



Updated May 2021

# By the Numbers Los Alamos National Laboratory

Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), located in Los Alamos, New Mexico, was established in 1943 as Site Y of the Manhattan Project for a single purpose: to design and build an atomic bomb. It took just 20 months to detonate the world's first atomic bomb 200 miles south of Los Alamos at the Trinity Site on the Alamogordo bombing range. The Department of Energy's Environmental Management Los Alamos Field Office (EM-LA) investigates hazardous chemical and radioactive materials contamination as a result of past LANL operations and remediates sites where such materials are found above acceptable regulatory levels. This is known as the legacy cleanup mission.

Cleanup locations include sites of former LANL buildings, hillsides, canyon bottoms, and old landfills. Mission activities include surface and groundwater monitoring and remediation, removing contaminated soil, and decontaminating and decommissioning surplus process-contaminated buildings. Cleanup of contaminated sites follows the 2016 Compliance Order on Consent with the New Mexico Environment Department.

Additionally, EM-LA retrieves, remediates, packages, and disposes of radioactive waste. Most low level and mixed low-level waste is transported from LANL and disposed of in commercially licensed facilities, while transuranic (TRU) waste is disposed of at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, located in Carlsbad, New Mexico.

## 2,100

**contaminated sites** were originally identified for action, ranging from small spills to large landfills.

## 28 buildings

**have been demolished** in Technical Area 21. One building remains to be decontaminated and demolished.

## >1/2

**of contaminated sites** have been investigated and, if needed, remediated.



## 63%

**of the TRU waste** stored at Area G by volume has been removed. 29 TRU waste shipments have been made in Fiscal Year 2021.

## In 2022

**250 Site Monitoring Areas** will be used to monitor and mitigate potential migration of storm water runoff near contaminated sites.

## 116

**legacy cleanup sites** were investigated across private property now known as Los Alamos townsite, Los Alamos County property, and DOE property adjacent to Los Alamos Canyon. The cleanup of legacy sites was completed in March 2019.

## 36

**monitoring, extraction, and injection wells** have been installed in and around the hexavalent chromium plume at LANL. These wells and associated infrastructure support characterization and migration of the plume via an Interim Measure.

## 30

**monitoring wells** have been installed in and around the RDX plume in Technical Area 16.



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