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FORMER CHANUTE AIR FORCE BASE  
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING  
MAY 18, 2017

Rantoul Business Center  
601 South Century Boulevard  
Rantoul, Illinois

1 (RAB Meeting commenced at 12:03 p.m.)

2 MR. CARROLL: Welcome to the  
3 Restoration Advisory Board for the former Chanute Air  
4 Force Base. My name is Paul Carroll. I'm the Air  
5 Force's BRAC Environmental Coordinator for Chanute  
6 and have been for a few years.

7 We'll go through welcomes and go around and  
8 let everybody introduce themselves, the RAB members  
9 first and then the non-RAB members along the edge of  
10 the room, and then we will move on and get into the  
11 agenda. We'll go ahead and do the introductions now,  
12 starting with Lorraine, if she would.

13 MS. WIRGES: I'm Lorraine Wirges, and  
14 I'm a member of the RAB. I would like to make a  
15 suggestion for the RAB folks. If anyone has anything  
16 to discuss, please limit your time to five minutes.  
17 We have a lot of business to take care of, and it's  
18 limited and people have to get back to work. I would  
19 like to ask the RAB board to discuss now limiting  
20 discussion to five minutes.

21 MR. CARROLL: Okay. I'm assuming  
22 you're making a motion for that for the group?

23 MS. WIRGES: Yes, right.

24 MR. CARROLL: All in favor?

1                   MR. ANDERSON: I'm just not clear what  
2 you're asking here.

3                   MS. WIRGES: I'm trying to limit  
4 discussion that might go on and on and on and it  
5 holds up the meeting, and we need to move on so  
6 people can get back to work.

7                   MR. ANDERSON: I don't disagree with  
8 that, but I think that if someone has something of  
9 import that takes more than five minutes discussion  
10 at the table, maybe you would amend your suggestion  
11 to allow for a re-vote if that particular item is  
12 deemed to be important enough by the rest of the RAB  
13 members to continue.

14                   MS. WIRGES: That's fine.

15                   MR. ANDERSON: Then I would support  
16 her motion with that amendment.

17                   MR. CARROLL: Okay. Let me see if I  
18 understand right. We're limiting discussion from the  
19 members around the table, the RAB members, to five  
20 minutes, and at the end of that five minutes if the  
21 RAB deems that conversation needs to go on you can  
22 vote at that time for that conversation to continue?

23                   MR. ANDERSON: There would have to be  
24 a motion and then it would have to be seconded.

1 DR. ROKKE: The whole concept is  
2 completely unacceptable, 100 percent, the idea that  
3 we're going to limit discussion given some of the  
4 situations and what we have here to discuss. It's  
5 just another motion that's not acceptable at all. I  
6 think if, Lorraine, we're not done and you have to  
7 leave early for your other obligations that's  
8 fantastic. Thank you for everything you're doing,  
9 and then you just leave at that time.

10 MS. WIRGES: I would take issue with  
11 that. There's no excuse for an argument or other  
12 information that is not in line with our business  
13 today.

14 MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Carroll, we have a  
15 motion, and do we have a second?

16 MS. RAWLINGS: I second it.

17 MR. ANDERSON: I would ask that we go  
18 ahead and vote on that motion, and then if someone  
19 wishes to raise a second motion with regard to that.  
20 We'll see if it even passes. At this point we're at  
21 the point of a vote.

22 MS. WIRGES: Four of us. Five of us.

23 MR. CARROLL: Now we're at the point  
24 of a vote. All in favor?

1 (RAB members in favor voice aye.)

2 MR. CARROLL: Four in favor. And  
3 opposed?

4 (RAB members opposed voice nay.)

5 MR. CARROLL: One opposed by Dr.  
6 Rokke. Motion is carried. All right.

7 MS. WIRGES: Thank you.

8 MR. CARROLL: So back to the  
9 introductions. Lorraine has already introduced  
10 herself.

11 MR. FOTHERGILL: Caryl Fothergill, RAB  
12 member.

13 DR. ROKKE: Doug Rokke, RAB member.

14 MR. ANDERSON: Jack Anderson, RAB  
15 member.

16 MS. RAWLINGS: Debra Rawlings, RAB  
17 member.

18 MR. HILL: Chris Hill, project manager  
19 from the Illinois EPA.

20 MR. TIMM: Jay Timm, Illinois EPA.

21 MR. JOHNSON: Pete Johnson, farmer and  
22 local road ditch commissioner.

23 MR. NOREEN: James Noreen, interested  
24 member of the public.

1 MR. HINTON: Dave Hinton, Rantoul  
2 Press.

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

5 MR. SAMMONS: Tommy Sammons, CB&I.

6 MS. KOZAK: Donna Kozak, Booz Allen.  
7 I support Paul in the BRAC cleanup effort.

8 MR. QUADRI: Syed Quadri, project  
9 manager, U.S. EPA.

10 DR. BUMB: Amar Bumb, CB&I.

11 MS. LANCISI: Shannon Lancisi, CB&I.

12 MR. CARROLL: On the agenda we have  
13 action items, and we'll get to those in a second.  
14 We'll go through the environmental cleanup and  
15 property transfer updates. We will go through public  
16 comments, and that's when the public will have the  
17 opportunity to chime in and then we'll have a meeting  
18 wrap-up and adjourn, typical of what we normally do  
19 here.

20 So on the action items, number one is to  
21 approve the transcripts from the November 17, 2016,  
22 meeting. I believe everyone got a copy of that in  
23 your RAB packet. Do we have a motion?

24 MS. WIRGES: I so move.

1 MR. ANDERSON: Second.

2 MR. CARROLL: All in favor?

3 (RAB members in favor voice aye.)

4 MR. CARROLL: Any opposed?

5 (None noted.)

6 MR. CARROLL: Okay. Motion carries.

7 The second action item was Doug Rokke was to provide  
8 contacts for various Chanute training events that  
9 occurred that were discussed during the last RAB.  
10 That action item was closed that day. Dr. Rokke  
11 provided those contacts to me right after the RAB.

12 To follow up on that, I did talk with  
13 several of the people that Dr. Rokke advised me that  
14 did various training activities here. One of those  
15 was Jeff Christensen. He's the chief of police at  
16 the University of Illinois. He stated that no  
17 chemical materials were used and that he participated  
18 only in SWAT training and emergency vehicle training  
19 at Chanute.

