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FORMER CHANUTE AIR FORCE BASE
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING
MAY 21, 2015
12:00 P.M.

Community Service Center
520 East Wabash
Rantoul, Illinois

1 (RAB Meeting commenced at 12:01 p.m.)

2 MR. WRIGHT: Ladies and gentlemen, we are
3 going to go ahead and get started. First of all,
4 welcome to the Restoration Advisory Board Meeting.
5 My name is Paul Wright. I will be the facilitator.
6 I am a contractor with the Air Force. My primary
7 purpose here is just to facilitate this meeting.

8 Just to let you know what my role is, I am
9 going to primarily be concerned about making sure
10 that the board members get the information they need
11 primarily so they can set the priorities and have
12 input into -- have input and understanding of the
13 activities that are going on in terms of restoring
14 the former military installation.

15 So, if I interrupt you, it's not to cut
16 you off, but it's very important -- this meeting is
17 only supposed to last an hour -- it's very important
18 that we keep on topic. And at the end of the
19 briefings, we'll take questions. All your questions
20 will be recorded. We do have a stenographer for
21 this meeting, so all your questions are recorded.

22 If we can't answer them today because the
23 expertise is not in the room or they are slightly
24 off topic, they are recorded and you will get an

1 answer. Every question is always answered. That
2 has been the tradition of the board and that will
3 not stop. So, I have no doubt that anything you
4 propose here will be able to be answered.

5 I will go over the ground rules in a
6 minute, but first I would like to start off with
7 introductions. We will start off with the briefing
8 team, the board members, and then we'll go into the
9 audience. And if you would just state your name and
10 what your role is. If you are a private citizen,
11 please say so. If you are a government agency or
12 with the media, please let us know as well and we
13 would like to keep a record of this for the -- for
14 the future and the transcript. So, with that, we
15 will start off with the briefing team.

16 MR. SPARROW: My name is Howard Sparrow; I
17 am with CB&I; I am the project manager.

18 DR. BUMB: My name is Amar Bumb; I am with
19 CB&I; I'm a technical lead.

20 MR. WRIGHT: Go ahead, Jim.

21 MR. HUSBANDS: I am Jim Husbands with
22 Booz, Allen & Hamilton and I provide contract
23 support for Paul Carroll.

24 MR. WRIGHT: And we will start with the

1 board.

2 MR. CARROLL: Okay. I am Paul Carroll. I
3 am the Air Force's BRAC Environmental Coordinator
4 for Chanute.

5 MR. FOTHERGILL: Caryl Fothergill, RAB
6 member.

7 MR. BECNEL: Denise Becnel, community
8 member and RAB member.

9 MS. RAWLINGS: Debra Rawlings, RAB member.

10 MS. GILL: I am Diane Gill; I'm with CB&I
11 and I run the projector.

12 DR. ROKKE: Doug Rokke, RAB member.

13 MR. JACK ANDERSON: Jack Anderson, RAB
14 member.

15 MR. HILL: Chris Hill, I'm the project
16 manager for this project; I'm from the Illinois EPA.

17 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. We will start
18 with the audience, please. Start with the front
19 row.

20 MR. QUADRI: My name is Syed Quadri. I am
21 the remedial project manager for the USEPA, Region 5
22 office.

23 MR. WRIGHT: Sir?

24 MR. CHEEK: Jim Cheek, concerned citizen.

1 MR. TIMM: Jay Timm, Illinois EPA.

2 MR. WRIGHT: For the second row?

3 MR. MARC ANDERSON: Marc Anderson, RAPPS
4 Engineering contractor.

5 MR. RAPPS: Mike Rapps, RAPPS Engineering,
6 same.

7 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.

8 MR. HINTON: Dave Hinton, Rantoul Press.

9 MR. DUKE: Rune Duke, Village of Rantoul.

10 MR. PASSARELLI: Pete Passarelli, Village
11 of Rantoul.

12 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. Sir?

13 MR. STRONG: Richard and Karen Strong,
14 private citizens.

15 (Inaudible.)

16 THE REPORTER: I'm sorry, I didn't catch
17 that. Can you speak up, please.

18 MS. GILL: Your name?

19 MS. WITKOVSKY: Geraldine Witkovsky.

20 MS. GILL: Geraldine Witkovsky.

21 THE REPORTER: Okay. Thank you.

22 MR. BUCKMAN: Chris Buckman, Amec Foster
23 Wheeler.

24 MR. SINGER: Rob Singer, Amec Foster

1 Wheeler.

2 MR. WRIGHT: Great, thank you. Just a
3 couple ground rules before we start. We would ask
4 that you be polite, please. We understand that you
5 have got a lot of questions and some stuff may not
6 be clear. A lot of the detail that you will get
7 here is very technical, has to do with environmental
8 cleanup, so if there's something you don't
9 understand, we will get to your questions. I just
10 ask that you hold your questions until the end of
11 the brief.

12 For the media, if you are going to take
13 pictures, I would ask that you stay around the wall
14 of the room and not come directly up to the board
15 members until after the meeting is over.

16 There will be folks here after
17 one o'clock, so those of you that need to stay here
18 can stay here, but the meeting, the official meeting
19 itself will end at 1:00. Again, if we cannot answer
20 your questions, nobody is trying to put off your
21 questions; the expertise is not here.

22 If I interrupt you -- I ask you not to
23 interrupt each other, but if I interrupt you, it's
24 primarily to keep on topic. If I interrupt you,

1 it's because you are off topic. We can get to it,
2 but we just don't have enough time to address that
3 in detail here in this meeting. Otherwise, we may
4 interrupt you because we just don't have the
5 expertise to do that or it's going to be covered
6 later on in the briefing. So, those are really the
7 only circumstances where I will get in your way.

8 We will have an opportunity for speaking.
9 We generally make -- if you want to speak and you
10 haven't annotated that on the paper outside, you
11 will have an opportunity to speak. We ask you to
12 limit your comments, if you are going to make a
13 statement, to two to three minutes tops and that way
14 we can have an opportunity to respond to you.

15 So, with that said, we will start with
16 Mr. Carroll, who will go over the action items.

17 MR. CARROLL: Okay. First off, did
18 everyone get a copy of our newsletter this quarter?
19 Good. We did not get extra copies this time. FedEx
20 didn't get here I guess in time or something. But
21 if you did not receive one of these, please let
22 Monica know outside the door and we will -- she will
23 be sure and put you on the mailing list and get you
24 out a copy, okay?

1 All right. On the action items,
2 transcripts, everyone received a copy of the
3 transcripts and has had an opportunity to take a
4 look at them? All right. Now is the time to
5 approve the transcripts. Do we have a nomination to
6 approve?

7 MS. RAWLINGS: Can I ask you a question
8 first --

9 MR. CARROLL: Yes, ma'am.

10 MS. RAWLINGS: -- about something? This
11 is on Page 42 of the transcript, starts on Line 13.
12 It reads, "So I guess the question I have and a
13 concern that I have is Lincoln's Challenge stuff is
14 all down. We know the dust and everything came
15 down. As they were taking that down, went all over
16 creation. Medical care has already been provided
17 and coordinated for individuals that got sick from
18 that." Is there any substantiation for that?

19 MR. CARROLL: And this was who speaking?

20 MS. RAWLINGS: Doug Rokke.

21 MR. CARROLL: Doug Rokke? Dr. Rokke, do
22 you have that or do you want to get us that
23 information later? Would you -- do you have -- do
24 you have an answer or --

1 DR. ROKKE: I didn't hear her totally.

2 MR. CARROLL: Oh, okay. Page 42 --

3 DR. ROKKE: Yeah, I got it.

4 MR. CARROLL: -- Lines 13 through --

5 DR. ROKKE: Uh-huh.

6 MR. CARROLL: Okay. Deb's question was is
7 there a substantiation of the individuals that got
8 sick from that description of White Hall.

