

SITING PROCESS

- As you can see, there are a number of segments in the study area. We begin the process of determining routes by first identifying constraints and the areas where we cannot build. We consider environmental, cultural, agricultural and land use impacts. After that, natural corridors begin to develop. We then gather data and develop conceptual routes that are refined into study segments that create a network formed by lines to engage the public and get community feedback. This is where we are in our process, at study segments and are gathering public input and comments.

SITING PROCESS

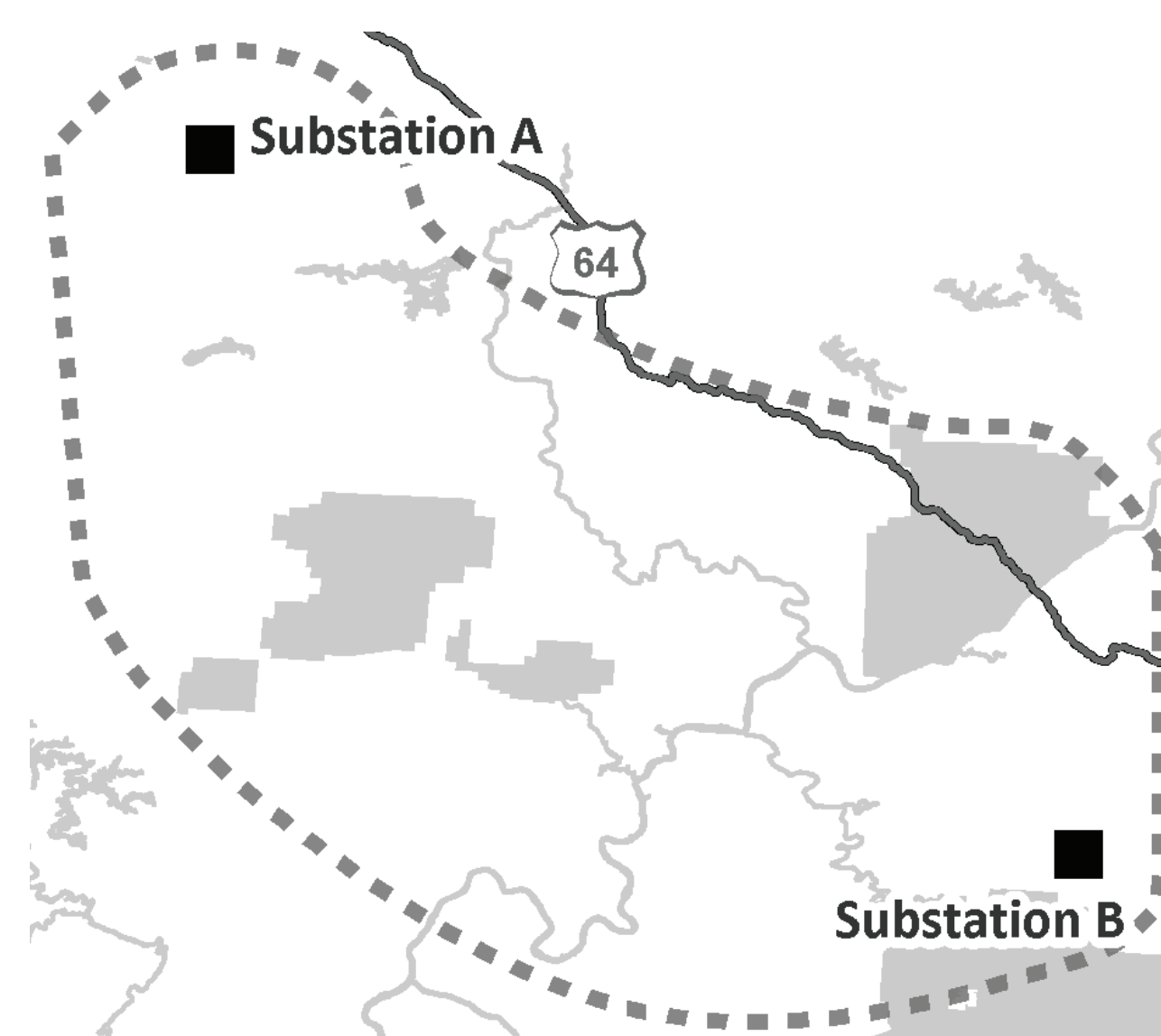
Transource considers numerous factors during the siting process

