

**SIXTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT FOR
SOUTHEAST ROCKFORD GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION SUPERFUND SITE
WINNEBAGO COUNTY, ILLINOIS**



Prepared by

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

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X  for

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Signed by: Environmental Protection Agency

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

3D	Three-dimensional
µg/kg	microgram per kilogram
AS/SVE	Air Sparge/Soil Vapor Extraction
bgs	Below ground surface
CD	Consent Decree
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIP	Community Involvement Plan
COC	Contaminant of concern
CSM	Conceptual site model
cVOC	Chlorinated volatile organic compound
DCA	Dichloroethane
DCE	Dichloroethene
EC	Environmental covenant
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ERH	Electrical Resistance Heating
ESD	Explanation of Significant Differences
ETX	Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylene
FYR	Five-Year Review
GAC	Granulated activated carbon
GMZ	Groundwater Management Zone
HSC	Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation
IAC	Illinois Administrative Code
IC	Institutional Control
ICIAP	Institutional Control Implementation and Assurance Plan
IDPH	Illinois Department of Public Health
IEPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
LNAPL	Light non-aqueous phase liquid
LTRA	Long-term remedial action
LTS	Long-term stewardship
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
mg/L	Milligrams per liter
MAGS	Modified active gas sampling
MCL	Maximum contaminant level
MNA	Monitored natural attenuation
MPE	Multi-phase extraction
NAPL	Non-aqueous phase liquid
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NPL	National Priorities List
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OSA	Outside Storage Area
OU	Operable unit
PCE	Tetrachloroethene
ppb	Parts per billion
PRG	Preliminary remediation goal
PRP	Potentially Responsible Party

RA	Remedial Action
RACR	Remedial Action Completion Report
RAO	Remedial Action Objective
RD	Remedial Design
RG	Remediation goal
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
ROD	Record of Decision
RPM	Remedial Project Manager
RSL	Regional Screening Level
Site	Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site
SSPA	S. S. Papadopulos & Associates, Inc.
TACO	Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives
TBC	To be considered
TCA	Trichloroethane
TCE	Trichloroethene
TCRA	Time-Critical Removal Action
UECA	Uniform Environmental Covenants Act
UU/UE	Unlimited Use/Unrestricted Exposure
VI	Vapor intrusion
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of a Five-Year Review (FYR) is to evaluate the implementation and performance of a remedy in order to determine if the remedy is and will continue to be protective of human health and the environment. The methods, findings, and conclusions of reviews are documented in FYR reports such as this one. In addition, FYR reports identify issues found during the review, if any, and document recommendations to address them.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is preparing this FYR pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 121, consistent with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP)(40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Section 300.430(f)(4)(ii)) and considering EPA policy.

This is the sixth FYR for the Southeast Rockford Groundwater¹ Contamination Superfund Site (Site). The triggering action for this **statutory** review is the completion date of the previous FYR, on May 10, 2018. The FYR has been prepared due to the fact that hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remain at the Site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure (UU/UE).

The Site consists of three operable units (OUs), and all OUs will be addressed in this FYR. OU1 addressed the connection of 547 individual properties to municipal water. OU2 addresses the sitewide groundwater contaminant plume through connections of an additional 276 properties to municipal water and long-term groundwater monitoring. OU3 addresses source control at four primary areas within the overall site, Source Areas 4, 7, 9/10, and 11.

The Site FYR was led by Jennifer Knoepfle, EPA Remedial Project Manager (RPM). Participants included Cheryl Allen, EPA Community Involvement Coordinator and Brian Conrath, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) (technical lead for Source Areas 4, 7, and 11 in OU3). The relevant entities such as Jamie Rott, City of Rockford (Covenant Beneficiary for OU1 and OU2) and Jon Wolski, Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation (HSC) (potentially responsible party [PRP] for the HSC property in the northwest corner of Source Area 9/10² in OU3) were notified of the initiation of the FYR. The review began on 4/21/2022.

Site Background

The Site is located in a mixed residential and commercial zoned area in the southeastern portion of the City of Rockford where groundwater is contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from poor past waste-handling practices by local industries. The Site was proposed for inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL) on June 24, 1988 and EPA formally added it to the NPL on March 31, 1989 as a state-lead, federally funded Superfund Site. The Site currently encompasses an area of

¹ Historically, the name of this site has also been published with the word groundwater spelled as two words, “ground water”; e.g., Southeast Rockford Ground Water Contamination Site.

² Throughout this document, post-ROD activities and data attributed to “Source Area 9/10” refer to the property owned and operated by HSC, which is a portion of the ROD defined Source Area 9/10. See Figure 4 in Appendix B to visualize the boundaries of this area.

approximately ten square miles with boundaries that include Broadway to the north, Sandy Hollow Road to the south, Mulford Road to the east, and the Rock River to the west (EPA 1995).

As the former and current land use of the Site and areas surrounding the Site were/are mixed residential and commercial use areas, the reasonably anticipated future land use would continue to be the same.

The reference list is contained in Appendix A. Figures containing Site maps, trend information, and plumes, as well as the Site chronology are in Appendix B with supporting tables in Appendix C. The Site Inspection Checklist is in Appendix D, institutional control information pertaining to the Site are contained in Appendix E, information about the sealing of municipal well #35 is in Appendix F, the sixth FYR public notice is in Appendix G, and additional Site background is found in Appendix H.

FIVE-YEAR REVIEW SUMMARY FORM

SITE IDENTIFICATION		
Site Name: Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination		
EPA ID: ILD981000417		
Region: 5	State: IL	City/County: Rockford/Winnebago
SITE STATUS		
NPL Status: Final		
Multiple OUs? Yes	Has the Site achieved construction completion? No	
REVIEW STATUS		
Lead agency: EPA		
Author name (Federal or State Project Manager): Jennifer Knoepfle		
Author affiliation: RPM, EPA Region 5		
Review period: 4/21/2022 - 1/29/2023		
Date of site inspections: 5/18/2022 & 8/23/2022		
Type of review: Statutory		
Review number: 6		
Triggering action date: 5/10/2018		
Due date (five years after triggering action date): 5/10/2023		

II. RESPONSE ACTION SUMMARY

Basis for Taking Action

Contaminants of concern (COCs) are compounds that are present at the Site in sufficient quantities to present an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. The following COCs for the Site are listed by media type in Table 1 below.

Within the Site, the primary COCs are chlorinated solvents and their associated degradation products in soil and groundwater. Based on the presence of these VOCs in groundwater at levels above the Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) and EPA's mission to protect human health and the environment, the following were the basis for taking action for each OU:

- **OU1 Basis for action** - To eliminate the health risks associated with human exposure of the contaminated groundwater to residents of the Southeast Rockford area. These pathways, although not specified in the ROD, likely included ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation of groundwater.
- **OU2 Basis for action** – To address sitewide groundwater plume contamination and continue to eliminate health risks associated with in human exposure pathways. These pathways include ingestion of groundwater from residential wells, dermal contact with groundwater from residential wells through showering, and inhalation of site-related contaminants which volatilized from residential wells during and immediately after showering. To determine whether additional protections are needed beyond the completed removal actions (systemic extension of and connection to the municipal water supply) in OU1; and to address sitewide aquifer restoration. Note, the risk assessment evaluated residential scenarios to be protective, however the action was applied to residential and commercial “private” drinking water wells.
- **OU3 Basis for action** – To address the primary sources (source control) of groundwater contamination by eliminating human health associated with various exposure pathways. The human exposure pathways at each Source Area included direct contact with soil (including ingestion of soils and inhalation of vapors from soils), and chemicals transferring from soils into groundwater. Due to the agricultural nature of Source Area 7, exposure pathways also included ingestion of vegetables, and ingestion and direct contact of contaminated surface water.

Each basis described above is detailed and expanded upon in the OU1 Record of Decision (ROD), (OU1 ROD [EPA 1991], OU2 ROD [EPA 1995], and OU3 ROD [EPA 2002].

Table 1: COCs by Media Type for OU1, OU2 and OU3 (Source Areas 4, 7, 9/10,11)

Groundwater COCs	Soil COCs
OU1	
1,1-DCA	<i>No soil COCs in OU1</i>
1,2-DCA	
cis-1,2-DCE	
trans-1,2-DCE	
1,1,1-TCA	
TCE	
OU2	
1,1-DCE	<i>No soil COCs in OU2</i>
1,1-DCA	
1,2-DCA	
cis-1,2-DCE	
trans-1,2-DCE	
1,1,1-TCA	
Chloroform	
Methylene chloride	
PCE	
TCE	
OU3 – Source Area 4	
1,1,1-TCA	1,1,1-TCA
OU3 – Source Area 7	
1,1-DCE	1,1-DCE
1,2-DCE (total) ¹	1,2-DCE (total) ¹
1,1,1-TCA	1,1,1-TCA
Ethylbenzene	PCE
PCE	TCE
TCE	Xylenes (total)
Vinyl chloride	
Xylenes (total)	
OU3 – Source Area 9/10	
1,1-DCE	1,1-DCE
1,2-DCA	1,1,1-TCA
1,2-DCE (total) ¹	1,1,2-TCA
1,1,1-TCA	PCE
1,1,2-TCA	TCE
Ethylbenzene	Methylene Chloride

Groundwater COCs	Soil COCs
PCE	
TCE	
Vinyl chloride	
OU3 – Source Area 11	
Benzene	Benzene
Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzene
TCE	TCE
Toluene	Toluene
Vinyl chloride	Xylenes (total)
Xylenes (total)	
Beryllium	

Notes:

COC – contaminant of concern, DCA – Dichloroethane, DCE – Dichloroethene, PCE – Tetrachloroethene, TCA – Trichloroethane, TCE – Trichloroethene, OU – operable unit

Response Actions

Southeast Rockford Area Pre-NPL Activities

Groundwater contaminated with VOCs was initially discovered by the City of Rockford water utility in 1981 in four of its municipal wells. As a result, the City took the four municipal wells out of service. In 1982, the City of Rockford discovered that additional wells were contaminated and subsequently closed down those wells.

Contamination of Municipal Well #35 was discovered during a routine sampling of the well in 1984. The well was tested for thirty-three (33) priority pollutants and several VOCs were detected. Because contaminants were present at levels above the Safe Drinking Water Act MCLs, the City of Rockford took Municipal Well #35 out of service in 1985.

IEPA confirmed that VOCs were present in private well water in 1984 after receiving reports that plating wastes had been illegally disposed of in a private well along 11th Street. In October 1984, the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) initiated a study that involved the sampling of 49 residential wells in the vicinity of the 11th Street private well. High levels of VOCs, which included 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), trichloroethene (TCE), and tetrachloroethene (PCE), were found in many of the residential wells.

IDPH took an additional 327 water samples from residential wells between 1985 and 1989 to determine how many residential wells were affected by groundwater contamination. The Illinois State Water Survey also performed a regional groundwater quality characterization investigation in the Rockford Area in 1986. This investigation verified residential and municipal well contamination. Seven (7) private well samples contained greater than 10 milligram per liter (mg/L) total VOCs, while five (5) of those wells contained greater than 100 mg/L total VOCs.

OU1 – Alternate Water Supply and Residential Municipal Water Connections

In August and October 1989, EPA sampled 112 residential wells around the Site to determine the need for an immediate removal action. Based on the sampling results, EPA initiated a Superfund Time-Critical Removal Action (TCRA). As homes and businesses were sampled and the data became available, affected property owners were immediately offered bottled water if criteria were met. Criteria as determined by the TCRA on-scene coordinator, included analytical results of their well water (VOC levels equal to or greater than 25% of removal action levels under CERCLA), private well location relative to the direction of groundwater flow, and relative position to other high concentration wells. Approximately 190 homes and businesses took advantage of EPA-provided bottled water, with the last entities receiving it by January 1990.

Immediately upon placing the affected properties on bottled water, work was initiated to replace the bottled water supply with a point-of-use drinking water filter. In December 1989, the same residents received point-of-use carbon filters from EPA. Beginning in June 1990, as part of the TCRA, EPA and the City of Rockford extended water mains and provided service connections for 283 residences. The municipal connections were completed by December 1, 1990 (EPA 1990, 1993b).

EPA signed the OU1 ROD on June 14, 1991. The OU1 ROD was considered an interim remedy for groundwater.

OU1 RAO – The remedial action objective (RAO) in the OU1 ROD was to eliminate risks associated with exposure of the contaminated groundwater to residents of the Southeast Rockford area that use private wells for drinking water.

OU1 Selected Remedy – The remedy for OU1 was an interim action remedy that addressed immediate health threats by providing clean, alternative drinking water supplies to affected residents. The remediation of the contaminated plume and source areas responsible for the contamination would be addressed in the later OU2 and OU3 RODs, respectively.

The major components of the OU1 remedy selected in the 1991 ROD included:

- Construction of new water mains within targeted areas where no water mains existed and connection of these water mains to the City of Rockford water distribution system
- Installation of service connections between the new water mains and affected residences that did not currently have access to municipal water
- Installation of service connections between the new water mains and affected residences that already had water mains but were not connected to municipal water
- Treating water pumped from Rockford Municipal Well 35 with granulated activated carbon (GAC) to achieve drinking water standards (this well only to be utilized during peak demand hours)
- Abandonment of existing private wells at residences that received hook-ups to City water.

The groundwater COCs and their remediation goals (RGs) are identified in Table 2 below.

OU2 – Sitewide Groundwater and Residential Municipal Water Connections

The OU2 ROD was signed on September 29, 1995 by EPA and IEPA.

OU2 RAOs – The RAO of the selected remedy in the OU2 ROD is to complete aquifer restoration and restoration of site-related groundwater contaminants to MCLs and State groundwater quality standards.

OU2 Selected Remedy – The major remedy components selected in the OU2 ROD that address exposures to groundwater contamination included:

- City water main extensions
- Groundwater monitoring for 205 years
- Water service connections to selected homes and businesses projected to have combined concentrations of 1,1,1-TCA and 1,1-dichloroethane (DCA) at levels of 5 parts per billion (ppb) or greater
- Future water service connections to selected homes and businesses (if necessary)
- Future source control measures at the primary four identified Source Areas responsible for the groundwater contamination
- Continued use of GAC treatment at Rockford Municipal Well #35
- Institutional controls (ICs) (restrict public usage of, and therefore exposure to, Site-related contaminated groundwater)

Although future source control measures were a component of the OU2 ROD, the ROD stated that source control measures would be evaluated in the OU3 ROD.

Major components of the OU2 ROD that deal with management of groundwater included:

- Usage of natural processes (natural attenuation) to restore the groundwater to MCLs throughout the aquifer
- Presumption that source control measures would be undertaken to reduce loadings to groundwater system, and reduce time required from 300 (without source control) to 205 years for achievement of groundwater restoration goals.
- Implementation of a long-term groundwater monitoring program designed to track horizontal and vertical extent of contaminated groundwater plume boundaries, monitor changes in chemical constituents and concentrations, and collect data to confirm that intrinsic biodegradation is occurring.

The groundwater COCs and their selected RGs are identified in Table 2 below.

OU3 – Source Control

EPA signed the OU3 ROD on June 11, 2002.

OU3 RAOs - The RAOs of the selected remedy in the OU3 ROD are to:

- Prevent dermal/direct contact and ingestion of soil containing contamination in excess of state or federal standards or that poses a threat to human health
- Prevent inhalation of airborne contaminants in soil that exceed state or federal health-based

standards or that pose a threat to human health

- Prevent further migration of contamination from the Source Areas that would result in degradation of site-wide groundwater or surface water to levels in excess of state or federal standards, or that pose a threat to human health or the environment

Because it contained a park, a creek, and agricultural area, Source Area 7 had the following additional RAOs:

- Prevent ingestion and direct contact with surface water containing contamination in excess of state or federal standards or that poses a threat to human health
- Prevent the migration of contamination from Source Area 7 that would result in degradation of surface water and sediment in the unnamed creek to levels in excess of state or federal standards or that pose a threat to human health or the environment
- Prevent the ingestion of vegetables from Source Area 7 through the implementation of appropriate ICs.

OU3 Selected Remedies - The OU3 ROD addressed the cleanup of soil and leachate at Source Areas 4, 7, 9/10, and 11. OU3 selected remedies are briefly described here as well as specified in Table 3 below. OU3 soil remedies consisted of either low temperature thermal desorption or soil vapor extraction (SVE) measures. Cleanup goals for soils were established using the State of Illinois Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives (TACO) regulations. Cleanup goals for ingestion of vegetables were established outside of TACO but used an approach approved by IEPA and EPA. The soil COCs and their RGs are identified in Table 2 below.

OU3 leachate remedies included establishment of Groundwater Management Zones (GMZs) at Source Areas 4, 7, and 9/10, leachate monitoring, and either limited extraction pumping to achieve on-Site containment of the plume and treatment of the collected water, air sparging, and/or other related enhancement that would supplement SVE measures. In the case of Source Area 9/10, the need to invoke the contingent remedy (hydraulic containment/leachate containment/collection and treatment by air sparging) in the OU3 ROD was dependent upon the presence of NAPL, and relative success of the soil remedy. Cleanup goals for groundwater or leachate are MCLs. For those Source Areas that have GMZs, the cleanup goal must be met at the GMZ boundary. ICs to restrict public usage of (and therefore exposure to) Site-related contaminated groundwater within the GMZ are also required by the OU3 ROD. The ICs objectives as defined in the OU3 ROD and various consent decrees, include curtailing certain land uses like residential, in some Source Areas as appropriate, and preventing drinking water well installation downgradient of the Site.

OU3 ESDs - Source Area 4, 7, and 9/10 had soil remedy components modified in an ESD in 2012, 2010, and 2009, respectively, and are summarized below. Note, that none of the described ESDs modified the RAOs presented in the original RODs.

Source Area 4 – To address contaminated soils impacting groundwater this ESD (EPA 2012) changed the soil portion of the remedy from ex situ to in situ thermal remedy. Specifically, the ROD identified ex situ remediation through excavation and onsite low-temperature thermal desorption, while the ESD identified (in situ) electrical resistivity heating (ERH). ERH was selected because through predesign studies it was found that the volume of soil to be treated was

double the original estimate, and the deeper contamination footprint extended under a parking lot which presented construction challenges and increased costs. ERH eliminated those challenges, effectively remediated deeper soil contamination, and decreased cleanup costs.

Source Area 7 - This ESD (EPA 2010) modified the existing remedy to include excavation, off-site disposal, backfilling, and capping of a small hot spot area within Source Area 7. Excavation of those subsurface materials was necessary to remove soil contamination that served as a source of groundwater contamination, to allow implementation of a more focused air sparge/soil vapor extraction (AS/SVE) system, and reduce the overall time needed to achieve aquifer restoration. ICs applicable to this ESD are specified in the 2006 Consent Decree (USA 2006) and further detailed in Table 4 below.

Source Area 9/10 – This ESD (EPA 2009) modified the existing remedy to include excavation and off-site disposal of soil contamination (majority contained within 4 – 6 ft) in a small area called the Outside Storage Area (OSA). After the OSA excavation, a polylactate compound was injected followed by area backfilling and capping. ICs were also added as part of this modified remedy to prevent exposure to and/or excavation through or into the cap before RAOs were met. Addition of soil excavation to the remedy also negated the need for the AS/SVE system to be built in the OSA area. Any need for additional injections would warrant a second ESD. Land use restrictions and OSA area cap ICs are specified in this ESD and further detailed in Table 4 below.

Site soil RGs to be achieved at the Site are screening levels from Illinois TACO regulations, Tier 1 (residential) either direct contact or for protection of groundwater. The Site groundwater RGs to be achieved at the Site are federal MCLs. See Table 2 below identifying the soil and groundwater COCs, and the RGs selected to be achieved for site contaminants per the Site’s RODs.

Table 2: Site COCs and RGs as identified in Site OUI, OU2 and OU3 RODs

Media	OU and/or Source Area	COC	RG Soil: mg/kg GW: mg/L	Basis for RG ^{2,3,4,5}
Soil	7	1,1-DCE	700	TACO Tier 1 Direct Contact
Soil	7, 9/10	1,1-DCE	0.06	TACO Tier 1 Protect GW
Soil	7	1,2-DCE (total) ¹	1200	TACO Tier 1 Direct Contact
Soil	7	1,2-DCE (total) ¹	0.941*, 11.582**	TACO EqR-15
Soil	4	1,1,1-TCA	9.118	TACO Eq R-15
Soil	7	1,1,1-TCA	1200	TACO Tier 1 Direct Contact
Soil	7	1,1,1-TCA	108.033*, 499**	TACO EqR-15
Soil	9/10	1,1,1-TCA	2.0	TACO Tier 1 Protect GW
Soil	9/10	1,1,2-TCA	0.02	TACO Tier 1 Protect GW
Soil	11	Benzene	0.189	TACO EqR-15
Soil	11	Ethylbenzene	7.983	TACO EqR-15
Soil	9/10	Methylene Chloride	0.02	TACO Tier 1 Protect GW
Soil	7	PCE	11	TACO Tier 1 Direct Contact

Media	OU and/or Source Area	COC	RG Soil: mg/kg GW: mg/L	Basis for RG ^{2,3,4,5}
Soil	7	PCE	1.465*, 94**	TACO Eq R-15
Soil	9/10	PCE	0.06	TACO Tier 1 Protect GW
Soil	7	TCE	5	TACO Tier 1 Direct Contact
Soil	7	TCE	0.31*, 7.22**	TACO EqR-15
Soil	9/10	TCE	0.06	TACO Tier 1 Protect GW
Soil	11	TCE	0.051	TACO Eq R-15
Soil	11	Toluene	638	TACO EqR-15 Sat. Limit
Soil	7	Xylenes (total)	410	TACO Tier 1 Direct Contact
Soil	7	Xylenes (total)	119*, 119**	TACO EqR-15
Soil	11	Xylenes (total)	312	TACO EqR-15 Sat. Limit
GW	OU2, 7, 9/10	1,1-DCE	0.007	MCL
GW	OU1, OU2	1,1-DCA	nc	--
GW	OU1, OU2, 9/10	1,2-DCA	0.005	MCL
GW	7, 9/10	1,2-DCE (total) ¹	0.07 ¹	MCL
GW	OU1, OU2	cis-1,2-DCE	0.07	MCL
GW	OU1, OU2	trans-1,2-DCE	0.10	MCL
GW	OU1, OU2, 4, 7, 9/10	1,1,1-TCA	0.20	MCL
GW	9/10	1,1,2-TCA	0.005	MCL
GW	11	Benzene	0.005	MCL
GW	OU2	Chloroform	nc	--
GW	7, 9/10, 11	Ethylbenzene	0.70	MCL
GW	OU2	Methylene chloride	0.005	MCL
GW	OU2, 7, 9/10	PCE	0.005	MCL
GW	OU1, OU2, 7, 9/10, 11	TCE	0.005	MCL
GW	11	Toluene	1.0	MCL
GW	7, 9/10, 11	Vinyl chloride	0.002	MCL
GW	7, 11	Xylenes (total)	10	MCL
GW	11	Beryllium	4	MCL

Notes:

COCs for Source Areas 4, 7, 9/10, and 11 are denoted in their respective tables in the 2002 ROD (Tables 1, 2, 5, 6) by **bold font** of the concentration for groundwater and/or soil.

COC – contaminant of concern

DCA - Dichloroethane

DCE - Dichloroethene

Eq – Equation

PCE - Tetrachloroethene

TCA - Trichloroethane

TCE - Trichloroethene

GW – groundwater

MCL – maximum contaminant limit

mg/L – milligram per liter

mg/kg – milligram per kilogram

nc – no criteria

OU – operable unit

RG – remediation goal

TACO - Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives

*RG for hotspot closest to the Groundwater Management Zone

**RG in Source Area 7 for hotspot furthest away from Groundwater Management Zone

1. No MCL is available for 1,2-DCE (total). Therefore, MCL for cis-1,2-DCE is used for groundwater RGs and to calculate soil RGs.
2. TACO Eq-R15 and TACO EqR-15 Sat. Limit - Remediation goal calculated using Eq R15 of Illinois TACO that takes attenuation into account. When Eq R15 of TACO generates a remediation goal greater than the saturation limit, the saturation limit concentration is used instead (TACO EqR-15 Sat. Limit).
3. TACO Tier 1 Protect GW – A reference for Note * and **, The RG basis is the residential (Tier 1) screening level for soil for protection of GW under Illinois TACO
4. TACO Tier 1 Direct Contact – RG basis is the Illinois TACO Tier 1 for direct contact with soil.
5. 95% UTC – 95 percent Upper Confidence Limit on background soil concentrations

Status of Implementation

See Appendix B for a chronological synthesis of the Site from 1981 to current and see Table 3 below to see OU designation and detailed implementation status of each OU and Source Area. A brief status of implementation is presented below by OU.

OU1 - EPA implemented the OU1 remedy with the City of Rockford and connected 264 additional properties (July 1991 – November 1991) to the Rockford municipal water supply with private well abandonment (EPA 1992a, 1992b). In November 1992 EPA, and the City installed GAC filtration and operated this treatment at Municipal Well #35. EPA signed the OU1 Remedial Action Completion Report (RACR) on December 21, 1992 (EPA 1993a).

OU2 – EPA and IEPA with the City of Rockford implemented the OU2 remedy. This included connecting 264 of 276 properties (April 1998 – May 2000), installing the monitoring well network (December 1998 – April 1999), continuing to use GAC treatment at Municipal Well #35, and further connecting 12 additional residents and abandoning their private wells (2017 – 2020). The monitoring program consists of existing and new monitoring wells that monitor any expansion of the plume toward new or existing water supply wells. Currently, semi-annual groundwater monitoring continues, and Municipal Well #35 was shut down and abandoned (2021). One remaining resident utilizing a private well for their water needs has repeatedly declined to connect their home to the City of Rockford Municipal water supply. This property's well water was tested 11 times between 2017 and 2020 with no COC result exceeding the MCL. This property has been historically located within the groundwater plume and therefore has a future potential to be exposed to unacceptable health risks if ingestion or direct contact with the groundwater. Furthermore, it is unclear which groundwater unit the private well is drawing from, as the private well screen depth seem to indicate it may be deeper than the plume, based on historical well installation records from this residential area in Rockford, IL. However, there are no specific addresses or property owner names on those records, only low-resolution location maps. Currently, there are no monitoring wells upgradient of this property. The latest analytical information as discussed in the Data Review Section below and shown in Figures 11 and 12 of Appendix B.

The City of Rockford has offered many enticements including an offer of no charge for the municipal hookup and water usage. The Agencies and the City are continuing to communicate with the resident to try to connect them to the municipal water supply. If the offer is declined again, EPA will communicate with the property owners that a Deed Notice will be issued on the property and filed with the County. The notice will indicate for future purchasers that the property is located above a contaminated groundwater plume and that a municipal connection is warranted to eliminate potential risk from drinking or using contaminated groundwater.

OU3 – Source Area 4 remedy is completed, and that area has been deleted (September 30, 2020) from the NPL via a partial deletion and has achieved UU/UE. Source Area 7 remedy has been fully implemented and is currently operating. Source Area 9/10 was fully implemented and is currently in O&M. Source Area 11 groundwater remedy has been fully implemented. The Source Area 11 soil remedy implementation has not commenced. The design has not been completed and a pilot study is planned for 2024 in order to move towards remedy implementation.

Vapor Intrusion (VI) studies were conducted in 2014 and 2017 across the site. The data from these VI studies (CH2MHill 2015a, 2017) indicate that although the potential exists for human health risks from soil vapor exposure, no one was being exposed due to incomplete VI pathways.

Table 3: Designation of OUs and Current Status of Implementation for the Site

Operable Unit		Status		
Title	Basis for Designation	Lead	Selected Remedy	Next CERCLA Milestone
OU1/Alternate Water Supply and Residential Connections	Contaminated GW in private wells	City of Rockford & EPA, IEPA	Provide alternate water supply, construct and extend, and connect municipal water to (547) private well users above drinking water criteria	Site Completion
OU2/Sitewide Groundwater and Residential Connections	Contaminated Sitewide GW	City of Rockford & EPA, IEPA	Municipal water to (276) private well users + ICs on groundwater usage MNA/Long-term Monitoring + ICs on groundwater usage	
OU3 Source Area 4	Contaminated Soil and GW in Source Area 4	EPA-enforcement IEPA- technical lead (through a cooperative agreement with EPA)	GW: Leachate control system (pump & treat [P&T]) + GW Monitoring + ICs on groundwater usage in the GMZ Soil: ERH	n/a
OU3 Source Area 7	Contaminated Soil and GW in Source Area 7		Leachate Treatment System (Multiphase extraction [MPE] + hydraulic containment) + soil excavation + GW Monitoring + ICs on groundwater usage in the GMZ and land use	O&M
OU3 Source Area 11	Contaminated GW in Source Area 11		GW: Monitoring + ICs on groundwater usage and future land development	O&M
	Contaminated Soil in Source Area 11		Soil: SVE with vapor emissions treatment using catalytic oxidation	RA
OU3 Source Area 9/10	Contaminated Soil and GW in Source Area 9/10	PRP	AS/SVE + Soil excavation + GW Monitoring + ICs on groundwater usage in the GMZ and land use	Site Completion

Institutional Controls

ICs are non-engineered instruments, such as administrative and legal controls that help to minimize the potential for exposure to contamination and that protect the integrity of the remedy. ICs are required to assure protectiveness for any areas which do not allow for UU/UE. A summary of the implemented and planned ICs for the Site is listed in Table 4 and are further discussed below. Appendix E provides relevant IC documentation. Maps which depict the current conditions of the Site and areas which do not allow for UU/UE are included in Appendix E.

Table 4: Summary of Planned and/or Implemented ICs for the Site

Media, engineered controls, and areas that do not support UU/UE based on current conditions	ICs Needed	ICs Called for in Decision Document	Impacted Parcel(s)	IC Objective(s)	Title of IC Instrument Implemented and Date (or planned)
Groundwater	Yes	Yes	OU2	Restrict groundwater use until cleanup standards are achieved.	<p>Ordinance - Section 86-111 of Winnebago County Code Article III, November 1999 requires all properties within 200 feet of a public water supply to connect to the water supply instead of drilling a well.</p> <p>Section 86-114 of the Winnebago County Code also requires property owners to obtain a well permit for a new well or for well repairs.</p> <p>Remaining property owner who has a well within the plume and who has refused to hook up to municipal water has been notified of this information via letter and verbal communication multiple times between 2017 and 2020 and again via letter in 2023. The letter in 2023 indicated a Deed Notice would be placed with the property for future owners regarding the status of the groundwater and private well.</p>
Groundwater	Yes	Yes	Source Area 7	Restrict groundwater use until cleanup standards are achieved.	<p>Ordinance - Section 86-111 of Winnebago County Code Article III, November 1999 requires all properties within 200 feet of a public water supply to connect to the water supply instead of drilling a well.</p> <p>Section 86-114 of the Winnebago County Code also requires property owners to obtain a well permit for a new well or for well repairs.</p> <p>Environmental Easement and Declaration of Restrictive Covenants,</p>

Media, engineered controls, and areas that do not support UU/UE based on current conditions	ICs Needed	ICs Called for in Decision Document	Impacted Parcel(s)	IC Objective(s)	Title of IC Instrument Implemented and Date (or planned)
					Source Area 7, recorded with Winnebago County Recorder's Office, May 21, 2008.
Groundwater	Yes	Yes	Source Area 9/10	Restrict groundwater use until cleanup standards are achieved.	Ordinance - Section 86-111 of Winnebago County Code Article III, November 1999 requires all properties within 200 feet of a public water supply to connect to the water supply instead of drilling a well. Section 86-114 of the Winnebago County Code also requires property owners to obtain a well permit for a new well or for well repairs. Declaration of Restrictive Covenant pursuant to Illinois Uniform Environmental Covenants Act (UECA); HSC portion of Source Area 9/10, recorded with Winnebago County Recorder's Office, August 3, 2011.
Groundwater	Yes	Yes	Source Area 11	Restrict groundwater use until cleanup standards are achieved.	Ordinance - Section 86-111 of Winnebago County Code Article III, November 1999 requires all properties within 200 feet of a public water supply to connect to the water supply instead of drilling a well. Section 86-114 of the Winnebago County Code also requires property owners to obtain a well permit for a new well or for well repairs. Declaration of Restrictive Covenant pursuant to Illinois UECA (planned).
Land and Remedy Components	Yes	Yes	Source Area 7	a) No interference with remedy: There shall be no interference of any sort, with the construction, operation, maintenance, monitoring, efficacy, or physical integrity of any component, structure, or improvement resulting from or relating to the RA on the Alpine Farm Property. Land uses in the Soil Area of Concern: No action shall be taken that would cause covered waste materials to become	Environmental Easement and Declaration of Restrictive Covenants, Source Area 7, recorded with Winnebago County Recorder's Office, May 21, 2008.

Media, engineered controls, and areas that do not support UU/UE based on current conditions	ICs Needed	ICs Called for in Decision Document	Impacted Parcel(s)	IC Objective(s)	Title of IC Instrument Implemented and Date (or planned)
				<p>exposed in the portion of the Alpine Farm Property designated as the Soil Area of Concern.</p> <p>b) Groundwater uses: No activities shall be conducted on the Alpine Farm Property that extract, consume, or otherwise use any groundwater from the Alpine Farm Property, unless approved by EPA with IEPA concurrence nor shall any wells be constructed on the Alpine Farm Property for purposes other than groundwater monitoring, unless approved by EPA with IEPA concurrence.</p>	
Land and Remedy Components	Yes	Yes	Source Area 9/10	<p>Restricted land use to industrial land use. No interference with engineered barriers or hazardous waste. The following activities are prohibited:</p> <p>a) Any other digging, excavation, construction, or other activity that could or would interfere with, or adversely affect, the integrity of any engineering control implemented as part of RA at the property.</p> <p>b) Any uses of the property areas affected by the RA that are incompatible with soil cleanup standards.</p> <p>c) No interfering with existing monitoring wells in use.</p>	Declaration of Restrictive Covenant pursuant to Illinois UECA; HSC's portion of Source Area 9/10, recorded with Winnebago County Recorder's Office, August 3, 2011.
Land and Remedy Components	Yes	No	Source Area 11	<p>Planned/Needed Objectives:</p> <p>a) Restrict land use to industrial land use</p> <p>b) No interference with remedy: There shall be no interference of any sort, with the construction, operation, maintenance, monitoring, efficacy, or physical integrity of any component, structure, or</p>	Declaration of Restrictive Covenant pursuant to Illinois UECA (planned).

Media, engineered controls, and areas that do not support UU/UE based on current conditions	ICs Needed	ICs Called for in Decision Document	Impacted Parcel(s)	IC Objective(s)	Title of IC Instrument Implemented and Date (or planned)
				<p>improvement resulting from or relating to the RA on the Alpine Farm Property.</p> <p>c) Groundwater uses: No activities shall be conducted within Source Area 11 that extract, consume, or otherwise use any groundwater from this Source Area, Alpine Farm Property, unless approved by EPA with IEPA concurrence nor shall any wells be constructed on the Source Area for purposes other than groundwater monitoring, unless approved by EPA with IEPA concurrence.</p>	

Status of Access Restrictions and ICs:

Access controls currently in place for Source Area 9/10 include signage and fencing. Currently, no access controls are needed for OU2, Source Area 4, Source Area 7, or Source Area 11.

ICs include ordinances, easement access, and environmental covenants (ECs). For OU2 and OU3, a Winnebago County ordinance regulates groundwater use in the County by restricting new wells from being installed in areas where the groundwater is not safe to use. In addition, Winnebago County Code requires all properties located within 200 feet of a public water supply to connect to the water supply. Winnebago County Code also requires property owners to obtain a well permit for a new well or for well repairs. If contaminants are detected during private well sampling, the county can recommend that a home treatment unit be installed or that the new or redrilled wells be completed below the zone of contamination.

For Source Area 4, all remedial actions (RAs) are complete, and it is acceptable for UU/UE. No ICs are required to restrict future property use or development. For Source Area 7, an Environmental Protection Easement and Declaration of Restrictive Covenants was filed in Winnebago County restricting soil and groundwater use on all current and future property owners and users. The covenant also ensures no interference with the remedy and allows right of access at all reasonable times to the property for activities related to implementing the ROD.

For Source Area 9/10, HSC recorded an EC pursuant to Illinois Uniform Environmental Covenants Act (UECA) on their portion of Source Area 9/10. The EC places activity and use limitations on all current

and future property owners and users. Restrictions include industrial land use, a prohibition on groundwater use outside of RAs, and a prohibition on interference with the remedy.

For Source Area 11, there are currently no ICs in place other than the Winnebago County ordinance described above and specified in Table 4. Once the soil remedial design (RD) and RA are complete, ICs are required and a Declaration of Restrictive Covenant pursuant to Illinois UECA will be implemented.

Current Compliance:

Based on the 5/18/2022 & 8/23/2022 FYR Site inspections and other inspections and discussions with both the City of Rockford and HSC, IEPA and EPA are not aware of Site or media uses which are inconsistent with the stated objectives to be achieved by the ICs. Access controls currently in place are adequate in both OU2 and OU3 as appropriate and no Site uses which are inconsistent with the implemented ICs or remedy IC objectives have been noted during the Site inspection.

Specifically, for Source Area 9/10, frequent inspections have shown that fencing and signage at the HSC property remain protective. Additionally, HSC submitted its annual notice letter indicating compliance with the August 3, 2011 EC each year since the last FYR (2018 – 2022).

IC Follow-up Actions Needed:

In Source Area 9/10, HSC will update Declaration of Restrictive Covenant pursuant to Illinois UECA to account for changes since the last covenant. A Declaration of Restrictive Covenant pursuant to Illinois UECA is also needed and planning to be implemented for Source Area 11. For OU2, a Deed Notice is needed for the remaining property owner that has refused municipal connection.

Long-Term Stewardship (LTS): Since compliance with ICs is necessary to assure the protectiveness of the remedy, planning for LTS is needed to ensure that the ICs are maintained, monitored, and enforced so that the remedy continues to function as intended. LTS involves assuring that effective procedures are in place to properly maintain and monitor the Site. The previous sitewide IC Plan which includes OU2, Source Areas 4, 7, and 11 (and describes HSC's IC Plan for Source Area 9/10) was written in 2013. In February 2023, EPA and IEPA updated the 2013 sitewide IC Plan, now referred to as an Institutional Control Implementation and Assurance Plan (ICIAP) (CDM 2023). The LTS Plan is included as part of the ICIAP. Per the 2008 Consent Decree (CD), HSC is responsible for their own ICIAP and LTS which was drafted in 2013. HSC finalized their ICIAP in 2023 (AECOM 2023a) which was approved by EPA. LTS procedures include regular inspection of the engineering controls and access controls at the Site, review of the ICs, and providing annual ICs reports with review of and certification by IEPA to EPA that ICs are in place and effective, and to document that any necessary contingency actions have been executed.

Systems Operations/Operation & Maintenance

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) is currently limited to the long-term monitoring and maintenance activities performed by the City of Rockford for OU1 and OU2 and O&M performed by HSC for their portion of the Source Area 9/10 groundwater/soil remedy.

OU1 - The City of Rockford is conducting long-term monitoring and O&M activities in accordance with the OU1 O&M plan (Appendix C of Remedial Action Report) written by IEPA and approved by EPA in December 1992 (EPA 1992b). The primary activities associated with O&M at OU1 include:

- Maintenance and repair of all water main extensions provided to residents
- Inspection, maintenance, and repair of all associated fixtures on the City right-of-way property (e.g., fire hydrants, valves, etc.)
- Water quality sampling of plant influent and effluent
- Analysis of the carbon absorber train influent and effluent

The City had been also conducting inspection, maintenance, and repair of the GAC treatment unit at Municipal Well 35, however, this well was taken offline and sealed on May 5, 2021. This O&M activity is no longer required.

OU2 - The City of Rockford also conducts long-term monitoring and O&M activities related to the groundwater monitoring well network portion of the OU2 remedy in accordance with the O&M plan (Section 5 of the Remedial Action Report) approved by IEPA and EPA in September 1999 (NES 1999).

The current primary activities associated with O&M at OU2 include:

- Inspection, maintenance and repair or replacement of 34 monitoring wells that comprise the monitoring well network
- Semi-annual sampling of groundwater monitoring well network

Source Area 9/10 - HSC conducts O&M requirements for their portion of the Source Area 9/10 groundwater/soil remedy according to O&M plans approved by EPA and IEPA in 2013 (Stantec 2013). Primary O&M activities for this portion of Source Area 9/10 include:

- Inspection, operation, and maintenance of Phase 1 and Phase 2 AS/SVE systems
- Performance Monitoring and Reporting of AS/SVE system
- GMZ Monitoring and Reporting

Reporting typically includes quarterly leachate monitoring results, interpretation, and annual submission of AS/SVE system metrics and results. As of November 2021, EPA and IEPA concurred with HSC and approved (EPA 2021) their work plan (AECOM 2021) to shut down the AS/SVE system (system performance measurements not collected) while quarterly GMZ monitoring, and reporting continues to support the evaluation of leachate contaminants. The system was shut down because monitoring well data has been below RGs along the southern Site property (GMZ) boundary since 2016 (20 consecutive quarterly leachate sampling events). Wells upgradient of the southern Site boundary have also been below RGs for 16 consecutive quarterly leachate sampling events except for RAMW06: 1,1,1-TCA (May 2020) and RAMW07: 1,1-dichloroethene (DCE) (February and May 2019), 1,1,1-TCA (February, May, August 2019, and May 2021). In November 2022, EPA and IEPA approved an additional four quarters of system shutdown with leachate monitoring because concentrations along the southern boundary (and upgradient) remain below the RGs, with RAMW07 exhibiting similar concentration of 1,1,1-TCA as during system on mode. The Source Area 9/10 AS/SVE system continues to remain in off mode as of the writing of this FYR with a comprehensive evaluation of rebound data planned in November 2023.

Source Area 4 - As noted earlier, all remedial actions for Source Area 4 are complete and it is acceptable for UU/UE. Therefore, no O&M activities are needed for this source area.

Source Area 7 - The multiphase extraction (MPE) treatment system at Source Area 7 is currently operating and routine O&M activities that are being conducted include inspection, O&M of the groundwater treatment system, performance monitoring and reporting of the groundwater treatment system, GMZ monitoring and reporting, and ICs review/inspection.

Source Area 11 – Groundwater monitoring in this area is currently being conducted.

III. PROGRESS SINCE THE LAST REVIEW

This section includes the protectiveness determinations and statements from the last FYR as well as the recommendations from the last FYR and the current status of those recommendations.

Table 5: Protectiveness Determinations/Statements from the 2018 FYR

OU #	Protectiveness Determination	Protectiveness Statement
1	Protective	The remedy at OU1 is protective of human health and the environment because all immediate exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable health risks are being controlled. A total of 547 residences with contaminated private wells were connected to City of Rockford's municipal water supply and the private wells were properly abandoned to ensure that the wells could not be used in the future. Additionally, an activated carbon treatment unit that was installed at Rockford Municipal Well #35 is effective in removing VOCs from pumped groundwater so that this well can now be used to supply clean drinking water during periods of peak demand.
2	Will be Protective	The remedy at OU2 is expected to be protective of human health and the environment upon completion. In the interim, remedial activities completed to date have adequately addressed all exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks in these areas. Remedial actions at OU2 are currently ongoing with the City of Rockford in the process of connecting the remaining properties over the groundwater plume to the municipal water supply. These property owners had previously declined offers for connecting to the municipal water supply. The remedy will be protective in the long-term once it is fully implemented. Additional actions that should be taken to ensure long-term protectiveness of the remedy for OU2 include: conducting an evaluation of ICs, implementation of any additional ICs needed, development of an ICIAP, and development and implementation of a LTS Plan.
3	Will be Protective	The Source Area remedies for OU3 are expected to be protective of human health and the environment upon their completion. In the interim, remedial activities completed to date have adequately addressed all exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks in these areas. Contaminants are present in subsurface soil in Source Areas 7 and 11, but under current conditions there is no potential for human exposure. Some ICs are in place to restrict land and groundwater uses within the Source Areas, including groundwater governmental controls via a local ordinance; in Source Area 7, an Environmental Restrictive Covenant covering soil and groundwater is in place; and in a portion of Source Area 9/10, an Environmental Restrictive Covenant covering groundwater and land use is in place. Additional actions that should be taken to ensure long-term protectiveness of the remedies for

		OU3 include: continuing evaluation of ICs and implementation of any additional ICs needed
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Table 6: Status of Recommendations from the 2018 FYR

OU #	Issue	Recommendations	Current Status	Current Implementation Status Description	Completion Date (if applicable)
2	Several residents within the plume area have declined to hook up their homes to the municipal water supply and are potentially being exposed to unacceptable health risks if drinking contaminated water. A total of 13 properties have been identified using private wells. Of those, 8 properties have been connected to municipal water and their wells abandoned and sealed, 4 have committed to connection and are scheduled to be connected Spring 2018, and 1 is being pursued for connection.	EPA and IEPA should continue to work with the City of Rockford to connect the remaining targeted residences to the Rockford municipal water supply. City of Rockford should continue with implementation of the plan to reach out to the property owners and take the necessary steps to sample the water supply and if necessary, initiate condemnation activities if warranted	Addressed in Next FYR	EPA and IEPA continued to work with the City of Rockford to hookup the remaining 5 properties identified for municipal connection to the City water supply, 4 were connected (2018 – 2020) with abandonment of the associated private wells. EPA, IEPA, and the City of Rockford will place a deed notice on the one (1) remaining property with a private well within the Site if the property owner has a final refusal of the municipal connection offer.	2/26/2020
2, 3	ICs need to be reviewed and additional ICs implemented to ensure long-term protectiveness of the remedy.	EPA and IEPA should prepare an ICIAP for the Site. The ICIAP should include the results of Site ICs evaluation activity that has already been conducted and include a plan for: 1) future IC evaluation activity; 2) taking corrective	Completed	Updated and revised ICIAPs were completed in 2023 for Source Area 9/10 by HSC and for the entire site (OU1/OU2, Source Areas 4, 7, and 11) by IEPA and EPA.	2/28/2023

		measures to existing ICs, if needed; 3) placing additional ICs, if needed; and 4) ensuring the long-term stewardship of the Site, which includes ongoing monitoring, maintenance, and enforcement of ICs.			
2, 3	Procedures are not in place to ensure long-term stewardship of ICs at the Site.	Develop and implement a LTS Plan for monitoring and tracking compliance with existing ICs, communicating with EPA, and providing an annual certification to EPA that the ICs remain in place and are effective.	Completed	LTS Plans are part of the 2023 ICIAPs.	2/28/2023
2	EPA and IEPA should determine whether MNA of the contaminant plume is protective over the long term.	EPA and IEPA should update the groundwater model once construction of all Source Area cleanup remedies is completed.	Completed	The Site groundwater model has been updated. The 2022 Groundwater Assessment Report (SSPA 2022) compiled and evaluated all groundwater data from each of the OUs and Source Areas. Based on the updated groundwater model and final conclusions of the report, the current remedies appear to show that MNA is protective in the long-term. Currently, MNA is thought to be protective based on observed decreasing COC trends, natural attenuation, degradation of VOCs over time, and a smaller Composite Target Zone plume boundary compared to the previous total cVOC plume boundaries. However, addition of a reactive transport simulation to the newly calibrated groundwater flow model presented in the 2022 Groundwater Assessment Report is needed to calculate the	12/20/2022

				number of years to meet sitewide RAOs (with Source Area data input) to confirm or refine the 205-year MNA estimate and shall be documented in an appropriate O&M or groundwater monitoring plan.	
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OTHER FINDINGS from the 2018 FYR

In addition, the following recommendations were identified during the 2018 FYR and may improve communication with the community and performance of the remedy, but do not affect current nor future protectiveness. A status update is provided for each below.

- Update Community Involvement Plan (CIP) and associated Site websites to provide current Site information for residents and the community.
Status update: The Site website update is ongoing, and an updated CIP will occur during the next five-year period.
- Complete update of Declaration of Restrictive Covenant pursuant to Illinois UECA for HSC portion of Source Area 9/10. Update will include issuing a new covenant updated to the current Illinois UECA language, revisions of Site maps and revocation of existing covenant.
Status update: A Draft of the updated Declaration of Restrictive Covenant was completed in 2019. However, Source Area 9/10 is expanding their building footprint. Construction is slated to commence in Spring 2024. The update has been postponed until the building construction is complete so that only one update of the Declaration of Restrictive Covenant pursuant to Illinois UECA will be needed.
- Install one additional monitoring well west of 11th Street to complete the monitoring well network.
Status update: Three monitoring wells were installed in February 2023. The new wells were first sampled in March 2023 as part of the Source Area 11 quarterly sampling event.
- Consider alternative, more efficient, operating strategies for the Source Area 9/10 leachate remedy and review approach for developing site-specific alternative cleanup levels³ (ACLs) for the GMZ for Source Area 9/10.
Status update: A new approach was developed and approved regarding the GMZ southern boundary (AECOM 2021, EPA 2021). As described in the Systems Operations/Operation & Maintenance section above, the AS/SVE remediation system located at the GMZ Area 2 southern boundary of the HSC property was turned off with the understanding that rebound quarterly monitoring and on-going evaluation of the quarterly data will be conducted for two years (eight quarters). Final assessment and

³ The application of Alternative Cleanup Levels is as defined in the 2008 Consent Decree, Appendix C Statement of Work (USA 2008). These are not to be confused with the acronym “ACL” under CERCLA Section 121 which is defined as Alternate Concentration Limits.

determination regarding the future of the AS-SVE system will be made after the eight sampling events (last event is in August 2023) and HSC's report of the findings is submitted and reviewed.

With respect to the western boundary, an ACL Work Plan (AECOM 2017) was developed and reviewed by the Agencies (EPA 2019). HSC submitted a response to the Agencies comments (AECOM 2020). However, the development of ACLs was tabled in 2021 in favor of moving forward with the AS-SVE system shutdown, to (1) assess if that system's area of influence affected the western GMZ boundary and (2) to collect additional leachate information between the western GMZ boundary and the western Source Area 9/10 boundary. To evaluate leachate conditions downgradient of the western Facility property line, HSC plans to install two downgradient (approximately 100 feet hydraulically downgradient) monitoring wells directly west of 9th Street in summer 2023 (AECOM 2023b). Leachate data collected from these new wells will provide additional information to either establish ACLs or develop the next steps in ACL development.

- If concentrations of contaminants increase, or there is a change in building usage of the commercial property investigated during the 2016 VI study, additional sampling may be warranted to determine if a VI pathway has been completed. Note, the commercial property, identified as "Property #5" is located in the northwest portion of the Site near the Rock River south of Harrison Street (CH2MHill 2017).

Status update: Building usage has not changed. Comparing the groundwater Composite Target Zone (Figure 11 in Appendix B) and the total cVOC plume over the last FYR period compared to the previous sitewide plume maps (SSPA 2012) indicate that currently, there is a similar (Figure 12) or smaller (Figure 11) plume footprint. This indicates that site conditions have not changed substantially. Because groundwater conditions have not substantially changed and the previous FYR indicated that there was an incomplete VI pathway, thereby, at this time, no additional VI sampling is warranted at this commercial property.

IV. FIVE-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS

Community Notification, Involvement & Site Interviews

A public notice was made available by publishing a notice in the local newspaper, the *Rockford Register Star*, on May 13, 2022, stating that there was a FYR and inviting the public to submit any comments to EPA. The notice was published in English and Spanish languages. No comments were received regarding this FYR. The results of this FYR and the report will be made available at the Site information repository located at Rockford Public Library, Main Branch, 215 N. Wyman Street, Rockford, Illinois.

During the FYR process, interviews were conducted to document any perceived problems or successes with the remedy that has been implemented to date. Interviewees included those parties involved with the Site, including current landowners of the Source Areas, IEPA and area regulatory agencies. The purpose of the interviews was to document any perceived problems or successes with the remedies that have been implemented to-date. Interviews were conducted in May and August 2022. Generally, those interviewed had no major issues with the remedy as implemented to-date. No problems were noted with implementation of ICs.

Data Review

In December 2022, on behalf of EPA, S. S. Papadopulos & Associates, Inc. (SSPA) completed an evaluation of available groundwater data for the Site and reported those findings in the document entitled, [Groundwater Assessment Report, Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, Rockford, Winnebago County, Illinois, December 2022](#). The data review for this FYR focuses on the results and assessment from that report. The dataset included groundwater monitoring data as far back as 1999 through 2021 from OU2 and OU3, Source Areas 4, 7, 9/10, and 11. Data were evaluated over the long-term (as far back as each monitoring well data was collected) and over the last five-year period. The “last five years” of data are considered the years 2016 – 2021 and are what is presented in this FYR. At the time of the data analysis and this FYR preparation, data collected and measured in 2022 were not fully available for reporting and subsequent evaluation. For calculations, statistical analyses, modeling details, and numerous tables and figures, as well as full transparency of methodologies, model runs, and dataset used, the reader is referred to the Groundwater Assessment Report (SSPA 2022). The previous sitewide groundwater assessment, which was a much narrower scope than the 2022 Groundwater Assessment Report, was 10 years ago (SSPA 2012). The main objectives of the analyses presented in the 2022 Groundwater Assessment Report were to update mapping and assessment of hydraulic gradients including developing a groundwater flow and transport model.

The main outputs included:

1. Maps showing a more precise and accurate definition of the boundary of the contaminant plume
2. Expected trends or changes to the plume resulting from actual or proposed changes to use of the supply wells
3. Evaluation of plume stability with regard to monitored parameters
4. Evaluation of groundwater elevation data, including groundwater-level mapping based on data representing recent conditions
5. Presentation of the construction of a three-dimensional (3D) groundwater flow model to complete particular evaluations of groundwater conditions. Several compatible outputs from the various spatio-temporal analyses undertaken were assembled in an electronic 3D visualization system that depicts general hydrostratigraphic conceptual site model (CSM) and supporting data.

This report and data assessment also addressed the following:

- Changes in the City of Rockford’s municipal well system, considering the City of Rockford’s new pumping patterns to determine whether the new pumping design could potentially draw from the existing contaminant plume or cause an expansion in the plume boundary
- Newly available (2020 – present) 1,4-dioxane data collected from OU2 and Source Areas 7, 9/10, and 11 data need to be included in the characterization of the extents of contamination at the Site. Since the fifth FYR, EPA requested that 1,4-dioxane be included in OU2 and OU3 sampling plans and groundwater monitoring events at least for short-term monitoring purposes until nature and extent are confirmed. The 35 Illinois Administrative Code (IAC) Part 620 standard for 1,4-dioxane criteria (7.7 ppb) is used as the screening criteria for 1,4-dioxane, which is the State of Illinois’s promulgated standard for 1,4-dioxane in groundwater. At this time there

is no promulgated federal standard in groundwater, only tap water. Since ordinances do not allow the use of groundwater in Rockford, IL a tap water standard does not apply.

Data, which included monitoring parameters, groundwater levels, pumping rates, etc. were collected from OU2 and OU3 and the below list indicates the entity responsible for that collection, analysis, validation, and reporting. Appendix C includes the list of all the data used and the sources.

- OU2 Wells – City of Rockford
- Source Areas 4, 7, and 11 – IEPA
- Source Area 9/10 - HSC
- Municipal Wells – City of Rockford

Statistical Analysis of Chemical Concentrations

Statistical analysis of all Site groundwater sampling results over the previous five years was conducted and the analytes presenting the largest number of exceedances (approximately 30 or more) of established Site cleanup levels (RGs) are PCE, TCE, 1,1-DCE, and vinyl chloride. In addition, 1,4-dioxane, which is not an identified Site COC, also demonstrates a large number of exceedances of the potentially applicable standard (35 IAC Part 620). The table below shows the number of wells with exceedance of site cleanup levels for each analyte and for each type of exceedance.

Table 7: COCs and 1,4-dioxane Cleanup Criteria Exceedances in Groundwater/Leachate for

Analyte	Number of Exceedances				Total
	Tobit Regression UCL	UCL Calculated with ProUCL	Maximum Concentration	Maximum Reporting Limit	
Tetrachloroethene	10	20	7	2	39
Trichloroethene	15	13	6	3	37
1,1-Dichloroethene	7	17	5	5	34
1,4-Dioxane	-	13	21	-	34
Vinyl Chloride	3	5	6	14	28
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	3	11	2	1	17
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	3	9	1	1	14
1,2-Dichloroethane	-	4	-	8	12
1,2-Dichloroethene	-	6	4	1	11
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	1	1	7	9
Methylene Chloride	-	-	2	7	9
Benzene	-	1	1	5	7
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	1	-	4	5
Chloroform	-	-	-	4	4
Ethylbenzene	-	2	-	-	2
Toluene	2	-	-	-	2

Note: UCL – Upper Confidence Limit

Site monitoring well data for each groundwater COC were plotted against time along with associated measured monitoring well water levels and river stage levels. Trends were calculated for data from the

last five years and show if each COC within each monitoring well are statistically significantly increasing, decreasing, or no trend pattern over time. Figure 6 in Appendix B is an example of the plots generated for each well and each COC that graphically summarizes trend calculations. The full set of these 831 figures are found in Appendix D (individual well and individual COC) and 118 figures in Appendix E (individual wells with multiple COCs) of the Groundwater Assessment Report (SSPA 2022). Furthermore, the seven monitoring wells with upward COC concentration trends (eleven total COCs) are highlighted below and in Appendix F of the same report.

Monitoring wells with analytical results that significantly exceed COC RGs and 1,4-dioxane criteria:

- **Source Area 7:** Wells MW134A, MW134B, MW105A, MW105B, MW145 (vinyl chloride); MW134A, MW134B and MW135A (cis-1,2-DCE); MW134A (1,2-DCE total); MW135A (1,1,1-TCA); MW144, MW135A (PCE); MW105B (1,4-dioxane); MW103C (TCE); MW135A (1,1-DCE)
- **Source Area 11:** Wells MW102 and MW004A (toluene)

Monitoring wells with the largest number of COCs with exceedances of screening criteria in OU2 and each Source Area are:

- **Source Area 7:** MW134A (11)
- **Source Area 9/10:** RAMW007 (5)
- **Source Area 11:** MW007 (11)
- **OU2 Wells:** MW101B (9); MW206B (6), MW133B (6)
- **Residential Wells:** 3 locations, each with 3 COCs, exceeded the standard. However, these properties were connected to municipal water and their private wells sealed, eliminating the exposure pathway.

In Source Area 4, no exceedance is reported consistent with the partial delisting from the NPL (Federal Register 2020).

Exceedances of COC RGs in monitoring wells located near the Rock River are dominated by 1,1-DCE, TCE, and PCE, whereas 1,1-DCE and PCE exceedances of RGs dominate the central portion of the plume. The eastern portion of the plume shows a significant presence of PCE and TCE exceedances of RGs. 1,4-dioxane exceedances are observed in and downgradient of Source Area 7, in Source Area 11, and in wells located near Rock River. Overall, these results are similar to those from the last FYR, and as active remediation continues at Source Area 7, and once soil remediation commences in Source Area 11, along with VOC degradation and natural attenuation, the concentrations are expected to decrease. The ecological routes of exposure, particularly the effects of groundwater discharge to the Rock River were evaluated during the last FYR period (EPA 2018). The pore water study (CH2MHill 2017) concluded that the concentration of VOCs being discharged to the Rock River via the groundwater were well below ecological screening benchmarks, indicating that no adverse impacts to the benthic community were expected and will continue as such if VOC concentrations do not increase more than 10-fold (which they have not during this FYR period)

The upward trends observed with the greatest magnitude for analytes with RG exceedances are found in wells MW102C (in vicinity of Rock River Area) for chemicals 1,1-DCE, TCE, and PCE; and SMW08

for cis-1,2-DCE (western boundary of the Source Area 9/10 GMZ). Where standard exceedances are calculated, a larger number of decreasing trends (32 occurrences) compared to 11 upward trends is observed. Figure 7 in Appendix B shows the locations of all wells where both exceedances and upward trends are observed.

Monitoring wells presenting an exceedance of an RG and an upward trend in contaminant concentrations (11 COC occurrences in 7 wells) are:

- MW016 (PCE), OU2 well located downgradient of Source Area 4
- MW102B (Vinyl Chloride), OU2 well downgradient of Source Area 7
- MW102C (1,1-DCE, PCE, TCE), OU2 well downgradient of Source Area 7
- MW121 (1,1-DCE, TCE), OU2 well in the vicinity of Rock River
- MW204 (1,1-DCE, TCE), OU2 well in the vicinity of Rock River Area
- MW206C (Vinyl Chloride), OU2 well in the vicinity of Rock River Area
- SMW08 (cis-1,2-DCE), within Area 9/10

Monitoring wells presenting an exceedance of an RG and a downward trend in contaminant concentrations (32 COC occurrences in 17 wells) are:

OU2 Wells:

- MW101B (1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCE, TCE, PCE)
- MW101C (1,1-DCE, TCE, PCE), MW102A (cis-1,2-DCE)
- MW113B (vinyl chloride), OU2 well ~1 mile northwest (and downgradient) of Source Area 7
- MW117B (TCE), OU2 well in the vicinity of Rock River Area
- MW117C (TCE, PCE), OU2 well in the vicinity of Rock River Area
- MW117D (TCE, PCE), OU2 well in the vicinity of Rock River Area
- MW133B (1,1,1-TCA, TCE, PCE), OU2 well downgradient of Source Area 7
- MW133C (1,1-DCE, TCE), OU2 well downgradient of Source Area 7
- MW205A (TCE), OU2 well in the vicinity of Rock River Area
- MW205B (TCE), OU2 well in the vicinity of Rock River Area
- MW206A (TCE), OU2 well in the vicinity of Rock River Area
- MW206B (cis-1,2-DCE, 1,1-DCE, TCE), OU2 well in the vicinity of Rock River Area

Source Area 9/10:

- RAMW07 (1,1,1-TCA)
- PMW02 (PCE)
- GMZ01 (PCE)
- SMW08 (PCE)
- SMW19 (TCE)

Note, that SMW19 is immediately (on property boundary) downgradient of former Rockford Power Machinery/Mid-States Industrial facility/Fourth Company, and current QED Dryer Sales and Manufacturing, Inc. property. There is documented TCE use on this property, north/northeast of HSC's property.

Source Area 11:

- MW002 (Toluene)
- MW004A (Toluene)

Figure 7 in Appendix B shows that approximately half of the locations with exceedances are located in the vicinity of Rock River. To further examine if there are other influences that may explain this observation, water-level elevations, river stage (daily and seasonal average) and precipitation from the Rockford Airport (annual departure from normal) were plotted for the period of 2011 to 2021 (see Figure 8 in Appendix B). The data suggest that wetter years during the period 2018-2020 corresponded to higher river stages and water-level elevations during the same period. These conditions likely affected the distribution of the contaminants in Site groundwater by subtly altering the magnitude and direction of hydraulic gradients, and hence, migration rates and patterns within the aquifer, a condition that has been observed at other sites bordered by large surface water bodies.

Mapping of Groundwater Elevations

Groundwater elevation data are used to evaluate groundwater flow patterns, contaminant migration, and potential effect of changes in the location and rate of pumping at nearby City of Rockford municipal supply wells. At this Site, groundwater elevation measurements are typically interpreted and reported in OU2 or each Source Area recurring (i.e., quarterly, semiannual, or annual) groundwater monitoring reports for that specific OU or Source Area. This piecemeal approach does not allow for an ongoing/continuous sitewide understanding of groundwater flow and associated contaminate migration. Additionally, using groundwater level measurements alone in interpolating groundwater flow is limited only to where data are available which limits the interpretive value of the mapped contours. For example, there are no monitoring wells near City of Rockford municipal wells, and therefore the groundwater flow maps would not reliably depict drawdown at the City wells and therefore the role of municipal pumping on plume movement.

For this FYR, groundwater level measurements from all OU2 and Source Area monitoring wells were used together in combination with a newly developed groundwater flow model (kriging with an external drift) to prepare a new water-level map that is more physically plausible beyond just measured data alone (see Figure 9 in Appendix B). This groundwater model incorporates the hydrogeology and geology of the CSM, which includes orientation and flow direction of the Rock River, the distribution and thickness of coarse and fine fractions within the unconsolidated deposits most of the wells are screened within, the orientation and thickness of the deepest portions of the buried alluvial valley located just east of the present-day Rock River, and finally the bedrock subcrop in the east area of the Site (Figure 10). The model also allows for computation of a pathline for use in a transformation calculation to support (new/updated) plume mapping of the COCs as detailed in the next section. This information allows for a more precise understanding of how groundwater, and hence groundwater contaminant concentrations, migrate and to understand that areas where concentrations are increasing are associated with Source Areas where active remediation has not occurred yet (Source Area 11 soil), active remediation is in the beginning stages of operation (Source Area 7 groundwater treatment system), or downgradient areas of the site as a whole (near the Rock River) where degradation and attenuation continue to function as intended. See the next section *Mapping of Chemical Concentrations* for additional information.

Mapping of Chemical Concentrations

Mapping of the recent chemical concentrations and comparing to past plume maps is a graphical representation to understand how the shape of the VOC plume has shifted over time based on natural attenuation as well as effects of remediation in Source Areas. Three types of maps were prepared to depict the extent of contamination. First, individual plume maps, i.e., maps for individual contaminants (COCs and 1,4-dioxane), which are referred to here as contaminant-specific Target Zones were prepared. Target Zones illustrate the approximate spatial distribution of each groundwater contaminant at concentrations above the RG. Second, these individual contaminant-specific Target Zones were combined to form a Composite Target Zone. The Composite Target Zone illustrates a level where all chemicals considered are greater or equal to their respective RG and at a level equivalent to half their respective RG. Third, a Total cVOC plume map, which is a summation of the chlorinated COC concentrations' total. The Total cVOC plume map was constructed as to allow comparison to historic plume maps from 1995 and 2012 that also were constructed using the same methodology (totaling VOC concentrations). The Composite Target Zone uses more refined interpolation techniques to represent groundwater plumes composed of multiple COCs. The interpolated contaminate plume maps constructed in the Composite Target Zone "method" use kriging with a flow-path coordinate-transformation technique. Additionally, because no regulatory criteria are available to screen a total cVOC concentration, the Composite Target Zone approach based on the superposition of the extent of contamination of each COC presenting regulatory criteria exceedances is more representative to evaluate risk to human health.

Figures 11 and 12 in Appendix B show the Composite Target Zone and total cVOC plume overlain with the 1995 and 2012 plume outlines. With respect to the Composite Target Zone, because this is the first map using this methodology at this Site, there is not another historical plume map for a one-to-one comparison. Ideally, the Composite Target Zone method will be used to assess Southeast Rockford groundwater plumes in the future. Note, the calculated masses of these two approaches are generally comparable.

Compared to the extents of contamination mapped in 2012, the Composite Target Zone no longer extends north of Harrison Avenue near Source Area 4. The Composite Target Zone is also narrower (i.e., does not extend as far north and south) along the Rock River riverbank. Each Target Zone and the summary Composite Target Zone are better constrained upgradient of Source Area 7. Comparison of the mapped extents for both periods (2012 and this assessment) is challenging due to differences in the monitoring data available and the different and more refined interpolation methods employed in this study.

Compared to the extents of contamination mapped during the RI, the Total cVOC plume extends further to the north of Source Area 7 and is wider along Rock River, especially to the north. The monitoring network does not however constrain the data at the level of 10 µg/L outside of the Source Areas, to the north of Harrison Road and that constitutes an important data gap. A zone of concentrations of less than 10 µg/L is now observed to the south of Source Area 9/10. The Composite Target Zone shows that the plume originating from Source Area 7 is discontinuous from the plume originating from Source Area 9/10.

Evidence for the occurrence of contaminant degradation, notably cVOCs, is observed in some areas of the Site, but not in others. For example, plumes of cis-1,2-DCE and vinyl chloride, which are degradation products of the primary contaminant TCE, are found downgradient of Source Area 7. However, these degradation products are not prevalent downgradient of Source Area 9/10 where PCE is the primary contaminant. These different conditions suggest that natural attenuation occurs at the Site, but that its occurrence and effectiveness depend on the conditions encountered within the various Source Areas or regions of the aquifer. This interpretation is supported by the observation that some monitored locations depict concentrations of "parent" compounds, i.e., TCE and PCE, that are above their respective cleanup standard and that (a) exhibit increasing trends such as downgradient of the Source Areas and near the discharge point to Rock River (MW016 [PCE], MW102C [PCE], MW121 [TCE], and MW204 [TCE]) or (b) exhibit stationary trends such as in wells near Rock River (MW117, MW205 and MW206). Given these observed conditions, it is premature to estimate the timeframe to reach the remedial goals via MNA based on the available empirical data.

As presented above, based on the occurrence of COC degradation, natural attenuation, and presence of many decreasing trends in COCs around the site and downgradient of Source Areas with active remediation, both the sitewide remedy (MNA) and those Source Area remedies that are active (Source Areas 7 and 9/10), the remedies are performing as intended and show progress towards achieving RAOs. However, to provide another quantitative line of evidence, the estimate of cleanup times could be accomplished by a future addition of a reactive transport simulation to the newly calibrated groundwater flow model to calculate number of years to achieve RAOs.

Based on the mapping of chemical concentrations of monitoring well data and modeled results as presented in this FYR, a few areas are highlighted in this FYR and respective figures that lack monitoring well data. This information is needed to better constrain the chemical data that informs the plume mapping. These areas where new monitoring well installation and subsequent data acquisition would benefit future site-wide assessments include:

- Area north of Source Area 4 and Harrison Ave
- Area north of Source Area 11
- Areas north, northwest, and southwest of Source Area 7
- Area north of the Rock River along the riverbank and north of Harrison Ave

1,4-dioxane

Figure 13 in Appendix B shows the 1,4-dioxane Target Zone. Groundwater exceedances of the 1,4-dioxane criteria appear widespread and are observed in and downgradient of Source Area 7, in Source Area 11, and in wells located near Rock River. The eastern part of the plume originating in Source Area 7 has the highest 1,4-dioxane concentration. Currently, there are no human exposure pathways for 1,4-dioxane in groundwater as properties that had private wells at this site were converted to municipal water and private wells abandoned as part of the OU1 and OU2 RAs. Furthermore, evidence for attenuation of 1,4-dioxane has been observed at some but not all contamination sites (Adamson et al., 2015). Since 1,4-dioxane was not identified in site decision documents as a COC, EPA and IEPA should next develop a sitewide strategy on how to proceed with addressing 1,4-dioxane and update site decision documents as appropriate or needed.

Beryllium

As show in Tables 1 and 2, beryllium is identified as a groundwater COC in the OU3 ROD (EPA 2002) for Source Area 11. The only beryllium data available in the Site database are from Source Area 7 wells MW106A and MW134B, sampled in October 2004 and from the City's production wells (sampled at every event). In both the monitoring wells and the production wells, beryllium is not detected and is below the MCL (5 ug/L). However, it is unclear if beryllium would be present within Source Area 11. It is also not documented why beryllium is no longer sampled within Source Area 11 monitoring wells. It would be prudent for Source Area 11 monitoring wells to be sampled again on a recurring basis, and if beryllium could be considered no longer a COC, for it to be removed from the COC list in a future ESD.

Evaluating Vulnerability of City Production Wells

A preliminary evaluation of the vulnerability of the City of Rockford municipal wells to the presence of contaminants in groundwater was performed using the new developed groundwater model for this Site. A flow-and-mass conserved unit source analysis was performed to evaluate what portion of the volume of groundwater captured by municipal wells UW6 and UW10 might be contaminated groundwater that originates from the plume delineated as part of this study. The Composite Target Zone (including 1,4-dioxane) was used as a representative depiction of contamination from the Site. Simulations of the groundwater flow model and contaminate transport models suggest that entrainment of contaminants from the mapped Composite Target Zone is unlikely. However, additional groundwater monitoring of the region between the mapped Composite Target Zone plume boundary and the UWs would provide additional data to bolster this result.

Municipal Well #35

The City of Rockford ceased routine extraction from municipal Well #35 on February 14, 2020, due to 1,4-dioxane contamination. Recent municipal sampling data (June, July, and November 2019) had shown that 1,4-dioxane was present in municipal Well #35 (UW35). A total of 2 of the 3 sampling events at Well #35 found 1,4-dioxane at 13 ppb, which exceeds the State of Illinois Part 620 standard of 7.7 ppb and the EPA Regional Screening Level (RSL) for tap water of 0.46 ug/L. Due to the presence of increasing concentrations of 1,4-dioxane, City of Rockford municipal Well #35 was shut down in March 2020 and the well was sealed on May 5, 2021. Appendix F contains information available for Well #35. Together, the groundwater elevation mapping and the newly constructed 3D groundwater flow model provided a basis to evaluate the potential effects on groundwater migration patterns of changes in extraction rates and use of alternate wells of the City of Rockford's municipal well system now that Well #35 is no longer in use.

Ecological Routes of Exposure

The ecological routes of exposure, particularly the effects of groundwater discharge to the Rock River were evaluated during the last FYR period (EPA 2018). The pore water study (CH2MHill 2017) concluded that the concentration of VOCs being discharged to the Rock River via the groundwater were well below ecological screening benchmarks, indicating that no adverse impacts to the benthic community were expected.

From that study, concentrations of VOCs in the groundwater monitoring well network are greater than those seen in the pore water but were still below the ecological screening benchmarks. Furthermore,

although sufficient data are not available to derive attenuation factors for the contaminant concentrations between groundwater and pore water, it was determined that the concentrations of VOCs in groundwater and pore water relative to the ecological screening benchmarks suggest that further investigation of the Rock River pore water concentrations should be performed if a 10-fold increase in groundwater concentrations over time are observed. A 10-fold increase in groundwater concentrations would signify an increase that is inconsistent with historical Site trends and would be an indicator that contaminant concentrations in pore water would likely be increasing. Additionally, a 10-fold increase in groundwater concentrations is a conservative benchmark for further investigation, as a 10-fold increase in pore water concentrations would still be less than ecological screening criteria at most sample locations. Based on the most recent groundwater data during this five-year period, the groundwater concentrations do not exhibit a 10-fold increase. This includes those wells specifically located near the Rock River with increasing trends, as described above.

Site Inspection

The FYR site inspection was conducted on May 18, 2022 for Source Areas 4, 7, and 11 and on August 23, 2022 for OU2 and Source Area 9/10. In attendance on May 18, 2022 were Jennifer Knoepfle, EPA; John Grabs, CDM Smith, IEPA's consultant; and Troy McFate, EnviroServe, IEPA's resident engineer/project manager at Source Area 7 groundwater treatment system. In attendance on August 23, 2022 were Jennifer Knoepfle, EPA; Brian Conrath, IEPA; Representatives for the City of Rockford: Jamie Rott, Water Superintendent, Matt Baillargeon Deputy Water Superintendent and Josh Baylor, Water Quality Supervisor; and Representatives for HSC: Jon Wolski, HSC project manager for Source Area 9/10, Peter Hollatz, AECOM, HSC's consultant; and Larry Carlson, Collins Aerospace, manager. The purpose of the inspections was to assess the protectiveness of the remedy. The Site inspection checklist is included in Appendix D.

The inspection of Source Areas 7 and 9/10 included a review of appropriate documentation including Site plans, visitor logs, daily summaries, periodic groundwater monitoring reports, and physical inspection of access, security, and the remedy components at each location. The Source Area 7 groundwater treatment building and associated adjacent components (e.g., extraction wells, roads, fencing, discharge, etc.) were secure and operating in good condition. The inspection of Source Area 9/10 AS/SVE Phase 1 and Phase 2 systems, 3 treatment buildings, and monitoring wells were secure, operational as designed, and in good condition. The two areas within Source Area 9/10 with engineered barriers were properly maintained and in good condition. No issues were observed with any of the operations at either Source Area 7 or 9/10. Both Source Areas had all necessary documentation onsite and the areas were well-maintained and orderly. No major issues were identified.

The OU2 inspection with the City of Rockford, included a review of appropriate documentation and reporting requirements, and visits to several monitoring wells. All necessary documentation was onsite, (City of Rockford Water Department Building), reporting requirements were fulfilled as required, and monitoring wells were secure and intact.

The Source Area 4 and 11 inspections included a walk-through each of the area grounds and associated monitoring wells. Both Source Area 4 and 11 monitoring wells were secure and intact. Source Area 4 has been deleted from the NPL and all infrastructure and remedy components have been removed.

V. TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

QUESTION A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?

Question A Summary

Yes.

As discussed in Data Review section, the trend in groundwater contaminant concentrations is downward in many wells within the overall Site groundwater contaminant plume and downward or below MCLs within those Source Areas with active remediation (Source Area 7 and 9/10). Although there are some wells that exhibit contaminant concentrations with either no trend or an upward trend, it is expected that once the active remediation is implemented for Source Area 11 soil and the groundwater treatment at Source Area 7 continues (it's been operational only since November 2020), the contaminant sources will be remediated, and groundwater concentrations are expected to decrease. Furthermore, natural attenuation of the chlorinated VOCs is also expected to continue.

Additionally, 4 of the remaining 5 identified properties with private wells were connected to the City of Rockford municipal water supply during this FYR cycle. One resident, to-date, has refused connection to municipal water. Eleven rounds of groundwater sampling from June 2017 through December 2020 from this resident's private well, show COCs were all below the MCLs. However, because this property is located within the total cVOC groundwater plume (both past and current [Figure 12 in Appendix B]), but not within the current Composite Target Zone plumes (Figure 11 in Appendix B) there is a potential exposure to unacceptable health risks by drinking contaminated water if exceeding MCL levels. The City of Rockford has made multiple attempts over the last two FYR periods to compel the property owner to connect to municipal water. The City provided notification to the affected property owner that their well was located within the contaminated groundwater plume and offered free connection to the public water supply. EPA, IEPA, and the City of Rockford plan on meeting with the property owner again in Spring 2023 to discuss for the final time a free connection to public water supply. If that offer is not accepted, EPA will execute a Deed Notice on the property. This will alert future property owners to the position of the property within the groundwater plume and the need for a municipal hookup.

On a recurring basis, as construction of Source Area remedies are completed and operating, and groundwater is sampled, EPA will continue to revise the sitewide groundwater model so that it can estimate how long it will take for the plume to naturally attenuate and reach cleanup goals. Reassessments of the new plume migration calculations will be made regarding whether the estimated cleanup timeframe for sitewide natural attenuation continues to be considered "reasonable".

Source Area 4 has met all the RAOs and cleanup requirements (groundwater and soil) for partial deletion from the NPL, which occurred on September 30, 2020

Remedial Action Performance: Source Area 7 Groundwater and Soil

The Source Area 7 remedy continues to function as intended per the decision documents. Excavation and off-site disposal of the more highly contaminated and less permeable soil effectively removed much of the contaminant source from Source Area 7, which would otherwise have been difficult to remediate using MPEs wells. Periodic groundwater sampling of the GMZ well network show that leachate containment and extraction/treatment system are effectively containing the contaminated groundwater plume and groundwater contaminant concentrations are beginning to decrease. The 2022 Groundwater Assessment Report (SSPA 2022) shows this change in concentrations over the last five years. The next update to the groundwater model should assist in estimating how long active cleanup operations will be needed at this Source Area.

Remedial Action Performance: Source Area 9/10 Groundwater and Soil

The objective of the remediation system operation at Source Area 9/10 was to treat leachate on HSC Facility property and the implemented remedy was specifically targeted to address an area of the Facility where COCs were originally present in leachate concentrations that were two or more orders of magnitude greater than their RGs. The AS/SVE system has been in O&M since March 2011 and concentrations along the southern GMZ boundary have been below MCLs since 2016.

The OSA soil contamination area was addressed by 1) the injection of glycerol polylactate to enhance natural attenuation, 2) the excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated soil, and 3) the emplacement of a three-foot clay cap over the remaining residually contaminated soil. The subsequent combination of in situ injection of a chemical oxidizer, and soil mixing using sodium permanganate, was effective in reducing the residual concentrations of COCs in the soil. The OSA work was largely conducted in November 2010, with the cap implemented in June 2012 and final inspection in August 2012. ICs are in place to monitor the cap and prohibit sub-surface activities and inspections of the Site indicate that no uses inconsistent with the ICs in place are occurring.

Remedial Action Performance: Source Area 11 Groundwater and Soil

The Source Area 11 RA for groundwater is projected to function as intended by the decision documents once the design plans for the soil remedy are complete and construction begins. The groundwater remedy is natural attenuation with long-term groundwater monitoring and ICs and has been occurring for 9 years. Based on groundwater monitoring results to date, COCs from Source Area 11 seem to attenuate downgradient of the expected subsurface source area.

The RA for soil is SVE with vapor emissions treatment using catalytic oxidation and is also projected to function as intended once the design plans for the remedy are complete. Currently plans for a 2024 pilot study using modified active gas sampling (MAGS) will be conducted in Source Area 11. The MAGS method provides soil gas data that reflects conditions over a larger area than traditional soil gas sampling methods and provides data that can be used in SVE system design. The plan is that results of the pilot study will inform the remedial design and implementation of the soil RA.

System Operations/O&M: Source Area 9/10

Source Area 9/10 AS/SVE operations are currently in the O&M phase since 2011.

The Source Area 9/10 AS/SVE system is functioning as intended by the decision documents and there are currently no indications of potential issues related to system operations. Over the last 12 years, the remedy has reached consistently asymptotic VOC mass recovery rates particularly along the southern boundary of the GMZ, which is coincident with the HSC southern property line. Based on the quarterly groundwater sampling results from the GMZ well network, the leachate extraction and treatment system are containing most of the contaminated groundwater plume.

In 2021, after reviewing the AS/SVE system results and groundwater monitoring results since the O&M period began, EPA, IEPA, and HSC agreed to implement a shutdown of the remediation systems and conduct a rebound monitoring for a period of 1 year, consisting of quarterly leachate monitoring events. After review of the first years' data, EPA, IEPA, and HSC agreed to extend the shutdown period for a second year with four additional quarterly rebound monitoring events. Overall, the shutdown period started November 2021 and is planned to run at least through November 2023. The Phase 1 and 2 AS/SVE systems are to remain in place during the rebound monitoring period in the event the system(s) or components of the system(s) need to be re-activated.

Currently, the RGs continue to be achieved along the southern Facility property boundary and the interior performance monitoring wells except for one interior performance monitoring well (RAMW07). These results seem to support the notion that the remedy has reached asymptotic recovery.

Although results detected in three wells along the western (downgradient) GMZ/Facility property boundary were greater than the RGs for tetrachloroethene (3 wells) and cis-1,2-dichloroethene (1 well), this area is outside the extent of the AS/SVE system influence. Overall, the western boundary monitoring well concentrations do not seem to be increasing during/due to this period of system shutdown.

The rebound monitoring evaluation and overall assessment of the system shutdown period will be conducted in November 2023. At that time, it is recommended that discussion resume regarding the groundwater concentrations along the western boundary.

Implementation of Institutional Controls and Other Measures

Across the Site (OU2 and OU3), two county ordinances provide groundwater restrictions; one section of the ordinance requires all properties within 200 feet of a public water supply to connect to the water supply instead of drilling a well, and another section requires property owners to obtain a well permit for a new well or for well repairs. *See* Winnebago County, Illinois, Code of Ordinances, §§86-111, 114.

Access controls currently in place are adequate in the Source Areas. Frequent inspections have shown that fencing and signage at Source Areas 7 and 9/10 remain protective. Currently, no access controls are needed for Source Areas 4 and 11.

An Environmental Easement and Declaration of Restrictive Covenants for Source Area 7 was recorded with Winnebago County Recorder's Office on May 21, 2008. A Restrictive Covenant pursuant to Illinois UECA for the HSC portion of Source Area 9/10 was recorded with Winnebago County Recorder's Office on August 3, 2011. These ICs are effective and are documented in site inspections and O&M reports.

Updated and revised ICIAPs (CDM 2023, AECOM 2023) have been developed and approved by EPA since the last IC Plans from 2013 and include LTS procedures for the monitoring and maintenance of site ICs.

QUESTION B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and remedial action objectives (RAOs) used at the time of the remedy selection still valid?

Question B Summary:

Yes.

The exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and RAOs used at the time of the remedy selection are still valid. The contaminant-specific standards and relevant "to-be-considered" (TBC) levels found in the decision documents for the Site were reviewed against current standards and found to still be valid. EPA recommends no changes be made.

There have been no significant changes in either land use or expected land use. Land use in the area encompassing the Site remains a mix of residential and commercial use.

The VI pathway investigations conducted during the last FYR (EPA 2018) did not identify a complete pathway. The study concluded that components of the pathway exist, and soil gas and subslab samples with elevated concentrations should be monitored if Site conditions change, such as, a change in land use or an increase in contaminant concentrations. In source locations where the remedy is implemented, contaminant concentrations are decreasing. Contaminant concentrations are expected to continue decreasing once the soil remedy for Source Area 11 is also implemented. With respect to potential 1,4-dioxane VI exposure, based on the past VI investigations, the most recent VI investigation occurred during the last FYR period; VI pathways are incomplete, which indicates that currently there is no human exposure pathway for 1,4-dioxane or other VOCs. Additionally, 1,4-dioxane is highly soluble in water, meaning it will leach readily from soil to groundwater and will migrate rapidly in groundwater because its low octanol-water partition coefficient makes 1,4-dioxane hydrophilic (EPA 2006; ATSDR 2012; DHHS 2014). Additionally, depth to groundwater at this site typically ranges between 25 – 55 ft bgs. EPA and IEPA should continue to evaluate groundwater results and screen against VISLs to determine if additional VI sampling is warranted in the future.

The ecological routes of exposure, particularly the effects of groundwater discharge to the Rock River were evaluated during the last FYR period (EPA 2018) and it was concluded that even with a 10-fold increase in groundwater concentrations, the concentration of VOCs being discharged to the Rock River via the groundwater would remain below ecological screening benchmarks, indicating that no adverse impacts to the benthic community were expected. This FYR groundwater data has not increased 10-fold in any well.

As specified in the OU3 ROD, it was not possible to quantitatively evaluate human health and ecological risks to Buckbee Creek that were attributable to Area 7 due to potential upstream contaminant contributions. The March 1999 screening level ecological risk assessment provided limited information on potential contributors to ecological risk at Source Area 7. Now that the leachate treatment system is operational, it would be appropriate to sample surface water and sediment from the Creek to assess potential site-related contaminant risk in the creek.

During this review period, EPA requested that OU2 and OU3 groundwater sampling events include analysis for 1,4-dioxane. This contaminant is not addressed by previous decision documents, but it is a known byproduct of chlorinated VOCs. 1,4-dioxane is also found at sites contaminated with certain chlorinated solvents, particularly 1,1,1-TCA, as 1,4-dioxane's main use (90%) is as a stabilizer of 1,1,1-TCA and other chlorinated solvents (EPA 2013a; Mohr 2001). Additionally, at this time, there is no federal promulgated standard for this analyte in groundwater; although there is a federal promulgated standard for tap water (EPA RSL) for this analyte, which would not be applicable for leachate or groundwater. The comparison criteria used at this Site for 1,4-dioxane is the promulgated State of Illinois standard, the Class I groundwater quality standard under Title 35 Illinois Administrative Code Part 620. This analyte was included in the various Site groundwater sampling plans which were implemented beginning with the June 2020 (Area 7, OU2, Area 11) and February 2021 (Area 9/10) events. Groundwater exceedances of the 1,4-dioxane criteria appear widespread and are observed in and downgradient of Source Area 7, in Source Area 11, and in wells located near Rock River. The eastern part of the plume originating in Source Area 7 has the highest 1,4-dioxane concentration. Since 1,4-dioxane was not identified in site decision documents as a COC, EPA and IEPA should next develop a sitewide strategy on how to proceed with addressing 1,4-dioxane and update site decision documents as appropriate or needed. At this time, residents within the Site boundary, with the exception of one, are hooked up to municipal water and are not exposed to 1,4-dioxane in groundwater.

In December 2022 a Groundwater Assessment Report was finalized that focused on the following outputs: (1) maps showing a more precise and accurate definition of the boundary of the contaminant plume; (2) expected trends or changes to the plume resulting from actual or proposed changes to use of the supply wells; and (3) an evaluation of the stability of the plume with regard to monitored parameters. The majority of the sampling locations, particularly in the Source Areas show plume stability or a decreasing trend. Additionally, the Composite Target Zone (Figure 11 of Appendix B) shows the overall reduction in plume size since the 1999, and 2012 assessments, as well as the effect of the active remediation in Source Areas 4 and 9/10 where there is no target zone in the middle of the plume. Understanding the progress of the site remedies towards meeting RAOs will continue to be assessed through a planned update to the 2022 groundwater model in 2024. Updating the groundwater model to evaluate the overall contaminant plume and source areas will confirm whether the remedies, as outlined in the 1995 and 2002 RODs, are meeting RAOs in the calculated timeframe. Additionally, this will be a periodic assessment to consistently monitor the progress towards meeting RAOs.

QUESTION C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

No.

No other information, beyond what has been previously discussed in this FYR report, has come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy. This also includes concerns about potential climate change impacts (changes in precipitation, increasing risk of floods, changes in temperature, etc.) to the remedies.

VI. ISSUES/RECOMMENDATIONS

Issues/Recommendations	
OU(s) without Issues/Recommendations Identified in the Five-Year Review:	
OU1	

Issues and Recommendations Identified in the Five-Year Review:

OU(s): 2	Issue Category: Remedy Performance			
	Issue: One resident utilizing a private well for their water needs has repeatedly declined to connect their home to the municipal water supply.			
	Recommendation: EPA, IEPA, and the City should reach out to the owner again and extend another offer to connect. If the offer is declined, EPA will communicate with the property owner that a Deed Notice will be issued on the property and filed with the County. The notice will indicate for future purchasers that the property is located above a contaminated groundwater plume and that a municipal connection is warranted to eliminate potential risk from drinking or using contaminated groundwater.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	EPA/State/City	EPA/State	12/31/2023

OU(s): 2	Issue Category: Remedy Performance			
	Issue: MNA cleanup times – It is unclear if the predicted 205-year MNA remedy for OU2 is still an accurate prediction to meet RAOs. Evidence for the occurrence of COC degradation and natural attenuation, as well as decreasing COC trends site-wide are observed in most areas of the Site and a confirmation or revised calculated number of years for MNA to meet RAOs is warranted.			
	Recommendation: EPA should confirm or refine the estimate of the ROD-defined cleanup time (MNA 205 years), by addition of a reactive transport simulation to the newly calibrated groundwater flow model presented in the 2022 Groundwater Assessment Report (SSPA 2022).			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	EPA	EPA/State	5/12/2027

OU(s): 2	Issue Category: Remedy Performance			
	Issue: A more frequent and regular groundwater model assessment schedule to evaluate natural attenuation and long-term monitoring protectiveness is needed.			
	Recommendation: EPA and IEPA should conduct groundwater model updates to the 2022 model at least once every 5 years for presentation of results in the FYR. Further, this requirement to conduct groundwater model updates at least once every 5 years should be documented in the Site's O&M Plan or a groundwater monitoring plan.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	EPA/State	EPA/State	5/12/2027

OU(s): 2	Issue Category: Monitoring			
	Issue: Expand Monitoring Well Network – There are a few areas sitewide that lack monitoring well data, which are needed in order to better define COC plume boundaries.			
	Recommendation: Expand the current OU2 Monitoring Well Network and install new wells in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area north of Source Area 4 and Harrison Ave • Area north of Source Area 11 • Areas north, northwest, and southwest of Source Area 7 • Area north of the Rock River along the riverbank and north of Harrison Ave 			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	City of Rockford	EPA/State	5/12/2027

OU(s): 2, 3	Issue Category: Changed Site Conditions			
	Issue: Presence of 1,4-dioxane in Site groundwater – 1,4-dioxane has been monitored in OU2 and OU3 for at least 8 quarters and the results show there is widespread affected groundwater that exceeds the Illinois Groundwater Quality Standard for Class I groundwater. 1,4-Dioxane was not identified as a contaminant of concern in site RODs.			
	Recommendation: EPA and IEPA should develop a sitewide strategy on how to proceed with addressing 1,4-dioxane that focuses on updating the CSM with the nature and extent of 1,4-dioxane and potential risks and update site decision documents as appropriate.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	EPA	EPA/State	9/15/2027

OU(s): 2, 3	Issue Category: Monitoring			
	Issue: Timing of site-wide (OU2 and OU3) groundwater/leachate monitoring – There is a relative lack of contemporaneously collected groundwater data from all sampleable OU2 and OU3 monitoring wells and the City of Rockford municipal wells.			
	Recommendation: The various OU and Source Area O&M Plans and/or Sampling Plans should incorporate a site-wide synoptic sampling event and comprehensive water-level monitoring event is recommended to be coordinated for OU2, all source area (OU3) monitoring wells, and City of Rockford municipal wells. Ideally, such an event would take place every five years, completed two years prior to the planned publication of EPA’s statutory FYR report.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	EPA/State/City of Rockford	EPA/State	5/12/2025

OU(s): 3	Issue Category: Other			
	Issue: The information in the 2010 ESD for Source Area 7 focused on adding excavation of hotspot soil area to the remedy and did not indicate or describe the necessary elimination of the AS/SVE system due to sub-optimal implementation conditions. Instead, the planned MPE system for groundwater was constructed and it currently remediates groundwater, NAPL, and soil gas.			
	Recommendation: This deviation from the remedy, as laid out in the ROD, shall be documented in a 2023 ESD.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	No	EPA/State	EPA/State	12/31/2023

OU(s): 3	Issue Category: Other			
	Issue: Human Health and Ecological risks at Buckbee Creek – As specified in the OU3 ROD, it was not possible to quantitatively evaluate human health and ecological risks to Buckbee Creek that were attributable to Area 7 due to potential upstream contaminant contributions. The March 1999 screening level ecological risk assessment provided limited information on potential contributors to ecological risk at Source Area 7.			
	Recommendation: Develop a strategy to address this data gap. A baseline sampling event to collect surface water and sediment should be conducted at Buckbee Creek followed by a report presenting the findings, a preliminary screening of the data against appropriate criteria, and recommendations for future work (if warranted).			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	EPA/State	EPA/State	12/31/2024

OU(s): 3	Issue Category: Changed Site Conditions			
	Issue: Select monitoring well data from within Source Area 9/10, along the western boundary of the HSC property/GMZ boundary continue to exceed MCLs and do not have decreasing trends. The current AS/SVE system was not intended to address concentrations along the western boundary of the GMZ. However, a requirement of the GMZ termination will need to demonstrate COC concentrations below MCLs and there is currently no active remediation or strategy to address the western boundary.			
	Recommendation: HSC should develop an EPA and IEPA-approved strategy and begin implementation steps, including work plan(s) to address the western boundary.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	PRP	EPA/State	5/31/2024

OU(s): 3	Issue Category: Monitoring			
	Issue: Beryllium as a COC - Beryllium is identified as a groundwater COC in the OU3 ROD (EPA 2002) for Source Area 11 and there are no Source Area 11 beryllium groundwater results within the Site database.			
	Recommendation: Beryllium groundwater sampling should be conducted at Source Area 11, and officially removed from the sampling list and removed from the COC list in an ESD if consistently not detected above regulatory criteria for Source Area 11.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	EPA/State	EPA/State	12/31/2027

OTHER FINDINGS

The following are recommendations that were identified during the FYR and may improve performance of the remedy, reduce costs, improve management of O&M, accelerate Site close out, conserve energy, promote sustainability, etc., but do not affect current nor future protectiveness:

1. Expand Monitoring Well Network Comprehensive Database – From 2021 – 2022, a comprehensive database of all known Site chemical, water-level, and pumping rate, data were assembled by SSPA to enable comprehensive analysis of the hydrogeology, and disposition and possible fate of contaminants at the Site. This required considerable effort, because such an undertaking had not been performed for many years. It is recommended that the Site information (OU2, OU3 Source Areas, City of Rockford municipal wells) continue to be collated and the Site database continues to be updated on an ongoing basis. This information includes any chemical or hydraulic (water levels, pumping volumes and rates) data, for data associated with the OUs, Source Areas, any new residential monitoring, and the City of Rockford municipal drinking water wells. Implementing regular systematic updates of the EPA EQUIS database would streamline this effort and greatly facilitate analyses of current and future site conditions.

2. In Source Area 9/10, HSC will update Declaration of Restrictive Covenant pursuant to Illinois UECA to account for changes since the last covenant. A Declaration of Restrictive Covenant pursuant to Illinois UECA is also needed for Source Area 11.
3. Assess the need for future VI sampling in areas where there are increasing trends of VOCs, particularly among the monitoring wells in the vicinity of the Rock River (per most recent, 2017, VI investigation). Groundwater data can be screened against VISLs on an annual basis to confirm conditions are similar or better, and if the data fail the screening, a plan should be made to conduct additional VI sampling.

VII. PROTECTIVENESS STATEMENT

Protectiveness Statement(s)	
<i>Operable Unit:</i> OU1	<i>Protectiveness Determination:</i> Protective
<i>Protectiveness Statement:</i> The remedy at OU1 is protective of human health and the environment because all immediate exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable health risks are being controlled. A total of 547 residences with contaminated private wells were connected to Rockford's municipal water supply and the private wells were properly abandoned to ensure that the wells could not be used in the future.	

Protectiveness Statement(s)	
<i>Operable Unit:</i> OU2	<i>Protectiveness Determination:</i> Short-term Protective
<i>Protectiveness Statement:</i> The remedy at OU2 currently protects human health and the environment because the following elements have been completed: municipal connections of 276 properties have adequately addressed all exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks in these areas; the ICIAP with LTS Plan were completed in 2023 to ensure implementation and compliance with ICs; and Rockford Municipal Well #35 was taken off-line and sealed in 2021. However, for the remedy to be protective in the long-term, the following actions need to be taken to ensure protectiveness: expansion of the current monitoring well network, filing of a Deed Notice for the one remaining resident that should be connected to municipal water but has refused multiple times, conduct more frequent sitewide groundwater modeling to understand plume changes every 5 years, conduct contemporaneous synoptic groundwater sampling events across the site so that data is comparable from the same time period on a sitewide basis, conduct MNA timeframe calculations to either confirm or refine the ROD-defined cleanup time, and create a 1,4-dioxane site strategy.	

Protectiveness Statement(s)	
<i>Operable Unit:</i> OU3	<i>Protectiveness Determination:</i> Will be Protective
<i>Protectiveness Statement:</i> The Source Area remedies for OU3 are expected to be protective of human health and the environment upon their completion. In the interim, remedial activities completed to date have adequately addressed	

all exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks in these areas. In 2020, there was a partial deletion for Source Area 4. Contaminants are present in groundwater/leachate and in subsurface soil in Source Areas 7, 9/10, and 11, but under current conditions there is no potential for human exposure. Additionally, Source Area 7 and 9/10 remedies have been implemented. ICs are in place to restrict land and groundwater uses within the Source Areas, including governmental controls via a local ordinance prohibiting groundwater use or private well construction. In Source Area 7, an Environmental Restrictive Covenant covering soil and groundwater is in place; and in a portion of Source Area 9/10, an Environmental Restrictive Covenant covering groundwater and land use is in place. The remedy will be protective in the long-term once it is fully implemented. The ICIAPs with LTS Plans for the Source Areas were completed in 2023 to ensure implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and compliance with ICs.

VIII. NEXT REVIEW

The next FYR report for the SERGWC Superfund Site is required five years from the completion date of this review.

APPENDIX A – REFERENCE LIST

AECOM 2017. Work Plan for the Development of Site-Specific Alternative Cleanup Levels UTC Aerospace Systems Plants 1/2 Facility Area 9/10 Remedial Action Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site. August 11.

AECOM 2019. Comments on Work Plan for the Development of Site-Specific Alternative Cleanup Levels UTC Aerospace Systems Plants 1/2 Facility Area 9/10 Remedial Action Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site. September 9.

AECOM 2020. Response to Comments on Work Plan for the Development of Site Specific Alternative Cleanup Levels Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation Plant 1/2 Facility, Area 9/10 Remedial Action Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site. March 13.

AECOM 2021. Request to Shutdown Remediation Systems and Perform Rebound Monitoring Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation Plant 1/2 Facility Area 9/10 Remedial Action Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site. October 7.

AECOM 2023a. ICIAP HSC Facility 1/2, Source Area 9/10, Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site. January 2023.

AECOM 2023b. Monitoring Well Installation and Sampling Work Plan Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation Plants 1/2 Facility Area 9/10 Remedial Action Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site. March 22.

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) 2012. “Toxicological Profile for 1,4-Dioxane.” www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/TP.asp?id=955&tid=199

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CDM 2023. ICIAP Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, January 2023.

CH2MHill 2015(a). Deep Soil Gas Investigation, Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, July 15, 2015.

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S. S. Papadopoulos 2012. Statistical Analysis of Chemicals Concentrations in Groundwater and Mapping. Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, Rockford, Winnebago County, Illinois. September.

S. S. Papadopoulos 2022. Groundwater Assessment Report. Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, Rockford, Winnebago County, Illinois. December.
<https://sems.epa.gov/work/1674833908819/05-979074.pdf>

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) 2013. Revised Final Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan. Area 9/10 – Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Facility, Rockford, Illinois CERCLIS ID No. ILD981000417. February 21.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 1990. Final POLREP SE Rockford Time Critical Removal Action (TCRA) May 23, 1990 – Dec 1, 1990. (283 properties) Site ID# DK. December 20.

EPA 1991. Superfund Record of Decision: Southeast Rockford Ground Water Contamination. OU1, June 14.

EPA 1992a. Letter to Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) RPM from EPA RPM. Final list (264) of properties connected to the City of Rockford's water system as part of the OU1 Remedial Action. January 15.

EPA 1992b. Southeast Rockford, Rockford, IL, Operable Unit (OU1) Remedial Action Report. December.

EPA 1993a. Letter to Mary A. Gade, Director IEPA and Charles E. Box, Mayor of Rockford from Valdas V. Adamkus, EPA Regional Administrator. Summary of OU1 RA with 264 properties connected to municipal water, and December 21, 1992 EPA signature of the OU1 Remedial Action Report. January 12.

EPA 1993b. On-Scene Coordinator's Report – TCRA at the S.E. Rockford Site, (October 3, 1989 – Dec 1, 1990, 283 properties) Rockford, Illinois (Site ID# DK). August 6.

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EPA 2006. "Treatment Technologies for 1,4-Dioxane: Fundamentals and Field Applications." EPA 542-R-06-009. clu.in.org/download/remed/542r06009.pdf

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EPA 2010. Explanation of Significant Differences Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Site Rockford, Illinois Source Area 7 Hot Spot Removal. March 3.

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EPA 2021. Review of Request to Shutdown Remediation Systems and Perform Rebound Monitoring Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation Plant 1/2 Facility Area 9/10 Remedial Action Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, 2421 11th Street, Rockford, Illinois 61104, ILD981000417. November 3.

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USA 2001. Amended Consent Decree, United States of America and People of the State of Illinois v. City of Rockford, Illinois (No. 98-C-50026, N.D. IL., September 26, 2001)

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USA 2008. Consent Decree, United States of America and People of the State of Illinois v. Hamilton Sundstrand Corp (No. 08-C-50129, N.D. IL., September 2, 2008)

APPENDIX B – FIGURES AND SITE CHRONOLOGY

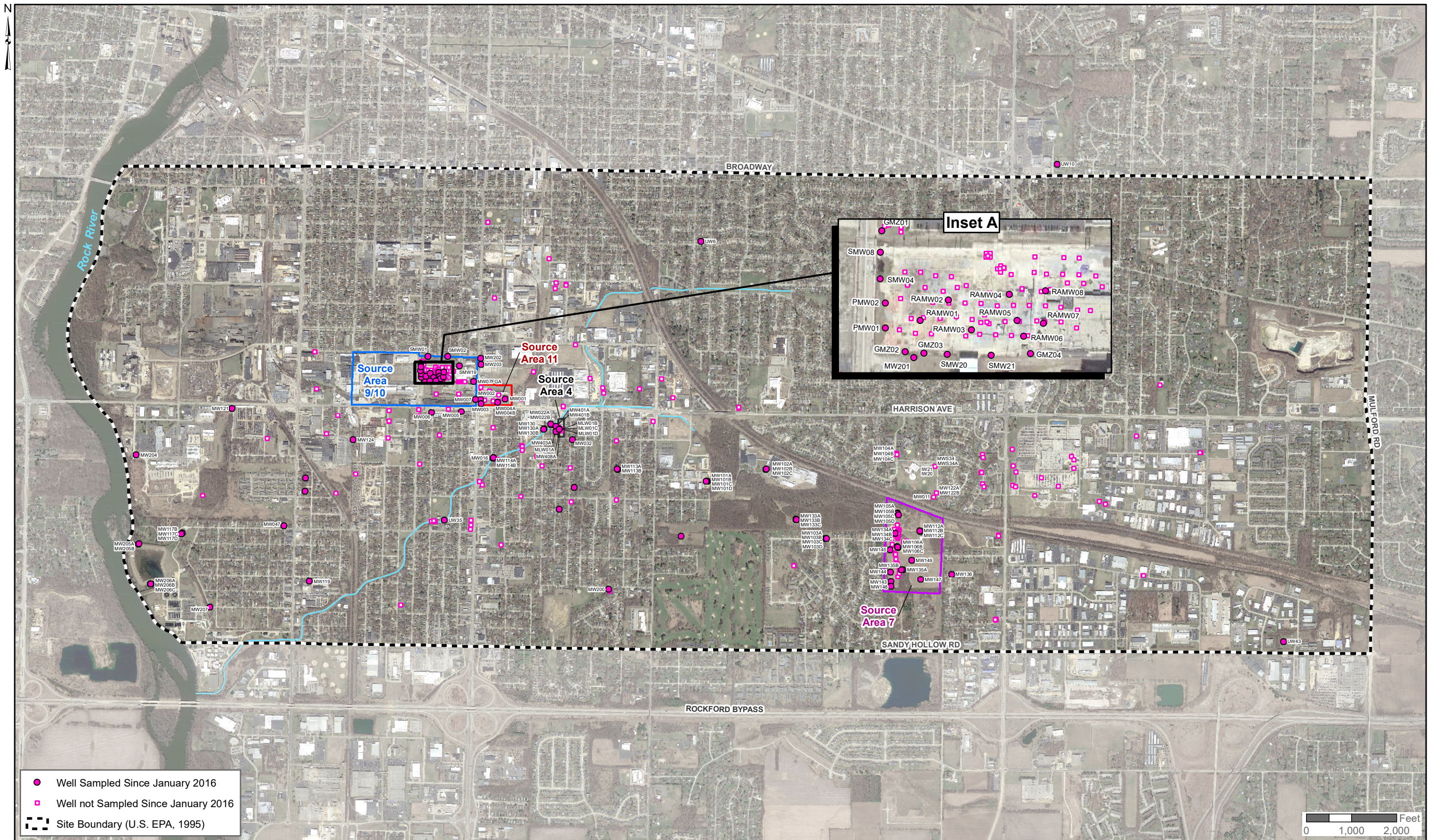
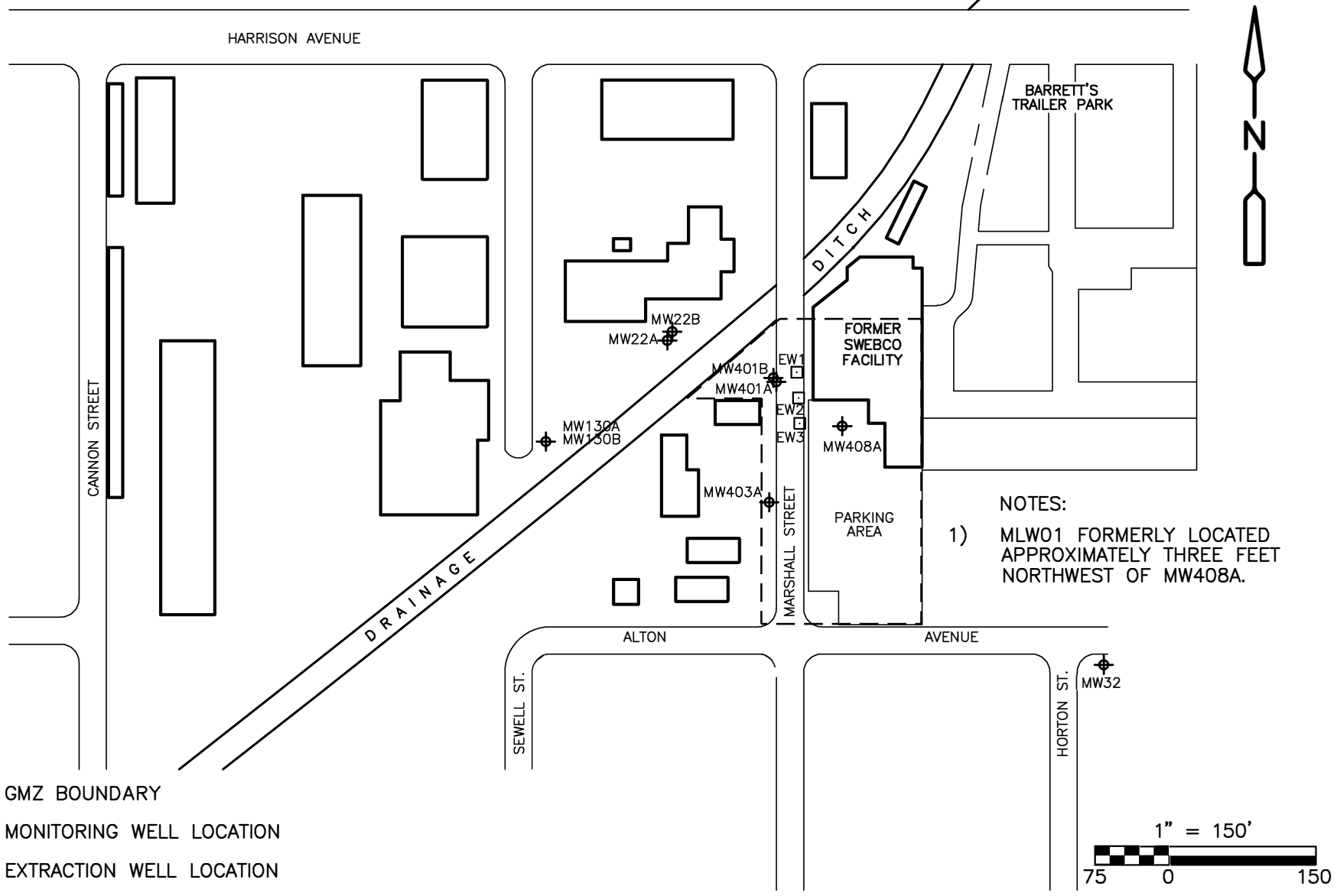


Figure 1. Site Map: Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site with Groundwater Monitoring Network and Source Areas

PLOT DATE: 9/12/2019 9:59 AM PLOTTED BY: SCHAMBER, ANDREW R. DWG LOCATION: C:\Users\schamber\Desktop\FIGURE-2_UPDATED.dwg



SOUTHEAST ROCKFORD GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION SUPERFUND SITE

FIGURE 2. SOURCE AREA 4 SITE LAYOUT

(as of 2020 Source Area 4 is delisted and no remedial structures, except MWs, remain onsite)





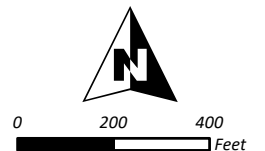
LEGEND

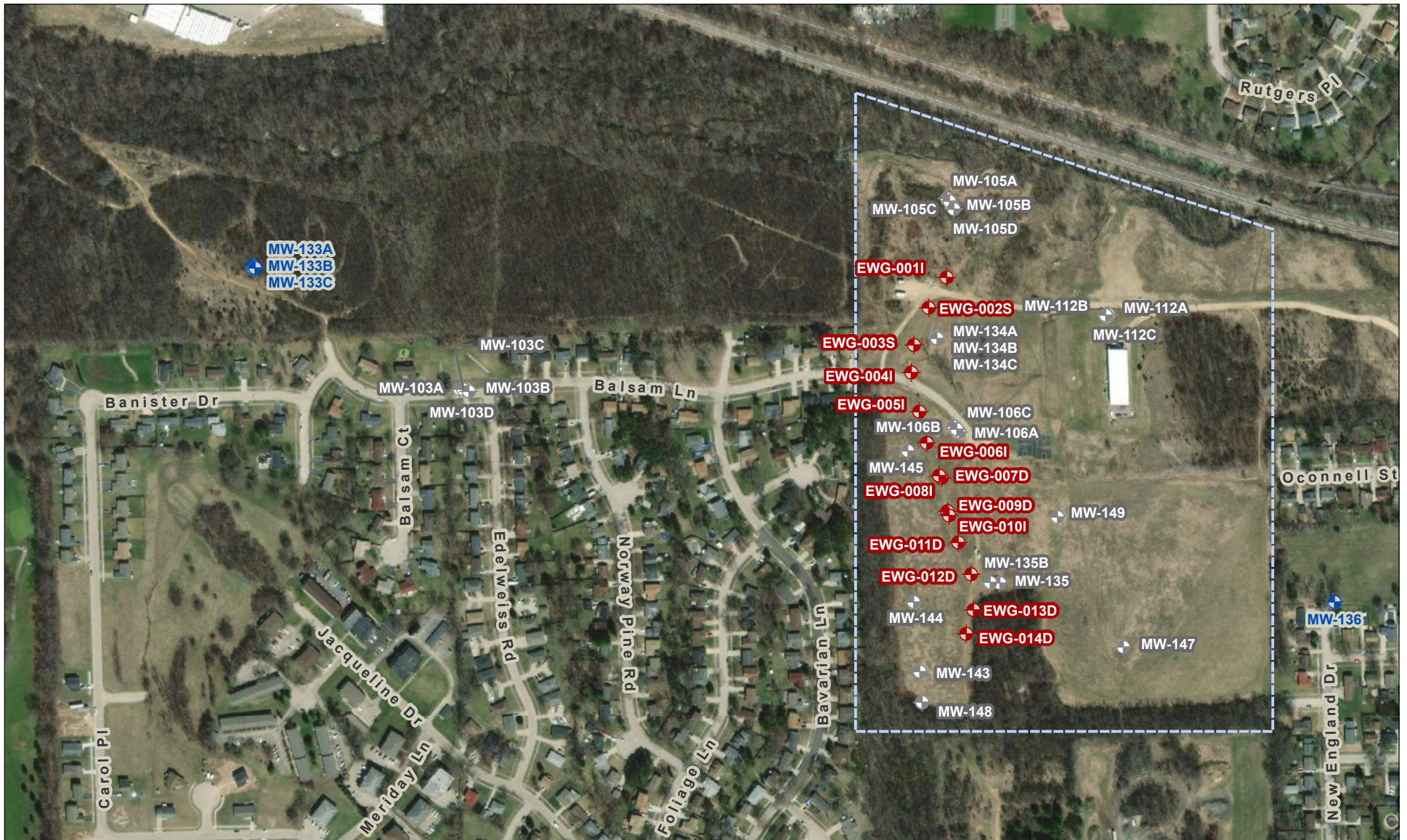
- +— Railroad
- Historic Stream Bed
- ▭ 2011 Source Area 7 Hot Spot Soil Removal RA
- ▭ Site Boundary

Service Layer Credits:

- Aerial Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community.
- Road Centerline Source: Census TIGER/Line Roads, 2020.

Figure 3 - Area 7 Vicinity Map





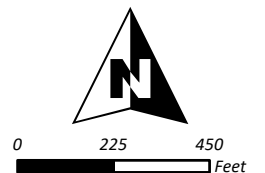
LEGEND

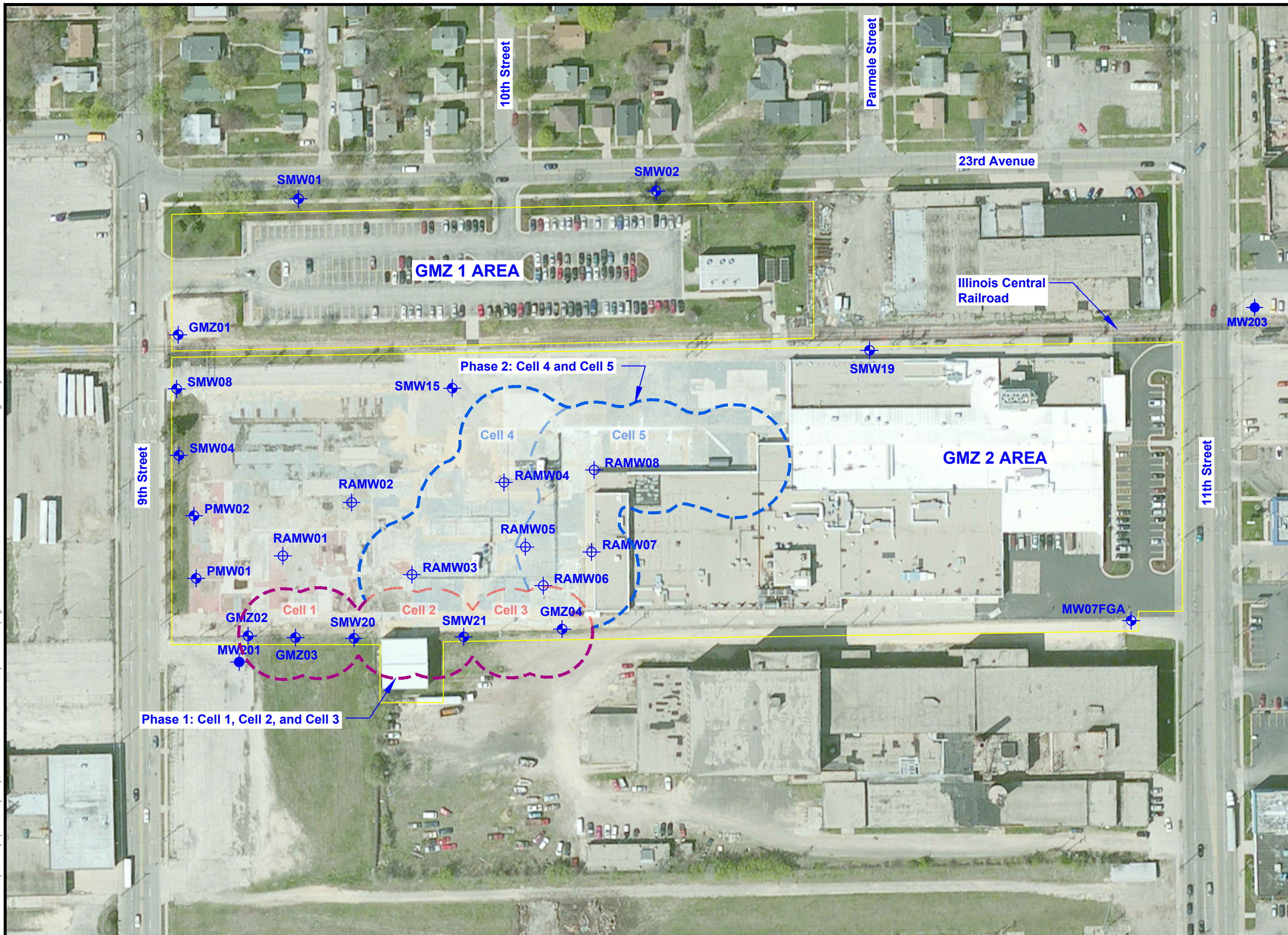
-  Monitoring Well
-  Extraction Well
-  Monitoring Well Sampled by City
-  GMZ and Site Boundary

Service Layer Credits:

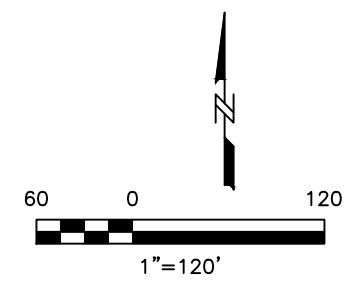
- Aerial Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community.
- Road Centerline Source: Census TIGER/Line Roads, 2020.

Figure 5 - Area 7 Extraction Well Locations





- LEGEND:**
- GMZ Monitoring Well
 - Performance Monitoring Well
 - Area 9/10 Monitoring Well
 - Site and GMZ Boundary
 - Approximate Extent of AS/SVE System Influence
 - Approximate Extent of Phase 2 AS/SVE System Influence



AREA 9/10 REMEDIAL ACTION
 ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS
 PROJECT NO. 60651001.4213
 DATE: 1/31/23 DRWN: CCC

FIGURE 4b. Source Area 9/10 GMZ/MW Layout and Radius of Influence of AS/SVE System SOUTHEAST ROCKFORD GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION SUPERFUND SITE

S:\1681\1110\AR\FINAL\AREA11\ 11_sbloc 07/19/00 10:05:13 2:16:00 Setlgarb

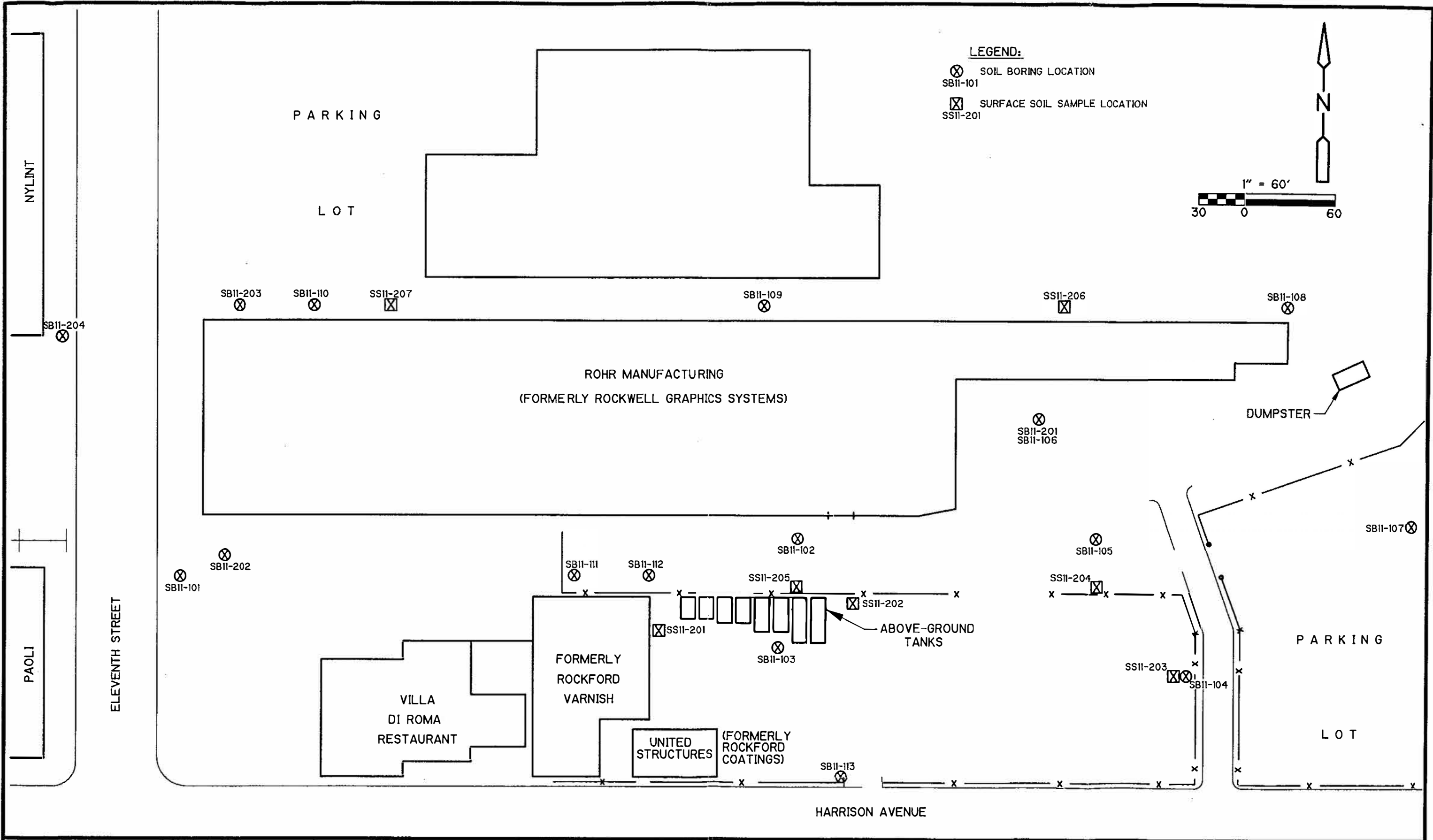


FIGURE 5a. SOURCE AREA 11 LAYOUT
Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site



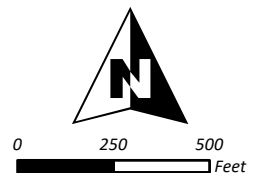
LEGEND

- Groundwater Sampling Location
- Water Level Measurement Location

Figure 2 - Area 11 Monitoring Well Locations

Service Layer Credits:

- Aerial Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community.
 - Road Centerline Source: Census TIGER/Line Roads, 2020.

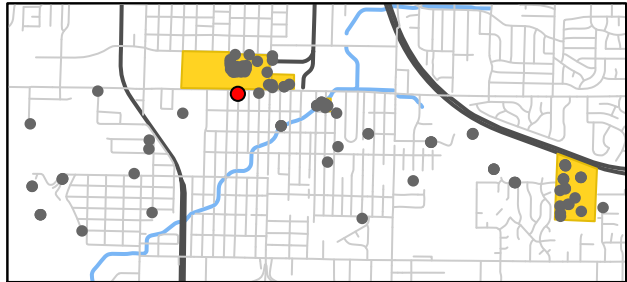


MW006
Tetrachloroethene

No Sample Exceedance | No Tobit UCL Exceedance | Downward

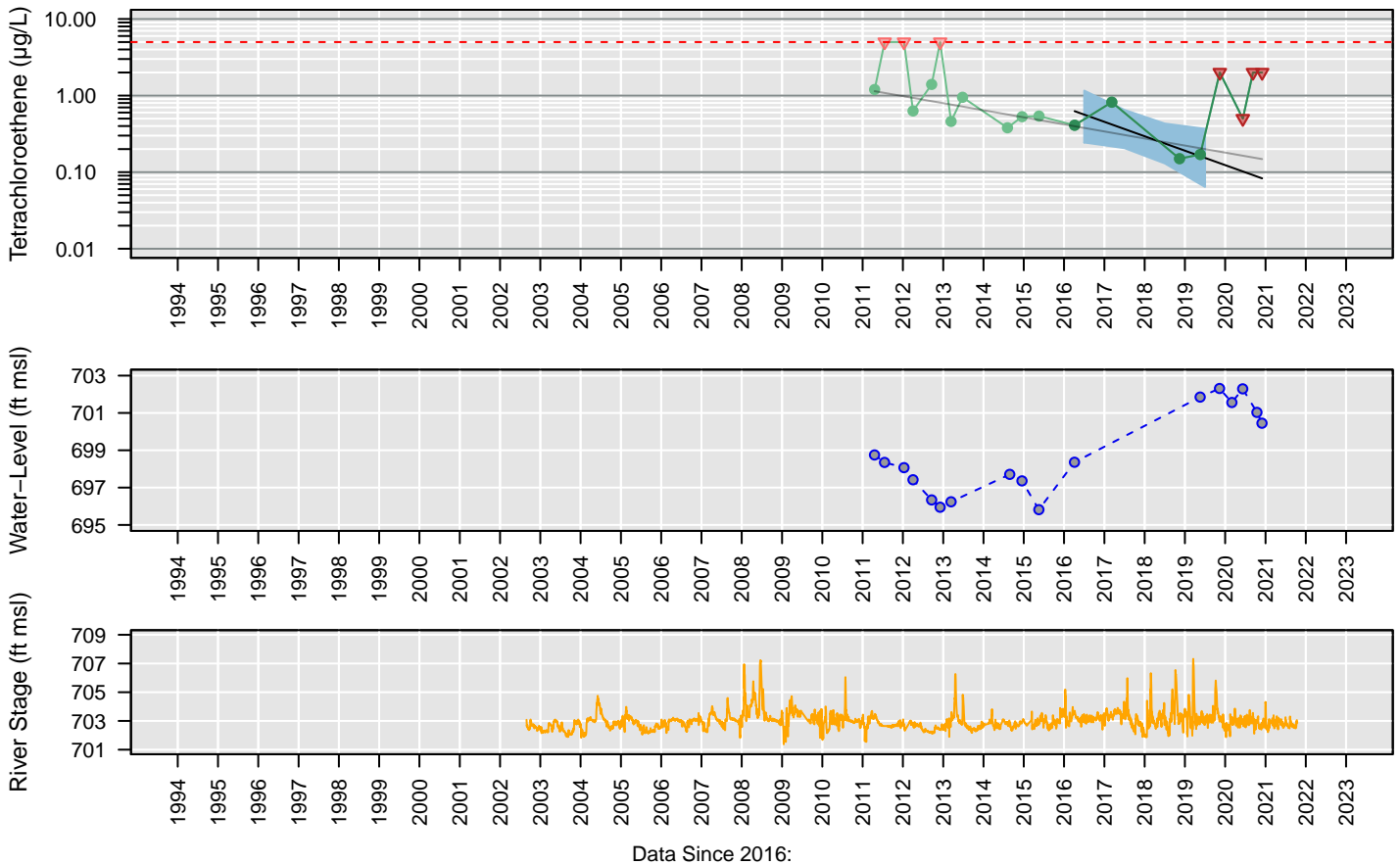
Tobit Summary	All Years	2016–2021
Number of Samples	19	8
Percent Non-Detects (ND)	37	50
p-Value	7.09e-06	1.01e-02
In Slope	-5.81e-04	-1.19e-03
Geometric Mean (µg/L) (2019) ^a	2.00e-01	1.53e-01
95% Upper Confidence Limit (UCL) of the Geometric Mean (µg/L) (2019) ^a	3.35e-01	3.68e-01

95% Upper Confidence Limit (UCL) of the Geometric Mean (µg/L) (2019)^a



- Analyte Concentration
- ▼ Non-Detect
- Trend (Data Since 2016)
- Trend (All Data)
- 95% Confidence Interval of Yearly Geometric Mean (Since 2016)
- - - Cleanup Level
- Water-Level Elevation
- River Stage

Note: a Geometric Mean and UCL calculated yearly and depicted at midpoint of listed year



Data Since 2016:

Censored Regression (Tobit) Model

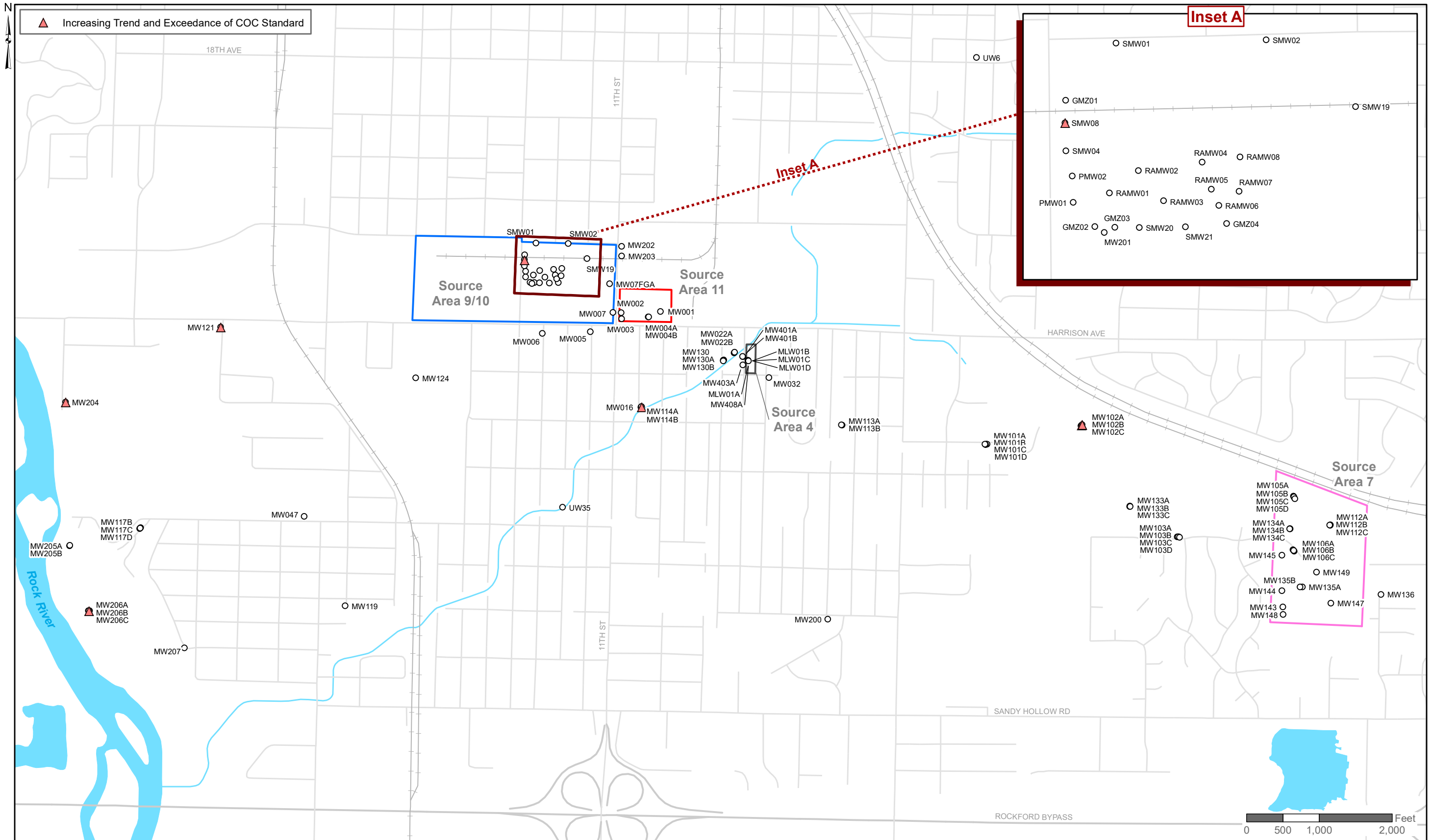
$$\ln \text{Concentration} = -0.0012 (+/- 0.00046) * \text{Date} + 20 (+/- 8.1)$$

All Data:

Censored Regression (Tobit) Model

$$\ln \text{Concentration} = -0.00058 (+/- 0.00013) * \text{Date} + 8.9 (+/- 2.1)$$

FIGURE 6. Example Plot Summarizing Trend Calculation for each Well and COC Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site



Note: Locations shown present both upward trend and exceedance of MCL or GQS in at least one contaminant evaluated (see complete results in Table 3-4 and Appendix F). UCL concentrations calculated for available COC data sampled between January 1, 2016 and March 24, 2021.

Figure 7. Monitoring Wells with Exceedances of COC MCLs and Statistically Significant Upward Trends Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site

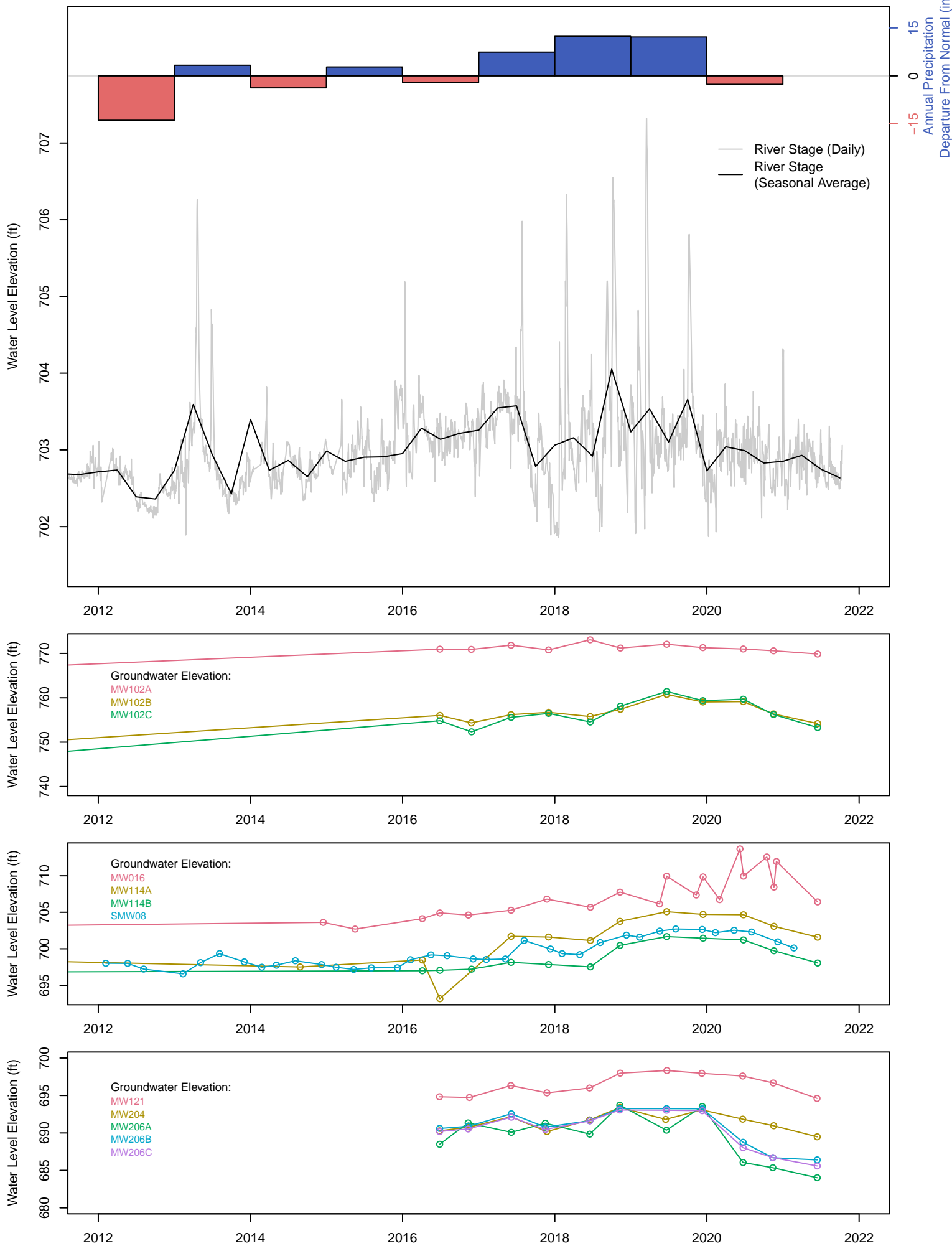
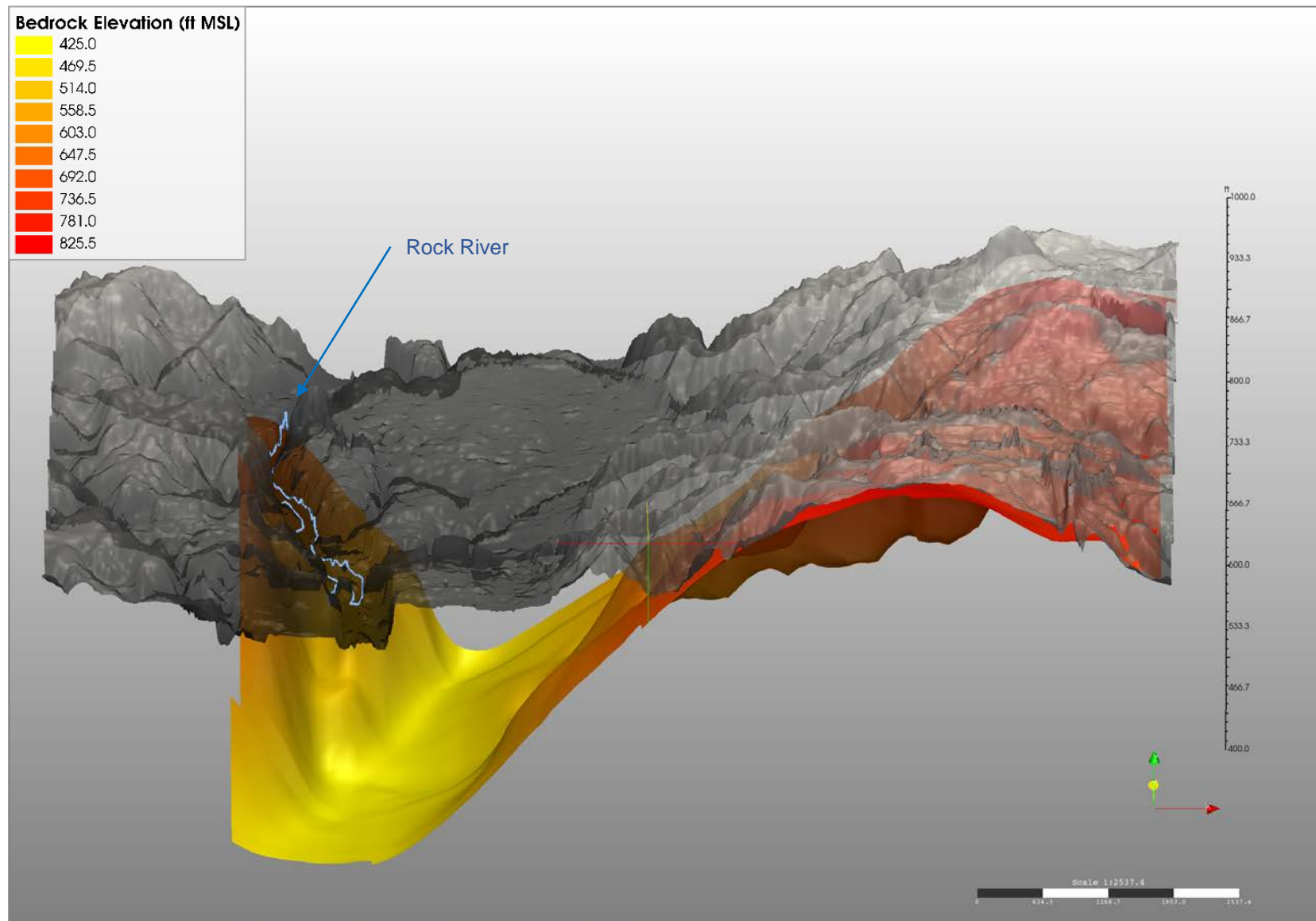


Figure 8. Precipitation, River Stage and Water Level Elevations in Wells with Exceedances of COC MCLs and Upward Trends Southeast Rockfor Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site



Vertical exaggeration: 30x

Figure 10. Bedrock Valley with Glacial-Alluvial Overburden Sequence, and Rock River Geometry Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site

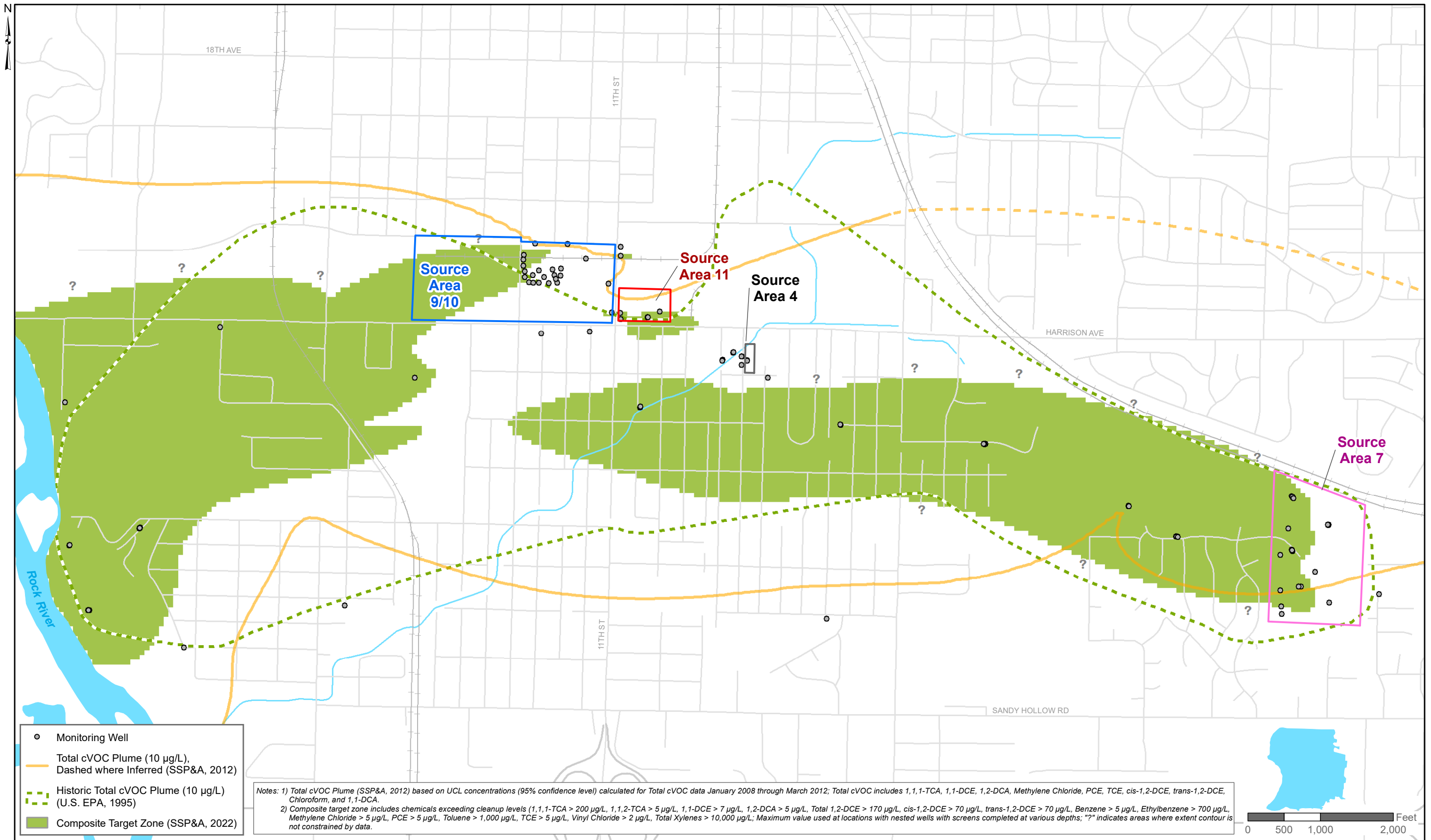


Figure 11. Groundwater Composite Target Zone Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site

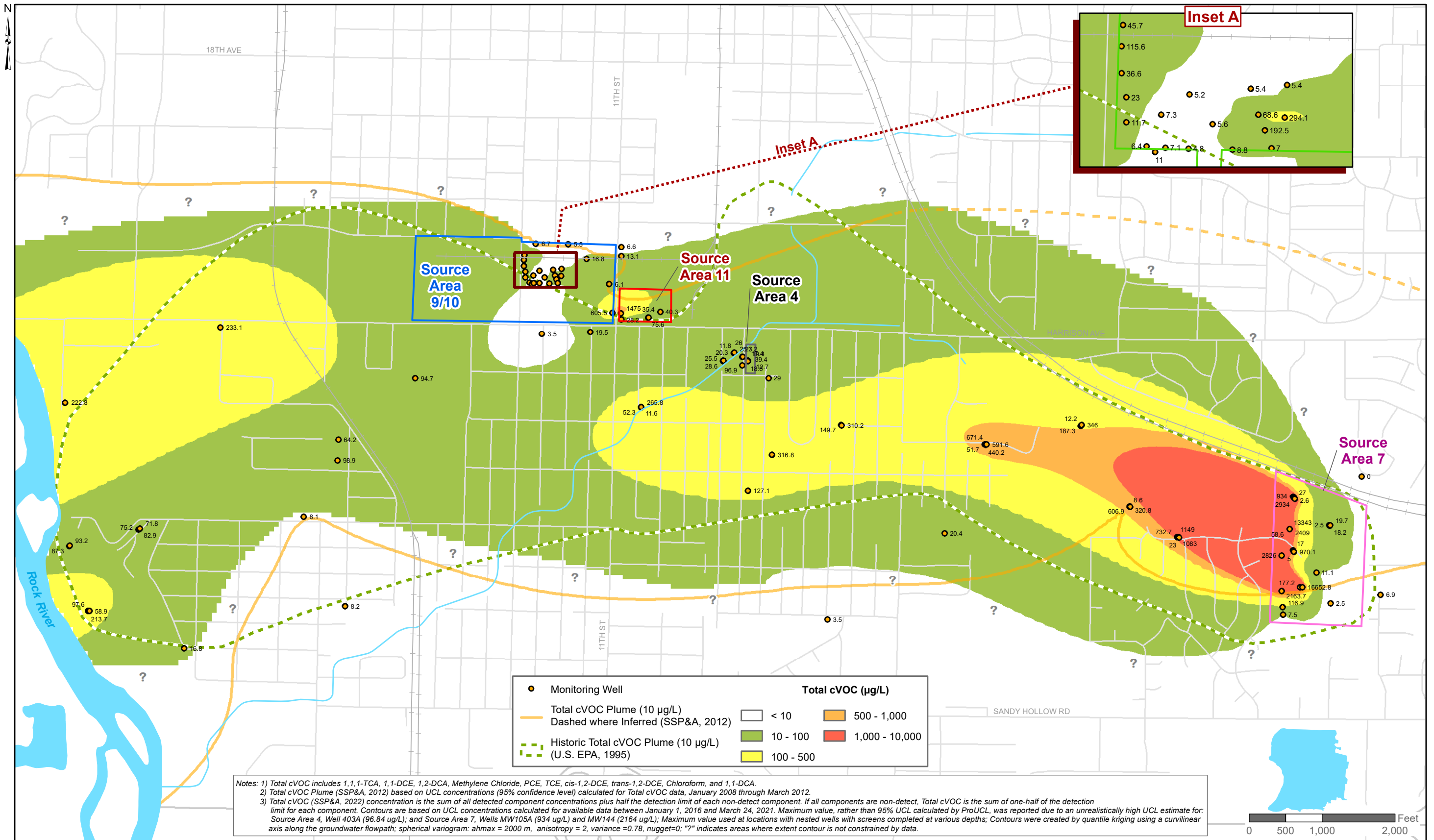
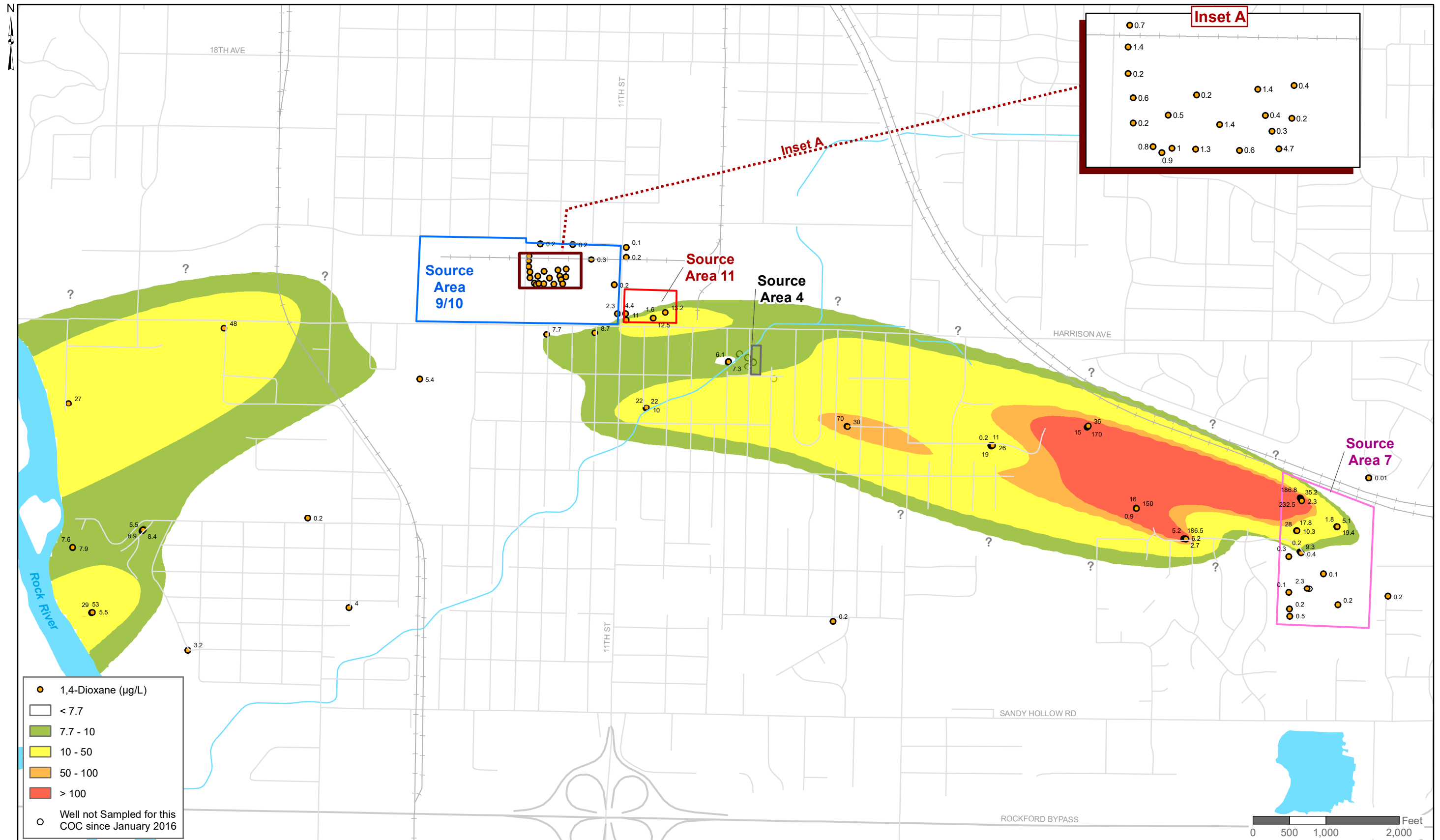


Figure 12. Total cVOC Plume Map (10 µg/L)
Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site



Notes: 1) Contours are based on UCL concentrations calculated for available data between January 1, 2016 and March 24, 2021; maximum detected concentration over same period used when UCL cannot be calculated; 1/2 the maximum detection limit used when all data are non-detect; data not used for contouring if all data are non-detect and maximum detection limit is above the cleanup level. 2) Maximum value used at locations with nested wells with screens completed at various depths. 3) Contours were created by quantile kriging using a curvilinear axis along the groundwater flowpath; spherical variogram: ahmax = 1000 m, anisotropy = 3.5, variance = 0.78, nugget=0. 4) "?" indicates areas where extent contour is not constrained by data.

Figure 13. 1,4-dioxane Target Zone (Illinois GQS 7.7 µg/L) Plume Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site

Chronology for SERGWC Superfund Site

Event	Date
Initial discovery of VOC contamination in 4 municipal wells by Rockford Water Utility	1981
Pre-NPL response: Municipal well shutdown and well sampling	1982-89
IDPH: sampling investigations of private wells in Rockford	1984, 1985, 1988, 1989
ISWS completed regional groundwater characterization in Rockford Area	1986
Southeast Rockford Area proposed for inclusion on NPL	June 1988
Final NPL listing	March 1989
TCRA: OU1, sampled groundwater, offered bottled water, and installed point-of-use filters to replace bottled water (Oct 3, 1989 – Dec 1, 1990), extended water mains, connected 283 properties to municipal water supply with private well abandonment (May 23, 1990 – Dec 1, 1990)	October 1989- December 1990
RI/FS complete: OU1	March 1991
Cooperative agreement: EPA & City of Rockford for public water supply	April 1991
Removal Action Memo for OU1 RA	June 14, 1991
ROD: OU1	June 14, 1991
Remedial design (RD) Complete: OU1	June 1991
RA Complete: OU1, connected 264 properties (July 1991 – November 1991) to municipal water supply with private well abandonment, installed and operated GAC at Municipal Well #35, November 1992 (RACR signed December 21, 1992)	July 1991 - November 1992
RI/FS complete: OU2	1995
ROD: OU2	September 29, 1995
OU3 Source Area investigations for RI	1996-2000
Consent Decree (OU2): EPA, IEPA and City of Rockford, performance of studies and response work, cost recovery	April 1998
Consent Decree (OU2) Amendment 1: EPA, IEPA and City of Rockford, cost reimbursement	October 1998
RD Complete: OU2 monitoring well network	November 1998
RA Start: OU2 monitoring well network	December 1998
RA Start: OU2 municipal connections (264 of 276 properties (96%) completed through 2000) with private well abandonment	April 1998 – May 2000
RA Completion: OU2 monitoring well network (RACR submitted Sept. 1999)	April 1999
RI/FS complete: OU3	2000
Consent Decree (OU2) Amendment 2: EPA and City of Rockford, added 11 more covenant beneficiaries	October 2001
ROD: OU3 Source control remedies	June 11, 2002
Cooperative Agreement: EPA and IEPA, IEPA is technical lead to conduct cleanup (RD, RA/Long-term remedial action [LTRA]) in Source Areas 4, 7, and 11	2002
Administrative Order on Consent (Source Area 9/10): EPA and HSC, HSC to conduct RD	2003
Pre-design Investigation/Pilot Test: Source Area 9/10	2003

Event	Date
Pre-design Investigation: Source Area 4 interim soil	2004 and 2005
RD: Source Area 4 interim soil removal	2005
RA: Source Area 4 interim soil removal (excavation of 185 cubic yards [CY])	September 13, 2005
Consent Decree: Source Area 7 EPA and G. Ekberg, cost recovery	August 28, 2006
RD completed: Source Area 9/10 AS/SVE	2007
RD completed: Source Area 4 leachate	October 2007
Consent Decree (Source Area 9/10): EPA and HSC, response actions and cost recovery	September 2, 2008
GMZ Source Area 9/10 application approved by IEPA	May 16, 2008
RD: Source Area 11 (Phase I)	January 2009
ESD: Source Area 9/10 OSA soil excavation + in situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) + cap	2009
RA Start: Source Area 4 leachate	August 2009
RA Start: Source Area 9/10 AS/SVE Phase 1	October 2009
RA Complete: Source Area 4 leachate (RACR signed February 18, 2011)	December 2009
O&F: Source Area 4 leachate declared	October 6, 2010
LTRA Start: Source Area 4 (leachate)	October 6, 2010
GMZ Source Area 4 application approved by IEPA	December 16, 2010
ESD: Source Area 7 excavation for soil hotspot	March 2010
RA Start: Source Area 9/10 AS/SVE Phase 2	June 2010
RA Start: Source Area 9/10 OSA soil excavation	November 2010
RD: Source Area 7 soil hot spot excavation	March 2011
RA Start: Source Area 7 soil hot spot	April 2011
RA Complete: Source Area 7 soil hot spot (RACR signed June 2012)	November 2011
RD Addendum: Source Area 9/10 OSA	January 20, 2012
ESD: Source Area 4 ERH for soil	July 27, 2012
RA Complete: Source Area 9/10 - AS/SVE: Phase 1 system started in December 2009 with final inspection April 2010; Phase 2 system started in March 2011 with final inspection August 2012; OSA soil: ISCO treatment + cap implementation finished June 2012. Final inspection of AS/SVE and OSA August 2012 (RACR signed May 2013)	August 2012
Operation & maintenance (O&M) Start: Source Area 9/10 AS/SVE	August 2012
RD: Source Area 7 (Process RD and Building RD) (signed Jan 2013)	November 2012
RA Start: Source Area 7 leachate and soil	January 2013
RD: Source Area 11 (Phase II) (signed Oct 2013)	September 2013
LTRA Start: Source Area 11 (GW monitoring + ICs)	October 1, 2013
Consent Decree: EPA, IEPA and City of Rockford, municipal water discharge	October 2015
RD: Source Area 4 ERH for soil	June 30, 2016
RA Start: Source Area 4 soil	July 2016
Additional sitewide soil gas and VI investigations	2015, 2017

Event	Date
RA Complete: Source Area 4 soil (RACR signed December 2017)	April 2017
RA Continuation: OU2 - 12 additional municipal connections (total of 276 properties) with private well abandonment	2017 - 2020
GMZ Final Sampling Event: Source Area 4 leachate	May 2018
RD: Source Area 11 (soil/vadose zone investigation) starts	December 2018
GMZ Termination: Source Area 4 leachate	March 28, 2019
RA Complete: Source Area 7 leachate and soil (RACR signed January 2023)	April 2019
LTRA completed: Source Area 4 leachate	September 2019
Operational & Functional (O&F): Source Area 7 leachate and soil start	November 5, 2019
NPL Partial deletion: Source Area 4 leachate and soil	September 30, 2020
O&F: Source Area 7 leachate and soil declared	November 5, 2020
LTRA Start: Source Area 7	November 5, 2020
GMZ Source Area 7 application approved by IEPA	February 2, 2021
O&M: Source Area 9/10 EPA and IEPA approves request to shutdown Phase 1 and Phase 2 AS/SVE for 4 quarters, while leachate monitoring and quarterly reporting continues. AS/SVE system is shutdown this month.	November 3, 2021
Stipulation & Consent Decree Modification (Source Area 9/10): EPA & HSC, clarifies cost recovery terms and resolves cost recovery dispute	August 24, 2021
O&M: Source Area 9/10 EPA and IEPA approve request to continue shutdown of Phase 1 and Phase 2 AS/SVE for an additional 4 quarters with continued leachate monitoring and reporting.	November 7, 2022
Previous five-year reviews	Jan. 1998 and May 2003, 2008, 2013, and 2018

APPENDIX C – DATA SOURCE INFORMATION

Table B1
Data Sources

ID	Filename	Contents/Notes	Prepared by	Date Published	Source Received in 2021	Table or Figure	Analytical Results	Boring Logs	Location Data	Water Level Data	Pumping	sspaSource	Note
Analytical Results													
2	1989-90 Res Well VOCs - 1990 RI Tech Memo.pdf	Residential well analytical results from 1990 RI, August 1989 to June 1990	UNKNOWN	1990		Table 3-10 to Table 3-12	x					1989-90 Res Well VOCs - 1990 RI Tech Memo.pdf, pg 2-10	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
3	1991 GW Well VOCs - 1992 Phase I.pdf	Groundwater analytical results (VOCs) from 1992 Phase I, September to October 1991	UNKNOWN	1992		Table 4-2	x					1991 GW Well VOCs - 192 Phase I.pdf	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
4	1993 GW Well VOCs - 1995 RI.xls	Groundwater analytical results (VOCs) from 1995 RI, October 1993	Camp Dresser and McKee (CDM)	1995		Appendix H-9	x					1993 GW Well VOCs - 1995 RI.xls	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
5	1993 Res Well VOCs - 1995 RI.xls	Residential well analytical results from 1995 RI, June 1993	Camp Dresser and McKee (CDM)	1995		Appendix H-7	x					1993 Res Well VOCs - 1995 RI.xls	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
6	1996 GW Well VOCs - 2000 RI.xls	Groundwater analytical results for Area 9/10 from 2000 RI, July 1996	UNKNOWN	2000		Table 3-17	x					1996 GW Well VOCs - 2000 RI.xls	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
7	2003 GW Well VOCs - 2004 Indoor Air.xlsx	Electronic file of groundwater analytical results, July 2003	UNKNOWN	2003		Table 3	x					2003 GW Well VOCs - 2004 Indoor Air.xlsx	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
8	20100319 - UTC - EPA analytical data 2008-2009.xls	Electronic file of groundwater analytical results for Area 9/10, well coordinate locations, and ground surface elevations, November 2008 to November 2009	UNKNOWN	Mar-10		NA	x		x			20100319 - UTC - EPA analytical data 2008-2009.xls	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
9	2012 0305 Table-2-EPA.xls	Electronic file of cumulative groundwater analytical results, October 1993 to January 2012	Nationwide Environmental Services (NES)	Mar-12		NA	x					2012 0305 Table-2-EPA.xls	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
13	Area4_GW_021110.xls	Electronic file of Analytical Results for Area 4, February 2010 (Case# 39470, SDG: E3WP2)	UNKNOWN	Feb-10		Pg. 1-14	x					Area4_GW_021110.xls	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
21	Flat file of all GW Sampling 042312 - CL.xlsx and Annual GMZ Monitoring and System Performance Report (031412).pdf	Electronic file of analytical results from Annual GMZ Monitoring and System Performance Report for Area 9/10 UTC/HSC Plant, October 2008 to March 2012	Stantec, Inc. (via J. Puckett)	Mar & Apr- 12		NA	x					Flat file of all GW Sampling 042312 - CL.xlsx	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
22	GW_DETECTIONS_MAY2009v083109.xls	Electronic file of analytical results (VOCs) for Area 7 and 8, May 2009	Environmental Protection Agency	Aug-09		NA	x					GW_DETECTIONS_MAY2009v083109.xls	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
23	IOC Data'.xls	Electronic file of analytical results for City pumping wells	Nadine Miller, City of Rockford	4/13/2021	6/14/2021 email from EPA (J Knoepfle via Nadine Miller of the City of Rockford) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	NA	x					p:\1725 EPA Region 5\0001AI-SE Rockford\03_Data\For Database update_0521\CityData\IOC Data'.xls	
28	SER Site GW EDD 1999-2020.xlsx	Electronic file of analytical results for City monitoring wells from 1999-2020	Maggie Mandell and Bill Dottererr	4/28/2021		NA	x					p:\1725 EPA Region 5\0001AI-SE Rockford\03_Data\For Database update_0521\CityData\SER Site GW EDD 1999-2020.xlsx	
32	SER_Area11_MW_Data_EPAR5EDD_20210326_v2.xlsx	Electronic file of analytical results for Area 11	Rebecca Farmer, CDM Smith	3/26/2021		NA	x					p:\1725 EPA Region 5\0001AI-SE Rockford\03_Data\For Database update_0521\SA_4_7_11\SER_Area11_MW_Data_EPAR5EDD_20210326_v2.xlsx	
33	SER_Area11_MW_Data_EPAR5EDD_Set2_20210602.xlsx	Electronic file of analytical results for Area 11	Rebecca Farmer, CDM Smith	6/2/2021	6/2/2021 email from EPA (J. Knoepfle via John Grabs of CDM Smith) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	NA	x					6/2/2021 email from Dominique Sorel - SER_Area11_MW_Data_EPAR5EDD_Set2_20210602.xlsx	

Table B1

Data Sources

ID	Filename	Contents/Notes	Prepared by	Date Published	Source Received in 2021	Table or Figure	Analytical Results	Boring Logs	Location Data	Water Level Data	Pumping	sspaSource	Note
34	SER_Area4_MW_Data_EPAR5EDD_20210325_v2.xlsx	Electronic file of analytical results for Area 4	Rebecca Farmer, CDM Smith	3/25/2021		NA	x					p:\1725 EPA Region 5\0001AI-SE Rockford\03_Data\For Database update_0521\SA_4_7_11\SER_Area4_MW_Data_EPAR5EDD_20210325_v2.xlsx	
35	SER_Area7_MW_Data_EPAR5EDD_20210301_v3.xlsx	Electronic file of analytical results for Area 7	Rebecca Farmer, CDM Smith	3/25/2021		NA	x					p:\1725 EPA Region 5\0001AI-SE Rockford\03_Data\For Database update_0521\SA_4_7_11\SER_Area7_MW_Data_EPAR5EDD_20210301_v3.xlsx	
38	SEROCKFORD XTAB REPORTWG_20120202scp.xlsx	Electronic file of groundwater analytical results (VOCs and SVOCs) for Areas 4, 7, and 11, February 2010 to October 2011	CDM Smith (via J. Grabs)	Feb-12		NA	x					SEROCKFORD XTAB REPORTWG_20120202scp.xlsx, WG SVOC table and WG VOC table	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
39	SERockford_EPAR5 Deliverable_Area9_10.xlsx	Electronic file of analytical results for Area 9 and 10	Collen Scott	5/13/2021		NA	x		x			p:\1725 EPA Region 5\0001AI-SE Rockford\03_Data\For Database update_0521\Area9_10\SERockford_EPAR5 Deliverable_Area9_10.xlsx	
40	SG_Results_2014 to 2015.xlsx sheet Soil Gas	SE Rockford soil gas results for the 2014 and 2015 sampling events	Crystal Nickel/MKE	1/22/2016	2/12/2016 email from EPA (Timothy Drexler via Renee Hunt (CH2M)) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	Table 3	x					SG_Results_2014 to 2015.xlsx sheet Soil Gas	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
42	Table 2-GW Cumulative Results-MASTER.xlsx	Cumulative analytical results for Areas 4, 7, 9/10, 11 and Rock River, September 1993 to November 2009. Some duplicate records from other sources.	UNKNOWN	2009		Table 2	x					Table 2-GW Cumulative Results-MASTER.xlsx	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
43	U35 VOC and Dioxane Data.pdf	Groundwater analytical results (VOCs and Dioxane) for City pumping well U35	PDC Laboratories, Inc.	4/6/2021		NA	x					p:\1725 EPA Region 5\0001AI-SE Rockford\03_Data\For Database update_0521\CityData\U35 VOC and Dioxane Data.pdf	
44	UTC Plant 1 - Flatfiles for 2010 GMZ 1Q-4Q.xlsx	Electronic file of analytical results for Area 9/10, February, April, July, and December 2010	Stantec, Inc.	Feb-10		NA	x					UTC Plant 1 - Flatfiles for 2010 GMZ 1Q-4Q.xlsx	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
45	VOC'.xls	Electronic file of VOC analytical results for City pumping wells	Nadine Miller, City of Rockford	4/13/2021	6/14/2021 email from EPA (J Knoepfle via Nadine Miller of the City of Rockford) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	NA	x					p:\1725 EPA Region 5\0001AI-SE Rockford\03_Data\For Database update_0521\CityData\VOC'.xls	
Well Location Information and Maps													
1	1725_SE Rockford_Well Construction_Pages from 1995-01 RI.pdf Table 3-2	Well Construction	Camp Dresser and McKee (CDM)	1995		Table 3-2			x			p:\1725 EPA Region 5\0001AI-SE Rockford\03_Data\for Database Update_1021\1725_SE Rockford_Well Construction_Pages from 1995-01 RI.pdf Table 3-2	
18	1995 RI Wells.pdf	Map of Well Locations, 1995. Used to estimate location of monitoring wells.	Camp Dresser and McKee (CDM)	Nov-94		Figure 4-30			x			Estimated from 1995 Phase II RI Figure 4-30 (CDM)	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
10	20161021_Area7_Well_Elevations_revised.xlsx	Electronic file of Area 7 extraction wells elevations	James Williams and John Grabs (CDM Smith)	10/12/2021	10/12/2021 email from EPA (J. Knoepfle) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	NA			x			10/12/2021 email from Dominique Sorel - 20161021_Area7_Well_Elevations_revised.xlsx	

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Data Sources

ID	Filename	Contents/Notes	Prepared by	Date Published	Source Received in 2021	Table or Figure	Analytical Results	Boring Logs	Location Data	Water Level Data	Pumping	sspaSource	Note
11	Area 7 Groundwater Extraction Data.xlsx	Electronic file of Area 7 extraction wells pumping data	Peter C. Ferguson and John Grabs (CDM Smith)	10/28/2021	11/1/2021 email from EPA (J. Knoepfle via John Grabs (CDM Smith)) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	NA					x	11/1/2021 email from Dominique Sorel - Area 7 Groundwater Extraction Data.xlsx	
12	AREA11_gwResults.pdf	Area 11 map of geoprobe locations and analytical results (VOCs) - no date provided	UNKNOWN	No Date		NA			x			Area11_gwResults.pdf	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
14	email B. LaFlamme (NES, Inc) to T.Drexler (EPA) 3/28/12								x			email B. LaFlamme (NES, Inc) to T.Drexler (EPA) 3/28/12	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
15	EPAR5GWTR_v3.xls	Electronic file of Area 9 and 10 water level data	Collen Scott	6/8/2021	6/8/2021 email from EPA (J. Knoepfle via Peter Hollatz (AECOM)) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	NA				x		6/8/2021 email from Dominique Sorel - EPAR5GWTR_v3.xls	
16	EPAR5WEL_v3.xls	Electronic file of Area 9 and 10 well construction data	Collen Scott	6/8/2021	6/8/2021 email from EPA (J. Knoepfle via Peter Hollatz (AECOM)) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	NA			x			6/8/2021 email from Dominique Sorel - EPAR5WEL_v3.xls	
17	EPAR5WSG_v3.xls	Electronic file of Area 9 and 10 well screen info	Collen Scott	6/8/2021	6/8/2021 email from EPA (J. Knoepfle via Peter Hollatz (AECOM)) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	NA			x			6/8/2021 email from Dominique Sorel - EPAR5WSG_v3.xls	
19	LOCATION MAP.pdf	Map of Well Locations, 2011. Used to estimate location of monitoring wells.	Camp Dresser and McKee (CDM)	Sep-11		Figure 1			x			Estimated from CDM Figure 1 (9/8/2011) via J. Grabs	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
24	Pages from 2021 02 #44 SERockford SA GW Report.pdf	City monitoring wells November 2020 water level data and well construction	Nationwide Environmental Services, Inc .	2021	11/16/2021 email from EPA (J. Knoepfle) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	Table 3 and 4			x	x		11/16/2021 email from Dominique Sorel - Pages from 2021 02 #44 SERockford SA GW Report.pdf	
20	Phase I Tech Memo Wells.pdf	Map of Well Locations, 1992. Used to estimate location of monitoring wells.	Camp Dresser and McKee (CDM)	1992		Figure 4-8			x			Estimated from Phase I Tech Memo Figure 4-8 (CDM)	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
25	ROCKFORD FIG 2.pdf	Map of Area 4 Soil Boring Locations. Used to estimate location of soil borings.	CDM Smith (J. Grabs)	Jan-12		Figure 2			x			PDF map "Rockford Fig 2.pdf" received from EPA on May 23 2012	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
26	SE Rockford Soil Gas Probe Locations.xlsx Table 3	Electronic file of well coordinate locations.	Renee Hunt (CH2M)	2/12/2016	2/12/2016 email from EPA (Timothy Drexler via Renee Hunt (CH2M)) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	NA			x			SE Rockford Soil Gas Probe Locations.xlsx Table 3	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
27	SEGC MW info Revised.xlsx	Electronic file of well coordinate locations.	UNKNOWN	rev. 2008		NA			x			SEGC MW info Revised.xlsx	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
29	SER_A11_EPAR5EDD_Water_Levels.xlsx	Electronic file of Area 11 water level data	Rebecca Farmer, CDM Smith	7/1/2021	7/2/2021 email from EPA (J. Knoepfle via John Grabs (CDM Smith)) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	NA				x		7/2/2021 email from Dominique Sorel - SER_A11_EPAR5EDD_Water_Levels.xlsx	
30	SER_A4_EPAR5EDD_Water_Levels.xlsx	Electronic file of Area 4 water level data	Rebecca Farmer, CDM Smith	7/1/2021	7/2/2021 email from EPA (J. Knoepfle via John Grabs (CDM Smith)) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	NA				x		7/2/2021 email from Dominique Sorel - SER_A4_EPAR5EDD_Water_Levels.xlsx	

Table B1
Data Sources

ID	Filename	Contents/Notes	Prepared by	Date Published	Source Received in 2021	Table or Figure	Analytical Results	Boring Logs	Location Data	Water Level Data	Pumping	sspaSource	Note
31	SER_A7_EPAR5EDD_Water_Levels.xlsx	Electronic file of Area 7 water level data	Rebecca Farmer, CDM Smith	7/1/2021	7/2/2021 email from EPA (J. Knoepfle via John Grabs (CDM Smith)) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	NA				x		7/2/2021 email from Dominique Sorel - SER_A7_EPAR5EDD_Water_Levels.xlsx; 6/16/2021 email from Dominique Sorel - SER_A7_EPAR5EDD_Water_Levels.xlsx	
36	SER_Locations_EPAR5EDD_20210701.xlsx	Electronic file of Area 4, 7, and 11 well locations and construction	Rebecca Farmer, CDM Smith	7/1/2021	7/2/2021 email from EPA (J. Knoepfle via John Grabs (CDM Smith)) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	NA			x			7/2/2021 email from Dominique Sorel - SER_Locations_EPAR5EDD_20210701.xlsx	
37	SERGS_SA7_Extraction_Info.pdf	Source Area 7 Annual GMZ Monitoring Report 2019-2020 - Monthly VOC Removal Efficiency, Volume Treated and Volume Removed	CDM Smith	UNKNOWN	10/6/2021 email from EPA (J. Knoepfle) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	Table 8 Source Area 7 Annual GMZ Monitoring Report 2019-2020					x	p:\1725 EPA Region 5\0001AI-SE Rockford\03_Data\For Database Update_1021\SERGS_SA7_Extraction_Info.pdf	
41	SRC_SEROCKFORD_XTAB_REPORTWG_20120202scp.xls								x			SRC_SEROCKFORD_XTAB_REPORTWG_20120202scp.xls	from database EPARegion5_SERockford_20120924_toEPA.mdb
46	Water System Combined Map Final 20218.5x11.pdf	Rockford water system 2021 map	City of Rockford	2021	1/27/2021 email from EPA (T Van Donsel via Nadine Miller (City of Rockford)) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	NA			x			9/27/2021 email from Dominique Sorel - Water System Combined Map Final 20218.5x11.pdf	map with well locations
47	Well Levels with Charts 2021 and Airlines added.xlsx	Electronic file of City pumping wells data for 2021	Teri Murray (Information Technology)	4/9/2021	4/14/2021 email from EPA (J. Knoepfle via Nadine Miller (City of Rockford)) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	NA					x	p:\1725 EPA Region 5\0001AI-SE Rockford\03_Data\For Database update_0521\CityDataWell Levels with Charts 2021 and Airlines added.xlsx	
48	Well Levels with Charts for 2020, also sheets for 2019 & 2018_.xlsx	Electronic file of City pumping wells data for 2018-2020	Teri Murray (Information Technology)	4/7/2021	4/14/2021 email from EPA (J. Knoepfle via Nadine Miller (City of Rockford)) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	NA					x	p:\1725 EPA Region 5\0001AI-SE Rockford\03_Data\For Database update_0521\CityDataWell Levels with Charts for 2020, also sheets for 2019 & 2018_.xlsx	
49	Well site Borehole.pdf	Well Logs for City pumping wells	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	4/14/2021 email from EPA (J. Knoepfle via Nadine Miller (City of Rockford)) to Dominique Sorel (SSP&A)	NA		x				p:\1725 EPA Region 5\0001AI-SE Rockford\03_Data\For Database update_0521\CityDataWell site Borehole.pdf	
50	SERGC Site - Water Supply Monitoring EDD.xlsx	Private Wells data	Bill Dotterer (Nationwide Environmental Services)	UNKNOWN	3/8/2022 email from EPA (J. Knoepfle)	Figure 1 Private Water Supply Monitoring Locations_highlighted.png			x	x		P:\1725 EPA Region 5\0001AI-SE Rockford\03_Data\For Database update_0422\SERGC Site - Water Supply Monitoring EDD.xlsx	

APPENDIX D – SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Site Inspection Checklist

I. SITE INFORMATION	
Site name: Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site	Date of inspection: 5/18/2022 & 8/23/2022
Location and Region: Rockford, Illinois Region 5	EPA ID: ILD 981000417
Agency, office, or company leading the FYR: U.S. EPA	Weather/temperature: May: 62F, slightly overcast; August: 79F, warm, sunny, clear
Remedy Includes: (Check all that apply)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Landfill cover/containment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access controls <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Institutional controls <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Groundwater pump and treatment <input type="checkbox"/> Surface water collection and treatment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitored natural attenuation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Groundwater containment <input type="checkbox"/> Vertical barrier walls <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: AS-SVE (SA 9/10); long term GW monitoring (OU2, OU3)
Attachments:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inspection team roster attached	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site map attached

Site Inspection Checklist

Contact: Name _____, Title _____, Click or tap to enter a date., P: Phone Number _____

Problems, suggestions:

Click or tap here to enter text.

4. Other Interviews (optional):

Report attached

Click or tap here to enter text.

III. ON-SITE DOCUMENTS & RECORDS VERIFIED (Check all that apply)

1. O&M Documents

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> O&M manual | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Readily available | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Up to date | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> As-built drawings | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Readily available | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Up to date | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maintenance logs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Readily available | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Up to date | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |

Remarks: Applicable for OU2 and OU3 (Source Areas 7 and 9/10)
 OU2 – All documents older than 2007 are in hardcopy at office/archive and all younger documents are on City’s network. OU2 As-Built updated in GIS and electronic. Source Area 7 – O&M documents are on-site
 Source Area 9/10 – O&M documents are in-house/office and O&M documentation included as appendix in quarterly and annual groundwater reports.

2. Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan

Readily available

- Contingency Plan/Emergency Response Plan Readily available

Remarks: Applicable and up-to-date for OU2 and OU3 (Source Areas 7, 9/10, and 11).

3. O&M and OSHA Training Records

- Readily available Up to date N/A

Remarks: Applicable for OU2 and OU3 (Source Areas 7 and 9/10).

4. Permits and Service Agreements

- | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air discharge permit | <input type="checkbox"/> Readily available | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to date | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Effluent discharge | <input type="checkbox"/> Readily available | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to date | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Waste disposal, POTW | <input type="checkbox"/> Readily available | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to date | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
- Other permits: Click or tap here to enter text.

Remarks:

Applicable for Source Area 7 only - permits are not required, however, discharges are required to meet the substantive technical requirements of any permit applications as if a permit were required. Treated water from the liquid phase carbon units is discharged to Buckbee Creek located north of the treatment system and treated vapor from the vapor phase carbon units is discharged to the atmosphere at a discharge point located on the east side of the treatment building.

Site Inspection Checklist

5. Gas Generation Records	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.			
6. Settlement Monument Records	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.			
7. Groundwater Monitoring Records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remarks: Applicable for OU2 and OU3 (Source Areas 7, 9/10, and 11) - Records provided as part of reporting requirements			
8. Leachate Extraction Records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remarks: Applicable only for Source Area 7 (not OU2 or other source areas) - Records provided as part of reporting requirements in Annual Groundwater Management Zone Monitoring Report.			
9. Discharge Compliance Records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Up to date
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water (effluent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Up to date
Remarks: For Source Area 7 only - Reported in Annual Groundwater Management Zone Monitoring Report.			
10. Daily Access/Security Logs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remarks: OU2 – WWTP has access restrictions and monitors entry. No security for monitoring wells except lock/key. Source Area 7 - Access restrictions to and video monitoring of treatment building Source Area 9/10 - Guards in-house (DOD Facility), gated entry, ID needed for entry Source Area 11 – N/A			
IV. O&M COSTS			
1. O&M Organization	<input type="checkbox"/> State in-house	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contractor for State	
	<input type="checkbox"/> PRP in-house	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contractor for PRP	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal Facility in-house	<input type="checkbox"/> Contractor for Federal Facility	

Site Inspection Checklist

Remarks:

OU2 – Contractor for Covenant Beneficiary, City of Rockford (NES); Source Area 7 Contractor for IEPA (CDM Smith); Source Area 9/10 Contractor for PRP (AECOM); Souce Area 11 – N/A

2. O&M Cost Records

Readily available Up to date Funding mechanism/agreement in place

Original O&M cost estimates:

from 1995 ROD for **OU2 O&M:** ~65,000/ yr

Breakdown attached

from 2002 ROD for **SA9/10 O&M:** ~\$400,000/yr

Total annual cost by year for review period if available

From	To	<u>Total cost</u>	
1/1/2020	1/1/2021	OU2 O&M: ~\$60,000/ yr	<input type="checkbox"/> Breakdown attached
		SA9/10 O&M: ~\$200,000/ yr	

From Click or tap to enter a date.	To Click or tap to enter a date.	Total cost Click or tap here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Breakdown attached
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--	---

From Click or tap to enter a date.	To Click or tap to enter a date.	Total cost Click or tap here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Breakdown attached
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--	---

From Click or tap to enter a date.	To Click or tap to enter a date.	Total cost Click or tap here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Breakdown attached
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From Click or tap to enter a date.	To Click or tap to enter a date.	Total cost Click or tap here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Breakdown attached
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3. Unanticipated or Unusually High O&M Costs During Review Period

Describe costs and reasons:

None

V. ACCESS AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

Applicable N/A

1. Fencing Damaged Location shown on site map Gates secured N/A

Remarks: no damaged fencing on OU2 or OU3

2. Other Access Restrictions Location shown on site map Gates secured

Site Inspection Checklist

Remarks: OU2 – Property owners of locations with monitoring wells are given advance notice for sampling

3. Institutional Controls (ICs)

A. Implementation and Enforcement

Site conditions imply ICs not properly implemented Yes No N/A

Site conditions imply ICs not being fully enforced Yes No N/A

Drive-By and

Type of monitoring (*e.g.*, self-reporting, drive by)

OU2 – Self Reporting
SA 7 – Reporting in Annual Report
SA9/10 – Reporting in Annual Report and Letter to EPA Counsel

Frequency

Annual

Responsible party/agency

City (OU2), IEPA (SA 7), and PRP (SA 9/10)

Contact: Name _____, Title _____, Click or tap to enter a date., P: Phone Number

Reporting is up-to-date Yes No N/A

Reports are verified by the lead agency Yes No N/A

Specific requirements in deed or decision documents have been met Yes No N/A

Violations have been reported Yes No N/A

Other problems or suggestions:

none

B. Adequacy ICs are adequate ICs are inadequate N/A

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

4. General

A. Vandalism/Trespassing Location shown on site map No vandalism evident

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

B. Land use changes on site N/A

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

C. Land use changes off site N/A

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

Site Inspection Checklist

VI. GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS			
1. Roads	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
A. Roads damaged	<input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roads adequate	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remarks: roads applicable for Source Area 7 only.			
B. Other Site Conditions	Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
VII. LANDFILL COVERS			
1. Landfill Surface	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
A. Settlement (Low Spots)	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Not Evident	
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.		Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.	
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.			
B. Cracks	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Cracking Not Evident	
Lengths: Click or tap here to enter text.	Widths: Click or tap here to enter text.	Depths: Click or tap here to enter text.	
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.			
C. Erosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Not Evident	
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.		Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.	
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.			
D. Holes	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Holes Not Evident	
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.		Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.	
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.			
E. Vegetative Cover	<input type="checkbox"/> Grass	<input type="checkbox"/> Cover Properly Established	
<input type="checkbox"/> Tress/Shrubs (indicate size and locations on a diagram)		<input type="checkbox"/> No Signs of Stress	
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.			
F. Alternative Cover (armored rock, concrete, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.			
G. Bulges	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Bulges Not Evident	
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.		Height: Click or tap here to enter text.	
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.			
H. Wet Areas/Water Damage	<input type="checkbox"/> Wet Areas/Water Damage Not Evident		

Site Inspection Checklist

<input type="checkbox"/> Wet Areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Ponding	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Seeps	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Soft Subgrade	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
I. Slope Instability	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map <input type="checkbox"/> Slides	<input type="checkbox"/> Slope Instability Not Evident Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
2. Benches	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
(Horizontally constructed mounds of earth placed across a steep landfill side slope to interrupt the slope in order to slow down the velocity of surface runoff and intercept and convey the runoff to a lined channel.)		
A. Flows Bypass Bench	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A or Okay
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
B. Bench Breached	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A or Okay
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
C. Bench Overtopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A or Okay
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
3. Letdown Channels	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
(Channel lined with erosion control mats, riprap, grout bags, or gabions that descend down the steep side slope of the cover and will allow the runoff water collected by the benches to move off of the landfill cover without creating erosion gullies.)		
A. Settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Not Evident
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.		Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
B. Material Degradation	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Degradation Not Evident
Material Type: Click or tap here to enter text.		Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
C. Erosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Not Evident

Site Inspection Checklist

Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text. Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.
D. Undercutting <input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map <input type="checkbox"/> Undercutting Not Evident Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text. Depth: Click or tap here to enter text. Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
E. Obstructions <input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map <input type="checkbox"/> Undercutting Not Evident Type: Click or tap here to enter text. Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text. Size: Click or tap here to enter text. Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
F. Excessive Vegetative Growth <input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map <input type="checkbox"/> Excessive Growth Not Evident Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text. <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation in channels does not obstruct flow Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
4. Cover Penetrations <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
A. Gas Vents <input type="checkbox"/> Active <input type="checkbox"/> Passive <input type="checkbox"/> Properly secured/locked <input type="checkbox"/> Functioning <input type="checkbox"/> Routinely sampled <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of leakage at penetration <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
B. Gas Monitoring Probes <input type="checkbox"/> Properly secured/locked <input type="checkbox"/> Functioning <input type="checkbox"/> Routinely sampled <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of leakage at penetration <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
C. Monitoring Wells <input type="checkbox"/> Properly secured/locked <input type="checkbox"/> Functioning <input type="checkbox"/> Routinely sampled <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of leakage at penetration <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
D. Leachate Extraction Wells	

Site Inspection Checklist

<input type="checkbox"/> Properly secured/locked <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Maintenance Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Functioning <input type="checkbox"/> Routinely sampled <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of leakage at penetration <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
E. Settlement Monuments <input type="checkbox"/> Located <input type="checkbox"/> Routinely Surveyed <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
5. Gas Collection and Treatment <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
A. Gas Treatment Facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Flaring <input type="checkbox"/> Thermal Destruction <input type="checkbox"/> Collection for Reuse <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Maintenance Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
B. Gas Collection Wells, Manifolds, and Piping <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
C. Gas Monitoring Facilities (e.g. gas monitoring of adjacent homes or buildings) <input type="checkbox"/> Good condition <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
6. Cover Drainage Layer <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
A. Outlet Pipes Inspected <input type="checkbox"/> Functioning <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
B. Outlet Rock Inspected <input type="checkbox"/> Functioning <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
7. Detention/Sediment Ponds <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
A. Siltation <input type="checkbox"/> Siltation Not Evident <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text. Depth: Click or tap here to enter text. Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
B. Erosion <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Not Evident Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text. Depth: Click or tap here to enter text. Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
C. Outlet Works <input type="checkbox"/> Functioning <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	

Site Inspection Checklist

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
D. Dam	<input type="checkbox"/> Functioning	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
8. Retaining Walls	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
A. Deformations	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Deformation Not Evident
Horizontal Displacement: Click or tap here to enter text.		
Vertical Displacement: Click or tap here to enter text.		
Rotational Displacement: Click or tap here to enter text.		
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
B. Degradation	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Deformation Not Evident
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
9. Perimeter Ditches/Off-Site Discharge	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
A. Siltation	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Siltation Not Evident
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.		Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
B. Vegetative Growth	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation Does Not Impede Flow		
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.		Type: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
C. Erosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Not Evident
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.		Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
D. Discharge Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Functioning	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
VIII. VERTICAL BARRIER WALLS		
<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
1. Settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Not Evident
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.		Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
2. Performance Monitoring	Type of Monitoring: Click or tap here to enter text.	

Site Inspection Checklist

<input type="checkbox"/> Performance Not Monitored Frequency: Click or tap here to enter text. Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of Breaching Head Differential: Click or tap here to enter text.
IX. GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER REMEDIES	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
1. Groundwater Extraction Wells, Pumps, and Pipelines	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
A. Pumps, Wellhead Plumbing, and Electrical <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good Condition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All Required Wells Properly Operating <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Maintenance Remarks: Applicable for Source Areas 7 and 9/10	
B. Extraction System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good Condition <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Maintenance Remarks: Applicable for Source Areas 7 and 9/10	
C. Spare Parts and Equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Needs to be Provided <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Readily Available <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good Condition <input type="checkbox"/> Requires Upgrade Remarks: Applicable for Source Areas 7 and 9/10	
2. Surface Water Collection Structures, Pumps, and Pipelines	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
A. Collection Structures, Pumps, and Electrical <input type="checkbox"/> Good Condition <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Maintenance Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
B. Surface Water Collection System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances <input type="checkbox"/> Good Condition <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Maintenance Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
C. Spare Parts and Equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Needs to be Provided <input type="checkbox"/> Readily Available <input type="checkbox"/> Good Condition <input type="checkbox"/> Requires Upgrade Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
3. Treatment System	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
A. Treatment Train (Check components that apply) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metals removal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil/Water Separation <input type="checkbox"/> Bioremediation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Stripping <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon Absorbers	

Site Inspection Checklist

- Filters GAC
- Additive (e.g. chelation agent, flocculent) Source Area 7 - chemical additives (antiscalent and microbicide) to mitigate formation of scale and iron-related and manganese-related bacteria within various system components.
- Others [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- Good Condition Needs Maintenance
- Sampling ports properly marked and functional
- Sampling/maintenance log displayed and up to date
- Equipment properly identified
- Quantity of groundwater treated annually Reported in Area 7 Annual GMZ and Monitoring Report
- Quantity of surface water treated annually [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Remarks: Applicable to Source Area 7 and Source Area 9/10

B. Electrical Enclosures and Panels (properly rated and functional)

- N/A Good Condition Needs Maintenance

Remarks: Applicable to Source Area 7 and Source Area 9/10

C. Tanks, Vaults, Storage Vessels

- N/A Good Condition Needs Maintenance
- Proper Secondary Containment Good Condition Needs Maintenance

Remarks: Applicable to Source Area 7 and Source Area 9/10

D. Discharge Structure and Appurtenances

- N/A Good Condition Needs Maintenance

Remarks: Source Area 7 (to Buckbee Creek) and Source Area 9/10 (SVE Stack)

E. Treatment Building(s)

- N/A Good condition (esp. roof and doorways)
- Needs repair Chemicals and equipment properly stored

Remarks Source Area 7 and 9/10

F. Monitoring Wells (Pump and Treatment Remedy)

- Properly secured/locked Functioning N/A
- Routinely sampled All required wells located
- Good condition Needs Maintenance

Remarks Applicable for Source Area 7 and 9/10

Site Inspection Checklist

4. Monitoring Data
<p>A. Monitoring Data:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is Routinely Submitted on Time <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is of Acceptable Quality</p>
<p>B. Monitoring Data Suggests:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Groundwater plume is effectively contained <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contaminant concentrations are declining</p>
5. Monitored Natural Attenuation
<p>A. Monitoring Wells (natural attenuation remedy) <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Properly secured/locked <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Functioning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Routinely sampled</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All required wells located <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Maintenance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good condition</p> <p>Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.</p>
X. OTHER REMEDIES
<p>If there are remedies applied at the site which are not covered above, attach an inspection sheet describing the physical nature and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An example would be soil vapor extraction.</p>
XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS
<p>1. Implementation of the Remedy</p> <p>Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as designed. Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is to accomplish (i.e., to contain contaminant plume, minimize infiltration and gas emission, etc.).</p> <p>There are several remedies being implemented at the site.</p> <p>OU1 remedy includes treating water pumped from the Rockford Municipal Well #35 with GAC and connecting private wells to municipal water. In 2021, Municipal Well #35 was abandoned. Currently, the OU1 remedy is effective and functioning as designed.</p> <p>OU2 remedy is MNA and includes groundwater monitoring, residential hookups, and continued use of GAC at municipal well #35. This remedy is effective and functioning as designed.</p> <p>OU3 Remedy is source area specific. The goal of the overall remedy is to address the four major source loadings to the overall plume so the groundwater can naturally attenuate. To date, three of the four source area remedies have been implemented. One Source Area (Source Area 4) has been delisted from the NPL and the other two Source Areas (Source Areas 7 and 9/10) are effective and functioning as designed.</p>
<p>2. Adequacy of O&M</p> <p>Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy.</p> <p>OU2 – Groundwater monitoring continues in order to monitor the effectiveness of MNA.</p> <p>OU3 – Source Area 9/10 is in year 10 of O&M and the system seems to have reached asymptotic mass removal. Currently the AS-SVE system is entering its second of two years of system shutdown and quarterly groundwater monitoring to assess the need to continue AS-SVE O&M. Currently, the remedy and current system operations remain protective (current and long-term) as concentrations along the southern</p>

Site Inspection Checklist

boundary remain below PRGs and are not increasing with the shutdown and evaluated first 5 quarters of rebound monitoring.

3. Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems

Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high frequency of unscheduled repairs that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised in the future.

None.

4. Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems

Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy.

None

APPENDIX E – INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS DOCUMENTATION

Winnebago County Ordinances

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Sec. 86-111. Public water supplies; when required.

- (a) Where a public water supply main is within 200 feet, as measured along a public right-of-way or existing easement, of the property line of the property proposed to be served by a private well, no permit for such a well shall be issued and the property shall connect to the public water supply if water service is desired. Furthermore, no permit shall be issued for a private well on any property which is already connected to and served by a public water system, except that nonresidential properties may be permitted to install a well for nonpotable purposes, provided it is approved by the appropriate water utility and the system complies with all applicable cross connection controls and ordinances.
- (b) The regulations imposed by subsection (a) of this section shall not apply if, as a condition of connection to a public water supply, the owner of the property will be required to annex or to sign a pre-annexation agreement with any municipality, unless the owner voluntarily wishes to do so, excepting all industrial users.
- (c) Public wells for recreational purposes. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, a unit of local government which owns a parcel of property used exclusively for recreational purposes shall be permitted to install, for non-potable purposes, one well for each ten acres of property contained within the parcel.

(Ord. No. 99-CO-84, 11-23-99; Ord. No. 2012-CO-027, 4-12-12)

Sec. 86-114. General provisions.

No person shall construct, modify, or cap a well until a permit for such work has been issued by the department. Applications for permits shall be in writing on forms provided by the department and shall be signed by the applicant. Permits are not transferable.

(Ord. No. 99-CO-84, 11-23-99)

Area 7 Environmental Easement and Declaration of Restrictive Covenants and Area 9/10 (Hamilton Sundstrand) Environmental Covenant

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O'Connell

Law Office

Daniel F. O'Connell

Attorney and Mediator

101 W. Hamilton • Geneva, IL 60134
Phone: 630.262.1640 • Fax: 630.397.5085
Email: doconnelllaw@sbcglobal.net

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



308990

May 23, 2008

Thomas Turner
Office of Regional Counsel
United States Environmental Protection Agency
219 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, Illinois 60603
sent by express mail

Re: Glen Ekberg

Dear Tom:

Enclosed with this letter please find the original recorded Environmental Protection Easement and Declaration of Restrictive Covenants dated 3/27/2008.

Very truly yours,

Daniel F. O'Connell

Daniel F. O'Connell

DFO:ls

cc: Glen Ekberg

470
4706

200800824886
Filed for Record in
WINNEBAGO COUNTY IL
KEN STAAF
05-21-2008 At 04:02 PM.
ENVIRONMENT 44.75
State .00
County .00



Prepared: Daniel F. O'Connell
O'Connell Law Office
101 Hamilton St.
Geneva, IL 60134

Return to: Daniel F. O'Connell
O'Connell Law Office
101 Hamilton St.
Geneva, IL 60134

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION EASEMENT
AND
DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS**

This Environmental Easement and Declaration of Restrictive Covenants is made this 27th day of March, 2008, by and between Amcore Investment Group, N.A, as trustee under Trust No. 73-5734, (the "Grantor"), having an address of 501 Seventh St., Rockford, Illinois and Glen W. Ekberg (the "Grantee"), having an address of 3161 Forest View Road, Rockford, Illinois for and in consideration of TEN DOLLARS, conveys and warrants to the Grantee, Glen Ekberg, the real estate located in the County of Winnebago, State of Illinois, more particularly described on **Appendix 1**, which is attached hereto and made a part hereof (the "Property"), subject to a reservation of and Environmental Easement and Declaration of Restrictive Covenants more particularly described as follows:

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Grantor holds legal title to certain parcels of real property - designated as Parcel Identification Numbers 16-05-152-002, 16-05-327-006, 16-05-301-003, and 16-05-302-002 - located in the county of Winnebago, State of Illinois, more particularly described on **Appendix 1**, which is attached hereto and made a part hereof (the "Alpine Farm Property"); and

WHEREAS, the Alpine Farm Property is located in the vicinity of Source Area 7 ("Area 7") of the Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site ("Site"), which the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), pursuant to Section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. § 9605, placed on the National Priorities List, set forth at 40 C.F.R. Part 300, Appendix B, by publication in the Federal Register on March 31, 1989, 54 Fed. Reg. 13,296; and

WHEREAS, in a Record of Decision dated June 11, 2002, (the "ROD"), EPA selected a "remedial action" for the Source Control Operable Unit at the Site, which provides, in part, for a remedy combining the in situ technologies of soil vapor extraction, air sparging and multi-phase extraction to work in concert to treat contaminants in unsaturated and saturated soil

and leachate in Area 7; and

WHEREAS, the State of Illinois (the "State"), through the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Illinois EPA"), concurred with the ROD and has taken actions to implement the ROD; and

WHEREAS, a Consent Decree in the case captioned United States v. Glen Ekberg, Case No. 01 C 50457 (N.D. Ill.) (the "Consent Decree"), requires the execution and recordation of this instrument, in order to: (i) grant a permanent right of access over the Property for purposes of implementing, facilitating and monitoring any removal and/or remedial action at the Site; (ii) impose certain permanent water use restrictions for all portions of the Alpine Farm Property, as required in accordance with Consent Decree Subparagraph 12.b, as covenants that will run with the land for purposes of implementing, facilitating and monitoring any removal and/or remedial action at the Site and thereby protecting human health and the environment; and (iii) impose certain permanent land use restrictions for the portion of the Alpine Farm Property that has been designated as the Soil Area of Concern (more particularly described on **Appendix 2**, which is attached hereto and made a part hereof), as required in accordance with Consent Decree Subparagraph 12.b, as covenants that will run with the land for purposes of implementing, facilitating and monitoring any removal and/or remedial action at the Site and thereby protecting human health and the environment.

NOW, THEREFORE:

1. GRANT: Grantor (on its own behalf and on behalf of its successors and assigns), in consideration of the foregoing and the specific agreements hereinafter made by Grantee, does hereby covenant and declare that the Alpine Farm Property shall be subject to the right of access and the restrictions on use set forth below, and does give, grant, and convey to the Grantee, and his heirs, successor, and assigns, with general warranties of title: (i) the perpetual right to enforce said use restrictions, and (ii) an environmental protection easement of the nature and character, and for the purposes hereinafter set forth, with respect to the Alpine Farm Property.

2. THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES: Grantor (on its own behalf and on behalf of its successors and assigns) and the Grantee (on his own behalf and on behalf of his heirs, successors and assigns) hereby agree that the United States, acting by and through EPA, and its successors and assigns, and the State of Illinois, acting by and through Illinois EPA, and its successors and assigns, shall be Third Party Beneficiaries of all the benefits and rights of the easements, restrictions, covenants, exceptions, notifications, conditions and agreements herein, and that the Third Party Beneficiaries shall have the right to enforce the easements and restrictions described herein.

3. PURPOSE: The purpose of this reservation is to convey to the Grantee real property rights, which will run with the land, to facilitate the remediation of past environmental contamination; to protect human health and the environment by reducing the risk of exposure to contaminants; to provide for the long-term protectiveness of the remedial action; and to accomplish these goals in a manner that allows the redevelopment and beneficial reuse of the Alpine Farm Property to the extent reasonably possible.

4. RESTRICTIONS ON USE: The parties intend that the restrictions and covenants that follow apply to the use of the Alpine Farm Property, run with the land for the benefit of the

Grantee and the Third Party Beneficiaries, and are binding upon: (i) the Grantee and his heirs, successors, and assigns or persons acting under their direction and control; and (ii) any future owners, occupants or other persons acquiring an interest in the Alpine Farm Property and their authorized agents, employees, or persons acting under their direction and control.

a) No interference with remedy: There shall be no interference of any sort, with the construction, operation, maintenance, monitoring, efficacy, or physical integrity of any component, structure, or improvement resulting from or relating to the remedial action on the Alpine Farm Property.

Land uses in the Soil Area of Concern: No action shall be taken that would cause covered waste materials to become exposed in the portion of the Alpine Farm Property designated as the Soil Area of Concern, more particularly described on **Appendix 2**.

b) Ground water uses: No activities shall be conducted on the Alpine Farm Property that extract, consume, or otherwise use any groundwater from the Alpine Farm Property, unless approved by EPA with the Illinois EPA concurrence nor shall any wells be constructed on the Alpine Farm Property for purposes other than ground water monitoring, unless approved by EPA with Illinois EPA concurrence.

d) Effective date of restrictions: The foregoing restrictions on use of the Alpine Farm Property are subject to applicable statutes, ordinances, rules and regulations, and take effect upon the date of execution of this document and remain in effect until both EPA and Illinois EPA issue a written determination to either modify or terminate the conditions and restrictions pursuant to Paragraph 5 below.

5. MODIFICATION OF RESTRICTIONS: The restrictive covenants in the preceding subparagraphs shall continue unless and until EPA, with the concurrence of Illinois EPA, approves the modification or rescission of these restrictive covenants. EPA, with the concurrence of Illinois EPA, may modify or terminate, in whole or in part, the restrictions set forth in subparagraphs 4.a- c in writing, as authorized by law. The owner of a pertinent portion of the Alpine Farm Property may seek to modify or terminate, in whole or in part, the restrictions set forth in subparagraphs 4.a- c by submitting to EPA and Illinois EPA a written application that identifies each such restriction to be terminated or modified, describes the terms of each proposed modification, and any proposed revisions to the environmental easement/restrictive covenants in this instrument. Each application for termination or modification of any restriction set forth in subparagraphs 4.a- c shall include a demonstration by the owner of the pertinent portion of the Alpine Farm Property that the requested termination or modification will not interfere with, impair or reduce: (i) the effectiveness of the remedial action undertaken at the Site; (ii) the long term protectiveness of the remedial action; or (iii) protection of human health and the environment. If EPA, with the concurrence of Illinois EPA, makes a determination that an application satisfies the requirements of this paragraph, including the criteria specified in (i) through (iii), above, EPA will notify the owner of the pertinent portion of the Alpine Farm Property in writing. Any modification of these restrictive covenants shall be recorded with Winnebago County Recorder of Deeds.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT: Grantor hereby grants to the Grantee an irrevocable, permanent and continuing right of access at all reasonable times to the Property for purposes listed below:

a) Allowing EPA and its designees (including Illinois EPA) to implement the

response actions in the ROD, including but not limited to designing and performing needed pilot tests, and installing, utilizing and maintaining all sampling systems and remediation systems;

b) Allowing EPA and its designees (including Illinois EPA) to verify any data or information submitted to EPA or Illinois EPA;

c) Allowing EPA and its designees (including Illinois EPA) to verify that no action is being taken on the Alpine Farm Property in violation of the terms of this instrument or of any federal or state environmental laws or regulations;

d) Allowing EPA and its designees (including Illinois EPA) to monitor response actions on the Site and conducting investigations relating to contamination on or near the Site, including, without limitation, sampling of air, water, sediments, soils, and specifically, without limitation, obtaining split or duplicate samples;

e) Allowing EPA and its designees (including Illinois EPA) to conduct periodic reviews of the remedial action, including but not limited to, reviews required by applicable statutes and/or regulations; and

f) Allowing EPA and its designees (including Illinois EPA) to implement additional or new response actions if EPA, in its sole discretion, determines (i) that such actions are necessary to protect the environment because either the original remedial action has proven to be ineffective or because new technology has been developed which will accomplish the purposes of the remedial action in a significantly more efficient or cost effective manner; and, (ii) that the additional or new response actions will not impose any significantly greater burden on the Alpine Farm Property or unduly interfere with the then existing uses of the Alpine Farm Property.

7. NO LIMITATION OF RIGHTS OR AUTHORITIES: Nothing in this document shall limit or otherwise affect EPA's or the Illinois EPA's or the Illinois Attorney General's rights of entry and access or EPA's or the Illinois EPA's or the Illinois Attorney General's authority to take response actions under CERCLA, the National Contingency Plan, or other federal or state law.

8. NO PUBLIC ACCESS AND USE: No right of access or use by the general public to any portion of the Property is conveyed by this instrument.

9. NOTICE REQUIREMENT FOR TRANSFER OF PROPERTY: Grantee agrees to include in any instrument conveying any interest in any portion of the Property, including, but not limited to deeds, leases and mortgages, a notice in substantially the following form:

NOTICE: THE INTEREST CONVEYED HEREBY IS SUBJECT TO AN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION EASEMENT AND DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS , DATED _____ , 20__ , RECORDED IN THE PUBLIC LAND RECORDS ON _____ , 20 IN BOOK _____ , PAGE _____ , THAT IS ENFORCEABLE BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

10. ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION: The federal agency having administrative jurisdiction over the interests acquired by the United States by this instrument is the U.S. EPA and any successor departments or agencies of the United States. The state agency having

administrative jurisdiction over the interests acquired by the State of Illinois by this instrument is the Illinois EPA and any successor departments or agencies of the State of Illinois.

11. INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT: In addition to the access rights set forth in Paragraph 6 and 7 above, the United States and the State of Illinois may enter the Property from time to time for the purposes of performing inspections, overseeing remedy implementation or enforcing the restrictions set forth in subparagraphs 4.a-4c. above. The United States and the State of Illinois as Third Party Beneficiaries shall be entitled to enforce the terms of this instrument in a judicial action seeking specific performance or other applicable remedies at law or in equity. The right to so enforce the conditions and restrictions in this instrument are in addition to any other remedies that may be available, including, but not limited to, remedies under CERCLA. Enforcing the terms of this instrument shall be at the discretion of the United States or the State and any forbearance, delay or omission to exercise their rights under this instrument in the event of a breach of any term of this Agreement shall not be deemed a waiver by the United States or the State of such terms, or any other term, or any rights of the Grantor or Grantee or the Third Party Beneficiaries under this instrument. The easement and covenants shall inure to the benefit of the public in general and the Alpine Farm Property and are enforceable by the United States and the State of Illinois.

12. DAMAGES: The United States and the State shall be entitled to recover damages for violations of the terms of this instrument, or for any injury to the remedial action, to the public or to the environment protected by this instrument.

13. RESERVATION OF CERTAIN DEFENSES: Nothing in this instrument shall be construed to enlarge the jurisdiction of federal courts or to create subject matter jurisdiction to adjudicate any claims against EPA and the Illinois EPA or otherwise operate as a waiver of any sovereign immunity of the United States and the State of Illinois, and the United States and the State of Illinois expressly reserve all rights and defenses they may have in connection with any action relating to this instrument.

14. WAIVER OF CERTAIN DEFENSES: Grantor hereby waives any defense of laches, estoppel, or prescription.

15. COVENANTS:

a) Grantor and Grantee hereby covenant to and with the United States and its assigns, that the Grantor is lawfully seized in fee simple of the Alpine Farm Property, that the Grantor has a good and lawful right and power to sell and convey it or any interest therein, that the Alpine Farm Property is free and clear of encumbrances, except those noted on **Appendix 3** attached hereto, and that the Grantee will forever warrant and defend the title thereto and the quiet possession thereof.

b) The Grantee (on his own behalf and on behalf of his heirs, successors and assigns), covenants that he will not undertake or allow any activity on or use of the Alpine Farm Property that would violate the land or water use restrictions contained herein.

16. NOTICES: Any notice, demand, request, consent, approval, or communication that either party desires or is required to give to the other shall be in writing and shall either be served personally or sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

To Grantor:

Amcore Investment Group, N.A.
as trustee under Trust No. 73-5734
501 Seventh St.,
Rockford, Illinois

To Grantee:

Glen Ekberg
3161 Forest View Road
Rockford, IL 61109

With a copy to:

Daniel F. O'Connell
Attorney at Law
O'Connell Law Office
101 Hamilton St.

17. GENERAL PROVISIONS:

a) Controlling law: The interpretation and performance of this instrument shall be governed by the laws of the United States or, if there are no applicable federal laws, by Illinois state law.

b) Liberal construction: Any general rule of construction to the contrary notwithstanding, this instrument shall be liberally construed in favor of the grant to effect the purpose of this instrument and the policy and purpose of CERCLA. If any provision of this instrument is found to be ambiguous, an interpretation consistent with the purpose of this instrument that would render the provision valid shall be favored over any interpretation that would render it invalid.

c) Severability: If any provision of this instrument, or the application of it to any person or circumstance, is found to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of this instrument, or the application of such provisions to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is found to be invalid, as the case may be, shall not be affected thereby.

d) Entire Agreement: This instrument sets forth the entire agreement of the parties with respect to rights and restrictions created hereby, and supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings, or agreements relating thereto, *all of which are merged herein.*

e) No Forfeiture: Nothing contained herein will result in a forfeiture or reversion of Grantor's title in any respect.

f) Joint Obligation: If there are two or more parties identified as Grantor herein, the obligations imposed by this instrument upon them shall be joint and several.

g) Successors: The covenants, terms, conditions, and restrictions of this instrument shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties hereto and their

respective personal representatives, heirs, successors, and assigns and shall continue as a servitude running in perpetuity with the Property. The term "Grantors", wherever used herein, and any pronouns used in place thereof, shall include the persons and/or entities named at the beginning of this document, identified as "Grantors" and their personal representatives, heirs, successors, and assigns. The term "Grantees", wherever used herein, and any pronouns used in place thereof, shall include the persons and/or entities named at the beginning of this document, are "Grantees" and their personal representatives, heirs, successors, and assigns. The rights of the Grantees and Grantor under this instrument are freely assignable, subject to the notice provisions hereof.

h) Termination of Rights and Obligations: A party's rights and obligations under this instrument terminate upon transfer of the party's interest in the Easement or Property, except that liability for acts or omissions occurring prior to transfer shall survive transfer.

i) Captions: The captions in this instrument have been inserted solely for convenience of reference and are not a part of this instrument and shall have no effect upon construction or interpretation.

j) Counterparts: The parties may execute this instrument in two or more counterparts, which shall, in the aggregate, be signed by both parties; each counterpart shall be deemed an original instrument as against any party who has signed it. In the event of any disparity between the counterparts produced, the recorded counterpart shall be controlling.

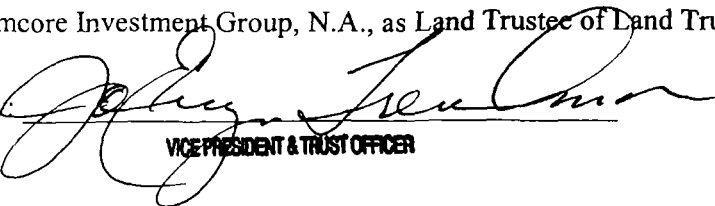
18. APPENDICES:

Appendix 1	Legal description of the Alpine Farm Property
Appendix 2	Legal description of the Soil Area of Concern
Appendix 3	Permitted title encumbrances

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has caused this Environmental Protection Easement and Declaration of Restrictive Covenants to be signed in its name.

Executed this 27th day of March, 2008

Amcore Investment Group, N.A., as Land Trustee of Land Trust no. No. 73-5734

By: 
VICE PRESIDENT & TRUST OFFICER

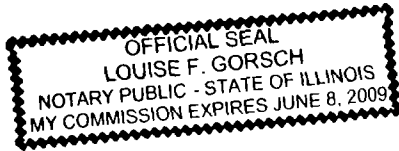
STATE OF ILLINOIS)
) ss
COUNTY OF WINNEBAGO)

On this 27th day of March 2008, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State of IL, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Gene NA known to be the VP + T.O. of Amcove Investment the corporation that executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged the said instrument to be the free and voluntary act and deed of said corporation, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned, and on oath stated that they are authorized to execute said instrument.

Witness my hand and official seal hereto affixed the 27th day and year written above.

Louise F. Gorsch

Notary Public in and for the
State of Illinois
My Commission Expires: 6.8.09



APPENDIX 1

That part of the Northwest 1/4 of Section 5 in Township 43 North, Range 2 East of the Third Principal Meridian. Winnebago County, Illinois, lying Southerly of the Illinois Central Railroad right of way; excepting highways.

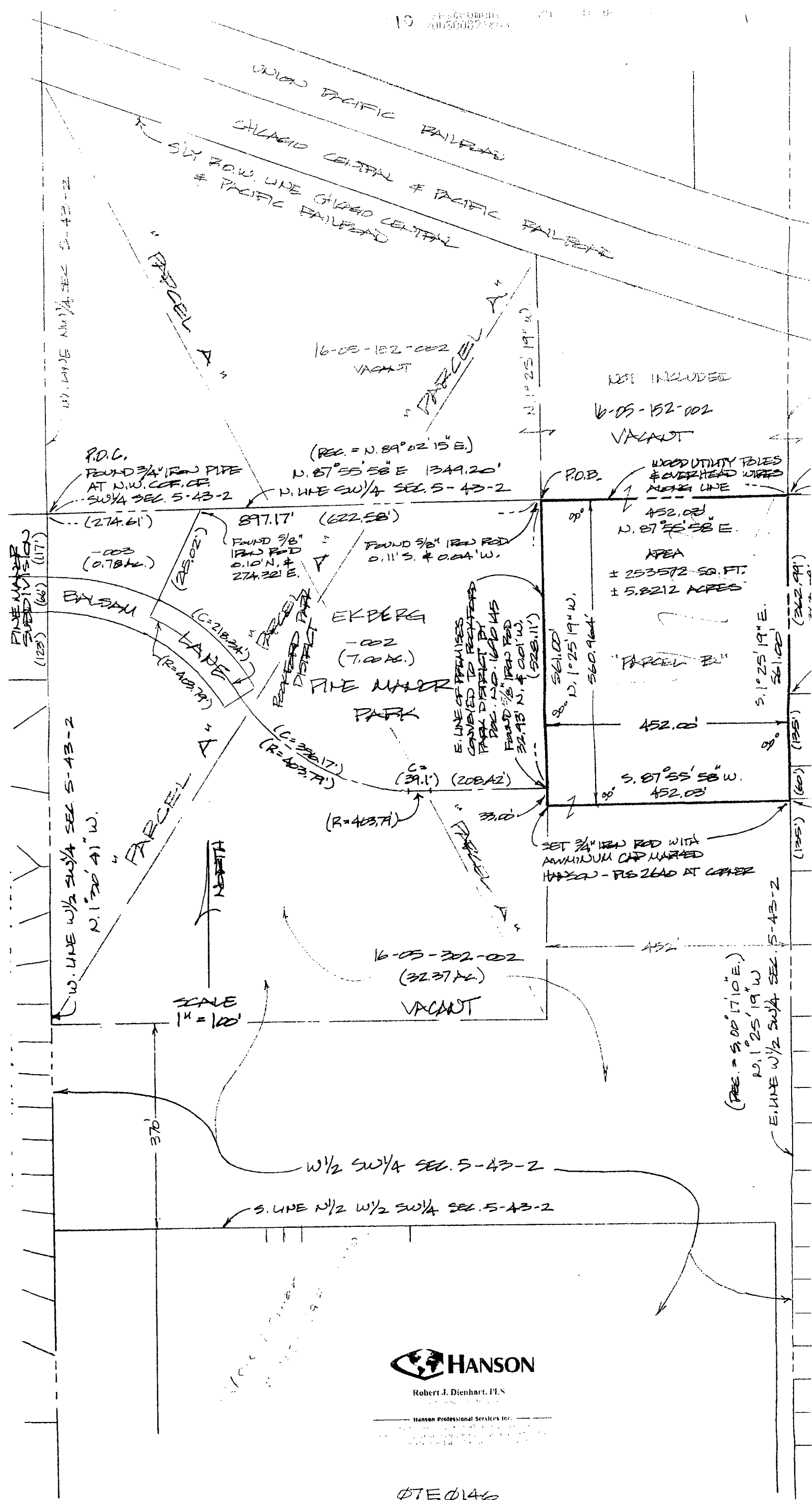
Also part of the east Half (1/2) of the South West Quarter (1/4) of said Section Five (5), Township and Range aforesaid, described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the North East corner of said quarter (1/4) section; thence, South, along the East line of said quarter (1/4) section, twenty-two (22) rods; thence West, parallel with the North line of said quarter (1/4) section to the West line of the East Half (1/2) of the South West Quarter (1/4) of said Section Five (5); thence North along said West line, twenty-two (22) rods to the North line of said quarter (1/4) section; thence East along said North line to the place of beginning; excepting from the last described tract a lane two (2) rods in width across the North side thereof, as same as is described in Warranty Deed from Adelia Barnum et al to Daniel H. Barnum, dated April 1, 1871 and recorded in Book 89 of Deeds, page 496 in said Recorder's Office; excepting the rights granted to Central Illinois Electric and Gas Co., by instrument dated April 25, 1951 and recorded in Book 767 of Recorder's Records, page 16 in said Recorder's Office.

and also.

The North 2 rods of the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 5, Township 43 North, Range 2 East of the Third Principal Meridian, excepting there from that part thereof conveyed to the State of Illinois, for the use of the Department of Public Works and Buildings by Warranty Deed dated July 29, 1963 and recorded August 16, 1963 in Book 1406 on Page 61, in Winnebago County, Illinois.

The North Half (1/2) of the West Half (1/2) of the South West Quarter (1/4) of Section Five (5), Township Forth-three (43) North, Range Two (2) East of the Third (3rd) Principal Meridian, excepting the rights of the Central Illinois Electric and Gas Co., over said premises as described in instrument dated April 19, 1951 and recorded in Book 767 of Recorder's Records on page 18 in the Recorder's Office of Winnebago County, Illinois.

Also the East thirty-three (33) feet in width of the South half (1/2) of the West Half (1/2) of the South West Quarter (1/4) of said Section Five (5), township and range aforesaid; excepting the South three hundred (300) feet thereof conveyed by Harry W. Littlejohn and Myrtle I. Littlejohn, his wife, to Union Grange No. S11 by Warranty Deed dated April 16, 1949 and recorded in Book 655 of Recorder's Records on page 458 in said Recorder's Office. Also part of the West Half (1/2) of the South West Quarter (1/4) of said Section Five (5), township and range aforesaid bounded and described as follows, to wit; Beginning at a point in the North line of Sandy Hollow Road two hundred (200) feet West of the East line of said eighty (80) acre tract, and thirty-three (33) feet North of the South line of said section; thence North, parallel with the East line of the West Half (1/2) of the South West Quarter (1/4) of said section two hundred sixty-seven (267) feet; thence East, parallel with the South line of said section, one hundred sixty-seven (167) feet; thence North parallel with the East line of the West Half (1/2) of the South West Quarter (1/4) of said section, thirty-three (33) feet; thence West, parallel with the South line of said section, two hundred (200) feet; thence South parallel with the East line of the West half (1/2) of the South West Quarter (1/4) of said section three hundred (300) feet to the North line of Sandy Hollow Road, thence East along said North line thirty-three (33) feet to the place of Beginning.



HANSON
 Robert J. Dienhart, PLS.
 Hanson Professional Services Inc.

DATE 11-16-10
 SHEET 1 OF 1

"PARCEL A"

THAT PART OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER AND THAT PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 5, TOWNSHIP 43 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN WINNEBAGO COUNTY, ILLINOIS, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 5; THENCE NORTH 87°55'58" EAST BEARINGS ARE BASED ON THE ILLINOIS COORDINATE SYSTEM, WEST ZONE, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 5, A DISTANCE OF 897.17 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PREMISES CONVEYED TO THE ROCKFORD PARK DISTRICT BY INSTRUMENT RECORDED AS DOCUMENT NUMBER 1690145 FOR THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE SOUTH 01°25'19" EAST, ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID PREMISES AND PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE WEST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 5 TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE WEST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 5; THENCE WESTERLY, ALONG SAID NORTH LINE TO THE WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 5; THENCE NORTH 01°25'19" WEST, ALONG SAID WEST LINE TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 5, SAID POINT ALSO BEING THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 5; THENCE NORTHERLY, ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 5 TO THE SOUTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD; THENCE SOUTHERLY, ALONG SAID SOUTHERLY LINE TO A POINT THAT IS NORTH 01°25'19" WEST OF THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE SOUTH 01°25'19" EAST, PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE WEST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 5 TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

WEST LINE OF W 1/2 OF NW 1/4
SEC. 5 - T. 43 - R. 2

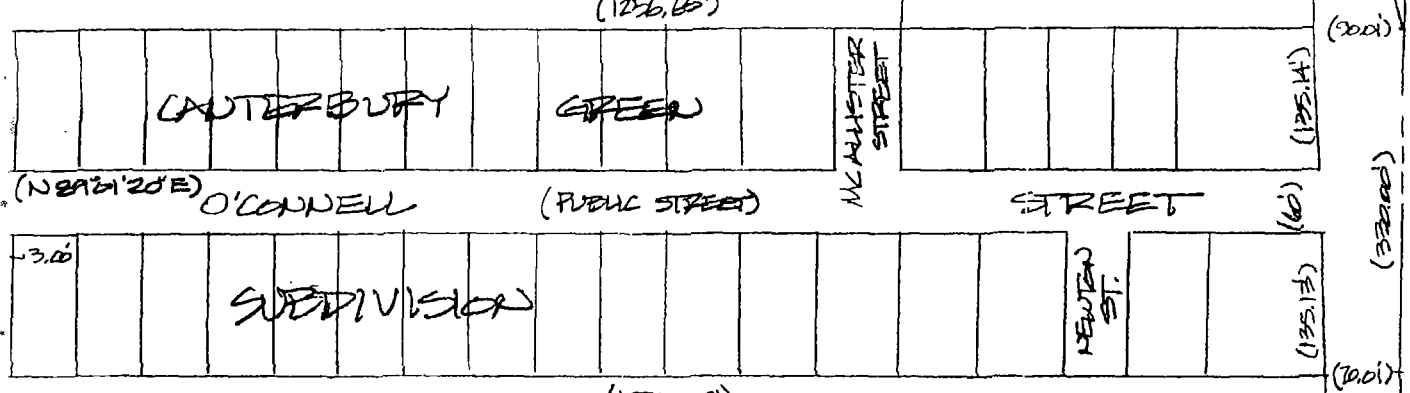
SET 3/4" IRON ROD WITH ALUMINUM CAP
MARKED "HARDEN PLS 2640" AT CORNER

N. 87°55' 58" E. 1349.26'

PT. 16-05-152-002

VACANT

FOUND 5/8" IRON PIPE
0.00' N. & 0.98' W.



THAT PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 5, TOWNSHIP 43 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN WINNEBAGO COUNTY, ILLINOIS, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 5; THENCE NORTH 87°55'58" EAST (BEARINGS ARE BASED ON THE ILLINOIS COORDINATE SYSTEM, WEST ZONE), ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 5, A DISTANCE OF 897.17 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PREMISES CONVEYED TO THE ROCKFORD PARK DISTRICT BY INSTRUMENT RECORDED AS DOCUMENT NUMBER 1690145 FOR THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 87°55'58" EAST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 452.03 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE EAST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 5; THENCE SOUTH 1°25'19" EAST, ALONG THE EAST LINE OF THE WEST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 5, A DISTANCE OF 561.00 FEET TO A POINT THAT IS 3.00 FEET SOUTH OF THE SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF O'CONNELL STREET, HERETOFORE DEDICATED AS A PUBLIC STREET BY THE PLAT OF CANTERBURY GREEN SUBDIVISION, RECORDED JULY 26, 1972 AS DOCUMENT NUMBER J288978; THENCE SOUTH 87°55'58" WEST, PARALLEL WITH THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 5, A DISTANCE OF 452.03 FEET TO THE SOUTHERLY EXTENSION OF THE EAST LINE OF SAID PREMISES CONVEYED TO THE ROCKFORD PARK DISTRICT; THENCE NORTH 01°25'19" EAST, ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID PREMISES CONVEYED TO THE ROCKFORD PARK DISTRICT AND ALONG SAID LINE EXTENDED SOUTHERLY AND PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE WEST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 5, A DISTANCE OF 561.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, AND CONTAINING 253572 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS OR 5.8212 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

REFER TO PROVISIONS DETAILED IN AN EASEMENT DATED APRIL 19, 1951 AND RECORDED SEPTEMBER 12, 1951 AS DOCUMENT NUMBER 690948, IN BOOK 767, PAGE 18 GRANTED TO CENTRAL ILLINOIS ELECTRIC CO., ITS SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS.

MUNICIPAL CHAULDER'S CROWN CREST

ALPINE ROAD



Hamilton Sundstrand Aerospace



Hamilton Sundstrand

A United Technologies Company

Hamilton Sundstrand
4747 Harrison Avenue
P.O. Box 7002
Rockford, IL 61125-7002
(815) 226-6136

August 26, 2011

Thomas Turner
United States Environmental Protection
Agency, Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3507

Kimberly A. Geving
Assistant Counsel
Division of Legal Counsel
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
1021 North Grand Avenue
PO Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

Re: Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site/Transmittal of
Recorded Environmental Covenant

Dear Tom and Kimberly,

In accordance with Paragraph 17(C.) of the enclosed final, fully executed Environmental Covenant, Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation (HSC) is transmitting a recorded copy of the Environmental Covenant, stamped and dated 08/03/2011. HSC will also be transmitting a copy of the recorded document to the City of Rockford's Legal Department, atten. Patrick Hayes, Legal Director. Regarding other person's holding a recorded interest in the Property, identified on Appendix D, these are encumbrances dating back to the late 1940's, early 1950's. HSC is working to obtain contact information from these older documents, however, these documents may not provide the necessary information. We will keep you apprised of our efforts on this item.

Sincerely,

Victoria M. Haines

Cc: Scott Moyer UTC (via e-mail)
Paul Jagiello, IEPA (via-e-mail)
Elizabeth Wallace, IAG Office (via e-mail)

Enclosure

54 75 TH
V# 8279

00000011 00707



* 2 0 1 1 1 0 2 6 2 7 3 2 3 *

20111026273

Filed for Record in
WINNEBAGO COUNTY, IL
JANICE MCPHERSON, RECORDER
08/03/2011 01: 26:31PM
ENVIRONMENT 54.75

This instrument was prepared by:

Name: Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation
Address: 4747 Harrison Avenue
Rockford, IL 61125
Attn: Legal Department

Please return this instrument to:

Name: Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation
Address: 4747 Harrison Avenue
Rockford, IL 61125
Attn: Legal Department

ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT

1. This Environmental Covenant is made this 13 day of July, 2011, by and among Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation (Grantor) and the Holders/Grantees further identified in paragraph 3 below pursuant to the Uniform Environmental Covenants Act, 765 ILCS Ch. 122 (UECA) for the purpose of subjecting the Property to the activity and use limitations described herein.

2. Property and Grantor.

A. Property: The real property subject to this Environmental Covenant is defined as the "Hamilton Sundstrand Property" in the Consent Decree in the case of *United States of America and the State of Illinois v. Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation*, Civil Action No. 08-CV-50129 (N.D.Ill.) (the "Consent Decree") located in the City of Rockford, Winnebago County, Illinois and is legally described in Appendix A, hereinafter referred to as the "Property". The county parcel number(s) for this Property are PIN 11-36-352-001 and PIN 11-36-351-001.

B. Grantor: Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation is the current fee owner of the Property and is the "Grantor" of this Environmental Covenant. The mailing address of the Grantor is Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation, 4747 Harrison Avenue, Rockford, IL 61125, Attn: Legal Department.

3. Holders (and Grantees for purposes of indexing).

A. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) is a Holder (and

Grantee for purposes of indexing) of this Environmental Covenant pursuant to its authority under Section 3(b) of UECA. The mailing address of the Illinois EPA is 1021 N. Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, IL 62794-9276.

B. Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation is a Holder (and Grantee for purposes of Indexing) of this Environmental Covenant pursuant to UECA. The mailing address of Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation is 4747 Harrison Avenue, Rockford, IL 61125, Attn: Legal Department. Regardless of any future transfer of the Property, Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation shall remain a Holder of this Environmental Covenant. Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation is to be identified as both Grantee and Grantor for purposes of indexing.

4. Agencies. The Illinois EPA and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) are "Agencies" within the meaning of Section 2(2) of UECA. The Agencies have approved the environmental response project described in paragraph 5 below and may enforce this Environmental Covenant pursuant to Section 11 of UECA.

5. Environmental Response Project and Administrative Record.

A. *This Environmental Covenant arises under an environmental response project as defined in Section 2(5) of UECA.*

B. The Property is located within part of Source Area 9/10 of the Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site ("Site"), located within the approximate boundaries of Eleventh Street on the east, Twenty-third Avenue on the north, Harrison Avenue on the south, and Sixth Street on the west, in Rockford, Winnebago County, Illinois, and is undergoing environmental remediation pursuant to Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. Section 9601 et al. (as hereinafter defined). On March 31, 1989, pursuant to Section 105 of CERCLA, U.S. EPA placed the Site on the National Priorities List, set forth at 40 C.F.R. Part 300, Appendix B, by publication in the Federal Register at 54 Fed. Reg. 13,296. Activity and Use Limitations are required under the plan for environmental remediation approved by the Agencies at the Property as set forth in Paragraph 7 below.

C. Grantor wishes to cooperate fully with the Agencies in the implementation, operation, and maintenance of all response actions at the Site.

D. The Administrative Record for the environmental response project at the Site (including the Property) is maintained at the U.S. EPA Superfund Record Center, 7th Floor, 77 West Jackson Blvd, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Persons may also contact Illinois EPA, Bureau of Land, #24, 1021 N. Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, IL 62794-9276 for the Administrative Record or other information concerning the Site.

6. Grant of Covenant. Covenant Runs With The Land. Grantor creates this Environmental Covenant pursuant to UECA so that the Activity and Use Limitations and associated terms and conditions set forth herein shall "run with the land" in accordance with Section 5(a) of UECA and shall be binding on Grantor, its heirs, successors and assigns, and on

all present and subsequent owners, occupants, lessees or other person acquiring an interest in the Property.

7. **Activity and Use Limitations.** The following Activity and Use Limitations apply to the use of the Property:

A. **Restricted Land Use:** All uses of the Property are prohibited except those compatible with industrial land use. Examples of land uses that are prohibited include: residential uses; occupancy on a 24-hour basis; and uses to house, educate or provide care for children, the elderly, the infirm, or other sensitive subpopulations.

B. **Restricted groundwater use:** Except as required as part of an U.S. EPA or Illinois EPA approved response activity, construction of wells and activities that extract, consume, or otherwise use any groundwater are prohibited on the Property.

C. **No interference with the engineered barrier or hazardous waste cap:** Except as provided in a plan approved in writing by U.S. EPA, after reasonable opportunity for review and comment by Illinois EPA, the following activities are prohibited in the engineered barrier or hazardous waste cap portion of the Property, described in Appendix B: a) any excavation or other intrusive activity that could affect the integrity of the hazardous waste cap or engineered barrier; b) any disturbance of the hazardous wastes underneath the engineered barrier or cap; and c) any interference with or covering of the "capped iron (set)" permanent markers placed at boundaries of the hazardous waste engineered barrier or cap at the locations identified in Appendix B.

D. **Other Institutional Controls and Monitoring Wells:** Except as provided in a plan approved in writing by U.S. EPA, after reasonable opportunity for review and comment by Illinois EPA, the following activities are prohibited: a) any other digging, excavation, construction or other activity that could or would interfere with, or adversely affect, the integrity of any engineering control implemented as part of the Remedial Action at the Property; b) any uses of the Property areas affected by the Remedial Action that are incompatible with soil cleanup standards; c) failure to implement any other Institutional Controls or restrictions set forth in the approved Institutional Control Implementation and Assurance Plan and/or O & M Work Plan for the Property; and d) interfering with the existing monitoring wells in use as indicated in Appendix C.

8. **Right of Access.** Grantor consents to officers, employees, contractors, and authorized representatives of the Illinois EPA and U.S. EPA entering and having continued access at reasonable times to the Property for the following purposes:

- A. Implementing, operating and maintaining the environmental response project described in paragraph 5 above;
- B. Monitoring and conducting periodic reviews of the environmental response project described in paragraph 5 above including without limitation, sampling of air, water, groundwater, sediments and soils;

Activity and Use Limitations under Paragraph 7 and denial of Right of Access under Paragraph 8. Such an action may be brought individually or jointly by:

- i. the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency;
- ii. the Holders of the Environmental Covenant; and
- iii. the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

B. Other Authorities Not Affected. No Waiver of Enforcement. All remedies available hereunder shall be in addition to any and all other remedies at law or in equity, including CERCLA. Nothing in this Environmental Covenant affects U.S. EPA or Illinois EPA's authority to take or require performance of response actions to address releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants at or from the Property, or to enforce a consent order, consent decree or other settlement agreement entered into by U.S. EPA or Illinois EPA. Enforcement of the terms of this instrument shall be at the discretion of the Holders, the U.S. EPA and Illinois EPA and any forbearance, delay or omission to exercise their rights under this instrument in the event of a breach of any term of this instrument shall not be deemed to be a waiver by the Holders, U.S. EPA or Illinois EPA of such term or of any subsequent breach of the same or any other term, or of any of the rights of the Holders, U.S. EPA or Illinois EPA of such term or of any subsequent breach of the same or any other term, or of any of the rights of the Holders, U.S. EPA or Illinois EPA.

C. Former Owners And Interest Holders Subject to Enforcement. An Owner, or other person that holds any right, title or interest in or to the Property remains subject to enforcement with respect to any violation of this Environmental Covenant by the Owner or other person which occurred during the time when the Owner or other person was bound by this Environmental Covenant regardless of whether the Owner or other person has subsequently conveyed the fee title, or other right, title or interest, to another person.

13. Waiver of certain defenses: This Environmental Covenant may not be extinguished, limited, or impaired through issuance of a tax deed, foreclosure of a tax lien, or application of the doctrine of adverse possession, prescription, abandonment, waiver, lack of enforcement, or acquiescence, or similar doctrine as set forth in Section 9 of UECA.

14. Representations and Warranties: Grantor hereby represents and warrants to the Illinois EPA, U.S. EPA and any other signatories to this Environmental Covenant that, at the time of execution of this Environmental Covenant, that the Grantor is lawfully seized in fee simple of the Property, that the Grantor has a good and lawful right and power to sell and convey it or any interest therein, that the Property is free and clear of encumbrances, except those noted on **Appendix D** attached hereto, and that the Grantor will forever warrant and defend such title thereto and the quiet possession thereof as same existed at time of execution of this Environmental Covenant. After recording this instrument, Grantor will provide a copy of this Environmental Covenant to all holders of record of the encumbrances including those entities noted on **Appendix D**.

15. Amendment or Termination. Except the Illinois EPA and U.S. EPA, and as otherwise provided in this Section 15, all Holders and other signers waive the right to consent to an amendment or termination of the Environmental Covenant. This Environmental Covenant may be amended, modified or terminated, as may be proposed by the Illinois EPA, U.S. EPA or the current owner of the fee simple of the Property, only if the amendment, modification or termination is signed by the Illinois EPA, the U.S. EPA and the current owner of the fee simple of the Property, unless waived by the Agencies. If Grantor no longer owns the Property at the time of proposed amendment or termination, Grantor waives the right to consent to an amendment or termination of the Environmental Covenant. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each party reserves its rights to use the dispute resolution procedures in Section XIX of the Consent Decree concerning any amendment, modification or termination of this Environmental Covenant.

16. Notices: Any notice, demand, request, consent, approval, or communication that either party desires or is required to give to the other shall be in writing and shall either be served personally or sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

To Grantor:

Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation

4747 Harrison Avenue
Rockford, IL 61125
Attn: Legal Department

To Holder:

Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation
4747 Harrison Avenue
Rockford, IL 61125
Attn: Legal Department

To Agencies:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Superfund Division Director
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Chief, Bureau of Land
1021 N. Grand Avenue East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

17. Recording and Notice of Environmental Covenant, Amendments and Termination.

A. The Original Environmental Covenant. An Environmental Covenant must be recorded in the Office of the Recorder or Registrar of Titles of the county in which the property that is the subject of the Environmental Covenant is located. Within 30 days after the Illinois EPA and U.S. EPA (whichever is later) sign and deliver to Grantor this Environmental Covenant, the Grantor shall record this Environmental Covenant in the office of the County Recorder or Registrar of Titles for the County in which the Property is located.

B. Termination, Amendment or Modification. Within 30 days after Illinois EPA and U.S. EPA (whichever is later) sign and deliver to Owner any termination, amendment or modification of this Environmental Covenant, the Owner shall record the amendment, modification, or notice of termination of this Environmental Covenant in the office of the County Recorder or Registrar of Titles in which the Property is located.

C. Providing Notice of Covenant, Termination, Amendment or Modification. Within 30 days after recording this Environmental Covenant, the Grantor shall transmit a copy of the Environmental Covenant in recorded form to:

- i. the Illinois EPA;
- ii. the U.S. EPA;
- iii. each person holding a recorded interest in the Property, including those interests in Appendix D;
- iv. each person in possession of the Property; and
- v. each political subdivision in which the Property is located.

Within 30 days after recording a termination, amendment or modification of this Environmental Covenant, the Owner shall transmit a copy of the document in recorded form to the persons listed in items i to v above.

18. Compliance Reporting. The Owner shall submit to Illinois EPA on an annual basis a written report confirming compliance with the Activity and Use Limitations provided in Paragraph 7. Reports shall be submitted on the first July 1 that occurs at least six months after the effective date of this Environmental Covenant, and on each succeeding July 1 thereafter. Owner shall notify the Illinois EPA as soon as possible of any actions or conditions that would constitute a breach of the Activity and Use Limitations in Paragraph 7.

19. General Provisions:

A. Controlling law: This Environmental Covenant shall be construed according to and governed by the laws of the State of Illinois and the United States of America.

B. Liberal construction: Any general rule of construction to the contrary notwithstanding, this instrument shall be liberally construed in favor of the Grantor to effect the purpose of this instrument and the policy and purpose of the environmental response project and its authorizing legislation in a manner as reflected in and consistent with the Consent Decree. If

any provision of this instrument is found to be ambiguous, an interpretation consistent with the purpose of this instrument that would render the provision valid shall be favored over any interpretation that would render it invalid.

C. No Forfeiture: Nothing contained herein will result in a forfeiture or reversion of Grantor's title in any respect.

D. Joint Obligation: If there are two or more parties identified as Grantor herein, the obligations imposed by this instrument upon them shall be joint and several.

E. Captions: The captions in this instrument have been inserted solely for convenience of reference and are not a part of this instrument and shall have no effect upon construction or interpretation.

20. Effective Date. This Environmental Covenant is effective on the date of acknowledgement of the signature of the Illinois EPA and U.S. EPA, whichever is later.

21. List of Appendices:

- Appendix A – Legal Description and map of the Property**
- Appendix B – Legal Description and survey of engineered barrier**
- Appendix C – Location of monitoring wells**
- Appendix D – List of Recorded Encumbrances**

[Signature Pages to follow]

THE UNDERSIGNED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GRANTOR REPRESENTS AND CERTIFIES THAT HE/SHE IS AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE THIS ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THIS INSTRUMENT HAS BEEN EXECUTED ON THE DATES INDICATED BELOW:

FOR THE GRANTOR:

HAMILTON SUNDSTRAND CORPORATION

By [Signature] (signature)

[Name of signer] Andreas Schell (print)

[Title] President Electric Division (print)

State of Illinois)
) SS.
County of Winnemac)

On May 20, 2011, this instrument was acknowledged before me by Andreas Schell, Rockford Site President of Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation, on behalf of Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation.

[Signature]
Notary Public
My Commission Expires 5/15/2012



FOR THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

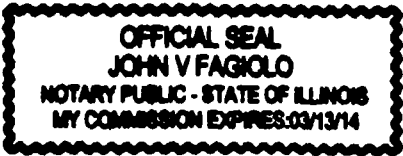
On behalf of the Administrator of the
United States Environmental Protection Agency

By: Richard C Karl
Richard C. Karl, Director
Superfund Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
) SS.
COUNTY OF COOK)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 10TH day of JUNE, 2011, by Richard C. Karl, Director, Superfund Division, Region 5 of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

John V Fagiolo (signature)
Notary Public
My Commission Expires 3/13/14



Appendix A – Legal Description and map of the Property

The Property is located in the City of Rockford, Winnebago County, State of Illinois and more particularly described as:

Common Address: 2421 11th Street, Rockford, IL; 2400 Twenty-third Ave., Rockford, IL

Legal Description: See attached

Real Estate Tax Index or Parcel #: PIN 11-36-352-001 and PIN 11-36-351-001.

Parcel 1 (Former Plant 2)

Lots Ten (10) through Lot Twenty five (25) as designated upon the Plat of E. W. Brown's Resubdivision, the Plat of which Resubdivision is recorded in Book 86 of Deeds on page 354 in the Recorder's Office of Winnebago County, Illinois, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the Northwest corner of said Lot 25; thence North 89 degrees 09 minutes 47 seconds East, along the North line of said E. W. Brown's Resubdivision, 793.46 feet to the Northeast corner of said Lot 10; thence South 00 degrees 02 minutes 47 seconds West, along the East line of said Lot 10, a distance of 150.00 feet to the Southeast corner of said Lot 10; thence South 89 degrees 09 minutes 47 seconds West, along the South line of E. W. Brown's Resubdivision as aforesaid, 793.72 feet to the Southwest corner of Lot 25 as aforesaid; thence North 00 degrees 07 minutes 33 seconds East, along the West line of said Lot 25, a distance of 150.00 feet to the point of beginning. Situated in the City of Rockford, the County of Winnebago and the State of Illinois. Containing 2.733 acres more or less.

