

Appendix A

Hazardous Materials

IDOT Sequence #: 17551
IDOT Job #: NA

ISGS: 2694
IDOT District #: 6

PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

FINAL REPORT

DATE: November 28, 2012

IDOT DESIGN DATE: NA

SURVEY TARGET DATE: March 1, 2013

DATE REQUEST RECEIVED: October 16, 2012

LOCATION: IDOT High Speed Rail Tier 3, Project 8b (Union Pacific Railroad) from M.P. 161 to 171, Lincoln, Broadwell, Elkhart, and Williamsville, Logan County; Broadwell, Middletown, and Williamsville quadrangles (USGS 7.5-minute topographic maps), T18N, R3W, Sections 5-7, 18; T18N, R4W, Sections 12, 13, 23, 24, 26, 27; T19N, R3W, Sections 15, 21, 22, 28, 29, 32.

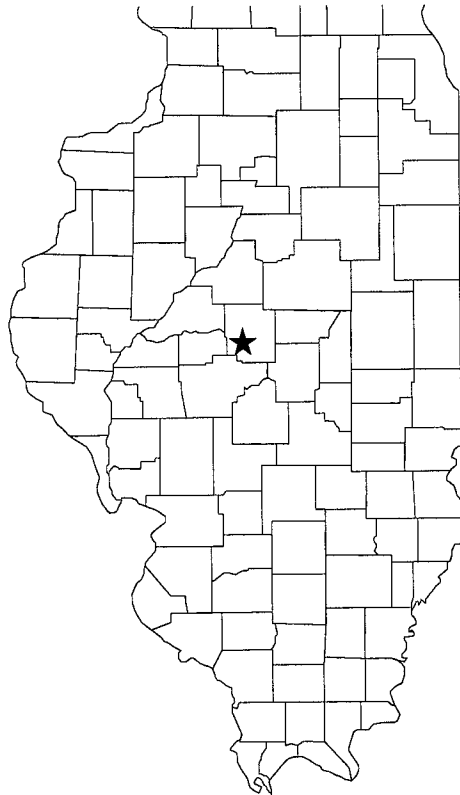


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GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

AAI	-	All Appropriate Inquiries	M.M.	-	mile marker
ACM	-	asbestos-containing material	M.P.	-	mile post
AST	-	aboveground storage tank	MSDS	-	material safety data sheet
ASTM	-	American Society for Testing and Materials	MTBE	-	methyl tertiary butyl ether
AULs	-	activity and use limitations (includes institutional controls, engineered barriers, and HAAs)	NFR	-	No Further Remediation
bgs	-	below ground surface	NPL	-	National Priorities List
BOL	-	Bureau of Land (IEPA)	NRCS	-	Natural Resources Conservation Service
BTEX	-	benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes	OSFM	-	Office of the State Fire Marshal
⊥	-	Centerline	PAA	-	Permit Access Agreement
CERCLIS-		Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System	PAH/PNA-		polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons
CTA	-	Chicago Transit Authority	PCB	-	polychlorinated biphenyls
ERNS	-	Emergency Response Notification System	PESA	-	Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment
FEMA	-	Federal Emergency Management Agency	P.G.	-	Professional Geologist
FIRM	-	Flood Insurance Rate map	ppb	-	parts per billion (equivalent to µg/kg for solids, and µg/l in liquids)
FOIA	-	Freedom of Information Act	ppm	-	parts per million (equivalent to mg/kg in solids, and mg/l in liquids)
GIS	-	Geographic Information System	PRP	-	Potentially Responsible Party
GRO	-	Groundwater Remediation Objective	RCRA	-	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
HAA	-	Highway Authority Agreement	REC	-	recognized environmental condition
IDNR	-	Illinois Department of Natural Resources	ROW	-	right-of-way
IDOT	-	Illinois Department of Transportation	SIC	-	Standard Industrial Classification
IEMA	-	Illinois Emergency Management Agency	SPLP	-	synthetic precipitation leaching procedure
IEPA	-	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency	SRO	-	Soil Remediation Objective
IMD	-	Illinois Manufacturers Directory	SRP	-	Site Remediation Program
ISGS	-	Illinois State Geological Survey	TACO	-	Tiered Approach to Cleanup Objectives (IEPA)
ISTC	-	Illinois Sustainable Technology Center (formerly Waste Management and Research Center)	TCLP	-	toxicity characteristic leaching procedure
ISWS	-	Illinois State Water Survey	TPH	-	total petroleum hydrocarbons
LUST	-	leaking underground storage tank	TRI	-	Toxics Release Inventory
µg/kg	-	micrograms per kilogram (ppb)	TVOC	-	Total volatile organic compounds
µg/l	-	micrograms per liter (ppb)	UPRR	-	Union Pacific Railroad
mg/kg	-	milligrams per kilogram (ppm)	USDA	-	United States Department of Agriculture
mg/l	-	milligrams per liter (ppm)	USEPA	-	United States Environmental Protection Agency
			USGS	-	United States Geological Survey
			UST	-	underground storage tank
			VOC	-	volatile organic compounds

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the results of an environmental site assessment for high speed rail Tier 3, Project 8b, Lincoln, Broadwell, Elkhart, and Williamsville, Logan County. This report was prepared on behalf of the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) by the Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS).

The following sites were examined for this project. The tables below list sites along the project for which recognized environmental conditions (RECs)* were identified for each address or address range (Table 1); sites along the project for which only de minimis conditions were identified (Table 2); sites along the project for which no RECs or de minimis conditions were identified (Table 3); and sites adjoining but not on the project that were identified on environmental databases (Table 4). Further investigation of sites with RECs may be desired.

Table 1. The following sites along the project were determined to contain RECs:

Property name IDOT parcel #	ISGS site #	REC(s), including de minimis conditions	Regulatory database(s)	Land use
UPRR NA	2694-2	Railroad signal box; transformer	None	Transportation
Vacant lot NA	2694-4	USTs	UST	Vacant
UPRR NA	2694-7	Railroad signal box; transformer	None	Transportation
Elkhart Grain Co. NA	2694-9	Possible former AST; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	None	Commercial
Elkhart Grain Co. NA	2694-11	ASTs; drum; possible USTs; transformers; natural gas pipeline; potential ACM and lead paint	None	Commercial
ROW NA	2694-12	Impacted soil	None	Transportation
Vacant land NA	2694-13	Monitoring well; impacted soil	None	Vacant

Vacant building NA	2694-14	Former USTs with a documented release; impacted soil and groundwater; ASTs; drums; monitoring wells; former monitoring wells; solid waste; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	BOL, UST, LUST, IEMA	Commercial
UPRR NA	2694-15	Railroad signal box; likely natural gas pipeline	None	Transportation
Commercial building NA	2694-17	Drums; evidence of chemical use; potential ACM and lead paint	None	Commercial
Simplicity Power Equipment NA	2694-23	Drum; potential chemical use; solid waste; potential ACM and lead paint	None	Commercial
Illini Bank NA	2694-25	Potential former chemical use; potential ACM and lead paint	None	Commercial
UPRR NA	2694-27	Railroad signal box; transformer	None	Transportation
Elkhart Fertilizer Service, Inc. NA	2694-29	Dumping; ASTs; evidence of chemical use; potential ACM and lead paint	BOL, IEMA	Commercial
UPRR NA	2694-31	Railroad signal box; transformer; natural gas pipeline	None	Transportation

Table 2. The following sites along the project were determined to contain de minimis conditions only:

Property name IDOT parcel #	ISGS site #	De minimis condition(s)	Land use
Agricultural land NA	2694-3	Likely pesticide and/or herbicide use	Agricultural
Agricultural land NA	2694-5	Likely pesticide and/or herbicide use	Agricultural

Residences NA	2694-10	Natural gas pipeline; potential ACM and lead paint	Residential
Blue Moon Restaurant NA	2694-16	Potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Vacant building NA	2694-18	Potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Bluestem Bakery NA	2694-19	Potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Vacant building NA	2694-20	Potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Birdsong NA	2694-22	Potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Talk of the Town Family Restaurant NA	2694-24	Potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
ICG Viper Mine NA	2694-28	Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
ICG Viper Mine NA	2694-32	Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Agricultural land NA	2694-33	Likely pesticide and/or herbicide use	Agricultural

Table 3. The following sites along the project were determined not to contain RECs or de minimis conditions:

Property name IDOT parcel #	ISGS site #	Land use
ROW NA	2694-1	Transportation
ROW NA	2694-6	Transportation
Park NA	2694-8	Recreation
Veterans' Memorial Park NA	2694-21	Park

ROW NA	2694-26	Transportation
ROW NA	2694-30	Transportation

Table 4. The following additional sites, adjoining but not on the project, were identified on environmental databases:

Property name	ISGS site #	Regulatory database(s)	Land use
West Lincoln Broadwell Dist. #92	2694-A	BOL, UST, LUST, IEMA	Educational
Davis Truck Svc.	2694-B	BOL	Commercial

* For all sites:

Where REC(s) are indicated as present, a condition was noted that may be indicative of releases or potential releases of hazardous substances on, at, in, or to the site, as discussed in the text. Potential hazards were not verified by ISGS testing. Radon, biological hazards (such as mold, medical waste, or septic waste), and non-agricultural pesticides and/or herbicides may also be of concern. No further investigation concerning the presence or use of these factors was conducted for this PESA.

Where RECs are not indicated as present, radon, biological hazards (such as mold, medical waste, or septic waste), and non-agricultural pesticides and/or herbicides may still be of concern. No further investigation concerning the presence or use of these factors was conducted for this PESA.

For the purposes of this report, the following are considered to be de minimis conditions:

- Normal use of lead-based paint on exteriors and interiors of buildings and structures.
- Use of asbestos-containing materials in building construction.
- Transformers in normal use, unless the transformers were observed to be leaking, appear on an environmental regulatory list, or were otherwise determined to pose a hazard not related to normal use.
- Agricultural use of pesticides and herbicides. In addition, most land in Illinois was under agricultural use prior to its conversion to residential, industrial, or commercial development. Pesticides, both regulated and otherwise, may have been used throughout the project area at any time. Unless specifically discussed elsewhere in this report, no information regarding past pesticide use that would be subject to enforcement action was located for this project, and such use is considered a de minimis condition.

The following data gaps exist for all PESAs:

- For residences, only areas visible from public roads are inspected.
- Interiors of buildings are not inspected.
- Interiors of agricultural areas are not inspected during growing seasons.

Radon and biological hazards are not considered in this PESA unless specifically noted.

NA = No parcel number was supplied by IDOT for this site.

Although potential natural hazards and undermining, if present, are described in this report, they are not considered as RECs or de minimis conditions for the purposes of this report, and are therefore not listed in the tables above.

INTRODUCTION

This is the **Final Report** of a preliminary environmental assessment by the ISGS of natural and man-made hazards that may be encountered for this Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) high speed rail improvement project from mile post (M.P.) 161 to 171, Tier 3, Project 8b, Lincoln, Broadwell, Elkhart, and Williamsville, Logan County (Attachment 1). Project features include acquisition of additional ROW or easement and railroad ROW involvement. It is unknown if any in-stream work or any subsurface utility relocation or excavation is expected. Although project plans extend from M.P. 161 to M.P. 171, only five areas were delineated on these plans and in an e-mail from James Curtis, Chief, Geologic and Waste Assessment Unit, IDOT dated October 19, 2012, along this route to be inspected for this PESA. These areas were at M.P. 161.33, 163.42, 167.21, 168.53, and 169.75. Stationing information was provided by IDOT in feet, and is presented as such in this report. However, stationing was only provided along the UPRR, and sites that extend down side streets will not include any stationing information. Stationing will be given to the approximate midpoint of each site. This report identifies and evaluates recognized environmental conditions (RECs) that may be indicative of releases or potential releases of hazardous substances on, at, in, or to the proposed project.

This assessment has been prepared using historical and geological information including aerial photographs, U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, plat maps, file information of the ISGS regulatory file information from federal, state, and other agencies, and various other sources of information. An on-site investigation has been completed. The specific methods used to conduct the assessment are contained in "A Manual for Conducting Preliminary Environmental Site Assessments for Illinois Department of Transportation Infrastructure Projects" (Erdmann et al., 2012). If new information is received concerning this project that is considered to have a significant impact on the findings of this report, the report will be revised and resubmitted to IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment.

This Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment (PESA) was performed in compliance with the IDOT-ISGS PESA Manual (Erdmann et al., 2012) and not with the All Appropriate Inquiries environmental assessment standard (40 CFR Part 312) that took effect on November 1, 2006, or with the ASTM standard E1527-05.

GEOLOGY

Bedrock geology. The topmost bedrock unit in the project area has been mapped as Pennsylvanian-age rocks of the Shelburn-Patoka Formation, which in this area consist primarily of clayey limestones, shales, and coal beds.

Surficial geology. The total thickness of surficial deposits is less than 8 m (25 ft) at the northern end of the project, thickens to between 61 and 92 m (200 and 300 ft) from approximately 3.2 km (2 mi) northwest of Elkhart to Elkhart, and then gradually thins to between 8 and 15 m (25 and 50 ft) between Elkhart and the southern end of the project. The uppermost formation in the project area is the Peoria Silt and Roxana Silt, which is less than 6 m (20 ft) thick. This unit is underlain by the Glasford Group, which is greater than 6 m (20 ft) thick, and is described as silty and clayey glacial material and loamy and sandy glacial material.

Soils. Along the project ROW, the NRCS has classified the Sable silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; Sawmill silt loam, overwash, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded; Hartsburg silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; and Spaulding silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes as hydric. The NRCS has classified the Orthents, loamy, undulating as non-prime farmland.

Coal mining. Illinois Coal Mine Maps of Logan County indicate that coal mining has taken place in the area. However, these maps indicate that the project area itself is not undermined. Mined-out area maps indicate that the nearest active mine is located adjacent to the southeast side of the UPRR from the south end of Elkhart to the southern project limit (Sites 2694-28 and 32). This mine, operated by the International Coal Group, Inc. (Mine # 998), works the Springfield coal seam at a depth of 84 m (275 ft). The shaft for this mine is located approximately 2.4 km (1.5 mi) east of the project ROW along 600th Street. However, according to local residents, a new shaft located approximately 0.6 km (0.4 mi) south of the southern project limit, connected to a conveyor belt that runs along the southeast side of the UPRR tracks, began operation in July 2012. The location of this shaft was not documented in ISGS Mine Notes or confirmed with coal mine personnel.

HYDROGEOLOGY

Drainage direction. In the northern part of the project area, surficial drainage is generally southeastward, in the direction of Lake Fork which is located approximately 1.6 km (1 mi) east of the project. In the southern part of the project area, from just north of 500th Street to the southern project limit, drainage is generally toward the south into Wolf Creek or its tributaries. However, since the project area contains natural and man-made drainage ditches, most surficial runoff will be controlled by these ditches; such systems typically are designed to follow natural drainage patterns.

Neither the near-surface nor the shallow unconfined groundwater flow direction was specifically determined for this project, but they generally mimic local topography.

Surficial public water supplies. The proposed project is not likely to impact surficial public water supplies.

Groundwater recharge. The project area is located in Zones 6 and 7 for groundwater recharge potential, where Zone 1 indicates the highest potential for groundwater recharge and Zone 7 indicates the lowest potential as mapped by Keefer and Berg (1990). Groundwater recharge potential information is provided for a general regional perspective only, as this map was prepared at a scale of 1:1,000,000 and is not applicable on a site-specific basis.

According to the USEPA's list of designated sole-source aquifers, there are no sole-source aquifers in Illinois as defined by Section 1424(E) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and so the proposed project will not affect any such aquifers in Illinois

Groundwater protection areas. A public water well serving the community of Elkhart is located approximately 671 m (2,200 ft) south of the project ROW. However, since no IDOT facilities exist or are planned for this project, there should be no impact on the 305-m (1,000-ft) setback zone around this well as determined by the IEPA Division of Public Water Supplies.

Potential for contamination of shallow aquifers. The project area is located in Zone C2 (southern one-third) and E (northern two-thirds), according to the map "Potential for contamination of shallow aquifers from land burial of municipal wastes" (Berg et al., 1984). Zone C2 is described as sand and gravel within 6 to 15 m (20 to 50 ft) of surface, overlain and underlain by relatively impermeable glacial material, other fine-grained material, and/or bedrock. Zone E is described as uniform, relatively impermeable silty or clayey glacial material at least 15 m (50 ft) thick; no evidence of interbedded sand and gravel. Zone A indicates the highest potential for contamination and Zone G the lowest. This information is provided for a general regional perspective only, as the map was prepared at a scale of 1:500,000 and is not applicable on a site-specific basis. No borings were made to a depth of 15 m (50 ft) to verify the geology of this site.

Well information. No wells were identified within 60 m (200 ft) of the proposed project. Other wells not in the ISGS database may be present near the project area.

NATURAL FEATURES AND HAZARDS

Wetlands. According to National Wetlands Inventory maps, three palustrine wetlands have been mapped in the project area at approximate stations 8610+50 RT and LT; 8710+90 RT and LT; and 8883+00 RT. These wetlands maps were defined primarily by aerial photographs, which may reflect conditions specific to the year or season that the photography was completed. Therefore, wetlands areas may be either overstated or missing entirely.

Flood areas. According to Flood Insurance Rate maps, the southwest half of Site 2694-12 and the west half of Site 2694-14 in Elkhart are located within the Special Flood Hazard Area (land area subject to inundation by a flood that has a 1% probability of being equaled or exceeded in any given year) of Elkhart Slough. Flooding, standing water, and saturated soils may be encountered in these areas, particularly during periods of high or extended rainfall or spring snowmelt.

No other observed or known natural hazards were identified for this project.

PROJECT SITES

The project area is under a mixture of commercial, agricultural, and residential use. Sites will be described from north to south along Old US 66 below. Attachment 1 contains a project location map. Attachment 2 contains maps of all sites discussed in this report. Attachment 3 contains a map of Site 2694-14 showing an estimated soil plume. Attachment 4 contains a map of Site 2694-14 showing an estimated groundwater plume. The versions of the OSFM's UST database, IEPA's LUST database, IEPA's Bureau of Land database, and USEPA's CERCLIS database utilized for this report were dated November 26, 2012, November 26, 2012, November 26, 2012, and November 26, 2012, respectively. OSFM files were received on November 8, 2012. IEPA files were received on October 17, 2012. No USEPA files were reviewed for this project. Fieldwork for this project was conducted on September 27, 2012 and October 30, 2012.

This project intersects ISGS #2228, which was submitted to IDOT on July 20, 2011, at Governor Oglesby Street in Elkhart. No information from this earlier PESA was applicable to this report.

Data gaps applicable to the entire project area

The following data gaps applicable to the entire project area were noted for this project. Data gaps specific to individual sites are discussed in the site writeups below.

- Although Sanborn Fire Insurance maps were present for Elkhart, they only extended to immediately northwest of the railroad. Information from them will be added where available.
- Aerial photographs provided information only for those specific times covered by the photographs, as noted in the Information Sources section. No records were available for intervening years, and other land uses could have occurred in these years. A significant gap in historical aerial photograph coverage exists for this area between the years 1969 and 1988.

Site 2694-1. ROW, I-55 M.M. 121, Lincoln (west of the intersection of Old US 66 and 1200th Street; approximate station 8504+75 RT; Attachment 2, page 1). This site contains I-55 and Old US 66 ROW plus the grassy median areas between them. Because of dense high-speed traffic, the median and surface of I-55 were not inspected. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the oldest resource available, and all later plats showed this site under individual ownership. Aerial photographs from 1940 to 1969 showed US 66 present. Aerials from 1988 to the present showed this site in its current configuration.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- Because of dense high-speed traffic, the median and surface of I-55 were not inspected.

Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

No RECs or de minimis conditions were identified at this site.

Site 2694-2. Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), 900 block of 1200th Street, Lincoln (approximate station 8505+00 RT and LT; Attachment 2, page 1). This site contains a single railroad track running northeast-southwest at M. P. 161.33. The southeast quadrant of this site contains a signal box. A pole-mounted transformer was present in the south quadrant of this site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the oldest resource available, and all later plats and aerials showed a railroad along this site.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

Potential hazards associated with railroad signal boxes include batteries and metals.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- Because the earliest resource available, an 1873 plat map, showed a railroad line in use at this site, the date of earliest development is unknown.

Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

The following REC was identified at this site: Railroad signal box.

The following de minimis condition was identified at this site: Transformer.

Site 2694-3. Agricultural land, 900 block of 1200th Street, Lincoln (north and southeast corners of 1200th Street and 900th Avenue; approximate station 8504+00 LT; Attachment 2, page 1). This site contains agricultural land. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the oldest resource available, and all later plats showed this site under individual ownership. Aerial photographs showed this site as agricultural from 1940 to the present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis condition was identified at this site: Likely pesticide and/or herbicide use based on agricultural land use.

Site 2694-4. Vacant lot, 107 Hoteling Street, Broadwell (north corner of Hoteling Street and Oak Street; Attachment 2, page 2). This site contains a gravel parking lot, a sign post for the Pig Hip Restaurant, and a commemorative boulder denoting this as the site of the historic Pig Hip restaurant that burned down in 2007. A picture of the Pig Hip restaurant posted on Google Earth

showed two buildings on this site. One was the restaurant in the approximate center of the site, and the second was a small building with a single garage bay that resembled a small gasoline station with a possible dispenser located north of the restaurant. No evidence of any dispensers or USTs were noted at this site during a site visit.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Broadwell and individual sites were not distinguishable. Aerial photographs from 1940 showed this site as tree-covered. Aerials from 1951 to 2006 showed two buildings on this site and the current gravel drive. Aerials from 2007 to the present showed this site in its current configuration.

Under the name "Ernie Edwards" and the address "107 Hoteling Street", this site is listed on the UST list (OSFM #5020734). According to OSFM records, four gasoline USTs are registered to this address, two with a status of "exempt from registration" and two with a status of "abandoned in place". The UST locations were not documented in the file. No further information was present in OSFM files regarding OSFM #5020734.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- The locations of the USTs registered on the UST list at this address were not determined.

Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

The following REC was identified at this site: USTs.

No de minimis conditions were identified at this site.

Site 2694-5. Agricultural land, 100 block of Oak Street, Broadwell (west corner of Hoteling Street and Oak Street; Attachment 2, page 2). This site contains agricultural land. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Broadwell and individual sites were not distinguishable. Aerial photographs from 1940 to the present showed this site as agricultural.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis condition was identified at this site: Likely pesticide and/or herbicide use based on agricultural land use.

Site 2694-6. ROW, 0-99 block of Oak Street, Broadwell (intersection of Old US 66 and Oak Street; Attachment 2, page 2). This site contains Old US 66 and the grassy land to the east and west. The grassy area in the north quadrant of this site contained a "Welcome to Broadwell" sign. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Broadwell and individual sites were not distinguishable. Aerial photographs from 1940 to 1969 showed US 66 present. Aerials from 1988 to the present showed Old US 66 present and this site in its current configuration.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

No RECs or de minimis conditions were identified at this site.

Site 2694-7. UPRR, 0-99 block of Oak Street, Broadwell (approximate station 8616+25 RT and LT; Attachment 2, page 2). This site contains a single railroad track running northeast-southwest at M.P. 163.42. The north quadrant of this site contains two signal boxes. A pole-mounted transformer was also located in the north quadrant of this site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the oldest resource available, and all later plats and aerials showed a railroad along this site.

Potential hazards associated with railroad signal boxes include batteries and metals.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- Because the earliest resource available, an 1873 plat map, showed a railroad line in use at this site, the date of earliest development is unknown.

Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

The following REC was identified at this site: Railroad signal box.

The following de minimis condition was identified at this site: Transformer.

