# Interim Response Action Well Abandonment PW-713 GWIC Id: 186072 Talen Montana's Colstrip Steam Electric Station (Colstrip SES)

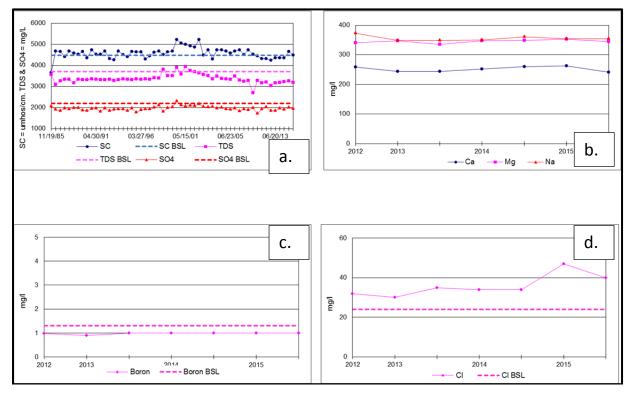
# **INTERIM RESPONSE ACTION WORK PLAN OUTLINE**

AREA: East of Units 1&2 Stage II Evaporation Pond Main Dam

LAND USE AND OWNERSHIP: Montana Department of Transportation – Colstrip Maintenance Facility

MEDIA:	Soil					
	Surface Wat	Surface Water (identify water body):				
	Groundwater					
	Alluvial	McKay/Rosebud	Sub-McKay	Other:		

### WATER QUALITY INDICATOR PARAMETERS



From top left to bottom right: a.) SC, TDS, sulfate; b.) calcium, magnesium, sodium; c.) boron; d.) chloride

**PROJECT SCOPE & OBJECTIVE**: Investigation

Capture

Well Abandonment

# **SITE ASSESSMENT HISTORY** (List reports/summary of work done in area in chronological order):

Well PW-713 is a domestic water well owned by the Montana Department of Transportation that is located downgradient of the Stage II Evaporation Pond (STEP). Well PW-713 was installed in 1978; and Talen and/or previous owners of the Colstrip SES have monitored groundwater quality at PW-713 since 1985. There has been no formal investigation or Interim Response Action (IRA) conducted at PW-713 to date; and there have been no evident water quality changes during the period of observation at well PW-713.

Well ID/ GWIC ID	Approximate Distance from Project Area	Direction	Formation of Completion/ (Depth)	Well Owner/Note
186072	0 feet	Not applicable	Sub-McKay/ 208 ft-bgs	MDOT well – to be abandoned
154780	480 feet	East	Sub-McKay/ 320 ft-bgs	CHILDERS, MIKE
1078	670 feet	Southeast	Sub-McKay/ 120 ft-bgs	MCDONALD
1077	1200 feet	Northeast	Sub-McKay/ 122 ft-bgs	SEWARD I.
242581	2600 feet	North- northeast	Sub-McKay/ 60 ft-bgs	BURTON, BRENT

### NEAREST DOMESTIC OR STOCK WELL(S)\*: (indicate direction, distance, and completion zone)

\*From Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology Groundwater Information Center (GWIC)

**DISTANCE FROM PROPERTY BOUNDARY:** Subject well is on adjacent property, owned by The Montana Department of Transportation

**PROPOSED ACTION:** Well PW-713 will be plugged and abandoned in this IRA. The IRA is intended to preemptively protect groundwater resources in sub-McKay bedrock that has yet to exhibit process water impacts but that may be susceptible to mixing with water from vertically upgradient hydrostratigraphic intervals because of a suspect well seal.

# MAPS/FIGURES:

- Figure 1. General Project Location
- Figure 2. Project Area Monitoring and Capture Well Network
- Figure 3. PW-713 Groundwater Quality Trend Plots
- Figure 4. Potentiometric Surface Map
- Figure 5. SC Iso-contour Map
- Figure 6. 2027D Groundwater Quality Trend Plots
- Figure 7. 2029D Groundwater Quality Trend Plots
- Figure 8. 2036D Groundwater Quality Trend Plots

# SCHEDULE

The proposed timeline to complete the scope of work outlined above is as follows.

- Work described in this plan will be completed within 60 days of notice to proceed.
- A final report (memorandum) with the attached well abandonment form will be submitted within 60 days of well abandonment.

#### REFERENCES

Hydrometrics, Inc. (April 2016). Evaluation of 2015 Hydrologic Monitoring Data from Colstrip Units 1 through 4 Process Pond System Colstrip Steam Electric Station.

# Interim Response Action Work Plan PW-713 Well Abandonment East of the Stage Two Evaporation Pond Talen Montana LLC -- Colstrip Steam Electric Station

### Executive Summary

This Work Plan was prepared as an Interim Response Action (IRA) in accordance with the Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) Regarding Impacts Related to Wastewater Facilities Comprising the Closed-Loop System at the Colstrip Steam Electric Station, Colstrip, Montana between Talen Montana, LLC as Operator of the Colstrip Steam Electric Station and the Montana Department of Environmental Quality.

Talen Montana, LLC (Talen) maintains effluent holding ponds and evaporation ponds for disposal of fly ash scrubber slurry from four electrical power generation units at the Colstrip Steam Electric Station (Colstrip SES). Concurrent with pond operations, Talen maintains an extensive monitoring and capture well network to detect and mitigate impacts on local groundwater that are attributable to seepage from the ponds. The monitoring network downgradient of the Stage II Evaporation Pond (STEP) is comprised primarily of wells owned by and installed on land owned by Talen; however, several wells owned by separate private owners have also been included in the groundwater monitoring network. Well PW-713 is a domestic water well owned by the Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) that is located downgradient of the STEP. Well PW-713 was installed in 1978; and Talen and/or previous owners of the Colstrip SES have monitored groundwater quality at PW-713 since 1985. There have been no evident water quality changes during the period of observation at well PW-713. However, domestic use of the well was discontinued in 2005 when Talen's predecessor (PPL Montana, LLC) provided water from the City of Colstrip to neighborhoods east of the STEP. The documented well completion at PW-713 indicates that the well seal may be inadequate to vertically isolate the screened interval of the well from shallower hydrostratigraphic intervals of the formation. Well completion details and upgradient groundwater quality are reviewed in this Work Plan.

