



CHANUTE AFB ILLINOIS

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD COVER SHEET

AR File Number 3340

AGENDA

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

February 10, 2000

7:00 p.m.

1. Introductions
 - RAB members
 - Introduction of guests
2. Old Business
 - Minutes from last meeting
 - Other
3. Landfill Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS)
4. Landfills Remedial Action
5. Operable Unit (OU)-1 RI/FS
6. Veterans Parkway Time Critical Removal Action
7. Operable Unit (OU)-2 RI/FS
8. Underground Storage Tank (UST) Projects
9. Regulated Tanks Site Closure
10. Sampling of Off-Base Residential Wells
11. FTA-2 and Bldg 932 Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis
12. Reuse Progress
13. Community Involvement
14. Next Meeting - Proposed for 7:00 p.m., April 6, 2000
15. Adjourn
16. Landfills Proposed Plan Public Meeting 8:00 p.m.



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
AIR FORCE BASE CONVERSION AGENCY

7 March 2000

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

SUBJECT: Chanute Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)
Summarized Meeting Minutes, February 10, 2000

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1. **Introductions.** Dan Fleming opened the meeting at 7:00 p.m. Mr. Fleming introduced himself as the new Base Environmental Coordinator and mentioned that eventually he would also serve as the Base Transition Coordinator after Virlon Suits retires. Mr. Fleming then asked everyone in the room to introduce themselves.
2. **Old Business.** Mr. Fleming asked if there were any comments or changes to the summarized meeting minutes from the December 1999 RAB meeting. Ms. Rauch had some corrections. Mr. Fleming noted that they would be addressed at the end of the meeting. This was acceptable to Ms. Rauch.

Mr. Fleming announced that Mayor Joe Brown of Rantoul asked to be excused as Co-Chair of the RAB and recommended Mr. Gary Adams, City Administrator to replace him. Ms. Wirges made a motion to affect the change and it was voted upon and agreed to by the RAB. Mr. Fleming then turned the program over to Mr. Steve Pitts for the presentation of the status report on the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) activities. Mr. Pitts asked the attendees if he could videotape his presentation for a college project. Nobody objected.

3. **Landfill Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS).** Mr. Pitts described the scope of the Landfill RI/FS noting that it includes the four landfills, Heritage Lake and Salt Fork Creek.

Mr. Pitts noted accomplishments including continued Salt Fork Creek water level and velocity monitoring. Mr. Pitts reported that the comprehensive groundwater characterization was ongoing with the completed installation of 58 Wisconsinan and 24 Illinoian monitoring wells. He reported that the first round of groundwater sampling was well underway and that round two would be in June. Mr. Pitts reported that the perimeter landfill trenching was completed. Mr. Pitts reported that fish tissue sampling would resume in the spring.

Mr. Pitts presented the future work elements of the Landfill RI/FS: the Interim Record of Decision, background characterization of surface soils, the comprehensive groundwater investigation, and surface and sediment characterization.

Mr. Pitts then presented the key milestones for the Landfills RI/FS. He reported that all fieldwork should be complete in March 2000 with the exception of the second round of

groundwater sampling that will be completed in June 2000. He summarized that the RI Report is due in August 2000 and the FS Report in September 2000. The associated decision documents should be complete by June 2001.

Mr. Pitts reported on the Landfills Interim Remedial Actions. He described the project scope as the capping of Landfills 1 through 4, noting that Landfills 2 and 3 would occur first. He noted that the approach will be to consolidate waste material on the fringes of the landfills in order to minimize the footprint of the caps. Mr. Pitts described the planned caps as RCRA-equivalent. He added that landfill gas and leachate collection systems would be included as necessary.

Mr. Pitts provided the latest schedule for the project. For Landfills 2 and 3, the draft remedial action work plans will be done in February 2000. The draft final will be issued in May and a final signed work plan will be completed in July 2000. Mr. Pitts reported that construction of the caps is planned to occur between July and December 2000. He noted that Landfill 1 will be capped in Fiscal Year (FY) 2001 and Landfill 4 will be capped in FY 2002.

4. **OU-1 Sites RI.** Mr. Pitts described the scope of OU-1, which currently includes ten sites. He noted that the contractor discovered some additional sites during their historical records searches, interviews and site reconnaissance. He described the general approach to the work as being in two phases: 1) source characterization and 2) RI/FS. He noted that the work associated with one of the coal pile areas is being expedited to accommodate construction of the Veterans Parkway. The Veterans Parkway field investigation is planned for February 2000. He noted that source characterization work would also be completed in February 2000 and the definitive RI work during the summer of 2000. The RI/FS Reports are planned to be published in May 2001 and decision documents in September 2001.
5. **Veterans Parkway Time Critical Removal Action.** Mr. Pitts noted the scope of the project was to excavate and dispose of former coal pile storage areas in the right-of-way of the planned Veterans Parkway. Following confirmation sampling, explained Mr. Pitts, the Air Force would issue a Closure Report. He reported that the planned schedule is to begin the removal action in March and have it completed by April to accommodate the Village's construction schedule.
6. **Operable Unit (OU)-2 RI/FS.** Mr. Pitts described the scope of the OU-2 Sites RI to include those sites in the industrial area that was in the southeast corner of the installation (fire training areas, jet test cells, industrial buildings). Mr. Pitts noted that the approach was screening level characterization followed by focused sampling to define the risk imposed by the site. This will be followed by evaluation of remedial alternatives to meet clean-up objectives.