Site 2694-8. Park, 0-99 block of Oak Street, Broadwell (north corner of Jacobs Street and Oak Street; approximate station 8615+00 LT; Attachment 2, page 2). This site contains a grass- and tree-covered lot. Several picnic tables and permanent grills were located on this site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Broadwell and individual sites were not distinguishable. Aerial photographs from 1940 to the present showed this site as tree-covered and no details of the site were visible through the canopy.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- Aerial photographs from 1940 to the present showed this site as tree-covered and no details of the site were visible through the canopy.

Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

No RECs or de minimis conditions were identified at this site.

Site 2694-9. Elkhart Grain Co., 100 block of S. Jacobs Street, Broadwell (west corner of Jacobs Street and Oak Street; approximate station 8821+00 LT; Attachment 2, page 2). This site contains a grain elevator. Site features included an office and truck scale near the north end of the site, eight grain silos in the middle of the site, and two large metal buildings both filled with soybeans on the south end of the site. Two concrete piers that appeared to be supports for a former AST were present east of the office. A pad-mounted transformer was located in the middle of the grain silos. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Broadwell and individual sites were not distinguishable. Aerial photographs from 1940

through 1957 showed this site as vacant vegetated land. Aerials from 1963 showed the site in its current configuration; an apparent AST on its side where the present concrete piers are located was visible in 1963 only.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

The buildings on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in these buildings.

The following REC was identified at this site: Possible former AST.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.

Site 2694-10. Residences, 100 N. and 100 S. Jacobs Street, Broadwell (east and south corners of Jacobs Street and Oak Street; Attachment 2, page 2). This site contains two residences. A natural gas pipeline marker was present on the east corner of N. Jacobs Street and Oak Street. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Broadwell and individual sites were not distinguishable. Aerial photographs from 1940 to the present showed apparent residences at this site. However, tree cover impeded a thorough photo inspection.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- Aerial photographs from 1940 to the present showed apparent residences at this site. However, tree cover impeded a thorough photo inspection.

The buildings on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Evidence from aerial photographs indicates that these residences were constructed before 1978. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, and therefore lead paint is likely to be present in these buildings.

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Natural gas pipeline; potential ACM and lead paint.

Site 2694-11. Elkhart Grain Co., 120 N. Old Route 66, Elkhart (southeast side of Old US 66 northeast of Governor Oglesby Street; approximate station 8807+50 RT; Attachment 2, page 3). This site consists of a grain elevator. Site features included an office and truck scale near the southwest end, an approximate 114-liter (30-gallon) drum labeled “flammable” and “hazardous waste” near the office door, a gravel pile south of the office, multiple grain silos of various size northeast of the office, an AST with unknown contents near the south end of the silos, and a fuel AST with a dispenser near the north end of the site. A pole-mounted transformer was located along Old US 66 near the office and three pad-mounted transformers were located on this site, one on the far north side near a small storage building, one in the middle of the site amidst the grain silos, and one near the office. In addition, an apparent vent pipe for a natural gas pipeline was present near the middle of the site along the southeast side. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Elkhart and individual sites were not distinguishable. Sanborn maps from 1924 showed an oil refining company at the far southwest side of this site. Two USTs located approximately 34 m (110 ft) north of what is now Governor Oglesby Street (labeled as Washington Street on Sanborn maps) and approximately 30 m (100 ft) west of the railroad tracks present in 1924 were depicted on this site.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- The contents of one of the ASTs was not determined.
- The status of the USTs depicted on Sanborn maps on this site in 1924 was not determined.

The buildings on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in these buildings.

The following RECs were identified at this site: ASTs; drum; possible USTs.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Transformers; natural gas pipeline; potential ACM and lead paint.

Site 2694-12 (2228-4). ROW, 0-99 block of Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart (north and west

corners of Governor Oglesby Street and Old US 66; Attachment 2, page 3). This site contains Old US 66 and the grass-covered land to the northwest and southeast. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Elkhart and individual sites were not distinguishable. Aerial photographs from 1940 to 1969 showed US 66 present. Aerials from 1988 to the present showed this site in its current configuration.

According to IEPA files for Site 2694-14, borings were made on this site due to a LUST incident at that site (IEMA #20071584). The boring locations are labeled B-17 through B-27 on Attachment 3. In soil samples taken from these boreholes, benzene was detected above Tier I residential SROs in borings B-17, B-18, B-19, B-20, B-23, and B-26. See Site 2694-14 for details. No evidence of these borings was seen during two site visits.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

The following REC was identified at this site: Impacted soil.

No de minimis conditions were identified at this site.

Site 2694-13. Vacant land, 0-99 block of Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart (east corner of Governor Oglesby Street and Old US 66; approximate station 8815+50 RT; Attachment 2, page 3). This site contains a vacant grassy lot with a "Welcome to Elkhart" sign. A decorative split rail fence and a flower bed were located near the welcome sign. A monitoring well was located on this site approximately 5 m (18 ft) northeast of Governor Oglesby Street and 27 m (90 ft) northwest of the UPRR tracks. A drainage ditch was located on the north end of this site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Elkhart and individual sites were not distinguishable. Sanborn maps from 1924 showed a wagon shed on this site. Aerial photographs from 1940 to 1969 showed an apparent commercial building on this site. Aerials from 1988 to the present showed this site in its current configuration.

According to IEPA files for Site 2694-14, a boring was made on this site due to a LUST incident at that site (IEMA #20071584). The boring location is labeled B-14/MW-8 on Attachment 3 and was later converted into a monitoring well (MW-8). In soil and groundwater samples taken from this borehole, no VOCs above Tier I residential SROs and GROs were detected. However, a

groundwater plume map created by Environmental Management, Inc. (Attachment 4) showed a benzene plume extending onto this site. See Site 2694-14 for details. No evidence of these borings were seen during two site visits.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

The following RECs were identified at this site: Monitoring well; impacted soil.

No de minimis conditions were identified at this site.

Site 2694-14 (2228-A). Vacant building, 0-99 block of Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart (south corner of Governor Oglesby Street and Old US 66; approximate station 8817+25 RT; Attachment 2, page 3). This site contains a vacant building that formerly housed a gas station. According to local residents, this site has had a gas station on it since the early 1930s that operated as a gas station until the early 2000s. During a site visit, three monitoring wells were present, all located along the northeast side of the site (labeled MW-1, MW-6, and MW-7 on Attachment 3). In addition, four 208-liter (55-gallon) drums with unknown contents were located near the west corner of the building, two ASTs with unknown contents were located near the southeast corner of the building, and a pile of waste material including sheet metal, used tires, used gutters, and metal and PVC pipes was located near the northeast corner of the building. A pole-mounted transformer was located to the south of the building.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Elkhart and individual sites were not distinguishable. Aerial photographs from 1940 showed this site as vacant land. Aerials from 1951 to the present showed the current building in the same configuration on this site.

Under the name "Elkhart Oil Co." and the address "Old Rt 56 & Main St", this site is listed on the BOL (IEPA #1078065003) and LUST (IEMA #20071584) lists. Under the name "Elkhart Oil Co. - Ward, Jim" and the address "Old 66 & Main", this site is listed on the UST list (OSFM #5018260). According to OSFM files, six USTs (three gasoline, one kerosene, one diesel fuel, and one used-oil) are all listed at this site with a status of removed in 1998 (used-oil UST) or 2008. The former UST pit location containing the five USTs removed in 2008 was along the northeast side of the building. The former location of the used oil UST was not stated. No further information was available in OSFM files for this site.

According to IEPA files, a release of petroleum products was discovered during a subsurface investigation at this site in November of 2007 and IEMA #20071584 was issued. In February of 2008, Environmental Management, Inc. conducted initial remedial activities which consisted of the

removal of 444 m³ (580.6 yd³) of impacted soil (using a PID to determine when “clean” soil was encountered) and the collection of 18 floor and wall soil samples from the excavation that were analyzed for BTEX, MTBE, and PNAs. In three of the wall samples and one floor sample, BTEX and PNAs were detected above Tier I SROs for residential properties. Groundwater was not documented during this excavation. From 2008 to 2010, a total of 27 borings were made to delineate the extent of impacted soil and groundwater both on and offsite. The depth to groundwater was between approximately 2.2 and 2.6 m (7.3 and 8.7 ft) in these borings and the groundwater flow direction was documented to be west-southwest. In soil and groundwater samples taken from this site, benzene was detected above Tier I residential SROs and GROs. Maps showing soil and groundwater plumes of benzene are shown in Attachments 3 and 4, respectively.

In soil samples from the 11 borings on Site 2694-12 to the north (borings B-17 to B-27 on Attachment 3), BTEX was detected above Tier I residential SROs in borings B-17, B-18, B-19, B-20, B-22 and B-23, and benzene was detected above Tier I residential SROs in B-23 and B-26. Because BTEX levels in these borings were higher than those found at the northern perimeter of this site, they were attributed to an “alternate source” and no further borings were performed on Site 2694-12. In soil and groundwater samples from borings on the site to the northeast (Site 2694-13), no BTEX or PNAs were detected above Tier I residential SROs and GROs. However, a groundwater plume map (Attachment 4) showed that the plume extended onto Site 2694-13. The latest correspondence in the file (from April 2010) was a plan to remove the impacted soil from the north one-fourth of this site. This plan was approved by the IEPA with a slight modification in September 2010. According to local residents, a “massive excavation” took place at this site in 2010 or 2011, but IEPA files had no documentation of this. During fieldwork for this PESA, MW-2, -3, -4, -5, and -6 (shown on Attachment 3) were no longer present. No further information was available in IEPA files regarding IEPA #1078065003.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- The contents of the drums and ASTs were not determined.
- The former location of a used-oil UST was not determined.

The building on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in this building.

The following RECs were identified at this site: Former USTs with a documented release; impacted soil and groundwater; ASTs; drums; monitoring wells; former monitoring wells.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Solid waste; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.

Site 2694-15. UPRR, 0-99 block of Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart (approximate station 8816+25 RT and LT; Attachment 2, page 3). This site contains a double railroad track running northeast-southwest at M.P. 167.21. The south quadrant of this site contains a signal box. Natural gas pipeline markers are present along the southeast side of the UPRR to the north and south but not on this site. Therefore, it is likely that a natural gas pipeline passes through this site as well. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the oldest resource available, and all later plats and aerials showed a railroad along this site. Sanborn maps from 1924 depicted the Chicago and Alton Railroad at this site.

Potential hazards associated with railroad signal boxes include batteries and metals.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- Because the earliest resource available, an 1873 plat map, showed a railroad line in use at this site, the date of earliest development is unknown.
- Natural gas pipeline markers are present along the southeast side of the UPRR to the north and south but not on this site. Therefore, it is likely that a natural gas pipeline passes through this site as well.

Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

The following REC was identified at this site: Railroad signal box.

The following de minimis condition was identified at this site: Likely natural gas pipeline.

Site 2694-16. Blue Moon Restaurant, 101 Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart (east corner of Latham Street and Governor Oglesby Street; Attachment 2, page 3). This site contains a two-story building with a restaurant/tavern on the main floor and apparent storage on the second floor. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Elkhart and individual sites were not distinguishable. Sanborn maps from 1924 depicted two stores on this site. Aerial photographs from 1940 to the present showed this building present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was

noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

The building on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in this building.

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Potential ACM and lead paint.

Site 2694-17. Commercial building, 100-104 Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart (south corner of Latham Street and Governor Oglesby Street; Attachment 2, page 3). This site contains a two-story building housing an antique store, a resale shop, and a café. According to the building owner, the west half of the building formerly housed an architectural salvage business and the east half was originally built as a bank but now houses a café and antique store. During two site visits, two 208-liter (55-gallon) drums of methanol were present along the southwest side of the building. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Elkhart and individual sites were not distinguishable. Sanborn maps from 1924 depicted a bank and a store on this site. Aerial photographs from 1940 to the present showed this building present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

The building on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in this building.

The following RECs were identified at this site: Drums; evidence of chemical use.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Potential ACM and lead paint.

Site 2694-18. Vacant building, 103 Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart (northeast side of Governor Oglesby Street between Latham and Bogardus Streets; Attachment 2, page 3). This site contains a vacant, two-story commercial building. This site did not appear on any of the

regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Elkhart and individual sites were not distinguishable. Sanborn maps from 1924 depicted two stores on this site. Aerial photographs from 1940 to the present showed this building present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

The building on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in this building.