20 He referred me to Skip Frost, who is from  
21 the Urbana police force, and he was part of a mobile  
22 field force team and munitions team, a bomb squad.  
23 They did riot control training here. They only used  
24 smoke. Never used chemical, biological,

1 radiological, or nuclear materials.

2 I also talked to Pat Connolly, who's the  
3 retired police chief at Urbana. He started in 1988,  
4 which was the year after the reported CS gas incident  
5 at Urbana. He was not aware of that incident, and he  
6 recommended that I go into the newspaper archives and  
7 look into that further. I have not done that, but I  
8 will follow up on that and look into that.

9 There were several army units that Dr.  
10 Rokke recommended that I contact. I was not able to  
11 get ahold of anybody who knew anything about what I  
12 was talking about.

13 DR. ROKKE: The individuals that you  
14 mentioned were never involved in our activities at  
15 any time. All the stuff was done originally and  
16 before, during the eighties under the Army National  
17 Guard. It was done under the Army Reserve Fifty  
18 Thirty-Fifth, and then it was done under the  
19 Thirtieth and Fourth U.S. Army in preparation for  
20 deployment. That's all in the mobilization  
21 documents. That's all in the mobilization training  
22 documents for the U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force.

23 We did do the training. The colonel in  
24 charge has acknowledged it and everything else. It's



1 very simple. All that stuff is in the documents and  
2 the reference that I gave to you exactly what we did,  
3 how we did it, and prepared. We had to do it because  
4 we knew Iraq had chemical and biological weapons  
5 provided to them by the United States Army, and  
6 that's specifically weaponized anthrax.

7 We had to be prepared for decontamination.  
8 We did all the training. We deployed from here with  
9 the Army units, and then we also deployed the Air  
10 Force units from here, after we had trained them, and  
11 they went over with us and we were stationed together  
12 for a portion. The thing is, we continued more  
13 training over there.

14 MR. CARROLL: I don't recall any  
15 materials you provided me about that.

16 DR. ROKKE: Well, I put that out a  
17 long time ago. I've tried to call you I don't know  
18 how many times during the last month or two and you  
19 never returned the phone calls.

20 MR. CARROLL: I don't recall any  
21 documents you provided me. I remember the Army units  
22 that you told me to contact that I tried to get ahold  
23 of, could not, and then you gave me the names of  
24 individuals who you said participated in this

1 training. They said they did not.

2 DR. ROKKE: Those are not the  
3 individuals that I told you about. And the other  
4 thing, too, sir --

5 MR. CARROLL: Okay. I had wrote those  
6 down when you told me those names.

7 DR. ROKKE: I had all the documents  
8 here, sir, before and I was going to provide them  
9 during the meeting. I was physically attacked,  
10 taken, and even though all I had was documents, was  
11 thrown out of the room with all the documents and  
12 they were prevented from being seen or shown. And  
13 the same thing has just happened across the nation  
14 again.

15 So the information has been provided, has  
16 been presented. As far as the incident down there,  
17 when you get into the chemical incident down in  
18 Urbana with burying the stuff, the stuff came from  
19 here.

20 MS. RAWLINGS: That's entirely  
21 irrelevant, Doug. That is entirely irrelevant. This  
22 RAB has nothing to do with anything that happens in  
23 Urbana, only what happens here on Chanute.

24 MR. CARROLL: Really the purview of

1       this RAB is the restoration of Chanute Air Force  
2       Base.

3                       DR. ROKKE:   The chemical weapons came  
4       from Chanute.

5                       MS. RAWLINGS:  Does not matter.

6                       DR. ROKKE:   Yes, it does.

7                       MS. RAWLINGS:  No, it is irrelevant.

8                       MR. CARROLL:  This is the Restoration  
9       Advisory Board.  It is for the restoration activities  
10      on the former Chanute Air Force Base.  I will go  
11      ahead and look into the newspaper archives and find  
12      out what I can find about that incident.  All we've  
13      heard and all I was able to find was from you that  
14      stated that that originally came -- it hasn't even  
15      been confirmed it came from Chanute Air Force Base in  
16      the first place.

17                      DR. ROKKE:  Sir, I'd recommended that  
18      you contact United States Congress, House of  
19      Representatives, and ask them for the report.  They  
20      do have a copy of the report and they can acknowledge  
21      it.

22                      MR. CARROLL:  Do you have a copy of  
23      it?

24                      DR. ROKKE:  Yes, sir.

1                   MR. CARROLL: Can you provide it to  
2 me?

3                   DR. ROKKE: I tried to do that when I  
4 called you, and you refused to return any phone  
5 calls.

6                   MR. CARROLL: Well, I did refer you to  
7 our PA people whom you decided not to call.

8                   DR. ROKKE: Oh, I called them several  
9 times.

10                  MR. CARROLL: Ready to move on? We'll  
11 get to the environmental cleanup and property  
12 transfer updates now. Amar Bumb, who is the  
13 technical project manager who has been here the  
14 entire time, Howard Sparrow is not able to make it.  
15 He's out of the country right now, and Amar is going  
16 to present the first portion of the environmental  
17 cleanup activities and then I will go ahead and  
18 finish that out. So go ahead, Amar.

19                  DR. BUMB: Thank you. We are  
20 continuing to do the groundwater cleanup at Chanute.  
21 We have conducted groundwater monitoring activity  
22 just this week at eleven sites. The results are  
23 pending. They are at the lab right now.

24                  We completed cleanup of one site where

1 documentation is not done yet. That's ST037 in OU-2  
2 area. We have completed the documentation for two  
3 sites, SD025 and ST067 in OU-1 and OU-2, and we have  
4 received state approval on that. That's a site  
5 closure.

6 Then we also have -- it's listed as site  
7 closure, but it's actually a response complete for  
8 the landfills which means that the landfill cap is in  
9 place, fencing around it, leachate treatment and all  
10 that in place. This one is response complete.

11 Groundwater monitoring at the landfills  
12 will continue. That's now being done by another  
13 contractor. So that's not a site closure. That's a  
14 response complete.

15 We also prepared what's called in the  
16 CERCLA term an Explanation of Significant Difference  
17 (ESD) for Site SS041. That's the test cell right  
18 close to the Landfill 4. The issue there is the new  
19 toxicity numbers came out for the TCE  
20 [trichloroethene], so we ran the calculation and  
21 there is a potential issue if somebody is residing  
22 there.

23 The building itself is not usable. We  
24 actually had to demo part of it to get to the

1 contamination, but we had to put an institutional  
2 control so nobody can build on it until the  
3 groundwater underneath is cleaned up. So that's what  
4 the ESD is for.

5           We've been looking at the charts. As you  
6 can see in the CERCLA process, we have started way  
7 back there when we're dealing with the investigation,  
8 feasibility study, proposed plans, all of these are  
9 complete for everything. We are basically now in the  
10 remedy implementation which we started a long time  
11 back, and we are continuing to monitor it and  
12 optimize the remedy as necessary. A lot of sites  
13 have been cleaned up. We are left with eleven sites  
14 so far right now, which we need to close out.

15           We also have five non-CERCLA sites which  
16 are underground storage tanks. We have one site left  
17 which is in the confirmation sampling. It has  
18 achieved the goal, but we have to confirm so we are  
19 in that confirmation sampling and hopefully by next  
20 RAB or so we'll update that to all green.

21           Activities planned for 2017, this list will  
22 become smaller and smaller. We continue to do the  
23 monitoring. Our next semiannual monitoring will be  
24 in the fall. We'll look at the results from the May

1 sampling, which we just did right now, and then we'll  
2 do any process optimization. It might involve  
3 additional injections if needed.

4 We will be completing the documentation for  
5 one site which already achieved the goals and  
6 confirmation sampling and any other site which might  
7 close from other sampling we do.

8 Now, moving on, that's the summary for  
9 performance-based contract. Air Force gave us  
10 another project for the former Building 107 Trap  
11 Range, which is behind the Multicultural Community  
12 Center. If you recall, we updated RAB in the past.  
13 We did geophysical survey in December 2015. We used  
14 that information, selected locations to sample. We  
15 did that in May. Based on that result we sampled  
16 some more in June, July, and then we got an idea  
17 where it is and then we went back and sampled more in  
18 February and March this year.

19 What we have found, I show that on the map,  
20 but we do have lead above the unrestricted goals, as  
21 well as some PAHs [polynuclear aromatic  
22 hydrocarbons].

23 MR. CARROLL: Explain a little bit  
24 more about the PAH.

1 DR. BUMB: This is the playground. We  
2 found PAHs about 1.6 feet to 4 feet deep, so children  
3 are not exposed because it's buried. Air Force would  
4 have to come back and excavate that. We found a  
5 little bit of lead here in the surface soil, PAHs  
6 again in here. That's out in the golf course area.  
7 Small amount of lead here, one sample of lead.  
8 Again, these are pretty small areas.

9 Now if you'll go back, so all of this data  
10 will be put in a report called a Site Inspection  
11 Report, and Air Force is planning to remove this  
12 contaminated soil to unrestricted use later this  
13 year. They are in contracting process right now.

14 MR. ANDERSON: What will be the scope  
15 of the excavation as far as the depth and the amount  
16 of space we're talking about here?

17 DR. BUMB: The depth is going to be,  
18 as you can see, the maximum depth of contamination is  
19 four feet. We took samples up to eight feet deep.  
20 We know the depth of contamination is four feet, so  
21 we're going to excavate to four feet.

22 MR. ANDERSON: Through what area will  
23 you be going? Will it always be four feet or will it  
24 vary?



1 MR. CARROLL: No, it varies.

2 DR. BUMB: These two areas are going  
3 to be excavated to four feet, and this will be  
4 excavated to six inches. This will be excavated two  
5 feet, this little area, and these two areas are going  
6 to be excavated.

7 MR. ANDERSON: So just those specific  
8 areas?

9 DR. BUMB: Yes.

10 DR. ROKKE: To what diameter around  
11 the specific point?

12 DR. BUMB: You can see the boundaries  
13 of excavation.

14 MR. ANDERSON: When do you hope to  
15 begin this?

16 MR. CARROLL: It's being contracted  
17 right now. We anticipate the contract to be awarded  
18 by the end of June. We're putting in what's called a  
19 Time Critical Removal Action, so there will be a work  
20 plan for that that will be developed and then we'll  
21 do the work this summer. We plan to do the work this  
22 summer.

23 MR. FOTHERGILL: The dirt that you're  
24 going to excavate, where's it going to go to?

1 DR. BUMB: It will go to a certified  
2 landfill.

3 MR. FOTHERGILL: And it'll be  
4 backfilled with clean dirt?

5 DR. BUMB: That's right.

6 MR. CARROLL: Yes. We'll sample the  
7 dirt, certify it's clean, and get Chris Hill's  
8 approval on that.

9 DR. BUMB: The trap range we were  
10 talking about earlier was in here. It operated in  
11 the twenties. We have conducted preliminary  
12 assessment, and we are right now in the investigation  
13 process. Work plan has been approved by Chris, and  
14 we'll be implementing the sampling, which is the site  
15 inspection part of it, shortly.

16 We already conducted geophysical survey,  
17 electromagnetic survey, and that way we know which  
18 are the anomalies and we'll be sampling for those.  
19 It's going to follow the same process what we did for  
20 the [Building] 107 Trap Range.

21 If we find something, we'll then go out and  
22 sample it again until we define the boundaries of any  
23 contamination which exceeds that unrestricted use.  
24 As I said, it will get done shortly and then we'll

1 write the report and we'll decide what results come  
2 up with it, what the next step will be.

3 DR. ROKKE: May I make a  
4 recommendation? When you conduct the sampling, in  
5 order to check for any contaminants, I highly  
6 recommend that you use atomic absorption, mass  
7 spectrometry, gas chromatography, and high pressure  
8 liquid chromatography to assess all your samples to  
9 determine whether or not any various agents or  
10 compounds are present.

11 DR. BUMB: That is the process that's  
12 used by the lab when they run the PAHs.

13 DR. ROKKE: I just want to recommend,  
14 make sure that that's all complied with because too  
15 often they don't use the appropriate analytical  
16 chemistry technique and they miss it. Gas  
17 chromatography going into a mass spec is for  
18 volatile. HPLC is for non-volatile. AA is for heavy  
19 metals.

20 DR. BUMB: We use U.S. EPA methods for  
21 analysis.

22 MR. CARROLL: Amar, before we move on,  
23 explain what area this picture is.

24 DR. BUMB: Oh, this is where the trap

1 range was, you can see in the photograph from 1920s,  
2 this is where the shooters would be. That's your  
3 trap house. So they'll be shooting in this  
4 direction. This is approximate location of where  
5 currently the Veterans Parkway is, just to put things  
6 in perspective.

7 MR. CARROLL: And this is sometime in  
8 the mid twenties this photo was taken.

9 MS. KOZAK: In purple, we show the two  
10 trap ranges on the map.

11 DR. BUMB: So this is the [Building]  
12 107 Trap Range going this way. This is the [Chanute  
13 Field] Trap Range 1, which they were shooting this  
14 way. Those are the two we're looking at in the  
15 purple. This is the result of the electromagnetic  
16 survey we did. So you can see, this location has  
17 gone through a lot of activities.

18 There was a treatment plant there, so you  
19 can see the circle or pattern of the treatment plant,  
20 tanks, the foundations. A lot of these, they'll show  
21 up in the electromagnetic survey. That's your  
22 Veterans Parkway. You can see that farther away  
23 there's hardly anything. We'll obviously be focusing  
24 all in that area. Back to you, Paul.

1                   MR. CARROLL: Now, getting to the  
2 Chemical Warfare Training Area site inspection, the  
3 site inspection, of course, has been conducted over  
4 the past few months. The objective of that was to  
5 determine the presence or absence of chemical agent  
6 training components that we've briefed the RAB on in  
7 the past and potential contamination resulting from  
8 those former training activities.

9                   Timeline, the work plan we submitted and  
10 got approved in October of 2016, and that is what's  
11 titled a UFP QAPP, Uniform Federal Policy Quality  
12 Assurance Program Plan. That's a big name for work  
13 plan, basically. It also included laboratory methods  
14 and other things. Kind of an overall document that  
15 identified how we were to go out and do this sampling  
16 and investigation.

17                   So if you all have a pen and can write this  
18 down, I didn't put the administrative record number  
19 on this, but it's 548914. If you don't have the  
20 administrative record Website handy either, I've got  
21 a piece of paper here that we can pass around.  
22 Chris, if you wouldn't mind passing that around.  
23 It's got the admin record Website on it. My  
24 apologies for not putting that on the slides.

1           I think most of you probably already have  
2     it bookmarked on your computer. All you do is go to  
3     Chanute, have to click on Chanute, go to the AR  
4     number, type that number in. That pretty well lays  
5     out all the investigations and answers probably a lot  
6     of questions we've had about how those activities are  
7     being conducted or have been conducted.

8           So following that, we started with the  
9     geophysical survey, similar to what Amar showed on  
10    the trap range, and that was conducted in November of  
11    2016. It was to identify any areas of metallic  
12    debris from chemical agent shipping containers or  
13    training activities. Then we selected -- the  
14    contractor, the Corps of Engineers is doing this  
15    work -- selected a hundred metallic anomalies for  
16    intrusive investigation, which means they dug them  
17    up, based on geophysical survey results and historic  
18    features.

19           In March 2017, as you all know, I think the  
20    paper kind of printed a lot of the information that  
21    we sent out in our fact sheet that talked about that  
22    safety training, number one, that the Army Corps of  
23    Engineers and the Edgewood Chemical Biological  
24    Center. The actual Army Corps of Engineers, their

1 contractor, and the Edgewood folks who did the air  
2 and safety monitoring, they had set up and did their  
3 safety training for all of that during March of 2017.

4 So the next slide shows a picture of that.  
5 It's probably better on your handouts. They did  
6 scenario training, and it took them over three weeks.  
7 I think they may have been here almost a month doing  
8 their safety training to be ready for anything they  
9 might encounter there.

10 DR. ROKKE: Sir, that photograph  
11 frightens me horribly. As a primary author and  
12 instructor for the third U.S. Army --

13 MR. CARROLL: Let's get through with  
14 this and then I'll let you talk about this.

15 DR. ROKKE: This equipment they're  
16 showing here, sir, did not fulfill any of the mock 3,  
17 4, or 5 requirements or any of the requirements in a  
18 field manner.

19 MR. CARROLL: Doug, let's let me get  
20 through and then you can comment. Okay?

21 So as part of this intrusive training, this  
22 worker was demonstrating the proper procedure on hand  
23 digging an anomaly. There are air monitors on the  
24 left there. The worker on the right was checking

1 holes with a metal detector to make sure the anomaly  
2 had been removed.

3 The intrusive investigation was completed  
4 in April of 2017. All one hundred anomalies were  
5 excavated and visibly inspected. Ninety-nine of  
6 those were metal and they were likely related to  
7 construction debris. We have documentation of what  
8 we found. Most everything was pipe, rebar,  
9 et-cetera.

10 There was one anomaly that located an empty  
11 .50 caliber bullet casing, along with metal  
12 construction debris. That, of course, is probably  
13 not too uncommon in an old Air Force Base. It is  
14 considered small arms ammunition debris and poses no  
15 hazard. The bottom line there says no evidence of  
16 former training activities were found.

17 Next slide. Here's a picture of a couple  
18 of the anomalies that were found. Construction  
19 debris, there's some piping there. Everything they  
20 dug up they've documented this way. Everything is  
21 going to be in a photograph, going to be in the final  
22 report. It's going to be clearly identified.

23 Then what they did was conduct soil  
24 sampling. They did thirty-five soil samples across



1 the site. A couple of criteria they used, they did a  
2 grid sampling to cover the entire site, and then they  
3 focused on other areas that were based on disturbed  
4 areas that we saw on aerial photographs.

5 So those samples were analyzed for chemical  
6 agents, chemical agent breakdown products, and that's  
7 already been done. There were no chemical agents  
8 found. Then what they did was collect samples and  
9 send to the laboratory for volatile organic compounds  
10 and metals and explosives. Those are pending results  
11 now.

12 So the next steps in this project, if the  
13 remaining soil samples are below the screening and  
14 background levels, we'll evaluate the site for  
15 unrestricted use and site closure. If remaining soil  
16 sample results are above screening and background  
17 levels, we'll evaluate then if there was an impact to  
18 groundwater and then evaluate the site for additional  
19 investigation.

20 DR. ROKKE: Before we continue on, I'm  
21 going to come back to this. As I drove past there  
22 and what was happening and tried to check the Website  
23 and as the picture shows here, this is totally  
24 inappropriate equipment for the use of an NBC. The

1 military manual, Chemical and Biological Warfare --

2 MR. CARROLL: These are not warfare  
3 materials. These are training materials.

4 DR. ROKKE: The training materials or  
5 warfare materials, either one.

6 MR. CARROLL: We also used the Corps  
7 of Engineers and their designated contractor who has  
8 lots of experience in this area. They're safety  
9 people. The Edgewood people do this. This is their  
10 job for DoD. They designed this project. They did  
11 the safety analysis of what needed to be done. They  
12 did the training. They set up the appropriate air  
13 monitoring. They set up the appropriate safety  
14 distances.

15 DR. ROKKE: What did you use?  
16 Chemical monitoring procedures, the M256, the --

17 MR. CARROLL: I would refer you to the  
18 UFP QAPP that's on the AR to show you how they  
19 designed the project and to show you what safety  
20 precautions they took based on what they would expect  
21 to find at that location.

22 DR. ROKKE: There was no safety  
23 perimeter. There was no decontamination. There was  
24 no --

1                   MR. CARROLL: Again, I would refer you  
2 to the UFP QAPP that identifies why they set up the  
3 safety zone where they did and why the emergency  
4 area, the safe zone was set up like it was, why their  
5 precautions were what they were.

6                   MS. KOZAK: If I could add, there were  
7 decon facilities there. They were in the containers.  
8 They look like shipping containers, and all the decon  
9 setup was --

10                  DR. ROKKE: Ma'am, the decontamination  
11 requirements, according to the Medical Mass Casualty  
12 and Biological Casualty handbook exceeds the size of  
13 two football fields.

14                  MS. KOZAK: No. The decon that was  
15 designed --

16                  DR. ROKKE: And you can't decon  
17 downwind from your site, what you have set up out  
18 there.

19                  MR. CARROLL: You may be talking about  
20 biological and chemical weapons, but we're talking  
21 about training agents here, CAIS [Chemical Agent  
22 Identification Sets] kits, vials. They set up the  
23 appropriate safety and decon and air monitoring for  
24 what they expected to see here. They did not see

1 anything.

2 DR. BUMB: The bottom line is they did  
3 not find any chemical agents.

4 MR. CARROLL: Are we at our five  
5 minutes?

6 DR. ROKKE: And that's wonderful that  
7 they didn't, but this went for a period of time. You  
8 allowed the high school kids to go out there and  
9 plant crops and mess around with it without telling  
10 them. You didn't notify the parents. You've never  
11 notified --

12 MR. CARROLL: Okay. Let me correct  
13 that. There were crops being planted in that area,  
14 but the day we found out that this area had the  
15 potential for this type of training, we notified the  
16 Village of Rantoul to cease and desist that activity,  
17 and they did. Okay. Ready to move on.

18 DR. ROKKE: That did not happen.

19 MR. CARROLL: It did. I'm sorry Pete  
20 is not here today to confirm that. By the way, Pete  
21 is out this week. I don't know if any of you heard,  
22 but he's accepted another job in Oregon and he will  
23 be moving there very soon.

24 MS. WIRGES: His kids are there.



1 your handouts than it is up here. What we did was  
2 compare the results from this PFOS and PFOA  
3 [perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) and  
4 perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)] sampling to the EPA's  
5 lifetime health advisory (HA) level for drinking  
6 water of .07 micrograms per liter. Over the years  
7 we've been talking about parts per billion here,  
8 which is micrograms per liter.

9           Nowa-days when we start talking about PFOS  
10 and PFOA, we're talking about parts per trillion.  
11 That's nanograms per liter. So the .07 is still in  
12 micrograms or parts per billion, but you'll probably  
13 hear us start talking about a number 70, which is the  
14 parts per trillion equivalent of .07 parts per  
15 billion. We need a good mathematician like Amar to  
16 explain that if you need to know more.

17           We did sample at six areas. Five of those  
18 areas were over the EPA's HA level. Looking back at  
19 your map, that would be this Building 32 Crash  
20 Station, which has since been demolished, but it  
21 housed the crash trucks, the trucks that had the AFFF  
22 on them.

23           So they just tested those out in those  
24 areas a lot of the time, a couple times a week. We

1 put the wells in these grassy areas and then  
2 underneath where the building was. We've got  
3 positive results there that are over the HA.

4 Another area that we looked at was the  
5 aircraft washrack. That's where they washed  
6 aircraft. It was supposedly closed down before 1970  
7 when the AFFF started being used. However, it's so  
8 close to the fire station and everything, we decided  
9 to go ahead and sample that just in case because it's  
10 a pretty likely place to have washed down fire  
11 trucks. We didn't find anything there that was over  
12 the HA level, though.

13 This Hangar 1, which is the one that has  
14 the new extension put on it on the north end, we  
15 sampled there as well. We have positive results or  
16 positive confirmation that it is there as well.

17 Building 43, the old fire station, we found  
18 it there as well over the HA. At the old wastewater  
19 treatment plant that's down here on Century  
20 Boulevard, just to the south and to the right, across  
21 from where the old airplane is, we did find PFOS and  
22 PFOA over the health advisory levels there.

23 This is called the Hose Pad. If you know  
24 where the fire department does their smokehouse

1 training and things down there by the old fire  
2 training area, there's a big parking lot over there  
3 where a lot of times there's some old cars there and  
4 things. That was where the Air Force evidently laid  
5 down their hoses and cleaned out their hoses and  
6 things like that. We have results over the HA level  
7 there as well.

8                   So out of the six new locations we looked  
9 at, five of the locations we've confirmed PFCs over  
10 the HA level.

11                   DR. ROKKE: Given that those are over  
12 the level right now, is there any way we can  
13 extrapolate back to what it was twenty-five years ago  
14 before the base closed? On the area there to the  
15 west of the runway out in that area, that area  
16 immediately adjacent to that is community gardens  
17 area. So obviously now we're identifying serious  
18 health hazard there at that level and everything  
19 else, so again comes down to the simple thing.

20                   We've got five locations above the  
21 permissible levels at this time. We have a known  
22 health hazard, and so what we need to do, extrapolate  
23 back to find out what they were at twenty-five years  
24 ago and before that and then I ask, and not



1 necessarily from this RAB board, that the U.S. Air  
2 Force formally notify anybody that was involved in  
3 activities here and the Department of Veterans  
4 Affairs of the extent of the contamination of PFOS  
5 such that they can determine whether medical care is  
6 required for anybody that was here at that time or  
7 since then.

