



**U. S. Department of Transportation
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration**

**Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization
Grant Program
Metropolitan Utilities District
Omaha, Nebraska
Finding of No Significant Impact
NGDISM-FY22-EA-2023-31**

PHMSA Approval:

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I. Introduction

This document serves as the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's (PHMSA) Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and provides final agency determinations and approvals for the federal actions to comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and CEQ regulations (40 CFR parts 1500-1508). This FONSI is based on the information and analysis contained in the Tier 1 Nationwide Environmental Assessment for the Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization Grant Program¹ (Tier 1 EA) and the site-specific Tier 2 Environmental Assessment (Tier 2 EA), approved March 7, 2024, incorporated herein by reference.

II. Public Involvement

On November 9, 2022, PHMSA published a Federal Register notice (87 FR 67748) with a 30-day comment period soliciting comments on the "Tier 1 Nationwide Environmental Assessment for the Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization Grant Program". During the 30-day comment period, PHMSA received one comment letter dated December 9, 2022, from the American Public Gas Association (APGA) on various aspects of the program and air quality related analysis identified in the EA. The APGA noted that the majority of projects would conduct pipe replacements by open trenching construction methods and that it is standard industry practice to seal and abandon legacy pipes rather than removing old pipeline for replacement. The APGA also provided perspectives on three areas relating to the environmental reviews of pipeline projects and include (1) the use of the specific studies (e.g., Lamb (2015)² and Weller et al. (2020)³ for quantifying greenhouse gas emissions, (2) utilization of the Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases (SC-GHG) and (3) the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's Nationwide Permit (NWP) program. This APGA letter is available for public review at www.regulations.gov at the Docket No: PHMSA-2022-0123.

PHMSA reviewed the comment letter provided by APGA. PHMSA notes that project-specific construction methods are analyzed in the project specific Tier 2 EAs and that Tier 2 EAs include information on whether the work would include removal of old pipeline or abandonment. Regarding the suggested Lamb (2015) study for methane leak calculations, it is noted that PHMSA only utilized the pipeline material distribution reported by Weller et al. (2020) in order to quantify the leakage of methane from existing pipelines. The emission factors listed in the Tier 1 EA were calculated using data from Lamb (2015) and GRI/EPA (1996)⁴, not Weller et al. (2020). Table 1 of the Tier 1 EA lists the EPA methane emission factors, which were adopted from Lamb (2015). Regarding the SC-GHG, PHMSA analyzed the SC-GHG in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) interim guidance to assist agencies in analyzing greenhouse gas (GHG) and climate change effects of their proposed actions under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).⁵ CEQ recommends that agencies provide additional context for GHG emissions, including through the use of the best available social cost of GHG (SC-GHG) estimates, to translate climate impacts into the more accessible metric of dollars, allow decision makers and the public to make comparisons, help evaluate the significance of an action's climate change effects,

¹ <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2022/11/09/2022-24378/pipeline-safety-notice-of-availability-of-the-tier-1-nationwide-environmental-assessment-for-the>

² Lamb, B. K., Edburg, S. L., Ferrara, T. W., Howard, T., Harrison, M. R., Kolb, C. E., ... & Whetstone, J. R. (2015). Direct measurements show decreasing methane emissions from natural gas local distribution systems in the United States. *Environmental Science & Technology*, 49(8), 5161-5169.

³ Weller, Z. D., Hamburg, S. P., & von Fischer, J. C. (2020). A national estimate of methane leakage from pipeline mains in natural gas local distribution systems. *Environmental science & technology*, 54(14), 8958-8967

⁴ GRI/EPA 1996. Methane Emissions from the Natural Gas Industry. EPA-600/R-96-080. June 1996.

⁵ <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/01/09/2023-00158/national-environmental-policy-act-guidance-on-consideration-of-greenhouse-gas-emissions-and-climate>

and better understand the tradeoffs associated with an action and its alternatives. PHMSA also supports the Army Corps of Engineer’s NWP program. Based on a review and assessment of the APGA’s comments, PHMSA has determined that no further analysis is warranted.