Mr. Pitts reported that surface geophysics, DPT and drilling, shallow soils investigations, and groundwater investigations were complete. He stated that the draft Phase I report, describing the results of the completed field screening effort, is being finalized. He reported that Phase II work plans, describing what needs to be done next to provide definitive data, are also underway.

Mr. Pitts listed the future work elements to include issuance of the Phase I report, Phase II work plan, and Phase II fieldwork. He listed the important milestones including completion of Phase II fieldwork during the spring and summer of 2000, the RI/FS report by winter 2000, and decision documents by January 2001.

7. **Underground Storage Tanks.** Mr. Pitts reported on the status UST projects for Buildings 502, 503, 747, and 937. He reported that additional sampling took place at 937 in January, but that additional sampling was still needed. Once the new sampling data is available closure reports for Buildings 502, 503, and 937 will be submitted (scheduled for March 2000). Mr. Pitts reported that the Building 747 45-day Report was submitted to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and asked that incident numbers be issued for these releases. He noted that soil was removed on December 17th and the Air Force recently submitted a Closure Report. Mr. Pitts reported that for Building 700, a corrective action completion report was submitted to the regulators in December. He noted that the IEPA's approval of the final closure of the Building 700 UST project is closely tied to the Veterans Parkway project.

Mr. Pitts reported that a closure report was submitted for the Building 950 UST project. Similarly, closure reports have been submitted for UST sites at Buildings 64, 711 and 902 and are awaiting IEPA response. Mr. Pitts noted that the Air Force was not being critical of IEPA for not responding more quickly on these closure reports. In fact, he stated that the Air Force understands that IEPA has other Chanute projects with higher priority.

8. **OWS, AST, UST and Miscellaneous Sources Program.** Mr. Pitts described the project being performed by Montgomery Watson. He noted that it included the removal of oil/water separators (OWS). Mr. Pitts stated that the Air Force plans to obtain closure at three OWS sites under the IRP. He added that the Air Force is pursuing closure of miscellaneous sources at Building 950 including pipes, plumbing, pumps, and other equipment associated with fuel and contamination sources.

Mr. Pitts reported that five of the 76 AST sites inspected had soil staining associated with the tanks. He stated that these sites would be investigated further and cleaned up as necessary.

Mr. Boudreaux asked whether the Air Force was planning on removing additional OWS's or whether the OWS's currently closed a long time ago and certified as clean would be left in place (e.g., Bldg 728). Mr. Pitts answered that those decisions had not been made yet, but that Mr. Boudreaux would be consulted at the appropriate time.

Mr. Pitts went on to state that there were 16 ASTs to be removed to eliminate future liability associated with their improper use. These include tanks that contain sulfuric acid from former water cooling tower operations. Mr. Pitts noted that administrative closure was being pursued at 2 AST sites and 15 miscellaneous sources. Finally, he reported that the Air Force would be sampling at 14 former UST sites. He noted that the sampling was necessary to obtain formal closure of these sites.

9. **Residential Well Sampling.** Mr. Pitts reported that the Air Force sampled four residential wells on the 6th of January 2000. The next round of planned sampling round is scheduled for May 2000. He added that the residents continue to be provided with bottled water at their request. Ms. Rauch asked how many sampling rounds the Air Force planned to do. Mr. Pitts confirmed that the May sampling is the last planned sampling round. Mr. Boudreaux asked about the results from the first sampling round. Mr. Fleming responded that during the first round, the results from two samples at one location showed high levels of lead, but that the other location did not show lead. He noted that there were also very low levels of dioxins and furans reported. Mr. Pitts indicated that there were no elevated levels of any constituents of concern during the second sampling round.
10. **Reuse Progress.** Mr. Boudreaux reported that there were more interested parties looking at properties this winter compared to previous winters, noting that the Village has shown Hangars 2 and 3 and Smith Hall several times. He reported that an auction would be held in Hangar 3 in March. Mr. Boudreaux went on to report that the Textron addition was nearing completion. An automotive parts press is scheduled to be put in place in the Textron addition in about 2 weeks.

Mr. Boudreaux invited Mr. Harold Miles, the developer for White Hall and the Hospital, to report on those properties. Mr. Miles reported that he hired Charles Foley of Springfield to help him explore use of the hospital as a nursing home. He reported that they've done market surveys and other physical surveys of the hospital. He indicated that by March or April they should have a firm idea of the direction this project will go. Similarly, he reported, they are looking at options for White Hall. They would like to have the hospital and White Hall have complimentary uses. Someone then asked about the building known as the People's Center. (Building P-16). Mr. Miles noted that the architect was also looking at this building and that it would either get a new roof or it will be torn down.

Mr. Boudreaux continued by stating that the Village's budget will include a demolition program. Next year's plan includes the demolition of Building 826, the two-story barracks that currently has the Mirage Drum and Bugle Corps sign in front of it. This is pending budget approval. Mr. Boudreaux reported that the new boiler conversion project is nearing completion with minor problems being resolved. He also stated that the new power line construction was nearing completion.

Mr. Boudreaux reported that the Balloon Championship organization voted unanimously to hold a competition again this summer at Rantoul. He noted that the Village has requested a fly-by by a B-2 stealth bomber and an F-117 fighter, as well as an A-10.

Mr. Boudreaux concluded by reporting on some changes to the runway projects he reported on during the previous RAB meeting and by stating that the Village has a party looking at Smith Hall.

11. **FTA-2 and Bldg. 932 Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis.** Mr. Fleming opened the discussion by noting that there has been much controversy about this project. He noted that the Village and both regulatory agencies would like to make statements regarding the project.

