

CHANUTE AFB ILLINOIS

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD COVER SHEET

AR File Number 3340.1

1	BEFORE THE RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
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3	IN RE THE MATTER OF:
4	CHANUTE AFB INSTALLATION
5	RESTORATION PROGRAM
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9	BOARD MEETING
10	Proceedings had on February 10th, 2000, at AFBCA
11	Public Meeting Room, 1 Aviation Drive, Rantoul,
12	Champaign County, Illinois, commencing at the hour of
13	7:00 o'clock P.M., before the Restoration Advisory
14	Board, before H. Lori Bernardy, a Notary Public of
15	Sangamon County, acting within and for the County of
16	Champaign, State of Illinois.
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1	PRESENT:	
2	Mr.	Tim Mitchell
	Mr.	Robert Kravitz
3	Mr.	Tom Mason
	Ms.	Pat Johnson
4	Mr.	Ray Boudreaux
		Harold Miles
5	Mr.	Gary Adams
	Mr.	Gary May
6	Ms.	Randee May
	Mr.	Mark Britton
7	Mr.	Scott Fowler
	Mr.	Ron Steward
8	Ms.	Barb Rauch
	Mr.	Fred Rauch
9	Mr.	Caryl Fothergill
	Mr.	Troy Goodrich
10	1	Shannon Fulton
		Kathy Marsh
11	Mr.	Charles Rice
		Steve Pitts
12		Lorraine Wirges
	1	Leonard Wirges
13		Gary Schafer
		Craig Thomas
14		Virlon Suits
1.5		Mark Hutchinson
15		Dave Fulton
1.6		John McDonough
16		Tom Blair
1 7	Mr.	John Graham
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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 MR. FLEMING: We'd like to get started. One of 3 the things is, is that we've got a lot of stuff to do this first hour, and then we have a follow-up public 5 meeting at 8:00 to discuss the landfill caps. 6 So, in case nobody knows who I am, which 7 you probably don't, I'm Dan Fleming. I'm the new Base 8 Environmental Coordinator assigned here, and I will be 9 here for the duration, and eventually I'm going to --1.0 etc, etc. 11 Shall we go around the room real quick and 12 introduce ourselves? Gary? 13 MR. ADAMS: I'm Gary Adams, Village of Rantoul. 14 MS. WIRGES: Lorraine Wirges, Rantoul RAB Member. 15 MR. STEWARD: I'm Ron Steward with the Illinois 16 EPA. 17 MR. KRAVITZ: Rob Kravitz with the Midwest 18 Environmental Consultants. 19 MR. SCHAFER: I'm Gary Schafer with the USEPA. 20 MS. MARSH: Kathy Marsh, RAB Member. 21 MS. RAUCH: Barb Rauch, RAB Member. 22 MR. BOUDREAUX: Ray Boudreaux with the Village, 23 and a Member of the RAB.

MR. SUITS: Virlon Suits, AFBCA.

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           MR. RICE: Charlie Rice with the Air Force Center
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      for Environmental Excellence.
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           MR. MASON: Tom Mason, Jacobs Engineering.
           MR. VILLNOW: Jeff Villnow, with The
 5
      Environmental Company.
 6
           MR. HASSETT: Greg Hassett with Booz, Allen, and
 7
      Hamilton.
 8
           MR. RAUCH: Fred Rauch, President.
 9
           MR. MITCHELL: Tim Mitchell from the
1.0
      News-Gazette.
11
           MR. JOHNSON: Pete Johnson, just a resident.
12
           MR. MILES: Harold Miles, resident.
13
           MR. WIRGES: Leonard Wirges, Rantoul.
14
           MS. FULTON: Shannon Fulton, University of
15
      Illinois.
16
           MR. FULTON: Dave Fulton, Montgomery Watson.
17
           MR. McDONOUGH: John McDonough, Montgomery
18
      Watson.
19
           MR. PITTS: Steve Pitts, AFBCA.
20
           MR. MAY: Gary May, GA May General Contractors.
21
                     Mrs. Gary May.
           MS. MAY:
22
           MR. GOODRICH: Troy Goodrich, Superior Services.
23
           MR. FOTHERGILL: Caryl Fothergill, RAB Member.
24
           MR. THOMAS: Craig Thomas, USEPA.
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1 MR. FOWLER: Scott Fowler, Illinois EPA. 2 MR. HUTCHINSON: Mark Hutchinson, AFBCA. 3 MR. BRADY: Dan Brady, Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence. 5 MS. OlGUIN: Chris Olquin, Environmental 6 Contracting. 7 MS. KOZAK: Donna Kozak, UNITEC. 8 MR. BRITTON: Mark Britton, Illinois EPA. 9 MR. FLEMING: Okay, great. Thank you, very much. 10 I assume the minutes were mailed out to everybody or 11 no? 12 Were there any comments or changes that 13 need to be made from the last RAB meeting? 14 MS. RAUCH: Is this where you want corrections 15 and so forth? 16 MR. FLEMING: I'll tell you what: We'll go ahead 17 and add that onto the end. 18 MS. RAUCH: All right. 19 MR. FLEMING: And then we'll do that. I do want 20 to bring up one thing of business: The Honorable Joe 21 Brown, as the Mayor, has asked to be excused as the 22 Co-Chair for the RAB, and has recommended Mr. Gary 23 Adams to replace him.

