

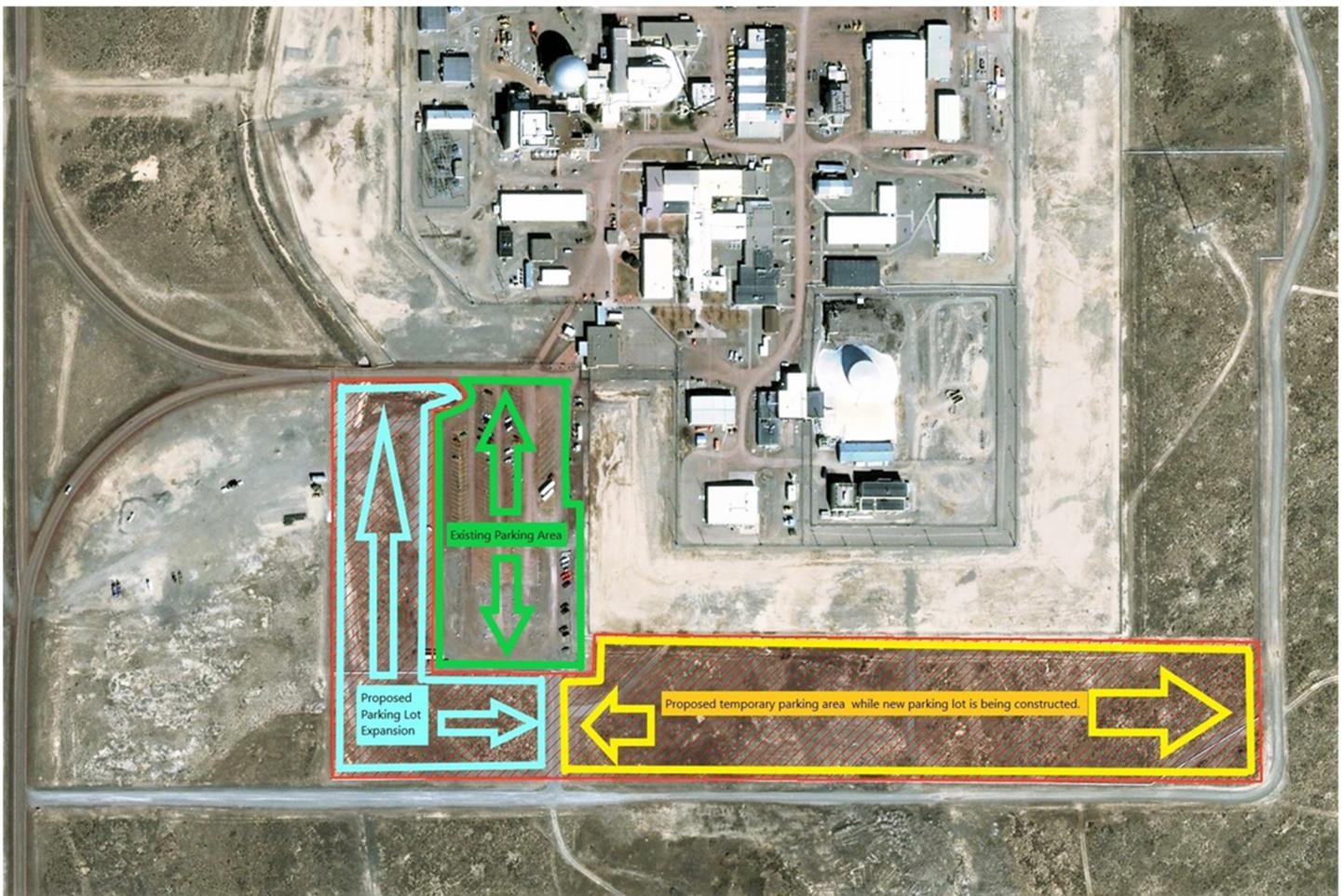
DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION Idaho National Laboratory

SECTION A. Project Title: Materials and Fuels Complex (MFC) Parking Lot Expansion and Reconfiguration

SECTION B. Project Description and Purpose:

