ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRE

For: Child-Care Facility, NETL Morgantown

I. BACKGROUND

The Department of Energy's (DOE) National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Implementing Procedures (10 CFR 1021) require careful consideration of the potential environmental consequences of all proposed actions during the early planning stages. DOE must determine at the earliest possible time whether such actions require either an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement, or whether they qualify for Categorical Exclusion. To comply with these requirements, an Environmental Questionnaire must be completed for each proposed action to provide DOE with the information necessary to determine the appropriate level of NEPA review.

II. INSTRUCTIONS

Separate copies of this Environmental Questionnaire should be completed by the principal offeror and each proposed subcontractor. In addition, if the proposed project includes activities at different locations, an independent questionnaire should be prepared for each location. Supporting information can be provided as attachments.

In completing this Questionnaire, the proposer is requested to provide specific quantities regarding air emissions, wastewater discharges, solid wastes, etc., to facilitate the necessary review. In addition, the proposer should identify the exact location of the project and specifically describe the activities that would occur at that location.

To expedite completion of this questionnaire, electronic versions in WordPerfect 6.1 or Word 97 format are available upon request. Questions regarding the type of information requested or the approach to preparing responses should be referred to Lloyd Lorenzi, U.S. Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory, by phone (412) 386-6159, fax (412) 386-4604, or e-mail (lorenzi@netl.doe.gov).

III. QUESTIONNAIRE

A. PROJECT SUMMARY

1.	Solicitation Number:	N/A [see Public Law	A [see Public Law 107-63 (HR 2217), Sec. 135(e)]				
2.	Proposer & all Proposed Subcontracto	rs: <u>NETL (Site Oper</u>	NETL (Site Operations Division); Eichleay Engineers &				
		Constructors, Inc.					
3.	Principal Investigator:	Donald Wieczens	ki				
	Telephone Number:	(412) 386-6056					
4.	Project Title:	NETL New Build	NETL New Building & Renovation Project (new Child-Care				
		Facility)					
5.	Duration:	1-year					
6.	Location (city/township, county, state): Morgantown, Mo	Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia				
7.	Indicate the type or scale of project:						
	 Computer Modeling 	; >	b.		Library/Literature Search		
	c. Paper Study			d.	Workshop/Conference		
	e. Laboratory (Batch)	Research	f.		Bench-scale Research		
	g. Pilot- or Proof-of-C	oncept-Scale Research	h.		Pilot Plant Construction/Operation		
	i. Full-scale Demonst	ation		j.	X Other (please describe):		

New child-care facility

If either item a, b, c, or d was selected for Question A.7, proceed to Section IV (CERTIFICATION BY
PROPOSER); submittal of the intervening parts of this Questionnaire is not required.

However, if either item e, f, g, h, i or j was selected, continue with Question A.8.

N/A

	Theret, if elite, them e, j, g, ii, the j has selected, committee with Question 1110.
8.	Indicate the size of the proposed project and the primary material processed (e.g., 200 tph of coal).
<u>buil</u>	tph (of) MM Btu/hr scfm (of) MW electric thermal acfm (of) X Other: 2-story; 9,200 SF (net) dding plus 10,000 SF playground, 16,000 SF parking lot and driveway, 37,000 SF secured (fenced) area
9a.	Summarize the proposed work. List all activities or tasks planned at the location covered by this Environmental Questionnaire.
	The project involves the construction of a permanent new child-care facility for use by the employees of NETL and other local Federal agencies. Ancillary to the construction of the new child-care building, this project includes the construction of a playground, parking area, and security zone. The trailer-building used currently for the child-care building will be either sold or demolished, and the site will be converted into visitor parking, near the main conference facilities. Construction activities for the new child-care facility will create a disturbed area of less than two acres. Conversion of the existing child-care facility into visitor parking will disturb approximately 1/2 acre. This project, as described here, depends entirely on the purchase of a five acre parcel of land adjoining the northwestern side of the developed area of the Morgantown site.
9b.	Characterize the work site at this location (check all that apply). Existing Building (indoors) X Developed site Undeveloped site
10.	List all other locations where work would be performed. (Note: Submit a separate Environmental Questionnaire for each location.)
	Construction activities for the new facility will be performed on part of a five-acre parcel of land adjoining the NETL Morgantown site. This land is the subject of a new purchase by NETL. It is possible that some temporary storage of materials, parking, and staging of work would occur on the original NETL site.
11.	Describe the objectives of the proposed project.
	The main objective is to provide new child-care facilities that replace the facility lost when the existing trailer building for child-care is decommissioned and removed from the site. Another objective is to increase the security of the NETL Morgantown laboratory complex by decreasing the incursion of un-badged people into the fenced area of the laboratory. It is also intended to increase the security of the children with greater separation from the laboratory complex.
12.	Identify the planned number of tests, the frequency of testing (e.g., tests per week), and the duration of tests by type (e.g., laboratory tests, pilot unit runs, etc.).

