

By the Numbers

Los Alamos National Laboratory Site Cleanup

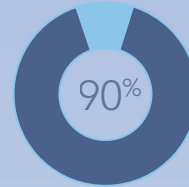
Located in Los Alamos, New Mexico, the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) was established in 1943 as Site Y of the Manhattan Project for a single purpose: to design and build an atomic bomb. It took just 20 months to detonate the world's first atomic bomb 200 miles south of Los Alamos at Trinity Site on the Alamogordo bombing range. The Environmental Management Los Alamos Field Office (EM-LA) investigates where hazardous chemical and radioactive materials may be present as a result of past Laboratory operations and to clean up sites where such materials are still found above acceptable levels. Locations include sites of former Laboratory buildings, on hillsides, in canyon bottoms, and old landfills. Cleanup of these sites consists of activities such as removing contaminated soil and disposing of it in licensed disposal facilities, remediating and demolishing unused process-contaminated buildings, and disposing of containers of transuranic waste (TRU). Cleanup of contaminated sites follows the requirements of the Compliance Order on Consent from the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED).

≈2,100

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

≈1/2

of cleanup has been completed.



90%

of initial investigation completed of the remaining sites.

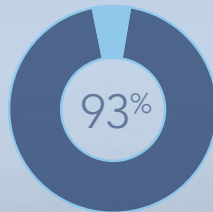
Demolition of **28 buildings**, installation of **5 regional groundwater monitoring wells**, and remediation of **Material Disposal Areas** in Technical Area 21 have been completed.

Removing TRU Waste

A top environmental priority of the State of New Mexico and Department of Energy is the **removal of 3,706 cubic meters of transuranic waste** currently stored above ground at the Laboratory.

93%

of the TRU Waste stored above ground has been removed. Over 4,000 above-ground TRU waste containers have been removed in recent years as a result.



≈4-5

injection wells will be installed in 2016 as part an interim measure to control a chromium plume on Lab property.

12 sites at the Los Alamos townsite require further sampling and final remediation under the Consent Order. These legacy sites are identified as either solid waste management units (SWMUs) or areas of concern (AOCs). **Five of the remaining 12 sites** are currently scheduled to be remediated in the spring of 2016. The **7 remaining sites** will be addressed at a later date.



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