**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS (EISs) and ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS (EAs)**

**INVOLVING THE SAVANNAH RIVER SITE (SRS) OCTOBER 2021**

Note: Items underlined are changes made since the previous report.

**EISs INVOLVING SRS**

| Title, Document Number, Document Manager, point-of-contact (POC) | Sep-21 | Oct-21 | Nov-21 | Dec-21 | Milestones | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Disposal of Decommissioned, Defueled USS ENTERPRISE (CVN 65) DOE/EIS-0524<br>Department of the Navy (DON):<br>John C. Walker, Document Manager<br>SR POCs:<br>Tracy Williams, EQMD;<br>Herbert Crapse, WDPD<br>EM POC: Bill Ostrum, EM- 4.31 | | | | | Notice of Intent 05/19, Public Comment Period ended 07/19; Notice of Public Scoping Period Re-opening 08/20; Public Scoping Re-opening Closed 09/20 | On May 31, 2019, the Department of the Navy (DON), with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) as a cooperating agency, announced its intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/OEIS) (EIS-0524) to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of alternatives for disposal of the decommissioned, defueled ex Enterprise (CVN 65) aircraft carrier, including its reactor plants. The proposed action executes the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) policy for inactive ships stricken from the Naval Vessel Register and designated for disposal by dismantling to reduce the Navy's inactive ship inventory and eliminate costs associated with maintaining the ship in a safe stowage condition. The 45-day public scoping period began May 31, 2019 and ended July 15, 2019. Public scoping meetings were held on June 18 in Newport News, VA; June 20 in Brownsville, TX; June 25 in Bremerton, WA; and June 27 in Richland, WA. A copy of the NOI is available at https://www.energy.gov/nepa/downloads/eis-0524-notice-intent/.<br>On August 12, 2020, the Department of the Navy ipublished an announcement reopening the public scoping period to add Mobile, Alabama as a potential location for commercial dismantlement. The scoping period was reopened from Aug. 12 to Sept. 11, 2020. During that time, the public was encouraged to submit comments on the scope of the analysis, viable alternatives, or environmental issues to consider. Due to current federal and state guidance and measures put in place in response to COVID-19, the Navy was unable to hold an in-person public scoping meeting in Mobile, Alabama. To assist the public in determining whether to submit a formal comment on the project, the Navy responded to questions from the public from Aug. 19 to Sept. 2, 2020. Details about submitting public comments were made available the Navy's *"Disposal of Decommissioned, Defueled Ex-Enterprise (CVN 65) and Its Associated Naval Reactor Plants EIS/OEIS"* webpage at https://carrierdisposaleis.com/. |
| Surplus Plutonium Disposition Program ( DOE/EIS-0549)<br>Document Manager:<br>Mr. Jeffrey Galan, NA-23<br>SR POC: Tracy Williams, EQMD<br>EM POC: Bill Ostrum, EM-4.31 | | | | | FR NOI 12/20; Virtual Public Scoping Meetings 01/21; Public Scoping Period Ended 02/21 | On December 16, 2020, the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), a semi-autonomous agency within the United States (U.S.) Department of Energy (DOE), announced in the Federal Register its intent, consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), to prepare a Surplus Plutonium Disposition Program (SPDP) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to evaluate alternatives for the safe and timely disposition of plutonium surplus to the defense needs of the United States. NNSA will prepare a SPDP EIS to evaluate the dilute and dispose alternative, also known as ''plutonium downblending,'' and any other identified reasonable alternatives for the disposition of surplus plutonium. The dilute and dispose approach would require new, modified, or existing capabilities at the Savannah River Site (SRS), Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), Pantex Plant (Pantex), and the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP). The FR notice invited public participation in the process and encouraged public involvement on the scope and alternatives that should be considered. The public scoping period began with the publication of the FR Notice and concluded February 1, 2021. Comments received after this date will be considered to the extent practicable. In light of recent public health concerns, NNSA hosted two virtual (2) virtual public scoping meetings on January 25 and 26, 2021. Details for those virtual meetings were posted at https://www.energy.gov/nnsa/nnsa-nepa-reading-room, as well as announced in local media outlets. A copy of the FR Notice is posted at https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2020/12/f81/notice-of-intent-eis-0549-surplus-plutonium-disposition-2020-12.pdf. NNSA announced on February 2, 2021 extending the public scoping comment period to February 18, 2021. Announcement of the extension was posted on the NNSA website at https://www.energy.gov/nnsa/articles/nnsa-extend-public-scoping-period-environmental-impact-statement-surplus-plutonium. |

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| Supplement Analysis for the Spent Nuclear Fuel Accelerated Basin De-inventory Mission for H-Canyon at Savannah River Site (DOE/EIS-0279-SA-07)<br>Document Manager: Jeff Bentley, Nuclear Materials<br>SR POC: Tracy Williams, EQMD<br>EM POC: Bill Ostrum, EM-4.31 | | | | | | DOE is proposing to change the management method for the remaining SNF at SRS from storage to conventional processing without recovery of highly enriched uranium (HEU). DOE would use the processing capabilities within H-Canyon to dissolve the SNF and would immobilize the resulting liquid, high-level radioactive waste (HLW) at the Defense Waste Processing Facility (DWPF) and Saltstone Disposal Facility at SRS. Consequently, DOE is preparing a Supplement Analysis (SA) to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of processing the entire remaining inventory of SNF, stored at SRS, in H-Canyon and compare this Proposed Action to the activities evaluated in the Savannah River Site Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Final Environmental Impact Statement (DOE/EIS-0279). This comparison will assess whether the Proposed Action would result in a substantial change to the environmental consequences reported in the SRS SNF EIS or if there were significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns related to the Proposed Action. This SA will assist DOE in determining if a Supplemental EIS or a new EIS is required. |
| Versatile Test Reactor Environmental Impact Statement (DOE/EIS-0542)<br>Document Manager: Gordon McClellan, Office of Nuclear Energy Idaho Operations Office<br>SR POC: Tony Po k, Savannah River National Laboratory (SRNL), Tracy Williams, EQMD<br>EM POC: Bill Ostrum, EM-4.31 | | | | | Notice of Intent 08/19, Public Scoping Period Ended 09/19, FR NOA 12/20, EPA NOA 12/20; Online Public Hearings 01/21; Public Comment Period Extended 02/21; Public Comment Period Extension Ended 03/21; IAD 05/21 | On December 21, 2020, the Department of Energy Office of Nuclear Energy (DOE-EM) announced the availability of the Draft Versatile Test Reactor Environmental Impact Statement (VTR EIS) (DOE/EIS–0542). NE is also announcing a public comment period and public hearings to receive comments on the Draft VTR EIS. DOE prepared the Draft VTR EIS to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of alternatives for constructing and operating a versatile test reactor (VTR), and the associated facilities for post-irradiation examination of test and experimental fuels and materials. The Draft VTR EIS also evaluates the potential environmental impacts of options for VTR driver fuel (the fuel that powers the reactor) fabrication and the management of spent nuclear fuel from the VTR. Comments will be accepted during the comment period that will extend through February 16, 2021, 45 days after the date that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) published its Notice of Availability in the Federal Register on December 31, 2020. DOE hosted online public hearings in place of in-person hearings on Wednesday, January 27, 2021, at 6:30 p.m. (Eastern Time) and Thursday, January 28, at 8:30 a.m. Participation information was posted at https://www.energy.gov/ne/nuclear-reactor-technologies/versatile-test-reactor. A copy of the FR NOA is posted at https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2020/12/f82/doe-noa-eis-0542-versatile-test-reactor-2020-12.pdf; a copy of the EPA NOA is https://www.energy.gov/nepa/downloads/doeeis-0542-epa-notice-availability-draft-environmental-impact-statement. NE issued a Federal Register Notice (FRN: 86 FR 9335) issued by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on February 12, 2021 announcing extension of the Draft VTR EIS public comment period to March 2, 2021. A copy of the EPA FRN is available at https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-02-12/pdf/2021-02888.pdf. On May 25, 2021, NE issued an announcment noting that the draft EIS did not contain specific geotechnical data for the candidate site at the Materials and Fuels Complex at Idaho National Laboratory and issued an Interim Action Determination (IAD) to complete those geotechnical investigations to support preliminary design. A copy of that IAD is available at https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2021-05/interim-action-determination-eis-0542-versatile-test-reactor-2021-05-25_0.pdf. |

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| EA for the South Carolina Army National Guard Proposal to Construct and Operate Training Facilities and Infrastructure on 750 Acres at the Department of Energy Savannah River Site<br>DOE/EA-1999<br>SR POCs: James Fender, OAM, Acquisition Operations Division<br>Tracy Williams, EQMD<br>EM POC: Sunil Patel, EM-4.11 | | | | | NOI 09/14 | DOE-SR and the South Carolina Army National Guard (SCARNG) are preparing an EA to analyze the potential environmental impacts from the proposed construction and operation of training facilities and infrastructure by the SCARNG on approximately 750 acres at Savannah River Site (SRS). The proposed construction and operation of facilities and infrastructure, based on the draft SCARNG Master Plan, comprise two tracts of land on SRS, the approximately 470-acre B-Area site (Tract A) and the approximately 280-acre Gun Site 51 (Tract B). The draft EA is undergoing internal review. Issuance of the draft EA has been delayed due to additional requirements imposed on the SCARNG by their higher headquarters, National Guard Bureau (NGB). The SCARNG is presently working with NGB to address these requirements. |
| NEPA Determination for revised SRS Natural Resources Management Plan | | | | | | DOE-SR prepared an EA in 1993 (DOE/EA-0826, Environmental Assessment - Natural Resources Management Activities at Savannah River Site) to analyze the potential environmental impacts of continued management of SRS natural resources. Based on the analyses in the EA, DOE-SR determined that the proposed action was not a major Federal action significantly affecting the human environment within the meaning of NEPA, and issued a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). In 2000, DOE-SR issued a revised FONSI that determined implementation of a revised Red-Cockaded Woodpecker Management Plan would have impacts no greater than those descr bed in the 1993 EA. In 2005, DOE-SR revised its Natural Resources Management Plan (NRMP) to update SRS's natural resources management goals and objectives at the site and to supersede the 1991 NRMP, and issued a revised FONSI that determined that implementation of the revised NRMP was bounded by the 1993 EA and did not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the human environment within the meaning of NEPA. DOE-SR is revising its 2005 NRMP to update SRS' natural resources management goals and to supersede its 2005 NRMP. Upon completion of the revised NRMP, DOE-SR will issue its determination as to whether implementation of the updated management goals and objectives would result in impacts greater than those descr bed in the 1993 EA. |

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| Draft Environmental Assessment for the Commercial Disposal of Savannah River Site Contaminated Process Equipment DOE/EA-2154<br>Document Manager: James Joyce, Office of Waste and Materials Management, EM-4.2<br>SR POCs: Patricia Suggs, Waste Disposition Programs<br>Tracy Williams, EQMD<br>EM POC: Bill Ostrum, EM-4.31 | | | | | NOI 01/21 | On January 19, 2021, DOE announced in the Federal Register (86 FR 5175) its intent to prepare a draft Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) to analyze commercial disposal options for three specific types of process equipment contaminated with reprocessing waste: Tank 28F salt sampling drill string, glass bubblers, and glass pumps. There is no disposal pathway for these waste streams as they do not meet the criteria for disposal at existing SRS disposal facilities. This effort will analyze capabilities for alternative disposal options through the use of existing, licensed, off-site commercial disposal facilities outside of South Carolina and licensed by either the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or an Agreement State under 10 CFR part 61. The SRS contaminated process equipment would be characterized, stabilized as appropriate, and packaged, and if the waste acceptance criteria and performance objectives of a specific disposal facility are met, DOE could consider whether to dispose of the waste as LLW under the Department's interpretation of the statutory term ''high-level radioactive waste'' (HLW) as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (AEA), and Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended (NWPA). As a result of this NEPA process, DOE may consider what actions, if any, are needed and appropriate to implement any decision to dispose of the SRS contaminated process equipment as LLW. A copy of the FR Notice is available on https://www.energy.gov/em/high-levelradioactive-waste-hlw-interpretation. The Draft EA will also be made available at this website. |
| Questions and comments concerning this report can directed to the DOE-SR NEPA Mailbox, NEPA-SRS-EM@srs.gov | | | | | | |