

KRY Site



Montana Department of
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Site Response Section

Update

January 2011

What's been happening at the KRY Site?

Lead Impacted Soils Removal

As required by the June 2008 Record of Decision (ROD) issued by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for the KRY Site, in October and November 2010, BNSF Railway Company (BNSF) and its environmental consultants conducted cleanup of lead-contaminated soils from within the fenced area adjacent to the railroad tracks on the eastern portion of the site. BNSF contractors removed approximately 1,190 cubic yards of lead-contaminated soil and loaded it into railcars for offsite disposal. Another 1,075 cubic yards of lead-contaminated soil was stabilized onsite to reduce its toxicity and ability to leach, prior to being loaded into railcars for offsite disposal. BNSF contractors used water trucks to control dust throughout the work. Upon completion of the work, BNSF contractors seeded the disturbed area with a quick growing winter wheat to provide temporary cover between completion of this cleanup work and additional cleanup work to occur next field season.

Groundwater Monitoring

BNSF is sampling groundwater monitoring wells throughout the KRY Site and DEQ is sampling nearby residential wells twice per year. Both BNSF and DEQ perform this sampling in October when groundwater is deeper below the ground surface, and again in May when it is shallower. Samples are analyzed for chemicals known to exist at the KRY Site as a result of historic wood treating, refining, and railroad activities. BNSF's consultants also measure the depth of the groundwater and floating petroleum product in the monitoring wells. BNSF reports the results from the monitoring well sampling to DEQ. DEQ provides the results of the residential well sampling to the individual property owners.

Land Treatment Unit Treatability Testing

DEQ's ROD includes treatment of wood treating and petroleum contaminated soils through bioremediation. Bioremediation is the breakdown of contamination by naturally occurring organisms in soils or groundwater. This breakdown of contamination occurs in large treatment cells called land treatment units. The ROD also identified the need for laboratory treatability testing. The KRY Site soils are treated in a laboratory using methods similar to those used in actual land treatment units to find ways of improving the methods and timeframes of treatment without waiting for the land treatment unit to be built. Some of these procedures include tilling of the soil to add oxygen, and adding water and nutrients to feed the organisms so that they break down the contamination more effectively. The treatability testing is nearing completion, which will allow the engineering design of the land treatment units to progress.

What's coming up at the KRY Site?

BNSF, under the oversight of DEQ, continues to work on the engineering design of other portions of the cleanup required by the ROD. Design-related work is underway for the previously mentioned land treatment units, the permanent dioxin-impacted soils repository, or engineered containment cell, and petroleum/sludge recovery and removal. Additional cleanup work is anticipated in the next field season, which is expected to begin in spring 2011.

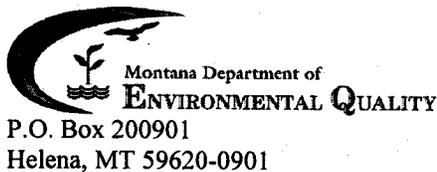
If you have questions, please contact:

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More Information about the Facility can be found at:

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<http://deq.mt.gov/StateSuperfund/kpt.mcp>



**ADDRESS CORRECTION
REQUESTED**