For precautionary purposes, Talen is proposing to plug and abandon well PW-713. This brief Work Plan outlines procedures of the well abandonment process in accordance with Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation regulations (ARM 36.21.670). Written approval to abandon the well has been granted by the well owner (MDT) and is included as Attachment B to this Work Plan. Note that MDT has requested that Talen construct an extension of their existing city water connection to be used for truck washing in exchange for permission to abandon well PW-713. Talen has subsequently agreed to provide the pipeline extension. Aside from fulfilling requirements necessary for Talen to obtain permission to abandon the well from its owner, details related to pipeline construction are outside the scope of this Interim Response Action Work Plan.

Finally, circumstances that might necessitate drilling more monitoring or capture wells in the vicinity of PW 713 are evaluated; but no specific scope of work for additional well completions is presented herein. Abandonment of PW-713 should not leave any appreciable gaps in the well network, as a sufficient distribution of wells is already present in this area to detect future groundwater impacts. However, Talen will continue to evaluate groundwater conditions downgradient of the STEP through ongoing water level monitoring, semi-annual sample collection, and water quality trend analysis.

# Interim Response Action Work Plan PW-713 Well Abandonment East of the Stage Two Evaporation Pond Talen Montana LLC -- Colstrip Steam Electric Station

# **Introduction**

This Work Plan was prepared as an Interim Response Action (IRA) in accordance with the Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) Regarding Impacts Related to Wastewater Facilities Comprising the Closed-Loop System at the Colstrip Steam Electric Station, Colstrip, Montana between Talen Montana, LLC as Operator of the Colstrip Steam Electric Station and Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MT-DEQ. While the AOC provides for work to be done as an IRA, the examples provided in the AOC are not exhaustive, and the prompt action described in the following Work Plan is to respond to the circumstances identified in the Work Plan and not because of an acute threat to human health or a recent spill.

Talen Montana, LLC (Talen) maintains effluent holding ponds and evaporation ponds for disposal of fly ash scrubber slurry from four electrical power generation units at the Colstrip Steam Electric Station (Colstrip SES). A list of these facilities is included in PPL Montana's annual hydrologic monitoring data report *Evaluation of 2014 Hydrologic Monitoring Data from Colstrip Units 1 through 4 Process Pond System Colstrip Steam Electric Station* (Hydrometrics, Inc., April 2015). Concurrent with pond operations, Talen maintains an extensive monitoring and capture well network to detect and mitigate impacts on local groundwater that are attributable to seepage from the ponds. The general Talen Colstrip-SES project area is presented in Figure 1. The capture/monitoring and capture wells are segregated by color as shown in the legend. Wells completed in bedrock are assigned a "D" suffix; and wells completed in alluvium are designated with an "A".

The monitoring network downgradient of the STEP consists primarily of wells owned by and installed on land owned by Talen; however, several wells owned by separate private owners have also been included in the groundwater monitoring network. The subject of this Work Plan is well PW-713, a domestic water well owned by the Montana Department of Transportation

(MDT) that is located downgradient of the STEP. Although referred to as PW-713 in this Work Plan, the well has also been assigned the identification number 186072, by the Montana Bureau of Mining and Geology's (MBMG) Groundwater Information Center (GWIC). The well was installed in 1978; and Talen and/or previous owners of the Colstrip SES have monitored groundwater quality at PW-713 since 1985.

Typical water quality parameters used by Talen to indicate potential process water impacts include increased levels of specific conductance (SC), sulfate, boron, chloride, and bromide. A low ratio of dissolved calcium to magnesium (Ca:Mg < 1) may also be attributable to process water impacts on local groundwater. Trends of SC, TDS, sulfate, boron, and chloride at well PW-713 are presented in Figure 3. Groundwater at well PW-713 is elevated in SC and TDS; but concentrations of boron and chloride in the well are low. The ratio of dissolved calcium to magnesium is also greater than one, which suggests that SC and TDS are naturally elevated and not subject to influences from process water. The plots (Figure 3) indicate some natural variability in water quality parameters but they do not exhibit consistent trends that would be attributable to an external source such as the STEP. Despite no evidence of water quality changes during the period of observation at well PW-713, the domestic use of the well was discontinued in 2005 when Talen's predecessor (PPL Montana, LLC) provided city water to neighborhoods east of the STEP.

Well PW-713 is completed in bedrock at a depth of 204 feet below ground surface (ft-bgs). The private well is downgradient of several capture wells (e.g. 932D, 933D, 934D, 989D, etc.) owned and operated by Talen. These upgradient capture wells are completed in either unconsolidated sediments or shallow bedrock at depths typically ranging from 50 to 100 ft-bgs. The well log for PW-713 is included in Attachment A. The documented well completion at PW-713 indicates that the well seal may be inadequate to vertically isolate the screened interval of the well from shallower hydrostratigraphic intervals of the formation. A summary of key completion details and justification for abandonment of PW-713 is as follows:

- PW-713 is completed to a depth of 204 ft-bgs;
- Six-inch diameter steel surface casing was installed to a depth of 10 ft-bgs;
- Four-inch PVC casing was installed from seven to 204 ft-bgs;
- Saw cut perforations were made in the casing from 100 to 184 ft-bgs;

- A cement seal was placed in the annulus between the steel and PVC casing (presumably from seven to 10 ft-bgs since a pitless adapter was also installed);
- A single neoprene packer was set at 90 ft-bgs; and
- The well is located downgradient of existing capture wells, ranging in depth from about 50 to 100 ft-bgs.

Based on the depth of well perforations and the neoprene packer, there is a potential overlap with the completion interval (90 to 204 feet) and zones that are currently being targeted for capture (90 to 100 foot interval) at upgradient wells. Furthermore, PW-713 was drilled on September 20, 1978, when cuttings were commonly used to backfill the annular space. There is no mention of a low permeability seal being installed above the neoprene packer and the bottom of the cement seal. It is likely that drill cuttings were used to fill the annulus across this interval. This would coincide with shallower zones that are being targeted for capture upgradient.

