



CHANUTE AFB
ILLINOIS

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
COVER SHEET

AR File Number 3352.1

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

BEFORE THE RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

IN RE THE MATTER OF:

CHANUTE AFB INSTALLATION
RESTORATION PROGRAM

BOARD MEETING

Proceedings had on October 2nd, 2001, at AFBCA
Public Meeting Room, 1 Aviation Drive, Rantoul,
Champaign County, Illinois, commencing at the hour of
6:03 o'clock P.M., before the Restoration Advisory
Board, before H. Lori Bernardy, a Notary Public of
Sangamon County, acting within and for the County of
Champaign, State of Illinois.

ORIGINAL

BALDWIN REPORTING & LEGAL-VISUAL SERVICES
Serving Illinois, Indiana & Missouri
24 hrs (217)788-2835 Fax (217)788-2838
1-800-248-2835

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

PRESENT:

Tim Brecheen	AFBCA
Mark Hutchinson	AFBCA
Tim Mitchell	Rantoul <u>News-Gazette</u>
Caryl E. Fothergill	RAB Member
Tom Mason	Jacobs Engineering
Dave Heidlauf	Montgomery Watson Harza
Rich Weber	Montgomery Watson Harza
Stu Russell	Montgomery Watson Harza
Gary Schafer	USEPA
Chris Hill	IEPA
Steven Pitts	AFBCA
Louis Kowalski	Village Tree Committee
Lorraine Wirges	RAB Member
Donna Kozak	UNITEC

P R O C E E D I N G S

1
2 MR. BRECHEEN: Good evening. My name is Tim
3 Brecheen for those who don't know me from the Air
4 Force, and we'll start with introductions.

5 MR. PITTS: Steve Pitts, AFBCA.

6 MR. BRECHEEN: Tim Brecheen, AFBCA.

7 MR. FOTHERGILL: Caryl Fothergill, RAB Member.

8 MS. WIRGES: Lorraine Wirges, RAB Member.

9 MR. SCHAFER: Gary Schafer, US EPA.

10 MR. HILL: Chris Hill, Illinois EPA.

11 MR. MITCHELL: Tim Mitchell, News-Gazette.

12 MR. HUTCHINSON: Mark Hutchinson, AFBCA.

13 MR. MASON: Tom Mason, Jacobs Engineering.

14 MR. HEIDLARUF: Dave Heidlauf, Montgomery Watson
15 Harza.

16 MS. KOZAK: Donna Kozak, Unitec.

17 MR. WEBER: Rich Weber, Montgomery Watson Harza.

18 MR. RUSSELL: Stu Russell, Montgomery Watson
19 Harza.

20 MR. KOWALSKI: Lou Kowalski, Tree Commission for
21 the City of Rantoul.

22 MR. BRECHEEN: Good evening. Old business
23 minutes from the last meeting, any comments or a
24 Motion to Accept?

1 MR. FOTHERGILL: I move to accept.

2 MR. BRECHEEN: Okay, all in favor say "aye."

3 RAB MEMBERS: Aye.

4 MR. BRECHEEN: Okay. I guess we'll begin with
5 our presentation. We briefed at the last RAB meeting
6 that there was a Public Health Assessment being
7 conducted. That's one of the requirements because
8 we're on the proposed National Priority List, is for
9 them to come out and conduct their health assessment.

10 They issued their Site Summary report
11 recently on September 10th - I believe you guys should
12 have received a copy of that - where they outlined 11
13 concerns or areas where they wanted to gather
14 additional information. And they've given us a list
15 of additional information they would like us to
16 provide as we gather that over time.

17 All that will be rolled into a document
18 called a Public Health Assessment, and that will come
19 out next year. But it will depend upon this
20 information that will be sent to them as well. Some
21 of their findings, they believe there's no
22 contaminated sites or Public Health issues associated
23 with the Base that present an imminent public health
24 hazard.

1 However, they did identify several issues
2 for us to look into, and one of the areas that they
3 focused on was Heritage Lake, and specifically,
4 fishing in Heritage Lake. The key issue that we'd
5 like to bring to the public's attention is the
6 potential for contamination of the fish at Heritage
7 Lake, and are proposing say a "Catch and Release Only
8 Policy." And we have the press release that we'd like
9 to share with the RAB Members and anyone else who
10 would like it as well.

11 I guess I'll read it.

12 Air Force Restricts Heritage Lake to "Catch and
13 Release Only"

14 As a result of the continuing investigation
15 and landfill cover construction work at the former
16 Chanute Air Force Base in Rantoul, the Air Force Base
17 Conversion Agency has announced they will be posting
18 signs at Heritage Lake which restrict fishing to
19 "catch and release only." The Air Force is currently
20 evaluating preliminary data that indicates bass and
21 catfish from Heritage Lake could contain elevated
22 levels of mercury.

