

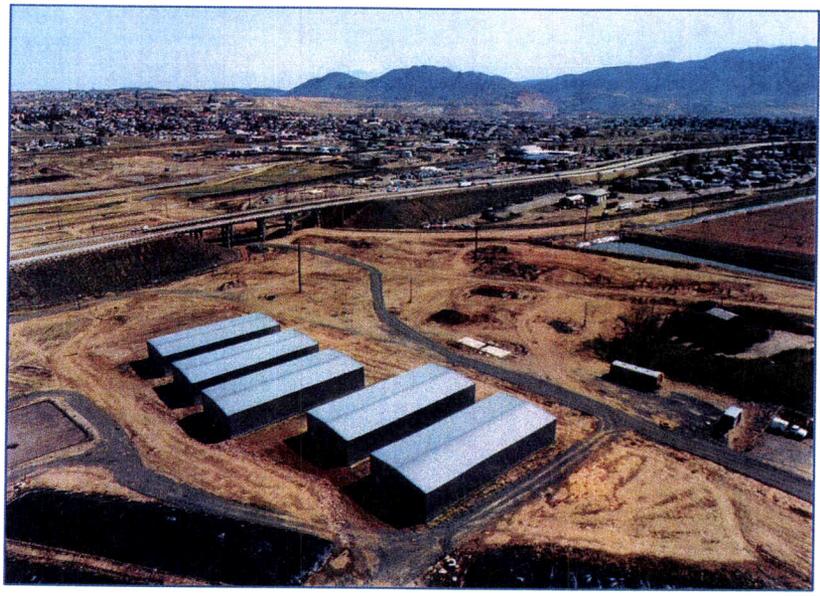
SITE/OU: MPTP  
DEQ File # 7.01.10.04.02  
Admin. Record: Yes      No       
Administrative Record #       
Consent: Yes      No       
Key Words/Comments: 5-yr review

# SECOND FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT

## Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site Butte, Montana

June 2006

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## Executive Summary

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) of the State of Montana has conducted the second five-year review of the remedial actions implemented at the Montana Pole and Treating Plant (MPTP) site in Butte, Montana. DEQ is the lead agency for this site and is therefore responsible for conducting the review. This review covers the period from June 2001 through June 2006. The purpose of this review is to determine whether the remedy at the site, as selected and implemented subsequent to the Record of Decision (ROD), is expected to be protective of human health and the environment. The methods, findings, and conclusions of the review are documented in this five-year review report. In addition, this five-year review report describes additional issues for evaluation identified during the review.

This is the second five-year review for the Montana Pole and Treating Plant site. The triggering action for this review is the first five-year review report dated June 2001. Due to the fact that hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants will be left onsite above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, this second five-year review is required. The following items summarize the findings of this five-year review:

The site fence is well maintained and prevents trespassing.

Operation of the water treatment plant and associated recovery systems has been effective in capturing site groundwater and LNAPL and has provided successful treatment of plant influent.

State Risk Action Levels have been promulgated for the contaminants of concern that are less conservative, and in some instances more conservative, than levels identified in the ROD. DEQ does not recommend increasing the discharge to surface water cleanup levels for arsenic, copper, or zinc because the ROD cleanup levels are more conservative, and therefore more protective. DEQ and EPA will evaluate changing the cleanup standard for dioxins in groundwater to 2 pg/L, because this standard may be more protective than the ROD cleanup level of 30 pg/L. DEQ and EPA will also evaluate changing the cleanup standard for cadmium in groundwater to .755 from 1.1 ppb, as this standard may be more protective than the ROD cleanup level. DEQ and EPA will pursue development and implementation of a controlled groundwater area to prevent installation of wells that could draw groundwater from or affect groundwater flow within the plume area.

Due to changes in EPA-published toxicity equivalency factors (TEFs) for certain PAHs, DEQ, in consultation with EPA, will evaluate the need to lower the groundwater cleanup levels for both Benzo(a)anthracene and Indeno(1,2,3-CD)pyrene to 0.2 ppb. DEQ and EPA will also continue to evaluate the cleanup level for PCP in soils.

No deficiencies were identified that warrant a finding of "not protective."

## Five-Year Review Summary Form

SITE IDENTIFICATION		
<b>Site name (from WasteLAN):</b> Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site		
<b>EPA ID (from WasteLAN):</b> MTD986073583		
<b>Region:</b> 8	<b>State:</b> MT	<b>City/County:</b> Butte/Silver Bow County
SITE STATUS		
<b>NPL status:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final <input type="checkbox"/> Deleted <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)		
<b>Remediation status</b> (choose all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> Under Construction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operating <input type="checkbox"/> Complete		
<b>Multiple OUs?*</b> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<b>Construction completion date:</b> _09_ / _27_ / _2001_	
<b>Has site been put into reuse?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		
REVIEW STATUS		
<b>Reviewing agency:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> EPA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Tribe <input type="checkbox"/> Other Federal Agency		
<b>Author name:</b> Lisa M. DeWitt		
<b>Author title:</b> Project Manager	<b>Author affiliation:</b> State of Montana, DEQ	
<b>Review period:**</b> 6/30/01 to 6/29/06		
<b>Date(s) of site inspection:</b> 5/ 16 / 06		
<b>Type of review:***</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Statutory <input type="checkbox"/> Policy ( <input type="checkbox"/> Post-SARA <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-SARA <input type="checkbox"/> NPL-Removal only <input type="checkbox"/> Non-NPL Remedial Action Site <input type="checkbox"/> NPL State/Tribe-lead <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Discretion)		
<b>Review number:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 (first) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 (second) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 (third) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)		
<b>Triggering action:****</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Actual RA Onsite Construction at OU # ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Actual RA Start <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Completion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Previous Five-Year Review Report <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)		
<b>Triggering action date (from WasteLAN):</b> 6/29/01		
<b>Due date (five years after triggering action date):</b> 06/29/06		

\* [OU refers to operable unit.]

\*\* [Review period should correspond to the actual start and end dates of the five-year review in WasteLAN.]

## Five-Year Review Summary Form

### Deficiencies:

No deficiencies in the Remedial Action implementation at the Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site were identified during the five-year review.

### Recommendations and Follow-up Actions:

Due to changes in DEQ-7 human health standards, DEQ and EPA will evaluate changing the cleanup standards for dioxins in groundwater and in discharge to surface water to 2 pg/L and 0.13 pg/L respectively. DEQ and EPA will also evaluate changing the cleanup standard for cadmium in discharge to surface water from 1.1 ppb to 0.755 ppb.

Due to changes in EPA-published TEFs for certain PAHs, DEQ and EPA will evaluate the need to lower the groundwater cleanup levels for both Benzo(a)anthracene and Indeno (1,2,3-CD)pyrene to 0.2 µg/L.

DEQ and EPA will continue to evaluate the cleanup level for PCP in soils.

DEQ and EPA will initiate the process to development and implement a Controlled Groundwater Area for the Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site.

### Protectiveness Statement(s):

The remedy at the Montana Pole and Treating Plant is expected to be protective of human health and the environment upon completion, and immediate threats have been addressed. Excavation of soils and subsequent treatment is reducing concentrations of contaminants to ROD cleanup levels for PCP and B2PAHs. ROD cleanup levels for dioxins in soils have not yet been achieved through biological treatment. To protect surface or groundwater contact with backfilled soils that still contain elevated levels of dioxins/furans, soils are backfilled on clean fill extending at least one foot above the historic high groundwater mark (based on over 15 years of monitoring), and are covered by at least one foot of clean soil. Backfilled areas that will be accessible for future use that might result in human exposure to these soils may be paved. Groundwater capture analysis will continue to make certain that adjustments are made as necessary to ensure capture of the contaminant plume. Groundwater will be captured and treated for decades until cleanup levels for groundwater are met. A Controlled Groundwater Area and other institutional controls, as appropriate, will be developed and implemented to prevent installation of wells that could draw groundwater from or affect groundwater flow within the plume area.

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## **I. Introduction**

The Department of Environmental Quality of the State of Montana has conducted a five-year review of the remedial actions implemented at the Montana Pole and Treating Plant site in Butte, Montana (Figure 1). This review covers the period from June 2001 through June 2006. This report documents the results of the review. The purpose of five-year reviews is to determine whether the remedy at a site is expected to be protective of human health and the environment. The methods, findings, and conclusions of reviews are documented in five-year review reports. In addition, five-year review reports identify deficiencies found during the review, if any, and recommendations to address them.

This review is required by statute. EPA must implement five-year reviews consistent with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). CERCLA §121(c), as amended, states:

If the President selects a remedial action that results in any hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at the site, the President shall review such remedial action no less often than each five years after the initiation of such remedial action to assure that human health and the environment are being protected by the remedial action being implemented.

The NCP part 300.430(f)(4)(ii) of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) states:

If a remedial action is selected that results in hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at the site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, the lead agency shall review such action no less often than every five years after the initiation of the selected remedial action.

This is the second five-year review for the Montana Pole and Treating Plant site. The triggering action for this review is the first five-year review report dated June 2001. Due to the fact that hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants will be left onsite above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, this second five-year review is required. This review contains many components of the first five-year review, as well as new and updated information.

## II. Site Chronology

A chronology of events for the Montana Pole and Treating Plant follows:

**Table 1. Chronology of Site Events**

Event	Date
Initial discovery of problem or contamination	March 1983
PA/SI	July 1985
NPL listing	July 22, 1987
Administrative Order on Consent	April 1990
Cooperative Agreement	March 1988
Removal actions	1985 and 1992
RI/FS complete	February 1993
ROD signature	September 22, 1993
ROD Amendments or ESDs	None to date
Phase 1 Remedial Design complete	June 1996
Phase 1 Remedial Action (start - finish)	May 1996 - November 1997
Phase 2 Remedial Design complete	December 1998
Phase 2 Remedial Action (start - finish)	March 1999 - May 1999
Phase 3 Remedial Design complete	July 1999
Phase 3 Remedial Action (start - finish)	October 1999 - December 2000
Phase 4 Remedial Design complete	March 2001 and ongoing
Phase 4 Remedial Action (start - finish)	April 2001 - ongoing
Phase 5 Remedial Action	Scheduled to begin in 2007
Phase 6 Remedial Action	Estimated to be 2015
Construction Completion date	September 2001
Final Close Out Report	NA
Previous Five-Year Review	June 2001

### **III. Background**

#### **Site Name, Location and Description**

The Montana Pole and Treating Plant (MPTP) site is located at 220 West Greenwood Avenue, on the western edge of Butte, Montana, in portions of the southeast quarter of Section 23 and the southwest quarter of Section 24, T3N, R8W (see Figures 1 and 2). Generally, the site is bordered on the north by Silver Bow Creek, on the south by Greenwood Avenue, on the west by a former smelter site and on the east by a railroad right-of-way. U.S. Interstate 15/90 runs across the site in an east-west direction and partitions the site into a northern and a southern section. The Lower Area One (LAO) Operable Unit of the Butte/Silver Bow Creek Superfund site overlaps the Site on the north. The Site is located in a mixed land use area. Much of the land in the vicinity of the Site has been used industrially, usually associated with past and present mining activities, though commercial and residential areas are immediately adjacent to the Site. Two neighborhoods are within a quarter mile of the site.

#### **Site History**

The Montana Pole and Treating Plant operated as a wood treating facility from 1946 to 1984 (EPA and DEQ, 1993). During most of this period, a solution of about five percent pentachlorophenol (PCP) mixed with petroleum carrier oil similar to diesel was used to preserve poles, posts and bridge timbers. The PCP solution was applied to wood products in butt vats and pressure cylinders (retorts). Creosote was used as a wood preservative for a brief period in 1969.

The plant initially included a pole peeling machine, two butt treating vats, and related ancillary facilities. In April 1947, the first load of treated timbers was shipped off-site. Major modifications to the plant occurred between 1949 and 1951, and again around 1956. Sometime between 1949 and 1951, a 73-foot-long, 6-foot-diameter retort was installed to increase timber treatment production efficiency. A second retort, which was 66 feet long and 7 feet in diameter, was installed around 1956. The retorts were used both to dry green timber using the Boulton process, and to pressure treat timber with a petroleum/pentachlorophenol (PCP or penta) mixture. Drying timber by the Boulton process generated steam which was condensed. The condensate was discharged to two hot wells where the condensate partially separated into an oil and water phase. The water phase from the hot wells was reportedly discharged into an on-site unlined drainage ditch that flowed northward toward Silver Bow Creek. On-site sedimentation ponds were also apparently used for waste disposal purposes.

The retorts and butt treatment vats were in continuous operation until May 1969. On May 5, 1969, an explosion occurred while a charge of poles was being treated in the east butt treating vat. The explosion generated a fire that destroyed the east vat, boiler room, and retort building. Although the boiler, retorts, and auxiliary equipment were damaged, the plant was rebuilt and functional by December 1969. The west butt treatment vat was not destroyed by the fire and was thereafter used for some timber treatment and mixing the petroleum/PCP product used in the retorts. Petroleum/PCP product reportedly spilled from the east butt treating vat as a result of the explosion and fire. Additional seepage of product occurred from

both retorts as a result of broken pipes and valves damaged by the fire. Reportedly, on-site tanks were not ruptured as a result of the fire.

A small on-site sawmill was constructed in the fall of 1978 and was fully operational by the fall of 1979. Additionally, in response to implementation of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), a closed-loop process water system was constructed in 1980. The primary function of this system was to eliminate overland discharges of Bouldonizing water (generated from the drying of green timber). The closed-loop water recovery system operated by collecting wastewater in storage tanks, recirculating this water through the condensing system, and evaporating excess water using aeration sprays.

On May 17, 1984, the Montana Pole and Treating Plant ceased operations.

### **Enforcement Actions**

In March 1983, a citizen filed a complaint concerning oil seeping into Silver Bow Creek near the Montana Pole facility. The Montana Department of Health and Environmental Services (MDHES) which is now the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), investigated the complaint and discovered an oil seep on the south side of Silver Bow Creek directly downgradient from the Montana Pole facility. Further investigation of the site revealed oil-saturated soils adjacent to the creek and on Montana Pole property. Subsequent sampling confirmed the presence of PCP, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and dioxins/furans in site soils and oil samples. MDHES and EPA completed a preliminary assessment and site inspection (PA/SI) followed by a Hazard Ranking Score in July 1985. The Montana Pole facility was included on the National Priority List for Superfund sites on July 22, 1987 (Fed. Reg. Vol. 52, 140 Pg. 17623).

In July 1985, the EPA Emergency Response Branch began conducting a removal action on the site to minimize impacts to Silver Bow Creek and to stabilize the site. EPA excavated approximately 6,000 cubic yards of highly contaminated soils, bagged them and placed them in storage buildings (pole barns) constructed on site. Tanks, retorts, pipes and other hardware were dismantled and stored on site in a former sawmill building. Two groundwater interception/oil recovery systems were installed to alleviate oil seepage into the creek. Contaminated areas of the site and features of the groundwater recovery system were fenced to restrict public access.

In October 1989 EPA granted MDHES the initial enforcement funding to conduct potentially responsible party (PRP) noticing and administrative order negotiations and issuance. In April 1990 MDHES signed an administrative order on consent with ARCO under which ARCO agreed to conduct a remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS) at the site. In June 1990, ARCO began the RI/FS following the MDHES and EPA approved RI/FS work plan. The remedial investigation complied with federal Superfund law, defined the nature and extent of contamination and provided information to complete the baseline human health and ecological risk assessments. The feasibility study included the development, screening and evaluation of potential site remedies.

In June 1992, the USEPA proposed an additional removal action to control and recover the light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) (floating oils) identified during the RI. The action included the installation of an 890-foot sheet piling on the south side of Silver Bow Creek. The sheet piling was approximately 50 feet south of the creek. Ten recovery wells were installed on site. Eight of the wells were located south of Silver Bow Creek in a north/south line running perpendicular to the creek. Two wells were installed parallel to the creek; one on each end of the sheet piling. The wells were approximately 25 feet deep. Each well had two pumps: one to collect free-floating oil and pump it to an on-site storage tank and the other to pump contaminated groundwater to an on-site granular activated carbon treatment facility built by EPA. The water treatment facility went into operation January 22, 1993, at which time the system installed in 1985 was shut down.

Under the terms of a consent decree, entered by the U.S. District Court on July 16, 1996, the parties responsible for the cleanup of the Montana Pole site settled their liability and provided approximately \$35 million for EPA and DEQ to conduct the site cleanup. Under the EPA/DEQ Site-Specific Superfund Memorandum of Agreement, DEQ, with assistance from EPA, is conducting the cleanup at the site with funds from the MPTP Settlement Fund.

## **IV. Remedial Actions**

### **Remedy Selection**

Based upon consideration of CERCLA requirements, the detailed analysis of alternatives, and public comments, MDHES and EPA determined which alternative was the appropriate remedy for the site. The alternative selected, which is well underway, will provide maximum source reduction, remediate groundwater to the extent practicable and limit releases to Silver Bow Creek to allowable levels. All accessible contaminated soils and LNAPL will be excavated to the extent practicable and treated, preventing this material from continuing to contaminate groundwater. The long-term effectiveness and degree of permanence of the selected remedy is high. DEQ does not expect any unmanageable short-term risks associated with this alternative. This remedy will comply with all applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements. This remedy uses treatment technologies and permanent solutions to the maximum extent practicable and will be cost effective. The selected remedy will also satisfy the preference for treatment as a principal element of the remedy and for on-site remedies established in CERCLA. While certain other alternatives may better satisfy certain individual selection criteria, the selected remedy best meets the entire range of the selection criteria and achieves, in the determination of both EPA and DEQ, the appropriate balance, considering site-specific conditions and the criteria identified in CERCLA and the NCP. The Record of Decision (ROD) which documents the remedy selection was finalized in September 1993 (EPA and MDHES, 1993).

### **Components of Selected Remedy**

The contaminants of concern at the site are pentachlorophenol (PCP) and other chlorinated phenols, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans. The Record of Decision established cleanup levels for contaminants of concern at the site,

as well as for other compounds (Tables 2 through 5). The major components of the selected remedy as described in the ROD included the following:

1. Excavation of contaminated soils from accessible areas of the site, to the extent practicable. The volume of soils is estimated to be approximately 208,000 cubic yards;
2. Treatment of excavated soils (208,000 cubic yards approximately) and previously removed soils (6,000 cubic yards approximately) by above-ground biological treatment;
3. In-place biological treatment of contaminated soils below the depth of excavation before backfilling;
4. Backfill of excavated and treated soils into excavated areas if possible, surface grading and revegetation;
5. Soil flushing of inaccessible soils areas (principally underlying Interstate 15/90) to recover hazardous substances;
6. Containment of contaminated groundwater and LNAPL using physical and/or hydraulic barriers (as determined during remedial design) to prevent the spread of contaminated groundwater and LNAPL and to limit releases of contamination into Silver Bow Creek;
7. Treatment of extracted groundwater using the water treatment plant (which consists of oil/water separation followed by granulated activated carbon treatment). The ultimate design of the groundwater treatment system (as determined during remedial design) may include the addition of biological means or ultraviolet oxidation (UV/oxidation) to maximize cost effectiveness of the treatment system. Treatment will meet standards for discharge or reinjection, as appropriate;
8. Discharge of extracted, treated groundwater into Silver Bow Creek and/or reinjection of extracted, treated groundwater into the aquifer (as determined during remedial design);
9. Enhanced *in-situ* biological treatment of contaminated groundwater, inaccessible contaminated soils areas and contaminated soils not recovered by excavation;
10. Treatment of contaminated site debris and equipment by decontamination followed by disposal of these materials in a licensed off-site landfill;
11. Treatment of contaminated oils and sludges in a licensed off-site incinerator;
12. Additional institutional controls preventing access to contaminated soils and groundwater;  
and

13. Groundwater monitoring to determine movement of contaminants and compliance with remedial action requirements.

The ROD states:

Once site remediation has effectively contained the contaminated groundwater and LNAPL, and releases to Silver Bow Creek have been effectively reduced or eliminated, it is expected that natural biodegradation and attenuation will effectively reduce the levels of organic contaminants in Silver Bow Creek, stream sediments and groundwater downstream of the site. These natural mechanisms will be relied upon to address the low level contamination found in this area.