Potential shortcomings in well completion, coupled with the fact that PW-713 has been replaced with water from the City of Colstrip, indicate that it would be prudent to abandon the well. In the absence of an observed trend of water quality impacts, reasons for abandonment are purely precautionary. However, abandoning well PW-713 will prevent the local comingling of groundwater from otherwise isolated hydrostratigraphic intervals. Permission to abandon the well has been granted by MDT, contingent on construction of an extension of MDT's existing pipeline from the city water connection to a hydrant to be used for truck washing. Talen has subsequently agreed to extend the pipeline and install a new hydrant. A copy of MDT's letter of approval is included as Attachment B.

A review of site hydrogeology and previous work conducted in the project area are typically presented in each Interim Response Action Work Plan prior to developing the pertinent scope of work. In this case, the MT-DEQ has requested a discussion of circumstances that might necessitate drilling more monitoring or capture wells in the vicinity of abandoned well PW-713. A brief evaluation of current groundwater flow paths and distribution of process water indicator parameters is presented following the Scope of Work to abandon well PW-713. Based on the review, no additional monitoring or capture well completions are included in the current IRA; however, Talen will continue to evaluate groundwater conditions downgradient of the STEP

through ongoing water level monitoring, semi-annual sample collection, and water quality trend analysis.

# Scope of Work

Well PW-713 will be plugged and abandoned by a licensed Water Well Contractor. Abandonment will be conducted in accordance with Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (MT-DNRC) regulations as follows.

- A grout seal consisting of materials as defined in ARM 36.21.634(34) (such as Type I/II Portland cement grout, bentonite amended cement grout, or bentonite) will be pumped down the well starting at total depth (204 ft-bgs) and proceeding toward the ground surface in accordance with ARM 36.21.677.
- Cement grout will be allowed to settle for approximately 24 hours. If the cement grout sealing material settles to a depth lower than three ft-bgs, 3/8" bentonite chips will be added to the borehole from the top of the cement grout to ground surface. The composite grout/bentonite seal will fulfill DNRC requirements of ARM 36.21.670(2).
- Well casing will be cut off or driven to a depth of at least three ft-bgs, as required by ARM 36.21.670(6).
- In accordance with ARM 36.21.678, abandonment procedures will be documented and submitted to GWIC on a water well log report, Form No. 603, within 60 days of abandoning the well. The selected licensed water well contractor will be responsible for completing and submitting the Form No. 603.

# Potential Gaps In Monitoring Network after Abandonment of PW-713

At the request of MT-DEQ, Hydrometrics reviewed current flow paths and groundwater quality to identify circumstances that may necessitate installation of new monitoring or capture wells near the abandoned well PW-713. As noted previously, no groundwater quality trends were observed at well PW-713 that would indicate of process water impacts. However, process water impacts have been identified and groundwater is actively captured at a dense network of bedrock capture wells upgradient of PW-713. The monitoring and capture well network is shown in Figure 2.

In recent years, bedrock monitoring wells have been installed at increasing distances from the STEP and the existing capture well network to evaluate the eastern extent of the capture zone. Specifically, wells 2027D and 2029D were installed in 2012 and well 2036D was installed in 2014 at approximately the same lateral distance from the STEP as PW-713. Private well PW-713 and new wells 2027D, 2029D, and 2036D are located within 1400 to 1500 feet of the STEP. Each of wells 2027D, 2029D, and 2036D are screened solely in the uppermost waterbearing bedrock and are constructed such that overlying units are adequately sealed with steel casing and/or bentonite. Discrete completion intervals and modern well completion techniques used at the new wells makes them more effective monitoring locations than well PW-713, which was completed in a deeper bedrock interval using antiquated completion methods. Note that well 2027D is located on MDT property, approximately 200 feet northwest of PW-713.

A potentiometric map constructed of bedrock groundwater level elevations recorded in Fall 2014 is included as Figure 4. Based on the map, the general direction of groundwater flow in the sub-McKay bedrock is to the west/northwest; but overlapping capture radii of the pumping wells creates a noticeable potentiometric depression. Within the cumulative potentiometric depression, radial groundwater flow to individual capture wells is expected. The location of well PW-713 is included on the map; but the water level elevation for well PW-713 was not used to develop the potentiometric contours because the well is completed in a deeper hydrostratigraphic interval. However, potentiometric contours and the interpolated direction of groundwater flow in the uppermost bedrock interval near PW-713 suggests that the private well is near the eastern extent of the capture radii and coincident with an artificially induced divide that separates flow direction from either eastward to the capture wells or north/northwest along the native flow path. The divergent flow path is evident by groundwater potential mapped at nearby monitoring wells 2027D and 2029D. Further, the interpolated potentiometric surface suggests that there is a southerly flow component from the area of well 2027D toward capture wells such as 933D, 934D, and 989D, etc.

Well 2036D is located near existing capture wells such as 927D, 928D, 932D, and PW-704D2; and the water level elevation at the new monitoring well is apparently influenced by the ongoing

pumping. Although control points east of 2036D are limited, those that are present in Figure 4 suggest that the direction of groundwater flow at well 2036D is toward the existing capture wells.

An iso-contour map of groundwater specific conductance (SC) is presented as Figure 5. For this analysis, SC is used as a general indicator of groundwater quality; and the SC map is provided to illustrate the current distribution of potential process water impacts. Draft Baseline Screening Levels (BSLs) were established for many individual constituents to evaluate potential process water impacts to local groundwater downgradient of Colstrip-SES facilities. A draft BSL of 4,470 µmhos/cm was established for SC (Neptune, 2016). Although the current SC at the well is higher than the statistically derived BSL for sub-McKay SC, groundwater quality at well PW-713 has been fairly consistent throughout the period of record. SC at wells 2027D, 2029D, and 2036D is less than the BSL. Further, based on the direction of groundwater flow inferred from the potentiometric map presented in Figure 4, SC in the area of these wells is not likely to be influenced by the STEP under the existing capture regime. Rather, groundwater from the west toward the capture wells.

