

May 8, 2026

Mr. Jonathan Love, P.G.
Environmental Science Specialist
Petroleum Tank Cleanup Section
Montana Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 200901
Helena MT 59620-0901

**RE: Remedial Investigation Work Plan for the Petroleum Release at the Former Johnson Ford
317 East Main Street, Laurel, Yellowstone County, Montana
Facility ID #56-00134, TID #29695, Release #4480, Work Plan ID #35147**

Owner/ Responsible Party:	DBNA ITT, LLC / Waylon Robertus PO Box 1678 Bozeman, MT 59771 waylonrobertus@yahoo.com	Consultant/ Work Plan Preparer:	Pioneer Technical Services, Inc. Taylor Bienvenue, G.I.T. 2310 Broadwater Ave, Suite 1 Billings, MT 59102 tbienvenue@pioneer-technical.com
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Dear Mr. Love:

On behalf of DBNA ITT, LLC, Pioneer Technical Services, Inc., prepared the following Remedial Investigation Work Plan and cost estimate for the investigation of Release 4480 at the Former Johnson Ford facility in Laurel, Montana. As requested in correspondence from the Montana Department of Environmental Quality dated February 9, 2026, our scope of work and associated proposed costs are outlined in the attached work plan.

If you have any questions about this work plan, please contact me at 406-723-1931 or by email at tbienvenue@pioneer-technical.com.

Sincerely,

Pioneer Technical Services, Inc.



Taylor Bienvenue, GIT
Project Scientist

Attachment 1: Figures
Attachment 2: Cost Estimate

cc: Mr. Charles L. Peterson, PG, Pioneer Technical Services, Inc
Mr. Waylon Robertus, Responsible Party

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this document is to provide a Remedial Investigation Work Plan (work plan) for the former Johnson Ford facility, Facility ID #56-00134, as requested in electronic correspondence from Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) dated February 9, 2026. The primary objective of this work plan is to further investigate the extent and magnitude of the petroleum contamination and address known data gaps identified in previous reports (i.e., downgradient extent of the plume) and to recommend remediation work required to clean up and resolve the Release.

The most recent groundwater monitoring events at the site occurred in 2024 and 2025 as part of Work Plan #34918 (Pioneer, 2025). Laboratory analytical data results from the 2024 and 2025 groundwater monitoring events indicate that petroleum concentrations exist in the groundwater exceeding Montana's risk-based screening levels (RBSLs) (DEQ, 2024) and that there is a data gap associated with the downgradient extent of the plume.

Pioneer discussed the results of the 2025 groundwater monitoring report with DEQ, and on February 9, 2026, DEQ issued a work plan request under Work Plan #35147. Work plan #35147 requests further investigation of the site to determine the extent and magnitude of the petroleum impacts to soil and groundwater downgradient from the site and address known data gaps identified in previous reports, to evaluate the status of petroleum-contaminated media associated with Release #4480 (Release) via groundwater monitoring, and to propose additional work needed to resolve the Release.

To meet the aforementioned requests, Pioneer proposed installing four groundwater monitoring wells downgradient of the site and completing one groundwater monitoring event. Upon completion of the relevant tasks, Pioneer will prepare a remedial investigation report detailing the advancement of soil borings, the construction of monitoring wells, and the results of the groundwater monitoring event. An updated Release Closure Plan (RCP) will be appended to the remedial investigation report. These activities are detailed in the following work plan.

1 FACILITY SUMMARY AND CURRENT CONDITIONS

Site Description

The former Johnson Ford facility is located at 317 East Main Street, in Laurel, Montana, at the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and East Main Street. The property (or site) is fairly level with an elevation of approximately 3,300 feet above mean sea level. The site is located at a well-traveled intersection and is surrounded by roadways and other commercial properties. The site is a rectangular-shaped parcel that is bordered by Pennsylvania Street to the east, East Main Street to the south, and a city alley to the north. An automobile body repair business facility is adjacent to the west. This area of Laurel is served by public utility city services (potable water and sanitary and storm sewer services). The location of the site is shown on the Location and Vicinity Map, Figure 1, and Site Map, Figure 2, in Attachment 1.

The facility is currently being used as a dog grooming and training facility. The facility is composed of a one-story, slab-on-grade, brick and masonry building, and it is surrounded by a concrete asphalt lot with parking areas, concrete patio, and sidewalks. The eastern and southern borders are bordered by sidewalks, curb, and gutters.

Facility History and Release Background

In 2006, an abandoned underground storage tank (UST) system and associated petroleum-impacted soil was discovered adjacent to the southeast corner of the site during road construction on Pennsylvania Avenue. Three other USTs were also discovered at the site in this area. According to a DEQ tank/piping closure form associated with UST removal permit number 06-0162, the four USTs had been filled with sand. The tanks were rusted and pitted and contained perforations (Solberg, 2006). In April 2006, three 2,000-gallon steel USTs and one 4,000-gallon steel UST were removed from the southeast corner of the property. During the removal of these tanks, approximately 100 cubic yards of gasoline-impacted soil were excavated from the tank basin and transported to Yellowstone Soil Treatment for treatment by landfarming (HKM Engineering, Inc., 2006). Additional petroleum-impacted soil appeared to remain in place to the west of the excavation limits (HKM Engineering, Inc., 2007).

In response to the Release and after the USTs were removed, DEQ requested that the facility undergo a subsurface remedial investigation. In May and June 2007, seven soil borings were installed at the facility, and six of the borings were constructed into 2-inch groundwater monitoring wells. All six of these wells remain at the facility. Based on the results of the 2007 remedial investigation (HKM, Engineering, Inc., 2007), it appears that two other distinct sources of petroleum contamination were identified on the property in addition to the known Release area from the USTs removed from the southeast corner of the property. On May 29, 2007, Mr. Steve Solberg, the property owner, informed HKM Engineering, Inc. that three USTs had been removed from the southwest corner of the site sometime in the 1980s. Additional information regarding these tanks or their removal was not available. A third UST basin is also suspected to have existed along the west wall of the building near the location of monitoring well MW07-1;

this suspicion is based on soil conditions in monitoring well MW07-1 and by what appears to be an old UST vent line marking on the building's west wall (HKM Engineering, Inc., 2007).

Soil and groundwater samples were collected at the time of well installation from each of the six soil borings (MW07-1 through MW07-6) at various depths and submitted for laboratory analysis. Each sample was analyzed for extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH) and volatile petroleum hydrocarbons (VPH) analysis in accordance with the January 1998 Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Methods as modified by DEQ.

Results of the 2007 Remedial Investigation (HKM Engineering, Inc., 2007) indicated that the near surface soil observed in the borings did not appear to contain petroleum hydrocarbons. However, petroleum hydrocarbon impacts were observed in subsurface soil along the capillary fringe at depths of 8.5 feet to 17.5 feet and in groundwater in all monitoring wells placed on the southern portion of the site. Petroleum impacts were also observed in a soil sample collected from a depth of 6.5 feet to 8.5 feet in boring MW07-1. Soil samples MW07-1 (6.5 feet to 8.5 feet), MW07-1 (15 feet to 16 feet), MW07-2 (16 feet to 17.5 feet), MW07-3 (14.5 feet to 16 feet), MW07-4 (14.5 feet to 16 feet), and MW07-5 (14 feet to 16 feet) each contained VPH constituents and total extractable hydrocarbons at concentrations exceeding DEQ's RBSLs. No VPH or EPH constituents were detected at concentrations exceeding RBSLs in soil samples BH07-2 (11.5 feet to 13.5) or MW07-6 (15 feet to 16 feet) or in the groundwater sample collected from monitoring well MW07-6.

The source of the petroleum impacts identified at the depth of 6.5 feet to 8.5 feet in boring MW07-1 is uncertain but is most likely from a former waste oil UST that at one time was present in this area. The contamination present in MW07-2 also appears to be from a third UST basin. According to Mr. Solberg, three USTs existed in this area and were removed in the 1980s (HKM Engineering, Inc., 2007).