**TABLE 2. SOIL CLEANUP LEVELS AND CORRESPONDING RISKS**

Media	Contaminant	Cleanup level ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ )	Basis	Cancer Risk (recreational use for soil)	Noncancer health hazard
Soils	Pentachlorophenol <sup>a</sup>	34,000	risk	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	<1
	B2 PAHs (TEF) <sup>bc</sup>	4,200	risk	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	<1
	Dioxin TCDD (TEF) <sup>bd</sup>	0.20	risk	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	<1

a Levels correspond to an excess cancer risk of  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  and are based on data for the dermal exposure pathway as presented in the Baseline Risk Assessment Report (CDM, 1993).

b Levels correspond to an excess cancer risk of  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  and are based on data for the soil ingestion exposure pathway as presented in the Baseline Risk Assessment Report (CDM, 1993).

c Sum of individual B2 PAH (benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene) concentrations multiplied by their corresponding toxicity equivalence factor (TEFs).

d Sum of individual chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and -dibenzofurans concentrations multiplied by their corresponding toxicity equivalence factor (TEF).

**TABLE 3. GROUNDWATER CLEANUP LEVELS AND CORRESPONDING RISKS**

Media	Contaminant	Cleanup level ( $\mu\text{g/l}$ )	Basis	Cancer Risk (drinking use for ground water)	Noncancer health hazard quotient
Groundwater	Pentachlorophenol	1.0	MCL	$1.7 \times 10^{-6}$	NA
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.2	MCL	$2.1 \times 10^{-5}$	NA
	Benzo(a)anthracene	1.0	risk	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	NA
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.2	risk	$2.1 \times 10^{-5}$	NA
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.0	risk	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	NA
	Chrysene	1.0	risk	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	NA
	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.2	risk	$2.1 \times 10^{-5}$	NA
	Indeno(1,2,3-CD)pyrene	1.0	risk	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	NA
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.0	risk	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	NA
	Total D PAHs <sup>a</sup>	360	hazard quotient	NA	0.9
	Dioxin TCDD (TEF) <sup>b</sup>	$3.0 \times 10^{-5}$	MCL	$6.2 \times 10^{-5}$	<1
	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	6.5	risk	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	NA
	2-chlorophenol	45	hazard quotient	NA	0.9
	2,4-dichlorophenol	27	hazard quotient	NA	0.9
2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol	267	hazard quotient	NA	0.9	

NA - Not applicable

A Sum of individual D PAH (acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, anthracene, fluoranthene, fluorene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, pyrene) concentrations.

B Sum of individual chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and -dibenzofurans concentrations multiplied by their corresponding toxicity equivalence factor (TEF).

**TABLE 4. SURFACE WATER CLEANUP LEVELS AND CORRESPONDING RISKS**

Media	Contaminant	Cleanup level ( $\mu\text{g/l}$ )	Basis	Cancer Risk (drinking use for ground water)	Noncancer health hazard quotient
Surface Water	Pentachlorophenol	1.0	MCL	$1.7 \times 10^{-6}$	<1
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.2	MCL	$2.1 \times 10^{-5}$	NA
	Benzo(a)anthracene	1.0	risk	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	NA
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.2	risk	$2.1 \times 10^{-5}$	NA
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.0	risk	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	NA
	Chrysene	1.0	risk	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	NA
	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.2	risk	$2.1 \times 10^{-5}$	NA
	Indeno(1,2,3-CD)pyrene	1.0	risk	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	NA
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.0	risk	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	NA
	Total D PAHs <sup>a</sup>	360	Hazard quotient	NA	0.9
	Dioxin TCDD (TEF) <sup>b</sup>	$1.0 \times 10^{-5}$	aquatic criteria	$2.0 \times 10^{-5}$	<1
	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	6.5	risk	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	NA
	2-chlorophenol	45	Hazard quotient	NA	0.9
	2,4-dichlorophenol	27	Hazard quotient	NA	0.9
2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol	267	Hazard quotient	NA	0.9	

NA - Not applicable

a Sum of individual D PAH (acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, anthracene, fluoranthene, fluorene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, pyrene) concentrations.

b Sum of individual chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and -dibenzofurans concentrations multiplied by their corresponding toxicity equivalence factor (TEF).

**TABLE 5. DISCHARGE TO SURFACE WATER CLEANUP LEVELS AND CORRESPONDING RISKS**

Media	Contaminant	Cleanup level (µg/l)	Basis	Cancer Risk (drinking use for surface water)	Noncancer health hazard quotient
Discharge to Surface Water	Pentachlorophenol	1.0	MCL	1.7 X 10 <sup>-6</sup>	<1
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.2	MCL	2.1 X 10 <sup>-5</sup>	NA
	Benzo(a)anthracene	1.0	risk	1.0 X 10 <sup>-7</sup>	NA
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.2	risk	2.1 X 10 <sup>-5</sup>	NA
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.0	risk	1.0 X 10 <sup>-6</sup>	NA
	Chrysene	1.0	risk	1.0 X 10 <sup>-6</sup>	NA
	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.2	risk	2.1 X 10 <sup>-5</sup>	NA
	Indeno(1,2,3-CD)pyrene	1.0	risk	1.0 X 10 <sup>-6</sup>	NA
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.0	risk	1.0 X 10 <sup>-6</sup>	NA
	Total D PAHs <sup>a</sup>	360	hazard quotient	NA	0.9
	Dioxin TCDD (TEF) <sup>b</sup>	1.0 X 10 <sup>-5</sup>	Aquatic criteria	2.0 X 10 <sup>-5</sup>	<1
	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	6.5	risk	1.0 X 10 <sup>-6</sup>	NA
	2-chlorophenol	45	hazard quotient	NA	0.9
	2,4-dichlorophenol	27	hazard quotient	NA	0.9
	2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol	267	hazard quotient	NA	0.9
	Arsenic	48	Aquatic criteria	NA	NA
	Cadmium	1.1	Aquatic criteria	NA	NA
	Chromium	11	Aquatic criteria	NA	NA
	Copper	12	Aquatic criteria	NA	NA
	Lead	3.2	Aquatic criteria	NA	NA
Zinc	110	Aquatic criteria	NA	NA	

NA - Not applicable

a Sum of individual D PAH (acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, anthracene, fluoranthene, fluorene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, pyrene) concentrations.

b Sum of individual chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and -dibenzofurans concentrations multiplied by their corresponding toxicity equivalence factor (TEF).

**Remedy Implementation/Status**

The MPTP cleanup is being implemented in a number of phases. The design for **Phase 1** of the Remedial Action was finalized in June 1996 (CDM, 1996). Construction occurred from May 1996 to November 1997. The primary remedy components completed during Phase 1 of the remedial action consisted of construction of the land treatment unit and 13 soil staging and pretreatment piles (SSPs), building an addition to the water treatment plant, construction of two contaminated groundwater recovery trenches, and excavation of the north-side contaminated soils. The Phase 1 construction activities are summarized in the *Phase 1 Construction Report* dated August 2001.

The design for **Phase 2** of the Remedial Action was finalized in December 1998 (CDM, 1998). Construction occurred from March 1999 to May 1999. Phase 2 of the remedial action consisted of the removal and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste debris remaining on site. Off-site disposal methods included incineration and/or placement in hazardous and non-hazardous waste landfills. Metal debris was pressure washed and recycled. Phase 2 remedial actions are summarized in the *Remedial Action Report, Montana Pole and Treatment Plant Site Phase 2 – Debris Removal* dated September 26, 2000.

The design for **Phase 3** of the Remedial Action was finalized in July 1999 (CDM, 1999). Construction occurred from October 1999 to December 2000. Phase 3 of the remedial action consisted of the south-side contaminated soils excavation, off-loading Phase 1 treated soils from the land treatment unit, placing an approximate 132,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil on the land treatment unit, installing the north and south *in situ* treatment systems, and the relocating sewer and potable water lines.

The *in situ* treatment system was operated through November 2002, when a pump required extensive repair. While the pump was out for repairs, analytical data from samples subsequently collected from Silver Bow Creek, a ROD-defined point of compliance, showed significant decrease in PCP concentrations. Since that time, the PCP concentrations in surface water samples from Silver Bow Creek have remained below the ROD cleanup standard. For this reason, the *in situ* system has not been reactivated. DEQ and EPA will evaluate the data collected over the last five years, and assess further uses of the *in situ* treatment system.

**Phase 4** of this project is a continuation of Phase 3 activities, and entails off-loading the land treatment unit as surface soil lifts are remediated to below the action limits set for the site. These treated soils will be placed on-site. SSPs meeting the cleanup criteria will also be dismantled and the treated soils backfilled on-site. Phase 4 Remedial Action construction began in April 2001 with the offload of approximately 27,000 cubic yards of treated soils from the LTU.

In response to the complaints of nearby residents, an odor study was commissioned. Results were inconclusive as to the compound or compounds responsible for the odors experienced. To respond to the Boulevard neighborhood concerns regarding dust emanating from the LTU, in 2003 DEQ implemented several of the suggestions described in the CDM's *LTU Odor and Dust Control* (CDM, 2002) report by contracting JM Management, Inc. to plant 481 evergreen trees on the north and south sides of the LTU, install a drip irrigation system for the 481 trees, install a pump start relay and appurtenances to connect the drip irrigation system to the existing site water well, install wind fencing, and install a windsock and mast.

A concern during ongoing remedial activities is release of chemical contaminants as fugitive dust or vapors. Target levels were developed for the chemicals and chemical groups identified in the ROD and the Final Remedial Action Plan. As part of a study to address odor complaints from soil treatment and movement activities at the site, samples were collected from flux-chamber samples placed directly on the LTU soils. The flux chamber analyses represent worst case concentrations of chemicals that may be released from the LTU. Concentrations of the chemicals detected did not exceed their odor threshold. Additionally, benzene was detected only at low concentrations. Given the dilution of benzene in air that would occur after release from LTU soils to the air, exceedance of the benzene target level resulting from contaminants in LTU soils is unlikely. Fenceline monitors adequately represent possible air concentrations of contaminants of potential concern for the site. Contaminants of potential concern for the site are unlikely to cause discernable odors at the target levels developed. Further, chemicals actually detected in air in the flux chambers were not present in concentrations sufficiently high to cause odor problems.

To address adjacent community concerns regarding activities at the site, DEQ has worked to improve community relations. Notices are distributed door-to-door to each household in the Boulevard neighborhood prior to any activities that take place on the LTU, and contact information is provided in each notice. Work activities on the LTU are limited to the hours between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. to limit the noise and potential dust impacts to the neighboring residents, and great emphasis is given to dust control activities. Air is monitored on a monthly basis, as well as during any earth-moving or disturbance activities on the LTU.

In 2004, eight of the thirteen SSPs were determined to have met the cleanup standard for the site, were dismantled, and the treated soils were placed over the south-side in situ system. The covers, liners, piping, and associated equipment were removed from each of the eight SSPs, cleaned, and disposed in either a solid waste landfill or segregated and sized appropriately for shipment to a hazardous waste incinerator.

In 2005, approximately 28,000 cubic yards of treated soils were offloaded from the LTU and backfilled on site. Once the offload was complete, the LTU was regraded to meet design specifications. All work was carried out with special regard to limiting dust and mitigating odor. MBMG staff collected air samples during both the offloading and regrading activities. A water truck was used to keep all excavation and travel areas damp, thus minimizing the generation of dust and odors.

To date, a total in excess of 200,000 cubic yards of contaminated soils have been excavated, and approximately 120,000 cubic yards of these soils have been treated on the Land Treatment Unit and backfilled with an additional 16,000 cubic yards of SSP soils treated and backfilled.

**Phase 5** will address the contaminated soils beneath Interstate 15/90 that divides the site. In 2001, a preliminary remedial alternatives report was prepared to evaluate various potential remediation methods including surfactant flushing, soil vapor extraction, and hydraulic manipulation (CDM, 2001).

On March 25, 2002, DEQ received EPA's concurrence to pursue modification of the selected remedy for the Montana Pole and Treating Plant through evaluation of excavation and remediation of additional contaminated soil in conjunction with the MDT interstate bridge removal project. Since that time, DEQ, MDT, and EPA have extensively evaluated the technical and economic feasibility of excavating and remediating the remaining contaminated soils. Based on the results of these evaluations, DEQ has concluded that it is not economically or technically reasonable to pursue excavation of these soils during MDT's interstate bridge removal project. DEQ will pursue remediation of these soils through the remedy as currently defined in the Record of Decision.

MDT's construction activities associated with the bridge replacement are currently anticipated to begin in 2008.

**Phase 6** will consist of removal and disposal of the soil treatment facilities on the south side of the site and final revegetation of all disturbed areas. At that time, DEQ expects to turn the site over to Butte/Silver Bow City/County government. It is expected that the final land use at the site will be determined in conjunction with Butte/Silver Bow, with certain constraints on land use specified by EPA and DEQ consistent with the Montana Pole and Treating Plant Record of Decision.

### **System Operations/O&M**

The Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology (MBMG), under contract to DEQ, provides site services in accordance with the approved *Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan* (CDM, Draft – 2003 revised) and at the direction of the DEQ project manager. MBMG also assists with Remedial Action construction activities and provides additional project support as requested by DEQ.

Site Services Support activities include operation and maintenance of the water treatment facility, including carbon changes; maintenance of groundwater and soil treatment facilities; drilling and installing

additional monitoring wells as determined necessary for monitoring and determination of groundwater capture; operating and managing bioremediation units, the LTU and SSPs; operation, maintenance, and monitoring both the north side and south side in-situ bioremediation systems as required ; managing data; providing technical assistance to DEQ as requested; maintaining site facilities; providing for site security; site health and safety for MBMG staff and; escorting contractors and visitors; providing site information when requested by DEQ; managing the decontamination facility; managing on-site oily waste and off-site disposal; weed control; and additional activities at the direction of DEQ.

Water, soil, and air monitoring are conducted as required in the *Site-Wide Operations and Maintenance Manual*. Modifications are made as appropriate to address changing site conditions in consultation with the DEQ project manager and EPA. Monitoring requires regular collection of samples of groundwater, surface water, water treatment plant discharge, soil (from LTU and SSPs), and air. Samples are collected as needed to ensure compliance with the ROD at cleanup levels to meet or exceed those stipulated in the ROD. The current frequency and methods for collecting samples is specified in Tables 6 and 7 below and in the *Site-Wide Operations and Maintenance Manual* and may be altered depending upon results and site-specific conditions. Groundwater elevation monitoring and determination of NAPL thickness are conducted as well. Groundwater flow and capture at the site are evaluated on a monthly basis. DEQ, EPA and MBMG review the overall site sampling requirements on an annual or more frequent basis to determine if sampling points, sampling frequency, or required analyses should be altered.

The water treatment plant has treated approximately 1.2 billion gallons of contaminated water and has removed approximately 1,880 kg of dissolved PCP from the groundwater in addition to PCP removed in oil recovery operations since the facility went into operation January 22, 1993. More than 60,000 gallons of free oil have also been recovered and disposed of since this date. Groundwater recovery and treatment systems will continue to operate until ROD cleanup levels are met in the groundwater for the site.

### **Construction Completion**

The DEQ and EPA conducted a pre-final inspection of the Site on July 26, 2001 and determined that the site remedy had been constructed in accordance with the Remedial Design specifications. DEQ and EPA have thus initiated the activities necessary to achieve performance standards and site completion. This inspection was documented in the *Superfund Preliminary Site Close Out Report (Long Term Remedial Action), Montana Pole and Treating Plant*, dated September 27, 2001.

**Table 6. Air and Soil Data Collection Requirements**

<b>FREQUENCY</b>	<b>SAMPLE LOCATION</b>	<b>DATA LOGGED</b>
<b>Bi-Weekly</b>	LTU	Moisture, Temperature, CO <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub>
<b>Monthly</b>	Air 4, Air 4A, Air 5, Air 10	VOCs (summa-canisters)
	Air 10	PCP, PAH
	Air 4, Air 4A, Air 11	PM-10
	Meteorological Station	Weather Conditions
<b>Bi-Annually</b> <i>(generally June and September)</i>	LTU	PCP, TPH, Nutrients, Chloride
<b>End of Treatment/Final Compliance</b>	LTU	PCP, PAH, TPH, Dioxins/Furans
<b>As-Needed Basis (Air Monitoring)</b>	Any location necessary	VOC library search (mini-canisters)
	Air 4, Air 4A, Air 10	Dioxin/Furans, BAP
	Stations around excavation and construction, LTU tilling, loading and offloading	Any of the following: VOCs, PCP, PAH, Dust, etc.

Note:

Frequency of sampling may change during winter months; PM-10 will be suspended from November to April.

Sampling only occurs during treatment season, generally May through October.

