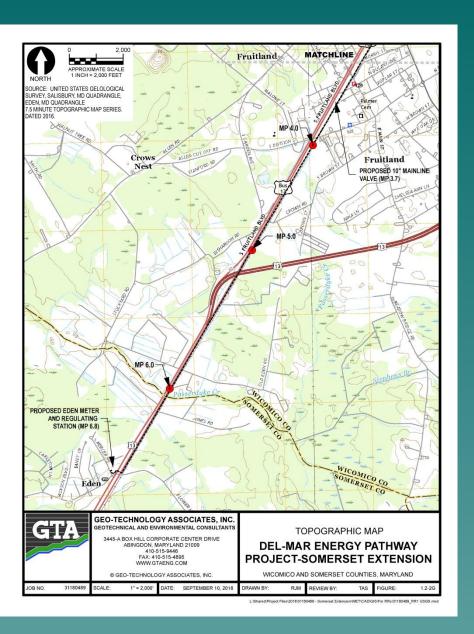
SOMERSET EXTENSION



- Location: Salisbury, Fruitland, and Eden areas of Wicomico and Somerset Counties
- Waterbody: South Prong Wicomico River, Tonytank Pond, Passerdyke Creek, and an unnamed tributary of the Wicomico River
- Applicant: Eastern Shore Natural Gas Company (ESNG)
- Engineer: Mott MacDonald
- Env. Consultant: Geo-Technology Associates, Inc. (GTA)
- Purpose: Extension of ESNG's existing pipeline system from Salisbury, MD to Eden, MD in order to meet market demand in Somerset County



SOMERSET EXTENSION



- Approximately 6.8 miles of 10-inch diameter mainline pipeline extension
- The route will be approximately 91% within existing rights-of-way





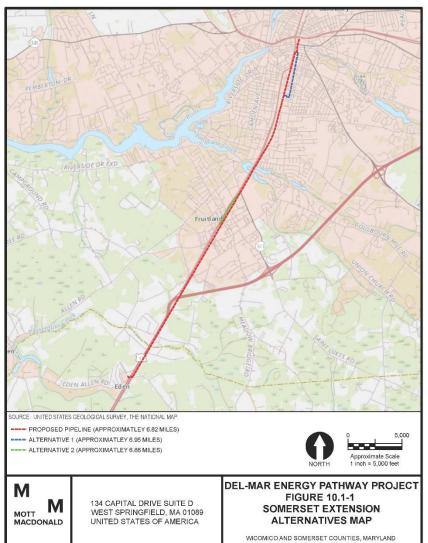
SOMERSET EXTENSIONAlternative Routes

- Three proposed routes were evaluated
- The proposed route is the preferred alternative
- The proposed route is largely within existing road and railroad rights-of-way
 - Minimizes impacts to wetlands, waterways, and undisturbed areas
 - The proposed route is shorter than either alternative route, and would also result in less road crossings and impacts to residential and commercial buildings than either alternative





SOMERSET EXTENSION Alternative Routes









G-Eastern ShoreN stural Gas 1/197496_Frailland GGISMXDL_FERG_Figures (ESN G_DELMAR_ENERGY_PATH) VAY_PROJECT_SOMERSET_EXTENSION_ALTERNATIVES_QUAD_85x11 med

SOMERSET EXTENSIONWetland and Waterway Impacts

- 1 tidal waterbody crossing, 3 nontidal waterbody crossings and 1 wetland crossing
 - The majority of wetland and waterbody crossings will utilize Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) in order to avoid direct impacts to wetlands and waterways
 - Due to overhead utility lines, the use of HDD is not feasible for one nontidal wetland crossing and one nontidal stream crossing, so open trench construction is proposed for those crossings
 - To minimize impacts, the limit of disturbance was reduced from the typical 100-foot width to a 75-foot width within the wetland and stream crossings



Thank you!





