



By the Numbers Idaho National Laboratory

The Idaho National Laboratory (INL) site, an 890-square-mile DOE site located in the high desert of eastern Idaho, was established in 1949 on land once used as a Naval gunnery range. The Idaho Cleanup Project is addressing contamination from legacy wastes generated from World War II-era conventional weapons testing, government-owned research and defense reactors, spent nuclear fuel reprocessing, laboratory research, and defense missions at other DOE sites. The project is focused on safely remediating the INL site, including dispositioning transuranic (TRU) waste, managing spent nuclear fuel, and treating high-level radioactive waste to protect the underlying aquifer and comply with federal and state agreements.



99%
spent nuclear fuel transferred from cooling pools to safe, secure dry storage. Transfers on track for FY2023 completion.

4,400 cubic meters of dry, high-level waste stored in bin sets – stainless steel vessels inside of concrete silos. The granular, calcined waste came from processing 9 million gallons of liquid waste. The waste will be further processed and packaged to meet repository acceptance criteria.

By 2028

complete transuranic waste shipping and commence closure and demolition of the remaining Radioactive Waste Management Complex facilities.

220

spent nuclear fuel types totaling 268 metric tons of heavy metal managed. Spent fuel will be packaged to meet repository acceptance criteria.

>61,000

cubic meters of transuranic and mixed low level waste shipped offsite for disposal.

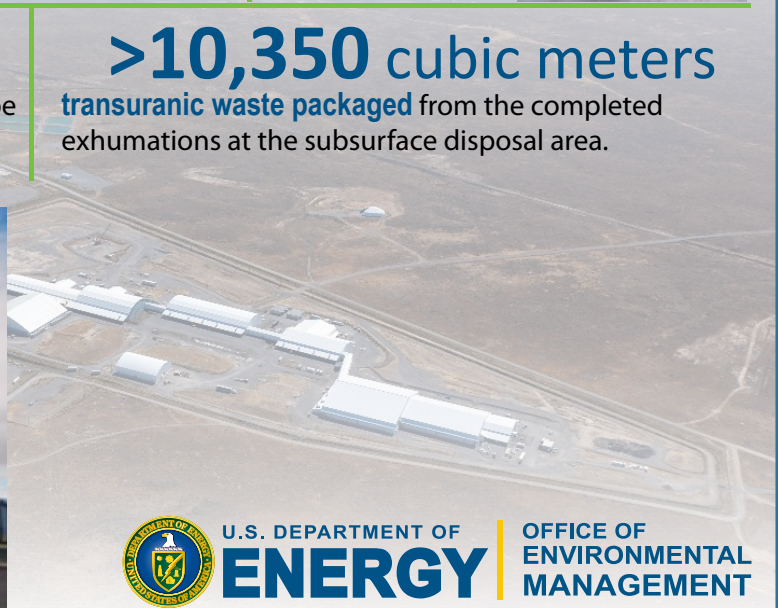


900,000

gallons of sodium bearing liquid radioactive waste to be converted to a dry granular form using the Integrated Waste Treatment Unit.

>10,350 cubic meters

transuranic waste packaged from the completed exhumations at the subsurface disposal area.



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