

DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION

Idaho National Laboratory

SECTION A. Project Title: MFC-713 Demolition and Utility Upgrades

SECTION B. Project Description and Purpose:

The Modular Office Building T-13 (MFC-713) will be demolished and disposed (D&D) in the Spring/Summer of 2023 in preparation for utility realignment and upgrades at the Materials & Fuel Complex at INL. MFC-713 is a modular building that consists of 16 trailer sections of approximately 12' x 56' each and is used as office space for MFC personnel. The building consists of hard wall offices and cubicles. In addition to the removal of the building, site utilities will be realigned and upgraded to better support current and future needs at MFC. As part of the D&D of MFC-713, the nearby sewage lift station (MFC-760) will be removed entirely. The sewer main underneath MFC-713 to MFC-760 will be relocated to the north and run to a new lift station. Electrical utility reroutes will remove overhead 13.8 kV service and replace with underground feeds. Existing 480V and 120V circuits will be rerouted for removed services and the new lift station. Sectionalizers will be replaced to accommodate reroutes of electrical. Unused manholes and cabling will be removed. Duct bank and piping will be removed as practical. Communication services between the MFC Dial Room (MFC-1728)/Analytical Laboratory/Laboratory & Office Building (MFC-752) and several other MFC facilities will be rerouted in new duct bank with new fiber and copper services. Cabling that is no longer used will be removed. Potable water and sewer services for the MFC Fitness Center (MFC-759) will be rerouted. Storm drains in the area of MFC-713 will be removed and rerouted.

Modular building components and materials from utility realignment and upgrades will be recycled to the greatest extent possible. All other material will be dispositioned as appropriate. Radiological waste generation is not anticipated under the proposed scope of work. All waste generated from the proposed scope would be managed by INL's Waste Generator Services. All activities will follow best management practices in regard to worker health and safety, stormwater control, migratory bird mitigations, and working with cultural resources.

SECTION C. Environmental Aspects or Potential Sources of Impact:

Air Emissions

Construction and demolition activities include temporary emissions from heavy equipment and vehicle operations, as well as fugitive dust from demolition and excavation. Project activities have the potential to release ozone depleting substances and greenhouse gases.

Discharging to Surface-, Storm-, or Ground Water

Sewer, water, and storm water systems will be modified.

Disturbing Cultural or Biological Resources

There is the potential for this work to impact vegetation and for project personnel to interact with various wildlife species. A Biological Resource Review will be arranged within two weeks prior to the initiation of any activities that might disturb soil or vegetation and again following completion of project activities. A nesting bird survey is included with the Biological Resource Review for actions occurring between April 1 - October 1 per compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Bat surveys are also included with the Biological Resource Review in accordance with the INL Bat Protection Plan.

A Section 106 review was completed for this undertaking under CRMO project number BEA-23-H025 and resulted in no historic properties affected.

Generating and Managing Waste

Industrial waste such as concrete, asphalt, scrap wood, scrap metal, packaging material, rags, insulation, wire, pipe scrap, etc., will be generated during demolition and utility construction activities. Asbestos and/or PCB waste may be generated during the removal of MFC-713 or MFC-760 lift station. Contact WGS for proper dispositioning and labeling of asbestos or PCB waste. Hazardous waste generation is not anticipated, although paint waste, adhesive waste, and spill material have the potential for being hazardous.

Releasing Contaminants

Vehicles and heavy equipment could release hazardous substances (primarily petroleum-based products) to the ground. Typical construction chemicals such as fuels, lubricants, adhesives, paints, concrete, concrete cure, asphalt, refrigerants, etc., will be used on the project. Although not anticipated, there is a potential for spills when using chemicals or fueling equipment.

Using, Reusing, and Conserving Natural Resources

Project description indicates materials will need to be purchased or used that require sourcing materials from the environment. Being conscientious about the types of materials used could reduce the impact to our natural resources.

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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:

B1.23 "Demolition and disposal of buildings", B1.27 "Disconnection of utilities"

Justification:

B1.23 Demolition and disposal of buildings. Demolition and subsequent disposal of buildings, equipment, and support structures (including, but not limited to, smokestacks and parking lot surfaces), provided that there would be no potential for release of substances at a level, or in a form, that could pose a threat to public health or the environment.

B1.27 Disconnection of utilities. Activities that are required for the disconnection of utility services (including, but not limited to, water, steam, telecommunications, and electrical power) after it has been determined that the continued operation of these systems is not needed for safety.

Is the project funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) Yes No

Approved by Jason L. Anderson, DOE-ID NEPA Compliance Officer on: 04/11/2023.