



THE HANFORD SITE

Comprehensive Land-Use Plan

Brian Harkins

Assistant Manager for Mission Support

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Office of Environmental Management

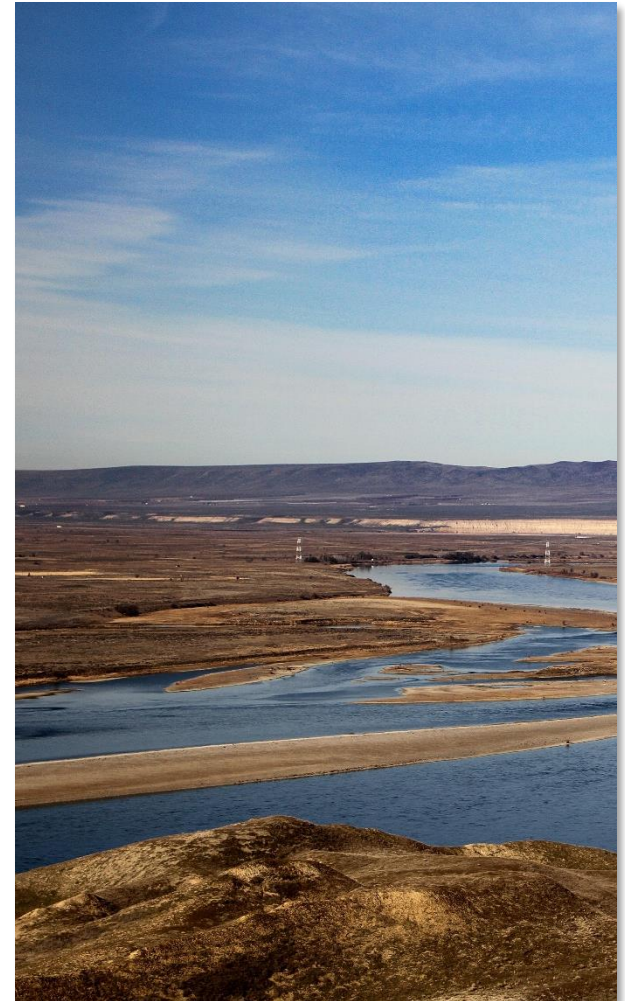
- Largest environmental cleanup program in the world
- 107 sites across the country – 92 completed, 15 remaining

Office of Legacy Management

- Fulfill post-closure responsibilities, ensure future protection of human health and the environment
- 101 sites across the US and the territory of Puerto Rico – and growing