And I would put a Motion on the floor to

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      have Gary here be the Co-Chair for the RAB.
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           MS. WIRGES: Lorraine Wirges, I so move.
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           MR. FLEMING: All right. Any discussion?
                             (No audible response.)
 5
           MR. FLEMING:
                         All in favor?
 6
           RAB BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
 7
           MR. FLEMING:
                         All opposed?
 8
                             (No audible response.)
 9
           MR. FLEMING:
                         Done. Okay. We'll go ahead and go
10
      through the program. Steve?
11
           MR. PITTS: Okay. I just want to remind everyone
12
      here, when you have a question or a comment, make sure
13
      that you state your name clearly. Speak loudly so
14
      that the reporter can properly identify you on record.
15
                 Does anybody have any problem with
16
      videotaping this tonight?
17
           MR. FLEMING: Do you want to tell them why?
18
           MR. PITTS:
                       I have a college project, and I'm
19
      supposed to give a presentation. And I've been doing
20
      presentations for a long time, but part of the project
21
      is to give a presentation and put it on videotape.
22
      Any objections?
23
                             (No audible response.)
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Okay, I appreciate it very much.

MR. PITTS:

I'll see if I can make this work. Excellent. Okay.

1 1

I want to start in: I want to welcome you to this. This is the Chanute Air Force Base
Installation Restoration Program Meeting. It's
February 10 in the year 2000. I want to discuss the
Landfill RI/FS Project, and where we're at is, you can see we have four landfills: Landfill 1, 2, 3 and on the far side is 4.

Okay. The Landfill RI/FS: The scope of this is the four landfills: Heritage Lake, Salt Fork Creek, and also, a Background Characterization Study. Our approach is to use surface geophysics, geologic and hydrogeologic characterization, and waste mass characterization.

Our Accomplishments right now have included Salt Fork Creek monitoring, continued comprehensive groundwater characterization study. We've installed our 58 Wisconsin wells and our 24 Illinois wells that are in the first round of sampling on those wells. We will also conduct a second round of sampling in the June time frame.

We've completed our landfill perimeter trenching to try and identify the perimeter of where the landfills are at, and we are continuing our fish

tissue study. However, at this point in time, the lake is a little frozen over for us to do much fishing.

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Our future work elements are an Interim

Record of Decision, a background characterization of
the surface water, the groundwater, and also sediments
in the Salt Fork Creek area, continued comprehensive
groundwater investigation of the Wisconsin and
Illinoisan groundwater and surface water and sediment
characterizations.

Our Key Milestones right now is: We hope to have our field work completed here in March. Round 2 groundwater, again, I mentioned that earlier, is June of 2000. Our RI Report is scheduled in August of 2000. The FS Report, the Feasibility Study Report, should be out in September. And our Final Decision documents should be June of 2001. And this should keep us pretty much on track.

Our Landfills Remediation Action: We have the Landfills 2 and 3 Work Plan. We are working on Landfills 1 and 4 Remediation Action Work Plan, and the containment of Landfills 2 and 3.

Our Approach is: We're going to take the waste and consolidate it. We're look at putting on a

RCRA-Equivalent capping, looking at landfill gas venting in a passive manner, and also looking at leachate collection.

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Landfills 2 and 3 right now are Remedial Action Work Plans. We have a draft in February. Our Draft Final should be done in May, and the Final in 2000. We hope to start construction this year, and have it completed by December.

Landfills 1 and 4 we're scheduling for fiscal year 2001 to do Landfill 1, and start and finish Landfill Number 4 by September of 2002.

This is our OU-1 Sites Remedial

Investigation. We initially started out with ten

sites, as you can see them there. Our reconnaissance

discovered some additional sites, and we're also

involved right now in what we call the Veterans

Parkway Investigation.

Our Approach is two phases: One is our Source Characterization, and then we're going to go into the Remedial Investigation and the Feasibility Study.

Our Accomplishments so far: We've done our records search and our site reconnaissance and we've completed that. We've identified the ten sites, and

also discovered a few more that we've added on. We're working on a Draft Veterans Parkway Plan to assist the City in getting the Veterans Parkway completed.

We're also doing a Source Characterization Work Plan, and that's about 80 percent completed right now.

Our Key Milestones in our field work is site reconnaissance; we completed that in June of 1999. We have some screening work plans that we completed in 1999. Our Veterans Park field work, we're hoping to get out there and have that all done in February, having our screening work, field work done in February, and then actually get out and do the field work in the summer.

Our RI Report is due in May of 2000, following closely with the June of 2001 for the FS Report. And then, hopefully, we'll have our Decision Documents in September of 2001.

The Veterans Parkway Time Critical Removal Action: The scope of this is to go in and excavate and dispose of former coal pile storage areas from around the City to build Veterans Parkway. We're going in and we're going to be doing some confirmation sampling, and then we're going to be doing a Closure

1 Report.

Our Approach and Schedule right now is to develop our work plans, and get in there and have the removal started in March, and hopefully have it completed on the April deadline that we've worked out with the City.

Okay. Our OU-2 Sites Remedial

Investigation. We have eleven sites. They're down in this greenish shaded area down at the bottom, and they include the fire training areas and some of the older buildings, the jet test cells, and the facilities there.

Our Approach for this is screen level characterization, and then we want to follow it up with definitive sampling to identify the risk and what type of remediation objectives we may need to accomplish the clean-up in those areas.

Our Accomplishments to date: We've done a surface geophysics. We've done our site characterization. We've gone in and actually done the drilling and logging. We've gone into a shallow soils investigation, and also into the shallow water investigation.

We're in the process of finalizing the

Draft Report, and we'll be initiating the Draft Phase Work Plan and Sampling Action Plan here shortly. Our future work elements include submitting the Draft and Final Phase 1 Reports, Phase 2 Work Plans, the Final Phase 2 Sampling and Analysis Addendums to the Base Wide Sampling and Analysis Plan.

We're looking at Field Sampling Plans, the Quality Assurance and Project Plans, and then also performing our definitive sampling. Basically, what this does is it builds a platform for us to go out and do OU-2 sampling and investigation.

Our Key Milestones to date is we should have our Phase 2 Field Work done in the spring - early summer. Our RI/FS Report will be done in the winter of 2000, and our Decision Documents should be in place somewhere in the neighborhood of January 2001.

