

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Legacy Management (LM) is committed to the beneficial reuse of its legacy sites and identifies this principle as a strategic goal. According to the 2016-2025 Strategic Plan, LM established the goal to "sustainably manage and optimize the use of land and assets."

Land and assets identified for reuse must be consistent with LM's long-term surveillance and maintenance (LTS&M) responsibilities and protect the remedies in place. The two primary reuse considerations are:

- **Protectiveness.** Activities are compatible with LTS&M and ensure protection of public health and the environment.
- **Environmentally sound.** Activities promote and retain good stewardship of natural resources.

LM will continue to partner with other agencies and organizations so our sites contribute to regional goals.

Beneficial Reuse

https://www.energy.gov/lm/services/ property-management/beneficial-reuse

Reuse Asset Manager 720.377.3820



CALCENT OF Legacy Management



What does beneficial reuse entail?

How each site is optimized for reuse may result in a wide variety of activities, such as transferring land to a third party, developing on-site educational resources, or restoring natural habitats. The multitude of activities taking place on legacy sites can be grouped into seven broad categories: disposal, renewable energy, agriculture, commercial and industrial, community, conservation, and cultural resources.



Disposal

Disposal involves the permanent transfer or relinquishment of land and assets to a third party. This reuse opportunity reduces the overall cost of LM land holdings—a fiscally responsible option for the taxpayers.

Renewable Energy

When possible, LM employs solar, wind, biomass, geothermal, and other forms of renewable energy into the revitalization of legacy sites.





Agriculture

Reuse can accommodate the needs of agricultural communities, such as open land that can be utilized for livestock grazing or hay cultivation.

Commercial and Industrial

Redeveloping sites may serve as an economic driver by generating commercial and industrial activities

that stimulate and revitalize local economies.



Community

Legacy sites can serve the needs of communities that directly surround them, including open space for recreational activities or on-site resources for educational purposes.

Conservation

Conservation reuse strives to create, restore, protect, or enhance the natural habitat.



Weldon Spring Site through the 20th Comp

Cultural Resources

Providing cultural resources, such as educational and interpretive services, can better explain the historical context of the site and the effectiveness of the cleanup process.

Where can we see beneficial reuse in action?

The beneficial reuse of legacy sites provides several case studies that exhibit the progress being made.

Wayne, New Jersey, Site

Located near one of the busiest metropolitan areas in the world, the Wayne site was repurposed for recreational activities. Currently under the ownership of the local township government, the former site houses a public playground and dog park.

Tuba City, Arizona, Disposal Site

Located inside the Navajo Nation, the Tuba City site—once home to uranium and vanadium milling activity—now demonstrates LM's commitment to renewable energy by powering its groundwater treatment plant with solar energy.

Fernald Preserve, Ohio

Fernald once housed a uranium processing plant. Now it is home to the Fernald Preserve Visitors Center (FPVC), which provides interpretative services to 14,000 visitors per year on average. Guests can use the FPVC's trail signs, exhibits, and other on-site content to better understand the historical and environmental significance of the 1,050-acre site.

