By the Numbers Nevada National * Security Site

The Nevada National Security Site (NNSS) is a vast, unique and diverse research, evaluation and development complex encompassing 1,355 square miles that has a variety of missions. In addition to ongoing national security and defense initiatives at the NNSS, the Department of Energy (DOE) actively addresses impacts from historical nuclear testing. DOE's Environmental Management (EM) Nevada Program is responsible for safely, securely, and successfully performing:

- Disposal of low-level and mixed low-level radioactive waste (LLW/MLLW), and classified waste in support of DOE
 cleanup and activities at federal sites across the U.S. involved in historical nuclear research, development, and testing,
 and ongoing national security and science missions
- Groundwater corrective actions, including identifying contaminant boundaries, restricting access to contamination, and implementing a comprehensive monitoring program with sampling locations on and off the site
- Environmental corrective actions, to include ongoing demolition and disposal work, at historically contaminated industrial-type facilities at the NNSS

In 2020, EM Nevada completed the transfer of long-term stewardship responsibilities for 70 closed corrective action sites on and around the historic Tonopah Test Range to the DOE Office of Legacy Management (LM). The transition was a 2020 EM Strategic Vision Mission Priority item and represented the first EM to LM transfer in more than a decade.

\$60.7M

total fiscal year 2021 NNSS EM Budget.

>\$66M

in federal funding saved when EM Nevada successfully completed corrective actions at contaminated soils sites six years ahead of schedule in 2019.

>3.4M

hours over the course of 15 years, worked by EM Nevada Program Federal and environmental program services contractors and staff without a lost workday. By **2030**

the DOE EM Nevada Program expects to complete all currently identified environmental corrective actions at the NNSS.

>60

years of data collection is used by scientists to understand groundwater contamination to provide for the protection of public health and safety.

~\$15.4M

distributed to Nevada counties for emergency preparedness since 2000.

~51.3M

cubic feet of classified and LLW/ MLLW has been disposed at NNSS radioactive waste disposal facilities since 1961.