He also wanted to read a letter received from a Ms. Vickie Flam of Harristown (west edge of Decatur) Illinois.

Mr. Fleming stated that the Air Force will be disposing of contaminated soil based on risk-based clean-up levels at both FTA-2 and Building 932. The only issue, he stated, that the Air Force is proposing to change is the amount of soil to be removed. Mr. Fleming noted that what the Air Force is proposing is different from what was previously announced. He further noted that neither the U.S. EPA nor the IEPA endorse the new proposal. He stated that the clean-up objectives, as proposed by USEPA and IEPA, and admittedly agreed to by the Air Force, are being re-evaluated.

Mr. Fleming stated that the Air Force believes the previously agreed upon clean-up levels, if used, would not be a judicious use of taxpayer dollars. He went on to state that the Air Force is reevaluating the clean-up objectives because they believe that the technical assumptions previously used were not valid. The Air Force also believes that the clean-up objectives previously proposed are not attainable.

Mr. Fleming stated that the Air Force felt it went beyond what would have normally been required. He stated that the results of the risk characterization indicated that remedial action is not warranted at either site based on commercial/industrial use of the property. He went on to note that even if residential use were considered, remedial action would not be warranted for adult exposure scenarios and may or may not be warranted for children exposure scenarios.

Mr. Fleming reported that the Air Force is now looking at two land-use options: residential and commercial/industrial. He reported that the Air Force would be using standard engineering industry practices. For the residential reuse option, the Air Force will use either TACO Tier 1 values or U.S. EPA Region IX PRGs (preliminary remedial goals).

Mr. Fleming emphasized that this was an interim action only and would be followed by a complete RI/FS to determine the appropriate final remedy for the sites. He stated that groundwater issues would be resolved through the OU-2 RI/FS. He gave assurances that the Air Force would take any and all necessary actions to be protective at this or any other site at Chanute. Mr. Fleming stated that he could not explain why the Air Force originally agreed to the previous clean-up objectives. He stated that he believes it was an error and the Air Force plans on rectifying it using risk-based clean-up levels.

Mr. Boudreaux asked Mr. Fleming if the previously planned soil removal was not going to be done. Mr. Fleming corrected him by stating that a soil removal would take place, but that the quantity to be removed would be recalculated based on risk-based clean-up objectives.

Mr. Fleming then read the statement from Vickie Flam of Harristown, the west edge of Decatur. The statement is attached.

Mr. Boudreaux then asked a question from Mayor Joe Brown on behalf of the citizens of the Village of Rantoul. The Mayor asked whether the Air Force considered keeping the soil on the site and using low temperature volatilization as was done with other petroleum-impacted

soil excavated from UST sites around the installation. Mr. Fleming responded by stating that LTTD (low temperature thermal desorption) was considered during the original analysis and was not selected. Mr. Fleming stated that it could be looked at again; however he thought the regulatory agencies might have issues with on-site thermal technologies for this application. Mr. Boudreaux noted that the Mayor was concerned about how the issue was being portrayed in the media at a time when Rantoul is trying to promote a positive image for the Village.

Mr. Ron Steward with the IEPA stated that his agency has big concerns with re-evaluating the removal action, because his agency already carefully reviewed the Air Force's evaluation and decided that off-site disposal was the best and most cost-effective solution. He noted that there were questions regarding how well LTTD would work in this situation. He further noted his agency's involvement with Chanute since 1988 and the frustration expressed by his colleagues with regard to the lack of progress at cleaning up Chanute. He stated that his involvement began 6 months ago and that he thought that the parties concerned came to an agreement on this significant action. He noted that the decision was based on the Air Force's evaluation. He expressed his concern that the Air Force is now reconsidering that evaluation and their desire to start over on this removal action.

Mr. Boudreaux asked Mr. Steward whether further public education would help alleviate the concerns over taking the excavated soil to an off-site landfill. Mr. Steward confirmed that he has been spending a considerable amount of time and effort responding to concerned citizens and that he was at the meeting that Ms. Flam referred to in her statement. He noted that IEPA has offered to hold public availability sessions for communities where the selected landfill is located.

Mr. Steward reiterated that the IEPA evaluated the information provided by the Air Force and determined what was most protective of the environment and most cost-effective. He agreed that it is a communication problem as far as addressing people's concerns.

Ms. Barb Rauch expressed her frustration that even if the Air Force is proposing to remove less contaminated soil, there is still no one who will accept it. Mr. Fleming assured Ms. Rauch that the Air Force was still evaluating different landfills. He noted that the landfills in Mr. Black's and Mr. Mitchell's district were out of contention. He reported that the landfills being considered currently were Joliet, CID south of Chicago, and possibly Terre Haute, Indiana. Mr. Fleming reiterated that the change being proposed by the Air Force has been precipitated by the recognition that no matter how much soil was removed from these sites, the Air Force could not meet the previously stated clean-up objectives. He stated that the Air Force would be evaluating something more realistic. He noted that the issue Mr. Boudreaux raised, whether to re-evaluate on-site treatment options, would need to be reviewed.

Mr. Boudreaux asked Mr. Fleming how soon a landfill would be selected if off-site disposal remains the preferred alternative. Mr. Fleming replied that it would be within the next 30 days. He stated that the Air Force will be working the issue of what is to be removed with the regulators. Mr. Boudreaux asked for clarification on the changes being proposed. Mr. Fleming stated that based on the All Pathways Remedial Objectives (ROs) the estimate to be removed was 70,000 cubic yards. However, he added, even at 70,000 CY the clean-up

objectives would not be met. He estimated that if TACO Tier 1 or Region IX PRGs were used only 40,000 CY would need to be removed. He went on to state that if the original industrial/commercial risk factors were used the amount to be removed would be about 10,000 CY.