Plots of typical process water indicator parameters, including SC, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), sulfate, boron, chloride, calcium, and magnesium for the period of record at wells 2027D, 2029D, and 2036D are included in Figures 6, 7, and 8, respectively.

Current groundwater quality conditions observed at new wells 2027D, 2029D, and 2036D are not indicative of process water impacts. Further, groundwater potential at these monitoring wells suggests that they are within or are near the cumulative capture radius of existing pumping wells. Ongoing monitoring of water levels and groundwater quality at new wells 2027D, 2029D, and 2036D will indicate if impacts migrate beyond existing capture wells.

#### **Timeline and Reporting**

The timeline to abandon well PW-713 is weather dependent; but the target date for abandonment will fall within 60 days of approval of this Work Plan. A brief memorandum of the

abandonment process will be prepared as the Final Report for this IRA. The memorandum will be submitted to Talen and forwarded to MT-DEQ. The completed Form No. 603 will be included as an attachment to the memo. Consistent with submittal requirements of Form No. 603, the Final Report (memo) will be submitted within 60 days of abandoning well PW-713.

### **Reference**

- Hydrometrics, Inc. (April 2016). Evaluation of 2015 Hydrologic Monitoring Data from Colstrip Units 1 through 4 Process Pond System Colstrip Steam Electric Station.
- Neptune and Company, Inc. January 2016. *Final Report on Updated Background Screening* Levels, Plant Site, 1&2 SOEP and STEP, and 3&4 EHP, Colstrip Steam Electric Power Station, Colstrip, Montana, January 22, 2016.

### **Figures**

Figure 1. General Project Location I:\Land Projects\TALEN\127915\ 127915B008-FIG 1.pdf

Figure 2. Project Area Monitoring and Capture Well Network I:\Land Projects\TALEN\127915\ 127915B008-FIG 2.pdf

*Figure 3. PW-713 Groundwater Quality Trend Plots H:\PROJECTS\TALEN\Proposals\PW-713\ Fig3\_PW-713\_WQ.pdf* 

Figure 4. Potentiometric Surface Map I:\Land Projects\TALEN\127915\ Fall 2014 GWE-FIG 4.pdf

Figure 5. SC Iso-contour Map I:\Land Projects\TALEN\127915\ Fall 2014 SC-FIG 5.pdf

*Figure 6.* 2027D *Groundwater Quality Trend Plots H:\PROJECTS\TALEN\Proposals\PW-713\ Fig 6\_2027D\_WQ.pdf* 

*Figure 7. 2029D Groundwater Quality Trend Plots H:\PROJECTS\TALEN\Proposals\PW-713\ Fig 7\_2028D\_WQ.pdf* 

*Figure 8. 2036D Groundwater Quality Trend Plots H:\PROJECTS\TALEN\Proposals\PW-713\ Fig 8\_2036D\_WQ.pdf* 

#### **Attachments**

Attachment A. PW-713 Well Log (GWIC ID # 186072) H:\PROJECTS\TALEN\Proposals\PW-713\Well Log\_186072.PDF

Attachment B. Letter of Approval from MDT H:\PROJECTS\TALEN\Proposals\PW-713\ Attachment B\_Talen Ltr Colstrip Well Abnd 4-22-16.pdf

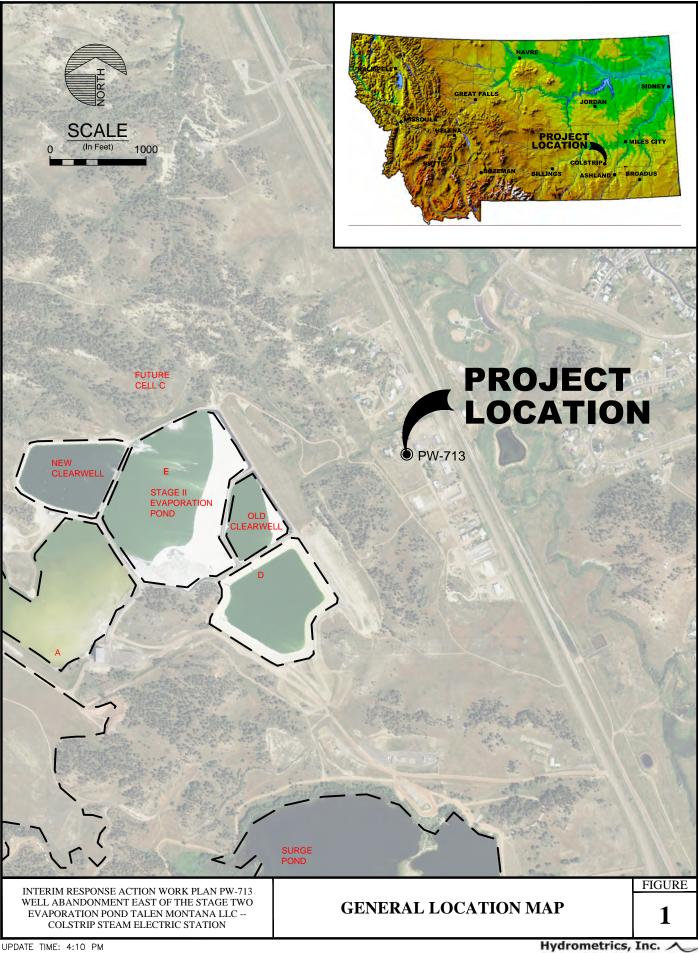
# Interim Response Action Work Plan PW-713 Well Abandonment East of the Stage Two Evaporation Pond Talen Montana LLC -- Colstrip Steam Electric Station

