

DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION

Idaho National Laboratory

SECTION A. Project Title: Cybercore Integration Center and Collaborative Computing Center

SECTION B. Project Description and Purpose:

In 2007, the Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office (DOE-ID) completed an Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for consolidation and expansion of certain Idaho National Laboratory (INL) research and development (R&D) activities at a central location in Idaho Falls, Idaho (DOE/EA-1555). The approved alternative established the Research and Education Campus (REC) on privately owned land primarily to the north of the Engineering Research Office Building (EROB) and analyzed the impacts of leasing by INL of a Science and Technology Laboratory (STL), a National and Homeland Security Building, an additional laboratory building, an administration building, and new parking garages and outside parking lots. The REC currently supports a variety of R&D activities for cyber security and physical security of critical infrastructure and national defense systems and modeling and simulation R&D efforts.

In 2017, the Idaho legislature passed a concurrent resolution that authorizes the Idaho State Board of Education to enter into agreements with the Idaho State Building Authority to provide financing and construction management for the expansion of the INL Cybercore Integration Center and Collaborative Computing Center facilities at the REC for the purpose of 1) providing opportunities for Idaho's research universities to carry out their missions, 2) engaging Idaho students in leading-edge education, research, and intern activities, and 3) bolstering economic development for Idaho.

The two new facilities will house cybersecurity and super-computer research activities. Bond proceeds will cover site preparation and construction of the new buildings on State Board of Education property and acquisition, if needed, of adjacent property currently owned by the Idaho State University Foundation. Following completion of construction, the new Cybercore Integration Center and Collaborative Computing Center facilities will be leased by the State Building Authority to the State Board of Education, which, in turn, will sub-lease the facilities to INL.

The scope of this environmental checklist covers the lease of the new Cybercore Integration Center and Collaborative Computing Center facilities. The Cybercore Integration Center will be approximately 80,000 square feet and the Collaborative Computing Center facility will be approximately 67,000 square feet. The estimated construction cost of the two facilities is approximately \$75,000,000 including land acquisition costs. INL will invest an additional \$10,000,000 in tenant improvements and technology in the two buildings. Operation and maintenance of the facilities will be the responsibility of INL. The facilities will be located on property near INL REC facilities, with the two new buildings situated in close proximity to the Center for Advanced Energy Studies (CAES) facility and functionally-related INL and State Board of Education facilities. Initial design efforts for the facilities are underway. Ground-breaking and construction would begin in the spring or early summer of 2017, with total construction time estimated at fifteen months.

Figure 1 shows the proposed location and footprint under consideration for the Cybercore Integration Center and Collaborative Computing Center facilities.

Cultural resource surveys of the area in 2006 revealed two resources that are potentially eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places in the vicinity of developments associated with the Cybercore Integration Center and Collaborative Computing Center facilities. This includes a prehistoric campsite located in sandy soils near the Snake River and a portion of the old City Canal, which was constructed in 1901 to feed water from the Snake River to the first hydroelectric plant in Idaho Falls. In 2006, recommendations to avoid adverse impacts to these resources included consultation, archaeological data collection/monitoring, historic records research, interpretive signage, and stop work requirements.

It should be noted that significant adverse effects to historic properties in the project area that occur as a result of construction activities and where consultation and mitigation has not been implemented could prohibit federal leasing of the facilities. Section 110(k) of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), 16 USC 470, states, "Each Federal agency shall ensure that the agency will not grant a loan, loan guarantee, permit, license, or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the grant would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the agency, after consultation with the Council, determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant."

The scope of the proposed action is for lease of facilities as described. For the proposed action, INL expects to invest \$10 million dollars in improvements to the facilities, including installation of a new supercomputer. However, the federal money that may be invested accounts for around 11% of the total cost. Non-federal entities are funding the remaining 89%. The entire construction phase will be completed even if Federal funding is not provided for improvements to the facilities. Therefore, DOE (the Federal entity responsible for NEPA review) and INL (as the M&O Contractor) do not have discretion to make a decision about completing the construction of the proposed facilities. Facility construction and associated approvals and permits from regulatory authorities for construction are outside the scope of this analysis. Private developers and subcontractors are responsible to meet all applicable requirements including those related to air, cultural and biological resources (including those related to Threatened or Endangered species), wastewater, potable water, storm water, waste characterization and management (including industrial & hazardous wastes), floodplain regulations and assessment, and consultation with the Army Corps of Engineers for determining if the historic canal qualifies as waters of the U.S.