**Table 7. All Water Data Collection Requirements (during normal operation)**

<b>FREQUENCY</b>	<b>SAMPLE LOCATION</b>	<b>DATA COLLECTED</b>
<b>Weekly</b>	Plant samples: IN, EFF, BA, BB (or BABB).	PCP
<b>Monthly</b>	CT-01, CT-02, GS-22, GW-05, GW-08, GW-12, GW-14R, GW-21, GW-22R, MW-01, MW-03, MW-09, MW-14, MW-87-3, MWS1, MW-A-95, MW-A-96 through MW-D-96, MW-A-98, MW-A-99, MW-B-95, MW-B-98, MW-B-99, MW-H-95, MW-H-96 through MW-J-96, MP-04; NCRTPZ01 through NCRTPZ04; MW-A-01 through MW-Y-01; INF-1 through INF-18; North and South side cell piezometers.	Water levels
	AW-02, MW-A-04 through MW-C-04, MW-D-95, MW-F-95, NHRTPZ-01, NHRTPZ-04, NHRTMH#1, NHRTMH#4.	Water levels and NAPL thickness
	Plant samples: IN, EFF, BA, BB (or BABB), NHRTEFF, NCRTEFF.	PCP
	Monitoring wells: GW-09, GW-14R-98, MP04, MW-01, MW-09, MW-14, MW-87-03, MW-A-95, MW-I-96, MW-J-96, MW-A-98, MW-A-99; MW-A-01, B-01, MW-E through L-01, Q-01, S-01 and W-01; NCPZ-04, INF 7&8.	PCP
	Surface water samples: SW-01, SW-02, SW-03, SW-05, SW-06 and SW-09.	PCP
<b>Quarterly</b>	All monitoring points.	Water levels and NAPL thickness
	Plant sample: EFF	PCP, Metals, Anions, Physical Parameters, Total Recoverable
	Plant samples: IN, NHRTEFF, NCRTEFF.	PCP, Metals, Anions, Physical Parameters
	Plant samples: BA and BB (or BABB).	PCP
	Monitoring wells: GW-09, GW-14R-98, MP04, MW-01, MW-09, MW-14, MW-87-03, MW-A-95, MW-I-96, MW-J-96, MW-A-98, MW-A-99, INF 10-12; MW-A-01, B-01, MW-E through L-01, Q-01, S-01 and W-01; NCPZ-04, INF 7&8.	PCP
	Surface water samples: SW-01 and SW-02.	PCP, Metals, Anions, Physical Parameters
	Surface water samples: SW-03, SW-05, SW-06 and SW-09.	PCP
<b>Semi-Annually</b>	Plant sample: EFF	PCP, Metals, Anions, Physical Parameters, Total Recoverable
	Plant samples: IN, NHRTEFF, NCRTEFF.	PCP, Metals, Anions, Physical Parameters
	Plant samples: BA and BB (or BABB).	PCP

	Monitoring wells: GS-22, GW-09, GW-10, GW-12, GW-13, GW-14R-98, GW-17, MP-04, MW-01, MW-09, MW-14, MW-87-03, MW-A-95, MW-D-96, MW-I-96 through MW-M-96; MW-A-98, MW-B-98, MW-A-99; All INF wells; MW-A through X-01; NCPZ-04.	PCP
	Surface water samples: SW-01 and SW-02.	PCP, Metals, Anions, Physical Parameters
	Surface water samples: SW-03, SW-05, SW-06 and SW-09.	PCP
<b>Annually</b>	Plant sample: EFF	PCP, Metals, Anions, Physical Parameters, Total Recoverable, PAH, Dioxins/furans, Chlorophenols, TPH
	Plant samples: IN, NHRTEFF, NCRTEFF.	PCP, Metals, Anions, Physical Parameters, PAH, Dioxins/furans, Chlorophenols, TPH
	Plant samples: BA and BB (or BABB).	PCP
	Monitoring wells: GS-22, GW-09, GW-10, GW-13, GW-14R-98, GW-17, MW-01, MW-09, MW-14, MW-87-03, MW-A-95, MW-B-95, MW-I-96, MW-J-96, MW-K-96, MW-M-96, MW-A-98, MW-A-99; INF 1-3 and 7-18, and MW-A through MW-D-01, MW-F-01, MW-G-01, MW-I-01, MW-N through X-01; PZ-N5-03 and PZ-N9-03.	PCP
	Monitoring wells: MW-H,J,K,L,M-01.	PCP, Metals, Anions, Physical Parameters
	Monitoring wells: MW-E-01, GW-12, MW-D-96, INF-04, INF-05, INF-06.	PCP, PAH, Dioxins/furans, Chlorophenols, TPH
	Monitoring wells: MW-L-96 and MW-B-98.	PCP, Metals, Anions, Physical Parameters, PAH, Dioxins/furans, Chlorophenols, TPH
	Surface water samples: SW-01, SW-02, SW-05 and SW-09.	PCP, Metals, Anions, Physical Parameters, PAH, Dioxins/furans, Chlorophenols, TPH
	Surface water samples: SW-03 and SW-06.	PCP, PAH, Dioxins/furans, Chlorophenols, TPH
All Domestic Wells, NWW and RETPND	PCP, Metals, Anions, Physical Parameters	
All remaining monitoring sites (except MWS1, CT-01 and CT-02)	PCP	

Notes:

All sampling and data collection will vary as operational parameters require or per DEQ request.

Field parameters collected at each sample site will include pH, Eh, SC, T, DO and %DO

## **V. Five-Year Review Process**

The Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site five-year review was led by Lisa DeWitt, DEQ's Project Manager for the MPTP site. The following team members assisted in the review:

Tom Bowler, Field Remediation Engineer, MBMG  
Pam Reed, Field Remediation Engineer, MBMG  
Kevin Kirley, DEQ Federal Superfund Section Manager  
C. Bradley Smith, DEQ Legal Counsel  
Jim Harris, P.E., EPA Remedial Project Manager

This five-year review consisted of the following activities: document review; site inspection; review of changes in standards; review of changes in exposure pathways, toxicity, and other contaminant characteristics; risk assessment; and data review.

## **VI. Five-Year Review Findings**

### **Interviews**

Interviews were not specifically conducted for the five-year review. DEQ is actively involved with the site on a continuing basis and is therefore already aware of site issues and views of nearby residents.

### **Site Inspection**

DEQ last inspected the Site on May 16, 2006. DEQ's presence at the site varies from as little as a few days per month to as many as five days per week, and DEQ is therefore continually aware of the Site's status.

### Site Security

Site access and the perimeter fence are maintained by the Site Services Contractor. Site Security procedures are described in the Site Health & Safety Plan (MBMG, 2001). These three measures together have been effective in preventing access of unauthorized visitors onto the site.

### Land Treatment Unit and SSPs

Soils loaded on the LTU during Phase 1 met treatment standards for PCP and B2 PAHs within one treatment season, and an 18-inch lift of soils was offloaded in 1999 (a 24-inch lift had been placed on the LTU; however, only 18 inches were removed to prevent damage to the LTU liner and drainage system). During Phase 3, eight to ten feet of soils were loaded on the LTU. Treatment goals for PCP and B2 PAHs were reached within one treatment season for the top 30-inch lift of soils and approximately 24 inches of soil were removed from the LTU in the fall of 2000. An additional 24 inches of soil were removed from the LTU in the fall of 2001 after reaching the clean-up levels for site soils; cleanup levels for B2 PAHs were reached by the first sampling event of the season. B2 PAHs have typically been found to be below levels set in the ROD in most soils prior to any treatment activities.

Eight of the thirteen Soil Storage Piles (SSPs) met the PCP and B2PAH clean up criteria for site soils in

2004 and were decommissioned and backfilled on-site. The remaining five piles no longer appear to have enhanced rates of contaminant degradation and may require further treatment by other processes to reach the clean up goals for the site. The most recent analytical data for the SSPs is summarized in Appendix G.

In 2005, an approximate 28,000 cubic yards (an approximate 24-inch lift) of treated soils were removed from the LTU and backfilled on-site. The most recent analytical data for soils being treated on the LTU are summarized in Appendix G.

Because the cleanup level for dioxins has not yet been achieved on the LTU or in the SSPs by biological treatment nor by mixing of more highly contaminated soils with less highly contaminated soils, DEQ and EPA have determined that the best way to handle treated soils is to backfill them within the excavated area (as contemplated in the ROD) on top of clean fill extending at least one foot above the historical high groundwater mark, and to cover treated backfilled soils with at least one foot of clean fill. Results of an investigation conducted by CDM for DEQ (CDM, 2000) indicate that for a 100-year timeframe, dioxins would not significantly leach, thus groundwater dioxin concentrations would not be above the ROD cleanup level for dioxins in groundwater.

The Center Pivot Unit (CPU) on the LTU adequately controls dust in the vast majority of cases. Modifications in irrigation, tilling, material handling practices and treatment scheduling along with additional dust mitigation measures of wind fencing and living wind breaks (trees) have all been implemented to further manage potential dust and odor migration from the facility.

Ongoing air monitoring to date has indicated that the concentrations of volatile and semi-volatile organic contaminants of concern that would be expected to be associated with air in the vicinity of the Montana Pole Site are below EPA Region 9 Preliminary Remediation Goals. Not all of the monitored contaminants of concern can be directly attributable to contaminated soils at the facility. Levels of dust at the perimeter fencing have also been well within the established standards as determined by site monitoring activities.

#### Groundwater Treatment System

The groundwater capture systems have maintained control of the contaminated site plume and the Water Treatment Plant has been effective in treating the captured water to ROD cleanup levels for discharge into Silver Bow Creek. Contaminated soil removal and onsite soil treatment along with the associated oil recovery operations during soil excavation have greatly reduced contaminant impact on the site groundwater and subsequently have reduced the contaminant loading to the treatment plant. Residual oils in contact with the aquifer are effectively captured in the Near Highway Recovery Trench (NHRT), separated through various pumping and skimming processes, and stored for incineration at an approved offsite facility. Soil treatment activities and ongoing oil recovery have resulted in declining volumes of recoverable oil as treatment activities proceed. Dissolved contaminants are effectively removed from the contaminated plume of the site via the granulated activated carbon (GAC) process employed in the treatment plant and this process appears to be the most efficient and cost effective treatment option for removing contaminants from the site groundwater.

The NHRT and NCRT, along with their associated pumps, have been effective in capturing site groundwater. Historically, capture has been evaluated by verifying gradients from guard wells toward the trenches and numerous other well level readings as the most available method of monitoring plume containment. However, additional assessment of the monitoring data using various data plotting and modeling methods, such as SURFER and MODFLOW to evaluate capture, is employed to further refine

and illustrate the measurement data.

Groundwater contaminant isocontour maps (Appendix D) show the reduction in size of the groundwater plume from 2001 to the present with the caveat that variations to the monitoring network have resulted in different sources of monitoring data being collected in that time period. The present monitoring network is more complete and provides a more accurate evaluation of site conditions but this difference in data points over time will cause some discrepancies in directly comparing plume extent and contaminant levels over the years examined in this report. The area north of the Near Creek Recovery Trench overlaps with Lower Area One (part of an adjacent mine-waste Superfund site). Soils were excavated in this area, but residual contamination beyond the reach of the recovery systems may still contribute to levels of PCP in this area. It is believed that naturally occurring biodegradation will be effective in reducing these levels to below ROD groundwater cleanup levels in conjunction with effective plume capture on the Montana Pole Site.

The present monitoring schedule and network, along with the data evaluation methods, appear to be effective in adequately and accurately evaluating groundwater plume capture and remediation.

#### Excavations and LNAPL Recovery from Excavations

The remedy calls for excavation to remove all accessible soils contaminated above the cleanup goals. Excavation has been effective in removing contaminated soils to a depth of 18 inches below the groundwater surface. The remedy also called for recovery of LNAPL off the surface of the groundwater after excavation. The use of vacuum skimmers, drum skimmers, and air injection into soils below the groundwater has enabled removal of LNAPL from excavation areas, such that only sheen remains on the groundwater. The last site soil removal activities took place in 2000 and the remedy calls for some manner of enhanced in-situ treatment of inaccessible soils (i.e., beneath I-15/90).

#### **Risk Information Review**

All ARARs listed in the ROD were reviewed for changes that could affect protectiveness. Upon review of the ARARs, DEQ does not believe there have been any changes in location-specific or action-specific ARARs that would bear on protectiveness and that would thus require analysis in this five-year review report. While there have been some recodifications and revisions of ARARs, these would not fall within the "protectiveness" standard which would bring the change into application in the five-year review process.

A review of the February 2006 Montana Numeric Water Quality Standards Circular DEQ-7 reveals that the State of Montana has promulgated standards that are different from the respective human health standards or aquatic life standards which were used as remediation levels in the 1993 ROD as shown in Table 8. The current DEQ-7 aquatic life standard for arsenic is higher than the WQB-7 aquatic life standard for this element in 1993. The cleanup level for arsenic must be met in discharge to surface water from the water treatment plant. The ROD is therefore protective of aquatic life, since the ROD cleanup level is more stringent. The current DEQ-7 aquatic criteria for copper and zinc are 2.85 and 37 ppb respectively at 25 mg/L hardness; however, water at Montana Pole exceeds 400 mg/L hardness, bringing the DEQ-7 aquatic criteria to 30.49 ppb and 387 ppb for copper and zinc respectively. ROD cleanup levels for copper and zinc are 12 and 110 ppb respectively, and are therefore more protective than current DEQ-7 levels. Therefore, DEQ does not recommend changing cleanup levels for arsenic, copper, or zinc. Samples collected by MBMG from the discharge have had concentrations below ROD cleanup levels.

**Table 8. Changes in Chemical-Specific Standards**

Contaminant	Media	Cleanup Level	Standard ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )		Source/Year
			Previous	New	
Arsenic	Discharge to Surface Water	48	Previous	48	WQB-7 1993
			New	150*	DEQ-7 2006
Cadmium	Discharge to Surface Water	1.1	Previous	1.1	WQB-7 1993
			New	0.097*	DEQ-7 2006
Copper	Discharge to Surface Water	12	Previous	12	WQB-7 1993
			New	2.85*	DEQ-7 2006
Zinc	Discharge to Surface Water	110	Previous	110	WQB-7 1993
			New	37*	DEQ-7 2006
Total TCDD Equiv.	Groundwater	$3 \times 10^{-5}$	Previous	$3 \times 10^{-5}$	WQB-7 1993
			New	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	DEQ-7 2006

\*Based on 25 mg/L hardness. Montana Pole groundwater hardness exceeds 400 mg/L.

The DEQ standard for cadmium has been revised since the last five-year review. The current aquatic DEQ-7 criteria for cadmium is 0.097 ppb at 25 mg/L hardness; however, water at Montana Pole exceeds 400 mg/L hardness, bringing the DEQ-7 aquatic criteria to 0.755 ppb. The ROD cleanup level for cadmium is 1.1 ppb. During the most recent plant effluent sampling (August 2005), cadmium was not detected; during the last five years, concentrations of cadmium in plant effluent water did not exceed 0.15 ppb, which is below the adjusted DEQ-7 criteria of 0.755 ppb. DEQ and EPA will evaluate the need to lower the cleanup level for cadmium in discharge to surface water.

DEQ-7 standards for dioxins have also changed since the ROD was written. The ROD cleanup criteria for Total TCDD Equivalents in discharge to surface water is 10 pg/L (picograms per liter); the most recent plant effluent concentration was taken in August 2005. The concentration in the plant discharge was 1.28 pg/L, well below the ROD aquatic criteria cleanup level. The ROD cleanup criterion for Total TCDD Equivalents in groundwater based on the 1993 MCL is 30 pg/L ( $3 \times 10^{-5}$   $\mu\text{g/L}$ ); the most recent plant influent concentration taken in August 2005 had a Total TCDD Equivalents concentration of 19.46 pg/L, below the ROD cleanup level. However, treatment by the GAC beds reduced this concentration to below the 2 pg/L DEQ-7 human health standard, as described above. The average Total TCDD Equivalents concentration in plant effluent over the reporting period is 0.518 pg/L. Currently, there are no aquatic criteria for Total TCDD Equivalents in DEQ-7, but there is a human health surface water standard of 0.13 pg/L due to a high bioconcentration factor for dioxins. DEQ and EPA will re-evaluate the need to lower the cleanup level for Total TCDD Equivalents in groundwater and in discharge to surface water.

The assumptions used to estimate health risks and cleanup levels for the Montana Pole ROD were compared to assumptions that would currently be used. The assumptions that would currently be used have not changed since the last five-year review; most of the exposure parameters and toxicity values had not changed at that time. Two key changes that could impact the cleanup levels were the Toxicity Equivalency Factors (TEFs) for carcinogenic PAHs and the dermal adherence factor used to estimate risk from dermal contact with soil.

For PAHs in groundwater, Table 9 below compares the previous TEFs with those currently recommended by EPA, and provides the corresponding groundwater cleanup levels. As shown, using the current TEFs, the cleanup levels would increase for chrysene and decrease for benzo(a)anthracene and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene. DEQ and EPA will re-evaluate the need for lowering the cleanup levels for both Benzo(a)anthracene and Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene to 0.2 ppb as the revised risk-based levels may be more protective.

**Table 9. Potential Changes to Groundwater Cleanup Levels Based on PAH Toxicity Equivalency Factors**

Carcinogenic PAHs	TEFs used in 1993 Risk Assessment	Current TEFs (a)	1993 Cleanup Levels (µg/L)	Cleanup Levels using current TEFs (µg/L)
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.01	0.1	1	0.2 b
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1	0.1	0.2	0.2 b
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.01	0.01	1	1
Benzo(a)pyrene	1	1	0.2	0.2 b
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.01	NA	1	NA c
Chrysene	0.01	0.001	1	10
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1	1	0.2	0.2b
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.01	0.1	1	0.2 b

- (a) Current Toxic Equivalency Factors (TEFs) for carcinogenic PAHs are from: USEPA. 1993. Provisional Guidance for Quantitative Risk Assessment of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons. EPA/600/R-93/089
- (b) The cleanup level associated with a  $10^{-6}$  cancer risk from drinking water would be lower than the value shown. The cleanup level of 0.2 µg/L is based on the MCL for benzo(a)pyrene.
- (c) NA = Not applicable. Benzo(g,h,i)perylene is a Group D PAH, not classifiable as to carcinogenicity.

For pentachlorophenol in soil, the risk assessment assumed that the dermal adherence factor was 1.45 mg of soil per cm of exposed skin ( $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$ ) (CDM 1993). The value currently recommended by EPA (e.g., Region 9 PRG tables) is  $0.2 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$ . The only chemical with cleanup levels based on dermal exposure was pentachlorophenol. These cleanup levels increase significantly (by a factor of 7.25) when the new dermal adherence factor is used. Table 10 summarizes the soil cleanup levels for pentachlorophenol based on the previous assumptions and based on the new adherence factor. As shown, for residential and industrial receptors, the new cleanup levels for pentachlorophenol would be based on ingestion exposure rather than dermal exposure (i.e., the estimated risks from ingestion are now higher than the estimated risks from dermal exposure).

**Table 10. Estimated Soil Cleanup Levels for Pentachlorophenol (mg/kg)**

	Residential Land Use	Industrial Land Use	Trespasser or Recreational Land Use
<b>1993 Assumptions</b>			
Dermal Exposure	3	9	34
Ingestion Exposure	14	40	255
<b>Current Assumptions (a)</b>			
Dermal Exposure	22	65	247
Ingestion Exposure	14	40	255
<b>Bold values indicate the soil cleanup level for pentachlorophenol for each land use.</b>			

(a) The only exposure assumption that changed is the dermal adherence factor  
 1993 dermal adherence factor: 1.45 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 Current dermal adherence factor: 0.2 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

Using current assumptions, ingestion exposures would result in higher risks than dermal exposures for residential and industrial land use. Dermal exposure would still result in higher risks for recreational land use.

In March 2000, DEQ published a Tier 1 Risk-Based Corrective Action Guidance Document. This document provides risk-based screening levels for petroleum compounds in soils and groundwater. EPA has not developed screening levels for diesel (which is very similar in composition to the fuel oil used to dissolve the PCP at Montana Pole) in soil or groundwater. However, MBMG has sampled soils and plant influent and effluent for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH by EPA Method 418.1). Levels of TPH in soil backfilled after treatment have never exceeded the RBCA ceiling concentration of 5,000 ppm for Total Extractable Hydrocarbons (EPA Method 8015 mod). Some soils removed during the 1985 EPA Removal Action exceeded this value initially; however, these soils are still undergoing treatment and TPH concentrations are now well below 5,000 ppm. Since March 1998 (earliest data reviewed), levels of TPH in plant effluent to Silver Bow Creek have only once exceeded the RBCA ceiling concentration of 1,000 ppb for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons. Influent TPH concentrations (which in some cases have exceeded 1,000 ppb) appear to be effectively reduced to acceptable concentrations by GAC treatment.

**Data Review**

A review of records and monitoring reports through January 1, 2006, indicates that the water treatment plant has treated approximately 1.2 billion gallons of contaminated water and has removed approximately 1,880 kg of PCP from the groundwater since the facility went into operation January 22, 1993 (MBMG, 2006). A total in excess of 200,000 cubic yards of contaminated soils have been excavated, while approximately 120,000 cubic yards of these soils have been treated on the LTU and backfilled with approximately an additional 16,000 yards of SSP soils having been treated and backfilled. Over 5,000 tons of debris have been removed and over 60,000 gallons of LNAPL have been recovered off the surface of the groundwater through capture system operations and excavation activities.

Routine site monitoring shows typical influent contaminant levels of 40 to 50 ppb of PCP. This equates to a typical loading rate on the carbon of 0.090 kg/day of PCP. These levels are roughly a ten-fold reduction of the levels entering the plant before soil removal activities on the south side of the site in 2000 combined with the intervening treatment activities. Prior to soil removal and the subsequent treatment typical levels

of PCP entering the plant were 700 to 800 ppb and loading levels ranged from 0.8 to 1 kg/day PCP. The vast majority of the contaminant reports to the plant from the NHRT, currently a nominal 70 to 100 ppb PCP, or 0.08 to 0.1 kg/day. PCP reporting from the NCRT has recently been at levels around 3 ppb, or 0.003 kg/day. Many years of sampling have shown that no other significant levels of chlorophenol compounds that were listed as contaminants of concern in the ROD are found in the site groundwater. The same statement can be made for the B2PAHs that are called out as contaminants of concern in the ROD. Measurable levels of dioxins are monitored in the site groundwater, typically under 5 parts per quadrillion but with infrequent occurrences up to an order of magnitude higher in select sampling locations. These levels are effectively removed in the groundwater treatment system. Levels of Diesel Range Organics entering the plant range from 700 ppb to below detection limits during sampling events. An additional 5,300 gallons of free oil have been recovered for disposal since 2000. The Water Treatment Plant has treated the present levels of contaminants to levels that meet the discharge standards for Silver Bow Creek (1 ppb). Water Treatment Plant data are summarized in Appendix F.

In addition to the lower loading of contaminants reporting to the treatment plant in recent years, a general downward trend in contaminant levels has been noted in site monitoring wells as well as reduction in the areal extent of the contamination plume, as shown in the PCP isocontour maps provided in Appendix D. Monitoring wells located within the most contaminated areas of the site have rarely exceeded 1,000 ppb PCP in recent sampling events, a significant decline over historic levels. Sampling of wells on the periphery of the contaminant plume indicates that the overall area of the plume is contracting over time and wells screened at deeper intervals in the aquifer indicate that contaminant levels at depth are diminishing as well. As with the plant sampling data, well monitoring data indicates that PCP is the only significant contaminant of concern routinely found in well sampling with measurable levels of dioxin found in wells in the most highly impacted portion of the aquifer. Only a few wells located in the area of the interstate highway and in the NHRT routinely have physically measurable (dual-phase level indicator method) thicknesses of free oil. All wells with these levels of measurable free oil are in the area that has not been excavated on the site or in the NHRT where oil is designed to be recovered.

Over the last three years, no PCP levels over the standard called for in the ROD (1 ppb) have been detected in any sample locations of Silver Bow Creek, a ROD-designated point of compliance. As with the on site locations no other contaminants of concern have been detected in significant quantities during the scheduled monitoring of Silver Bow Creek. Analytical results for surface water samples are summarized in Appendix C.

Contaminated site soils have routinely been treated to levels below the PCP and PAH standards called for in the ROD (34 ppm). Four lifts of treated soils with varying initial concentrations of PCP have been removed and replaced as backfill on the site to date as well as eight of the original thirteen SSPs. Typically no B2PAH values above the ROD final treatment standards have been encountered in the site soils. Dioxin levels in the majority of site soils generally range from just above the clean up standard for the site, (0.25 ppt 2,3,7,8-TCDD equivalent) to approximately 2 ppt.

Site air monitoring results have never detected PCP, the primary contaminant of concern and the only monitored compound unique to the Site, in either the particulate collected or as a vapor. Low levels of PAH and BTEX compounds have been measured in some sampling events but always at levels. The PAH and BTEX compounds that have been detected cannot be solely attributed to the Site due to numerous other potential outside sources that could contribute to the overall mass that is measured in the routine site monitoring for Montana Pole. Site air monitoring data are summarized in Appendix H.

## VII. Assessment

The following conclusions support the determination that the remedy at the Montana Pole and Treating Plant site is expected to be protective of human health and the environment upon completion.

### *Question A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?*

- Health and Safety Plan (HASP)/Contingency Plan: The HASP and Contingency Plan are in place, and are sufficient to control risks.
- Implementation of Institutional Controls and Other Measures: The site fence is well maintained and prevents trespassing. DEQ prepared a revised draft Groundwater Control Area technical memorandum and has implemented other institutional controls in accordance with requirements of the 1996 consent decree.
- Remedial Action Performance: Excavation has been demonstrated to be effective in removing soils contaminated above the cleanup levels, and has enabled effective removal of LNAPL from the surface of the groundwater in the areas of excavation. Biological treatment has proven effective in treating PCP and B2 PAHs in soils to below cleanup levels. ROD cleanup levels for dioxins in soils have not yet been achieved. To protect surface or groundwater contact with backfilled soils that still contain elevated levels of dioxins/furans, soils are backfilled on clean fill extending at least one foot above the historic high groundwater mark (based on 15 years of monitoring), and are covered by at least one foot of clean soil.
- System Operations/O&M: Operation of the water treatment plant and associated recovery systems has been effective in capturing site groundwater and LNAPL and has provided successful treatment of plant influent.
- Opportunities for Optimization: The current monitoring schedule is shown above in Tables 6 and 7. DEQ, EPA, and MBMG annually review and revise this monitoring schedule, as appropriate.
- Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Failure: No early indicators of potential remedy failure were noted during the review. Review of the budget indicates that adequate monies remain to take this site through to final cleanup.

### *Question B: Are the assumptions used at the time of remedy selection still valid?*

- Changes in Standards: This five-year review identified State Risk Action Levels that have been changed since the ROD was signed. These parameters were identified in Table 8 above. DEQ does not recommend increasing cleanup levels for the discharge to surface water for arsenic, copper, or zinc because the ROD cleanup levels are more conservative, and therefore more protective.
- DEQ and EPA will evaluate changing the cleanup standard for cadmium in surface water from 1.1 ppb to 0.755 ppb.
- DEQ and EPA will re-evaluate changing the cleanup standard for dioxins in groundwater and in discharge to surface water to 2 pg/L and 0.13 pg/L respectively. A controlled groundwater area will be developed and implemented to prevent installation of wells that could draw groundwater from or affect groundwater flow within the plume area.
- Changes in Exposure Pathways: No changes in the site conditions that affect exposure pathways were identified as part of the five-year review.

- Changes in Risk Assessment Methodologies: Due to changes in EPA-published TEFs for certain PAHs, DEQ and EPA will re-evaluate the need to lower the groundwater cleanup levels for both Benzo(a)anthracene and Indeno(1,2,3-CD)pyrene to 0.2 µg/L.

***Question C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?***

No additional information has been identified that would call into question the protectiveness of the remedy.

## **VIII. Deficiencies**

As noted and documented above, there were no deficiencies; however, changes to the remediation levels will be evaluated to reflect state standards and current EPA-published TEFs.

## **IX. Recommendations and Follow-up Actions**

There are four recommendations relating to this five-year review:

- 1) Due to February 2006 changes in DEQ-7 human health standards, DEQ and EPA will evaluate changing the cleanup standards for dioxins in groundwater and in discharge to surface water to 2 pg/L and 0.13 pg/L respectively. DEQ and EPA will also evaluate changing the cleanup standard for cadmium in groundwater from 1.1 µg/L to .755 µg/L.
- 2) Due to changes in EPA-published TEFs for certain PAHs, DEQ and EPA will evaluate the need to lower the groundwater cleanup levels for both benzo(a)anthracene and indeno (1,2,3-CD)pyrene to 0.2 µg/L.
- 3) DEQ and EPA will continue to evaluate the cleanup level for PCP in soils.
- 4) DEQ and EPA will initiate the process to develop and implement a Controlled Groundwater Area for the Site.

## **X. Protectiveness Statement(s)**

The remedy at the Montana Pole and Treating Plant is expected to be protective of human health and the environment upon completion, and immediate threats have been addressed. Excavation of soils and subsequent treatment is reducing concentrations of contaminants to ROD cleanup levels for PCP and B2 PAHs. To protect surface or groundwater contact with backfilled soils that still contain elevated levels of dioxins/furans, soils are backfilled on clean fill extending at least one foot above the historic high groundwater mark and are covered by at least one foot of clean soil. Where access to backfilled areas might result in human exposure to these contaminated soils, the soils may be paved. Groundwater capture analysis will continue and adjustments made as necessary to ensure capture of the plume. Groundwater will be captured and treated until cleanup levels for groundwater are met. A controlled groundwater area and other institutional controls be developed and implemented to prevent installation of wells that could draw water from or affect groundwater flow within the plume area.

## **XI. Next Review**

This is a statutory site that requires ongoing five-year reviews. The next review will be conducted within five years of the completion of this five-year review report. The completion date is the date of the signature shown on the cover attached to the front of this report.

## **XII. References**

- Camp Dresser and McKee. 1993. *Baseline Risk Assessment for the Montana Pole NPL Site.*
- Camp Dresser and McKee. 1996. *Phase 1 Remedial Action Final Design Report.*
- Camp Dresser and McKee. 1998. *Phase 2 Remedial Action Bidding Documents.*
- Camp Dresser and McKee. 1999. *Phase 3 Remedial Action Bidding Documents.*
- Camp Dresser and McKee. 2000. *Site-Wide Operations and Maintenance Manual.*
- Camp Dresser and McKee. 2000. *Vadose Zone Soils Dioxin/Furan Mobility Evaluation.*
- Camp Dresser and McKee, April 26, 2000. *Basis for Recommendation of Groundwater Control Area for the Montana Pole and Treating Plant Superfund Site, Draft Technical Memorandum.*
- Camp Dresser & McKee, September 2000. *Remedial Action Report, Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site, Phase 2 – Debris Removal.*
- Camp Dresser and McKee. 2001. *Montana Pole and Treating Plant Superfund Site Fact Sheet.*
- Camp Dresser & McKee, August 2001. *Phase 1 Construction Report, Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site.*
- Camp Dresser & McKee, August 31, 2001. *Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site Risk-Based Target Levels for the Ambient Air Monitoring Plan.*
- Camp Dresser & McKee, September 2001. *Remedial Alternatives Evaluation, Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site, Phase 5 Remedial Action, Technical Memorandum.*
- Camp Dresser and McKee, September 27, 2001. *Vadose Zone Soils Dioxin/Furan Mobility Evaluation, Technical Memorandum.*
- Camp Dresser & McKee, 2002. *Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site, LTU Odor and Dust Control.*
- Camp Dresser and McKee, 2003. *Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site, Remedial Action Phase 4 Dust Control Measures 2003, Final Report.*
- Camp Dresser and McKee, 2004. *Butte Area Structures Interstate 15/90 Bridge Replacement Environmental and Geotechnical Data Report.*
- Environmental Protection Agency and Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. 1993.

*Record of Decision, Montana Pole and Treating Plant National Priorities List Site.*

U.S. EPA, September 2001. *Superfund Preliminary Site Close Out Report (Long Term Remedial Action), Montana Pole and Treating Plant, Butte, Montana.*

Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology. 2001. *Montana Pole Monthly Report for March 2001.*

Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology. 2001. *Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site Health and Safety Plan.*

Montana Department of Environmental Quality. 2000. *Tier 1 Risk-Based Corrective Action Guidance Document.*

Montana Department of Environmental Quality. February 2006. *Circular DEQ-7. Montana Numeric Water Quality Standards.*

Tetra Tech EM Inc., November 2005. *Construction Report for the Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site Phase 4 Remedial Action LTU Offload and Regrade Project.*

## Appendix A. Inspection Report Form





6.	<b>Settlement Monument Records</b> Remarks _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	X N/A
7.	<b>Groundwater Monitoring Records</b> Remarks _____	X Readily available	X Up to date	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
8.	<b>Leachate Extraction Records</b> Remarks _____	X Readily available	X Up to date	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
9.	<b>Discharge Compliance Records</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Air <input type="checkbox"/> Water (effluent) Remarks _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available <input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date <input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	X N/A X N/A
10.	<b>Daily Access/Security Logs</b> Remarks _____	X Readily available	X Up to date	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<b>IV. O&amp;M COSTS</b>				
1.	<b>O&amp;M Organization</b> X State in-house <input type="checkbox"/> PRP in-house <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Documents on O&M not submitted or required by PRP settlement.	<input type="checkbox"/> Contractor for State X Contractor for PRP		
<b>V. ACCESS AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS</b> X Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> N/A				
<b>A. Fencing</b>				
1.	<b>Fencing damaged</b> Remarks _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	X Gates secured	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

<b>B. Other Access Restrictions</b>				
1.	<b>Signs and other security measures</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Remarks: Part time security for site.				
<b>C. Institutional Controls</b>				
1.	<b>Implementation and enforcement</b>			
	Site conditions imply ICs not properly implemented	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	X N/A
	Site conditions imply ICs not being fully enforced	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	X N/A
	Type of monitoring (e.g., self-reporting, drive by) _____			
	Frequency _____			
	Responsible party/agency _____			
	Contact _____			
	Name	Title	Date	Phone no.
	Reporting is up-to-date	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	X N/A
	Reports are verified by the lead agency	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	X N/A
	Specific requirements in deed or decision documents have been met	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	X N/A
	Violations have been reported	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	X No	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Other problems or suggestions: <input type="checkbox"/> Report attached			
	_____			
	_____			
	_____			
2.	<b>Adequacy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ICs are adequate	<input type="checkbox"/> ICs are inadequate	X N/A
Remarks: Additional ICs will be implemented in the form of a ground water control area and deed restrictions, as appropriate				
<b>D. General</b>				
1.	<b>Vandalism/trespassing</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	X No vandalism evident	
Remarks _____				
_____				
2.	<b>Land use changes onsite</b>	X N/A		
Remarks _____				
_____				
3.	<b>Land use changes offsite</b>	X N/A		
Remarks _____				
_____				

<b>VI. GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS</b>			
<b>A. Roads</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
1. <b>Roads damaged</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> Roads adequate	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remarks _____ _____			
<b>B. Other Site Conditions</b>			
Remarks _____ _____			
<b>VII. LANDFILL COVERS <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</b>			
<b>A. Landfill Surface</b>			
1. <b>Settlement (Low spots)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> Settlement not evident	
Areal extent _____	Depth _____		
Remarks _____ _____			
2. <b>Cracks</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> Cracking not evident	
Lengths _____	Widths _____	Depths _____	
Remarks _____ _____			
3. <b>Erosion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion not evident	
Areal extent _____	Depth _____		
Remarks _____ _____			
4. <b>Holes</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> Holes not evident	
Areal extent _____	Depth _____		
Remarks _____ _____			
5. <b>Vegetative Cover</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grass	<input type="checkbox"/> Cover properly established	<input type="checkbox"/> No signs of stress
<input type="checkbox"/> Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and locations on a diagram)			
Remarks _____ _____			
6. <b>Alternative Cover (armored rock, concrete, etc.)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
Remarks _____ _____			
7. <b>Bulges</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> Bulges not evident	
Areal extent _____	Height _____		
Remarks _____ _____			

8.	<b>Wet Areas/Water Damage</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Wet areas <input type="checkbox"/> Ponding <input type="checkbox"/> Seeps <input type="checkbox"/> Soft subgrade	<input type="checkbox"/> Wet areas/water damage not evident <input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map Areal extent _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map Areal extent _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map Areal extent _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map Areal extent _____
Remarks _____			
9.	<b>Slope Instability</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Slides <input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> No evidence of slope instability Areal extent _____
Remarks _____			
<b>B. Benches</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A (Horizontally constructed mounds of earth placed across a steep landfill side slope to interrupt the slope in order to slow down the velocity of surface runoff and intercept and convey the runoff to a lined channel.)			
1.	<b>Flows Bypass Bench</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A or okay
Remarks _____			
2.	<b>Bench Breached</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A or okay
Remarks _____			
3.	<b>Bench Overtopped</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A or okay
Remarks _____			
<b>C. Letdown Channels</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A (Channel lined with erosion control mats, riprap, grout bags, or gabions that descend down the steep side slope of the cover and will allow the runoff water collected by the benches to move off of the landfill cover without creating erosion gullies.)			
1.	<b>Settlement</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> No evidence of settlement Areal extent _____      Depth _____
Remarks _____			
2.	<b>Material Degradation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> No evidence of degradation Material type _____      Areal extent _____
Remarks _____			
3.	<b>Erosion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> No evidence of erosion Areal extent _____      Depth _____
Remarks _____			
4.	<b>Undercutting</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> No evidence of undercutting Areal extent _____      Depth _____
Remarks _____			

5.	<b>Obstructions</b>	Type _____	<input type="checkbox"/> No obstructions
	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	Areal extent _____	
	Size _____		
	Remarks _____		
<hr/>			
6.	<b>Excessive Vegetative Growth</b>	Type _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> No evidence of excessive growth		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation in channels does not obstruct flow		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	Areal extent _____	
	Remarks _____		
<hr/>			
<b>D. Cover Penetrations</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A			
<hr/>			
1.	<b>Gas Vents</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Active <input type="checkbox"/> Passive	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Properly secured/locked	<input type="checkbox"/> Functioning	<input type="checkbox"/> Routinely sampled <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition
	<input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of leakage at penetration	<input type="checkbox"/> Needs O&M	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Remarks _____		
<hr/>			
2.	<b>Gas Monitoring Probes</b>		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Properly secured/locked	<input type="checkbox"/> Functioning	<input type="checkbox"/> Routinely sampled <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition
	<input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of leakage at penetration	<input type="checkbox"/> Needs O&M	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Remarks _____		
<hr/>			
3.	<b>Monitoring Wells (within surface area of landfill)</b>		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Properly secured/locked	<input type="checkbox"/> Functioning	<input type="checkbox"/> Routinely sampled <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition
	<input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of leakage at penetration	<input type="checkbox"/> Needs O&M	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Remarks _____		
<hr/>			
4.	<b>Leachate Extraction Wells</b>		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Properly secured/locked	<input type="checkbox"/> Functioning	<input type="checkbox"/> Routinely sampled <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition
	<input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of leakage at penetration	<input type="checkbox"/> Needs O&M	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Remarks _____		
<hr/>			
5.	<b>Settlement Monuments</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Located <input type="checkbox"/> Routinely surveyed	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Remarks _____		
<hr/>			
<b>E. Gas Collection and Treatment</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A			
<hr/>			
1.	<b>Gas Treatment Facilities</b>		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Flaring	<input type="checkbox"/> Thermal destruction	<input type="checkbox"/> Collection for reuse
	<input type="checkbox"/> Good condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Needs O&M	
	Remarks _____		
<hr/>			

2.	<b>Gas Collection Wells, Manifolds and Piping</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Needs O&M Remarks _____ _____
3.	<b>Gas Monitoring Facilities</b> (e.g., gas monitoring of adjacent homes or buildings) <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Needs O&M <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Remarks _____ _____
<b>F. Cover Drainage Layer</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable      X N/A	
1.	<b>Outlet Pipes Inspected</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Functioning <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Remarks _____ _____
2.	<b>Outlet Rock Inspected</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Functioning <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Remarks _____ _____
<b>G. Detention/Sedimentation Ponds</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable      X N/A	
1.	<b>Siltation</b> Areal extent ____ 1 Ac _____ Depth _____ <input type="checkbox"/> N/A X Siltation not evident Remarks _____ _____
2.	<b>Erosion</b> Areal extent _____ Depth _____ X Erosion not evident Remarks _____ _____
3.	<b>Outlet Works</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Functioning      X N/A Remarks _____ _____
4.	<b>Dam</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Functioning      X N/A Remarks _____ _____