In a letter to Steve Solberg, dated January 31, 2013, DEQ requested that groundwater monitoring be performed at the former Johnson Ford facility. Work plan #7152 was submitted on April 1, 2013, and was subsequently approved on April 4, 2013. Groundwater depths ranged from 12 feet to 14 feet below ground surface (bgs) in December 2015 and ranged from 11 feet to 12 feet bgs in May 2016. This indicated groundwater fluctuations are approximately 2 feet to 3 feet between high- and low-water level conditions. Groundwater flow direction was to the southeast in December 2015, versus to the southwest in May 2016 (Portage, Inc., 2016).

A review of the laboratory analytical results from groundwater samples collected during the December 2015 and May 2016 sampling events indicates that groundwater collected from all the wells except MW07-6 contained one or more detections of VPH constituents above the respective RBSLs for groundwater. The most impacted well appeared to be MW07-3, located at the southeast corner of the property and near the former location of the four gasoline USTs removed in 2006 (Portage, Inc., 2016). No further sampling occurred at the facility until April 2019.

On November 20, 2018, DEQ requested that Mr. Steve Solberg prepare and submit a Standardized Groundwater Monitoring Work Plan to further evaluate and determine remedial options for Release #4480. In response (under contract to Mr. Solberg), Pioneer submitted a Standardized Groundwater Monitoring Work Plan on January 14, 2019 (Pioneer, 2019a), which was approved by DEQ on January 18, 2019. The Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Board (Petro Board) also approved the costs associated with the work plan in a letter dated March 4, 2019.

Analytical results for samples from the groundwater monitoring well network indicated that gasoline-type petroleum hydrocarbons were present in the dissolved phase in the groundwater on the southern portion of the site. The lead scavengers 1,2-dibromoethane and 1,2-dichloroethane were not present in the dissolved plume. The April 2019 water level results indicated that groundwater flow at the facility was toward the south, which was consistent with former results. The dissolved-phase plume at this time appeared to be extending from the former UST basins located on the southern portion of the site toward the south for an unknown distance. Pioneer recommended continuing the groundwater monitoring program and conducting a pilot-scale *in situ* chemical treatment application in the source area of the dissolved plume to increase the dissolved oxygen content of the groundwater to promote and accelerate the natural attenuation of the dissolved plume (Pioneer, 2019b).

In response to these findings, DEQ issued a work plan request letter (Work Plan #34918) dated August 8, 2024. Pioneer (on behalf of DBNA ITT, LLC) wrote a Groundwater Monitoring Work Plan dated August 14, 2024 (Pioneer, 2024). The work plan included performing two groundwater monitoring events. Montana DEQ approved the work plan in a letter dated August 30, 2024, and the funds for Work Plan #34918 were obligated by the Petro Board in a letter dated September 11, 2024. The results of the groundwater sampling events conducted under Work Plan #34918 indicate that petroleum constituents persist in the groundwater above respective RBSLs. Various VPH constituents were present above regulatory action levels in monitoring wells MW07-1, MW07-2, MW07-3, MW07-4, and MW07-5. All of the previously mentioned monitoring wells had at least one benzene RBSL exceedance (5 micrograms per liter [$\mu\text{g/L}$]) during one or both of the groundwater monitoring events. The highest benzene values, 790 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in October 2024 and 753 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in August 2025, were recorded in monitoring well MW07-3 (Pioneer, 2025).

Upon completion of Work Plan #34918, Pioneer recommended performing a desktop petroleum vapor intrusion (PVI) analysis to determine the risk of PVI to the building and receptors, installing downgradient wells to determine the downgradient extent of the petroleum constituents, and evaluating the use of *in situ* treatment to accelerate the natural attenuation of the petroleum constituents present in both soil and groundwater. Pioneer discussed the recommendations with DEQ, and on February 9, 2026, DEQ issued a work plan request under Work Plan #35147. Work plan #35147 requests further investigation of the site to determine the extent and magnitude of the petroleum contamination downgradient from the site, address known data gaps identified in previous reports, evaluate the status of

petroleum-contaminated media associated with the Release via groundwater monitoring, and propose additional work needed to resolve the Release.