- Existing land use
- Public lands – state, federal and military lands
- Conservation lands and local parks
- Sensitive species and habitats
- Historic and cultural resources
- Existing infrastructure
- Soils and topography

Electric Transmission Line Siting Process

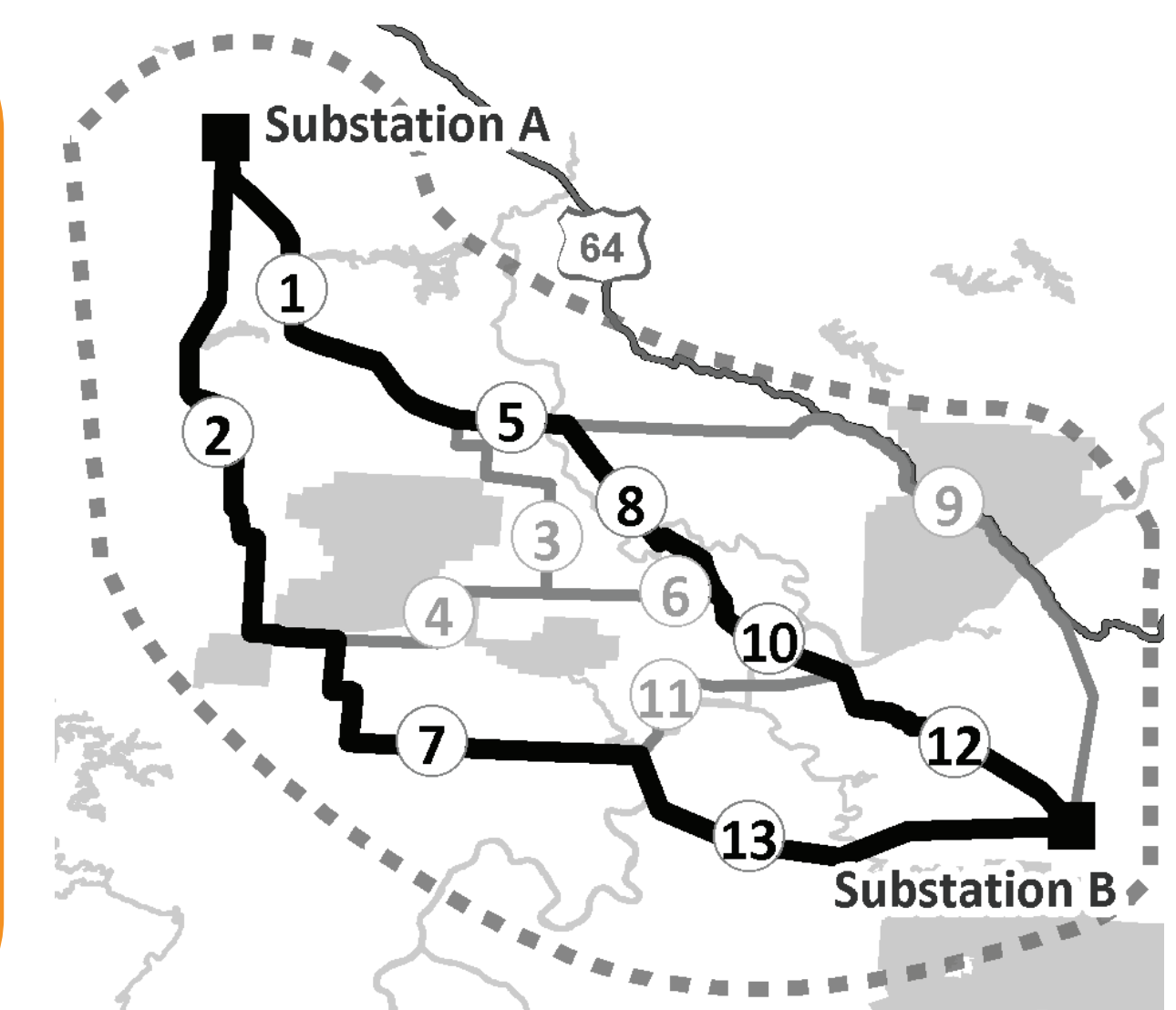
1 STUDY AREA AND DATA GATHERING

A study area is developed between two endpoints and data are gathered on the considerations above



