

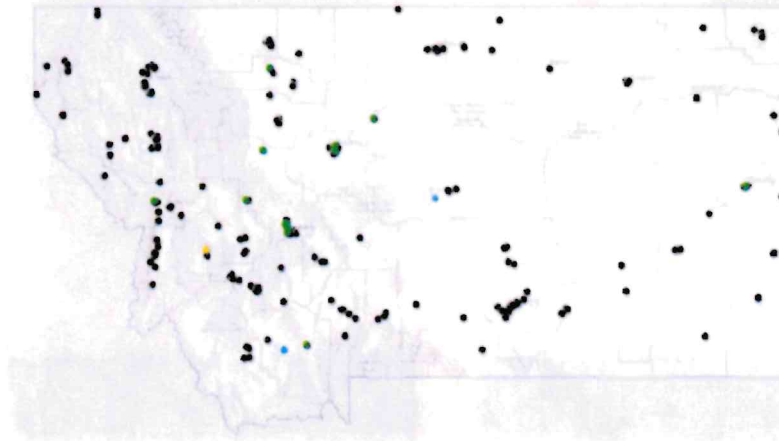


Motor Vehicle Recycling & Disposal Program Electronic Field Inspection Forms

Objective: To streamline the Wrecking Facility and County Vehicle Graveyard inspections by combining information from the database and GIS mapping feature, thus facilitating a more efficient pre- and post-inspection process.

Combining our current database and GIS capabilities has decreased staff's timeframes for completion of inspections, inspection reports, and database updates. All wrecking and county vehicle graveyard facilities are visible on the GIS mapping feature. Prior to an inspection, the facility's information is downloaded onto the inspector's field iPad. Data collected during the inspection is then sent directly to the GIS system where it generates all required inspection reports and photologs.

Junk Vehicle Inspection Management Application



GIS mapping feature populated with all DEQ regulated wrecking facilities and county vehicle graveyards.

Efficiencies Gained:

Pre-inspection data collection and post-inspection reporting and database entry used to take an inspector days to complete; it is now completed within hours.

Being able to see all solid waste regulated facilities on one map provides inspectors a simple tool to ensure that all facilities in a certain area can be inspected during one trip. This will reduce the need for multiple trips to an area by different programs.

The image displays two screenshots of a mobile application interface for 'Junk Vehicles Facility Inspection' on an iPad. The left screenshot shows the facility information form, and the right screenshot shows the compliance questions form.

Facility & License Information

Point

46°59'N
109°42'W

Facility Code
140731

Facility Name
MOONLIGHT AUTO
SALVAGE

Facility Status
Active

License Number
MVWF-0015

License Status
Active

License Expiration
Date

Complete Compliance Questions

Wrecking Facility Public View
Does Junk Vehicle Site and Area Public View?

No Yes
Not Applicable

Wrecking Facility Shield Density
Does Shielding Meet Density Standards?

No Yes
Not Applicable

Wrecking Facility Shield Height
Does Shielding Meet Height Standards?

No Yes
Not Applicable

Wrecking Facility Shield Maintained
& Shielding Properly Maintained?

No Yes
Not Applicable

Wrecking Facility Shield Materials
Are Shielding Materials Acceptable?

No Yes
Not Applicable

Examples of the field data collection form that is downloaded onto the inspector's field iPad.

Future improvements:

Due to the success of this streamlined process, the Solid Waste Program plans to implement the same type of data collection form for the inspection of landfills, recycling facilities, and septic pumper sites.

Cross-Program Coordination Project ExxonMobil/Par Pacific Billings Refinery

Objective: To improve agency efficiency and enhance customer service by building a solid cross-program coordination foundation, advance stakeholder outreach, and embrace continual communication improvement.



Identify Internal Cross-Program Team

- Develop a comprehensive Team Map.
- Establish communication platforms to efficiently work across programs.

