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FORMER CHANUTE AIR FORCE BASE
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

November 15, 2018

12:00 Noon

Rantoul Business Center
601 S. Century Boulevard
Rantoul, Illinois

1 (Commencing at 12:04 p.m.)

2 MR. CARROLL: We're going to go ahead and
3 get started. We did have a few technical
4 difficulties getting going here this morning, sorry
5 about that. My name is Paul Carroll. I'm the BRAC
6 Environmental Coordinator for the former Chanute Air
7 Force Base. Welcome, everyone, to the November
8 Restoration Advisory Board for former Chanute. I'd
9 like to go around the room and make introductions.
10 So if we can start with Jack there and --

11 MR. ANDERSON: Sure. Jack Anderson,
12 Rantoul resident and member of the RAB.

13 MR. WANG: Ian Wang, member of the RAB.

14 MR. ROKKE: Doug Rokke, member of the RAB.

15 MR. FOTHERGILL: Caryl Fothergill, RAB
16 member.

17 MS. RAWLINGS: Debra Rawlings, RAB member.

18 MR. HILL: Chris Hill, Illinois EPA.

19 MR. HINTON: David Hinton, Rantoul Press.

20 MR. TIMM: Jay Timm, Illinois EPA.

21 MR. PETERS: Chris Peters, Illinois EPA.

22 MR. NOREEN: David Noreen, interested
23 citizen.

24 MS. ESKEW: Michelle Eskew, small business

1 and interested citizen.

2 MS. KOZAK: Donna Kozak, Booz, Allen,
3 Hamilton.

4 MR. VENCES: Eric Vences, Village of
5 Rantoul.

6 DR. BUMB: Amar Bumb, APTIM [Aptim Federal
7 Services, LLC].

8 MS. GILL: Diane Gill, APTIM.

9 MR. CARROLL: Okay, we've got -- I'm
10 supposed to brief you on the RAB rules and I think
11 everybody is pretty well aware of the rules,
12 operating rules of the Restoration Advisory Board.
13 Most of you have been with us for upwards of 10 to
14 20 years, so I think we all know those by now. We
15 have already made introductions and we'll go through
16 the action items.

17 The entire agenda is here. We'll go
18 through action items, environmental cleanup and
19 property transfer updates, public comments, meeting
20 wrap-up and adjourn, so that's pretty quick.

21 The only action items -- we had several
22 action items from the last RAB which occurred in
23 May. Number 1 is to approve the transcripts from
24 the May RAB meeting. Can I have a motion?

1 MR. ANDERSON: I'll move to approve.

2 MR. CARROLL: All right.

3 MR. WANG: Second.

4 MR. CARROLL: And put it to a vote. All
5 in favor?

6 MR. ANDERSON: Aye.

7 MR. CARROLL: Do you have any comments?

8 MS. RAWLINGS: Yeah, I do, I have a
9 comment, just one. Page 48, there's just a
10 misspelling. What I said was bindweed,
11 B-I-N-D-W-E-E-D, not vine weed.

12 MR. CARROLL: Okay, B-I --

13 MS. RAWLINGS: Minor thing, but --

14 MR. CARROLL: -- N-D-W-E-E-D.

15 MS. RAWLINGS: Bindweed, yeah.

16 MR. CARROLL: Okay, we'll make that
17 correction. Anybody else? Okay. Where were we?

18 MS. RAWLINGS: About to take a vote.

19 MR. ANDERSON: We had a motion and second.

20 MR. CARROLL: Motion and second.

21 MR. ANDERSON: Call for a vote.

22 MR. CARROLL: All in favor?

23 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

24 MR. CARROLL: Anyone opposed? Okay,

1 motion passes, minutes are approved. Okay, the next
2 action item is distribution of documents provided to
3 the Air Force by Dr. Rokke, and we did send those
4 out in the read-ahead packet. Hopefully everyone
5 got a chance to take a look at those. Doug, did you
6 have -- did you get a chance to look at those and
7 make sure that it was what you provided me at
8 that --

9 MR. ROKKE: Yeah, there's nothing to
10 change.

11 MR. CARROLL: Okay.

12 MR. ROKKE: Just basically all the
13 training we did, we outlined how we did it, when we
14 got there and who was involved. Nothing changes.
15 We did it and that's it.

16 MR. CARROLL: Okay.

17 MR. ROKKE: Not a whole lot of other
18 records.

19 MR. CARROLL: Okay. All right, the next
20 one is the status of the documentation to be
21 provided by Dr. Rokke regarding the AFFF [aqueous
22 film-forming foam] training on the east-west runway.
23 So, Dr. Rokke, I guess that's your action item.

24 MR. ROKKE: Yeah, that was all the same

1 stuff we're doing a combination of when we see
2 training, and so we used all the foam stuff and
3 everything in the training programs we did. That's
4 -- it's as simple as that. We're doing -- any of
5 the operations of the rescues or whatever we're
6 doing, we just did it.

7 MR. CARROLL: I think we were specifically
8 looking to find out who participated in that
9 training, when the training was conducted, so we can
10 get some corroboration of what happened. Is that
11 right?

12 MR. ROKKE: It's a long -- I understand
13 what you're asking for, but it was over a long
14 period of time and everything else right before
15 Desert Storm, so we couldn't give you any specific
16 stuff that was happening on a specific date because
17 we were training so many units and so many people in
18 and out all over the place.

19 MR. CARROLL: Okay. Well, it's very hard
20 to act on anything unless we've got some kind of a
21 rationale to move forward to act on it. So if we
22 don't have the documentation, we can't do much about
23 it.

24 All right, next is to provide information

1 on the emerging contaminant 1,4-Dioxane health
2 effects. Amar will be briefing on the 1,4-Dioxane
3 site inspection that we did and he will be going
4 over that during that time. It will be during the
5 briefing.

6 And we also have a follow-up on the museum
7 planes and potential releases to the environment.
8 So I did check with the museum and the DRMO [Defense
9 Reutilization and Marketing Office] folks who were
10 conducting that activity. They did provide me with
11 documentation that the fuels and other
12 environmental, potential environmental contaminants
13 were removed prior to them demolishing those planes.
14 So I had discussions with Eric this morning
15 concerning what happened with the fires. And the
16 main cause of the fires, I think the only cause of
17 the fires, was the contractor that they hired was
18 using abrasive equipment to cut up the planes, and
19 magnesium catches fire and will burn if you don't do
20 it right. So that was the -- that was the results
21 of that.

22 They -- the Air Force Museum, this is an
23 entirely different area of the Air Force, I have no
24 control over what the Air Force Museum does with

1 their planes, but they did have a contract with this
2 gentleman. That contract is over, it's no longer,
3 and they're trying to get another contract to finish
4 that work. If you've been around, you've seen
5 those -- the rest of that scrap is still laying over
6 there.

7 So anyway, they did provide me
8 documentation that the fuel tanks, the oil, all the
9 liquids were drained out properly prior to them
10 starting, starting that work.

11 MR. ROKKE: Well, they had, they pretty
12 much can have that -- by the time we did the
13 meeting, within the next two days everything was
14 under control completely, you know, what was going
15 on with that contractor anyhow.

