

By the Numbers Idaho Site Cleanup

The Idaho National Laboratory (INL) site, a 890-square-mile Department of Energy site located in the high desert of eastern Idaho, was established in 1949 on land once

used as a Naval gunnery range. The cleanup involves 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. Main focus areas are reducing risks to workers, the public, and the environment, and protecting the Snake River Plain Aquifer, a sole source aquifer that sustains Idaho's agricultural base.

49 of the 52 reactors built to demonstrate various reactor concepts and test materials for commercial and military reactors have been demolished. 94%) 5

cubic-yard disposal facility designated for CERCLA waste with lined evaporation ponds and treatment, storage, and administrative facilities designed to safely contain contaminated soil and cleanup debris.



gallons of sodium-bearing liquid radioactive waste currently stored in underground stainless steel tanks will be treated at the newly constructed, first-of-a-kind Integrated Waste Treatment Unit (IWTU).

gallons of liquid high-level waste was produced during the uranium recovery

MILLION efforts which was stored in eleven 300,000-gallon stainless steel tanks at the Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center high-level waste tank farm. The waste was eventually turned

high-level waste tank farm. The waste was eventually turned into 4,400 m³ of calcine stored in 43 stainless steel bins, within 6 concrete bin sets. 73%

11 of the 15 high-level waste tanks have been emptied and grouted.

220 facilities have been demolished, including test reactors, fuel storage pools, hot cells/hot shops, a fuel reprocessing plant, numerous above- and below-ground tanks, warehouses, and waste storage buildings, reducing the site footprint by 1.7 million square feet.

53,000

cubic meters of transuranic waste have been shipped to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) in Carlsbad, New Mexico.

260 shipments of remote handled transuranic waste have been shipped off-site for permanent disposal





DFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT