

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

FORMER CHANUTE AIR FORCE BASE
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING
NOVEMBER 17, 2016

Rantoul Business Center
601 South Century Boulevard
Rantoul, Illinois

1 (RAB Meeting commenced at 12:03 p.m.)

2 MR. CARROLL: We'll start the former
3 Chanute Air Force Base Restoration Advisory Board
4 Meeting for November 2016. I'm Paul Carroll. I'm
5 the Air Force's BRAC Environmental Coordinator for
6 Chanute, and I manage pretty much all the
7 environmental work going on here. We've got several
8 new items to discuss today. Several interesting
9 things going on. We'd like to get going.

10 First we'll go around the table and
11 introduce the RAB members, and then we can go around
12 the outside of the room and introduce the guests. Of
13 course, Diane is a guest so she can wait. Pete, go
14 ahead.

15 MR. PASSARELLI: I am Pete Passarelli.
16 I'm a RAB member for the Village of Rantoul,
17 Assistant Director of Public Works.

18 MR. FOTHERGILL: Caryl Fothergill, RAB
19 member.

20 DR. WANG: Ian Wang, RAB member.

21 DR. ROKKE: Doug Rokke, RAB member.

22 MR. ANDERSON: Jack Anderson, RAB
23 member.

24 MS. RAWLINGS: Debra Rawlings, RAB

1 member.

2 MR. HILL: Chris Hill. I'm the
3 Project Manager from the Illinois EPA.

4 MS. GILL: Diane Gill with CB&I.

5 MS. KOZAK: Donna Kozak with Booz
6 Allen Hamilton.

7 DR. BUMB: I'm Amar Bumb, CB&I.

8 MR. SPARROW: Howard Sparrow, CB&I.

9 MR. VENCES: Eric Vences, Airport
10 Manager for the Village of Rantoul.

11 MR. BROWN: Ken Brown, AECOM.

12 MR. WALZ: Paul Walz with Bay West.

13 MR. HINTON: Dave Hinton, Rantoul
14 Press.

15 MR. QUADRI: Syed Quadri, U.S. EPA.

16 MR. TIMM: Jay Timm, Illinois EPA.

17 MR. CARROLL: Welcome, everyone.

18 We've got action items, environmental cleanup and
19 property transfer updates to talk about, public
20 comments, meeting wrap-up, and adjourn.

21 The next page has our action item, one of
22 them, and that's to approve transcripts from May 17,
23 2016, meeting. Do we have a --

24 MR. ANDERSON: I would move to

1 approve.

2 MS. RAWLINGS: Second.

3 MR. CARROLL: All in favor?

4 (RAB members in favor voice aye.)

5 MR. CARROLL: Any opposed?

6 (None noted.)

7 MR. CARROLL: All right. Motion
8 passes. Moving right along. On the environmental
9 cleanup and property transfer updates, if you'll go
10 ahead and go to the next one, Howard will be
11 briefing. Howard Sparrow from CB&I will be briefing
12 concerning two or three projects.

13 One is our performance-based contract,
14 groundwater cleanup, and then they've acquired a
15 couple other projects, a couple of the trap range
16 investigations we've got going on. He'll brief those
17 as well, and then I'll brief a couple of other
18 projects and then some property transfer things and
19 other things that are going on. Howard, go ahead. I
20 think we're ready for you.

21 MR. SPARROW: Thank you, Paul. My
22 name is Howard Sparrow. I'm the Project Manager for
23 CB&I, and I'll be briefing our work that we've
24 accomplished since the last RAB meeting that we had

1 back in May.

2 We were pretty active this year through the
3 summer and fall, implementing some additional
4 treatment. We were doing what we call remedial
5 process optimization, which means kind of more of the
6 same stuff to make sure we have a few sites that
7 we're continuing to clean up shallow groundwater.
8 Mostly very low level concentrations, but they're not
9 quite to drinking water quality standards.

10 We implemented additional injections and
11 treatments at five sites this year, and I'll give you
12 a little bit of detail and description of those sites
13 in a few minutes.

14 We had briefed last time on Building 995.
15 We came back last spring and we did a fairly large
16 excavation out there on that building to remove some
17 fairly high levels of TCE [trichloroethene] that were
18 in the soils. This fall we sampled that soil, made
19 sure it was acceptable, and then shipped all of that
20 soil off to landfill for disposal.

21 We have fourteen sites currently that
22 we're continuing to monitor for groundwater cleanup,
23 and we do basically semiannual sampling on those
24 sites to determine if cleanup is progressing as we

1 had planned.

2 Then we have two additional sites, sites
3 SD025 and ST067. I think they're shown on your map
4 there. I think everybody has a map if you want to
5 see the location of those sites. Those sites have
6 met cleanup goals, and we are in the process of doing
7 the final documentation, which is the completion
8 report.

9 Once the completion report is finalized and
10 approved by the Illinois EPA, then those sites will
11 be closed for no further action to unrestricted land
12 use on those sites.

13 We continue this year to operate and
14 monitor the landfills, the four landfills. There's a
15 little bit of change coming up on the landfills. Our
16 contract for the landfills expired the end of
17 September. There's a new contractor. They'll be
18 introduced here today, and they will be taking over
19 the operation and maintenance of those four
20 landfills. It's just the four landfills. Our
21 contract still continues for all the groundwater
22 cleanup until the end of 2020. We have four more
23 years on the groundwater cleanup sites.

24 We have our progress chart that we have for

1 our groundwater cleanup, and you can see we're
2 continuing to get to the very end of the work, the
3 column on the right, which are the site closures. In
4 addition, I think we have four sites which are
5 currently under regulatory review for final closure.

6 Two sites, which I just mentioned, are the
7 two new ones that are under Air Force review for site
8 closure. I'm pleased to announce, just based on
9 sampling data we got last Friday, we have another
10 site that's going to join into that group as well.
11 Each time we sample, we're successfully getting
12 another site to the closure process. It just takes a
13 little bit of time, and we'll continue to work on
14 that.