23 Once the evaluation is completed, the
24 findings will be submitted to the USEPA and Illinois

1 EPA for their review. According to the AFBCA BRAC
2 Environmental Coordinator/Site Manager Tim Brecheen,
3 "This review process takes time, therefore the Air
4 Force feels it is the in the best interest of the
5 public to refrain from eating fish caught in Heritage
6 Lake." The Air Force will present the results of the
7 Heritage Lake study to the public upon completion of
8 the review process and concurrence by the USEPA.

9 According to Rich Thomas, Superintendent of
10 the Village of Rantoul's Recreation Department,
11 "Heritage Lake has not been stocked with fish in
12 years." However, the Agency for Toxic Substances and
13 Disease Registry noted the absence of a "catch and
14 release" policy at Heritage Lake in their Site Summary
15 Report released last week. ATSDR indicated they have
16 concerns regarding the potential impacts to the lake
17 from current activities, such as landfill
18 construction, and the former activities at the base.

19 According to Mr. Brecheen, "The Air Force
20 welcomes comments like this from the ATSDR and other
21 Agencies involved with activities at the base and is
22 taking the appropriate action." The decision to
23 restrict fishing at Heritage Lake is also supported by
24 the USEPA, the Illinois EPA, and the Village of

1 Rantoul.

2 Also with this press release is an example
3 of what the sign -- the wording on the sign will be.
4 What we've done is even though the mercury is only a
5 concern in the bass and catfish, at least from the
6 preliminary findings, until we go through the whole
7 process, we want to be conservative in this approach.
8 We'll post this for all species.

9 The signs will be posted in approximately
10 two weeks, and the next sheet of paper shows in black
11 and white - it's hard to see this - but there will be
12 five signs posted at the lake: one at the main
13 entrance of the lake, and four around the lake.

14 MS. WIRGES: Lorraine Wirges. What were the
15 findings when they caught those other fish from there
16 during the last year? Was there a high mercury level
17 then?

18 MR. BRECHEEN: Yes, and in both the bass and the
19 catfish. I believe it was in the filets.

20 MR. MASON: Correct. It was in the filets.

21 MR. BRECHEEN: Donna or Tom, do you want to give
22 a 30-second --

23 MR. MASON: I guess, bass and catfish were the
24 species that the Air Force and its contractors

1 determined could pose a potential threat if consumed.
2 Bass are a top-end predator and what's called
3 bioaccumulation as they prey on smaller fish which
4 have fed on smaller fish and accumulate potential
5 contaminants. That's why they're concerned.

6 And the catfish are typically a bottom
7 feeder, eating in and around the sediments, and that's
8 why catfish were a potential concern.

9 MS. WIRGES: Those must be decedents of fish
10 from many years ago, but I didn't think the ones that
11 they stocked the lakes with reproduced.

12 MR. BRECHEEN: We also did a preliminary risk of
13 the surface water and the sediment, and it showed no
14 potential concerns with that.

15 MS. WIRGES: Thank you.

16 MR. BRECHEEN: I don't know if you guys want to
17 add anything.

18 MR. SCHAFER: I would just caveat that to make
19 clear the understanding what the Air Force has done
20 with the surface water. They've done an internal
21 exercise, as they have with the fish. The actual risk
22 assessment has yet to be submitted to the EPA or the
23 what the Air Force has shared with us over time is
24 data tables and so on with their initial findings.

1 MR. BRECHEEN: Any comments?

2 MR. HILL: No.

3 MR. BRECHEEN: So what we'll do is in the morning
4 we'll release this to the press, and in a couple weeks
5 you'll see the signs go up, okay.

6 Buildings on Base. Gary Adams and --
7 Caryl, I don't know if you want to mention anything on
8 this one?

9 MR. FOTHERGILL: Well, a lot of -- concerning
10 White Hall, he was wanting more, I think more
11 involvement with the Air Force and what they had
12 planned on doing with White Hall. And he also had
13 concerns about the steam plants. You know, it's
14 inactive now and what they plan on doing with that
15 particular building, too. Those are just the two
16 things that he was concerned about.

17 He apologized about not being able to
18 attend, but he had another Board meeting to attend to.

19 MS. WIRGES: I think all of us --

20 MR. FOTHERGILL: So he wanted those two issues
21 addressed.

22 MS. WIRGES: I thought Mr. Miles had purchased
23 White Hall and was contemplating with another party to
24 work on that. I didn't think the Air Force had

1 anything to do with that anymore.

2 MR. BRECHEEN: There is a difference. I mean, I
3 received the same memo from Gary Adams, and we'll be
4 glad to look into both issues with both buildings to
5 see what the Air Force can do. The main difference is
6 ownership: Of the steam plant, we're the owner of the
7 building.

8 MS. WIRGES: The building White Hall is?

9 MR. BRECHEEN: No.

10 MS. WIRGES: The steam plant?

11 MR. BRECHEEN: The steam plant. One of his
12 comments was the steam plant obviously uses coal. And
13 part of the investigation that will take place in
14 what's called Operable Unit-1 will include all the
15 coal piles. Coal was also stored around the facility.
16 So part of our investigation of all the coal piles
17 will include the perimeter of that building and around
18 the building, the front of that building.

