GRAVEL HILL - 2 ALTERNATIVE ROUTE COMPARISON TO PROPOSED ROUTE

Table Appendix B-5				
Evaluation and Comparison of the Proposed Route to the Gravel Hill-2 Alternative Route (MP 81R2 – MP 82)				
Proposed Route	Alternative Route	Evaluation/Comparison		
	General Information			
Length: 1.40 miles	Length: 1.54 miles	The construction cost of the Alternative		
Collocated Length: 0.68 miles (u)	Collocated Length: 0.86 miles (r)	Route is greater than that of the Proposed		
Construction Cost: \$12,963,420	Construction Cost: \$18,853,405	Route by a factor of 1.5. The construction		
Construction Duration: 2 weeks	Construction Duration: 3 months	duration of the Alternative Route is longer by a factor of 6.		
	Regulated Resource Impact: Wetla			
Wetland Areas Crossed: 4	Wetland Areas Crossed: None	The Proposed Route has greater impacts to		
Crossing Method: 1 trenchless	Crossing Method: N/A	PFO wetlands.		
(bore)				
3 open-cut				
Impact:	Impact: N/A			
PEM Impact = 0.12 acres				
PFO Impact = 0.15 acres				
	Regulated Resource Impact: Waterb	oodies		
Waterbodies Crossed: 4	Waterbodies Crossed: 2	With the implementation of trenchless		
Classification:	Classification:	technology construction along the Proposed		
3 Delaware River UNTs (FW2-NT)	2 Delaware River UNTs (FW2-NT)	Route, the Proposed Route crosses one more		
1 Spring Mills Brook UNT (FW2-		waterbody than the Alternative Route.		
TPC1)				
Crossing Method:	Crossing Method:			
2 (FW2-NT) dry crossing	2 (FW2-NT) dry crossing			
1 (FW2-NT) trenchless (bore)				
1 (FW2-TPC1) dry crossing				
	Regulated Resource Impact: T&E S			
Habitat Mapping:	Habitat Mapping:	The Alternative Route includes additional		
Bobcat	Bald Eagle (foraging)	Bald Eagle mapped habitat.		
Cooper's Hawk (nesting)	Bobcat			
Eastern Meadowlark (breeding)	Cooper's Hawk (nesting)			
Northern Copperhead (occupied)	Eastern Meadowlark (breeding)			
Veery (breeding)	Northern Copperhead (occupied)			
Wood Thrush (breeding)	Veery (breeding)			
Worm-eating Warbler (breeding)	Wood Thrush (breeding)			
	Worm-eating Warbler (breeding)	1.2		
	Regulated Resource Impact: Cultural Re Architectural Properties: None	No observed difference in anticipated		
Architectural Properties: None Archaeological Sites: None	Archaeological Sites: None	impacts.		
Archaeological Sites. None	Logistics: Traffic Impact	impacts.		
None	Construction of the pipeline within	Implementation of the Alternative Route		
Tione	Riegelsville Milford Road would	would significantly increase project related		
	require closure of the road during	traffic impacts during construction. The		
	construction activities requiring	closure and detours would have adverse		
	traffic detours. The adverse impacts	impacts as detailed in Appendix C.		
	resulting from the closure and detours	The state of the s		
	are detailed in the Traffic Analysis			
	provided in Appendix C.			
	Logistics: Proximity to Structures and R	Residences ³		

Table Appendix B-5 Evaluation and Comparison of the Proposed Route to the Gravel Hill-2 Alternative Route (MP 81R2 – MP 82)				
Proposed Route	Alternative Route	Evaluation/Comparison		
None	None	No observed difference in anticipated impacts.		
	Logistics: Emergency Services Imp	pact		
None	When the Riegelsville Road is closed for pipeline construction, emergency services would need to use detour routes. These detours would impact emergency services response times on a localized basis.	The detours required for the Alternative Route construction impact emergency service routes and response times on a localized basis.		
	Logistics: Impact to Places of Public A	ssembly		
None	None	No observed difference in anticipated impacts.		
	Logistics: Constructability			
None	The topography where the Alternative Route departs the Proposed Route to travel cross-country toward the Delaware River exhibits a 30% slope. Steep slope construction activities in such conditions present safety issues for construction workers. The construction of the pipeline within Riegelsville Milford Road would require the temporary or permanent relocation of utility poles and associated utility lines. There are three (3) stone bridges facilitating storm drainage (under Riegelsville Milford Road) along this stretch of Riegelsvilel Milford Road. Feasibility of pipeline construction at these locations is unknown. Mature trees that parallel both sides of road would require trimming and/or removal.	The Alternative Route has significant construction issues related to utility poles and roadside trees.		

The Gravel Hill-2 Alternative Route does not present a significant reduction in environmental impacts. After taking into consideration its greater construction cost, longer construction duration and its logistical limitations associated with anticipated community impacts and constructability, the Gravel Hill-2 Alternative Route is dismissed as impracticable.

Conclusion

PennEast strives to minimize locating the pipeline in areas prone to any amount of an increased operational risk as much as practicable. Implementing the alternative routes within the roadway would substantially increase the linear footage of the project within areas at an elevated operational risk for third-party damage. The probability of third-party excavator accidents, a major cause of natural gas transmission pipeline incidents over the past 20 years, is higher with pipelines located within roadways due to the higher frequency of excavation activities that increase the probability of accidental striking of the pipeline, such as the installation and maintenance of other subsurface infrastructure (e.g. water lines, fiber optic cables, sewers, etc.), building construction activities, and roadway resurfacing.

rr – railroad	
u – utility	
UNT – Unnamed Tributary	
	u – utility

Table Appendix B-5 Evaluation and Comparison of the Proposed Route to the Gravel Hill-2 Alternative Route (MP 81R2 – MP 82)

Proposed Route Alternative Route Evaluation/Comparison

1 Unless otherwise noted, includes only those resources listed on or determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Sources: "Historic Districts of New Jersey" and "Historic Properties of New Jersey" datasets, 28 January 2019, available at http://njogis-newjersey.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets?q=historic; and/or recorded by AECOM on behalf of PennEast Pipeline Company, LLC, as of June 2019.

2 Includes NRHP-eligible and/or listed archaeological sites as well as those that have not been evaluated for NRHP eligibility. Sources archaeological sites

2 Includes NRHP-eligible and/or listed archaeological sites as well as those that have not been evaluated for NRHP eligibility. Source: archaeological site locations on file at the New Jersey State Museum as of 12 March 2019; and/or recorded by AECOM on behalf of PennEast Pipeline Company, LLC, as of June 2019.

3. Close Proximity - In terms of structures and residences is defined as within 50 feet of the workspace