13. Identify all materials that would be used and produced by the project (materials can be grouped by category) and estimate their total quantities over the entire duration of the proposed project.

Materials Used (tota	al quantity)	Materials Produced (total quantity)				
coal	()	wastewater ()				
natural gas	(?)	air emissions ()				
oil	()	solid waste (250 cy)				
electricity	(<u>4 kW</u>)	hazardous waste ()				
water	(190kgal)	salable by-products				
air	()	list and note quantity				
organic solvents	()					
.1 11 . 1		others list and note quantity:				
others list and no	te quantity:					
None		None				

During normal operations, materials used and materials produced by the new facility will be more than that used or produced by the existing facility because a greater number of children will be accommodated. Energy consumption (electricity and natural gas) should increase slightly from current usage levels for the trailer building because, although more energy efficient, the new building is twice as large as the existing one. If state-of-the-art energy-saving features are included in the new building, there should be a net long-term savings in fuel resources per square foot of useable floor space for HVAC and lighting.

In comparison to normal operations, construction work will temporarily lead to a net increase in the use of materials, consumption of energy, and production of wastes for the Morgantown site. More specifically, construction work will lead to an increase in the production of construction/demolition wastes, an increase in vehicle/equipment engine emissions, and a slight increase in the release of volatile organic compounds.

Excavation for a basement or foundation would probably require the movement and placement elsewhere on-site of several hundred cubic yards of soil. It is expected that this soil will be used in landscaping the facility to make playground areas or parking areas.

B. PROPOSED PROJECT AND ITS ALTERNATIVES

- 1. List all alternative approaches considered to achieve the objectives described in A.11 and discuss the anticipated environmental effects of each. (Place the selected approach at the top of the list.)
 - 1. Construction On-Site: Construction of a new facility and the sale/demolition of the old trailer building will lead to an estimated 240 tons of construction wastes and 10 tons of demolition wastes. The old trailer building will be sold if possible. Efforts will be made to recycle demolition wastes (concrete, metals, wood). New resources, and perhaps some recycled-content materials, will be used to construct the new facility. If state-of-the-art energy-saving features are included in the new building, there could be a substantial net long-term savings in fuel resources for HVAC and lighting per square foot of building space (or per child) compared to continued usage of the trailer building.
 - 2. Leasing Off-Site Space: Off-site leasing would eliminate the on-site generation of construction wastes and the on-site use of new resources for construction. However the net impact on the Morgantown area could

be the same as alternative 1 (above), if new construction of rental space is caused by NETL's leasing activities. Where there is an increased demand for lease space, the construction of additional private-sector lease space would probably occur. Unless the leased space is near the NETL site, there would be a loss of convenience, which is usually a prime justification for employer-sponsored child-care assistance. The production of demolition wastes from removal of the trailer building would remain unchanged from alternative 1, however, any renovation of the leased space would create additional construction and demolition wastes. In comparison to continued use of the trailer building, it is anticipated that there would be a net long-term savings in fuel resources for facility operations per unit area of floor space; however, the savings probably would be less than for alternative 1 if state-of-the-art energy-saving features are included in alternative 1. In terms of total energy consumption, fuel used by parents while making drop-offs and pickups of children at a distant facility would offset some of the benefits of the leased building's energy efficiency.

- 3. Off-Site Purchases: Off-site purchase of building space could eliminate most of the construction wastes, if the purchased property did not require extensive renovation or modification. It is also less likely to encourage further private-sector construction, if the purchased building was already vacant. However, the near capacity utilization of high-quality commercial space in Morgantown is likely to cause a transfer in demand to other envisioned construction projects, such that marginal ones would begin. The production of demolition wastes from removal of the trailer building would remain unchanged from alternative 1; and any renovation of the purchased space would create additional construction and demolition wastes. It is anticipated that there would be a net long-term savings in fuel resources per unit floor space for building operations in comparison to continued use of the trailer; although, the savings probably would be less than for alternative 1. If the purchased facility is located far from the laboratory site, there would be a loss of convenience, which is usually a prime justification for employer-sponsored child-care assistance. In terms of total energy consumption, fuel used by parents while making drop-offs and pick-ups of children at a distant facility would offset some of the benefits of the purchased building's energy efficiency.
- 2. Identify the environmental consequences of not implementing this project (e.g., emission increase).