The approved Tier 2 EA for the Metropolitan Utilities District was made available on PHMSA’s website [Tier 2 Site Specific Environmental Documents | PHMSA \(dot.gov\)](https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/about-phmsa/working-phmsa/grants/pipeline/tier-2-site-specific-environmental-documents)⁶ for public review on March 11, 2024. A notice of availability for the Tier 2 EA was published in the *Omaha World Herald* on March 12, 2024, with a public comment period closing date of April 11, 2024. In addition to the EA being made available on PHMSA’s website at [PHMSA-Tier2-EA-Metropolitan-Utilities-District-approved.pdf \(dot.gov\)](https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/about-phmsa/working-phmsa/grants/pipeline/tier-2-site-specific-environmental-documents), a hard copy was available at the Metropolitan Utilities District Headquarters building at 7350 World Communications Drive in Omaha, Nebraska 68122.

PHMSA did not receive any comments on the Tier 2 EA. The Tier 1 EA described that the majority of site-specific projects would utilize the insertion method of pipe replacement; however, it is noted that the project would utilize horizontal directional boring (HDD) construction methods and would also include limited excavation at the entry and exit points. These construction methods were disclosed and assessed in the Tier 2 EA.

III. Selected Action Alternative

The Selected Action alternative is identified as the “Proposed Action” in the Tier 2 EA and includes the following:

The Selected Action alternative consists of the replacement of a total of 14.47 miles of cast iron, steel and vintage PE pipeline material that was installed between 1888 and 1965. The vulnerable pipeline to be replaced is located within the City of Omaha’s existing right-of-way (ROW) and will not require new ROW or easements. The existing ROW encompasses various roads, signage, sidewalks, and grassy areas throughout the City of Omaha. The Metropolitan Utilities District (MUD) will divide the project into 4 segments.

Segment GP2741 will include replacing 16,640 feet of cast iron, steel and vintage PE pipeline material and is located from North 28th Street to North 36th Street and from Patrick Ave to Hamilton Street. The diameter of existing pipe is 6-inch, 4-inch, and 2-inch, which was installed between 1890 and 1928, and will be replaced with 2-inch diameter Polyethylene piping (PE). The construction staging for this segment will be the parking lot at 3025 Parker Street.

Segment GP2742 will include replacing 24,990 feet of cast iron, steel and vintage PE pipeline material and is located from North 28th Street to North 40th Street and from Charles Street to Cuming Street. The diameter of the existing pipe is 12-inch, 10-inch, 8-inch, 6-inch, 4 inch, 3-inch, and 2-inch, which was installed between 1888 and 1949, will be replaced with 2-inch diameter PE piping. The construction staging for this segment will be the MUD property at 3805 Hamilton Street.

Segment GP2743 will include replacing 20,760 feet of cast iron, steel and vintage PE pipeline material from North 40th Street to North Saddle Creek Road and Cuming Street to Dodge Street. The diameter of the existing pipe is 6-inch, 4-inch, 3-inch, and 2-inch, which was installed between 1891 and 1965, will

⁶ <https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/about-phmsa/working-phmsa/grants/pipeline/tier-2-site-specific-environmental-documents>

be replaced with 2-inch and 4-inch diameter PE piping. The construction staging for this segment will be the parking lot at 503 North 33rd Street.

Segment GP2761 will include replacing 14,000 feet of cast iron, steel and vintage PE pipeline material from North 16th Street and Pinkney Street to North 24th Street and Florence Boulevard. The diameter of the existing pipe is 16-inch, 12-inch, 8-inch, 4-inch, and 2-inch, which was installed between 1980 and 1963, will be replaced with 8-inch, 4-inch, and 2-inch diameter PE piping. See Appendix A, Project Maps, for the location of the segments.

All project segments will require meter replacement and/or relocation. If the existing meter is located outside of the structure, there will be no alteration to any buildings or structures. If the existing meter is located inside of the structure, it will be relocated outside and possibly replaced depending on a number of factors. As part of this process, a meter mounting bracket will be attached to the foundation of a building and a pipe will be installed from the new meter location into the building to reconnect the customer's internal gas piping.

