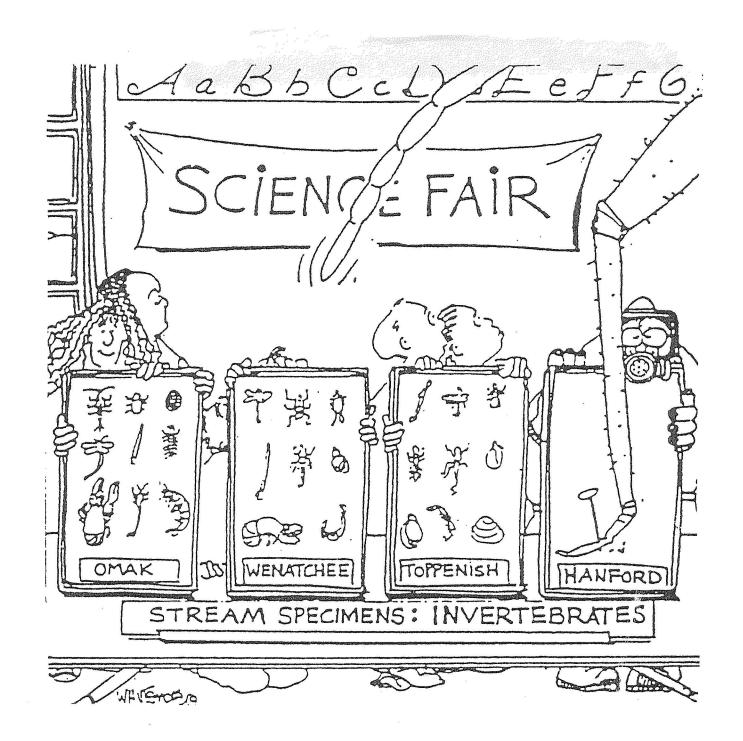
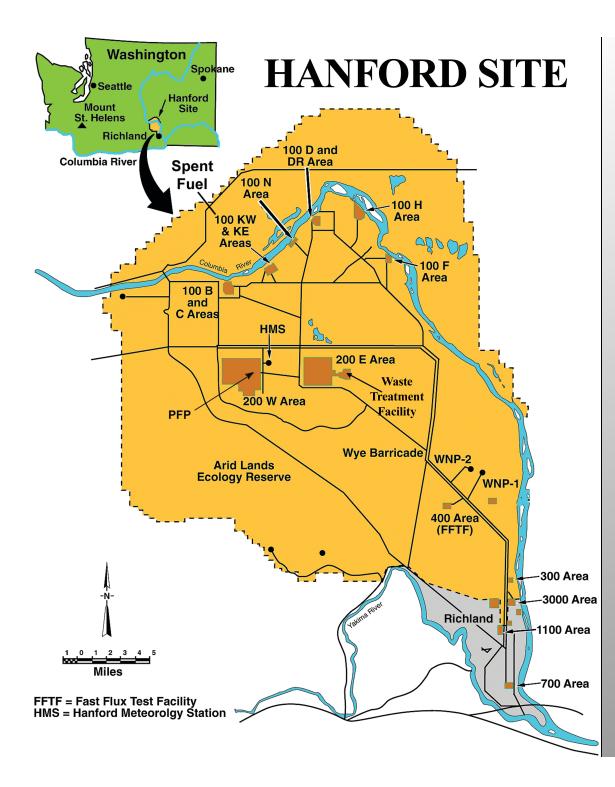
Hanford Nuclear Site History and Relationship to the Washington Department of Ecology

Suzanne Dahl, Tank Waste Treatment Section Manager Erika Holmes, Community Outreach & Environmental Education Nuclear Waste Program

RTMENT C





- 586-square-mile site
- 2,400 waste management units/areas of concern
- 72 square miles of groundwater contaminated above drinking water standards
- 177 high-level waste tanks buried underground
- 9 plutonium production nuclear reactors
- 6 "canyon" processing buildings
- 2 sodium-cooled test nuclear reactors
- 72 radioactive landfills
- 43 miles of landfill trenches (remaining)

