

# DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION

## Idaho National Laboratory

### SECTION A. Project Title: Lighting Replacements in Test Reactor Area (TRA)-653 (Weld Shop) and TRA-662 (Warehouse)

### SECTION B. Project Description and Purpose:

In order to lower energy use, the proposed action would upgrade the lighting in the TRA-653 Weld Shop and the TRA-662 warehouse and machine shop with new lighting systems. Benefits also include higher light level at the working surface, better color rendition, and lower operating temperature. This project will include both material and installation of the new fixtures.

Projected Start Date: September 2016

Projected End Date: September 2016

Estimated Cost: Approximately \$100K

### SECTION C. Environmental Aspects or Potential Sources of Impact:

#### Disturbing Cultural or Biological Resources

TRA-653 and TRA-662 are eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places and removal and/or changes of original features may adversely impact this historical property.

#### Generating and Managing Waste

Proposed 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 may also be generated during maintenance work or by replacement of outdated equipment.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).

#### Releasing Contaminants

All chemicals typically used in construction/maintenance, if used, 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 F. 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, B5.1 "Actions to conserve energy or water"

**Justification:** Project activities are consistent with 10 CFR 1021, Appendix B, B5.1 "(a) Actions to conserve energy or water, demonstrate potential energy or water conservation, and promote energy efficiency that would not have the potential to cause significant changes in the indoor or outdoor concentrations of potentially harmful substances. These actions may involve financial and technical assistance to individuals (such as builders, owners, consultants, manufacturers, and designers), organizations (such as utilities), and governments (such as state, local, and tribal). Covered actions include, but are not limited to weatherization (such as insulation and replacing windows and doors); programmed lowering of thermostat settings; placement of timers on hot water heaters; installation or replacement of energy efficient lighting, lowflow plumbing fixtures (such as faucets, toilets, and showerheads), heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, and appliances; installation of drip-irrigation systems; improvements in generator efficiency and appliance efficiency ratings; efficiency improvements for vehicles and transportation (such as fleet changeout); power storage

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(such as flywheels and batteries, generally less than 10 megawatt equivalent); transportation management systems (such as traffic signal control systems, car navigation, speed cameras, and automatic plate number recognition); development of energy-efficient manufacturing, industrial, or building practices; and small-scale energy efficiency and conservation research and development and small-scale pilot projects. Covered actions include building renovations or new structures, provided that they occur in a previously disturbed or developed area. Covered actions could involve commercial, residential, agricultural, academic, institutional, or industrial sectors. Covered actions do not include rulemakings, standard-settings, or proposed DOE legislation, except for those actions listed in B5.1(b) of this appendix.

(b) Covered actions include rulemakings that establish energy conservation standards for consumer products and industrial equipment, provided that the actions would not: (1) Have the potential to cause a significant change in manufacturing infrastructure (such as construction of new manufacturing plants with considerable associated ground disturbance); (2) involve significant unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources (such as rare or limited raw materials); (3) have the potential to result in a significant increase in the disposal of materials posing significant risks to human health and the environment (such as RCRA hazardous wastes); or (4) have the potential to cause a significant increase in energy consumption in a state or region.

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: 8/18/2016