



## **SRS Citizens Advisory Board**

Risk Management and Future Use Subcommittee

**Meeting Summary**  
**September 25, 1995**  
**Beaufort, S.C.**

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The Risk Management and Future Use Subcommittee of the SRS CAB met on September 25, 1995, from 7:00 to 10:00 p.m. in Beaufort, SC. The following Subcommittee members, working group members and public were in attendance: Todd Crawford, Vernon Zinnerman, Joe Weaver, Dave Christensen, Mildred McClain, Andrew Rea, Leslie Estes, Cheryl Nybro, Arthur Thompson, Larry McKinney, and George Minot. The following SRS technical representatives and support staff were in attendance: Gail Jernigan and Chris Noah. Walt Joseph, CAB Facilitator, led the group discussion in the absence of a chairman for this Subcommittee. Don Druelle of the Department of Energy was the designated federal official for the meeting.

Walt Joseph provided the welcome for the meeting and the group did self-introductions. George Minot expressed his concern that he had not received any materials or him to review prior to the meeting. Cheryl Nybro also expressed the same concern. Mr. Joseph discussed the proposed slides for the full CAB meeting. He proposed discussing each part of the recommendation at the Subcommittee meeting separately as he presented the slides. Cheryl Nybro expressed her concern about the lack of risk in the recommendation. Ms. Nybro said , "As a regulator, I cannot separate risk and future use; not just human health risk, but also ecological risk. This proposal has 90% of the Carolina bays being placed in an industrial zone. If this land is cleaned up to industrial standards and if the land is sold in the future, who will pay for the additional remediation necessary to clean these areas to residential standards?" Mr. Joseph explained that risk was specifically discussed as one part of the recommendation and inherent in other parts.

The parts of the recommendations were discussed and modified. Below are the parts of the recommendation with discussion points as decided by the Subcommittee. Additional comments made at the Subcommittee meeting are provided in italics.

### **Vision**

- Extension of current uses
- Additional major missions
- Meeting government needs
- Developing industrial uses with private industry

- Stabilizing closed nuclear facilities
- Cleanup of environmental contamination, as appropriate
- Enhanced educational and ecological research
- Developing additional recreational opportunities

(1) SRS boundaries shall remain unchanged and the land shall remain under the ownership of the federal government; national security should 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

The comment on fair market value is not true for all areas of the site; although it is probably true for the site as a whole. For example, there are many areas of the site which will not need to be remediated and therefore, do not have a remediation cost.

(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
- Cleanup to residential standards is not required

(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
- Ecological health must be considered as well as human health.

(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 should be actively pursued.

- SRS was first NERP, as such it is a major center for ecological and radioecological research
- Areas of contamination can provide opportunities for field testing of new cleanup technologies
- Opportunities for public education on industrial/ecological interactions should be expanded
- Land use controls and security systems are important to researchers
- SRS should continue a strong technology transfer program
- There are three reasons why industry is needed for an area: (1) industry can create wealth in a community, (2) industry can create jobs in a community, and (3) industry can add to the tax base of a community.
- Industry does not require the infrastructure like a resident will. For example, a new industry does not need a school, but residents will need a school.

(7) Natural resource management activities in non-nuclear and non-industrial zones should actively pursue biodiversity.

- Biological diversity shall be encouraged on SRS lands with special emphasis on non-industrial areas.

(8) Increased recreational opportunities should be actively promoted (with appropriate controls and/or restrictions).

- Current recreational activities such as deer and hog hunting can and should be expanded
- Other recreational activities to consider are turkey hunting; hiking, biking, and horseback riding trails; fishing; boating; etc.
- Appropriate restrictions are needed for some recreational activities such as water skiing, swimming, etc.

(9) If DOE or the federal government should ever decide to sell any of the SRS land, then former residents 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.

- Former residents should have the first right of refusal to buy land they once owned
- CAB does not believe this land should be available for sale

The Subcommittee decided that the full CAB should decide on this particular part of the recommendation and that a bullet should be added to the vision for this part of the recommendation. The Subcommittee decided to present all nine parts of the recommendation as "one package" at the CAB meeting, and let the CAB members decide if they wanted to vote on any of the parts separately.

**Note: Meeting handouts may be obtained by calling the SRS CAB toll free number at 1-800-249-8155.**