



Petroleum Tank Cleanup Section (PTCS)

Evolving Closure Review Process Petroleum Releases 2008-2018

Consultants Meeting, Fall 2018
October 19, 10:00 a.m. – 1:30 p.m.
Room 111, Metcalf Building, 1520 E 6th Ave., Helena

Closure Review Process for Petroleum Releases

- Thoroughness, Organization & Documentation of Data & Results Investigation, Cleanup, Monitoring Reports
- DEQ's risked-based screening levels (RBSLs)
- Residual Petroleum-impacted Soil
- Groundwater Plumes

Closure Review Process for Petroleum Releases

Risk-Based Screening Levels (RBSLs)

Montana Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) Guidance for Petroleum Releases

- Periodic review for changes: 2000 to 2018
 - Calculation Methods
 - Input Parameters
 - Toxicity Information
- Updated RBSLs – most recently May 2018

Result: Closure of some old Releases with residual petroleum impacts

Closure Review Process for Petroleum Releases

Residual Petroleum-impacted Soil

- Site-specific Soil sampling – use confirmation soil data to eliminate risks
- Direct Contact Risks – Tier-2 adjusted RBSLs; RBCA Guidance
- Leaching-to-Groundwater Risks –
 - Tier-2 adjusted RBSLs; usually lack data required by RBCA Guidance
 - Monitoring well placement: demonstrate lack of leaching from soil based on laboratory analytical data for GW

Closure Review Process for Petroleum Releases

Groundwater Plumes

- Monitoring well placement must evaluate source area(s), residual petroleum-impacted soil (demonstrate lack of leaching risk), and other receptors
- Sampling protocols – use DEQ’s GW Sampling Guidance
- Analytical protocols – use DEQ’s RBCA Guidance
- Attenuation trends in petroleum analytes

Closure Review Process for Petroleum Releases

Groundwater Plumes – Lead Scavengers

Component of gasoline 1920s – 1980s; banned 1996

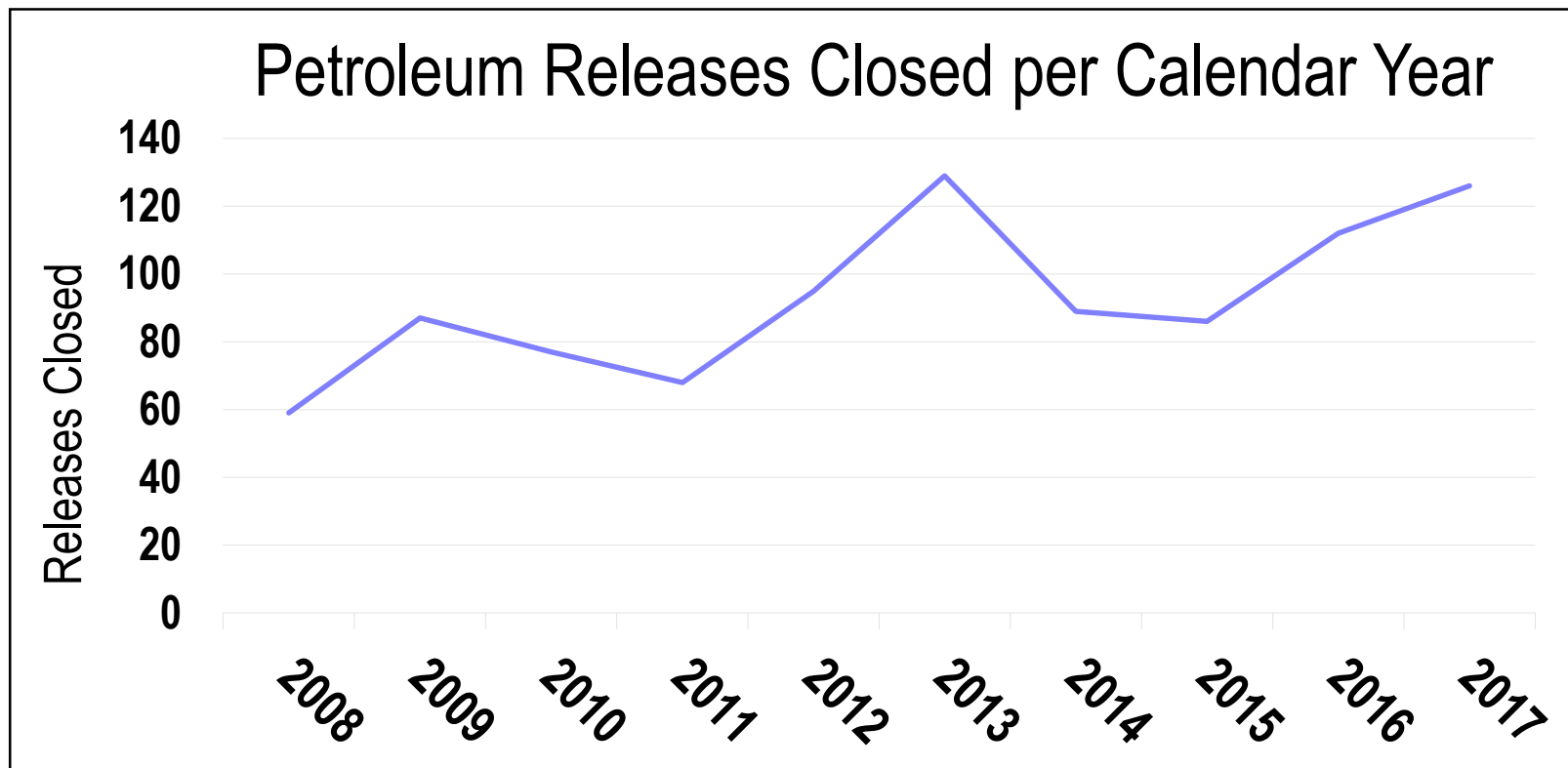
Analyze for 1,2-Dichloroethane (DCA) & 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)