This work plan outlines the procedures required to complete the items requested under Work Plan #35147.

2 OBJECTIVES OF CORRECTIVE ACTION WORK PLAN

The primary objective of this work plan is to further investigate the extent and magnitude of the petroleum impacts to soil and groundwater and address known data gaps identified in previous reports (i.e., downgradient extent of the plume) and to recommend remediation work required to clean up and resolve the Release.

3 PROPOSED SCOPE OF SERVICES

In summary, this work plan involves advancing soil borings downgradient of the site and completing soil borings as groundwater monitoring wells, performing a groundwater monitoring event, and preparing a remedial investigation report with an appended updated RCP. These activities are detailed in this work plan.

This work plan proposes the following actions to achieve these goals:

- Coordinate with the City of Laurel and the Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) and complete the necessary requirements to install the proposed monitoring wells within the respective rights-of-way.
- Advance soil borings and complete soil borings as monitoring wells downgradient of the site to define the downgradient extent and magnitude of petroleum contamination in soil and groundwater.
- Perform one groundwater monitoring event following the well installation.
- Validate all laboratory analytical data using DEQ's Data Validation Summary Form.
- Discuss work plan tasks and results with DEQ's project manager; any modifications required to complete the work plan objectives will be submitted and agreed upon.
- Prepare and submit a remedial investigation report detailing the results of the soil borings analysis, monitoring well construction, and groundwater monitoring event.
- Update the RCP and discuss the results with DEQ's project manager.
- Submit work plan and reports electronically following the Petroleum Tank Cleanup Section submittal requirements.

These investigation activities will be used to delineate the downgradient extent and magnitude of the Release and provide the necessary information to resolve Release #4480. As requested by DEQ, Pioneer proposes the following scope of work:

- Task 1: Project Management and Planning

- Task 2: Right-of-Way Access and Coordination
- Task 3: Soil Boring, Well Installation, and Well Repair
- Task 4: Surveying
- Task 5: Groundwater Monitoring
- Task 6: Reporting

The following sections describe each task for the proposed work along with Pioneer's cost estimate and proposed schedule.

3.1 Task 1 – Project Management and Planning

Task 1 Project Management and Planning work will include:

- Preparing a work plan and cost estimate
- Coordinating utility locates
- Project scheduling
- Preparing a Health and Safety Plan
- Coordinating with subcontractors, owners, and regulators
- Site work preparation

Pioneer will notify 811 for utility locates prior to drilling activities. Pioneer field personnel will document the locations of marked underground and aboveground utilities on the figures provided with the final report.

3.2 Task 2 – Right-of-Way Access and Coordination

Pioneer is proposing the installation of one monitoring well in the city of Laurel right-of-way and three monitoring wells in the MDT right-of-way. The proposed monitoring well within the city of Laurel right-of-way is located east of the site in front of the east adjoining property (Red Rooster Kitchen). The city of Laurel requires submittal and approval of an application and payment of the applicable fee before the monitoring well can be constructed within the right-of-way.

Three monitoring wells are proposed within the MDT right-of-way to the south of the site, south of East Main Street. Montana Department of Transportation requires completion and approval of an application and development, approval, and implementation of a traffic control plan.

Pioneer will complete the application process for both the City of Laurel and MDT permits. The development and implementation of the traffic control plan will be completed by a sub-contractor.

3.3 Task 3 – Soil Boring, Well Installation, and Well Repair

The work plan includes advancing four soil borings and constructing each soil boring into a monitoring well. Pioneer is proposing advancing one soil boring to the east of the site, on the east side of Pennsylvania Avenue, within the city of Laurel right-of-way. Pioneer is proposing advancing three soil borings on the south side of East Main Street, within the MDT right-of-way. Groundwater at the site generally flows to the south, and regional groundwater flows to the south-southeast. All four proposed groundwater monitoring wells will address the data gap associated with the downgradient extent of the plume. Final boring locations will be determined in the field after consulting Montana DEQ's project manager and will be based on accessibility, underground utilities, the presence of unforeseen impedances, or other factors. The Site Map (Figure 2 in Attachment 1) shows the location of the proposed soil borings.