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Potential ACM and lead paint.

Site 2694-19. Bluestem Bakery, 100 block of Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart (northeast side of Governor Oglesby Street between Latham and Bogardus Streets; Attachment 2, page 3). This site contains a two-story commercial building with a bakery on the main floor and possible residences on the second floor. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Elkhart and individual sites were not distinguishable. Sanborn maps from 1924 depicted a store on this site. Aerial photographs from 1940 to the present showed this building present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

The building on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be

present in this building.

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Potential ACM and lead paint.

Site 2694-20. Vacant building, 100 block of Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart (northeast side of Governor Oglesby Street between Latham and Bogardus Streets; Attachment 2, page 3).

This site contains a vacant, two-story commercial building that, according to signs on the building, formerly housed an archeological center. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Elkhart and individual sites were not distinguishable. Sanborn maps from 1924 depicted a store on this site. Aerial photographs from 1940 to the present showed this building present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

The building on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in this building.

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Potential ACM and lead paint.

Site 2694-21. Veterans' Memorial Park, 100 block of Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart (southwest side of Governor Oglesby Street between Latham and Bogardus Streets; Attachment 2, page 3). This site contains a memorial park with a garden, benches and a statue commemorating the veterans from Elkhart who served in the military since World War I. According to the owner of Simplicity Power Equipment (Site 2694-23), a building that housed a hardware store was formerly located on this site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Elkhart and individual sites were not distinguishable. Sanborn maps from 1924 depicted a store on this site. Aerial photographs from 1940 to 1969 showed a commercial building on this site. Aerials from 1988 to the present showed the building was no longer present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

No RECs or de minimis conditions were identified at this site.

Site 2694-22. Birdsong, 100 block of Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart (northeast side of Governor Oglesby Street between Latham and Bogardus Streets; Attachment 2, page 3).

This site contains a two-story commercial building with a resale and sandwich shop on the main floor and possible residences on the second floor. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Elkhart and individual sites were not distinguishable. Sanborn maps from 1924 depicted a store on this site. Aerial photographs from 1940 to the present showed this building present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

The building on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in this building.

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Potential ACM and lead paint.

Site 2694-23. Simplicity Power Equipment, 112 Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart (southwest side of Governor Oglesby Street between Latham and Bogardus Streets; Attachment 2, page 3). This site contains a building housing a parts store and small engine sales and repair shop. During a site visit, the southwest side of the building contained an outdoor storage yard with new and used riding mowers, a pile of used riding mower tires, miscellaneous metal scrap related primarily to lawn mowers, and a 208-liter (55-gallon) drum labeled "Heavy Duty engine oil". This

site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Elkhart and individual sites were not distinguishable. Sanborn maps from 1924 depicted a small store and a vacant lot on this site. Aerial photographs from 1940 showed a small building in the middle of this site. Aerials from 1951 to the present showed the current building.

Potentially hazardous materials associated with small engine repair facilities include waste oil, lubricants, and transmission fluids; spent solvents; waste paints and thinners; sludge from parts-cleaning tanks; oily sludge from floor sumps; and used lead-acid batteries.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, monitoring wells, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

The building on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in this building.

The following RECs were identified at this site: Drum; potential chemical use.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Solid waste; potential ACM and lead paint.

Site 2694-24. Talk of the Town Family Restaurant, 115 Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart (northeast side of Governor Oglesby Street between Latham and Bogardus Streets; Attachment 2, page 3). This site contains a restaurant. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Elkhart and individual sites were not distinguishable. Sanborn maps from 1924 depicted three stores on this site. Aerial photographs from 1940 to the present showed a building similar to the current one.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

The building on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in this building.

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Potential ACM and lead paint.

Site 2587-25. Illini Bank, 120 Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart (west corner of Bogardus Street and Governor Oglesby Street; Attachment 2, page 3). This site contains a bank and parking lot. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the earliest resource available, and more recent showed this site as part of the village of Elkhart and individual sites were not distinguishable. Sanborn maps from 1924 depicted three stores on the west half of the site and two "25-car" garages on the east half, that may have performed automotive repairs. Aerial photographs from 1940 to 1963 showed two commercial buildings present on the northwest end of this site. Aerials from 1969 showed the buildings were no longer present and the site appeared disturbed. Aerials from 1988 to the present showed the site in its current configuration.

Potentially hazardous materials associated with vehicle repair facilities include waste oil, lubricants, and transmission fluids; spent solvents; waste paints and thinners; sludge from parts-cleaning tanks; oily sludge from floor sumps; used antifreeze; and used lead-acid batteries.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- Although this site is depicted on Sanborn maps from 1924 as two garages, it was not determined if automotive repairs were performed here.

The building on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in this building.

The following REC was identified at this site: Potential former chemical use.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Potential ACM and lead paint.

Site 2694-26. ROW, 600 block of Old US 66, Elkhart (west of the intersection of Old US 66

and 1200th Street; approximate station 8886+00 RT; Attachment 2, page 4). This site contains Old US 66 ROW plus the grassy areas to the northwest and southeast. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the oldest resource available, and later plats through 1924 showed this site under individual ownership. Aerial photographs from 1940 to 1969 showed US 66 present. Aerials from 1988 to the present showed this site in its current configuration.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

No RECs or de minimis conditions were identified at this site.

Site 2694-27. UPRR, 500 block of 600th Street, Elkhart (southeast side of Old US 66 at 600th Street; approximate station 8885+75 RT and LT; Attachment 2, page 4). This site contains a double railroad track running northeast-southwest at M.P. 168.53. The south quadrant of this site contains a signal box. A pole-mounted transformer was located east of the signal box. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the oldest resource available, and all later plats and aerials showed a railroad along this site.

Potential hazards associated with railroad signal boxes include batteries and metals.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- Because the earliest resource available, an 1873 plat map, showed a railroad line in use at this site, the date of earliest development is unknown.

Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

The following REC was identified at this site: Railroad signal box.

The following de minimis condition was identified at this site: Transformer.

Site 2694-28. ICG Viper Mine, 500 block of 600th Street, Elkhart (east of the northeast corner of 600th Street and Old US 66; approximate station 8882+50 LT; Attachment 2, page 4). This site contains a conveyor belt (black dashed line on Attachment 2, page 4) for the ICG Viper Mine to transport coal from their active underground mine (located approximately 5 km (2.9 mi) to the southeast) to their prep plant (located approximately 4 km (2.5 mi) to the east along 600th Street). The conveyor belt runs parallel to the UPRR southwest of 600th Street and turns east north of 600th Street. The northeast side of 600th Street contains two small buildings, one housing a conjunction of conveyor belts where the belts change direction and the second housing the power supply for the belts. A pad-mounted transformer was located north of these buildings. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the oldest resource available, and all later plats showed this site under individual ownership. Aerial photographs showed this site as agricultural land from 1940 to 2011, and showed the current configuration in May of 2012.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

The buildings on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in these buildings.

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.

Site 2694-29. Elkhart Fertilizer Service, 525 600th Street, Elkhart (east of the southeast corner of 600th Street and Old US 66; approximate station 8890+75 LT; Attachment 2, page 4). This site contains a commercial seed and fertilizer sales company. Site features included the following: an office with a truck scale and three large warehouses, eight large upright ASTs near the northeast end of the site filled with anhydrous ammonia with a truck filling station, one large AST on its side filled with anhydrous ammonia to the southwest of the office with a truck filling station, one diesel and two unleaded gasoline ASTs all with dispensers located to the southwest of the largest warehouse located on the southeast side of the property, and a parking area for mobile anhydrous ammonia tanks on the southwestern one-third of the site.

Plat maps from 1873, the oldest resource available, and all later plats showed this site under individual ownership. Aerial photographs from 1940 to 1969 showed a commercial business present with the current office and a small outbuilding visible. Aerials from 1988 to the present

showed this site in its current configuration.

Under the name "Elkhart Fertilizer Service, Inc." and the address "525 600th Avenue" this site is listed on the BOL (IEPA #1070155010) list. Under the name "Elkhart Fertilizer Services Inc. P.O. Box #138" and the address "P.O. Box #138" this site is listed on the IEMA (IEMA #H-2012-0756) non-LUST list. According to IEPA and IEMA files, Elkhart Fertilizer was cited in July 2012 for open dumping and burning of "plastic tarp and miscellaneous boxes of unknown material". No evidence of this dumping or of burn piles were noted during two site visits. No further information was available in IEPA files for IEPA #1070155010 or IEMA #H-2012-0756.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

The buildings on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in these buildings.

The following RECs were identified at this site: Dumping; ASTs; evidence of chemical use.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Potential ACM and lead paint.

Site 2694-30. ROW, I-55 M.M. 112.4, Williamsville (northwest of the intersection of 450th Avenue and Old US 66; approximate station 8949+75 RT; Attachment 2, page 5). This site contains I-55 and Old US 66 ROW plus the grassy median areas between them. Because of dense high-speed traffic, the median and surface of I-55 were not inspected. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the oldest resource available, and all later plats showed this site under individual ownership. Aerial photographs from 1940 to 1969 showed US 66 present. Aerials from 1988 to the present showed this site in its current configuration.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- Because of dense high-speed traffic, the median and surface of I-55 were not inspected.

Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

No RECs or de minimis conditions were identified at this site.

Site 2694-31. UPRR, 500 block of 450th Avenue, Williamsville (southeast of the intersection of 450th Avenue and Old US 66; approximate station 8949+00 RT and LT; Attachment 2, page 5). This site contains a double railroad track running northeast-southwest at M. P. 169.75. The east quadrant of this site contains a signal box. Natural gas pipeline regulators and shut-off valves were present in the east quadrant of this site. In addition, a pole-mounted transformer was located in the east quadrant of this site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the oldest resource available, and all later plats and aerials showed a railroad along this site.

Potential hazards associated with railroad signal boxes include batteries and metals.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- Because the earliest resource available, an 1873 plat map, showed a railroad line in use at this site, the date of earliest development is unknown.

Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

The following REC was identified at this site: Railroad signal box.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Transformer; natural gas pipeline.

Site 2694-32. ICG Viper Mine, 500 block of 450th Avenue, unincorporated Logan County (south of the southeast corner of 450th Avenue and Old US 66; approximate station 8949+00 LT; Attachment 2, page 5). This site contains two buildings and a conveyor belt (black dashed line on Attachment 2, page 5) for the ICG Viper Mine to transport coal from their active underground mine (located approximately 3 km (1.6 mi) to the southeast) to their prep plant (located approximately 5 km (3.4 mi) to the northeast). The conveyor belt runs parallel to the southeast side of the UPRR and under 450th Avenue. An entrance hatch into the underground tunnel where the conveyor belt goes under 450th Avenue is present on the east side of 450th Avenue north of the conveyor belt. The two buildings are located on the southwest side of 450th Avenue, one at the conjunction of two conveyor belts and the second to the southwest housing the power supply for the belts. A pad-mounted transformer is located southwest of these buildings. In addition, a grassy area with some trees is present northwest of 450th Avenue. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the oldest resource available, and all later plats showed this site under individual ownership. Aerial photographs showed this site as agricultural land from 1940 to 2011,

and showed the current configuration in May of 2012.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

The buildings on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in these buildings.

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.

Site 2694-33. Agricultural land, 500 block of 450th Avenue, Williamsville (east and west sides of 450th Avenue south of Old US 66; Attachment 2, page 5). This site contains agricultural land. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

Plat maps from 1873, the oldest resource available, and all later plats showed this site under individual ownership. Aerial photographs showed this site as agricultural from 1940 to the present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was noted at this site during site inspections by ISGS on September 27 and October 30, 2012.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis condition was identified at this site: Likely pesticide and/or herbicide use based upon agricultural land use.

ADJOINING SITES

The ISGS conducted a search of federal, state, and other environmental databases for reported environmental concerns on sites adjoining the project. For certain resources, the search distances may have been expanded when deemed applicable in the judgment of the environmental

professional. Refer to the Appendix for complete citations for these databases and the date of update of each database. Sites along the project are listed in the preceding section. Sites adjoining the project that do not appear on regulatory databases are not included. The following sites adjoining but not along, the project were identified.

