



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

**Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization
Grant Program
Gas Utility District of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Categorical Exclusion Documentation
NGDISM-FY23-CE-2024-16**

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1. Overview

This document serves as the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration’s (PHMSA) determination of applicability of Department of Energy’s (DOE) B5.4 categorical exclusion (CE) for repair or replacement of pipelines for the project identified below. Effective July 3, 2024, PHMSA adopted DOE’s CE in accordance with the Section 109 of the National Environmental Policy Act, enacted as part of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, which allows a federal agency to “adopt” another federal agency’s CEs for proposed actions.

For projects that PHMSA determines that the DOE CE B5.4 is applicable, it must: (1) consider the presence of any integral elements at 10 CFR part 1021, subpart D, appendix B (1)-(5); and, (2) evaluate the proposed action for extraordinary circumstances in which a normally excluded action may have a significant effect. If an extraordinary circumstance is present, the agency nevertheless may categorically exclude the proposed action if the agency determines that there are circumstances that lessen the impacts or other conditions sufficient to avoid significant effects.

The project identified below was provisionally awarded federal funding through PHMA’s Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization (NGDISM) grant program. This document describes the proposed action, the anticipated impacts of that action, any circumstances or conditions that must be implemented to ensure significant effects are avoided, and documents the approval of the project as a categorical exclusion.

2. Project Description/Proposed Action

Project Title	East Baton Rouge Parish Natural Gas Pipeline Replacement Project
Project Location	East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana
Project Description/Proposed Action:	
<p>The Gas Utility District No.1 of East Baton Rouge Parish (Gas District) plans to replace 30.9 miles of existing 4-inch and 2-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) natural gas main pipeline. Approximately 17.2 miles of 4-inch polyethylene (PE) coiled pipe along Machost Road, Pride-Port Hudson Rd., Jacock Rd., WJ Wicker Rd., along the south side of LA 64 west of LA 67, LA 64 between Peairs Rd. and Denham Rd., Liberty Rd, Denham Rd, Joor Rd. and McCullough Rd will be replaced. Also included in the project is the replacement of approximately 13.7 miles of 2-inch PE coiled pipe along Comite Acre Dr., Lower Zachary Rd., Little Farms Dr., Angus Ave., Graves Dr., Wagner Dr., Lemon Rd., Plank Rd., Jersey Dr., and along the north side of LA 64(see Appendix A). Additionally, the project requires the replacement of service pipe totaling approximately 7.8 miles of 3/4-inch PE coiled pipe. The replacement of the vintage gas distribution system includes the installation of 4-inch and 2-inch PE ball valves, necessary road bores, tracer wire pedestals, and associated tie-ins to the existing 4-inch and 2-inch gas mains. The project also requires the removal of 618 existing customer services from the vintage PVC system. All PE replacement pipe will be installed by means of cut and cover (trenching) or horizontal directionally drilling (HDD) beneath or approximately 1 foot to the left or right adjacent and parallel to the existing PVC gas mains. All replacement PE piping and fittings will be installed at a depth of 24 inches or greater. All PE pipes will be installed in the existing utility right-of-way (ROW), and no additional servitude will be acquired. The duration of construction activities for this project will be</p>	

approximately 24 to 36 months. All construction staging will be at the Gas Utility District No. 1 of East Baton Rouge Parish's yard, located at 10633 Greenwell Springs Port Hudson Rd., Zachary, LA 70791.

Question	Information
Describe the location and dimensions of all ground disturbing activities and provide a map depicting the location(s) where ground disturbance would occur. (e.g., width and depth of trenching or excavation for borings, location of regulator stations, etc.). Map(s) should accompany the project area description.	All ground-disturbing activities associated with installing the new PE piping will occur in the right-of-way. Trenching activities will be approximately 18 inches wide by 24 to 36 inches deep. PE piping installed by horizontal directional boring will be approximately 24 to 36 inches deep, and the reaming hole will be approximately 4 to 6 inches in diameter.
If the exact location where new pipe would be installed or where other work would occur, provide the width of the ROW and/or the general area encompassing the footprint where all work would occur. Include the anticipated footprint and depth of new pipe installation.	The typical ROW in the area is 40 feet from the roadway's center line and approximately 27 feet from the edge of the road. Trenching activities will be approximately 18 inches wide by 24 to 36 inches deep. PE piping installed by horizontal directional boring will be approximately 24 to 36 inches deep, and the reaming hole will be approximately 4 to 6 inches in diameter.
Will service lines be replaced? If so, include a map(s) depicting the location of service line replacements.	Yes.
Will meters or other equipment be replaced? If so, provide a description detailing what meter components, etc. will be replaced and indicate if this will require ground disturbance, if the equipment will be attached to existing structures, etc.	The existing meters will not be replaced during this project. However, anodeless risers and meter valves will be replaced. The replacement of anodeless risers would cause ground disturbances at the existing meter locations.
What portions of the pipeline will be abandoned? What portions of the pipeline will be removed? A map should be included indicating where the existing line will be abandoned or removed.	The Gas District plans to abandon 100 percent of all existing PVC facilities. Abandonment of the existing pipeline (versus excavation and removal) would minimize ground disturbance and facilitate the replacement process in a more efficient manner. All PVC facilities that will be abandoned will be disconnected from all gas supplies, purged using a ZEVAC (Zero Emission Vacuum and Compressor) machine to capture all natural gas contained in the

	abandoned gas mains, and sealed as per PHMSA 195.402.c(10)
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Question	Information
What construction methods will be used? (Check all methods to be used)	Insertion; Directional boring; Cut and cover (trenching); Replacement adjacent to existing pipe; Abandonment of an existing pipe for a new location.
Does the project require a new right-of-way not currently in the ownership of the utility? If new ROW will occur, please provide a description of the property to be acquired (existing condition and land use) and a map depicting the property to be acquired.	No new right-of-way or easement needed. Any acquisition of new right of way or easement would adhere to the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970.
How many linear feet of pipe will be replaced or repaired?	168,000.00 Linear Feet

