SECTION A. Project Title: TAN-676 Security Modifications

SECTION B. Project Description and Purpose:

The TAN-676 Security Modification projects has two distinct scopes. The plan is to let a separate construction subcontract to perform each work scope.

SCOPE 1: EJ-13345, “TAN-676 License Plate Reader”

The scope of project 13345 is to install a license plate reading camera system along Nile Avenue, the primary way of entry into the SMC project. The security cameras will be pole-mounted on a concrete sonotube base. Power and data from the cameras will be routed underground to an existing nearby power pole. At that point the power and data lines will be run overhead to TAN-676. The buried conduit between the pole base and power pole will be coordinated with the work scope to re-pave Nile Avenue. The work inside of TAN-676 will consist of routing the power and data cables into the TAN-676 alarm station. Suitable server equipment as well as display screens and controls will be installed in the alarm station.


The scope of project 13346 is to install an X-ray article scanner in the entry foyer of TAN-676. Minor modifications will have to be performed to integrate the commercial off-the-shelf scanner into the existing entry turnstiles in the facility. The minor modifications will consist of establishing adequate power connections and scanning stations. Minor conduit runs may be needed for both the power and data wiring.

SECTION C. Environmental Aspects or Potential Sources of Impact:

Air Emissions

Fugitive dust and emissions from mobile equipment may be generated during construction activities. All reasonable precautions will be taken to control fugitive dust. If control methods are needed, the project will document the method used in their daily logbooks.

Discharging to Surface-, Storm-, or Ground Water

N/A

Disturbing Cultural or Biological Resources

All sites within the construction zone for this project have been previously surveyed as part of the SMC parking lot and Nile Avenue re-paving projects (See INL-19-143).

Generating and Managing Waste

Project activities are expected to generate only minor amounts of uncontaminated industrial waste. The small amount of waste that may be generated could include uncontaminated garbage such as plastic water bottles, wiring, metal, or other miscellaneous waste. All applicable waste would be diverted from disposal in the landfill when possible. Project personnel would use every opportunity to recycle, reuse, and recover materials and divert waste from the landfill when possible. All waste generated would be transferred to WGS for appropriate disposition. All waste generated from an activity will have an identified disposition path prior to it being generated.

Releasing Contaminants

Typical construction chemicals such as fuels, lubricants, adhesives, etc., will be used while installing the x-ray machine and license plate reading system equipment and will be submitted to chemical inventory lists with associated Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) for approval in the vendor data system prior to use. The Facility Chemical Coordinator will enter these chemicals into the INL Chemical Management Database. All chemicals will be managed in accordance with laboratory procedures.

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:

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" and B2.2 "Building and equipment instrumentation"

Justification: The activities in this ECP are consistent with 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, and

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 Jason Sturm, DOE-ID NEPA Compliance Officer on: 7/21/2020