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

Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization Grant Program
City of Lanett, AL Tier 2 Site Specific Environmental Assessment
NGDISM-FY22-EA-2023-24

PHMSA Approval: Matt Fuller

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Overview:

The purpose of this Tier 2 Site Specific Environmental Assessment (Tier 2) is to: (1) document the proposed action (the Project) and the need for the action; (2) identify existing conditions; (3) assess the social, economic, and environmental effects using appropriate tools and agency coordination to comply with local, state, and federal environmental laws, regulations, and ordinances; (4) document applicable mitigation commitments that would avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential effects; and (5) seek comments from the public. This Tier 2 analysis informs Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's (PHMSA) assessment as to whether the Project is consistent with the impacts described in the Tier 1 Nationwide Environmental Assessment for the Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization Grant Program.[1]

As part of this Tier 2, PHMSA is soliciting public comments through a public comment period. This Tier 2 is available on PHMSA's website where comments can be submitted to the contact noted below. PHMSA will accept public comments for 30 days on this Tier 2. PHMSA will consider comments received and incorporate them in the decision-making process. Consultation with appropriate agencies on related processes, regulations, and permits is ongoing. Please submit all comments to: PHMSABILGrantNEPAComments@dot.gov and reference NGDISM-FY22-EA-2023-24 in your response.

At the conclusion of the EA process, PHMSA will either issue a "Finding of No Significant Impact," further supplement this EA with additional analysis, mitigation measures or prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.

I. Project Description/Proposed Action

Project Title	City of Lanett
Project Location	City of Lanett, Chambers County, Alabama

Project Description/Proposed Action:

The City of Lanett, located in Chambers County, Alabama, is proposing the replacement of approximately 39,905 total linear feet (LF) of cast iron pipeline with Polyethylene (PE) piping. The proposed action would replace 5,360 LF of 6-inch (in) pipe, 32,310 LF of 4-in pipe, 2,195 LF of 2-in pipe, and 40 LF of 1-in pipe in two different areas in Chambers County. One segment is located in the City of Lanett, and the other segment is in the Huguley community. The replacement project would enhance safety, improve operations, and reduce methane emissions of natural gas of the City of Lanett's natural gas transmission system. See Appendix A, Project Maps.

The existing cast iron gas lines were installed in the 1960's, with an average depth of 3 feet. The existing system operates at 22 pounds per square inch (PSI). The existing pre-disturbed right-of-way (ROW) for Chambers County, City of Lanett, and the Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT) would be utilized for installation of the new pipe. The construction methods would include trenching and directional boring at stream crossings. New pipelines would be installed adjacent to the existing pipe at a depth of 36-in, with a minimum of 3 feet separation, depending upon the location of existing utilities and ROW width. Installation permits would be required by Chambers County and ALDOT. Cast iron pipeline would also be replaced with 6-in PE pipe approximately 800 feet south of the existing CSX Railroad crossing and the Lanett Regulating Station. New service lines would be connected to the new gas mains inside the road ROW adjacent to the house being served and extend outside of the ROW to the existing gas meter set at the residence. The service lines would be 36-in minimum depth in the roadway ROW and 24-in minimum depth outside of the road ROW. The staging area would be at the warehouse and yard owned by the City of Lanett, which is the site of

[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

the City's Border Station, where gas is collected from Kinder Morgan.

The Tier 1 EA described that the majority of site-specific projects would utilize the insertion method of pipe replacement. As described in this document, the City of Lanett would utilize an open trench method, which generally involves greater soil disturbance and use of heavy equipment and related impacts than the insertion method. Abandonment of the existing pipeline (versus excavation and removal) would minimize ground disturbance and facilitate the replacement process in a more efficient manner. PHMSA has specific requirements for gas and hazardous liquid pipeline abandonment, found in 49 CRF 192.727 and 195.402(c)(10). These requirements include disconnecting pipelines from all sources and supplies of gas, purging all combustibles and sealing the facilities left in place. By complying with PHMSA requirements for purging and sealing abandoned pipelines, the City of Lanett would ensure that the abandoned pipelines pose no risk to safety in their abandoned state.

No Action:

The No Action alternative, as required under NEPA, serves as a baseline, and is used to compare impacts resulting from the Proposed Action. Under the No Action alternative, PHMSA would not fund this pipeline replacement project. Additionally, PHMSA would not be able to reduce the inventory of methane leaks and reduce safety risks by replacing pipe prone to leakage. Under this alternative, the City of Lanett would continue to use legacy cast-iron, bare steel, and plastic pipeline material, and would conduct repairs or replacements in the future using non-federal sources of funding, and on an emergency basis, when a pipeline fails. Impacts and benefits associated with replacing the leak-prone pipeline within the City of Lanett with updated material would not be seen in the near term. The safety risks and methane leaks would persist. The replacement pipeline activities would either not be taken or they would be undertaken at a later, uncertain time. Even if pipe replacement were to happen at some point in the future, environmental mitigation measures during such a replacement would be unknown. Furthermore, existing economic losses, and increased risk associated with prolonged gas leaks would continue.

Need for Project:

The City of Lanett has estimated that the 7.6 miles (39,905 LF) of cast iron pipelines identified for replacement for this project are vulnerable to leaks. The City of Lanett would replace the leak prone natural gas mains with PE piping. The overall needs addressed by this project would include: (1) improving upon the safe delivery of energy by reducing the likelihood of incidents, as well as methane leaks; (2) avoiding economic losses caused by pipeline failures; and (3) protecting our environment and reducing climate impacts by remediating aged and failing pipelines and pipe prone to leakage.

Description of the Environmental Setting of the Project Area:

The proposed project takes place within two rural areas in Chambers County, Alabama. One segment is in the rural community of Huguley, and the other segment is in the City of Lanett. The project area is comprised of mostly residential neighborhoods and light commercial businesses. The existing pipeline infrastructure and location of the new mains would be located within the existing ROW.

II. Resource Review

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases (GHG)	
Question	**Information and Justification**

Is the project located in an area designated by the EPA as non-attainment or maintenance status for one or more of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)?	No, based on review of the EPA Greenbook. [2]
Will the construction activities produce emissions that exceed de minimis thresholds (tons per year) described in the initial Tier 2 EA worksheet?	No
Will mitigation measures be used to capture blowdown[3]?	No
Does the system have the capability to reduce pressure on the segments to be replaced? If yes, what is the lowest psi your system can reach prior to venting?	No. The existing pressure is 22 PSI.
Will project proponent commit to reducing pressure on the line to this psi prior to venting? Please calculate venting emissions based on this commitment and also provide comparison figure of venting emissions volume without pressure reduction/drawdown using calculation methods identified in the initial Tier 2 EA worksheet.	No. Based on the size of the existing pipes, at 22 PSI, 9.8 thousand cubic ft (MCF) or 300 kg of methane would be vented during construction.
Estimate the current leak rate per mile based on the type of pipeline material. Based on mileage of replacement and new pipeline material, estimate the total reduction of methane.	The existing leak rate is 34,940 kg/year. Replacement would result in a leak rate of 219 kg/year. [4]

Conclusion:

The project area is in the City of Lanett, in Chambers County, Alabama, which is designated by the EPA as in attainment for all National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

No Action:

Under the No Action alternative, existing and planned pipeline activities, including construction and maintenance activities, would continue unchanged. The project proponent would continue to use leak prone pipe material. The total methane emissions for the pipelines within the project area were extrapolated over 20 years to represent the continuation of methane release under the No Action alternative. Under the No Action alternative, PHMSA estimates that 34,940 kg of methane would be released each year from the existing pipelines within the project area. This amounts to 698,805 kg of methane over a 20-year time frame. See Appendix B, Methane Emissions, for the methane leak rate calculations.

Proposed Action:

The Proposed Action alternative would result in minor air quality impacts associated with construction activities, including the intentional venting of methane contained in the existing pipelines prior to replacement. Venting methane is required when service is switched from the existing line to the newly constructed line, but the volume of vented gas can depend on ability to reduce pressure on the pipe segment or other mitigation actions.

[2] https://www.epa.gov/green-book/green-book-national-area-and-county-level-multi-pollutant-information

[3] Blowdown refers to the venting of natural gas in current facilities, in order to begin rehabilitation, repair, or replacement activities.

[4] Leak rates are based on Pre-1990 Installation emission factors found in *Table 1 Average methane emission factors for natural gas pipelines (adopted from EPA GHG Inventory, Annex 3.6, Table 3.62)* in the November 9, 2022, PHMSA: Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization Grant Program Programmatic Environmental Assessment, Tier 1 Nationwide Environmental Analysis.

Therefore, some methane would be vented into the atmosphere during construction. Based on existing pressure of 22 PSI, PHMSA estimates 9.8 MCF of methane (or 300 kg) would be vented into the atmosphere during construction. See Appendix B, Methane Emissions, for the methane blowdown calculations.

As described in the Tier 1 EA, methane leaks from 1960s natural gas distribution pipelines increase with age and are considerably higher for cast iron and steel pipelines, as compared with plastic. Replacing leak prone pipe with newer, more durable materials would reduce leaks and methane emissions. Based on the current leak rate of the existing pipes within the project area, this project would reduce overall emissions by 34,421 kg of methane in the first year (when considering the methane that would be released from blowdown that would occur during construction) and would reduce 34,721 kg of methane per year thereafter). This amounts to a reduction of 694,127 kg of methane over a 20-year time frame. See Appendix B, Methane Calculations, for the methane reduction calculations. Therefore, it is PHMSA's assessment that the proposed project would provide a net benefit to air quality from the overall reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and that no indirect or cumulative impacts would result from the Proposed Action.

Mitigation Measures:

The City of Lanett shall implement the following mitigation measures:

- Efficient use of on-road and non-road vehicles, by minimizing speeds and vehicles;
- Minimize excavation to the greatest extent practical;
- Use cleaner, newer, non-road equipment as practicable;
- Minimize all vehicle idling and at minimum, conform with local idling regulations;
- Ensure all vehicles and equipment are in proper operating condition;
- Ensure on-road and non-road engines meet EPA exhaust emission standards (40 CFR Parts 85, 86, and 89);
- Cover open-bodied trucks while transporting materials;
- Conduct watering, or use of other approved dust suppressants, at construction sites and on unpaved roadways, as necessary; and
- Minimize the area of soil disturbance to those necessary for construction.

Water Resources	
Question	**Information and Justification**
Are there water resources within the project area, such as wetlands, streams, rivers, or floodplains? If so, would the project temporarily or permanently impact wetlands or waterways?	Yes, according to United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette maps.
Under the Clean Water Act, is a Section 401 State certification potentially required? If yes, describe anticipated permit and how project proponent will ensure permit compliance.	No
Under the Clean Water Act, is a USACE Section 404 Permit required for the discharge of dredge and fill material? If yes, describe anticipated permit and how project proponent will ensure permit compliance.	No, there would be no discharge of dredge or fill material into waters of the US, as a result of the project.
Under the Clean Water Act, is an EPA or State Section 402 permit required for the discharge of pollutants into the waters of the United States? Is a Stormwater Pollution	Yes, construction activities are anticipated to exceed soil disturbance thresholds and a 402 permit may be required prior to construction.

Prevention Plan (SWPPP) required?	
Will work activities take place within a FEMA designated floodplain? If so, describe any permanent or temporary impacts and the required coordination efforts with state or local floodplain regulatory agencies.	Yes, the stream crossing on 11th Street in the Lanett Segment is within FEMA flood Zone A. Impacts would be temporary, the applicant would avoid laydown and staging in the floodplain, and all impacted areas would be restored to original contours and conditions.
Will the proposed project activities potentially occur within a coastal zone[5] or affect any coastal use or natural resource of the coastal zone, requiring a Consistency Determination and Certification?	No, the project is not located within a coastal zone.

Conclusion:

PHMSA reviewed NWI maps, as well as the FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette map to assist in identifying aquatic features and other water resources in or near the project area. Based on aerial photographs and NWI maps, there is one tributary classified by USFWS as a R4SBC (Riverine, Intermittent, Stream Bed, Seasonally Flooded) crossing Cusseta Road in the Huguley segment. Another tributary, classified by USFWS as R5UBH (Riverine, Unknown Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently Flooded) crosses North 11th Avenue in the Lanett segment. The NWI maps do not identify any wetlands areas associated with these tributaries or any other areas aquatic resource within the project limits.

FEMA's National Flood Hazard maps indicate the presence of special flood hazard areas designated as FEMA Zone X and Zone A. Most of the project areas fall within Zone X, which are areas determined to be outside the 500-year flood. One area on North 11th Avenue, corresponding with the tributary identified above in the Lanett segment falls within Zone A, which corresponds to the one percent annual chance of flood (100-year flood). These areas designated as Zone A have no base flood elevations determined. See Appendix C, Water Resources.

No Action:

Under the No Action alternative, the existing pipeline would remain in the current location and normal maintenance activities would continue without any impact anticipated to water resources. Depending on the location of the activities, the work could be in close proximity to an aquatic resource where the City of Lanett would need to take precautions to avoid adverse impacts to these sensitive areas. Additionally, if work was to occur in an area identified as a special flood hazard area, prior coordination with the local Floodplain Manager may be required.

Proposed Action:

As noted above, there are several water resources identified in the project area, near where the work would occur. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be used during construction to control sediment and erosion and prevent pollutants from entering waterways. Work is limited to the ROW and all stream crossings would be conducted via directional boring at least 100 feet from the water resource; therefore, there would be no direct impacts to streams. The stream crossing in the Huguley segment is not within a FEMA special flood hazard area. The pipeline replacement along North 11th Avenue in the Lanett segment is in FEMA flood Zone A. This pipeline would be installed via directional boring and therefore, depending on the location of the entry and exit pits at

[5] The term "coastal zone" means the coastal waters (including the lands therein and thereunder) and the adjacent shorelands (including the waters therein and thereunder), strongly influenced by each other and in proximity to the shorelines of the several coastal states, and includes islands, transitional and intertidal areas, salt marshes, wetlands, and beaches.)

least 100 feet from the water resource, work may encroach into the designated special floodplain hazard area. The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) requires a permit before new construction or development begins within any special flood hazard area to ensure that project development projects meet the requirements of the NFIP program and the local community's floodplain management ordinances. The proposed pipeline replacement is not considered new construction or development as pipes would be installed in existing, previously impacted ROW, and all areas would be restored to their existing contours and condition. These activities would not affect the flood-holding capacity of the 100-year floodplain or cause any adverse impacts to the special flood hazard areas. To ensure compliance with local floodplain ordinances, if pipeline work encroaches in the floodplain area along North 11th Avenue, the City of Lanett should coordinate with the local Floodplain Administrator or FEMA prior to commencement of work in this area. There would be temporary impacts from trenching methods throughout the project area; however, all areas would be restored to pre-construction contours and conditions, and PHMSA's assessment is that there would be no permanent impacts. The pipeline placement and abandonment of the existing pipeline is not anticipated to cause any reasonably foreseeable indirect effects or cumulative effects to water resources. Therefore, it is PHMSA's assessment that there would be no adverse impacts to water resources.