2.1. Proposed Pipeline Replacement Details

Existing Pipeline Length in feet	Pipeline Diameter in inches	Pipeline Material (cast iron, bare steel, coated steel, PVC)	Operating Pressure (PSI)	Reduced Pressure if Possible (PSI)	Year installed if known.
95,000.00 feet	4.00	PVC	60.00		1960s - 1970s
73,000.00 feet	2.00	PVC	60.00		1960s - 1970s

3. Resource Review

The following information represents questions posed to the project proponent identified on the cover page of this document regarding the project that was provisionally awarded grant funds under PHMSA's NGDISM program. The information and justification section includes the applicant's response. PHMSA's conclusions are based on applicant provided information, independently reviewed by PHMSA. The mitigation measures were reviewed and confirmed by the project proponent.

Air Quality	
Question	Information and Justification
Is the project located in an area designated by the EPA as nonattainment or maintenance status for one or more of the NAAQS ¹ ? Attainment status can be found in 40 CFR Part 81, or in EPA's Green Book: https://www.epa.gov/green-book . See Appendix 4 for the steps required to identify that status of the project area.	Yes, based on review of the EPA Greenbook.
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 ² ? If yes, please describe how blowdown will be captured.	Yes. The Gas District will utilize a ZEVAC unit to eliminate emissions. The ZEVAC works by transferring natural gas from one pressurized system to another. In this application, the ZEVAC will vacuum the natural gas from the PVC lines, which will be abandoned, and the gas will be compressed and injected into the new PE gas mains, eliminating the need to purge natural gas into the atmosphere.
Will you commit to reducing pressure prior to venting if the system has the capability?	N/A
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 natural gas leakage.	The existing leak rate is estimated to be 6,071 kilograms (kg)/year(yr). Replacement of pipelines would result in a leak rate of approximately 916 kg/yr or a reduction of approximately 103,096 kg over a 20-yr timeframe.
Is there any other information relevant to the project area or the proposed work as it pertains to Air Quality.	No.

¹ [Criteria Air Pollutants | US EPA](#)

² Blowdown refers to the venting of natural gas in current facilities, in order to begin rehabilitation, repair, or replacement activities.

Conclusion:

The project area is located within East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana. Based on EPA's Greenbook³, the project area falls within a maintenance area for 8- hour ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS).⁴ Therefore, PHMSA must ensure that the project would not interfere with the state's plan to maintain national standards for air quality. PHMSA reviewed information provided by the applicant and estimated the emissions that would likely be produced by the construction equipment used to install pipelines. This information was used in conjunction with EPA's MOVES⁵ model to determine if the project would exceed EPA's thresholds for NAAQS. The Gas District proposes to utilize a cross-compression process to reduce natural gas emissions by capturing the natural gas during the retirement of the old pipeline. PHMSA's assessment is that due to the relatively minor scope of the proposed project, impacts on local air quality resulting from construction activities, such as dust and exhaust from construction equipment, would be temporary and considered de minimis. Thus, the proposed project does not require a General Conformity Analysis under Section 176(c) (4) of the Clean Air Act at the proposed project sites. Therefore, it is PHMSA's assessment that the proposed project would provide a net benefit to air quality from the overall reduction of leaking natural gas and that no adverse indirect or cumulative impacts would result from the project.

Mitigation Measures:

- Minimize excavation to the greatest extent practical;
- Use cleaner, newer, non-road equipment as much as practicable;
- Minimize all vehicle idling and at minimum, conforming with local idling regulations;
- Ensure that all vehicles and equipment are in proper operating condition;
- On-road and non-road engines must meet EPA exhaust emission standards (40 CFR Parts 85, 86, and 89);
- Cover open-bodied trucks while transporting materials;
- Use water or other approved dust suppressants at construction sites and on unpaved roadways, as necessary;
- Minimize the area of soil disturbance to that necessary for construction;
- Minimize construction site traffic by using offsite parking and shuttle buses, as necessary;
- Minimize the idling of equipment;
- Utilize a ZEVAC unit to vacuum the natural gas from PVC lines, which will be abandoned, and the gas will be compressed and injected into the new PE gas mains.