Mr. Gary Schafer then spoke on behalf of U.S.EPA. He recalled the October 1999 RAB meeting where there were two proposals being discussed – a 9,000 CY volume and a 64,000 CY volume. He noted that the regulators believed and continue to believe that the All Pathways ROs are appropriate. He stated that the All Pathways ROs are not based on residential risk factors, but on protection of the groundwater beneath the site. He reiterated that the issue has nothing to do with whether there will be houses on the property in the future. He emphasized that the issue is the amount of contamination remaining in the soil and the ability of the contamination to find its way into the groundwater and proceed to the surface water bodies and beyond.

Mr. Schafer explained that his Agency was confronted today with the Air Force wanting to renegotiate previous agreements regarding the clean-up at FTA-2 and Building 932. He stated that his Agency's position is that any change in the clean-up objectives is unacceptable. He noted that there was an agreement in place. He noted that previous RAB minutes and approved documents including the final Action Memorandum issued by the Air Force all advocate the previously agreed to alternative. He then quoted from an Air Force document in the Administrative Record. He read, "The on-site contamination has the potential to spread from the soil to the nearby surface water bodies and/or leach into the groundwater system. Contamination of these water systems, especially leaching of contaminants into the groundwater, has the potential to impact drinking water supplies in the surrounding areas."

Mr. Steward went on record to state that the proposed changes were unacceptable to IEPA as well.

Ms. Rauch asked what all of this meant. Mr. Boudreaux speculated that there would be a lot of discussions between the Air Force and the regulatory agencies during the next 30 days. He added that the City would want to ensure that we have the cleanest possible site. He added that the Air Force has always said they would clean-up the area so that it was a safe site. He noted that the USEPA and IEPA also want a safe site.

Ms. Rauch asked if the RAB members could be informed when a decision is made regarding the removal action at Building 932 and FTA-2. Mr. Fleming replied affirmatively. Mr. Boudreaux suggested a special meeting of the RAB members. Mr. Fleming agreed that this could be arranged.

Ms. Wirges then asked if the general population really understands what "contamination" means. Mr. Fleming noted that this continues to be a serious communication issue. He suggested that it was being blown out of proportion. He stated that the soil was contaminated, but is not considered hazardous.

Mr. Schafer, USEPA, offered a different perspective on the levels of contamination. He conceded that the levels of contamination at the two sites do not make it a hazardous waste by definition for disposal purposes. However, he noted, the levels present, as reported in the Air Force's data and calculations, show that the soil is contaminating the groundwater. He noted that this was the justification for the removal action and why the regulators agreed to the proposed action. He stated that whether it's "hazardous" or not, it is still contaminated soil. He went on to state that it was a \$4 million, 64,000 CY project. Mr. Schafer relayed his understanding that the Air Force was now proposing a \$50,000 project (9,000 cy) – an 85 percent reduction. He reiterated that the proposed change would leave soil in place that will continue to contaminate the groundwater and continue to allow contaminated groundwater to enter the creek.

Mr. Fleming restated that no final decisions have been made, but that the Air Force believes that the All Pathways ROs cannot be met. Mr. Schafer stated that the USEPA disagrees with that opinion. Mr. Steward of the IEPA concurred with Mr. Schafer.

Ms. Marsh, a RAB Member, asked what would happen if the soil did contaminate the water. Mr. Schafer stated that using the conceptual site model that the Air Force and regulators were working with, the result would be contamination of the surficial aquifer, the upper water-bearing zone, which interacts with the creek. He stated that this would lead to contamination of the creek. He added that contamination possibly could be moving down into the lower aquifers, but that is inconclusive at this time. Mr. Schafer reiterated that the Air Force's documents acknowledge this possibility.

Mr. Schafer added that if the contaminated soil remains in place, the leaching process continues. He stated that the only way to stop this process is to remove the contaminated soil. He stated that standard calculations were performed by the Air Force. Mr. Fleming interjected and stated that the regulators and the Air Force disagree on this issue.

Mr. Gary May asked how old the site was. Mr. Virlon Suits stated that it dates back to the mid-1960's and became a concern in the 1980's when the IRP began. Mr. May then asked for clarification on why the project was necessary at all, if the soil wasn't that contaminated. Mr. Steward, IEPA, explained that there are different levels of contamination. He clarified that although the soil is not considered hazardous as per federal and state regulations, it still must be handled appropriately. He explained that even regular municipal garbage has a lot of contaminants in it that would leach out into the groundwater and surface water if not properly disposed.

Mr. May then asked how deep the contaminated soil was. Mr. Boudreaux stated 6 feet. Mr. Fleming explained that the risk assessment for the sites, using an industrial/commercial setting, has shown that both sites fall in the range that allows the Air Force to negotiate with the regulators to determine whether remedial action is required. Mr. Steward, IEPA, suggested that the risk range was based only on impact to site workers and does not address groundwater impacts. Mr. May asked for clarification on the future land use options for the site and the impacts these land uses have on the clean-up decisions. Mr. Fleming stated that the intended land use was industrial. Mr. Boudreaux stated that the issue wasn't really what

the land use would be, but what impacts the sites may have on groundwater. Mr. May asked if there was a plume present. Mr. Fleming responded by stating that the Air Force will ensure that the RI/FS will address the groundwater issues associated with the site.