The replacement gas lines will be installed adjacent to the existing lines (within 3 feet to 15 feet) at a depth of 34 to 84 inches below grade. The project will utilize horizontal directional boring (HDD) construction methods and would also include limited excavation at the entry and exit points. The majority of the project would involve HDD from boring pits where the pipeline would be within approximately 10 feet of the existing pipe segment. Where new pipe is installed adjacent to the existing line, the existing pipeline will be abandoned in place.

The Selected Action alternative was chosen as it best meets the project's purpose and need to: (1) improve upon the safe delivery of energy by reducing the likelihood of incidents, as well as methane leaks; (2) avoid economic losses caused by pipeline failures; and (3) protect the environment and reduce climate impacts by remediating aged and failing pipelines and pipes prone to leakage.

IV. Minimization and Mitigation

- MUD shall implement the following mitigation measures:
 - Efficient use of on-road and non-road vehicles, by minimizing speeds and vehicles;
 - Minimizing excavation to the greatest extent practical;
 - Use of cleaner, newer, non-road equipment as practicable;
 - Minimizing all vehicle idling and at minimum, conforming with local idling regulations;
 - Ensuring that all vehicles and equipment are in proper operating condition;
 - On-road and non-road engines must meet EPA exhaust emission standards (40 CFR Parts 85, 86, and 89);
 - Watering, or use of other approved dust suppressants, at construction sites and on unpaved roadways, as necessary;
 - Minimizing the area of soil disturbance to those necessary for construction;
 - Minimizing construction site traffic by the use of offsite parking and shuttle buses, as necessary;
 - Reduce pressure to 10 PSI, prior to venting methane.

- Metropolitan Utilities District shall utilize best management practices to control sediment and

erosion during construction to prevent any migration of soils into adjacent waterways.

- Metropolitan Utilities District, or their authorized representative, shall coordinate with Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy and obtain, if necessary, an NPDES permit prior to commencing land disturbance activities.
- In the event of a release of hazardous materials/waste into the environment during construction, Metropolitan Utilities District shall notify the appropriate emergency response agencies, potentially impacted residents, and regulatory agencies of the release or exposure.
- Metropolitan Utilities District will follow their internal Construction Standard 1.0.3 should contaminated soils be encountered.
- Metropolitan Utilities District must inspect pipes previously utilized for coal gas services, prior to any disturbance to the pipe. If residue is found, proper removal and disposal procedures must be followed to ensure that any residue would not contaminate surrounding areas.
- Metropolitan Utilities District shall utilize best management practices which would identify appropriate construction and restoration activities to minimize the potential impacts to groundwater. All impacted areas would be restored to pre-construction conditions.
- Metropolitan Utilities District shall utilize best management practices, as appropriate, to control sediment and erosion during construction which may include silt fencing, check dams, and promptly covering all bare areas. All impacted areas shall be restored to pre-construction conditions.
- Metropolitan Utilities District is responsible for abiding by all applicable federal, state and local regulations.
- If, during project implementation, a previously undiscovered archaeological or cultural resource that is or could reasonably be a historic property is encountered or a previously known historic property will be affected in an unanticipated manner, all project activities in the vicinity of the discovery will cease and the Metropolitan Utilities District will immediately notify PHMSA. This may include discovery of cultural features (e.g., foundations, water wells, trash pits, etc.) and/or artifacts (e.g., pottery, stone tools and flakes, animal bones, etc.) or damage to a historic property that was not anticipated. PHMSA will notify the State Historic Preservation Office and participating federally recognized tribes and conduct consultation as appropriate in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.13. Construction in the area of the discovery must not resume until PHMSA provides further direction.
- In the event that unmarked human remains are encountered during permitted activities, all work shall halt and Metropolitan Utilities District shall immediately contact PHMSA as well as the proper authorities in accordance with applicable state statutes to determine if the discovery is subject to a criminal investigation, of Native American origin, or associated with a potential archaeological resource. At all times human remains must be treated with the utmost dignity and respect. Human remains and associated artifacts will be left in place and not disturbed. No skeletal remains or materials associated with the remains will be photographed, collected, or removed until PHMSA has conducted the appropriate consultation and developed a plan of action. Project activities shall not resume until PHMSA provides further direction.
- All work, material, equipment, and staging to remain within the road's existing right-of-way or utility easement or other staging areas as identified in the environmental documentation. If the scope of work changes in any way that may alter the effects to historic properties as described herein, the grant recipient must notify PHMSA, and consultation may be reopened under Section 106.
- Metropolitan Utilities District shall ensure that full public access to, and use of Franklin Park,

Bemis Park, Mercer Park, Walnut Hill Park, Clarkson Park, and Levi Carter Park is maintained during construction.

