

DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION
Idaho National Laboratory

SECTION A. Project Title: B2-TR-600 RRTR Trailer Relocation R2 (Sunshades)

SECTION B. Project Description and Purpose:

Revision 2:

This Idaho National Laboratory (INL) project includes the following revisions:

- Removal of the existing Radiological Response Training Range (RRTR) trailer (by the leasor), B2-600, (see attachment) from the current location (Picture 1),
- New trailer to be installed at RRTR (same location and size) after the removal of B2-600 trailer;
- Procurement of 4 sunshades (SPC-70802 Sunshade Structures). The structures will be fabricated and painted off-site and delivered to INL. Two sunshades will be set-up at RRTR and two at the National Security Test Range (NSTR) on currently disturbed ground. The structures do not require anchoring and can be relocated within the two ranges on existing disturbed areas within the ranges (Picture 2).

The new trailer is the same size and will sit in the same location footprint that B2-600 is presently located. The existing solar generator system and the portable generator will be disconnected from B2-600 and reconnected to the new trailer. No connections will be made to water or sewer systems. N&HS has one portable restroom trailer that is utilized from mid-April through October (weather dependent). There will be solid waste disposal for vinyl skirting material and miscellaneous construction waste type materials.

Figure 1, Rev. 2: Existing RRTR B2-600 trailer location



Figure 2, Rev. 2: Example sunshade



Revision 1:

The RRTR is required to maintain 30 feet of defensible space (fire buffer) to ensure safety protocols. An ArcGIS map is displayed in Figure 1-1 to show the geographical location of where the fire buffers will be maintained. The buffer area will require mowing of all vegetation including cheat grass/sage brush to maintain the required 30 foot buffer distance. Addendum: The project proposed the purchase of a 7KW diesel generator rather a 7KW gasoline generator due to durability and higher quality. The addendum was approved on January 19, 2021. The generator is covered by APAD 01-83.

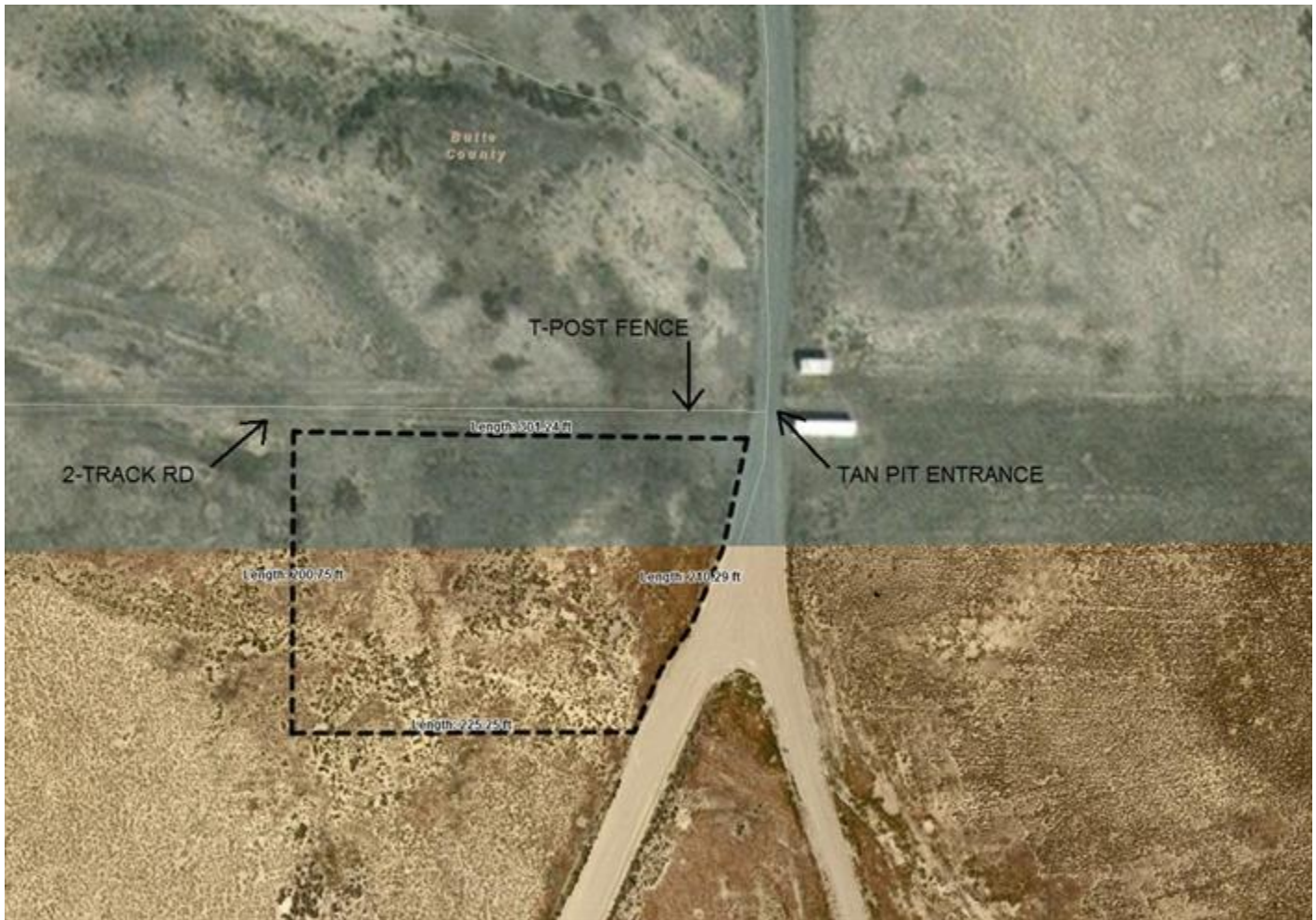
Figure 1, Rev. 1: Fire Protection Barrier