Mitigation Measures:

The City of Lanett shall avoid staging in areas in or near streams or floodplains. All stream crossings would be conducted using directional boring at least 100 feet from the water resources identified in Appendix C, Water Resources.

The City of Lanett shall ensure all preconstruction contours shall be restored, natural areas shall be reseeded, and BMPs shall be used during construction to control sediment and erosion and prevent pollutants from entering waterways.

Should pipeline replacement activities encroach in designated special flood hazard areas, the City of Lanett should coordinate with the local Floodplain Administrator or FEMA, prior to the commencement of construction in floodplain areas.

Groundwater and Hazardous Materials/Waste	
Question	**Information and Justification**
Does the project have potential to encounter and impact groundwater? If yes, describe potential impacts from construction activities.	No
Will the project require boring or directional drilling that may require pits containing mud and inadvertent return fluids? If yes, describe measures that will be taken during construction activities to prevent impacts to groundwater resources.	Yes, all return fluids from boring would be contained and disposed of properly.
Will the project potentially involve a site(s) contaminated by hazardous waste? Is there any indication that the pipeline was ever used to convey coal gas? If yes, PHMSA will work with the project proponent for required studies.	No
Does the project have the potential to encounter or disturb lead pipes or asbestos?	No

Conclusion:

The proposed project takes place within two rural areas in Chambers County, Alabama. One segment is in the rural community of Huguley, and the other segment is within the City of Lanett. PHMSA reviewed EPA's NEPAssist website to identify any brownfield properties, hazardous waste sites, and superfund sites. No sites were identified within or near the project area.[6]

PHMSA obtained a custom soil report for the project area from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey which indicates the Huguley project area is comprised of soils classified as Appling sandy loam, Appling gravelly sandy clay loam, Lloyd gravelly clay loam Shallow land, and Seneca sandy loam. The majority of the soils in the Lanett project area comprised of soils classified as Lloyd gravelly clay loam and Appling gravelly sandy loam. The majority of these soils within the project area are well drained soils where the depth to the water table is found near 80 inches.[7] See Appendix D, NRCS Soils Report.

No Action:

Under the No Action alternative, cast iron pipelines would remain in the current location and ongoing and routine maintenance activities would occur. Pipes would be replaced under failed circumstances. While there are no adverse impacts to groundwater anticipated by the No Action alternative, increased methane emissions are likely to occur if cast iron pipes remain (EPA, PRO Fact Sheet No. 402[8]) and risks of failure is higher among this type of pipe. Therefore, under the no action alternative, PHMSA anticipates an increased risk for the release of methane, both as leaks and during a pipeline failure, which could then result in ground disturbances from construction activities, potentially impacting groundwater.

Proposed Action:

The new gas lines would be located within 3 feet of the existing gas lines and entirely contained within the current ROW. The existing gas line would be abandoned, in accordance with PHMSA requirements, and would be purged of natural gas and sealed on each end. The new gas lines would be installed at a depth of 36 inches and would be installed by either trenching or directional drilling construction methods. Vacuum trucks, wattles, and hay bales would be used to prevent loss of drilling fluids during directional boring. All disturbed areas would be restored to pre-existing conditions.

Containment of boring fluids in pits would be properly disposed of to ensure there would be no adverse impacts to groundwater associated with the project. Additionally, there are no hazardous waste, brownfields, or superfund sites identified in the area where work would occur that could be potentially impacted by the Proposed Action alternative. PHMSA's assessment is that there would be no direct impact to groundwater and there would be no indirect or cumulative effects to groundwater or hazardous materials.

Mitigation Measures:

The City of Lanett will ensure no boring/drilling, staging, or laydown areas will be established within known EPA

[6] https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepamap.aspx?wherestr=Norwich+Ct

[7] https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx

[8] Insert Gas Main Flexible Liners at https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-06/documents/insertgasmainflexibleliners.pdf#:~:text=Methane%20emissions%20reductions%20come%20from%20lower%20leakage%20rates,pipe%20and%20external%20corrosion%20in%20unprotected%20steel%20piping.

superfund sites or areas containing known waste.

The City of Lanett will implement a stormwater pollution prevention plan to control and minimize impacts where boring/drilling is required.

Soils	
Will all bare soils be stabilized using methods using methods identified in the initial Tier 2 EA worksheet? Will additional measures be required?	Yes, erosion and sediment control would be utilized during the project. All impacted areas would be restored to pre-construction contours.
Will the project require unique impacts related to soils?	No

Conclusion:

PHMSA obtained a custom soil report for the project area from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey which indicates the Huguley project area is comprised of soils classified as Appling sandy loam, Appling gravelly sandy clay loam, Lloyd gravelly clay loam Shallow land, and Seneca sandy loam. The majority of the soils in the Lanett project area comprised of soils classified as Lloyd gravelly clay loam and Appling gravelly sandy loam. The majority of these soils within the project area are well drained soils where the depth to the water table is found near 80 inches. See Appendix D for a soils map.[9]

No Action:

Under the No Action alternative, the cast iron pipes would remain in their current location and soils would remain in their current state and condition. Normal maintenance activities would occur, and pipes would be replaced under failed circumstances. Some soil disturbance would occur during emergency repairs and the affected areas would be restored upon completion. Under either scenario, no adverse impacts to soils would be anticipated under the No Action alternative.

Proposed Action:

The City of Lanett would replace 7.6 miles (39,905 LF) of cast iron pipelines. The new pipeline would be installed approximately 36 inches deep and in a 12- to 18-inch-wide trench, where trenching is required. All disturbed areas would be restored to pre-existing conditions. Therefore, PHMSA's assessment is that there would be no adverse impacts associated with soils resulting from the Proposed Action alternative and that there are no indirect or cumulative impacts anticipated as the City of Lanett would restore all areas to pre-construction conditions.

Mitigation Measures:

The City of Lanett shall ensure erosion and sedimentation controls (silt fence and/or haybales) will be utilized; all impacted areas will be restored to pre-construction contours; and permanent soil stabilization will be implemented immediately upon completion of work.

Biological Resources	
Question	**Information and Justification**

[9] https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm

Based on review of IPaC and NOAA Fisheries database, are there any federally threatened or endangered species and/or critical habitat potentially occurring within the geographic range of the project area? If no, no further analysis is required.	Yes, based on review of the USFWS's Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC). Additionally, Alabama state resources were inventoried to identify potential state listed species.
Will the project impact any areas in or adjacent to habitat for Federally, listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat? If no, provide justification and avoidance measures. If yes, PHMSA will work with the project proponent to conduct necessary consultation with resource agencies.	No

Conclusion:

The project area is comprised of mostly residential neighborhoods and light commercial businesses. PHMSA requested an official species list through the USFWS's IPaC website to obtain a list of species under USFWS' jurisdiction. See Appendix E, Biological Resources, for the IPaC species list. The following were identified as potentially occurring within the geographic area:

Indiana bat *Myotis sodalis* (endangered)
Georgia rockress *Arabis georgiana* (threatened)
Alligator snapping turtle *Macrochelys temminckii* (proposed threatened)
Tricolored bat *Perimyotis subflavus* (proposed endangered)
Monarch butterfly *Danaus plexippus* (candidate)
Whooping crane *Grus americana* (non-essential experimental population)

There is no designated critical habitat within the project area for federally listed species.

Additionally, information from the Alabama Forestry Commission[10] and Auburn University[11] was reviewed to identify state listed species in Chambers County. See Appendix E for a full list of Alabama listed species in Chambers County.

No Action:

Under the No Action alternative, existing conditions would remain, and normal maintenance activities would occur. The project area includes existing ROW in a disturbed environment and therefore has very limited biological resources present. Additionally, the project area does not contain suitable habitat for listed species; therefore, no impacts to biological resources would occur under the No Action alternative.

Proposed Action:

The project area is in rural environments where the areas of disturbance would be mainly within existing transportation corridors, along roadsides and business, and within residential yards. Because these areas are within ROW that has been previously impacted, the immediate project area has very limited biological resources present. Additionally, the project area does not contain suitable habitat for the species listed above. There are several state protected species (that are also not Federally listed) which may occur within the geographic range of the project area; however, no appropriate habitat was identified.

[10] https://forestry.alabama.gov/Pages/Informational/Publications.aspx
[11] https://www.auburn.edu/cosam/natural_history_museum/alnhp/data/index.htm

Because the project areas are within previously impacted areas, the project areas for both segments have very limited biological resources present. These areas do not contain suitable habitat for federal listed species. As a result, it is PHMSA's assessment that the project is unlikely to have any detrimental effects to federally- listed species or critical habitat. Therefore, it is PHMSA's assessment that the project would have no effect to the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis)* and Georgia rockress *(Arabis georgiana).* Under Section 7(a)(4) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), Federal agencies must confer with the USFWS if their action would jeopardize the continued existence of a proposed species. The alligator snapping turtle (*Macrochelys temminckii)* and tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) are proposed for listing and the project is unlikely to jeopardize this species existence. As a candidate species, the monarch butterfly receives no statutory protection under the ESA. PHMSA's assessment is that the project would have no adverse impacts to state listed species or other biological resources and that there are no indirect or cumulative impacts anticipated as no impacts to habitat or species would occur.

Mitigation Measures:

The City of Lanett is responsible for abiding by all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Cultural Resources	
Question	**Information and Justification**
Does the project include any ground disturbing activities, modifications to buildings or structures, or construction or installation of any new aboveground components?	Yes, ground disturbance would occur within the previously disturbed ROW.
Is the project located within a previously identified local, state, or National Register historic district or adjacent to any locally or nationally recognized historic properties? This information can be gathered from the local government and/or State Historic Preservation Office.[12]	No
Does the project or any part of the project take place on tribal lands or land where a tribal cultural interest may exist?[13]	Yes, four tribes have interest in Chambers County, Alabama: Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas, Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, and the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.
Are there any nearby properties or resources that either appear to be or are documented to have been constructed more than 45 years ago?[14] Does there appear to be a group of properties of similar age, design, or method of construction? Any designed landscapes such as a park or cemetery? Please provide photographs to show the context of the project area and adjacent properties.	No; however, the Oak Wood Cemetery is adjacent to one proposed action area.
Has the entire area and depth of construction for the project been previously disturbed by the original installation or other activities? If so, provide any documentation of prior ground disturbances.	Yes

[12] Many SHPOs have an online system at https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/state-historic-preservation-offices.htm that can tell you previously identified historic properties in your project area. The National Register list at https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/database-research.htm can also be accessed online.

[13] The SHPO may have information on areas of tribal interest, or a good source is the HUD TDAT website at https://egis.hud.gov/TDAT/.

[14] Local tax and property records or historic maps may indicate dates of construction.

Will project implementation require removal or disturbance of any stone or brick sidewalk, roadway, or landscape materials or other old or unique features? Please provide photos of the project area that include the roadway and sidewalk materials in the project and staging areas.	No

Conclusion:

PHMSA must consider the impact of projects for which they provide funding on historic and archeological properties[15] in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106). Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(a)(1), the Area of Potential Effects (APE) is defined as the geographic area(s) within which the Undertaking may directly or indirectly affect historic resources. Based on the proposed scope of work, PHMSA has delineated the APE to encompass the existing ROW where the pipeline replacements will take place, any adjacent parcels where the service line work will take place, and the staging area on E. 18th Street. See Appendix F, Cultural Resources, for APE maps.

No Action:

Under the No Action alternative, existing conditions would remain, and normal maintenance activities would occur. These activities could result in ground disturbance that might affect historic resources. However, no federal funding would be applied and therefore Section 106 would not be required.

Proposed Action:

PHMSA staff identified properties based on available information on previously identified historic properties in the APE, including the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) database the Alabama Historical Commission's (AHC) Historic Preservation GIS Map, Alabama Online Cultural Resources Database (ACROD), University of Alabama's Cemeteries Web Atlas, and the National Park Service Cultural Resource GIS website. PHMSA staff also conducted research to determine if there are any previously unidentified properties within the APE that are 45 years of age or older and may be eligible for the NRHP. There are no NRHP-listed above-ground resource within the APE. Additionally, a search of the AHC's Historic Preservation GIS Map found no extant properties withing the APE. No previously recorded archaeological sites were found within one quarter of a mile of the APE. An un-registered historic cemetery, Oak Wood Cemetery, was identified adjacent to a segment of the APE along 1st Street and in close proximity to segments of the APE on Cherry Drive; however, project work adjacent to the cemetery will be limited to the replacement of pipelines within the existing ROW. Concerning Oak Wood Cemetery, and any unrecorded cemeteries within or adjacent to the APE, avoidance is recommended during ground-disturbing activities. All cemeteries are subject to Alabama burial laws, including Alabama Code §13A-7-23.1, as amended. Based on the evaluation, there is low potential for intact significant resources in the APE and no additional survey is needed. In accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.5, PHMSA finds the Undertaking will have No Adverse Effect on historic properties. See Appendix F, Cultural Resources for additional information about the APE and the properties identified.

A letter was sent March 15, 2024 to the Alabama Historical Commission State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), federally recognized tribes with a potential interest in the project area, and all consulting parties

[15] Historic property means any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and that meet the National Register criteria.

outlining the Section 106 process, including a description of the undertaking, delineation and justification of the APE, identification of historic properties and an evaluation and proposed finding of no historic properties affected. PHMSA requested comments on the Section 106 process, identification of historic properties, and proposed finding within 30 days of receipt of the letter. See Appendix F, Cultural Resources, for additional information.

Mitigation Measures:

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 City of Lanett 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 City of Lanett 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.

Section 4(f)	
Question	**Information and Justification**
Are there Section 4(f) properties within or immediately adjacent to the project area? If yes, provide a list of properties or as an attachment.	Yes, L.B. Skyes Community Center and Veteran's Park were identified within the project area.
Will any construction activities occur within the property boundaries of a Section 4(f) property? If so, please detail these activities and indicate if these are temporary or permanent uses of the Section 4(f) property. Further coordination with PHMSA is required for all projects that might impact a Section 4(f) property.	No

Conclusion:

Section 4(f) of the US Department of Transportation (USDOT) Act of 1966 as amended (Section 4(f)) (49 U.S.C. § 303(c)); is a federal law that applies to transportation projects that require funding or other approvals by the USDOT. Section 4(f) prohibits the Secretary of Transportation from approving any program or project which requires the use of any publicly owned land from a public park, recreation area, or wildlife and waterfowl refuge of

national, state, or local significance, or any land from an historic site of national, state, or local significance unless:

- There is no feasible and prudent alternative to the use of the land;
- The program or project includes all possible planning to minimize harm to such park, recreational area, wildlife and waterfowl refuge, or historic site, resulting from such use.

PHMSA conducted a review of potential Section 4(f) properties within the project area. Two Section 4(f) properties were identified which include the L.B. Skyes Community Center and Veteran's Park.

No Action:

Under the No Action alternative, there would be no change to existing pipeline infrastructure pursuant to federal funding or approval authorized by the Program. Therefore, there would be no use of Section 4(f) property under the No Action alternative.

Proposed Action:

A section of roadway along Cherry Street from 12th Avenue to 14th Court would be the only area of construction near the L.B. Skyes Community Center. A section of roadway along 1st Street between North 6th Avenue and North 8th Avenue would be the only area of construction near the Veteran's Park. All ground disturbance would occur within the previously disturbed ROW and access to both 4(f) properties would not be impacted. In addition, as described in the Noise section of this Tier 2 EA, no adverse impacts associated with construction noise have been identified that could affect the use of this property. Therefore, PHMSA's assessment is that there would be no use of Section 4(f) resources.

Mitigation Measures:

The City of Lanett shall ensure that full public use and access to the L.B. Skyes Community Center and Veteran's Park is maintained during construction activities.

Land Use and Transportation	
Question	**Information and Justification**
Will the full extent of the project boundaries remain within the existing right-of-way or easements? If no, please describe any right-of-way acquisitions or additional easements needed.	Yes
Will the project result in detours, transportation restrictions, or other impacts to normal traffic flow or to existing transportation facilities during construction? Will there be any permanent change to existing transportation facilities? If so, what are the changes, and how would changes affect the public?	Yes, temporary detours, transportation restrictions and other minor impacts may occur; however, it is not anticipated that any permanent changes in traffic patterns or transportation infrastructure would occur due to the implementation of this project.
Will the project interrupt or impede emergency response services from fire, police, ambulance or any other emergency or safety response providers? If so, describe any coordination that will occur with emergency response providers?	No, the project would not interrupt or impede emergency response services.

Conclusion:

The proposed project takes place within two rural areas in Chambers County, Alabama, with one segment in the rural community of Huguley, and the other segment in the City of Lanett. The project is located in a rural area, comprised of mostly residential neighborhoods and light commercial businesses. The full extent of the Proposed Action would occur within existing ROW owned by the City of Lanett, Chambers County, or Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT).

No Action:

Under the No Action alternative, leak prone pipes would remain in their current location. No changes to land use would occur. Normal maintenance activities would occur, and pipes would be replaced under failed circumstances.

Proposed Action:

The pipeline would be installed within the existing infrastructure ROW with all work occurring in previously disturbed soils away from the pavement. The area would be restored to pre-existing condition and contours. Therefore, PHMSA has determined that there would be no permanent change to land use. The project is replacing/upgrading the existing pipe and would not include new pipeline to serve any additional areas. Additionally, PHMSA's assessment is that there are no indirect impacts anticipated as land use remains the same. During construction potential impacts include an increase in noise, dust, and transportation accessibility, as a result of construction and construction staging. The project could require the closing of a short section of one lane of the roadway in which a traffic control plan in accordance with Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices[16] would be implemented. Therefore, because the work consists of the replacement of existing pipeline, would not convert any new areas into a different use and impacts would only occur during construction, PHMSA's assessment is that impacts related to land use are considered minor and temporary.

PHMSA considered the cumulative effects of this action with ongoing and planned transportation related construction projects that could cumulatively impact land use and transportation. The City of Lanett does not have other on-going projects within or near the project area.

Mitigation Measures:

The City of Lanett shall maintain traffic flows to the extent possible and use traffic control measures to assist traffic negotiating through construction areas, as needed.

The City of Lanett 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.

The City of Lanett shall have a traffic control plan in place, prior to construction, and coordinate with appropriate agencies as necessary.

Noise and Vibration	
Question	**Information and Justification**
Will the project construction occur for longer than a month at a single project location?	No

[16] https://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/index.htm

Will the project location be in proximity (less than 50-ft.) to noise sensitive receivers (residences, schools, houses of worship, etc.)? If so, what measures will be taken to reduce noise and vibration impacts to sensitive receptors?	Yes, the project work would take place within some residential neighborhoods.
Will the project require high-noise and vibration inducing construction methods? If so, please specify.	No, high noise and vibration inducing construction methods are not required. This would only be applicable in the event solid rock is encountered which could not be excavated with conventional equipment; however, this is not anticipated at this time.
Will the project comply with state and local ordinances? If so, identify applicable ordinances and limitations on noise/vibration times or sound levels.	Yes; however, the City of Lanett does not have a sound ordinance. All work, between 10:00pm and 7:00am, would not be allowed except for an exemption for emergency repairs or maintenance.
Will construction activities require large bulldozers, hoe ram, or other vibratory equipment within 20 ft of a structure?	No

Conclusion:

The proposed project takes place within two rural areas in Chambers County, Alabama, with one segment in the rural community of Huguley, and the other segment in the City of Lanett. The project is located in a rural area, comprised of mostly residential neighborhoods and light commercial businesses. The ambient noise within the project area consists of a combination of environmental noise from road traffic, construction, industry, the built environment, population density and other sources. There are several sensitive noise receptors (residences, schools, etc.) located adjacent to the streets where work would occur.

No Action:

Under the No Action, the project would not move forward, and the pipelines identified for replacement would not be replaced at this time. It is likely that these pipelines would be repaired or replaced due to a leak under emergency conditions and only in the immediately affected areas. If replacement or repairs occur under emergency conditions, noise from construction equipment would add to that of the current ambient noise and would be of a shorter duration.

Proposed Action:

The pipeline replacement project would result in temporary construction noise impacts; however, no vibration impact should occur. Excavators, dump trucks, skid steers, and other similar construction equipment would be used to excavate a trench, lay pipe, compact soils and restore the area to pre-existing conditions and contours. The use of construction equipment would result in temporary noise impacts. Construction for the project is not anticipated to last any longer than one month at any single project location. Construction activities would occur in close proximity (less than 50-ft.) to noise sensitive receivers within residential neighborhoods. While the City of Lanett does not have a sound ordinance, no work would occur between the hours of 10:00pm and 7:00am, except for exemptions for emergency repairs or maintenance. Limited weekend work may occur for clean-up and restoration work unless delays occur during the normal work week due to weather conditions. Additionally, the City of Lanett shall conduct proper maintenance of equipment mufflers to reduce temporary noise impacts. While there would be a temporary increase in noise due to construction equipment, PHMSA's assessment is that these impacts would be minor and temporary. PHMSA considered the cumulative effects of this action with

ongoing and planned transportation related construction projects that could cumulatively have an impact on the noise and vibration impacts within the Lanett and Huguley communities. Adhering to state and local noise ordinances would ensure the project does not cause cumulatively more than minor adverse noise or vibration impacts.

Mitigation Measures:

The City of Lanett shall implement the following mitigation measures:

- Limit pipeline installation activities to normal weekday business hours, as practical, and work between 10:00pm and 7:00am would not be occur except for an exemption for emergency repairs or maintenance;
- Limited work on Saturdays to performing clean-up and restoration work unless delays occur during the normal work week due to weather conditions; and
- Conduct proper maintenance of equipment mufflers.

Environmental Justice	
Question	**Information and Justification**
Using the EPA EJScreen or census data[17], is the project located in an area of minority and/or low-income individuals as defined by USDOT Order 5610.2(c)? If so, provide demographic data for minority and/or low-income individuals within ½ mile from the project area as a percentage of the total population.	Yes, based on review of socioeconomic data using the EPAs EJScreen, the population residing within the general project area contains 50% low income and 74% minority populations.
Will the project displace existing residents or workers from their homes and communities? If so, what is the expected duration?	No
Will the project require service disruptions to homes and communities? If so, what is the expected communication and outreach plan to the residents and the duration of the outages?	Yes, minimal temporary service outages would occur in order to reconnect the new service line to the meter. Customers would be notified of the temporary outage in advance by gas department personnel and service restored as quickly as possible.
Are there populations with Limited English Proficiency located in the project area? If so, what measures will be taken to provide communications in other languages?	No

Conclusion:

Executive Order (E.O.) 14096—"Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All" was enacted on April 21, 2023. E.O. 14096 on environmental justice does not rescind E.O. 12898 – "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations," which has been in effect since February 11, 1994 and is currently implemented through DOT Order 5610.2C. This implementation will continue until further guidance is provided regarding the implementation of the new E.O. 14096 on environmental justice.

PHMSA reviewed socioeconomic data using the EPAs EJScreen and found the population residing within the project area contains 50% low income and 74% minority populations. The percentage of these populations is above the Chambers County average of 43% low income and 45% minority populations. See Appendix G,

[17] https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/PST045222

Environmental Justice, for socioeconomic data.

No Action:

Under the No Action alternative, existing and planned pipeline activities, including construction and maintenance activities, would continue unchanged. The project proponent would continue to use leak prone pipe material that could lead to safety incidents and service disruptions. Additionally, if a pipeline segment is not repaired or replaced prior to failure, it is likely to be associated with even more emissions under the No Action alternative. Thus, emissions benefits to the community associated with repairing or replacing existing pipelines with updated material would not be achieved and the incident risks and leaks would remain. There may be some degree of air pollution associated with construction activity for maintenance and repairs of existing pipelines under the No Action alternative, either through planned repair or replacement efforts or unplanned, emergency repairs or replacements.

Proposed Action:

The Proposed Action alternative would result in an overall reduction in GHG emissions. Construction activities would result in minor temporary air quality impacts. Noise impacts associated with construction are anticipated to be minor. Traffic impacts would be temporary and only minor disruptions would occur. However, removal of leak prone pipe would reduce leaks and the potential for incidents, resulting in an increase in pipeline safety across the system while also improving operation and reliability. Therefore, consistent with Executive Order 12898 and DOT Order 5610.2(c), PHMSA's assessment is that the project would not result in disproportionately high and adverse effects on minority or low-income populations, or other underserved and disadvantaged communities. PHMSA's assessment is that the project would have an overall beneficial effect on environmental justice populations and would not result in indirect or cumulative impacts.

Mitigation Measures:

The City of Lanett shall provide advanced public notifications of service disruptions and construction schedules to all affected parties including residents and businesses adjacent to the project area.

Safety	
Question	**Information and Justification**
Has a risk profile been developed to describe the condition of the current infrastructure and potential safety concerns?	Yes, as described in the Distribution Integrity Management Program (DIMP).
Has a public awareness program been developed and implemented that follows the guidance provided by the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice (RP) 1162?	Yes, a public awareness program would be implemented according to the API recommended practice 1162.
Does the project area include pipes prone to leakage?	Yes.
Will construction safety methods and procedures to protect human health and prevent/minimize hazardous materials releases during construction, including personal protection, workplace monitoring and site-specific health and safety plans, be utilized? If yes, document measures and reference appropriate safety plans.	Yes, construction safety measures would be implemented to protect health and minimize hazardous releases during construction. Safety measures would include personal protection, site monitoring, and site-specific safety plans.

Has an assessment of the project been performed to analyze the risk and benefits of implementation?	Yes, an assessment has been performed to analyze the risk and benefit of implementation.

Conclusion:

The proposed project would replace cast iron pipes installed in the 1960's. Pipelines that are known to leak based on the material include cast iron, bare steel, wrought iron, and early vintage PVC plastics with known issues (PIPES Act of 2020). PHMSA establishes safety regulations for all pipelines (49 CFR Parts 190-199). In 2011, following major natural gas pipeline incidents, DOT and PHMSA issued a Call to Action to accelerate the repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of the highest-risk pipeline infrastructure. Among other factors, pipeline age and material are significant risk indicators. Pipelines constructed of cast and wrought iron, as well as bare steel, are among the pipelines that pose the highest risk. PHMSA continues to encourage legacy pipeline repair or replacement to increase the safety of these segments of the gas distribution systems. Pipeline incidents can result in death, injury, property damage, and environmental damage.

No Action:

Under the No Action alternative, existing leak prone pipes would remain in their current condition. Normal maintenance activities would occur, and pipes would be replaced under failed circumstances. Safety risks resulting from existing leak prone pipes remaining in place would persist until the existing pipes are replaced.

Proposed Action:

The proposed project is necessary to replace leak prone pipes. This replacement is in alignment with the City of Lanett's DIMP plan, increasing the overall safety of the community.

The project would reduce the risk profile of existing pipeline systems prone to methane leakage and would also benefit disadvantaged rural and urban communities with the safe provision of natural gas. The project responds to the need to address the potentially unsafe condition of the natural gas distribution system of pipelines. The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of pipelines would be constructed in accordance with industry best practices and would comply with all local, state, and federal regulations, including those for safety.

The abandonment of the existing pipeline would be conducted in accordance with PHMSA requirements found in 49 CRF 192.727 and 195.402(c)(10). These requirements include disconnecting pipelines from all sources and supplies of gas, purging all combustibles and sealing the facilities left in place. These requirements for purging and sealing abandoned pipelines would ensure that the abandoned pipelines are properly purged and cleaned and pose no risk to safety in their abandoned state. Therefore, PHMSA's assessment is that this replacement project would improve the overall safety of the City of Lanett's infrastructure.

Mitigation Measures:

The City of Lanett 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.

The City of Lanett shall ensure their DIMP procedures are updated as necessary, the work is constructed in accordance with industry best practices and the project will comply with all local, state, and federal regulations, including those for safety and any required inspections.

III. 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 from the APGA on various aspects of the program and air quality related analysis in the EA on December 9, 2022. This APGA letter is available for public review at the Docket No: PHMSA-2022-0123.[18] PHMSA reviewed the comment letter and determined the comments were not substantial and did not warrant further analysis. One comment provided by the APGA indicated that the majority of construction methods used for pipe replacements would be replacement by open trenching and that some may want to abandon the existing pipe rather than removing it for replacement. Any departures from methods described in the Tier 1 EA will require additional documentation from the project proponent, as reflected in this Tier 2.

As part of this Tier 2 EA, PHMSA is soliciting public comments through a public comment period. This Tier 2 EA is available on PHMSA's website where comments can be submitted to the contact noted below. PHMSA will accept public comments for 30 days on this Tier 2 EA. PHMSA will consider comments received and incorporate them in the decision-making process. Consultation with appropriate agencies on related processes, regulations, and permits is ongoing. Please submit all comments to: PHMSABILgrantNEPAcomments@dot.gov and reference NGDISM-FY22-EA-2023-24 in your response.

