CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS (CX) FOR:

CX-GEN-001	VENTILATION ACTIVITIES
CX-GEN-002	REMOVING ITEMS OR MATERIALS CONTAINING POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
CX-GEN-003	REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, AND CLOSURE OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS
CX-GEN-004	SITE CHARACTERIZATION, INVESTIGATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING ACTIVITIES
CX-GEN-005	COMMUNICATIONS, COMPUTING, AND DATA PROCESSING ACTIVITIES
CX-GEN-006	DIKE CONSTRUCTION AND MODIFICATIONS
CX-GEN-007	PERSONNEL SAFETY ENHANCEMENTS
CX-GEN-008	ASBESTOS ABATEMENT ACTIONS
CX-GEN-009	TRAINING EXERCISES AND SIMULATION PROJECTS
CX-GEN-010	FIRE PROTECTION UPGRADES
CX-GEN-011	MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES
CX-GEN-012	ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION OF SMALL-SCALE SUPPORT STRUCTURES, AND RELOCATION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT
CX-GEN-013	WASTE MINIMIZATION AND REUSE
CX-GEN-014	ANALYTICAL SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
CX-GEN-015	COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (CRADA) ACTIVITIES
CX-GEN-016	DEACTIVATION OF FACILITIES
CX-GEN-017	CLOSURE ACTIVITIES UNDER THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA)
CX-GEN-018	COMPUTING AND DATA PROCESSING

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CX) FOR
VENTILATION ACTIVITIES
CX-GEN-001

The DOE Oak Ridge Office (ORO) proposes to upgrade, install, and/or modify ventilation systems at its facilities (hereafter referred to as ventilation actions).

Ventilation actions would take place at DOE-owned and/or operated facilities on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) at Berkeley, California; the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory at Menlo Park, California; the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia; and other DOE-ORO operated facilities and ancillary areas associated with ORO sites, programs, and projects.

The proposed actions would involve installation of or modification to ventilation systems to (1) enhance workplace habitability [i.e., modifications to or installation of heating/ventilating/air conditioning (HVAC) systems]; (2) provide for personnel safety and health enhancement (i.e., installing/improving fume hoods and associated collection and exhaust systems); (3) ensure proper temperature control of buildings and equipment; and (4) provide environmental controls for research and development activities. The proposed actions would also involve replacing air conditioners, chillers, pump towers, and associated piping, electrical, and structural work. Air handling units would be located inside existing facilities, and condenser units would be located either on the roof of existing structures or immediately outside existing facilities on poured concrete pads to be constructed prior to installation. As needed, new duct work would be installed to distribute cooled or heated air. Modifications to existing HVAC control systems would include removing old or deteriorated control systems (e.g., pneumatic temperature controllers, temperature indicators, and temperature transmitters) and installing new control systems (e.g., direct digital controls) and computer systems for new digital control modules. No increase in emissions would occur as a result of the installation of collection and exhaust systems. Modifications would also include cleaning existing components (grills, electric reheat coils, steam coils, etc.) and replacing asbestos-insulated supply ducts with new asbestos-free ducts.

Installing and modifying HVAC systems might involve either adding or removing refrigerants that are considered to be ozone-depleting substances. All actions involving the handling of refrigerants would be conducted only by qualified personnel who are aware of air pollution control rules restricting the release of refrigerants to the atmosphere and who are properly equipped to prevent such releases. All individual decisions to install and/or modify HVAC systems would conform to applicable programs or site-specific policies and plans.

Any planned upgrades, improvements, or modifications that might involve systems related to personnel safety and health (i.e., installing or improving fume hoods and associated collection and exhaust systems) would be reviewed for applicable permitting requirements under the Clean Air Act and/or the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants prior to construction. In addition, modifications to such systems would be reviewed, as required, by appropriate industrial hygiene and other environmental management personnel.

Any wastes generated during ventilation actions would be appropriately characterized and disposed of at existing permitted/approved waste storage, treatment, or disposal facilities. The proposed action would be evaluated by Pollution Prevention or other responsible personnel for action options to reduce or eliminate generation of waste materials.

The proposed ventilation actions that would take place on the ORR have been reviewed in accordance with the *Cultural Resource Management Plan* (CRMP) (DOE/OR-2085, July 2001) or applicable sections in a ratified Programmatic Agreement (PA) document and would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). If the proposed ORR actions would have an adverse effect on properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, DOE-ORO would consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and initiate actions specified in procedures set forth in the Advisory Council's regulations in 36 CFR Part 800.

For sites other than the ORR, DOE-ORO would complete Section 106 reviews consistent with the ORR CRMP, as discussed above, until PAs are ratified for the respective sites. At such time, the sites would conduct Section 106 reviews under provisions of the site-specific PA.

To ensure that sensitive resources are protected, existing maps and surveys/studies on threatened and endangered (T/E) species, wetlands and floodplains, and historically sensitive areas would be used to locate these areas. In addition, personnel responsible for identifying these resources would be consulted and, if warranted, additional surveys and walkovers would be conducted to confirm or update available information.

No known extraordinary circumstances would be associated with these actions that might affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposed action based on past similar actions. These actions would not be connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts or related to other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts; they would meet the conditions that are integral elements of the classes of actions which may be categorically excluded from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. Should the action not meet the conditions for CX consideration, a separate NEPA document would be prepared and submitted to DOE-ORO for review and approval.

Although an action may fall under the category of "installation of or modification to ventilation systems," a separate NEPA review would be performed and documented should the action or related/cumulative effect of the action have the potential to result in an unusual or significant impact to the environment.

B1.4, B2.1, B2.3, B1.16 are the applicable CXs that cover the proposed action in DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures, 10 CFR 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

Based on my review of the above description, I have determined that the above actions are categorically excluded from further NEPA review and documentation. The DOE Contracting Officer Representative is responsible for oversight of the application of this determination.

Gary S. Hartman
DOE ORO NEPA Compliance Officer

9/18/2009
Date

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CX) FOR
REMOVING ITEMS OR MATERIALS CONTAINING POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
CX-GEN-002

The DOE Oak Ridge Office (ORO) proposes to remove, maintain, and dispose of items or materials such as transformers, capacitors, light ballasts, hydraulic systems, gaskets, coatings, and insulation that contain various levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

The proposed actions would take place at DOE-owned and/or operated facilities on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) at Berkeley, California; the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory at Menlo Park, California; the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia; and other DOE-ORO operated facilities and ancillary areas associated with ORO sites, programs, and projects.

The proposed actions would involve removal of items containing various levels of PCBs, including transformers, capacitors, light ballasts, hydraulic systems, gaskets, coatings, and insulation. The proposed actions also include routine maintenance and flushing of equipment such as hydraulic systems and transformers. Other routine operations, such as PCB spill response and cleanup, would also be performed. The PCB spill cleanup may include establishment of storage areas to temporarily contain the wastes until the items can be relocated to existing treatment, disposal, or one-year storage facilities.

Removal of these items might require temporary removal of obstacles such as walls, ceilings, fences, or power lines which would prevent forklift or crane access to items targeted for removal. Some transformers may have connecting cables which contain asbestos and lead. These cables would be removed and/or disposed of in existing permitted/approved facilities. Some transformers, hydraulic systems, or other items may have PCB-containing pads and/or soil around the base. The surrounding substrate would be sampled and, if determined to contain PCBs, excavated or managed according to applicable Environmental Protection Agency regulations, DOE orders, and applicable programs or site-specific policies and procedures. The removed equipment would be stored until approved for release to an off-site contractor for disposal or recycling in accordance with regulations, applicable programs, or site-specific policies and plans.

When performing removal actions of large items, such items would be drained of free-flowing liquid, thereby reducing the risk of spill. Small-volume items would be drained if necessary. Other items, such as light ballasts, are sealed and would not require draining. If size permits, the items would also be placed in a Department of Transportation-approved container to further minimize spill potential. Following characterization, all wastes determined to be of or derived from a PCB concentration of 50 ppm or greater would be managed in accordance with the terms outlined for PCB waste found at 40 CFR 761 and, for activities taking place on the ORR, in the ORR PCB Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement, as well as any other applicable agreements or policies.

The proposed PCB removal actions that would take place on the ORR have been reviewed in accordance with the *Cultural Resource Management Plan* (CRMP) (DOE/OR-2085, July 2001) or applicable sections in a ratified Programmatic Agreement (PA) document and would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). If the proposed ORR actions would have an adverse effect on properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, DOE-ORO would consult with

the State Historic Preservation Officer and initiate actions specified in procedures set forth in the Advisory Council's regulations in 36 CFR Part 800.

For sites other than the ORR, DOE-ORO would complete Section 106 reviews consistent with the ORR CRMP, as discussed above, until PAs are ratified for the respective sites. At such time, the sites would conduct Section 106 reviews under provisions of the site-specific PA.

To ensure that sensitive resources are protected, existing maps and surveys/studies on threatened and endangered (T/E) species, wetlands and floodplains, and historically sensitive areas would be used to locate these areas. In addition, personnel responsible for identifying these resources would be consulted and, if warranted, additional surveys and walkovers would be conducted to confirm or update available information.

No known extraordinary circumstances would be associated with these actions that might affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposed action based on past similar actions. These actions would not be connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts or related to other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts; they would meet the conditions that are integral elements of the classes of actions which may be categorically excluded from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. Should the action not meet the conditions for CX consideration, a separate NEPA document would be prepared and submitted to DOE-ORO for review and approval.

Although an action may fall under the category of a "PCB removal action," a separate NEPA review would be performed and documented should the action or related/cumulative effect of the action have the potential to result in an unusual or significant impact to the environment.

B1.17 is the applicable CX that covers the proposed actions in DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures, 10 CFR 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

Based on my review of the above description, I have determined that the above actions are categorically excluded from further NEPA review and documentation. The DOE Contracting Officer Representative is responsible for oversight of the application of this determination.

Gary S. Hartman — 9/18/2009

Gary S. Hartman
DOE/ORO NEPA Compliance Officer

Date

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CX) FOR REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, AND CLOSURE OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS
CX-GEN-003

The DOE Oak Ridge Office (ORO) proposes to either remove, replace, upgrade, or permanently close underground storage tanks (USTs), associated piping and leak-detection systems, and underlying containment systems in accordance with state and federal (40 CFR 265 and 280) regulations.

The proposed actions would take place at DOE-owned and/or operated facilities on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) at Berkeley, California; the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory at Menlo Park, California; the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia; and other DOE-ORO operated facilities and ancillary areas associated with ORO sites, programs, and projects.

The proposed actions would involve the following closure-related actions: (1) either excavating and removing the UST, associated piping, and underlying containment systems or closure in place by filling the UST with a solid, inert material (e.g., sand); (2) segmenting and cleaning the tank; (3) sampling and analyzing the soil and/or groundwater in the tank pit and vicinity; (4) remediating the site, if required; and (5) backfilling and seeding the excavated areas. The exhumed tank might be replaced with another double-walled and self-contained aboveground or belowground tank. These replacement actions would involve (1) excavating/grading to level the site and placing gravel on the site, (2) installing the new tank and any associated piping, and (3) landscaping to minimize any visual impacts.