<b>H. Retaining Walls</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
1.	<b>Deformations</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> Deformation not evident
	Horizontal displacement _____	Vertical displacement _____	
	Rotational displacement _____		
	Remarks _____		
2.	<b>Degradation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> Degradation not evident
	Remarks _____		
<b>I. Perimeter Ditches/Off-Site Discharge</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
1.	<b>Siltation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> Siltation not evident
	Areal extent _____	Depth _____	
	Remarks _____		
2.	<b>Vegetative Growth</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation does not impede flow		
	Areal extent _____	Type _____	
	Remarks _____		
3.	<b>Erosion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion not evident
	Areal extent _____	Depth _____	
	Remarks _____		
4.	<b>Discharge Structure</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Functioning	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Remarks _____		
<b>VIII. VERTICAL BARRIER WALLS</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
1.	<b>Settlement</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input type="checkbox"/> Settlement not evident
	Areal extent _____	Depth _____	
	Remarks _____		
2.	<b>Performance Monitoring</b>	Type of monitoring _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Performance not monitored		
	Frequency _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of breaching	
	Head differential _____		
	Remarks _____		

<b>IX. GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER REMEDIES</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> N/A			
<b>A. Groundwater Extraction Wells, Pumps, and Pipelines</b>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
1.	<b>Pumps, Wellhead Plumbing, and Electrical</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All required wells located <input type="checkbox"/> Needs O&M <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Remarks _____ _____		
2.	<b>Extraction System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Needs O&M Remarks _____ _____		
3.	<b>Spare Parts and Equipment</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Readily available <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Requires upgrade <input type="checkbox"/> Needs to be provided Remarks _____ _____		
<b>B. Surface Water Collection Structures, Pumps, and Pipelines</b>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
1.	<b>Collection Structures, Pumps, and Electrical</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Needs O&M Remarks _____ _____		
2.	<b>Surface Water Collection System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Needs O&M Remarks _____ _____		

3.	<b>Spare Parts and Equipment</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Readily available <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Requires upgrade <input type="checkbox"/> Needs to be provided Remarks _____
<b>C. Treatment System</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
1.	<b>Treatment Train</b> (Check components that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Metals removal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil/water separation                                      Bioremediation <input type="checkbox"/> Air stripping <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon adsorbers <input type="checkbox"/> Filters _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Additive (e.g., chelation agent, flocculent) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Needs O&M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sampling ports properly marked and functional <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sampling/maintenance log displayed and up to date <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equipment properly identified <input type="checkbox"/> Quantity of groundwater treated annually __5M gal _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Quantity of surface water treated annually _____ Remarks _____
2.	<b>Electrical Enclosures and Panels</b> (properly rated and functional) <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Needs O&M Remarks _____
3.	<b>Tanks, Vaults, Storage Vessels</b> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Proper secondary containment <input type="checkbox"/> Needs O&M Remarks _____
4.	<b>Discharge Structure and Appurtenances</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Needs O&M Remarks _____
5.	<b>Treatment Building(s)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good condition (esp. roof and doorways) <input type="checkbox"/> Needs repair <input type="checkbox"/> Chemicals and equipment properly stored Remarks _____
6.	<b>Monitoring Wells</b> (pump and treatment remedy) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Properly secured/locked <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Functioning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Routinely sampled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All required wells located <input type="checkbox"/> Needs O&M <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Remarks _____

<b>D. Monitored Natural Attenuation</b>			
1.	<b>Monitoring Wells</b> (natural attenuation remedy)	<input type="checkbox"/> Properly secured/locked	<input type="checkbox"/> Functioning
		<input type="checkbox"/> All required wells located	<input type="checkbox"/> Needs O&M
	Remarks _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Routinely sampled	<input type="checkbox"/> Good condition
		<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
<b>X. OTHER REMEDIES</b>			
N/A			
<b>XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS</b>			
<b>A. Implementation of the Remedy</b>			
Both the soil and ground water components of the remedy are functioning as designed. The LTU is reducing contaminant levels in soil to the required levels and the ground water treatment system is removing product, reducing dissolved contaminant concentrations and providing plume capture.			
<b>B. Adequacy of O&amp;M</b>			
O&M activities are being implemented as required by the site O&M manual and are providing assurances that the site remedy will continue to be protective.			

**C. Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Failure**

Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high frequency of unscheduled repairs, which suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised in the future.

None

**D. Opportunities for Optimization**

Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy.

## Appendix B. Groundwater Data

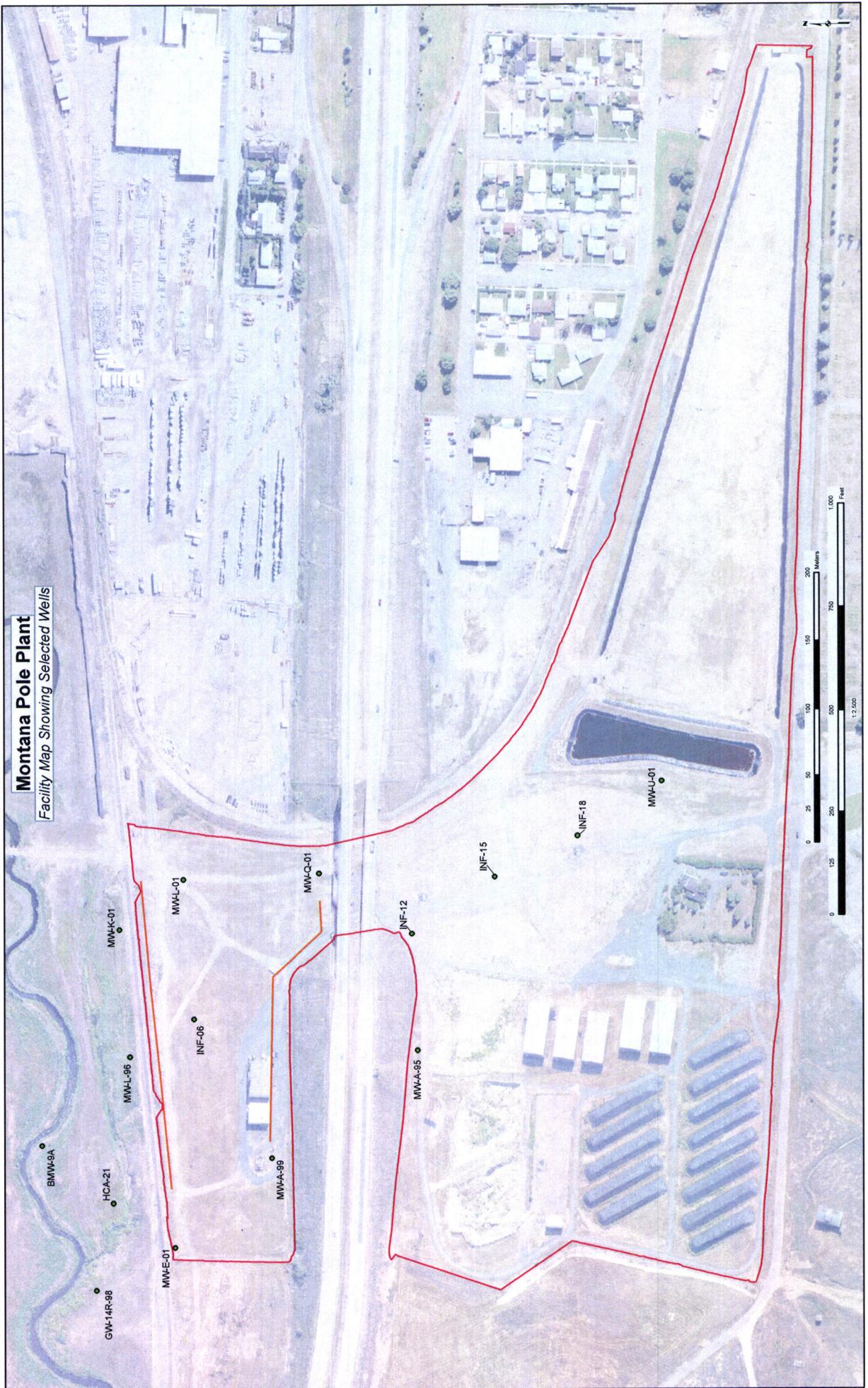
# Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site Plume Control Monitoring Wells Data

DATE	Monitoring Wells Upgradient of Contaminant Plume				Monitoring Wells at Down Gradient Periphery of Contaminant Plume										Monitoring Wells Down Gradient of Recovery System within Footprint of Historic Contaminant Plume								
	MW-Q-01		MW-L-01		MW-A-95		MW-A-99		MW-E-01		Chlorophenols (ug/L)	PAH (ug/L)	DRO (ug/L)	Dioxin/Furans (pg/L)	MW-K-01		BMW-9A		HCA-21		GW-14R-98		
	PCP (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)					PCP (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)
	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
2/12/2001					385																		
4/2/2001					214																		
6/4/2001					263																		
8/13/2001	0.16	<0.1	0.33	0.36	204	0.14	0.36	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	0.077		2.7								
10/8/2001	<0.2	<0.2	0.631	1.55	113	0.911	1.55								29.6								
12/10/2001	<0.1	<0.1	0.17	0.28	149	1.4	0.28								2.7								
2/4/2002	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.76	146	1.2	0.76	<10	<10	<10	<10	<300	0.59		1.4								1.6
4/1/2002	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	0.9	114	0.349	0.9								15.1								32.5
6/3/2002	<0.2	<0.2	0.471	4.25	126	0.83	4.25								17.4								21.1
8/12/2002	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.608	96	0.293	0.608						0.21		23.4								35.4
10/7/2002	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	0.558	105	0.424	0.558								17.2								11.8
12/2/2002	0.4	0.231	0.471	0.628	96.5	0.51	0.628								14.2								24.4
2/3/2003	<0.04	<0.04	<0.2	0.074	62	0.08	0.074	<10	<10	<10	<10	<300	0.083		1.7								2.1
4/7/2003	<0.040	<0.040	0.1	0.087	46	0.21	0.087								4.7								2.6
6/2/2003	<0.040	<0.040	0.052	0.15	41	0.25	0.15								2.2								3.3
8/4/2003	0.043	<0.040	0.2	0.054	30	0.12	0.054	<10	<10	<10	<10	<300	0.11		1	0.2							3.1
10/6/2003	<0.040	<0.040	0.086	0.44	21	0.12	0.44								0.86								7
12/1/2003	<0.040	0.039	0.12	0.11	14	0.053	0.11								1.3								3
2/2/2004	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	0.072	12	0.049	0.072	<10	<10	<10	<10	<300	0.53		3.5								3.3
4/5/2004	0.042	0.18	0.14	0.21	8.8	0.15	0.21								1.5								3.2
6/7/2004	<0.04	0.042	<0.04	0.24	7.4	0.13	0.24								0.52								2.2
8/2/2004	<0.04	0.24	0.36	0.16	3.9	0.18	0.16	<10	<10	<10	<10	<310	43.45		1.2	0.15							4.6
10/4/2004		0.4	0.29	0.33	3	0.3	0.33								1								1.6
12/6/2004		0.092	0.2	1.1	2.6	0.19	1.1								1.4								1.3
2/7/2005	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	1.2	0.17	<0.040								1.1								1.6
4/4/2005		0.26	0.32	0.59	0.6	0.4	0.59								0.95								1.1
6/6/2005		0.19	0.14	0.34	0.39	0.53	0.34								1.1								1.4
8/1/2005	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	0.11	0.2	0.2	0.11	<10	<10	<10	<10	<300	2.695		0.82	0.26							4.2
10/3/2005	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	0.25	0.31	0.19	0.25								0.88								2.2
12/5/2005	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.043	0.233	0.19	0.043								5.7								37.5
2/6/2006	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.043	0.308	0.19	0.043								9.3	0.136							34.4

# Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site Plume Control Monitoring Wells Data

DATE	Monitoring Wells Beneath Contaminant Plume Impact Area																	
	INF-06							MWL-96										
	INF-18	INF-15	INF-12	INF-06	Chlorophenols (ug/L)	PAH (ug/L)	DRO (ug/L)	Dioxin/Furans (pg/L)	PCP (ug/L)	Chlorophenols (ug/L)	PAH (ug/L)	DRO (ug/L)	Dioxin/Furans (pg/L)	PCP (ug/L)	Chlorophenols (ug/L)	PAH (ug/L)	DRO (ug/L)	Dioxin/Furans (pg/L)
2/12/2001				20.1					1.39									
4/2/2001				12.1					0.611									
6/4/2001				7.1					<0.2									
8/13/2001				9.9	<10	<10	3.831		2.3	<10	<10	<10						0.021
10/8/2001	0.926	0.379	40	22.5					<0.2									
12/10/2001	0.15	33	44	6.1					0.19									
2/4/2002	0.17	<0.1	62	5.1	<10	<0.1	0.15		<0.1			<300			<0.1		<300	ND
4/1/2002	<0.2	<0.2	39.7															
6/3/2002			106				0.2		<0.2									0.17
8/12/2002	0.289	0.674	42.4	3.05														
10/7/2002																		
12/2/2002																		
2/3/2003	<0.04	0.12	0.9	1.3	<10	<0.1	ND		<0.04			<300			<0.1		<300	ND
4/7/2003																		
6/2/2003																		
8/4/2003	<0.040	0.19	0.53	0.69	<10	<10	0.049		<0.040			<300			<10		<300	ND
10/6/2003																		
12/1/2003																		
2/2/2004	0.044	0.077	0.85	0.95	<10	<10	ND		0.044			<300			<10		<300	ND
4/5/2004																		
6/7/2004																		
8/2/2004	<0.04	<0.040	0.069	0.58	<10	<0.2	0.7		0.049			<310			<0.2		<310	ND
10/4/2004																		
12/6/2004																		
2/7/2005	<0.040	<0.040	0.1	0.15					<0.040									
4/4/2005																		
6/6/2005																		
8/1/2005	<0.040	0.068	0.15	0.22	<10	<10	0.092		<0.040			<300			<10		<300	0.53
10/3/2005																		
12/5/2005																		
2/6/2006	<0.1	0.057	0.119	0.135					0.09									

**Montana Pole Plant**  
Facility Map Showing Selected Wells



## **Appendix C. Surface Water Data**

# Montana Pole and Treating Plant Surface Water Quality Data

Date	SW-01 (upstream (background)-residual SBC channel)				SW-02 (west end contaminant plume)				SW-03 (SS-07 USGS Gaging Station -12323250)				
	PCP (ug/L)	Chlorophenols (ug/L)	PAH (ug/L)	Dioxin/Furans (pg/L)	PCP (ug/L)	Chlorophenols (ug/L)	PAH (ug/L)	Dioxin/Furans (pg/L)	PCP (ug/L)	Chlorophenols (ug/L)	PAH (ug/L)	Dioxin/Furans (pg/L)	QUAL
	2/12/2001									0.472			
4/2/2001	0.677				0.551				1.38				
6/4/2001	0.821				1.91				2.44				
8/13/2001	0.12	<10	<0.33	3.994		<10	<0.33	0.85	0.097	<10	<0.33	0.026	
10/8/2001	0.796				0.512				<0.2	U			
12/10/2001	Dry				Dry				0.09				
2/4/2002	Dry				Dry				<0.1	U	<0.1	ND	
4/1/2002	Dry				Dry				0.559				
6/3/2002	Dry				Dry				1.4				
8/12/2002	Dry				Dry				2.07	<10	<0.1	ND	
10/7/2002	Dry				Dry				0.367				
12/2/2002	Dry				Dry				2.15				
2/3/2003	Dry				Dry				0.044	<10	<0.1	ND	
4/7/2003	0.065				0.076				<0.040	U			
6/2/2003	<0.04				0.08				0.059				
8/4/2003	Dry				Dry				0.059	<10	<10	0.090	
10/6/2003	Dry				Dry				<0.040	U			
12/1/2003	Dry				Dry				<0.040	U			
2/2/2004	Dry				Dry				<0.040	U	<10	ND	
4/5/2004	Dry				Dry				<0.040	U			
6/7/2004	Dry				Dry				<0.040	U			
8/2/2004	Dry				Dry				<0.040	U	<10	ND	
10/4/2004	Dry				Dry				<0.040	U			
12/6/2004	Dry				Dry				<0.040	U			
2/7/2005	Dry				Dry				<0.040	U			
4/4/2005	Dry				Dry				0.25				
6/6/2005	Dry				Dry				<0.040	U			
8/1/2005	Dry				Dry				<0.040	U	<10	0.170	
10/3/2005	Dry				Dry				<0.040	U			
12/5/2005	Dry				Dry				<0.1	U			

**Qualifier Explanations**

U = Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected.  
 J = Estimated Value. Present, but less than the limit of quantification.  
 \*\* Lab unable to quantify

# Montana Pole and Treating Plant Surface Water Quality Data

Date	SW-05 (new SBC Channel, midway Colorado Tailings Removal Area)					SW-06 (Residual SBC Channel, west end LAO)				
	PCP (ug/L)	QUAL	Chlorophenols (ug/L)	PAH (ug/L)	Dioxin/Furans (pg/L)	PCP (ug/L)	QUAL	Chlorophenols (ug/L)	PAH (ug/L)	Dioxin/Furans (pg/L)
	2/12/2001	<0.2	U				2.7			
4/2/2001	0.262					2.23				
6/4/2001	0.42					1.96				
8/13/2001	1.8		<10	<0.33	0.076	0.61		<10	<0.33	
10/8/2001	0.204					1.36				
12/10/2001	<0.1	U				0.4				
2/4/2002	<0.1	U	<10	<0.1	0.089	0.25		<10	<0.1	0.1
4/1/2002	0.91					1.78				
6/3/2002	<0.2	U				1.15				
8/12/2002	<0.2	U	<10	<0.1	ND	1.42		<10	<0.1	ND
10/7/2002	<0.2	U				0.589				
12/2/2002	0.509					0.6				
2/3/2003	0.071		<10	<0.1	0.13	0.18		<10	<0.1	0.76
4/7/2003	0.15					0.18				
6/2/2003	<0.04	U				0.16				
8/4/2003	0.069		<10	<10	0.25	0.28		<10	<10	ND
10/6/2003	<0.040	U				0.2				
12/1/2003	<0.040	U				0.24				
2/2/2004	<0.040	U	<10	<10	0.083	0.37		<10	<10	0.19
4/5/2004	<0.040	U				0.23				
6/7/2004	<0.040	U				0.32				
8/2/2004	<0.040	U	<10	<0.2	ND	0.27		<10	<0.2	ND
10/4/2004	<0.040	U				<0.040	U			
12/6/2004	<0.040	U				0.19				
2/7/2005	<0.040	U				0.16				
4/4/2005	<0.040	U				0.29				
6/6/2005	0.063					0.19				
8/1/2005	0.045		<10	<10	0.57	0.34		<10	<10	2.007
10/3/2005	0.055					0.16				
12/5/2005	0.071	J				1.32				