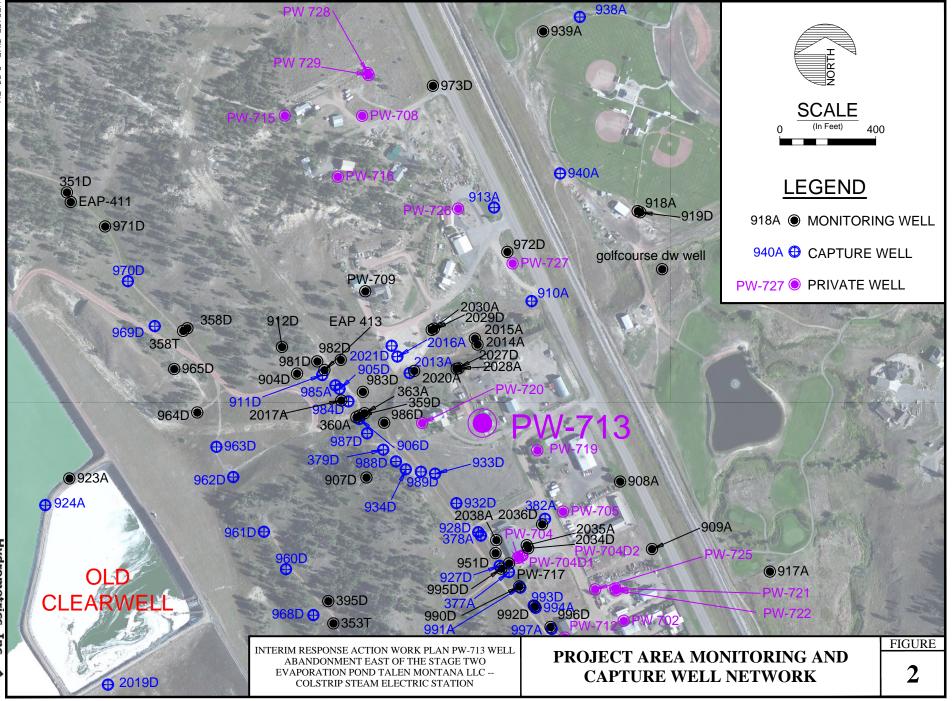
Pursuant to: ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER ON CONSENT REGARDING IMPACTS RELATED TO WASTEWATER FACILITIES COMPRISING THE CLOSED-LOOP SYSTEM AT COLSTRIP STEAM ELECTRIC STATION, COLSTRIP, MONTANA SECTION XI – SUBMISSIONS

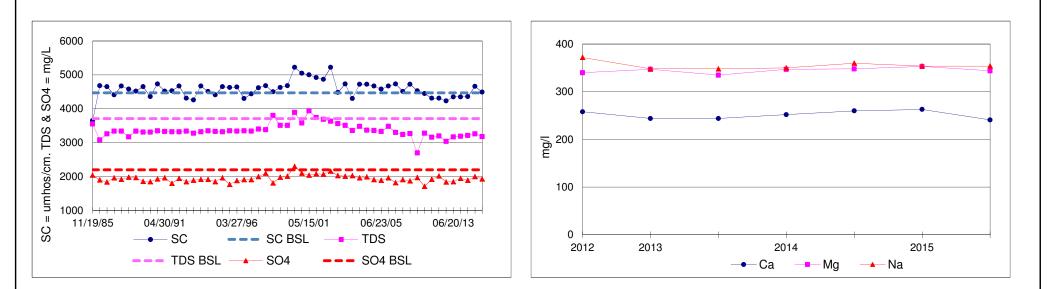
### **CERTIFICATION:**

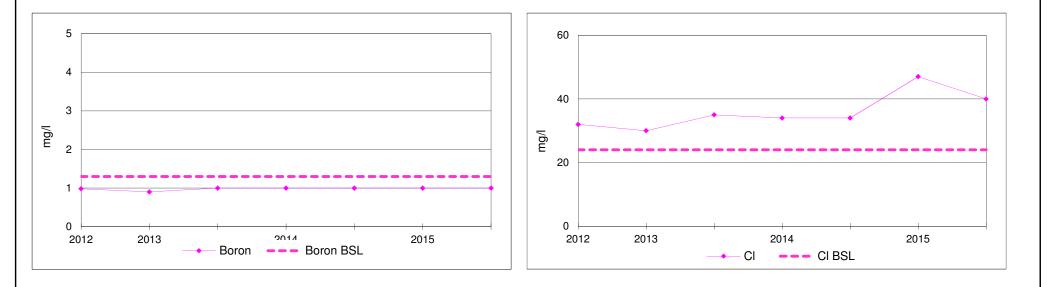
I, the undersigned, hereby certify that this document was prepared under my direction and to the best of my knowledge the information contained herein is correct and accurate.