³ <https://www.epa.gov/green-book/green-book-national-area-and-county-level-multi-pollutant-information>

⁴ https://www3.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/anayo_pa.html

⁵ <https://www.epa.gov/moves>

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? If water resources are present but will not be impacted, please describe how these impacts will be avoided (e.g. directional boring under the resource, etc.) If possible, please provide supporting maps identifying water resources within the project area.	<p>Yes, according to United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI), and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) maps, several water resources are located throughout and adjacent to the project area, mainly streams, creeks, and drainage ways, including Doyle Bayou, Redwood Creek, Blackwater Bayou, Beaver Bayou, Sandy Creek, Indian Bayou, Hub Bayou, and unnamed tributaries of the Comite River.</p> <p>Riverine and Palustrine wetlands are indicated within and directly adjacent to portions of the project area.</p> <p>Portions of the project area would be located within FEMA Flood Zones Zone AE, A, and X.</p> <p>Horizontal directional drilling will be used to install new gas mains that would cross all water resources throughout the project area to avoid impacts. Horizontal directional drilling will occur at a minimum of 15 feet below the bed of streams, creeks, and drainage ways.</p>
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 dredge or fill material would be discharged into a waterway. All work would occur within previously disturbed pipeline and roadway ROW and all pipeline work would be replacement work so no additional impacts are anticipated. If final design identifies impacts, to include unanticipated discharges into a water resource then a USACE Section 404 Permit must be obtained and provided to PHMSA, prior to construction activities commencing.
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 Prevention Plan (SWPPP) required? If yes, describe how project proponent will ensure permit compliance.	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>

Will work activities take place within a FEMA designated floodplain? If so, describe any permanent or temporary impacts, the state or local governing regulations, and the required coordination efforts with state or local floodplain regulatory agencies.	FEMA's flood maps ⁶ indicate the project area is located in FEMA Flood Zones A, AE, and X. Areas designated as Zone X are outside of any designated special flood hazard areas. Areas designated as Zone A and AE are considered Special Flood Hazard Areas and correspond to the one percent annual chance of flooding (100-year floodplain). Directional boring would be used in these water resource areas to avoid impacts.
Is the project located in a Coastal Zone? Will the proposed project activities affect any coastal use or natural resource of the coastal zone, requiring a Consistency Determination and Certification? Please provide any relevant information regarding how the project proponent normally coordinates with the applicable state's coastal zone management agency.	No, the project is not located within a designated coastal zone.
Is there any other information relevant to the project area or the proposed work as it pertains to Water Resources.	No.

⁶ [FEMA Flood Map Service Center | Welcome!](#)

Conclusion:

PHMSA reviewed NWI maps, as well as the FEMA national flood hazard maps. Multiple water bodies occur near or within the project area. Riverine and Palustrine wetlands are indicated within and directly adjacent to project areas. FEMA Flood Zones A, AE, and X occur in near or within project areas. Ground disturbance in these areas would be temporary and not cause any fill on a floodplain. HDD would be used to replace pipeline in the water resource areas to avoid impacts to waterbodies and wetlands. Excavation for HDD would occur within previously disturbed pipeline and roadway ROW. In the event that HDD excavation would occur outside of previously disturbed ROW, the Gas District would hire an environmental professional to delineate all aquatic resources, to include wetlands and waters within the ROW and clearly mark these areas with appropriate flagging. The wetland delineation would be coordinated with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' New Orleans District (Corps) for review and verification, consistent with the Corps' normal practices. Upon completion of final design and prior to construction, the Gas District would confirm that the work for replacing pipelines would not encroach on any aquatic resources. If final design shows that there would be a discharge within wetlands or other aquatic resources (to include the placement of dirt, rock, or any fill material), the Gas District would reassess the proposed work in these areas to avoid and minimize impacts. If complete avoidance is not possible, the appropriate authorization would be obtained from the Corps and the Gas District would provide a copy to PHMSA, prior to beginning construction activities. The project area also includes FEMA designated special flood hazard areas. It is anticipated that ground disturbance activities in these areas would be avoided by directional drilling pipelines under identified floodplains. Project activities would not affect the flood-holding capacity of the 100-year floodplain or cause any adverse impacts to the Special Flood Hazard Area. There would be temporary impacts from directional boring activities; however, all areas would be restored to pre-construction contours and conditions and there would be no permanent impacts. Should any work occur within special flood hazard areas, the Gas District would coordinate with the appropriate FEMA representative or local floodplain coordinator. By avoiding direct impacts to aquatic resources and implementing best management practices during construction, PHMSA does not anticipate any adverse impacts to water resources.

Mitigation Measures:

- Avoid staging and laydown areas in wetlands or floodplains;
- Reseed disturbed areas with native plant species;
- Restore disturbed areas to pre-construction contours;
- Adhere to additional mitigation measures in accordance with applicable permits;
- Use Best Management Practices during construction to control sediment and erosion and prevent pollutants from entering adjacent waterways;
- Coordinate with the appropriate FEMA representative or local floodplain coordinator when work will occur in FEMA designated special flood hazard areas, as needed.

