

DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION Idaho National Laboratory

SECTION A. Project Title: Consolidated Training Facility at the Live Fire Range Complex

SECTION B. Project Description and Purpose:

The INL Protective Force is required by DOE O 473.2A to be proficient in shooting capability. Training and qualification must occur year-round, and indoor training facilities are required due to winter weather conditions. In addition, indoor shooting facilities allow the Protective Force to conduct limited light qualifications during dayshift schedules. The current indoor shooting facility was built approximately 25 years ago and only has 8 shooting lanes. Since that time the number of Security Police Officers has increased and will continue grow as INL meets its mission requirements. The proposed Consolidated Training Facility (CTF) will add an additional 8 shooting lanes, which will double the number of Security Police Officers who can train and qualify at one time, increasing the efficiency of the Protective Force.

The proposed facility will be constructed at the Live Fire Range and be constructed as a multi-use building with an estimated occupancy of 20 personnel. This new 9,000 - 12,000 ft², single-story building will be approximately 14' 10" high, which includes a 42" parapet around the rooftop for fall protection, will be located to the south of the B21-608 indoor range (Figure 1). It will contain offices, classroom, break room, restroom facilities, an indoor shooting range, and other rooms whose function are in support of the indoor shooting range (i.e., storage room). Site preparations will include geotechnical investigation the excavation for the foundation, septic tank, and leach field. Other improvements will include sidewalks, asphalt parking area, gravel area to allow easier travel around the building, area lighting and surface drainage.

Facility Protection requires that buildings with an area that exceeds 5,000 square feet be protected by an automatic fire sprinkler system. The new facility will tie into a water system that will be developed separately from this ECP.

The earth work scope will include clear-and-grub of the site area, and excavation for the CTF building footers and foundation. Figure 1 shows the satellite image of the approximate building location. Figures 2 and 3 show conceptual design of the building. Figure 4 shows the conceptual indoor layout.

The building will be constructed to INL standards for the applicable use-type. The building will have HVAC, a compressed air system, fire protection, fire alarm, applicable electrical needs, security, and telecommunication capabilities. Required for construction will be the need to excavate for foundations and footings as well as the use of pit run from the Monroe Pit to support concrete and asphalt placement.



Figure 1. Site Survey Area/Approximate Building Location.

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Figure 2. Three-dimensional Conceptual Design