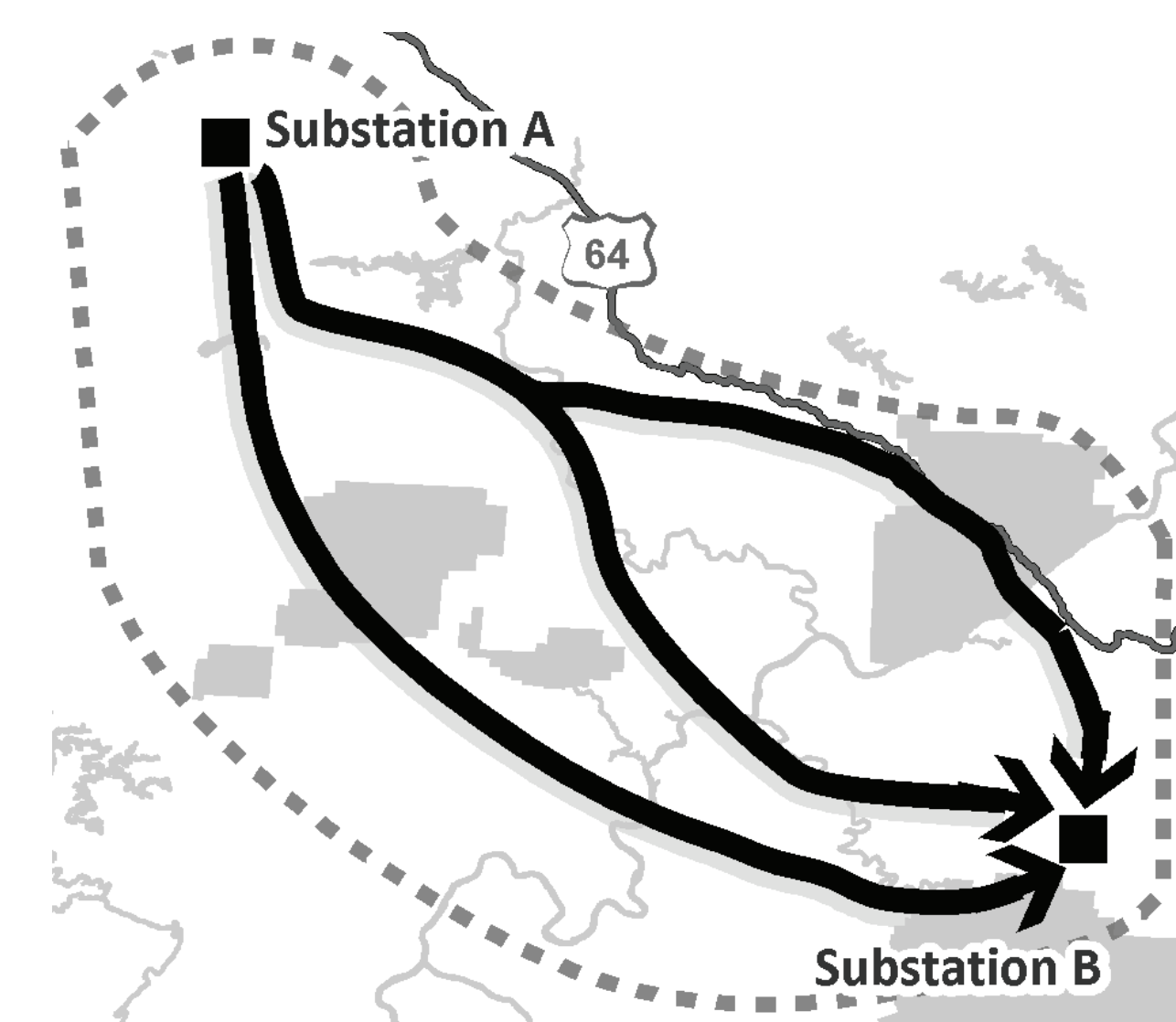
4 REFINED STUDY SEGMENTS

Information is gathered, and some study segments are eliminated or modified



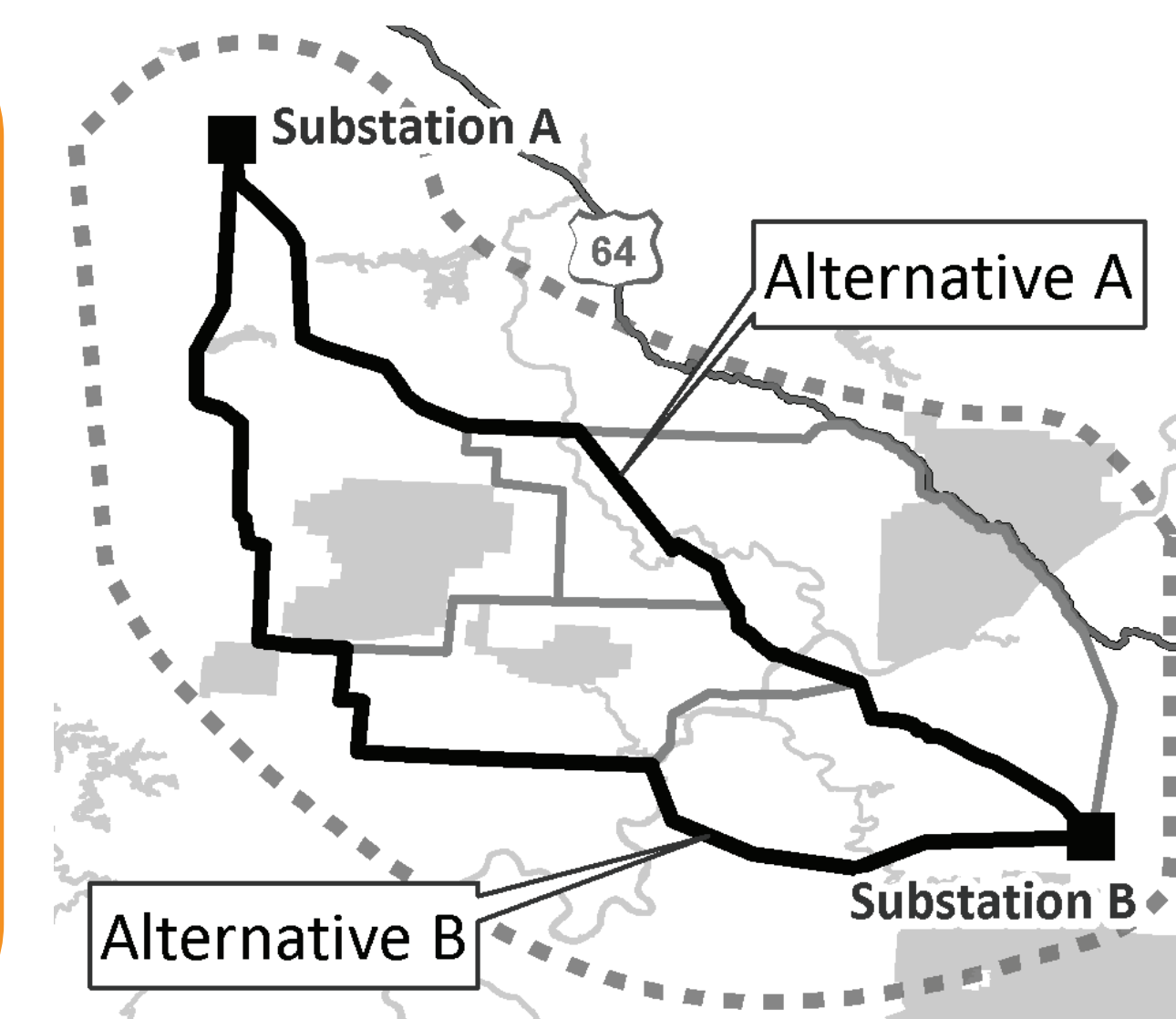
2 CONCEPTUAL ROUTES

Defined using general routing and technical guidelines