19 We'll work with the Regulators to make sure
20 that the footprint or the boundary of that area is all
21 encompassing to include wherever coal could have been
22 stored.

23 MR. FOTHERGILL: I can remember coal being stored
24 out on the taxiway, and there was two - three long

1 piles.

2 The one pile was where the trucks park, and
3 then there's like a field separating those two
4 taxiways. And then there was one on the other side of
5 the field there that they had a front-end loader and
6 dump truck to haul it.

7 MR. SCHAFER: We will -- in some of our plans
8 part of the figures show that the Air Force has
9 information to show where the coal piles are. Will
10 you be willing to take a look at those figures just to
11 make sure that the Air Force -- we want to make sure
12 that we get all the coal pile locations, and we
13 understand that they were staged in various places.

14 Things got moved around as the supply of
15 coal fluctuated, so we want to make sure that anybody
16 we talk to that says yeah, I remember a coal pile is
17 heard from. From the EPA's perspective, we'd like to
18 make sure that's covered.

19 MR. KOWALSKI: Is the Village going to
20 technically care that you tear these buildings down?

21 MR. BRECHEEN: I guess I could read from Gary's
22 note.

23 I wanted to bring up two items for
24 discussion, but since I cannot be there would you

1 please bring them for discussion. As you are aware,
2 the City has had some concerns and problems with White
3 Hall for some time. Obviously, the building is not
4 getting any better, and is, in fact, getting much
5 worse. As far as I know, there are no approved plans
6 on file for the renovation of this facility, and it
7 continues to deteriorate. I'm concerned that there
8 may be some environmental issues both in the facility
9 and in the property surrounding the building.

10 Therefore, I'm requesting that the Air Force take a
11 close look at this facility and the property it sits
12 on.

13 The second issue concerns the old steam
14 plant. As you are aware, there was coal stored around
15 the site for many years, and several of these are
16 areas of concern right now. Coal was also stored on
17 the actual plant site, and the storage could have
18 created the same type of problems as it did in other
19 areas. I am also requesting that the Air Force look
20 at this building and the ground immediately
21 surrounding the old plant for any possible
22 contamination.

23 So he made a very valid request, and it's
24 obviously very important. Gary Adams has a copy of

1 our sites that we've documented on the base. That's
2 why he said he knows there's other areas concerned
3 with coal. And as we discussed with Ray, we'll make
4 sure that the stream plant is part of that coal site.

5 As far as demolition of the buildings, that
6 is something that we'll look into, too, and we'll get
7 back with the Village and the Air Force. I don't know
8 policy and guidance for that to happen.

9 MR. FOTHERGILL: Before any building is
10 demolished, will there be assessment for asbestos?

11 MS. WIRGES: Well, where does the ownership of
12 White Hall lie then?

13 MR. BRECHEEN: We don't own White Hall.

14 MS. WIRGES: Well, that's what I thought.

15 MR. BRECHEEN: That has been deeded to a private
16 individual, not the Air Force. We have no legal
17 ownership of the building. However, under all
18 transfers, it's very clear that -- Gary, maybe you can
19 make this more explicit. If there's an environmental
20 concern on a transferred parcel that's found after
21 it's transferred, the Air Force is responsible to go
22 back and investigate and re-mediate that potential
23 concern.

24 MR. SCHAFER: That is true with respect to what's

1 happening outside the building. Environmental
2 regulations -- we're working with the Air Force to
3 clean up the site. The interior of buildings are
4 exempt from those regulations because say - take White
5 Hall for example, and there's lead-based paint and
6 it's peeling all over the place - I assume that's a
7 condition that's probably of concern. If lead-based
8 paint is confined to the inside of the building, it is
9 not a risk to the environment.

10 It sounds like the lion's share of the
11 problems apply to the interior of White Hall, based on
12 what I've been told, rather than the exterior. So I
13 don't believe the Air Force is under any legal
14 obligation to come and re-mediate the inside the
15 building. Things outside the building are totally a
16 different story. They're clearly obligated.

17 MS. WIRGES: Well, the outside has been
18 maintained even before it was sold the last time, and
19 then the interior has been of concern ever since the
20 Base closed.

21 MR. PITTS: But nobody accesses the interior. I
22 mean, it's not like it's open to the public.

23 MS. WIRGES: No.

24 MR. PITTS: So, you know, a building like that

1 could possibly deteriorate to a point until somebody
2 gets the money and plans are put in place to go in and
3 clean it up.

4 MR. FOTHERGILL: Well, I do know that prior to
5 the Base closing announcement, that particular
6 building was earmarked for a 4.2 million dollar
7 renovation, and that was published in the Base
8 newspaper. And I remember reading that. And if I dig
9 hard enough, I believe I can find a copy.