Any remaining residual product would be pumped from the tank prior to closure and stored for later reuse or disposal. The exhumed tank would be taken to an appropriate area to be segmented (if required), cleaned, and (as appropriate) disposed of as scrap metal. Rinse water from cleaning the tanks would be drummed and transported to existing wastewater treatment facilities. Any soil taken from the vicinity of the tank that is contaminated with Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)-hazardous materials (e.g., lead or other heavy metals) would be drummed, labeled, and transferred for storage at existing permitted/approved facilities; otherwise, excavated soil contaminated with petroleum-based hydrocarbons would be transported to an approved area, where the hydrocarbons would be allowed to volatilize. Radioactively contaminated soil, if encountered, would be properly contained and disposed of in solid waste storage areas at existing permitted/approved disposal facilities. Any soils contaminated with both radioactive and RCRA-hazardous materials would be properly handled, packaged, labeled, and stored at existing permitted/approved facilities. Should contaminated soils be encountered, over-excavation of soils up to 10 ft in any direction of the tank would be considered an acceptable method of remediation.

No individual removal action would exceed the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act regulatory cost and time limits (up to $5 million over as many as five years).

Any wastes generated would be appropriately characterized and then disposed of in existing facilities permitted/approved for the types of waste created by each removal action. Excavated soils, concrete, and/or asphalt materials suspected of being contaminated would be temporarily stored in diked areas and encapsulated in plastic pending results of analytical laboratory testing to establish the appropriate

action regarding storage or disposal in existing facilities. The proposed action would be evaluated by Pollution Prevention or other responsible personnel for action options to reduce or eliminate generation of waste materials.

The proposed UST actions that would take place on the ORR have been reviewed in accordance with the *Cultural Resource Management Plan* (CRMP) (DOE/OR-2085, July 2001) or applicable sections in a ratified Programmatic Agreement (PA) document and would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). If the proposed ORR actions would have an adverse effect on properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, DOE-ORO would consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and initiate actions specified in procedures set forth in the Advisory Council's regulations in 36 CFR Part 800.

For sites other than the ORR, DOE-ORO would complete Section 106 reviews consistent with the ORR CRMP, as discussed above, until PAs are ratified for the respective sites. At such time, the sites would conduct Section 106 reviews under provisions of the site-specific PA.

Should the proposed UST actions involve ground disturbances at locations where an archeological survey has not been conducted or take place at previously disturbed locations where the potential exists to exceed the depth of previous ground disturbances, DOE-ORO would consult with the SHPO to determine whether an archeological survey would be warranted prior to initiating the proposed actions.

To ensure that sensitive resources are protected, existing maps and surveys/studies on threatened and endangered (T/E) species, wetlands and floodplains, and historically sensitive areas would be used to locate these areas. In addition, personnel responsible for identifying these resources would be consulted and, if warranted, additional surveys and walkovers would be conducted to confirm or update available information.

No known extraordinary circumstances would be associated with these actions that might affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposed action based on past similar actions. These actions would not be connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts or related to other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts; they would meet the conditions that are integral elements of the classes of actions which may be categorically excluded from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. Should the action not meet the conditions for CX consideration, a separate NEPA document would be prepared and submitted to DOE-ORO for review and approval.

Although an action may fall under the category of a "UST removal action," a separate NEPA review would be performed and documented should the action or related/cumulative effect of the action have the potential to result in an unusual or significant impact to the environment.

B2.5 and B6.1 are the applicable CXs that cover the proposed actions in DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures, 10 CFR 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

Based on my review of the above description, I have determined that the above actions are categorically excluded from further NEPA review and documentation. The DOE Contracting Officer Representative is responsible for oversight of the application of this determination.

Gary S. Hartman — 9/18/2009

Gary S. Hartman
DOE ORO NEPA Compliance Officer

Date

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CX) FOR SITE CHARACTERIZATION, INVESTIGATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING ACTIVITIES CX-GEN-004

The DOE Oak Ridge Office (ORO) proposes to conduct site characterization and monitoring, air and stack effluent monitoring, plant and animal sampling, surface water sampling, and actions that would include but not be limited to geological, geophysical, geochemical, engineering surveys, and mapping. Also, the proposed actions would be used to assess the soil and subsurface conditions in proposed construction projects, monitor and characterize groundwater flow, obtain data on aquifers, assess active and inactive waste management areas, and assess subsurface contaminated facilities that are potential sources of release to the environment.

The proposed actions would take place at DOE-owned and/or operated facilities on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) at Berkeley, California; the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory at Menlo Park, California; the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia; and other DOE-ORO operated facilities and ancillary areas associated with ORO sites, programs, and projects.

As required by agreements among DOE, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the affected states, a variety of characterization actions would be performed to determine the presence or nature and extent of environmental contamination at the referenced locations. Characterization under these agreements would be done in accordance with applicable regulatory drivers, such as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Atomic Energy Act, and/or state laws. These laws require monitoring and investigation of all environmental media that might have been affected by waste that was either treated, stored, or disposed of at the sites.

A variety of investigation/characterization actions would be performed to obtain geological, geophysical, and geochemical data and to determine the presence or nature and extent of environmental contamination. Actions would include collection and analysis of samples and interpretation of the data. Samples would be analyzed for site-specific parameters including (but not limited to) pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, metals, mercury, lead, volatile organics, semivolatile organics, polychlorinated biphenyls, asbestos, uranium, and various other radiological analyses of concern. Specific actions might include (but would not be limited to) the following:

1. Drilling of boreholes to obtain subsurface core samples. Core materials might be characterized in the field, archived for later analysis, or sampled for contamination.

2. Collection and analysis of surface soil samples.

3. Installation and development of long-term or short-term groundwater monitoring wells. Groundwater wells and temporary piezometers would be installed to monitor and characterize groundwater flow. Well installation would include soil and bedrock coring and sampling, well drilling, construction, and development of groundwater investigation and monitoring of wells (including vadose zone wells and installation). Construction and development would include (1) emplacement of well casings, screens, and annular seals and (2) construction of the concrete pad of the well, protective posts, and access road, if needed. Groundwater monitoring wells would be constructed in accordance with RCRA-quality requirements and would include seals to prevent infiltration of surface water and mixing of groundwater.

Temporary piezometers (simple well screens without filter packs and seals) could be used for some characterization. Piezometers would be used only in shallow formations where mixing of groundwater due to penetration of the borehole would be of no concern. Wells and piezometers would be periodically purged and sampled for groundwater contamination. Aquifer testing would be conducted at some wells.

4. Well plugging and abandonment (including inspection and sampling of wells to verify location, method of construction, and current conditions) and purging water, as required. Well plugging and abandonment would take place using a variety of methods such as casing removal, overdrilling, grout filling, etc. Minor excavation around wellheads might be required prior to commencement of plugging and abandonment actions.

5. Well plugging and abandonment that would include (1) decommissioning groundwater investigation or monitoring wells that have been damaged or destroyed or (2) wells that are a hindrance to construction activities or environmental restoration projects.

6. Installation of water-level monitoring equipment at wells and surface water stations. The latter might require construction of flumes/gaging stations within stream channels.

7. Surface and groundwater sampling and analysis. Some surface water sampling sites would require installation of temporary, removable devices for measurement of surface water flow rates. Actions would include dye tracer studies.

8. Aquifer testing that would include slug, hydraulic packer, and pump testing to characterize hydraulic properties of aquifers. This would include installation of water-level recording devices into characterization, monitoring, and/or piezometric wells to determine vertical and horizontal groundwater flow directions.

9. Installation/relocation of Surface Water Hydrological Information Support Systems houses to surface water monitoring locations.

10. Geophysical exploration including electromagnetic profiling, seismic reflection/refraction, wireline geophysics, and ground penetrating radar.

11. Installation of shallow (<1-footBdeep) soil gas monitors or insertion of soil gas withdrawal tubes.

12. Installation of rain gauges, evaporative pans, anemometers, or other meteorological monitoring equipment.

13. Construction and use of air monitoring stations to determine ambient air quality or potential air quality impacts during assessment actions.

14. Routine decontamination of equipment.

15. Sampling of solid waste streams including soil cuttings, personal protective equipment, and process equipment and process waste streams.

16. Sampling of nonendangered plant and animal species.

17. Sampling of stack effluent emissions.

18. Establishment of staging areas for purposes of conducting characterization work. Staging areas would be used for material and equipment laydown and as temporary satellite accumulation areas for wastes (in drums, tanks, or other containers) generated by characterization actions (e.g., drill cuttings and decontamination wastes). Staging areas would be operated and maintained in compliance with site waste management procedures for the duration of their operation and during setup of decontamination trailers/change houses. Staging areas would be established in previously disturbed areas (or in areas that would require minimal grading) and would be covered with gravel or gravel and geotextile material. Temporary access roadways (or temporary extensions of existing roadways) might also be constructed, as necessary. Clearing of low brush or removal of trees and shrubs with the goal of minimization of clearing might also occur.

19. Installation and operation of field instruments, such as flow-measuring devices.

20. Maintenance and modification of existing wells and structures (i.e., painting, minor surface grading/sloping, cleaning, tagging, etc.).

The proposed action would be evaluated by Pollution Prevention or other responsible personnel for action options to reduce or eliminate generation of waste materials. Environmental samples would be analyzed in on-site or off-site laboratories. The analysis procedures often consume the sample. Should the sample not be consumed, the remaining sample would be acceptable for disposal in existing permitted/approved facilities in accordance with laboratory operating procedures. Any wastes generated would be acceptable for disposal in existing permitted/approved or exempt facilities.

The proposed site characterization, investigation, and environmental monitoring actions that would take place on the ORR have been reviewed in accordance with the *Cultural Resource Management Plan* (CRMP) (DOE/OR-2085, July 2001) or applicable sections in a ratified Programmatic Agreement (PA) document and would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). If the proposed ORR actions would have an adverse effect on properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, DOE-ORO would consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and initiate actions specified in procedures set forth in the Advisory Council's regulations in 36 CFR Part 800.

For sites other than the ORR, DOE-ORO would complete Section 106 reviews consistent with the ORR CRMP, as discussed above, until PAs are ratified for the respective sites. At such time, the sites would conduct Section 106 reviews under provisions of the site-specific PA.

Should the proposed site characterization, investigation, and environmental monitoring actions involve ground disturbances at locations where an archeological survey had not been conducted or take place at previously disturbed locations where the potential exists to exceed the depth of previous ground disturbances, DOE-ORO would consult with the SHPO to determine whether an archeological survey would be warranted prior to initiating the proposed actions.

To ensure that sensitive resources are protected, existing maps, surveys and studies on threatened and/or endangered (T/E) species, wetlands and floodplains, and historically sensitive areas would be used to locate these areas. In addition, personnel responsible for identifying these resources would be consulted and, if warranted, additional surveys and walkovers would be conducted to confirm or update available information.

No known extraordinary circumstances would be associated with these actions that might affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposed action based on past similar actions. These actions would not be connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts or related to other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts; they would meet the conditions that are integral elements of the classes of actions which may be categorically excluded from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. Should the action not meet the conditions for CX consideration, a separate NEPA document would be prepared and submitted to DOE-ORO for review and approval.

Although an action might fall under the category of "site characterization, investigation, and environmental monitoring," a separate NEPA review would be performed and documented should the action or related/cumulative effect of the action have the potential to result in an unusual or significant impact to the environment.

B3.1 is the applicable CX that covers the proposed action in DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures, 10 CFR 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

Based on my review of the above description, I have determined that the above actions are categorically excluded from further NEPA review and documentation. The DOE Contracting Officer Representative is responsible for oversight of the application of this determination.

Gary S. Hartman — 9/18/2009

Gary S. Hartman
DOE ORO NEPA Compliance Officer

Date

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CX) FOR
COMMUNICATIONS, COMPUTING, AND DATA PROCESSING ACTIVITIES
CX-GEN-005

The DOE Oak Ridge Office (ORO) proposes to purchase, install, upgrade and/or enhance communications, computing, and data processing systems at its facilities.

The proposed communications, computing, and data processing activities would take place at DOE-owned and/or operated facilities on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) at Berkeley, California; the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory at Menlo Park, California; the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia; and other DOE-ORO operated facilities and ancillary areas associated with ORO sites, programs, and projects.

The proposed actions would involve installation, modification, upgrade, and/or enhancement of communications and computer systems, including telephone systems, computers and computer networks, and public address/warning systems. These actions might involve (1) project design, (2) procurement, and (3) installation of communications systems or system components. Installation might include installing aboveground and belowground conduits, cable trays, support poles, manholes, and hub stations that contain distribution panels, wiring, electronics, power supplies, coaxial and fiber optics cables, and miscellaneous tie-ins to existing systems such as the Broadband Communication Network, bar code readers, badge readers, electronic message signs, computer systems, or public address/warning systems. Actions might also include connection of remote equipment, tools, or terminals to a host computer and connection of new network systems designed to automate process controls and enhance graphics and imaging systems or enhance data collection, processing, storage, and retrieval systems. When no longer useful, buried communications and data transfer cable would either be removed from service or abandoned in place.

Acquisition and installation of communications systems and data processing equipment would involve either replacement of parts (to the extent that the replacement is in kind) or acquisition and installation of new system components. New system installation actions would generate minimal amounts of construction wastes, which would be disposed of at existing permitted/approved waste disposal sites. Old equipment/components would either be salvaged or disposed of at existing permitted/approved waste storage, treatment, or disposal facilities. The proposed action would be evaluated by Pollution Prevention or other responsible personnel for action options to reduce or eliminate generation of waste materials.

Installation of communications systems across (belowground) creeks and streams would be reviewed to determine if a Corps of Engineers or an Aquatic Resources Alterations Permit would be required. Requirements of 10 CFR 1022 would be met should wetlands or floodplains be involved in the action, and a rare plant/animal survey would be completed prior to installation actions in these areas.

The proposed communication enhancement actions that would take place on the ORR have been reviewed in accordance with the *Cultural Resource Management Plan* (CRMP) (DOE/OR-2085, July 2001) or applicable sections in a ratified Programmatic Agreement (PA) document and would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). If the proposed ORR actions would have an adverse effect on properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, DOE-ORO would

consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and initiate actions specified in procedures set forth in the Advisory Council's regulations in 36 CFR Part 800.

For sites other than the ORR, DOE-ORO would complete Section 106 reviews consistent with the ORR CRMP, as discussed above, until PAs are ratified for the respective sites. At such time, the sites would conduct Section 106 reviews under provisions of the site-specific PA.

Should the proposed communications enhancement actions involve ground disturbances at locations where an archeological survey had not been conducted or take place at previously disturbed locations where the potential exists to exceed the depth of previous ground disturbances, DOE-ORO would consult with the SHPO to determine whether an archeological survey would be warranted prior to initiating the proposed actions.

To ensure that sensitive resources are protected, existing maps and surveys/studies on threatened and endangered (T/E) species, wetlands and floodplains, and historically sensitive areas would be used to locate these areas. In addition, personnel responsible for identifying these resources would be consulted and, if warranted, additional surveys and walkovers would be conducted to confirm or update available information.

No known extraordinary circumstances would be associated with these actions that might affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposed action based on past similar actions. These actions would not be connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts or related to other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts; they would meet the conditions that are integral elements of the classes of actions which may be categorically excluded from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. Should the action not meet the conditions for CX consideration, a separate NEPA document would be prepared and submitted to DOE-ORO for review and approval.

Although an action might fall under the category of "communications, computing, and data processing activities," a separate NEPA review would be performed and documented should the action or related/cumulative effect of the action have the potential to result in an unusual or significant impact to the environment.

B1.7 and B4.7 are the applicable CXs that cover the proposed actions in DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures, 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

Based on my review of the above description, I have determined that the above actions are categorically excluded from further NEPA review and documentation. The DOE Contracting Officer Representative is responsible for oversight of the application of this determination.

Gary S. Hartman
DOE ORO NEPA Compliance Officer

9/18/2009
Date

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CX) FOR
DIKE CONSTRUCTION AND MODIFICATIONS
CX-GEN-006

The DOE Oak Ridge Office (ORO) proposes to construct and/or modify dikes or use other methods for managing secondary containment at its facilities.

The proposed actions would take place at DOE-owned and/or operated facilities on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) at Berkeley, California; the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory at Menlo Park, California; the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia; and other DOE-ORO operated facilities and ancillary areas associated with ORO sites, programs, and projects.

The proposed actions would involve construction or modification of new or existing secondary containment structures such as dikes, berms, curbing, diversion structures, weirs, booms, and other barriers which would meet the requirements for secondary containment, as specified in 40 CFR Part 112.7(c), to prevent accidental discharges from reaching navigable water courses. The actions taken would include, but would not be limited to, the following types of actions: excavation of dirt, clay, gravel, rock, etc.; pouring and/or forming of concrete; demolition of existing dikes, berms, curbing, etc.; application of coatings, sealants, or liners to the walls and/or floors of dikes, berms, curbing, etc.; erection of roofs and walls around secondary containment areas; and installation of sump pumps and associated piping.

Any wastes generated would be appropriately characterized and then disposed of in existing permitted/approved facilities. The proposed action would be evaluated by Pollution Prevention or other responsible personnel for action options to reduce or eliminate the generation of waste materials.

The proposed dike construction and modification actions that would take place on the ORR have been reviewed in accordance with the *Cultural Resource Management Plan* (CRMP) (DOE/OR-2085, July 2001) or applicable sections in a ratified Programmatic Agreement (PA) document and would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). If the proposed ORR actions would have an adverse effect on properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, DOE-ORO would consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and initiate actions specified in procedures set forth in the Advisory Council's regulations in 36 CFR Part 800.

For sites other than the ORR, DOE-ORO would complete Section 106 reviews consistent with the ORR CRMP, as discussed above, until PAs are ratified for the respective sites. At such time, the sites would conduct Section 106 reviews under provisions of the site-specific PA.

Should the proposed dike construction and modification actions involve ground disturbances at locations where an archeological survey had not been conducted or take place at previously disturbed locations where the potential exists to exceed the depth of previous ground disturbances, DOE-ORO would consult with the SHPO to determine whether an archeological survey is warranted prior to initiating the proposed actions.

To ensure that sensitive resources are protected, existing maps and surveys/studies on threatened and endangered (T/E) species, wetlands and floodplains, and historically sensitive areas would be used to

locate these areas. In addition, personnel responsible for identifying these resources would be consulted and, if warranted, additional surveys and walkovers would be conducted to confirm or update available information.

No known extraordinary circumstances would be associated with these actions that might affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposed action based on past similar actions. These actions would not be connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts or related to other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts; they would meet the conditions that are integral elements of the classes of actions which may be categorically excluded from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. Should the action not meet the conditions for CX consideration, a separate NEPA document would be prepared and submitted to DOE-ORO for review and approval.

Although an action might fall under the category of "dike construction and modification," a separate NEPA review would be performed and documented should the action or related/cumulative effect of the action have the potential to result in an unusual or significant impact to the environment. In addition, should the proposed action involve Corps of Engineers coordination and review or review under 10 CFR 1022, the action would not proceed until such reviews had been completed.

B1.6 is the applicable CX that covers the proposed actions in DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures, 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

Based on my review of the above description, I have determined that the above actions are categorically excluded from further NEPA review and documentation. The DOE Contracting Officer Representative is responsible for oversight of the application of this determination.

Gary S. Hartman — 9/18/2009

Gary S. Hartman
DOE/ORO NEPA Compliance Officer

Date

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CX) FOR
PERSONNEL SAFETY ENHANCEMENTS
CX-GEN-007

The DOE Oak Ridge Office (ORO) proposes to modify and/or upgrade existing safety equipment, components, and/or systems and install new equipment, components, and/or systems at its facilities.

The proposed actions would take place at DOE-owned and/or operated facilities on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) at Berkeley, California; the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory at Menlo Park, California; the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia; and other DOE-ORO operated facilities and ancillary areas associated with ORO sites, programs, and projects.

The proposed actions would involve installation, modification, and/or upgrading of personnel safety systems and devices including, but not limited to, safety showers; eye washes; fume hoods; radiation monitoring devices; sprinkler systems; emergency exit lighting systems; emergency ingress/egress routes; protective equipment for electrical panels; circuit breakers and electrical switch gear; personnel accountability/assembly systems and stations; improvements to walking and working areas and/or surfaces; and fabrication, installation, or modification of platforms, rails, stairways, shields, and guards.

Upgrades and/or installations might be performed to meet compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health standards, National Fire Protection Association standards, and other agency standards for worker protection.

Installations and modifications would include all necessary electrical and utility connections. Where appropriate, containment diking would be provided around shower and sprinkler systems.

Any wastes generated during personnel safety enhancements would be appropriately characterized and then disposed of in existing facilities. The proposed action would be evaluated by Pollution Prevention or other responsible personnel for action options to reduce or eliminate generation of waste materials.

The proposed personnel safety enhancement actions that would take place on the ORR have been reviewed in accordance with the *Cultural Resource Management Plan* (CRMP) (DOE/OR-2085, July 2001) or applicable sections in a ratified Programmatic Agreement (PA) document and would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). If the proposed ORR actions would have an adverse effect on properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, DOE-ORO would consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and initiate actions specified in procedures set forth in the Advisory Council's regulations in 36 CFR Part 800.

For sites other than the ORR, DOE-ORO would complete Section 106 reviews consistent with the ORR CRMP, as discussed above, until PAs are ratified for the respective sites. At such time, the sites would conduct Section 106 reviews under provisions of the site-specific PA.

Should the proposed personnel safety enhancement actions involve ground disturbances at locations where an archeological survey had not been conducted or take place at previously disturbed locations where the potential exists to exceed the depth of previous ground disturbances, DOE-ORO would

consult with the SHPO to determine whether an archeological survey is warranted prior to initiating the proposed actions.