The anticipated total depth of the soil borings is 20 feet bgs. This is based on groundwater measured at 11 to 13.5 feet bgs at the site. Pioneer will advance the soil borings using Pioneer's direct-push Geoprobe® drill rig and associated equipment to conduct the soil investigation. Using a direct-push drill rig will minimize site disturbance, minimize the amount of investigation derived waste (cuttings), and allow access for drilling near and around the existing site infrastructure.

For the groundwater monitoring well installation phase, the team will use the Geoprobe® drill rig to construct the monitoring wells. The monitoring wells will be constructed with 2-inch-diameter schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe. All well screens and piping will be delivered to the site factory wrapped. Each well will be constructed using a prepack well screen consisting of 0.010-inch, factory-slotted PVC screen covered with a 65-mesh stainless-steel screen and filled with 20/40 mesh silica sand. The wells will be screened from 10 to 20 feet bgs. The remainder of the borehole will be completed with PVC riser pipe to grade. The annular space between the prepack well screen and the borehole will have 0.10- to 0.20-inch sand completion to 1 foot above the screen, and the remaining annular space between the well casing and the borehole will have a bentonite seal. The wells will be secured with flush mount bolt-down covers set in concrete. The newly constructed wells will be developed after construction. Each well will be considered developed once clear of sediment or after being pumped with a submersible pump or surface pump for 1 hour.

A Pioneer geologist will supervise drilling operations and be present to collect, screen, and log soil types. Soil samples will be collected at continuous intervals, and personnel will log the soil type and consistencies and document any visible signs of petroleum impacts. Standard headspace readings will be collected using a photoionization detector (PID) meter. A portion of each soil sample will be placed into an airtight container, labeled, and allowed sufficient time for the hydrocarbons, if present, to volatilize. After the equilibration period, each sample will be scanned with a PID meter by inserting the sampling probe into the headspace of the container. The PID readings from each soil sample collected from each borehole will be reviewed and

recorded. The sample with the highest reading or with other signs indicating petroleum impacts will be selected for laboratory analysis. In addition to the sample with highest presumed petroleum impact, analytical samples will also be collected at the groundwater interface for each boring. A maximum of two soil samples from each boring and one duplicate sample will be submitted for laboratory analysis for a total of nine submitted soil samples. The selected samples will be placed into a laboratory-supplied container, labeled, stored on ice, and submitted to Energy Laboratories, Inc. (Energy) in Billings, Montana, for VPH and EPH screen analyses. If the EPH screen result for soil is greater than 200 milligrams per kilogram, the sample will be submitted for EPH fractionation analysis without polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). For this work plan, we are assuming that half of the samples will require EPH fractionation. Chain of custody documentation will accompany the samples.

Monitoring well MW07-6 no longer meets monitoring well construction requirements under Montana Administrative Code 36-21-8. The flush mount is damaged, and the well casing rises above the existing surface. In its current state, the likelihood of damage to the well is high, and the monitoring well and protective casing should be repaired. Pioneer will resecure the monitoring well with a new flush mount bolt-down cover set in concrete.

3.4 Task 4 – Surveying

Following well installation and development, the new and existing wells will be surveyed by a licensed surveyor, and the top of casings will be determined to be within 0.01 feet of mean sea level. The current monitoring well network was installed in 2007. Based on the age of the wells, it is reasonable to assume the existing monitoring wells top-of-casing elevations have changed due to well construction amendments, frost-heave, or other processes. The survey crew will also survey nearby structures, utilities, and site features.

3.5 Task 5 – Groundwater Monitoring

This work plan proposes performing one groundwater monitoring event. The first groundwater monitoring event will be conducted at least 1 week after the new monitoring wells are developed.

Prior to groundwater sample collection, Pioneer will gauge all existing monitoring wells (MW07-1, MW07-2, MW07-3, MW07-4, MW07-5, MW07-6) and the newly installed monitoring wells for the presence of light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL). Each well will be gauged using an electronic interface probe capable of detecting water or LNAPL hydrocarbons to within 0.01 feet. If the well does not contain LNAPL, the sampling team will collect groundwater samples. If LNAPL is detected, the team will not collect any samples, will note the conditions on a field data sheet, and notify the DEQ project manager.