Hanford Reach National Monument

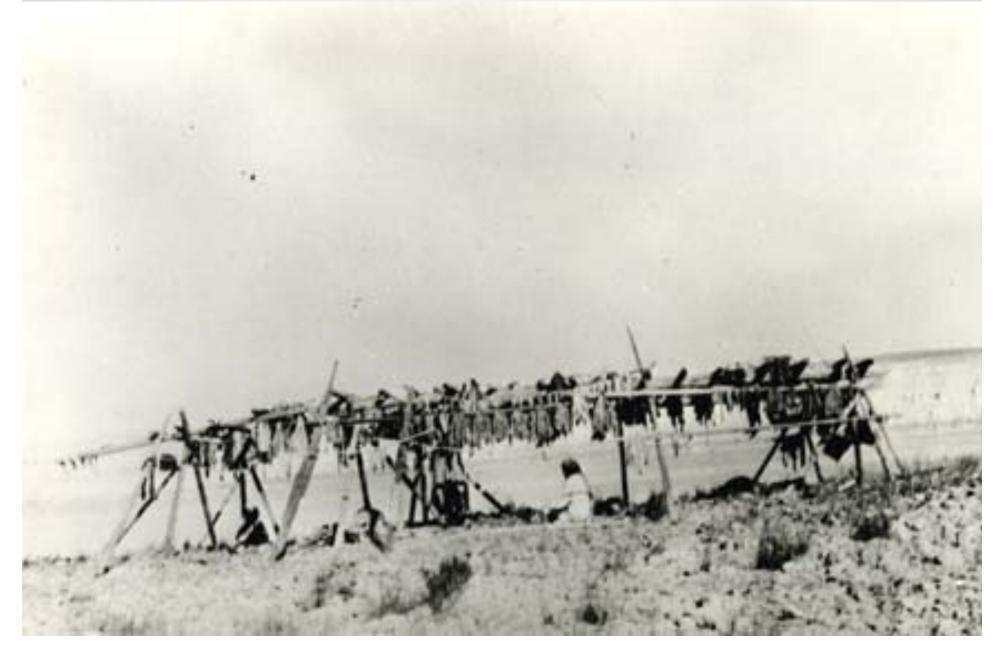
Celilo Falls, Iower Columbia

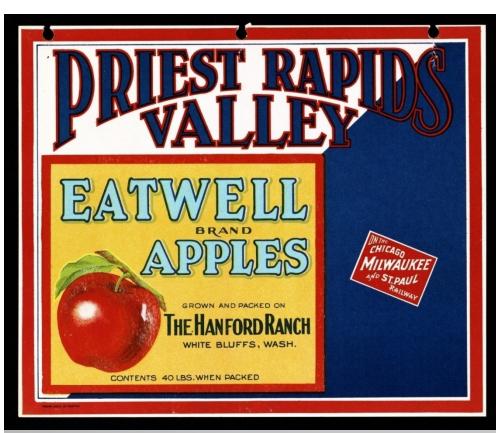
156 SALMON JUMPING THE RAPIDS. COPYRIGHT 1899.