9 DR. ROKKE: That you would have to talk
10 with the individuals themselves. Yes, there is, and
11 multiple individuals have been --

12 MR. CARROLL: I'm sorry --

13 DR. ROKKE: -- in medical care, but other
14 than that, that's between them and their physicians.

15 MR. CARROLL: -- Lincoln's Challenge.
16 Sorry.

17 DR. ROKKE: So, that comes under things
18 you have to talk to the individual very specifically
19 and the doctors.

20 MR. CARROLL: Okay.

21 DR. ROKKE: But it's similar stuff from
22 any of the debris all over the place. It's not an
23 unknown thing. That's the reason that the airborne
24 hazards medical program was put into place, and we

1 have seen it just continuously from every place.

2 MS. RAWLINGS: My point is that without
3 substantiation -- this is going in a public record.

4 MR. CARROLL: Uh-huh.

5 MS. RAWLINGS: When someone else picks
6 this up, they are going to read this and think it's
7 true. There is no substantiation whatsoever and you
8 are just evading the question, Doug. If you know
9 that -- if you have substantiation, then say it. If
10 you don't have it, then you should not be saying
11 anything. Asking questions is one thing; making
12 statements that are unsubstantiated is another.

13 MR. CARROLL: Do you have substantiation
14 for this?

15 DR. ROKKE: The substantiation I told you
16 is with the individuals and their physicians and the
17 direct contact with those, so I can't -- you know,
18 you have to talk to them, talk to their physicians.

19 MR. CARROLL: Okay. Do you have
20 individuals that we could contact?

21 DR. ROKKE: Well, yeah, but I will have to
22 ask them personally -- and the doctors can't reveal
23 that -- but this is the whole thing; I mean, this is
24 part of the thing that's been going on all along

1 here.

2 MR. CARROLL: Well, it's also -- it's
3 also -- Deb has a good point. You know, if you are
4 going to say something, you -- if you know the
5 instances and you are going to bring it out in a
6 public forum, you should be able to cite where
7 this -- where this information came from.

8 DR. ROKKE: It came from direct
9 conversation with the individuals --

10 MR. WRIGHT: Can I suggest --

11 DR. ROKKE: -- and the doctors.

12 MR. WRIGHT: -- that for the purpose of
13 the next meeting, if Dr. Rokke will provide that
14 information directly to the Air Force, then we can
15 address that appropriately.

16 So, rather than spend -- spend too much
17 time on this, I think that, sir, if you will agree
18 to that, if you will contact the folks that you have
19 talked to and see if they are willing -- and the Air
20 Force would keep their information as confidential
21 as they would like it. We would be -- I'm sure the
22 Air Force would be more than willing to go down that
23 route. Is that acceptable to you, sir?

24 MR. FOTHERGILL: Does Lincoln's Challenge

1 have --

2 MR. CARROLL: I'm not sure he heard you.

3 MR. FOTHERGILL: -- military doctors
4 looking after the students or do they contract with
5 civilian doctors?

6 DR. ROKKE: The VA doctors are the ones
7 that got involved.

8 MR. FOTHERGILL: VA doctors?

9 DR. ROKKE: (Nods.)

10 MR. FOTHERGILL: Okay.

11 DR. ROKKE: They came down under the new
12 program we put together again, as we said, under
13 Dr. Reinhart.

14 MR. FOTHERGILL: So, they have
15 responsibility for the students?

16 DR. ROKKE: Well, the students, I don't
17 know what they are doing with the students. I just
18 know what happened to civilians and some of the
19 military personnel that we coordinated the care
20 with.

21 MR. WRIGHT: So, just so that we can
22 continue -- and this is an important issue -- sir,
23 can we trust that you will contact the Air Force
24 after you have talked to these individuals to let

1 the Air Force know who they are so we can address
2 this?

3 DR. ROKKE: (Shrugs.)

4 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.

5 MR. CARROLL: Okay.

6 MR. WRIGHT: Ms. Rawlings, does that --

7 MS. RAWLINGS: Yes, that satisfies me.

8 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, ma'am.

9 MS. RAWLINGS: Thank you.

10 MR. CARROLL: Any other comments before we
11 get a nomination? All right.

12 MR. JACK ANDERSON: I will move to approve
13 the minutes.

14 MR. CARROLL: Okay.

15 MR. FOTHERGILL: I second it.

16 MR. CARROLL: Seconded. All in favor?

17 (RAB members in favor voice aye.)

18 MR. CARROLL: Opposed? Okay. The motion
19 passes. Thank you. Go ahead, Paul. Sorry.

20 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, sir. For the rest
21 of the briefing, we are going to start off with --
22 we have three different briefings set up. We are
23 going to start with Mr. Sparrow, who will give you
24 an environmental update, and then we will move back

1 to Mr. Carroll, who will do the Air Force -- update
2 you on the Air Force issues, and then we will hear
3 from the TAPP contractor. So, with that, I will
4 turn it over to Mr. Sparrow.

5 MR. SPARROW: Thank you. Again, my name
6 is Howard Sparrow; I am the Project Manager with
7 CB&I and we are in charge of doing some
8 environmental restoration and some other activities
9 on the base here, so I am going to give you a brief
10 update on the environmental progress, but we have a
11 lot of new information to cover today.

12 I am going to be fairly brief on the work
13 that we have been doing over the past several years.
14 I think the RAB has been very well briefed on that,
15 so I was going to be fairly quick with that, and
16 then we will go on to some of the newer information.

17 So, the environmental restoration program,
18 there was 47 sites that the Air Force contracted us
19 to do. Some of the accomplishments since the last
20 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting was that we have
21 one additional site which we have submitted
22 documentation to the Air Force or to the -- it's
23 currently with the Illinois EPA for approval of
24 clean closure of that site to unrestricted land use.

1 In addition to that, we have been
2 continuing to expedite the cleanup. There's
3 approximately 14 other sites that we have some
4 residual groundwater [contamination] remaining; it's
5 very low concentration, but we are trying to
6 expedite that. We call that Remedial Process
7 Optimization. We are trying to improve the speed of
8 that cleanup program.

9 It includes excavation of some soils. You
10 may have seen some excavations out there. We went
11 to five different locations and excavated small
12 portions so that we can remove any materials that
13 may be in the ground in that location. And then
14 there's nine other sites that we are actually doing
15 injections and continuing injections for
16 bioremediation on those sites.

17 We continue to monitor the groundwater
18 performance monitoring and we continue to operate
19 and maintain the landfills. This is a bar chart
20 that shows our environmental progress. We have seen
21 this quite a bit. Basically it shows in red the
22 sites that we are still working on.

23 All the other documentation, all the other
24 decision documents have been completed here for the

1 47 sites under the CERCLA program. There are five
2 other sites that are not under the CERCLA program.
3 All of those sites have been cleaned except one and
4 there's one small site that we are continuing to
5 work and do in-situ bioremediation on that site.

6 This one is not showing up very well, but
7 just on the -- I think you can see it in your
8 handouts that you have got there, but again we have
9 done some excavations on various sites. We also
10 placed oxygen-releasing compounds in the excavations
11 to help with bioremediation after the backfill. I
12 think the slide is a little bit different, but I
13 will proceed on.

14 In addition, we are doing, as I said,
15 in-situ injections, so we are going back and we are
16 injecting hydrogen peroxide. There are nine sites
17 that we are continuing to do that. We will continue
18 that over the next several months until we get the
19 sites clean. So, this is a little bit of a way to
20 polish off . . . most of these sites, we have
21 cleaned up probably 99 percent of the contamination.
22 There is -- all of the primary contaminants at most
23 of the sites have been remediated and we are just
24 continuing to polish those sites, if you would.