The groundwater samples will be collected according to DEQ's low-flow sampling guidance (DEQ, 2018). To ensure representative groundwater samples are collected, Pioneer will monitor

the water quality parameters for the following intrinsic bioremediation indicators and allow them to stabilize during the purging process prior to sample collection: temperature (plus or minus 3%), pH (plus or minus 0.1), dissolved oxygen (plus or minus 10%), specific conductivity (plus or minus 3%), oxidation reduction potential (plus or minus 10 millivolts), and turbidity (plus or minus 10%). The wells will be gauged at each field parameter monitoring interval with a water level meter to ensure that excessive drawdown (plus or minus 0.3 feet) does not occur prior to sampling.

Pioneer will collect the groundwater samples with a peristaltic pump and disposable tubing and transfer the samples to the appropriate laboratory containers. New, decontaminated containers will be supplied by the laboratory prior to sample collection. Groundwater samples from all 10 wells will be submitted for laboratory analyses of VPH and EPH screen. For the purpose of this work plan, it is assumed that no wells will have LNAPL and that half of the EPH screen samples will require EPH fractionation without PAHs.

Analysis of groundwater samples will be in accordance with DEQ's *Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) Guidance for Petroleum Releases* (DEQ, 2024). One field duplicate sample will be collected during the sampling event. Each sample container will be preserved as directed by the laboratory, labeled, and packaged on ice. The samples will be hand delivered to Energy in Billings, Montana. Chain of custody documentation will accompany the samples.

Purge water generated during the sampling activities will be infiltrated into the grassy areas available at the site in accordance with Montana DEQ standards.

3.6 Task 6 – Reporting

Following advancement of the soil borings, construction of the new monitoring wells, and completion of one groundwater monitoring event, Pioneer will prepare and submit a remedial investigation report according to DEQ's Montana Remedial Investigation Guidance for Petroleum Releases (DEQ, 2017). The report will include:

- Updated site maps illustrating the locations of the new and existing monitoring wells, underground utilities, and surface features.
- Cumulative tables summarizing field data and laboratory analytical data for both soil and groundwater.
- Laboratory analytical reports for soil and groundwater samples.
- Logs, field data sheets, and related field data.
- Laboratory data validation.
- Recommendations relevant for further investigation or remedial action.
- Data validation forms.
- Updated RCP.

The final RI report will be submitted to DEQ within 45 days of receiving the final analytical groundwater laboratory report. The report will be submitted electronically following the Petroleum Tank Clean-Up Section submittal requirements.

4 COST ESTIMATE

A detailed cost estimate to perform this scope of work is presented on the worksheet in Attachment 2.

5 SCHEDULES

Pioneer proposes to perform the well installation (Task 3), surveying (Task 4), and groundwater sampling (Task 5) during the summer of 2026. The remedial investigation report will be completed and submitted within 45 days of receipt of all laboratory analytical reports for groundwater samples from the final monitoring event. The full duration of the project is approximately 3 months, and the final report will be issued in the winter of 2026.