Federal records

CERCLIS: NPL, Active, and Archived
None.

RCRA sites subject to corrective action (CORRACTS)
None.

RCRA sites – non-CORRACTS TSD
None.

RCRA sites – other
None.

Brownfields pilot sites
None.

Non-LUST releases
None.

State records

Leaking underground storage tanks (LUST)
Site 2694-A. West Lincoln Broadwell Dist. #92, 108 Oak Street, Broadwell. IEPA #1078995004, IEMA #923573, OSFM #5000660. Adjoining property to the southeast of Site 2694-10 (Attachment 2, page 2).

Registered underground storage tanks (UST)
Site 2694-A. West Lincoln Broadwell Dist. #92, 108 Oak Street, Broadwell. IEPA #1078995004, IEMA #923573, OSFM #5000660. Adjoining property to the southeast of Site 2694-10 (Attachment 2, page 2).

Landfills, disposal sites, and solid waste management facilities
None.

Activity and Use Limitations (including institutional controls, engineered barriers, and Highway Authority Agreements)
None.

Brownfields
None.

IEPA Bureau of Land Inventory
Site 2694-A. West Lincoln Broadwell Dist. #92, 108 Oak Street, Broadwell. IEPA

#1078995004, IEMA #923573, OSFM #5000660. Adjoining property to the southeast of Site 2694-10 (Attachment 2, page 2).

Site 2694-B. Davis Truck Svc., 108 N. Latham Street, Elkhart. IEPA #1070150001. Adjoining property to the southeast of Site 2694-15 and northeast of Sites 2694-16, 18, 19 and 20 (Attachment 2, page 3).

IEPA Site Remediation Program
None.

Non-LUST releases
None.

Municipal records
None.

Tribal records
There are no tribally owned lands in the state of Illinois; therefore, the checking of tribal records is not applicable for this report.

ORPHAN SITES

The following site that may be in the project area appears on regulatory databases, and regulatory information was reviewed for this site, but this site could not be located. Regulatory records did not contain sufficient information to determine the incident location. Regulatory files for orphan sites were only reviewed if, in the judgment of the project manager, the site had a reasonable probability of being in the project area. Other orphan sites, not listed below, may be present in the project area as well.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Data source</u>
Near Elkhart	Elkhart	IEMA (IEMA #780099)
Natural gas	Main Street, Elkhart	IEMA (IEMA #H20050492)

CONCLUSIONS

(1) RECs were identified at the following sites along the project:

- Site 2694-2: UPRR. Railroad signal box; transformer.
- Site 2694-4: Vacant lot. USTs.
- Site 2694-7: UPRR. Railroad signal box; transformer.
- Site 2694-9: Elkhart Grain Co. Possible former AST; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 2694-11: Elkhart Grain Co. ASTs; drum; possible USTs; transformers; natural gas pipeline; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 2694-12: ROW. Impacted soil.
- Site 2694-13: Vacant land. Monitoring well; impacted soil.
- Site 2694-14: Vacant building. Former USTs with a documented release; impacted soil and groundwater; ASTs; drums; monitoring wells; former monitoring wells; solid waste; transformer; Potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 2694-15: UPRR. Railroad signal box; likely natural gas pipeline.
- Site 2694-17: Commercial building. Drums; evidence of chemical use; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 2694-23: Simplicity Power Equipment. Drum; potential chemical use; solid waste; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 2694-25: Illini Bank. Potential former chemical use; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 2694-27: UPRR. Railroad signal box; transformer.
- Site 2694-29: Elkhart Fertilizer Service, Inc. Dumping; ASTs; evidence of chemical use; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 2694-31: UPRR. Railroad signal box; transformer; natural gas pipeline.

(2) De minimis conditions were identified at the following sites along the project:

- Site 2694-3: Agricultural land. Likely pesticide and/or herbicide use.
- Site 2694-5: Agricultural land. Likely pesticide and/or herbicide use.
- Site 2694-10: Residences. Natural gas pipeline; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 2694-16: Blue Moon Restaurant. Potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 2694-18: Vacant building. Potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 2694-19: Bluestem Bakery. Potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 2694-20: Vacant building. Potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 2694-22: Birdsong. Potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 2694-24: Talk of the Town Restaurant. Potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 2694-28: ICG Viper Mine. Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 2694-32: ICG Viper Mine. Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 2694-33: Agricultural land. Likely pesticide and/or herbicide use.

(3) No RECs or de minimis conditions were identified at the following sites along the project:

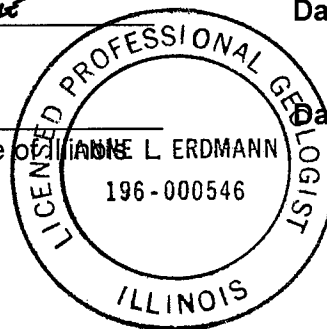
- Site 2694-1: ROW.
- Site 2694-6: ROW.
- Site 2694-8: Park.
- Site 2694-21: Veterans' Memorial Park.
- Site 2694-26: ROW.

- Site 2694-30: ROW.
- (4) The following properties were identified that appear on environmental databases and that are adjoining, but not along, the project:
- Site 2694-A. West Lincoln Broadwell Dist. #92. BOL, UST, LUST, IEMA.
 - Site 2694-B. Davis Truck Svc. BOL.
- (5) According to Flood Insurance Rate maps, the southwest half of Site 2694-12 and the west half of Site 2694-14 in Elkhart are located within the Special Flood Hazard Area (land area subject to inundation by a flood that has a 1% probability of being equaled or exceeded in any given year) of Elkhart Slough. Flooding, standing water, and saturated soils may be encountered in these areas, particularly during periods of high or extended rainfall or spring snowmelt.
- (6) Illinois Coal Mine Maps of Logan County indicate that coal mining has taken place in the area. However, these maps indicate that the project area itself is not undermined. Mined-out area maps indicate that the nearest active mine is located adjacent to the southeast side of the UPRR from the south end of Elkhart to the southern project limit (Sites 2694-28 and 32). The shaft for this mine is located approximately 2.4 km (1.5 mi) east of the project ROW along 600th Street. However, according to local residents, a new shaft located approximately 0.6 km (0.4 mi) south of the southern project limit, connected to a conveyor belt that runs along the southeast side of the UPRR tracks, began operation in July 2012. The location of this shaft was not documented in IGS Mine Notes or confirmed with coal mine personnel.
- (7) For the purposes of this report, the following are considered to be de minimis conditions:
- Normal use of lead-based paint on exteriors and interiors of buildings and structures.
 - Use of asbestos-containing materials in building construction.
 - Transformers in normal use, unless the transformers were observed to be leaking, appear on an environmental regulatory list, or were otherwise determined to pose a hazard not related to normal use.
 - Agricultural use of pesticides and herbicides. In addition, most land in Illinois was under agricultural use prior to its conversion to residential, industrial, or commercial development. Pesticides, both regulated and otherwise, may have been used throughout the project area at any time. Unless specifically discussed elsewhere in this report, no information regarding past pesticide use that would be subject to enforcement action was located for this project, and such use is considered a de minimis condition.

ENDORSEMENTS

Project Manager: Daniel J. Adomaitis Date: 11/28/12
 Daniel J. Adomaitis

Approved: Anne L Erdmann Date: 11/28/12
 Anne Erdmann, P.G., State of Illinois License #196-000546



ADDRESS LISTINGS

The following addresses along the project were evaluated for this project. Addresses of sites, if any, adjoining but not along the project are not listed here; see text for discussion of these sites.

Property name and address	ISGS site #	Parcel #
ROW I-55 M.M. 121, Lincoln	2694-1	NA
UPRR 900 block of 1200th Street, Lincoln	2694-2	NA
Agricultural land 900 block of 1200th Street, Lincoln	2694-3	NA
Vacant lot 107 Hoteling Street, Broadwell	2694-4	NA
Agricultural land 100 block of Oak Street, Broadwell	2694-5	NA
ROW 0-99 block of Oak Street, Broadwell	2694-6	NA
UPRR 0-99 block of Oak Street, Broadwell	2694-7	NA
Park 0-99 block of Oak Street, Broadwell	2694-8	NA
Elkhart Grain Co. 100 block of S. Jacobs Street, Broadwell	2694-9	NA
Residence 100 N. Jacobs Street, Broadwell	2694-10	NA
Residence 100 S. Jacobs Street, Broadwell	2694-10	NA
Elkhart Grain Co. 120 N. Old Route 66, Elkhart	2694-11	NA
ROW 0-99 block of Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart	2694-12	NA
Vacant land 0-99 block of Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart	2694-13	NA
Vacant building 0-99 block of Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart	2694-14	NA

UPRR 0-99 block of Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart	2694-15	NA
Blue Moon Restaurant 101 Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart	2694-16	NA
The Little Foxes 100 Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart	2694-17	NA
Horsefeathers/Wild Hare Café 104 Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart	2694-17	NA
Vacant building 100 block of Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart	2694-18	NA
Blue Stem Bakery 100 block of Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart	2694-19	NA
Vacant building 100 block of Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart	2694-20	NA
Veterans' Memorial Park 100 block of Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart	2694-21	NA
Birdsong 100 block of Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart	2694-22	NA
Simplicity Power Equipment 112 Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart	2694-23	NA
Talk of the Town Family Restaurant 115 Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart	2694-24	NA
Illini Bank 120 Governor Oglesby Street, Elkhart	2694-25	NA
ROW 600 block of Old US 66, Elkhart	2694-26	NA
UPRR 500 block of 600th Street, Elkhart	2694-27	NA
ICG Viper Mine 500 block of 600th Street, Elkhart	2694-28	NA
Elkhart Fertilizer Service 525 600th Street, Elkhart	2694-29	NA
ROW I-55 M.M. 112.4, Williamsville	2694-30	NA
UPRR 500 block of 450th Avenue, Williamsville	2694-31	NA

ICG Viper Mine 500 block of 450th Avenue, Williamsville	2694-32	NA
Agricultural land 500 block of 450th Avenue, Williamsville	2694-33	NA

INFORMATION SOURCES

Website addresses listed below were accurate and active as of the date viewed or cited in the Appendix; however, websites change frequently and web addresses may be different in the future or may cease to exist entirely.

Bannon-Nilles, P.L., Ousley, J.R., Krick, M., and Raymond, L. (October 1999). A directory of Illinois libraries: Historical resources for environmental site assessments. Illinois State Geological Survey Open File Series 1999-8.

Berg, R.C., and Kempton, J. P. (1988). Stack-unit mapping of geologic materials in Illinois to a depth of 15 meters. Illinois State Geological Survey Circular 542. GIS data produced from publication plates (1995, revised 1998).

Berg, R.C., Kempton, J.P., and Cartwright, K. (1984). Potential for contamination of shallow aquifers from land burial of municipal wastes (1:500,000). Illinois State Geological Survey Circular 532.

Chadwyck-Healey Inc. (1924). Sanborn fire insurance maps. Elkhart, Volume #1, sheet #1: sanborn.umi.com.

Curtis, James (November 2, 2012). Chief, Geologic and Waste Assessment Unit, IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment. E-mail correspondence.

Employee (November 6, 2012). Agland FS, Broadwell. Telephone interview.

Employee (October 30, 2012). Simplicity Power Equipment. Personal interview.

Erdmann, A.L., Adomaitis, D.J., Bannon-Nilles, P.L., Kientop, G.A., and Schmidt, D.R. (2012). A manual for conducting preliminary environmental site assessments for Illinois Department of Transportation infrastructure projects. Illinois State Geological Survey Open File Series 2012-1.

Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Program (February 18, 2011). Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), panel #17107C 0230D, 0235D, and 0240D, Logan County, Illinois.

Geiger, J.W. (2006). Summary of former manufactured gas plants of Illinois (draft). Illinois State Geological Survey.

Google Earth historical imagery (1998, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012). earth.google.com

Hendrickson and Richardson (1905). Plat maps, Logan County.

Illinois Department of Natural Resources (1997). Landfill sites of Illinois.

Illinois Department of Transportation Site Assessment Tracking System: http://isgs-frostycap.isgs.uiuc.edu/idot_extranet.