- Required for any release of gasoline before 1996
- Required for all aviation gas releases – **Lead scavengers remain in use**
- RBSLs updated 2018 – EDB = 0.017 ug/L (0.004 previously)

Closure Review Process for Petroleum Releases

Groundwater Plumes – RBSL Exceedances

- VPH and EPH fractions (aliphatics & aromatics) exceeding RBSLs
Closure requires deed restriction
- Consider Petroleum Mixing-Zone (PMZ) Closure
Thorough investigation and compliance monitoring
Requires deed restriction for closure



- Releases Closed 2008 – 2017 = 928; ~93 per year
- Confirmed Releases = 4,683; ~980 remain active
- Closure rate may be difficult to maintain; Complexity of some releases

Closure Review Process for Petroleum Releases

Petroleum Tank Releases					
Calendar Interval	Confirmed		Closures		Active at end of period
	interval total	average annual	interval total	average annual	
1985-89	219	44	25	5	194
1990-99	3534	353	2215	222	1513
2000-08	621	69	532	59	1602
2009-18	309	31	935	94	976
Total:	4683		3707		

Closure Review Process for Petroleum Releases

PTCS Business Process Improvements expected to promote closure

Future Closures – Review at each Phase of Remediation

- Completion of Investigation Phase (RI & RAA Guidance and RCP)
- Completion of Cleanup Phase
- Completion of Compliance Monitoring Phase

Think Closure –

- Begin early, consider potential route(s) to Closure (include PMZ)
- Identify data gaps
- Maintain contact with DEQ's project manager during WP
- Propose WP modifications to meet WP objectives
- Recommend appropriate work to resolve Release
- Update Release Closure Plan – cumulative summary
- Pathway to Closure of Release

Closure Review Process for Petroleum Releases

Questions?

Part 1: Site Summary & Remedial Investigation (RI) Results

reference: MT DEQ Remedial Investigation (RI) Guidance for Petroleum Releases

Consultant:			Date:		DEQ PM:	
Facility Name / Address:						
Facility ID:			Release:		WP ID:	
Site Information	Release Cause, Source(s) & Petroleum Types:					
	other releases onsite and nearby:					
	Site Use(s) -- Former, Current & Planned:					
	Surface Conditions & Access:					
	former Petroleum Tank Systems:					
	current Petroleum Tank Systems:					
	Other:					
Subsurface	Stratigraphic sequence - layers & thicknesses:					
	Stratigraphic Continuity - Lateral Variation(s):					
	Groundwater Depth & Flow Direction(s):					
	Aquifer(s) unconfined, confined, perched:					
	Receptor Depth/Location (basements, utilities):					
	Other:					
Extent & Magnitude	Petroleum Types, Age & NAPL Mobility:					
	Surface Soil Impacts (0 to 2 ft bgs):					
	Vadose-Zone Soil Impacts:					
	Smear-Zone Soil Impacts:					
	Groundwater Impacts:					
	Surface Water Impacts:					
	Petroleum Vapor Impacts:					
	Other:					
Reports	RI and Monitoring Reports & Dates:					
	Pilot Tests & Results:					
	Results from Cleanup(s):					
	Other:					
What currently prevents Release Closure?						
additional information required for PMZ Closure:						
Information & Data Gaps:						
Recommendations and comments:						

for the Investigation, Cleanup, Monitoring & Closure of Petroleum Releases

Part 2: Conceptual Site Model (CSM) - Evaluation of Exposure Pathways

reference: MT DEQ Risked-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) Guidance for Petroleum Releases