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.	Yes, due to ground disturbance activities, there is a potential to encounter groundwater during excavation. No impact is expected as no hazardous materials would be in contact with the groundwater.
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. If boring or directional drilling will not require pits, please describe why these will not be required and how fluids will be contained.	Yes. The project may involve horizontal directional drilling and may require pits. Construction crews would be required to contain all inadvertent returns of drilling fluids via pits, vacuum truck, or other methods and dispose of them properly. Erosion control measures will be used to mitigate runoff around any pits at the entry and exit locations where this construction method is to be used. All excavation pits will be protected from erosion with the use of silt fencing and/or hay bales.
Will the project potentially involve a site(s) contaminated by hazardous waste? Sites identified as containing hazardous waste/materials can be identified through EPA's NEPAAssist tool https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepamap.aspx or local databases identifying Superfund, Brownfields, etc. If hazmat sites are identified in or near areas where work will occur, describe how the proposed work poses no risk and/or what mitigative measures will be used to avoid identified sites.	No. Based on review of EPA's NEPAAssist tool, numerous hazardous waste sites were identified near the project area, but no brownfield or superfund sites were identified within the project area.
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? If yes, describe how project proponent will ensure no risk will result.	No, given the shallow depth of placement for gas main pipes compared to that of other utilities it is not likely that asbestos or lead pipes will be encountered during construction.
Is there any other information relevant to the project area or the proposed work as it pertains to Groundwater and hazardous materials/waste.	No.

Conclusion:

PHMSA reviewed EPA's NEPAAssist to identify any brownfield properties, hazardous waste sites, and/or superfund sites. There were numerous hazardous waste sites identified near the project area; however, there were no brownfields sites or superfund sites identified in the project area. Hazardous waste information is identified in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information (RCRAInfo), which is a national program that includes an inventory of all generators, transporters, treaters, storers, and disposers of hazardous waste that are required to provide information about their activities to state environmental agencies.

Mitigation Measures:

- Develop and adhere to a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan;
- Avoid boring/drilling, staging and laydown areas within EPA superfund sites or areas containing known waste;
- Adhere to applicable groundwater and/or soil management plans;
- Develop and implement an HDD Inadvertent Return and Contingency Plan to establish operational procedures and responsibilities for the prevention, containment, and clean-up of inadvertent returns associated with the directional drilling on the Project.

Biological Resources	
Question	Information and Justification
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? Are there any state listed species within the geographical range of the project area? If no, no further analysis is required. Please provide a copy of IPaC species list and relevant state protected species list.	No, based on review of the USFWS's Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC). Additionally, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries resources were inventoried to identify state listed species. There are state listed species within the geographical range of the project area.
Are there any known State or Federally, listed threatened or endangered species or habitat areas for State or Federally listed species present in or immediately adjacent to areas where work will occur? If yes, describe how project proponent will avoid impacts to listed species or habitat. If there are potential impacts to federally listed species or critical habitat, PHMSA will work with the project proponent to conduct necessary consultation with resource agencies.	No.
Will there be any tree clearing or removal of woody vegetation involved with the proposed work?	No, all work will be in the established right-of-way throughout the project which is maintained by the State of Louisiana and East Baton Rouge Parish.

Is there any other information relevant to the project area or the proposed work as it pertains to Biological Resources?	No.
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>The project area is built out and is comprised of previously disturbed developed and residential areas. PHMSA requested an official species list through the USFWS's IPaC website. The following species were identified as potentially occurring in the project area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tricolored bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>), proposed endangered • Alligator snapping turtle (<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i>), proposed threatened • Monarch butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>), proposed threatened <p>There was no critical habitat identified within the project area.</p> <p>Several state-listed species also occur within the geographical range, however based on the disturbed nature of the project area, no habitat is present for these species.</p> <p>Because these areas are within a ROW that has been previously impacted (i.e., pipeline laid in the ground in close proximity to the location where new pipes would be laid and subsequently paved), the immediate project area has very limited biological resources present. Therefore, in accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) PHMSA's assessment is that the project would have no effect as there are no threatened or endangered species within range of the project area. Under Section 7(a)(4) of the ESA, federal agencies must confer with the USFWS if their action would jeopardize the continued existence of a proposed species; therefore, PHMSA's assessment is that the project is unlikely to jeopardize the continued existence of the tricolored bat, monarch butterfly, or alligator snapping turtle. PHMSA's assessment is that the project would have no adverse impacts to state listed species and would not cause more than minor adverse impacts to other biological resources in the project area.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <p>No mitigation measures needed.</p>	

Cultural Resources	
Question	Information and Justification
Please describe all ground disturbing activities associated with the project (including pipeline installation, service line installation, gas meter replacements, metering station construction or demolition, etc.). What is the maximum depth, width and length of excavations for each activity involving ground disturbance?	All ground-disturbing activities associated with installing the new PE piping will occur in the right-of-way. Trenching activities will be approximately 18 inches wide by 24 to 36 inches deep. PE piping installed by horizontal directional boring will be approximately 24 to 36 inches deep, and the reaming hole will be approximately 4 to 6 inches in diameter.