16 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, it was the Village, I
17 guess, issued a cease and desist on that man and he
18 is no longer around, so they're looking for --

19 MR. ROKKE: Going to jail, isn't he?

20 MR. CARROLL: -- a new contractor. I
21 don't know exactly what happened with him so far,
22 but anyway.

23 MR. ROKKE: It's a nonissue anyway.

24 MR. CARROLL: Yes, Caryl?

1 MR. FOTHERGILL: So this past contractor,
2 is he eligible to bid on the new contract?

3 MR. VENCES: If you have any questions, we
4 were asked to direct any questions to Julie Davis
5 with Liquidity Services. We can't really comment on
6 it because it's between the museum and Liquidity
7 Services. So that if you want to write it down and
8 go ahead and ask her, the email is
9 julie.davis@liquidityservices.com.

10 MR. ROKKE: That's for the Air Force,
11 right, Eric?

12 MR. VENCES: That is the main, the
13 contractor who has -- not the subcontractor who is
14 getting in trouble.

15 MR. ROKKE: The main contractor.

16 MR. VENCES: The main contractor who got
17 it from the government.

18 MR. ROKKE: Last I heard from you guys,
19 that was all under control, right?

20 MR. VENCES: What exactly are you asking?

21 MR. ROKKE: I mean it's a nonissue anymore
22 because everything has transpired.

23 MR. VENCES: Right, yep, he's no longer
24 allowed back at the site.

1 MR. FOTHERGILL: So he was a
2 subcontractor.

3 MR. VENCES: Of Liquidity Services.

4 MR. FOTHERGILL: Okay.

5 MR. CARROLL: Okay. Next one is adding
6 discussion of adjourning the RAB to the next meeting
7 agenda, which is this meeting. So it's in the
8 agenda, we'll cover it. That will be our last item
9 to go through today.

10 All right, so the next one is
11 environmental cleanup and property transfer updates.
12 And I believe I will -- Howard is not able to come
13 this week, Howard Sparrow, but Amar Bumb will be
14 briefing from APTIM, and then I will follow Amar's
15 briefing.

16 DR. BUMB: Okay. We have multiple
17 contracts, so first we're going to talk about the
18 main contract, the performance-based contract.
19 We've been doing this work for eight, nine years,
20 and what we have done since the last RAB is we did
21 some remedial process optimization, which means
22 basically we made more injections at four of the
23 sites and we're just finishing up the semiannual
24 [groundwater] sampling right now.

1 in the blue, the fire training area and all that,
2 that's stuff where you're still doing remediating
3 right now?

4 DR. BUMB: That is correct.

5 MR. ROKKE: Okay, then the remediation is
6 ongoing again at the laundromat?

7 DR. BUMB: Laundromat and Building 995,
8 those are the four sites.

9 MR. ROKKE: How would the remediation
10 undergoing in the blue area where the fire training
11 and all that is, how does that affect the University
12 of Illinois's idea for that track?

13 MR. VENCES: It's outside of the boundary,
14 it's completely outside of the boundary, that
15 they're looking at, of that fire training area.

16 DR. BUMB: All right, what's planned for
17 the next year is we are going to continue to do the
18 semiannual groundwater monitoring. Next monitoring
19 event will be in the spring, April/May time frame.
20 And based on those results, if needed, we will do
21 more process optimization.

22 Also we're expecting some of the sites to
23 close based on this round of sampling and the next
24 round of sampling, so we'll be working on site

1 closure documentation for those.

2 Moving on to the next project, which is
3 the [Former] Building 107 Trap Range, this one we've
4 been briefing for a while now. We started
5 investigation in 2015.

6 MR. CARROLL: Where's the map?

7 DR. BUMB: The next one is a map, so --

8 MR. CARROLL: Okay.

9 DR. BUMB: So let's go to that and I'll
10 cover this with that slide. So this is the area
11 we're looking at. This is the trap range. I don't
12 know if you can see; it's kind of small. So this is
13 the trap range behind the Multicultural Community
14 Center, and what you find is that contamination,
15 PAHs, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, as well as
16 lead, which comes from the lead shots, in a few
17 spots here and there, small areas.

18 So what we did this year was, and like we
19 briefed in the last RAB, is we conducted what's
20 called a time-critical removal action, and based on
21 that we actually cleaned it up to the unrestricted
22 use or residential use. Go ahead to the next one.
23 That's okay.

24 So since we cleaned it up to the

1 unrestricted use standards, we have a public meeting
2 right after this RAB. The Air Force is proposing
3 that after this action there should be no further
4 action, so we'll go through that in the public
5 meeting after the RAB.

6 There's another trap range which is just
7 across from the same site. It's called Chanute
8 Field Trap Range 1. No new work has been done since
9 the last RAB. Illinois EPA previously had approved
10 that Site Inspection Report, and again the same,
11 same kind of scenario, same kind of contamination.
12 Contamination is much lower here compared to the
13 other one, but still additional action needs to be
14 done and Air Force will look into that.

15 Here is that location, same figure what we
16 saw in the last RAB. Exceeds the screening
17 criteria. Not necessarily we have to clean it up,
18 but those are the screening criteria that we use.

19 MR. CARROLL: Can we go back to that?
20 I'll explain. Since we didn't have -- we haven't
21 been able to get our computer to work right, that
22 would be a perfect arc. It's right in your slides,
23 but it looks a little skewed here. Most of the
24 property that the red triangles are locations that

1 have exceeded screening values, and all of those are
2 on, actually on Village of Rantoul property, so just
3 wanted to clarify that.

4 DR. BUMB: Another project we have is
5 looking at the emerging contaminants, 1,4-Dioxane.

6 MR. ROKKE: So what do we have to do on
7 the Trap Range 1 results with the red diamonds? Is
8 that going to have to be cleaned up?

9 MR. CARROLL: We have to carry that
10 forward into remedial investigation, so there will
11 be projects coming up to investigate the --

12 MR. ROKKE: That will be an evaluation and
13 figure out what needs to be done.

14 MR. CARROLL: Yes.

15 DR. BUMB: Again, go through what's called
16 Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study and the
17 Proposed Plan and all that.

18 Again, on this one [1,4-Dioxane project],
19 really nothing new has happened. The sampling was
20 done in October 2017. Results were presented in the
21 last RAB. Concentration, just briefing on that
22 again, minor. Only 2 of the 9 sites where it was
23 sampled it exceeded the current Illinois groundwater
24 standard which is 7.7 [micrograms per liter]. Keep

1 in mind Illinois EPA is looking at lowering that
2 standard to 0.85 [micrograms per liter], but the
3 maximum concentration detected was 13 micrograms per
4 liter, and Illinois EPA is still reviewing that SI
5 [Site Inspection] Report. Based on this, there will
6 be additional action required just because we had
7 exceeded screening, but keep in mind numbers are
8 pretty small.