15 We do have this one non-CERCLA
16 [Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,
17 and Liability Act] site. It's very small. Used to
18 be a gas station site. That site has met cleanup
19 goals, and it's in rebound monitoring. We have one
20 more sample round, and if that final sample round
21 comes out clean then this site right here will also
22 be closing. Just continuing to try to close these
23 sites out.

24 I mentioned the remedial process

1 optimization. We did do a fairly, kind of extensive
2 one on those five sites this year. We came back into
3 those sites and put some more food and some more bugs
4 in place. The treatment process was working, but we
5 basically ran out of food and bugs in those sites is
6 basically what we feel like, and those sites were the
7 Flessner Doolittle site, which is over at Flessner
8 and Doolittle and Highway 45 area. The old
9 Laundromat where the Lincoln's Challenge folks are
10 using the Laundromat there, there's a site there.
11 Then there are three sites over in the OU-2 area,
12 which was the Building 927, 995, I previously
13 mentioned, and the TCE disposal pit, which is over by
14 the old fire training area site. So we're continuing
15 to implement remedies for those sites, and I
16 mentioned the disposal of the soil at Building 995.

17 We're still working plans for 2017. We
18 will collect some more of our semiannual sampling
19 next spring, and then we will determine what our
20 final plan for that year and additional remedies that
21 we may be implementing.

22 We will continue to monitor those sites.
23 We will probably come back with kind of more of the
24 same that we did this year to make sure all of these

1 sites are getting to their final cleanup goals here,
2 but we will make that determination in the spring.
3 We haven't got a complete plan for that. And then
4 continue to prepare the closure documents for all of
5 the sites, the ones that I had previously mentioned,
6 that have reached closure.

7 There's a few other things that I did want
8 to mention. We had talked about previously at the
9 RAB meeting the emerging contaminant issues. One is
10 perfluorinated compounds [PFCs], and basically if you
11 would think of kind of a Teflon type of compound.
12 They're of national interest. It's used in the fire
13 [fighting] foams, and it was used here at Chanute Air
14 Force Base on the fire training area.

15 Some of that compound had gotten into the
16 groundwater and was getting into the leachate from
17 Landfill 2. That leachate was going to the public
18 treatment works. The Village of Rantoul asked the
19 Air Force to put in a system to remove those
20 perfluorinated compounds prior to discharge.

21 We implemented that in June. It's a carbon
22 absorption system. It's like an aquarium filter, if
23 you would. Various aquariums use carbon to filter
24 out contaminants in there, it's just on a larger

1 scale. We put that on-line back in July, and we've
2 been monitoring that. Good to say that it's been all
3 non-detect for the PFCs on the discharge so we've
4 eliminated that discharge of PFCs to the POTW
5 [publicly owned treatment works] now.

6 The discharge of the PFCs have been
7 eliminated. That carbon, when it gets full, will be
8 taken out, shipped to a recycler company that will
9 either incinerate that carbon or dispose of that
10 carbon. So the PFCs will then be destroyed somewhere
11 else off site.

12 There's a couple of photographs in there of
13 the building. We had to put that in a building and
14 winterize it. The three vessels are the three carbon
15 vessels that do the absorption of the PFCs.

16 White Hall is gone. We were getting near
17 the completion of the demolition at the last RAB
18 meeting, but it's completely gone, disposed of. The
19 site has been leveled. The exact minute that we
20 planted the seed for the grass you're going to get a
21 drought out here, and that occurred so we had to go
22 back out there and irrigate the site some. We do
23 have a nice stand of grass out there. It's been
24 mowed. Looks very nice, if you haven't driven by out

1 there. Nice area. Hopefully the community can use
2 that for some other purposes out there.

3 Our contract expires at the end of December
4 for White Hall. We do have a warranty to make sure
5 the grass and everything grows out there, but
6 basically everything is complete with that.

7 We have some data on the final tally of all
8 the materials from the building. I think we wound up
9 with over 2,600 truck loads of material that were
10 hauled away and disposed of from that. We call it
11 Phase I and Phase II on this data.

12 Phase I was the interior materials that had
13 the asbestos contamination. All of that was hauled
14 out and taken to a landfill for disposal. The brick,
15 concrete, steel, any of the other materials of the
16 building were mostly taken to recyclers. The steel
17 went to the recycler. The bricks were crushed and
18 the concrete was crushed and are being reused.

19 I think the important thing that I like to
20 look at and am personally proud of is, if you look at
21 the bottom, 98 percent of the material from that
22 building actually got reused and recycled into that.
23 That's pretty high efficiency for recycle on White
24 Hall. It's done. The hazard is gone. It looks very

1 nice for the community. The Air Force did a great
2 job of stepping up to the plate and removing that
3 from the community there. Dr. Wang?

4 DR. WANG: What's the cost to do the
5 whole thing, White Hall?

6 MR. SPARROW: White Hall was \$7.8
7 million total contract value.

8 DR. WANG: Okay. Thanks.

9 MR. SPARROW: Sure, absolutely.

10 DR. ROKKE: Howard, on White Hall, now
11 that you've got it all completed, what's the
12 possibility of getting the complete analytical
13 chemistry analysis of the drainage lines and the
14 field tiles, getting down in the creek south of the
15 base just to see if there were any contaminants that
16 got washed away during the demolition phase?

17 MR. SPARROW: There was nothing washed
18 away during the demolition phase. When White Hall
19 was cleaned, if you remember, we went in and sealed
20 White Hall and cleaned everything out of that
21 building so there was nothing that came out of that
22 building.