Will ground disturbance take place entirely in existing ROW or utility easements? Will it be restricted entirely to paved areas or will some disturbance take place in grassy, undisturbed, or natural areas?	<p>Yes, all ground disturbances will take place entirely in existing ROW or utility easements.</p> <p>No, all ground disturbances will take place entirely in existing ROW or utility easements. All proposed gas mains encountering paved areas, such as road crossings, intersections, and concrete driveways, will be installed by means of horizontal directional drilling.</p>
Has the entire project area (width, length and depth) been previously disturbed by the original installation or other activities? If so, provide documentation or a description of prior ground disturbances, such as road or utility cross sections, plans or as-builts. If documentation is not available provide justification for how the ground was previously disturbed.	Yes. The Gas District does not have as-built drawings for the legacy PVC gas mains installed in the 1960s and 1970s. The ground was previously disturbed during the installation of the original PVC gas mains and other utilities in the same right-of-way.
Does the project involve any physical impacts to buildings or structures? Please provide a description of the work that may affect buildings or structures and provide addresses and/or a map showing the locations.	No.
Please describe the project area and provide several photographs to show the character of the project area and surrounding properties. Is it a residential or commercial area? Are the nearby properties old or modern? Streetscapes and views looking down the ROW to show flanking properties are preferred. Please provide a photo key and/or captions to identify where the photos were taken and what they are showing.	The Gas District primarily serves residential and small commercial customers in the northeastern portions of the East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana. This part of the Parish and the entire project area is mostly rural, with generally larger lot sizes and lower density.
Does the project involve construction or installation of any new aboveground components? If so, describe the components, identify their location and provide representative images of the components.	No.

<p>Are there any nearby properties or resources that either appear to be or are documented to have been constructed more than 45 years ago?⁷ Does there appear to be a group of properties of similar age, design, or method of construction? Or are there any designed landscapes such as a park or cemetery? Please provide photographs of any properties that may be more than 45 years in age and would have the potential to be affected by the project (such as properties that include meter replacements, service line replacements or buildings within 10 feet of the areas proposed for pipeline main replacement under pavement). Multiple properties may be photographed together in a streetscape view and if there are many properties over 45 years in age, representative photos may be provided of a neighborhood rather than individual photos of each property.</p>	<p>Yes, the nature of the project is such that existing structures would not be affected by the construction work.</p> <p>Yes, some structures within the project area may have been constructed more than 45 years ago. Generally, properties (residential) are of a similar age, design and construction.</p> <p>Yes, there are a few cemeteries in the project area, but they would not be affected by the construction.</p>
<p>Will project implementation require removal or disturbance of any stone or brick sidewalk, roadway, or landscape materials or other potentially old or unique features? Please provide a handful of representative photos of the project area to show the character of the roadway and sidewalk materials in the project and staging areas. Include a photo key and/or captions of what the photos are showing and where they were taken.</p>	<p>No, installing the proposed gas mains will not involve removing or disturbing any stone or brick sidewalk, roadway, or landscape materials with old or unique features.</p> <p>The contractor will select staging areas, which are normally open, unimproved grass fields or fenced commercial areas. An additional staging area may utilize the work yard of the Gas District.</p>
<p>Is there any other information relevant to the project area or the proposed work as it pertains to Cultural Resources?</p>	<p>No.</p>

⁷ Local tax and property records or historic maps may indicate dates of construction.

Conclusion:

PHMSA identified properties based on available information on previously identified historic properties in the APE, including the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) database and data received from the Louisiana Office of Cultural Development. PHMSA 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. This research revealed no NRHP listed or eligible properties within the APE or within a half-mile.

A letter was sent on December 27, 2024, to the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and all consulting parties 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 effects. Based on this consultation, PHMSA proposed a finding that the Proposed Action would not adversely affect historic properties. PHMSA has requested comments on the Section 106 process, identification of historic properties, and proposed finding within 30 days of receipt of the letter. Concurrence was received from the Louisiana Office of Cultural Development on January 08, 2025.

PHMSA also invited the following federally recognized tribes to participate in consultation by separate letter on December 27, 2024:

- Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
- Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town
- Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
- Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana
- Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
- Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
- Jena Band of Choctaw Indians
- Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians
- Muscogee (Creek) Nation
- Seminole Tribe of Florida

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 Gas District will immediately notify PHMSA. This may include discovery of cultural features (e.g., foundations, water wells, trash pits, etc.) and/or artifacts (e.g., pottery, stone tools and flakes, animal bones, etc.) or damage to a historic property that was not anticipated. PHMSA will notify the State Historic Preservation Office and participating federally recognized tribes and conduct consultation as appropriate in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.13. Construction in the area of the discovery must not resume until PHMSA provides further direction. The Gas District will strictly adhere to PHMSA's Unanticipated Discoveries Protocols.
- In the event that unmarked human remains are encountered during permitted activities, all work shall halt and The Gas District shall immediately contact PHMSA as well as the proper authorities in accordance with applicable state statutes to determine if the discovery is subject to a criminal investigation, of Native American origin, or associated with a potential archaeological resource. At all times human remains must be treated with the utmost dignity and respect. Human remains and associated artifacts will be left in place and not disturbed. No skeletal remains or materials associated with the remains will be photographed, collected, or removed until PHMSA has conducted the appropriate consultation and developed a plan of action. Project activities shall not resume until PHMSA provides further direction.
- All work, material, equipment, and staging to remain within the road's existing right-of-way or utility easement or other staging areas as identified in the environmental documentation. If the scope of work changes in any way that may alter the effects to historic properties as described herein, the grant recipient must notify PHMSA, and consultation may be reopened under Section 106.

Section 4(f)	
Question	Information and Justification
Are there Section 4(f) properties within or immediately adjacent to the project area? 4(f) properties include publicly owned parks, recreational areas, wildlife or waterfowl refuges, and historic sites. If yes, provide a list of properties and/or a map of 4(f) properties as an attachment.	Yes. Doyle Bayou Park is located on Port Hudson—Pride Rd., approximately 0.3 miles west of W. J. Wicker Rd.
Will any construction activities temporarily impact use of the park including but not limited to access to any portion of the park, parking lots, trails, recreational fields, etc.?	No, project activities would be limited to State of Louisiana and East Baton Rouge Parish Right of Way. Use and access to Doyle Bayou Park would not be impacted.

