

**DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION
Idaho National Laboratory**

SECTION A. Project Title: B2-TR-600 RRTR Trailer Relocation R1

SECTION B. Project Description and Purpose:

Revision 1:

The RRTR is required to maintain 30 feet of defensible space (fire buffer) to ensure safety protocols. An ArcGIS map is displayed in Figure 1-1 to show the geographical location of where the fire buffers will be maintained. The buffer area will require mowing of all vegetation including cheat grass/sage brush to maintain the required 30 foot buffer distance.

Addendum:

The project proposed the purchase of a 7KW diesel generator rather a 7KW gasoline generator due to durability and higher quality. The addendum was approved on January 19, 2021. The generator is covered by APAD 01-83.



Figure 1-1. Fire Protection Barrier

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Original ECP:

Support trailer B2-TR-600 at the Radiological Response Training Range (RRTR) North Range needs moved outside the Test Area North (TAN) gravel pit to address safety and radiological concerns during training exercises. The proposed action constructs a command center south of the gravel pit and left of the entrance road as shown in Figure 1. Construction grades the area, places pit run gravel, and locates the support trailer and auxiliary equipment (e.g., generators, equipment trailers, restroom trailers, comfort stations, cargo containers, tents, vehicles, and miscellaneous apparatus and gear) near the support trailer. A 30-foot mowed buffer may be required to meet wildland fire requirements.

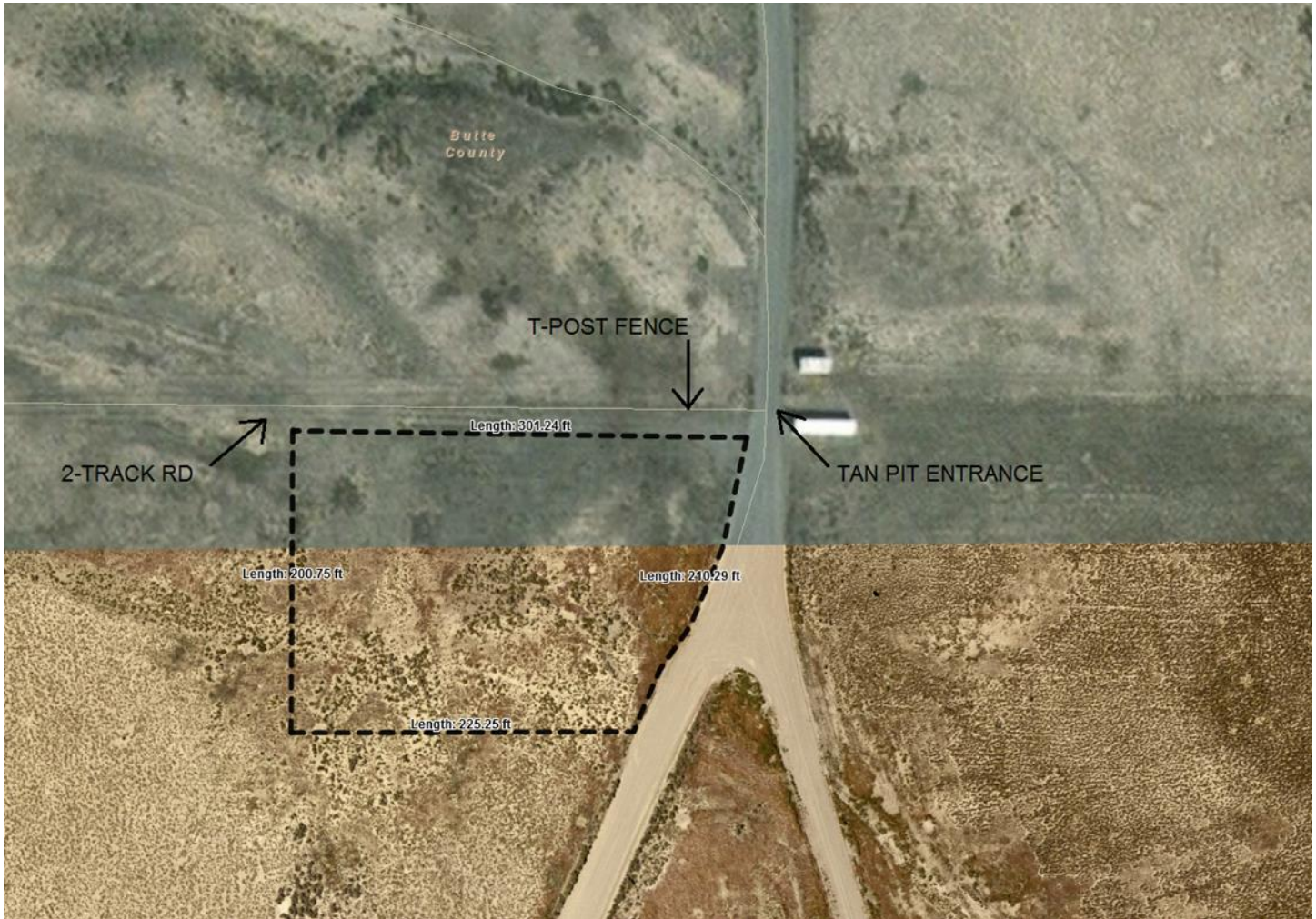


Figure 1. Location of proposed command center south of the TAN gravel pit at the RRTR North Range

Construction and operation of the RRTR was analyzed in the Final "Idaho National Laboratory Radiological Response Training Range Environmental Assessment" (DOE/EA-1776, October 2010). The EA authorized construction of command posts (100 ft x 100 ft) in the small disturbed areas just outside the south boundary of the gravel pit (right and left of the entrance road) along the southeast road for placement of command posts (DOE/EA-1776 p. 9). The proposed area includes undisturbed land and is larger than the area proposed in DOE-EA-1776 but is adjacent to the road and contiguous to the disturbed area around the TAN gravel pit.

SECTION C. Environmental Aspects or Potential Sources of Impact:

Air Emissions

There will be emissions from the generator. Since the generator is temporary (in place for less than 12 months) it is not regulated.

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Discharging to Surface-, Storm-, or Ground Water

N/A

Disturbing Cultural or Biological Resources

When ground disturbing activities are performed, even in previously disturbed soils, there is potential to impact cultural resources. Mowing is a ground disturbing activity and removes vegetation impacting biological resources. Surveying will need to be conducted to follow Migratory Bird Act guidelines in refraining from impacting biological resources and to determine the amount of sagebrush that may be impacted.

Generating and Managing Waste

N/A

Releasing Contaminants

When gasoline is used, there is the potential to spill to air, water, or soil.

Using, Reusing, and Conserving Natural Resources

N/A

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: Final Environmental Assessment by Expanding Capabilities at the National Security Test Range and the Radiological Response Training Range at Idaho National Laboratory (DOE/EA-2063), and 10 CFR 1021 Appendix B to Subpart D, Categorical Exclusion B1.15 Support buildings.

Justification: Project activities with range enhancements described in this ECP were analyzed in "Final Environmental Assessment for Expanding Capabilities at the National Security Test Range and the Radiological Response Training Range at Idaho National Laboratory (DOE/EA-2063), and

Project activities in this EC are consistent with 10 CFR 1021 Appendix B to Subpart D, Categorical Exclusion 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

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

Approved by Jason Anderson, DOE-ID NEPA Compliance Officer on: 4/29/2021