

Community Reuse Organizations and ETTP

History and Influence



History of Community Reuse Organizations

- Section 3161 of the Defense Authorization Act of 1993
 - DOE Workforce Restructuring Plan after the end of the Cold War
- Made grant funds available to communities who created DOE recognized “Community Reuse Organizations”
 - Goal of CRO’s to *“Minimize the social and economic impacts of workforce restructuring on communities surrounding DOE facilities”*

Section 3161, NDAA 1993 - Enabling Legislation

Established that workforce training should;

- 1) Minimize social and economic impacts
- 2) Minimize layoffs
- 3) Ensure that employees are retrained for work in environmental restoration and waste management
- 4) **Provide “Impact Assistance” to affected communities**

10 CFR 600 and 770

- Stipulates that the Department of Energy can sell or lease government owned property to a Community Reuse Organization for the purpose of economic development
- DOE may transfer by lease only any improvements to nuclear facilities for the purpose of reuse and economic development
- Property transfers are subject to National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review

Interim Guidance

- Provides significant guidelines and regulations for the operation and role of a Community Reuse Organization
- Describes types of assistance available, allowable programs, the scope of funding available, and recommended activities of Community Reuse Organization
- Determines that funding for a Community Reuse Organization is only available for 5 years from the first reward, indicating that if a Community Reuse Organization wishes to continue to operate after that time, they

Creation of CROET

- Founded in 1996 after the publication of the “Interim Planning Guidance for Contractor Work Force Restructuring”
- Original board members obtained \$56 million in grant funds
- Mission to create the “best organizational model to implement ALL aspects of section 3161”
- Primary function to act as the sole community voice to the DOE for economic development issues

Creation of CROET

Has since operated in 3 distinct stages

1) Leasing facilities and obtaining grants

- a) By 1999 had executed 39 subleases of the 56 total DOE leases

2) Accelerated cleanup initiative at K-25/ETTP

3) Transfer of buildings and land to CROET for economic development

- a) Almost half of the eligible acreage has been transferred, roughly 1000 of 2200

History of K-25 site now ETTP

- Permanently shut down in 1987
- Incredible opportunity for industry - if site could be decontaminated
- Workforce was repurposed into the demolition and decontamination of the site in the mid 1990's with push from CROET

DOE Goal at K-25 site

- Demolition of Gaseous Diffusion Buildings completed on August 30th, 2016
- Final DOE demolitions of auxiliary buildings by 2020
- Manhattan Project Historical Park
 - Designated by the National Defense Authorization Act
- <http://www.k-25virtualmuseum.org/preservation/index.html>

History Center



ETTP 2020



ETTP 2020 - Airport Rendering



CROET - Beyond 2020

- CROET will continue to operate as nonprofit until over 80% of available land at ETTP has been successfully transferred
- CROET may then serve as the industrial park wide site manager
- May transition to an Industrial Development Board “like” organization