9 One of the action items was what the
10 health effects are for 1,4-Dioxane. First of all,
11 it is flammable. So if you have a fuel product and
12 you get energy to it, it will -- it will burn. In
13 terms of the health effects, at these levels you
14 don't have any issues, but if you have pure product
15 and you get it on skin, it might irritate your skin.
16 Might irritate your eyes or your pulmonary system.
17 If you have long-term exposure at a higher
18 concentration, it could lead you to headaches,
19 nausea, vomiting, those kind of things. And it's
20 also considered a potentially carcinogenic chemical
21 based on animal studies, but again at these
22 concentrations it's not.

23 And also keep in mind this was only found
24 in the Wisconsin groundwater system where there is

1 no pathway to get into the drinking water or any of
2 that, so --

3 MR. ROKKE: So it's in the Wisconsinan
4 aquifer.

5 MR. BUMB: That's right, shallow.

6 MR. ROKKE: And how far -- has it been
7 able to transfer? How far has it transferred or
8 what is going on in the Wisconsinan aquifer?

9 MR. BUMB: It actually -- from what we
10 found, it has not moved from where the source of it
11 was. So just like -- because the Wisconsinan has a
12 lot of clay in it, so groundwater does not move that
13 far, and as it moves, it also naturally attenuates
14 too. So it has remained where the source was. It
15 has not been found in downgradient wells.

16 MR. ROKKE: Do we need to restrict access
17 to that area until it's cleaned up?

18 DR. BUMB: Those areas are already being
19 cleaned up right now, they are being cleaned up
20 and --

21 MR. ROKKE: You're cleaning it up now --

22 DR. BUMB: Yeah.

23 MR. ROKKE: -- but do we need to restrict
24 the access to that area until it's all completed?

1 MR. CARROLL: Those areas already have
2 adequate restrictions against building of homes and
3 digging and consuming the groundwater, so those
4 already have those, they already have that
5 restriction on them due to the TCE [trichloroethene]
6 in the groundwater at all of those sites or both of
7 these sites. So you're correct, yes, they need it
8 and they have it.

9 MR. ROKKE: Okay, so the Wisconsinan
10 aquifer is a primary aquifer for providing water for
11 all of our vegetable crops or fruit trees or plants
12 and the animals.

13 DR. BUMB: That's not true.

14 MR. CARROLL: That's the surficial aquifer
15 that's in the soils. The Illinoisan is the aquifer
16 that is used by the local residents and then the
17 Mahomet is the aquifer --

18 MR. ROKKE: No, the Wisconsinan -- the
19 stuff's in the Wisconsinan aquifer. That's the one
20 that's closest to the surface, right?

21 MR. CARROLL: That's correct.

22 MR. ROKKE: So that's the one that's
23 feeding our plants or animals, all this stuff that's
24 getting in there.

1 DR. BUMB: It's not. There's already
2 restrictions, Rantoul already had the restriction
3 within the former Chanute Air Force Base.

4 MR. CARROLL: I think he's saying whether
5 it's in the root zone of the plants.

6 DR. BUMB: It sits below the root zone, we
7 already went through that a number of times, so
8 there is no pathway. So the two sites, we're
9 looking at those, one right here and 995, those are
10 the two sites that we have [additional] action.

11 MR. CARROLL: Can I back you up?

12 DR. BUMB: Yes.

13 MR. CARROLL: Just one more mention. Amar
14 did mention that Illinois EPA is potentially going
15 to lower that standard to 0.85 parts per billion.
16 So these two sites are compared to the current
17 Illinois standard of 7 -- what is it?

18 DR. BUMB: 7.7 [parts per billion].

19 MR. CARROLL: 7.7 [parts per billion].
20 And if that standard does change, some of these
21 other sites will come into play for us to have to do
22 additional work at as well.

23 MR. HILL: Those standards may be updated
24 in the coming calendar year is kind of what we're

1 expecting right now. Of course that's not final,
2 but that's what we're expecting, so --

3 MR. ROKKE: What are the levels there
4 between Building 7 and Hangar 2? Are they close to
5 the new limits or levels or is it --

6 DR. BUMB: No, they're not. They are
7 below the new standard [0.85 parts per billion].

8 MR. ROKKE: Okay, so the Building 7 and
9 Hangar 2 are way down, way down real low --

10 DR. BUMB: That's right.

11 MR. ROKKE: -- at present.

12 DR. BUMB: Yes.

13 MR. ROKKE: How does it affect transfer of
14 those buildings to civilian public ownership?

15 MR. CARROLL: That building is already
16 transferred as of last summer.

17 MR. ROKKE: But the Air Force still has
18 responsibility to go back in and clean that
19 contamination up then, right?

20 DR. BUMB: It's already below even the new
21 standard, so there will be no cleanup there.

22 MR. ROKKE: So the standard that there is
23 now would be below the new upcoming standard.

24 DR. BUMB: That is correct. Okay, Paul.

1 MR. CARROLL: Okay. I want to brief about
2 the landfills. Things that -- our contractor,
3 AECOM, has been working on the landfills and making
4 sure that they do the O&M [operation and
5 maintenance], the monitoring and other works. So
6 they have had an annual monitoring event. Did
7 landfill cap inspections, found no deficiencies
8 there. Land use control inspections, no
9 deficiencies there. Landfill mowing, which they do
10 that typically in May and September. Vegetation
11 removal at all of the landfills, and we'll kind of
12 go through that in a little bit. Evapotranspiration
13 Buffer [ETBuffer] maintenance, that's the poplar
14 trees. And I like our picture here. It's a pretty
15 good depiction of the poplar trees and how large
16 they are compared to, you know, when we started.
17 Maybe when you drive by they don't look so big, but
18 they're up to 30 feet tall now, so -- and then they
19 had two storm inspection events. They have to
20 inspect the landfill cap and the drainage and
21 everything else, the water detention after a 2
22 point --

23 DR. BUMB: 2.2 inches of rain.

24 MR. CARROLL: -- 2.2 inch rain that

1 occurs, so they had to do that. And then they've
2 got the leachate treatment system that's at Landfill
3 2 that they have conducted O&M there.

4 The next. So you may be able to see these
5 better on your handout --

6 DR. BUMB: Let me turn the lights out.
7 That might help.

8 MR. CARROLL: Not the best. There we go,
9 much better. Okay, so there were some wild trees
10 that were growing up, volunteer trees, that they
11 removed. You can see here.

12 Next. Vegetation removed from the
13 Landfill 4 south fence. So this is along Chandler
14 Road, is that what it is? Yeah, Chandler Road. And
15 this way is north. They had trees that were growing
16 up in the fence that they removed here.

17 And then the ETBuffer, the understory is
18 the grass and stuff underneath the trees, they mowed
19 that where possible. Some locations were too wet to
20 mow in August due to a recent storm. But here's the
21 before and -- there was the before and the after
22 right there. There's kind of what it looks like
23 now.

24 And then they had to do some gas vent

1 repair and some monitoring well repairs, well
2 maintenance, things like that, so you can see the
3 before and after pictures on that.

4 This is typical of the work they do as far
5 as their OM&M maintenance and all those activities.
6 We had a big storm that went through in August as
7 you all know, and it's -- what it did, there were 30
8 or 40 of these poplar trees that blew over and broke
9 due to that storm. We determined through inspection
10 that they had had poplar borers that had invaded the
11 trunks of these trees, and they typically hit about
12 2, 3, 4 feet tall, 4 feet off the ground, and they
13 weaken the tree and that windstorm just broke them
14 all off, all these off, and you can see where
15 they're splintered there.

16 So we are working with -- I don't know if
17 you all remember the name of Dr. Lou Licht. He was
18 the arborist who basically designed this system for
19 us and installed and planted these trees. He's been
20 maintaining these trees as well, so he's been back
21 out inspecting them, clearing the dead, felled
22 trees, and he's still in the process of some of that
23 work right now.

24 MR. ROKKE: Excuse me, Paul.

1 MR. CARROLL: Yes, sir.

2 MR. ROKKE: On this gas vent repairs,
3 what's a gas vent? Is there any emissions from that
4 or what is that?

5 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, that is to allow the
6 gasses from the landfills to escape into the
7 atmosphere. It wasn't -- the gas, it is methane
8 specifically and CO2 I think is what they measure.

9 MR. ROKKE: What are they measuring,
10 finding? Methane?

11 MR. CARROLL: Methane and CO2, and they've
12 been measuring that since the landfill caps were
13 built. The levels were not high enough to have to
14 have a collection system for those, they could vent
15 to the atmosphere, they're very low, and we're about
16 to the point where we can discontinue all of that
17 monitoring, but those are still in place. They
18 monitor -- every time they come to do their O&M, O&M
19 monitoring, they monitor those vents to make sure
20 that they are within the parameters that Illinois
21 EPA has set as being safe, so -- and those have
22 been. But that one was broken off by a mower as you
23 can probably see. So that's part of their
24 O&M work.

1 Okay, activities to be completed in 2019.
2 They've got a report they need to submit to Illinois
3 EPA. And continue operation and maintenance of
4 Landfill 2 leachate treatment system. They're doing
5 ETBuffer maintenance to address trees damaged by the
6 poplar borers at Landfill 3. Applying fertilizer,
7 pruning, mowing and replanting as needed. So these
8 trees are pretty resilient. Even those trees that
9 have broken off they can cut off at ground level and
10 they will regenerate very quickly because the root
11 system is already established. They'll grow back up
12 very quickly. I think they told us within three
13 seasons they would be --

14 MS. KOZAK: Oh, yeah.

15 MR. CARROLL: -- within two-thirds of the
16 height of the trees that're there now. Probably see
17 them growing like corn.

18 Okay, so conduct maintenance at landfills,
19 maintain cleared vegetation, mowing twice a year,
20 monitoring, sampling and inspection activities and
21 then land use control management. What they do is
22 make sure the fences are in place, the signs are in
23 place, that nobody's built a house on top of the
24 landfill, things like that. Those are the things

1 that we have to look for. Probably look at that
2 through a satellite if you wanted to, I don't know,
3 but anyway.

4 So next that I'm talking about is the
5 Chemical Warfare Training Area. And we had the Site
6 Inspection Report that went in to Chris Hill. He
7 had no comments on the draft report except for the
8 fact that he wanted to be sure that we got the Air
9 Force Safety Center's concurrence before he issued
10 his final concurrence.

11 Basically we've briefed on this before.
12 No evidence of any training material or debris from
13 that activity. All sample results for chemical
14 agents and their breakdown products were non-detect.
15 All sample results from volatile organic compounds
16 that we had, that we look for, metals, explosives,
17 all of that was non-detect or below project action
18 levels.

19 And now we're at a point where we have to
20 do the paperwork to document this, so we're having a
21 No Further Action Chemical Safety Submission that
22 has to be reviewed by the Air Force Safety Center
23 and then go to the Department of Defense Explosives
24 Safety Board for their review and approval.

1 So, okay, next item. All right. The next
2 thing we want to brief is the AFFF Site Inspection,
3 and we have the Site Inspection Report in with Chris
4 Hill for his review. You know, we briefed some of
5 this, I think all of it before, but PFOS
6 [Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid] and PFOA
7 [Perfluorooctanoic acid] are two of the main
8 constituents that were in AFFF. Those were detected
9 in Wisconsin groundwater above EPA health advisory
10 levels except at two sites, we found them at all but
11 two sites we looked at, and no drinking water
12 pathways were identified. By drinking water
13 pathways, that means that the contaminants would
14 have migrated into drinking water sources, migrated
15 to or threatens to migrate to drinking water wells.
16 So none of those pathways were identified in this
17 Site Inspection.

18 So here's the locations that we did sample
19 at [points to slide]. The two white ones in the
20 white boxes, we didn't find any PFOS or PFOA in
21 those samples or they were below the 70 parts per
22 trillion EPA health advisory level. But all of the
23 others did have concentrations in Wisconsin
24 groundwater, which is the shallow groundwater, over

1 the EPA health advisory level, 70 parts per
2 trillion. We're talking about a three orders of
3 magnitude lower level than we actually look for with
4 TCE. So TCE we always talk about parts per billion.
5 Parts per trillion is nanograms per liter and it's a
6 lot lower, so it's a lot more sensitive.

7 MR. ROKKE: Question for you.

8 MR. CARROLL: Okay.

9 MR. ROKKE: If we have these locations
10 where we've tested for this now and you've got a
11 certain level and there's -- most of these are
12 definitely above an action level.

13 MR. CARROLL: Well, they're not really
14 above an action level now. The Air Force's level
15 that it does set is a -- we look at the EPA's health
16 advisory level, and any time that the drinking water
17 is above a health advisory level and it is used for
18 human consumption, we do cut off that pathway by
19 either putting filters on or providing alternate
20 sources of water. So that's -- we're not at a time
21 frame yet where either Illinois EPA or EPA has
22 issued a groundwater standard or a maximum
23 contaminant level yet, but I imagine it's going to
24 happen soon.

1 MR. ROKKE: Okay, if the levels are at
2 where they're at and the year is 2018, fall of 2018,
3 what were the levels before and what could we
4 extrapolate back to the levels that were in there
5 before when all the operations shut down here in '93
6 and since then, and what happened to those pathways
7 and any of that stuff, that whatchamacallit, the
8 PFOS and the PFOA, what they were at during that
9 whole time frame?

10 MR. CARROLL: It --

11 MR. ROKKE: So I guess the question I ask,
12 can we extrapolate back and find out what the levels
13 of the contamination were at a given time and
14 hypothesize what happened and what would happen in
15 the area with any emissions from there?

16 MR. CARROLL: The answer is, short answer
17 is no. We know when the Air Force started using it,
18 we know where it is now, we will go forward and do
19 what we have to do going forward, but there's no way
20 of knowing what the levels have been in the past.
21 The only pieces of information we have are what I
22 just talked to you about.

23 MR. ROKKE: Are these, are these things
24 transferred to any other locations on the base or

1 across the base other than in these locations you've
2 got marked?

3 MR. CARROLL: All of these locations we
4 did upgradient in the potential source area and
5 downgradient, so some of them we have not determined
6 the extent yet, a lot of them we have determined
7 that they didn't go far, but we don't even know that
8 right now, how far they went. Typically based on
9 the geology and what we know about the previous
10 plumes, it's not likely that they have gone far.

