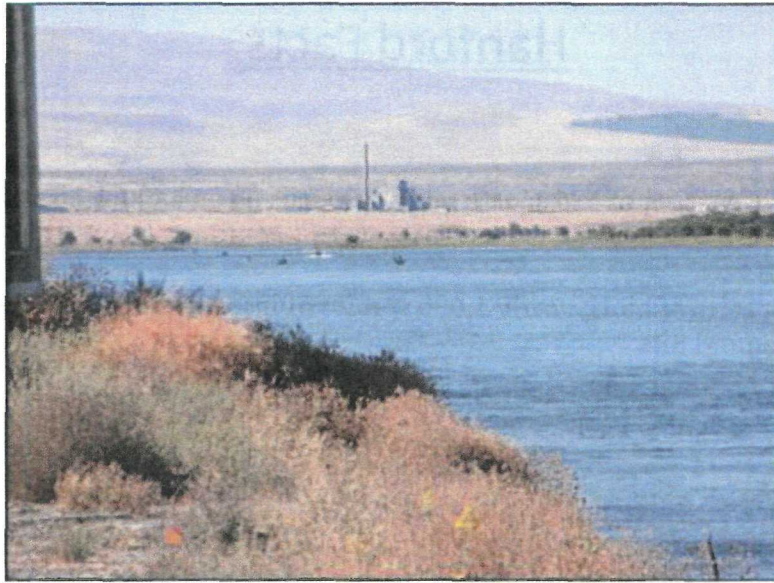


## Hanford Facts

- 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.



