



# Oak Ridge Site Cleanup By the Numbers

In 1942, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers began acquiring land near Knoxville, Tennessee, for the Manhattan Project. This land became the 56,000-acre Oak Ridge site. By 1945, workers had completed construction of the major facilities. K-25, S-50, and Y-12 plants were all built to separate the fissile isotope uranium-235 from uranium-238, while the X-10 site (present day Oak Ridge National Laboratory) was established as a pilot plant for the Graphite Reactor. Throughout the next six decades the site purified isotopes, conducted research, built weapons, and created environmental legacies that Oak Ridge's Environmental Management program is now cleaning and removing.

**1<sup>ST</sup>** First site in the world to remove all gaseous diffusion uranium enrichment buildings.



**880** acres transferred to the community for industrial growth and economic redevelopment.

**10M** square feet of facilities removed from the East Tennessee Technology Park.



**69%** of the original contract handled transuranic waste has been shipped off-site for permanent disposal.

**382 FOOT** The tallest water tower in North America was taken down in a controlled demolition as a part of the ETPP area cleanup.



**2,000** monitoring wells installed across the site for accurate groundwater modeling and ensuring safety in the surrounding area.



**7,000** cylinders of depleted uranium hexafluoride were shipped from Oak Ridge to Portsmouth, OH for disposition.

**35M** pounds of waste safely incinerated by the TSCA Incinerator, the nation's only incinerator capable of handling waste with PCBs.

**3,000** acres placed in conservation easement for area residents to enjoy for nature and recreation.

**60,000** DOE truckloads diverted from public highways with construction of private Haul Road.