6 REFERENCES

- DEQ, 2017. Montana Remedial Investigation Guidance for Petroleum Releases. Montana Department of Environmental Quality. October 2017. Available at https://deq.mt.gov/files/Land/LUST/Documents/downloadables/RI_Guidance_Draft_3Oct17.pdf.
- DEQ, 2018. Groundwater Sampling Guidance. Montana Department of Environmental Quality. March 2018. Available at <https://deq.mt.gov/files/Land/LUST/Documents/downloadables/GWSamplingGuidance-FINAL.pdf>.
- DEQ, 2024. Montana Risk-Based Corrective Action Guidance for Petroleum Releases. Montana Department of Environmental Quality. February 2024. https://deq.mt.gov/files/Land/LUST/Documents/RBCA/2024_Update/Final%202024%20RBCA%20Guide/Final%20RBCA%202024%20Update_Compiled%20PDF.pdf.
- HKM Engineering, Inc., 2006. Petroleum Release Section, 30-Day Release Report. Prepared by Josh Carter, HKM Engineering, Inc. June 23, 2006. Former Johnson Ford, 317 East Main Street, Laurel, Montana 59044. Facility ID #56-00134, Release 4480.
- HKM Engineering, Inc., 2007. Remedial Investigation Report. Former Johnson Ford, 317 East Main Street, Laurel, Montana 59044. Facility ID #56-00134, Release 4480. Prepared for Steve Solberg. August 2, 2007.
- Pioneer, 2019a. Abbreviated Groundwater Monitoring Corrective Action Work Plan (AC-01), Former Johnson Ford Facility, 317 East Main Street, Laurel, MT. Facility ID #56-00134, Release #4480, Work Plan ID #10969. Pioneer Technical Services, Inc. January 14, 2019.
- Pioneer, 2019b. Standardized Groundwater Monitoring Report – Former Johnson Ford Facility, 317 East Main Street, Laurel, Montana 59044. Facility ID #56-00134, Release 4480, Work Plan 10969. Pioneer Technical Services, Inc. May 29, 2019.
- Pioneer, 2024. Groundwater Monitoring Work Plan for Petroleum Release at the Former Johnson Ford, 317 East Main Street, Laurel, Yellowstone County, Montana Facility ID #56-00134, TID #29695, Release #4480, Work Plan ID #34918. Pioneer Technical Services, Inc. August 14, 2024.
- Pioneer, 2025. Groundwater Monitoring Report: Former Johnson Ford. 317 East Main Street, Laurel, Montana 59044. Facility ID #56-00134, Release #4480, Work Plan ID #34918. Pioneer Technical Services, Inc. December 15, 2025.

Portage, Inc., 2016. Groundwater Monitoring Report. Former Johnson Ford, 317 East Main Street, Laurel, Montana 59044. Facility ID#56-00134, Release 4480, Work Plan 7152. Prepared for Montana Department of Environmental Quality Petroleum Technical Section. June 2016.

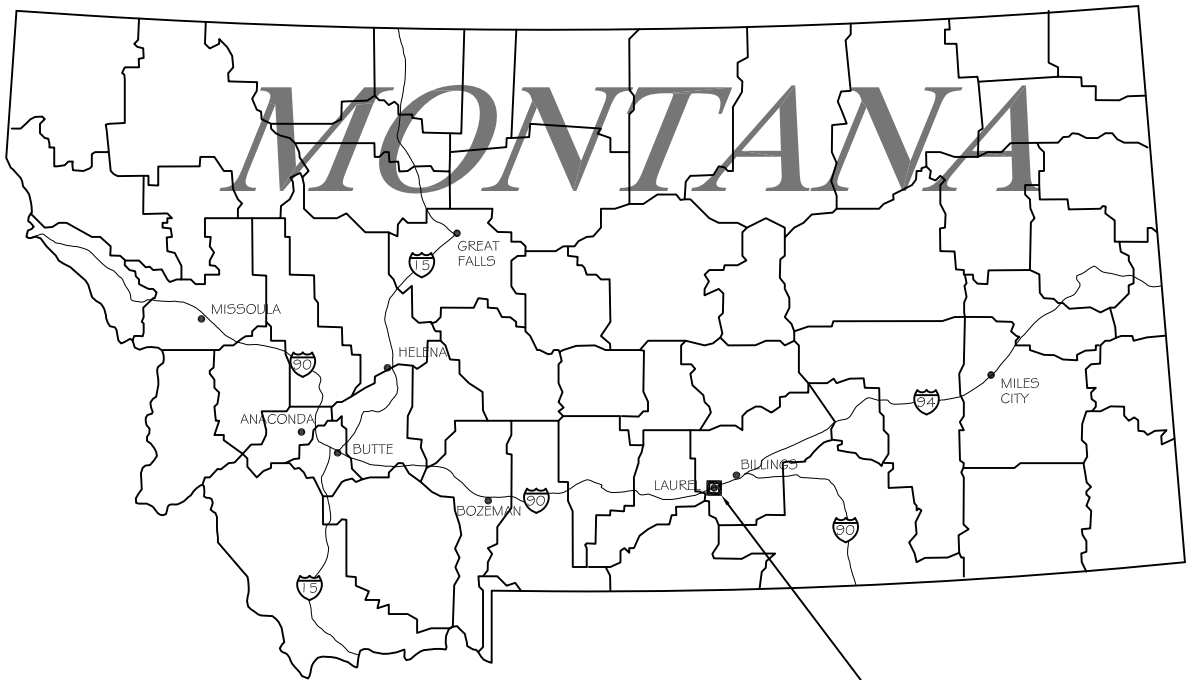
Solberg, Steve, 2006. Montana Department of Environmental Quality Tank/Piping Closure Form, Permit # 06-0162. Steve Solberg, President, Johnson Enterprises, June 12, 2006.