11 MR. HILL: Paul, you might want to add
12 that you did sampling in the Illinoisan and it was
13 non-detect there, so --

14 MR. CARROLL: Yes, we did sample, we did
15 drill the deeper wells. If you all remember, we did
16 the deeper wells into the Illinoisan aquifer, which
17 is a drinking water aquifer, and we did not find any
18 detects of PFCs [perfluorinated compounds], PFOS or
19 PFOA, in those wells.

20 MR. ROKKE: This is in the Wisconsinan
21 aquifer, correct?

22 MR. CARROLL: That's correct.

23 MR. TIMM: No, he said Illinoisan.

24 MR. CARROLL: The releases that we have

1 here that we're talking about are in the Wisconsinan
2 groundwater system. The Illinoisan is the drinking
3 water system. It is not in the Illinoisan.

4 MR. ROKKE: Okay, I'm coming back to my
5 same question again. I mean everybody seems --
6 we're focusing and saying the focus of a hazard is
7 that it has to be in the drinking water system, but
8 the Wisconsinan aquifer is at a lower level, and so
9 again that's an even stronger probability or
10 possibility of getting out into the environment,
11 affecting people, animal, plants, the whole thing,
12 since it's closer to the surface than the other one.
13 And since you're finding these at closer to the
14 surface, my question then is what is the real
15 hazard?

16 MR. CARROLL: I'm not sure what that would
17 be except for --

18 MR. ROKKE: I mean everybody is focusing
19 on saying it has to be in the drinking water, but
20 yet this is in the Wisconsinan which is close to the
21 surface, and that comes in the plants, the animals,
22 the fruits, the vegetables, the people digging and
23 crawling --

24 MR. CARROLL: These being an emergent

1 contaminant, those pathways have not been fully
2 evaluated yet, and we're concentrating right now on
3 ensuring that humans are not drinking the water
4 that's contaminated with this. So the Air Force is
5 getting out ahead of what all the other industries
6 are doing so far and making sure that we've cut off
7 that pathway. The science will -- the science and
8 health studies will catch up with it eventually and
9 we'll know how to look for those other pathways, but
10 we don't have that science yet to be able to do
11 that.

12 MR. ROKKE: Medically what we're finding
13 is the pathways separate from the drinking water
14 have been far more hazardous or dangerous to
15 everybody than the drinking water one because of the
16 exposure types.

17 MR. HILL: Can you provide that --

18 MR. ROKKE: That's a given. We're seeing
19 it all over the place with all the contamination
20 that's reported every place, so again --

21 MR. HILL: Can you provide that
22 information for us, Doug?

23 MR. ROKKE: Pardon me?

24 MR. HILL: Can you provide that

1 information for us, Doug?

2 MR. ROKKE: You guys prevented the
3 information from getting into a meeting once before.
4 You contact the EPA before anybody else.

5 MR. HILL: I'm asking for it now.

6 MR. ROKKE: A bunch of reports that are
7 coming out all over the place what's in the -- what
8 we know with the illness and all the health effects,
9 people are getting sick and --

10 MR. CARROLL: Well, let's concentrate on
11 what we're talking about here. There are no studies
12 on that, and once those peer-reviewed studies get
13 out, the EPA and the local, the state department of
14 -- Illinois Department of -- sorry, Illinois EPA
15 will come out with regulations and requirements for
16 us to follow. It shouldn't be long because
17 everybody, every state in the nation is
18 concentrating on these. The EPA is concentrating
19 very heavily on these. So I anticipate within the
20 next year to two years there will be a lot more
21 guidance from EPA, a lot more regulations from the
22 state for us to proceed to follow. We can't legally
23 go beyond what a regulatory requirement or EPA
24 guidance would allow us to do, so, you know, we're

1 ready. When they do issue those, we'll be ready.

2 MR. ROKKE: I guess what I'm saying is we
3 need to be a lot more cautious.

4 MR. HILL: Nobody's writing off these
5 pathways, Doug. I mean we're going to look at these
6 pathways eventually, but right now the science just
7 isn't there to know what we would be comparing to to
8 determine if something's a risk or not. So it's
9 going to be down the road just a little ways. You
10 know, right now the Air Force is being proactive in
11 trying to identify where it's in drinking water
12 above a certain standard and cutting off those
13 pathways. We don't have that situation here at
14 Chanute. They do have that situation at other
15 bases, and the Air Force is taking actions looking
16 at alternative drinking water supplies.

17 MR. CARROLL: I have a base that we're
18 putting in about 200 systems at people's private
19 drinking water wells as we speak, so we are -- we
20 are taking care of public health and the environment
21 where that pathway exists. And you can Google it,
22 read it all over the United States where the Air
23 Force, Army, Navy are taking care of those things.

24 MR. TIMM: Since this has been brought up

1 a couple times about the Wisconsin aquifer, at
2 what depth is the Wisconsin aquifer?

3 DR. BUMB: Approximately 4, 5 feet.

4 MR. TIMM: Okay, which is outside of the
5 -- which is outside of the root zone and out of the
6 reach of any animals or people getting into them.

7 DR. BUMB: That is correct.

8 MR. TIMM: Okay, thank you.

9 MR. CARROLL: Property transfer. Have
10 made some pretty good progress on property transfer
11 over this fiscal year and continue to into FY '19.
12 We did the FAA (Federal Aviation Administration)
13 Transfer 2. That includes Hangars 2 and 3. The map
14 on your next page on your slides shows those
15 locations that we've transferred, those parcels, if
16 I can get to it. There it is, okay.

17 These are the ones that have just
18 transferred. It's -- this is called FAA 2, and it
19 will be that parcel there, that one, all of these
20 here on the flight line, and that is transferred.
21 And if you'll go back or I can just read this.
22 Well, maybe.

23 And then FAA Transfer 1. The total of
24 both the FAA Transfer 2 and 1 are about 68, 69

1 acres. That is all of the FAA public benefit
2 transfers that we had to make, so all of the FAA
3 transfers have been made for the airport.

4 The other one in red down here is the D2,
5 D3, D5 that we've been talking about for a couple
6 years. That's the area that includes Landfill 2
7 [Parcel D2], Landfill 2 is right here, Landfill 3
8 [Parcel D3] is here, and this is the northern
9 excavation area [Parcel D5]. So all of those
10 properties were transferred to the Village of
11 Rantoul through a negotiated sale, so -- as you
12 know, they've got the solar panels on that parcel
13 right here [pointing to D5] and then we've got the
14 landfills on the other two parcels.

15 So next up, we're working on parcel D4
16 which is the little strip right north of Heritage
17 Lake that includes part of -- part of the Salt Fork
18 Creek. D4 is right here [pointing to large map -
19 duplicate of slide 34]. Sorry, I don't have my
20 laser pointer today, batteries are dead. And then
21 we have a FOST [Finding of Suitability for Transfer]
22 being finalized by the Air Force. Illinois EPA
23 concurred with the FOST on that and that's planned
24 for December, so that's a pretty small parcel.