No-Action: The true no-action alternative would be the continued usage of the trailer building with only routine maintenance. This action would not achieve any of the goals of increased safety and decreased energy consumption. At some point in time, continued deterioration would necessitate renovation of the existing trailer building. The renovations would achieve only part of the goals. Renovation would require replacing the windows, doors, flooring, roof systems, HVAC systems, lighting system and wiring system. Full renovation costs for the trailer would be substantial, and the quantity of construction/demolition wastes generated would be significant.

C. PROJECT LOCATION

1. Provide a brief description of the project location (physical location, surrounding area, adjacent structures).

The proposed new facility would sit within a newly purchased five acre parcel of land located immediately north of the existing North Parking Lot of NETL, Morgantown, near Collins Ferry Road. The site is presently occupied by one residence, which is owned by a commercial real estate developer and which is temporarily rented until this land can be developed for commercial ventures. Another house immediately north of the first residence, on the same five acre parcel, is presently vacant and in poor condition. Several other residences are located more than 300 ft further north, but one or more of these may have been purchased as part of a project to build a pharmaceutical distribution center. Immediately to the south is the laboratory complex. To the west there is one residence, an assisted living facility, a Mylan Pharmaceuticals office building, and a start on a new townhouse complex. To the east is a small tract of forest (located on the five-acre parcel) and more NETL property. The general location is due north of the Suncrest district of Morgantown and 1100 ft east of the Monongahela River.

2. Attach a site plan or topographic map of the area that would be affected by the project and highlight (or otherwise identify) the specific location where the project would be performed.

See file Attachment1.jpg. Locations and sizes of proposed new facilities are approximate. Locations and sizes of off-site structures are approximate.

D. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

This section is designed to obtain information for objectively assessing the environmental impacts of a proposed project. NEPA procedures require evaluations of all possible effects (including: land use, energy requirements, natural or depletable resource use, historic and cultural resources, and pollutants) from proposed projects on the environment. Answer the following questions as completely as possible. Also, for "yes" or "no" questions, answer "yes" if there would be <u>any</u> effect, or if there <u>may</u> be an effect. (Failure to answer the questions completely could produce delays in project awards.)

1. Land Use

a. Identify the location of the proposed project (i.e., city, county, state).

Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia

b. Identify the total size of the facility and the portion would be used for the proposed project.

The Morgantown site of NETL contains approximately 132 acres of land. The proposed new facility would be located on an adjoining five acre parcel of land, that would be purchased. The area subject to alteration for construction of the child-care facility is one to two acres. Excess soil removed from other construction projects and from construction of the child-care facility may be used as fill on various areas of the five acre parcel, so the total area impacted by all projects would be between 2 and 3.5 acres.

c. Characterize present land use where the proposed project would be located.

Urban Industrial
Commercial Agricultural
Suburban Rural

X Residential Research Facility
Forest University Campus

Other:

d. Describe how land use would be affected by planned construction activities.

Collins Ferry Road would experience slightly more traffic and a few large vehicles (flat-bed trucks, tractor-trailer trucks, cranes, etc.) carrying construction materials or providing services. Rarely would dust drift into the trailer court and townhouse complex because they are in a typically upwind direction. Noise from the construction activities would reach the nearby portions of the trailer court to the southwest, the townhouse complex across the road, and the single residence to the northwest. Noise may also reach the assisted living facility to the northwest. The nearest occupied residence to the north may experience some noise from the project, especially from the earthwork. Other residences should not be significantly affected by noise and dust because of the distance. Other nearby land use activities should not be significantly disturbed.

e. Describe how land use would be affected by operational activities associated with the proposed project.

The impacts on neighboring land uses would not change significantly. There is one residence located to the northwest that will experience more noise from the children at play. A few trailers at the corner of the trailer

court may also experience more noise from the children at play. Town home occupants will experience noise from the children at play. Because the existing child-care facility is being moved down Collins Ferry Road only a short distance (1000 feet), the impacts on traffic patterns and land use should be negligible.

f. Describe any plans to reclaim and/or revegetate areas that would be affected by the proposed project.

The ground surround the new building and parking area will be maintained in a "yard-like" condition.

g. Would changes resulting from the proposed project affect future uses of the site or surrounding areas?

