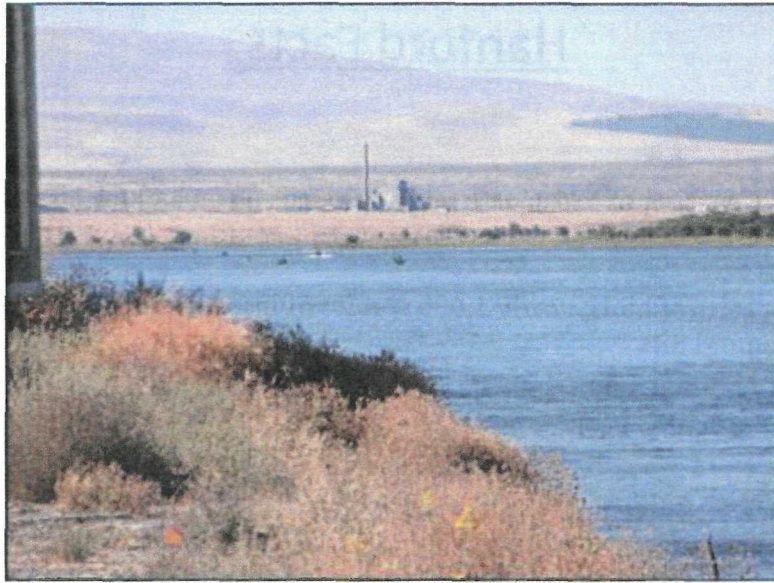


## Hanford Facts

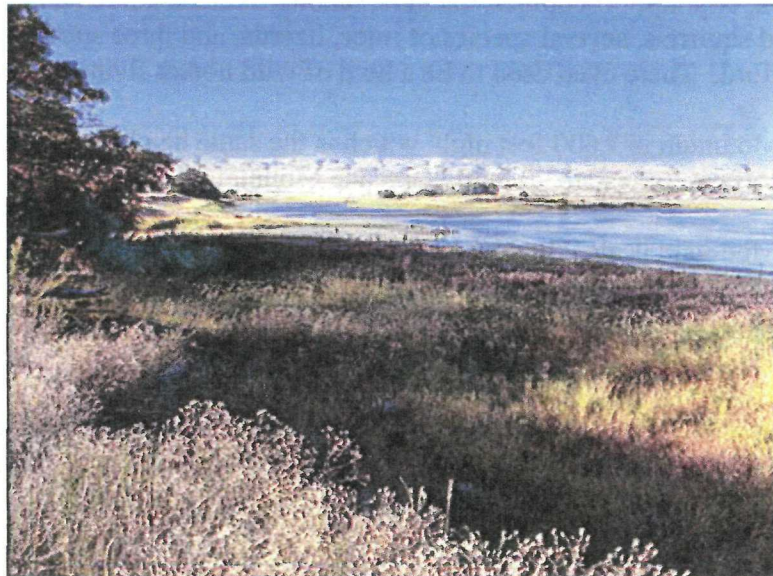
- The Hanford Site consists of 586 square miles, which is about half the size of the state of Rhode Island
- There are 205 species of birds, nearly 1,000 species of insects, and 30 different kinds of grass found on the Hanford Site



- Mule deer, elk, coyotes, porcupines, badgers, rabbits, skunks, golden and bald eagles, herons, ducks, ground squirrels, several species of mice, lizards, and three species of snakes can all be found at Hanford. There even used to be a herd of wild horses living on the Hanford Site.
- Rattlesnake Mountain is 3,600 feet high, which is the same height as when you get to the top of Snoqualmie Pass on Interstate 90 in the Cascade Mountains
- Rattlesnake Mountain is also the highest mountain in the United States without any trees on it
- On top of Rattlesnake Mountain, scientists once recorded a gust of wind that was 150 miles per hour
- The last undammed (free flowing) stretch of Columbia River flows past Hanford. It's a 51-mile stretch of water with sturgeon, steelhead, trout, and many other kinds of fish



- Two small towns called Hanford and White Bluffs used to exist on today's Hanford Site. About 1,500 residents were forced to leave their homes, farms, and orchards when the government took over the land for the top secret Manhattan Project in 1943.
- There are only a handful of buildings still standing from the old Hanford and White Bluffs towns. Hanford High School is the last building in the historic Town of Hanford. In the historic town of White Bluffs, the White Bluffs Bank is the last building left. Up the road from White Bluffs is the old Bruggemann family orchard, where a river-rock construction warehouse still stands.



- When workers began to construct Hanford's facilities during World War II, the project was kept so secret, that only about 500 of the 51,000 construction workers knew what they were building.
- The influx of 51,000 construction workers in 1943 made Hanford the 4<sup>th</sup> largest "city" in Washington State and the largest voting precinct in the United States.
- Hanford also had the largest general delivery post office in the world and the world's largest trailer court.
- There were so many people building Hanford that it took eight cafeterias to feed them all. Each was the size of a football field. At every meal, more than 50 tons of food was served. The workers could eat all they wanted for just 67-cents per meal.
  - 272,000 pounds of processed meat (ready for oven or grill) were used each week
  - 5,000 pounds of sausage were used for one breakfast
  - 18,000 pork chops were used at each mess hall (18,000 x 8 mess halls equals 144,000 chops)
  - 15 tons of potatoes were used daily at each mess hall (8 mess halls equals 120 tons)
  - 900 pies for one meal at each mess hall (7,200 pies)
  - 1,000 pounds of coffee daily for one mess hall (8,000 lbs.)
  - 30,000 doughnuts were eaten each day
  - 2,200 loaves of bread used daily for sandwiches, not counting breads on tables
  - 200 pounds of butter for one day for sandwiches used for packed lunches
  - The sandwich machine made 360 sandwiches per hour; three machines were in operation
  - 10,000 newspapers were sold each day at the recreation halls
  - 12,000 gallons of beer were consumed weekly (13-car loads)
  - 700 cases of Coke were consumed daily
  - 600 gallons of ice cream were consumed daily (when it was available)
  - It would take 250 good cows to supply the milk used for one breakfast
  - 12,000 turkeys were used for Thanksgiving