- Metropolitan Utilities District shall utilize HDD methods to directionally bore the replacement pipeline under Franklin Park, Bemis Park, Mercer Park, Walnut Hill Park, Clarkson Park, and Levi Carter Park.
- Metropolitan Utilities District shall ensure that no bore pits are located in Franklin Park, Bemis Park, Mercer Park, Walnut Hill Park, Clarkson Park, and Levi Carter Park.
- Metropolitan Utilities District shall maintain traffic flows to the extent possible and use traffic control measures to assist traffic negotiating through construction areas, as needed.
- Metropolitan Utilities District shall coordinate with state and local agencies regarding detours and/or routing adjustments during construction and will notify any potentially impacted residents and/or business owners.
- Metropolitan Utilities District shall have a traffic control plan in place, prior to construction, and coordinate with the appropriate agency well in advance of any impacted emergency services or essential agency functions.
- Metropolitan Utilities District shall adhere to the City of Omaha's noise ordinances.
- Metropolitan Utilities District shall provide advanced notification of service disruptions and construction schedule to all affected parties including residents and businesses adjacent to the project area.
- Metropolitan Utilities District shall ensure their DIMP procedures are updated as necessary, the work is constructed in accordance with industry best practices and the project would comply with all local, state, and federal regulations, including those for safety.
- Metropolitan Utilities District shall use standard construction safety methods and procedures; and conduct regular safety audits of crews performing work in the field and subsequent follow-up reporting and/or training, as required.

V. Findings and Determinations

Based on the analysis in this Tier 2 EA, PHMSA did not identify any significant adverse impacts on human health or the natural environment that would result from implementation of the Selected Action Alternative. The project will not require any additional right-of-way or easements.

PHMSA issued a Section 106 'No Adverse Effect' finding for the project and sent a letter to the History Nebraska (acting in its capacity as the State Historic Preservation Office) initiating Section 106 consultation and requesting concurrence on PHMSA's finding of 'No Adverse Effect' on historic properties on February 23, 2024. The Omaha Landmarks Commission was copied on the letter and invited to participate as a consulting party. PHMSA also sent letters on February 23, 2024, to the following federally recognized tribes, inviting them to participate in consultation:

- Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
- Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes
- Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma
- Omaha Tribe of Nebraska
- Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma
- Ponca Tribe of Nebraska
- Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska
- Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma

- Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa

The letter to the tribes initiated Section 106 consultation to determine if there were any historic properties of cultural or religious significance to the tribes, to determine if the tribes would like to be consulting parties, and to notify the tribes of PHMSA's intention to make a finding of 'No Adverse Effect'.

In a letter dated March 15, 2024, History Nebraska provided a determination of "No Adverse Effect" with a condition that all homes that need to have their meters removed from their interiors and reinstalled on their exterior should be submitted to History Nebraska for review and approval before work begins. On February 23, 2024, PHMSA provided a list of addresses to History Nebraska specifying where meters would be moved from interiors to exteriors. In a letter dated April 3, 2024, History Nebraska concurred with a finding of 'No Adverse Effect' for this project. No responses were received from the tribes, or consulting parties within 30 days of submitting the consultation letters. Therefore, in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.5(c)(1), PHMSA may proceed with carrying out the undertaking.

The Cultural Resource mitigation measures are listed above in Section IV, Minimization and Mitigation. Should the project area or scope of work change, or if cultural materials are encountered during construction, PHMSA would re-initiate consultation with SHPO and the federally recognized tribes. In the event of unanticipated discoveries, the grantee is required to stop work and notify PHMSA immediately. In turn, PHMSA would consult with SHPO and the federally recognized tribes. Attached to this FONSI is a document providing details on the protocol and requirements regarding unanticipated discoveries.