Stakeholder Outreach

- Survey to Refinery management to evaluate the agency's process efficiencies, working relationships, and program transparency.
- In-person meetings to bring DEQ and ExxonMobil to the table in a collaborative approach.
- Establish an immediate, positive agency-wide presence with Par Pacific representatives prior to their purchase of the Refinery on June 1, 2023.



Maximizing Brownfields Assistance in Montana

What is a Brownfields?

Any property/redevelopment that may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.

What is the DEQ Brownfields Program?

- A funding mechanism within the DEQ.
- A resource for funding, investigation, and cleanup alternatives.
- Environmental professionals with many years of Brownfields site cleanup and development experience.



Former Auto Service Center—Great Falls, Montana



Since its inception in 2002, the national Brownfields program has assisted in the redevelopment of over 9500 properties totaling over 143,000 acres while leveraging over \$35 billion in redevelopment capital and resulted in over 183,000 jobs. Multiple return on investment studies show between \$17-\$34 dollars leveraged for every \$1 spent of Brownfields assistance.

Since the passage of SB355 in 2015, DEQ Brownfields has determined approximately 60 petroleum sites eligible for Brownfields assistance. In that time, DEQ Brownfields has leveraged over \$1,137,000 in cleanup assistance through the MT Petro Fund.

- DEQ's BF program is nationally known as a leader in cross-program collaboration and effective use of funding.
- DEQ's BF team has been invited to speak at multiple national forums on Montana's innovative BF approach.
- EPA has based guidance on Montana's BF methods.
- One of DEQ's BF team members was nominated in '23 for achievement of excellence in BF and spoke to congress on BF in '22.

For more information visit <https://deq.mt.gov/cleanupandrec/Programs/brownfields>

Former Stimson Lumber Bonner Mill Site

In 2002, the Missoula City-County Health Department discovered a hydrocarbon sheen on the Fire Pond Lagoon at the Stimson Bonner Mill Property. The cooling pond and berm were located on the historic riverbed of the Blackfoot River and its floodplain. Portions of the cooling pond area encroached on the streambed of the Blackfoot River. In 2004, Stimson conducted certain remedial actions at the Fire Pond Lagoon.

In 2006, DEQ discovered an additional hydraulic oil leak from a hydraulic unit on the east log track at the Stimson Bonner Mill Property. In 2006, Stimson conducted certain remedial actions related to that release, and the State removed 2000 exposed logs from the Blackfoot River streambed upstream, adjacent to, and downstream of the berm. In 2008, the State removed an additional 5,500 exposed logs and some timber cribbing from the streambed adjacent to and upstream of the berm.

In 2009 the Montana Department of Justice Natural Resources Damage Program (NRDP), initiated a legal action in the Montana Fourth Judicial District Court *Montana v. Stimson*, Case No. DV-08-1523 demanding that Stimson Lumber Company restore the Blackfoot River by removal of the cooling pond and remainder of the Bonner Dam, redraw the Mill Site property boundary at the restored river bank, and removal of contaminated soils.





An Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) was signed by NRDP, DEQ and Stimson Lumber Co. in April 2010, whereby Stimson agreed to conduct work with State oversight, to remove the Bonner Dam and Cooling Pond and contaminated soils from the Blackfoot River channel, redraw the Mill Site property boundary, and establish Institutional Controls in the form of deed restrictions restricting future residential use and use of groundwater from the remediated area. The State of Montana filed a Stipulation for Dismissal of the lawsuit in July 2012, as a result of the work conducted under the AOC.

From 2011 to 2015 most of the Stimson Bonner Mill Site property was sold to Bonner Property Development LLC (BPD), and K3 LLC, for redevelopment that now includes the Kettlehouse Brewing Company, Kettlehouse Amphitheater, and several light industrial and commercial manufacturing facilities.

In 2019 BPD proposed the removal of the low-level hazardous waste Onsite Repository from the former Stimson Mill Site property. In 2021 and 2022, under an approved work plan all of the low-level PCB contaminated soils from the Onsite Repository were removed and hauled to the Republic Services landfill in Missoula, Montana for disposal.