The facility site would be semi-permanently converted into commercial space. It is likely that the addition of another commercial-type building would further give the Collins Ferry Road area the appearance of a commercial district. This would tend to encourage additional commercial development along this corridor with the concordant displacement of residential areas. The trend in recent years has been one of increasing commercial development, most recently with the construction of a large office building for Mylan Pharmaceuticals, a new townhouse complex, a new assisted living facility, a new mini storage facility, and the Collins Ferry Commerce Center. Construction will soon begin on a new pharmaceutical distribution center immediately to the north of the five acre parcel.

h. Would the proposed project affect any unique or unusual landforms (e.g., cliffs, waterfalls, etc.)?

No.

i. Would the proposed project affect existing or future recreational opportunities in the area?

No.

j. Would the proposed project be located in or near a national park or wilderness area?

No.

If the project would involve only laboratory or bench-scale research and be conducted within an existing building, proceed to Part D.8 (Atmospheric Conditions/Air Quality). If the project would be larger than bench-scale, continue with Part D.2.

2. Construction Activities and/or Operation

a. Describe the topography at the project site, including any significant landforms, etc.

Topographically, the project sits within the Monongahela River Valley at an elevation of 970 ft. The site is on the top of a small north-south trending ridge that divides drainage between the Monongahela River and West Run. The southwestern corner of the five acre parcel is flat, on the ridge line of the drainage divide. A few hundred feet further to the east and north, the land is steep. Further to the east the land flattens into a local stream terrace.

b. Identify any transmission lines and/or pipelines that traverse the proposed site and clearly mark them on the site plan or topographic map.

A major electrical transmission line (138kV) crosses the northwestern corner of the five acre parcel of land. This line traverses near the proposed project site. A smaller electrical transmission line (23kV) traverses off the south side of the five acre parcel and project site. A natural gas pipeline extends along the margin of Collins Ferry Road, on the NETL side of the road. A Morgantown Utility Board waterline also extends along Collins Ferry Road.

c. Would the proposed project require the construction of settling ponds?

This project would not require the construction of a pond; however, a pond that serves as a sediment catch basin plus a storm water retention pond may be constructed on the five acre parcel as part of the new office building project for NETL. This pond might serve the need of a heat sink/source for the HVAC system in the new office building and for the HVAC system in the child-care facility. The pond would be built in the small valley constituting the east side of the proposed project site. It is expected that the pond would have a surface area of less than one acre.

d. Would the proposed project affect any existing body of water?

Runoff from the proposed facility site drains into an old entrenched meander that contains small wetlands. Sediment from construction activities enter the old meander downstream of the wetlands, thereby avoiding siltation of the wetlands. After draining through the meander, the runoff would enter West Run, a small stream that is substantially polluted with acid mine drainage and urban/suburban runoff.

e. Would the proposed project be located in or impact a floodplain?

No.

f. Would the proposed project be located on (or near) or impact wetlands?

There are significant wetland areas in an old entrenched meander northeast of the proposed site. The runoff drains into the meander downstream of the wetland areas. It is unlikely that drainage into the old meander could cause siltation and in-filling of these wetland areas.

On the five acre parcel, there are minor wetland areas (seeps) where shallow ground water and soil water emerge at the head of rivulets. Some of these areas may be filled to create playground space for the children.

If the five acre parcel serves as an excess soil dump, the wet areas will require demucking, installation of drainage mats or pipes, and then the fill and compaction of soil to make useable level land. The seeps will be replaced with a drainage system.

g. Would the proposed project be likely to cause erosion?

The proposed project would cause some erosion during the construction phase; however, standard sediment control techniques would be applied to abate erosion. Stockpiles of soil could be covered with plastic to prevent erosion. After final grading, the land will be seeded.

h. Would any wetlands be impacted by the discharge of wastewater from project activities?

No.

i. Would any construction activities planned under the proposed project result in stream diversion?

No.

3. Geological/Soil Conditions

a. Describe any instability (e.g., subsidence) in the topography near the proposed project.

Soils beneath the building site are Pleistocene-aged Lake Monongahela sediments, which consist of interbedded clay, silt and sand layers. These sediments are significantly unconsolidated. The clayey sediments can deform plastically under the loads of a large building, and sometimes deform under and around

small buildings. Beneath the proposed building site, these sediments are 40 ft to 60 ft thick. There is no coal mining beneath this site.

b. Is there faulting in the vicinity of the proposed project area?

There is no known active faulting in the immediate vicinity of the proposed building. Seismic risks maps show a very low risk of damage from earthquakes in this region.

c. Describe the soil in the vicinity of the proposed project in terms of productivity, presence of unique species, and susceptibility to erosion.

Soils in the old Lake Monongahela terraces around Morgantown are generally of moderate productivity, tillable with few stones, and of relatively low susceptibility to erosion. It is not believed that unique species are found in this area.

d. Would any construction activities planned under the proposed project result in subsidence or changes in soil permeability/filtration?