Consistent with the Tier 1 EA and the Tier 2 EA, PHMSA is making a FONSI determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 1501.6, for this project as it meets the following conditions:

- The Tier 2 Environmental Questionnaire for the selected action is complete and accurate.
- The types and extent of anticipated environmental impacts are as expected in the Tier 1 EA.
- Project proponent commits to compliance with applicable Federal and State environmental requirements.
- The project proponent commits to perform mitigation measures described in the Tier 2 Site Specific Environmental Assessment.
- PHMSA's review of the Tier 2 Environmental Questionnaire did not identify adverse and unanticipated types or levels of environmental impacts.

After careful and thorough consideration of the facts herein, the undersigned finds that the proposed Federal action, namely the Selected Action alternative, is consistent with existing environmental policies and objectives as set forth in NEPA and other applicable environmental requirements and is not a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment or otherwise, including any condition requiring consultation pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of NEPA. Furthermore, PHMSA finds that the Tier 1 EA and Tier 2 EA satisfy the requirements of NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and CEQ regulations (40 CFR parts 1500-1508). As a result, PHMSA will not prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.

PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION (PHMSA)
UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERIES PROTOCOLS

A. Unexpected Discoveries, Previously Unidentified Properties, or Unexpected Effects:

In accordance with 36 CFR § 800.13, if a previously undiscovered archeological or cultural resource that is or could reasonably be a historic property is encountered or a previously known historic property will be affected in an unanticipated manner during construction, the Grant Recipient will implement the following procedures. This may include discovery of cultural features (e.g., foundations, water wells, trash pits, etc.) and/or artifacts (e.g., pottery, stone tools and flakes, animal bones, etc.) or damage to a historic property that was not anticipated. We advise construction personnel to cease construction and for the Grant Recipient to consult with PHMSA to address post-review concerns. Each step within these procedures will be completed within seven (7) days unless otherwise specified:

1. The person or persons encountering such properties or effects shall immediately stop construction in the area of the discovery and notify the Grant Recipient, who will contact PHMSA and the Section 106 point of contact (POC; contact information listed below). Upon notification by the Grant Recipient of a discovery, PHMSA shall immediately notify the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), participating Tribe(s)/Nation(s), and other consulting parties that may have an interest in the discovery, previously unidentified property or unexpected effects, and consult to evaluate the discovery for eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) and/or the effects of the undertaking on historic properties.
2. The Grant Recipient will take all reasonable measures to avoid or minimize harm to the property until PHMSA has completed consultation with the SHPO, participating Tribe(s)/Nation(s), and any other consulting parties. They will require the contractor to immediately cease all ground disturbing and/or construction activities within a 100-foot radius buffer zone of the discovery, which PHMSA may reduce or expand based on SHPO standards. For any discovered archeological resources, the Grant Recipient will also halt work in surrounding areas where additional subsurface remains are reasonably expected to be present.
3. The Grant Recipient will ensure that no excavation, operation of heavy machinery, or stockpiling occurs within the buffer zone. The Grant Recipient will secure the buffer zone through the installation of protective fencing. The Grant Recipient will not resume ground disturbing and/or construction activities within the buffer zone until the specified Section 106 process is complete. Work in all other Project areas may continue.
4. Following notification of an unanticipated discovery or effect, the Grant Recipient, in coordination with PHMSA, the Section 106 POC, and consultants as appropriate, will investigate the discovery site and evaluate the resource(s). The Grant Recipient or their consultant will prepare and submit a written document containing a proposed determination of National Register eligibility for the resource and/or, if relevant, an assessment of the Undertaking's effects on historic properties. PHMSA may elect to assume eligibility and/or adverse effects for expediency.
5. If the unanticipated discovery is determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register and/or adverse effects cannot be avoided, the Grant Recipient, in coordination with PHMSA, will propose in writing to SHPO and participating Tribe(s)/Nation(s) and consulting parties, treatment measures to resolve adverse effects.
6. If it is necessary to develop treatment measures, the Grant Recipient, in coordination with PHMSA, will implement the approved treatment measures. The Grant Recipient will ensure construction-related activities within the buffer zone do not proceed until consultation with SHPO, Tribe(s)/Nation(s) and other consulting parties concludes with: 1) a determination that the resource is not National Register-eligible or there are no new adverse effects; 2) the agreed upon treatment

measures have been implemented; or 3) it has been agreed that the treatment measures can be completed within a specified time period after construction-related activities have resumed.

B. Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains

If the unanticipated discovery includes what is or suspected to be human remains, the Grant Recipient will implement the following procedures. At all times human remains must be treated with the utmost dignity and respect. Human remains or associated artifacts will be left in place and not disturbed. No skeletal remains or materials associated with the remains will be photographed, collected or removed until appropriate consultation has taken place and a plan of action has been developed. We advise construction personnel to cease construction and for the Grant Recipient to consult with the PHMSA to address post-review concerns. Each step within these procedures will be completed within seven (7) days unless otherwise specified:

1. If marked or unmarked graves, human skeletal remains, or skeletal remains believed to be human are encountered during development, all potential disturbance to the graves, skeletal remains, or associated items (e.g., artifacts, headstones, etc.) must cease and law enforcement be notified in accordance with applicable State statute(s) and to determine if the discovery is subject to a criminal investigation. The Grant Recipient will notify PHMSA and the Section 106 POC within twenty-four (24) hours of the initial discovery.
2. Work in the general area of the discovery will stop immediately and the Grant Recipient will immediately secure and protect the human remains and any associated artifacts in place in such a way that minimizes further exposure or damage from the elements, looting, and/or vandalism. The Grant Recipient will ensure a perimeter with a 100-foot radius buffer zone around the discovery is established where there will be no excavation, operation of heavy machinery, or stockpiling. PHMSA may reduce or expand this buffer zone based on SHPO standards. The Grant Recipient will secure the buffer zone through the installation of protective fencing at minimum. The Grant Recipient will not resume ground disturbing and/or construction activities within the buffer zone until the specified Section 106 process is complete. Work in all other Project areas may continue.
3. If a criminal investigation is not appropriate, the Grant Recipient will ensure compliance with any applicable State and local laws pertaining to human remains, funerary objects, and cemeteries. Discoveries of human remains on Federal or Tribal lands shall be subject to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) (25 USC §3001-3013, 18 USC § 1170); and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) (14 USC § 470), as applicable. PHMSA, in coordination with the Grant Recipient, will consult with the appropriate Tribe(s)/Nation(s) and consulting parties.
4. In the event the human remains encountered are of Native American origin, PHMSA, in coordination with the Grant Recipient, will consult with the appropriate Tribe(s)/Nation(s) and SHPO to determine treatment measures for the avoidance, recovery or reburial of the remains and any associated artifacts. When applicable, PHMSA and the Grant Recipient will follow the principles within the ACHP's Policy Statement on Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Funerary Objects, dated March 1, 2023.
5. If the remains are not of Native American origin, the Grant Recipient, in coordination with PHMSA, will consult with the SHPO and participating consulting parties to determine if the discovery is a historic property, take into account the effects on the historic property, and resolve adverse effects, as appropriate.
6. If it is necessary to develop treatment measures, the Grant Recipient, in coordination with PHMSA, will implement the approved treatment measures. The Grant Recipient will ensure ground disturbing and construction-related activities within the buffer zone do not proceed until consultation with the SHPO, consulting Tribe(s)/Nation(s) and participating consulting parties

concludes with: 1) a finding that the resource is not National Register-eligible or there are no new adverse effects; 2) the agreed upon treatment measures have been implemented; or 3) it has been agreed that the treatment measures can be completed within a specified time period after construction-related activities have resumed.

7. The Grant Recipient, in coordination with PHMSA, will also ensure ground disturbing and construction-related activities within the buffer zone do not proceed until the Grant Recipient has complied with all applicable State or local cemetery or burials laws.

Points of contact are as follows:

- PHMSA: Matt Fuller - (217) 707-8169; Matt.Fuller@dot.gov
- Section 106 POC (Volpe): Kathering Giraldo – (857) 320-1359; PHMSA106@dot.gov