10 MS. WIRGES: They did a section of the roof every
11 year.

12 MR. FOTHERGILL: They did not say what it was
13 going to be for, they just said it was earmarked.

14 MR. BRECHEEN: And the Air Force has a grant
15 program, and many communities take advantage of it,
16 and this community sure has, where it offers grants to
17 do many things. I'm sure if Ray was here, he could
18 speak to this clearly.

19 Rantoul has received millions of dollars to
20 assist in redevelopment of things such as the roads
21 and fixing the gates and entrance ways and other
22 construction type activities. A lot of bases receive
23 money to demolish buildings. So there is a process in
24 place, and the Village has used that process before,

1 and we'll continue to work with them to make sure that
2 if there's anything we can provide to help in the
3 process.

4 MR. KOWALSKI: You would help the individual that
5 owns the building, is that it?

6 MR. BRECHEEN: That's something that we're going
7 to have to go back and clarify, because if we're not
8 the owner, it does present a different situation.

9 MR. KOWALSKI: What if the person walks away from
10 the building, now who does the building default to?
11 You know, he only paid a small amount of money for
12 that building.

13 MR. SCHAFER: Did he pay for the building in
14 full? I'm not an attorney, but I suspect that even if
15 he walks away, it's his. It's not like the bank is
16 underwriting the balance of a loan. Like, if I walk
17 away from my house, my bank will step up and say yeah,
18 I'll take your house, because they own more of it than
19 I do.

20 MR. KOWALSKI: Does he still owe money to the Air
21 Force?

22 MR. PITTS: No.

23 MR. SCHAFER: It's my understanding -- I've
24 looked at this personally and it's my understanding

1 that he presented a check for the total amount at the
2 close. So the building was purchased in full at the
3 time of the closing.

4 MR. KOWALSKI: The only thing is I don't believe
5 that the person can pay for the demolishing of the
6 building or do anything to it, so it's going to
7 default.

8 MR. PITTS: And the Village probably, if he
9 didn't pay his taxes or sewer bills or that type of
10 thing, the Village at some point in time can put a
11 lien against it. You know, if he's walked away from
12 it and left it abandoned, could get a court order,
13 have it declared as abandoned, and, you know, have it
14 torn down at some future point.

15 MR. KOWALSKI: The Village can't afford to tear
16 it down either. You know, it's a massive undertaking.

17 MR. PITTS: The other problem is with that
18 particular building is it's in a historical district,
19 and there's a lot you have to go through to get any
20 building that's in a historical district marked as
21 able to be demolished.

22 MR. KOWALSKI: My feeling is that the Air Force
23 walked away from the responsibility on this building.
24 I mean, they passed it off on to an individual and

1 really it isn't fit for anything that I can see now.
2 I'm not an expert on it, but I think it would take
3 millions of dollars to do anything with it, including
4 demolishing it. And I think the Air Force essentially
5 gave it away to somebody else and shirked their
6 responsibility for it. Is that a wrong assessment?

7 MR. FOTHERGILL: No, I think it's a real good
8 assessment.

9 MS. WIRGES: Then the problem came up too from
10 one of our committees that checked into that building,
11 if they did try to tear it down, what would they do
12 with the residue? With all that brick and everything,
13 there's no place you can haul it to. I mean, it's a
14 round-robin for problems.

15 MR. SCHAFER: I think there's regulations that
16 once you start demolishing the building, you remove
17 the asbestos first. I am assuming just because of the
18 age of the building --

19 MR. FOTHERGILL: That's what I'm afraid of is the
20 steam pipes. Tons of asbestos.

21 MR. BRECHEEN: The sale of White Hall was
22 actually not sold by the Air Force. It was sold by
23 the GSA, General Services Administration, which is the
24 real estate arm of Base closure. All their rules and

1 regulations for sale kick in, not just for White Hall,
2 which is on one end of the negative extreme, but also
3 on all the other buildings that were sold that are
4 being used productively.

5 MR. PITTS: The GSA actually owns buildings with
6 the Army and the Air Force, but it's all GSA's
7 buildings.

8 MR. SCHAFER: The way the process works is on a
9 BRAC site, when the military decides they've got a
10 re-user, they will go through their environmental
11 program to the extent that they're required by law and
12 then they identify to GSA hey, we've got a building we
13 want you to assess it for us. You can sort of look at
14 GSA as sort of a real world example of someone like
15 you would hire as a real estate agent as if you were
16 selling your home.

17 They only go into action when the Air Force
18 in this case identifies that they've got something
19 they want assessed and when they also identify that
20 they've got a re-user. I think you guys do
21 coordination with re-users?

22 MR. BRECHEEN: In conjunction with the LRA.

23 MR. KOWALSKI: I was going to say, it sounds more
24 like they're a used car salesman, and not a real

1 estate salesman.

2 MS. WIRGES: We'll quote you on that, Lou.

3 MR. BRECHEEN: You're right. Of all the
4 properties sold -- there's great properties. And
5 Caryl is living in a great house. And this is the one
6 piece of property that stands out as the sore thumb.