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, project activities would be limited to State of Louisiana and East Baton Rouge Parish Right of Way.
Is there any other information relevant to the project area or the proposed work as it pertains to Section 4(f)?	No.
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>PHMSA conducted a review of the Project Area and confirmed that there are no publicly owned public parks, recreation areas, national, state, or local significant wildlife and waterfowl refuges, or any historic sites of national, state, or local significance affected by the project. Therefore, there would be no use of Section 4(f) resources.</p>	
<p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gas District shall ensure that full public access to, and use of Doyle Bayou Park is maintained during construction. • Ensure construction activities do not interfere with public access to and/or use of public recreational facilities during construction. 	

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 and provide a map of these areas as an attachment.	Yes, all work on mains would take place within the existing ROW.

Will the project result in detours, transportation restrictions, or other impacts to normal traffic flow or to existing transportation facilities during construction? How long are construction activities estimated to last?	Yes. The construction activities for the PVC Replacement Project Phase 1 of the Gas District are estimated to last approximately 24 to 36 months.
Will there be any permanent change to existing transportation facilities? If so, what are the changes, and how would changes affect the public?	No, permanent changes to transportation facilities would occur.
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? How long will service interruptions last, if applicable.	No, the project would not interrupt or impede emergency response services.
Is there any other information relevant to the project area or the proposed work as it pertains to Land Use and Transportation?	No.
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>There will be no permanent changes to land use. The project is replacing/upgrading the existing pipe and would not include new pipeline to serve any additional areas. During construction, there may be short-term impacts to adjacent residences, businesses and normal traffic patterns. Potential impacts include an increase in noise, dust, and transportation accessibility, as a result of construction and construction staging.</p> <p>Local and state regulations guide the transport of machinery, equipment, and automobiles around the construction areas. Temporary traffic impacts may occur on the local road network and adjacent pedestrian routes. Any impacts will be coordinated with local and state agencies.</p>	
<p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore all Impacted areas to pre-construction conditions; • Maintain traffic flows to the extent possible; • Use traffic control measures to assist traffic negotiating through construction areas, as needed; • Coordinate with state and local agencies regarding detours and/or routing adjustments during construction; • Notify potentially impacted residents and/or business owners (access, parking, etc.); • Have a traffic control plan in place, prior to construction, and coordinate with the appropriate agency well in advance of any impacted emergency services or essential agency functions. 	

Noise and Vibration	
Question	Information and Justification
Will the project construction occur for longer than a month at a single project location?	No.
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. Construction activities will take place within fifty feet of noise sensitive receivers. Contractor is not allowed to perform any work on Sundays or holidays. Additionally, no work will be allowed after sunset. The Gas District will ensure that Contractors comply with all local and state noise requirements.
Will the project require high-noise and vibration inducing construction methods? If so, please specify.	No.
Will the project comply with state and local ordinances? If so, identify applicable ordinances and limitations on noise/vibration times or sound levels.	Yes. Code of Ordinances of the City of Zachary, Louisiana, Chapter 90, Article IV, Section 90-68 dated June 26, 2024, defines the Day-Night Sound Level Zones. This Ordinance states the Community Noise Equivalent Levels (CNEL) not to exceed 70 decibels. Activities that exceed 75 decibels are not allowed. The East Baton Rouge Parish Code of Ordinances, Title 12 – Nuisances, Chapter 2, Section 12:101(9) dated July 26, 2024 states “The Creation of loud and raucous noise by construction work in or adjacent to a residential area other than between the hours of 7:00 AM and sunset on weekdays and Saturdays, except in the case of urgent necessity in the interest of public safety for which permission must be obtained from the director of public works.”
Will construction activities require large bulldozers, hoe ram, or other vibratory equipment within 20 feet of a structure?	No.
Is there any other information relevant to the project area or the proposed work as it pertains to Noise and Vibration?	No.

Conclusion:

The project is located in the East Baton Rouge Parish. Ambient noise consists of a combination of environmental noise primarily from road traffic, construction, industry, population density and other sources.

The pipeline replacement project would result in temporary construction noise impacts; however, no vibration impact should occur. Excavators, dump trucks, skid steers, rollers, pavers, and other similar construction equipment would be used to excavate a trench, lay pipe, compact soils and re-pave the affected areas. Construction for the project is anticipated to last 24-36 months. There are numerous sensitive noise receptors (i.e., residences, schools, houses of worship, etc.) located adjacent to the streets where work would occur. Noise impacts experienced by these receptors would be minor and temporary, and no adverse vibration impacts would result from the proposed work. Construction would be required to abide by local noise control ordinances in the City of Zachary and East Baton Rouge Parish. Noise control measures would be chosen by the contractor and could include the following, as necessary:

- Use low-noise emitting equipment;
- Implement noise-deadening measures for truck loading and operations;
- Conduct monitoring and maintenance of equipment to meet noise limits;
- Use acoustic enclosures, shields, or shrouds for equipment;
- Minimize the use of generators or use quiet generators to power equipment.

Mitigation Measures:

- Adhere to all local, city and/or state noise regulations.