8 MR. CARROLL: Let's try to limit the  
9 discussion to restoration, sir, if we can.

10 DR. ROKKE: Pardon?

11 MR. CARROLL: Did you hear me? Let's  
12 try to limit the discussion to restoration.

13 DR. ROKKE: The restoration includes  
14 the medical components of it.

15 MR. CARROLL: No, it does not.  
16 Restoration is clean up.

17 DR. ROKKE: How the Air Force --

18 MR. CARROLL: We're investigating and  
19 cleaning up the site. Let's limit the discussion to  
20 that.

21 Dr. Rokke brought up soils and  
22 contamination that may be in the soils. PFOS and  
23 PFOA were detected at concentrations, but they were  
24 below the calculated screening levels at all of these

1 areas where soil samples were collected.

2 DR. ROKKE: At this time.

3 MR. CARROLL: Soil screening levels at  
4 this time. Health levels are subject to change in  
5 the future. We're going on what the current health  
6 advisory levels are and what the current EPA soil  
7 levels are at this time.

8 So there could be more constituents added  
9 in the future. There could be different levels in  
10 the future. We're looking at what we know now, and  
11 that's all the Air Force can do at this time. We  
12 have no authority to go beyond what is required of us  
13 by regulatory requirements.

14 DR. ROKKE: Sir, I'm asking to  
15 extrapolate back to determine whether or not the soil  
16 levels were higher at a previous time due to the  
17 contamination that's been there for years.

18 MR. CARROLL: We have never, ever done  
19 that under CERCLA, and we will not do that in the  
20 future. We look at what's there when we investigate.  
21 We compare that to levels that are health-related  
22 levels, risk levels, and we do our cleanup based on  
23 that. That's what CERCLA is all about. That's what  
24 we do in restoration.

1                   Okay. Moving on to landfills. As we  
2 briefed at the last RAB, the landfills, maintenance  
3 and monitoring activities are now conducted by Bay  
4 West, a different contractor than CB&I. They've  
5 completed monitoring activities at Landfill 4,  
6 landfill cap inspections and land use control  
7 inspections in December, and did not indicate any  
8 deficiencies.

9                   They also collected influent and effluent  
10 samples from Landfill 2, leachate collection system,  
11 and they're specifically looking for perfluorinated  
12 compounds in the effluent. As you all know, we put  
13 that treatment system on there, and those had no  
14 detects so the system is operating as it's supposed  
15 to.

16                   They drafted the 2016 Operations  
17 Maintenance & Monitoring Report for the Air Force  
18 review. That's under our review, or it's about to be  
19 sent to us. They prepared the 2017 Operations  
20 Maintenance & Monitoring Plan Addendum for the Air  
21 Force review. That's just basically some minor  
22 updates that covers them specifically doing this  
23 work.

24                   In 2017 they're going to complete the 2016

1 Operations Maintenance & Monitoring Report, the OM&M  
2 Plan Addendum. They'll continue operation of the  
3 Landfill 2 leachate treatment system and conduct  
4 monitoring sampling and inspection activities at the  
5 landfill sites.

6 All right. Now, getting into property  
7 transfer, the majority of the remaining property,  
8 parcels D2, D3, D5, this is ongoing. It's a  
9 negotiated sale to the Village of Rantoul. We've  
10 been talking about this for a while. We've been  
11 negotiating an environmental covenant that's an  
12 Illinois EPA covenant. It's been negotiated and  
13 approved by all the legal folks. I think the legal  
14 folks are the ones that drove a lot of this, and it's  
15 finally been approved by the Illinois EPA and Village  
16 of Rantoul. The FOST [Finding of Suitability to  
17 Transfer] concurrence from Illinois EPA is pending.  
18 That's not yet in Chris' hands, but it will be, I  
19 hope, by the end of this week. We plan to have the  
20 deed completed by December of 2017.

21 That area, it'll be part of the area south  
22 of Heritage Lake. It'll include Landfill 3, this  
23 northern excavation area, and Landfill 2. Those  
24 areas. It's where the solar farm has been installed.

1 The majority of the remaining property, which is 288  
2 acres, is pending the Operating Properly and  
3 Successfully (OPS) Determination approval from EPA.  
4 Syed Quadri from the EPA, who's been reviewing this  
5 report, is here today. If you have any questions for  
6 him, I'm sure he will be glad to answer.

7 We're getting pretty close to being  
8 completed with the back and forth on the review of  
9 that document. I'll be talking to him after the RAB  
10 meeting to discuss the approval of the ten sites.  
11 Now it's eight sites because two of those sites have  
12 already achieved site closure. We're pulling those  
13 out of the OPS document because the OPS is for sites  
14 that have not yet achieved site closure. In the  
15 meantime, we've already achieved site closure on two.  
16 So correct that to eight.

17 The final site will be approved once the  
18 ESD, Explanation of Significant Differences, that  
19 Amar explained a while ago is signed by Illinois EPA  
20 and the Air Force. That's currently under legal  
21 review right now, and we should have that to Illinois  
22 EPA real soon.

23 We have the last two sites, which are the  
24 old fire training area and WP80, which we commonly

1 call the TCE disposal pit, and a different OPS,  
2 Operating Properly and Successfully, document that's  
3 been submitted to Illinois EPA and U.S. EPA, that  
4 review is pending. So we're working back and forth  
5 with EPA on whether they've got funding to get that  
6 approved. We'll continue to work that and try to  
7 push that along.

8 Now it's time for public comments. Do we  
9 have any public comments from the floor? Yes, sir.

10 MR. NOREEN: I have a question with  
11 the ongoing agriculture with the fruit trees that  
12 have been planted and the corn that's grown. Has  
13 there been testing for TCE or PFCs in the water and  
14 soil in the outpost areas?

15 MR. CARROLL: Those particular areas  
16 that have been planted in corn and in other things,  
17 such as the fruit trees, are in areas that have  
18 previously been cleared and did not require further  
19 investigation [pointing to Chanute Site figure].  
20 These pretty well outline the original IRP  
21 (Installation Restoration Program) sites that we've  
22 been investigating, and the slide that has the PFC  
23 locations are where we were looking for PFCs.

24 We've been in coordination with the folks

1 who have been planning for these activities and have  
2 given them all the information surrounding those  
3 sites, those locations where they wanted to plant.  
4 So we've been coordinating with them, and they're  
5 planting outside of the areas where we have  
6 contamination. Does that answer your question?