7 MR. FOTHERGILL: Well, I have a suspicion that
8 the reason that Gary Adams wanted that issue brought
9 up is because the Police Department lost one of their
10 dogs at White Hall. It fell off the roof or fell
11 through the roof. I didn't exactly know the whole
12 story, but I'm sure that's one issue that brought that
13 up.

14 MS. WIRGES: I want to know how they got in
15 there.

16 MR. FOTHERGILL: They broke in. You know, the
17 people they were chasing?

18 MS. WIRGES: Yeah.

19 MR. FOTHERGILL: They probably broke in.

20 MR. BRECHEEN: Anything else?

21 Well, what we'll do is we'll leave this as
22 kind of an open action for the RAB, and the Air Force
23 will research what we can in conjunction with the
24 Regulators and keep communicating with the Village.

1 MR. FOTHERGILL: Sounds good.

2 MR. BRECHEEN: Two tracks: one, the
3 environmental track which is pretty clear, and really
4 controlled by the BRAC team here. And then the
5 building demolition possibilities which are controlled
6 by a whole separate group.

7 MR. SCHAFER: It's important to understand and
8 convey this back to Mr. Adams that the only thing EPA
9 and IEPA can affect is if there's been releases
10 outside the building, like the coal Tim talked about.
11 And in our discussions today, they've indicated
12 they'll do that.

13 But inside the building, our regulations
14 don't address that. So that's kind of where our hands
15 are tied just by the laws that we have.

16 MR. FOTHERGILL: Because you're talking about a
17 confined area.

18 MR. SCHAFER: We're talking to whether an
19 issue -- whether something is released to the
20 environment or non-CERCLA. Non-CERCLA is but CERCLA
21 exempts the interior of the building.

22 MR. HILL: There are a couple areas outside White
23 Hall that are associated with coal generators, and in
24 an environmental investigation, but that's probably

1 not going to be something of a magnitude that will
2 cause the Air Force to have to remove the building.

3 MR. SCHAFER: Highly doubtful.

4 We'll have them look at those areas. If
5 there's contaminated soil, we'll be talking to them
6 about having to remove that.

7 MR. FOTHERGILL: Okay.

8 MR. BRECHEEN: I'm part of this community, too,
9 and if there's a way to get something else in that's
10 better, I'm in support of that and going about doing
11 it.

12 MS. WIRGES: Well, at the time White Hall was
13 sold, that Building 16 went along in the bargain, that
14 old wooden building, and it's just sitting there, too.

15 MR. BRECHEEN: Okay. Anything else?

16 (No audible response.)

17 MR. FOTHERGILL: Press on.

18 MR. BRECHEEN: Okay. Landfills Remedial Action.
19 I'll turn it over to Rich Weber to talk about the
20 accomplishments of the Landfills.

21 MR. WEBER: Well, as the slide indicates, we've
22 made good progress on landfill construction since the
23 last meeting in early August as I recall. We've
24 completed the leachate collection piping and the

1 manhole installation for the leachate collection
2 system at Landfill 1 and Landfill 2.

3 We are presently working on a cover for
4 Landfill 1, and thus far we've completed the soil
5 grading layer which is a foot of clean soil over the
6 waste and debris, and installed a gas vent layer.
7 We've installed a 1-foot thick clay cap, and the
8 flexible membrane liner.

9 We are presently installing a geonet, which
10 is a drainage layer, and we are replacing the root
11 zone soils. If everything goes as planned this year,
12 we are also doing shaping and grading on Landfill 2,
13 and then Landfill 3. So we have concurrent operations
14 at 1, 2, and 3. And to support that activity, we are
15 continuing to haul soils from the Rantoul borrow
16 source.

17 MR. FOTHERGILL: I drove by there the other day,
18 and there's two layers of plastic.

19 MR. WEBER: There's actually multiple layers of
20 plastic, and in some of the photographs I have, I'll
21 point out some of those various layers. So, Steve,
22 next slide.

23 In the next couple of months, we will
24 finish the Landfill work -- the cover work at Landfill

1 1, and weather permitting, we're hoping to get the
2 topsoil and seed down by the end of the year as well.

3 A few months ago, we didn't know if we were
4 going to be able to do that based on the progress, but
5 the way it looks now is like we'll be able to get that
6 done.

7 We will finish the shaping and grading at
8 Landfill 2; we will finish the waste consolidation at
9 Landfill 3; we will backfill all of those waste
10 consolidation excavations, and we will install a
11 leachate collection system at Landfill 3, again,
12 weather permitting.

13 And then before we shut down for the winter
14 season, we will establish erosion control measures
15 around the site, and go away for a few months.

16 So this is somewhat of a repeat from the
17 last time we met, but again, Landfill 1, weather
18 permitting, will be done this year. If necessary,
19 we'll topsoil and seed in the spring.

20 Landfills 2 and 3 will be done with
21 leachate collection systems and site prep work, and
22 then the cap will be constructed next year.

