



CHANUTE AFB ILLINOIS

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD COVER SHEET

AR File Number 3345

AGENDA

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

December 7, 2000

7:00 p.m.

1. Introductions
 - RAB members
 - Introduction of guests
2. Old Business
 - Minutes from last meeting
 - Other
3. Proposed NPL Listing
4. Landfill Investigation
5. Landfills Interim Remedial Action
6. Base-Wide Investigation
7. Non-CERCLA (UST/AST/OWS) Projects
8. Off-Base Residential Well Sampling
9. Reuse Progress
10. Community Involvement
11. Next Meeting - Proposed for 7:00 p.m., February 8, 2001
12. Adjourn



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
AIR FORCE BASE CONVERSION AGENCY**

08 January 2001

AFBCA/DC Chanute
1 Aviation Center Drive, Suite 101
Rantoul IL 61866

MEMORANDUM FOR: See Distribution List

**SUBJECT: Chanute Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Summarized Meeting Minutes,
December 7, 2000**

1. **Introductions.** Mr. Tim Brecheen opened the meeting at 7:00 p.m. All present introduced themselves.
2. **Old Business.** Mr. Kravitz asked if there were any comments or changes to the summarized meeting minutes from the August 2000 RAB meeting. There were none.
3. **Proposed National Priorities List (NPL).** Mr. Brecheen announced that on December 1, 2000, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) proposed listing a portion of the former Chanute Air Force Base on the NPL. Mr. Brecheen noted that there were approximately 1,200 sites on the final NPL. Mr. Brecheen added that the proposed listing was recommended by USEPA in order to insure that the cleanup of the former industrial area of the Base would be completed. Mr. Brecheen emphasized that the residential areas of the Base were not affected by the proposed NPL listing.

Mr. Brecheen explained and Mr. Gary Schafer of the USEPA elaborated that the Operable Unit (OU) 2 area of the former Base received a Hazard Ranking System (HRS) score above the requisite 28.5 (on a 0 to 100 scale) to qualify for NPL listing. Mr. Brecheen stated that there is a 60-day public comment period during which USEPA will receive comments before deciding whether to list the site on the final NPL.

Mr. Brecheen emphasized that the impact to the Air Force is minimal and that the Air Force is committed to cleaning up the site and turning the property over to the Village for reuse. Mr. Brecheen further stated that the Air Force has a solid working relationship with the USEPA and Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) and is moving forward aggressively in completing the required cleanup.

Mr. Kravitz mentioned that the Air Force has produced a Fact Sheet describing the NPL process and where to send comments.

Mr. Boudreaux asked whether the aggressive actions the Air Force is undertaking would affect whether the site gets placed on the final NPL. Mr. Schafer noted that there were many factors his agency would consider during the NPL listing process. Mr. Schafer explained that public comments would be taken into consideration as well as the ability of USEPA, IEPA and the Air Force to negotiate a three-party Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) that includes

a compliance schedule with stipulated penalties for missed deadlines. Mr. Gary Adams asked for further clarification regarding the impact of the FFA negotiation on the decision to list Chanute on the final NPL. Mr. Schafer repeated that it would be considered, as would any public comments received.

Mr. Brecheen noted that a tremendous amount of activity is taking place at the landfills in OU-2. Mr. Adams passed along his and the Mayor's satisfaction with the cleanup activity at the former Base. Mr. Adams expressed his gratitude to the Air Force, their contractors and the regulators for working together to make such great progress.

Later in the discussion, Mr. Dan Brady of the Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence (AFCEE) asked about the NPL de-listing process. Mr. Schafer explained that USEPA has a process for de-listing sites from the NPL. Mr. Schafer explained that they would not consider NPL de-listing until all cleanup actions are in place and a 5-year review has taken place. Mr. Schafer further explained that the 5-year review is unique to the Superfund process and is used to ensure that the remedy is working effectively.

Mr. Schafer elaborated on the reason why the USEPA has proposed a portion of Chanute AFB for the NPL. Mr. Schafer explained that it was his Agency's understanding that once an Air Force site is listed on the NPL, it becomes a compliance issue for the Air Force rather than a discretionary funding issue. Mr. Schafer continued to explain that as Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) funds diminish, it was his Agency's belief that the sites on the NPL would receive priority with regard to receiving available funds for cleanup. Ms. Wirges asked if Chanute was eligible for NPL listing earlier. Mr. Schafer responded affirmatively.