To ensure that sensitive resources are protected, existing maps and surveys/studies on threatened and endangered (T/E) species, wetlands and floodplains, and historically sensitive areas would be used to locate these areas. In addition, personnel responsible for identifying these resources would be consulted and, if warranted, additional surveys and walkovers would be conducted to confirm or update available information.

No known extraordinary circumstances would be associated with these actions that might affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposed action based on past similar actions. These actions would not be connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts or related to other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts; they would meet the conditions that are integral elements of the classes of actions which may be categorically excluded from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. Should the action not meet the conditions for CX consideration, a separate NEPA document would be prepared and submitted to DOE-ORO for review and approval.

Although an action might fall under the category of "personnel safety enhancements," a separate NEPA review would be performed and documented should the action or related/cumulative effect of the action have the potential to result in an unusual or significant impact to the environment.

B2.5 and B2.3 are the applicable CXs that cover the proposed actions in the DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures, 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

Based on my review of the above description, I have determined that the above actions are categorically excluded from further NEPA review and documentation. The DOE Contracting Officer Representative is responsible for oversight of the application of this determination.

Gary S. Hartman — 9/18/2009

Gary S. Hartman
DOE ORO NEPA Compliance Officer

Date

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CX) FOR
ASBESTOS ABATEMENT ACTIONS
CX-GEN-008

The DOE Oak Ridge Office (ORO) proposes to perform asbestos removal and renovation actions which would include cleanup, encapsulation, removal, and/or disposal of asbestos-containing materials (ACM) from existing buildings or structures, with possible replacement of the ACM with an asbestos-free material. The ACM might be radiologically contaminated. Abatement actions would include disposal of ACM in accordance with regulations at existing facilities permitted/approved to handle the waste generated from these removal actions. Abatement actions would be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 61.

The proposed actions would take place at DOE-owned and/or operated facilities on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) at Berkeley, California; the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory at Menlo Park, California; the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia; and other DOE-ORO operated facilities and ancillary areas associated with ORO sites, programs, and projects.

The proposed actions would involve one or more of the following types of abatement actions with respect to ACM: (1) characterization, (2) cleanup, (3) encapsulation, (4) removal, (5) proper disposal of the ACM, and (6) possible replacement with asbestos-free materials.

Cleanup of ACM involves a combination of one or more of the following: picking up, shoveling, bagging, wrapping, vacuuming, and wet wiping any asbestos-contaminated items. Encapsulation involves spraying, painting, or (in some manner) sealing friable ACM. Removal is the elimination of ACM. Removal actions include stripping ACM insulation from pipes, tearing out ACM wallboard or ceiling tiles, removing ACM floor tiles, etc. Cleanup, encapsulation, and/or removal actions are performed by trained and qualified maintenance personnel or a licensed subcontractor in accordance with the Asbestos Hazardous Emergency Response Act. Removal and replacement actions might also involve the removal of ACM and replacement with an asbestos-free material.

Wastes generated as a result of these abatement actions would be appropriately characterized and disposed of in existing permitted/approved facilities. The removed ACM would be bagged and deposited in the approved landfill, unless radiological contamination levels in the ACM are found to exceed Health Physics Department specifications (as specified in Plant Procedures). Should the contamination exceed this limit, the waste would undergo volume reduction and either be stored in B-25 boxes pending further regulatory guidance or disposed of in an area designated specifically for disposal of this material. The proposed action would be evaluated by Pollution Prevention or other responsible personnel for action options to reduce or eliminate generation of waste materials.

The proposed asbestos abatement actions that would take place on the ORR have been reviewed in accordance with the *Cultural Resource Management Plan* (CRMP) (DOE/OR-2085, July 2001) or applicable sections in a ratified Programmatic Agreement (PA) document and would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). If the proposed ORR actions would have an adverse effect on properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, DOE-ORO would consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and initiate actions specified in procedures set forth in the Advisory Council's regulations in 36 CFR Part 800.

For sites other than the ORR, DOE-ORO would complete Section 106 reviews consistent with the ORR CRMP, as discussed above, until PAs are ratified for the respective sites. At such time, the sites would conduct Section 106 reviews under provisions of the site-specific PA.

Should the proposed asbestos abatement actions involve ground disturbances at locations where an archeological survey had not been conducted or take place at previously disturbed locations where the potential exists to exceed the depth of previous ground disturbances, DOE-ORO would consult with the SHPO to determine whether an archeological survey would be warranted prior to initiating the proposed actions.

To ensure that sensitive resources are protected, existing maps and surveys/studies on threatened and endangered (T/E) species, wetlands and floodplains, and historically sensitive areas would be used to locate these areas. In addition, personnel responsible for identifying these resources would be consulted and, if warranted, additional surveys and walkovers would be conducted to confirm or update available information.

No known extraordinary circumstances would be associated with these actions that might affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposed action based on past similar actions. These actions would not be connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts or related to other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts; they would meet the conditions that are integral elements of the classes of actions which may be categorically excluded from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. Should the action not meet the conditions for CX consideration, a separate National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) document would be prepared and submitted to DOE-ORO for review and approval.

Although an action might fall under the category of "asbestos abatement," a separate National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review would be performed and documented should the action or related/cumulative effect of the action have the potential to result in an unusual or significant impact to the environment.

B1.16 is the applicable CX that covers the proposed action in DOE National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Implementing Procedures, 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

Based on my review of the above description, I have determined that the above actions are categorically excluded from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review and documentation. The DOE Contracting Officer Representative is responsible for oversight of the application of this determination.

Gary S. Hartman — 9/18/2009

Gary S. Hartman
DOE ORO NEPA Compliance Officer

Date

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CX) FOR
TRAINING EXERCISES AND SIMULATION PROJECTS
CX-GEN-009

The DOE Oak Ridge Office (ORO) proposes to conduct training, drills, and simulation exercises for the protection of personnel, facilities, and the environment. The proposed action is needed to develop, maintain, and test (1) responsibilities of fire protection, security, and emergency preparedness personnel; (2) adequacy of facilities and equipment; (3) accuracy and adequacy of procedures; and (4) effectiveness of training.

The proposed actions would take place at DOE-owned and/or operated facilities on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) at Berkeley, California; the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory at Menlo Park, California; the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia; and other DOE-ORO operated facilities and ancillary areas associated with ORO sites, programs, and projects.

The proposed actions would involve conducting training exercises for the protection of personnel. Training would include classroom instruction, drills, and hands-on practice sessions. Topics would include daily operations, vehicle and weapon usage, and other special and routine job functions, as well as special equipment training (including the use of handcuffs, batons, tear gas, etc.).

Firearms training requiring live weapons (whether for practice, familiarization, testing, or qualification) would be conducted on DOE-approved ranges, with DOE-certified firearms instructors overseeing these actions.

Fire protection training exercises in the presence of an actual fire would consist of forcible entry; use of protective breathing apparatus; familiarity with fire hoses, nozzles, appliances, ladders, ventilation, and fire behavior; and practice of rescue and safety measures. Live fire training would take place at the Fire Training and Test Facility or other approved, designated location at each site.

Other fire fighter protection training exercises (field training) would consist of fire hose handling/correct use of hydrants, rescue, initial mitigation of hazardous materials spills, staging area management, resource accountability, basic emergency tool identification, facility evacuation drills, and American Red Cross First Aid Program.

Drill actions would include emergencies, hazardous materials detection and monitoring, evacuation, spill cleanup, and emergency categorization. At least one drill a year would include notification and emergency communications with regional federal, state, and local authorities and DOE Headquarters staff.

The proposed actions, which would involve only conducting various training, drills, and simulation exercises using existing facilities and equipment, would produce minimal amounts of waste. Any wastes generated would be disposed of in existing permitted/approved waste storage, treatment, or disposal facilities. Some waste might be Resource Conservation and Recovery Act-regulated lead waste, which would be managed according to regulatory requirements. The proposed action would be evaluated by Pollution Prevention or other responsible personnel for action options to reduce or eliminate generation of waste materials.

The proposed training exercise and simulation project actions that would take place on the ORR have been reviewed in accordance with the *Cultural Resource Management Plan* (CRMP) (DOE/OR-2085, July 2001) or applicable sections in a ratified Programmatic Agreement (PA) document and would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). If the proposed ORR actions would have an adverse effect on properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, DOE-ORO would consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and initiate actions specified in procedures set forth in the Advisory Council's regulations in 36 CFR Part 800.

For sites other than the ORR, DOE-ORO would complete Section 106 reviews consistent with the ORR CRMP, as discussed above, until PAs are ratified for the respective sites. At such time, the sites would conduct Section 106 reviews under provisions of the site-specific PA.

Should the proposed training exercises and simulation actions involve ground disturbances at locations where an archeological survey had not been conducted or take place at previously disturbed locations where the potential exists to exceed the depth of previous ground disturbances, DOE-ORO would consult with the SHPO to determine whether an archeological survey would be warranted prior to initiating the proposed actions.

To ensure that sensitive resources are protected, existing maps and surveys/studies on threatened and endangered (T/E) species, wetlands and floodplains, and historically sensitive areas would be used to locate these areas. In addition, personnel responsible for identifying these resources would be consulted and, if warranted, additional surveys and walkovers would be conducted to confirm or update available information.

No known extraordinary circumstances would be associated with these actions that might affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposed action based on past similar actions. These actions would not be connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts or related to other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts; they would meet the conditions that are integral elements of the classes of actions which may be categorically excluded from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. Should the action not meet the conditions for CX consideration, a separate specific NEPA determination would be made.

Although an action might fall under the category of "training exercises and simulation," a separate NEPA review would be performed and documented should the action or related/cumulative effect of the action have the potential to result in an unusual or significant impact to the environment.

B1.2 is the applicable CX that covers the proposed action in DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures, 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

Based on my review of the above description, I have determined that the above actions are categorically excluded from further NEPA review and documentation. The DOE Contracting Officer Representative is responsible for oversight of the application of this determination.

Gary S. Hartman 9/18/2009

Gary S. Hartman
DOE ORO NEPA Compliance Officer

Date

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CX) FOR
FIRE PROTECTION UPGRADES
CX-GEN-010

The DOE Oak Ridge Office (ORO) proposes to upgrade and/or install fire protection systems at DOE facilities. These actions would allow for frequently requested routine upgrades, installations, modifications, or replacements to fire protection systems.

The proposed actions would take place at DOE-owned and/or operated facilities on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) at Berkeley, California; the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory at Menlo Park, California; the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia; and other DOE-ORO operated facilities and ancillary areas associated with ORO sites, programs, and projects.

The proposed actions would include, but would not be limited to, (1) installation of new automatic sprinkler systems; (2) installation of foam water fire protection systems; (3) installation of antifreeze devices in existing sprinkler systems; (4) replacement, modification, or installation of fire doors, fire walls/barriers, fire dampers, and exit lights; (5) upgrade of corridors and stairways; (6) upgrade of fire alarm systems; (7) installation of smoke detectors, including detectors that activate doors; (8) installation of fire hydrants and associated piping; and (9) replacement of emergency generators. In addition, diking and other containment measures would be installed or upgraded to allow for new and upgraded sprinkler systems. Actions would also include training actions necessary to qualify and train personnel to respond to emergency situations (including spill response).