Wanapum Village



Wanapum Fish Drying Rack





Agriculture Pre-1942



Orchard Sprayer, 1932

Historical Overview of the Hanford Site

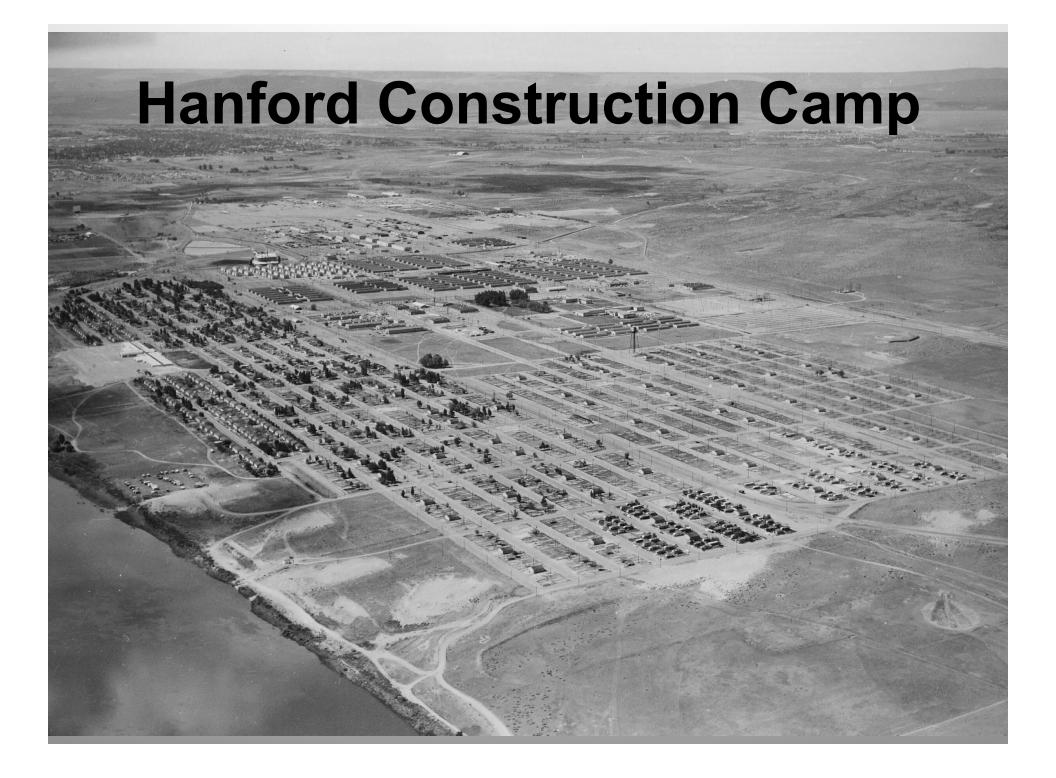
1940s - Building Hanford

1990s – Decommissioning

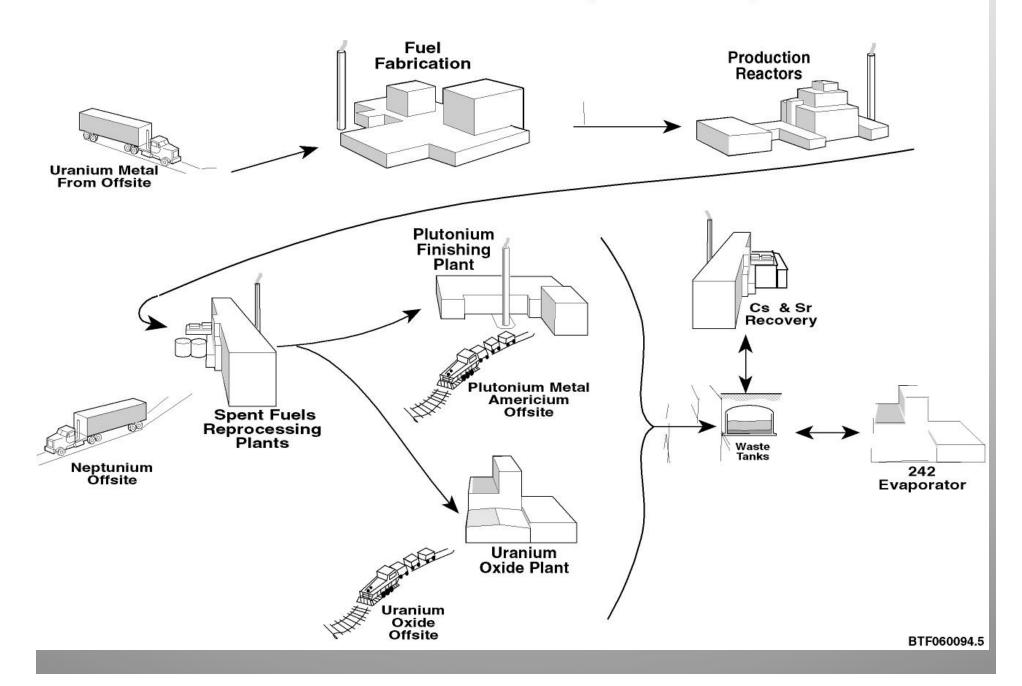
1945-1985 – Weapons

Production

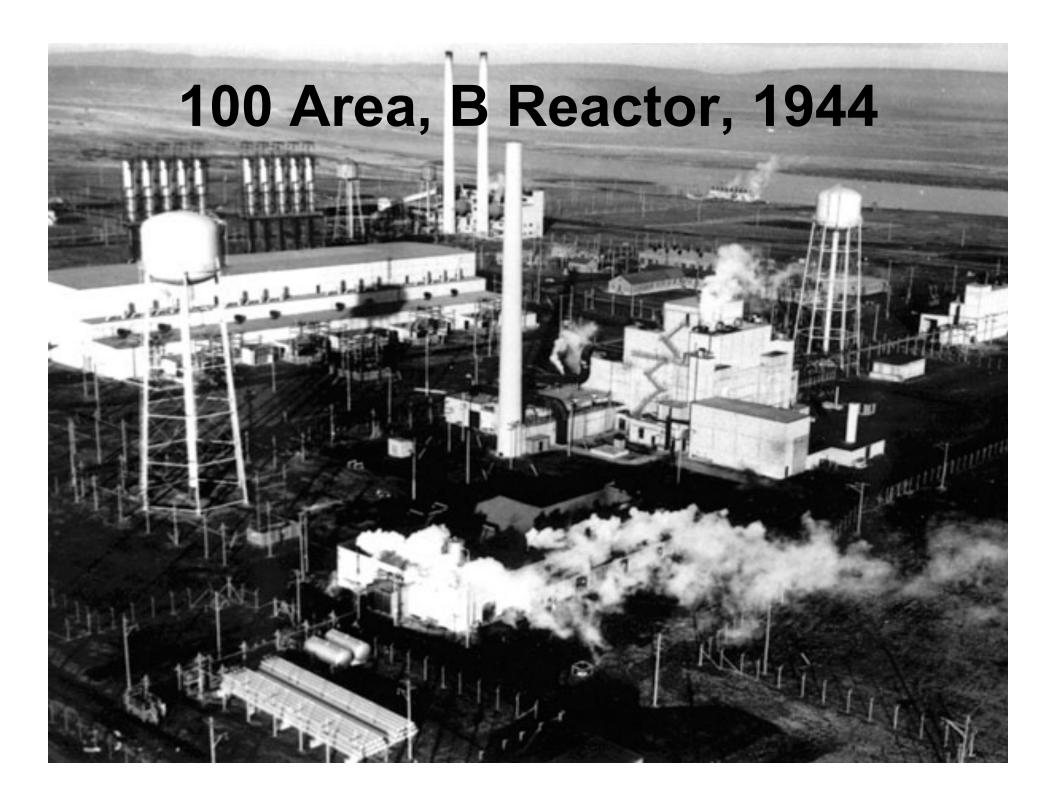
Present – Waste Treatment Plant Construction Site