Original ECP:

Support trailer B2-TR-600 at the Radiological Response Training Range (RRTR) North Range needs moved outside the Test Area North (TAN) gravel pit to address safety and radiological concerns during training exercises. The proposed action constructs a command center south of the gravel pit and left of the entrance road as shown in Figure 1. Construction grades the area, places pit run gravel, and locates the support trailer and auxiliary equipment (e.g., generators, equipment trailers, restroom trailers, comfort stations, cargo containers, tents, vehicles, and miscellaneous apparatus and gear) near the support trailer. A 30-foot mowed buffer may be required to meet wildland fire requirements.

Figure 1, Original : Location of proposed command center south of the TAN gravel pit at the RRTR North Range



Construction and operation of the RRTR was analyzed in the Final “Idaho National Laboratory Radiological Response Training Range Environmental Assessment” (DOE/EA-1776, October 2010). The EA authorized construction of command posts (100 ft x 100 ft) in the small disturbed areas just outside the south boundary of the gravel pit (right and left of the entrance road) along the southeast road for placement of command posts (DOE/EA-1776 p. 9). The proposed area includes undisturbed land and is larger than the area proposed in DOE-EA-1776 but is adjacent to the road and contiguous to the disturbed area around the TAN gravel pit.

SECTION C. Environmental Aspects or Potential Sources of Impact:

Air Emissions

The existing generator will be re-installed to the new TR-37 trailer. There will be emissions from the generator. Since the generator is temporary (in place for less than 12 months) it is not regulated.

Discharging to Surface-, Storm-, or Ground Water

NA

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 under CRMO project number (BEA-19-013 R1) and resulted in No Historic Properties Affected.

Generating and Managing Waste

There will be solid waste disposal for vinyl skirting material and miscellaneous construction waste type materials.

Releasing Contaminants

When chemicals are used during the project there is the potential for spills that could impact the environment (air, water, soil).

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.

Environmental Justice

NA

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: B1.15 "Support buildings", DOE/EA-2063 "Final Environmental Assessment for Expanding Capabilities at the National Security Test Range and the Radiological Response Training Range at Idaho National Laboratory "

Justification: B1.15 Siting, construction or modification, and operation of support buildings and support structures (including, but not limited to, trailers and prefabricated and modular buildings) within or contiguous to an already developed area (where active utilities and currently used roads are readily accessible). Covered support buildings and structures include, but are not limited to, those for office purposes; parking; cafeteria services; education and training; visitor reception; computer and data processing services; health services or recreation activities; routine maintenance activities; storage of supplies and equipment for administrative services and routine maintenance activities; security (such as security posts); fire protection; small-scale fabrication (such as machine shop activities), assembly, and testing of non-nuclear equipment or components; and similar support purposes, but exclude facilities for nuclear weapons activities and waste storage activities, such as activities covered in B1.10, B1.29, B1.35, B2.6, B6.2, B6.4, B6.5, B6.6, and B6.10 of this appendix.

DOE/EA-2063 Final Environmental Assessment for Expanding Capabilities at the National Security Test Range and the Radiological Response Training Range at Idaho National Laboratory

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

Approved by Robert Douglas Herzog, DOE-ID NEPA Compliance Officer on: 5/30/2024