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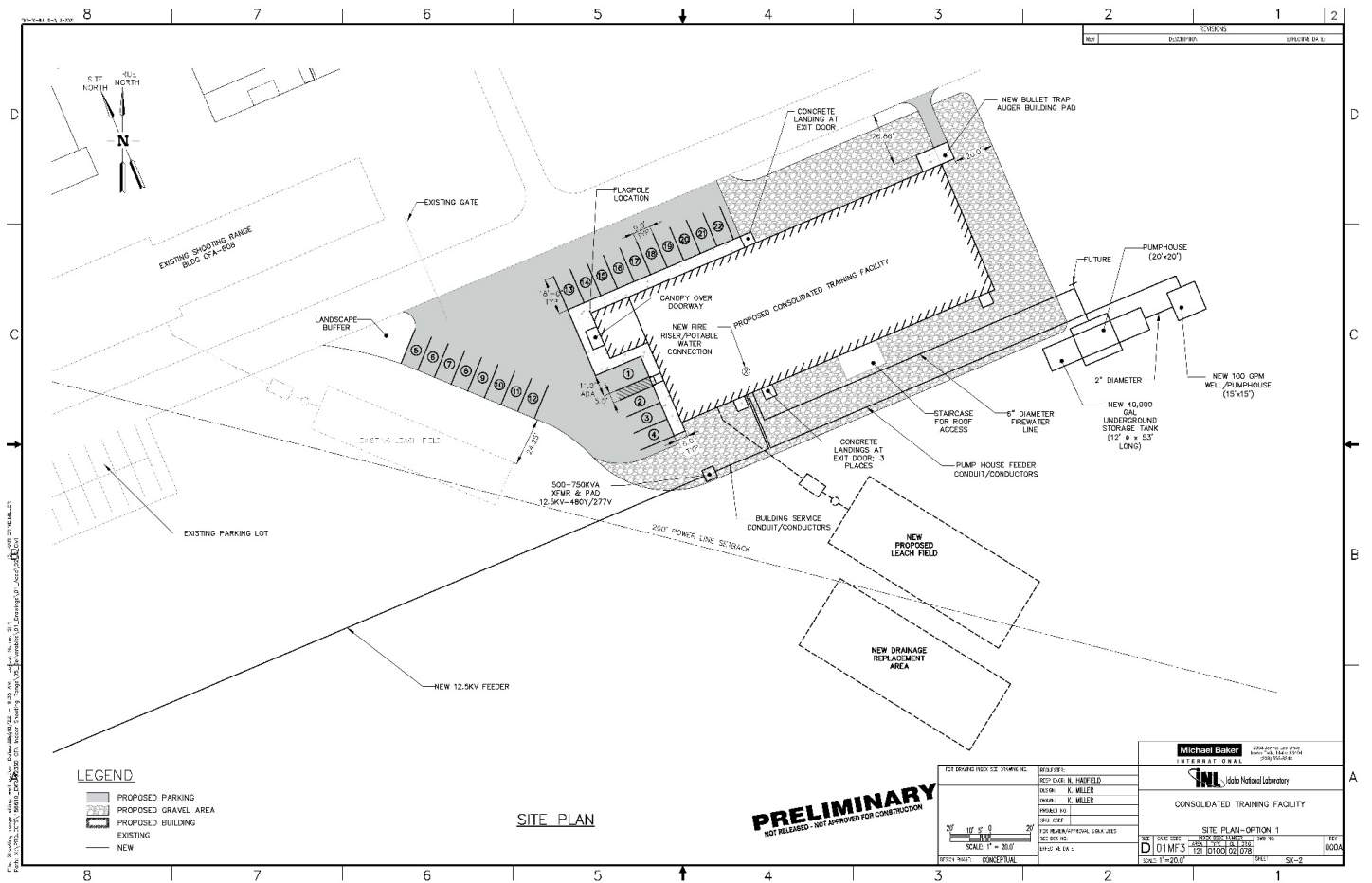