1 Parcels E1 and E2 are a public benefit
2 conveyance that's to the Department of Education,
3 that's these two parcels right here [pointing to
4 large map], and you all probably are aware of the
5 Department of Education's, you know, their ATEL,
6 their work. I guess it used to be called ATREL.
7 Now it's the Advanced Transportation Engineering
8 Laboratory?

9 MR. VENCES: It's the Illinois Center for
10 Transportation. ATEL is the Advanced Transportation
11 Engineering. These two are the same.

12 MR. CARROLL: What Eric said. So they
13 have some big plans for that whole area, so
14 hopefully they'll be announcing some soon, but they
15 already have some world class research opportunities
16 going on there.

17 So we plan to try to get that completed by
18 March of 2019. Illinois EPA has the FOST right now,
19 and Chris said that he's about done with the FOST,
20 so we might even get that done sooner as far as
21 getting at least the FOST completed and the deed;
22 that our attorneys will be working on the deed for
23 that property.

24 What we have to do instead of, I'm sorry,

1 a deed, we have to do a letter of assignment to
2 Department of Education. We put the same
3 information we normally put in our deeds, and then
4 the Department of Education writes the actual deed
5 to the University of Illinois that will have their
6 specific restrictions and requirements in their
7 deed. So that has a 30-year requirement from the
8 time of the assignment, which was in the early '90s,
9 that there's a requirement for it to be used for
10 educational purposes for 30 years into the future.
11 So that time -- won't be long before that time is
12 up, but I think it's 2022 or '23 when they're --
13 that requirement is over, but I don't think the
14 university has any intention of not using that for
15 educational purposes even after that.

16 Okay. So the rest of them, we've got the
17 negotiated sale, Lincoln's Challenge. There's a
18 little tiny piece, it's right over here [pointing to
19 large map] and it's about two-thirds of an acre,
20 that we still remain to transfer there. We should
21 have that done by September 2019. That's, you know,
22 we're not -- some of these others are taking
23 priority over that, but we're working on that.

24 And then the EDC 3 property is all of this

1 property that's in green here [pointing to large
2 map]. That's most of OU-2 where most of the
3 contaminated sites, groundwater contamination is.
4 So we've just drafted the FOST, it's under our legal
5 review right now. It should be delivered to Chris
6 sometime in December, probably the day before
7 Christmas or something.

8 So -- yeah, and then we've got two more
9 parcels, parcel N2 [pointing to large map] that's
10 awaiting -- we've got our public meeting today, and
11 then we'll do a final Record of Decision identifying
12 the closure of that, and then we can transfer that
13 parcel to the golf course folks, Mr. Applebee.

14 And then EDC 4, and that was the last
15 transfer projected for FY 2021, and it's this light
16 blue area that has the old fire training area and
17 the old TCE disposal pit [pointing to large map].
18 So we still have an operating properly and
19 successfully [OPS] determination to get approved
20 through EPA, and the EPA has not been able to review
21 it due to lack of funds. So the word is EPA is
22 changing their policy on reviewing or approving OPSs
23 for non-NPL [National Priorities List] sites,
24 non-Superfund sites, so if they do go through with

1 that, we might be able to transfer it with working
2 straight directly with Illinois EPA on that instead
3 of going through the US EPA.

4 Okay, anybody need a break? I need a
5 drink of water before talking about the RAB
6 adjournment process.

7 Okay, I was requested to discuss the RAB
8 adjournment process in this. So according to the
9 RAB rule that was passed -- there's a RAB law that
10 was passed in or around 2007. A lot of you were
11 here during that time and we renewed your
12 memberships and did a new charter for the RAB
13 operating guidelines and things like that, so that's
14 about the time that guidance came out. Previous
15 guidance was a little bit different, quite a bit
16 different, especially on RAB adjournment, so that
17 2007 guidance is what we follow now. And these are
18 basically the adjournment criteria that are
19 generally followed when you start thinking about
20 adjourning RABs.

21 So number one, no longer sufficient and
22 sustained community interest; number two, all major
23 cleanup decisions are made; number three, Records of
24 Decision [RODs] have been signed for all sites;

1 Remedies in Place/Response Complete at all sites;
2 RAB goals achieved; and land transferred to a
3 non-DOD entity.

4 So not all factors have to be achieved for
5 a RAB to adjourn. It's not hard-and-fast on that.
6 You know, as far as Chanute is concerned, mainly, at
7 least what we see, I know we have good RAB
8 attendance, but there is a general lack of
9 community-wide interest in the activities. The RODs
10 have been signed for all sites. RIP, which is
11 Remedies in Place/Response Complete, are in place at
12 all sites. And RAB goals I believe have been
13 achieved.

14 So the RAB goals mainly for Chanute are to
15 provide a proactive forum and to participate in
16 constructive dialogue with installation decision
17 makers, so -- and we had some experience at doing --
18 adjourning RABs, and anyway we've gone through the
19 process before.

20 Here's the process. First what you do is
21 issue a public notice announcing that we're
22 considering adjourning the RAB and give the public
23 an opportunity for comment. That undergoes a 30-day
24 public comment period. It's not unlike most of the

1 other things that we do, decisions that we make,
2 like a ROD or things like that. And then we compile
3 comments, prepare a Responsiveness Summary, which is
4 exactly what we do with a Record of Decision [ROD],
5 so -- and then if a final decision is made to
6 adjourn the RAB, the following actions will be
7 taken.

8 You finalize -- we finalize an adjournment
9 report, the Air Force is doing all this, and send a
10 notification letter regarding adjournment to
11 everyone on the mailing list, and then we update the
12 Administrative Record and place those documents in
13 the Information Repository.

14 So what we normally do as part of all this
15 is we consult with the RAB, the community, EPA and
16 state regulators, so it would be the Village of
17 Rantoul, Illinois EPA, and I even brought EPA in it
18 since they recently have become re-involved at
19 Chanute through the OPS process. I have informed
20 them that we are starting to consider this.

21 So let me look at my notes here, see if
22 there's anything I missed.

23 Okay, the bottom line is that we will
24 continue to keep the community informed through

1 other mechanisms if the RAB adjourns. We could
2 continue to have public meetings, we have a website,
3 we meet with the Village of Rantoul on a pretty
4 consistent basis, and then we could do letters
5 distributed to the community to keep them updated.

6 You know, it would be up to the community
7 how they'd like to get, be informed on things. At
8 Kelly Air Force Base in San Antonio, the community
9 likes -- they have neighborhood groups, and they ask
10 us to brief their neighborhood groups at least
11 annually, so there's two or three neighborhood
12 groups around there, and that seems to work pretty
13 well because you get a little bit wider segment of
14 the community when you get to do that kind of thing,
15 especially of folks who live in the area.

16 Yes, sir, Mr. Wang?

17 MR. WANG: What's the Village's comment on
18 this, what's it called, RAB, this board? It used to
19 be the administrator took part in the meeting, but I
20 haven't seen the Village Administrator. What was
21 his role, the Village Administrator?