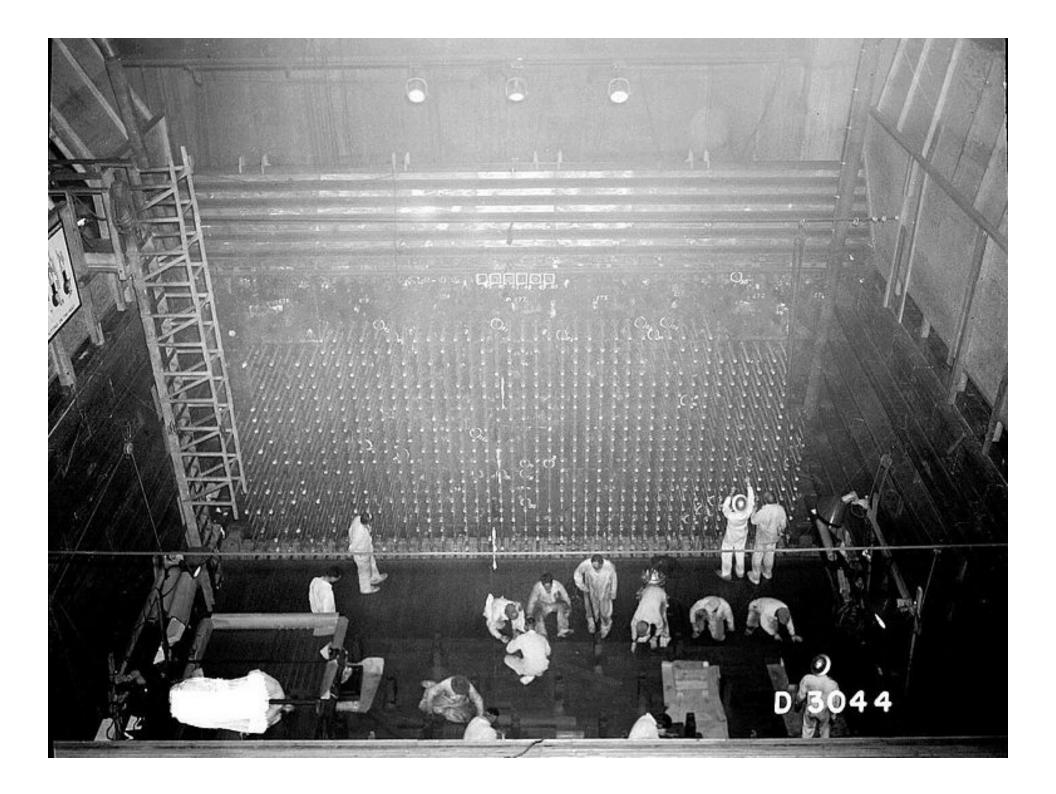


Hanford Defense Production Facilities (1944 - 1990)



