

# DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION

## Idaho National Laboratory

### SECTION A. Project Title: TRA-679 and MFC-791 Building Efficiency Upgrade Project

### SECTION B. Project Description and Purpose:

Buildings TRA-679 and MFC-791 need to be modified to improve energy and water use efficiency, improve workplace safety and comfort, and reduce overall operating costs associated with these buildings.

Proposed modifications to these buildings include:

Remove existing fluorescent light fixtures/tubes, window coverings, tank water heaters, toilets (TRA-679 only), faucet aerators (TRA-679 only), and flushometers (TRA-679 only) throughout the buildings and stage removed items for excess property/recycle/disposal. Install new GFE LED fixtures, GFE occupancy sensor controls, window coverings, tankless electric water heaters, toilets and water fixtures (TRA-679 only).

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

#### Air Emissions

MFC-791 has asbestos floor tile and wall tile that has the potential to be disturbed during the project.

#### Disturbing Cultural or Biological Resources

#### Generating and Managing Waste

Fluorescent light tubes, light ballasts, water heaters, faucets, scrap conduit, wire, cable, packaging material, etc. will be generated during the project. Scrap metal will be diverted from landfill disposal and recycled where practical. Any circuit boards or electronics with solders will be managed as RCRA scrap metal. PCB ballasts, PCB contaminated fixtures and asbestos containing waste material may also be generated.

#### Releasing Contaminants

Typical construction chemicals such as lubricants, fuels, adhesives, etc. will be used on the project.

During the NORESKO project a large number of PCB ballasts were replaced, however additional PCB ballasts and contaminated fixtures may still exist in MFC-791. There is also a potential for any of these PCB ballasts to have leaked on the associated light fixtures.

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

The purpose of this project is to replace building components with more energy efficient equipment resulting in conservation of energy and water. Scrap metal such as conduit, wire, faucets, water heaters and cable will be diverted from landfill disposal and recycled where practical. Equipment that is removed will be sent to Excess Property for reuse if suitable.

### 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 actions include, but are not limited to, weatherization (such as insulation and replacing windows and doors); programmed lowering of thermostat settings;

**DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION**  
**Idaho National Laboratory**

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 Richard Kauffman for Jason Sturm, DOE-ID NEPA Compliance Officer on: 6/22/2017