

EBR-I ATOMIC MUSEUM

A National Historic Landmark



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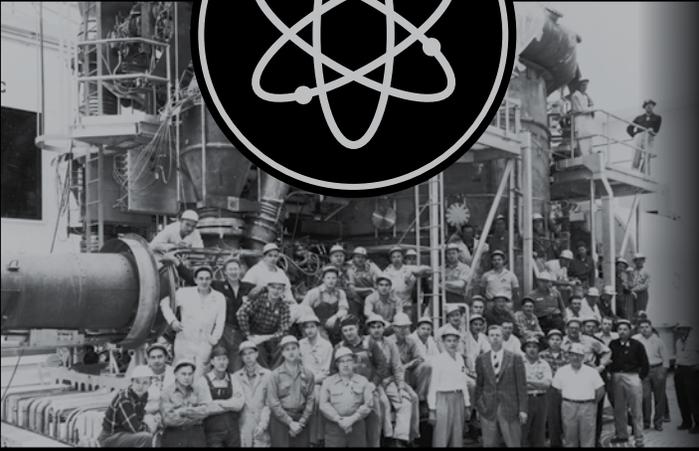
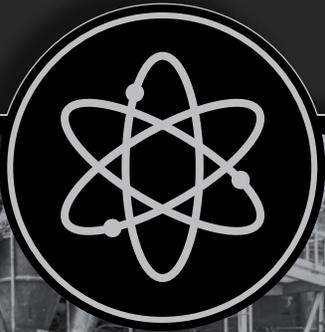
1951

MAKING SCI-FI SCI-FACT

In 1951, a group of pioneering scientists, engineers and technicians generated the world's first usable amount of electricity from a novel nuclear reactor built in the middle of Idaho's Arco desert.

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THE IDAHO DESERT— BIRTHPLACE OF RATTLESNAKES AND NUCLEAR POWER.

For many decades, eastern Idaho's Arco desert was known as an isolated, wide-open and windswept haven for sagebrush, antelope and rattlesnakes.

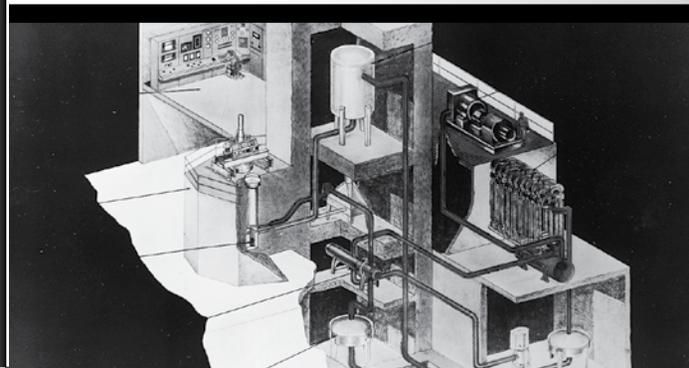
All that changed with the construction of the National Reactor Testing Station, now known as the Department of Energy's Idaho National Laboratory.

Since its creation, more than 50 nuclear reactors—including EBR-I—were designed and built at the Idaho site.

HOME OF TINY ATOMS & BIG IDEAS

What happened on a December day in 1951 in the Idaho desert that changed how electric power would be generated for generations to come? Ever wonder how electricity is generated from nuclear fission? Ever seen a nuclear reactor up close and in person?

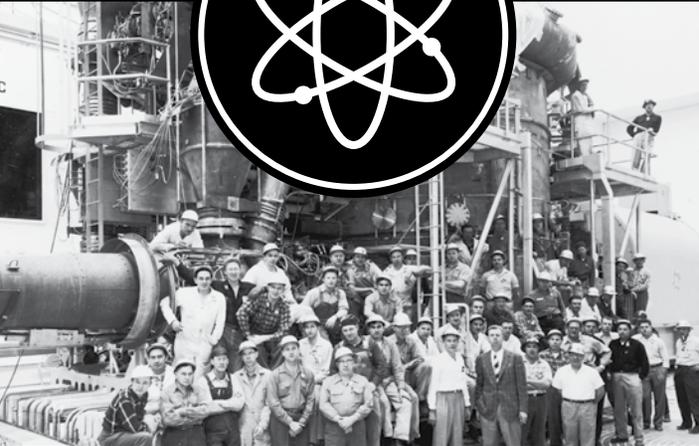
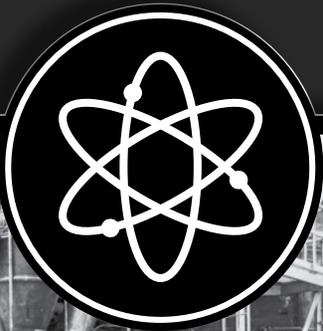
When you visit the EBR-I Atomic Museum, you'll learn the full story behind the first nuclear reactor used to create always-available electric power.



A TRUE NUCLEAR SCIENCE LANDMARK

Located on US Highway 20-26 between Idaho Falls and Arco (see map on back), this facility is a National Historic Landmark open to the public from Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day weekend—seven days a week—from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

You'll see four nuclear reactors, including two aircraft nuclear propulsion prototypes (an idea that never really took off), a reactor control room, remote handling devices for radioactive materials, radiation detection equipment (What's that clicking noise?), and much more. You'll learn how a relatively small group of scientists, engineers, and technicians using slide rules and chalkboards generated electricity by splitting atoms. Numerous explanatory displays and exhibits will illuminate you.



HOME OF TINY ATOMS & BIG IDEAS

What happened on a December day in 1951 in the Idaho desert that changed how electric power would be generated for generations to come? Ever wonder how electricity is generated from nuclear fission? Ever seen a nuclear reactor up close and in person?

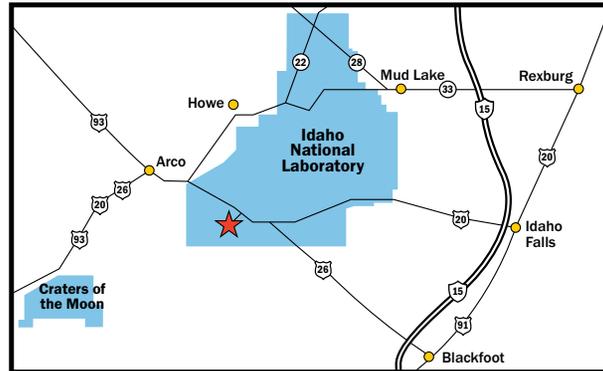
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You can do a self-guided tour using helpful printed instructions, or take a guided tour with one of our summer season tour guides—either way is enlightening.

After Labor Day and throughout the year, organized group tours of EBR-I and other INL facilities can be scheduled for weekdays only. Visit www.inl.gov and click on "Community Outreach" for more information, or call the INL Tours Department at (208) 526-0050.

GETTING HERE IS PART OF THE ADVENTURE.



Distance in miles to EBR-I road junction from:

Arco	18
Blackfoot	40
Idaho Falls	50
Boise	225



Visitors to the EBR-I Atomic Museum National Historic Landmark may also enjoy seeing the Craters of the Moon National Monument, located 46 miles west on Highway 20/26.

Open Memorial Day weekend - Labor Day weekend

Seven days a week, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Please visit www.inl.gov/ebr

The INL is a U.S. Department of Energy National Laboratory
Operated by Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC.