Mello Aff #2, Par 12b

Table 2. Continued

Resource	CMRR EIS Basis for Impact Analyses	Current CMRR Project Plans	Potential Consequences of Current CMRR Project Plans
Natural Gas	Construction (NF & supporting structures): • No information provided	Construction (NF & supporting structures): None	The CMRR EIS did not project the amount of natural gas needed for construction or operations at the RLUOB and CMRR-NF.
	Operations (RLUOB and NF): No information provided	Operations (RLUOB and NF): • 140 Mm cu ft/yr, 12% increase in usage (use of natural gas is restricted to the utility building attached to the RLUOB to supply boilers and emergency generators)	Natural gas use is bounded by 2008 SWEIS; within sitewide limits.
Geology and Soi	ils		
	Construction ¹¹ : NF: Excavate to 50-ft depth; 117,000 cu yds of material removed Tunnels & Trenching: Excavate to 50-ft depth; 122,300 cu yds of material removed Operations: Not expected to impact geologic and soil resources. Facilities are sited to minimize risk from geologic hazards including earthquakes. Note: The potential to encounter contaminated soils is discussed below under "Potential Release Sites."	Construction: NF: Excavate to 125-ft depth, between 375,000 and 500,000 cu yds of material removed Tunnels & Trenching: Excavate to 50-ft depth; 113,500 cu yds of material removed This represents an increased depth of excavation (additional 75 ft) and increased material removed (additional 249,200 to 374,200 cu yds) compared to the CMRR EIS analysis. The excavated material (spoils) will be beneficially reused on other projects: Approximately 153,000 cu yds of the material will be reused as fill for other CMRR construction-related projects (such as for grading or fill to prepare laydown areas); the remaining amount will be staged at a LANL-wide materials staging area for future beneficial reuse on other LANL projects.	There will be some impacts to local geology as a result of the additional disturbance of subsoil during the NF construction. This additional disturbance is required for the NF construction to meet the seismic protection requirements (see discussion in Section 3). As stated in the CMRR EIS, the building must be constructed to minimize risks to workers, public, and environment from geologic hazards, including earthquakes. The planned and proposed activities meet this requirement. The magnitude and consequences of impacts related to the CMRR Project's total disturbance of subsoil are small in comparison to those bounded under the MDA remediation actions covered by the 2008 SWEIS ROD; that analysis considered the impacts associated with removal of up to 2.5 million cubic yards of crushed tuff and other material (DOE 2008a).

Unclassified