



Recommendation No. 8

September 26, 1995

Future Land Use

The following consensus recommendation regarding future use of the Savannah River Site was adopted September 26, 1995.

1. SRS boundaries shall remain unchanged and the land shall remain under the ownership of the federal government; national security shall not be compromised. Private use of the land will be implemented by lease agreements.
 - Unforeseen national needs may occur
 - Fair market value of the land is less than estimated cost of remediation
2. Multiple uses (excluding residential) shall be considered for individual SRS zones. Land use planning shall be directed toward subdivision of the site into nuclear (defense and commercial), non-nuclear, and environmentally protected sectors. Industrial development may only be located in defined industrial zones.
 - Currently many land areas have several non-conflicting uses
 - Small areas can be dedicated to specific use
 - Examples of concurrent multiple uses include environmental remediation research, ecological research, recreational, ecological preserves, and education and research areas
3. Residential uses of SRS land are to be prohibited.
 - Liability concerns and public perceptions of risk would make it difficult to market SRS land
 - Residential development is not consistent with meeting goal of unforeseen national needs
4. Future use planning shall consider the full range of worker, public and environmental risks, benefits and costs.
 - Risks, costs, and resulting benefits must be studied before decisions are made
 - Risks inherent in remediation must be considered (Example: transportation)
 - Public wants to see appreciable benefits and risk reduction for costs of remediation
 - Studies of human and ecological health must continue
5. Commercial industrialization of industrial zones (about 1/3 of the land) shall be actively pursued. Within industrial zones the land is available for multiple use and non-conflicting multiple uses may continue after a site is industrialized.
 - To ensure viability of local region, additional industrialization is needed
 - Opportunity to demonstrate how well industry can be integrated with environmental park
 - Future industrial siting should consider use of adjacent land and incorporate an appropriate buffer
 - Industrial development should be encouraged
 - Industrial sites include current industrial uses and groundwater plumes and 1000-foot buffer
 - Industrial cleanup standards should be applied to industrial areas

6. Research and technology demonstration activities shall be actively pursued.
 - o SRS was first NERP, as such it is a major center for ecological and radioecological research
 - o Areas of contamination can provide opportunities for field testing of new cleanup technologies
 - o Opportunities for public education on industrial/ecological interactions should be expanded
 - o Land use controls and security systems are important to researchers
 - o SRS should continue a strong technology transfer program
7. Natural resource management activities in non-nuclear and non-industrial zones shall actively pursue biodiversity.
 - o Biological diversity shall be encouraged on SRS lands with special emphasis on non-industrial areas.
8. Increased recreational opportunities shall be actively promoted (with appropriate controls and/or restrictions).
 - o Current recreational activities can and should be expanded
 - o Other recreational activities should be considered with appropriate restrictions
9. Should the federal government decide to sell any of the SRS land, then former landowners (1950-1952) and/or their descendants shall have first option to buy back their formerly-owned land for uses consistent with land use zones and appropriate standards.

Attachments

[Industrial Zones Map](#)

[Final Vision Document](#)

Agency Responses

[Department of Energy-SR](#)

[EPA and SCDHEC](#)