5 ALTERNATIVE ROUTES

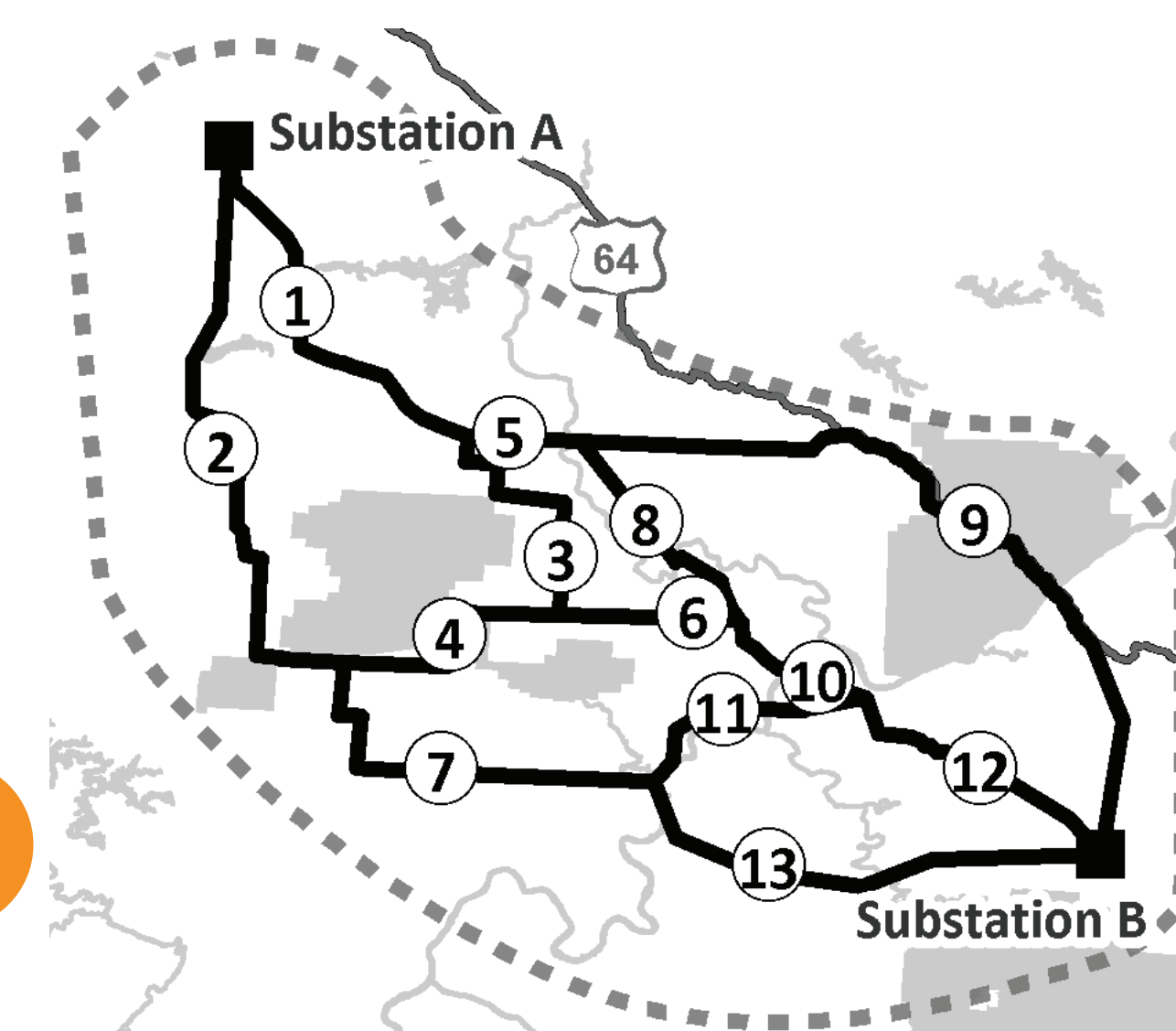
After public input is incorporated, the study segments are further evaluated and a selection of the most suitable segments is assembled



3 STUDY SEGMENTS

Segments intersect and links are formed to create a network of options

CURRENT IECP STATUS



6 PROPOSED ROUTE

Alternative routes are analyzed and compared to determine the proposed route that will be filed with each state's commission