Our Underground Storage Tank Program: We have several underground storage tanks that have either been removed or have some characterization issues.

Buildings 502, 503, 747, and 937: We went out and did additional sampling at 937; we completed that January the 25th. We submitted a Closure Report for Building 502 and 503, but that was withheld and

delayed because we had to go back out and do some sampling at 937, and we needed to put those results in, some of the sampling that we got back and comments that we got back before we were able to get the plan actually submitted, and said hey, this is an error. We need some more samples to clear it up.

Our Building 747 45-day Report was submitted to the IEPA. That involved a former underground storage tank area that had some contamination, and we asked the IEPA to issue -- or excuse me, IEMA, Illinois Emergency Management Agency, to issue us incident numbers so that we could track those in accordance with the regulations, and part of that is to submit a 45-day Report as to what we're doing for cleanup and that type of thing.

We went in and removed soil December the 17th, and we're submitting the Completed Action Enclosure Report. I think it's already been submitted, as I recall. Okay, it just got submitted, real recently.

Building 700: We've done our soil and groundwater analytical results, and they do meet the TACO Tier 1 remedial objectives. We prepared a report instead of the Tier 2 Evaluation Report, we submitted

a Closure Report to the Illinois Environmental

Protection Agency, and we're right now waiting for
them to finish their review on that, and give us
approval for Final Closure, and that ties in very
closely to the Veterans Parkway Project.

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Building 950: Our Closure Report again was submitted, and we're not trying to pin down the IEPA. These closure reports do take some time to review and all, so we're waiting for them to finish their report, and we can get some closure there.

Also Buildings 64, 711, and 902 just got submitted, and we're waiting again for that to be reviewed. Now, all of these are what we kind of consider a low-hanging fruit, due to the fact that we have a lot of other projects that are a higher priority, and we don't expect the IEPA to be able to drop everything they're doing to take a low-hanging fruit and get it back to us, you know, as a critical item.

We're allowing them some space and some time to work the projects and work the critical items, and then reply to these as they can.

Our OWS, AST, and UST and Miscellaneous Sources Program: This is being done by Montgomery

Watson, and it includes the removal of oil and water separators we call OWS's. We're looking to obtain closure at three OWS Sites under the IRP Program.

We're obtaining closure of miscellaneous sources of Building 950 - things like pipes and plumbing and pumps, things like this - associated with fuel and contamination sources.

Sampling five of the original 76 AST Sites, and this is due to a visual inspection of these sites. We found some staining on the ground, and what we want to do is make sure that that is not a large, extended contamination; and if it is, get it cleaned up.

Mr. Boudreaux?

MR. BOUDREAUX: Are you planning on removing any additional OWS's at this time, or the ones that were currently closed a long time ago and certified as clean, they're going to stay in the ground?

MR. PITTS: We have a --

MR. BOUDREAUX: 728, for instance?

MR. PITTS: To answer your question, we have not reached that point of discussion yet. It was brought up: Why don't we just leave them in the ground? We can clean them, and certify them clean, and we can get a letter that they're clean and there's no

contamination around them, instead of removing them, why don't we just leave them? That was -- it is being addressed at this immediate point in time, and the removal is part of the original scope.

So, if we can modify that and save some money, and make the regulators happy, and make the Village happy at the same time, then we are looking at that as an issue.

MR. BOUDREAUX: Well, I'd like to be involved in that decision when it's made.

MR. PITTS: I'll be more than happy to address that at the appropriate time.

MR. BOUDREAUX: Thank you, very much.

MR. PITTS: Where was I? Remove Targeted AST's: We have approximately 16 above ground storage tanks, and for various reasons, we want them removed. It's an attempt to remove some of the liability by having the tank turned over to a lessee, or something like that, and have them improperly use it for a chemical product, or whatever, that it doesn't -- that the tank wasn't originally intended for, and then we have leaks and spills and future problems.

We want to eliminate that. We've identified some of these. We have one or two tanks

that contain sulfuric acid and various other things, for water cooling towers in the past, and we definitely want to make sure that those are taken out, so that there's no chance of anybody getting anything on them or have any problems.

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We also are looking at obtaining some administrative closure at 2 AST Sites and 15 miscellaneous sources, and also, we're sampling 14 UST Sites and associated sites, fuel lines, and that type of thing, that have been removed, taken out of the ground, and need to be closed. We need to get some formal closure, so we go in and sample them, and make sure everything is okay.

My Residential Well Sampling Program: We sampled four wells off base at four residences in the time period of 6 January of 2000. We have one more round of residential sampling that we will be doing. We planned that approximately in the May 2000 time frame. We're still continuing to provide the residents in those homes with bottled drinking water until we get this study all done and completed.

Any questions?

MS. RAUCH: How many samplings do you plan to do?

I mean, is this the last one?

1 MR. PITTS: One more. We have one more to do. 2 MS. RAUCH: After May? 3 MR. PITTS: May, is it. 4 MS. RAUCH: May, is it? 5 MR. PITTS: Yeah, this is third round we're on 6 now, and we have one more to do. 7 MR. BOUDREAUX: Any results of the previous two 8 samplings? 9 MR. PITTS: I'm going to defer that one to Virlon 10 Suits, due to the fact that -- that number 1, I wasn't 11 here during the previous two samplings, and I would 12 hate to step on my toes by saying something that 13 wasn't correct. 14 Virlon, can you give any input as to the 15 results of the previous two rounds of samplings? 16 putting you on the spot? I don't mean to. 17 MR. SUITS: Well, you have put me on the spot. 18 You're taxing the memory, and I don't know. Gary or 19 Ron, can you help me? 20 MR. BOUDREAUX: There must not have been any red 21 flags. 22 MR ADAMS: I think there are enough people here 23 from the Air Force who are more intimately familiar 24 with the data, and can answer that question.