Facility operations will be within the scope of R&D activities analyzed in the EA and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for consolidation and expansion R&D activities at the REC (DOE/EA-1555). Individual R&D proposals and proposals for equipment installation or other facility modifications for the Cybercore Integration Center and Collaborative Computing Center facilities must complete project specific environmental checklists to verify the scope and environmental impacts of such projects are consistent with those analyzed in DOE/EA-1555.

Figure 1. Building Configuration.

■ INL REC Campus



SECTION C. Environmental Aspects or Potential Sources of Impact:

Air Emissions

Facility operations have the potential to require the purchase and maintenance of equipment containing refrigerants or halon.

Asbestos disturbance could also occur as a result of operation and maintenance of leased facilities if materials not certified as asbestos-free are used in facility construction.

Maintenance on exterior facility components has the potential to generate fugitive dust.

There is a potential for emergency generator(s) to be installed for operation of the facilities. Power of the generators will be provided by diesel or natural gas.

Portable (non-road) internal combustion engines (e.g. welders, air compressors, temporary electrical generators) may be necessary for maintenance of leased facilities.

Operational activities involving use of fume hoods may emit small quantities of acids, solvents, and/or fluxes.

DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION

Idaho National Laboratory

Discharging to Surface-, Storm-, or Ground Water

Facility operation would result in discharge to the City of Idaho Falls sewer and stormwater systems. Discharge to shallow injection wells (french drains, bioswales, etc.), would occur if they are constructed by the builder or owner. Private developers and subcontractors are responsible to meet all applicable requirements including those related to wastewater, potable water, storm water, waste characterization and management (including industrial & hazardous wastes), and floodplain regulations and assessment.

Disturbing Cultural or Biological Resources

A cultural resources assessment was conducted as part of activities analyzed in EA DOE/EA-1555, and that assessment identified City Canal (10-BV-178) and a prehistoric site as potentially eligible to the National Register of Historic Places. Construction activities have the potential to adversely impact these properties.

Operations and maintenance activities have the potential to disturb biological and cultural resources.

Generating and Managing Waste

Common construction wastes (wood, scrap metal, sheetrock pieces, and other building materials) and/or asbestos containing waste may be generated during operation and maintenance activities. Chemical use (e.g., adhesives, coatings, fume hood materials) during operation of the facilities may result in generation of hazardous and industrial (non-hazardous, non-radioactive) wastes. All INL generated wastes would be managed under direction of Waste Generator Services (WGS).

Releasing Contaminants

Aboveground diesel fuel "belly" tanks would be operated under the proposed action if diesel generators are installed. Spill Prevention, Control, and Containment (SPCC) plan(s) would be developed as necessary. Although not expected, spills (e.g., petroleum products, paint, or other materials) may occur. Appropriate cleanup and notifications to facility environmental support and the spill notification team would be made in the event of a spill.

Using, Reusing, and Conserving Natural Resources

Excess materials such as equipment, wood, wire, conduit, scrap metal and other materials from operational and maintenance activities would be diverted from the landfill and excessed, reused, or recycled to the extent practicable.

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: Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Consolidation and Expansion of the Idaho National Laboratory Research and Development at a Science and Technology Campus (DOE/EA-1555) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), March 20, 2007.

10 CFR 1021, Appendix B to subpart D, items B1.15 "Support buildings" and B1.24 "Property transfers"

Justification: Project activities described in this EC are consistent with the following:

The proposed action includes expansion of existing laboratory capabilities and operations within the Research and Education Campus (REC) in Idaho Falls. The option to lease facilities constructed in the project area by entities other than INL and DOE-ID is addressed in DOE/EA-1555.

10 CFR 1021, Appendix B to Subpart D, items B1.24 "Transfer, lease, disposition, or acquisition of interests in personal property (including, but not limited to, equipment and materials) or real property (including, but not limited to, permanent structures and land), provided that under reasonably foreseeable uses

DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION
Idaho National Laboratory

(1) 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 and (2) the covered actions would not have the potential to cause a significant change in impacts from before the transfer, lease, disposition, or acquisition of interests;" and 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 covered in B1.10, B1.29, B1.35, B2.6, B6.2, B6.5, B6.6, and B6.10 of this appendix."

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: 4/25/2017