7 MR. NOREEN: Well, I guess if it's  
8 been detected in groundwater in various places, I'm  
9 wondering if the groundwater changes as a function of  
10 flooding and different things on the base. Things  
11 that were maybe tested years ago, if the groundwater  
12 has flowed if there is possibility that you could  
13 change from what was originally tested years ago.

14 MR. CARROLL: The shallow groundwater  
15 we've kept really close tabs on, all the shallow  
16 groundwater where there's contamination over the  
17 years. During all of the remedies that CB&I has put  
18 in, we established a monitoring well network that  
19 keeps us with current information about where these  
20 plumes are and the extent of these plumes, where the  
21 groundwater is clean and where it's not clean.

22 So we've kept pretty good tabs of where the  
23 contamination is. In the shallow Wisconsinan aquifer  
24 where all the contamination is, it doesn't move

1 hardly any. Most of our sites are fifty to a hundred  
2 feet across, including the groundwater contamination.

3 MR. HILL: Once it's introduced into  
4 the environment, once a spill happens, it would go in  
5 there and it would kind of diffuse into the shallow  
6 groundwater. At some point, without any more being  
7 added, it's going to kind of reach a relatively  
8 equilibrium kind of state there where it doesn't move  
9 very much.

10 The shape of a plume may change a little  
11 bit, but it's not going to move hundreds of feet in  
12 another direction or something like that after a  
13 while. Not in this type of environment. If it was  
14 in a more conductive aquifer, yes, it might go down  
15 stream further.

16 In this type of environment, with the  
17 glacial till and stuff, once it gets in there and  
18 kind of diffuses, the shape of that plume stays  
19 relatively the same over time.

20 DR. ROKKE: Are you considering all  
21 the field tiles that we have all over? I mean, we've  
22 got field tiles all over creation out there.

23 MR. HILL: Yes. They've tracked --

24 DR. ROKKE: What's moving in there and



1 what's happening? We just had incredible water  
2 levels and floods here the other day and everything  
3 has moved again.

4 MR. HILL: We actually looked at field  
5 tiles a long time ago and actually tracked that back  
6 to some sources.

7 DR. ROKKE: I've got a super concern.  
8 The extent of the trichloroethene contamination here  
9 in the past and still remaining, while we continue to  
10 do some bio in situ remediation, was significant.  
11 When we look at the 2008 ATSDR report it showed  
12 trichloroethene all over the place, and that led into  
13 what we've done here as far as bio in situ  
14 remediation. As of a month ago, the U.S. Department  
15 of Veterans Affairs has finally acknowledged the  
16 incredible health effects of TCE.

17 MR. CARROLL: Doug, department of  
18 what?

19 DR. ROKKE: The Department of Veterans  
20 Affairs and Department of Defense has finally  
21 acknowledged the incredible serious health effects of  
22 trichloroethene at all different levels, and now  
23 they're rewarding service connection for any  
24 exposure. What can we do, as far as the Air Force is

1 concerned, anything to notify everybody of the extent  
2 of contamination in 2008 or any time when the base  
3 was closed and before and the current level to ensure  
4 that medical care is provided?

5 MR. CARROLL: I'll answer the first  
6 part of that. What I read about that was certain  
7 bases where there was confirmed TCE in drinking water  
8 at certain times. Camp Lejeune, right? Is that  
9 correct?

10 DR. ROKKE: Camp Lejeune is one, sir.

11 MR. CARROLL: A couple of locations.  
12 This was not one of those locations. Groundwater  
13 here in the drinking water source aquifer is not  
14 contaminated. It's never been contaminated with TCE.  
15 The drinking water from the Mahomet is not  
16 contaminated. That is a totally different story than  
17 here, and again I'd like to limit our discussion to  
18 restoration at the former Chanute Air Force Base.

19 DR. ROKKE: The Wisconsinan aquifer is  
20 where the primary TCE contamination exists.

21 MR. CARROLL: That is correct.  
22 Wisconsinan is not used for drinking water sources in  
23 this area.

24 DR. ROKKE: That is used for water for

1 the crops and all the food and the vegetables and  
2 fruits that we grow and the animals drink.

3 MR. CARROLL: No, no. That's the  
4 Illinoisan or the Mahomet. They're hydraulically  
5 separated from the Wisconsinan aquifer. Okay. Any  
6 further questions? Any from the public? Yes, sir.

7 MR. JOHNSON: I'm not really speaking  
8 on the subject at hand here, but with the drainage  
9 districts and everything, we got a large watershed  
10 going through the Air Force base right now. What  
11 grounds do the drainage districts have in this area  
12 for the waters of the United States? I know we've  
13 ran in trouble with State of Illinois, we've shut  
14 them down from doing a lot of work on highways and  
15 everything like that. One of the concerns I'm  
16 involved with right now is the water flowing through  
17 the Air Force base that's being restricted somewhat  
18 and how do we go about getting an agenda to work with  
19 the federal government.

20 I know I spoke to Greg Hazel about working  
21 with Rantoul on it. We've been back and forth with  
22 him quite a bit. He asked me to mention that he  
23 would be willing to work with us because we got one  
24 area restricted. I think you know, probably aware of

1     what I'm talking about there, but what can we do all  
2     together as a pact, I guess, to improve that?

3                     It creates a lot of flooding, about 1800  
4     acres upstream that comes down through here. As far  
5     as drainage commission, I'm on three different  
6     districts, but the one that comes through the Air  
7     Force base is our biggest problem right now. I was  
8     wondering how we could work together to give us some  
9     insight, I guess, on it.

10                    MR. CARROLL: Well, again, this  
11     meeting is to discuss restoration, environmental  
12     restoration activities. I would suggest you work  
13     with the local. The Village of Rantoul has a long  
14     term lease for what property we haven't transferred  
15     to them. They have been responsible for that  
16     property since 1993. Total responsibility for those  
17     types of activities that you're discussing on this  
18     property belong to the Village of Rantoul.

19                    I can't answer. A lot of that is a legal  
20     question that I can't answer. I don't think we'd be  
21     opposed if the Village or some other entity wanted to  
22     do something different.