300 Area, Fuel Fabrication





"Short-lived" radioactivity could be measured as far away as Willapa Bay

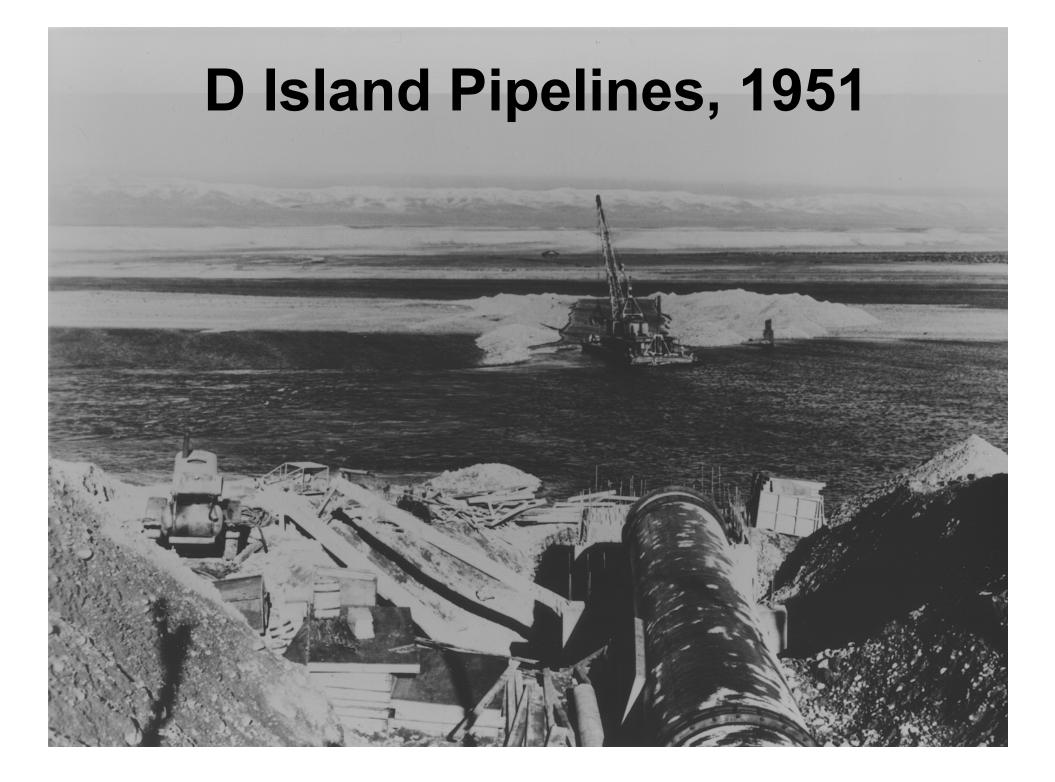


Fat Man being loaded on B-29 bomber

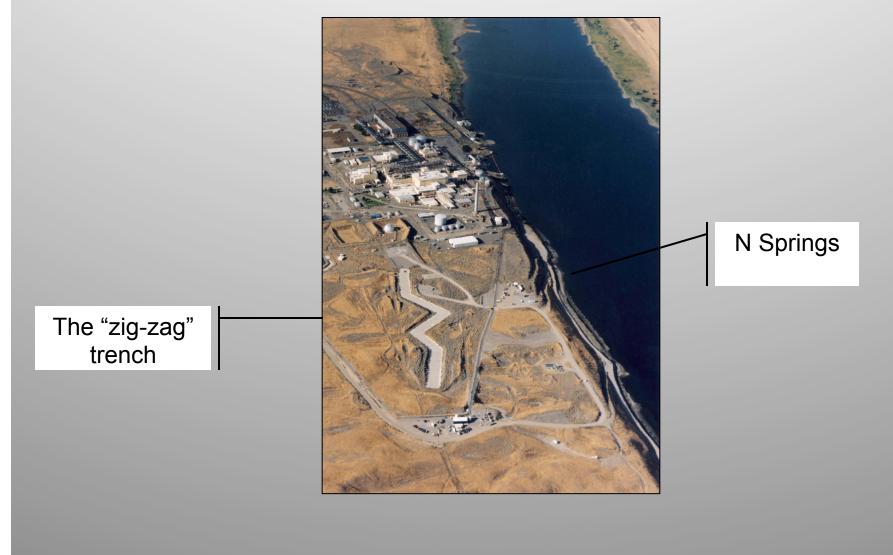
Courtesy of Atomic Archive

Mushroom cloud over Nagasaki, Japan

Courtesy of National Archives

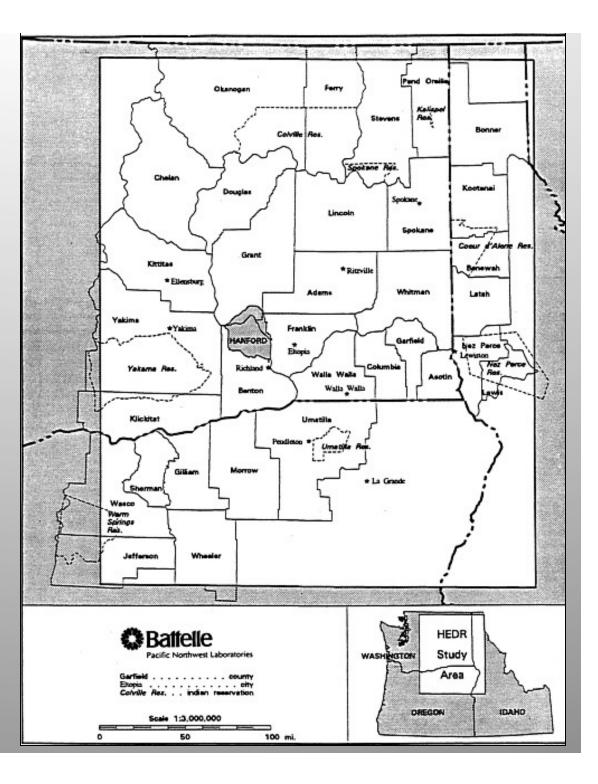