Thiston Environmental Mgr. Title <u>6 -8 - 20</u>16 Date Name



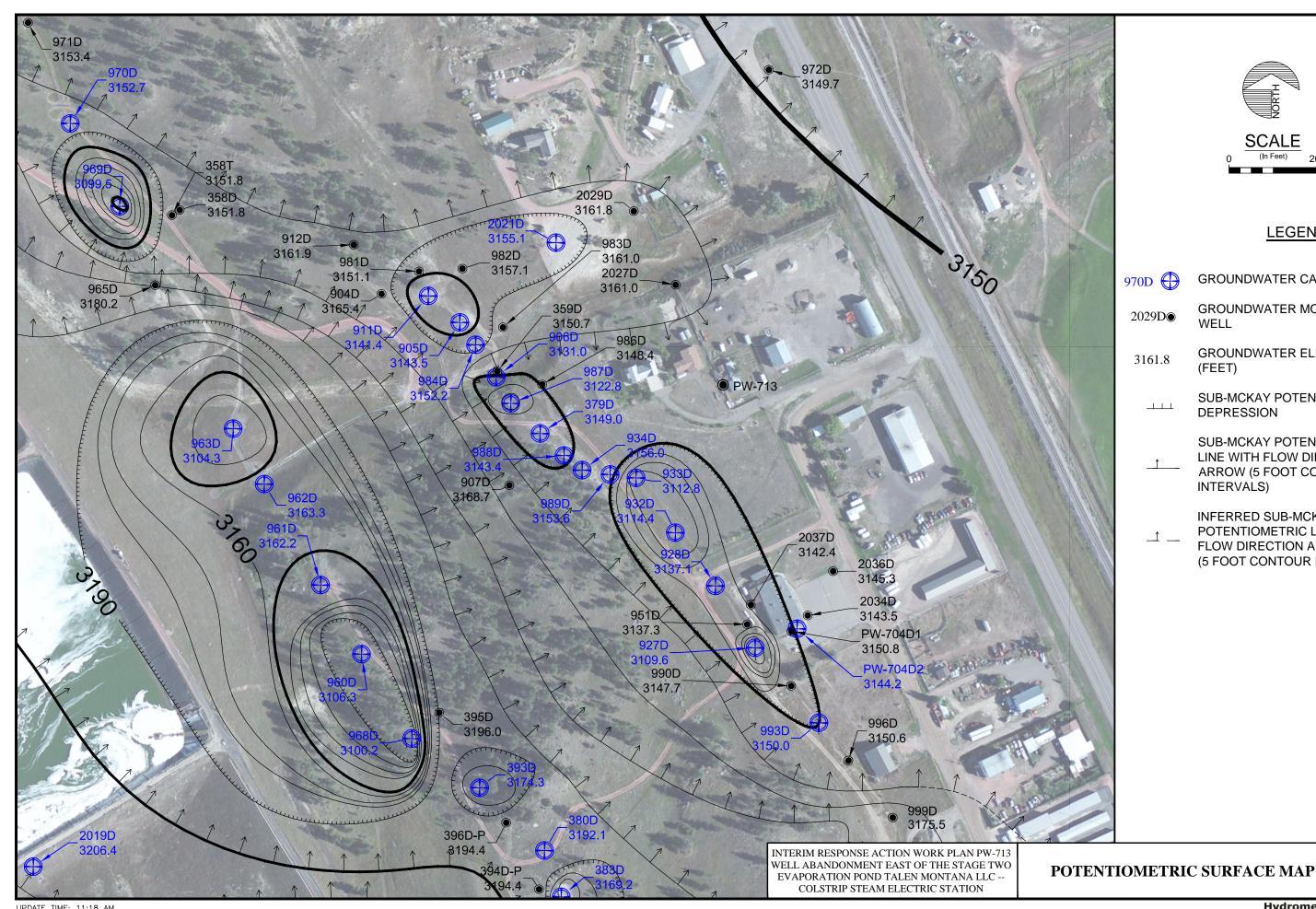






WATER QUALITY TRENDS AT WELL PW-713

FIGURE 3



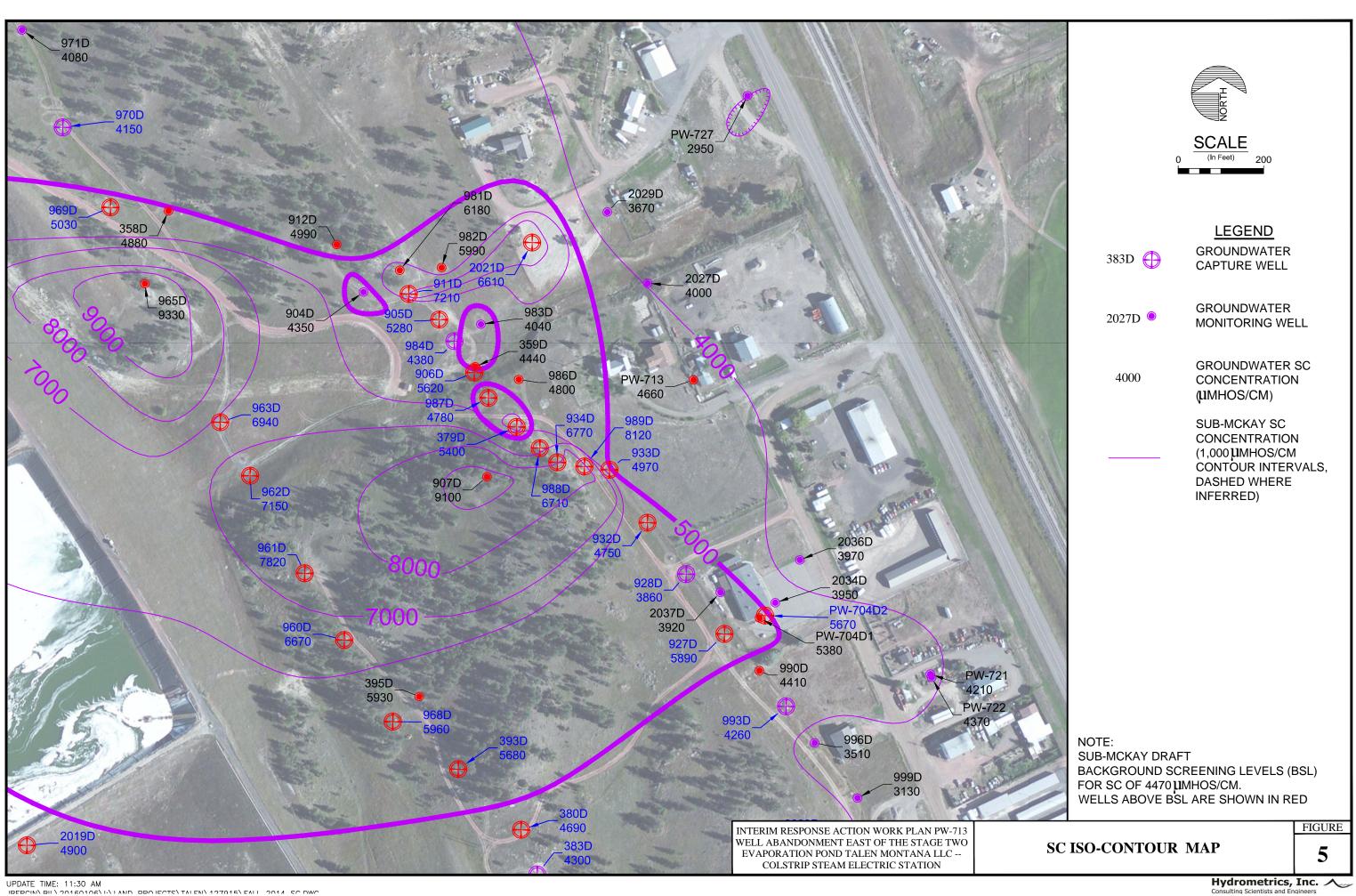
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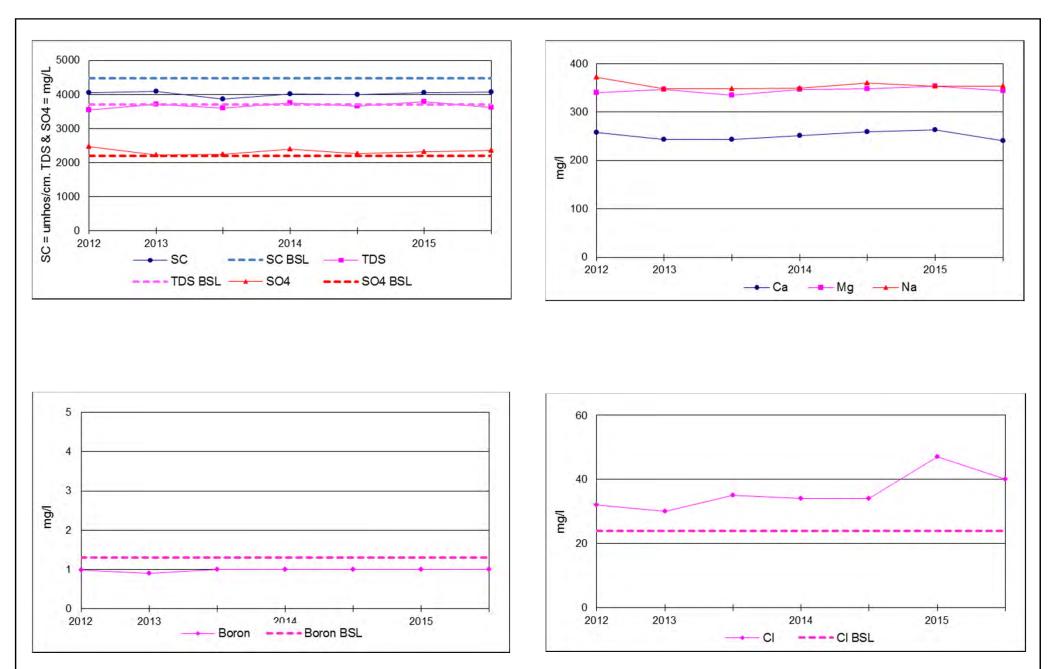