23 And Landfill 4, we will start and finish
24 next year. These are a few photographs of progress in

1 the last couple of months. This is the lift station
2 manhole at Landfill 1. The perforated leachate plate
3 surrounds the landfill and will drain into the
4 manhole.

5 Here are trucks dumping clay soil that
6 we've excavated from the Landfill Borrow Source being
7 spread out over the first layer of geosynthetic
8 material. This is a layer of textile top and bottom
9 and a synthetic grid material in between which is to
10 capture the potential methane that would be released
11 from the Landfill, and then it will vent to some
12 pipes.

13 But this clay material is spread by the
14 dozers and then compacted with compactors and cleaned
15 up for a total final thickness of 1 foot. This here
16 is the soil grading layer over the waste and debris.
17 There's a minimum 1 foot thickness of that. So you've
18 got the grading layer, then the gas vent layer, and
19 then the clay layer, and then additional layers if
20 needed.

21 After we place the clay layer - again, this
22 is a foot thick - we used an auger rig to drill down
23 through the compacted clay to the gas vent layer and
24 into the waste and debris. And then we inserted a

1 perforated pipe which comes up through the clay and
2 there's a clay and (inaudible) mixture to keep the
3 seal, and then that will vent to the atmosphere as a
4 passive gas vent system.

5 There's the flexible membrane liner on each
6 side which will then come together at the seam and
7 then there will be a pipe boot around the gas vent
8 pipes to maintain the seal. The next slide this is a
9 picture of the seaming operation on the geo membrane
10 panel. These rolls of membrane are approximately 22
11 feet wide so you lay out the panels on the slope.
12 This is a hot welding machine that takes adjacent
13 panels and presses them together with pressure and
14 heat and forms the seam, and it's called a mouse.

15 And here are some of the extra panels of
16 membrane and geonet which we'll show on a couple more
17 slides. All of the geosynthetics terminate around the
18 perimeter in what's called an anchor trench.

19 Again sequentially, here is the 1-foot
20 thick layer of compacted clay, and over the top of
21 that is the flexible membrane liner which is 60 mills
22 thick, and over the top of that is an geonet drainage
23 product which is basically the same thing as the gas
24 vent layer underneath this compacted clay.

1 And that all comes down inside this anchor
2 trench, and that is backfilled and holds everything in
3 place. This is a slide of the anchor trench itself.
4 Here are the geosynthetic products coming down to get
5 buried because this drainage net is going to capture
6 any water that will percolate through the top soil of
7 the root zone. It will hit that plastic liner and
8 won't go anywhere, so we have to control that
9 draining, let that come down into the anchor trench
10 where we have a perforated pipe surrounded by gravel
11 which drains to our storm water basin.

12 And this obviously is the landfill side and
13 this is the outside of the landfill. This is the
14 finished geosynthetic layer, again, the geonet
15 drainage material. We are beginning to place the root
16 zone soils. This is a 30-inch thick layer of soil
17 placed in two 15-inch lifts being compressed by
18 bulldozers, lightly compacted. And here's one of the
19 gas vent pipes that are protruding through the cap,
20 which will later be cut off and a cap put on it.

21 That's pretty much it unless you have
22 questions.

23 MR. KOWALSKI: I have a question.

24 MR. WEBER: Sure.

1 MR. KOWALSKI: You're going to plant grass. How
2 about the perimeter of these areas, will you be able
3 to plant some trees to kind of hide that landscape?

4 MR. WEBER: I'll let Tim answer that question.

5 MR. BRECHEEN: Also on the exterior of the
6 landfill will be a fence that will go up to protect
7 the cap. The caps are a huge investment by the Air
8 Force, and we want to make sure that in the future no
9 one goes in and destroys the cap or digs down through
10 or anything like that.

11 MR. KOWALSKI: It will be fenced permanently.

12 MR. BRECHEEN: That is correct.

13 MR. KOWALSKI: Is there some border area where
14 you can still plant trees on it to kind of take the
15 shock off of the pipe.

16 MR. BRECHEEN: We sure could. I am assuming
17 outside that fence area, it could be planted, because
18 outside the fenced area there will be no landfill
19 or landfill waste.

20 MR. KOWALSKI: Yeah, because right now it's all
21 barren. I'm not sure what it's going to look like
22 after you plant the grass, but I'm sure trees will be
23 nice for the community anyway.

24 MR. BRECHEEN: I think there are some remaining

1 on the north and west sides of Landfill 1.

2 MR. WEBER: From Perimeter Road, it looks pretty
3 naked. From a regulatory standpoint, you can't plant
4 any trees or deep-rooted materials on the landfill
5 cap.

6 MR. KOWALSKI: I understand that, but there might
7 be a border area that isn't covered with this stuff
8 that might be able to soften that whole area. I'm for
9 trees, you can tell that.

10 I have another question.

11 MR. WEBER: Sure.

12 MR. KOWALSKI: What happens to the leachate?

13 MR. WEBER: It will be collected in these
14 manholes and be pumped into a common pipe which will
15 then be transmitted to the Rantoul Waste Water
16 Treatment Plant.

