DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION
Idaho National Laboratory

SECTION A. Project Title: Materials and Fuel Complex (MFC)-782 Fire Sprinkler Installation

SECTION B. Project Description:

MFC-782 (Machine Shop) does not currently have a fire sprinkler system. In order to be in compliance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) requirements, an automated sprinkler system needs to be installed. The proposed project would consist of removing existing fire water line, drain line, potable water line, fire alarm flow switches, electrical conduit, and a fire extinguisher sign. New installation would include branch/riser/drop fire water line, sprinkler heads, flow switch, backflow preventer, tamper switches, alarm strobe and horn, and associated conduit and electrical connections. The MFC-782 fire sprinkler system would use the fire alarm panel located in MFC-781, and that fire alarm panel would require new alarm modules.

Estimated Start Date: September, 2014
Estimated End Date: November, 2014
Approximate Cost: $300,000

SECTION C. Environmental Aspects or Potential Sources of Impact:

Air Emissions: There is a possibility for disturbance of asbestos containing building materials. All asbestos work must be conducted by properly trained personnel using appropriate abatement methods.

Disturbing Cultural or Biological Resources: MFC-782 may be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The activities described in the project description are exempted from cultural resource review ("Idaho National Laboratory (INL) Cultural Resource Management Plan" Table 2, exemption 6 [Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office (DOE/ID)-10997 rev. 5]). Therefore, the project could proceed as described without further cultural resource review.

Generating and Managing Waste: Typical construction debris waste such as wood, wire, block wall, scrap metal piping/conduit, packaging material, etc., would be generated during the project. Hazardous waste is not anticipated, however there is a potential for generating hazardous waste from adhesives, paints or chemical spills. Sprinkler heads would likely be managed as Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) scrap metal and any switches that are removed would be evaluated (mercury switches) and managed appropriately. Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) may be encountered in items painted prior to 1980. All waste would be characterized and dispositioned at the direction of Waste Generator Services.

Releasing Contaminants: Typical Construction chemicals such as fuels, adhesives, lubricants, paints, etc., will be used on the project. The Subcontractor will submit all chemicals and associated Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) in the vendor data system for approval. The Construction Chemical Coordinator will track these chemicals in the INL Comply Plus Chemical Management System. Chemical use has a potential for small amounts of air emission and spills. Any spills that occur from these chemicals will be reported to the Spill Notification Team and will be cleaned up by the subcontractor.

PCB contamination is not anticipated, however, contamination control methods may be required if disturbing painted surfaces inside MFC-782.

Using, Reusing, and Conserving Natural Resources: All materials would be reused and recycled where economically practicable. All applicable waste would be diverted from disposal in the landfill where conditions allow. New equipment would meet either the Energy Star or Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) requirements as appropriate (see http://www.sftool.gov/GreenProcurement/ProductCategory/14). In addition, the project will practice sustainable acquisition, as appropriate and practicable, by procuring construction materials that are energy efficient, water efficient, are bio-based in content, environmentally preferable, non-ozone depleting, have recycled content, or are non-toxic or less-toxic alternatives.

SECTION G. Determine the Recommended 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.

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 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 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 B.2.2 "Building and equipment instrumentation."

Justification: Project activities in this Environmental Checklist (EC) are consistent with 10 CFR 1021 Appendix B to Subpart D, Categorical Exclusion B2.2, "Installation of, or improvements to, building and equipment instrumentation (including, but not limited to,
remote control panels, remote monitoring capability, alarm and surveillance systems, control systems to provide automatic shutdown, fire detection and protection systems, water consumption monitors and flow control systems, announcement and emergency warning systems, criticality and radiation monitors and alarms, and safeguards and security equipment.

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

Approved by Jack Depperschmidt, DOE-ID NEPA Compliance Officer on: 7/9/2014