**Montana Pole Plant**  
Surface Water Monitoring Sites

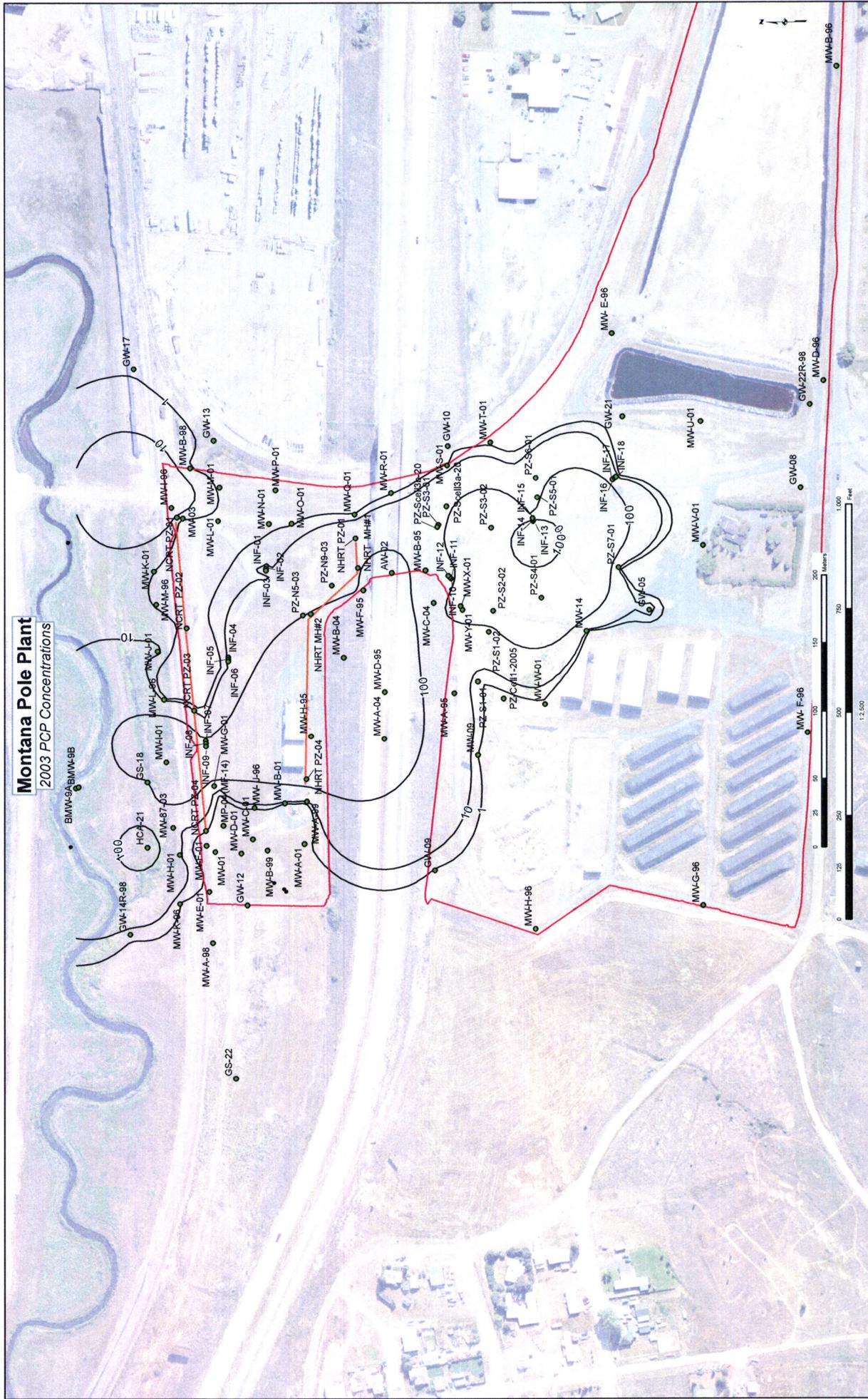


**Appendix D. PCP Isocontours  
and  
Static Water Levels**

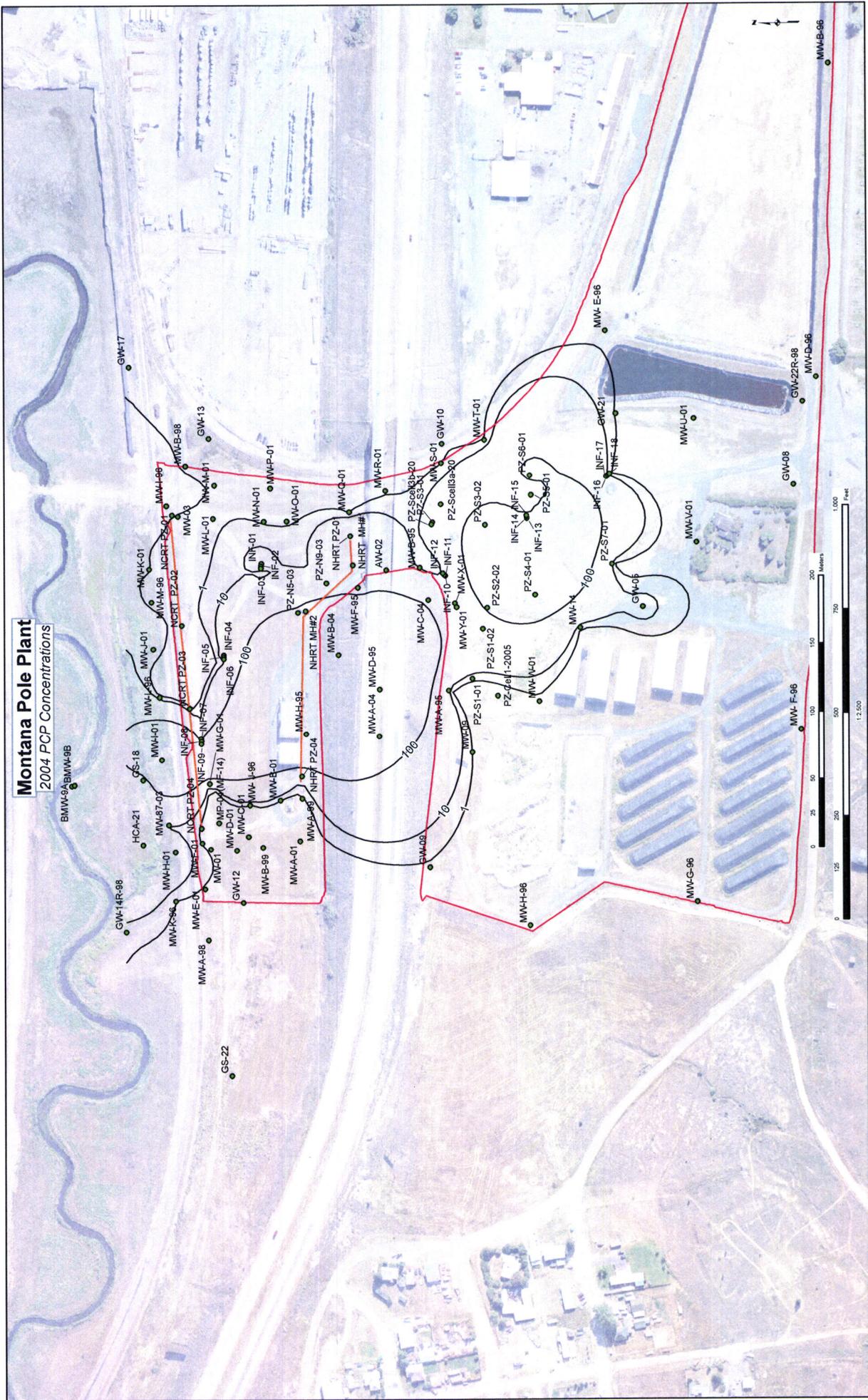




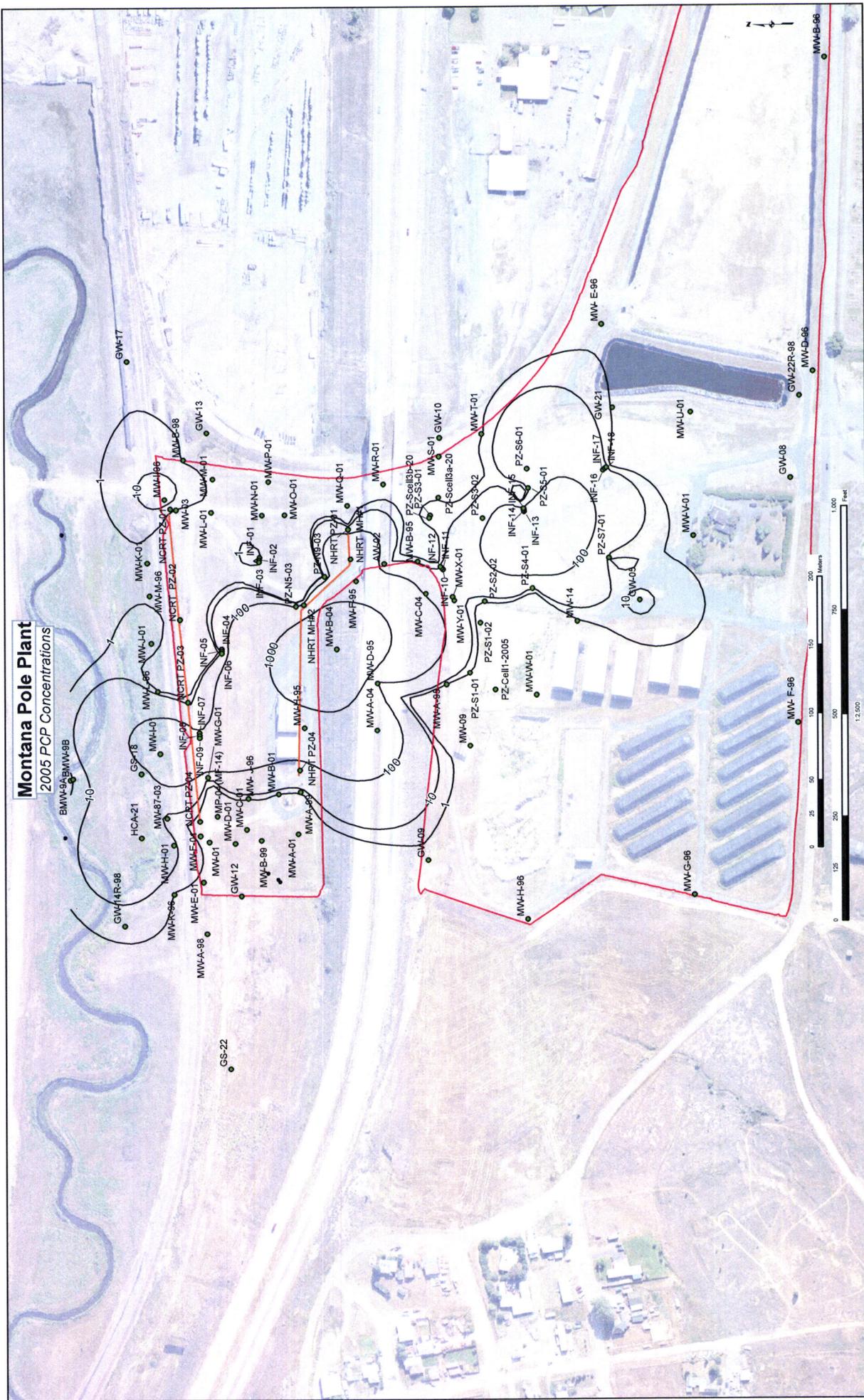
# Montana Pole Plant 2003 PCP Concentrations



# Montana Pole Plant 2004 PCP Concentrations



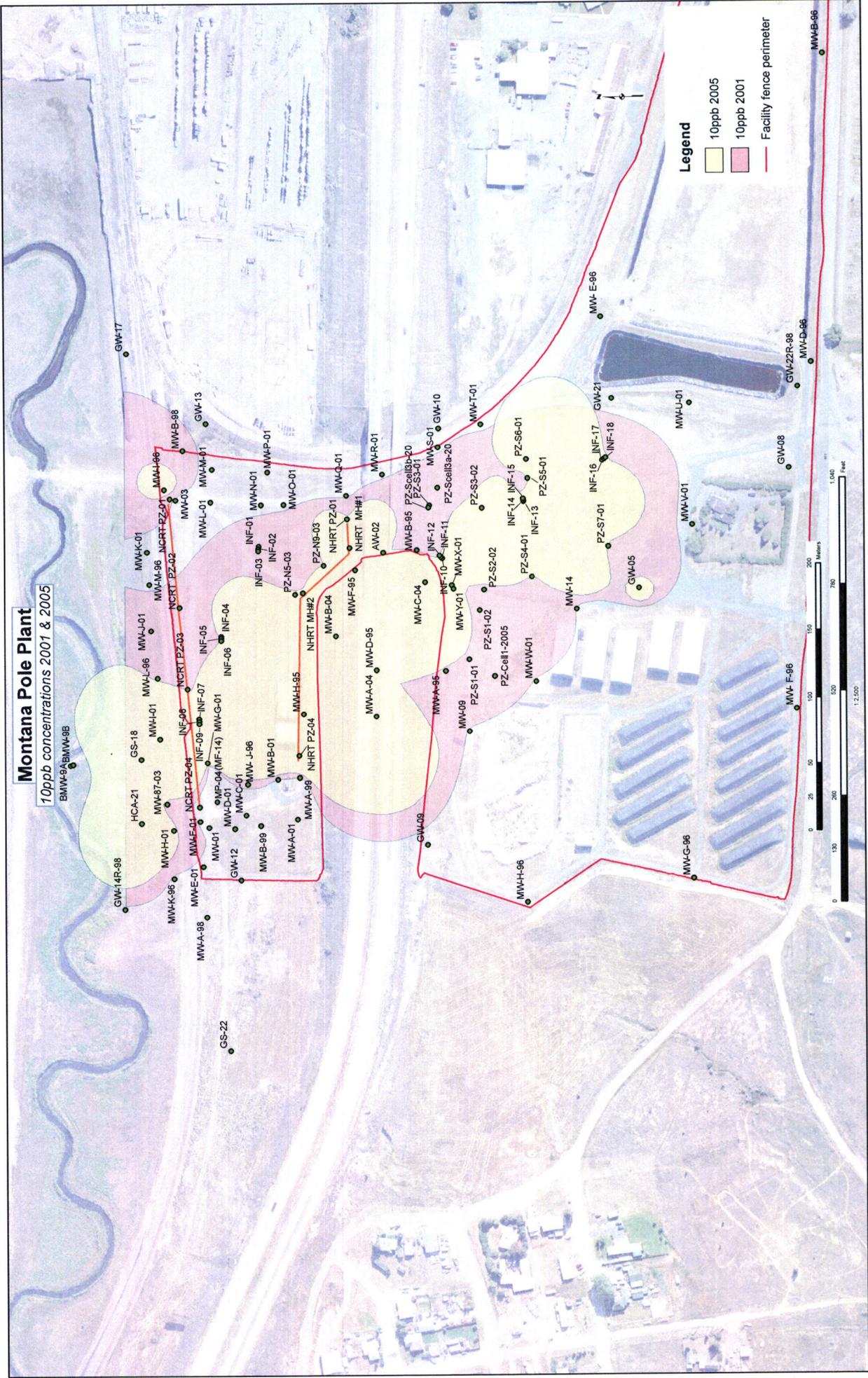
# Montana Pole Plant 2005 PCP Concentrations