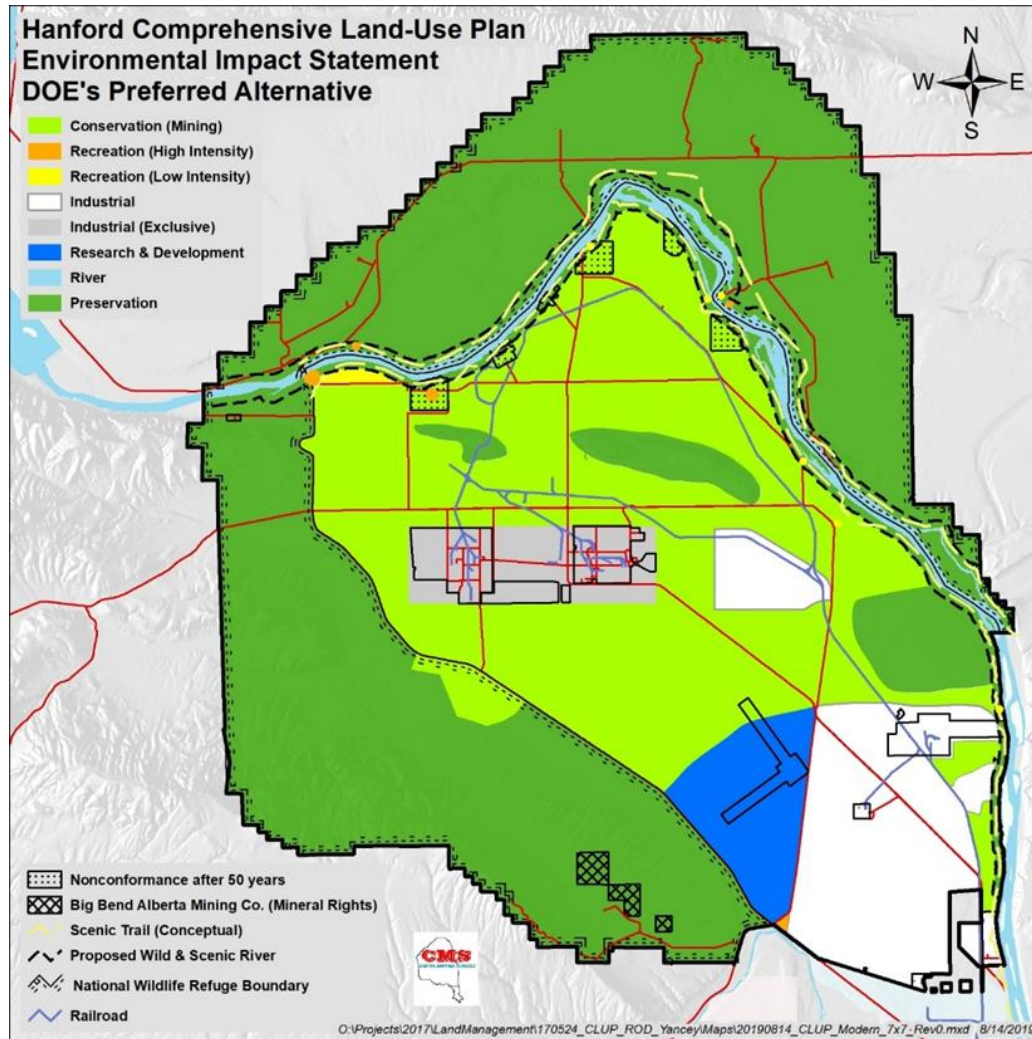
All lands subject to DOE 430.1C Real Property Asset Management

- Real property functions include: acquire, manage, account for and dispose



Development of Hanford Site Comprehensive Land-Use Plan

- 1996 Draft Hanford Remedial Action Environmental Impact Statement and Comprehensive Land-Use Plan; 90-day public comment period, public hearings in Washington (Richland, Seattle, Mattawa) and Oregon (Portland, Hood River)
 - As a result of public comment, DOE re-focused the document on land-use planning and invited local and Federal governments to participate as cooperating agencies and affected Tribal governments to participate in preparing the EIS.
- April 1999 Revised Draft Hanford Remedial Action Environmental Impact Statement and Comprehensive Land-Use Plan (nine cooperating agencies and two consulting Tribal governments participated in preparing the draft); 45-day public comment period, public hearings held in Portland, Richland, Mattawa, Spokane
- November 1999 Final Comprehensive Land-Use Plan EIS and Record of Decision published in Federal Register



Hanford Site

1. Protect the Columbia River and associated natural and cultural resources and water quality
2. Wherever possible, locate new development, including cleanup and remediation-related projects, in previously disturbed areas
3. Protect and preserve the natural and cultural resources of the Site for the enjoyment, education, study, and use of future generations
4. Honor treaties with American Indian Tribes as they related to land uses and resource uses



Resource Management Plans (RMPs) and Area Management Plans (AMPs) are used as implementing controls to ensure that land management actions are consistent with the CLUP

- RMPs address specific resources, some examples include:
 - Cultural Resources Management Plan
 - Biological Resources Management Plan
 - Mineral Resources Management Plan
- AMPs address specific geographic areas, for example:
 - Hanford Reach National Monument Comprehensive Conservation Plan – this U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service plan addresses several AMPs named in the CLUP
 - Long-term Stewardship Plan



Hanford Aerial Map