1 MR. BOUDREAUX: If you don't remember, there were 2 probably no red flags. MR. FLEMING: Back to the first one, obviously, 3 4 there were two samples taken at one location, and 5 there was high levels of lead, or elevated levels of 6 lead at the one location. The other sample did not 7 show lead, and then we have very low levels of dioxins 8 and furans. 9 MR. BOUDREAUX: And the second sample was? 10 MR. PITTS: There wasn't anything. 11 There wasn't anything in the second MR. FLEMING: 12 sample. It did not show --13 MR. FLEMING: And that's why we're doing an 14 additional two rounds. 15 MR. PITTS: Fire Training Area --16 MR. FLEMING: We'll defer that after the reuse 17 and community involvement. 18 MR. PITTS: Right. Ray Boudreaux, would you like 19 to discuss community re-use issues? 20 MR. BOUDREAUX: Yes. 21 MR. PITTS: Ray, I need to emphasize something 22 here. I realize that we still have about another 40 23 minutes to qo, you don't get all of the 40 minutes, 24 okay? Just kidding.

MR. BOUDREAUX: Many tire kickers in the area this winter, not like most winters. We've shown Hangar 3 several times, Smith Hall several times, Hangar 2 several times. A gentleman will be holding an auction in Hangar 3. I'm sure everybody's seen a lot of activity around that building.

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The gentleman will hold an auction in Hangar Number 3 in March. I'm sure you've seen a lot of activity around the building. They're bringing in equipment and stuff they want to sell from all over the country. There will be a big auction. The gentleman still has the building leased through the month of June. We hopefully will have that building leased before the end of that.

The Textron addition is nearing completion. The first press to go into that new building - this is a press for automotive plastic parts - will be delivered in two weeks. Last month, we had a lot of questions about White Hall and the hospital. I tried to answer those as best I could, but I did invite tonight Mr. Harold Miles, the developer for both of those properties, to come in and address this forum and maybe help answer your questions.

Harold is over here on the -- Harold, if

you'd please stand, and maybe give the RAB Members a little bit of an idea of what's going on with the two projects.

MR. MILES: Okay, thank you, Ray. I've hired

Charles Foley - he's an associate from out of

Springfield, and we are exploring the possibilities of

a nursing home in the hospital. We've done market

surveys, and we're doing a lot of other surveys of

different inner things that would go with the

hospital, and I think we're going to -- by March,

we're really going to know which direction we're

going.

And as far as White Hall, I've hired -what we're trying to do is take White Hall and the
hospital and kind of make those two work together.

And we are looking at -- we've got two architect
firms, engineering firms - we haven't decided which
ones we wanted to go with - but they've got many
different possible uses for White Hall, and especially
for the hospital.

And the way they've been saying it, they really think there's a lot of potential there. And as far as -- I think within another -- the 1st of March or 1st of April, we'll have more update on that.

1 Thank you. Any questions or anything? UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: What's that building 2 3 called by White Hall? MS. RAUCH: People's Center. 5 MR. MILES: People's Center. 6 MR. BOUDREAUX: Building P-16. 7 MS. RAUCH: I mean, that has been a terrible 8 mess. 9 MR. MILES: Okay, yeah. We are looking, and 10 we're thinking about -- it depends on what the 11 architect's plans are on that building there. 12 Something is going to be done with it. Either a new 1.3 roof or tear it down, or -- we're just waiting for 14 more survey on that. 15 MR. BOUDREAUX: Thanks very much, Harold. We put 16 in the budget for this next year, a demolition line 17 item so that we can start the demolition program, as 18 you all have brought up many times. You're interested 19 in some of the older buildings to be demolished. 2.0 I guess next year we've put 826, which is the 21 two-story barracks that has Mirage Drum and Bugle 22 Corps sign out in front of it, so that is the plan for 23 this next year is to demolish that.

Of course, that budget has to be approved

The new boiler conversion project and to shut down the steam plant, you know that happened in the fall. The new boiler project though will continue with a lot of little problems, and those problems are being worked, and the project looks to be quite successful and nearing the completion.

The new power line construction also that impacted some of the sites around here is also nearing completion. Very few problems with that project.

The Balloon Championship voted unanimously to hold a competition again this summer: August 4 through 13 this year. We've begun looking for sponsors and supporters. Invitations to competitors go out in two weeks, and for your information, we've been put on the list for a B-2 and F-117, and for an A-10 this year as far as the fly-by is concerned.

The runway project that I briefed last meeting has been changed. We will be continuing to do a Phase 2 of 09/27 rebuild, but that project will only be at 5/8 inch overlay of a very high tinsel strength asphalt coating which will then act as an inner layer when we get into Phase 3 of that project.

We'll be doing an environmental update this

year for extension of the runway and purchasing some land off the east end. We have a looker for Smith Hall, as I mentioned earlier. I should know by next meeting whether we have a new occupant for that building. And that's all I have, unless there are questions.

MS. WIRGES: What did you say for the balloon?
MR. BOUDREAUX: August 4 through 13.

MR. PITTS: Outstanding. Thank you, Ray. As always, you're very articulate, and you got it right down to the minute. Outstanding. I have a letter.

MR. FLEMING: We'll now get to the Fire Training Area, Building 932 Project. There's been a lot of controversy going on about it. The Air Force supposedly making some changes. I know that the Village has got a statement that they want to present. We have a letter from a Miss Vickie Flam of Harristown, the west edge of Decatur that she wants read at the meeting.

I know both of the agencies want to speak to this matter. What the Air Force is stating is that we will be disposing of contaminated soil based on risk base clean-up levels at both FTA 2 and Building 932. The only issue -- the issue that's come up and

that we're proposing to make some changes to is the question of how much soil will be removed.

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What the Air Force is proposing at this site is different from what our previously announced decision was, and I emphasized it's not endorsed by either regulatory agency. The previous clean-up objectives, as proposed by USEPA and IEPA, and admittedly agreed to by the Air Force, we're proposing to reevaluate those.

