

# DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION

**SECTION A. Project Title: Methods for Process Monitoring to Accurately Detect and Quantify Material Holdup in Advanced Recycle Facilities – University of California, Berkeley**

**SECTION B. Project Description**

The University of California, Berkeley proposes to leverage recent advances in radiation detection and imaging in combination with computer vision, advances in radiation transport simulation, and advances in system monitoring and model-based fault detection to develop and demonstrate unique, improved methods of detecting the removal of small amounts of nuclear material in a bulk-handling system that processes very large quantities. Tasks include modeling and simulation of radiation transport, advanced radiation detection instrumentation and experimental validation, detection of inventory changes using model-based fault detection, and optimal design of reprocessing and other bulk handling facilities.

**SECTION C. Environmental Aspects / Potential Sources of Impact**

Radioactive Material Use – Radioactive sources will be used to test detectors and detector use strategies that are used in this work. The sources are sealed, stored on site, and safely managed. The university 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 university.

**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 detecting the small amounts of nuclear material in a bulk-handling system.

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