Proposed Action Title: Hot Work Operations and General Employee (Hands-on) Live Fire Extinguisher Training (NV-2014-026)
Program or Field Office: Nevada Field Office
Location(s) (City/County/State): Nevada National Security Site (NNSS), Nye County NV & NLVF, Clark County NV

Proposed Action Description:

Primary Trainer Method: The Nevada National Security Site (NNSS) Fire & Rescue (F&R) is purchasing the renowned new BullEx Intelligent (Smart-Fire-Extinguisher) Training System. In this system, the training instructor uses a hand-held remote control device to release Propane (LP Gas) from a 20 lb. cylinder tank; into the BullEx remote controlled open burn pan and lights the propane gas. The flames are then extinguished by a student using a (Plain Water/Compressed Air Only) Bullex Smart-Fire-Extinguisher; thereby aiming at flame sensors located front of the burn pan. In lieu of burning open fuel mixtures, this (clean-air) BullEx Training System now becomes Fire & Rescue’s primary trainer method when conducting all required National Fire Code (NFC) Standards# 51-B and 10, for Hot Work Operations and General Employee Hands-on Live Fire Extinguisher Training. Each training session would require approximately 5 - 10 lbs. of Propane Gas.

The BullEx Intelligent (Smart-Fire-Extinguisher) Training System would be used at the following locations:
- Area 1 - U1A / U1H Complex (Air Building Area)
- Area 6 - Bldg. 6-900 (North Pea-Gravel Compound Area)
- Area 23 - NNSS Fire & Rescue Training Center (Jackass Flats Road)
- Area 23 - Bldg. 23-114 (Across Street in Old Pea-Gravel Parking Lot Area)
- Area 24 - North Las Vegas (DOE/NSTec Compound Area)

Secondary (Backup) Trainer Method: Open burns could also be conducted at the NNSS or at the North Las Vegas Facility (NLVF) by NNSS Fire & Rescue personnel, for purposes of meeting National Fire Code (NFC) Standards# 10 and 51-B, for Hot Work Operations and General Employee Hands-on Live Fire Extinguisher Training requirements. For this, a small amount of gasoline/diesel fuel mixture dispensed from 5 gallon safety containers is poured into an open burn pan. After lighting, the flames are then extinguished by a student using a fire extinguisher containing ABC Dry Chemical agent. The length of each exercise is approximately one minute per student, with 30-40 students per class. One to three gallons of this fuel mixture with occasional substitute use of JP-8 are used per training session. Approximately 60 training sessions are conducted per year.

Note: During NNSA/NFO drills and exercises, live burn evolutions; only a small gasoline/diesel fuel mixture is used.

Should the primary BullEx Trainer System be placed in "Out-Of-Service" status, this secondary (backup) trainer method would be used until BullEx trainer system is repaired. After each live burn session using a gasoline/diesel fuel mixture, all unburned fuel is completely burned off prior to burn pans transport from training site. All carbon residue waste is properly disposed of at the NNSS Fire & Rescue Fire Training Center.

All fuel burn training would be conducted at same above listed locations. A total of approximately 60 training sessions would be conducted each year using either a gasoline/diesel fuel mixture or propane gas. Since propane burns cleaner than gasoline/diesel fuel mixture, it is anticipated that the majority of burns would use Propane (LP Gas).

Categorical Exclusion(s) Applied:

10Part1021 - DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures-B-1.2- Training exercises and simulations

For the complete DOE National Environmental Policy Act regulations regarding categorical exclusions including the full text of each categorical exclusion, see Subpart D of 10 CFR 1021. Regulatory Requirements in 10 CFR 1021.410(b); (Sec full text in regulation)

The proposal fits within a class of actions that is listed in Appendix A or B to 10 CPR Part 1021, Subpart D.

There are no extraordinary circumstances related to the proposal that may affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposal.

The proposal has not been segmented to meet the definition of a categorical exclusion.

Based on my review of information conveyed to me and in my possession concerning the proposed action, as NEPA Compliance Officer (as authorized under DOE Order 451.1B), I have determined that the proposed action fits within the specified class(es) of action and that other-regulatory requirements set forth above are met. Therefore, the application of a categorical exclusion is appropriate.

NEPA Compliance Officer: Linda Cohn
Date Determined: 6/24/2014