

## US Department of Energy Groundwater Database Groundwater Master Report

**Installation Name, State:** Weldon Spring Site Remedial Action Project

**Responsible DOE Office:** Office of Legacy Management

**Plume Name:** Chemical Plant (Quarry)

**Remediation Contractor:** SM Stoller

**Report Last Updated:** 2009

### Contaminants

Halogenated VOCs/SVOCs Present? **No**

Fuel Present? **No**

Metals Present? **Yes**

Metal Name	Metal Concentration (ppb)	Regulatory Driver	Cleanup Requirement
U	3486	Yes	30

Isotopes Present? **No**

Explosives Present? **Yes**

Explosive Name	Explosive Concentration (ppb)	Regulatory Driver	Cleanup Requirement
DNT (dinitrotoluene)	9.3	Yes	0.11

Other Contaminants? **No**

Tritium Present? **No**

Nitrates Present? **No**

Sulfates Present? **Yes**

Concentration: **395** (ppb)

### Hydrogeology

Conduit Flow? **Yes**

Multiple Units Affected? **Yes**

Depth (feet): **10**

Avg Velocity (feet/year): **25**

### Plume Information (no source)

Source **Not Present**

Plume Status **No Response**

Area of Plume (acres): **15**

### Remedial Approach

Remedy Name	Status	Start Date	End Date
monitoring only	Completed	1998	

### Groundwater Use / Exit Strategy

Potable? **No**

Sole Source Aquifer? **No**

Does an Exit Strategy Exist? **Yes**

Basis for Exit Strategy: **Target Concentration**

### Environmental Indicators (EIs)

Groundwater Migration Under Control? **Yes**

Current Human Exposure Acceptable? **Yes**

Confirmed by Lead Regulator? **Yes**

Confirmed by Lead Regulator? **Yes**

### **Regulatory**

Decision Document? **Decision Document in Place**

Lead Regulatory Agency: **Federal**

Date Approved **Sept. 1998**

Regulatory Driver: **CERCLA**

Regulatory Position on Groundwater Use Same as Site?

**Yes**

### **Comments**

Long-term monitoring is designed to ensure uranium concentrations remain protective in unimpacted Missouri River alluvium and monitor COCs within area of impact until target levels are attained. The extent of the uranium is limited to area north of Femme Osage Slough by naturally occurring chemical reduction process and absorption onto aquifer materials.