4. **Landfill Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS).** Mr. Brecheen noted that the investigation of the landfills in the southeast portion of the installation was winding down. He emphasized that the scope of the Landfill RI/FS also included Heritage Lake, Salt Fork Creek and a determination of background levels of naturally occurring constituents around the Base. Mr. Brecheen stated that the RI Report would be complete this spring. Mr. Brecheen reported that the Air Force also has begun the next major step in the cleanup process - developing the Feasibility Study.
5. **Landfills Interim Remedial Action.** Mr. Brecheen reported on the Landfills Interim Remedial Actions. Mr. Brecheen described the project scope as the RCRA-equivalent capping of the four landfills to prevent rainwater from infiltrating the waste, to prevent migration of leachate from the landfills, and to prevent people from coming into direct contact with waste material. Mr. Brecheen announced the Interim Record of Decision (IROD) had been signed. This announcement drew a round of applause. Mr. Brecheen thanked Ron Steward and IEPA for their hard work in getting the IROD signed.

Mr. Brecheen noted that there was a lot of activity taking place at the landfills. Mr. Brecheen described the waste consolidation that was taking place to reduce the footprint of the landfill caps. Mr. Brecheen stated that the caps for Landfills 1, 2, 3 and 4 were to be completed in the 2001. Mr. Schafer questioned whether the Landfill 4 cap would be completed in 2001.

Mr. Brecheen stated that this was the Air Force's goal. Mr. Brecheen noted that Landfill 4 would be cleared for unexploded ordnance beginning in March. Mr. Schafer asked if funding was secured for completing the Landfill 4 cap. Mr. Brecheen acknowledged that the funding was not yet secured but that he was very hopeful that it would come through in time to at least begin construction of the Landfill 4 cap in 2001.

Mr. Brecheen stated that the Air Force continues to excavate soil from the Village's future stormwater detention pond. Mr. Brecheen noted that roughly 100,000 cubic yards of borrow material has been excavated. Mr. Brady noted that some of the borrow topsoil was also used on the Veteran's Parkway project.

Mr. Ray Boudreaux, Village of Rantoul asked about the water line and force main rerouting projects. Mr. Brady responded that the water line project was a 30-day project because of the water supply requirements of several businesses in the area. Mr. Brady noted that the force main project was not as pressing an issue.

Mr. Brecheen noted that this year's construction season was about finished and that the contractors would be back in the spring to catch Landfill 4 up with the other three landfills. Mr. Brecheen stated that their goal is to complete all construction work next year.

Mr. Brecheen described several photographs of landfill cap construction activities including grading and excavation near Salt Fork Creek. Mr. Brecheen described the sheet piling system that was put in place to prevent the landfill contents from eroding into the creek. Mr. Brady explained that eventually the sheet pilings would be replaced with a gabion wall, intermeshed wire baskets filled with riprap.

Mr. Schafer clarified that the cap and leachate collection systems would hopefully eliminate direct erosion of the landfill into the creek and would prevent water from infiltrating the landfills. However, Mr. Schafer noted that the groundwater beneath the landfills is still being evaluated and may require additional remedies. Mr. Schafer described the question of whether groundwater beneath the landfills was entering the creek from the bottom of the creek or whether the groundwater passed below the creek bed and did not influence water quantity and quality of the creek.

Mr. Brady added that a slurry wall was being considered to prevent water from Heritage Lake from infiltrating the landfills. Mr. Brecheen added that this would be done only if it is demonstrated that water is leaching out of the lake. Mr. Brecheen added that a significant amount of study is taking place to determine how the lake, the groundwater and the creek are connected, if at all. Mr. Boudreaux asked what the groundwater was carrying. Mr. Schafer stated that the Air Force has results and that various constituents are leaching from the landfills. Mr. Boudreaux noted that the shallow groundwater was not used as a drinking water source and that most drinking water wells were much deeper. Mr. Schafer noted that there are still concerns even if the groundwater is not currently used as a drinking water source. Mr. Brecheen concluded that a considerable amount of data is being collected to understand the complex groundwater situation at Chanute.

6. **Base-wide RI/FS.** Mr. Brecheen noted that there were approximately 38 sites Base-wide, including several near residential areas of the installation, which were being investigated. Mr. Brecheen described the process for investigating each site. Mr. Brecheen stated that a conceptual model is developed for each site using various techniques including reviewing historical aerial photographs to subsurface sample collection. Mr. Brecheen noted that the goal of the investigation is to define the boundaries of the sites. Mr. Brecheen stated that first a broad-brush approach is taken followed by more detailed sampling and analysis.

Mr. Kravitz interjected that several of the sites to be investigated are very close to residential areas and that the Air Force plans to notify nearby residents of the activities that will begin soon after the first of the year. Mr. Boudreaux asked where specifically the work was to take place. Mr. Kravitz, Mr. Brady and Mr. Mason (Jacobs Engineering) pointed out the residential areas to be investigated including former rifle ranges, skeet ranges, pistol ranges, and the water towers. Mr. Mason described the geophysical technique that would be used to locate lead at these various sites, if it is present. Mr. Mason noted that after the geophysics surveys are done, sampling equipment would be brought in to sample soil and groundwater as necessary. Mr. Mason stated that his company's crews would try to avoid disrupting the residents as best they can, but that there will be a significant amount of activity during the next year in these areas.

7. **Non-CERCLA Sites.** Mr. Brecheen reported that the Air Force has identified 180 sites that are being addressed. Mr. Brecheen described these sites as underground storage tank, above ground storage tank and oil water separator sites. Mr. Brecheen added that in many cases the tanks had already been removed, but paperwork was lacking to formally close the sites in the eyes of the regulators. Mr. Brecheen hoped that submitting existing data would be sufficient to close approximately 70 of the sites. The other half, Mr. Brecheen stated, would require additional field investigation. Mr. Brecheen reported that to date the Air Force and their contractors have installed 64 soil borings, located wells, prepared technical memoranda, cleaned some tanks, removed some tanks, and cleaned up smaller separators. Mr. Brecheen noted that priority was assigned based on the Village's interest in reuse of the tank systems or associated buildings. Mr. Brecheen stated that the work would continue in 2001 in concert with regulatory approval of all actions.

Mr. Boudreaux asked about the sulfuric acid tank at Hangar 4. Mr. Brecheen noted that it was being taken care of in coordination with the Museum.

8. **Residential Well Sampling.** Mr. Brecheen reported that the fourth round of residential well sampling was completed and that letters were sent to the well owners informing them of the results. Mr. Brecheen also noted that a summary of the results was sent to the RAB members. Mr. Brecheen also noted that the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) independently reviewed the data and sent their interpretation to the residents as well.

Mr. Brecheen reiterated that understanding the complex groundwater interactions in the area would require at least another year. Mr. Brecheen stated that until the groundwater situation is better understood, the Air Force plans to continue to sample the residential wells quarterly and to continue to offer to provide bottled water to the residents. Ms. Wirges asked about the

frequency of the sampling, noting that it seemed to her that there might be a connection between the application of fertilizer and pesticides at certain times of the year and the groundwater quality. Mr. Brecheen replied that the quarterly sampling is intended to account for seasonal fluctuations.

Mr. Brecheen noted that two nights ago the Air Force, the IEPA (Mark Britton), and the IDPH (Cary Ware) met with the residents to address any of their concerns and questions. Mr. Brecheen reported that the Air Force plans to conduct another round of sampling the following week. Mr. Fothergill asked if the Air Force would continue to monitor the residential wells after the landfill caps are completed. Mr. Brecheen answered affirmatively. Mr. Brecheen explained that until the groundwater situation is fully understood, the groundwater sampling would continue, perhaps for another year or slightly longer. Mr. Britton added that the caps would eliminate rainfall from entering the landfills and further contaminating the groundwater. Mr. Britton noted, however, that existing groundwater contamination would not be captured or treated by the interim remedy. Mr. Britton described other sites throughout the State where eventually natural processes will attenuate the contaminants, but that it can take hundreds of years in some cases.

Ms. Wirges asked about the proximity of the residents to the Base. Mr. Britton stated that in some cases they are 50 to 60 feet from the Base boundary. Mr. Brady noted that the furthest resident was about a mile south of the Base and that the other three residences are within a quarter mile of each other. Mr. Brecheen offered to show anyone that was interested the exact locations of the residences on an aerial photograph in his office.

Mr. Britton added that the residential wells could be at the same depths but be in completely different aquifers depending on the geologic conditions. Ms. Wirges stated that most of the wells in the area are 150 deep. Mr. Schafer stated that several wells were shallower than 150 feet. A discussion ensued regarding the general quality of water in the area. Mr. Boudreaux noted that the tests a typical resident will have the Health Department run on their well water are much less extensive than the Air Force's tests.

Mr. Britton attempted to address Ms. Wirges' question about fertilizers and pesticides affecting groundwater. Mr. Britton stated that these can be a problem, but are usually associated with surface water supplies or very shallow (20 feet) seep wells. Mr. Britton contended that unless there is a problem with the well construction, if the well is below 40 feet, fertilizers and pesticides generally do not infiltrate that deep. A discussion ensued concerning the importance of properly installing and abandoning wells to prevent surface contamination from reaching groundwater.