No.

4. Vegetation and Wildlife Resources

a. Describe the indigenous flora and fauna in the vicinity of the proposed project.

Because the proposed project location is wholly or mostly confined to an existing developed lot (two houses, garage, yard and abandoned field), adverse impacts on flora and fauna should be minimal. An old field surrounding two sides of the existing two houses has been fallow for an extended period of time. Large wild rose bushes, blackberry and broom sedge are growing there and offers habitat to rodents and birds. At least part of this habitat would be lost or disturbed by the project. If this parcel is not bought and developed by NETL, most likely it will be developed commercially by the present owners. The storm-water retention pond site will be evaluated separately.

b. Identify any state- or Federal-listed endangered or threatened species in the vicinity of the proposed project.

Previous EAs have not identified endangered or threatened species in the vicinity (within 1.5 miles) of the site.

c. Would any threatened or endangered species or their habitat be affected by the proposed project?

No significant habitats have been identified in the vicinity of the site. The project would not affect any threatened or endangered species.

d. Describe any impacts that construction would have on sensitive or unique habitats.

None. Construction activities would not occur in or near sensitive or unique habitats.

e. Would any species or subspecies, not indigenous to the area, be introduced as a result of the project (e.g., introducing a new bacterial strain, as in microbial desulfurization projects)?

No.

f. Would any migratory corridors be impacted or disrupted by the proposed project?

No.

- g. What regulatory authority maintains cognizance over indigenous wildlife species?
 - 1. West Virginia Division of Natural Resources
 - 2. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service

5. Socioeconomic and Infrastructure Conditions

a. What is the population in the vicinity of the proposed project and in communities near the project site?

The proposed building site is on the edge of Morgantown, which has a population of approximately 26,809 (census 2000). The host county, Monongalia, has a population of 81,866 (census 2000). West Virginia University, located in Morgantown, has a student population listed as 21,500.

b. Describe employment and labor mix in the vicinity of the proposed project.

Employment in the vicinity of the proposed building is dominated by a university and two hospitals. There is also a variety of retail vendors and service providers. A large coal mine maintains barge loading facilities across the river from the project site. NETL and Mylan Pharmaceuticals are the major employers in the immediate vicinity. The local labor mix serves these employers.

c. Would changes (increases/decreases) in regional labor requirements be created by the proposed project?

No.

d. Would the proposed project alter present traffic patterns?

No.

e. Would the proposed project require new transportation access (roads, rail, etc.)?

No.

f. Would the proposed project create an increase in local energy usage?

A minor increase would occur only during construction. Otherwise, energy usage should be almost the same.

g. Would the proposed project increase local energy efficiency?

While energy efficiency is not a top priority of the child-care facility, NETL hopes to apply energy efficient technology to this project. Special materials and construction methods may be used.

h. Would the proposed project significantly impact local fuel or energy supply?

No.

i. Would any new transmission lines be required?

Electricity transmission lines could be run underground from the NETL substation to the new facility. In this case, new switching panels may be required in the substation. Alternatively, electricity could be brought into the facility with a stand alone service entrance connected to the service lines along Collins Ferry Road.

6. Historical/Cultural Resources

a. Describe any historical or cultural places in the vicinity of the proposed project; note any sites included on the National Register of Historic Places.

There are no nearby (within 0.5 miles) places listed on the National Register. The nearest property listed on the National Register is the D.I.B. Anderson Farmhouse at 3333 Collins Ferry Road. There are no known historical or cultural places that might be disturbed by construction of the facility.

b. Are there any known archeological sites in the vicinity of the proposed project?

Previous archaeological surveys on NETL property have revealed both historic and pre-historic artifacts. No surveys have been conducted in the area to be disturbed by the proposed facility. The proposed location is already significantly disturbed, with two houses, a garage and previous agricultural activity upon it.

c. Would construction or operational activities planned under the proposed project disturb any historical or cultural sites?

No.

d. Has the State Historic Preservation Office been contacted with regard to this project?

No.

7. Visual Resources

a. Describe any scenic vistas or aesthetic landscaping in the vicinity of the proposed project?

None.

b. Would the proposed project interfere with visual resources (e.g., eliminate scenic views) or alter the present landscape?

No.

c. Would any facilities constructed under the proposed project contrast with the present landscape?

No.

For all proposed projects involving laboratory, bench-scale, or larger research and development activities, respond to the following questions.

8. Atmospheric Conditions/Air Quality

a. Describe the local climate.

The climate is continental with an average January temperature of 29.7 F and an average July temperature of 73.1 F. The average annual precipitation is 40.6 inches.

b. Identify air quality conditions in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project with regard to attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards. (This information should be available from the county environmental agency.)

