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U. S. Department of Energy

Finding of No Significant Impact

**Positron Emission Tomography-Scanner
at Children's Hospital of Michigan
at
Detroit, Michigan**

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AGENCY: U. S. Department of Energy

ACTION: Finding of No Significant Impact

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) has prepared an environmental assessment (EA), DOE/EA-0795, to support the DOE decision to provide a grant of \$7,953,600 to be used in support of a proposed Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Scanner at Children's Hospital of Michigan at Detroit, Michigan. Based upon the analysis in the EA, DOE has determined that the proposed action is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). Therefore, the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not required and DOE is issuing this Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

PROPOSED ACTION:

House Report 102-177 accompanying the Energy and Water Appropriations Act, 1991, indicated that \$7,953,600 had been included in DOE's fiscal year 1991 appropriation to assist the Children's Hospital of Michigan in constructing the PET Scanner Facility. The Facility would provide safe, routine PET studies for the evaluation of clinical diagnosis of biochemical and physiological functioning of organs, such as the brain and the heart, which cannot be detected well by conventional forms of imaging. PET-Scan applications would allow the Children's Hospital to gain insight into diseases and ailments such as epilepsy, brain tumors, stroke, and AIDS. Pediatric

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research would be conducted with the intent to transfer the technology and research findings to other pediatric institutions throughout the nation.

The grant would fund the purchase and installation of a PET Scanner and accompanying cyclotron and the renovation of existing hospital space to accommodate the installation and operation of the PET Scanner and provide laboratory, patient treatment, administrative, and other related space needs. The proposed work would be subdivided into two projects: 1) the renovation of facilities, purchase and installation of the PET Scanner, and 2) the Emergency Department Renovation Program. Both Projects No. 1 and No. 2 would be accomplished on the ground floor of the Children's Hospital. Approximately 28,000 gross square feet of existing hospital space will be renovated.

The proposed project would be located in the Children's Hospital of Michigan in the Detroit Medical Center, Detroit, Michigan, which occupies a site of approximately seven acres. The site utilities would be drawn from existing sources (i.e., steam heat and electricity from Detroit Edison Company; gas from Michigan Consolidated Gas Company; and water and sewer from the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Detroit).

ALTERNATIVES:

Two alternatives were considered: (1) the proposed action, to provide the DOE grant; and (2) no action. Under the no-action alternative, the funding through DOE would not occur. This would leave the Children's Hospital of Michigan, which serves the pediatric community of Detroit, without a PET Scanning facility to provide safe, routine PET studies for the evaluation of clinical diagnosis. In addition, it would not provide referring physicians with clinically-relevant reporting information.

The Children's Hospital of Michigan has experienced a tremendous growth in demand for Emergency Department services over the past five years (10,000 visits or 18% growth from a level of 55,000) and expects another 15-20% increase in demand by 1996. Additional clinical exam and patient observation space is needed to provide timely quality pediatric services. In addition, support services are needed for additional staff associated with the increased demand for pediatric health care.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

Construction Impacts: The proposed construction would consist of interior renovation work only and would not affect adjacent hospital areas. The Hospital would have in place controls and procedures to allow both the operation of the Emergency Department and the construction activities to proceed safely. No impact to the natural environment or environmentally sensitive areas would be expected to result from construction.

Operational Impacts: The Hospital currently generates 22.5 tons per week of domestic waste which is compacted and hauled away by a private contractor. The proposed action would increase the amount of waste by approximately 1-2% and would create minimal impact. The Hospital is currently considered a small quantity generator of hazardous waste, generating less than 100 kilograms per month. Hazardous waste is generated mostly by the laboratories. The Hospital currently generates approximately 16 cubic yards of medical waste per month from its 260 patient care beds, 10 operating rooms, a blood drawing laboratory, and the Emergency Department. These wastes are placed in medical waste containers, which are picked up and incinerated by a private waste contractor. Since a 15-20% increase in the number of Emergency Department patients is expected, it is estimated that total hospital waste disposal would increase by 5 percent. This would create minimal impact.

Project No. 1 rubidium generators would be returned to the manufacturer after their use, and therefore, would not be stored on-site. All other radioactive materials would decay on-site in the hot laboratory area. Due to the extremely short half-lives, an insignificant amount of radioactive waste would be on-hand at any given time. Activated target parts from the cyclotron would be stored in a vault in the hot laboratory area of the PET Scanner Facility. There are no radioactive and/or radioactive mixed waste products expected in the Project No. 2 area.

Protection, in the form of radiation shielding, would be researched by the Hospital's radiation physicist, and if required, would be designed into the facility to assure the level of safety mandated by the applicable regulations. Licensing would be done by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and handling of all wastes would be done in accordance with NRC Standards. Minimal impacts are expected.

No controlled release of any radioactive gas would occur from the PET Scanner Facility. Any potential release of radioactive gas into the air would be a result of one of the following accidents: (1) target failure, (2) a ruptured gas transfer line, (3) accidental release of ^{18}O or ^{14}C from the gas processing unit, or (4) accidental release of ^{18}F ions during chemical synthesis. All routine emissions would be filtered, or captured, and held for decay for 10 half-lives prior to release into the ventilation system. In the event of an accidental release, no more than 1 curie would be released due to the built-in and designed safeguards of the PET Scanner Facility. Minimal impacts to workers or patients are anticipated from normal or off-normal operations.

The traffic generated by incoming patients and the required parking facilities would be accommodated by the existing road system and parking structure.

DETERMINATION:

Based on the analysis in the EA, the DOE has determined that the proposed DOE decision to provide partial funding of the Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Scanner Facility at the Children's Hospital of Michigan does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed action is not required.

PUBLIC AVAILABILITY: Copies of this EA (DOE/EA-0795) are available from:

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Issued in Washington D.C., this 23rd day of December, 1992.

Paul L. Ziemer, Ph.D.
Assistant Secretary
Environment, Safety and Health

DOE/EA-0795

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE
POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHY-SCANNER AT
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF MICHIGAN
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

OCTOBER 1992

PREPARED BY:

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
CHICAGO FIELD OFFICE
PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT DIVISION

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POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHY (PET)-SCANNER
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF MICHIGAN
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

1.0 NEED FOR THE PROPOSAL

The proposed action would provide funds in the form of a grant in support of a proposed Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Scanner at Children's Hospital of Michigan. House Report 102-177 accompanying the Energy and Water Appropriations Act, 1991, indicated that \$7,953,600 had been included in DOE's fiscal year 1991 appropriation to assist the Children's Hospital in constructing the PET Scanner facility.

The Children's Hospital is located in Detroit, Michigan. The Hospital proposed PET Scanner facility would be devoted to safe, routine PET studies for evaluation and clinical diagnoses in pediatric medicine and surgery. The PET Scanner facility would allow the clinicians to assess the biochemical and physiological functioning of organs, such as the brain and the heart, throughout the nation.

1.1 PURPOSE AND NEED

The PET project would allow the clinicians to assess the biochemical and physiological functioning of organs, such as the brain and the heart, which cannot be detected well by conventional forms of imaging. PET-Scan applications would allow the Children's Hospital to gain insight into diseases and ailments such as epilepsy, brain tumors, stroke, and AIDS.

The PET facility at Children's Hospital of Michigan would provide referring physicians with clinically-relevant reporting information. Children's Hospital of Michigan would conduct pediatric research with the intent to transfer the technology and research findings to other pediatric institutions throughout the nation.

1.2 PROPOSED ACTION

DOE is proposing to fund the purchase of a PET-Scanner and accompanying cyclotron and the renovation of existing hospital space to accommodate the installation and operation of the PET-Scanner and provide laboratory, patient treatment, administrative, and other related space needs.

The total estimated project cost is \$10,156,000, with the remainder of the funds (\$2,202,400) being provided by the Children's Hospital of Michigan.

The proposed work would be subdivided into two projects: Project No. 1 - the renovation of facilities and purchase and installation of equipment for PET-Scanner, and Project No. 2 - the Emergency Department Renovation Program. Both PET-Scan Project No. 1 and Project No. 2 would be accomplished on the ground floor of the Children's Hospital. Approximately 28,000 gross square feet of existing hospital space will

be renovated. This includes approximately 5,000 square feet of building and circulation space not included within the PET Scan facility of the Emergency Department. The net departmental square feet is approximately 23,000 square feet.

Due to the location of the PET facility, the need to move certain services and functions currently in this space and the confluence of a number of pedestrian and vehicular traffic flows, it is necessary to remodel the Emergency Department in order to accommodate this new PET capability. Since the remodeling is necessary, Children's would use it as an opportunity to redesign some portions of the current patient flow within the Emergency Department as well. The current existing Emergency Department consists of approximately 10,000 square feet. In addition, in excess of 6,000 square feet of unoccupied space adjacent to the current Emergency Department will be renovated to become part of the new Emergency Department, which will then consist of 16,800 departmental square feet.

The existing Emergency Department of some 10,000 square feet located on the ground floor level of the Hospital would be completely renovated and expanded within a time frame of 18 months after the start of the renovation program.

Facility renovations would include the basement cyclotron vault and mechanical equipment room with area way. Additional alterations would include adjacent existing basement space housing radiochemistry laboratory, control room, mechanical room, imaging center and control room, computer room, dosage rooms, two patient preparation rooms, two patient toilet rooms, administrative staff space, and patient reception areas.

The terms "basement" and the "ground floor" are used interchangeably as they are the same floor. All renovations will occur on the ground floor/basement of the hospital facility.

The terrace above the new addition would be demolished. Site utilities relocated include 12" city water main, storm drain and catch basin, natural gas, and lawn irrigation system. The relocation of the utilities is not part of the proposed grant.

The 12 inch city water main has 98 lineal feet which must be relocated, the natural gas system has 5 lineal feet and a meter which must be relocated, and the catch basin, storm drain, and lawn irrigation systems are being eliminated due to construction on that site.

The renovated facility would have concrete walls, roof, columns, and a foundation to support the future three-story addition above. The "future three story addition" is not part of the proposed grant or part

of the activities subject to DOE review. It is mentioned only because the cyclotron vault will be located on the ground floor/basement of this facility.

The wall thickness would provide the required supplemental shielding. The proposed renovation project site is located in the Children's Hospital in the Detroit Medical Center, Detroit, Michigan, which occupies a site of approximately seven acres. The site utilities would be drawn from those existing, i.e., steam (heat) and electricity from Detroit Edison Company, gas from Michigan Consolidated Gas Company, and water and sewer from the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Detroit. Solid waste from the Children's Hospital would be combined with other waste from the Hospital which is removed under contract by the City disposal company, to a designated landfill site.

2.0 ALTERNATIVES

2.1 No Action

Under the no action alternative, the funding through DOE would not occur. This would leave the Children's Hospital, which serves the pediatric community of Detroit, without a PET-Scanning facility which would provide safe, routine PET studies for the evaluation of clinical diagnosis. In addition, it would provide referring physicians with clinically-relevant reporting information.

The Children's Hospital of Michigan has experienced a tremendous growth in demand for Emergency Department services (Project No. 2) over the past five years (10,000 visits or 18% growth from a level of 55,000) and is expecting to incur another 15-20% increase in demand for services by the year 1996. Adding clinical exam space and patient observation space is vitally important to the provision of timely quality pediatric services. In addition, support needs for the greater number of staff that are necessary to cope with the increased demand is also integral to the Hospital, meeting the community health needs of the children of Southeastern Michigan. Meeting the above needs necessitates more exam rooms, observation beds, offices, and staff meeting space. These are elements associated with physically contiguous to the Hospital's programmed PET-Scanning installation site.

The "no action" alternative would result in the Hospital not being able to meet its needs. This alternative, therefore, was not considered further.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

3.1 Construction Impacts

The proposed construction sites for this project are the existing facilities of the Children's Hospital. Both project No. 1 and 2 consist of interior renovation work only. The construction activities essentially would be confined to the allocated and vacated areas without materially affecting the contiguous hospital areas. Figure 2 shows the existing Site Plan, and the Facility Development Plan is shown on Figure 3.

The construction site for Project No.1 would be vacated before the construction program is to start.

It would be necessary to maintain operation of a major portion of the Emergency Department during the Project No. 2 renovation activity. The Hospital would have in place controls and procedures to allow both the operation of the Emergency Department and the construction activities to proceed safely.

3.1.1 Sensitive Resources

3.1.1.1 Historic/Archeological Resources

Consultation with the Michigan Department of State (Attachments A and A1) has demonstrated that the proposed project would have no effect on historic/archeological properties.

3.1.1.2 State-listed or Proposed Protected Species or Critical Habitats

Consultation with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (Attachments B and B1) has demonstrated that the proposed project would not endanger or threaten protected wildlife species.

3.1.1.3 Floodplains/Wetlands

Consultation with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (Attachments C and C1) has demonstrated that the proposed project would not impact any floodplain or wetland areas.