[18] https://www.regulations.gov/document/PHMSA-2022-0123-0002/comment

Appendix A

Project Map

LEGEND

PROPOSED 6" P.E. GAS LINE — TOTAL FOOTAGE - 5,360 L.F.
PROPOSED 4" P.E. GAS LINE — TOTAL FOOTAGE - 27,170 L.F.
PROPOSED 2" P.E. GAS LINE — TOTAL FOOTAGE - 2,195 L.F.
(INCLUDES TIE-IN FOOTAGE)

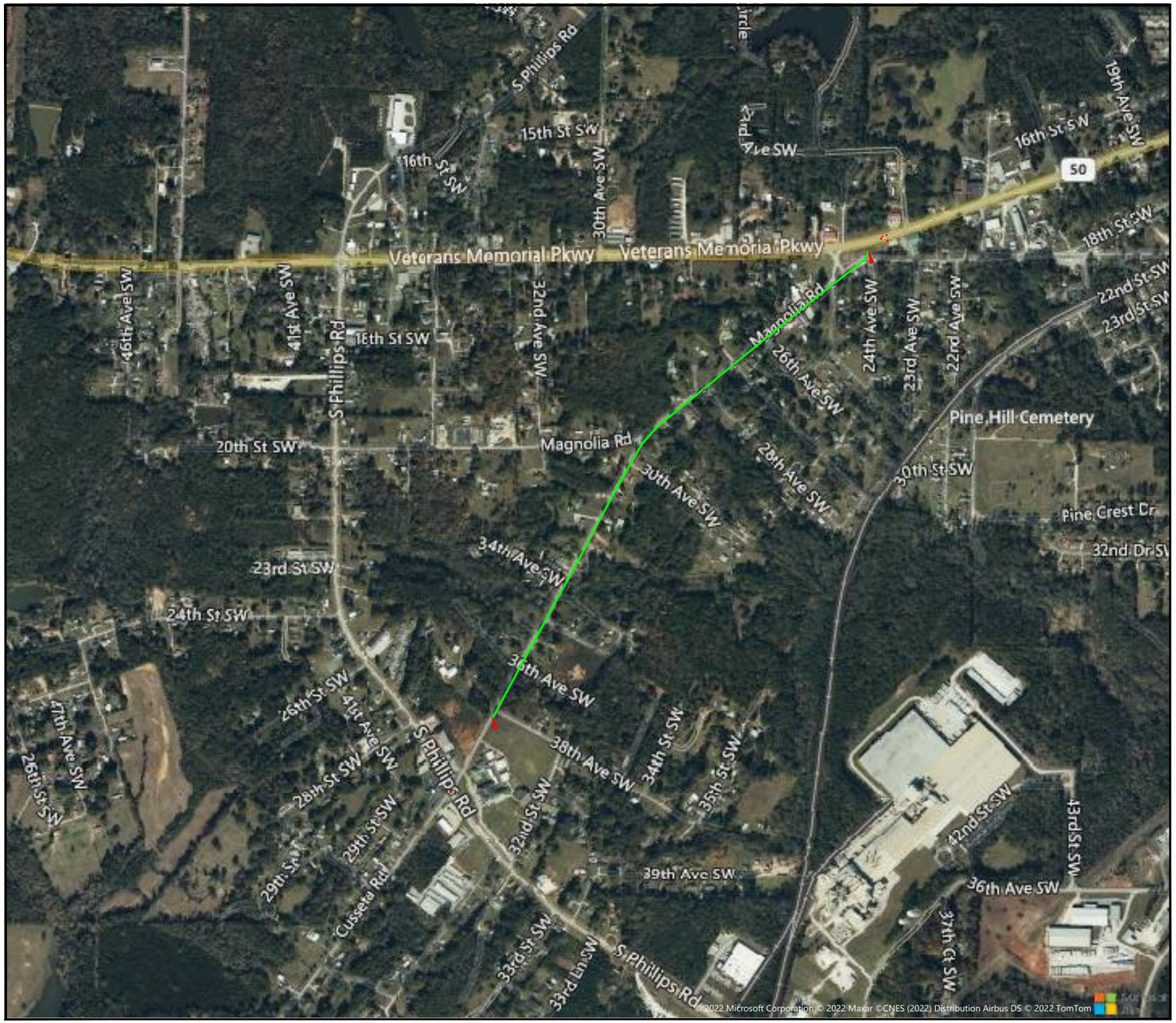
CONCEPTUAL ONLY
08/18/23

1000 500 0 1000 2000
SCALE IN FEET

CITY OF LANETT

SEGMENT 1: AREA L - LANETT NATURAL GAS FACILITIES REPLACEMENT

DATE: 07/09/22 | DWG. NO.: 526-C-OA-01



LEGEND

PROPOSED 6" P.E. GAS LINE — TOTAL FOOTAGE - 0 L.F.
PROPOSED 4" P.E. GAS LINE — TOTAL FOOTAGE - 5,140 L.F.
PROPOSED 2" P.E. GAS LINE — TOTAL FOOTAGE - 0 L.F.

CONCEPTUAL ONLY
08/18/23

1000 500 0 1000 2000
SCALE IN FEET

CITY OF LANETT

SEGMENT 1: AREA H - HUGULEY NATURAL GAS FACILITIES REPLACEMENT

DATE: 07/09/22 | DWG. NO.: 526-C-OA-02

Appendix B

Air Quality (Methane Calculations)

Table 1 Average methane emission factors for natural gas pipelines (adapted from EPA GHG Inventory, Annex 3.6, Table 3.6-2)

Pipeline Material	Pre-1990 Installation (kg/mile)	1990-2020 Installation (kg/mile)	Average Rate (kg/mile/year)
Cast Iron	4,597.40	1,157.30	2,877.35
Unprotected steel	2,122.30	861.3	1,491.80
Protected steel	59.1	96.7	77.90
Plastic	190.9	28.8	109.85

Table 2 No Action Leak Rate

Pipeline Material Type	Average Rate (kg/mile/year)	Miles	Current Methane Leak Rate (kg/year)
Cast Iron	4,597.40	7.6	34,940
Unprotected steel	2,122.30	0	0
Protected steel	59.1	0	0
Plastic	190.9	0	0
Total Annual Methane Leak Rate			34,940
20-year Methane Emissions			698,805

Table 3 Proposed Action Leak Rate

Pipeline Material Type	Average Rate (kg/mile/year)	Miles	New Methane Leak Rate (kg/year)
Plastic	28.8	7.6	219
Year 1 Methane Reduction			34,421
Annual Methane Reduction			34,721
20-year Methane Reduction			694,127

Equation 1 was used to estimate blowdown emissions in MCF, assuming a pipeline diameter (d) and pressure (P) described in Table 3.

$$E_{blowdown} = V \times \frac{P_{pipe} + P_{atm}}{P_{atm}} \qquad (1)$$

Where the pipeline volume (V) is calculated by multiplying the cross-sectional area of the pipe by the length of pipeline (L):

$$V = \pi \times \frac{d^2}{4} \times L \qquad (2)$$

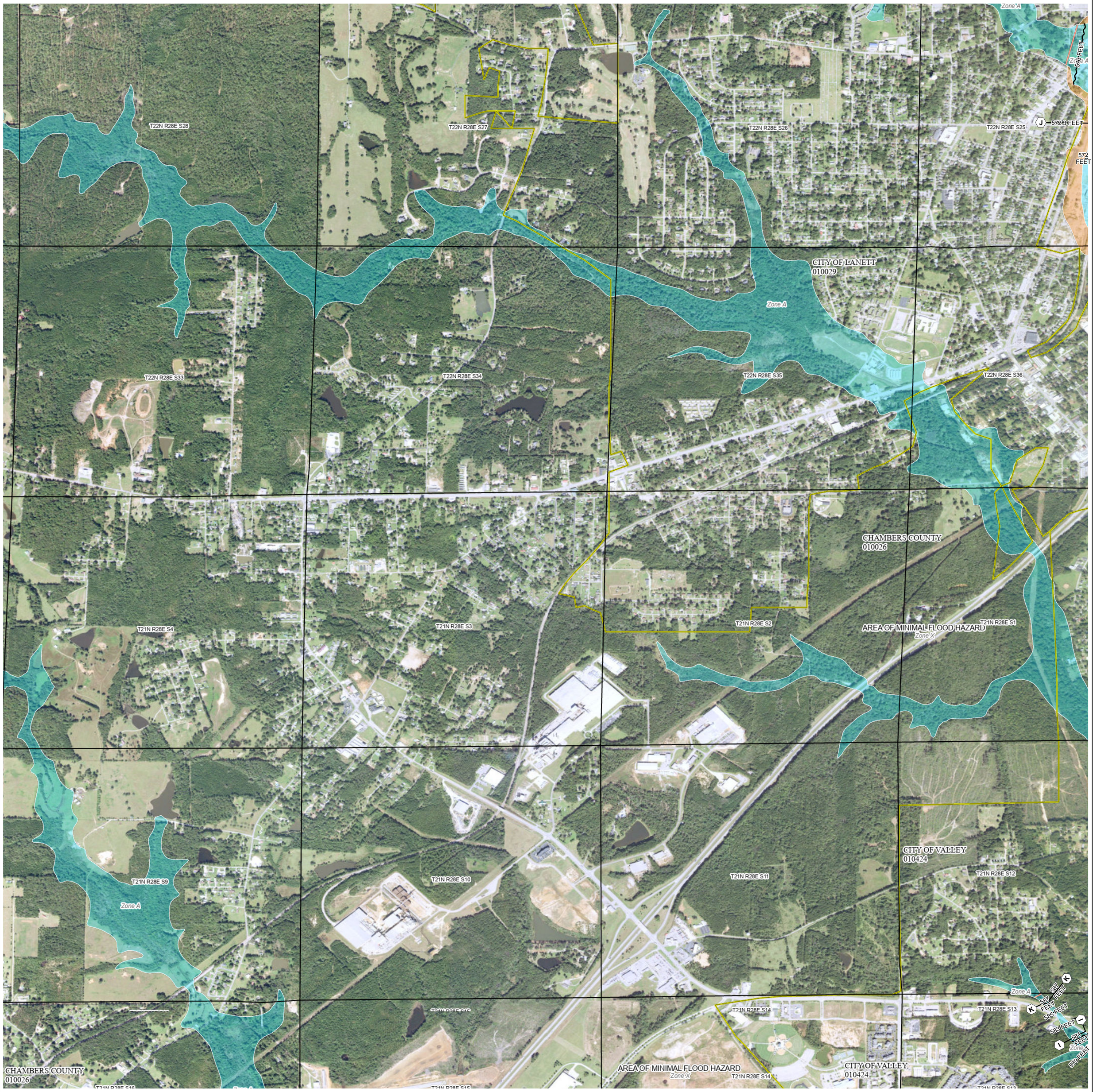
Table 4 Proposed Action - Methane Blowdown

Equation Inputs	Segment 1	Segment 2	Segment 3	Segment 4
Diameter (inches)	6	4	2	1
Blowdown Pressure	22	22	22	22
Length of Blowdown (feet)	5,360	32,310	2,195	40
Blowdown (MCF)	2.62	7.03	0.12	0.00
Total MCF	9.8			
Total kg	300			

Appendix C

Water Resources

85°15'W 32°52'43.2"N



85°11'14.16"W 32°48'31.85"N

FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR DRAFT FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD

- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee See Notes *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS

- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES

- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES

- 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 17.5 Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature
- 513 Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary

NOTES TO USERS

For information and questions about this Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), available products associated with this FIRM, including historic versions, the current map date for each FIRM panel, how to order products, or the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA Flood Map Service Center website at https://msc.fema.gov. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the website.

Communities annexing land on adjacent FIRM panels must obtain a current copy of the adjacent panel as well as the current FIRM Index. These may be ordered directly from the Flood Map Service Center at the number listed above.

For community and countywide map dates, refer to the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your Insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

Basemap information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the United States Geological Survey (USGS). The basemap shown is the USGS National Map: Orthoimagery. Last refreshed October, 2020.

This map was exported from FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) on **12/28/2023 12:19 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time. For additional information, please see the Flood Hazard Mapping Updates Overview Fact Sheet at https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/118418

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date.

SCALE

Map Projection:
GCS, Geodetic Reference System 1980;
Vertical Datum: NAVD88
For information about the specific vertical datum for elevation features, datum conversions, or vertical monuments used to create this map, please see the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Report for your community at https://msc.fema.gov

N

1 inch = 1,000 feet 1:12,000

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 Feet

0 105 210 420 630 840 Meters

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

PANEL **280** OF **425**

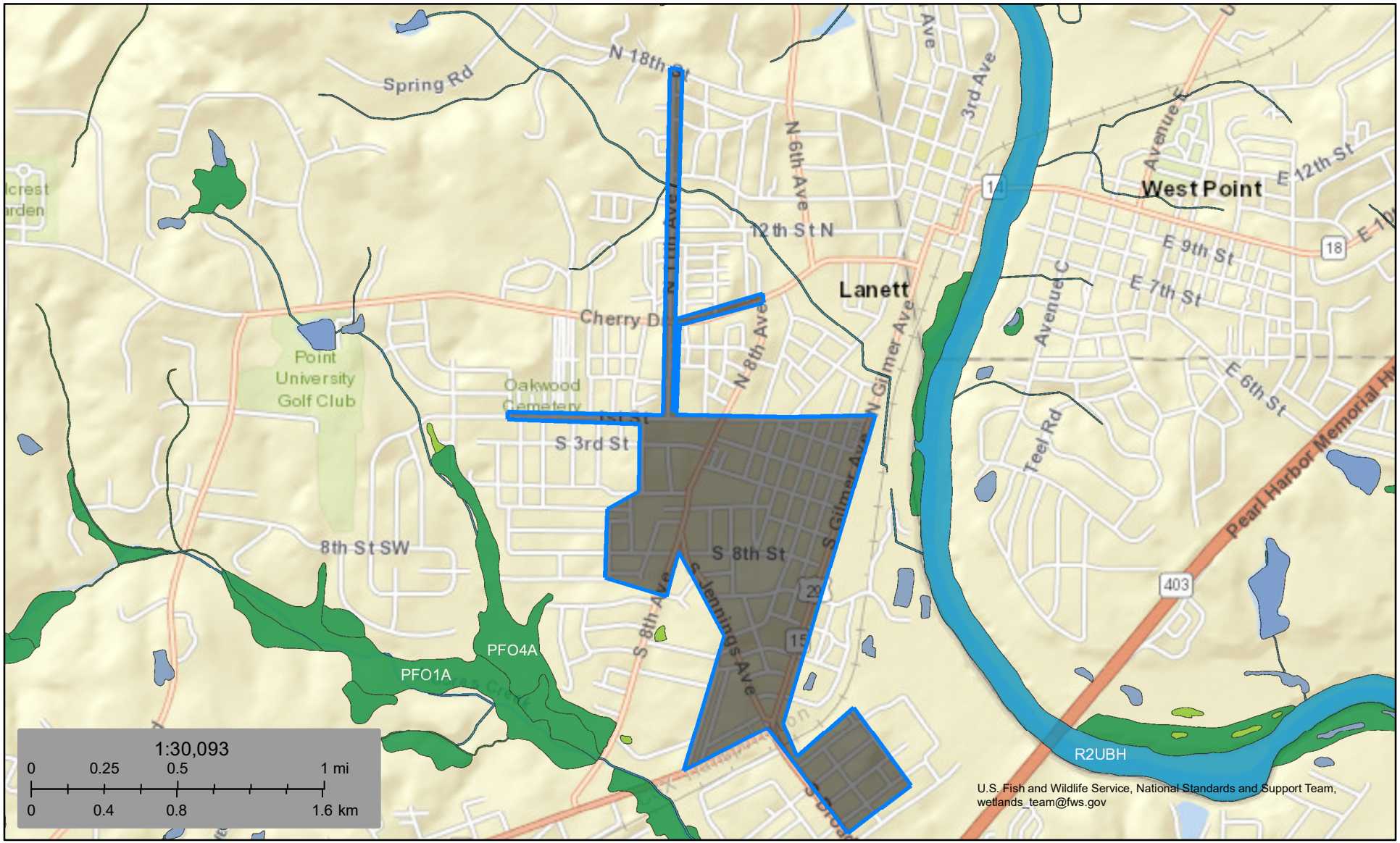
Panel Contains:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL
CITY OF LANETT	010029	0280
CHAMBERS COUNTY	010026	0280
CITY OF VALLEY	010424	0280