17 MR. KOWALSKI: It doesn't go into a storm sewer?

18 MR. WEBER: It will be treated as -- with
19 industrial waste water and municipal waste water at
20 the treatment plant in Rantoul.

21 MR. SCHAFER: Actually, it will be sampled first
22 by the Air Force to see if it meets the treatment
23 plant requirements. The Air Force will make sure that
24 it's not so full of stuff that the plant can't handle

1 it.

2 MR. WEBER: The pump can't be turned on to
3 transmit to the treatment plant until the sampling
4 process and approval process is undergone.

5 MR. KOWALSKI: Do you have some large reservoir
6 for storage?

7 MR. WEBER: No, just the manholes themselves
8 which are 6-foot internal diameter manholes. So, no,
9 there is no storage capacity.

10 MR. KOWALSKI: You don't expect a large amount?

11 MR. WEBER: There will two pumps inside of each
12 manhole, and there's one manhole per landfill. Those
13 pumps will have floats on there that if the leachate
14 level rises to a certain point, the pump will kick on.
15 It will be a constant pumping process if you will. As
16 long as there's leachate flowing through the manhole,
17 there will be leachate flowing through that goes to
18 the Rantoul Treatment Facility after approval.

19 MR. KOWALSKI: One other question: The vent
20 pipes that you call methane vent pipes --

21 MR. WEBER: Correct.

22 MR. KOWALSKI: -- (continuing) any other odors
23 coming out of those?

24 MR. WEBER: We have not -- our construction

1 people have never experienced any odors on this
2 project to date, and frankly, I do not expect any
3 odors coming from those pipes in the future.

4 MS. WIRGES: I understand the Air Force owns the
5 road out that way and that it has deteriorated quite a
6 bit from the trucks going over it. Is there any
7 responsibility to correct those damaged areas?

8 MR. BRECHEEN: Yes, there is, and we will.

9 MS. WIRGES: Then in town, the area of the
10 Rantoul Borrow Source inside the fence that the Air
11 Force has control over, is there any means or have you
12 considered any means to maintain that so it isn't
13 quite such an eyesore?

14 MR. BRECHEEN: Inside the Borrow Source?

15 MS. WIRGES: Inside the fence at the Borrow
16 Source. We've been told at one of our committees that
17 the Air Force has the responsibility of keeping that
18 clean, and the outside of the fence, Rantoul mows.

19 MR. BRECHEEN: Mowing inside the fence, it is our
20 responsibility.

21 MS. WIRGES: Should we work with Public Works to
22 collect that or do they work with you?

23 MR. BRECHEEN: They work with us and, we talked
24 with them about a week or so ago, and they brought

1 that up with Jim Snyder, and they brought that up to
2 us. We've also been working with the Village for some
3 time about the road conditions because some of those
4 roads will not be used in the future.

5 MS. WIRGES: Okay, thank you.

6 MR. BRECHEEN: Okay, on the Base Wide
7 Investigation. Sites in Operable Unit 2, we've
8 submitted the Work Plan to the regulatory agencies for
9 review, and then once that process is fairly far along
10 and we've gained some lessons learned, then we'll
11 submit the Operable Unit-1 Work Plan, which Operable
12 Unit 1 will include the coal pile areas, that plan.

13 MR. HEIDLARUF: During June, July, and August, we
14 had crews out here that did soil excavation and
15 sampling in about 16 sites both in OU-1 and OU-2, and
16 over the last couple of months, we're receiving the
17 analytical data back and we're starting to prepare
18 reports. A few of them have been submitted to the
19 agencies and more will follow.

20 We've also undertaken a program to
21 install -- there's actually 26 temporary monitoring
22 wells at about 16 - 18 petroleum related sites. As of
23 tomorrow, we will have sampled 25 of them to assess
24 the groundwater in compliance with the Illinois

1 Regulations. We're continuing the preparation of the
2 next major Non-CERCLA Work Plan called ECP-2 which
3 will be address 16 additional petroleum sites. We're
4 anticipating to submit that to the Agencies within the
5 next month.

6 And the last thing that we've done since
7 the last RAB is we've installed some replacement wells
8 by the Building 700 area, and we've completed the
9 first round of sampling of eight monitoring wells up
10 in that area. The Air Force has a commitment to do
11 one year of quarterly monitoring, so this is the first
12 installment.

13 During the next 60 days, we will be
14 conducting additional soil sampling and removal at
15 anywhere from six to twelve sites. We'll continue to
16 go review and process data as I mentioned, submitting
17 the next Work Plan, and probably doing some additional
18 drilling work by the former Building 710 site. We've
19 got a few pictures here.