22 MR. CARROLL: I'm sorry, I didn't quite
23 understand, the Village Administrator?

24 MR. WANG: Yeah, used to be --

1 MR. CARROLL: What's his role?

2 MR. WANG: Yeah.

3 MR. ANDERSON: Why was he here and why is
4 he no longer? I suspect he just wanted to be
5 informed.

6 MR. WANG: Okay.

7 MR. ANDERSON: Once he understands the
8 process and realizes that things happen slowly,
9 probably thinks I'll just send someone else.

10 MR. WANG: I think Village comment is a
11 very important part of the base, right? I know in
12 Rantoul other people --

13 MR. ANDERSON: I think it was --

14 MR. CARROLL: We did have the
15 Administrator as the co-chair. When Pete Passarelli
16 was still here, he became -- he became a RAB member
17 and was part of it for that short time.

18 MR. WANG: Right, right.

19 MR. CARROLL: We have not gone to the
20 effort of, you know, adding a new Village person to
21 that role. Eric has been I think at most of the
22 RABs if not all of them.

23 MR. VENCES: A hundred percent.

24 MR. CARROLL: A hundred percent. So the

1 Village is well represented here.

2 MR. WANG: Okay.

3 MR. CARROLL: You know, I don't know, the
4 RAB hasn't really brought it up and I haven't seen a
5 problem that they [the Village] didn't have an
6 official co-chair in the last year. So I mean if we
7 continue, if we want to continue the RAB and we want
8 to get a co-chair elected, we can do that, we can
9 certainly do that.

10 MS. RAWLINGS: To the point of an avenue
11 for still being able to communicate with the
12 community, I would again suggest Village Board
13 Meetings because, although there isn't necessarily a
14 huge attendance there, they are live-streamed.

15 MR. CARROLL: Oh, okay.

16 MS. RAWLINGS: And so a lot of people
17 watch them, and then of course they're still
18 available, right, and you can watch them any time.
19 So that could be a very, very good option for
20 actually reaching a far better number, far better
21 portion --

22 MR. CARROLL: Segment.

23 MS. RAWLINGS: -- yes, of the population
24 than now, and then of course the press is always at

1 those meetings as well.

2 MR. CARROLL: Okay, good idea.

3 MR. ANDERSON: Excellent idea, but I guess
4 I'm curious at this point, you know, we meet most of
5 the criteria to go ahead and start ending the RAB,
6 but what would you be looking at as a time line?
7 Obviously there needs to be an agreement with the
8 Village and --

9 MR. CARROLL: Right.

10 MR. ANDERSON: Well, there should be,
11 doesn't have to be I guess, but --

12 MR. CARROLL: It's not absolutely
13 necessary, but I really want --

14 MR. ANDERSON: No, I understand.

15 MR. CARROLL: -- to get their support
16 because we have Illinois EPA support on it and I'd
17 like to get their full support. I'm thinking maybe
18 next May we could have the Public Meeting, do the
19 30-day public comment and do it then if we're all --

20 MR. ANDERSON: When you run the public
21 comment [notice], you would just simply put out
22 something that we're having this meeting for public
23 comments for consideration. People would come in
24 and give them or they could send them to you, you

1 compile them all --

2 MR. CARROLL: Right.

3 MR. ANDERSON: -- and then consider them I
4 guess.

5 MR. CARROLL: Yes, we go through every
6 comment. We have -- we do a Responsiveness Summary,
7 which is made public, and then go through the
8 process. And my -- the director of the BRAC
9 division of my agency is the equivalent of an
10 installation commander, so he would be signing off
11 on the adjournment letter that would be put in the
12 Administrative Record.

13 MR. ANDERSON: Very good.

14 MR. CARROLL: So any other thoughts about
15 this, anybody? Are you guys all pretty much in
16 support of this or what are your thoughts?

17 MR. ANDERSON: I think so.

18 MR. WANG: I think so. We have done [our]
19 job --

20 MR. ANDERSON: We may not all be, but I
21 think the majority. We're seeing progress reports
22 that show no change, you know, for the most part.
23 It's like most of the work has been done.

24 MS. RAWLINGS: Well, we began discussing

1 closing the RAB several years ago, didn't we,
2 because I think it was at the time that we decided
3 to go to a twice-a-year meeting instead of
4 quarterly, so I mean we've -- we've continued to
5 operate for some time since then.

6 MR. CARROLL: Uh-huh.

7 MR. ROKKE: I think until we get any
8 finalization on all this firefighting foam and all
9 this other stuff we've got problems with, we need
10 to --

11 MR. WANG: New things always come up. I
12 need to retire.

13 MR. CARROLL: I'm sorry, Dr. Wang?

14 MR. WANG: No, I was joking. I said I
15 need to retire from that. New things always come
16 up.

17 MR. CARROLL: A lot of us have aged over
18 the years and we've spent a long time with this.

19 MR. WANG: I think I've been here 20
20 years.

21 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. And we certainly
22 appreciate -- I mean I enjoy getting to be with you
23 all at least once every -- you know, twice a year to
24 talk to you about this, so it's not like, I'm really

1 wanting to kill it, but we're really at a point
2 where most of the decisions have been made and we're
3 really not talking about a lot of decisions anymore
4 and getting input on those kind of things anymore,
5 so --

6 And really what Doug Rokke brought up was
7 the fact that, yeah, the AFFF is something that's on
8 the horizon, the 1,4-Dioxane is going to be on the
9 horizon, we will continue to fulfill our obligations
10 on the environmental cleanup, that we have to no
11 matter what, so that really doesn't change what
12 we're doing. Really mainly what I'm seeing as the
13 change is probably how we communicate to the public,
14 how we communicate to Rantoul, and whether or not
15 it's necessary for you all to be that avenue
16 anymore.

17 MS. RAWLINGS: I guess I would say I just
18 don't think that we have that much input anymore. I
19 mean I wasn't here when the RAB began, I didn't
20 start covering it [as a reporter] for a while after
21 that, but I just don't know that there's much we can
22 offer you anymore.

23 MR. ANDERSON: I think we were always to
24 be here to kind of watch what they're doing and see,

1 and use the public input, not only ours but people
2 who communicate to us.

3 MS. RAWLINGS: But originally, and I guess
4 I have to say this is my understanding, originally
5 there were more people here I think who were Air
6 Force involved and had a great deal of knowledge
7 about land uses and things like that, and those
8 things I think have probably been pretty well
9 covered at this point.

10 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. And a lot of that, a
11 lot of those aspects that were brought in at that
12 time, we're already about done. The property
13 transfer is just about done, you know, all those
14 decisions were made way back pretty much, although
15 there have been some movement in what happened with
16 some of the properties, but yeah, all the -- you
17 know, since it was originally Shaw that came here in
18 2008, is that when you all --

19 DR. BUMB: Yeah, 2008.

20 MR. CARROLL: -- arrived? Had 47 sites.
21 And you can see by the chart they're done with all
22 of them except for two.

23 DR. BUMB: Four sites.

24 MR. CARROLL: Four sites, and those are

1 very close and are going to be done within the next
2 year.

3 MS. RAWLINGS: And just to clarify my
4 comment, what I meant was there -- originally I
5 think on the RAB there were a few more people who
6 were retired Air Force personnel. That's what I
7 meant --

8 MR. CARROLL: Oh, yeah, okay.

9 MS. RAWLINGS: -- so that doesn't get
10 confused for the record.

11 MR. ANDERSON: So do we have a date for
12 the next meeting?

13 MR. CARROLL: The next meeting is --
14 somebody has it. I think Diane usually puts that in
15 there. I didn't see it.

16 MS. GILL: TBD (to be determined).

17 MR. CARROLL: TBD. The third Thursday in
18 May, whatever date that is.

19 MS. GILL: Because we talked about having
20 it earlier.

21 MR. CARROLL: Did we?

22 MS. GILL: That's why it was TBD.

23 MR. CARROLL: Close to --

24 MS. GILL: No, I'm saying way earlier.

1 MR. CARROLL: Oh, okay. We had thought
2 about even doing the RAB adjournment process sooner,
3 but I think we'll wait until the May time frame to
4 do that public meeting.

5 MR. ANDERSON: May 16.

6 MS. ESKEW: Would we do the notice 30 days
7 before the meeting or how would that work with the
8 notice in the paper?

9 MR. CARROLL: I think it has to be done
10 during the public comment period or the public
11 comment period can start before and then after, but
12 it's -- I think we're kind of flexible on that time
13 frame. So I would think maybe we'd do the meeting
14 and do the public comment period the next 30 days
15 and then do the -- then the Air Force would address
16 comments, get them out, and then do the adjournment
17 after that. So what's the third Thursday in May?

18 MR. ANDERSON: 16th.

19 MR. CARROLL: 16th. I don't think -- I
20 don't schedule like one two weeks ahead of time, so
21 I'm not good at all this. Everybody okay with that?
22 Is there anything major that can conflict? Yeah, we
23 can also notify if something comes up that we have
24 to move it.

1 Okay, so that will be the main agenda for
2 that meeting, and then we'll just go from there if
3 everyone's --

4 MR. VENCES: Before that meeting, the
5 board members will each be voting on that, right?

6 MR. CARROLL: No, it's not a vote.

7 MR. VENCES: Okay.

8 MR. CARROLL: It's not a board vote. It
9 used to be a board vote back before they changed the
10 rule in 2007. So it's not a board vote, but we do
11 ask for the board's comment and the public comment
12 on it for sure, so we do take your thoughts and your
13 opinions into consideration, seriously consider
14 those just like we would for a Record of Decision,
15 and put them in a Responsiveness Summary. So the
16 Air Force does make that final decision.

17 MR. VENCES: Okay.

18 DR. BUMB: Can the public comment period
19 actually start, you know, way before that so we can
20 have all the responses briefed in the next meeting?

21 MR. CARROLL: I'll have to look into that.
22 I don't -- that might be, yeah, that might be
23 possible. We may do that. We will announce it in
24 plenty of time ahead of time, make sure the RAB is

1 aware of that. We want to do all the public comment
2 and addressing that before that meeting, and then we
3 could just make that an adjournment meeting or
4 whatever, that we can explain all that. Yeah,
5 that's a possibility, yeah.

6 MR. WANG: We should have a party.

7 MR. CARROLL: I agree.

8 MR. ANDERSON: Potluck.

9 MR. WANG: Catered.

10 MR. CARROLL: And we need to tell
11 Lorraine, okay?

12 MS. RAWLINGS: I'll call her when I get
13 home.

14 MR. NOREEN: Speaking of public comment, I
15 had -- there was this conference last spring held in
16 Washington D.C. on perfluorinated compounds, and
17 probably a lot of you saw that in the newspapers
18 because there were three reporters barred from it,
19 NBC News, E&E News, one other, and then they were
20 allowed to attend after the PFC topic was covered.
21 But what was mentioned is that this 2017 EPA health
22 advisory level that we were talking about earlier
23 was probably set too high, that there was a recent
24 public health analysis done by the public health

1 part of the U.S. government.

2 MR. CARROLL: ATSDR [Agency for Toxic
3 Substances and Disease Registry].

4 MR. NOREEN: Right, right, and they found
5 that it actually probably should be lowered. Some
6 news reports said by a factor of 6 or others said a
7 factor of 10 or something more than 10, using an
8 animal model and looking at the toxicology, so
9 that's probably one thing we want to keep in mind.

10 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, I'm aware of that,
11 that report and those discussions. A lot of states
12 are already issuing state standards as low as what
13 ATSDR said should be, so we're just kind of waiting
14 to see what Illinois EPA is going to come out with.
15 We think it might be the health advisory based on
16 what we know now, but we have no way of knowing
17 until they do that. [Until then the Air Force is
18 using the level of 70 [parts per trillion], so --
19 but then they're also talking about some of the
20 0..... . . 0 other compounds that they may
21 add to the list too. So we're watching that very
22 closely, keeping close tabs on that.

23 Texas, where I do a lot of my work, they
24 have 16 perfluorinated compounds that are on their

1 list that we have to look at. So a lot of states
2 are different. I wish -- the EPA would come out
3 with something definitive that the states could
4 better follow that would make it more consistent
5 nationwide, that all of us who have to deal
6 nationwide with things, like the Air Force, could
7 more easily follow, but that hasn't been done yet.
8 But we have lots of experts that are very closely
9 watching what transpires with all of this, yes.
10 Thank you for that.

11 MR. NOREEN: I was just going to say if
12 you Google forever chemicals, that's what the
13 perfluorinated compounds are referred to as, forever
14 chemicals. Unfortunately there's new ones being
15 developed all the time. PFOA and PFOS are the ones
16 that are searched for in water supplies and those
17 are the ones that are regulated most and there's all
18 kinds of ones not looked for. As soon as one is
19 found to be bad, it seems like someone will come up
20 with a new one that's slightly different, that has a
21 new name and can now be used in commercial products.
22 So it's a really very concerning issue for the
23 future.

24 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. Okay, thank you.

1 Anything else? Any public comments? I don't know
2 that we actually officially did that. Any more
3 public comments?

4 MR. VENCES: The Village would like to
5 thank you for your assistance in the transfer of the
6 FAA PBC 1 and 2 properties. That has been a
7 tremendous help. Of course, we had to do our own
8 dance with the Federal Aviation Administration, but
9 we appreciate the expedience with which you
10 transferred those properties.

11 MR. CARROLL: Okay, thank you. We're just
12 as glad as you are to get them transferred, let me
13 tell you. Okay, motion to adjourn?

14 MR. ANDERSON: Move.

15 MS. RAWLINGS: Second.

16 MR. CARROLL: Yes or no?

17 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

18 MR. CARROLL: Thank you all.

19 MS. KOZAK: We have another meeting that
20 follows this.

21 MR. CARROLL: We do have a public meeting,
22 yes, for the Building 107 Trap Range. Thanks,
23 everyone.

24 MS. GILL: You're invited to stay.

(Adjourned at 1:15 p.m.)

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1 STATE OF ILLINOIS)
) SS
2 COUNTY OF FORD)

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4 I, June Haeme, CSR, do hereby certify that
5 the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of
6 proceedings had in the above-entitled matter, taken
7 at the time and date as hereinabove set forth.

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12 JUNE HAEME, CSR
13 LICENSE NO. 084-003038

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