MAP NUMBER
01017C0280C
EFFECTIVE DATE
February 18, 2011

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

Lanett



December 28, 2023

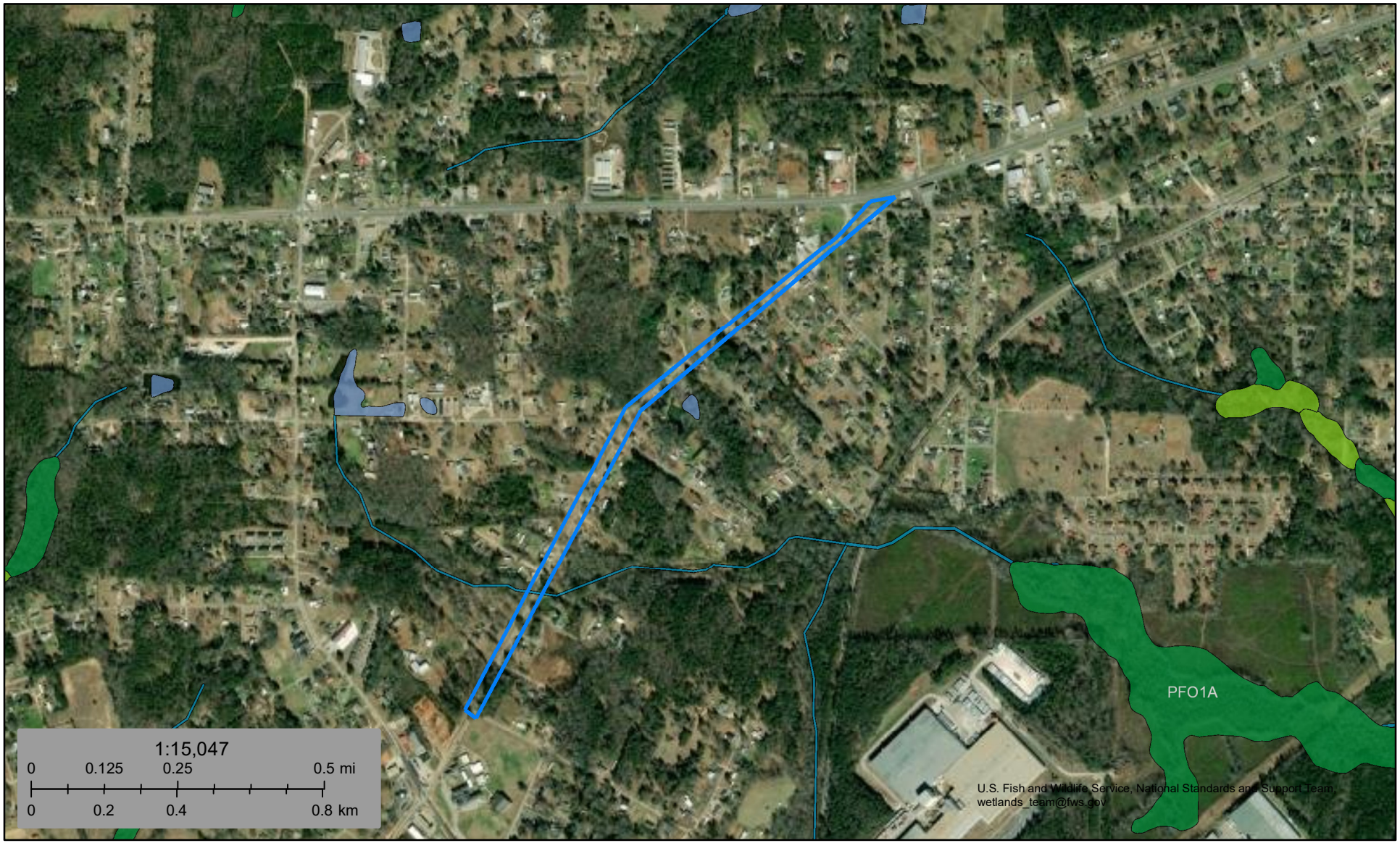
Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

Huguley



December 28, 2023

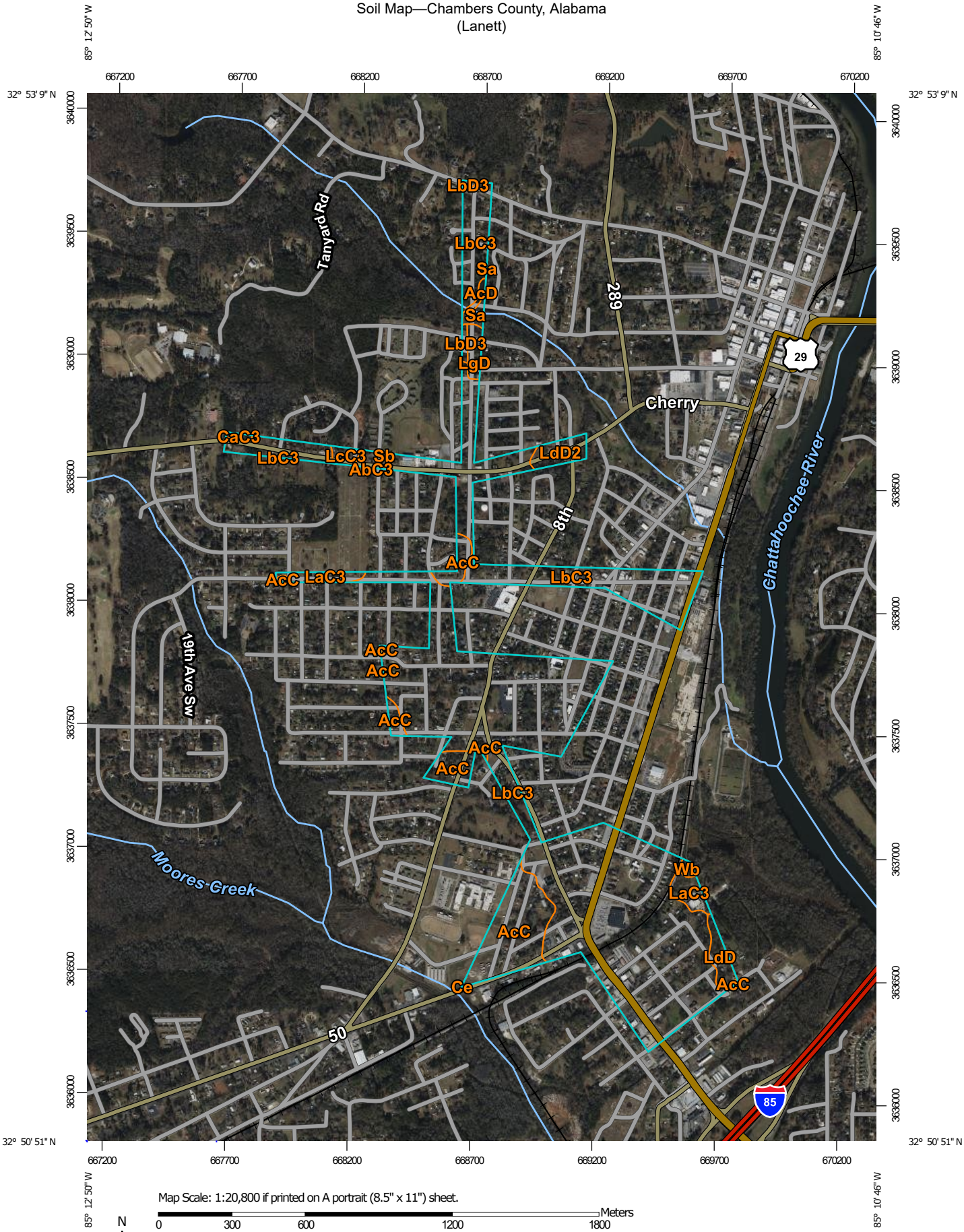
Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

Appendix D

NRCS Soils Report

Soil Map—Chambers County, Alabama
(Lanett)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Chambers County, Alabama
Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 11, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 26, 2021—Dec 22, 2021

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AbC3	Appling gravelly sandy clay loam, severely eroded, sloping	1.7	0.5%
AcC	Appling gravelly sandy loam, sloping	34.0	10.4%
AcD	Appling gravelly sandy loam, strongly sloping	0.8	0.2%
CaC3	Cecil gravelly clay loam, severely eroded, sloping	0.6	0.2%
Ce	Chewacla sandy loam	0.0	0.0%
LaC3	Lloyd clay loam, severely eroded, sloping	7.3	2.2%
LbC3	Lloyd gravelly clay loam, severely eroded, sloping	265.7	80.9%
LbD3	Lloyd gravelly clay loam, severely eroded, strongly sloping	1.3	0.4%
LcC3	Lloyd gravelly clay loam, severely eroded, sloping, shallow	1.9	0.6%
LdD	Lloyd gravelly sandy loam, strongly sloping	4.1	1.2%
LdD2	Lloyd gravelly sandy loam, eroded, strongly sloping	5.3	1.6%
LgD	Lloyd stony sandy loam, strongly sloping	3.0	0.9%
Sa	Sandy alluvial land, poorly to somewhat poorly drained	1.6	0.5%
Sb	Seneca sandy loam	0.2	0.1%
Wb	Worsham sandy loam	0.8	0.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		**328.3**	**100.0%**

Soil Map—Chambers County, Alabama
(Huguley)

Map Scale: 1:8,040 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters
0 100 200 400 600

Feet
0 350 700 1400 2100

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Chambers County, Alabama
Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 11, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 26, 2021—Dec 22, 2021

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AbC3	Appling gravelly sandy clay loam, severely eroded, sloping	4.5	23.5%
AdC	Appling sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes	4.8	24.8%
HaC2	Helena sandy loam, eroded, sloping	1.0	5.4%
LaB3	Lloyd clay loam, severely eroded, gently sloping	0.2	0.8%
LaC3	Lloyd clay loam, severely eroded, sloping	1.1	5.9%
LbC3	Lloyd gravelly clay loam, severely eroded, sloping	3.1	16.1%
LfD3	Lloyd stony clay loam, severely eroded, strongly sloping	0.0	0.0%
Sa	Sandy alluvial land, poorly to somewhat poorly drained	0.6	3.2%
Sb	Seneca sandy loam	1.8	9.2%
ScC	Shallow land, sloping	2.1	11.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		**19.2**	**100.0%**

Appendix E

Biological Resources

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Alabama Ecological Services Field Office
1208 B Main Street
Daphne, AL 36526-4419
Phone: (251) 441-5181 Fax: (251) 441-6222
Email Address: alabama@fws.gov

In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2024-0045168
Project Name: City of Lanett

February 05, 2024

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Project consultation requests may be submitted by mail or email (Alabama@fws.gov). **Ensure that the Project Code in the header of this letter is clearly referenced in any request for consultation or correspondence submitted to our office.**

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered

species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. **Ensure that the Project Code in the header of this letter is clearly referenced with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.**

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

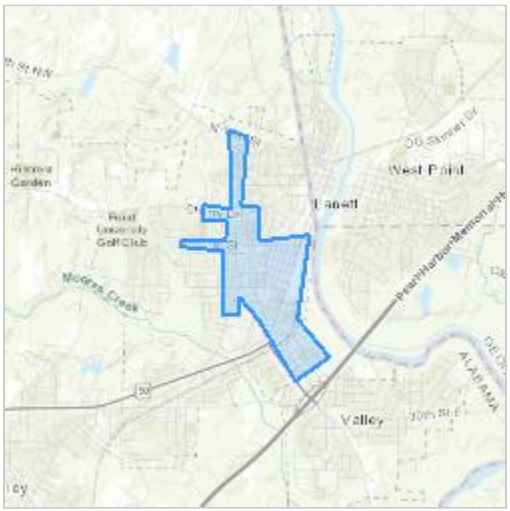
This species list is provided by:

Alabama Ecological Services Field Office
1208 B Main Street
Daphne, AL 36526-4419
(251) 441-5181

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0045168
Project Name: City of Lanett
Project Type: Operations and Maintenance - Natural Gas Distribution Facilities
Project Description: Lanett Segment
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@32.8643405,-85.1930467753725,14z



Counties: Chambers County, Alabama

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 6 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered
Tricolored Bat *Perimyotis subflavus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Whooping Crane *Grus americana* Population: U.S.A. (AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, IA, KY, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NC, NM, OH, SC, TN, UT, VA, WI, WV, western half of WY) No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758	Experimental Population, Non-Essential

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Alligator Snapping Turtle *Macrochelys temminckii* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4658	Proposed Threatened

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*	Candidate

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Georgia Rockcress *Arabis georgiana*	Threatened

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4535

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Department of Transportation
Name: Shelby Hanchera
Address: 220 Binney
City: Cambridge
State: MA
Zip: 02142
Email shelby.hanchera@dot.gov
Phone: 8572708603

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Alabama Ecological Services Field Office
1208 B Main Street
Daphne, AL 36526-4419
Phone: (251) 441-5181 Fax: (251) 441-6222
Email Address: alabama@fws.gov

In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2024-0045159
Project Name: City of Lanett

February 05, 2024

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Project consultation requests may be submitted by mail or email (Alabama@fws.gov). **Ensure that the Project Code in the header of this letter is clearly referenced in any request for consultation or correspondence submitted to our office.**

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered

species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. **Ensure that the Project Code in the header of this letter is clearly referenced with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.**

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Alabama Ecological Services Field Office
1208 B Main Street
Daphne, AL 36526-4419
(251) 441-5181

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0045159
Project Name: City of Lanett
Project Type: Operations and Maintenance - Natural Gas Distribution Facilities
Project Description: Huguley Segment
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@32.84030065,-85.22606129032783,14z

Counties: Chambers County, Alabama

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 4 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

---

1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Tricolored Bat *Perimyotis subflavus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Whooping Crane *Grus americana* Population: U.S.A. (AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, IA, KY, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NC, NM, OH, SC, TN, UT, VA, WI, WV, western half of WY) No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758	Experimental Population, Non-Essential

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Alligator Snapping Turtle *Macrochelys temminckii* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4658	Proposed Threatened

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*	Candidate

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Department of Transportation
Name: Shelby Hanchera
Address: 220 Binney
City: Cambridge
State: MA
Zip: 02142
Email shelby.hanchera@dot.gov
Phone: 8572708603

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

SCIENTIFIC_NAME	COMMON_NAME	STATE RANK	FED STATUS	STATE STATUS	COUNTIES
Amphianthus pusillus	Granite Pool Sprite	S1	LT		Chambers (AL)
Croomia pauciflora	Croomia	S3			Chambers (AL)
Echinacea pallida	Pale-purple Coneflower	S2			Chambers (AL)
Cuscuta harperi	Harper's Dodder	S2			Chambers (AL)
Cyperus granitophilus	Granite-loving Flatsedge	S2			Chambers (AL)
Cyprinella callitaenia	Bluestripe Shiner	S1			Chambers (AL)
Helianthus porteri	Confederate Daisy	S2			Chambers (AL)
Isoetes engelmannii	Appalachian Quillwort	S3			Chambers (AL)
Isoetes virginica	Piedmont Quillwort	S2			Chambers (AL)
Isoetes virginica	Piedmont Quillwort	S2			Chambers (AL)
Juncus georgianus	Georgia Rush	S1			Chambers (AL)
Minuartia uniflora	One-flower Stitchwort	S3			Chambers (AL)
Najas gracillima	Thread-like Naiad	S1			Chambers (AL)
Notropis hypsilepis	Highscale Shiner	S2			Chambers (AL)
Phacelia dubia var. georgiana	Outcrop Small-flower Phacelia	S2			Chambers (AL)
Phacelia dubia var. georgiana	Outcrop Small-flower Phacelia	S2			Chambers (AL)
Phemeranthus mengesii	Menge's Fame-flower	S3			Chambers (AL)
Quercus georgiana	Georgia Oak	S2			Chambers (AL)
Selaginella rupestris	Ledge Spike-moss	S2S3			Chambers (AL)
Selaginella rupestris	Ledge Spike-moss	S2S3			Chambers (AL)
Spilogale putorius	Eastern Spotted Skunk	S2S3		SP	Chambers (AL)
Echinacea purpurea	Eastern Purple Coneflower	S3			Chambers (AL)
Ameiurus brunneus	Snail Bullhead	S3		CNGF	Chambers (AL)

Appendix F

Cultural Resources

March 14, 2024

Lisa D. Jones
Executive Director, State Historic Preservation Officer
Alabama Historical Commission
468 South Perry Street
PO Box 300900
Montgomery, AL 36130-0900

Section 106 Consultation: PHMSA Pipeline Replacement Project in Lanett, Alabama
Grant Recipient: City of Lanett
Project Location: City of Lanett, Chambers County, Alabama

Dear Lisa D. Jones:

The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) provides funds authorized under the Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization Grant Program. PHMSA proposes to provide funds to the City of Lanett (City) for the replacement of pipelines (Undertaking). PHMSA is initiating consultation for the above referenced Undertaking in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and the associated implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800 (Section 106).

Project Description/Background

The City is proposing the replacement of approximately 39,905 total linear feet (LF) of cast iron pipeline with Polyethylene (PE) piping. The proposed action would replace 5,360 LF of 6-inch (in) pipe, 32,310 LF of 4-in pipe, 2,195 LF of 2-in pipe, and 40 LF of 1-in pipe in two different areas in Chambers County. One segment is located in the City, and the other segment is in the Huguley community to the southwest. The replacement project would enhance safety, improve operations, and reduce methane emissions of natural gas of the City's natural gas transmission system.

The existing cast iron gas lines were installed in the 1960s at an average depth of 3 feet. The replacement pipeline would be installed within the existing right-of-way (ROW) of the City, Chambers County, and the Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT). The Undertaking includes the replacement of pipeline across CSX railroad south of the S. 10th Street crossing and at the Lanett Regulating Station, which will also be within ROW and utility easements. Replacement pipelines would be installed adjacent to the existing pipe at a depth of 36-in, with a minimum of 3 feet separation, depending upon the location of existing utilities and ROW width. The City would utilize an open trench method of construction, except at stream crossings where directional boring will be used, and the existing pipelines would be abandoned in place.

Replacement service lines would be connected to the replacement gas mains inside the road ROW adjacent to the house being served and extend to the existing gas meter set at the residence. The service lines are

expected to be installed at a depth of 36-in within the roadway ROW and a depth of 24-in in the utility easements beyond the road ROW.

The staging area for the Undertaking would be at the warehouse and yard owned by the City of Lanett on E. 18th Street, which is the site of the City's Border Station. Project location maps are enclosed in **Attachment A**. Photographs showing the overall character of the project areas are included in **Attachment B**.

Area of Potential Effects (APE)

Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(a)(1), the Area of Potential Effects (APE) is defined as the geographic area(s) within which the Undertaking may directly or indirectly affect historic resources. Based on the proposed scope of work, PHMSA has delineated the APE for this Undertaking to encompass the existing ROW where the pipeline replacements will take place, any adjacent parcels where the service line work will take place, and the staging area on E. 18th Street. The ROW width varies throughout the project area and includes the roadway, some driveways to residences, some sidewalks, trees and shrubs, and other utilities. The APE extends to the depth of proposed ground disturbance of up to 3 ft. The Undertaking does not have the potential to cause visual or audible effects after the completion of construction. The APE map is shown on the map in **Attachment A**.

Identification and Evaluation

To identify historic properties in the APE, individuals who meet the Secretary of the Interior's (SOI) Professional Qualification Standards reviewed available information on previously identified historic properties in the APE, including the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) database, the Alabama Historical Commission's (AHC) Historic Preservation GIS Map, Alabama Online Cultural Resources Database (ACROD), University of Alabama's Cemeteries Web Atlas, and the National Park Service Cultural Resource GIS website. SOI-qualified individuals also conducted research to determine if there are any previously unidentified properties within the APE that are 45 years of age or older and may be eligible for listing in the NRHP and assess archaeological sensitivity.

Historic Architecture

There are no NRHP-listed above-ground resources within the APE. Additionally, a search of the AHC's Historic Preservation GIS Map found no extant NRHP-eligible properties within the APE. Due to the scale and nature of the Undertaking, which is limited to the replacement of pipelines within existing ROW and the replacement of service lines on existing utility easements, the identification effort for additional above-ground resources focused on identifying properties that are susceptible to the effects of this work and could experience diminished integrity as a result of the Undertaking. While the service line replacements will take place leading up to buildings, no alterations to the buildings are anticipated. Furthermore, the work will not have any lasting visual effects. Although some buildings within the APE have been previously surveyed, they have not been evaluated for NRHP eligibility, and work near these properties will be below-ground and will not have the potential to affect the buildings. Therefore, a review of the APE found no other potentially significant above-ground resources that have the potential to be affected by the Undertaking.

Archaeology

The Alabama Cultural Resources Online Database (ACROD) was consulted to identify the presence of previously recorded archaeological sites and previously conducted archaeological surveys within one quarter of a mile of the APE. No previously recorded archaeological sites were found within one quarter of a mile of the APE. Two previous archaeological surveys were identified within one quarter of a mile of the APE. In 2003, Cottier conducted a Phase I archaeological survey for the Garden Green Apartments complex, portions of which are adjacent to the APE along a section of S 2nd Steet. Additionally, a small

cultural resources survey for a proposed cell tower was conducted by the Office of Archaeological Research in 2000. However, no archaeological resources were identified as a result of these surveys.

An examination of Web Soil Survey data within the APE reveals 16 soil types within the APE. These types, along with their drainage class, slope, and APE percentage, are detailed in Table 1. Well drained and moderately well drained soils can be indicative of human habitation during both the pre-contact and historic periods. Typically, slopes greater than 15% are not suitable for human occupation. The majority of the APE (91%) is comprised of well drained soils with slopes below 15%. The APE is also located near the Chattahoochee River, and several waterways are present within one quarter of a mile of the APE.

Table 1. Soil Types Identified within the APE

Soil Type	Drainage Class	Slope	Percentage of APE
Appling gravelly sandy clay loam, severely eroded, sloping	Well drained	6-10%	6%
Appling gravelly sandy loam, sloping	Well drained	6-10%	5%
Appling sandy loam	Well drained	6-10%	1%
Cecil gravelly clay loam, severely eroded, sloping	Well drained	6-10%	1%
Chewacla sandy loam	Somewhat poorly drained	0-2%	1%
Gullied land	Well drained	6-25%	4%
Helena sandy loam, eroded, sloping	Moderately well drained	6-10%	1%
Lloyd clay loam, severely eroded, sloping	Well drained	6-10%	5%
Lloyd gravelly clay loam, severely eroded, sloping	Well drained	6-10%	61%
Lloyd gravelly sandy loam, eroded, strongly sloping	Well drained	10-15%	4%
Lloyd stony clay loam, severely eroded, strongly sloping	Well drained	10-15%	1%
Lloyd stony sandy loam, strongly sloping	Well drained	10-15%	3%
Sandy alluvial land, poorly to somewhat poorly drained	Somewhat poorly drained	0-2%	2%
Seneca sandy loam	Well drained	0-6	3%
Shallow land, sloping	Well drained	6-10%	1%
Worsham sandy loam	Poorly drained	10-15%	1%

The USGS 1907 Opelika Topographic Quadrangle shows that many of the modern-day major streets encompassed by the APE were in place by 1901, with a relatively high density of dwellings located along them. This includes North 11th Avenue, Cherry Drive, 1st Street, and South Jennings Avenue, among others, in the northern portion of the APE, and Cusseta Road in the southern portion of the APE. The Western Railway of Alabama, which bisects a portion of the APE on the eastern side of the City, is also visible on the 1901 topographic map. Portions of the northern cluster of APE segments located south of the Western Railway of Alabama in Plant City appear to have been developed later than the segments of the APE north of the railroad. While a few dwellings in this area are visible on the 1901 map, including some that intersect the APE, the modern-day infrastructure in this region does not appear on topographic maps until 1964, by which time the majority of the modern-day infrastructure in Lanett and Huguley appears to have been in place as well. Overall, the earliest stages of development appear to begin in the central Lanett region north of the Western Railway, with subsequent development trending westward and southward. Elements of the natural environment and the history of the built environment indicate that the APE is within an area that has a high potential of containing both pre-contact and historic archaeological material. However, as

activities relating to the Undertaking will be limited to previously disturbed areas, it is unlikely that intact cultural material could be recovered.

The University of Alabama's Cemeteries Web Atlas, the Find a Grave online database, and topographic maps were reviewed to identify the presence of historic-age cemeteries within the APE. No cemeteries were identified within the APE. The APE runs adjacent to the Oak Wood (Oakwood) Cemetery for approximately a quarter of a mile along 1st Street, and portions of the APE are in close proximity to the cemetery on Cherry Drive; however, project work adjacent to the cemetery will be limited to the replacement of pipelines within the existing ROW. While this cemetery is the only one noted in records, it is possible that other unknown or unrecorded cemeteries may exist within the APE. All cemeteries are subject to Alabama burial laws, including Alabama Code §13A-7-23.1, as amended.

No known archaeological sites were identified within one quarter of a mile of the APE. While the conditions are favorable for the presence of un-recorded archaeological sites, the Undertaking will be limited to areas near or within previous road construction and utility installation corridors that lack soil integrity, making it unlikely that significant intact cultural deposits remain. Due to the limited scope of work and likelihood of disturbed context within the APE, a Phase I archaeological survey is not recommended at this time.

Determination of Effect

Based on the aforementioned identification and evaluation, PHMSA has determined that there are no historic properties as defined in 36 CFR 800.16(l) within the APE. Therefore, in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.4(d)(1), PHMSA finds the Undertaking will result in No Historic Properties Affected.

Consulting Party Outreach

PHMSA identified parties that may be interested in the Undertaking and its effects on historic properties. PHMSA invites the individuals/organizations copied on this letter to participate as Section 106 consulting parties. Invited parties should indicate their willingness to participate as a consulting party and provide comments on the enclosed form (**Attachment C**) within 30 calendar days from the date on this letter. Note that a non-response is considered to be a declination to participate; however, interested parties can request to join consultation at any time in the process. If any invited party expresses concerns about the Undertaking's potential effects to historic properties, PHMSA will consult with the party to resolve those concerns prior to project implementation.

PHMSA will also invite the following federally recognized tribes to participate in consultation by separate letter:

- Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
- Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town
- Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
- Muscogee (Creek) Nation

Request for Section 106 Concurrence

Based on the information presented above, PHMSA finds that the Undertaking will result in No Historic Properties Affected. PHMSA is submitting this Undertaking to your office for your review and comment. PHMSA requests your concurrence with this determination of effect within 30 calendar days of the date of this letter. Should you need additional information, please contact Amy Hootman, Section 106 specialist, at PHMSASection106@dot.gov or 857-998-9981.

Sincerely,

Matt Fuller
Senior Environmental Protection Specialist

MF/ah

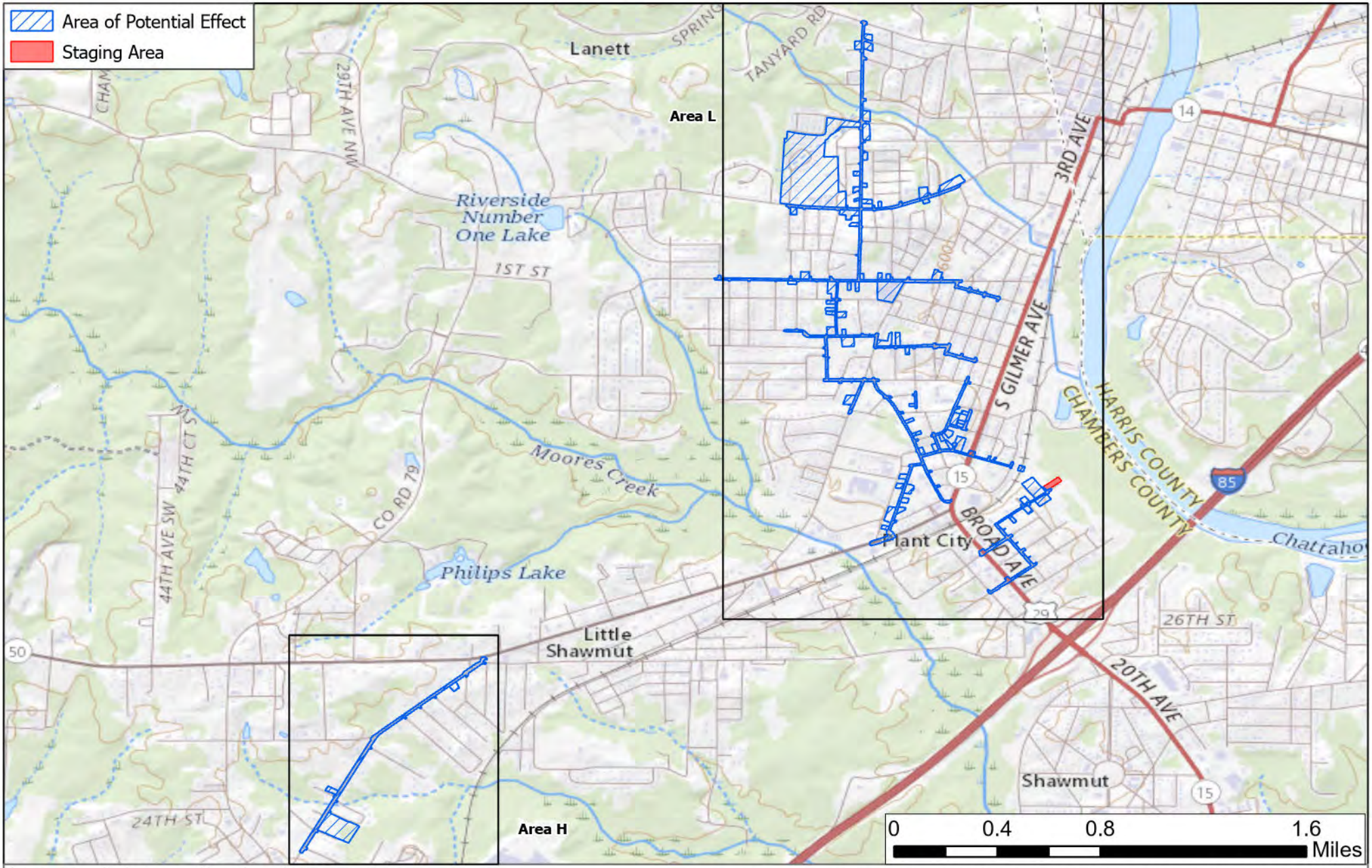
cc: Shelby Hanchera, Environmental Protection Specialist, USDOT Volpe Center
Damond Smith, PHMSA Grant Coordinator
Sara Byard, Byard Consulting
Jason Williams, President, Chattahoochee Valley Historical Society

