

DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION

Idaho National Laboratory

SECTION A. Project Title: Advanced Test Reactor Complex Xeriscaping

SECTION B. Project Description and Purpose:

The proposed project xeriscapes about 756 sq. ft. of landscape on the east side of the Advanced Test Reactor (TRA-670). The project removes the rock, juniper bushes, and retaining wall pavers. These features will be replaced with pavers, a weed barrier, decorative rock, native drought resistant vegetation, an irrigation system emitters for each plant and a new sitting bench. This work will be completed by a landscape subcontractor who will design the layout and provide a plan view of design and vegetation for BEA approval. Shallow Injection Wells (roof french drains) located in this area were previously decommissioned and require no further actions. Approximate dates of construction will be August/September of 2018.

SECTION C. Environmental Aspects or Potential Sources of Impact:

Air Emissions

Project activities have the potential to generate fugitive dust.

Disturbing Cultural or Biological Resources

Activities included in this EC have the potential to disturb cultural or biological resources as follows:

- Management of migratory birds and bird nests on the INL Site.

Generating and Managing Waste

Typical construction/landscape debris such as rock, pavers, soil, sprinkler pipe/heads, etc., have the potential to be generated during the project.

Releasing Contaminants

Activities addressed by this EC have the potential to release contaminants through the following:

- Acquiring, using, storing and dispositioning chemicals
- Managing and dispositioning excess property and materials
- Reporting and cleaning up spills and releases
- Disturbing CERCLA sites.

Using, Reusing, and Conserving Natural Resources

Activities addressed by this EC have the potential for use, reuse and conservation of natural resources related to the following:

- Consuming potable, industrial or irrigation water
- Generating landfill waste or construction and demolition wastes
- Generating recyclable materials
- Engaging in sustainable acquisition practices.

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 B5.1, "Actions to conserve energy or water"

Justification: Project activities are consistent with 10 CFR 1021, Appendix B to Subpart D item B5.1 "(a) Actions to conserve energy or water, demonstrate potential energy or water conservation, and promote energy efficiency that would not have the potential to cause significant changes in the indoor or outdoor concentrations of potentially harmful substances. These actions may involve financial and technical assistance to individuals (such as builders, owners, consultants, manufacturers, and designers), organizations (such as utilities), and governments (such as state, local, and tribal). Covered

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actions include, but are not limited to, weatherization (such as insulation and replacing windows and doors); programmed lowering of thermostat settings; placement of timers on hot water heaters; installation or replacement of energy efficient lighting, low-flow plumbing fixtures (such as faucets, toilets, and showerheads), heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, and appliances; installation of drip-irrigation systems; improvements in generator efficiency and appliance efficiency ratings; efficiency improvements for vehicles and transportation (such as fleet changeout); power storage (such as flywheels and batteries, generally less than 10 megawatt equivalent); transportation management systems (such as traffic signal control systems, car navigation, speed cameras, and automatic plate number recognition); development of energy-efficient manufacturing, industrial, or building practices; and small-scale energy efficiency and conservation research and development and small-scale pilot projects. Covered actions include building renovations or new structures, provided that they occur in a previously disturbed or developed area. Covered actions could involve commercial, residential, agricultural, academic, institutional, or industrial sectors. Covered actions do not include rulemakings, standard-settings, or proposed DOE legislation, except for those actions listed in B5.1(b) of this appendix.

(b) Covered actions include rulemakings that establish energy conservation standards for consumer products and industrial equipment, provided that the actions would not: (1) Have the potential to cause a significant change in manufacturing infrastructure (such as construction of new manufacturing plants with considerable associated ground disturbance); (2) involve significant unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources (such as rare or limited raw materials); (3) have the potential to result in a significant increase in the disposal of materials posing significant risks to human health and the environment (such as RCRA hazardous wastes); or (4) have the potential to cause a significant increase in energy consumption in a state or region."

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: 8/14/2018