23 We monitored the air, made sure, so all of
24 the materials, and it was really lead-based paint and

1 asbestos, was all taken out under vacuum seal,
2 packaged, containerized, and shipped to the landfill.
3 So there were no contaminants released from White
4 Hall during the demolition phase of that. I do not
5 see any justification for going out and looking for
6 sampling. It's done under very meticulous and very
7 controlled conditions to make sure that that material
8 is not released.

9 MR. PASSARELLI: You also had a pretty
10 stringent erosion control plan.

11 MR. SPARROW: Right. All the drainage
12 features were blocked off. There was no drainage
13 from the site. Basically nothing got out of that
14 site.

15 On the trap ranges, there were two trap
16 ranges that the Air Force has been investigating.
17 These were trap ranges operated back in the 1920s and
18 1930s. Very, very old. Almost a hundred years old
19 since they were operated. There was some background
20 research and some photographs did show some trap
21 ranges that were there.

22 If you look on your map, you can see on
23 this map over here the two purple pie shapes that are
24 kind of on the top side on that map there. So there

1 were two trap ranges. This trap range here is called
2 107 Trap Range and then this trap range here is
3 called the Chanute Field Trap Range 1.

4 The investigations were initiated last year
5 on Trap Range 107, and electromagnetic surveys were
6 conducted, as well as extensive soil sampling
7 conducted. We were primarily looking for any lead
8 that may be residual in the soil from the lead shot
9 or any PAHs, which are the polynuclear aromatic
10 hydrocarbons, which is kind of like coal tar, if you
11 would. The targets were [made] out of coal tar, and
12 so we were looking for PAHs or lead at those sites.

13 There was an investigation that was
14 implemented back in July, sixty-two sample locations.
15 There were some detections of lead and some
16 detections of PAHs. Not necessarily concluded that's
17 where they [lead/PAHs] all originated from [the trap
18 range], but there were some detections. The Air
19 Force is currently in the process of going through
20 the next phase of investigation to exactly delineate
21 where those detections were, and then there will be a
22 remedial action to come back and excavate and remove
23 where those detections were.

24 There was some PAHs found over by the

1 community center, which does have a day care
2 facility. So there's a community center here and
3 there's a little playground out there. Very deep. I
4 wouldn't say very deep, but two feet below the ground
5 there was some detections of PAHs there. It's not at
6 surface. We checked the surface. There's no
7 exposures or any risks for anybody that's out there,
8 but these areas where there are red triangles are all
9 areas, where there will be additional investigations
10 and then remedial actions to come back and excavate
11 where those locations are.

12 I mentioned the trap range, Chanute Field
13 Trap Range 1, in doing the investigation for the Trap
14 Range 107. Looking at the old photographs, we
15 identified or actually Mr. Hill identified another
16 trap range and this is the trap range here. These
17 are the shooting stations and this was the trap house
18 here, with the trap shooter shooting out in this area
19 here. The Air Force has contracted with [Aerostar]
20 [(and CB&I is partnered with Aerostar)] to do
21 investigations for this site.

22 If you go to the next slide, this is an
23 overlay of the existing highway and it's at the
24 location here of Maplewood and this is Veterans

1 Parkway here. So it's on private property, and part
2 of the property is owned by the Village of Rantoul.
3 We've been securing right of access agreements to go
4 on and do that survey work. That's being completed.

5 We will start an electromagnetic [EM]
6 survey in this area to look at the ground first for
7 anomalies, and that work will be started in December
8 and then after that we will devise the field sampling
9 plan and then we will come back and take soil
10 samples, both surface and subsurface soil samples, to
11 make sure there are no lead or PAHs. Very similar to
12 the other trap range and investigations for that.

13 The field sampling will not be started
14 until next spring, but the EM survey will be done
15 this fall, this winter. I'll turn it back over to
16 Paul. Thank you.

17 MR. CARROLL: So we've been talking
18 about the chemical warfare training area that we
19 found as a result of a pretty extensive archives
20 records search that was done by U.S. Army Corps of
21 Engineers beginning 2014. This chemical weapons
22 training area is in this area right here near Century
23 and Chandler Road. Covers about three acres,
24 essentially.

1 We've already started some work on there.
2 The contractor has come and done a site inspection.
3 The whole process is called a site inspection under
4 CERCLA. The objective of that is to determine
5 presence or absence of contamination resulting from
6 former training activities. We've gotten the work
7 plan submitted and approved by Chris Hill [Illinois
8 EPA].

9 The contractor conducted the geophysical
10 survey, similar to what Howard is talking about on
11 the trap ranges, the week of Halloween this year.
12 That's used to identify any areas of metallic debris
13 from the chemical agent shipping containers or other
14 training activities that were conducted in that area.
15 That process has already occurred. We've talked to
16 the contractor a little bit about that, and we're
17 working through them, reviewing that data,
18 determining what to do from that data, determining
19 where the utilities are, where the old buildings
20 were. There were five or six old buildings on that
21 site, as well as the utilities and other structures
22 that we have to kind of rule out. Over the winter
23 we'll be doing all that, compiling all that
24 information.

1 In 2017, spring, as soon as it warms up
2 enough for them to hand dig, these magnetic anomalies
3 will be visibly inspected. So those locations will
4 be based on the geophysical survey, and basically the
5 electromagnetic survey produces a signature based on
6 the size and orientation of those metallic objects.
7 If any of you have ever been involved in any military
8 munitions exploration, it's similar to that type of
9 exploration.

10 Here's a couple of the old aerial
11 photographs of the area, and Chandler Road is down
12 here east-west, and Century Boulevard is right there.
13 Those roads have not changed since the World War II
14 era. We were able to orient it pretty well and then
15 locate where this training activity occurred. Here's
16 another one from just a little different angle
17 showing the same things.

18 When they get here to do their intrusive
19 activities, it's a pretty big deal. Even though the
20 Corps of Engineers has determined this is a low
21 impact site, low likelihood that they're going to
22 find anything, they still have to take pretty extreme
23 precautions to ensure that if they do find something
24 they're ready to manage it.

