

DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION

SECTION A. Project Title: Development of Low Temperature Spray Process for Manufacturing Fuel Cladding and Surface Modification of Reactor Components – University of Wisconsin

SECTION B. Project Description

The University of Wisconsin, in collaboration with the University of California, Berkeley and Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), proposes to develop the low temperature, solid-state, high velocity powder spray process (also known as cold spray) for small modular reactor (SMR) and advanced light water reactor (ALWR) applications. The cold spray process is commercialized and supports factory fabrication, and thus is at a high technology readiness level. However, innovative research and development efforts are needed to apply this technology to nuclear reactor materials and components, particularly towards the expeditious deployment of SMRs and ALWRs.

SECTION C. Environmental Aspects / Potential Sources of Impact

The universities and LANL has procedures in place to handle any waste that will be generated through this project. The action would not create additional environmental impacts above those already permitted at the facilities.

SECTION D. Determine the Level of Environmental Review (or Documentation) and Reference(s): Identify the applicable categorical exclusion from 10 CFR 1021, Appendix B; give the appropriate justification, and the approval date.

Note: 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, including requirements of DOE orders; 2) require siting and construction or major expansion of waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment facilities; 3) disturb hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or CERCLA-excluded petroleum and natural gas products that pre-exist in the environment such that there would be uncontrolled or unpermitted releases; 4) adversely affect environmentally sensitive resources. In addition, no extraordinary circumstances related to the proposal exist which would affect the significance of the action, and the action is not “connected” nor “related” (40 CFR 1508.25(a)(1) and (2), respectively) to other actions with potentially or cumulatively significant impacts.

References: B3.6 Siting, construction, modification, operation, and decommissioning of facilities for small-scale research and development projects; conventional laboratory operations (such as preparation of chemical standards and sample analysis); and small-scale pilot projects (generally less than 2 years) frequently conducted to verify a concept before demonstration actions, provided that construction or modification would be within or contiguous to a previously disturbed or developed area (where active utilities and currently used roads are readily accessible). Not included in this category are demonstration actions, meaning actions that are undertaken at a scale to show whether a technology would be viable on a larger scale and suitable for commercial development.

B3.10 Siting, construction, modification, operation, and decommissioning of particle accelerators, including electron beam accelerators, with primary beam energy less than approximately 100 million electron volts (MeV) and average beam power less than approximately 250 kilowatts (kW), and associated beamlines, storage rings, colliders, and detectors, for research and medical purposes (such as proton therapy), and isotope production, within or contiguous to a previously disturbed or developed area (where active utilities and currently used roads are readily accessible), or internal modification of any accelerator facility regardless of energy, that does not increase primary beam energy or current. In cases where the beam energy exceeds 100MeV, the average beam power must be less than 250 kW, so as not to exceed an average current of 2.5 milliamperes (mA).

Justification: The activity consists of university-scale research aimed at developing the cold spray process for SMR and ALWR applications.

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 06/29/2017