1 We did conduct a five-year review [which
2 occurs] every five years for sites that have not
3 been closed. We [the Air Force] go back and do a
4 review of those sites. The purpose of the review is
5 to look at if there were any changes in regulations
6 or changes in the land use, whether the remedies
7 that we have in place are still protective of human
8 health. And primarily -- there are 15 sites,
9 including four landfills, that are covered with
10 that. This is a map that shows the --

11 DR. BUMB: There's 15 sites plus the
12 four --

13 MR. SPARROW: 15 sites plus the four
14 landfills, right. We did send out information.
15 Well, let's see. So, again, we did actually go by
16 and physically inspect all of those sites to make
17 sure that we have looked at the sites and determined
18 that there's no change in land use.

19 We also sent out information, fliers. A
20 lot of the Restoration Advisory Board Meeting
21 members were asked to provide input on the five-year
22 review process. Notifications were put in the paper
23 and we also circulated some fact sheets on this
24 five-year review.

1 We did get comments from the public; we
2 got comments from some of the RAB members and we
3 appreciate those. Those comments will be
4 incorporated into the review process and then that
5 information will be sent on up to the Illinois EPA
6 for their review and concurrence.

7 The other item that we have been working
8 on over the past many months is an item called
9 "Operating Properly and Successfully." We use the
10 acronym O-P-S determination. The Air Force is going
11 to be transferring some of the property where we are
12 still cleaning it up. Before they can transfer that
13 property, they need to determine that the remedies
14 that we have put in place -- although they are not
15 complete -- but that they are Operating Properly and
16 Successfully and will clean up that site.

17 The Air Force will be transferring -- most
18 of this property I think will be transferred to the
19 Village of Rantoul in an economic development
20 conveyance.

21 So, again, we have 13 sites for which we
22 have reviewed and will submit documentation to the
23 Illinois EPA. The USEPA also has to approve this
24 documentation, so we have been meeting with the

1 USEPA and they have been reviewing the information
2 that we have provided for that. We have provided
3 information on 11 sites so far. We have two more
4 sites for which we will be providing information to
5 them.

6 Planned activities for 2015, we will be
7 continuing monitoring of sites and groundwater where
8 we have not met our cleanup goals yet. We will
9 continue to implement our remedies and make sure our
10 remedies are treating the residual sites that are --
11 that we have and we will be providing site closure
12 documentation.

13 There's several sites that are very close.
14 We would like to -- we will be providing
15 documentation on the final cleanup confirmation
16 sampling on those sites and we will continue to
17 operate the four landfills.

18 I did want to brief the RAB on the
19 White Hall demolition. I think that's kind of a
20 significant community issue that's been around for
21 many, many years, but the Air Force has determined
22 that it's appropriate to demolish that building.
23 They contracted with CB&I to do the work.

24 White Hall was built around the World

1 War II time frame. It was mainly used for
2 classrooms, dormitories and office space in the
3 building and it was one of the largest buildings in
4 the DOD, I think the largest building in the DOD
5 when it was constructed at the time, and that was
6 prior to -- prior to the Pentagon being built.

7 The condition of the building is in pretty
8 poor shape. We have been inside. You can see, this
9 photo shows fairly well the condition of the
10 building and it really presents both environmental,
11 physical and security hazards to the community.

12 So, there were some evaluations conducted
13 to see what could be done with the building; could
14 it be salvaged, recleaned, reused in any purpose?
15 Quite frankly, the economic costs to be able to go
16 in and rehabilitate that building were pretty
17 significant.

18 You can see some of the pictures inside,
19 the debris that's falling down, so it's certainly a
20 hazard for those that may enter into the building.
21 The abatement activities, before we can start the
22 demolition -- everybody saw what went on with the
23 steam plant. White Hall will be almost identical.

24 So, we are going to secure the site with

1 fencing completely around the site and then
2 contractors will go in; we will clean all of the
3 asbestos materials that may be -- there's asbestos
4 floor tiles that are in there. There's some
5 lead-based paint that's on windows and doors and
6 some of the sills. They will remove the lead-based
7 paint and after the inside -- they will also remove
8 what we call universal waste. So, in addition to
9 asbestos and lead-based paint, they will remove
10 things like light bulbs, the light fixtures that are
11 overhead. Some of those contain materials that
12 can't be disposed of in landfills. Batteries,
13 transformers, any waste that can't be taken directly
14 to a landfill, they will remove all that material
15 before we start the demolition.

16 So, that building will be sealed up; it
17 will be put under negative air pressure and they
18 will go in and they will do all the cleaning of the
19 material. We will monitor the outside air; they
20 will monitor their workers inside.

21 Once it's cleaned up, we will do clearance
22 testing to make sure the inside is clean and when
23 that's cleaned then they will take down their
24 abatement containment systems that they have in

1 place.

2 There is -- that building is relatively
3 unremarkable. The only thing that I think is
4 valuable in the building is the wall art that's
5 there. So, we did go inside and capture
6 [photograph] all of the wall art that's inside so
7 that -- I think the Historical Preservation Office
8 has also captured the wall art that's inside several
9 times. Other than that, there's really nothing
10 physically inside the building other than just
11 debris that's falling inside.

12 We will be doing -- fencing the entire
13 site. Actually, the crews are on site now. That
14 fencing will go up any day now and we will be
15 closing Commerce Drive. That will be closed through
16 the duration of the work activities.

17 The other roads that are along the side
18 are heavily-trafficked. When there's demolition
19 work going along those sides of the road, we will
20 also have to close some of those roads, so there may
21 be some traffic rerouting that's going to go on
22 around the building itself, but we are -- just to
23 give you a little bit of an update of where we are
24 at with the White Hall demolition, we have completed

1 and submitted all of the work plans. We went to the
2 National -- that building was registered on the
3 National Historical Register. We have gone to the
4 [State Historic Preservation] office and requested a
5 release from the covenant to protect that building
6 and then they are in the process of releasing that
7 covenant.

8 We have mobilized; we have crews there
9 and, as I say, they will be starting to install the
10 fencing. Actually, they were scheduled to start
11 that installation today. And then we will start the
12 abatement activities coming up. Actually, later on
13 next week, the crews will be inside with that work.
14 And then demolition, we'll wait for about probably
15 three to four months before we will actually start
16 to -- you will see any equipment outside demolishing
17 the building. We have got to clean it inside first.

18 It's going to be a little over a year
19 process, so by fall of next year, the site should be
20 graded, cleaned and grassed.

21 DR. ROKKE: Howard, I've got the same
22 concern as I have expressed before. We can do the
23 abatement for the asbestos and lead paint, all the
24 stuff inside the whole thing, but once we start the

1 actual destruction and taking it down, again the
2 concern that I have -- and this is what's expressed
3 before -- and a lot of individuals are calling me
4 and we are working with the military on is the
5 particulate and debris and everything else that
6 comes from the destruction and the demolition of it.
7 As that all gets airborne and redistributed, we have
8 people living right there within a few hundred yards
9 all around the entire area.

10 MR. SPARROW: Well, we do monitor the
11 asbestos content that's around in the air, so we
12 have some -- we will have monitors around the
13 building there, but, you know --

14 DR. ROKKE: I'm not -- I understand on the
15 asbestos. I am talking about all the --

16 MR. SPARROW: The contractors do control
17 the dust, so they have dust suppression systems they
18 use for demolition of the building, so they will be
19 suppressing the dust as -- but that's concrete.
20 That's not a hazardous material. It is concrete.
21 It is dust, but they will be controlling the dust as
22 they go through that demolition.

23 So, they are not going to be exposed to
24 hazardous materials; that's the main thing, but

1 there will be, you know -- again, they will crush
2 concrete into big sizes and then they will load that
3 and take that over to another facility to be crushed
4 up into smaller sizes, so.

