

Desert Southwest Overview

ENERGY TRANSFER®

Station 1



About The Project

Desert Southwest Pipeline will bring much-needed natural gas to Arizona and New Mexico. The natural gas from the Permian Basin will help meet the rapidly growing electricity demand driven by population and economic growth throughout the Southwest.

ENERGY TRANSFER®



Project Quick Facts

- **Project:** Expansion of the Transwestern Pipeline
- **Length:** 520-mile, 48-inch-diameter underground pipeline
- **Capacity:** Up to 2.3 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) of natural gas
- **Jobs:** Supports up to 5,000 construction jobs
- **Economic Impact:** Approximately $59 million in property tax revenue across Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona in the first year
- **Route:** 75%–99% co-located with existing infrastructure to reduce environmental impact
- **Timeline:** Estimated construction start in Q2 2028 with a projected in-service date in Q4 2029

ENERGY TRANSFER®



Desert Southwest Proposed Route

ENERGY TRANSFER®

Station 2



Our Commitment to You

- Provide clear, consistent, and proactive communication
- Active engagement with stakeholders throughout the project
- Maintain fair and respectful relationships with landowners
- Offer fair market value for pipeline right-of-way agreements
- Ensure landowners understand the process, timelines, and expectations

ENERGY TRANSFER®



Desert Southwest Environmental

ENERGY TRANSFER®

Station 3



Environmental Protections

- We are committed to protecting sensitive areas of the environment.
- 75% - 99% of the pipeline route will follow existing pipelines, power lines and railroads to reduce the pipeline’s impact on surrounding areas.
- Civil, environmental, archaeological, and cultural surveys are conducted to identify sensitive or protected areas.
- Land will be restored to pre-construction conditions or better.

ENERGY TRANSFER



Desert Southwest Construction

ENERGY TRANSFER®

Station 4



Project Timeline

The project has an estimated construction start date in the second quarter of 2028, with in an expected in-service date of the fourth quarter of 2029.

Completed

- Pre-Construction Design
- Open Season
- FERC Pre-Filing

In Progress

- Survey
- Detailed Design
- Land Acquisitions
- Open Houses

Next Steps

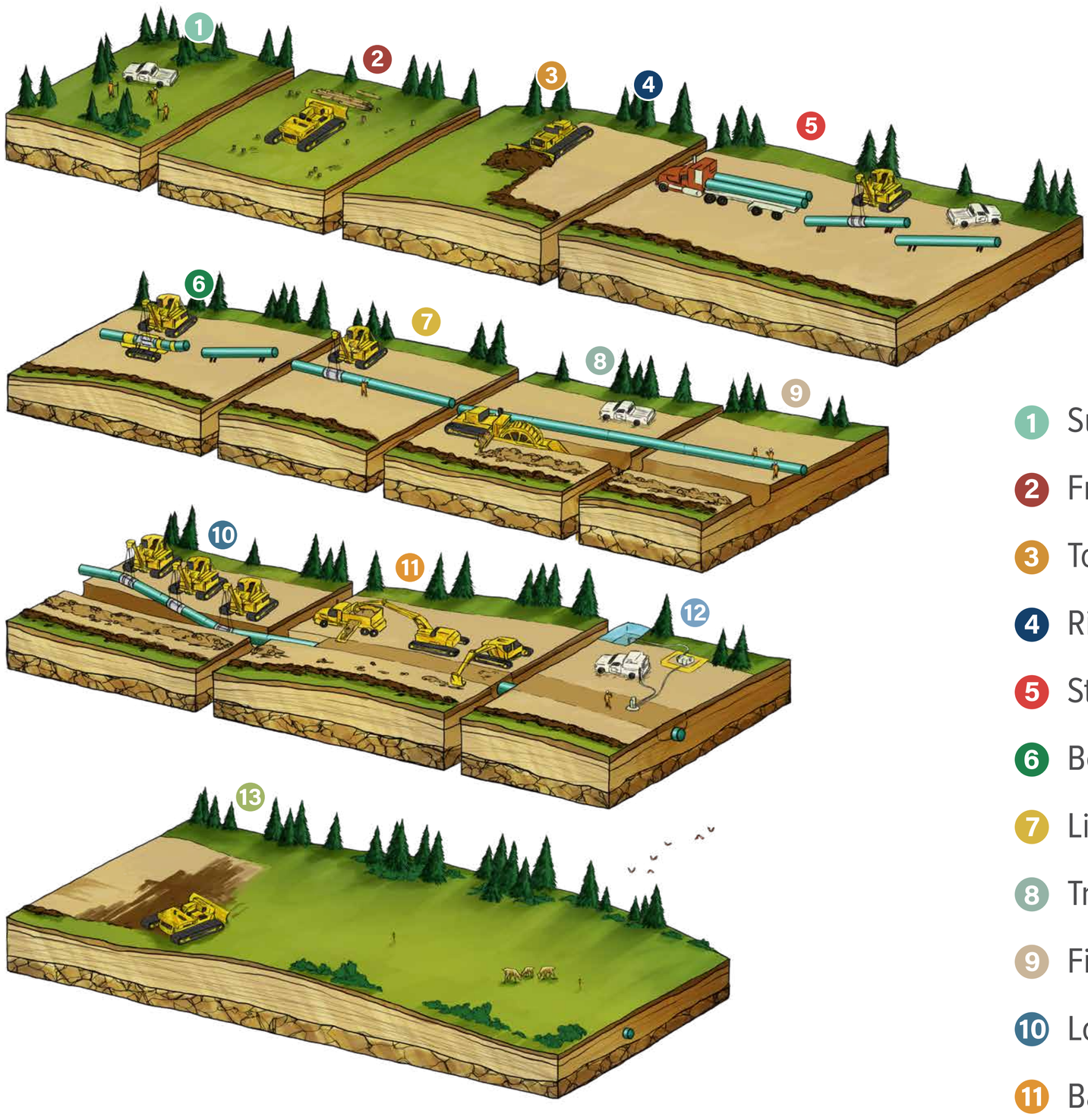
- FERC Scoping Meetings
- Regulatory Approval/Permits
- Construction
- In-Service