Mr. May asked how much money has been spent on these sites. Mr. Fleming stated \$2 to 3 million, adding that since 1988 the Air Force has spent in excess of \$50 million with another \$32 million obligated. Mr. May asked which contractor(s) received these sums. Mr. Fleming noted that there have been at least five major contractors involved with the IRP at Chanute.

Mr. Pitts interjected, noting that it was 8:00 and time for the next meeting.

12. Next Meeting. The next RAB meeting is scheduled for April 6, 2000 at 1 Aviation Center Drive, Suite 101, Rantoul IL. Mr. Fleming stated that if a special meeting were needed, the Air Force would notify everybody.

13. Adjourn.

2 Atch

1. Distribution List
2. Letter

DISTRIBUTION LIST:

RAB MEMBERS

AFBCA Chanute Base Environmental Coordinator, Dan Fleming, 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, Ron Steward, RAB Member
USEPA, Gary Schafer, RAB Member
Barb Rauch, 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
AFCEE/ERB, Dennis Lundquist
AFBCA/DA, Virlon Suits
AFCEE/ERB, Charles Rice
AFBCA/DA, Frank Duncan
AFBCA/DA John Corradetti
AFBCA/LD, Bob Lee
AFBCA/DD Andrew Mendoza
AFBCA, Carl Sahre
Jacobs Engineering, Gary Kiger
AFCEE/ERB, Dan Brady
The Environmental Company, Jeff Villnow
DoD Base Transition Coordinator Memphis TN, John De Back
Midwest Environmental Consultants, Robert Kravitz
Montgomery Watson, Tom Blair

Attachment

Statement from Vickie Flam, of Harristown, Illinois.

"The evening of Thursday, February 3, 2000, many concerned citizens of Harristown, Illinois, met with legislative representatives from the Illinois EPA, Macon County Landfill Manager and the press to obtain more information pertaining to the possible disposal of soil from Chanute Air Force Base.

Many of the residents were angry about not being informed by the landfill and the US Air Force Base. The fact sheet that Mr. Suits was kind enough to send to me was read at the meeting.

We invited as many people in our community as we could hoping to inform them as factually as possible. Our purpose was to obtain more information, and offer our neighbors and friends what information we had gathered. It would have been very beneficial to our community if a representative from the US Air Force could have been in attendance. That, however, not happen.

Bits and pieces of information that may or may not explain all the facts lead to speculation and doubts. Concerns were raised about the fact that information was published in the Rantoul News and meetings were held in informing the public about your proposal.

We are sure that the citizens of Rantoul are relieved that they will reclaim the property from the Base after Federal tax dollars have been used to clean it up.

The residents here are very angry about the reasons why no one bothered to inform our community of this potential plan. The residents of Harristown have urged our legislators to push for a public hearing in our community before any bids are accepted on this proposal, we would like to encourage the US Air Force to do the same thing.

Many residents spoke out in anger and are concerned that the people who seek to gain the most from this proposal are the landfill owners and operators. The price tag slated for this operation is quite a lot, and paid for, in part, by the citizens who are asking for some consideration in this situation.

The very least you can do is inform the public of your intention and notify them in their own community.

In closing, I would like to add that the people in government whom the American public put their trust must be responsible and held accountable for their actions. It is my hope that this kind of horrible environmental contamination never happens again.

What a terrible waste of our resources and extreme cost to the American public. I personally do not want to see this soil hauled into my neighborhood and dumped into the local landfill.

I am very concerned about the inhalation problem coming from the landfill, and now add to that the soil from your base filled with, to name a few: insecticides, pesticides, metals, dioxins, etc., etc.

I can only hope that you people know what you are doing, and that are not sacrificing my neighborhood and home because it is the cheapest and most efficient way to deal with your problem.