100-N Reactor Area Only "closed-loop" cooling



N Springs Near 100-N Reactor

Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction (HEDR) Project



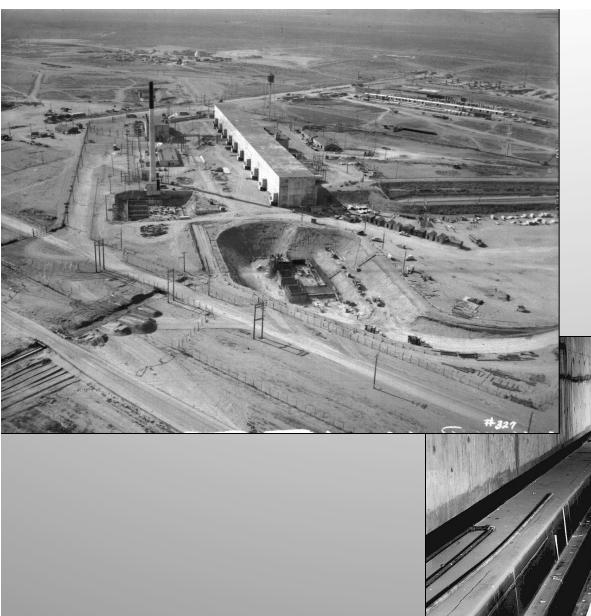
Trout radiation experiment, 1950s

RADIATION ZONE

h

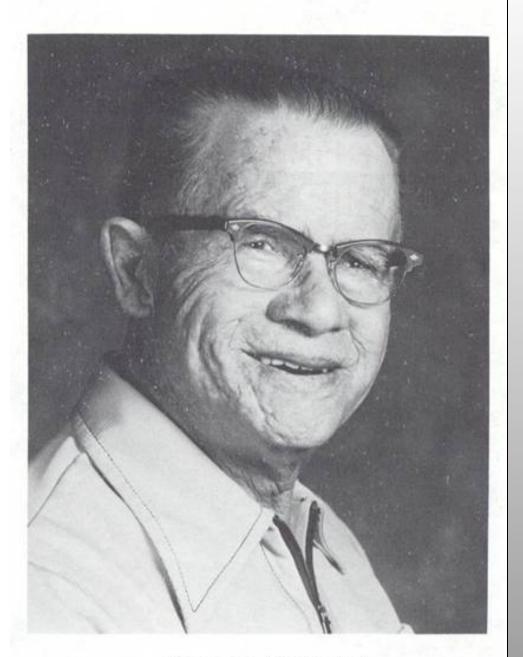
TEIC RIVI

E-EFF



Plutonium was extracted from 6 massive "canyon" buildings

DEDICATION



