ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS (EISs) and ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS (EAs)									
INVOLVING THE SAVANNAH RIVER SITE (SRS) MAY 2022									
Note: Items <u>underlined</u> are changes made since the previous report.  EISs INVOLVING SRS									
Document Manager, point-of- contact (POC)	Арг-22	Way-22	Juli-22	Jul-22	ivillestories	Comments			
Disposal of Decommissioned, Defueled USS ENTERPRISE (CVN 65) DOE/EIS-0524 Department of the Navy (DON): John C. Walker, Document Manager SR POCs: Tracy Williams, EQMD; Sean Protzman, Nuclear Materials Program Division (NMPD) 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	'  ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '			
Surplus Plutonium Disposition Program ( DOE/EIS-0549) Document Manager: Maxcine Maxted, NA-23 SR POC: Tracy Williams, EQMD 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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Versatile Test Reactor	DOE Notice of		Notice of Intent	On May 20, 2022, the DOE Office of Nuclear Energy (NE) published a Notice of Availability (NOA; 87					
Environmental Impact Statement	Availability 05/22; EPA		08/19, Public	FR 30931) for the Versatile Test Reactor Final Environmental Impact Statement (VTR FEIS; DOE/EIS-					
(DOE/EIS-0542)	Notice of Availability		Scoping Period	0542). In accordance with the Nuclear Energy Innovation Capabilities Act of 2017 (NEICA) (Pub. L.					
Document Manager: Gordon	<u>05/22</u>		Ended 09/19, FR	115–248), DOE assessed the mission need for a versatile, reactor-based, fast-neutron source to serve					
McClellan, Office of Nuclear			NOA 12/20, EPA	as a national user facility. DOE determined that there is a need for a fast-neutron spectrum VTR to					
Energy Idaho Operations Office			,	enable testing and evaluating nuclear fuels, materials, sensors, and instrumentation for use in advanced					
SR POC: Tony Polk, Savannah				reactors and other purposes. DOE determined that there is a need for a fast-neutron spectrum VTR to					
River National Laboratory (SRNL),			Hearings 01/21;	enable testing and evaluating nuclear fuels, materials, sensors, and instrumentation for use in advanced					
Tracy Williams, EQMD			Public Comment	reactors and other purposes. In accordance with NEICA, DOE is pursuing construction and operation of					
EM POC: Bill Ostrum, EM-4.31			Period Extended	the 300-megawatt (thermal) VTR. The reactor would be a pool-type, sodium-cooled reactor that uses a					
			02/21; Public	uranium-plutonium-zirconium metal fuel. DOE prepared the VTR EIS in accordance with the National					
			Comment Period	Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of alternatives for					
				constructing and operating VTR and associated facilities for post-irradiation examination of irradiated					
				test specimens and the management of VTR spent nuclear fuel. The Final VTR EIS also evaluated the					
				potential environmental impacts of options for production of VTR driver fuel (the fuel that powers the					
			EPA NOA 05/22	reactor) at either Idaho National Laboratory of the Savanah River Site. DOE will issue a Record of					
				Decision (ROD) based on the VTR EIS no sooner than 30 days after the May 20, 2022, publication of					
				the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) NOA in the Federal Register (87 FR 30938). For					
				alternatives (or options) for which DOE did not identify a preferred alternative (or option) in the VTR					
				FEIS, DOE will not issue a ROD until 30 days after it announces its preferred alternative (or option) in					
				the Federal Register. The VTR FEIS is at https://www.energy.gov/nepa or					
				https://www.energy.gov/ne/versatile-testreactor.					

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS (EISs) and ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS (EAs) INVOLVING THE SAVANNAH RIVER SITE (SRS) MAY 2022 Note: Items underlined are changes made since the previous report. **EAs INVOLVING SRS** Title, Document Number, May-22 Jun-22 Jul-22 Milestones Apr-22 Document Manager, point-ofcontact (POC) EA for the South Carolina Army NOI 09/14 DOE-SR and the South Carolina Army National Guard (SCARNG) are preparing an EA to analyze the National Guard Proposal to potential environmental impacts from the proposed construction and operation of training facilities and Construct and Operate Training infrastructure by the SCARNG on approximately 750 acres at Savannah River Site (SRS). The Facilities and Infrastructure on 750 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 Acres at the Department of Energy Savannah River Site approximately 280-acre Gun Site 51 (Tract B). The draft EA is undergoing internal review. Issuance of DOE/EA-1999 the draft EA has been delayed due to additional requirements imposed on the SCARNG by their higher SR POCs: James Fender, OAM, headquarters, National Guard Bureau (NGB). The SCARNG is presently working with NGB to address Acquisition Operations Division these requirements. Tracy Williams, EQMD EM POC: Sunil Patel. EM-4.11 NEPA Determination for revised DOE-SR prepared an EA in 1993 (DOE/EA-0826, Environmental Assessment - Natural Resources SRS Natural Resources Management Activities at Savannah River Site) to analyze the potential environmental impacts of Management Plan 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 described 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 described in the 1993 EA. Draft Environmental Assessment NOI 01/21: NOA On December 21, 2021, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) announced in the Federal Register (86 for the Commercial Disposal of 12/21: DEA 12/21: FR 722217) the availability of its Draft Environmental Assessment for the Commercial Disposal of Savannah River Site Public Savannah River Site Contaminated Process Equipment (DOE/EA-2154) [Draft Savannah River Site Contaminated Process Equipment Informational (SRS) Contaminated Process Equipment Environmental Assessment (EA)]. The Draft SRS DOE/EA-2154 Webinar 01/22; Contaminated Process Equipment EA evaluates the potential impacts from a proposed action to Document Manager: James Joyce, Public Comment dispose of certain SRS contaminated process equipment at a commercial low-level radioactive waste Office of Waste and Materials Period Ended (LLW) disposal facility outside of South Carolina, licensed by either the Nuclear Regulatory Commission 02/22 Management, EM-4.2 (NRC) or an Agreement State pursuant to NRC's regulations for land disposal of radioactive waste. The SR POCs: Patricia Suggs. Waste proposed disposal of the SRS contaminated process equipment is being analyzed consistent with the Disposition Programs Department's interpretation of the statutory term "high-level radioactive waste" (HLW) as defined in the Tracy Williams, EQMD Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (AEA), and Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended EM POC: Bill Ostrum, EM-4.31 (NWPA). The FR Notice (FRN) also announced a 45-day public comment period extended from the date of publication of FRN through February 4, 2022. DOE held an informational webinar on January 11, 2022. The FRN provided further information on the public comment process and the informational webinar, which is available at https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-12-21/pdf/2021-27558.pdf. The Draft SRS Contaminated Process Equipment EA is available at: https://www.energy.gov/em/articles/draft-environmental-assessment-commercial-disposal-srscontaminated-process-equipment./ Questions and comments concerning this report can directed to the DOE-SR NEPA Mailbox, NEPA-SRS-EM@srs gov