1 So they've got a command post that's set up
2 outside of any area where they might get exposures to
3 anything that might be found, and then they've looked
4 at the alternate egresses. Of course, the site
5 they're going to be investigating is in this area.
6 They've got the entry site, entry area. They'll have
7 the field crew training area. They'll be conducting
8 training for a week to two weeks before they even get
9 out in the field.

10 There is a Corps of Engineers group that
11 they use, government people that they use for the
12 safety and for the air monitoring around the site to
13 ensure that they know if something has been released
14 or if they find anything that they have to address
15 immediately. This area is what's going to be
16 investigated.

17 We anticipate that work to be done in April
18 of this coming year. We'll have a Facts Sheet that
19 we're developing that we'll send out to the public,
20 we'll send to the newspaper, be sure that gets
21 distributed and have it at the Village's main
22 building.

23 MS. RAWLINGS: Do you anticipate
24 closing roads around there at that time?

1 MR. CARROLL: I don't think they
2 anticipate closing the main roads unless there's some
3 kind of incident where they will have to. We'll make
4 sure that we address that in the Facts Sheet just in
5 case, but I don't think they anticipate that at this
6 time. They've calculated radiuses of potential
7 exposure, and I think all of the roads are outside of
8 those. Yes, sir, Jack.

9 MR. ANDERSON: Paul, what kind of
10 chemicals could we potentially expect? If there were
11 any present, what could we expect?

12 MR. CARROLL: It's the usual players:
13 Mustard gas vials, phosgene. What are one or two of
14 the others? Do you all remember? Typically what
15 they find is the mustard gas containers, and there
16 are several different types of training vials that
17 they use. There was one, very low level, that is
18 just basically meant for the soldiers to, if they
19 accidentally came upon that, they would know what
20 they were smelling and seeing.

21 Then there were some higher levels that
22 they could have potentially used here, too, that
23 would have had more of what's called a neat agent in
24 it. It's pretty small amounts, but they use that for

1 training, too, and those are the ones that they don't
2 anticipate encountering but if they do it's a pretty
3 serious thing that they have to address.

4 MR. ANDERSON: So basically the
5 military personnel were exposed to these, but not at
6 levels that were considered harmful but irritating to
7 give them the effect and the odor so they would
8 recognize it. So potentially even if it were exposed
9 or located, that would be the level that we might
10 anticipate as opposed to full-on lethal dosages or
11 levels?

12 MR. CARROLL: Right. There was one
13 set of vials that they may have used here that could
14 be dangerous, though, if somebody encountered it, and
15 it's got this exclusion zone. There's a safety zone
16 for that. If they do find something like that,
17 that's what this group with the command post and the
18 safety area will be ready to address.

19 MR. ANDERSON: Not to beat it to
20 death, I guess my last question is on that type of
21 mustard gas, that probably would have just been
22 dispensed at a lower level, even though it was a
23 concentrate. If someone comes up on the concentrate,
24 that becomes the issue.

1 MR. CARROLL: That's correct. That is
2 at low levels for training purposes, too. Should not
3 be expected large amounts of these materials to be
4 found. What we're looking for is the pig. There's
5 something called a pig, a large steel container that
6 these vials were stored in, and could have
7 potentially been disposed of in some pit somewhere.
8 We found that in other similar training sites across
9 the United States. That's the main thing they're
10 looking for.

11 MR. PASSARELLI: That investigation
12 area that you have right there, that's a heavily
13 disturbed area where there was a building with a
14 basement in it that got demolished and so it's a
15 pretty built up, disturbed area. There's all sorts
16 of, probably, anomalies you're going to find there
17 from the building demolition and things like that,
18 right?

19 MR. CARROLL: Right. It's going to be
20 difficult to discern. We're trying to carefully
21 ensure that we can discern between building
22 footprints and concrete debris and utility lines.
23 There are all kinds of lines and things going through
24 there. In this entire area here, I think there were

1 twelve or fourteen buildings in the fifties era, the
2 Korean War era, that were in that whole area. One
3 large building covers at least half of this site. It
4 was right about in here. I guess that building was
5 here at base closure and was demolished in 2007,
6 2006, by the Village.

7 MR. FOTHERGILL: Dining hall.

8 MR. CARROLL: It was the dining hall.

9 MR. PASSARELLI: There was one on the
10 opposite side of it, too, just facing it.

11 DR. ROKKE: Paul, I was in charge of
12 NBC [nuclear, biological, and chemical] instruction
13 for the Army and for the military. We did NBC
14 defense training far greater in this area across the
15 entire base. We began the NBC training in the late
16 1970s. At that time we were working with civilians.
17 We were doing the EMT, emergency police and fire
18 training.

19 In 1980 we did extensive NBC training
20 throughout the base, not only in this area, but for
21 the National Guard. From 1983 to 1986 I was chief
22 instructor out at 5035th, along with the rest of our
23 team, and we did the NBC training in this area. Not
24 just Chanute, for the entire military, Army Reserve,

1 National Guard, and active duty. It extended far
2 beyond this area. It extended all over the base.

3 We did extensive training up and down both
4 runways, east-west runway, the north-south runway.
5 We did it over at the fire service, the fire training
6 area. The NBC defense cell, if I may, where the
7 training and main operations stuff was contained was
8 in a structure that was up here in this area. At
9 that time it was a fenced off structure and totally
10 secure and everything where the stuff was at.

11 In the 1980s we developed, through the work
12 that we did out here with NBC operations in training
13 the use in all of the different materials, we
14 developed what's called EDRAT, Emergency Disaster
15 Response Assistance Team. It was a joint effort
16 between the U.S. Air Force, chief of fire training at
17 that time, the National Guard out of the 2nd
18 [Battalion] 130th [Infantry], the local police and
19 fire under former Chief of Police Paul Dollins. So
20 we did that all over the place.