Consultant: 0 Date: 1/0/1900 DEQ PM: 0

Facility Name: 0

Facility ID: 0 Release: 0 W/P ID: 0

Complete Description for All Receptors
Describe why each Receptor is not-threatened, threatened, or impacted.

Petroleum Source(s)	Affected Medium	Exposure Medium / Point	Exposure Route	Receptor	Complete Description for All Receptors
→	Surface Soil (0 - 2 ft bgs)	→ Soil →	Ingestion Dermal →	Resident and/or Worker	
		→ Soil →	Leaching →	Groundwater	
		→ Dust and/or Vapors →	Inhalation →	Resident and/or Worker	
		→ Surface Erosion to Surface Water and/or Sediment →	Ingestion Dermal →	Recreator, Ecological Receptor ¹	
→	Sub-Surface Soil (> 2 ft bgs)	→ Soil →	Ingestion Dermal →	Construction Worker ²	
		→ Soil →	Leaching →	Groundwater	
		→ Indoor Air →	Inhalation →	Commercial or Residential Indoor Air	
		→ Dust and/or Vapors →	Inhalation →	Construction Worker	
		→ Buried Water Line →	Ingestion Dermal →	Resident and/or Worker	
		→ Buried Utility Line →	Inhalation of Indoor Air →	Indoor Resident and/or Worker	
→	Groundwater	→ Groundwater →	→ → →	State water ³	
		→ Indoor Air ⁴ →	Inhalation of Indoor Air →	Resident and/or Worker	
		→ Groundwater and/or Vapors →	Ingestion Dermal Inhalation →	Construction Worker ²	
		→ Drinking Water →	Ingestion Dermal →	Resident and/or Worker	
		→ Surface Water and/or Sediment →	Ingestion Dermal Inhalation →	Recreator, Ecological Receptor	
		→ Buried Water Line →	Ingestion Dermal →	Resident and/or Worker	
		→ Buried Utility Line →	Inhalation of Indoor Air →	Indoor Resident and/or Worker	
		→ → →	→ → →	→ → →	

Complete Description for All Receptors
Describe why each Receptor is not-threatened, threatened, or impacted.

Data Gaps:
Recommendations:

Footnote:
 1. Ecological Receptors (e.g. plants and animals) can be added as a separate line associated with surface soil but it is not common for PTC sites.
 2. Construction worker covers excavations conducted for building construction, utility installation and repair, as well as residents planting trees, etc.
 3. Standard or RBSL exceedence are a complete pathway to a receptor, which is state water (or groundwater).
 4. Indoor Air is the exposure medium for a potential or known vapor intrusion setting where a resident or an employee of a business may breathe petroleum vapor from the release.

Part 3: Evaluation of Cleanup Alternatives reference: MT DEQ Remedial Alternatives Analysis (RAA) Guidance for Petroleum Releases

Consultant:	0	Date:	1/0/1900	DEQ PM:	0
Facility Name / Address:	0				
Facility ID:	0	Release:	0	WP ID:	0

Administrative Rules of Montana 17.56.605(3) requires screening and selection of cleanup methods to develop a matrix evaluation of cleanup alternatives. A cleanup plan requires information on all alternatives and an explanation why any alternative was selected.

Enter appropriate site-specific Cleanup Methods that are based on RI results & CSM

		No Action*	e.g. Excavation	e.g. Excavation & ORC	e.g. SVE & AS	fill-in as needed or leave blank	fill-in as needed or leave blank	fill-in as needed or leave blank
Evaluation Criteria	Performance	Performance Criteria 2017						
	Estimated Costs							
	Protective of Human Health & Environment (e.g. residences, utilities, water supply, future use)							
	Method-specific regulatory requirements (e.g. disposal of impacted soil & water, access agreements)							
	Method-specific feasibility requirements (e.g. pilot tests, treatability studies)							
	Contaminant-specific requirements (e.g. method achieves soil & GW RBSLs & DEQ-7 standards)							
	Location-specific requirements (e.g. potential historical, cultural, or ecological significance, or site near wetlands, floodplains, surface water, endangered species / migratory bird habitat)							
	Reliability -- Short Term							
	Reliability -- Long Term							
	Implementation Issues & Limitations							
Safety Issues								
Effects on Public Health and Environment (includes Receptors)								
Other site-specific criteria & issues:								
Advantages of Cleanup Method:								
Disadvantages of Cleanup Method:								
Est. Years to Complete Cleanup Method:								
Cleanup Recommendations:								
Information & Data Gaps:								
Recommendations and comments:								

Performance - Protective
Performance - method achieves soil & GW RBSLs & DEQ-7 standards


* Note: Cleanup technologies may be removed or added as appropriate for each Release, however, the 'No Action' alternative must be evaluated for comparison at every Release.

for the Investigation, Cleanup, Monitoring & Closure of Petroleum Releases

Part 4: Compliance Monitoring reference: MT DEQ Remedial Alternatives Analysis (RAA) Guidance for Petroleum Releases

Consultant: 0	Date: 1/0/1900	DEQ PM: 0
Facility Name / Address: 0		
Facility ID: 0	Release: 0	WP ID: 0

Compliance & Operation Monitoring Methods to Evaluate Effectiveness of each Cleanup Alternative Listed in Part 3

Administrative Rules of Montana 17.56.605(6) requires the cleanup plan to include a plan and schedule for compliance monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of cleanup activities.		No Action*	e.g. Excavation	e.g. Excavation & ORC	e.g. SVE & AS	fill-in as needed or leave blank	fill-in as needed or leave blank	fill-in as needed or leave blank
Evaluation of Cleanup	Confirmation Sampling							
	Borings/ Monitoring Wells (MWs)							
	GW Monitoring (freq., wells, years)							
	System O/M (frequency & years)							
	Petroleum Vapor Monitoring (freq., locations, years)							
	Receptor Monitoring							
	Waste Management							
	Other site-specific monitoring:							
	Method(s) to Evaluate Interim Results and Optimize Cleanup:							
	Est. Years to Complete all Monitoring:							
Estimated costs for O/M & monitoring:								
Closure	Estimated Total Years to Closure:							
	Natural Attenuation Trends:							
	What currently prevents Closure?							
	Is this a PMZ Closure Candidate?							
Other:								
Information & Data Gaps:								
Recommendations and comments:								

* Note: Cleanup technologies may be removed or added as appropriate for each Release; however, the 'No Action' alternative must be evaluated for comparison at every Release.

<http://deq.mt.gov> ← 1



Land

DEQ works to protect the land from contamination in order to provide Montanans with a clean and healthy state. Our mining and waste permitting programs minimize impacts to the environment. Where contamination is discovered, our remediation programs provide the oversight and support services to conduct effective cleanup activities.

Mines	Tanks
Clean Up	Waste
Data and Info Resources	

Tanks
Petroleum Tank Cleanup
Underground Storage Tanks
Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Board

2

3

4



DIVISIONS

CONTACTS



Waste Management & Remediation Division

Resources

Abandoned Mine Lands

Federal Superfund & Construction

Contaminated Site Clean-Up

Waste & Underground Tank Management

RAA & RI

RCP

RAA & RI

Petroleum Tank Cleanup Section



Section Overview

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Information

NEW UPDATES

Approved Work Plans

Resources

Related Links

Contacts

Webinars and Trainings

Forms

[Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Board Forms and Worksheets](#)

[Enforcement Spill Report](#)

[DEQ UST Montana Certificate of Financial Responsibility Form](#)

[Financial Data Request Form for Individuals](#)

[Financial Data Request Form for Businesses](#)

[Work Plan and Report Templates](#)

[Release Closure Plan \(PDF not Fillable\)](#)

[Release Closure Plan \(Excel\)](#)

Guidance

[Electronic Submittals: File Transfer Service for Corrective Action Plans \(CAP\) and Reports](#)

[Technical Guidance Documents](#)

[Petroleum Brownfields Guidance](#)

[RBCA Guidance Documents](#)

Business Process Improvements – Benefits

O/Os Engaged – planning & thought process for
Investigation, Cleanup, Monitoring,
Pathway to Closure of Release

Thoroughness – planning, work, compilation &
presentation of data and information

Efficiency – time & effort from confirmation to closure

Release Closure Plan – updated cumulative summary
Investigation, Cleanup, Monitoring