9. **Reuse Progress.** Mr. Boudreaux reported on reuse issues. He noted that the T-Hangers were full and that the Village is studying whether to build additional T-Hangers. Mr. Boudreaux reported that the State has authorized \$100,000 in state funds and the Village would contribute \$20,000 to complete a second taxi-way project. Mr. Boudreaux noted that coring activities would occur shortly at Runway 0927 to help determine the cause of pavement cracking.

Mr. Boudreaux discussed several items that were reported in the local newspapers. Mr. Boudreaux stated that a computer company would be moving in to the Village and that fiber optic cables were going to be installed in the area, which would hopefully attract other high technology businesses.

Ms. Wirges asked about the fish sampling and the otter problem in Heritage Lake. Mr. Brecheen reported that the fish sampling and analyses were complete and that the Air Force has proposed to the regulators a methodology for evaluating the results. Mr. Brecheen noted that once the methodology was approved the Air Force would evaluate and report the data.

10. Next Meeting. February 8, 2001 at 7:00 pm

11. Adjourn.

DISTRIBUTION LIST:**RAB MEMBERS**

AFBCA/DC Chanute BRAC Environmental Coordinator, Timothy Brecheen, RAB Co-Chair
Village of Rantoul City Administrator, Gary Adams, RAB Co-Chair
Village of Rantoul Director of Aviation and Economic Development, Ray Boudreaux, RAB Member
IEPA, Chris Hill, RAB Member
USEPA, Gary Schafer, RAB Member
Herman Fogal, RAB Member
Lorraine Wirges, RAB Member
Caryl Fothergill, RAB Member
Kathy Marsh, RAB Member

OTHERS

IEPA, Steve Nussbaum
USEPA, Ken Tindall
AFBCA/DC, Vince Caponpon
AFBCA/DC, Steve Pitts
AFBCA/DC, Mark Hutchinson
AFBCA/DC, Diane Herbert
AFBCA/LD, Bob Lee
AFBCA, Carl Sahre
AFCEE/ERB, Dennis Lundquist
AFCEE/ERB, Charles Rice
AFCEE/ERB, Dan Brady
Booz, Allen and Hamilton, Greg Hasset
Jacobs Engineering, Tom Mason
Midwest Environmental Consultants, Robert Kravitz
Montgomery Watson, Chris Miller
Montgomery Watson, Jennifer Smith
Montgomery Watson, Dave Heidlauf
Unitec, Donna Kozac



Chanute AFB Installation Restoration Program

Restoration Advisory Board
Meeting
December 7, 2000

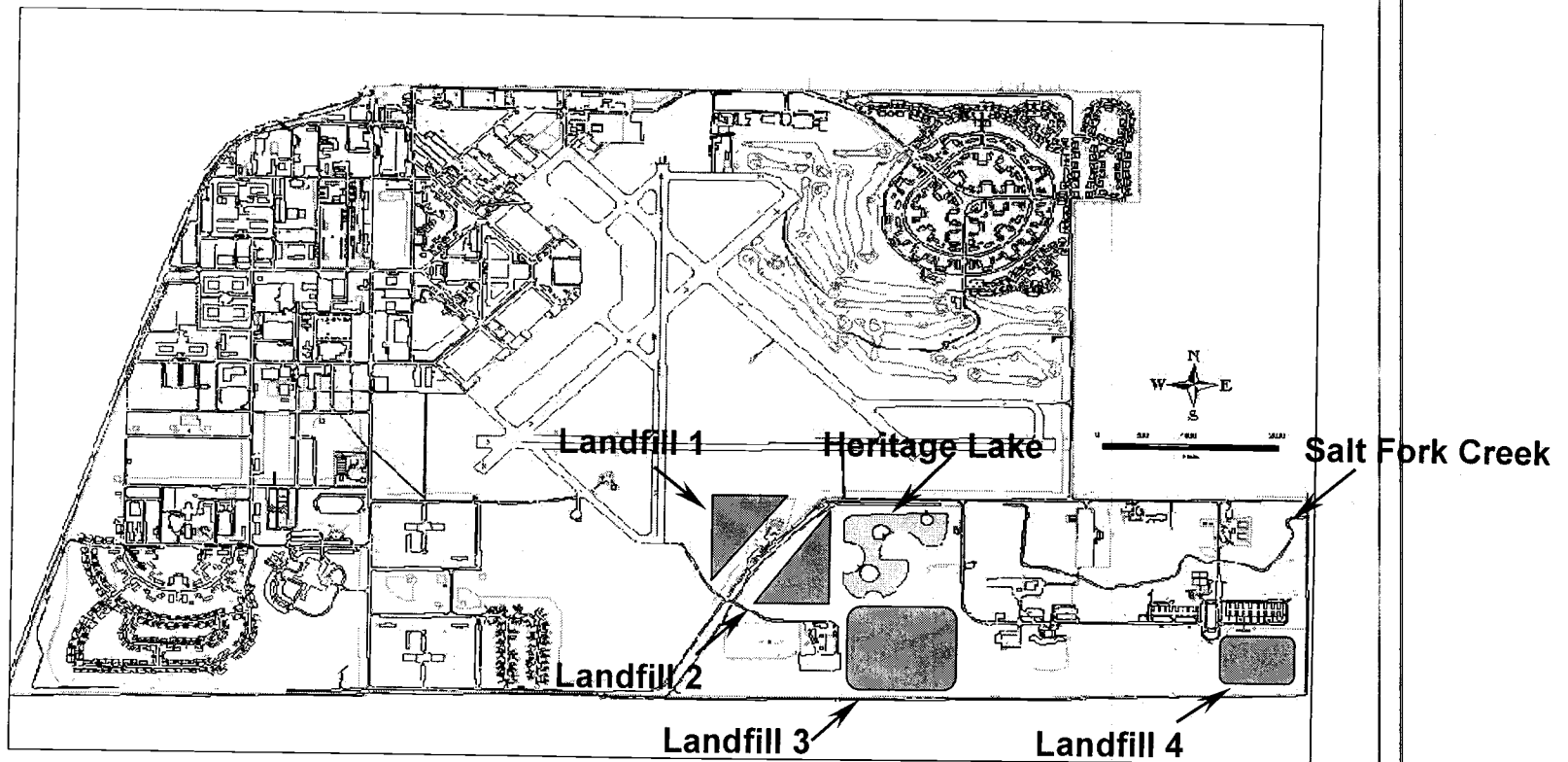


Proposed NPL Listing

- Proposed Listing of Southeast Industrial Area of Chanute AFB to National Priorities List Occurred December 1, 2000
 - Does not affect Residential Areas
 - Based on Hazard Ranking System (HRS) score
 - Information available in Public Docket at EPA
 - Public Comment Period of 60 days
 - No Significant Impact to Air Force Commitment to Remediating and Transferring Property
-



Landfills Investigation





Landfills Investigation

- What?
 - Characterize Landfills 1-4, Heritage Lake and Salt Fork Creek
 - Understand background levels
 - Evaluate alternatives
 - How?
 - Geophysics
 - Sampling - Borings, Wells, Test Pits, Surface Water
 - Aquifer testing
 - Fish Tissue analysis
-



Landfills Investigation

- When?
 - Draft Investigation Report - Spring '01
 - Feasibility Study - Summer '01



Landfills Remedial Action

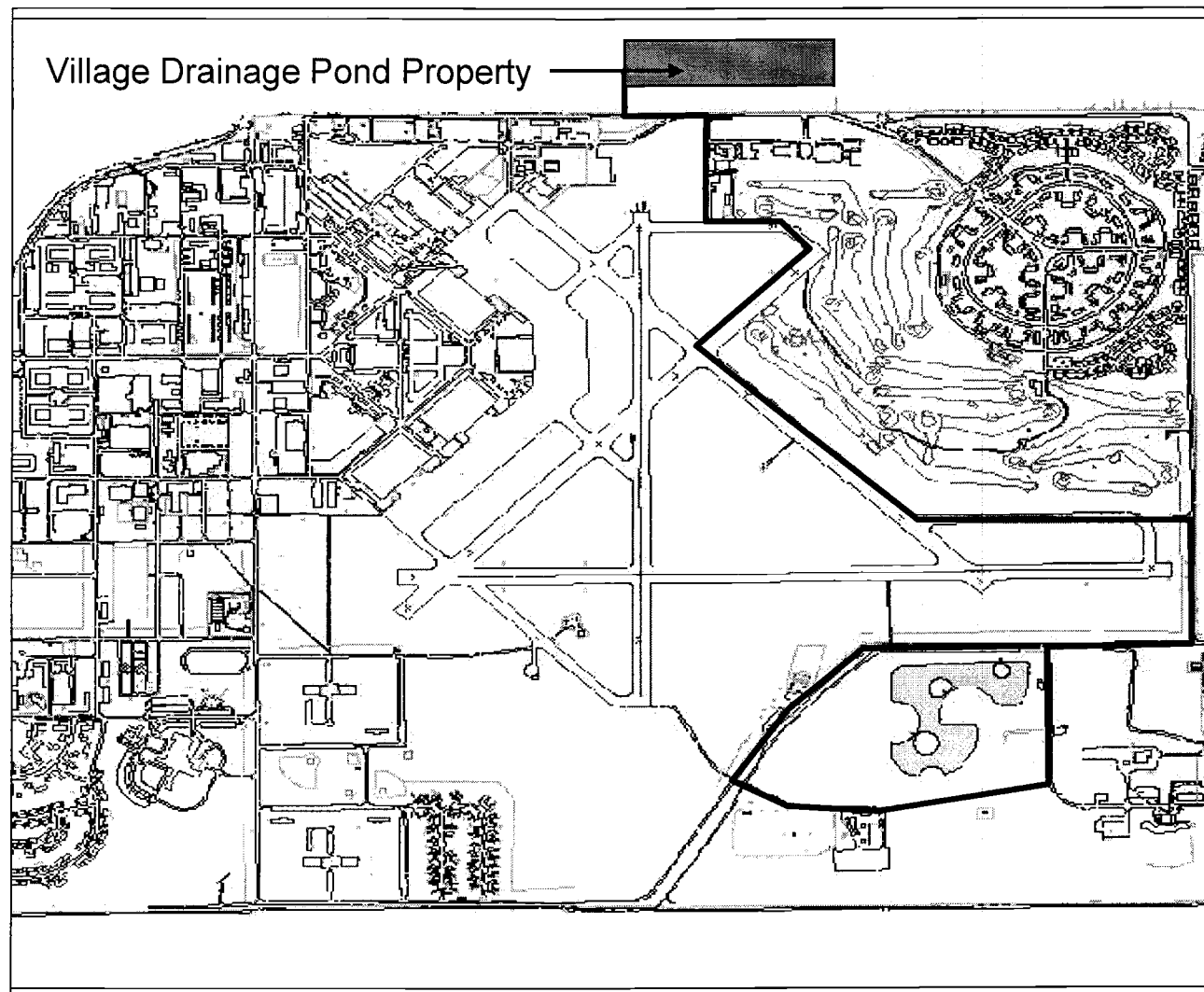
- What?
 - Constructing RCRA-Equivalent Caps on all four landfills
 - How?
 - Obtain regulatory approval with Remedial Action Work Plan(s) and an Interim Record of Decision
 - Consolidate waste, install landfill gas vents and leachate collection system, construct final cap
 - When?
 - Shape and Grade the Landfills in 2000
 - Complete the Cap Construction in 2001
-



Landfills Remedial Action

- Borrow Source for Soils used at Landfills
 - Village of Rantoul Detention Pond Property
 - Just N. of Base, between Chanute St. and Maplewood Dr.
 - Site Activities began in early August – limited excavation, fencing, surveying
 - Began hauling October 2
 - Work hours 7 am - 6 pm Monday-Friday
 - Haul Route utilizes N. Perimeter Road, turns south, along airport taxiways, to S. Perimeter Road
 - Flag persons, warning signs
-







Landfills Remedial Action

- Current Work Elements at Landfills 1, 2 and 3
 - Site Preparation
 - Waste excavation and consolidation
 - Borrow soil operations at Village of Rantoul Detention Pond
 - Landfill grading/earthwork
 - Installing leachate collection system(s) at Landfills 2 and 3
 - Spring '01 Work Elements at Landfill 4
 - Range Clearance
 - Site Preparation
 - Waste excavation and consolidation
 - Landfill grading/earthwork
-



Landfills Remedial Action

- 2001 Work Elements at Landfills 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - Installing leachate collection system at Landfill 1 and possibly Landfill 4
 - Installing gas venting systems
 - Installing RCRA-equivalent caps
 - Final site grading and restoration



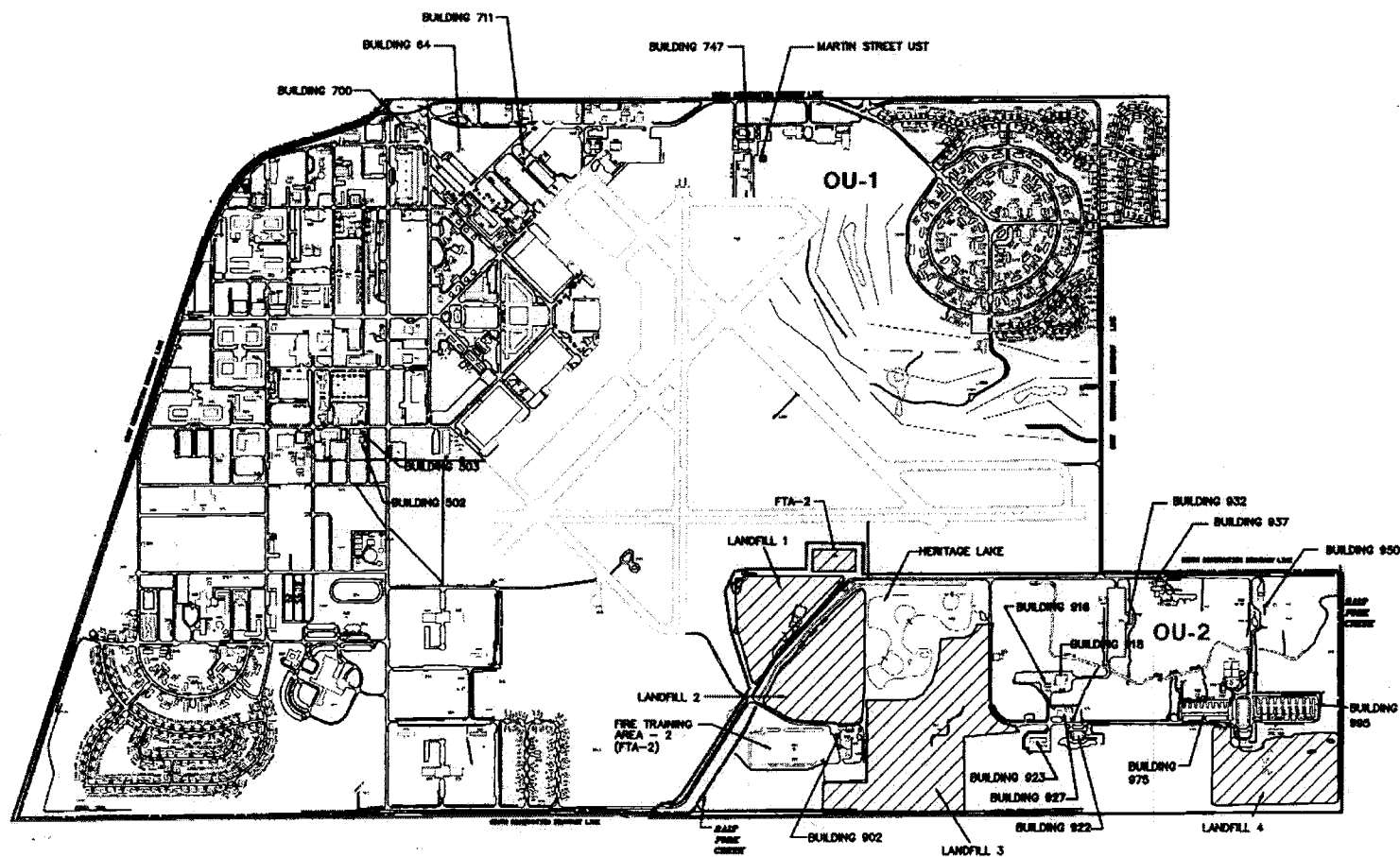








Basewide Investigation





Basewide Investigation

- What?
 - Investigate ~38 sites including several near residential areas
 - Evaluate investigative data
 - Conduct feasibility study (evaluate alternatives)
 - How?
 - Develop site conceptual model using screening-level data
 - Define site boundaries using geophysical and historical information
 - Collect definitive data (soil, water)
-



Basewide Investigation

- When?
 - Planning Documents - Winter 2000
 - Screening Investigations - Winter 2000
 - Data Collection - Spring/Summer 2001
 - Data Evaluation and Reporting - Winter 2001



Non-CERCLA Site Closures

- Purpose - Obtain closure on 184 Non-CERCLA Sites
 - Non-CERCLA Sites are comprised of current or former UST, POL, OWS, AST, Building 950 Area, and other miscellaneous Sites.
 - Additional Characterization and/or Closure Activities planned for 70 Sites.
 - Additional Visual Site Inspections planned for 36 Sites.
 - Administrative Closure requested for 78 sites based on existing information.
-



Non-CERCLA Site Closures

- Accomplishments:
 - Conducted 64 of 91 planned soil borings to help properly locate monitoring wells
 - Prepared 2 Monitoring Well Siting Technical Memos
 - Cleaned 13 Above Ground Storage Tanks
 - Removed 6 Above Ground Storage Tanks
 - Cleaned 6 Oil Water Separators
-



Non-CERCLA Site Closures

- Future Elements
 - Complete Soil Boring Program: Dec 00
 - Complete AST & OWS Cleaning/Removal Program: Jan 01
 - Submit Final Non-CERCLA Site Closures Work Plan: Winter 01
 - Install 30 Monitoring Wells: Winter 01
 - Conduct Visual Site Inspections: Winter 01
 - Sample Monitoring Wells: Spring 01
 - Conduct Soil Sampling Investigation: Spring 01
 - Conduct Remedial Actions, as necessary: Summer-Fall 01
 - Submit Follow-up Closure Documentation: Late 01/Early 02
-



Residential Well Sampling

- Four rounds of sampling completed
 - Plan to conduct quarterly sampling
 - Met with well owners on Tuesday evening
 - Fifth round of sampling to occur next week
 - Continue to provide bottled water
-

Questions about the proposed listing of Chanute AFB on the National Priorities List (NPL)

What is the NPL?

The NPL primarily serves as an information and management tool. It is a part of the Superfund cleanup process. The Superfund law (CERCLA) requires that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) establish a list of national priorities among the known releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants throughout the United States. The identification of a site for the NPL is intended primarily to guide USEPA in:

- Determining which sites warrant further investigation;
- Identifying what Superfund-financed remedial actions may be appropriate;
- Notifying the public of sites USEPA believes warrant further investigation; and
- Serving notice to potentially responsible parties that USEPA may initiate Superfund-financed remedial action.

There are currently more than 1,200 sites listed on the final NPL.

How does a site get listed on the NPL?

The regulations that implement the Superfund law provide three mechanisms for placing sites on the NPL:

1. The first mechanism is USEPA's Hazard Ranking System (HRS). The HRS score is based on the nature and extent of a hazardous substances release, the various exposure pathways that may be of concern (e.g., soil, groundwater), and the human and ecological receptors that can be affected by the release.
2. The second mechanism for placing sites on the NPL allows States to designate one top-priority site regardless of score.
3. The third mechanism allows listing a site if it meets all three of these requirements:
 - a. The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) of the U.S. Public Health Service has issued a health advisory that recommends removing people from the site;
 - b. USEPA determines the site poses a significant threat to public health; and
 - c. USEPA anticipates it will be more cost-effective to use its remedial authority (available only at NPL sites) than to use its emergency removal authority to respond to the site.

Chanute has been proposed for the NPL based on the first reason – it scored greater than 28.5 on the Hazard Ranking System.

Is there an opportunity for the Air Force and the public to comment on the proposed listing?

The public has the opportunity to comment on USEPA's proposed addition of sites to the National Priorities List (NPL). The most recent update, December 1, 2000 *Federal Register*, proposed the addition of the industrial, southeast portion of the former Chanute AFB to the NPL. The documents that support the site listing are made available in dockets located at USEPA Headquarters in Arlington, Virginia and in the Regional office in Chicago.

USEPA considers all comments received during a 60-day comment period following the publication date in the *Federal Register*. During the comment period, comments are placed in the Headquarters docket and are available to the public on an "as received" basis. A complete set of comments will be available for viewing in the Regional docket approximately one week after the formal comment period closes. USEPA will make final listing decisions after considering the relevant comments received during the comment period.

The hours of operation for the Headquarters docket are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. EST, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. Please contact the Region 5 docket for its hours.

The visiting address for the **Headquarters Superfund Docket** is U.S. EPA CERCLA Docket Office, Crystal Gateway #1, 1st Floor, 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, (703) 603-9232.

The address for the Region 5 Superfund Docket office is: U.S. EPA, Records Center, Waste Management Division 7-J, Metcalfe Federal Building, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604; 312/886-7570

To submit comments, please mail the original and three copies of comments (no facsimiles or tapes) to:

Docket Coordinator
U.S. EPA Headquarters
CERCLA Docket Office
Mail Code 5201G
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20460
(703) 603-8917

Comments also may be emailed in ASCII format only to superfund.docket@epa.gov. Emailed comments must be followed by an original and three copies sent by mail or express mail.

How will the listing affect the cleanup at the former Chanute AFB?

The proposed listing will have no immediate impact on the pace or level of cleanup at Chanute. If the listing becomes final, there will not be a significant change to the cleanup either. The Air Force is committed to cleaning up the former Chanute AFB appropriately and as quickly as possible, regardless of the NPL listing.

Once a site is listed on the final NPL, can it ever be taken off the NPL?

Yes. USEPA may delete a final NPL site if it determines that no further response is required to protect human health or the environment.

How will this listing impact the community's redevelopment efforts?

This is difficult to measure; however, most commercial enterprises are well aware of the ongoing cleanup efforts at the former Chanute AFB.

Why is this happening now? Has there been new information discovered that has prompted this action?

The Air Force is unaware of any significant new information that prompted this proposed action. There has been some discussion about the NPL listing providing additional attention to the funding needs and speed of the cleanup.

Who do I call for more information about this and other environmental issues at Chanute?

The Air Force point of contact is: Tim Brecheen (217) 892-3240 x37

The U.S. EPA point of contact is: Gary Schafer (312) 353-8827

The Illinois EPA point of contact is: Chris Hill (217) 782-9292

FINAL PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

FINAL PAGE