The purpose of this revision is to expand the scope of the parking area reconfiguration. The Materials and Fuels Complex (MFC) lacks adequate employee parking. The proposed action expands the overflow parking and reconfigures and paves the parking lot and overflow parking areas. The proposed action expands the overflow parking area to the south and west of the area identified on Figure 1 (blue boundary). The project removes vegetation and places fill and road base to raise and level the south and west overflow area and adds barriers to parking lanes for pedestrian safety. The project includes constructing temporary parking in the location shown in yellow on Figure 1 and places jersey barriers along the south security perimeter fence. The new temporary graveled parking areas south of the proposed expansion will be maintained for overflow parking and to control noxious weeds.

Figure 1. Overview of MFC parking lot showing proposed temporary parking and paved parking area expansion.



The gravel parking areas require road base from the Monroe gravel pit to bring them level with paved areas prior to paving the entire lot. Following paving, the proposed action adds bus drop-off and pick-up lanes to improve the safety of drivers and pedestrians and establishes a new drop off and entry adjacent to MFC-701.

Parking lot requirements are listed below:

- About 600 9' x 20' parking stalls
- Raised pedestrian walkways with concrete curb and gutter
- Space for six electric vehicle charging stations
- Dedicated service access drive
- Dedicated INL bus access drive
- Parking and drop off area lighting per INL standards
- Stormwater drainage features
- Relocate bus fueling operations to southwestern edge of parking area

DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION

Idaho National Laboratory

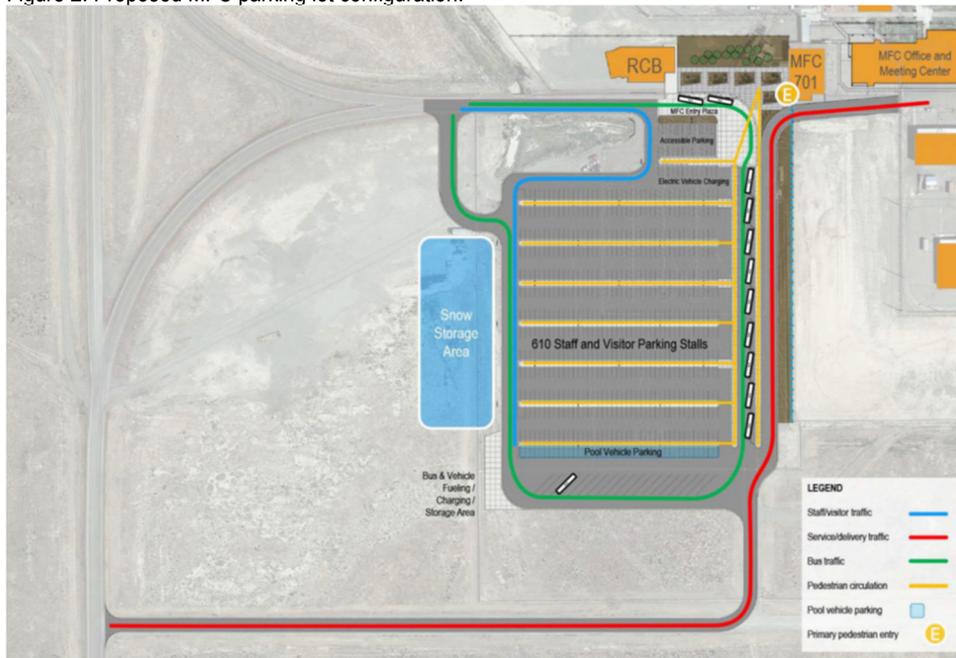
- Pave asphalt access drive from Taylor Boulevard to southeast corner of new parking area.

The current parking area slopes from south to north and is crowned in the center. Drainage in the proposed parking area can be handled via overland flow to the west, but some inlets and piping may be required on the eastern portions.

The proposal may relocate the fueling island (aboveground compartmental fuel tank and dispensers) to the southwest corner of the new parking lot shown in Figure 2 and removes the current E85/B20 Fuel Station, building MFC-742.