The "Atomic Man"

HAROLD R. MCCLUSKEY

Solid wastes included failed equipment



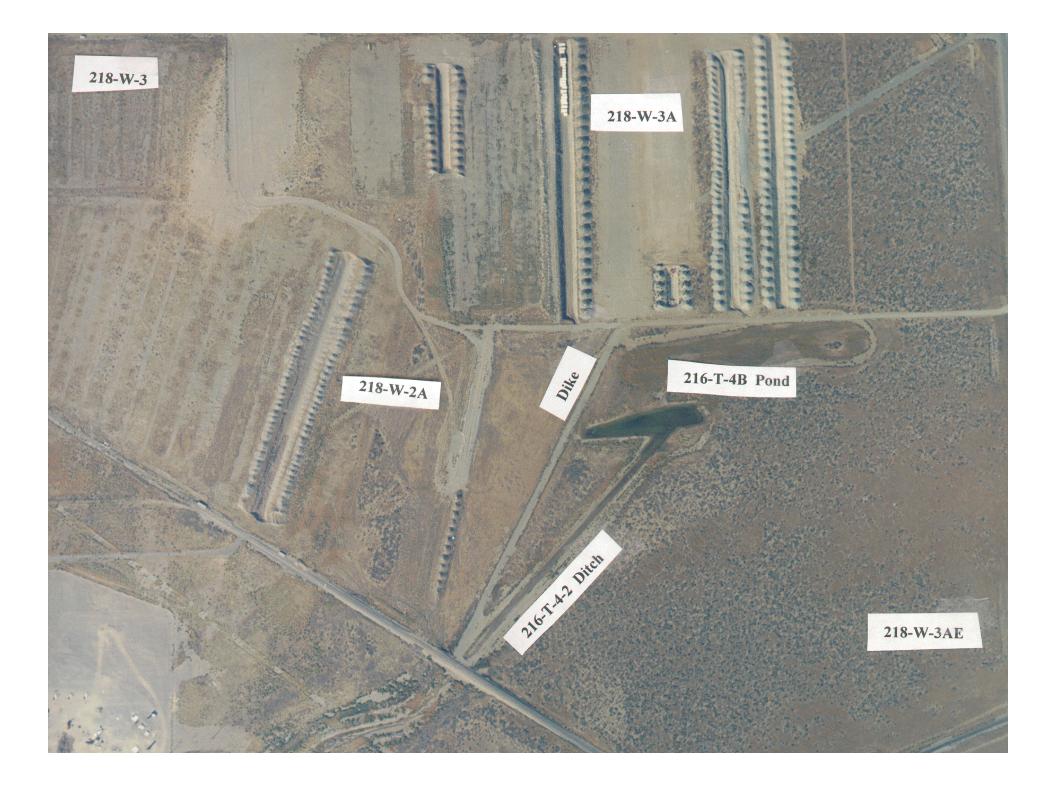


High Radiation = Remote Handling

Earlier burial practices "contact-handled" waste

Trench 94 Nuclear Submarines/Cruisers







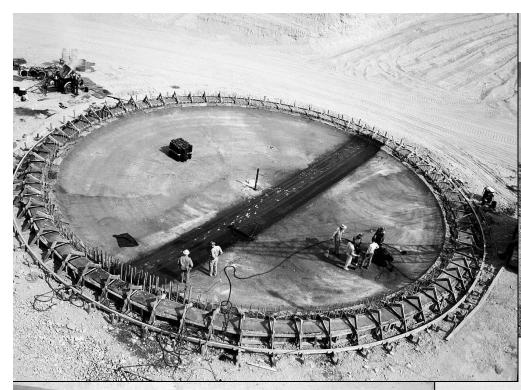
Low-level radioactive liquid waste disposed to the ground created lakes in the desert