Sincerely,

Vickie Flam

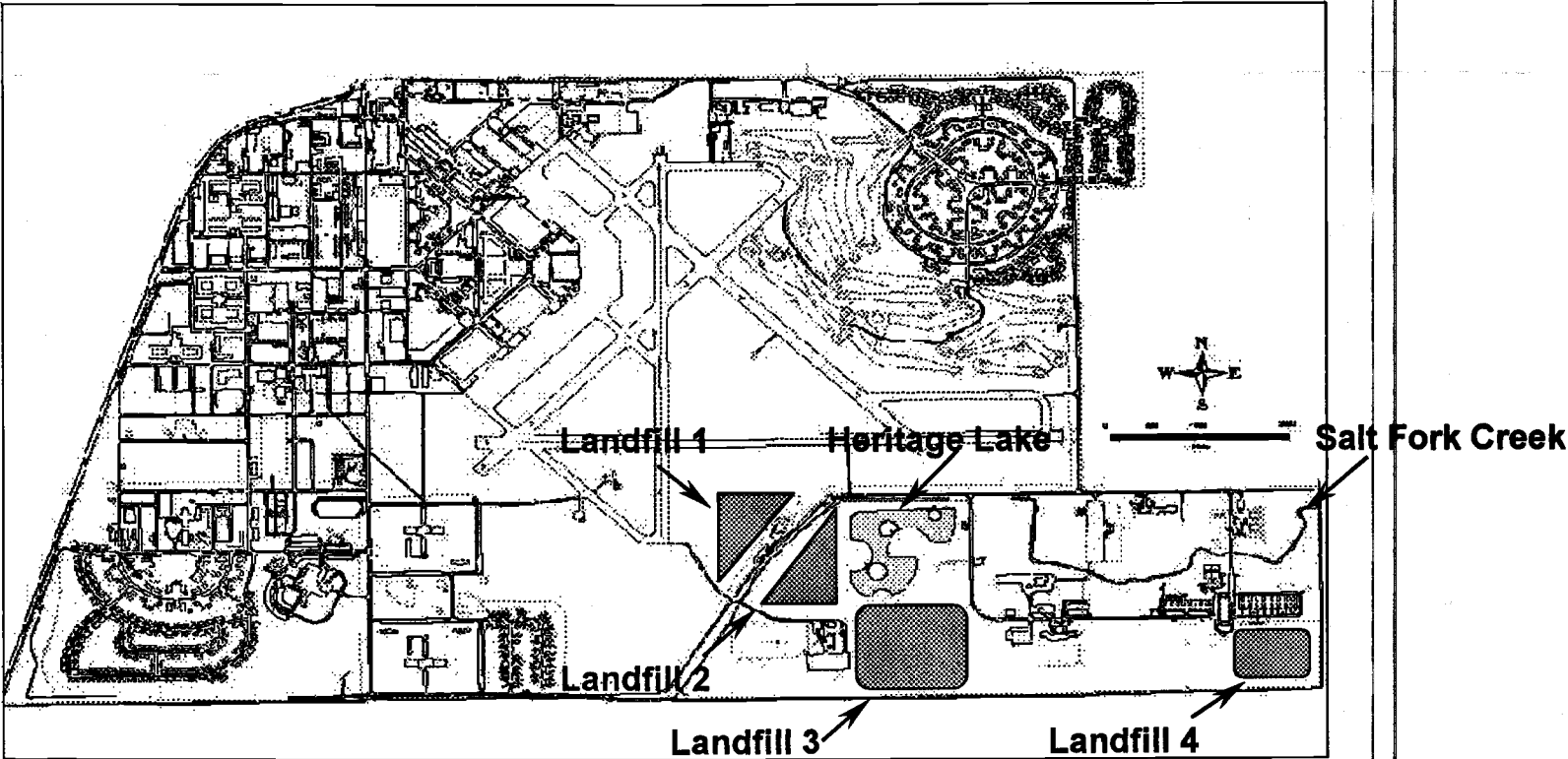


Chanute AFB Installation Restoration Program

Restoration Advisory Board
Meeting
February 10, 2000



Landfills RI/FS





Landfills RI/FS

- Scope
 - Four landfills
 - Heritage Lake and Salt Fork Creek
 - Background characterization
 - Approach
 - Surface geophysics
 - Geologic/hydrogeologic characterization
 - Waste mass characterization
-



Landfills RI/FS (cont.)

- Accomplishments
 - Continued Salt Fork Creek monitoring (5 locations)
 - Continued comprehensive groundwater characterization with 58 Wisconsinan wells and 24 Illinoian wells - Round 1 ongoing
 - Completed landfill perimeter trenching
 - Continued fish tissue sampling
- Future Work Elements
 - Interim Record of Decision
 - Background characterization (surface water, groundwater, sediment)
 - Continue comprehensive groundwater investigation
 - Surface water/sediment characterization



Landfills RI/FS (cont.)

- Key Milestones
 - Fieldwork complete: March 2000
 - Round 2 groundwater sampling complete: June 2000
 - RI report: August 2000
 - FS report: September 2000
 - Decision Documents: June 2001



Landfills Remedial Action

- Scope
 - Landfills 2, 3 Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP)
 - Landfills 1, 4 RAWP
 - Containment of LF 2 and LF 3
 - Approach
 - Waste Consolidation
 - RCRA-Equivalent Capping
 - Landfill Gas Venting
 - Leachate Collection (as necessary)
-



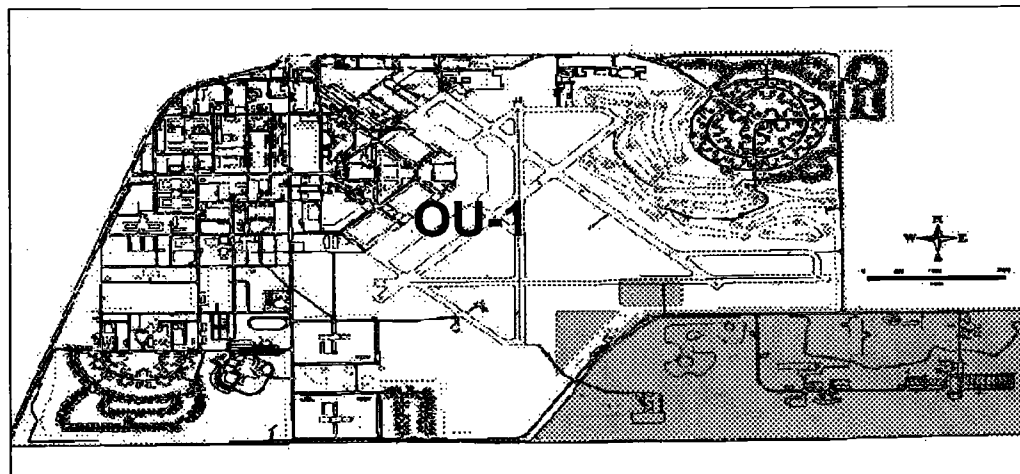
Landfills Remedial Action Schedule

- Landfills 2 and 3
 - Remedial Action Work Plans
 - Draft - February 2000
 - Draft Final - May 2000
 - Final - July 2000
 - Construction - July to December 2000
 - Landfills 1 and 4
 - FY 2001 and 2002
-



OU-1 Sites RI

- Scope
 - 10 sites (B747, Carbon Tetrachloride Spill Area, Fire Training Demo Area, Playground, Rifle Range, Pistol Range, Skeet Range, Water Towers, WWI Base, Coal Piles)
 - Reconnaissance Discovered Additional Potential Sites
 - Veterans Parkway Investigation





OU-1 Sites RI (cont.)