Attachment 1

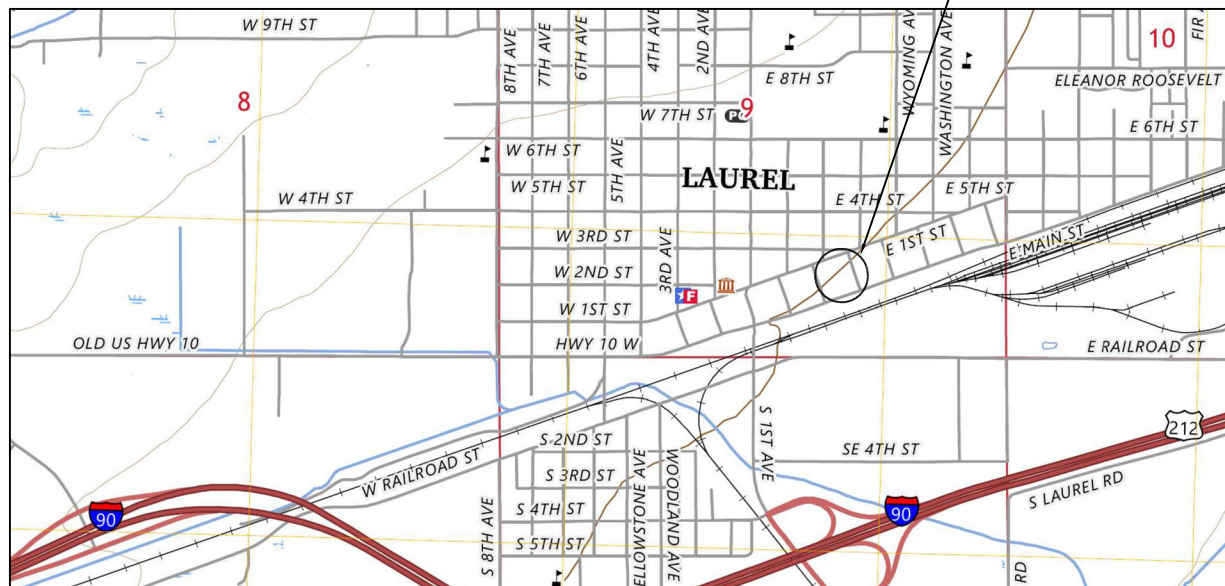
Figures

Figure 1. Location and Vicinity Map

Figure 2. Site Map



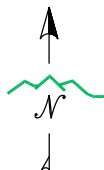
**PROJECT
LOCATION**



SITE VICINITY MAP

DEQ FACILITY ID: 56-00134
 RELEASE NUMBER: 4480
 WORK PLAN NUMBER: 35147

FORMER JOHNSON FORD
 317 EAST MAIN STREET
 LAUREL, MONTANA 59044



DISPLAYED AS:
 COORD SYS/ZONE: NAD83, NAVD88
 DATUM: MSP
 UNITS: INT. FEET
 SOURCE: USGS

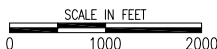


FIGURE 1



(406) 545-4805

FORMER JOHNSON FORD
 SITE LOCATION
 AND VICINITY MAP

DATE: APRIL 2026