5 DR. ROKKE: But I come back to the same
6 thing. What we know, what happened at the World
7 Trade Center and the Pentagon and all the other
8 stuff and everything, will the debris construction
9 be separate from the asbestos or --

10 MR. SPARROW: The only thing that will be
11 left will be --

12 THE REPORTER: Hold on, one at a time.

13 MR. SPARROW: -- so it's not the same as
14 the World Trade Center. All those hazardous
15 materials will be taken out first before the
16 demolition starts, so it will be clean. So, please,
17 make that -- everybody note that that the building
18 will be clean before it comes down.

19 DR. ROKKE: Can we have --

20 MR. SPARROW: The World Trade Center was
21 not cleaned before it came down.

22 DR. ROKKE: Can we have any precautions
23 for the people in the houses living in that area
24 for --

1 MR. SPARROW: We do have dust suppression
2 systems --

3 THE REPORTER: Hold on, one at a time. I
4 cannot take you both.

5 MR. SPARROW: We do have dust suppression
6 systems to suppress the dust. They wet down the
7 materials as they are crushing the building and
8 taking the building apart and then we will be
9 monitoring the perimeters for the asbestos or any
10 materials around in the perimeter.

11 So, we have done -- to the extent it will
12 be the same as the boiler plant, identical to the
13 boiler plant. Does that answer your question?

14 DR. ROKKE: Partially.

15 MR. SPARROW: I mean, that's the process
16 and is what will happen. I want to move on to the
17 asbestos abatement and repair.

18 So, we -- the Air Force also contracted us
19 to go into 17 facilities and conduct various
20 asbestos abatement programs within those. In most
21 of the places, the issues are floor tiles that
22 contain asbestos and that's primarily in
23 Building 12, the museum building, but there were 17
24 buildings. Six of those are currently occupied.

1 Eleven are unoccupied.

2 We have gone in; we have completed
3 investigations where -- what materials do contain
4 asbestos. We have prepared work plans for that,
5 submitted them and have approval. We have mobilized
6 crews already to start that activity. The crews are
7 currently working in Building 2 and they are
8 starting work in -- which is Hangar 3. Building 2,
9 Hangar 3, right? I get those two mixed up.

10 MR. CARROLL: Uh-huh, uh-huh.

11 MR. SPARROW: And then as well as
12 Building 12, the Grissom Hall, which has the museum
13 in there. They will -- in some places they are
14 removing asbestos materials; in some places they are
15 repairing it; some places they may seal it, but
16 again the primary purpose is protecting -- to leave
17 it in a condition that protects the public health.

18 So, they will be doing that work in
19 negative air pressure systems just identical to the
20 work done in the boiler plant. The materials will
21 be removed. After it's removed, we will go inside;
22 we will do aggressive testing to make sure that
23 there's no asbestos left or remaining in those areas
24 and then once that's done, they will take down their

1 containment systems. We will also reinstall
2 flooring where appropriate or insulation on sites
3 where appropriate, so we will do that work.

4 A couple of photos. Again, this is a
5 typical floor tile that is asbestos-containing floor
6 tile. In certain places, it's broken and loose.
7 Particularly I think the issue really started over
8 in the theatre area. And so all of that area and
9 the entire side of that building, all of the
10 materials, the asbestos materials will be removed
11 where they are exposed like that. This is a typical
12 example of piping -- and there may be -- where we
13 would go in and remove that piping.

14 So far to date on the asbestos abatement,
15 we have completed the evaluations; we have submitted
16 the work plans; we have mobilized; we have started
17 work in, as I said, the Building 2, Hangar 3 as well
18 as we have started working on the museum. We
19 started that work this week. It's going to continue
20 on through the summer and the work should be
21 completed in all 17 facilities early fall, so the
22 work goes a little faster. That's asbestos
23 abatement and White Hall.

24 I am going to go ahead and turn it back

1 over to Paul Carroll, who will give us Air Force
2 updates.

3 MR. CARROLL: These are things that we are
4 doing here on Chanute, including property transfer
5 and other things that Howard hasn't covered yet.
6 So, things we will be covering are multiple facility
7 demolition and abatement -- that includes the steam
8 plant -- and Howard already talked about White Hall;
9 the FAA Public Benefit Conveyance property transfer,
10 things going on, an update on the chemical training
11 area -- chemical agent training area investigation
12 and emerging contaminants that we talked about at
13 the last RAB.

14 On the demolition and abatement that we
15 have been doing over the past year and a half on the
16 steam plant and the steam plant vaults, on the steam
17 plant, all the work has been completed there. If
18 you have driven by there, you see a vacant field
19 now. Actually, you know, the landmark is gone, but
20 it's a good one to have gone because it's a nice,
21 open area for the Village to be able to redevelop
22 now.

23 The only thing left, there is some minor
24 repair of -- there's some ruts out there that they

1 were trying to get in and reseed and it was too wet,
2 so they have got a little bit of minor repair and
3 reseeding to get done there.

4 On the steam vaults, that was part of the
5 same contract, same project. All of those steam
6 vaults have been addressed and backfilled, reseeded.
7 A little bit more reseeding needs to be done to
8 finish that up. That should be done this month.

9 And on the Dosing and Imhoff tanks, these
10 are those wastewater treatment plant things that
11 were over here . . . let's see . . . right about
12 over in here [points to the base map indicating the
13 southeast portion] that were a safety -- that were a
14 safety hazard basically. So, that was part of that
15 project. All that work has been done. That's --
16 that area has been levelled out and reseeded as
17 well. Now we are just waiting on their demolition
18 completion report. So, all of the -- essentially
19 all of that work has been done, with the exception
20 of some minor reseeding.

21 All right. On the transfer, we still have
22 several transfers left. One that's ongoing is the
23 Airport Phase IV transfer and it contains properties
24 such as the old skeet range, part of this old coal

1 storage area up here and a couple other pieces of
2 property through the airfield. This is -- this is
3 for the benefit of the Village of Rantoul through a
4 public benefit transfer through the -- sponsored by
5 the FAA [Federal Aviation Administration]. So,
6 that's an airport transfer.

7 We have got the finding of suitability to
8 transfer that's in Illinois EPA's review right now
9 and we are going back and forth with that and we
10 should -- we should have a resolution on that fairly
11 soon, in the next few weeks. That includes those
12 five parcels totaling 46.2 acres.

13 Another project that we have going on that
14 we are contracting through the U.S. Army Corps of
15 Engineers is the chemical agent training area
16 investigation. That work is being planned for later
17 this spring and summer. There was a chemical agent
18 training area in the 800 area, which is South
19 Century Boulevard and Chandler Road, the corner, the
20 northeast corner of that area. I can point at it.
21 Right over here in this area.

22 So, we are working with the Corps of
23 Engineers to finalize the project. I talked to them
24 earlier this week and they said it should be awarded

1 either this week or next week, so we will -- it
2 should be awarded. We should get -- the typical
3 process is to get the contractor on board, get them
4 to do historical research with the documents we
5 already have and other documents that they can find
6 and then come up with a work plan to do their
7 investigation. So, over the next few months, we
8 will see some progress in that arena. Okay, Diane.

9 The emerging contaminants, this is
10 something that was brought up over the last one or
11 two RABs. As you know from the last couple of
12 briefings, perfluorinated compounds (PFCs) are --
13 have been used in a wide variety of industrial and
14 commercial products, leather products, paper and
15 packaging, cookware. Teflon is made out of this
16 kind of material, firefighting foam. So, that's the
17 concern with the Air Force because the Air Force
18 used a lot of this A triple F -- that's what we call
19 it -- firefighting foams since 1970.

20 Of course, the fire -- the main fire
21 training area was a major fire training area for the
22 Air Force.

23 PFCs are considered an emerging
24 contaminant by the Air Force for these reasons:

1 One, it has reasonably possible pathways to enter
2 the environment; it presents a potential
3 unacceptable human health or environmental risk; and
4 there are evolving regulatory standards. The
5 standards are -- have -- are just being developed
6 based on toxicology studies and so it's a process,
7 kind of a long process that EPA goes through to
8 develop these standards, so we are -- in the
9 meantime, we are going out and we are taking a look
10 at these areas.