20 This is a picture of one of the permanent
21 monitoring wells that were recently installed along
22 Veteran's Parkway near Building 700. The next slide,
23 Steve -- or Tim. Here's a picture of a little bit
24 different process, but a similar outcome. We're

1 installing some temporary monitoring wells in about 16
2 sites. With these wells - they're constructed with a
3 little bit different technique. I think that's them
4 installing a screen down a borehole.

5 After we install the permanent and
6 temporary wells, as the next slide will show, we run
7 what is equivalent to a plunger up and down the well,
8 and the plunger helps break lose the silt and clay in
9 the underground formation. And then after we do the
10 plunger, we pump the water out.

11 At first, the water will be very turbid and
12 after we pump it for a period of time, the water will
13 clear up to a point where we can sample it as shown in
14 the last slide. Here he's got the different
15 instruments that we use to monitor the water quality
16 parameters in accordance with the procedures
17 established down here before we collect a sample. So
18 we've sampled about 28 wells here in the last couple
19 of months. And I think that's the last slide, Tim.

20 MR. KOWALSKI: Do petroleum products get down in
21 the wells?

22 MR. HEIDLARUF: They can, and that's why we can
23 sample the ground water. If there were a large
24 release, you can actually have gasoline floating on

1 top of the water table. If it's a lower concentration
2 of volume, it can be concentrated in the water.

3 MR. KOWALSKI: That's what I always thought, that
4 it floated on the water.

5 MR. HEIDLARUF: If it's a substantial quantity.
6 But we often test the water itself because if it's a
7 relatively low concentration, to determine whether the
8 water is affected or not.

9 MR. HILL: We tried to target the top of the
10 groundwater table, because you're right, a lot of
11 times it will float on top. And sometimes, we can't
12 do that because the geologic material in there won't
13 allow you enough water being produced for that.

14 MR. KOWALSKI: Weren't there some real bad actors
15 and petroleum products and some airplane fuels that
16 leach out of the fuels? Can you do anything about it,
17 the lead products or mercury products?

18 MR. HEIDLARUF: It's not lead, but there are bad
19 actors or whatever you want to call them.

20 MR. FOTHERGILL: Like benzene.

21 MR. HEIDLARUF: And lead are two common ones, and
22 there's an established group of chemicals that are
23 tested for at the petroleum sites that the State's
24 established.

1 MR. KOWALSKI: It's not just the petroleum in the
2 water.

3 MR. HEIDLAUF: Petroleum related chemicals, and
4 that's what we test for.

5 MR. HILL: The State Regulations outline a whole
6 group of constituents that we test for at these sites
7 and they're petroleum products.

8 MR. BRECHEEN: Any other questions? We talked
9 earlier today with the Regulators, and they expressed
10 a question about is there a way to possibly solicit
11 additional RAB Members to have maybe additional folks
12 involved in kind of a broader base. We talked last
13 time about Pete Johnson, and I believe he's interested
14 in becoming a member.

15 MS. WIRGES: Mr. Elgin was interested, but I
16 don't know if he saw the notice in the paper or not.

17 MR. BRECHEEN: What's his name?

18 MS. WIRGES: Elgin, E-L-G-I-N.

19 MR. BRECHEEN: Okay, Tim, if it's appropriate, is
20 there a way to mention that as a closing sentence or
21 some way to put in there about folks wanting to
22 participate to contact us?

23 MS. WIRGES: Lou, would you consider it?

24 MR. KOWALSKI: I have to know what "RAB" means

1 first.

2 MS. WIRGES: Restoration Advisory Board.

3 MR. KOWALSKI: Oh, RAB. I don't really have any
4 personal agenda. I will be glad to sit in. My
5 opinion is that with the Village -- I'm on a Tree
6 Commission, and I like to see the Village look nice is
7 my only agenda. Who is kind of in charge of the Board
8 there?

9 MR. BRECHEEN: There's two co-chairs, myself and
10 Gary Adams. I can get with you after, and get your
11 contact information. There's a short application.

12 MR. KOWALSKI: Let me do that, but I would ask
13 Gary Adams first if he thinks I'm suitable first.

14 MR. BRECHEEN: Gary, any additional comments?

15 MR. SCHAFER: No.

16 MR. BRECHEEN: Thank you for your time.

17 MR. KOWALSKI: Do you have a date for another
18 meeting?

19 MR. BRECHEEN: Oh, we need to talk about that.
20 We're looking at a -- is a Wednesday night not a good
21 night?

22 MS. WIRGES: It's not a good night for me.

23 MR. BRECHEEN: Is Thursdays the best? So we'll
24 tentatively set it for the 13th of December at 6 P.M..

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

MR. FOTHERGILL: Same time, same place.

MR. BRECHEEN: Yes.

HEARD AND TAKEN

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, H. Lori Bernardy, a Notary Public,
 Certified Shorthand Reporter, do hereby certify that
 on the said date, October 2nd, 2001, the foregoing
 Proceedings were 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 15th of October A.D., 2001.

H. Lori Bernardy
 Notary Public and
 Certified Shorthand Reporter

License No. 084-004126



FINAL PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

FINAL PAGE