Enclosures:
Attachment A: Project Location and APE Maps
Attachment B: Project Area Photographs
Attachment C: Consulting Party Response Form

ATTACHMENT A

Project Location and APE Maps

Area of Potential Effects Map



Name: Lanett Alabama Gas Line Replacement
Scale: 32,000
Total Acreage: 7519.9
USGS Basemap: Lanett
Lanett, AL, Chambers County

N

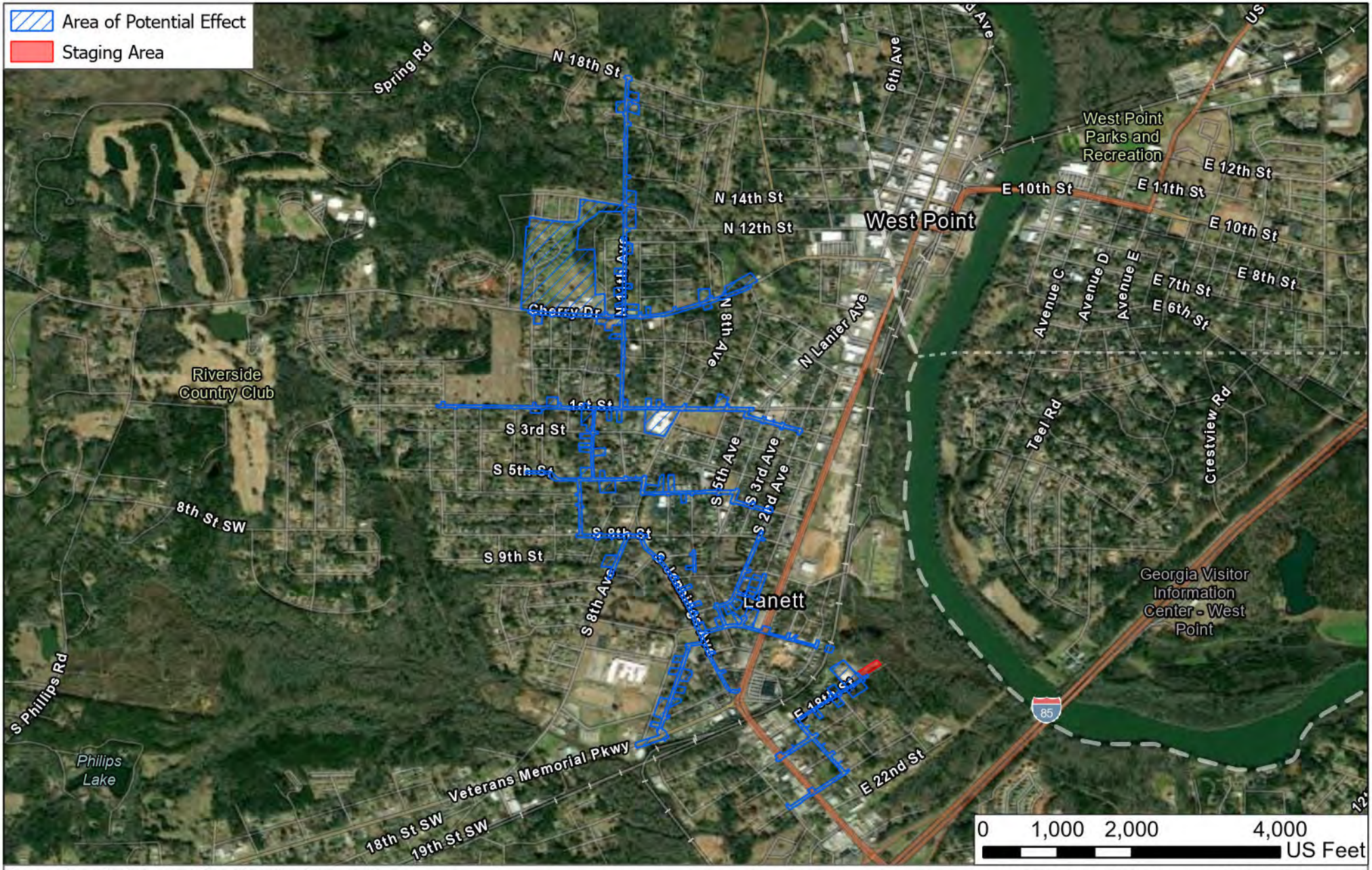
Service Layer Credits: USGS The National Map: National Boundaries Dataset, 3DEP Elevation Program, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset; USGS Global Ecosystems; U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line data; USFS Road Data; Natural Earth Data; U.S. Department of State Humanitarian Information Unit; and NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, U.S. Coastal Relief Model. Data refreshed April, 2023.

Area of Potential Effects Map

Name: Lanett Alabama Gas Line Replacement
Scale: 8,000
Total Acreage: 506.8
Lanett, AL, Chambers County
Area H

N

Area of Potential Effects Map



Name: Lanett Alabama Gas Line Replacement
Scale: 25,000
Total Acreage: 4953.2
Lanett, AL, Chambers County
Area L

N

Service Layer Credits: Maxar, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, USFWS

Area of Potential Effects Map

Name: Lanett Alabama Gas Line Replacement
Scale: 7,500
Total Acreage: 494.8
Lanett, AL, Chambers County
Area L Upper

N

Area of Potential Effects Map

Name: Lanett Alabama Gas Line Replacement
Scale: 7,500
Total Acreage: 506.55
Lanett, AL, Chambers County
Area L Middle

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri Community Maps Contributors, © OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, USFWS, Maxar

Area of Potential Effects Map

Name: Lanett Alabama Gas Line Replacement
Scale: 7,500
Total Acreage: 493.12
Lanett, AL, Chambers County
Area L Lower

N

ATTACHMENT B

Project Area Photographs

Photo 1. APE along N. 11th Avenue, view looking south.

Photo 2. APE along Cherry Drive at N. 11th Avenue intersection, view looking west.

Photo 3. APE along 1st Street, view looking west.

Photo 4. APE along S. 11th Avenue at 5th Street intersection, view looking north.

Photo 5. APE along S. 5th Street, view looking east.

Photo 6. APE along S. 8th Avenue at S. 8th Street intersection, view looking south.

Photo 7. APE along S. 4th Avenue, view looking south.

Photo 8. APE at the CSX railroad, view looking west.

Photo 9. APE along E. 1st Avenue, view looking southeast.

Photo 10. APE along Cussetta Road, view looking south.

Photo 11. APE along Cussetta Road at 28th Avenue SW, view looking south.

ATTACHMENT C

Consulting Party Response Form

Section 106 Consulting Party Response Form

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)

Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization Grant Program

Project Name/Location:

Date: _____

Organization: _____

Name: _____

Affiliation: _____

Address: _____

_____

_____

Phone Number: _____

E-mail: _____

Please check one of the following:

○ **Yes,** I, or my organization, would like to participate in consultation on the project's potential effects to historic properties. I, or my organization, has a legal or economic relation to the project or affected properties or have a concern with the project's effects on historic properties.

○ **No,** I, or my organization, do(es) not wish to participate as a consulting party for the project.

Do you know of any other potential consulting parties that should be contacted? If so, please list the name, email, or other contact information below.

_____

_____

_____

Comments: _____

_____

_____

_____

Please return by:

Please return to: Kathering Giraldo
USDOT Volpe Center
220 Binney Street, Cambridge, MA
E-mail: PHMSASection106@dot.gov

Appendix G

Environmental Justice

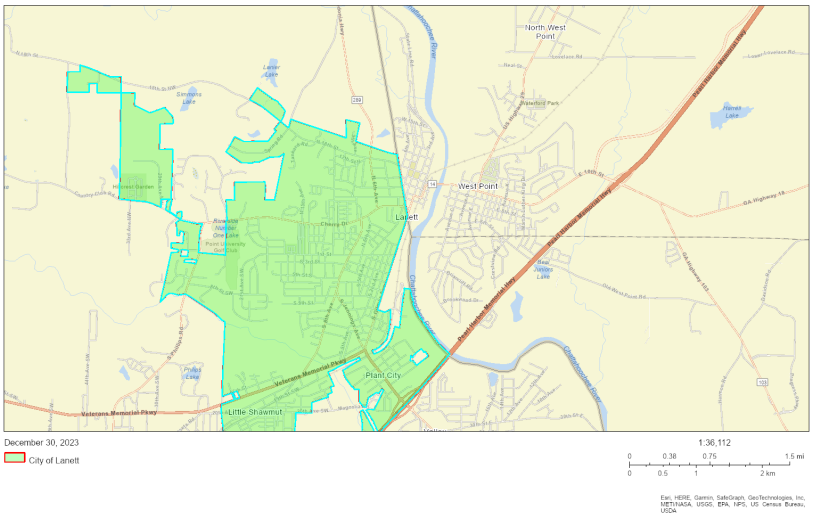
EJScreen Community Report

This report provides environmental and socioeconomic information for user-defined areas, and combines that data into environmental justice and supplemental indexes.

Lanett, AL

City: Lanett
Population: 6,729
Area in square miles: 6.24

A3 Landscape



LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME

LANGUAGE	PERCENT
English	97%
Spanish	2%
Total Non-English	3%

COMMUNITY INFORMATION

- Low income: 50 percent
- People of color: 74 percent
- Less than high school education: 24 percent
- Limited English households: 1 percent
- Unemployment: 4 percent
- Persons with disabilities: 23 percent
- Male: 43 percent
- Female: 57 percent
- 73 years — Average life expectancy
- $24,977 — Per capita income
- Number of households: 2,447
- Owner occupied: 62 percent

BREAKDOWN BY RACE

- White: 26%
- Black: 65%
- American Indian: 0%
- Asian: 0%
- Hawaiian/Pacific Islander: 0%
- Other race: 0%
- Two or more races: 2%
- Hispanic: 7%

BREAKDOWN BY AGE

From Ages 1 to 4	6%
From Ages 1 to 18	21%
From Ages 18 and up	79%
From Ages 65 and up	21%

LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING BREAKDOWN

Speak Spanish	96%
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0%
Speak Asian-Paci c Island Languages	4%
Speak Other Languages	0%

Notes: Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2017 -2021. Life expectancy data comes from the Centers for Disease Control.

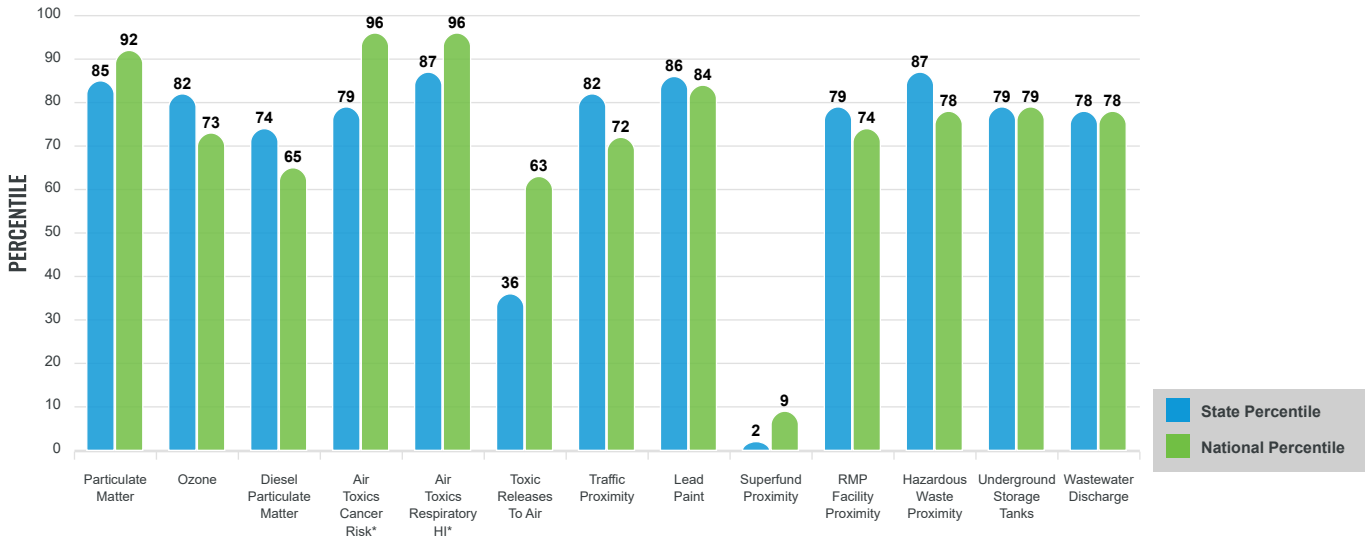
Environmental Justice & Supplemental Indexes

The environmental justice and supplemental indexes are a combination of environmental and socioeconomic information. There are thirteen EJ indexes and supplemental indexes in EJScreen re ecting the 13 environmental indicators. The indexes for a selected area are compared to those for all other locations in the state or nation. For more information and calculation details on the EJ and supplemental indexes, please visit the EJScreen website.

EJ INDEXES

The EJ indexes help users screen for potential EJ concerns. To do this, the EJ index combines data on low income and people of color populations with a single environmental indicator.

