

# DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION

## Idaho National Laboratory

### SECTION A. Project Title: ATR Complex Parking Lot Improvements

### SECTION B. Project Description and Purpose:

The lights in the Advanced Test Reactor (ATR) Complex parking area need to be replaced. The proposed action removes the floodlights mounted on the security light poles and installs new LED Fixtures to provide additional lighting for the ATR Complex bus and vehicle parking areas. The parking lot lights and the security lights at the ATR Complex receive electricity from the same circuit. The proposed action would put each system on its own circuit. Electrical duct banks will be installed from the panels in TRA-658. In addition, the proposed action installs two new electric vehicle parking stations in the ATR Complex parking lot.

### SECTION C. Environmental Aspects or Potential Sources of Impact:

#### Air Emissions

Activities addressed by this EC have the potential to contribute to air emissions through:

- Acquiring and dispositioning chemicals
- Generating fugitive dust or other fugitive emissions.

#### Generating and Managing Waste

Activities addressed by this EC have the potential to generate waste requiring management through:

- Generating wastes.

#### Releasing Contaminants

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

- Acquiring, using, storing and dispositioning chemicals
- Managing and dispositioning excess property and materials.

#### Using, Reusing, and Conserving Natural Resources

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

- Generating greenhouse gases
- Building energy use
- Consuming potable, industrial or irrigation water
- Generating storm water
- Generating landfill waste or construction and demolition wastes
- Generating recyclable materials
- Providing an opportunity to engage 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, B2.1 "Workplace enhancements," B5.1 "Actions to conserve energy or water," and B5.23 "Electric vehicle charging stations."

**Justification:** Project activities are consistent with 10 CFR 1021, Appendix B, B2.1 "Modifications within or contiguous to an existing structure, in previously disturbed or developed area, to enhance workplace habitability (including, but not limited to, installation or improvements to lighting, radiation shielding, or heating/ventilating/air conditioning and its instrumentation, and noise reduction);"

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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 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, lowflow 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;"

B5.23 "The installation, modification, operation, and removal of electric vehicle charging stations, using commercially available technology, within a previously disturbed or developed area. Covered actions are limited to areas where access and parking are in accordance with applicable requirements (such as local land use and zoning requirements) in the proposed project area and would incorporate appropriate control technologies and best management practices."

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: 6/05/2018