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APPENDIX

ISGS PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

IDOT: NA ISGS: 2694
 City: Lincoln, Broadwell, Elkhart, and Williamsville
 County: Logan
 Location Coordinates: T18N, R3W, Sections 5-7, 18; T18N, R4W, Sections 12, 13, 23, 24, 26, 27; T19N, R3W, Sections 15, 21, 22, 28, 29, 32

IDOT District Contact: ISGS Lead: D. Adomaitis
 Name: Dennis O'Connell
 Phone: (217) 785-9727

Task	Status*	Date	By
Original Material Copied	MF	10/16/12	ALE
<i>IDOT Project Location Database – (All other projects/IDOT sites in the vicinity of the project)</i>			
▶ Other Preliminary Environmental Site Assessments	MF	10/12/12	DJA
▶ Preliminary Site Investigations/Phase II Reports	NF	10/12/12	DJA
▶ Maintenance Facilities	NF	10/12/12	DJA
▶ Permit-Access Agreements	NF	10/12/12	DJA
▶ Draft Highway Authority Agreements/Highway Authority Agreements	NF	10/12/12	DJA
▶ Miscellaneous Sites	NF	10/12/12	DJA
<i>Local Collections</i>			
▶ County	NF	10/12/12	DJA
▶ City	NF	10/12/12	DJA
<i>Geologic Information</i>			
▶ ISGS Stack-Unit Map (GIS)	MF	10/12/12	DJA
▶ ISGS Glacial Drift in Illinois (GIS)	MF	10/12/12	DJA
▶ ISGS Bedrock Geology of Illinois (GIS)	MF	10/12/12	DJA
▶ USDA NRCS Soil Survey Maps	MF	10/12/12	DJA
▶ USDA NRCS Hydric Soils	MF	10/12/12	DJA
▶ USDA NRCS Prime Farmland Soils	MF	10/12/12	DJA
<i>Hydrogeologic Information (non-CE projects only)</i>			
▶ IEPA Restricted Status List	NF	11/7/12	DJA
▶ USGS-IEPA SWAP-IL Public Water Supplies	NF	11/7/12	DJA
▶ ISGS Wells (GIS)	NF	11/7/12	DJA
▶ ISWS Public Water Supply Surface Water Intakes in Illinois (GIS)	NF	11/7/12	DJA
▶ Potential for Aquifer Contamination Map	MF	11/7/12	DJA
▶ Potential for Aquifer Recharge Map	MF	11/7/12	DJA
▶ Sole Source Aquifer Protection Program	NF	11/7/12	DJA
<i>Hydrogeologic Information (all projects)</i>			
▶ USGS-IEPA SWAP Wellhead Protection	MF	10/17/12	DJA
▶ USGS-IEPA SWAP Fact Sheets /IEPA Well Site Survey Reports	NF	10/17/12	DJA
<i>Historical Records</i>			
▶ Aerial Photographs	MF	10/30/12	DJA
▶ USGS Topographic Maps	MF	10/30/12	DJA
▶ Plat Maps	MF	10/30/12	DJA
▶ Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps: Chadwyck-Healey Inc.	MF	10/30/12	DJA
▶ Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps: University Publications of America	NF	10/30/12	DJA
▶ Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps: Rascher Publishing Company	NA	10/30/12	DJA
▶ City Directories	NF	10/30/12	DJA
▶ Industrial Directories (optional)	NA	10/30/12	DJA
▶ IEPA-ISGS Summary of Former Manufactured Gas Plant Sites (GIS)	NF	10/30/12	DJA
▶ ISGS Draft CERCLIS Site Coverage (GIS)	NF	10/30/12	DJA
▶ ISGS Draft LUST Site Coverage (GIS)	NF	10/30/12	DJA
▶ ISGS Draft Landfill Site Coverage (GIS)	NF	10/30/12	DJA

Task	Status*	Date	By
<i>Federal Records</i>			
▸ CERCLIS (NPL, Active, Archived)	NF	11/26/12	DJA
▸ Mercury Site Lists	NF	11/6/12	DJA
▸ RCRA CORRACTS	NF	11/26/12	DJA
▸ RCRA Non-CORRACTS TSD Facilities	NF	11/26/12	DJA
▸ RCRA (Other)	NF	11/26/12	DJA
▸ ERNS	NF	11/26/12	DJA
▸ Brownfields Pilot Sites	NF	11/26/12	DJA
▸ Toxics Release Inventory	NF	11/26/12	DJA
▸ SSTS	MF	11/26/12	DJA
▸ PCB Transformer Registration Database/PCB Activity Quarterly Reports	NF	11/6/12	DJA
<i>USEPA Information Request</i>			
▸ Sent	No	10/16/12	DJA
▸ Received	No	10/16/12	DJA
<i>State Records</i>			
▸ IEPA Brownfields	NF	11/26/12	DJA
▸ IEPA Bureau of Land Inventory	MF	11/26/12	DJA
▸ IEPA Illinois Water Quality Reports	NF	11/6/12	DJA
▸ IEPA LUST	MF	11/26/12	DJA
▸ IEPA Site Remediation Program	NF	11/26/12	DJA
▸ OSFM UST	MF	11/26/12	DJA
▸ IEMA non-LUST Incidents	MF	11/26/12	DJA
▸ Activity and Use Limitations (AULs)	NF	11/6/12	DJA
▸ Cook County Bridge List	NA	11/6/12	DJA
▸ Landfills (GIS)	NF	11/6/12	DJA
▸ State Underground Injection Control Inventory	NF	11/6/12	DJA
<i>IEPA BOL Information Request</i>			
▸ Sent	Yes	9/6/12 10/15/12	DJA DJA
▸ Received	Yes	9/11/12 10/17/12	ALE DRS
<i>OSFM Information Request</i>			
▸ Sent	Yes	11/6/12	DJA
▸ Received	Yes	11/8/12	DJA
<i>Local Records</i>			
▸ Fire Department Records (optional)	NA	10/30/12	DJA
<i>Mining Maps and Publications</i>			
▸ ISGS Quadrangle/County On-Line Coal Maps and Directories	MF	10/16/12	DJA
▸ ISGS Non-Coal Underground Mines	MF	10/16/12	DJA
▸ Lead Mining	NF	10/16/12	DJA
<i>Oil and Gas Information</i>			
▸ ISGS Oil and Gas Fields/Oil Wells (ILOIL GIS)	NF	10/16/12	DJA
▸ USDOT OPS Pipeline Integrity Management Mapping Application	NF	11/6/12	DJA
<i>Natural Hazards</i>			
▸ USGS Seismic Risk Map	NF	10/17/12	DJA
▸ FEMA FIRM Maps	NF	10/17/12	DJA
▸ ISGS Landslide Inventory (GIS)	NF	10/17/12	DJA
▸ Karst Terrains and Carbonate Rocks of Illinois Maps	NF	10/17/12	DJA
▸ USFWS, IDNR, and INHS Illinois Wetlands Inventory (GIS)	MF	10/17/12	DJA

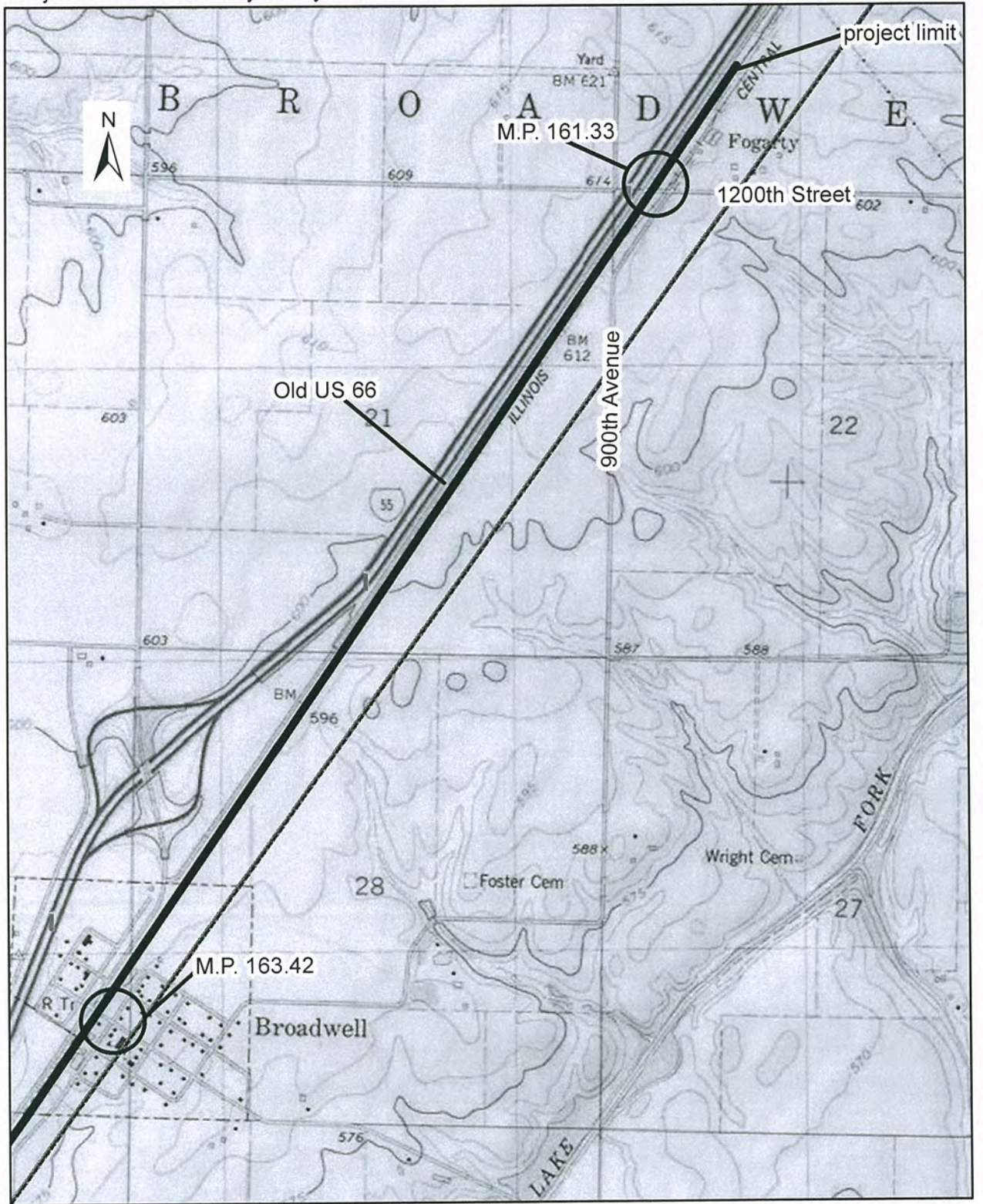
* MF = Material found within search radius; NF = Nothing found within search radius; NA = Not applicable