11 So, EPA has established something called
12 Provisional Health Advisories for two PFCs. We call
13 them PFOS and PFOA. I can give you the long terms
14 for those if you want them or I guess Rob could give
15 you the long terms for those. Rob Singer over here
16 is our project manager for our contractor doing the
17 investigations.

18 So, anyway, this is -- this is from EPA;
19 this is a Provisional Health Advisory and that's to
20 protect human consumption from drinking water. So,
21 our guidance, the Air Force's guidance is, Number 1,
22 to identify where PFC releases may have occurred,
23 assess whether there might be potential human
24 exposure from those releases and, when necessary,

1 take action to protect human health.

2 So, what we have -- what we have done is
3 beginning in 2014, we have determined -- we are
4 determining if releases of PFCs have occurred in
5 former fire training areas. We are doing this
6 nationwide. The BRAC program is kind of ahead of
7 this, so at all of our BRAC bases we're looking at
8 these. Chanute was one of the first few out of
9 the -- out of the gate, I guess, to do this because
10 there was so much training done here.

11 And, anyway, we are sampling groundwater,
12 surface water, soil and sediment and we are also
13 looking at other activities, including storage
14 locations, aircraft crash sites, fire suppression
15 systems to identify other potential PFC release
16 locations. This is called a Preliminary Assessment
17 under the CERCLA -- in CERCLA terms, so this is the
18 first step you do; you go do research to see what
19 activities occurred and where they were.

20 For confirmed releases, the Air Force is
21 evaluating the extent of PFC contamination and
22 conducting a pathway evaluation to determine the
23 potential risk to human health. I have already
24 described where -- where there might be a pathway in

1 the environment that could get connected to human
2 consumption of water -- of drinking water.

3 So, based on that evaluation and risk for
4 the potential of human exposure, the Air Force will
5 consult with Illinois EPA -- of course, as we do
6 with everything we do here -- to initiate mitigation
7 measures, if necessary, to cut off that pathway one
8 way or another. And there might -- there are
9 several different methods we do that, but the end
10 goal is to protect people from drinking water that
11 has those PFCs.

12 Okay. Getting down a little bit closer
13 here to what we have done here at Chanute, we have
14 got fire -- five fire demonstration -- fire training
15 demonstration areas and one major fire training
16 area. Of course, we have talked about that. I
17 think all of you all know where that is. The main
18 fire training area is right here [pointing to Fire
19 Training Area 2]. And I don't know if this -- this
20 map is kind of hard to see. These firefighting
21 demonstration areas were up here and over here and
22 we have investigated those [pointing to the grassy
23 area near the runway]. We have looked at soil,
24 groundwater, surface water and sediment. The work

1 plan has been reviewed by the Illinois EPA.
2 Fieldwork was conducted in this first round in
3 November/December of 2014 and we have an additional
4 sampling plan for June of this year. And then we
5 will do reporting and follow-up this year.

6 The other thing that we have got going on
7 at the same time is this Preliminary Assessment and
8 this is this record research, interviewing former
9 base personnel and engineering and drawing records.
10 So, that's -- that's complete. Well, the work has
11 been completed; it's under Air Force review and it's
12 going in for Illinois EPA review soon.

13 Now we have got a Follow-on Site
14 Inspection; that's a little bit further -- further
15 investigation of these identified areas that will
16 determine whether or not the PFCs are present in the
17 environment at those other areas.

18 Now what we have seen here with our
19 sampling that we have conducted so far is we do have
20 PFCs at concentrations above the project action
21 limits, which are equivalent or the same as the EPA
22 Provisional Health Advisory numbers in groundwater.

23 PFCs were detected in the following areas:
24 Four of the five fire demonstration areas and the

1 media affected there is the shallow groundwater, the
2 Wisconsin groundwater, as many of you know we have
3 been talking about for years. There were no soil
4 samples that exceeded the project action limits at
5 those fire demonstration areas.

6 Fire Training Area 2, though, we found
7 that the media affected there were surface water and
8 groundwater and only one soil sample exceeded the
9 project action limits at the Fire Training Area 2.

10 Just a note that we have gotten the
11 information from Pete Passarelli; the Village has
12 tested their water supply as part of an EPA
13 requirement for PFCs and they have not detected
14 those in the Village's water supply, so that's good
15 news.

16 So, here's where we have looked and here
17 are the sample results. I don't know if you can see
18 them very well, but, the bottom line is at four of
19 the fire training -- four of the five fire training
20 demonstration areas, we have found PFCs in the
21 shallow Wisconsin groundwater and these are up
22 here. This is -- this is Hangar 1, the north-most
23 hangar, looking up to the northeast.

24 At all three of these sites, we did detect

1 PFCs in the groundwater. As you can see, some of
2 the -- there are what we call step-out locations or
3 surrounding wells that are either low or non-detect;
4 some of those are. And then at these other two,
5 these are out in the southwest part of the apron,
6 southwest of the museum out toward -- close to the
7 AT&T call center area, north of that.

8 So, we didn't detect PFCs in the shallow
9 groundwater over the Provisional Health Advisory
10 level numbers at this site, but we did here.

11 And then getting to the old active fire
12 training area, we did expect to see those here and
13 we did; we saw them. As you can see, we took a lot
14 of samples in the shallow groundwater here. Almost
15 every location had exceedances of the Provisional
16 Health Advisory numbers in the shallow groundwater
17 there, so we definitely have PFCs in the old fire
18 training area.

19 DR. ROKKE: Okay. So, that raises the
20 question -- and I have had this question asked by
21 individuals that have contacted me on the phone and
22 e-mail --

23 MR. CARROLL: Doug, would you mind waiting
24 until --

1 DR. ROKKE: What is the safety of the food
2 crops --

3 MR. CARROLL: Doug, would you mind waiting
4 until I get to the --

5 DR. ROKKE: Okay.

6 MR. CARROLL: I have about two or three
7 slides to get to.

8 DR. ROKKE: Okay, thank you.

9 MR. CARROLL: Would you -- okay. We also
10 sampled sediment and surface water at Salt Fork
11 Creek. We did detect PFCs in Salt Fork Creek
12 surface water samples. Those were -- the upstream,
13 we did not detect at levels over the PHA numbers at,
14 adjacent, beginning about adjacent to the fire
15 training area, and then there are a couple of out --
16 storm water outfalls that came from the airfield
17 area; we detected it there as well. So, we detected
18 these constituents in Salt Fork Creek surface water
19 as well.

20 (Dr. Wang enters the room.)

21 MR. CARROLL: We did not detect PFCs in
22 the sediment samples at Salt Fork Creek. Okay.
23 Now, what we have got to do next is -- our immediate
24 next step is this spring and summer we are going to

1 confirm that PFCs are not present in the Illinoisan
2 Aquifer. If you all remember from Dr. Schneider's
3 presentation a couple of RABs ago, we have got the
4 Wisconsinan that's pretty close to the surface and
5 then you have got 70 or 80 feet of sediments between
6 it and this deeper Illinoisan. The Illinoisan is
7 the aquifer that's used by the -- for domestic wells
8 in the region and it goes -- the water goes a
9 different direction in the Illinoisan than it does
10 in the Wisconsinan.

11 So, one of the first things that we are
12 going to do is drill a few monitor wells to confirm
13 that PFCs are not present in the Illinoisan Aquifer.
14 We will do that near the south boundary of the base
15 south of that fire training area. That will -- that
16 will rule that problem out for us.

17 We have never found any of the other
18 contaminants. We do not expect that we will see
19 PFCs in that aquifer. The geology tells us we
20 shouldn't see it there either, but we do want to
21 rule that out and the only way really to rule it out
22 is to sample it.