21 Prior to Desert Storm, we absolutely knew
22 that Iraq had chemical and biological weapons
23 provided to the U.S. military, by the U.S. military
24 to Iraq. And so at that time, under the --

1 MR. CARROLL: We're kind of getting
2 into an area that's outside of the restoration
3 activities on Chanute. The studies that the Corps of
4 Engineers did here covered all of the chemical
5 munitions, warfare materials and training that were
6 done on Chanute. We spent over \$200,000 with the
7 Corps of Engineers to extensively research the
8 records. You've talked to me about this before.
9 There are no records that corroborate what you're
10 saying. So if that training was done, it was not on
11 any of the records.

12 DR. ROKKE: It was done under the
13 Fourth U.S. Army Command assistance team that was
14 under the 5035th and the National Guard. The
15 training files, the training records, the lesson
16 plans and all of that stuff is there and is
17 available. We knew we had a severe chemical warfare
18 problem when we got ready to go to Iraq. And so
19 extensive training was done here with all of the
20 materials and equipment needed to protect ourselves
21 to identify and utilize this stuff before the troops
22 deployed.

23 When we deployed from here, when we
24 deployed to Iraq, the Chanute unit and all of us

1 deployed over to Iraq at the same area. When we were
2 hit with chemical warfare agents, and the thing that
3 we put together in the Army Material Command, the
4 equipment and the tents and everything came back here
5 without any cleanup and we don't know what happened.
6 We suspect that those were buried in a landfill under
7 the command directives of General Brown. So all of
8 this stuff has happened.

9 MR. CARROLL: Again, there's no
10 documentation, there's no interviews that we can do
11 that can confirm all of that happened. I asked you
12 at the time to give me other people I could contact
13 to see if we could find anything else out, and I
14 haven't received anything.

15 DR. ROKKE: Paul, as I told you, we
16 were the team that did it and the stuff was out there
17 and what has happened throughout the --

18 MR. CARROLL: After the RAB meeting
19 you can let me know who these folks are and I can
20 contact them and see if we can get some additional
21 information. If there is additional information that
22 exists that we haven't already done this extensive
23 research and found, we'll be glad to look into it.
24 Absent that, it's just your word, Doug, that that

1 happened, all of that happened.

2 DR. WANG: Can I ask you, you said
3 they trained those military before they went to Iraq
4 War, correct?

5 DR. ROKKE: That's correct.

6 DR. WANG: Which war? When was that?

7 DR. ROKKE: Desert Storm. We did
8 extensive training from the spring -- in the summer
9 of 1990 up until their deployment under Fourth U.S.
10 Army Command.

11 DR. WANG: The base was closed.

12 DR. ROKKE: No. The base was closed
13 in '93. And then after '93 when we started preparing
14 the additional training, when we developed all the
15 training for the civilian police and fire that we
16 have conducted all over the place, we did more
17 extensive training preparation and testing and
18 training all throughout this entire base.

19 MS. GILL: So then you released those
20 chemicals throughout the base when you were training?

21 DR. ROKKE: When we were using it, we
22 were using different things and there's a whole host
23 of different training materials and different
24 compounds. You're not going to find it with any

1 metallic thing because when you look at the
2 256's stuff, this is all plastics.

3 MS. GILL: You took no precautions to
4 keep it out of the environment when you were
5 training?

6 DR. ROKKE: There wasn't any way to
7 pick up the environment and pollution when it was
8 done because at the time we did all the training
9 we're getting ready to go to war and we're putting
10 everything in.

11 MS. GILL: So you exposed yourself to
12 these chemicals?

13 DR. ROKKE: There was no real concern
14 at that time to contain the areas because all the
15 stuff that was happening. One of the significant
16 problems that we had is when everything came back
17 from Iraq, the equipment and the stuff that came back
18 to Chanute Air Force Base from the U.S. Air Force in
19 Iraq and Saudi Arabia was absolutely contaminated
20 because we had missile attacks with contaminants that
21 was measured and quantified, and then the stuff was,
22 instead of being disposed over there what was
23 supposed to happen at KKMC [King Khalid Military
24 City] because they were way south, it was brought

1 back here and I think it was just put in the
2 landfills.

3 MS. GILL: So you have the
4 documentation it was brought back in 1993 or after to
5 Chanute?

6 DR. ROKKE: We have the directives of
7 what was supposed to be done. What actually happened
8 and everything, we don't know.

9 MR. CARROLL: Maybe we can get
10 together after the RAB and you can give me some names
11 and some places to go to see if I can try again to
12 find documentation. We'll be glad to look into it if
13 there's something we can confirm. We did a lot of
14 research on this. In the essence of time, let's move
15 on to PFCs now. If we have time at the end we'll let
16 you comment again. We only have till 1:00 o'clock,
17 and I want to respect everyone's time through their
18 lunch hour.

19 The other important thing we've got going
20 on here are perfluorinated compounds. I wanted to
21 give you an update on that. A little recap of the
22 history of what we've done over the past year.

23 At the fire training area and fire training
24 demonstration areas, we've done investigations. The

1 main fire training area that was the main fire
2 training area for the U.S. Air Force for many years,
3 we did confirm PFOS [perfluorooctanesulfonic acid],
4 PFOA [perfluorooctanoic acid]. You can see the names
5 spelled out there. I've explained those before.

6 Those have a U.S. EPA lifetime health
7 advisory level that was just implemented in 2016 of
8 0.07 micrograms per liter. This is an order of
9 magnitude below any of the other contaminants that
10 we're dealing with here. Very low detection levels
11 and very low levels for these health advisories.

12 Now, the health advisory from the EPA only
13 covers drinking water consumption, human consumption
14 of drinking water. That's pretty important to keep
15 in mind. The health advisories are not a regulatory
16 level. They're an advisory level to help managers of
17 public water systems and water wells and things that
18 supply the general public to help them to be able to
19 manage that and protect human health.