- Approach
 - Two Phases
 - Source Characterization
 - RI/FS
 - Accomplishments
 - Records Search/Site Reconnaissance Complete
 - Draft Veterans Parkway Plan Submitted
 - Source Characterization Work Plan 80% Complete
-



OU-1 Sites RI (cont.)

- Key Milestones
 - Field work
 - Site reconnaissance: Completed June 1999
 - Screening Work Plan: December 1999
 - Veterans Parkway Field Work: February 2000
 - Screening Field Work: February 2000
 - Definitive Field Work: Summer 2000
 - RI report: May 2001
 - FS report: June 2001
 - Decision documents: September 2001
-



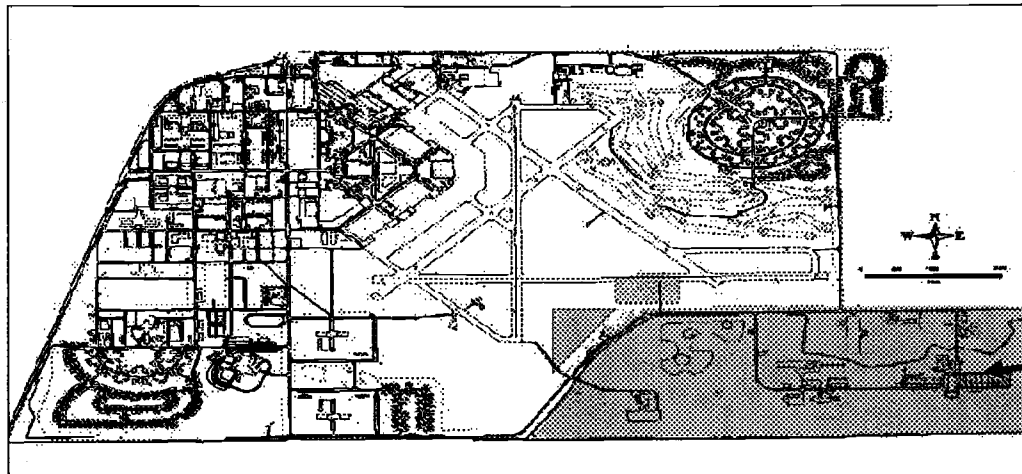
Veterans Parkway Time Critical Removal Action

- Scope
 - Excavate and Dispose Soil within Veterans Pkwy ROW (former coal pile area)
 - Confirmation Sampling
 - Closure Report
- Approach/Schedule
 - Work Plans
 - Removal - March 2000



OU-2 Sites RI

- Scope
 - Eleven sites (FTA-1, FTA-2, B916, B922, B923, B927, B932, B937, B950, B975 and B995)



OU-2



OU-2 Sites RI (cont.)

- Approach
 - Screening level site characterization followed by focused, definitive sampling for risk characterization, remedial evaluation
 - Accomplishments
 - Surface geophysics completed
 - Screening site characterization completed
 - Lithologic investigation (CPT, drilling/logging)
 - Vadose zone (shallow soils) investigation
 - Shallow groundwater (Wisconsinan) investigation
 - Finalizing Draft Phase I Report
 - Initiating Draft Phase II Work Plan and SAP
-



OU-2 Sites RI (cont.)

- Future Work Elements
 - Submit Draft and Final Phase I Report
 - Submit Draft and Final Phase II Work Plan
 - Submit Draft and Final Phase II Sampling and Analysis Plan Addendum to BSAP:
 - (1) Field Sampling Plan, and,
 - (2) Quality Assurance Project Plan.
 - Perform Phase II Definitive Sampling
-

