

SECTION A. Project Title: TRA-620 and ARA-750 Demolition

SECTION B. Project Description and Purpose:

TRA-620 and ARA-750 are buildings that have fallen into disrepair. As a result, and in anticipation of potential future campus development projects, facilities and site services (F&SS) under Battelle Energy Alliance (BEA) are proposing to demolish the buildings. Prior to demolishing the buildings, a Demolition and Renovation Notification will be submitted to Region 10 EPA per 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M and all regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) will be removed from the buildings, if encountered.

Building TRA-620 is currently the ATR Fitness Complex and is located in the Advanced Test Reactor (ATR). In the past, TRA-620 served as the control access gate to the old MTR reactor and then became the main security building. It was constructed in 1952. Demolition activities at TRA-620 include removal of the building and the foundation. All concrete to approximately 3 feet below grade will be removed. The area will be backfilled with either native soils and revegetated or graveled and concreted. The utilities that currently serve this building are power, water, sewer, and data.

Building ARA-750 served as a munitions storage bunker. It was constructed in 1995. Demolition of Building ARA-750 will include removal of the bunker. All concrete to approximately 3 feet below grade will be removed. The area will then be backfilled with gravel and contoured to match existing topography. There are no utilities that currently serve the building.

Once demolished, the buildings will be disposed of at the CFA Landfill or managed under Waste Generations Services (WGS). If possible, recyclable materials such as scrap metal, will be segregated and sent for recycling.

ARA-750



TRA-620



SECTION C. Environmental Aspects or Potential Sources of Impact:

Air Emissions

This activities has the potential to disturb asbestos containing material, and the potential to generate fugitive dust.

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.

Cultural: A Section 106 review was completed under CRMO project number (BEA-24-084) and resulted in No Historic Properties Affected. Please refer to the Hold Points / Project Specific Instructions.

Generating and Managing Waste

When wastes are generated, how they are disposed can adversely affect the environment. Managing wastes appropriately and responsibly and implementing recycling or reuse practices, where feasible, during project activities can reduce the potential impact on the environment.

Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) waste could be generated when work activities involve structures or buildings built before 1982 (e.g., painted surfaces, caulking, adhesives, rubber gaskets, joint sealer, cable/wire insulation, ventilation duct gaskets or insulation).

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 activities have the opportunity to reduce the impact on our natural resources by recycling or diverting materials from disposal in the landfill.

Environmental Justice

According to the CEQ Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool, the INL site as well as the Research and Education Campus in Idaho Falls, ID are located in U.S. Census tracts that are identified as disadvantaged communities. Census tracts identified as disadvantaged meet or exceed socioeconomic, environmental, health, or demographic thresholds identified by CEQ. Given that activities analyzed in this document will happen within the boundaries of existing DOE/INL land and/or facilities where there are no permanent residents, any impacts to Environmental Justice in surrounding communities are anticipated to be negligible.

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.
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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"

Justification: Based on the purpose and need and description of the proposed action and potential environmental impacts, the proposed action fits within the class of actions that is listed in Appendix B CX B1.23. There are no extraordinary circumstances related to the proposed action that may affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposal. The proposed action has not been segmented to meet the definition of a categorical exclusion. This proposal is not connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts (40 CFR 1508.25(a)(1)), is not related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts (40 CFR 1508.27(b)(7)) and is not precluded by 40 CFR 1506.1 or 10 CFR 1021.211 concerning limitations on actions during preparation of an environmental impact statement.

Authorizing the proposed action will not (1) threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or permit requirements for environment, safety, and health, including DOE and/or Executive orders; (2) require siting of new facilities or expansion of existing facilities; (3) disturb hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants; (4) adversely affect environmentally sensitive resources; or (5) involve genetically engineered organisms, synthetic biology, governmentally designated noxious weeds, or invasive species.

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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.

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: 12/18/2024