Any wastes generated from fire protection upgrades or installations would be appropriately characterized and then disposed of in existing permitted/approved facilities. The proposed action would be evaluated by Pollution Prevention or other responsible personnel for action options to reduce or eliminate generation of waste materials.

The proposed fire protection upgrade actions that would take place on the ORR have been reviewed in accordance with the *Cultural Resource Management Plan* (CRMP) (DOE/OR-2085, July 2001) or applicable sections in a ratified Programmatic Agreement (PA) document and would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). If the proposed ORR actions would have an adverse effect on properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, DOE-ORO would consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and initiate actions specified in procedures set forth in the Advisory Council's regulations in 36 CFR Part 800.

For sites other than the ORR, DOE-ORO would complete Section 106 reviews consistent with the ORR CRMP, as discussed above, until PAs are ratified for the respective sites. At such time, the sites would conduct Section 106 reviews under provisions of the site-specific PA.

Should the proposed fire protection upgrade actions involve ground disturbances at locations where an archeological survey had not been conducted or take place at previously disturbed locations where the potential exists to exceed the depth of previous ground disturbances, DOE-ORO would consult with the SHPO to determine whether an archeological survey would be warranted prior to initiating the proposed actions.

To ensure that sensitive resources are protected, existing maps and surveys/studies on threatened and endangered (T/E) species, wetlands and floodplains, and historically sensitive areas would be used to locate these areas. In addition, personnel responsible for identifying these resources would be consulted and, if warranted, additional surveys and walkovers would be conducted to confirm or update available information.

No known extraordinary circumstances would be associated with these actions that might affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposed action based on past similar actions. These actions would not be connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts or related to other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts; they would meet the conditions that are integral elements of the classes of actions which may be categorically excluded from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. Should the action not meet the conditions for CX consideration, a separate specific NEPA determination would be made.

Although an action might fall under the category of "fire protection upgrades," a separate NEPA review would be performed and documented should the action or related/cumulative effect of the action have the potential to result in an unusual or significant impact to the environment.

B1.2 and B2.2 are the applicable CXs that cover the proposed action in DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures, 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

Based on my review of the above description, I have determined that the above actions are categorically excluded from further NEPA review and documentation. The DOE Contracting Officer Representative is responsible for oversight of the application of this determination.

Gary S. Hartman — 9/18/2009

Gary S. Hartman
DOE ORO NEPA Compliance Officer

Date

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CX) FOR
MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES
CX-GEN-011

The DOE Oak Ridge Office (ORO) proposes to perform various routine maintenance activities, including corrective, preventive, and predictive maintenance and maintenance-related activities for DOE facilities and properties.

The proposed actions would take place at DOE-owned and/or operated facilities on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) at Berkeley, California; the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory at Menlo Park, California; the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia; and other DOE-ORO operated facilities and ancillary areas associated with ORO sites, programs, and projects.

The proposed actions comprise maintenance support services frequently and routinely requested for operational support of DOE facilities and properties. While these actions are intended to maintain current operations, they would not substantially extend the useful life of a facility or allow for substantial upgrade or improvement. Such major renovations, upgrades, or other large-scale improvements would be appropriately documented through the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. The following is a listing of maintenance support services frequently and routinely requested for operational support of DOE facilities and properties:

1. Direct replacement or removal of equipment and/or facility components.

2. Maintenance, installation, relocation, removal, and repair of equipment, facility components, and associated systems, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

   A. Machine shop equipment such as jib cranes, motors, valves, shredders, compressors, pumps, castors, power supplies, lathes, saws, shears, presses, welding equipment, dust collectors, dryboxes, and vent systems.

   B. Processing, forming, and recovery equipment such as presses, rolling mills, tanks, ultrasonic cleaners, heat exchangers, ovens, furnaces, brazing and sintering equipment, cryogenic equipment, salt baths, centrifuges, conveyors, piping, autoclaves, hydroforms, forming presses, separators, humidifiers, vacuum pumps, molding and extruding equipment, filtration equipment, grinders, mills, and supercritical cleaning apparatus.

   C. Inspection, monitoring, laboratory, and analytical equipment such as calorimeters, temperature and humidity chambers, refrigerators, freezers, blenders, grinders, polishers, blasters, X-ray generators, diffractometers, spectrometers, spectrographs, spectrophotometers, chromatographs, densitometers, lasers, microscopes, balances, process controllers, indicating/recording devices, ultrasonic and plasma generating equipment, analyzers, viscometers, and measuring equipment.

   D. Control equipment such as weirs, skimmers, glove boxes, hoods, stacks, filters, filter housings, fans, exhausts, bag houses, precipitators, and scrubbers.

3. Maintenance, repair, relocation, modification, and installation of utility systems including, but not limited to, the following:

   A. Water systems

      1. cooling water
      2. steam and condensate lines
      3. potable and process
      4. storm sewer and drainage
      5. demineralizer
      6. sanitary sewers
      7. fire protection systems
      8. plumbing

   B. Supplied air, gases, and liquid piping distribution systems including nitrogen, argon, helium, oxygen, propane, natural gas, and cryogenic piping systems, as well as equipment for gas cylinders.

   C. Electrical systems

      1. switchyards
      2. building conduit, wiring, and lighting
      3. emergency lighting
      4. circuit and wiring maintenance
      5. non-PCB transformers, utility poles, conductors, crossarms, insulators, circuit breakers, capacitors, and transmission lines

   D. Communications and computer systems

      1. public address
      2. VAX, FAX, computer and peripheral
      3. phones and facsimile equipment
      4. broadband and optical networks
      5. weather monitoring

   E. Security systems such as computer security, detection, monitoring, surveillance, and alarm systems, including doors, walls, barriers, barricades, cameras, monitors, and shields.

4. Installation, repair, and modification of heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems and associated filtration systems.

5. Maintenance, repair, installation, or direct replacement associated with structures or buildings, including elevators, cranes, lifts, hoists, doors, ceilings, walls, windows, floors, floor coverings, painting, siding, roofing, and the mounting and hanging of wall items.

6. Routine service activities:

   A. mowing and trimming of grass, shrubs, and trees
   B. assembling, uncrating, moving, and installing furniture and equipment
   C. snow removal
   D. routine landscaping, revegetation, devegetation, and erosion control activities
   E. janitorial, custodial, and housekeeping activities
   F. small-scale use of pesticides and herbicides in accordance with applicable regulations
   G. maintenance and repair of roads, road embankments, road drainage systems, sidewalks, and parking lots
   H. maintenance and repair of vehicles and heavy equipment
   I. maintenance of safes, vaults, and locks
   J. maintenance and repair of industrial machinery
   K. maintenance, repair, and installation of fencing
   L. fabrication and installation of indoor and outdoor signs
   M. construction of scaffolding
   N. calibration, testing, repair, and maintenance of facility components, instrumentation, and equipment
   O. preventive and corrective actions required to maintain and preserve buildings, structures, and equipment in a condition suitable for fulfillment of their designated purpose
   P. fabrication of tooling, fixtures, and parts used with equipment and/or structures for experimental work
   Q. routine decontamination of tools, rooms, surfaces, and equipment and removal of contaminated intact equipment and other materials where the action is not part of a decommissioning project
   R. routine on-site transfer of liquid wastes from tanks and drums to existing permitted/approved facilities for neutralization, treatment, and/or storage
   S. maintenance of hazard-prevention equipment, including grounding of equipment and cabinets and mounting fire extinguishers
   T. maintenance, including tightness testing and repair, of storage tanks and associated piping

7. Maintenance support activities required to maintain environment, safety, and health standards, including the following:

   A. maintenance, repair, replacement, relocation, fabrication, installation, and modification of safety railings, machine guards, hand rails, machine and belt guards, guard rails, stairs, ladders, and frames
   B. installation of nonskid surfaces and anchoring of floor mats
   C. grounding of structures and equipment
   D. installation and repair of eye washes, safety showers, and radiation monitoring devices
   E. maintenance, repair, or replacement of equipment used in current operations designed to maintain compliance with permits and regulations

8. Maintenance of waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, including the following:

   A. maintenance of landfills
   B. maintenance, repair, or replacement of liquid retention tanks, dikes, and associated piping
   C. maintenance or repair of lagoons, quarries, and basins
   D. maintenance of mixed, solid, liquid, radioactive, and inert waste storage areas
   E. maintenance of temporary waste holding areas for routine activities
   F. support of spill cleanup activities

9. Maintenance of surplus facilities in accordance with DOE Order 435.1 Change 1 (Radioactive Waste Management).

10. Maintenance and repair of environmental monitoring systems (e.g., flow meters, weirs, stilling wells, and air sampling devices).

11. Groundwater monitoring well maintenance that would include maintenance and repair or replacement of well caps, hasps, locks, protective casings, posts, and concrete pads. Well maintenance would also include additional well development to remove incrustation and sediment accumulations, well logging, and regrading/repaving of access roads to maintain access to well sites.

12. Maintenance of existing structures at sewage treatment and groundwater treatment facilities.

13. Maintenance and repair of ventilation off-gas scrubbing, absorption, and filtration systems.

14. Maintenance and repair of office equipment, including printers, scanners, laser printers, copiers, cameras, and phototypesetters.

15. Routine decontamination of tools, rooms, hot cells, equipment, and other interior surfaces and removal of contaminated intact equipment and other materials where the action is not part of a decommissioning project.

16. Routine paving of gravel parking lots and roads.

17. Surveillance and maintenance associated with storage of cylinders containing uranium hexafluoride at facilities designated for their storage.

18. Small-scale, routine open burning of cleared woody brush from landscape maintenance activities, in accordance with approved permits, which will not occur in sensitive areas such as archaeological or historic sites and which will have no impact on (a) habitats of any threatened, endangered, or other rare wildlife species of special concern; (b) floodplains; or (c) wetlands.

19. Activities that would be required for disconnecting utility services such as water, steam, telecommunications, and electrical power after it has been determined that continued operation of these systems would not be needed for safety purposes.

20. Establishment and maintenance of a temporary spoil storage area of excess earthen material, gravel, or asphalt for reuse.

Any wastes generated as a result of maintenance activities would be acceptable for disposal in existing facilities. The proposed action would be evaluated by Pollution Prevention or other responsible personnel for action options to reduce or eliminate generation of waste materials.

The proposed maintenance actions that would take place on the ORR have been reviewed in accordance with the *Cultural Resource Management Plan* (CRMP) (DOE/OR-2085, July 2001) or applicable sections in a ratified Programmatic Agreement (PA) document and would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). If the proposed ORR actions would have an adverse effect on properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, DOE-ORO would consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and initiate actions specified in procedures set forth in the Advisory Council's regulations in 36 CFR Part 800.

For sites other than the ORR, DOE-ORO would complete Section 106 reviews consistent with the ORR CRMP, as discussed above, until PAs are ratified for the respective sites. At such time, the sites would conduct Section 106 reviews under provisions of the site-specific PA.

Should the proposed routine maintenance activities involve ground disturbances at locations where an archeological survey had not been conducted or take place at previously disturbed locations where the potential exists to exceed the depth of previous ground disturbances, DOE-ORO would consult with the SHPO to determine whether an archeological survey is warranted prior to initiating the proposed activities.

To ensure that sensitive resources are protected, existing maps and surveys/studies on threatened and endangered (T/E) species, wetlands and floodplains, and historically sensitive areas would be used to locate these areas. In addition, personnel responsible for identifying these resources would be consulted and, if warranted, additional surveys and walkovers would be conducted to confirm or update available information.

No known extraordinary circumstances would be associated with these actions that might affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposed action based on past similar actions. These actions would not be connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts or related to other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts; they would meet the conditions that are integral elements of the classes of actions which may be categorically excluded from further NEPA documentation. Should the action not meet the conditions for CX consideration, a separate NEPA document would be prepared and submitted to DOE-ORO for review and approval.

Although an action might fall under the category of "routine maintenance," a separate NEPA review would be performed and documented should the action or related/cumulative effect of the action have the potential to result in an unusual or significant impact to the environment.

B1.3, B1.27, B2.1, B2.2, and B2.3 are the applicable CXs that cover the proposed actions in DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures, 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

Based on my review of the above description, I have determined that the above actions are categorically excluded from further NEPA review and documentation. The DOE Contracting Officer Representative is responsible for oversight of the application of this determination.

Gary S. Hartman 9/18/2009

Gary S. Hartman
DOE ORO NEPA Compliance Officer

Date

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CX) FOR ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION OF SMALL-SCALE SUPPORT STRUCTURES, AND RELOCATION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT
CX-GEN-012

The DOE Oak Ridge Office (ORO) proposes to (1) modify existing DOE facilities and either construct or install small-scale support buildings and security and support structures (e.g., prefabricated buildings and mobile trailers) to house personnel and equipment and (2) relocate machinery and equipment to other facilities where the uses of the relocated items would be similar to their former uses and consistent with the general missions of the receiving structure. New and modified structures would be used to provide either temporary or permanent space for administrative purposes, security, fire protection, offices, parking, routine maintenance actions, supply and equipment storage, education and training, cafeteria services, visitor reception, computer and data processing services, employee health services, employee recreational activities, conferences, and rest rooms; the structures would not be used for waste storage actions.

The proposed actions would take place at DOE-owned and/or operated facilities on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) at Berkeley, California; the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory at Menlo Park, California; the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia; and other DOE-ORO operated facilities and ancillary areas associated with ORO sites, programs, and projects.

The proposed actions would involve minor alterations to structures including, but not limited to, (1) modifying, installing, extending, and enclosing docks and platforms; (2) refurbishing buildings, offices, and rooms; (3) modifying and renovating laboratories; (4) converting rooms/laboratories into office space; (5) installing and replacing canopies; (6) installing and modifying stairways; (7) installing new flooring, stainless steel flooring, and floor decking; (8) providing structural support; (9) installing and replacing doorways; (10) installing and replacing siding; (11) providing storage areas for nonwaste materials; (12) relocating office, shop, and storage areas; (13) providing handicap access; (14) modifying traffic and work areas within buildings; (15) converting areas into bathrooms; (16) providing ingress/egress routes; and (17) installing docking collars. The proposed actions would also include (1) transporting support structures to the site, establishing the structures at the site, and removing the structures from the site when no longer needed or (2) constructing small-scale support structures, including small-scale additions to existing facilities, within or contiguous to developed areas. Security structures would include installation of chain link fences, barbed wire fences, wood fences, security doors, roll-up doors, wire mesh barriers, vault-type cages, automated portals, and central alarm stations. Actions would also include (1) surface grading and leveling necessary for installation of the structures; (2) construction of access roads, sidewalks, and parking lots; (3) minor excavation for installation of underground utilities; and (4) installation of aboveground utilities. Drainage run-off control would be provided by means of standard erosion control techniques (e.g., through the use of silt fences and hay bales) to prevent the potential for impacting streams or water channels as the result of sediment loading. Stream diversion channels would be constructed, if needed. Clearing, grading, and excavation actions would be scheduled to avoid adverse weather conditions. Items to be relocated would include, but not be limited to, analytical laboratory apparatus, electronic hardware, maintenance equipment, and health and safety equipment.

All installation/construction wastes generated during the proposed actions would be stored, handled, packaged, and disposed of in existing permitted/approved storage/disposal facilities and in a manner

appropriate for the waste type and level of contamination as determined in a project waste management plan. The proposed action would be evaluated by Pollution Prevention or other responsible personnel for action options to reduce or eliminate generation of waste materials.

The proposed alterations to existing buildings, construction of small-scale support structures, and relocation of machinery and equipment actions that would take place on the ORR have been reviewed in accordance with the *Cultural Resource Management Plan* (CRMP) (DOE/OR-2085, July 2001) or applicable sections in a ratified Programmatic Agreement (PA) document and would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). If the proposed ORR actions would have an adverse effect on properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, DOE-ORO would consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and initiate actions specified in procedures set forth in the Advisory Council's regulations in 36 CFR Part 800.

For sites other than the ORR, DOE-ORO would complete Section 106 reviews consistent with the ORR CRMP, as discussed above, until PAs are ratified for the respective sites. At such time, the sites would conduct Section 106 reviews under provisions of the site-specific PA.

Should the proposed actions involve ground disturbances at locations where an archeological survey had not been conducted or take place at previously disturbed locations where the potential exists to exceed the depth of previous ground disturbances, DOE-ORO would consult with the SHPO to determine whether an archeological survey would be warranted prior to initiating the proposed actions.

To ensure that sensitive resources are protected, existing maps and surveys/studies on threatened and endangered (T/E) species, wetlands and floodplains, and historically sensitive areas would be used to locate these areas. In addition, personnel responsible for identifying these resources would be consulted and, if warranted, additional surveys and walkovers would be conducted to confirm or update available information.

No known extraordinary circumstances would be associated with these actions that might affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposed action based on past similar actions. These actions would not be connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts or related to other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts; they would meet the conditions that are integral elements of the classes of actions which may be categorically excluded from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. Should the action not meet the conditions for CX consideration, a separate NEPA document would be prepared and submitted to DOE-ORO for review and approval.

Although an action might fall under the category of "alterations to existing buildings and construction of small-scale support structures," a separate NEPA review would be performed and documented should the action or related/cumulative effect of the action have the potential to result in an unusual or significant impact to the environment.

B1.11, B1.15, and B1.31 are the applicable CXs that cover the proposed action in DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures, 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

Based on my review of the above description, I have determined that the above actions are categorically excluded from further NEPA review and documentation. The DOE Contracting Officer Representative is responsible for oversight of the application of this determination.

Gary S. Hartman 9/18/2009

Gary S. Hartman
DOE ORO NEPA Compliance Officer

Date

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CX) FOR
WASTE MINIMIZATION AND REUSE
CX-GEN-013

The DOE Oak Ridge Office (ORO) proposes to minimize the generation of waste by separating and recycling useful components of waste streams and by installing equipment that would result in better utilization of existing resources. Also, DOE-ORO proposes to conduct laboratory research on (1) materials, equipment, and components that would be used to minimize waste and (2) ways to minimize the disposal of waste materials.

The proposed actions would take place at DOE-owned and/or operated facilities on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) at Berkeley, California; the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory at Menlo Park, California; the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia; and other DOE-ORO operated facilities and ancillary areas associated with ORO sites, programs, and projects.

The proposed actions would involve the use of new equipment and vendor services that would result in waste minimization and reuse of materials. Materials used in waste minimization, as well as the equipment and the proposed process, would be reviewed by compliance or other responsible personnel to ensure compliance with existing state and federal laws and with all applicable environment, safety, and health permit requirements. The proposed action would involve, but not be limited to, the following:

Minor operational changes at existing facilities to minimize waste generation and for reuse of materials. This would include (but not be limited to) adding filtration and recycle piping to allow reuse of machining oil, setting up sorting areas to improve process efficiency, and segregating previously mingled waste streams. Debris collected in the filtration process would be disposed of in accordance with existing waste management procedures and practices. Other than occasional filter replacement, no new or increased effluents, air emissions, or solid wastes would be generated as a result of operational changes.

Pulping of paper materials. This would include installation of a pulping system in an existing facility for treating nonrecyclable paper or paper-type materials. The process would use only water (and no chemicals) for pulping. The pulp would be used in grass-seeding actions as insulation material, etc. Waste generated would include wastewater that would be treated at existing wastewater treatment facilities. Airborne emissions generated during the pulping process would include small amounts of chemicals released from wet paper materials, which would be released to the atmosphere either through a permitted/approved release source or one that would be exempt from permitting for this type of action.

Cleaning coolant and cutting fluids. This would include installation of equipment for recycling nonradioactive, nonhazardous machine coolant and/or cutting fluids. The coolant or cutting fluids would be reused in routine shop operations. Residual shavings and small pieces of metal separated from the fluids would be disposed of as scrap metal. Rinse water generated from equipment cleaning would be disposed of as process wastewater in existing process wastewater systems. No new or increased regulated airborne releases would result from the recycling process.

Concentrating sewage sludge materials. This would include installation of sludge dewatering systems that might involve a centrifuge to separate solids from the supernatant, as well as installation of oven dryers to remove liquids. Liquid wastes generated would be returned for further treatment and disposal by existing sewage treatment systems. The solid wastes would be placed in approved disposal containers for storage in accordance with the levels and types of contamination. Airborne emissions would be discharged through an existing exhaust system or through an exhaust system with an approved air permit, if applicable.

Conducting indoor laboratory research actions. This would involve studying ways to minimize the generation of waste, as well as segregation and reuse of waste materials. Small amounts of routine laboratory wastes would be generated and then collected, handled, and disposed of according to standard waste management procedures and regulatory requirements. Airborne emissions would be discharged through existing laboratory hoods, which are exempt from permitting under state rules and regulations as they operate within agreed-to de minimis levels.

Improving utilities services. This would involve installation of equipment and components (primarily control systems) to improve the efficiency of utility services, including heating/ventilating/air conditioning, water, steam, etc. Wastes would include small amounts of conduit, electrical wiring, paper, and plastic. All waste materials generated would be collected at the sites and transferred to existing facilities for disposal. No liquid wastes would be generated, stored, or disposed of as part of the proposed action. In addition, no regulated airborne releases would result from the proposed action.

Recycling of fluorescent-light materials. This would involve packaging and transfer of fluorescent light bulbs and light fixtures to an off-site vendor for recycling and reuse of materials and components. The polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)-containing ballasts would be removed and disposed of as a Toxic Substances Control Act waste. No liquid or gaseous waste would be generated.

Recycling of metals and electrical equipment: This would include collecting, packaging, and storing scrap metals and electrical components for reuse or disposing offsite to contractors involved in recycling activities. This action would also include the disposition of equipment and material removed during facility cleanout where the material is transferred to an offsite vendor or dispositioned through property management.