Date of Records Review Completion: November 26, 2012

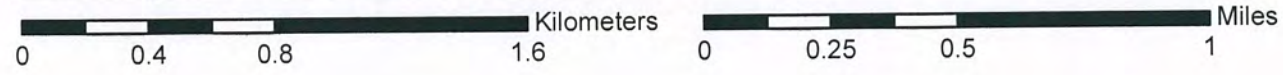
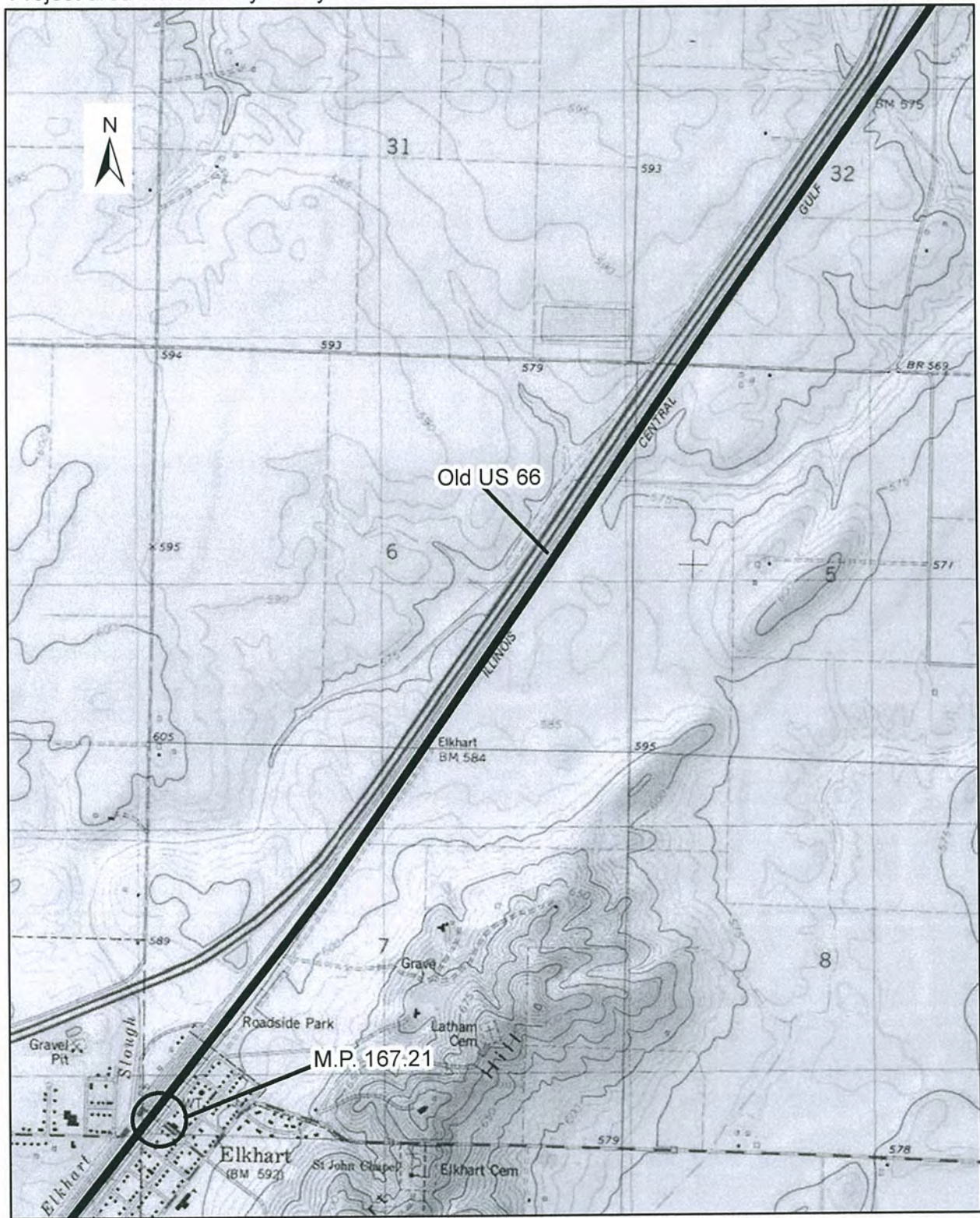
LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

1. Project location map, ISGS #2694 (3 pages).
2. Site location map (5 pages).
3. Site 2694-14 soil plume map. Modified from Environmental Management, Inc.
4. Site 2694-14 groundwater plume map. Modified from Environmental Management, Inc.

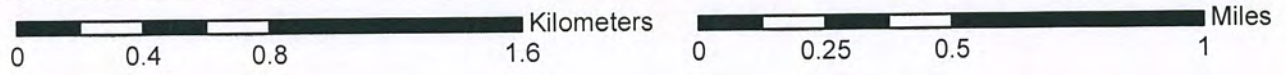
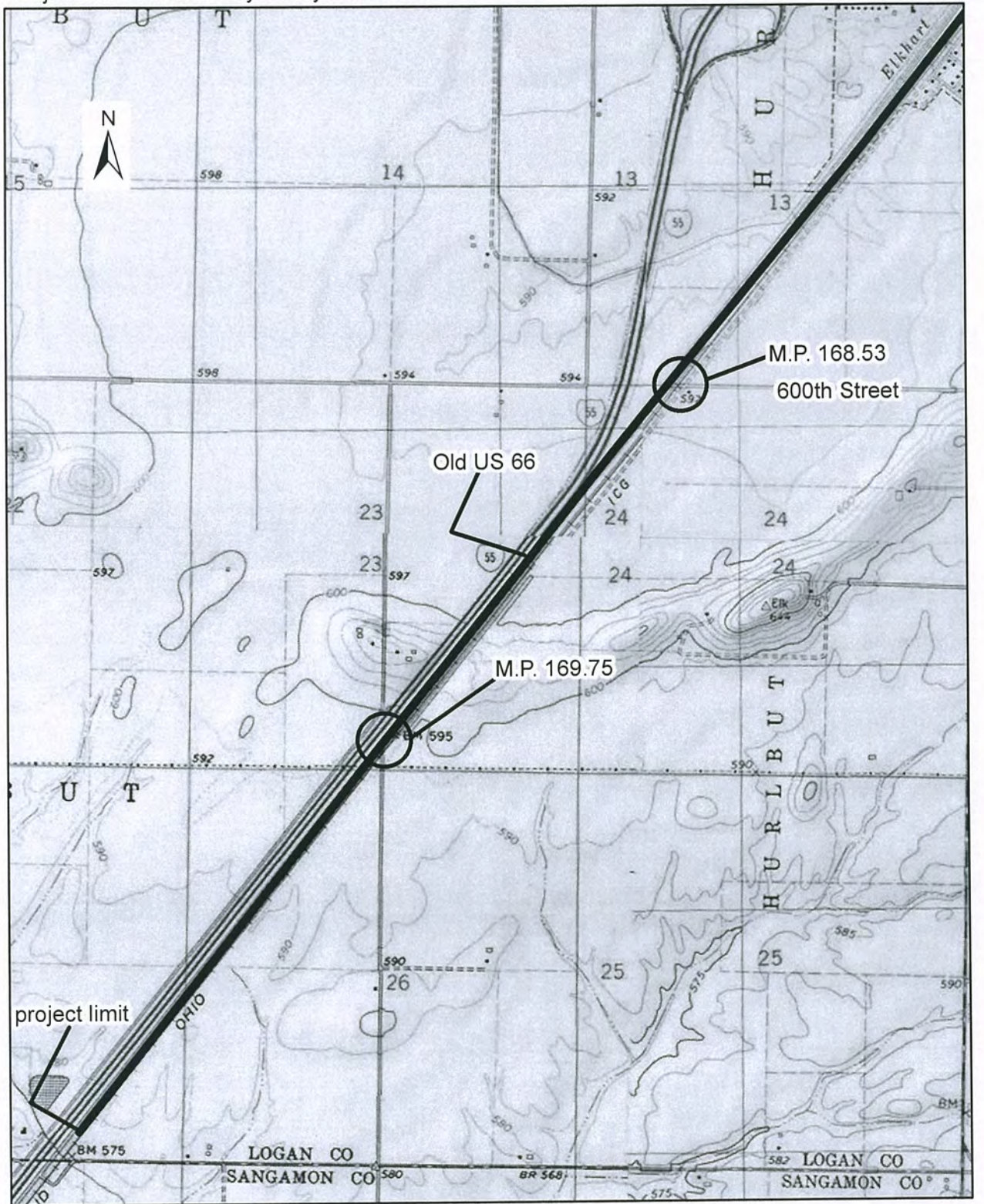
Attachment 1, page 1. Project location map, ISGS #2694.
Project area indicated by heavy black line.



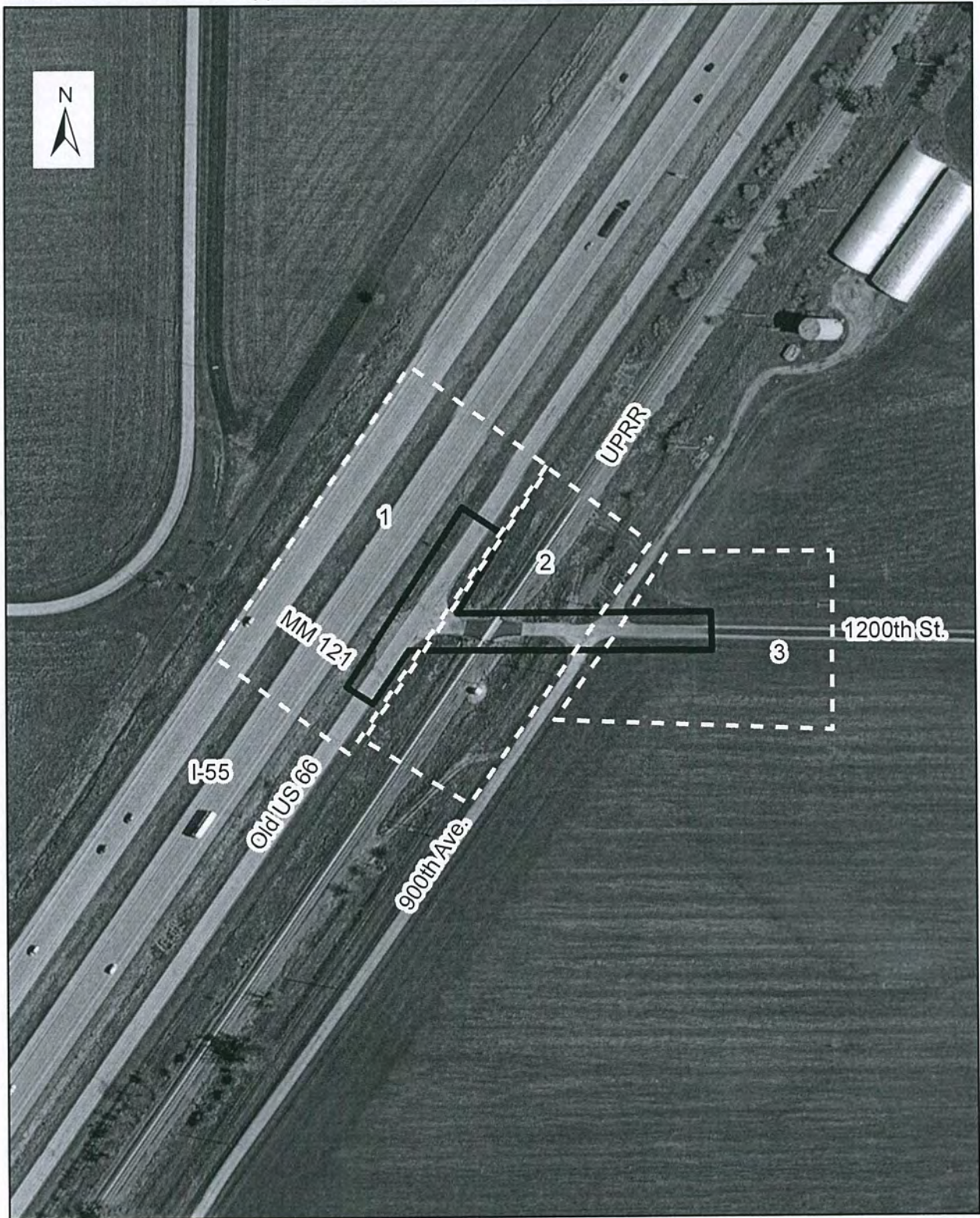
Attachment 1, page 2. Project location map, ISGS #2694.
Project area indicated by heavy black line.



Attachment 1, page 3. Project location map, ISGS #2694.
Project area indicated by heavy black line.