Figure 3. Conceptual Design

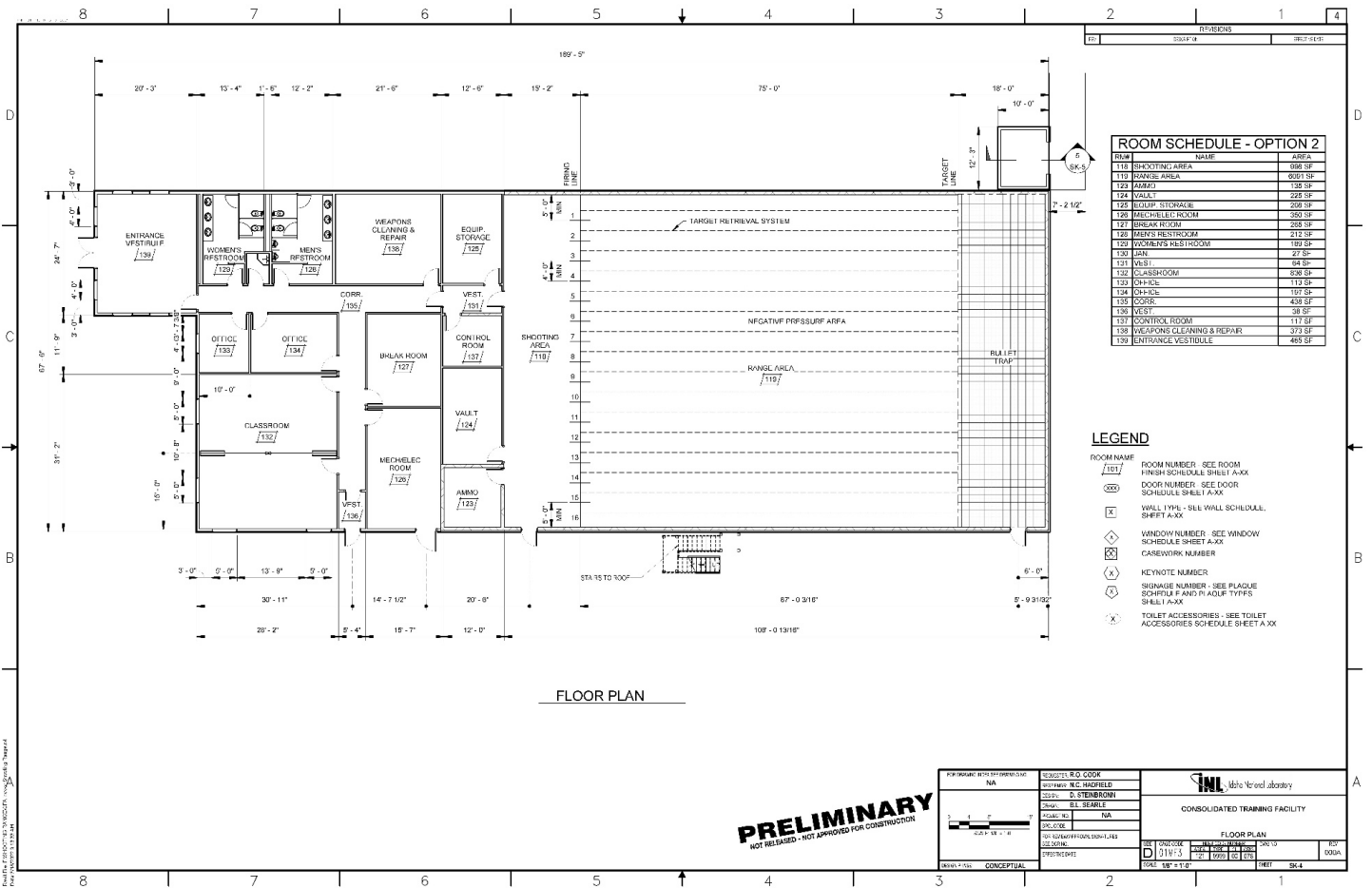


Figure 4. Live Fire Range Interior Layout

SECTION C. Environmental Aspects or Potential Sources of Impact:

Air Emissions

An APAD will be required for the emissions associated with the indoor shooting range. Construction of the building will involve emissions from vehicles and fugitive dust. The building will also have an emergency generator to prevent freezing of water lines and maintaining minimum operations in case of power outages. An APAD will be required for the emergency generator.

Discharging to Surface-, Storm-, or Ground Water

The Live Fire Range is located within the INL storm water corridor. Because the disturbance is over 1 acre, a notice of intent (NOI), Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and Notice of Termination (NOT) will be required. The new building will require a new septic system and drain field. The Live Fire Range Complex currently does not store enough oil (1320 gallons) to require a Spill Planning Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC), however if the diesel tank on the new emergency generator pushes them over the threshold, an SPCC plan would be required.

The building will have floor drains for floor cleaning and sanitary sewer. There will not be any discharges to surface, storm or ground water.

Disturbing Cultural or Biological Resources

The construction and ground preparation for a building has the potential to affect both cultural and biological resources. Prior to beginning ground disturbing activities related to the construction of the CTF, the CRMO (grp-crmo@inl.gov) must be contacted to complete a Cultural Resource Review (CRR). Please see BEA-22-53. Please see HOLD POINTS for more detail and clarification. If objects of potential archaeological or historical significance (e.g., arrowheads, flints, bones, etc.) are encountered during project activities, personnel must stop work and contact the CRMO prior to continuation of any ground disturbing activities in the area (grp-crmo@inl.gov).

There is the potential for this work to impact desert vegetation and for project personnel to interact with various animal species. The potential for impact will be minimized by the short duration, small footprint, infrequent access to equipment, and the commitment of

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the project to use existing roadways and previously disturbed areas whenever possible. Within two weeks of the initiation of any ground disturbing activities, a biological resource review must be completed. If ground disturbing activities occur from April 1 to October 1, a nesting bird survey will be included in the biological resource review in order to comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Upon completion of project activities, disturbed areas that show extensive vegetation removal or soil disturbance must be revegetated with native seed. Colby Kramer (208)526-9085 should be contacted two weeks prior to beginning work to arrange for biological resource review.

If the proposed action disturbs vegetation, project personnel must contact Colby Kramer (208)526-9085 before the project starts. Environmental Monitoring and Natural Resource Services must survey the disturbed area to estimate the amount of sagebrush (if any) and native vegetation that will require restoration. The project must maintain funding for restoration efforts, which could occur in one or more subsequent fiscal years.

Generating and Managing Waste

Construction waste will be generated. All waste will be turned over and managed by Waste Generator Services (WGS).

This project has the potential to generate large quantities of excess soil. Environmental, Cultural and Biological resource personnel will determine locations (out of storm water corridor, limited sage brush disturbance, previously disturbed areas, etc.) to place this soil.

Releasing Contaminants

The project will purchase, store, and use chemicals for construction activities such as oils, petroleum products, cleaners, etc. Project personnel may use non-hazardous chemical substitutes in the place of hazardous chemicals if the non-hazardous substitutes meet the requirements and specifications of the requester. In addition, project personnel will use spill prevention/minimization measures during storage and use of chemicals and fuels. Ensure Chemical Coordinator will enter these chemicals into the INL Chemical Management Database. All chemicals will be managed in accordance with laboratory procedures. When dispositioning surplus chemicals, project personnel must contact the facility Chemical Coordinator for disposition instructions. Although not anticipated, spills could occur when using chemicals or fueling equipment. In the event of a spill, notify facility Environmental Staff. If the Environmental Staff cannot be contacted, report the release to the Spill Notification Team (208-241-6400). Clean up the spill and turn over spill cleanup materials to WGS.

Using, Reusing, and Conserving Natural Resources

The Project will reuse and recycle materials where economically practicable and will divert waste from disposal in the CFA Landfill, where conditions allow.

SECTION D. Determine Recommended Level of Environmental Review, Identify Reference(s), and State Justification: Identify the applicable categorical exclusion from 10 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 1021, Appendix B, give the appropriate justification, and the approval date.

For Categorical Exclusions (CXs), the proposed action must not: (1) threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or permit requirements for environmental, safety, and health, or similar requirements of Department of Energy (DOE) or Executive Orders; (2) require siting and construction or major expansion of waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment or facilities; (3) disturb hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)-excluded petroleum and natural gas products that pre-exist in the environment such that there would be uncontrolled or unpermitted releases; (4) have the potential to cause significant impacts on environmentally sensitive resources (see 10 CFR 1021). In addition, no extraordinary circumstances related to the proposal exist that would affect the significance of the action. In addition, the action is not "connected" to other action actions (40 CFR 1508.25(a)(1)) and is not related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts (40 CFR 1608.27(b)(7)).

References:

10 CFR 1021, Appendix B, B 1.15, "Siting, construction or modification, and operation of support buildings and support structures."

Justification:

Project activities described in this ECP are consistent with 10 CFR 1021, Appendix B to Subpart D, item B1.15 "Siting, construction or modification, and operation of support buildings and support structures (including, but not limited to, trailers and prefabricated and modular buildings) within or contiguous to an already developed area (where active utilities and currently used roads are readily accessible). Covered support buildings and structures include, but are not limited to, those for office purposes; parking; cafeteria services; education and training; visitor reception; computer and data processing services; health services or recreation activities; routine maintenance activities; storage of supplies and equipment for administrative services and routine maintenance activities; security (such as security posts); fire protection; small-scale fabrication (such as machine shop activities), assembly, and testing of non-nuclear equipment or components; and similar support purposes, but exclude facilities for nuclear weapons activities and waste storage activities covered in B1.10, B1.29, B1.35, B2.6, B6.2, B6.5, B6.6, and B6.10 of this appendix;"

Is the project funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) Yes No

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Approved by Jason L. Anderson, DOE-ID NEPA Compliance Officer on: 08/11/2022