We believe that if these values are used, they would not represent a judicial use of the taxpayer dollars, and they don't, and so we're looking at making a change. And the reasons we're doing it is that we believe the technical assumptions that were used were not valid based on standard engineering and industry practices, and it is our opinion that the clean-up objectives that were proposed, we cannot meet them as they are currently proposed.

We also state that the Air Force believes it has gone above and beyond what would normally be required. The results of the risk characterization indicated that remedial action is not warranted at either site base on commercial/industrial use of the property. Even when residential use was considered,

remedial action would not be warranted based for adults, and may or may not be for children.

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The two choices: residential and industrial/commercial based on re-use are what we're looking at. We will be using standard engineering industry practices. The re-use we'll look at is from an industrial/commercial standpoint. Residential, we will look at comparing it to TACO Tier 1 or a redesign PRG.

It's very important to remember that this is an interim action only, and it is going to be followed by a completed remedial investigation and Feasibility Study which will determine the appropriate and final remedy for this site.

Regarding groundwater, as far as groundwater being affected by the soils left in place, this issue will be resolved through the OU-2 RI/FS, which was briefed earlier. Be assured that the Air Force will take any and all necessary actions to be protective of this site, or any site at Chanute.

And why did we agree to do this in the first place? I really cannot answer that. I really can't. I was not involved in it. But we believe -- I believe that it was an error, and we're looking to

rectify it. And we will be looking at, as I stated, we will be looking at industrial/commercial and residential, and be making a decision based on risk-based numbers.

MR. BOUDREAUX: Would you please explain what you just said to the RAB Members who I know? You are saying now that the planned project which had been planned to remove this soil is not what you're going to do?

MR. FLEMING: No, we are going to remove soil. We are going to remove soil. That is a given. The only issue is right now, is how much soil, and how much soil is going to be predicated on the risk associated and the clean-up objectives that are calculated. We are proposing to go back and recalculate what the cleanup objectives are.

MR. BOUDREAUX: You want to go ahead and read your other thing before you have me do this?

MR. FLEMING: As I said, this is a statement from a Vickie Flam, F-L-A-M, of Harristown, the west edge of Decatur.

"The evening of Thursday, February 3, 2000, many concerned citizens of Harristown, Illinois, met with

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, did 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 Rantoul 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, and 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,

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just to name a few: insecticides, pesticides, metals, dioxins, etc., etc.

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

Sincerely, Vickie Flam."

MR. BOUDREAUX: The Mayor called me in my office at 6:00 after seeing -- or at 6:30 after seeing the 6:00 news tonight, and asked that I bring a question to you on behalf of the citizens, but it is a request from the Mayor, and he does ask that: Have you considered keeping the soil on the site and using low temperature volatilization much like we did with the

UST soils and the soils from the 700 underground
storage tanks and several other underground storage
tanks, and would you be willing to consider that?

MR. FLEMING: I can answer that it was considered as part of the original analysis, and it was determined that that was -- there was better use; that was not the way to go. Can we look at it again? We probably could. However, I think there would be issues raised by the agencies in terms of doing on-site thermal.

MR. BOUDREAUX: It's a volatile situation.

MR. FLEMING: We can and we will go ahead and look at it again, but I can't --

MR. BOUDREAUX: The Mayor's concern is the way it's been presented on TV, and, of course, there's no way that we can control what a person on TV is going to say. But the fact is that it's Rantoul's dirt that's going someplace else, and that is what concerns the Mayor. If there's any way we can maybe mitigate that, because, as you know, the Mayor is doing some work to try and change our image, as we've been doing for now nine years, and to continue that process to bring people to town, but Rantoul's got bad dirt.

That's what he's concerned about, and

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Rantoul doesn't have bad dirt. We have an area that needs to be looked at, so he's very concerned about that. And I'm a messenger just bringing that message to this forum, and if you'd like to have the opportunity to respond from the IEPA, that would --

MR. STEWARD: Ron Steward with the IEPA. You bring up a good point, and I guess I have big concerns with re-evaluating this CERCLA because we did -- did go through the evaluation. We came to a decision, and that was the Air Force that put together the evaluation that we considered. And we came to the off-site disposal as being the best solution, and even more than was discussed there, we believed it was the most cost-effective solution.

There's a lot of unanswered questions with the -- how appropriate the low temperature thermal absorption will deal with everything. But I think there have been about a half dozen project managers from the IEPA that worked on this project. And I guess it was declared a BRAC site from back in '88. And I know the more recent ones that I've been able to talk to express their frustration that it's taken all of this time.

They've thrown out two complete remedial

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investigations, and they still haven't remediated anything. And I've only been working on this for six months, and now I thought we came to the decision for a significant action, and it seemed like we were all in agreement at one time, and it was the Air Force's evaluation that we agreed to, and now I'm hearing the second guessing of that evaluation and going back and starting over from scratch on this one removal action.

MR. BOUDREAUX: Do you think there's any possibility we might be able to do some kind of a public education process? I'm not an environmentalist nor am I an engineer nor do I have a clue of how any of those things work. But I do know that what you have told me in the past is the fact that it's being taken to a landfill that's licensed and built and constructed and everything else for this particular purpose.

Is there any way that we can educate the public so we don't get a black eye?

MR. STEWARD: Yes. I've been spending a lot of time trying to respond to letters from concerned citizens, and I went to the meeting that Vickie Flam talked about to try and address the concerns and answer questions, and I know that we've offered to

have a public availability session for a chosen site to specifically address people's questions regarding

the landfill or the contaminants or the disposal.

Because, like I said, we went through this entire evaluation, and that was our determination of what was the most protective of the environment and most cost effective way to deal with it. So, I think that we are dealing with a communication problem as far as addressing people's concerns.