# Montana Pole Plant

10ppb concentrations 2001 & 2005



## Legend

- 10ppb 2005
- 10ppb 2001
- Facility fence perimeter

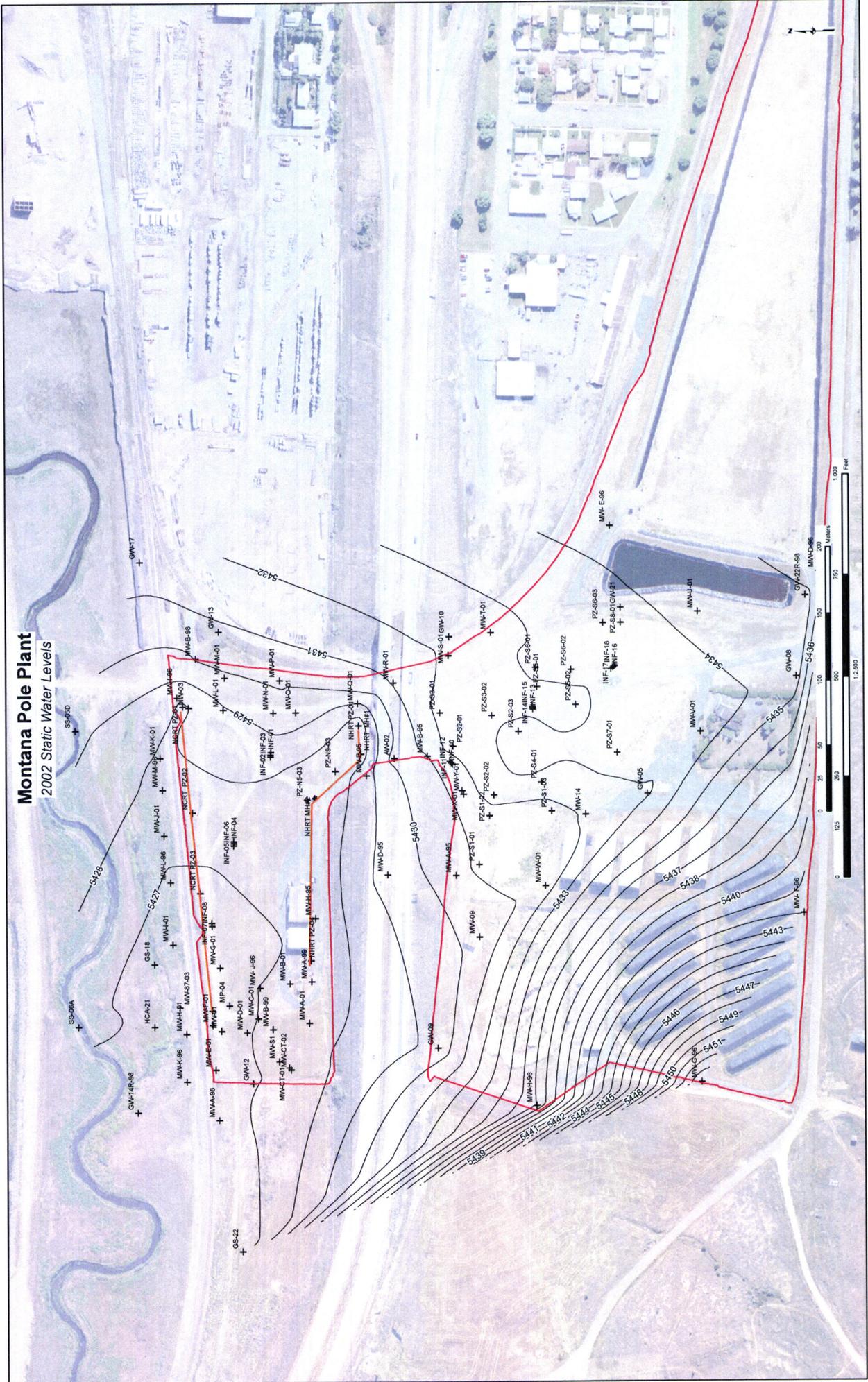




# Montana Pole Plant 2007 Static Water Levels



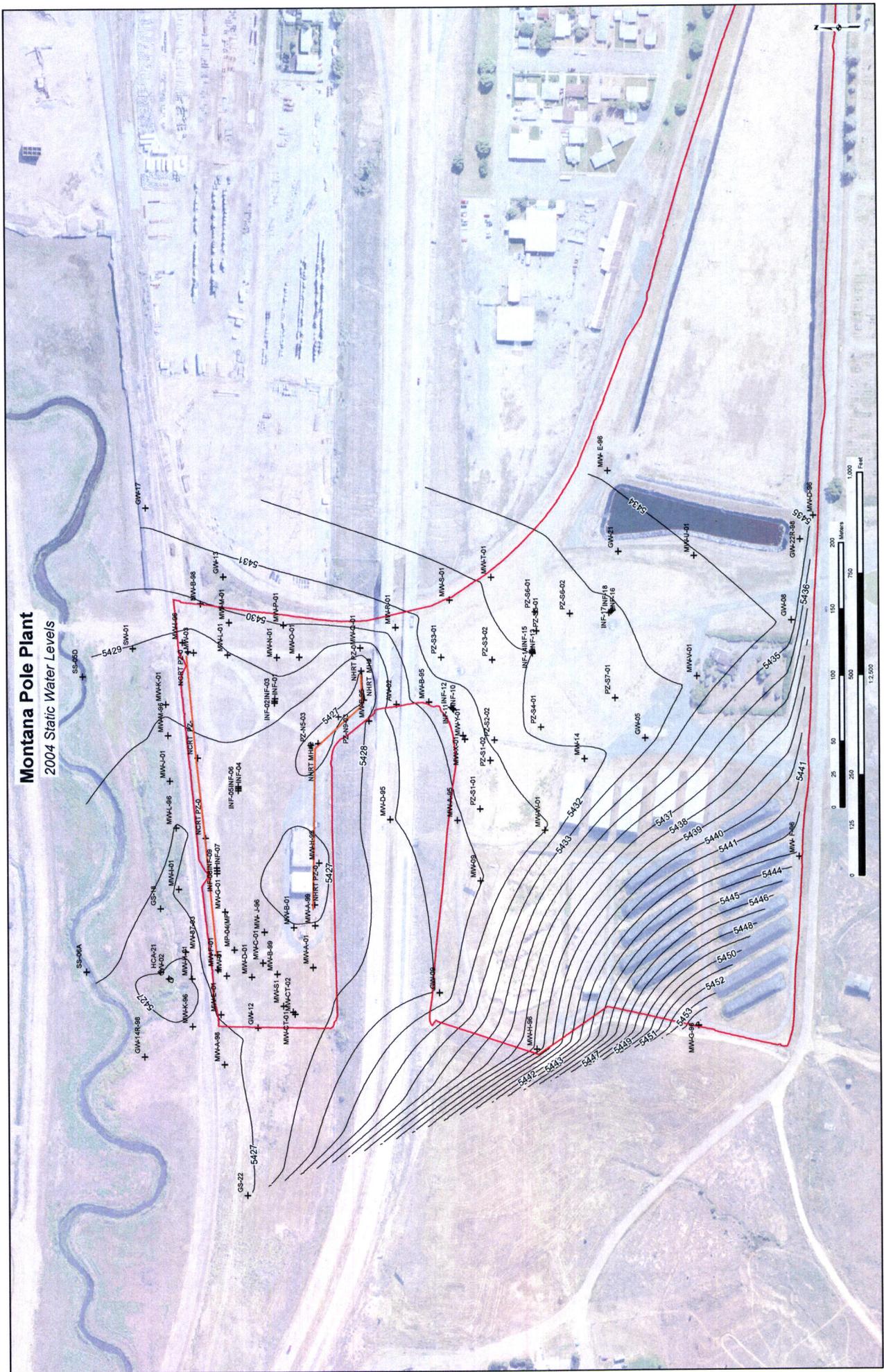
# Montana Pole Plant 2002 Static Water Levels



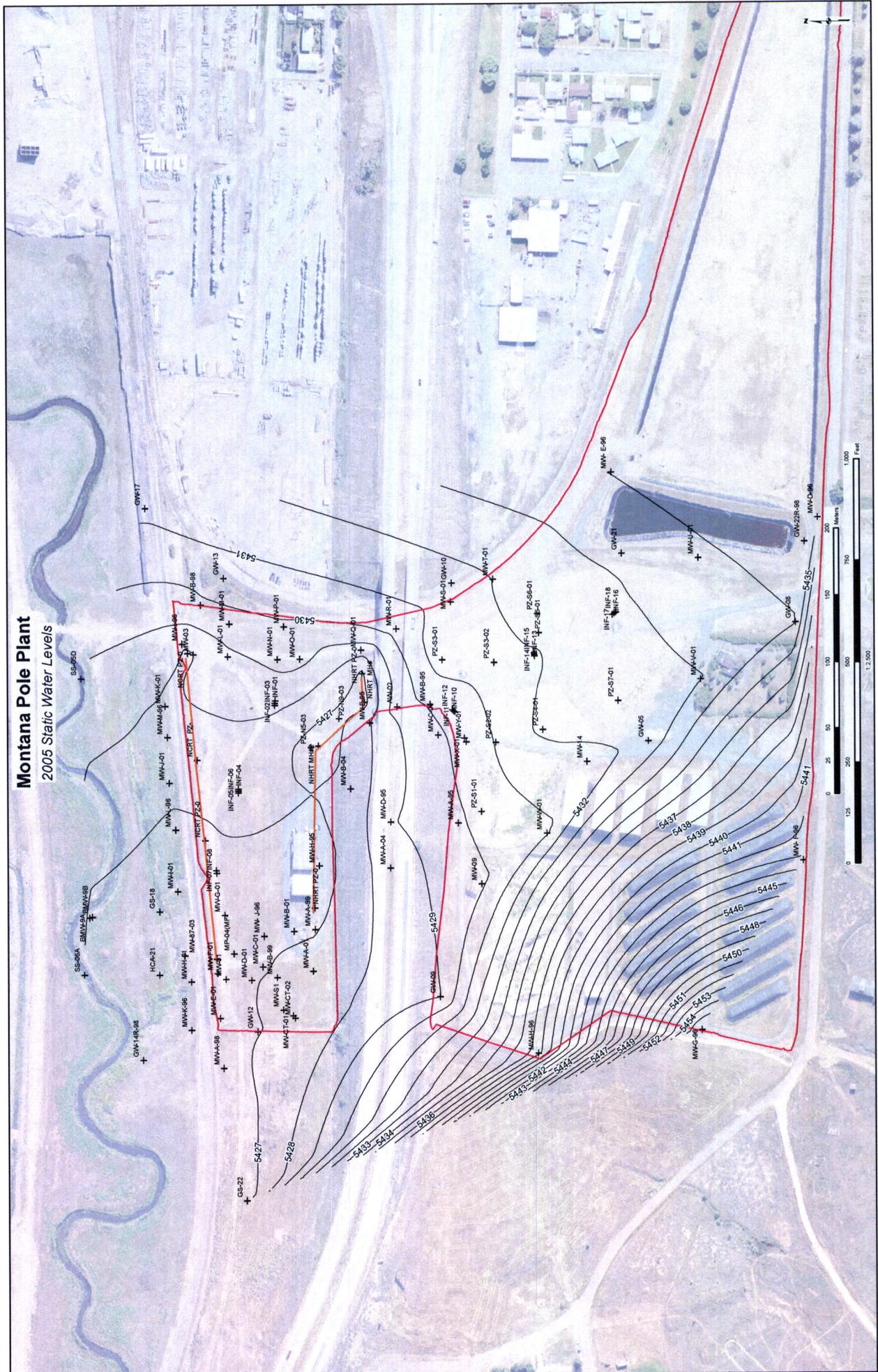
# Montana Pole Plant 2003 Static Water Levels



# Montana Pole Plant 2004 Static Water Levels



# Montana Pole Plant 2005 Static Water Levels

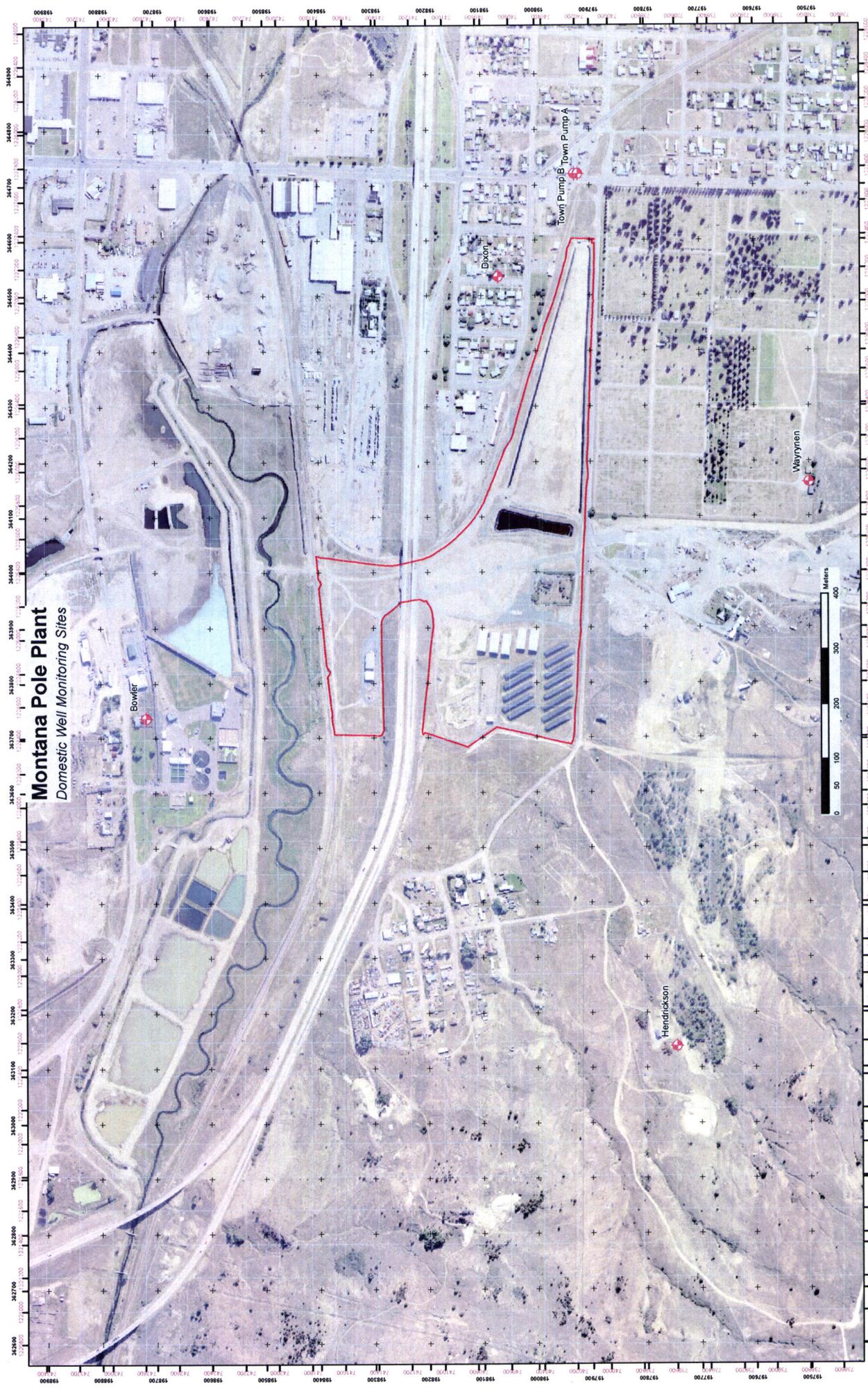


## Appendix E. Residential Well Data

# Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site Domestic Well Monitoring Pentachlorophenol (ug/L)

Date	Waymerness Upgradient Business Well - South of Contaminant Plume value	Town Pump #1 Upgradient Business Well - East Of Land Treatment Unit value	Town Pump #2 Upgradient Business Well - East Of Land Treatment Unit value	Bowler Domestic Irrigation Well - North of Contaminant Plume value	Hendrickson Domestic Potable Water well -South East of Contaminant Plume value	Dixon (Rongstad) Domestic Irrigation Well - North of Land Treatment Unit value
2001	0.13	0.14	0.2	0.12	0.11	<0.1
2002	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
2002	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
2003	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	0.071
2004	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040
2005	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040	<0.040

# Montana Pole Plant Domestic Well Monitoring Sites



## **Appendix F. Water Treatment Plant Data**

**Montana Pole and Treating Plant Groundwater Treatment System Summary Data, Annual**

Year	Average Near Creek Trench Effluent PCP [C] (ug/L)	Average Near Highway Trench Effluent PCP [C] (ug/L)	Average Influent PCP [C] (ug/L)	Average Retention Pond PCP (ug/L)	Average Plant Loading PCP kg/day	Total Volume Treated gallons	Total Dissolved PCP removed kg	Total Free Product Recovered gallons
2001	32.83	755	387	12.5	0.529	136,591,200	193.1	1367
2002	18.6	543	263	213	0.415	155,052,000	151.5	2376
2003	6	226	106	523	0.183	160,308,000	66.8	574
2004	4	138	68	757	0.113	224,284,200	41.2	548
2005	3.2	103	49	35	0.089	421,400,800	32.5	511

Montana Pole and Treating Plant Groundwater Treatment Monitoring Sample Results

Date	Plant Influent			NCRT Effluent			NHRT Effluent			Combined Effluent					
	PCP (ug/L)	Chlorophenols (ug/L)	PAH (ug/L)	PCP (ug/L)	Chlorophenols (ug/L)	PAH (ug/L)	Dioxin/Furans (pg/L)	PCP (ug/L)	Chlorophenols (ug/L)	PAH (ug/L)	Dioxin/Furans (pg/L)	PCP (ug/L)	Chlorophenols (ug/L)	PAH (ug/L)	Dioxin/Furans (pg/L)
1/8/2001	571			55.2				1185				<0.2			
2/12/2001	600			47.6				1132				<0.2			
3/5/2001	530			6.76				1066				<0.2			
4/2/2001	365			44.8				749				0.343			
5/7/2001	487			43.4				1027				1.12			
6/4/2001	336			30.2				790				0.061			
7/9/2001	360			31				781				<0.1			
8/13/2001	323	<10	<10	28	<10	<10	0.92	727	<10	<10	0.46	<0.1	<10	<10	0.24
8/27/2001	254			24			1.96	622				<0.1			
9/4/2001	350			31				500				0.083			
10/1/2001	254			35				596				<0.2			
11/5/2001	130			22.7				646				0.723			
12/3/2001	350			21.8				781				<0.2			
1/7/2002	378			21			842	842				<0.1			
2/4/2002	374	<10	<10	24	<10	<10	3.207	792	20	<10	0.46	<0.1	<10	<0.1	0.13
3/4/2002	318			22.9				722				0.223			
4/1/2002	291			20.9				552				0.238			
5/6/2002	332	10.18	0.55	21.4	0.65	<0.2		461	14.49	0.44		0.218	<0.2	0.0355	
6/3/2002	374			22.5				738				<0.2			
7/8/2002	281			20.1				596				0.273			
8/12/2002	154	5.99	<0.2	14.9	16.46	<0.2	1.53	344	17.77	<0.2	0.55	<0.2	0.87	<0.2	0.21
9/9/2002	239			11.5				471				4.48			
10/7/2002	183			16.1				405				0.737			
11/1/2002	231			12.1				318				1.02			
12/2/2002	179			15.7				272				0.965			
1/6/2003	144			8.8				283				0.1			
2/3/2003	147	<10	<0.1	6.9	<10	<0.1	2.158	304	<10	<0.1	0.27	0.092	<10	<0.1	0.69
3/3/2003	142			8				289				0.073			
4/7/2003	178			5.2				268				1.7			
5/5/2003	157			5.5				285				0.23			
6/2/2003	130			4.8				221				0.13			
7/7/2003	94			6.1				177				0.13			
8/4/2003	104	4.9	<10	4.3	<10	<10	1.57	167	11	<10	0.23	0.084	<10	<10	0.3
9/8/2003	70			5				167				0.099			
10/6/2003	126			5.1				260				0.37			
11/3/2003	55			5.7				146				0.12			
12/1/2003	66			6.6				140				0.097			
1/5/2004	63			6.7				152				0.08			
1/26/2004	65			4.6				145				0.081			
2/2/2004	63	<10	<10	5.3	<10	<10	0.85	147	6.8	<10	0.15	0.082	<10	<10	0.14
3/1/2004	73			4.9				137				0.12			
4/5/2004	79			5				192				0.22			
5/3/2004	73			4.1				138				0.11			
6/7/2004	68			4.3				130				0.15			
7/6/2004	57			4.4				181				0.074			
8/2/2004	58	<10	<1	3.4	<10	<1	1.4	100	2.6	<1	0.22	0.096	<10	<1	0.56
9/7/2004	80			2.8				133				0.074			
10/4/2004	66			4.1				122				0.11			
11/3/2004	48			2.4				119				0.067			
12/6/2004	56			2.8				97				0.086			
1/3/2005	52			2.1				76				0.07			
2/7/2005	56			2				112				0.088			



## Appendix G. Soils Data

## Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site Soil Storage and Pre-Treatment Piles Sampling Data