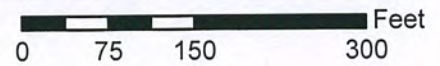
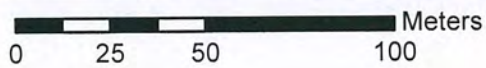
Attachment 2, page 1. Site location map, Sites 2694-1 to 3. Black line marks project area. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



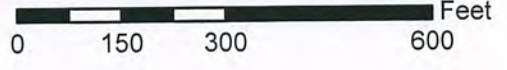
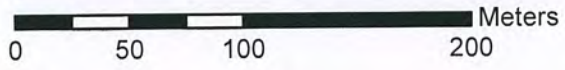
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0 75 150 300 Feet

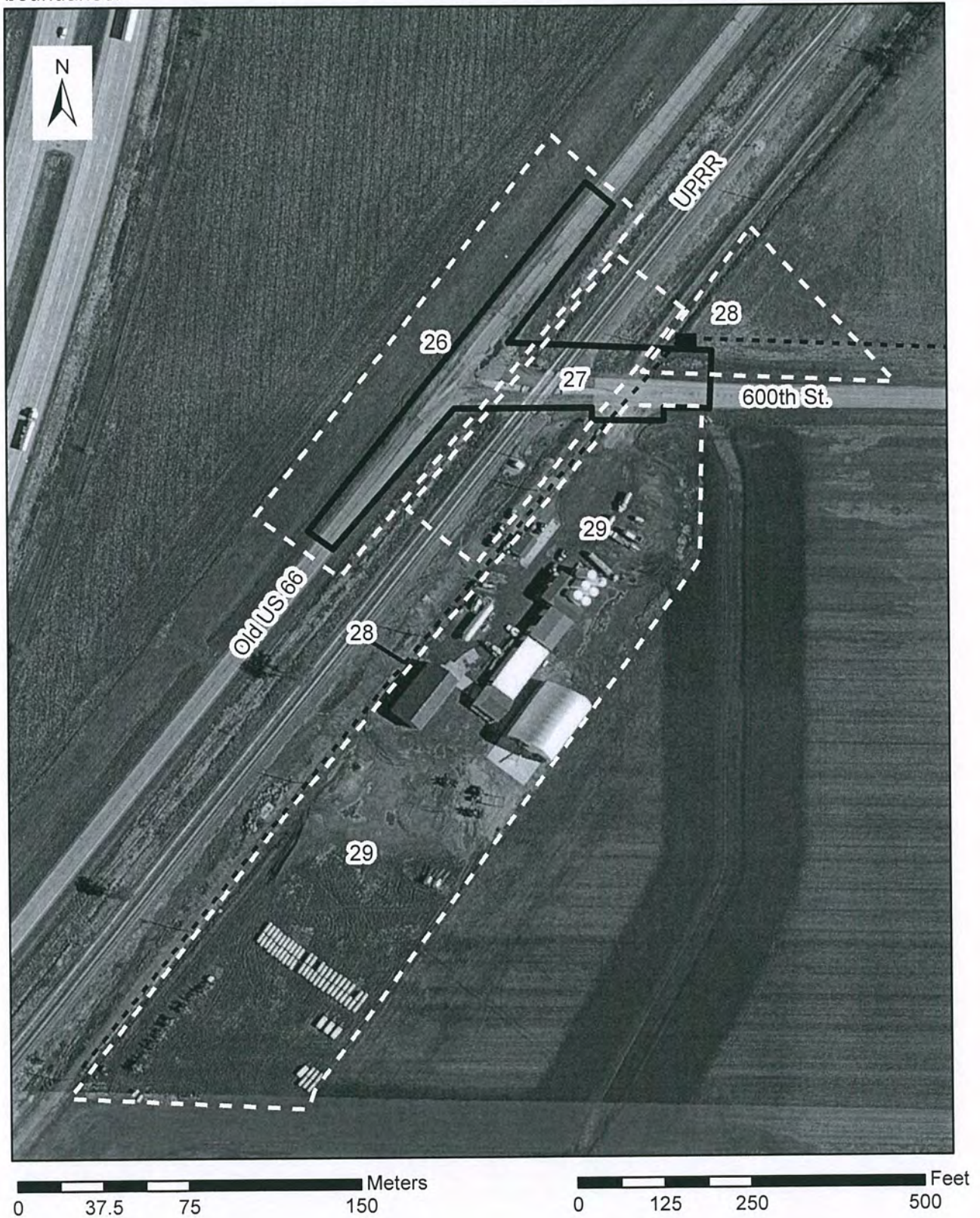
Attachment 2, page 2. Site location map, Sites 2694-4 to 10. Black line marks project area. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



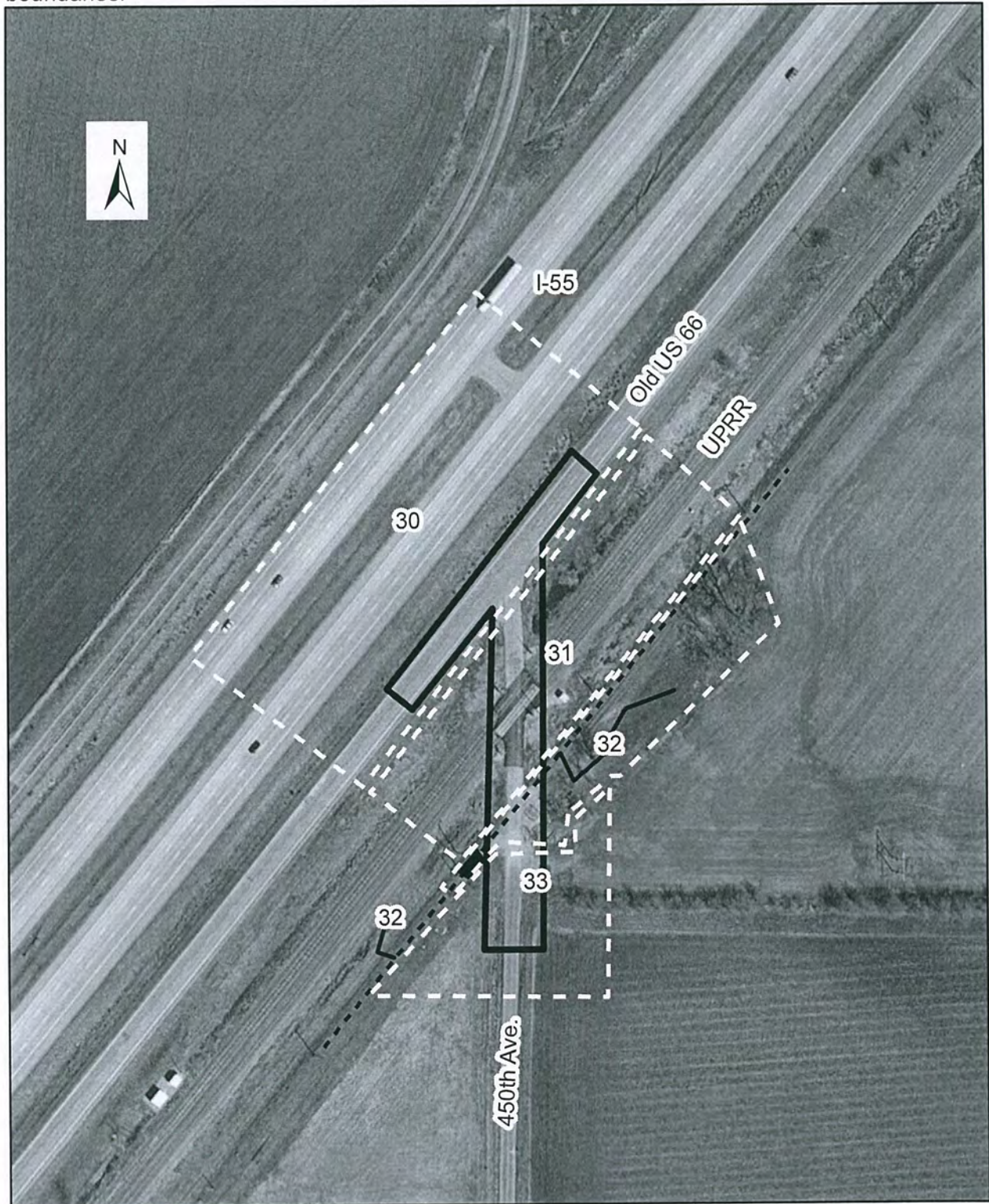
Attachment 2, page 3. Site location map, Sites 2694-11 to 25. Black line marks project area. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



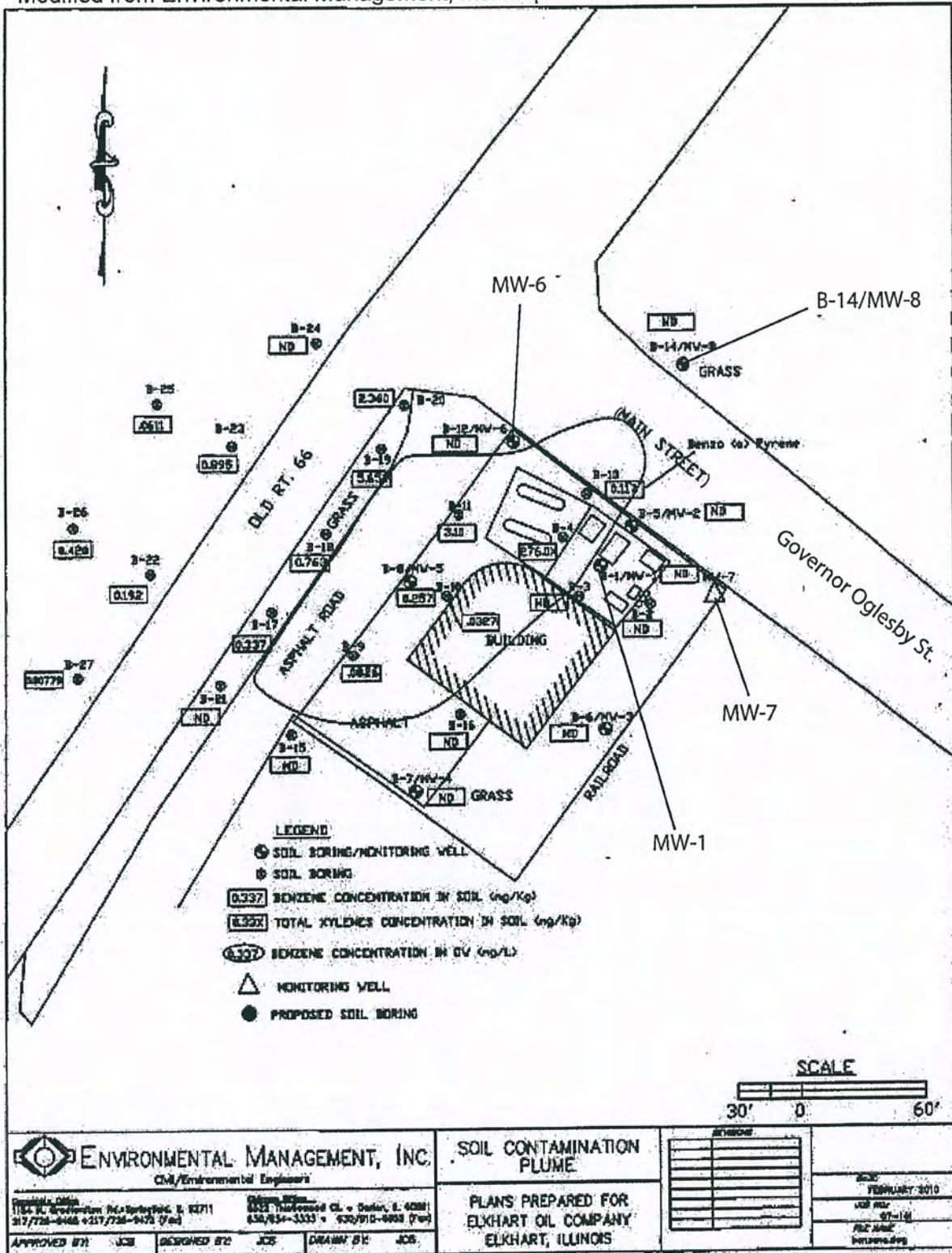
Attachment 2, page 4. Site location map, Sites 2694-26 to 29. Solid black line marks the project area. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used actual parcel boundaries.



Attachment 2, page 5. Site location map, Sites 2694-30 to 33. Solid black line marks the project location. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



Attachment 3. Site 2694-14 soil plume map.
 Modified from Environmental Management, Inc. map.



Attachment 4. Site 2694-14 groundwater plume map.
 Modified from Environmental Management, Inc. map.

