

# IDAHO POLE SUPERFUND SITE

## FORMER POLE TREATING PLANT

### BOZEMAN, MONTANA

DECEMBER 2009

#### SITE STATUS

The soil cleanup at the Idaho Pole Company site has been completed. However, the remedy left treated waste in place on approximately 6 acres on Site above unrestricted use and unlimited exposure levels. Groundwater continues to be treated. A Five-Year Review of the remedy is underway to evaluate the implementation and performance of the remedy to determine if the remedy continues to be protective of human health and environment. This is the Site's third five-year review and is required under Federal Superfund Law.

#### UPCOMING COMMUNITY MEETING

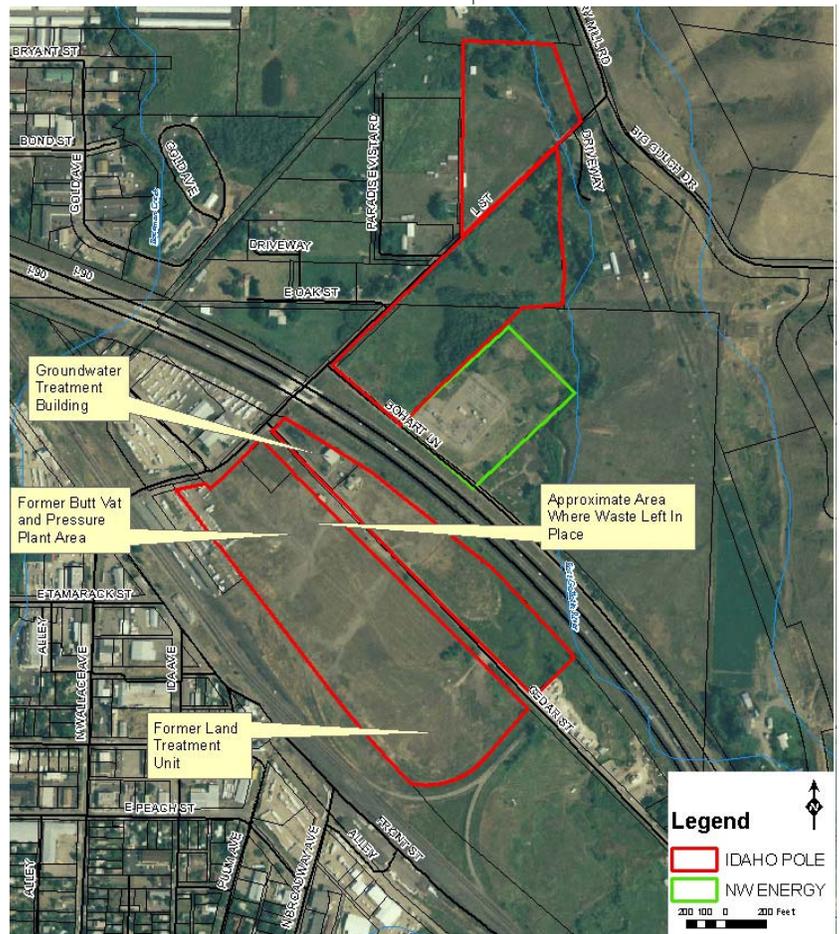
EPA and DEQ will hold a public information meeting in Bozeman in the near future to discuss the Idaho Pole Site cleanup.

#### FACILITY AND SOIL CLEANUP OVERVIEW

Idaho Pole Company (IPC) operated a wood treating facility near the northern limits of Bozeman from 1945 until the plant's closure in 1997. Plant operations included using creosote and later pentachlorophenol (PCP) in carrier oil to preserve wood. These operations resulted in releases of PCP, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins, and polychlorinated dibenzofurans to soil and groundwater. Site soils and groundwater were listed on the Superfund National Priority List (NPL) in June 1986. In September 1992, the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in cooperation with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), specified cleanup actions in a Record of Decision (ROD). The ROD established cleanup levels for the contaminants of concern and outlined a selected remedy. The remedy was later modified in Explanations of Significant Differences issued in May 1996 and in November 1998.

A lined Land Treatment Unit (LTU) and retention pond were constructed for biological treatment of contaminated soils and disposal of oily wood treating fluids. All accessible contaminated soils, comprising an approximate 24,100 cubic yards, were excavated and treated on the Land Treatment Unit.

Soil treatment was complete once the soils met the ROD soil treatment levels. Two pits were then excavated on-site and the treated soil, along with the filter sand from the LTU, was placed in each of the pits and covered with 12 inches of clean fill to prevent direct contact. EPA has certified that the soils cleanup has been fully performed and completed in accordance with the ROD.



**U.S. EPA**  
**Region 8 - Montana Office**  
**10 W. 15th St., Suite 3200**  
**Helena, MT 59626**  
**Attn: Roger Hoogerheide**  
**Return Service Requested**



**Contacts:**

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency**  
Roger Hoogerheide, Project Manager  
1-800-457-2690 (toll free)

**MT Department of Environmental Quality**  
Lisa DeWitt, Project Officer  
(406) 841-5037

**Idaho Pole Company**  
Les Lonning, Project Manager  
1-800-841-7809

**BNSF Railway Company**  
Dave Smith, Project Manager  
(406) 447-2307

**Information Repositories:**

Bozeman Public Library  
220 East Lamme Street  
Bozeman, Montana 59715

U.S. EPA Montana Office  
Federal Building, Suite 3200  
10 West 15th Street  
Helena, Montana 59626

---

## FACILITY AND SOIL CLEANUP OVERVIEW — CONTINUED

The approximate 6-acre area where the treated soil was placed is restricted use area and a survey has been completed to identify the area. The Idaho Pole Company will file a Notice of Institutional Control with the Gallatin County Clerk and Recorder that certifies completion of the soil component of the remedy. With the filing of the Notice of Institutional Controls, development of this 6-acre area is prohibited (including utilities) without specific approval from the property owner and the EPA.

---

## GROUNDWATER CLEANUP OVERVIEW

A groundwater remediation system (GRS) was installed to accelerate the removal of dissolved phase PCP and PAH compounds from the groundwater beneath the Site. Construction of the GRS began in 1996 and was completed in 1997. Approximately 392 million gallons of groundwater have been treated to date. Using this pump and treat system, concentrations of PCP and PAH in the groundwater have decreased significantly over the past 12 years. A Controlled Groundwater Use Area was created in 2001 to prevent construction of new wells in the vicinity that may pose a threat to human health and to protect the groundwater remedy. Since the groundwater has not yet been restored to its intended beneficial use as a drinking water source, the Idaho Pole Company is required to continue to pump and treat groundwater until groundwater has been restored to its intended use.

### **FUTURE ACTIONS**

**Idaho Pole Company will continue to operate the groundwater treatment system and conduct groundwater monitoring.**

---

[WWW.EPA.GOV](http://WWW.EPA.GOV)

[WWW.DEQ.MT.GOV](http://WWW.DEQ.MT.GOV)

---