Community Effects	
Question	Information and Justification
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, outages are only expected on the day a natural gas service is tied over to the new PE natural gas main. The disruption to each resident will last less than eight (8) hours. Affected customers will be notified at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of disruption to their service.
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?	Approximately 1 percent of the population in the project area has Limited English Proficiency. As applicable, information regarding short-term service disruptions will be made available in languages other than English.

Conclusion: <p>The proposed project would result in an overall reduction in leaking natural gas pipelines. Construction activities would result in minor temporary air quality impacts, including the intentional venting of existing distribution lines prior to replacement. Noise impacts associated with construction are anticipated to be minor. The removal of leak prone pipe would reduce leaks and the potential for incidents, will result in an increase in pipeline safety across the system while also improving operation and reliability. PHMSA determined the project would not impact the local community.</p>	
Mitigation Measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide advanced notification of service disruptions and construction schedule to all affected parties including residents and businesses adjacent to the project area; • Coordinate service disruptions and construction schedule with local community leaders and groups, as applicable; • Maintain service at temporary facilities, if appropriate; • Promote public engagement to reduce project delivery delays and public controversy; • Develop outreach plans to involve and engage all populations. 	

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. The Gas District has been developed and implemented in accordance with API Recommended Practice 1162. The most recent revision of the plan was completed in March 2023.
Does the project area include pipes prone to leakage?	Yes, the pipes scheduled for replacement under this project are aging leak prone pipes installed in 1960s-1970s.

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.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Construction and safety measures will be implemented to protect health and to minimize any hazardous releases during construction. The contractor must provide all necessary evidence and documentation that they have participated in an Operator Qualification Program by a recognized and approved training consortium. The Gas District require all contracted employees working on their natural gas system to be qualified to perform any covered task on the gas line facilities.</p>
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 benefits of implementing this PVC replacement project.
Is there any other information relevant to the project area or the proposed work as it pertains to Safety?	No.
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>The project would reduce the risk profile of existing pipeline systems prone to leakage from the natural gas pipeline system and would also benefit the local community with the safe provision of natural gas. The project responds to the need to address the aging and leaky 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.</p> <p>The abandonment of the existing pipeline would be conducted in accordance with PHMSA requirements found in 49 CFR 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 existing pipeline infrastructure.</p>	
<p>Mitigation Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate public awareness programs, as necessary; • Use standard construction safety methods and procedures; • Ensure DIMP procedures are updated as necessary; • Ensure work is constructed in accordance with industry best practices; • Comply with all local, state, and federal regulations. 	

4. Categorical Exclusion Determination

Categorical Exclusions to be Applied:

As the proposed action is repair, replacement, upgrading, rebuilding, or minor relocation of pipelines within existing rights-of-way to an existing natural gas pipeline, the following Categorical Exclusion, as listed in the DOE NEPA implementing procedures, 10 CFR 1021, adopted by PHMSA effective July 3, 2024⁸ applies:

B5.4 Repair or Replacement of Pipelines

Repair, replacement, upgrading, rebuilding, or minor relocation of pipelines within existing rights-of-way, provided that the actions are in accordance with applicable requirements (such as Army Corps of Engineers permits under section 404 of the Clean Water Act). Pipelines may convey materials including, but not limited to, air, brine, carbon dioxide, geothermal system fluids, hydrogen gas, natural gas, nitrogen gas, oil, produced water, steam, and water.

Eligibility Criteria:

The proposed activity meets the eligibility criteria of 10 CFR 1021.410(b) because the proposed action does not have any extraordinary circumstances that might affect the significance of the environmental effects, is not connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts [40 CFR 1508.25(a)(I)], is not related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts [40 CFR 1508.27(b)(7)], and is not precluded by 40 CFR 1506.1 or 10 CFR 1021.211 concerning limitations on actions during environmental impact statement preparation. The "Integral Elements" of 10 CFR 1021 are satisfied. Appendix B (Categorical Exclusions Applicable to Specific Agency Actions) The proposed action will not:

1. Threaten a violation of statutory, regulatory, or permit requirements for environment, safety, and health, including requirements of DOE and/or Executive Orders;
2. Require siting and construction or major expansion of waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment facilities (including incinerators), but the proposal may include categorically excluded waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment actions or facilities;
3. Disturb hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)-excluded petroleum and natural gas products that preexist in the environment such that would be uncontrolled or un-permitted releases;
4. Have the potential to cause significant impacts on environmentally sensitive resources, which includes (i) property (sites, buildings, structures, and objects) of historical, archeological, or architectural significance; (ii) federally-listed and state-listed threatened or endangered species or their habitat, federally-protected marine mammals and essential fish habitat and otherwise federally-protected species; (iii) floodplains and wetlands; (iv) federally and state designated areas (wilderness areas, national parks, national monuments, national natural landmarks, wild and scenic rivers, wildlife refuges, scenic areas, and marine sanctuaries); (v) prime or unique farmland; (vi) special sources of water (sole-source aquifers, wellhead protection areas, and other vital water resources); and (vii) tundra, coral reefs, or rain forests); or
5. Involve genetically engineered organisms, synthetic biology, governmentally designated noxious weeds, or invasive species.

⁸ [Federal Register :: Adoption of Department of Energy Categorical Exclusion Under the National Environmental Policy Act](#)

Compliance Action:

PHMSA is aware of the November 12, 2024 decision in *Marin Audubon Society v. Federal Aviation Administration*, No. 23-1067 (D.C. Cir. Nov. 12, 2024). To the extent that a court may conclude that the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations implementing NEPA are not judicially enforceable or binding on this agency action, PHMSA has nonetheless elected to follow those regulations at 40 C.F.R. Parts 1500–1508, in addition to the USDOT Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts – DOT Order 5610.1C at <https://www.transportation.gov/office-policy/transportation-policy/procedures-considering-environmental-impacts-dot-order-56101c>, to meet the agency’s obligations under NEPA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 et seq.

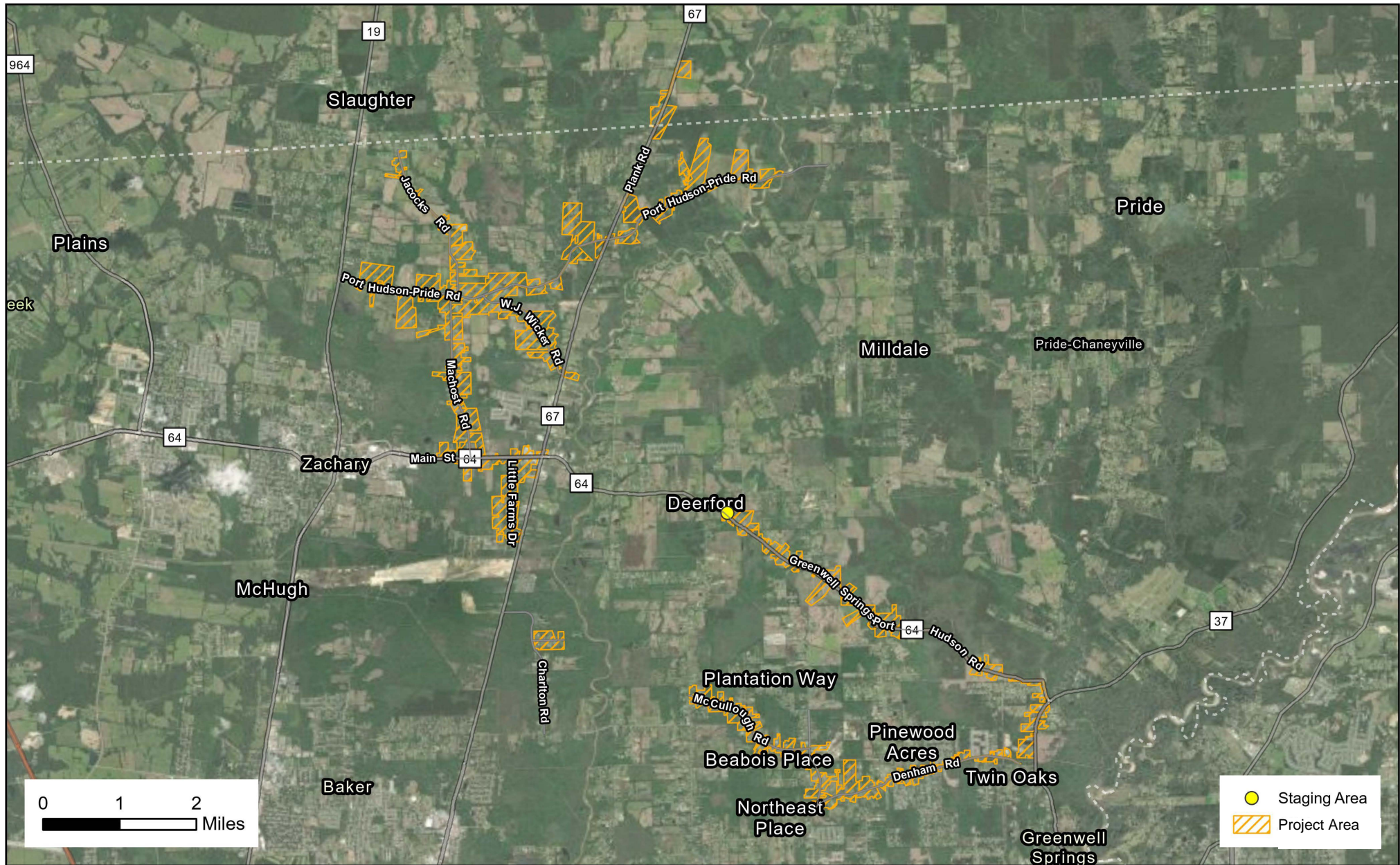
The proposed action satisfies the DOE NEPA eligibility criteria and integral elements, does not pose extraordinary circumstances, and meets the requirements for the CE referenced above. Based on my review of the proposed action, I have determined that the proposed action fits within the specified class(es) of action, the other regulatory requirements set forth above are met, and the proposed action is hereby categorically excluded from further NEPA review.

PHMSA Approval:

Appendix A

Project Map

Project Area Map



Name: East Baton Rouge Louisiana Pipeline Replacement
Scale: 110,000
Total Acreage: 3,251
East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, East Baton Rouge and East Feliciana Parishes



Service Layer Credits: Earthstar Geographics, City of Baton Rouge, CONANP, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS