

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

---

This Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) has been prepared by the California State Lands Commission (CSLC), as lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.), to analyze and disclose the environmental effects associated with the proposed Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) L-021A<sup>1</sup> Napa River Pipeline Crossing Replacement Project (Project). The Project would authorize PG&E (Applicant) to replace three existing, 8-inch-diameter pipelines (L-021A, L-021 A-1, and L-021A-2) with a new 26-inch-diameter pipeline under the Napa River during Phase 1. During Phase 2, PG&E would remove the existing pipelines under the Napa River (CSLC lease PRC 5438) and decommissioning in place the pipeline in the adjacent upland areas (outside of CSLC jurisdiction).

The CSLC prepared an MND because it determined that, while the Initial Study identifies potentially significant impacts related to the Project, mitigation measures (MMs) incorporated into the Project proposal and agreed to by PG&E will avoid or mitigate those impacts to a point where no significant impacts occur.

### **PROPOSED PROJECT**

The Project area is located near the city of Napa, Napa County, California (Figure ES-1). State Highway 12 is to the north of the Project area, and the Napa Sanitation District (NapaSan) facilities are to the south and east of the Project area. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) Napa-Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area<sup>2</sup> and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) right-of-way along Highway 12 are to the west of the Project area.

The proposed Project would be conducted in two distinct phases. The Project's Phase 1 would be to replace the existing 8-inch-diameter L-021A pipelines (L-021A, L-021 A-1, and L-021 A-2) under the River with a replacement pipeline using the Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) method just north of and parallel to the existing pipeline crossing location (Figure ES-2). The replacement pipeline would be a single 26-inch-diameter pipeline connected (tied-in) to the existing terrestrial pipeline network on each side of the River.

---

<sup>1</sup> L-021A is the name of the natural gas pipeline alignment.

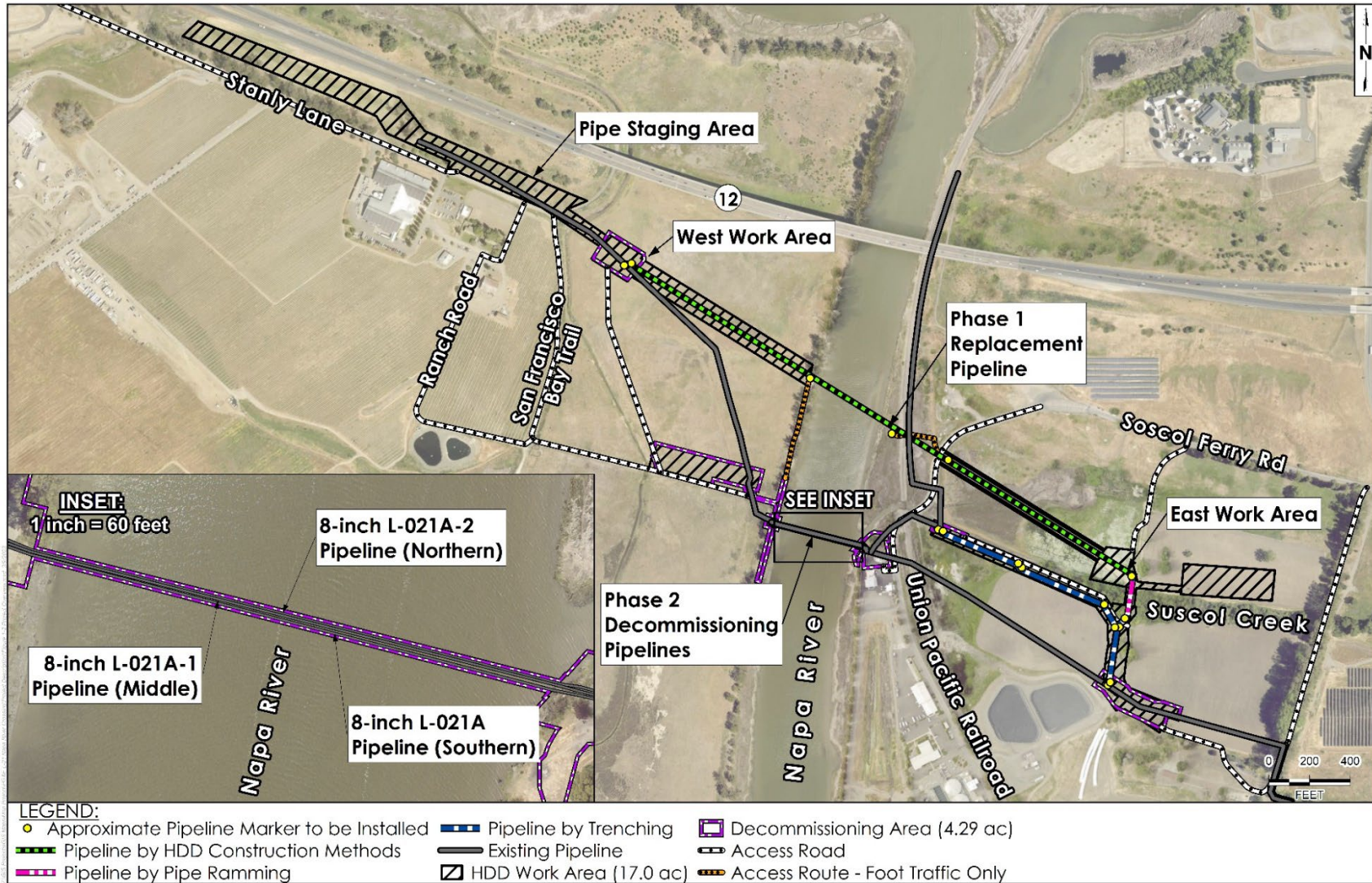
<sup>2</sup> Please see <https://wildlife.ca.gov/Lands/Places-to-Visit/Napa-Sonoma-Marshes-WA> for details.

Figure ES-1. Project Vicinity





Figure ES-2. Project Phases 1 and 2 Overview



## Executive Summary

Phase 2 of the Project would include subsequent decommissioning of five separate segments of the existing L-021A River pipeline, after the pipeline has been disconnected from the gas pipeline network. The existing L-021A pipeline is a 26-inch-diameter buried pipeline that transitions into a 12-inch-diameter pipeline within its western terrestrial alignment and then branches into three parallel, 8-inch-diameter pipelines buried under the riverbed. The three parallel pipelines (L-021A, L-021A-1, and L-021A-2) run underneath the River and then merge back into a single 12-inch-diameter pipeline on the east bank of the River. Certain segments of the existing L-021A pipeline would be fully removed while other segments would be filled with cement slurry, capped on both ends, and left in place.

Pipeline replacement, decommissioning, and removal activities would result in the temporary disturbance of 17.0 acres during pipeline replacement activities (Phase 1) of the Project and the disturbance of 4.29 acres during decommissioning activities (Phase 2) of the Project, for a total temporary disturbance footprint of approximately 17.9 acres combined and accounting for the overlap between the Phase 1 and Phase 2 work areas. Within this temporary disturbance area, a total excavation footprint of approximately 0.41 acre would occur: 0.18 acre of excavation associated with Phase 1 and 0.23 acre of excavation associated with Phase 2.

### **PHASE 1 OF WORK: REPLACEMENT PIPELINE INSTALLATION**

Phase 1 consists of the installation of a 26-inch-diameter pipeline under the River using HDD, pipe ramming, and tie-in with open trench methods. The total length of the replacement pipeline measures approximately 4,561 feet, including the 2,800-foot HDD segment. Following completion of the borehole and reaming of the pipeline alignment, the newly fabricated 26-inch-diameter pipeline string would be pulled into the borehole from the West Work Area to the East Work Area. The pipe ramming method would be used to install a 91-foot-long section of the 26-inch-diameter pipeline under Suscol Creek to avoid impacts to the waterway. The replacement pipeline would then be tied into the existing terrestrial pipeline network with sections of pipe installed in open trench connections. Once the replacement pipeline is tied into the pipeline network, odor fade conditioning<sup>3</sup> would be conducted as a standard safety procedure,

---

<sup>3</sup> Odor fade conditioning consists of conditioning a new pipeline to ensure the natural gas has safe levels of odorant (rotten egg smell) as it travels through the new pipeline and into the existing system.

and pipeline markers would be installed along the replacement pipeline alignment.

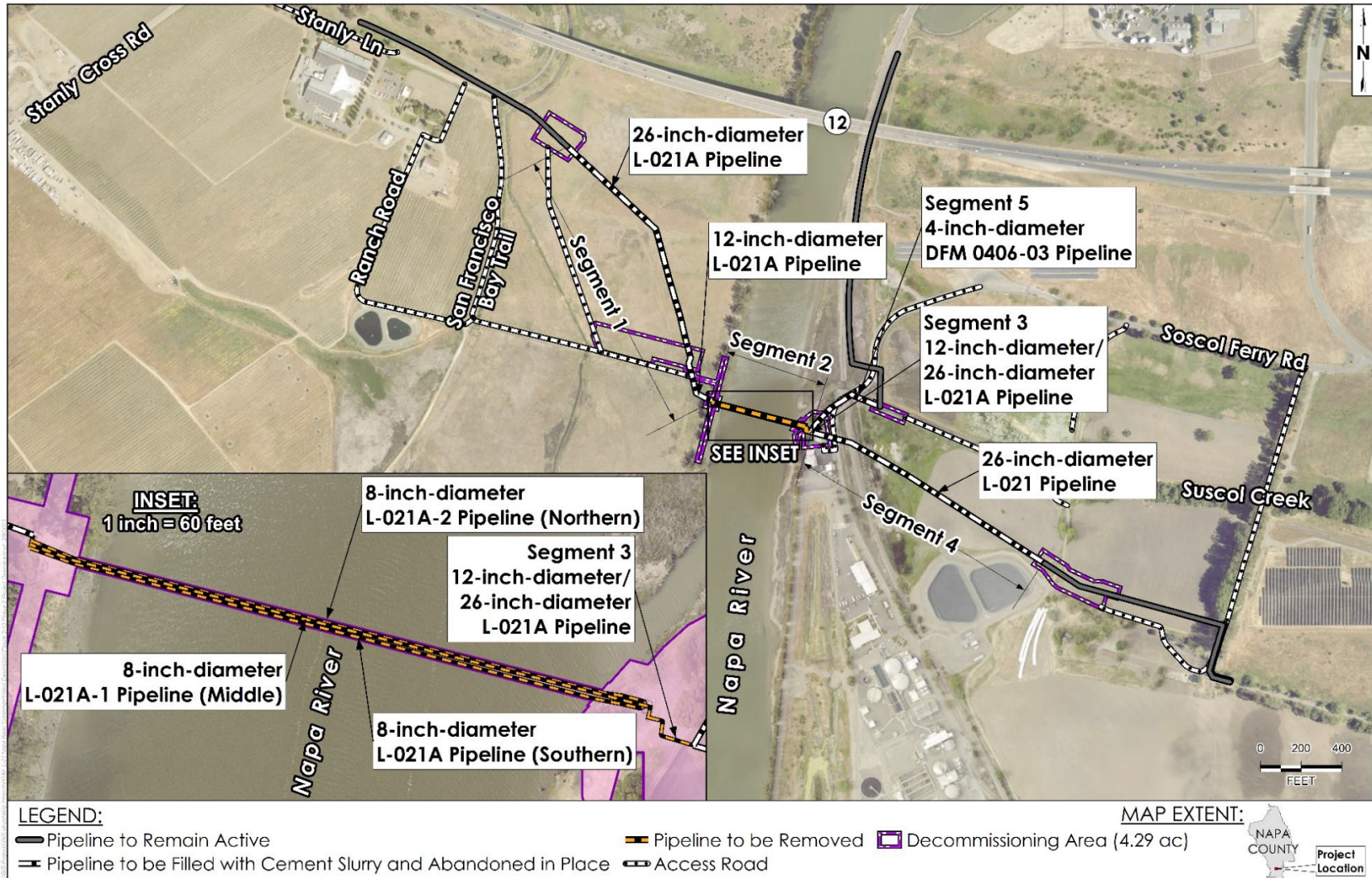
## **PHASE 2 OF WORK: EXISTING PIPELINE DECOMMISSIONING**

After Phase 1, the existing L-02A pipelines would be decommissioned and disconnected from the gas pipeline network. Phase 2 decommissioning of the existing L-021A pipelines has been divided into five segments as further described below and shown in Figure ES-3. Before starting decommissioning activities, Segments 1 and 3 through 5 of the pipelines would be pigged and flushed (i.e., cleared and cleaned) to remove any remaining contaminants. Hydrojetting (alternate pipe cleaning method) would be used in Segment 2 to accommodate the smaller diameter and interior pipe within Segment 2. The segments are numbered sequentially from the western end to the eastern end of the pipeline, and their dimensions and final dispositions are discussed below.

- **Segment 1 – West Field Segment** (1,259 feet of 26-inch-diameter pipeline)
  - Final Disposition: Natural gas would be removed, pigged, filled with cement slurry, capped at both ends, and left buried in place.
- **Segment 2 – River Crossing Segment** (483 feet of three, 8-inch-diameter pipelines [total of 1,449 feet of pipeline])
  - Final Disposition: The entire pipeline segment and the pipeline manifolds and valves on both sides of the River would be removed. The concrete valve box on the east side of the River would be demolished and removed.
- **Segment 3 – East Transition Segment** (12 feet of 12-inch-diameter pipeline and 37 feet of 26-inch-diameter pipeline)
  - Final Disposition: The entire segment would be removed.
- **Segment 4 – East 26-inch-Diameter Segment** (1,326 feet of 26-inch-diameter pipeline)
  - Final Disposition: Natural gas would be removed, pigged, filled with cement slurry, capped at both ends, and left buried in place.
- **Segment 5 – 4-inch-Diameter Distribution Feeder Main** (423 feet 4-inch-diameter pipeline)
  - Final Disposition: Natural gas would be removed, pigged, filled with cement slurry, capped at both ends, and left buried in place.