20 We found several different locations in
21 that main fire training area that have PFCs, PFOS,
22 PFOA. Whoever doesn't know where that is, it's right
23 there [pointing to map]. Also, there are fire
24 training demonstration areas that are here, here, and

1 here [pointing to map], right outside the main
2 taxiway where the planes used to taxi that also we
3 found the PFCs at, too. We've confirmed those.

4 We've confirmed PFCs, pretty low levels,
5 detected in Salt Fork Creek and sediment and surface
6 water. Let's move on. We'll explain what's going on
7 there.

8 We also, in the meantime, conducted a
9 preliminary assessment, which is records review,
10 historical research, interviews of all the rest of
11 the base to determine any potential AFFF [aqueous
12 film-forming foam] use areas. AFFF was the main
13 source in the Air Force of perfluorinated compounds,
14 PFCs. That research revealed there were eleven
15 potential areas that we should evaluate. After our
16 evaluation, we determined that five of those eleven
17 warranted further investigation based on subsequent
18 document review.

19 Then one additional site came into play, so
20 we're going to be investigating six sites overall for
21 other potential AFFF use around the base. These
22 sites are kind of hard to see on this map, but it's
23 Building 43, which is the old base fire station over
24 here. There's an aircraft washrack that's between

1 Hangar 1 and Hangar 2 that we had previously
2 investigated for other constituents and didn't find
3 anything.

4 There's a Building 32 Crash Station. A
5 crash station is where they had the crash trucks. If
6 there was an aircraft fire, the big four wheel truck,
7 big giant trucks that go out with the water cannon
8 and shoot the AFFF on them.

9 Then there was the old wastewater treatment
10 plant. That was over there on South Century across
11 from where the airplane is. Of course that was
12 demolished in '88 when they built the new treatment
13 plant for Rantoul. That plant processed water that
14 had potential PFCs from the old fire training area
15 that were pumped over to that treatment plant.

16 There's a hose pad that's adjacent to the
17 fire training area that we haven't looked at yet.
18 It's an area where they managed the hoses and laid
19 down the hoses and drained them out and things like
20 that. It's a likely area that we may find something
21 at, too.

22 Some areas that were part of that PA,
23 preliminary assessment, that we decided not to look
24 at because there was no indication of any releases

1 were this hangar here where there was some storage of
2 AFFF, no reported releases, and a fire station on the
3 western part of the base that was not used for
4 fighting aircraft fires, just structural fires.

5 This Building 919, high bay training area
6 that was just for training, they didn't do any truck
7 maintenance or cleaning in that building. Building
8 933, which is the ATREL [Advanced Transportation,
9 Research, and Engineering Labarootry] building, it
10 was thought originally in the plans that it had an
11 AFFF fire fighting foam system in it, but it does not
12 have that system.

13 DR. ROKKE: Paul, if I may, again when
14 we use the PFCs we're using them for both our rescue
15 training and also for the NBC training. We used them
16 extensively, obviously, throughout the fire training
17 area. We also used them out on the pad which is out
18 in the far southeast corner out there and that area
19 out there.

20 The other areas that we used them on were
21 on the east-west runway and, if I may, in this area
22 the runway when we were doing extensive training. So
23 here, out here in the fire training area and then out
24 here on this pad out here is where we did extensive

1 use of PFCs when we were doing both NBC training and
2 we were also doing rescue and EMT training. That was
3 under the emergency rescue technician, emergency
4 medical technician training programs that we did
5 here.

6 MR. CARROLL: What form were the PFCs
7 when you used them?

8 DR. ROKKE: The PFCs were again
9 dispersed, and what we used them for was to hide the
10 areas and again so we're working everything. One of
11 the primary uses for them was during the daytime when
12 we did collapsed structure training. So what we did
13 is we had the structures. We put everything up and
14 then we saturated the area with foam so you're
15 literally -- the foam is up over your head and you're
16 working these areas to do rescues and everything.

17 Just part of the things at that time, the
18 decision was used to use foam for that rather than
19 smoke. And so that was the stuff that was done out
20 here extensively. And so we did it all over the
21 place. That was under, again, under Parkland College
22 and --

23 MR. CARROLL: Again, very unlikely due
24 to the cost of the AFFF. That was very expensive

1 materials and it was used exclusively for fire
2 fighting.

3 DR. ROKKE: Might have been expensive,
4 but that's what was done and the decision was made
5 and how it was done. The instructor of training is
6 still here.

7 MR. CARROLL: If you can find somebody
8 to talk to that can confirm that, I'll be glad to
9 talk to them. Be glad to try to follow up on that.

10 Okay. Next. So for the site investigation
11 that we're doing for PFCs, we've got the work plan
12 submitted and approval is expected any day now. We
13 plan the field work beginning November 28 and it'll
14 be going through December 10. We're going to be
15 collecting about seventy-two samples at six
16 investigation areas, fifteen soil borings, forty-five
17 new soil samples, eight new Wisconsinan, which is the
18 shallow groundwater, less than about twenty feet deep
19 water wells, and then sample four existing wells that
20 we already have in place that are appropriate for
21 sampling.

22 MR. HILL: Just to clarify on the U.S.
23 EPA health advisory level, that level is 0.07
24 micrograms per liter, but that's for the combination

1 of the PFOS and PFOA. So if you have PFOS at 0.06
2 and PFOA at 0.06, that doesn't pass because you have
3 to add the two together. That's just a
4 clarification.

5 MR. CARROLL: Yes. As Howard
6 mentioned a while ago, we have a new contract for the
7 follow-on work from CB&I's work, and really the only
8 real follow-on work we have right now from that work
9 is the landfills O&M, operations and maintenance.
10 That includes mowing, ensuring the fences are in good
11 condition, looking at landfill gas to ensure that no
12 excessive gas is produced, erosion, things like that.
13 Just kind of overall maintenance of those landfills.