# LEGEND

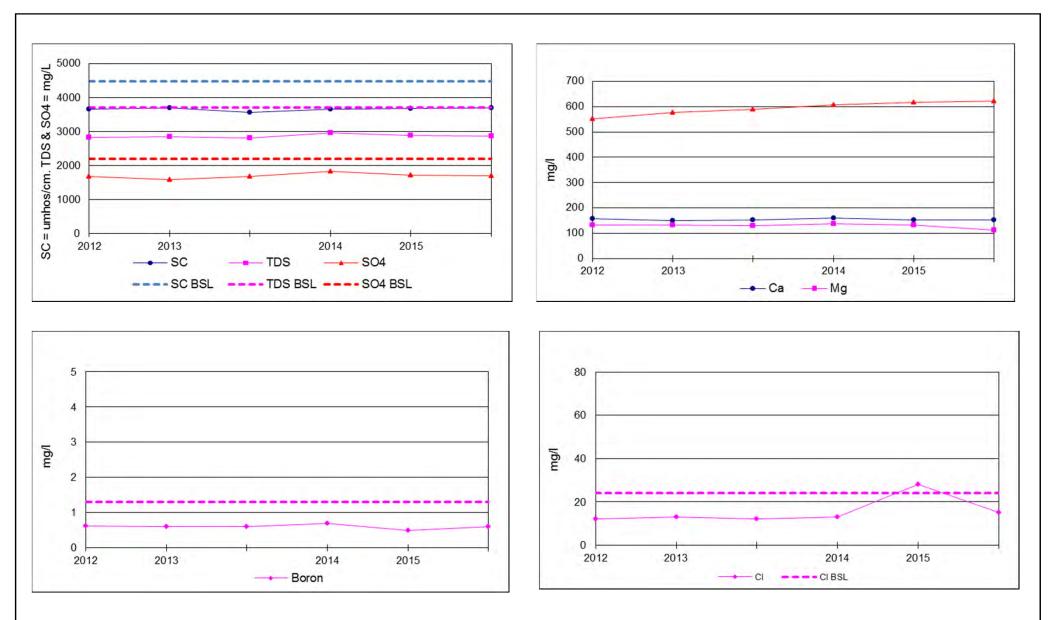
970D 🕀	GROUNDWATER CAPTUR	RE WELL
2029D	GROUNDWATER MONITO	RING
3161.8	GROUNDWATER ELEVAT (FEET)	ION
	SUB-MCKAY POTENTIOM DEPRESSION	ETRIC
	SUB-MCKAY POTENTIOM LINE WITH FLOW DIRECT ARROW (5 FOOT CONTO INTERVALS)	ION
_1	INFERRED SUB-MCKAY POTENTIOMETRIC LINE V FLOW DIRECTION ARROV (5 FOOT CONTOUR INTER	V
		FIGURE