3.1.2 Erosion/Run-off

No soil erosion/run-off or spoils would need to be managed because the projects would be entirely in their existing buildings.

3.1.3 Spoils Disposal

3.1.3.1 Asbestos

The Children's Hospital of Michigan has retained the firm of Clay'on Environmental Consultants, Inc., to assess materials suspected of containing asbestos and develop and implement a plan of surveillance and controls to eliminate any hazard to hospital employees and patients.

The firm of Howard Abatement, Inc., Redford, Michigan, has been implementing the required abatement work in conformance with Environmental Protection Agency guidelines for disposal of asbestos.

3.1.4 Demolition/Construction Waste Disposal

The demolition work would be sublet by the building contractor to a demolition contractor who will remove this material to a designated landfill site.

The amount of construction waste anticipated for Project No. 1 would be approximately 1,600 cubic yards, and the amount of construction waste anticipated for Project No. 2 would be approximately 5,000 cubic yards. The type of waste anticipated consists of ceiling tiles, drywall, steel studs, masonry, and flooring materials.

3.1.5 Air Quality Impacts (Dust)

The work would produce some dust from the renovation process. It would be inside the buildings and would be controlled, resulting in minimal impacts.

3.1.6 Noise

Construction-generated noise, which may affect contiguous areas, would be minor and temporary and would be closely monitored to minimize its effects to workers. The construction noise would be abated using sound absorbent curtain, walls and panels. The noise would be intermittent, not constant, and would be occurring in an outpatient area and would not carry to the inpatient facilities located five floors away where patients will be sleeping. Furthermore, construction noise would generally occur during the daytime hours, which are the lowest demand hours for the emergency department area.

3.1.7 Traffic, Parking, etc.

Staff traffic, which would continue to occur on the periphery of the work areas, would not be impeded during the construction process.

Parking for the contractor's employees would be made available either in a portion of the on-site parking structure or directed to other off-street parking sites.

3.2 Operational Impacts

3.2.1 Domestic Waste

The Hospital currently generates 22.5 tons per week of domestic waste which is compacted and hauled away by a private contractor. The proposed action would increase this approximately 1-2% and thus would create minimal impact.

3.2.2 Hazardous and/or Toxic Wastes

The Hospital is currently considered a low-level generator of hazardous waste, generating less than 100 kilograms per month. Hazardous waste is generated mostly by the laboratories. The proposed action would not generate any such waste, thus no increase is expected because of the proposed action.

3.2.3 Biological and/or Medical Waste

The Children's Hospital of Michigan currently generates approximately 16 cubic yards of medical waste a month from its 260 patient care beds, 10 operating rooms, a blood drawing laboratory, and the Emergency Department. These wastes are placed in a medical waste container which is picked up and the contents incinerated by a private waste contractor. Since there would be a 15-20% increase in the number of Emergency Department patients, it is estimated that this would increase the total hospital waste disposal by 5%, maximum. This would create minimal impact.

The PET-Scanning area would use approximately four syringes per day, which would be stored in the hot laboratory until decay and then disposed of in a regular medical waste container.

3.2.4 Radioactive Waste

For Project No. 1, a small amount of radioactive waste (less than 1 cubic foot) could be generated daily that consists of synthesis waste (gloves, pipettes, syringes, and vials) and PET study waste (blood, syringes, vials). The maximum half-life relates to F-18 (half life of 110 minutes). These materials would be stored behind lead shielding in the 'hot laboratory' for decay a minimum of 10 half lives, monitored in a low background area, then released for general trash pick-up in accordance with state and federal regulations.

Activation of cyclotron components has been minimized in the newer cyclotrons by design. Longer lived materials from target foil replacement, extractors, or activated target bodies may require temporary storage for decay or storage prior to re-use. The volume of items stored would not exceed the equivalent of a 55 gallon drum (i.e. 7.5 cubic feet). These items would be stored in a radioactive storage module located in either the cyclotron room or 'hot laboratory'. Dimensions of the storage module are 30.5" x 36.5" x 30" deep for a storage volume of 19 cubic feet. The storage module is shielded on six sides with one-half inch thick lead.