MS. RAUCH: You say you're going to change it now. I hate to hear that. I understand the dilemma. Nobody wants it and the minute you start saying that, you know, you don't think this thermal thing is going to take care of it because it's severe, why -- I mean, it's just an emotional issue.

But, my goodness, we have got to do something, but how in the world can you say we're going to take less dirt and take it somewhere when they don't want any of it? I don't see how that's a solution either.

MR. FLEMING: We're still evaluating -- or still looking at different landfills. The landfills that I think are in Mr. Black's district and Mr. Mitchell's district, we've ruled those out. We are looking at

possibly -- the ones that we're looking at right now very closely: Joliet, CID south of Chicago, and possibly Terre Haute, Indiana, and see whether or not they would meet the off-site determination and whether or not they could accept.

Our issue with what was proposed is that we don't -- do not feel we can meet those final objectives no matter how much we took out, how much soil. We're looking at trying to do something a little bit more realistic. We're still going to move the dirt.

Now, the issue right now that Ray brought up, and that we're going to have to sit down and re-address it, with the coordination of the agencies, is whatever we decide, or how much we decide to move, do we take it to a landfill or do you try and find something on-site to do with it? I don't know. I don't have that answer. It will be done, and it will be done this year. That, I give you my word.

MR. BOUDREAUX: If you plan to use -- and I've been to all these meetings for how many years now, and I can tell you that you have done very good, due diligence in working this problem. Now the question I would have: How soon will you have selected a site

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for disposal, if that's the way you plan to go?

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MR. FLEMING: I would say we'll have a potential

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site within the next 30 days, and that's being

to do is work with the agencies to determine what

conservative on the outside. The issue that we have

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we're going to remove.

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change, can I ask you -- and I don't know the clean-up

MR. BOUDREAUX: Now that you have made that

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objectives. I know that there were 70,000 cubic

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yards, or something like that, of soil. Has that

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changed? Is that what you're saying now?

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MR. FLEMING: Based on the All Pathways, we would be required to remove 70,000 cubic yards, and that probably would not -- we would not meet the clean-up objectives. If we went to a residential, I believe, against Tier 1 or Region 9 PRG's, we would probably be able to cut that to 40,000.

If we went based on the earlier numbers that were done, if we went as industrial/commercial, adding 10 to the minus 6, which was a normal point of departure, we would be removing probably about 10,000 cubic yards. And those are just preliminary numbers. That doesn't mean that's what would be removed.

MR. BOUDREAUX: And that doesn't mean that that's

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what would be approved by the agencies and that still has to be approved by the agencies.

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MR. SCHAFER: I would like to make a statement at this juncture for my agency. Please bear with me. Μy voice is -- I hope you can hear me. I would like to take it back to our October RAB meeting, where there were two proposals about what the volumes were going There was a 90,000 cubic yard volume and a to be at. 64,000 cubic yard volume.

The discussions we had in the October BCT regulators felt, and continue to feel, that the All Pathways Remedial Objectives are appropriate. are not based on residential readings. That's what is, I think, being misleading to you here - those standards of -- based on protection of the groundwater beneath the site.

It has nothing to do with whether or not there are going to be houses on that property. It has everything to do with the amount of contamination in the soil, and the ability of that contamination to make it down into the ground water, and proceed out in the surface water bodies and beyond.

What my Agency was confronted with today was basically, the Air Force is instructing us that

the agreements that we have reached and that you have heard about in the previous BCT meetings were off the table. My Agency's position, for the record - and this has been expressed to the Air Force on a number of levels, and we will continue to do so - is that any change in the clean-up objectives is unacceptable to my Agency. That's the bottom line.

We felt we had an agreement. I've got RAB meeting minutes. I've got approved documents, and I've got a final action memorandum issued by the Air Force to me on November 23 that talks about the importance of conducting remedial action as it's been selected.

This is an Air Force document. This is found in the Administrative Record. You can find this in the library under File 4830. Some of the important parts to consider here is there is a discussion of why the Air Force selected the larger volume; the technical basis, if you will.

Under Section 6, page 9, under expected change in situation should action be delayed or not taken? Failure to implement the proposed removal action would greatly increase the potential for continued exposures from the contaminants from FTA-2.

The on-site contamination has the potential to spread
from the soil to the nearby surface water bodies
and/or leach into the ground water system.

Contamination of these water systems,

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contamination of these water systems, especially leaching of contaminants into the groundwater, has the potential to impact drinking water supplies in the surrounding areas. Now, again, that is from an Air Force document based on data collected by the Air Force and generated by the contractors and evaluated as same.

Now what we're hearing now is the Air Force doesn't believe any of that is true, and the Air Force wants to go and reconsider all of this, and that is unacceptable to my Agency.

MR. STEWARD: It's unacceptable to my Agency as well.

MR. BOUDREAUX: I don't have any other questions. I got more answer than I had planned.

MS. RAUCH: What does that mean?

MR. BOUDREAUX: I'll tell you what that means:
There's going to be a lot of talking between these
guys and these guys in the next 30 days if we're going
to have a final decision made, and I can tell you what
the City would probably want to do is ensure that we

have the cleanest possible site.

That was the basis on which the Air Force came in and said that they would do. They've always said that they would clean up the area. It may not be back the way the Good Lord made it, but it would be very close. So the idea would be that we want a safe site, and the an Air Force in all of our past dealings, they want a safe site.

The IEPA and the EPA want a safe site. So there's going to have to be some talking done in the next 30 days in order to get that done, so we can have a closure to this issue, and it needs to be done this year, because the money is available and we need to go and ahead and get the work done. I think the answer is we've raised a very critical issue, and that issue -- I think that the bottom line is the issue will be solved with everybody working together.

MR. FLEMING: One way or another.

MR. BOUDREAUX: Thank you.

MR. FLEMING: Anybody else have any other questions?