23 The other thing we are going to do is to
24 identify the sources of PFCs entering the storm

1 drainage system and discharging to Salt Fork Creek.
2 The storm drainage system discharges right about
3 here and it drains the entire -- there's a couple of
4 big trunk lines that drain the eastern part of the
5 runways and then there are other trunk lines that
6 drain the western part and going all the way out
7 into the other areas of the base, so we will at
8 least try to narrow that down and see where these
9 PFCs that are entering Salt Fork Creek are coming
10 from. There may be more than one step to do that
11 though. So, this next step is going to try to
12 narrow those down.

13 And for the remainder of 2015 and 2016, we
14 are going to further identify and assess source
15 areas and we will try to evaluate PFCs where
16 potential -- we will evaluate PFCs where a potential
17 impact to drinking water sources is identified. We
18 will work closely -- if that looks like it's going
19 to be a problem, we will definitely work closely
20 with Illinois EPA and with the public health
21 agencies to go forward with that.

22 We have got a base or two -- our BRAC
23 program, some of our bases are a little bit ahead of
24 us in that -- in those activities. They have --

1 some of them have gone out and sampled domestic
2 water wells, public water supply wells and hopefully
3 we will learn from the path that they are forging to
4 ensure that they are going -- going the right
5 direction in a smart way. But we will definitely
6 work with Illinois EPA on that.

7 DR. ROKKE: So, it comes back -- brings up
8 the question we had before.

9 MR. CARROLL: Go ahead.

10 DR. ROKKE: We know we have contamination;
11 we have the trichloroethylene; we have been trying
12 to get that mitigated in the Wisconsin Aquifer.
13 Now we got these things all showing up all over the
14 Wisconsin Aquifer. From what they have said, you
15 know, not getting down into the deep aquifer, that's
16 great, but all the food crops, all the other stuff
17 is -- and a lot of the stuff is all in the surface
18 water. So, we have got the surface water moving
19 with contamination throughout the base. We got
20 crops planted. The crops can absorb this stuff.
21 What is the safety and health of all of those crops,
22 any garden vegetables or anything else?

23 I mean, you know, we had the thing that's
24 all stopped now, the NBC training area down there

1 where they planted crops; the high school said it
2 was safe. It ain't safe and now --

3 MR. CARROLL: Well, you have to
4 remember --

5 DR. ROKKE: Now we have contamination --
6 we know contamination you just said is in the Salt
7 Fork Creek heading downstream off of the base.

8 MR. CARROLL: Right.

9 DR. ROKKE: Okay.

10 MR. CARROLL: I may have missed a bullet
11 there because we are looking -- we are going to look
12 downstream to see if there are any water sources
13 that -- drinking water sources downstream a certain
14 distance from the base in Salt Fork Creek and I
15 don't think I said that.

16 DR. ROKKE: So, we have got that. We have
17 got the residual hazards from the liquids flowing.
18 We have got the hazards that began when we did all
19 this training out here from the airborne hazards,
20 stuff blowing all over creation.

21 So, it comes back to the same thing is we
22 keep identifying these things and identifying things
23 that need to be mitigated or taken care of. How do
24 we identify and put the warning out about the health

1 hazards that are there now that we are starting to
2 try to mitigate as we find out more and more of
3 these problems come out?

4 MR. CARROLL: Okay.

5 DR. ROKKE: So, the question I have over
6 and over again --

7 MR. CARROLL: Hang on, hang on. Can I
8 answer at least the first two or three questions?

9 DR. ROKKE: Sure.

10 MR. CARROLL: The PFCs are an emerging
11 contaminant. Our -- my direction with the Air Force
12 now is to try to ensure that the public is not
13 drinking water that has PFCs in it. That's our
14 first step. That's our immediate concern.

15 We will work with public health agencies;
16 we will work with Illinois EPA to ensure that we
17 determine whether or not people are drinking water
18 that has PFCs in it. That's the only focus of the
19 Public Health Advisories.

20 We are not at a stage where the toxicology
21 is to the point where EPA has been able to establish
22 promulgated regulations on those other pathways that
23 you described. So, we are -- we are not to that
24 point in the process yet.

1 DR. ROKKE: Well, another question then we
2 have is that we have these hazard levels at this
3 time. It's been 1991, '92, '93 when we stopped all
4 that out there. There was some stuff, as we have
5 talked about, and we continued on afterwards.

6 If we know these are the hazard levels
7 today, these are the ground level, these are
8 contamination levels, is it possible to extrapolate
9 back to determine what the contaminant levels were
10 at that -- back at the time when the place was
11 closed and ongoing activities here and during that
12 time frame over the last 20, 22 years to find out,
13 okay, if these hazards were here, we have them now,
14 we are concerned now, these are the levels we are
15 at, what were they over these time frames and how
16 were they moving and what was happening over that
17 whole time frame? Because this is going to come
18 back into the implications from --

19 MR. CARROLL: The answer to the previous
20 question --

21 DR. ROKKE: -- Chanute, all the people
22 living in the area, anybody that's used crops or
23 vegetables that were growing in groundwater from
24 this whole area where these contaminants could have

1 possibly gone --

2 MR. CARROLL: Well, the answer to this
3 question is the same as the answer to my previous
4 question -- your previous question.

5 We -- there are no promulgated standards
6 for this. We are not doing -- we can't do -- you
7 can't yet do a remedial investigation and look at
8 those pathways, look at that history yet.

9 We are looking at pathways now that might
10 be connected to people's drinking water and we are
11 going to cut off those pathways to ensure they are
12 not drinking water that's over these Provisional
13 Health Advisory numbers. That's all we can do at
14 this point.

15 You are looking well into the future
16 maybe, but we don't know yet whether EPA is going to
17 take this to that next step because the science is
18 evolving. It's got to go through this -- all of
19 these reviews before it gets to the point where it
20 becomes a contaminant that we have to go through
21 that whole CERCLA process and we don't know if it's
22 going to even become that at this point.

23 DR. ROKKE: Again, my concern --

24 MR. CARROLL: We are basically -- the

1 Air Force is getting kind of ahead of the -- ahead
2 of the game to find out where these are in order to
3 help protect human -- people's health. That's --
4 that's our primary goal at this point. And whether
5 or not it ever becomes regulated like TCE or PCE, we
6 don't know that yet.

7 DR. ROKKE: Okay. I understand the
8 drinking water, but the concern I have is greater
9 than the drinking water because we have the
10 contamination of the Wisconsin Aquifer that's the
11 groundwater. That's where the crops are grown and
12 that's where the vegetables are growing, a lot of
13 wells around here. I am -- my well is not down into
14 the Mahomet Aquifer; it's pulling water out at about
15 65 feet, so that's in the Wisconsin layer, not in
16 the -- all the way down, so that's a question on all
17 these wells --

18 MR. WRIGHT: Can we -- can we --

19 DR. BUMB: Let me answer your question.
20 First of all, where we found these, there is no
21 crops growing on that -- at those locations, first
22 of all. Second, the water table is about five, six
23 feet below the ground surface. The crops you are
24 talking about, they grow in the top foot or so, so

1 the crops are not in contact with the groundwater,
2 so there is no pathway from the Wisconsinan
3 groundwater to the crops.

4 MR. WRIGHT: Any other issues on this
5 topic?

6 MR. HILL: Paul, just one thing to note.
7 On Slide 40, the Provisional Health Advisory levels
8 are presented for PFOS as .2 micrograms per liter
9 and PFOA as .4 micrograms per liter, but it's on a
10 slide that is showing sediment and surface water
11 results. I just want to point out that those are
12 the health advisory levels for the groundwater as
13 well. So, that may not be immediately clear to
14 everyone because I don't think it is mentioned
15 previously in the slides.