Hydrometrics, Inc. 🔨

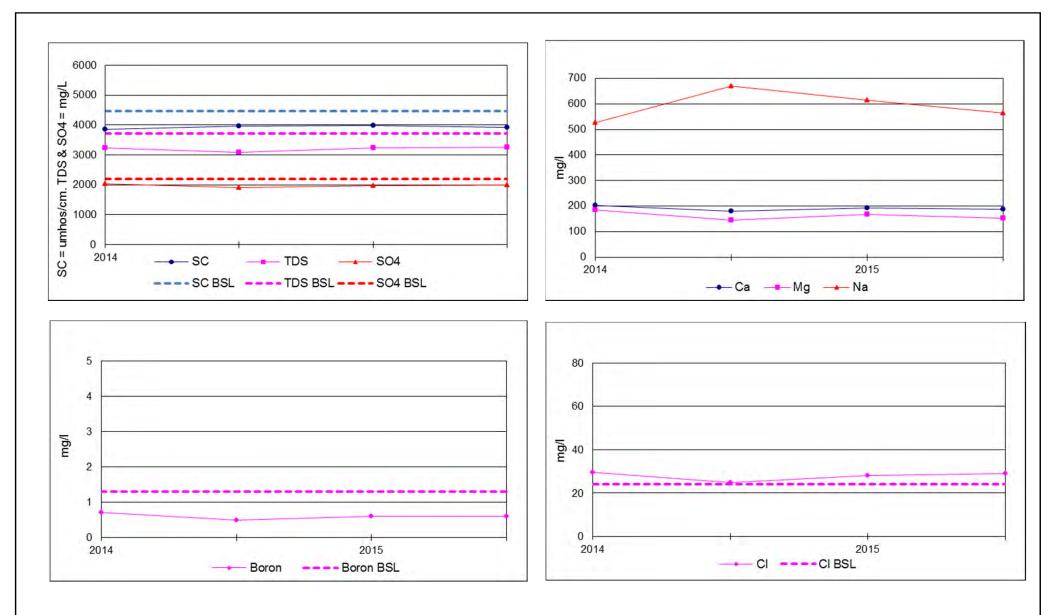




WATER QUALITY FIGURE TRENDS AT WELL 2027D



WATER QUALITY FIGURE TRENDS AT WELL 2029D



WATER QUALITY TRENDS AT WELL 2036D

FIGURE 8

X	FORM E. S. 26 OZN 41E ZICD COLSTR. MAINTENANCE SECTION HOUSE WELL AWP 5220-1446-1820 Reselved							
FORM E. S. 26	COLSTR. MAIN	TENANCE	SECTION HOU	ISE WELL	AWP 52	20-1446-1	.820	eng
25.0	(Elev. above sea level 3187.0) Top of Ground Tan sandy silt with trace of clay	MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Division of Environmental Sanitation						
23.0		WELL DRILLER'S REPORT						
32.0	Sandy gravel (Water) VINCENT R. KEILEY Driller's Registration No. 208 VINCENT R. KEILEY Driller DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS CORE DRILL SECTION Owner of Well. STATE OF MONTANA						•	
	Exact Location of Well SE 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec 21, T2N, R41E Nearest Post Office COLSTRIP County ROSEBUD					E		
-								
		Water	to be Used for.	HIGHWAY S	ECTION H	OUSE		
	Grey shale	Drilling	g BegunSept.	. 18, 197	W	Vell Finishe	edSept. 2	20, 1978
	The Indicate on the diagram the character and thickness of the different strata met with in drilling, such as soil, clay, shale, gravel, rock or sand etc. Show depth at which water is encountered, thickness and character of water-bearing strata and height to which the water rises in the well. Casing Record							
-		Size	Kind and			F	ERFORATION	NS
120.0		of Pipe	Weight of Material Used	From (Feet)	To (Feet)	Kind Size	From (Feet)	To (Feet)
		6"	Steel 19#	+2.0	10.0	None		
-		4"	Plastic BE 225 lb.	-7.0	204.0	Saw	100.0	184.0
-			Noepre	ne packer	set at	90.0 ft.		
	Grey sandstone with thin shale seams (Water)			etween p. e casing				
		Describe the type of joints in casing Glued						
<u>_20</u> 0.0 <del>_20</del> 8.0	Grey shale	Describe any screens used						
E	Bottomed hole in grey shale at 208.0 ft. Capacity of Well. <u>6 G.P.M.</u> (In Gallons or Barrels) Pumped with air How Determined. (Pump, Bailer, Weir, Etc)							
-								
F		Signed Vincent R Kuly						
F	Date. December 12, 1978							
-	oBIGINAL—I Show exact depth of bottom.	то ве se 208.(	NT TO THE STAY	TE DEPART	MENT OF H	IEALTH	m:186	6072

8

Montana Department of Transportation



2701 Prospect PO Box 201001 Helena MT 59620-1001 Michael T. Tooley, Director Steve Bullock, Governor

April 22, 2016

Mike Holzwarth Sr. Compliance Professional Talen Montana, LLC. P.O. Box 38 Colstrip, MT 59323

### Subject: Proposed Water Well Abandonment MDT Colstrip Maintenance Facility

The Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) has been contacted by your consultant, Rich Labbe with Hydrometrics Inc., concerning the water well (GWIC well ID 186072) located at the MDT Colstrip Maintenance Facility. Rich indicated that Talen Montanan LLC (Talen) wants to abandon the MDT well due to the well construction that may allow shallow groundwater contaminants to migrate down the well casing annulus to deeper bedrock aquifers where the well is completed.

Groundwater quality problems in the shallow aquifer under and adjacent to our facility apparently developed from leakage originating from the nearby Talen fly ash impoundment. MDT agreed with the previous plant operator (PP&L) in 2005 to accept a connection to the City of Colstrip public water system. My review of those documents does not indicate that there was any commitment by MDT to abandon the shop water well. Since 2005 MDT continued to use the well for outside washing of equipment and view the well as a real estate asset. The use of equipment washing has become more imperative for MDT in recent years to inhibit the corrosion of snow plow equipment during winter operations.

In order for, MDT to accept the proposal to abandon the well, it is requesting that Talen extend a subsurface water supply line from MDT shop building to the existing water well hydrant to allow continued washing of equipment away from the shop building and related ice buildup.

Please let me know if this proposal is acceptable to Talen and provide a work schedule as you earliest convenience. Feel free to contact me at any time to discuss any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Brian S. Goodman MDT Environmental Services (406) 444-7632 bgoodman@mt.gov

copies: Tom Roberts, MDT Mile City Maintenance Chief Mike Patch, MDT Miles City Maintenance Tom Martin, MDT Environmental Services Joe Radonich, MDT Environmental Services MDT Colstrip Environmental Project File Rich Labbe, Hydrometrics. Inc. Billings, MT