Any waste remaining after volume reduction and recycling efforts would continue to be disposed of by acceptable practices. Wastes that are not toxic or hazardous would be disposed of in existing waste disposal facilities. Materials that can no longer be recycled would be disposed of in accordance with waste management procedures of existing facilities. No major actions, such as construction or large-scale operational changes, would occur that would generate large volumes of waste materials.

The proposed waste minimization and reuse actions that would take place on the ORR have been reviewed in accordance with the *Cultural Resource Management Plan* (CRMP) (DOE/OR-2085, July 2001) or applicable sections in a ratified Programmatic Agreement (PA) document and would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). If the proposed ORR actions would have an adverse effect on properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, DOE-ORO would

consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and initiate actions specified in procedures set forth in the Advisory Council's regulations in 36 CFR Part 800.

For sites other than the ORR, DOE-ORO would complete Section 106 reviews consistent with the ORR CRMP, as discussed above, until PAs are ratified for the respective sites. At such time, the sites would conduct Section 106 reviews under provisions of the site-specific PA.

Should the proposed waste minimization and reuse actions involve ground disturbances at locations where an archeological survey had not been conducted or take place at previously disturbed locations where the potential exists to exceed the depth of previous ground disturbances, DOE-ORO would consult with the SHPO to determine whether an archeological survey would be warranted prior to initiating the proposed actions.

To ensure that sensitive resources are protected, existing maps and surveys/studies on threatened and endangered (T/E) species, wetlands and floodplains, and historically sensitive areas would be used to locate these areas. In addition, personnel responsible for identifying these resources would be consulted and, if warranted, additional surveys and walkovers would be conducted to confirm or update available information.

No known extraordinary circumstances would be associated with these actions that might affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposed action based on past similar actions. These actions would not be connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts or related to other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts; they would meet the conditions that are integral elements of the classes of actions which may be categorically excluded from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. Should the action not meet the conditions for CX consideration, a separate specific NEPA determination would be made.

Although an action might fall under the category of "waste minimization and reuse," a separate NEPA review would be performed and documented should the action or related/cumulative effect of the action have the potential to result in an unusual or significant impact to the environment.

B3.6 and B6.8 are the applicable CXs that cover the proposed action in DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures, 10 CFR 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

Based on my review of the above description, I have determined that the above actions are categorically excluded from further NEPA review and documentation. The DOE Contracting Officer Representative is responsible for oversight of the application of this determination.

Gary S. Hartman
DOE ORO NEPA Compliance Officer

9/18/2009
Date

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CX) FOR
ANALYTICAL SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
CX-GEN-014

The DOE Oak Ridge Office (ORO) proposes to perform routinely requested work as necessary to provide for or enhance mission capabilities, support the Technology Transfer Program, and remediate regulatory deficiencies for the purpose of continuing organization operations in support of programmatic guidelines and goals.

The proposed actions would take place at DOE-owned and/or operated facilities on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) at Berkeley, California; the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory at Menlo Park, California; the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia; and other DOE-ORO operated facilities and ancillary areas associated with ORO sites, programs, and projects.

The purpose of this document is to allow for frequently requested upgrades and modifications which would provide for or enhance current capabilities, support the Technology Transfer Program (e.g., Cooperative Research and Development Agreements), and remediate regulatory deficiencies. Some analytical services and research and development activities require modification or relocation of equipment and instruments to accommodate changes in analytical workloads or sample types during the course of experimentation. In addition, some areas initially dedicated to one project must be altered to provide different capabilities for new projects.

The proposed actions, therefore, cover a wide variety of activities, as would be expected from diverse operations of an analytical chemistry laboratory or an applied research and development organization. Typical activities include the following:

1. Installing, modifying, and/or relocating electrical wiring (in facilities) and electrical devices such as controllers, recorders, breakers, switches, receptacles, and associated equipment used in organization operations.

2. Fabricating, installing, modifying, repairing, and/or relocating utility lines (such as potable, process, and demineralized water lines and steam plant nitrogen, argon, helium, oxygen, propane, and natural gas lines) and equipment for gas cylinders.

3. Fabricating, installing, modifying, repairing, and/or relocating heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems. This would include laboratory hoods, glove boxes, exhaust and supply fans, duct work, air-handling equipment, heating and cooling equipment, filter housings and filters, and monitoring devices.

4. Fabricating, installing, modifying, repairing, and/or relocating drains and drain lines, guttering, and downspouts both internal and external to organization buildings.

5. Fabricating, installing, modifying, repairing, and/or relocating piping, piping racks, manifolds, ladders and railings, hoists, lifts, cranes, and nonwaste tanks (distilled water, process material, etc.).

6. Minor building alterations such as installing, modifying, repairing, and/or relocating walls, floors, ceilings, doors, windows, furniture, shelving, safes, storage cabinets, lights, and benches.

7. Fabricating, installing, modifying, repairing, and/or relocating laboratory-scale equipment used in performance of sample analysis and research and development projects including, but not limited to, the following:

   A. Temperature-regulating equipment such as ovens, furnaces, casters, baths, hot plates, calorimeters, temperature/humidity chambers, refrigerators, freezers, and humidifiers.

   B. Electrical equipment such as vacuum pumps, centrifuges, transformers, power conditioners, and power supplies.

   C. Fabricating equipment such as blenders, pulverizers, mills, grinders, dust collectors, polishers, grit blasters, saws, shears, shredders, lathes, turning machines, presses, and wire drawing equipment.

   D. Joining equipment such as welding equipment and brazing equipment.

   E. Analytical equipment such as X-ray generators and diffractometers, ultrasonic and plasma-generating equipment, lasers, material analyzers, mechanical analyzers, viscometers, microscopes, analytical balances, electronic measuring equipment, chromatographs, mass spectrometers, spectrographs, and computers.

   F. Material processing equipment such as super-critical cleaning apparatus, microwave sintering equipment, molders, extruders, filament winding equipment, and filtration equipment.

   G. Sample preparation equipment such as blenders, pulverizers, mills, grinders, polishers, saws, shears, shredders, presses, tumblers, and drying equipment.

8. Fabricating tooling, fixtures, and parts used with equipment for analytical and experimental work.

9. Fabricating, installing, modifying, and/or relocating signs, labels, or other methods of warning and notifications (as needed for regulatory compliance).

10. Conducting regular analytical operations including receipt, preparation, analysis, reporting, and salvaging of routine samples and samples requiring special analysis.

11. Installing and repairing eyewashes and safety showers to maintain safety and health standards.

12. Use of existing facilities, technology, equipment, and personnel in support of the Technology Transfer Program.

Various types of wastes would be generated as a result of performing the above-listed actions due to the missions of the organization; however, these wastes are typically generated and disposed of in existing facilities according to established regulations and procedures. Solid and liquid waste generated during installation or relocation of the above-mentioned equipment would consist of various types; however, because of the small-scale alterations, only small quantities would be generated. In general, uncontaminated solid waste generated during construction would be disposed of in the existing sanitary landfill. Solid waste contaminated with radioactive, hazardous, or mixed materials would be treated, stored, or disposed of, as appropriate, at existing permitted/approved facilities. Solid and liquid waste of any type generated during analytical operations would be disposed of according to well-defined and established procedures addressing each characteristic waste stream. Discharges of water to creeks and streams are limited by administrative controls in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. Other potential effluent discharges would also be contained and treated at existing treatment facilities in accordance with their NPDES permits. The proposed action would be evaluated by Pollution Prevention or other responsible personnel for action options to reduce or eliminate the generation of waste materials.

The proposed analytical services and development support actions that would take place on the ORR have been reviewed in accordance with the *Cultural Resource Management Plan* (CRMP) (DOE/OR-2085, July 2001) or applicable sections in a ratified Programmatic Agreement (PA) document and would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). If the proposed ORR actions would have an adverse effect on properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, DOE-ORO would consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and initiate actions specified in procedures set forth in the Advisory Council's regulations in 36 CFR Part 800.

For sites other than the ORR, DOE-ORO would complete Section 106 reviews consistent with the ORR CRMP, as discussed above, until PAs are ratified for the respective sites. At such time, the sites would conduct Section 106 reviews under provisions of the site-specific PA.

Should the proposed analytical services and development support actions involve ground disturbances at locations where an archeological survey had not been conducted or take place at previously disturbed locations where the potential exists to exceed the depth of previous ground disturbances, DOE-ORO would consult with the SHPO to determine whether an archeological survey is warranted prior to initiating the proposed actions.

To ensure that sensitive resources are protected, existing maps and surveys/studies on threatened and endangered (T/E) species, wetlands and floodplains, and historically sensitive areas would be used to locate these areas. In addition, personnel responsible for identifying these resources would be consulted and, if warranted, additional surveys and walkovers would be conducted to confirm or update available information.

No known extraordinary circumstances would be associated with these actions that might affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposed action based on past similar actions. These actions would not be connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts or related to

other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts; they would meet the conditions that are integral elements of the classes of actions which may be categorically excluded from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. Should the action not meet the conditions for CX consideration, a separate specific NEPA determination would be made.

Although an action might fall under the category of "analytical services and development support actions," a separate NEPA review would be performed and documented should the action or related/cumulative effect of the action have the potential to result in an unusual or significant impact to the environment.

B1.15, B3.1, B3.6, and B3.10 are the applicable CXs that cover the proposed actions in DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures, 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

Based on my review of the above description, I have determined that the above actions are categorically excluded from further NEPA review and documentation. The DOE Contracting Officer Representative is responsible for oversight of the application of this determination.

Gary S. Hartman — 9/18/2009

Gary S. Hartman
DOE ORO NEPA Compliance Officer

Date

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CX) FOR COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (CRADA) ACTIVITIES
CX-GEN-015

The DOE Oak Ridge Office (ORO) proposes to conduct bench-scale and pilot-scale research activities at its own facilities as part of all Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) initiatives between DOE-OROBmanaged facilities (Contractors) and private companies and industries (Partners).

The proposed actions would take place at DOE-owned and/or operated facilities on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) at Berkeley, California; the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory at Menlo Park, California; the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia; and other DOE-ORO operated facilities and ancillary areas associated with ORO sites, programs, and projects.

Actions associated with CRADAs include but are not limited to (1) demonstrating processes for production of various materials components to be used by industries and the private sector; (2) providing expertise, experience, facilities, and equipment for working with and developing new processes and technologies; (3) evaluating and testing new materials, equipment, and components; (4) analyzing and testing materials to increase understanding of important manufacturing technologies and processing parameters; (5) demonstrating the feasibility of new products and processing technologies; (6) testing and demonstrating cost-effective, high-volume, environmentally responsible processing technologies; (7) developing new capabilities for fabricating instrumentation relevant to environmental monitoring, proliferation detection, etc.; (8) developing and improving computer and data processing systems hardware and software applications; (9) using theoretical and computational capabilities to model problems of industrial interest; and (10) demonstrating, developing, and verifying appropriate cost-effective sample process technologies.

Because CRADAs are associated with existing research activities, it is anticipated that no new permits or modifications to existing permits would be required for the proposed actions. Should new permits or modifications to existing permits be required, the actions would be reviewed by site compliance personnel and handled in accordance with existing site compliance procedures. In addition, site participation in CRADAs would take place in previously developed/disturbed areas and would not disturb sensitive resources.