16 So, when you are looking at the actual
17 sample results, they are presented on the slides
18 that show the groundwater sample results. What you
19 would be comparing them to is the Provisional Health
20 Advisory levels that are shown in the -- in the box
21 on Slide 40.

22 MR. CARROLL: Thanks. Appreciate that,
23 Chris.

24 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. For those of you

1 who are not familiar with the TAPP contractor
2 program, the TAPP contractor is -- works as an
3 independent advisor to the RAB and can answer any
4 kind of questions you have.

5 The TAPP contractor, technically the
6 Air Force pays them, but it's not -- he is not an
7 advocate for the Air Force. The TAPP contractor is
8 here for any kind of things that need clarification,
9 explanation. He is your resource. And so the TAPP
10 contractors are now going to give you -- are here to
11 give you a brief on the current status.

12 MR. MARC ANDERSON: I am Marc Anderson
13 with RAPPS Engineering. Mike Rapps is back there.
14 I have been doing most of the activity for the firm
15 over the last six months, so I will go ahead and do
16 this.

17 For the last -- since the last RAB
18 meeting, we have reviewed documents, minutes, etc.
19 that CB&I has been sending us on a regular basis and
20 we had discussions with some RAB members at the last
21 meeting and it seemed like there was still a little
22 bit of confusion about an understanding of risk
23 based exposure to -- to contaminants.

24 So, as a supplement to Dr. Schneider's

1 user's guide to environmental documents, we found --
2 we researched the internet and found what appeared
3 to us to be a very good reference book on
4 toxicology, just the basics of toxicology; it's
5 called "A Small Dose of Toxicology" and we secured a
6 hard copy of it and put it in the Rantoul Public
7 Library. We also -- there's an e-book -- an e-book
8 available for that book as well and so we have
9 distributed links to the RAB members of that e-book
10 and we did that just as a public education action.

11 We conducted site visits on January 24th
12 and again on April 11th and we submitted a five-year
13 review questionnaire to Steven Birello of CB&I. We
14 have had discussions with Paul Carroll, discussions
15 with Chris Hill and discussions with Dr. Rokke and I
16 believe that's the only RAB member who has contacted
17 us.

18 So, we are here for the RAB and in terms
19 of technical questions, we are here monitoring what
20 the Air Force is doing; we are monitoring what EPA
21 is doing and we want to help in any way we can, so
22 feel free to contact us with any questions.

23 We did -- we did need to emphasize --
24 again, this was just pointed out -- we are not an

1 advocate for the Air Force, but we are not an
2 advocate against the Air Force and so it's -- our
3 contract does not allow us to be an advocate against
4 the Air Force and we are not an advocate -- we are
5 kind of a free-standing entity, so we are not -- our
6 hands are not tied to advocate for the Air Force,
7 but we are not -- our role is not advocacy and that
8 was one of the issues that we want to kind of bring
9 up, that because we are paid for our work, the
10 Illinois Bar considers the paid advocacy as the
11 practice of law, so we want to make that clear that
12 we are really -- that would be something -- that
13 would be something we would be venturing into that
14 we are -- we are not -- we don't feel that we should
15 be venturing into and we just don't -- we don't feel
16 that's our domain.

17 So, in the future, we will continue to
18 review the documents that CB&I sends us; we will
19 make periodic site visits; we will review the
20 Air Force and Department of Defense developments
21 with respect to these emerging contaminants of
22 concern. I took a webinar on these PFCs and I am
23 trying to stay a little bit up-to-date with what's
24 going on there.

1 are here to provide you with technical assistance,
2 understanding issues; that's one of the reasons for
3 the reference book put in the library. We felt from
4 discussions at the last RAB meeting that this -- the
5 basic toxicology issues were not being well
6 understood by some people, so we wanted to put some
7 references out there for a lot of people to see
8 how -- how these human exposure guidelines are
9 determined and then from those human exposure
10 guidelines how that cleanup is done.

11 So, it's a pretty involved science, but
12 this is a very basic book that kind of gives people
13 the ability to kind of see how this developed, so.
14 So, that's basically our presentation. Do you have
15 any questions?

16 MR. CARROLL: I would like to say Marc --
17 you all use Marc's expertise and advice at will.
18 You have his number; you have his e-mail. We do
19 have some more time, I believe, on -- we are going
20 to try to add to his contract. We still have funds
21 left.

22 The funding limitation for -- the overall
23 funding limitation for the TAPP contract is going to
24 be up once their contract is done. Luckily, we do

1 have about half of what we had awarded you left, so
2 you all use that resource as much as you can.

3 We -- you know, he's a good independent
4 resource. He's not beholden to us to say, "Mother,
5 may I?" before he answers your questions. He can --
6 he can talk with you directly and answer your
7 questions. And the PFC information, the webinar I
8 think that you attended last month was very helpful
9 for you and could be helpful for the RAB if you have
10 questions about PFCs as well. Okay. Thanks.

11 MR. WRIGHT: All right. Thank you. Now
12 we are going to open it up to the floor. Monica,
13 would you mind bringing the lights up? Great.

14 And once you stand up -- we are keeping a
15 record of this; as I said, all questions are
16 recorded; every question will be answered. I would
17 ask that when you stand up, you introduce yourself
18 and then state your questions.

19 And on your questions, please be specific.
20 It's very hard to answer questions if the issue
21 isn't clear. So, we would prefer that you have --
22 you speak from personal experience rather than
23 anecdotal stuff. So, clarity is important;
24 specificity is important. And if we cannot answer

1 your question here, it will be answered later on.

2 Again, I want to stress, every question is
3 recorded and every question is answered at some
4 point, either by the folks in the room or by outside
5 experts that we get to later on. So, that being
6 said --

7 MS. RAWLINGS: Well, I just have a
8 question about the historical release of White Hall,
9 whatever it was, just how that process went. Did it
10 go smoothly or was there any resistance to it?

11 MR. CARROLL: Actually, I can answer that.
12 The Village of Rantoul owns the property. We
13 help -- we worked with the Village of Rantoul to
14 develop the package to send in to the state historic
15 preservation office.

16 They have been very amenable to reviewing
17 it and they agree; they have been out here looking
18 at the building; they know; they understand that,
19 you know, it's not reusable and -- but we kind of
20 had to put -- we had to put together a justification
21 of why they needed -- we needed to demo the
22 building.

23 A lot of factors went into that including,
24 you know, economics, safety, the fact that the

1 Air Force has already done this recordation in the
2 National Register of Historic Places documenting the
3 building with drawings, as-builts, photographs.
4 It's called a HABS/HAER survey, and that was done
5 back like ten years ago.

6 That helped the state historic
7 preservation office to be able to say, yeah, it's --
8 you know, that's -- they consider that a kind of
9 mitigation. Even though the building is not going
10 to be here, at least the records are still available
11 and will be into the future with good photographs
12 and good figures and things to show all that.

13 So, Pete got word over the last couple of
14 weeks that they are going to -- are planning on
15 giving us -- the Village a release of that covenant,
16 allowing us to demo. Pete?

17 MR. PASSARELLI: I would just add, the
18 general counsel at the historic -- state historic
19 preservation agency is supposedly drafting that so,
20 I mean, we are expecting it probably any day here.

21 MR. SPARROW: One additional clarification
22 for that, you know, there's actually a historic
23 district that's here at the base. That historic
24 district remains [but does not include] all the

1 buildings. There are multiple buildings that are in
2 that historic district. White Hall was just one
3 building and a contributing building, not the
4 primary building for the historic preservation. So,
5 we are only releasing the covenant for White Hall
6 for its demolition. It still remains in place for
7 all the other facilities.