	<u>Attainment</u>	Non-Attainment
O_3	X	
SO_x	X	
PM_{10}	X	
CO	X	
NO_2	X	
Lead	X	

c. Would the proposed project be in compliance with the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants?

N/A

d. Would the proposed project be classified as either a New Source or a major modification to an existing source?

N/A

e. Would the proposed project be in compliance with the New Source Performance Standards?

N/A

f. Would the proposed project be subject to prevention of significant deterioration review?

N/A

- g. What authority regulates air quality in the project area (identify Federal, state, <u>and</u> local authorities)?
 - 1. West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality
- h. Identify the contact person, address, and telephone number for each authority.
- i. When were these authorities contacted regarding the proposed project (if necessary)? Include results of discussions.

Not contacted.

j. How does each regulator (authority) define a major source (e.g., greater than 100 ton/year; thermal input of 250 MMBtu/hr)?

N/A

	N/A
1.	If no control devices are used, how would emissions be vented?
	N/A
m.	
	what would be the <u>total</u> quantity and maximum annual rate of emissions over the duration of the project?
	None (Maximum per year) (Total for project)
	SO _x (Maximum per year) (Total for project)
	NO _x
	PM ₁₀
	Lead
	H ₂ S
	organic solvent vapors or other volatile organic compounds list
	VOCs from paints, paint thinners, adhesives, solvents, etc.
	hazardous air pollutants list
	other list
	Fugitive dust from construction activities; engine emissions from construction machinery
	Weellde and a leader to the decrease of the control
n.	Would the proposed project reduce the amount of air emissions in the area?
	No.
о.	Identify Federal, state, and local air quality regulations that govern emissions in the project area.
	We are not aware of any specific emissions control regulations for commercial building use or for typical
	commercial building construction. [check WV fugitive dust regulations]
9.	Hydrologic Conditions/Water Quality

k. Would any types of emission control or particulate collection devices be used?

a. What is the closest body of water to the proposed project area and what is its distance from the project site? Indicate on the site plan, if provided.

The distance to the Monongahela River is 1100ft. The distance is more than 1000 ft to the small wetland areas in the old meander bend of West Run.

b. What sources would supply potable and process water for the proposed project? Identify quantities consumed and uses. Identify the names of municipal or other water systems that would be used.

The building would be supplied with drinking water and sanitary use water from the Morgantown Utility Board. Other than for construction activities, an increase in water use is expected when the new facility accommodates more children (an increase from 115 children to 142 children).

c. Quantify the total amount of wastewater that would be generated by the proposed project.

	None (small amounts may be go non-contact cooling water	enerated d	uring construction; porta potties will accommodate sewage) (gallons)
X	process water sanitary and/or grey water	(gallons) (850 gallons/day)
	other describe	(gallons)

d. What would be the components of <u>each</u> type of wastewater (e.g., coal fines)?

Only normal sewage would be produced during building operation.

e. Identify the local treatment facility that would receive wastewater from the proposed project.

Sewage would be processed by the Morgantown Utility Board. A 25% increase in sewage generation is expected.

f. Describe how wastewater would be collected and treated.

A normal commercial building plumbing system will deliver the wastewater to the local municipal sewage collection and treatment system.

- g. What Federal, state, and local authorities regulate water quality in the proposed project area?
 - 1. Morgantown Utility Board
 - 2. West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water Resources.
- h. Identify the contact person, address, and telephone number for each authority.
- When were these authorities contacted regarding the proposed project (if necessary)? Include results of discussions.

Not contacted.

j. Would any run-off or leachates be produced from storage piles or waste disposal sites?

No.

	West Virginia NPDES Program regulations.
1. V	The Morgantown Utility Board discharges treated municipal wastewater effluent to the Monongahela River.
m. V	Vould the proposed project be permitted to discharge effluents into an existing body of water? No.
n. V	Vould a new or modified National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit be required? The West Virginia NPDES General Permit #WV0111457 might require modification.
o. V	Vould the proposed project increase or decrease the surface area of an existing body of water? No.
p. V	Vould the proposed project adversely affect the quality or movement of groundwater? There would be a localized reduction in the infiltration of rainwater because to the increased surface area of roofs and asphalt areas. The quality and movement of shallow groundwater would experience a minor impact.
a. I	describe in detail and provide the total quantity of all nonhazardous wastes that would be generated from the roject. Solid wastes are defined in RCRA as any solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material that discarded, has served its intended purpose, or is a manufacturing or mining by-product (40 CFR 260, appendix I).
X r cc X c	One Inunicipal solid waste, i.e., paper, plastic, etc. al or coal by-products ther identify Construction waste Demolition waste Construction waste (240 cy) Demolition waste (10 cy) Describe in detail and provide the total quantity of all hazardous wastes (40 CFR 261.3) that would be generated, sed, or stored under this project. It is anticipated that small amounts of hazardous materials, in the form of paints, paint thinners, soldering/welding fluxes, adhesives, etc. would be used during construction.

c. How and where would solid waste disposal be accomplished?

k. Identify Federal, state, and local regulations that govern water effluents/water quality in the project area.

Construction/demolition wastes would be sent to the local municipal landfill or to the appropriate local construction wastes landfill.

d. How would wastes for disposal be transported?

Construction/demolition wastes would be hauled by dump trucks and by dumpster trucks. The trailer may be transported as individual mobile trailer sections.

e. How many trips would be required for landfill disposal?

Two (2) to four (4) for construction wastes. If trailer buildings are sold, there would probably be 1 dump truck load of demolition wastes. If trailer buildings are demolished on-site, there would probably be 3 dump truck loads of demolition wastes.

f. What volume of the landfill would the solid waste occupy?

250 cubic yards

- g. What Federal. State, and local waste management authorities would have permit authority for the landfill?
 - 1. Monongalia County Solid Waste Authority
 - 2. West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Waste Management
- h. Identify the contact person, address, and telephone number for each authority.
- When were these authorities contacted regarding the proposed project (if necessary)? Include results of discussions.

Not contacted.

- j. How would hazardous or toxic products be collected and stored?
 - 1. The construction contractor would be responsible for collecting and properly disposing of hazardous wastes.
- k. If hazardous/toxic solid wastes are subject to land disposal restrictions, how would collection, treatment, and disposal of the wastes be accomplished?

Shipping and treatment would be provided by commercial certified transporters and TSD facilities.

1. If hazardous wastes would require off-site disposal, have arrangements been made with a certified TSD (Treatment, Storage, and Disposal) facility?

Arrangements would be made with a certified TSD facility.

m. How would hazardous waste(s) be transported?

All hazardous wastes would be transported by a certified hazardous wastes hauler.

n. What treatment/storage/disposal methods would be used for hazardous wastes?

The construction contractor would select and arrange for TSD facility services.

11. Health/Safety Factors

a. Identify any hazardous or toxic substances that would be used in the proposed project.

It is anticipated that a small amount of hazardous materials, in the form of paints, paint thinners, soldering/welding fluxes, adhesives, sealants, etc., would be used during construction.

b. What would be the likely impacts of these substances on human health and the environment?

The small quantities of these materials used would create only a small risk of health problems. However, in any construction project there is an increased risk of causing or contribution to the development of various diseases and abnormal conditions, such as adult on-set asthma and hyper-sensitivity.

c. Would there be any potential for workers to be exposed to toxic/hazardous chemicals or wastes?

Construction workers may be exposed to hazardous or toxic construction materials. NETL employees should not be exposed. Construction contractors will be required to show to NETL their safety plans and their MSDS sheets for chemicals brought on-site.

d. Would there be any potential for exposure to extreme temperatures?

Construction workers will work outside where they are exposed to the full range of outdoor temperatures.

e. Would there be any special physical hazards associated with the project?

Construction workers are at high risk for various accidents, including falls from heights, impacts from falling objects, nail gun injuries, etc.. The construction contractor(s) will be required to show DOE their safety plans.

f. Would personal protective equipment or clothing be required?

Various specialized work by construction workers will require safety glasses, hardhats, hearing protection, gloves, dust masks or respirators, fall protection devices, safety shoes, etc.

g. Does a worker safety program exist at the location of the proposed project?

NETL maintains a worker safety program. The construction contractor will be required to have a worker safety program and to submit their plan to DOE. Construction workers are required to comply with OSHA safety requirements.

h. Would safety training be necessary for any laboratory, equipment, or processes involved with the project?

Generally, DOE would not directly train construction contractor employees. General orientation will be required and provided by NETL.

Describe any increases in ambient noise levels from construction and operational activities.

Construction activities are expected to significantly increase noise levels, both on-site and in nearby areas off-site.

j. Would project construction result in the removal of natural barriers that act as noise screens?

There are no significant noise barriers that could be removed by the proposed actions.

k. Identify the expected highest decibel level at the closest point of public access.

80 dBA

1. Identify the highest expected decibel level in the work area.

95 dBA

m. Would hearing protection be required for workers?

Hearing protection would be required for construction workers when performing certain tasks.