Sample interval	SSP 1										1997 Dioxin(TEQ) pg/g	1997 PAH(TEQ) mg/Kg
	2001		2002		2003		2004					
	PCP mg/Kg	DRO mg/Kg	PCP mg/kg	DRO mg/Kg	PCP mg/kg	DRO mg/Kg	PCP mg/kg	DRO mg/Kg				
Section1 1-3'	102	2598	82	1500	50	1780	37	1490				
Section1 5-8'	121	2390	120	1800	82	1990	154	3510				
Section2 1-3'	65.6	3081	68	1200	52	1610	45	1580				
Section2 5-8'	90	1256	143	1800	76	2020	132	3360				
Section3 1-3'	32.1	986	15	590	4.7	638	16	785				
Section3 5-8'	25.7	1589	89	1600	82	2120	124	3400				
Composite									2024			<3.4
Sample interval	SSP 2										1997 Dioxin(TEQ) pg/g	1997 PAH(TEQ) mg/Kg
	2001		2002		2003		2004					
	PCP mg/Kg	DRO mg/Kg	PCP mg/kg	DRO mg/Kg	PCP mg/kg	DRO mg/Kg	PCP mg/kg	DRO mg/Kg				
Section1 1-3'	245	3695	44	1015	57	1720	135	2480				
Section1 5-8'	131	2509	180	1249	94	2370	183	3270				
Section2 1-3'	186	1605	36	987	44	1950	85	2490				
Section2 5-8'	96	2722	46	1026	51	2410	133	2360				
Section3 1-3'	138	2178	34	986	49	2290	67	2560				
Section3 5-8'	153	2046	30	830	94	1965	83	2810				
Section4 1-3'	53	1263	43	703	338	3200	172	3140				
Section4 5-8'	45	1192	113	1906	242	2300	98	2580				
Composite									5815			<3.4
Sample interval	SSP 3										1997 Dioxin(TEQ) pg/g	1997 PAH(TEQ) mg/Kg
	2001		2002		2003		2004					
	PCP mg/Kg	DRO mg/Kg	PCP mg/kg	DRO mg/Kg	PCP mg/kg	DRO mg/Kg	PCP mg/kg	DRO mg/Kg				
Section1 1-3'	482	3558	143	1578	540	3260	177	2820				
Section1 5-8'	328	1639	306	2446	548	3230	297	3190				
Section2 1-3'	123	2281	85	1196	52	1430	120	2740				
Section2 5-8'	121	1000	366	3480	476	2800	299	3560				
Section3 1-3'	261	1320	159	1979	106	1580	73	2170				
Section3 5-8'	322	1327	229	1861	121	2125	33	1560				
Section4 1-3'	468	1702	360	2607	482	3790	316	3380				
Section4 5-8'	581	3085	365	2531	380	4010	363	2630				
Composite									5691			<3.4
Sample interval	SSP 4										1997 Dioxin(TEQ) pg/g	1997 PAH(TEQ) mg/Kg
	2001		2002		2003		2004					
	PCP mg/Kg	DRO mg/Kg	PCP mg/kg	DRO mg/Kg	PCP mg/kg	DRO mg/Kg	PCP mg/kg	DRO mg/Kg				
Section1 1-3'	30.6	1036	20	720	11	739	20	822				
Section1 5-8'	86.3	2235	74	1500	70	1590	142	3090				
Section2 1-3'	37.9	1329	10	1200	39	2140	17	639				
Section2 5-8'	70.7	2091	121	1600	89	2710	43	2320				
Section3 1-3'	48	1366	12	770	42	1950	22	699				
Section3 5-8'	85.3	1757	109	1700	100	2240	118	3190				
Section4 1-3'	31.8	1529	18	550	5.1	558	19	829				
Section4 5-8'	15.3	731	9.9	600	5.4	551	118	3250				
Composite									1649			<3.4
Sample interval	SSP 13										1997 Dioxin(TEQ) pg/g	1997 PAH(TEQ) mg/Kg
	2001		2002		2003		2004					
	PCP mg/Kg	DRO mg/Kg	PCP mg/kg	DRO mg/Kg	PCP mg/kg	DRO mg/Kg	PCP mg/kg	DRO mg/Kg				
Section1 1-3'	245	2527	180	2106	102	220	300	2640				
Section1 5-8'	149	1151	179	1478	78	1700	224	2740				
Section2 1-3'	190	1383	194	2139	142	2800	387	2910				
Section2 5-8'	130	1040	205	1026	192	2160	160	2540				
Section3 1-3'	103	1586	161	2406	80	2460	132	3350				
Section3 5-8'	218	3450	224	1706	176	3770	108	3130				
Section4 1-3'	290	2629	135	1348	352	3850	254	3110				
Section4 5-8'	113	1699	157	1402	115	3040	125	2835				
Composite									5783			<3.4

PCP - Pentachlorophenol  
DRO- Diesel Range Organics  
Dioxin (TEQ) - 2,3,7,8 TCDD equivalent  
PAH -TEQ BaP equivalent

mg/Kg = milligrams per kilogram  
pg/g = pico grams per gram

# Montana Pole Plant Biopile diagram



**Legend**

- Facility fence perimeter
- Biopiles**
- Orange: No longer exists
- Green: Still exists

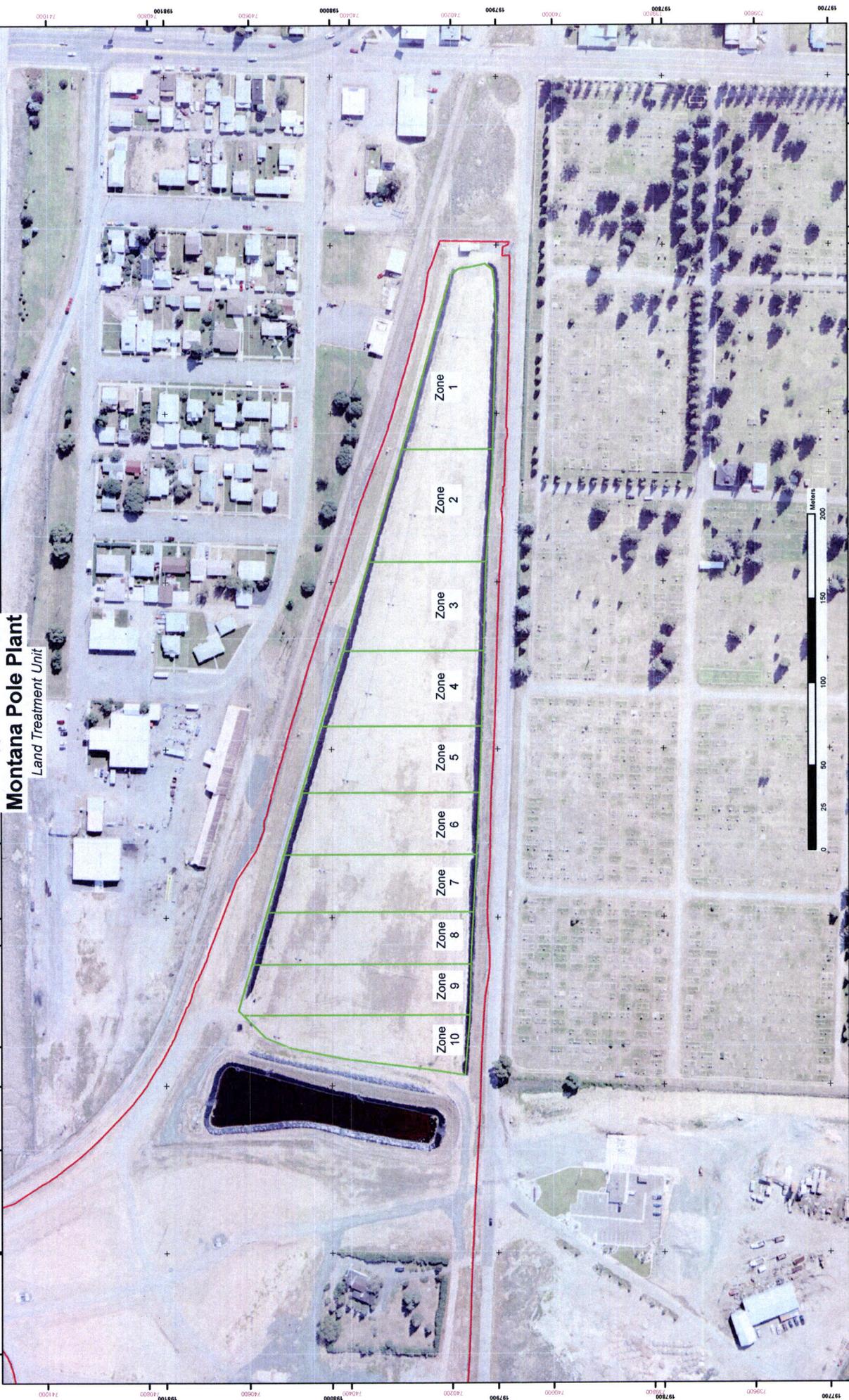


Montana Pole and Treating Plant Site Land Treatment Unit 2005 Sampling Results

	LTU Section 1	LTU Section 2	LTU Section 3	LTU Section 4	LTU Section 5	LTU Section 6	LTU Section 7	LTU Section 8	LTU Section 9	LTU Section 10	Average
Sample interval	PCP (mg/kg)										
0-18" depth	66	124	29	62	22	46	51	28	6.8	32	46.68
18"-30" depth	51	143	20	46	25	47	91	42	11	49	52.5
	DRO (mg/kg)										
0-18" depth	973	2440	632	1160	603	2050	1715	1850	233	1930	1358.6
18"-30" depth	718	3200	499	1310	1110	1590	1990	2150	497	1880	1494.4
	PAH(TEQ) (mg/kg)										
0-18" depth	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33
18"-30" depth	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33
	Dioxin(TEQ) (pg/g)										
Composite Depth	1643	996	572	670	960	1018	804	642	385	984	867.4

PCP - Pentachlorophenol  
DRO- Diesel Range Organics  
Dioxin (TEQ) - 2,3,7,8 TCDD equivalent  
PAH -TEQ BaP equivalent

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram  
pg/g = pico grams per gram



**Montana Pole Plant**  
Land Treatment Unit



## **Appendix H. Air Data**

## Montana Pole and Treating Plant Air Quality Data

Date	<b>Air 4</b>				
	Center PCP mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Benzene mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Toluene mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ethylbenzene mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Xylenes mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	(sor bent tube or PUF XAD Media)	(badges/cans)	(badges/cans)	(badges/cans)	(badges/cans)
4/19/2001		<0.005	0.0066	<0.0066	<0.013
5/5/2001	<0.000069	<0.010	0.012	<0.013	<0.026
6/4/2001	<0.000023	<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
7/2/2001	<0.000023	<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
8/3/2001	<0.000023	<0.0034	0.0041	<0.0044	<0.0087
9/7/2001	<0.000023	<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
10/2/2001	<0.000021	<0.0034	0.0045	<0.0044	<0.0087
11/2/2001		0.0028	0.0054	<0.0044	<0.0087
12/7/2001		<0.0034	0.0045	<0.0044	<0.0087
1/9/2002	<0.000014	<0.0034	0.0058	<0.0044	<0.0087
2/12/2002	<0.000014	<0.0032	<0.0035	<0.0042	<0.0084
3/26/2002	<0.000014	<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
4/16/2002	<0.000014	<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
5/28/2002	<0.000014	<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
6/7/2002	<0.000014	<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
7/1/2002		0.00034	0.0039	<0.0087	<0.0087
8/6/2002		<0.0034	0.008	<0.0044	<0.0087
9/4/2002		0.00051	<.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
10/14/2002		0.0015	0.0025	<0.0087	<0.0087
11/4/2002		0.0012	0.0021	<0.0087	<0.0087
12/16/2002		0.00039	<.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
1/14/2003		0.0018	0.0036	<0.0087	<0.0087
2/10/2003		0.00095	<.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
3/13/2003		0.00068	<.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
4/10/2003		0.00092	0.0026	<0.0087	<0.0087
5/7/2003		0.00044	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
6/3/2003		0.00036	<.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
7/9/2003		0.00041	<.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
8/5/2003		0.00043	<.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
9/9/2003		0.00021	<.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
10/13/2003	<0.000072	0.00078	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
11/17/2003		0.0003	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
12/11/2003		0.0018	0.0035	<0.0087	<0.0087
1/14/2004		0.0043	0.0077	<0.0087	<0.0087
2/18/2004		0.00069	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
3/15/2004		0.00039	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
4/12/2004		0.00095	0.0023	<0.0087	<0.0087
5/10/2004		0.00024	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
6/14/2004		0.0024	0.0074	<0.0087	0.0048
7/7/2004		0.00034	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
8/18/2004		0.00069	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
10/19/2004		0.00044	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
11/16/2004		0.0013	0.0024	<0.0087	<0.0087
1/11/2005		0.00093	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
2/15/2005		0.00072	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
2/15/2005		0.00044	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
3/21/2005		0.00098	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
4/21/2005		0.0004	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
5/24/2005		0.00028	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
6/20/2005		0.00081	0.002	<0.0087	<0.0087
7/19/2005	<0.0000408497	0.00039	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
7/26/2005	<0.0000408497	0.00047	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
8/2/2005	<0.0000408497	0.00052	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
9/20/2005		0.0012	0.0026	<0.0087	<0.0087
9/26/2005		0.001	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
10/18/2005		0.0011	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
11/16/2005		0.0008	<.0076	<0.0087	<0.0087
12/20/2005		0.0072	0.01	<0.0087	0.0068

### Montana Pole and Treating Plant Air Quality Data

Date	Air 4A					Air 5			
	fence at CPU	Along Greenwood Ave							
	PCP mg/m <sup>3</sup> (sorber tube or PUF XAD Media)	Benzene mg/m <sup>3</sup>  (badges/cans)	Toluene mg/m <sup>3</sup>  (badges/cans)	Ethylbenzene mg/m <sup>3</sup>  (badges/cans)	Xylenes mg/m <sup>3</sup>  (badges/cans)	Benzene mg/m <sup>3</sup>  (badges/cans)	Toluene mg/m <sup>3</sup>  (badges/cans)	Ethylbenzene mg/m <sup>3</sup>  (badges/cans)	Xylenes mg/m <sup>3</sup>  (badges/cans)
4/19/2001	<0.000035	<0.0050	<0.0055	<0.0066	<0.013	<0.0050	<0.00055	<0.0066	<0.013
5/5/2001		<0.010	0.011	<0.013	<0.026	<0.010	<0.011	<0.013	<0.026
6/4/2001		<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087	<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
7/2/2001		<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087	<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
8/3/2001		<0.0034	0.006	<0.0044	<0.0087	<0.0034	<0.0037	0.0088	<0.0087
9/7/2001		<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087	<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
10/2/2001		<0.0034	0.0052	<0.0044	<0.0087	<0.0034	0.0039	<0.0044	<0.0087
11/2/2001		0.004	0.0066	<0.0044	<0.0087	0.0036	0.0057	<0.0044	<0.0087
12/7/2001		<0.0034	0.0044	<0.0044	<0.0087	<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
1/9/2002		0.0038	0.0077	<0.0044	<0.0087	0.0035	0.0059	<0.0044	<0.0087
2/12/2002		<0.0032	0.0067	<0.0042	<0.0084	<0.0032	<0.0035	<0.0042	<0.0084
3/26/2002		<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087	<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
4/16/2002		<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087	<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
5/28/2002		<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087	<0.0034	0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
6/7/2002		<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087	<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
7/1/2002		0.00037	0.0021	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.0003	0.0021	<0.0087	<0.0087
8/6/2002		<0.0034	0.0059	<0.0044	<0.0087	<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
9/4/2002		0.00055	0.002	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00058	0.0019	<0.0087	<0.0087
10/14/2002		0.0022	0.0043	<0.0087	0.0051	0.0013	0.002	<0.0087	<0.0087
11/4/2002		0.0017	0.0032	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.0011	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
12/16/2002		0.0006	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00039	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
1/14/2003		0.0017	0.0034	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.0014	0.0029	<0.0087	<0.0087
2/10/2003		0.00099	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.001	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
3/13/2003		0.00087	0.0021	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00055	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
4/10/2003		0.0011	0.003	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00093	0.0022	<0.0087	<0.0087
5/7/2003		0.00036	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00034	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
6/3/2003		0.00049	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00035	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
7/9/2003		0.00069	0.0019	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00052	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
8/5/2003		0.00075	0.0021	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00048	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
9/9/2003		0.00027	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.0003	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
10/13/2003	<0.000072	0.00084	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00045	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
11/17/2003		0.00033	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00033	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
12/11/2003		0.0019	0.0034	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.0018	0.0031	<0.0087	<0.0087
1/14/2004		0.0051	0.0092	<0.0087	0.0048	0.0039	0.0068	<0.0087	<0.0087
2/18/2004		0.00071	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00057	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
3/15/2004		0.00048	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00044	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
4/12/2004		0.00094	0.0019	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.0013	0.0028	<0.0087	<0.0087
5/10/2004		0.00026	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.0006	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
6/14/2004		0.00042	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00049	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
7/7/2004		0.00023	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00039	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
8/18/2004		0.001	0.0021	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.0044	0.014	0.0027	0.013
10/19/2004		0.00077	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00048	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
11/16/2004		0.0014	0.0029	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.0022	0.0069	<0.0087	<0.0087
1/11/2005		0.0012	0.0021	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.001	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
2/15/2005		0.00078	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.0011	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
2/15/2005		0.00067	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087				
3/21/2005		0.00069	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00088	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
4/21/2005		0.00068	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00067	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
5/24/2005		0.00046	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087				
6/20/2005		0.0004	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00069	0.0022	<0.0087	<0.0087
7/19/2005		0.00063	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00024	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
7/26/2005		0.00058	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00058	0.0027	<0.0087	<0.0087
8/2/2005		0.00048	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00058	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
9/20/2005		0.0014	0.0024	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.0012	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
9/26/2005		0.0012	0.0019	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.001	0.0021	<0.0087	0.013
10/18/2005		0.0014	0.0024	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.0011	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
11/16/2005		0.00081	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087	0.00064	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
12/20/2005		0.0063	0.0092	<0.0087	0.0055	0.0056	0.0088	<0.0087	0.0054

### Montana Pole and Treating Plant Air Quality Data

Date	Air 10				
	Ave PCP mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Benzene mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Toluene mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ethylbenzene mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Xylenes mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	(sorbent tube or PUF XAD Media)	(badges/cans)	(badges/cans)	(badges/cans)	(badges/cans)
4/19/2001					
5/5/2001					
6/4/2001					
7/2/2001					
8/3/2001					
9/7/2001					
10/2/2001					
11/2/2001					
12/7/2001					
1/9/2002		0.0032	0.0071	<0.0044	<0.0087
2/12/2002		<0.0032	<0.0035	<0.0042	<0.0084
3/26/2002		<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
4/16/2002		<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
5/28/2002		<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
6/7/2002		<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
7/1/2002	<0.000014	0.00032	0.0024	0.0025	<0.0087
8/6/2002	<0.000014	<0.0034	<0.0037	<0.0044	<0.0087
9/4/2002	<0.000014	0.0005	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
10/14/2002	<0.000014	0.0017	0.0035	<0.0087	<0.0087
11/4/2002	<0.000014	0.00097	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
12/16/2002	<0.000014	0.00041	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
1/14/2003	<0.000014	0.0026	0.0056	<0.0087	0.0043
2/10/2003		0.00067	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
3/13/2003	<0.000014	0.00054	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
4/10/2003	<0.000014	0.00087	0.0024	<0.0087	<0.0087
5/7/2003	<0.000014	0.00033	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
6/3/2003	<0.000014	0.00032	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
7/9/2003		0.00047	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
8/5/2003	<0.000014	0.00043	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
9/9/2003	<0.000014	0.00034	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
10/13/2003	<0.000014	0.0043	0.012	0.0024	0.012
11/17/2003	<0.000014	0.00023	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
12/11/2003	<0.000014	0.0018	0.003	<0.0087	<0.0087
1/14/2004	<0.000014	0.004	0.0071	<0.0087	<0.0087
2/18/2004	<0.000014	0.00055	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
3/15/2004	<0.000014	0.00034	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
4/12/2004	<0.000014	0.00082	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
5/10/2004	<0.000014	0.00023	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
6/14/2004	<0.000014	0.0004	0.0019	<0.0087	<0.0087
7/7/2004	<0.000014	0.00032	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
8/18/2004	<0.000014	0.00073	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
10/19/2004	<0.000014	0.00038	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
11/16/2004	<0.000014	0.0012	0.0023	<0.0087	<0.0087
1/11/2005		0.00087	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
2/15/2005	<0.000014	0.00059	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
2/15/2005		0.00045	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
3/21/2005	<0.000014	0.00082	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
4/21/2005	<0.000014	0.00041	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
5/24/2005	<0.000014	0.00029	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
6/20/2005	<0.000014	0.00067	0.0021	<0.0087	<0.0087
7/19/2005	<0.0000408497	0.00056	0.01	<0.0087	0.0048
7/26/2005	<0.0000408497	0.0026	0.0095	<0.0087	<0.0087
8/2/2005	<0.0000408497	0.00031	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
9/20/2005	<0.000014	0.0012	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
9/26/2005	<0.000014	0.00034	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
10/18/2005	<0.000014	0.0011	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
11/16/2005	<0.000014	0.00057	<0.0075	<0.0087	<0.0087
12/20/2005	<0.000014	0.006	0.0088	<0.0087	0.0047



## Appendix I. Figures