ENERGY TRANSFER®



Construction Spreads

Pipeline construction projects are divided into segments known as spreads. Multiple spreads will be under construction at the same time. Construction will be done by highly-skilled crews with specific expertise.



1. Survey and Staking
2. Front-End Clearing and Site Prep
3. Topsoil Separation
4. Right-of-Way Grading
5. Stringing Pipe
6. Bending Pipe
7. Line-Up, Initial Weld
8. Trenching
9. Final Coating and Inspection
10. Lowering Pipe into Trench
11. Backfill and Grade Restoration
12. Testing Final Tie-In
13. Final Clean-Up and Restoration

ENERGY TRANSFER®



Pipeline Construction

- The pipeline will be a minimum of 3 feet below the surface and a minimum of 5 feet under road crossings.
- Horizontal Direction Drill (HDD) and bore techniques will be used under public roads and sensitive areas to safely mitigate ground surface disturbance.
- The pipeline will have a permanent easement of 60 feet, plus approximately 75 to 100 feet of additional workspace during the construction phase.

ENERGY TRANSFER®



Right-of-Way Restoration

Pipeline right-of-way restoration services focus on returning the land to its pre-construction condition and minimizing long-term impacts

- Construction materials are removed
- Permanent erosion control measures are installed
- Final seed bed is laid down over all disturbed areas
- Where appropriate, seed mixes are spread according to landowner or agency requirements
- Restoration activities continue until complete

ENERGY TRANSFER®



Desert Southwest Safety

ENERGY TRANSFER®

Station 5



Construction Safety

- Every weld on the pipeline that joins each section is inspected both visually and with x-rays.
- The pipeline is pressure tested with water at higher than normal operating pressure before placing the pipeline in service.
- Special regulation devices are installed to prevent natural gas pressure from exceeding safe limits.
- Valves are installed along the pipeline to shut off the flow of natural gas through pipe sections in an emergency.
- Pipeline markers are installed to indicate the location of the pipeline and a phone number to call before digging.
- Natural gas transmission lines are engineered with multiple layers of prevention and rapid response systems.
- Pipelines are built with high-strength materials, corrosion protection, and 24/7 monitoring systems that detect pressure or flow changes.

ENERGY TRANSFER®



Operational Safety

- Desert Southwest’s maximum allowable operating pressure will be 1440 psi.
- An emergency shutdown system is used to immediately and safely shut down compressor stations and isolate the pipe sections in an emergency.
- Round-the-clock monitoring and regular inspections are conducted.
- Pipeline controls and safety equipment are tested and calibrated frequently.
- Damage prevention programs are conducted regularly to educate the public on safety protocols.
- Ongoing coordination with local emergency responders.
- Support statewide underground utility damage prevention programs, such as One-Call System.

ENERGY TRANSFER®



Regulatory Agencies

Construction will not begin until all applicable permits have been secured. The project will undergo regulatory review as part of the 7(c) process by numerous entities in each state, including:

- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest Service

ENERGY TRANSFER®