The proposed plan also constructs a paved service drive south of MFC-701 and a new paved access drive from Taylor Boulevard (see Figure 2).

Figure 2. Proposed MFC parking lot configuration.



The proposed action is anticipated to take place over four years (Fiscal Year (FY)19 through FY22) as discussed below:

FY19 – The project plans to complete the design documents for a temporary parking area south of the current parking lot and fence, a new east gate service vehicle entrance, and improving the gravel road south and east of MFC. In addition, project activities clear, grub, and rough grade the proposed temporary parking area to prepare for FY20 activities.

FY20 – The proposed action hauls, spreads, and compacts gravel and adds temporary barricades to finish the temporary parking area in early FY 20 then completes constructing the east gate and service road. Design documents for the updated parking lot would be completed in FY20.

FY21 – The project completes stage 1 of parking lot construction in FY21. Stage 1 construction includes: (expanding to west/south, underground utilities, pave south and west portions of parking lot). Stage 1 replaces and expands most of the parking lot while allowing busses to maintain operations.

FY22 – Stage 2 construction is completed in FY22. Stage 2 finishes the remaining parking lot, updates the entry way, and removes the existing south vehicle inspection gate and building.

SECTION C. Environmental Aspects or Potential Sources of Impact:

Air Emissions

Activities addressed by this EC have the potential to contribute to air emissions from the operation of fuel burning equipment and use of maintenance equipment. If mobile sources (equipment) will be used temporarily, they must meet Idaho Administrative Procedures Act (IDAPA) 58.01.01.625 visible emission opacity requirements.

Fugitive dust may be generated during proposed work.

DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION

Idaho National Laboratory

Discharging to Surface-, Storm-, or Ground Water

Project activities have the potential to contaminate waters of the United States (U.S.) or groundwater through storm water discharges.

The proposed action would reduce storm water runoff and erosions of soils exposed to water. An increase in the volume, velocity, or temperature of storm water discharges is not anticipated.

Disturbing Cultural or Biological Resources

The area to be disturbed are historic properties (i.e., properties eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places). Changes to original features may adversely will affect historic properties. Prior to implementation of any projects under this EC, a cultural resource review must be completed. Contact INL CRMO (Christina Olson, 208.526.1692 or christina.olson@inl.gov) to initiate cultural resource review.

Activities will involve vegetation removal and soil disturbance and may require pesticide application conducted on areas with native or naturalized vegetation.

Disturbance of the area may impact migratory birds and bird nests on the INL Site.

Generating and Managing Waste

The project activities will generate industrial (non-hazardous, non-radioactive) wastes such as wiring, metal, and asphalt. Potential waste materials will be evaluated for waste minimization prior to generation, and industrial waste generated during proposed activities will be evaluated for recycling opportunities prior to disposal at the INL Landfill Complex.

All solid waste will be managed by WGS using approved laboratory procedures.

Releasing Contaminants

Typical construction chemicals such as fuels, lubricants, adhesives, concrete, concrete cure, asphalt, etc., will be used and will be submitted to chemical inventory lists with associated Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) for approval in the vendor data system prior to use. The facility 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.

Pesticides may be applied on areas where overfill parking will be expanded and where the temporary parking area will be established, once identified.

Although not anticipated, there is a potential for spills when using chemicals or fueling equipment. In the event of a spill, notify facility PEL. If the PEL 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

All materials would be reused and/or recycled where economically practicable. All applicable waste would be diverted from disposal in the landfill where conditions allow. The project would practice sustainable acquisition.

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 to Subpart D, item 1.15 "Support buildings" and B1.33 "Stormwater runoff control."

Justification: Project activities described in this EC 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

DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION
Idaho National Laboratory

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;" and

B1.33 "Design, construction, and operation of control practices to reduce stormwater runoff and maintain natural hydrology. Activities include, but are not limited to, those that reduce impervious surfaces (such as vegetative practices and use of porous pavements), best management practices (such as silt fences, straw wattles, and fiber rolls), and use of green infrastructure or other low impact development practices (such as cisterns and green roofs)."

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

Approved by Jason Sturm, DOE-ID NEPA Compliance Officer on: 8/20/2019