14 Bay West and AECOM are doing this work.
15 Paul Walz is from Bay West, he introduced himself a
16 while ago, and Ken Brown from AECOM are our prime
17 folks who will be working on this project. They've
18 already been here two times and we've got some
19 transition going today.

20 What they'll be doing is groundwater
21 sampling, the cover inspections, land use control
22 inspections, mowing, general maintenance, and
23 leachate collection and treatment system O&M. The
24 system that Howard discussed a while ago is part of

1 that system. That's in line with that system.
2 They'll take over that work beginning in January.
3 They're responsible for all of that. We'll be seeing
4 them on-site off and on throughout the year managing
5 that part of our environmental restoration
6 activities.

7 I think this may be the last thing we're
8 talking about, property transfer. We've been talking
9 about several of these things. The FAA Public
10 Benefit Conveyance Transfer, Airport Phase IV, about
11 forty-six acres. That's part of this area [pointing
12 to map] and the skeet range and a couple little areas
13 right in here, and all that totals about forty-six
14 acres. We're finalizing the deed on that.

15 Part of that area right there has some of
16 the PFC detections that we found. To ensure that
17 we're protecting human health, in the very unlikely
18 case somebody went out there and tried to drill a
19 water well, we want to put a land use control to
20 ensure that that doesn't happen. We're working with
21 Illinois EPA and the Village on a Uniform
22 Environmental Covenant that will prevent that to
23 ensure that doesn't happen. So that's part of that.
24 That's pending pretty soon.

1 The parcels D2, D3, D5, which is the area
2 just south of Heritage Lake, Landfill 3, and Landfill
3 2, those areas we worked with the Village over the
4 past year to change the parks transfer to negotiated
5 sale transfer, mainly because the Village wanted to
6 put a solar farm there. If you've driven by there,
7 that solar farm is just about all constructed. At
8 least the panels are in just about, and some progress
9 is being made on that.

10 The transfer is pending. We're working
11 with the Illinois EPA and the Village to finalize the
12 environmental covenant. Same thing we discussed a
13 second ago. The Finding of Suitability to Transfer,
14 which we work with Illinois EPA on, is pending
15 agreement once we get that covenant completed. We
16 plan to get the property deeded before the end of
17 this year.

18 We still have the utilities we're working
19 on. We're finalizing that transfer for the Village
20 of Rantoul, and that will be the water, storm sewer,
21 sanitary sewer, electric utilities over the entire
22 base.

23 The majority of the remaining property is
24 about 288 acres. That's pending our Operating

1 Properly and Successfully demonstration to U.S. EPA.
2 Illinois EPA has already reviewed it and provided
3 their concurrence to U.S. EPA. U.S. EPA Region 5,
4 their review of the eleven sites started in October
5 of last year, and we've received comments throughout
6 this time. In September we received all of their
7 official comments, and we responded to those in early
8 November of this year and we're still in discussions
9 with Syed Quadri here, who is my U.S. EPA counterpart
10 in that. We're moving ahead with that. I think we
11 made some positive steps towards getting that
12 completed.

13 Then there's one more OPS, Operating
14 Properly and Successfully, determination that we have
15 to get through, and that's for the last two sites,
16 the old fire training area and there's a TCE disposal
17 pit that's adjacent to that. So that's in the U.S.
18 EPA's hands and Illinois EPA's hands, and we haven't
19 really talked back and forth on comments on that yet
20 but we expect that soon, especially once we get the
21 comments resolved on this first one.

22 Okay. Any questions on that part of it?

23 DR. ROKKE: Question. On page 20
24 here, the chemical warfare training area there at

1 Century and Perimeter Road, it says soil sampling
2 planned for the spring of 2017. If I understand that
3 correctly, then at this current time no sampling is
4 done so we do not know at this current time if there
5 are any contaminants from stuff that was done out
6 there present and is on that land; is that correct?

7 MR. CARROLL: There's been a surface
8 scan. We haven't found anything on the surface.
9 When they do go into the subsurface look, they
10 haven't done that yet so they could possibly find
11 something during that investigation.

12 DR. ROKKE: Okay. Based on that,
13 then, the question I have is why was a local farmer
14 allowed to harvest the hay on that area that was then
15 fed to cattle that went into our local meat supply?

16 MR. CARROLL: Well, that was done
17 before we knew.

18 MR. PASSARELLI: We didn't farm hay
19 out there.

20 MR. CARROLL: That was just mowed.

21 DR. ROKKE: That was just done here a
22 few months ago.

23 MR. CARROLL: No, that wasn't on that
24 area.

1 DR. ROKKE: Yes, it was.

2 MR. CARROLL: That area has not been
3 mowed for over two years.

4 DR. ROKKE: Pardon me?

5 MR. CARROLL: That area has not been
6 mowed for over two years.

7 DR. ROKKE: The farmer went out there
8 and mowed it just a few months ago. He collected the
9 hay and fed it into the meat supply.

10 MR. CARROLL: No, the weeds are this
11 tall [pointing to knees]. It hasn't been mowed. It
12 hasn't been farmed. We notified the Village when we
13 found out this was a potential site the very day.
14 The Village agreed to not mow or kind of stay off
15 that area. That hasn't been done.

16 DR. ROKKE: It definitely was, and it
17 was fed into the meat supply and it was taken to the
18 University of Illinois for treating the cattle.

19 MR. CARROLL: No, it was not. It was
20 not.

21 DR. ROKKE: I was out there when the
22 farmer did it.

23 MR. CARROLL: Would you like to get
24 out there and go look?

1 DR. ROKKE: The other thing, sir --

2 MR. CARROLL: Who else was out there?

3 You were there.

4 MS. KOZAK: I was out there.

5 MR. CARROLL: Anybody else?

6 MS. RAWLINGS: I have a different
7 question, totally completely different topic, but let
8 me take just a minute to make sure I phrase this
9 properly. It's probably early days yet, but are
10 there any concerns about how the change in the
11 administration in Washington might affect this
12 cleanup in any way?