Hanford's Greatest Cleanup Challenge 200 Area: The Tank Farms

56 million gallons of radioactive and chemical waste

149 single-shell tanks built from 1943-196428 double-shell tanks built from 1968-1986(67 presumed to have leaked)





149 single-shell, high-level radioactive waste tanks



Radioactive saltcake in a high-level waste tank



Tank Waste Treatment Plant

- Concrete: 262,000 yards
 - 26,200 trucks
- Structural Steel: 36,500
 tons
 - 3 Eiffel Towers
- Piping: 1,017,000 linear feet
- Electrical Cable: 4,762,000 linear feet
- Area: 65 acres
- Capital Cost: \$12.3 billion
- Hot Start: 2019

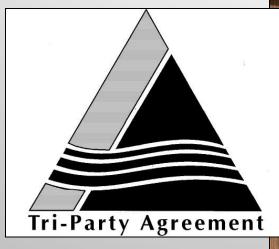


Pretreatment (PT) High-Level Waste (HLW)

Basalt Waste Isolation Plant

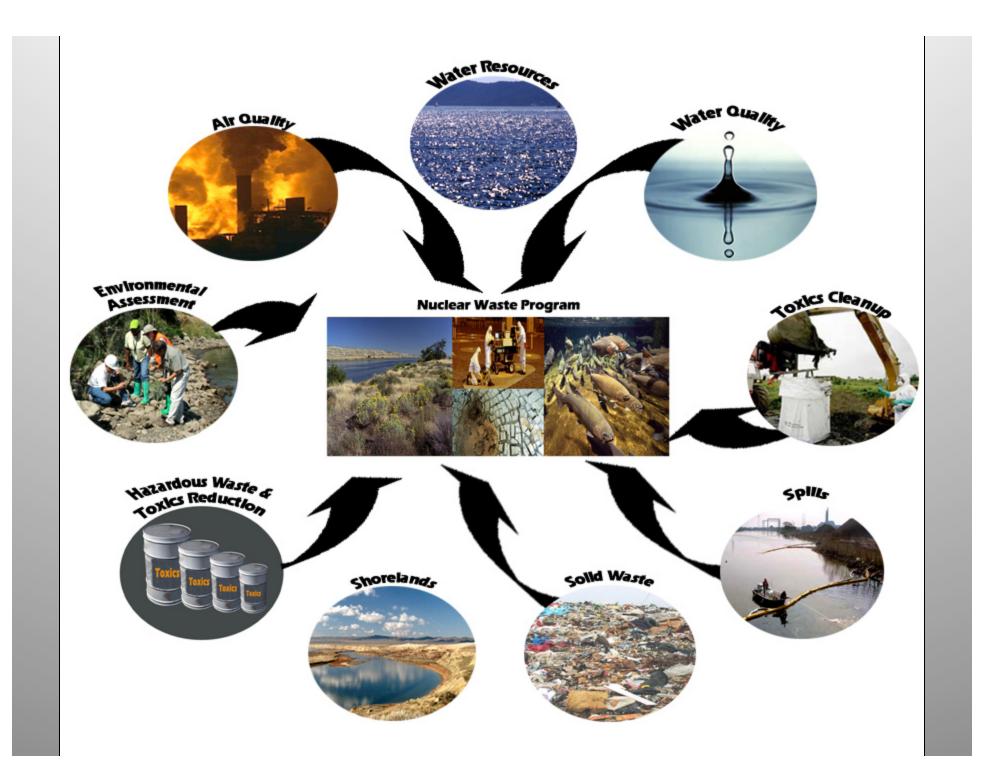


Tri-Party Agreement, 1989



Current Governor Chris Gregoire signed the agreement as the Director of Ecology







What can you do about Hanford?

- Get informed. Visit Ecology's, EPA's & USDOE's Hanford websites.
- Stay informed. Join Ecology's email lists, follow our ECOconnect blog, and "like" us on Facebook.
- Inform others!
- Go to a public meeting. Once a year, the Hanford "State of the Site" visits Seattle.
- Write congress and express your support to fund Hanford cleanup.

