Los Alamos National Laboratory Legacy Cleanup By the Numbers

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. Located in Los Alamos, New Mexico, 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. One of the Laboratory's main environmental duties is to investigate 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 with the New Mexico Environment Department.

2,100 contaminated sites were originally identified for action, ranging from small spills to large landfills.

90% of initial investigation completed of the remaining sites.

>1/2 of legacy cleanup has been completed. Demolition of **ZO** bu 1 regional groundwater remediation of Material

Demolition of **28** buildings, installation of 1 regional groundwater monitoring well, and remediation of Material Disposal Areas in Technical Area 21 have been completed.

Treatment of **60** remediated nitrate salt drums began in April 2017. The treatment of 29 unremediated nitrate salt drums will follow later in 2017. The drums will be shipped offsite for disposal.

93% of the legacy 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.

75% of the infrastructure necessary to implement the interim measure for the Chromium Project has been completed.

b 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 or areas of concern. Two of the remaining five sites will be remediated in the spring and summer of 2017. The three remaining sites will be addressed at a later date.