23                    However, there are perfluorinated compounds  
24     in that surface water and in that -- maybe not in

1 that sediment. I think there have been detections  
2 that we still need to investigate. So as long as it  
3 doesn't interfere with any environmental  
4 investigation we still need to do, it doesn't  
5 exacerbate a situation that we may have  
6 environmentally, I think the Air Force would be  
7 willing to entertain any changes that the Village or  
8 other entities would be needing to do there. The Air  
9 Force cannot fund anything like that, though. It's  
10 illegal.

11 MR. JOHNSON: We've talked to our  
12 congressman already, our senators. They don't have  
13 the funding either, of course. We're at a big  
14 standstill.

15 MR. CARROLL: Okay. Any further  
16 questions? All right. Moving on, we're a little bit  
17 past 1:00. Hopefully that clock is right.

18 DR. ROKKE: Action item for the next  
19 meeting?

20 MR. CARROLL: Yes.

21 DR. ROKKE: Success is very good.  
22 We've eliminated asbestos from a handful of  
23 facilities here on the installation, a group of  
24 buildings, and that's excellent. Again, the same

1     thing, the problem of asbestos and those things that  
2     were worked in there, a lot of us worked in those  
3     facilities, we were stationed in there with civilians  
4     or military and notifying which ones have been  
5     remediated.

6                     What I like to also know, in the same  
7     context of cradle to grave responsibility, since the  
8     Air Force has already admitted and has acknowledged  
9     mitigated asbestos and lead paint in a handful of  
10    facilities, that they expand that out to all the  
11    housing, all the apartments on the installation for  
12    which they actually installed it when they built it a  
13    long time ago so we can mitigate any possible  
14    asbestos hazards or lead paint hazards in any of the  
15    housing, even though it's been sold, because as I  
16    understand it and everything else from this thing,  
17    and again you've admitted by transferring, you cannot  
18    transfer a liability from the Air Force to the local  
19    homeowner for asbestos and lead paint that have been  
20    installed.

21                    MR. CARROLL: Okay. Let me respond to  
22    that.

23                    DR. ROKKE: The rest of the facilities  
24    on this base, and I'm asking --

1 MS. RAWLINGS: Doug, would you please  
2 listen to him?

3 MR. CARROLL: Let me respond. The Air  
4 Force did have certain obligations for asbestos and  
5 some lead based paint on the base that we committed  
6 to at the time of lease. As you have been informed,  
7 we have followed through on all of those commitments.  
8 All of the other asbestos issues, lead based paint  
9 issues in buildings that have been transferred or are  
10 under lease to the Village of Rantoul are the  
11 responsibility by the deeds and by the leases of the  
12 current lessee or the current property owner.

13 DR. ROKKE: My understanding -- Chris,  
14 is it -- under law, can they transfer liability for  
15 asbestos to the new property owner?

16 MR. HILL: I'm not sure about that.  
17 I'm not sure what you're asking, Doug. In a sale?

18 DR. ROKKE: Correct. What he just  
19 said. By the deed or anything, they transferred  
20 liability for the asbestos and the rest of the  
21 facility to the current owner.

22 MR. CARROLL: Asbestos is a  
23 disclosure. It's a notification, and we made that  
24 notification. We put a requirement in the deeds of

1 property we transferred for the transferee that they  
2 were knowledgeable that the asbestos was there and  
3 that they would maintain it in accordance with state  
4 and federal guidelines or regulations.

5 DR. ROKKE: But the Air Force  
6 installed it and, therefore, again what I'm asking  
7 and --

8 MR. CARROLL: There is no obligation  
9 of the Air Force to have to address asbestos.

10 MR. ANDERSON: All they have to do is  
11 disclose it at the time of sale. There's no other  
12 obligations of the purchaser to do what they want  
13 with that issue. Maybe they bought a magnificent  
14 building for a dollar because it had asbestos in it.  
15 If that's why they bought it for a dollar because  
16 they planned on investing in the removal of it and  
17 maybe using the building for some other purpose. The  
18 owner knows.

19 Now, it's not up to the Air Force to come  
20 back four owners later and say, oh, we'll remove that  
21 now. It was sold for a dollar for a reason. The  
22 owner would have known. It's up to that owner to  
23 tell the next buyer by law.

24 MR. CARROLL: Okay. Any action items



1 for the next meeting?

2 DR. ROKKE: And then another question,  
3 we've got the sledding hill out north of town at the  
4 golf course. When that was constructed a lot of junk  
5 and everything was brought from Chanute out there to  
6 construct it, I understand. Can we do an on-site  
7 survey or anything to determine what's in that hill  
8 and if any trash or junk or gas materials are in  
9 there?

10 MS. WIRGES: That hill was built for  
11 the pleasure of the kids, and it was built under the  
12 eyes of capable people here at Chanute. It was soil.

13 MR. CARROLL: We did have a request  
14 from Illinois EPA to look into that. We researched  
15 our historical records. We did interviews. We  
16 contacted people and we wrote the Illinois EPA a  
17 letter stating that we did not find any evidence that  
18 any environmentally sensitive materials were  
19 transferred from Chanute to that location. There was  
20 no record of where all that material came from in the  
21 first place.

22 There was some newspaper reports that some  
23 of the materials did come from Chanute. However, we  
24 did not find any indication that indicated that there

1       were hazardous materials or environmentally sensitive  
2       materials in that material that came from Chanute.

3                       DR. ROKKE: Can we do a bore sampling  
4       to determine whether or not there are or are not,  
5       please?

6                       MR. CARROLL: No, because we don't  
7       know where all the material came from. There's no  
8       way to trace it back. Even if they found something  
9       in there, there would be no way to trace it back to  
10      where it came from. I could provide a copy of that  
11      letter if anyone is interested.

12                      MS. WIRGES: I make a motion the  
13      meeting adjourn.

14                      MR. CARROLL: Okay. Motion made.

15                      MS. RAWLINGS: Second.

16                      MR. CARROLL: Right before we say yay  
17      or nay, the next meeting is November 16, 2017.  
18      Everyone okay with that? Okay. So we'll keep on the  
19      regular schedule. Motion has been made and seconded.  
20      All in favor?

21                      (RAB members in favor voice aye.)

22                      MR. CARROLL: Okay. Any opposed?

23                      (None noted.)

24                      MR. CARROLL: Thank you all for

1 meeting.

2 (RAB meeting adjourned at 1:11 p.m.)

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1 STATE OF ILLINOIS )  
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2 COUNTY OF CHAMPAIGN )

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

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JANET E. FREDERICK, CSR  
LICENSE NO. 084-003526

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