12. Environmental Restoration and/or Waste Management

a. Would the proposed project include CERCLA removals or similar actions under RCRA or other authorities, meeting CERCLA cost/time limits?

No.

b. Would the proposed project include siting, construction, and operation of temporary pilot-scale waste collection and treatment facilities or pilot-scale waste stabilization and containment facilities?

No.

c. Would the proposed project involve improvements to environmental monitoring and control systems of an existing structure or building?

No.

d. Would the proposed project involve siting, construction, operation, and decommissioning of a facility for storing packaged hazardous waste for 90 days or less?

No.

E. REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

- 1. For the following laws, describe any new or modified permits, manifests, contacts, etc., that would be required for the proposed project:
 - a. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA):

b.	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA): $\ensuremath{\text{N/A}}$
c.	Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA):
d.	Water Pollution Control Act (WPCA): Modification of NPDES general permit may be required.
e.	Clean Air Act (CAA):
f.	Endangered Species Act (ESA): N/A
g.	Floodplains and Wetlands Regulations:
h.	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA):
i.	Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA): N/A
j.	National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA): N/A
k.	Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA): N/A
1.	American Indian Religions Freedom Act (AIRFA): N/A
m.	Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (WSRA): N/A

- 2. Identify any other environmental laws and regulations (Federal, state, <u>and</u> local) for which compliance would be necessary for this project, and describe the permits, manifests, and contacts that would be required.
 - 1. Compliance with City of Morgantown Land Development Code is not required w/in a Federal site.
 - 2. State and city building codes will apply.
 - 3. City of Morgantown building permit will be required from the Building Inspector's Office.

F. DESCRIBE ANY ISSUES THAT WOULD GENERATE PUBLIC CONTROVERSY REGARDING THE PROPOSED PROJECT.

- 1. Construction noise and dust impacts in the nearby townhouse complex and nearby sections of the trailer court and nearest residences (2) to the northwest and north.
- 2. Increased commercialization or industrialization along Collins Ferry Road.
- 3. Increased traffic related to construction and to the increased number of children brought to the facility.

G. WOULD THE PROPOSED PROJECT PRODUCE ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT, OR ARE OTHER MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS PLANNED OR UNDERWAY, IN THE PROJECT AREA?

It is likely that additional development will be encouraged by this project. Collins Ferry Road is already showing an increased rate of commercial development.

H. SUMMARIZE THE SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS THAT WOULD RESULT FROM THE PROPOSED PROJECT.

- 1. Construction of the new building and demolition of the old trailer buildings would create significant amounts of solid wastes that would go to a landfill. NETL may sell the trailer buildings, thereby greatly reducing the volume of demolition waste.
- 2. Construction activities would create significant noise impacts for nearby residents. Noise control regulations will be followed.
- 3. Construction activities would create some additional traffic on Collins Ferry Road and would create some dust for nearby residents.
- 4. A new facility would further encourage commercial development along Collins Ferry Road, which in turn leads to more traffic, more noise, increased property values and increased property taxes for nearby neighborhoods.

IV. CERTIFICATION BY PROPOSER

I hereby certify that the information provided herein is current, accurate, and complete as of the date shown immediately below.

DATE:	5	/ 1	_ /	2002
	month	day		year
SIGNATURE:				
TYPED NAME:	Mark L.	McKoy		
TITLE:	NEPA I	Project Mar	nager	
ORGANIZATION	N: DOE/ES	&H, NETL	,	

V. REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY DOE

I hereby certify that I have reviewed the information provided in this questionnaire, have determined that all questions have been appropriately answered, and judge the responses to be consistent with the efforts proposed. Based on the information in the questionnaire, I conclude the following (check the appropriate box):

The proposed action falls under one or more of the categorical exclusions (CXs) listed in Appendix A or B of Subpart D of the DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures and would not (1) violate applicable ES&H requirements, (2) require siting of waste TSD or recovery facilities, (3) disturb hazardous substances (excluding naturally occurring petroleum and natural gas), thus producing uncontrolled or unpermitted releases, and (4) adversely affect environmentally sensitive resources.

Additionally, the proposed action (1) would not present any extraordinary circumstances such that the action might have a significant impact upon the human environment, (2) is not connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts, and (3) is not related to other actions with cumulatively significant impacts.

Based on the Environmental Questionnaire and these conclusions, Categorical Exclusion of the proposed action would be appropriate.

The proposed action does not qualify as a CX as identified in Subpart D of DOE's NEPA Implementing Procedures; therefore, the proposed action may require further documentation in the form of an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement.

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Project Manager:		 Date:	