The design of the 'hot laboratory' would include adequate shielding and protection equipment to accomplish that goal. Hot cells and "black box" synthesis modules will be utilized for synthesis and dose preparation. These units contain 2 inches of lead in the rear wall, divider, and ceiling, and 2.375 inches lead-equivalent in the other walls and floor. Up to 8 curies of activity may be stored at 10 centimeters within these units and maintain an exposure rate at 2.5 mR/hr. Area monitors will be located in the cyclotron, 'hot laboratory', and PET area to remind staff of potential radiation exposures.

Chemicals required for synthesis and testing of PET radiopharmaceuticals will be handled in an adequately ventilated hood that filters particles. Toxic or volatile chemicals will be stored in flame resistant chemical storage cabinet. Both the cabinet and the hood will be exhausted at the roof of the facility away from any air intake vents.

Minimal impacts on hospital staff are expected.

There would be no radioactive and/or radioactive mixed waste products expected in the Project No. 2 area (Attachment D).

3.2.5 Radioactive Exposures

Potential impacts on hospital staff from working in the hot laboratory would include occupational radiation exposure, exposure to chemicals, and some lifting associated with use of lead shielding.

Radiation exposure would be monitored via whole body film badges and finger thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLD) which are exchanged monthly. Neutron dosimeters would also be assigned to the cyclotron operators. The film and TLD badge service is a commercial laboratory accredited by the National Institute of Standards and Technology through the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program. In addition to compliance with state and federal regulations, hospital staff working in the 'hot laboratory' would participate in ALARA Program for limiting occupational radiation exposure. The goal of the ALARA Program is to maintain radiation exposures at ten percent of the maximum permissible doses in Title 10 CFR Part 20.

Unrestricted areas adjacent to the 'hot laboratory' will be shielded such that the radiation exposure to non-radiation workers in those areas or in adjacent hallways is less than 100 millirems per year. Visitors will be monitored via pocket dosimeter and their radiation exposure limited to less than 100 millirems per year.

Licensing would be done by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and handling of all wastes would be done in accordance with NRC Standards (Attachment G). Minimal impacts are expected.

3.2.6 Air Emissions

3.2.6.1 Radioactive

No controlled release of any radioactive gas would occur for this cyclotron/PET facility. Any potential release of radioactive gas into the air would be a result of one of the following accidents: (1) target failure, (2) a ruptured gas transfer line, (3) accidental

release of ^{18}O or ^{14}C from the gas processing unit, or (4) accidental release of ^{18}F ion during chemical synthesis.

The cyclotron/PET facility would be designed and operated such that no radioactive gas is released into the environment. All routine emissions would be filtered, or captured, and held for decay for 10 half-lives prior to release into the ventilation system. In the event of an accidental release, no more than 1 curie of radioactive gas would be released from the PET/cyclotron facility at any one time. The Michigan Ionizing Radiation Rules state that the hospital cannot exceed 500 times the maximum permissible concentration for a 24-hour release, which is calculated to be 2.4 curie per day. Up to 1.8 curies of radioactive gas may be released from the PET/cyclotron facility in one year without exceeding the maximum permissible concentrations listed in the NRC regulations. No controlled release of any radioactive gas is planned for this cyclotron/Pet facility.

The amount of radioactive air emissions expected and the methods of mitigation for each of the potential sources are described in Attachments E and F. Minimal impacts to workers or patients are anticipated from normal or off-normal operations.

3.2.7 Noise

It is not anticipated that any operational noise would be generated by these Departments' activities. PET Scanners do not make operational noise and there would be no impact on either inpatient or outpatients. Nevertheless, the walls surrounding the facility would have an STC 45 rating, which is a highly sound absorbent rating.

3.2.8 Socioeconomic Impacts

A benefit of the PET-Scan applications would allow the medical community to gain insight into the diseases and various ailments afflicting children. Also the renovation

to the Hospital would include areas for mechanical equipment and cyclotron vault, laboratories, computer room, patient rooms reception area and staff space.

Due to the need to phase the construction of the Emergency Department and the PET facility, approximately 20 full time equivalent (FTE) construction personnel would be involved, and during the installation of the PET Scanner approximately 5 installation/technical personnel would be involved.

The number of new hospital employees that would be required to staff the PET facility is 11 FTE's and for the expanded Emergency Department 15 FTE's.

The average number of patients using the PET Scanner would be approximately 4 per day, with 2 of these patients expected to be new patients to Children's Hospital of Michigan.

3.2.9 Other Direct, Indirect, Cumulative, or Long-term Impacts

The traffic generated by incoming patients and the required parking facilities would be accommodated by the existing road system and parking structure.