8 MR. WRIGHT: Sir?

9 DR. WANG: Ian Wang, RAB member. I have a
10 question. I apologize, I came in late because of
11 another meeting before, so I missed about the
12 cleanup. I just have a question. I know that a
13 detention pond was dug off the base, right, and this
14 groundwater, do they go to the detention pond or
15 what's the influence or effect? Because the
16 detention pond is a collection --

17 MR. CARROLL: I'm not sure which detention
18 pond you are --

19 DR. WANG: On here. What's that called?

20 UNIDENTIFIED: Just to the east of here.

21 MR. CARROLL: Oh, east of this one here?

22 DR. WANG: Yeah, yeah.

23 MR. CARROLL: We have no known groundwater
24 contamination in the area of the detention pond --

1 DR. WANG: Okay.

2 MR. CARROLL: -- so there should not be a
3 concern with either -- our normal contaminants that
4 we found over the base, that should not be a concern
5 in that detention pond.

6 DR. WANG: Okay. That's fine. I am done.

7 MR. WRIGHT: Sir?

8 DR. WANG: I am fine.

9 MR. WRIGHT: Okay. I am going to switch
10 things up just a little bit just because of in the
11 interest of time, we are a little bit past 1:00 and
12 we do have some official board activities, so
13 before -- in case any of the board members have to
14 leave, we would like to go through any items for the
15 next meeting and get approval on a time for the next
16 meeting. So, Mr. Carroll, do you want to discuss --

17 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, I can bring that up.

18 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.

19 MR. CARROLL: Action items for the next
20 meeting, as usual, we will have an environmental
21 update, the same things we have kind of talked about
22 today. CB&I will have a lot more progress we hope
23 to be able to report and we will also as well on
24 hopefully property transfer activities and things

1 like that and we should have more information on the
2 PFC sampling that we have done by then.

3 So, any recommendations from the RAB on
4 topics for next time we would welcome. Good. Okay.
5 I guess I was too thorough. I should have left
6 something out.

7 And, let's see, action items. Okay.
8 Action items from this meeting -- yeah, kind of got
9 out of order. Action items for the next meeting
10 from this meeting, I believe there was maybe one at
11 the beginning for Doug to contact the Air Force with
12 sources of information on the Lincoln's Challenge
13 information we talked about.

14 Okay. Anything else that was an action
15 item? (Pause.) Okay. And the next RAB meeting,
16 November 19th, I don't know when Thanksgiving is --

17 MS. GILL: It's the Thursday before.

18 MR. CARROLL: The Thursday before
19 Thanksgiving?

20 MS. GILL: It's always the Thursday
21 before.

22 MR. CARROLL: Everyone good with that?

23 DR. WANG: Yeah, so far.

24 MR. CARROLL: If you all -- if you all are

1 practicing baking your pies for the next week, you
2 might bring those. Okay. At noon, same place. We
3 are planning on meeting here then.

4 MR. WRIGHT: Thanks, I appreciate it. I
5 know we went out of order, but just in case board
6 members had to leave, we had to get those
7 straightened up.

8 Now, as I said, any questions? We will
9 start with the RAB members.

10 MR. JACK ANDERSON: I have a question for
11 Paul, just because I am trying to get my mind around
12 this. With regard to the --

13 MR. WRIGHT: Excuse me, the question is
14 coming from Mr. Anderson.

15 MR. JACK ANDERSON: I forget how you
16 pronounced your acronyms, but the PFOS and the --

17 MR. CARROLL: PFOA.

18 MR. JACK ANDERSON: -- PFOA, I was looking
19 at Slide Number 39 and also looking at Slide 40. 40
20 only makes reference to what the Provisional Health
21 Advisory levels are, so when I look at PFOS, it
22 tells me .2 milligrams per liter.

23 MR. CARROLL: That's micrograms, parts per
24 billion.

1 MR. JACK ANDERSON: Micrograms, right,
2 right. So, I go back to Page 37 and in the top left
3 corner, you see where it ends in 002 for that site?
4 It's the second one down from the top left corner.
5 It indicates PFOS is 344, so I am just trying to get
6 my mind around this.

7 MR. CARROLL: Okay.

8 MR. JACK ANDERSON: So, I simply take 344
9 divided by .2 and I come up with 1,720 times over --

10 MR. CARROLL: Yes, as I would put it, you
11 are well over your Provisional Health Advisory
12 number, yes.

13 MR. JACK ANDERSON: That sounds like I am
14 passing the moon right now --

15 MR. CARROLL: Yeah.

16 MR. JACK ANDERSON: -- if I were on a
17 rocket being that far above.

18 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, these numbers, these
19 Provisional Health Advisory numbers are very low.
20 For --

21 MR. JACK ANDERSON: Right.

22 MR. CARROLL: -- comparison, TCE and PCE
23 are five. These are .2 and .4, which is an order of
24 magnitude below that. So, yeah, we are looking at

1 orders of magnitude way over what the Provisional
2 Health Advisory numbers are, that's correct.

3 MR. JACK ANDERSON: Not getting too
4 involved in my follow-up question, thank you for
5 that one --

6 MR. CARROLL: Okay.

7 MR. JACK ANDERSON: -- this is in the
8 groundwater, these samples, so they are down
9 relatively deep, but they are -- well, how do you
10 get rid of that?

11 MR. CARROLL: Well --

12 MR. JACK ANDERSON: I mean, what's the
13 general process for doing something like that, to
14 remediate it?

15 MR. CARROLL: Okay. Well, maybe let me
16 preface that. What we are doing is determining
17 where there's pathways, where it may have migrated
18 into somebody's drinking water, and we will do
19 whatever is necessary to cut off that pathway.

20 That might -- that might mean something
21 like installing a carbon filtration system on
22 someone's well and sampling that to ensure that it
23 takes out those contaminants. It might mean,
24 you know, something else, you know. You could do --

1 you could drill them another well, connect them
2 to --

3 MR. JACK ANDERSON: So, getting rid of it
4 is not what you are trying to accomplish here? It's
5 just trying to prevent it from moving, that pathway,
6 by filtering it, protecting something?

7 MR. CARROLL: That's correct, we need to
8 protect -- we need to cut off that pathway --

9 MR. JACK ANDERSON: Thank you, Paul.

10 MR. CARROLL: -- to protect people from
11 that.

12 MR. JACK ANDERSON: Appreciate it.

13 MR. CARROLL: Yes.

14 DR. ROKKE: Do we need to put a warning
15 out then or identify the wells that are in the
16 possible pathways now for the people living in those
17 homes or those areas?

18 MR. CARROLL: Well, we will know soon
19 whether or not it's in the aquifer that's going
20 toward those homes offsite. So, then we will go --
21 if we do find it there -- we don't -- we don't think
22 we will, like I described before, but if we do find
23 it there, we will take those extra steps to go
24 sample people's wells.

1 DR. ROKKE: And that same question goes
2 for the garden vegetables and the crops that are
3 raised because all of us are putting gardens in and
4 starting to harvest that stuff already.

5 MR. CARROLL: [Did not answer.] Okay.
6 Anything else?

7 MR. WRIGHT: Any other questions around
8 the -- from the board members? Going out to the
9 floor, any questions from the audience? No
10 questions from the audience. That said, I believe,
11 Mr. Rokke, you said you wanted to make -- you wanted
12 to speak at this meeting today?

13 DR. ROKKE: I will talk to you in a
14 minute.

15 MR. WRIGHT: Okay. So, there's nothing
16 you want to address the public with? You have
17 nothing you want to address?

18 DR. ROKKE: (Puts thumb up.)

19 MR. WRIGHT: Okay, great. Well, ladies
20 and gentlemen, thank you. I know we went a little
21 bit long, but I appreciate your participation and
22 this concludes our meeting. Have a great day.
23 Thank you.

24 (RAB meeting concluded at 1:21 p.m.)

1 STATE OF ILLINOIS)
)
2 COUNTY OF CHAMPAIGN)

3

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

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JILL NICOLE STEVENS, CSR, RPR
License No. 084-004212

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