SECTION A. Project Title: Central Facilities Area (CFA) and Sitewide Facility & Operations (SFO) 2018 Building Updates

SECTION B. Project Description and Purpose:

The Sitewide Facility & Operations (SFO) organization at Idaho National Laboratory (INL) maintains numerous support facilities at the Central Facilities Area (CFA) and other locations on the INL Site. These facilities provide security headquarters, laboratories, craft shops, office space, cafeteria, emergency services facilities, guard houses, gun ranges, warehouses, and the Big Shop. These facilities contain electrical and mechanical rooms. Support, administrative, and other INL personnel are based in these facilities. Potable water, firewater, fire alarm notification and reporting, natural gas, electrical power, and sewer are provided to the facilities.

Various facility components and spaces managed by the SFO are upgraded, remodeled, repaired, or replaced on a continual basis in order to support the needs of personnel based in the facility. The following discussion provides the scope of facility modifications included in this environmental checklist (EC):

- Upgrade telecommunication rooms, including new network equipment racks, fiber optic cable, and network switches to support user applications, allow for faster internet speeds, and improve technology performance.
- Replace and upgrade facility components such as light fixtures, kitchen appliances in break areas, cabinets, countertops, carpet, paint, tile, windows, heaters, air conditioners, and audio and visual equipment.
- Repair of a limited number of cracked or broken individual components of sidewalks to slow or halt deterioration caused from normal conditions. This type of work may occur in multiple units or at multiple buildings, but this environmental checklist (EC) does not cover extensive repairs, replacement, or construction of walkways.
- Reconfigure support areas, including bathrooms, offices, break areas and conference rooms, on a continual basis. Reconfiguration and remodel of these spaces includes reconfiguring walls and cubicles; removing, relocating, and adding electrical outlets, switches, data drops and other electrical upgrades; removing, replacing, and relocating light fixtures; and re-routing heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) ducting; and changes to HVAC controls to accommodate reconfiguration and remodeling activities.

The proposed activities would be funded through fiscal year 2018 and do not include ground disturbing activities at the Critical Infrastructure Test Range Complex, activities that disturb sagebrush, or activities that impact historically significant properties (e.g. EBR-I); diesel generator systems; research and development activities; road maintenance; installation or relocation of laboratory equipment, manufacturing machinery, maintenance equipment, or health and safety equipment; or safety and environmental improvements. Activities not meeting the scope of this environmental checklist (EC) require separate, project-specific ECs. Replacing and upgrading significant facility components (e.g. roof replacement, modification of drinking water systems, replacement or upgrade of alarm and surveillance systems, etc.) is not covered in this EC. Project personnel must contact the program environmental lead (PEL) to verify that various projects are within the scope of this EC.

SECTION C. Environmental Aspects or Potential Sources of Impact:

Air Emissions

Work may result in the disturbance or removal of asbestos.

Disturbing Cultural or Biological Resources

A number of buildings at CFA are eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Removal and/or changes of original features may adversely impact historic properties.

Generating and Managing Waste

These activities may generate a variety of waste. It is anticipated that the following types of waste could be generated:

- Industrial (non-hazardous, non-radioactive) waste includes typical maintenance wastes such as boxes, wood, wiring, paper, insulation, and some metals.
- Hazardous wastes have the potential to be generated during maintenance operations on systems or equipment containing hazardous chemicals, or by using hazardous chemicals to clean or decontaminate equipment and systems. Hazardous metal waste (e.g., lead, electronics, brass, metal containing paints, etc.) may also be generated during maintenance work or by replacement of outdated equipment. Note: Lead has been encountered very infrequently (e.g., shielded cables).
- Asbestos waste may be generated when performing maintenance activities on equipment or structures with asbestos-containing materials (ACM) such as insulation, gaskets, flanges, walls, roofing, and flooring.
Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) waste could be generated when performing maintenance associated with pre-1982 equipment/materials such as capacitors, lubricants/dielectric fluids, transformers/bushings, painted surfaces and other electrical equipment/components.

**Releasing Contaminants**

Although not anticipated, chemical use has a potential for small air emissions and spills.

**Using, Reusing, and Conserving Natural Resources**

All materials would be reused and/or recycled where economically practicable. All applicable waste would be diverted from disposal in the landfill where conditions allow. The project would practice sustainable acquisition.

**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, B2.1 “Workplace enhancements”

**Justification:** Project activities are consistent with 10 CFR 1021, Appendix B, B2.1, "Modifications within or contiguous to an existing structure, in a previously disturbed or developed area, to enhance workplace habitability (including, but not limited to, installation or improvements to lighting, radiation shielding, or heating/ventilating/air conditioning and its instrumentation, and noise reduction."

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

Approved by Jason Sturm, DOE-ID NEPA Compliance Officer on: 3/5/2018