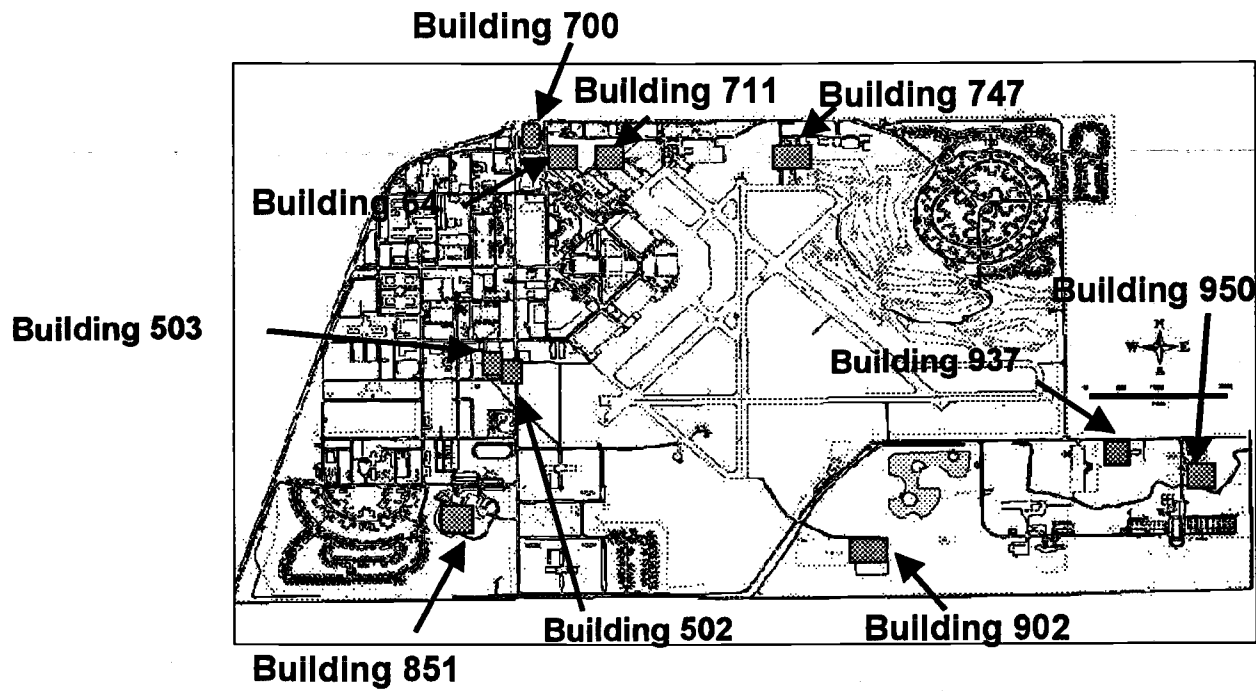


OU-2 Sites RI (cont.)

- Key Milestones
 - Phase II field work: Spring-Summer 2000
 - RI/FIS report: Winter 2000
 - Decision documents: January 2001



Underground Storage Tanks





Underground Storage Tanks

- Buildings 502, 503, 747, and 937:
 - Authorization to perform additional soil sampling at Building 937 received January 10.
 - Additional soil sampling at Building 937 completed January 25.
 - Building 502, 503, and 937 Closure Report submittal delayed until March to perform additional soil sampling at Building 937 and incorporate the results.
 - Building 747 45-Day Report submitted to IEPA December 9.
 - Building 747 soil removal action completed December 17.
 - Building 747 CAC report to be submitted to IEPA in February.
-



Underground Storage Tanks

- Building 700:
 - Soil and groundwater analytical results meet TACO Tier 1 remedial objectives
 - Report prepared instead of Tier 2 Evaluation Report
 - CAC Report submitted to IEPA December 3
 - Awaiting IEPA approval for closure
 - Building 950 UST:
 - Closure report submitted to IEPA December 3
 - Awaiting IEPA approval for closure
 - Buildings 64, 711, and 902
 - Awaiting IEPA approval for closure
-



OWS, AST, UST and Misc. Sources

- Scope
 - Remove 12 OWSs
 - Obtain Closure at 3 OWS Sites
 - Obtain Closure of Misc. Sources at Bldg. 950
 - Sample 5 of Original 76 AST Sites (Visual Evidence of Surface Staining)
 - Remove Targeted ASTs (Approximately 16)
 - Obtain Administrative Closure at 2 AST sites and 15 Misc. Sources
 - Sample 14 UST sites
-

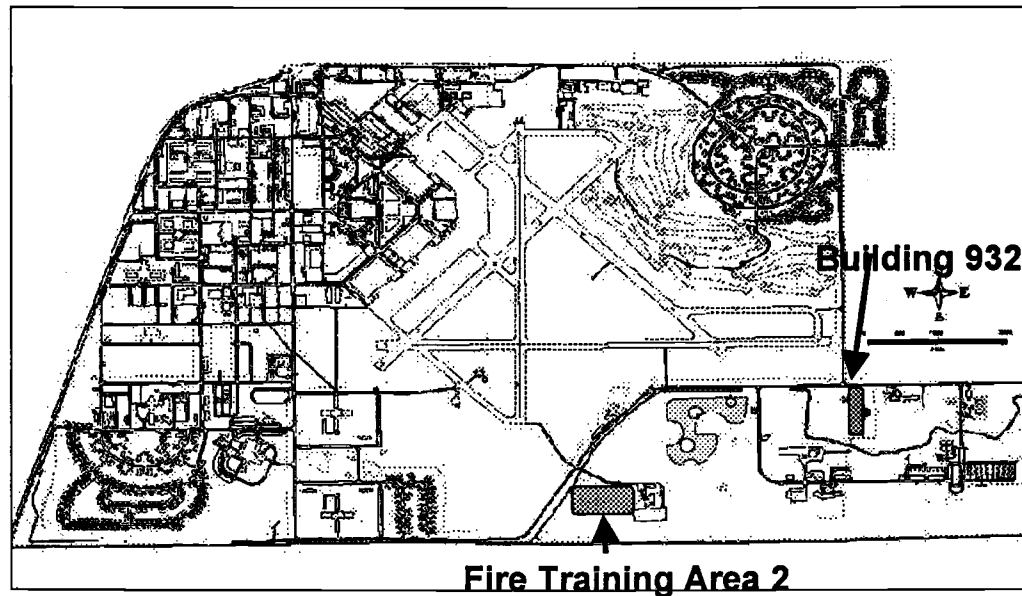


Residential Well Sampling

- Four wells sampled January 6, 2000
- One more round of residential well sampling planned; next sampling in conjunction with Landfills RI groundwater sampling - May 2000
- Residents provided bottled drinking water until comprehensive groundwater characterization is complete



Fire Training Area 2/Building 932





FTA-2 and Building 932 Soil Removal

- Excavation and offsite disposal alternative selected as soil remedy.
- Air Force reevaluating cleanup levels.
- Impacts to groundwater to be addressed in OU2 RI/FS
- Soil removal actions on hold pending landfill selection.

FINAL PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

FINAL PAGE