Any wastes generated during CRADA activities would be appropriately characterized and disposed of at existing permitted/approved waste storage, treatment, or disposal facilities. The proposed action would be evaluated by Pollution Prevention or other responsible personnel for action options to reduce or eliminate generation of waste materials.

The proposed CRADA actions that would take place on the ORR have been reviewed in accordance with the *Cultural Resource Management Plan* (CRMP) (DOE/OR-2085, July 2001) or applicable sections in a ratified Programmatic Agreement (PA) document and would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). If the proposed ORR actions would have an adverse effect on properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, DOE-ORO would consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and initiate actions specified in procedures set forth in the Advisory Council's regulations in 36 CFR Part 800.

For sites other than the ORR, DOE-ORO would complete Section 106 reviews consistent with the ORR CRMP, as discussed above, until PAs are ratified for the respective sites. At such time, the sites would conduct Section 106 reviews under provisions of the site-specific PA.

To ensure that sensitive resources are protected, existing maps and surveys/studies on threatened and endangered (T/E) species, wetlands and floodplains, and historically sensitive areas would be used to locate these areas. In addition, personnel responsible for identifying these resources would be consulted and, if warranted, additional surveys and walkovers would be conducted to confirm or update available information.

No known extraordinary circumstances would be associated with these actions that might affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposed action based on past similar actions. These actions would not be connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts or related to other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts; they would meet the conditions that are integral elements of the classes of actions which may be categorically excluded from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. Should the action not meet the conditions for CX consideration, a separate NEPA document would be prepared and submitted to DOE-ORO for review and approval.

Although an action may fall under the category of "CRADA," a separate NEPA review would be performed and documented should the action or related/cumulative effect of the action have the potential to result in an unusual or significant impact to the environment.

B3.6, B3.10, and B3.11 are the applicable CXs that cover the proposed action in DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures, 10 CFR 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

Based on my review of the above description, I have determined that the above actions are categorically excluded from further NEPA review and documentation. The DOE Contracting Officer Representative is responsible for oversight of the application of this determination.

Gary S. Hartman — 9/18/2009

Gary S. Hartman
DOE ORO NEPA Compliance Officer

Date

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CX) FOR
DEACTIVATION OF FACILITIES
CX-GEN-016

The DOE Oak Ridge Office (ORO) proposes to deactivate facilities for which there is no proposed use.

The proposed actions would take place at DOE-owned and/or operated facilities on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) at Berkeley, California; the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory at Menlo Park, California; the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia; and other DOE-ORO operated facilities and ancillary areas associated with ORO sites, programs, and projects.

The proposed actions would involve activities required for disconnecting utility services such as water, steam, telecommunications, and electrical power after it had been determined that continued operation of such systems was not needed for safety or for the control of hazardous materials. Other actions would include minor activities required to place a facility in an environmentally safe condition including, but not limited to, reducing surface contamination; identifying, characterizing, and removing/disposing of materials, equipment, or waste; plugging sinks, drains, and toilets to prevent inadvertent discharge of liquids; properly storing or disposing of documents and records; and generally preparing the areas to reflect good housekeeping. Labels such as "Empty" or "Out of Service" would be applied, as appropriate, to tanks, showers, cabinets, etc.

Existing permits under the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act would be reviewed and modified or canceled, as needed, as the result of deactivation of processing areas and shutdown of exhaust and discharge systems.

Any wastes generated during deactivation activities would be appropriately characterized and disposed of at existing permitted/approved waste storage, treatment, or disposal facilities. The proposed action would be evaluated by Pollution Prevention or other responsible personnel for action options to reduce or eliminate generation of waste materials and to reuse/recycle all possible material or equipment.

The proposed deactivation actions that would take place on the ORR have been reviewed in accordance with the *Cultural Resource Management Plan* (CRMP) (DOE/OR-2085, July 2001) or applicable sections in a ratified Programmatic Agreement (PA) document and would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). If the proposed ORR actions would have an adverse effect on properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, DOE-ORO would consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and initiate actions specified in procedures set forth in the Advisory Council's regulations in 36 CFR Part 800.

For sites other than the ORR, DOE-ORO would complete Section 106 reviews consistent with the ORR CRMP, as discussed above, until PAs are ratified for the respective sites. At such time, the sites would conduct Section 106 reviews under provisions of the site-specific PA.

To ensure that sensitive resources are protected, existing maps and surveys/studies on threatened and endangered (T/E) species, wetlands and floodplains, and historically sensitive areas would be used to locate these areas. In addition, personnel responsible for identifying these resources would be

consulted and, if warranted, additional surveys and walkovers would be conducted to confirm or update available information.

No known extraordinary circumstances would be associated with these actions that might affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposed action based on past similar actions. These actions would not be connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts or related to other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts; they would meet the conditions that are integral elements of the classes of actions which may be categorically excluded from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. Should the action not meet the conditions for CX consideration, a separate NEPA document would be prepared and submitted to DOE-ORO for review and approval.

Although an action may fall under the category of "deactivation," a separate NEPA review would be performed and documented should the action or related/cumulative effect of the action have the potential to result in an unusual or significant impact to the environment.

B1.27 and B1.28 are the applicable CXs that cover the proposed action in DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures, 10 CFR 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B.

Based on my review of the above description, I have determined that the above actions are categorically excluded from further NEPA review and documentation. The DOE Contracting Officer Representative is responsible for oversight of the application of this determination.

Gary S. Hartman
DOE ORO NEPA Compliance Officer

9/18/2009
Date

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION FOR CLOSURE ACTIVITIES UNDER THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) (CX-GEN-017)

The DOE Oak Ridge Office (ORO) proposes to perform small-scale, short-term cleanup and/or closure activities of legacy waste storage units (WSUs) under RCRA to facilitate waste storage consolidation and/or a change in mission of a particular building or facility.

The proposed actions would take place at DOE-owned and/or operated facilities on the DOE Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) at Berkeley, California; the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory at Menlo Park, California; the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia; and other DOE-ORO operated facilities and ancillary areas associated with ORO sites, programs, and projects.

The contractor or subcontractor performing the work would inspect, decontaminate, and provide independent certification of RCRA closure. The closure for any WSU would be conducted in accordance with applicable permits, regulatory guidance, and all requirements as specified within the project work plan.

Support for these closure activities may include installing temporary mobile trailers, equipment, and materials. Prior to demobilization, all applicable equipment would be decontaminated.

The general sequence of events for closure of the WSUs would include, but not necessarily be limited to, (1) assessment mobilization, (2) WSU assessment, (3) decontamination mobilization, (4) nondestructive and/or destructive decontamination, (5) contaminated equipment removal, (6) waste minimization and disposal, and (7) site demobilization.

A visual inspection of the WSU floor surfaces for any evidence of leaks or spills via discoloration, residue, or visible stains that could be the result of a previous spill, leak, or release that occurred during waste storage activities would be performed as part of the facility assessment. If contamination is present, nondestructive decontamination would be performed, and areas requiring decontamination would be decontaminated according to the approved work plan. Air suppression methods would be in place to control dust emissions and prevent any potential airborne contamination. All floor drains, storm sewers, and other collectors for surface runoff that are designed for collecting surface drainage from the facilities would be protected in accordance with industry standards. If the requirements of the closure plan cannot be achieved, destructive decontamination would be completed in accordance with the approved work plan.

Tank closure activities would be performed in accordance with the RCRA closure plan for a site-specific RCRA permit for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) decontamination standards and procedures.

Ancillary equipment would be removed and could include, but not necessarily be limited to, (1) performing pipe and internal tank decontamination, (2) performing sludge removal, (3) completing pipe and internal tank decontamination, and (4) performing secondary containment decontamination. Throughout the execution of the project, inspections would be performed in the work area.

Tank loading station secondary containment material, such as poly sheeting, railroad ties, and any other existing readily-removable materials, would be removed, size reduced, loaded into intermodal containers, and disposed in accordance with the approved waste management plan.

Under normal circumstances, there is no air permitting or emission concerns associated with tank closures because the decontamination/removal process would normally employ a rotating spray nozzle inside a closed tank. In the event that other decontamination/removal methods would be utilized (i.e., manned entry to clean out tank), the contractor or subcontractor would evaluate the method and need for an air permit and provide the applicable source-term information and source-term emission calculations to the appropriate personnel for evaluation.

Equipment spill prevention measures would be considered as part of the overall project planning, and equipment would be inspected to ensure proper operation and determine if any leaks are present.

Any wastes generated would be appropriately characterized and disposed at existing permitted/approved waste storage, treatment, or disposal facilities. The proposed action would be evaluated by Pollution Prevention or other responsible personnel for action options to reduce or eliminate generation of waste materials and to reuse/recycle all possible material or equipment.

The proposed RCRA closure actions that would take place on the ORR have been reviewed in accordance with the *Cultural Resource Management Plan* (CRMP) (DOE/OR-2085, July 2001) or applicable sections in a ratified Programmatic Agreement (PA) document and would not result in an adverse effect to historic properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). If the proposed ORR actions would have an adverse effect on properties included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register, DOE-ORO would consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and initiate actions specified in procedures set forth in the Advisory Council's regulations in 36 CFR Part 800.

For sites other than the ORR, DOE-ORO would complete Section 106 reviews consistent with the ORR CRMP, as discussed above, until PAs are ratified for the respective sites. At such time, the sites would conduct Section 106 reviews under provisions of the site-specific PA.

To ensure that sensitive resources are protected, existing maps and surveys/studies on threatened and endangered (T/E) species, wetlands and floodplains, and historically sensitive areas would be used to locate these areas. In addition, personnel responsible for identifying these resources would be consulted and, if warranted, additional surveys and walkovers would be conducted to confirm or update available information.

No known extraordinary circumstances would be associated with these actions that might affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposed action based on past similar actions. These actions would not be connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts or related to other proposed actions with cumulatively significant impacts; they would meet the conditions that are integral elements of the classes of actions which may be categorically excluded

from further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. Should the action not meet the conditions for CX consideration, a separate NEPA document would be prepared and submitted to DOE-ORO for review and approval.

Although an action may fall under the category of "closure activities under RCRA," a separate NEPA review would be performed and documented should the action or related/cumulative effect of the action have the potential to result in an unusual or significant impact to the environment.

B6.1 is the applicable categorical exclusion (CX) that covers the proposed action in DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures, 10 CFR Part 1021, Subpart D, Appendix B. The proposed action would cost less than $5M, be completed in less than 5 years, and would reduce the risk to human health and the environment from the release or threat of release of a hazardous substance including treatment, recovery, storage, or disposal of wastes at an existing permitted facility currently handling the type of waste involved in the proposed action.

Based on my review of the above description, I have determined that the above actions are categorically excluded from further NEPA review and documentation. The DOE Contracting Officer Representative is responsible for oversight of the application of this determination.

Gary S. Hartman
DOE ORO NEPA Compliance Officer

9/18/2009
Date