It is not anticipated that any irreversible resource pre-emption would result from the implementation of this project.

No impacts to groundwater are expected.

4.0 NEW/MODIFIED PERMITS AND LICENSES

The only permits and licenses required would be the following:

A building permit will be issued by the City of Detroit and a construction permit by the Michigan Department of Public Health, once the project is approved.

The cyclotron/PET facility would be registered with the State of Michigan, Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health, Department of Public Health, 3423 N. Logan, Lansing, Michigan 48909. An application for registration of the cyclotron/PET facility will be submitted to the State of Michigan requesting that the cyclotron be classified as Class A particle accelerator. All requirements of Michigan's Ionizing Radiation Rules pertaining to Class A installations will be met. The proposed

installation will further comply with Parts 1, 2, 5, and 11 of Michigan's Ionizing Radiation Rules. Upon approval of the application, the State of Michigan will issue the registration form with registration conditions which pertain to the use of the PET/cyclotron at Children's Hospital.

Even though the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) does not regulate cyclotrons or cyclotron produced radioactive materials, Children's Hospital of Michigan's NRC license number 21-0329-05 was amended on September 22, 1992 (Attachment G). The engineering and design of the facility will be reviewed by the Engineering/Plan Review Section of the Michigan Department of Public Health.

Radiopharmaceuticals produced in the cyclotron/PET facility will be handled under a physician/pharmacist relationship. They will be approved for human use by the Radiation Safety Committee of Children's Hospital. A letter explaining the proposed intentions will be sent to the Federal Food and Drug Agency.

5.0 RELATIONSHIP OF THE PROPOSED ACTION TO ANY APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, REGIONAL, OR LOCAL LAND USE PLANS AND POLICIES LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED

There are no Federal, State, Regional, or Local land use plans with which the proposed action conflicts.

6.0 PERSONS AND AGENCIES CONSULTED

The agencies and individuals who were contacted for determinations regarding potential impacts resulting from this action, together with their responses, are as follows:

State of Michigan
Department of Natural Resources
Thomas F. Weise
Endangered Species Coordinator - Wildlife Division
No impact - November 21, 1991

State of Michigan
Department of Natural Resources
Mary Ann Dolehanty
Floodplain Regulation - Land and Water Management Division
No impact - October 22, 1991

State of Michigan
Department of State
Kathryn B. Eckert
Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
Bureau of History
No impact - October 15, 1991

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United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission - Region III
John A. Grobe, Chief
Nuclear Materials Safety Branch
No violations or concerns - November 20, 1991

Public Notice
February 25, 1993

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE
ON THE POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHY (PET) SCANNER FACILITY AT
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF MICHIGAN
(DOE/EA 0795)

Two environmental documents related to construction of the Positron Emission Tomography (PET) Scanner Facility at Children's Hospital of Michigan in Detroit, Michigan, are now available from the U. S. Department of Energy (DOE) for public information.

The Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) documents for the building's construction and operation were prepared by DOE. The EA presents DOE's analysis of the environmental and socioeconomic impacts that might occur as a result of these actions, and characterizes potential impacts on the environment. In the EA, DOE presents its evaluation of potential environmental impacts in the areas of land use and ecological disturbance, vegetation and wildlife, water quality, air quality, noise, cultural and historic resources, socioeconomics, abnormal events, hazardous and domestic wastes and utilities.

The FONSI documents DOE's determination that the proposed actions would cause no significant environmental impacts and are not a major federal action.

The PET Scanner Facility, to be partially funded by DOE at the direction of Congress, will consist of a renovation of approximately 28,000 square feet of existing hospital space to accommodate the installation and operation of the PET Scanner and associated equipment and provide laboratory patient treatment, administrative and other related space needs.

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The EA and FONSI are available for public perusal at the Children's Hospital of Michigan location and at the DOE Chicago Field Office reading room. Copies of the documents are also available from:

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Mr. Lawrence B. Davenport
Warren Public Library
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Warren, MI 48092

Congressman John Conyers
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Washington, DC 20515

Governor John Engler
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Michigan Department of State
Lansing, MI 48918

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16301 Michigan Avenue
Dearborn, MI 48126

Mr. Douglas A. Zyskowski
Southfield Public Library
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Southfield, MI 48037

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Congressman John Dingell
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**DATE
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5 / 16 / 94

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