MS. RAUCH: Is there some way that the RAB Members can be informed when this is decided?

MR. FLEMING: Yes, ma'am.

1 MR. BOUDREAUX: In fact, I wouldn't mind having a 2 special meeting of the Members to make sure. 3 MR. FLEMING: We can do that. MS. WIRGES: I have a question in the back of my mind tonight: Do the people really understand what 6 contamination means? Is there a true understanding of that term when it goes out to the public or the lay 8 people? 9 MR. FLEMING: That's probably where the biggest 10 issue is, and I think Ron touched on it that it's 11 communication. I don't think that -- I think it's 12 being blown way out of proportion in terms of what 1.3 contamination is. Yes, it is contaminated soil. 14 Is it hazardous, contaminated soil? 15 MR. BOUDREAUX: There's a difference. 16 MR. FLEMING: There's a significant difference in 17 the levels of contamination in the soil than something 18 that would propose a significant --19 MR. BOUDREAUX: Remember, Lorraine, early, we 20 looked even at - with this particular soil - taking it 21 and spreading it out on a farm field. I think the 22 reason it was turned down is because of the smell or 23 something. I forget. It's been a long time ago. 24

MR. SCHAFER: Gary Schafer, USEPA. The other

side of the story is the EPA has a different perspective on the levels of contamination. The levels do not make a hazardous waste by definition for disposal purposes, hazardous, as in the law.

But the levels are there with the Air Force's own data and calculations show that it's contaminating the groundwater. That was the reason the Air Force selected the removal, and that was the reason the legislators agreed. So, whether it's hazardous or not, the levels are there. It is contaminated soil.

This was a 4 million dollar project, 64,000 cubic yards. And the Air Force is now proposing to go back, as I understand it, the soil only containing the chemicals which are going to yield approximately 9,000 cubic yards at a cost of somewhere around 50,000 dollars, if the numbers I've seen are accurate. That's what, an 85 percent reduction in the amount of soil being removed?

That will leave soil in place that will continue to contaminate the groundwater. It will continue to allow the groundwater to move into the creek and contaminate the creek. These are the findings that are in the Air Force's studies that have

supported this action. So, conditions out on the site have not changed. What has changed is the Air Force's view of their own data.

MR. FLEMING: That's true. I might add, too, that the development of this was with the input from both agencies, and, yes, we are looking at the soil only RO's, but we are looking at residential clean-up numbers. It's not just that, just to clarify the record here.

So, we have not made a decision. It's going to be based on what we see and what we come up with. As I stated, the numbers that All Pathway RO'd, we cannot meet. We can sit there and dig up 70,000 cubic yards, 64,000 at Fire Training Area 2, and about 9,000 cubic yards or so at Building 932, a double site, and we would still be at the same position that we could not meet.

MR. SCHAFER: With all due respect, that's the Air Force's opinion. The USEPA disagrees with that opinion, and I do believe the State does as well.

MR. STEWARD: That's correct.

MR. FLEMING: Is there any other discussion?

MS. MARSH: I would like a clarification as to what would happen. What would happen if it did

contaminate the water? You're talking hazardous, not hazardous. If it contaminated the water, what would be the result?

MR. SCHAFER: Well, under the conceptual site model that we're working on right now, the result would be, I believe, that we're contaminating at least the superficial aquifer, the upper water bearing zone, which right now I believe everybody believes is interacting with the creek. That would lead to contamination moving into the creek. The contamination could be moving down into the lower aquifers.

That's inconclusive at this time, but that is a possibility. That's acknowledged in the portion of the document that I read to you verbatim from the Air Force. If the soil is left in place, the longer time that material is left in place, this process continues. The only way to stop this process is to remove this source, and that is what both the State and USEPA advocate, and to move it to levels where the leaching process down through the groundwater is halted.

There were standard calculations. They were calculations proposed by the Air Force that are

1 used, I believe, in part they were generated under the 2 State regulations, if I'm not mistaken. 3 nothing unusual about using these numbers. So, the Air Force believes those numbers and calculations. 5 MR. BOUDREAUX: You remember the difference 6 between groundwater and drinking water and what kind 7 of levels, and all that stuff. MR. FLEMING: And with all due respect to the 9 agencies, we do not believe that that is the condition 10 or the case at this site. So, I mean, that's where 11 our disagreement lies. There's not any indication 12 that supports that. 13 MR. MAY: Gary May. How old is this site? 14 MR. BOUDREAUX: Thirty years. 15 MR. MAY: I mean, just ball park. 16 MR. SUITS: It goes back to 1960, as I recall. 17 Mid-'60s. Forty-five. 18 MR. MAY: And it became a concern the day the base closed, or was there prior concern? 19 20 MR. SUITS: The concern came in in the '80s when 21 the IRP program started. That has been one of the 22 sites that has basically turned from an area of 23 concern into an IRP site.

MR. MAY: Landfill 1, 2, 3, and 4 is in

1 encapsulation, so you're not as concerned about those 2 as the training area, correct? MR. SUITS: Well, they will be. 3 4 MR. MAY: They will be what? 5 MS. RAUCH: They're not encapsulated yet. 6 MR. FLEMING: No, but they will be. That's the 7 meeting at 8 that we're going to talk about. 8 MR. MAY: And the fire training is dig and haul. 9 MR. FLEMING: What has been proposed and what 10 we're still looking to do --11 MR. MAY: And you gentlemen have put that on 12 hold. 13 MR. FLEMING: Well, we put it on hold due to the 14 controversy based on the letter from Miss Flam and 15 some of the other issues coming from Mr. Black, 16 Mr. Mitchell, Congressman Schimkus, Congressman 17 Phelps. Yes? 18 MR. MAY: So when you say that it's going to be 19 removed, do you mean removed and trucked to Terre 20 Haute, or do you mean it's going to be removed --21 excuse me, I've got a mint in my mouth. Do you mean 22 it's going to be removed on base and maybe moved 1,000 23 feet so to speak?