Figure ES-3. Phase 2 Overview



## **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES**

This MND identifies potential significant impacts of the Project on the following environmental resource areas:

- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Cultural Resources – Tribal
- Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use and Planning
- Noise
- Recreation
- Transportation
- Mandatory Findings of Significance

Impacts of the Project on the environmental resource areas below would be considered less than significant:

- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- Energy
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Mineral Resources
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Utilities and Service Systems
- Wildfire

PG&E has agreed to the implementation of MMs, that would reduce the potentially significant impacts to “less than significant with mitigation,” as detailed in Section 3.0, Environmental Checklist and Analysis, of this MND.

Table ES-1 lists the proposed MMs designed to reduce or avoid potentially significant impacts. With implementation of the proposed MMs, all Project-related impacts would be reduced to less than significant levels.

**Table ES-1. Summary of Proposed Project Mitigation Measures (MM)**

<b>Proposed Project Mitigation Measures</b>
<b>Aesthetics</b>
MM AES-1: Glare Minimization
<b>Air Quality</b>
MM AQ-1: Fugitive Dust Control Measures
MM AQ-2: Bay Area Air Quality Management District Equipment Emissions Reduction Measures
<b>Biological Resources</b>
MM BIO-1: Swainson’s Hawk Nesting Season Avoidance or Pre-Construction Surveys
MM BIO-2: Nesting Bird Season Avoidance or Pre-Construction Surveys
MM BIO-3: California Black Rail Nesting Season Avoidance or Pre-Construction Surveys
MM BIO-4: Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse Avoidance and Surveys (PG&E Marsh Hot Zone 8)
MM BIO-5: Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse Exclusion Fencing
MM BIO-6: Western Pond Turtle Pre-Construction Surveys
MM BIO-7: Environmental Training Program
MM BIO-8: Biological Monitoring
MM BIO-9: Pre-Construction Rare Plant Surveys and Restoration
MM BIO-10: Turbidity Monitoring Plan
MM BIO-11: Site Restoration Plan
MM HAZ-1: Project Work and Safety Plan
MM HAZ-3: Inadvertent Release Contingency Plan
MM HYDRO-1: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
<b>Cultural Resources</b>
MM CUL-1/TCR-1: Sensitive Resource Area Exclusion Zone
MM CUL-2: Cultural Resources Monitoring
MM CUL-3/TCR-3: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Awareness Training
MM CUL-4/TCR-4: Discovery of Previously Unknown Cultural or Tribal Cultural Resources
MM CUL-5/TCR-5: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains
<b>Cultural Resources – Tribal</b>
MM CUL-1/TCR-1: Sensitive Resource Area Exclusion Zone
MM CUL-3/TCR-3: Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources Awareness Training
MM CUL-4/TCR-4: Discovery of Previously Unknown Cultural or Tribal Cultural Resources
MM CUL-5/TCR-5: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains
<b>Geology, Soil, and Paleontological Resources</b>
MM BIO-11: Site Restoration Plan
MM HYDRO-1: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan



<b>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</b>
MM HAZ-1: Project Work and Safety Plan
MM HAZ-2: Asbestos Handling Procedure
MM HAZ-3: Inadvertent Release Contingency Plan
MM HAZ-4: Pre- and Post-Project Bathymetric and Surficial Features Multi-Beam Debris Survey
MM HAZ-5: Notifications to Airport Regulatory Agencies Prior to Initiation of Work Activities
MM AES-1: Glare Minimization
MM TRA-1: Traffic Control Plan
<b>Hydrology and Water Quality</b>
MM HYDRO-1: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
MM BIO-10: Turbidity Monitoring Plan
MM BIO-11: Site Restoration Plan
MM HAZ-3: Inadvertent Release Contingency Plan
<b>Land Use and Planning</b>
MM HAZ-5: Notifications to Airport Regulatory Agencies Prior to Initiation of Work Activities
<b>Noise</b>
MM NOI-1: Work Hours
<b>Recreation</b>
MM REC-1: Riverine Safety Measures
MM REC-2: Local Notice to Mariners
<b>Transportation</b>
MM TRA-1: Traffic Control Plan
<b>Commercial and Recreational Fishing</b>
MM REC-1: Riverine Safety Measures
MM REC-2: Local Notice to Mariners