

DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION Idaho National Laboratory

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

SECTION B. Project Description and Purpose:

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

Project activities have the potential to generate fugitive dust.

Emissions from machinery and equipment exhaust are expected. All generators will be in place for less than one year, so no permitting is required.

Discharging to Surface-, Storm-, or Ground Water

DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION

Idaho National Laboratory

The proposed action is in the INL Stormwater Corridor. Surface waters on the site include the Big Lost River and Birch Creek; both streams carry water on an irregular basis, with the majority of the flow diverted for irrigation before entering INL. During high water years or during the shutdown of the diversion, Birch Creek has the potential to flow down its historic channel and through parts of T-28 and the gravel pit. Floodwaters could potentially reach the project area if diversions upstream fail during high water flows. Project personnel need to account for possible flooding when placing equipment and storing items at the proposed trailer site.

Disturbing Cultural or Biological Resources

The proposed action has the potential to disturb biological and cultural resources.

Generating and Managing Waste

Project activities have the potential to generate industrial waste such as boxes, wiring, paper, insulation, and some metals (wire, conduit, etc.) and hazardous waste.

Releasing Contaminants

Typical construction chemicals such as fuels, lubricants, adhesives, paints, concrete, concrete cure, asphalt, refrigerants, 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.

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.A

Using, Reusing, and Conserving Natural Resources

Project personnel would use every opportunity to recycle, reuse, and recover materials and divert waste from the landfill when possible.

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 B1.15 "Support buildings"

"Idaho National Laboratory Radiological Response Training Range Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact" (DOE/EA-1776, October 2010).

Justification: Activities 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."

In addition, the environmental impacts from construction of temporary structures and appropriate props to simulate urban environments at the RRTR were analyzed in "Idaho National Laboratory Radiological Response Training Range Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact" (DOE/EA-1776, October 2010).

DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION
Idaho National Laboratory

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: 4/08/2019