MR. FLEMING:

The current project is to - once it

is initiated - is to remove it and send it to a landfill. We have not done -- changed from that.

MR. MAY: And I don't know why I'm doing all the talking on this thing, but I think what bothers most people, and maybe would help clarify it, is to say you have to move all this stuff 70,000 cubic yards, or whatever, but yet on the other hand, the other hand says there's nothing wrong with the dirt.

I think that's been a confusing issue with you people all along. If there's nothing wrong with it, why are we spending the money to move it?

MR. STEWARD: Well, there's different levels of what's wrong with it. I mean, we've said it's not hazardous, and that has it's own definition as far as handling, but even regular municipal garbage has a lot of contaminants in it, that if it's not properly disposed, will leach out and contaminate the groundwater and in effect the creek and so forth. And so, that's the different levels that we're looking at.

MR. MAY: How deep is this?

MR. FLEMING: Not that deep.

MR. MAY: 20 feet.

MR. BOUDREAUX: 6 feet.

MR. MAY: Only 6 feet deep?

MR. FLEMING: The risk assessment that was done 2 on it, using an industrial/commercial setting, has 3 shown at both sites to be between 10 to the minus 5 and 10 to the minus 6, which falls within, I don't 5 know if you've -- falls within a risk management range 6 in which a decision is made whether you do remedial 7 action or you leave it in place. 8 If you're lower than 10 to the minus 6, you 9 don't have to do anything; if it's greater than 10 to 10 the minus 4, then you have to do something. You have 11 no choice. 10 to the minus 4 and 10 to the minus 6, 12 it's a range that we can negotiate with the agencies, 13 and we can come up with different options. 14 MR. MAY: And what level are you? 15 16 17

MR. FLEMING: Based on a commercial/industrial setting, the numbers that we have calculated are 10 to the minus 5 and 10 to the minus 6.

MS. RAUCH: Is that what they agree with?

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MR. FLEMING: I don't know if they've seen those numbers.

MR. STEWARD: I believe you're looking at the impact to the human workers, and that's not addressing the groundwater.

MR. MAY: And you have the option of going

1 commercial, residential or industrial? 2 MR. FLEMING: Well, it's usually -- when you do a 3 risk assessment, it's usually predicated on what the 4 re-use is going to be and other perimeters. 5 MR. MAY: How many acres is there? 6 MR. BOUDREAUX: It's about a 10-acre site. 7 Is it vital to have a home on it? MR. MAY: The re-use 8 It's zoned industrial. MR. FLEMING: 9 is going to be the -- from my understanding of what 10 the LRA, it's going to be industrial/commercial. 11 MR. MAY: Does it have to be re-used? With all 12 the property in this base, does it have -- is the 10 13 acres --14 That has nothing to do with MR. BOUDREAUX: No. 15 anything. It has to do with what our plan would show 16 the use of that ground might be, and, of course, we 17 would probably develop a lot of other ground first. 18 MR. MAY: Right, that's what I'm saying. 19 MR. BOUDREAUX: I think the issue has to do with 20 groundwater and where that stuff is migrating to, and 21 if it's migrating, and those issues that are very 22 important, and from a City's perspective, that we want 23 it cleaned up so we don't have to worry about that

stuff migrating all around the property.

1	MR. MAY: Is there a flume?
2	MR. FLEMING: The Air Force will ensure that that
3	does not occur and that does not happen. Part of the
4	follow-on study and remedial investigation and
5	feasibility study for that operable unit includes a
6	groundwater study at that site, in which definitive
7	laboratory testing will be done.
8	MR. MAY: How much money was spent on testing
9	this?
10	MR. FLEMING: How much have we spent on the base
11	so far?
12	MR. MAY: No, just at your fire training or the
13	fire school?
14	MR. FLEMING: Between 2 and 3 million we've spent
15	on this facility so far. Since '88, in excess of 50
16	million dollars, and another 32 million on proposed or
17	contracts.
18	MR. MAY: And who is the contractor? Who's
19	benefitted from the
20	MR. FLEMING: There's been a number of
21	contractors out here that have done work.
22	MR. MAY: More than two or three?
23	MR. FLEMING: Yeah, I do believe so.
2 4	MR. MAY: Five?

MR. FLEMING: Yes, at least five.

MR. MAY: And this is what they've come up with?

MR. PITTS: I hate to interject. We are at our 8:00 deadline, and if there's no other pertinent questions that need to be answered at this time, if we can answer at a future point in time, I'd like to make a Motion that we move on to the next agenda item.

The next meeting we're proposing for April the 6th at 7 PM. That's two months from now.

MR. FLEMING: If there's a requirement for one before that, a special meeting, we will notify everybody with the proper notification, and let them know the schedule.

MR. PITTS: I'd like to ask the co-Chairs if there's any objection to adjourning at this time?

(No audible response.)

MR. PITTS: Okay. 8:00, Landfills. The public meeting for the Landfills Project will commence in approximately five minutes. We'll start a little bit late just to give everybody a break and a chance to move around. So, if it can start at five after, we'd appreciate that.

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I, H. Lori Bernardy, a Notary Public, Certified Shorthand Reporter, do hereby certify that on the said date, February 10th, 2000, the foregoing RAB Board Meeting was taken down in shorthand by me and afterwards reduced to typewritten form, and that the foregoing transcript contains a true and accurate transcription of all such shorthand notes.

I further certify that I am a disinterested party to the proceedings herein, and that I am not a relative of any of the parties hereto, or their attorneys, that I am not in the employ of any of the attorneys for the parties hereto, and am not otherwise interested in the outcome of this cause of action.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand affixed my seal this 18th of February A.D., 2000.

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Notary Public and

Certified Shorthand Reporter



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