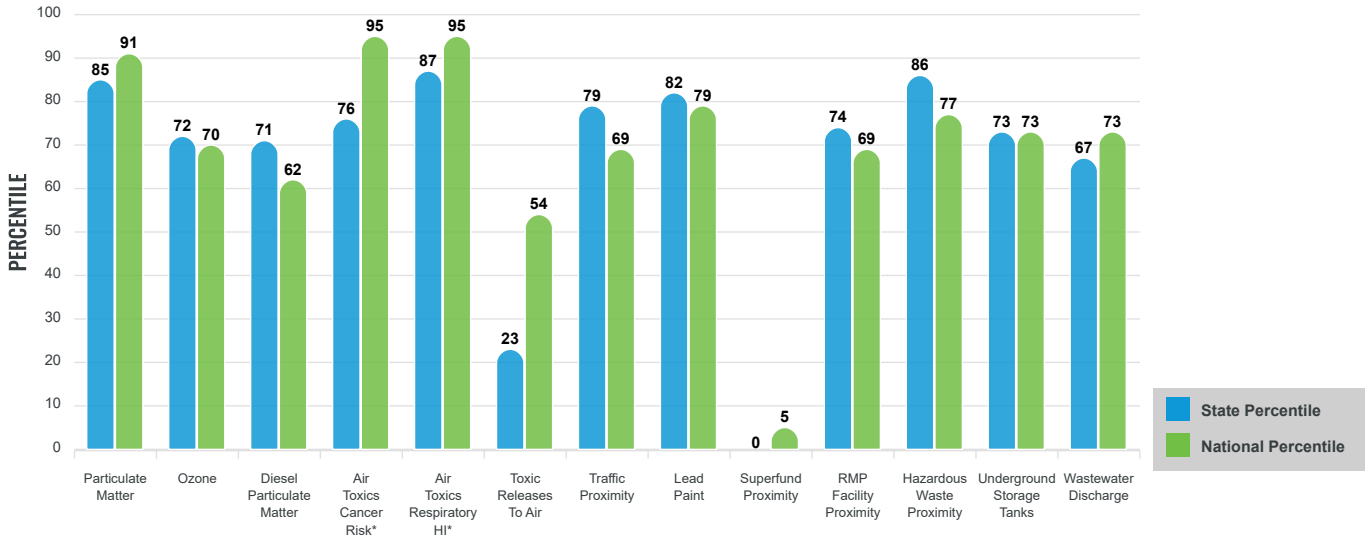
EJ INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES

The supplemental indexes offer a different perspective on community-level vulnerability. They combine data on percent low-income, percent linguistically isolated, percent less than high school education, percent unemployed, and low life expectancy with a single environmental indicator.

SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state or nation.

Report for City: Lanett

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

SELECTED VARIABLES	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN STATE	USA AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN USA
POLLUTION AND SOURCES					
Particulate Matter (µg/m^3)	9.5	9.17	68	8.08	83
Ozone (ppb)	60	60.8	51	61.6	40
Diesel Particulate Matter (µg/m^3)	0.161	0.189	53	0.261	34
Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	36	34	2	25	52
Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.5	0.44	56	0.31	92
Toxic Releases to Air	160	21,000	15	4,600	29
Tra c Proximity (daily tra c count/distance to road)	68	79	69	210	47
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.31	0.19	78	0.3	59
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.0088	0.051	1	0.13	3
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.14	0.31	56	0.43	43
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.62	0.43	80	1.9	53
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km^2)	2.2	1.9	73	3.9	60
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.00093	0.3	50	22	48
SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS					
Demographic Index	62%	38%	81	35%	84
Supplemental Demographic Index	21%	16%	76	14%	81
People of Color	74%	38%	81	39%	80
Low Income	50%	38%	71	31%	80
Unemployment Rate	4%	6%	52	6%	52
Limited English Speaking Households	1%	1%	83	5%	60
Less Than High School Education	24%	14%	84	12%	86
Under Age 5	6%	6%	58	6%	58
Over Age 64	21%	18%	67	17%	70
Low Life Expectancy	25%	23%	74	20%	92

*Diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

Sites reporting to EPA within defined area:

Superfund 0
Hazardous Waste, Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities 0
Water Dischargers 23
Air Pollution 2
Brown elds 0
Toxic Release Inventory 2

Other community features within defined area:

Schools 3
Hospitals 0
Places of Worship 27

Other environmental data:

Air Non-attainment ..... No
Impaired Waters ..... Yes

Selected location contains American Indian Reservation Lands* ..... No
Selected location contains a "Justice40 (CEJST)" disadvantaged community ..... Yes
Selected location contains an EPA IRA disadvantaged community ..... Yes

Report for City: Lanett

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

HEALTH INDICATORS

INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Low Life Expectancy	25%	23%	74	20%	92
Heart Disease	8.8	7.4	77	6.1	91
Asthma	11	10.2	75	10	77
Cancer	7.2	6.4	73	6.1	72
Persons with Disabilities	22.2%	17%	80	13.4%	91

CLIMATE INDICATORS

INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Flood Risk	6%	13%	20	12%	48
Wild re Risk	0%	12%	0	14%	0

CRITICAL SERVICE GAPS

INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Broadband Internet	29%	20%	75	14%	87
Lack of Health Insurance	13%	10%	71	9%	79
Housing Burden	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation Access	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food Desert	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Footnotes

Report for City: Lanett

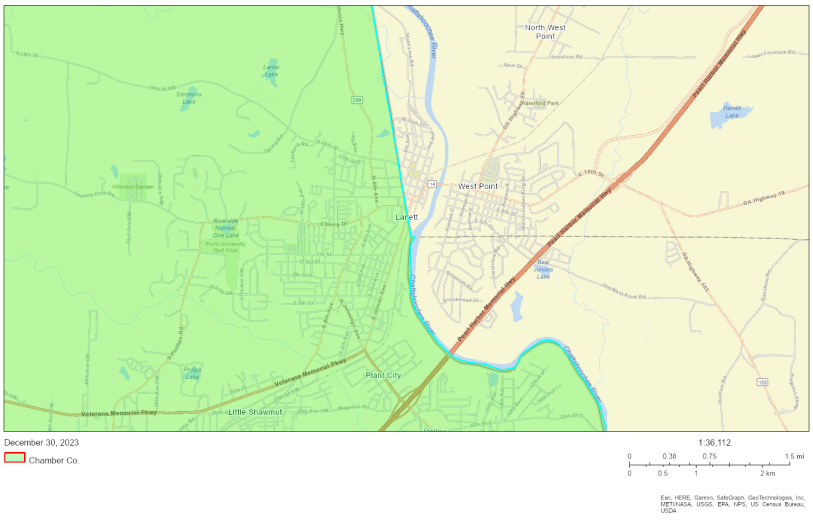
EJScreen Community Report

This report provides environmental and socioeconomic information for user-defined areas, and combines that data into environmental justice and supplemental indexes.

Chambers County, AL

County: Chambers
Population: 34,834
Area in square miles: 603.11

A3 Landscape



LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME

LANGUAGE	PERCENT
English	97%
Spanish	2%
Korean	1%
Total Non-English	3%

COMMUNITY INFORMATION

- Low income: 43 percent
- People of color: 45 percent
- Less than high school education: 17 percent
- Limited English households: 1 percent
- Unemployment: 3 percent
- Persons with disabilities: 20 percent
- Male: 48 percent
- Female: 52 percent
- 76 years — Average life expectancy
- $24,840 — Per capita income
- Number of households: 13,123
- Owner occupied: 69 percent

BREAKDOWN BY RACE

- White: 55%
- Black: 40%
- American Indian: 0%
- Asian: 1%
- Hawaiian/Pacific Islander: 0%
- Other race: 0%
- Two or more races: 1%
- Hispanic: 3%

BREAKDOWN BY AGE

From Ages 1 to 4	6%
From Ages 1 to 18	21%
From Ages 18 and up	79%
From Ages 65 and up	20%

LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING BREAKDOWN

Speak Spanish	68%
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0%
Speak Asian-Paci c Island Languages	32%
Speak Other Languages	0%

Notes: Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2017 -2021. Life expectancy data comes from the Centers for Disease Control.

Environmental Justice & Supplemental Indexes

The environmental justice and supplemental indexes are a combination of environmental and socioeconomic information. There are thirteen EJ indexes and supplemental indexes in EJScreen re ecting the 13 environmental indicators. The indexes for a selected area are compared to those for all other locations in the state or nation. For more information and calculation details on the EJ and supplemental indexes, please visit the EJScreen website.

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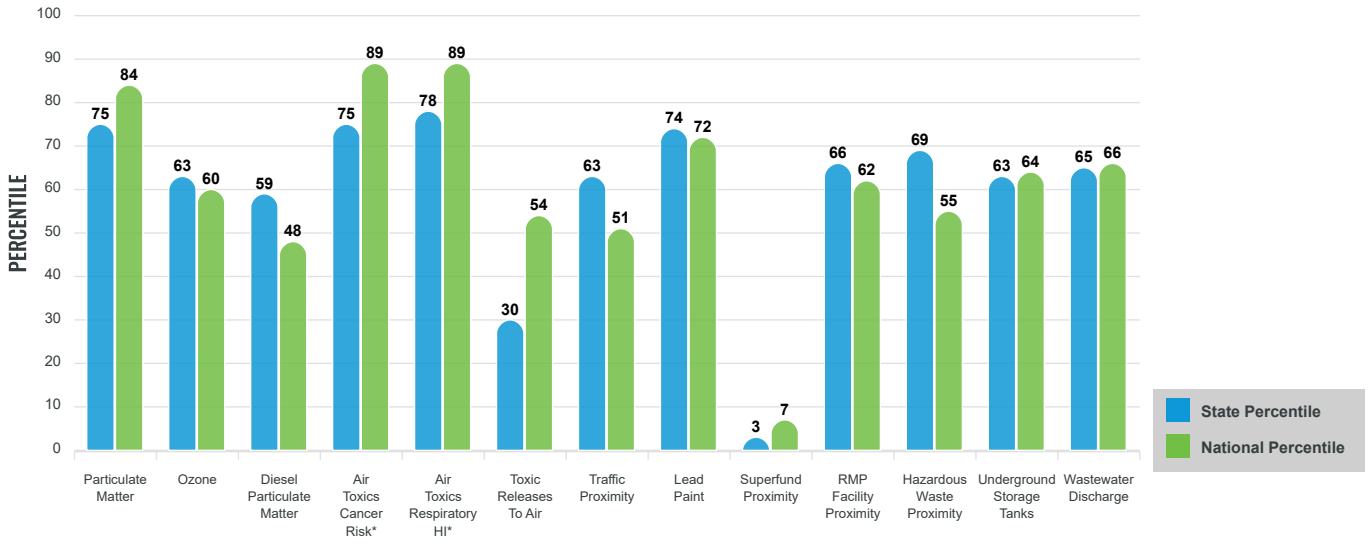
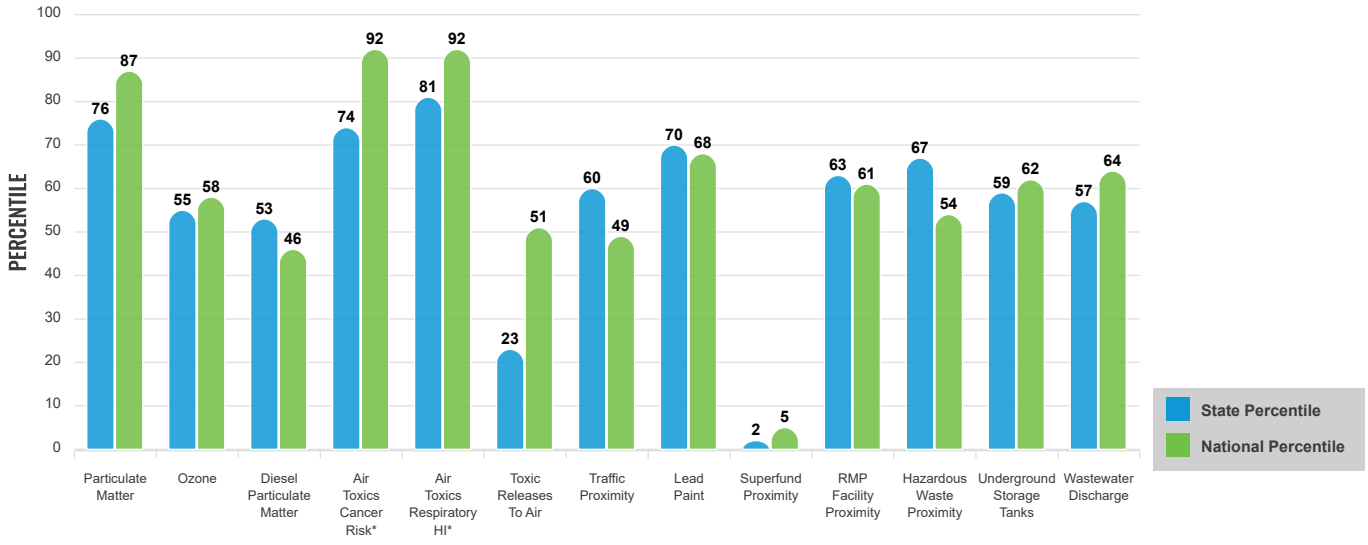
EJ INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES

The supplemental indexes offer a different perspective on community-level vulnerability. They combine data on percent low-income, percent linguistically isolated, percent less than high school education, percent unemployed, and low life expectancy with a single environmental indicator.

SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state or nation.

Report for County: Chambers

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

SELECTED VARIABLES	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN STATE	USA AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN USA
POLLUTION AND SOURCES					
Particulate Matter (µg/m^3)	9.47	9.17	68	8.08	83
Ozone (ppb)	59.6	60.8	40	61.6	36
Diesel Particulate Matter (µg/m^3)	0.131	0.189	40	0.261	26
Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	36	34	2	25	52
Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.5	0.44	56	0.31	92
Toxic Releases to Air	250	21,000	20	4,600	35
Tra c Proximity (daily tra c count/distance to road)	37	79	56	210	34
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.25	0.19	71	0.3	53
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.0092	0.051	2	0.13	3
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.19	0.31	65	0.43	54
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.29	0.43	67	1.9	42
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km^2)	1.2	1.9	62	3.9	51
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.0021	0.3	59	22	55
SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS					
Demographic Index	44%	38%	66	35%	69
Supplemental Demographic Index	18%	16%	60	14%	71
People of Color	45%	38%	65	39%	63
Low Income	43%	38%	61	31%	73
Unemployment Rate	3%	6%	46	6%	44
Limited English Speaking Households	1%	1%	81	5%	57
Less Than High School Education	17%	14%	68	12%	76
Under Age 5	6%	6%	60	6%	60
Over Age 64	20%	18%	62	17%	66
Low Life Expectancy	24%	23%	61	20%	87

*Diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

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Brown elds 3
Toxic Release Inventory 13

Other community features within defined area:

Schools 15
Hospitals 3
Places of Worship 168

Other environmental data:

Air Non-attainment ..... No
Impaired Waters ..... Yes

Selected location contains American Indian Reservation Lands* ..... No
Selected location contains a "Justice40 (CEJST)" disadvantaged community ..... Yes
Selected location contains an EPA IRA disadvantaged community ..... Yes

Report for County: Chambers

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

HEALTH INDICATORS

INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Low Life Expectancy	24%	23%	61	20%	87
Heart Disease	8.3	7.4	68	6.1	87
Asthma	10.7	10.2	68	10	71
Cancer	6.9	6.4	65	6.1	67
Persons with Disabilities	19.4%	17%	67	13.4%	84

CLIMATE INDICATORS

INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Flood Risk	6%	13%	18	12%	47
Wild re Risk	0%	12%	0	14%	0

CRITICAL SERVICE GAPS

INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Broadband Internet	23%	20%	63	14%	79
Lack of Health Insurance	10%	10%	57	9%	70
Housing Burden	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation Access	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food Desert	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Footnotes

Report for County: Chambers