13 MR. CARROLL: We won't likely see any
14 impact. All of our contracts that we have going on
15 right now are in place. There's nothing that could
16 happen really that would impact that. The only thing
17 that we might see impact is on future contracts and
18 future DoD budget.

19 We've already started to see some shortage
20 in the Air Force's budget over the next five to seven
21 years. Really the only reason that we're seeing
22 potential shortage, and it's not confirmed yet, in
23 our budget over the next seven years is because of
24 all this perfluorinated compounds work that's been

1 created from all of this activity that's going on.

2 Our agency has submitted a request to the
3 Air Force leadership for additional funding to cover
4 what we need to do over the next seven years and we
5 hope to get that approved. Really political change
6 really doesn't seem to impact what we do. It hasn't
7 over my entire twenty plus year career. The only
8 thing that may have impacted us a little bit here and
9 there is when we had a government shutdown, but that
10 didn't really affect us too badly either.

11 DR. ROKKE: In 1987, behind the Armory
12 Reserve Center and METCAD on East Main in Urbana, the
13 telephone company dug up fifteen gallons of chemical
14 warfare munitions, dispatched from Chanute Air Force
15 Base. Our team headed over and recovered those. And
16 we did the recovery, and then they were shipped to
17 Granite City.

18 The question I have and I think that we
19 need to look into, are there any additional
20 containers of chemical warfare and munitions that
21 came from Chanute out on East Main? And also the
22 same thing, are there any additional chemical
23 munition, warfare munition containers buried here on
24 Chanute proper as a result of the closure and the

1 disposal and changes and everything that happened
2 because they definitely were here and we definitely
3 cleaned it up and right now --

4 MR. CARROLL: I think that's what
5 we're looking for under this project we were just
6 describing.

7 DR. ROKKE: Pardon me?

8 MR. CARROLL: I think that's what
9 we're looking for on this project we just described.

10 DR. ROKKE: Well, that's a separate
11 issue. These were chemical weapons dispatched from
12 Chanute for use down on the University of Illinois
13 campus against the rioters that were then buried out
14 on East Main. And then when they recovered them, our
15 team had to go in to level A to do the recovery.

16 And, again, fifteen gallons definitely came
17 from Chanute that were found that we then sent down
18 to Granite City where the [DoD] [?] flew in the black
19 helicopters and took it away. But this whole thing
20 that's gone across here, whether it's HAZ materials
21 or the NBC materials or everything, it's a serious
22 problem.

23 Now, on your site thing, what you're going
24 to do there, the manual that I helped write has the

1 protocols for going into an NBC site to get entry and
2 to get exit. That system and how you do it takes an
3 entire football field just to set up the entry and
4 exit, safe entry and exit area if there are any
5 contaminants found. That manual is available.

6 Several individuals -- one individual in
7 this room absolutely has it in his possession
8 already, and this is something that needs to be
9 looked at because if you're going to go in with a
10 plan for what you're already acknowledging on South
11 Century there, you need to follow the procedures in
12 the manual for which my and our team from here were
13 the primary Army instructors. I provided that
14 documentation to you, all of you, in an e-mail that I
15 sent the other day.

16 MR. CARROLL: Are you familiar with
17 ECBC [Edgewood Chemical Biological Center]?

18 DR. ROKKE: Pardon?

19 MR. CARROLL: Are you familiar with
20 ECBC?

21 DR. ROKKE: No.

22 MR. CARROLL: They are the Army's
23 safety and air monitoring team, and that's the team
24 that they use to ensure that they follow all of those

1 practices.

2 DR. ROKKE: McClellon and Deedrick, a
3 lot of those guys wouldn't tell you the truth if
4 their life depended on it.

5 MR. CARROLL: Okay. All right. Let's
6 open up for any other questions from the RAB members.
7 No questions?

8 MR. FOTHERGILL: I move we adjourn.

9 MR. CARROLL: Hang on just a second.
10 It is a couple minutes over, and I apologize. We do
11 have a couple of items remaining. One is review
12 action items for the next meeting. Any action items
13 for the next meeting?

14 DR. ROKKE: Follow-up on the NBC.
15 Follow-up on the chemical munitions on East Main in
16 Urbana.

17 MR. CARROLL: Okay. I'll get with you
18 to see if we can get names and contact information.

19 MS. KOZAK: Isn't that Dr. Rokke's
20 action item to provide you with the names?

21 MR. CARROLL: Yes.

22 MS. KOZAK: Okay. We'll record that
23 as an action item for you to provide name and contact
24 information.

1 DR. ROKKE: Pardon me?

2 MS. KOZAK: It will be an action item
3 for you to provide names and contact information.

4 DR. ROKKE: I've done some of that
5 already. We can do more.

6 MS. KOZAK: Yes. We need a list.
7 Just give us a list that we can easily have names and
8 numbers, and then we can follow up on it.

9 MR. CARROLL: Agenda items for the
10 next meeting. Nothing new besides what we already
11 report? Okay. Next RAB meeting is scheduled for May
12 18th, 2017. Everyone good with that, as far as you
13 know? Same time, same place. All right. Caryl,
14 it's your cue now.

15 MR. FOTHERGILL: I move we adjourn.

16 MS. RAWLINGS: Second.

17 MR. CARROLL: All in favor?

18 (RAB members in favor voice aye.)

19 MR. CARROLL: Any opposed?

20 (None noted.)

21 MR. CARROLL: Okay. We're adjourned.

22 Thank you all very much.

23 (RAB meeting concluded at 1:05 p.m.)

24

1 STATE OF ILLINOIS)
)
2 COUNTY OF CHAMPAIGN)

3

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

9

10

11

12

13

JANET E. FREDERICK, CSR
LICENSE NO. 084-003526

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24