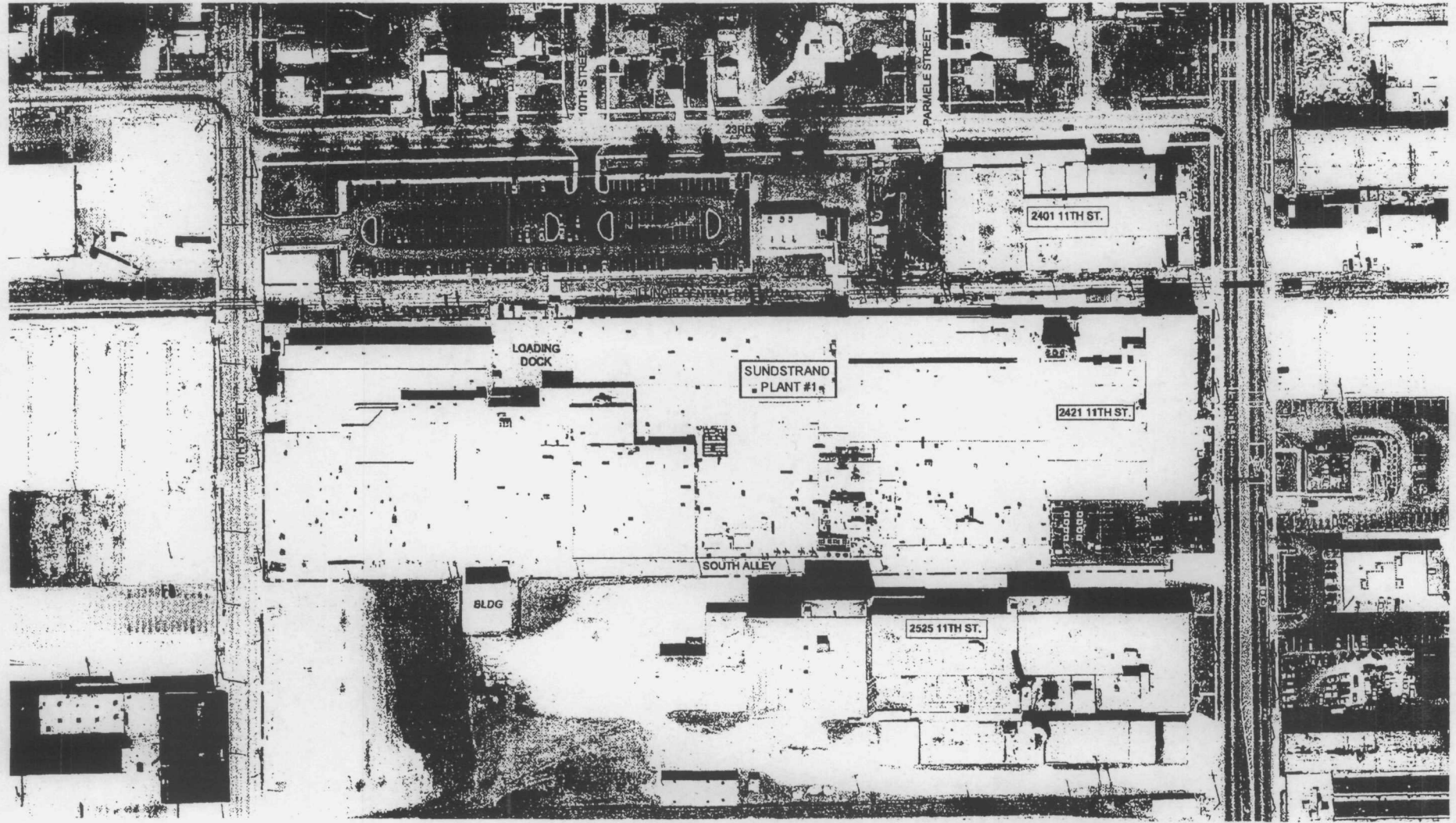
Parcel 2 (Plant 1)

Part of Blocks Thirteen (13), Fourteen (14), Fifteen (15) and Sixteen (16) as designated upon the Plat of Union Park Subdivision being a Subdivision of part of the West Half (1/2) of the Southwest Quarter (1/4) of Section Thirty six (36), Township Forty four (44) North, Range One (1) East of the Third (3rd) Principal Meridian, the Plat of which Subdivision is recorded in Book 10 of Plats on page 14 in the Recorder's Office of Winnebago County, Illinois, and also lands formerly constituting parts of Parmele Street, 10th Street and 24th Avenue, as designated upon said Plat, which parts of said Streets and Avenue have all heretofore been vacated, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the Southeast corner of Block 13 as aforesaid; thence South 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East, along the West line of 11th Street, 33.00 feet to the point of beginning for the following described parcel; thence South 89 degrees 09 minutes 47 seconds West, along a line which prior to vacation thereof constituted the centerline of 24th Avenue (now vacated), 914.20 feet; thence South 00 degrees 07 minutes 33 seconds West, parallel with the East line of 9th Street, 75.00 feet; thence South 89 degrees 09 minutes 47 seconds West, parallel with the centerline of vacated 24th Avenue, 75.00 feet; thence North 00 degrees 07 minutes 33 seconds East, parallel with the East line of 9th Street, 75.00 feet to its intersection with said centerline of vacated 24th Avenue; thence South 89 degrees 09 minutes 47 seconds West, along said centerline, 255.32 feet to the East line of 9th Street; thence North 00 degrees 07 minutes 33 seconds East, along the East line of 9th Street, 336.00 feet; thence North 89 degrees 09 minutes 47 seconds East parallel with the centerline of vacated 24th Avenue as aforesaid, 1243.78 feet to its intersection with the West line of 11th Street; thence South 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East, along the West line of 11th Street, 336.00 feet to the point of beginning. Situated in the City of Rockford, the County of Winnebago and the State of Illinois. Containing 9.725 acres more or less.

Dated this 23rd day of May, 2008

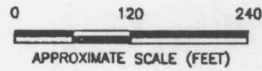
Order No. 23329


(00.00/11) 00752



LEGEND:

--- PROPERTY BOUNDARY

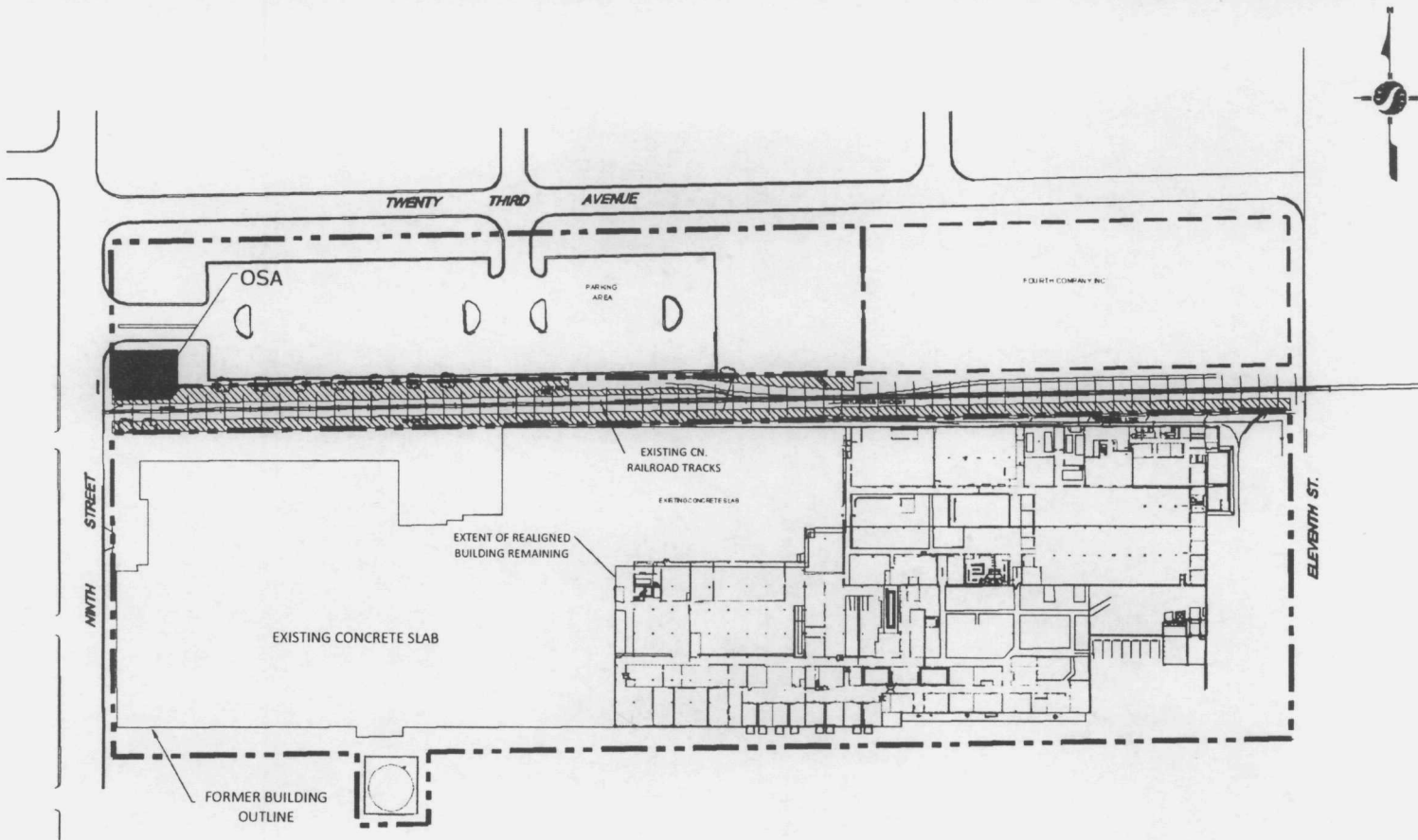


 SECOR 448 EISENHOWER LANE NORTH LOMBARD, ILLINOIS 60148 PHONE: (630) 782-1880 FAX: (630) 782-1891	FOR: HAMILTON SUNDSTRAND ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS		PROPERTY BOUNDARY HAMILTON SUNDSTRAND PLANTS #1 AND #2		FIGURE 1
	JOB NUMBER: 13UN 02072.08.0001	DRAWN BY: JC	CHECKED BY: KW	APPROVED BY: KW	DATE: 5/23/08


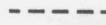


Appendix B: Description of Engineered Barrier and Map

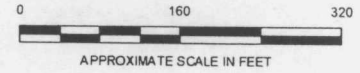
Description and location of the Engineered Barrier

The engineered barrier will be a clay cap and will be the same dimensions as the Outside Storage Area, which is an area of 50 feet wide by 65 feet long. The top three feet of backfill material will be clean clay soil. The soil will be placed in one foot lifts over the excavated area and compacted with the excavating equipment. The area will then be top dressed with suitable topsoil and seeded with grass to minimize erosion and for aesthetic purposes. The engineered barrier will be located in the northwest portion of the Property adjacent to the public right of way (concrete sidewalk) east of 9th Street. The area is surrounded by a chain link security fence



LEGEND:

-  HSC PROPERTY
-  FOURTH COMPANY INC. PROPERTY
-  OSA ENGINEERED BARRIER
-  LEASED RAILROAD



Geographic Information Systems

Stantec

440 Eisenhower Lane North, Lombard, IL 60148 Phone 630 792 1680 Fax 630 742 1691

PROJECT: ARE & 9.16 METEORICAL ACTION
 SOUTHEAST PROJECT FOR CORPUSCULATI R
 CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISOR SITE
 HAVEN TON SUPERVISANT
 CORPUSCULATI R
 HSC 4000 BLDG

OSA SITE LOCATION

FIGURE

2

182002078

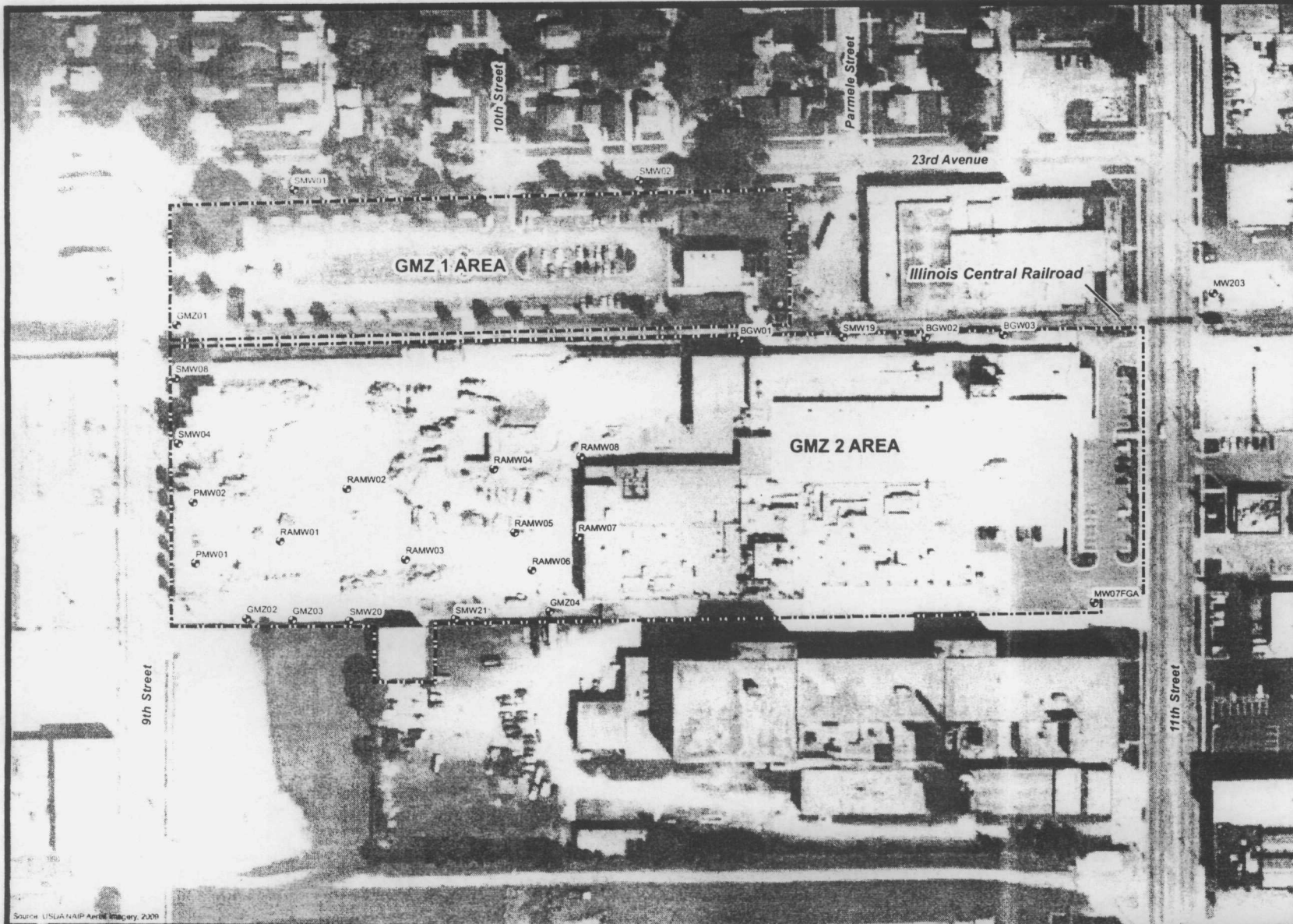
JC

JD

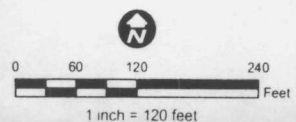
AG

03/03/11

Appendix C: Map of Monitoring Wells



- LEGEND:**
- Monitoring Well
 - Site and GMZ Boundary



Source: USGS Aerial Imagery, 2009
 Geographic Information Systems



PREPARED FOR:
 AREA 5/10 REMEDIAL ACTION
 SOUTHEAST ROCKY MOUNT GROUNDWATER
 CONTAMINATION SUPERFUND SITE
 HAMILTON SUNDRAND
 CORPORATION PLANT 12
 ROCKY MOUNT, ILLINOIS

JOB NUMBER: 182602078 DRAWN BY: TF CHECKED BY: SP APPROVED BY: AG DATE: 04/08/11

HSC - PROPERTY MONITORING
 WELL LOCATIONS

2. Located GMZ Well No. within Property Boundary

Appendix D—List of Recorded Encumbrances

1. Notice of Consent Decree, Remedial Action and Future Land Use Restrictions and Institutional Controls made by Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation, a Delaware Corporation dated March 10, 2011 as Document No. 20111010006.
2. Reservation of all uranium, thorium and other materials determined pursuant to Section 5B(1) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1964 (60 Stat 761) to be peculiarly essential to the production of fissionable material together with the right to mine and remove same making just compensation therefore. For further terms see record as reserved in Quit Claim Deed dated November 18, 1948 and recorded December 2, 1948 in the Recorder's Office of Winnebago County, Illinois in Book 641 on Page 287.
3. Indenture Creating Easement made by and between Oscar M. Lindgren and Sylvia M. Lindgren and Sundstrand Machine Tool Co., an Illinois Corporation dated April 28, 1950 and recorded May 5, 1950 in Book 700 on Page 486 as Document No. 650599 for the benefit of the premises in question, and terms and conditions thereof.
4. Building line as shown on the Plat of E.W. Brown's Subdivision.

APPENDIX F – MUNICIPAL WELL #35 DOCUMENTATION



WATER WELL SEALING FORM

PDF FILLABLE/SAVABLE

RETURN ALL COPIES TO IDPH OR
LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT

This form shall be submitted to this Department or the local health department not more than 30 days after a water well, boring or monitoring well is sealed. Such wells are to be sealed not more than 30 days after they are abandoned in accordance with the sealing requirements in the Illinois Water Well Construction Code. THE LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT OR REGIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT MUST BE NOTIFIED AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO SEALING.

1. Ownership (Name of Controlling Party)

2. Well Location: Well Site Address City Zip

Lot # Land I.D.# County Township

Range Section Quarter of the Quarter of the Quarter

GPS: North
Degrees Minutes Seconds West
Degrees Minutes Seconds

Report decimal minutes to minutes and seconds by multiplying the decimal part of the minutes by 60, e.g. latitude 38 degrees 46.07 minutes N would be latitude 38 degrees 46 minutes 4.2 seconds (0.07 x 60 = 4.2) N. Report GPS coordinates to the nearest 0.1 second.

3. Year Drilled 4. Drilling Permit Number (and date, if known)

5. Type of Well 6. Total Depth (ft.) Diameter (in.)

7. Formation clear of obstruction

8. Details of Plugging (bentonite, neat cement or other materials)

Filled with	<input type="text" value="chlorinated pea gravel"/>	From (ft.)	<input type="text" value="190"/>	to (ft.)	<input type="text" value="162"/>
Kind of plug	<input bentonite="" chips"="" type="text" value="3/8"/>	From (ft.)	<input type="text" value="162"/>	to (ft.)	<input type="text" value="4"/>
Filled with	<input type="text" value="portland cement"/>	From (ft.)	<input type="text" value="4"/>	to (ft.)	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Kind of plug	<input type="text"/>	From (ft.)	<input type="text"/>	to (ft.)	<input type="text"/>
Filled with	<input type="text"/>	From (ft.)	<input type="text"/>	to (ft.)	<input type="text"/>
Kind of plug	<input type="text"/>	From (ft.)	<input type="text"/>	to (ft.)	<input type="text"/>

9. CASING RECORD Upper 2 feet of casing removed 10. Date well was sealed

11. Licensed water well driller or other person approved by the Department performing well sealing

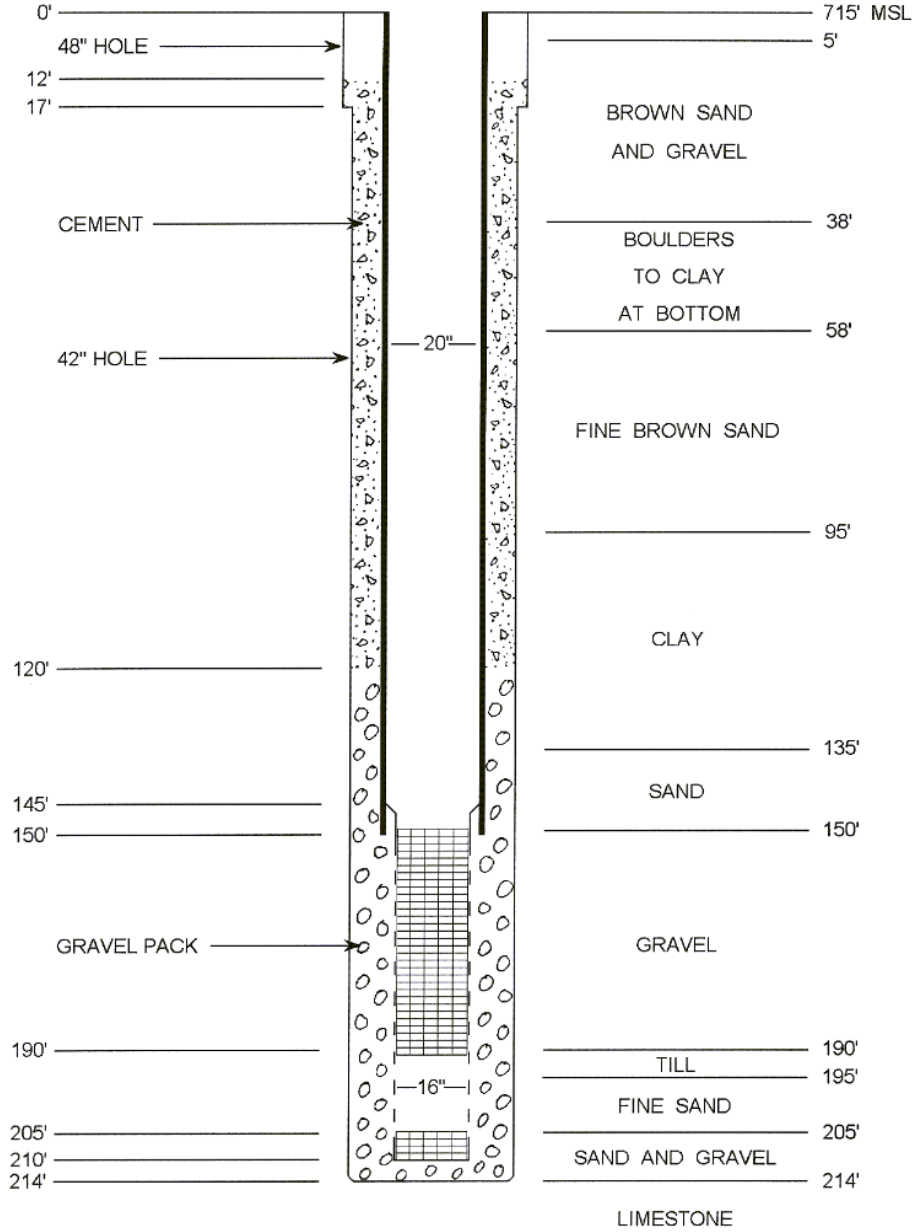
Name *Brian M. Snelten 5/14/21* Complete License Number

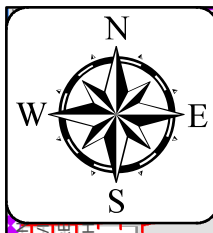
Address City State Zip Code

This state agency is requesting disclosure of information that is necessary to accomplish the statutory purpose as outlined under Public Act-0863. Disclosure of this information is mandatory. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center. IL 482-0631- Revised 5/09

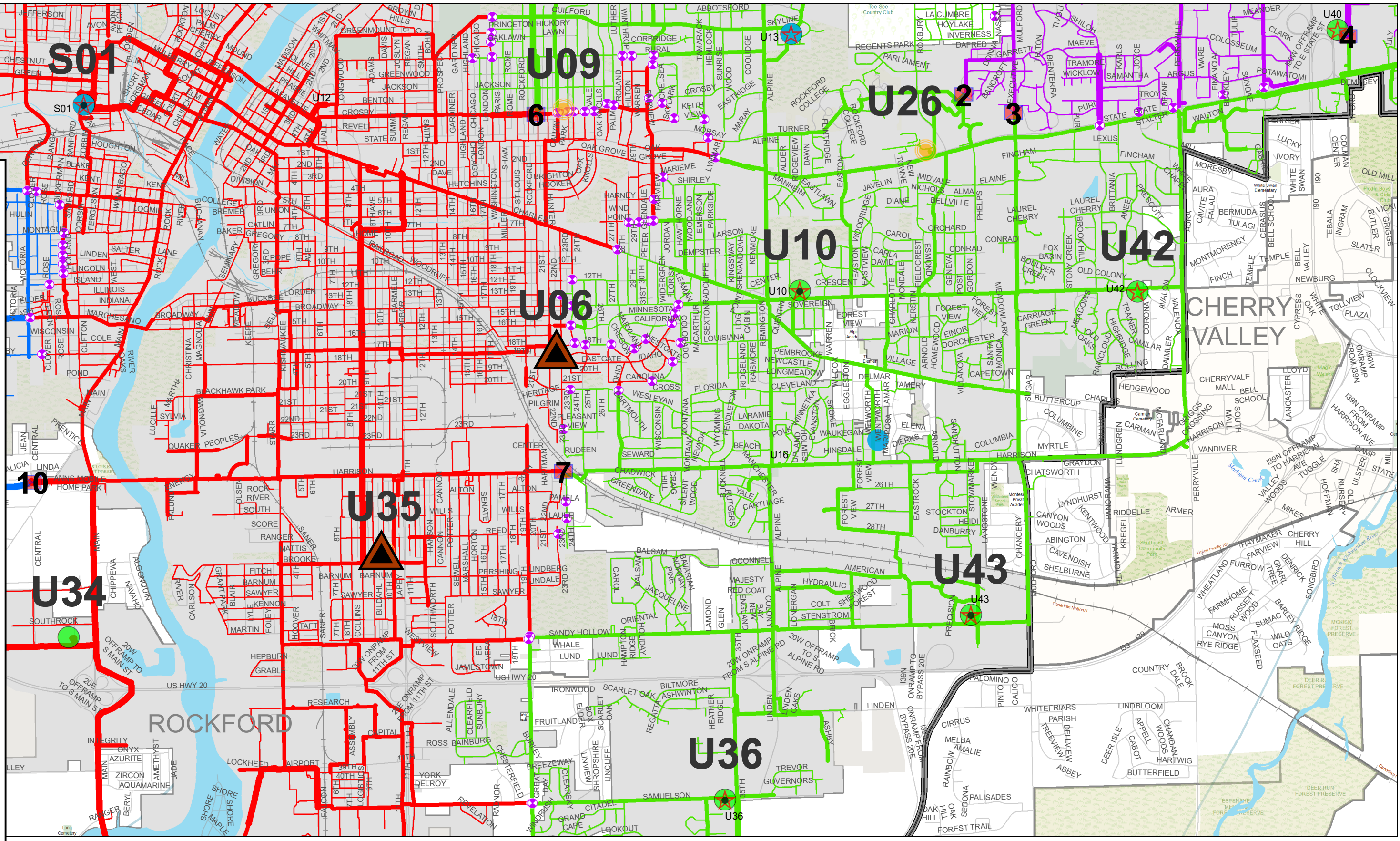
Questions regarding the completion of this form should be directed to the local health department or the Illinois Department of Public Health 217-782-5830, TTY (for hearing impaired only) 800-547-0466.

Unit Well # 35



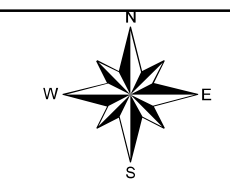
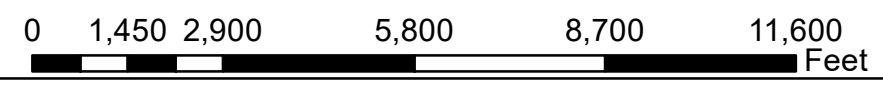


- Legend**
- Treatment**
- Radium
 - Mn/Fe
 - Zone Control Valves
 - Reservoirs
 - Base Supply
 - Secondary Supply
- ClearWell**
- Zone Boundary Valve
- Pressurized Main**
- WEST ZONE**
- Under 12"
 - 12" - 16"
 - Over 16"
- CENTRAL ZONE**
- Under 12"
 - 12" - 16"
 - Over 16"
- EAST ZONE**
- Under 12"
 - 12" - 16"
 - Over 16"
- EAST HIGH ZONE**
- Under 12"
 - 12" - 16"
 - Over 16"
- Railroads
 - Streets
 - Boundary Agreements
 - Projected Zone Boundaries
 - Water Bodies
 - Hydrography
 - Wetland Acres
 - Rockford City Limits
 - County Line
 - Airport Facilities
 - Cemeteries
 - Parks
 - Parks and Forest Preserves
 - Private Country Clubs
 - Rock Cut State Park
 - Rockford City Limits



ROCKFORD WATER SYSTEM 2021

1 inch = 2,917 feet



APPENDIX G – SIXTH FIVE YEAR REVIEW PUBLIC NOTICE

classifieds

to advertise, visit our website: classifieds.rrstar.com

- classifieds phone: 866.219.2216
- classifieds/auto/real estate email: RRSClassifieds@gannett.com
- public notices/legals email: RRegisterStarLegals@gannett.com
- business & services email: RRSBusServ@gannett.com
- jobs website: rrstar.com/jobs jobs email: recruitads@localiq.com jobs phone: 833.516.0229



**TO ADVERTISE
IN THIS SPOT
PLEASE CALL
866.219.2216 option 6**

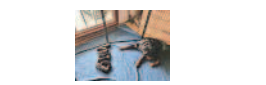
All classified ads are subject to the applicable rate card, copies of which are available from our Advertising Dept. All ads are subject to approval before publication. The Rockford Register Star reserves the right to edit, refuse, reject, classify or cancel any ad at any time. Errors must be reported in the first day of publication. The Rockford Register Star shall not be liable for any loss or expense that results from an error in or omission of an advertisement. No refunds for early cancellation of order.

**Adopt Me
Pets**
all your favorites...

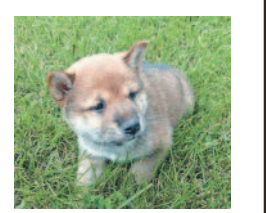
Domestic Pets



German Shepherd Puppies
Two AKC registered black & tan female German Shepherd puppies ready to go home. Born on 2/24/2022. Parents have been health tested for hip dysplasia, elbow dysplasia, and degenerative myelopathy. Call or text 815-601-3057. Asking \$1,250 obo

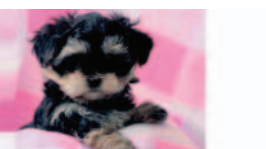


Rottweiler Puppies will be ready soon, akc papers



Shiba Inu Puppies - AKC - Males and Females Available. Shots, Chipped, Happy & Healthy Guaranteed! www.brushwoodfamilypets.com. 815-558-5770

AKC Lab Puppies for sale, vet checked, dew claws removed, 1st shots, wormed, \$700, 815-499-4670.



Morkie, male, adorable, 10 weeks, extra small, shots & worming, 815-742-0667.

**Assorted
Stuff**
all kinds of things...

Furniture Household

APPLIANCES
Freezers, Refrigerators, Stoves, Washer/Dryers, Air Conditioners, Dehumidifiers
SCRATCH/DENT, Rebuilds
6331 11TH ST., New Milford
815-874-2257

Furniture Household

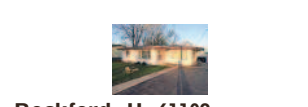
Persia Rug, Bidjar, 8x8 square, appraisal paperwork, \$16,000. Call 779-423-0384.

Wanted to Buy

WANTED! OLD TOY TRAINS LIONEL, AMERICAN FLYER, IVES & OTHERS. ANY KIND & ANY CONDITION. 815-262-0444

**Real Estate
Homes**
starting fresh...

Homes for Sale



**Rockford, IL 61109
3 Bedroom Ranch \$150,000**
Oversize Lot - 75' x 267'
Large Kitchen - 23' x 13'6"
Living Room - 21'6" x 15'6"
OPEN House - May 14th
1 PM - 5 PM

**Your Source
Public Notices**
for the latest...

Foreclosure/Sheriff Sales

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 17TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT WINNEBAGO COUNTY, ILLINOIS

LAKEVIEW LOAN SERVICE, LLC Plaintiff,

-v.- LORA J. MATTHEWS et al Defendant
2022-FC-0000019

NOTICE OF SALE

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to a Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale entered in the above cause on April 21, 2022, an agent for The Judicial Sales Corporation, will at 12:30 PM on May 31, 2022, at the NLT TITLE, LLC., 973 Featherstone Rd, Suite 100, ROCKFORD, IL, 61107, sell at a public sale to the highest bidder, as set forth below, the following described real estate:

LOT 59 AS DESIGNATED UPON PLAT NO. 1 OF TILTON TERRACE, A SUBDIVISION IN THE EAST 1/2 OF SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 44 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, THE PLAT OF WHICH SUBDIVISION IS RECORDED IN BOOK 23 OF PLATS ON PAGE 76 IN THE RECORDER'S OFFICE OF WINNEBAGO COUNTY, ILLINOIS, SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF WINNEBAGO AND STATE OF ILLINOIS.
Commonly known as 2113

Foreclosure/Sheriff Sales

SPRING BROOK AVE, ROCKFORD, IL 61107
Property Index No. 12-17-254-011

The real estate is improved with a residence.

Sale terms: 25% down of the highest bid by certified funds at the close of the sale payable to The Judicial Sales Corporation. No third party checks will be accepted. The balance, including the Judicial Sale fee for the Abandoned Residential Property Municipality Relief Fund, which is calculated on residential real estate at the rate of \$1 for each \$1,000 or fraction thereof of the amount paid by the purchaser not to exceed \$300, in certified funds/wire transfer, is due within twenty-four (24) hours. No fee shall be paid by the mortgagee acquiring the residential real estate pursuant to its credit bid at the sale or by any mortgagee, judgment creditor, or other lienor acquiring the residential real estate whose rights in and to the residential real estate arose prior to the sale. The subject property is subject to general real estate taxes, special assessments, or special taxes levied against said real estate and is offered for sale without any representation as to quality or quantity of title and without recourse to Plaintiff and in "AS IS" condition. The sale is further subject to confirmation by the court.

Upon payment in full of the amount bid, the purchaser will receive a Certificate of Sale that will entitle the purchaser to a deed to the real estate after confirmation of the sale.

Where a sale of real estate is made to satisfy a lien prior to that of the United States, the United States shall have one year from the date of sale within which to redeem, except that with respect to a lien arising under the internal revenue laws the period shall be 120 days or the period allowable for redemption under State law, whichever is longer, and in any case in which, under the provisions of section 505 of the Housing Act of 1950, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701k), and subsection (d) of section 3720 of title 38 of the United States Code, the right to redeem does not arise, there shall be no right of redemption.

The property will NOT be open for inspection and plaintiff makes no representation as to the condition of the property. Prospective bidders are admonished to check the court file to verify all information.

If this property is a condominium unit, the purchaser of the unit at the foreclosure sale, other than a mortgagee, shall pay the assessments and the legal fees required by The Condo-

minium Property Act, 765 ILCS 605/9(g)(1) and (g)(4). If this property is a condominium unit which is part of a common interest community, the purchaser of the unit at the foreclosure sale other than a mortgagee shall pay the assessments required by The Condominium Property Act, 765 ILCS 605/18.5(g-1).

IF YOU ARE THE MORTGAGOR (HOMEOWNER), YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO REMAIN IN POSSESSION FOR 30 DAYS AFTER ENTRY OF AN ORDER OF POSSESSION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 15-1701(C) OF THE ILLINOIS MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE LAW.

You will need a photo identification issued by a government agency (driver's license, passport, etc.) in order to gain entry into our building and the foreclosure sale room in Cook County and the same identification for sales held at other county venues where The Judicial Sales Corporation conducts foreclosure sales.

For information, examine the court file, CODILIS & ASSOCIATES, P.C. Plaintiff's Attorneys, 15W030 NORTH FRONTAGE ROAD, SUITE 100, BURR RIDGE, IL, 60527 (630) 794-9876

THE JUDICIAL SALES CORPORATION
One South Wacker Drive, 24th Floor, Chicago, IL 60606-4650 (312) 236-SALE

You can also visit The Judicial Sales Corporation at www.tisc.com for a 7 day status report of pending sales.

CODILIS & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
15W030 NORTH FRONTAGE ROAD, SUITE 100
BURR RIDGE IL, 60527
630-794-5300
E-Mail: pleadings@il.cslegal.com

Attorney File No. 14-21-04681
Attorney ARDC No. 00468002
Case Number: 2022-FC-0000019
TJSC#: 42-1576

NOTE: Pursuant to the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, you are advised that Plaintiff's attorney is deemed to be a debt collector attempting to collect a debt and any information obtained will be used for that purpose.

Case # 2022-FC-0000019
13193360

Foreclosure/Sheriff Sales

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BURR RIDGE IL, 60527
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Attorney File No. 14-21-04681
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Case # 2022-FC-0000019
13193360

Govt Public Notices

EPA Begins Review of Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site, Rockford, Illinois

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, with assistance from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, is conducting a five-year review of the Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site, an area of approximately ten square miles bounded by Broadway to the north, Sandy Hollow Road to the south, Mulford Road to the east, and Rock River to the west. Superfund law requires regular checkups of sites that have been cleaned up with waste managed on-site to make sure the cleanup continues to protect people and the environment. This is the sixth five-year review for the site.

The five-year review is a review of U.S. EPA and Illinois EPA's actions to manage solvent contamination of groundwater at the site. These actions include providing municipal water to residents in the polluted area, long-term groundwater monitoring, and ongoing actions to address four source areas of groundwater contamination. The four source areas are Area 4, Area 7, Area 9/10, and Area 11.

All reviews ensure that the remedies put in place protect public health and the environment and function as intended by site decision documents. This five-year review is conducted to ensure that the remedy continues to be protective of human health and the environment.

More information is available at the Rockford Public Library, Main Branch, 215 N. Wyman St., Rockford, Illinois. Additional information on the Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination Superfund site can be found at:

<https://www.epa.gov/superfund/southeast-rockford-groundwater>.

The five-year review is an opportunity for you to tell U.S. EPA and Illinois EPA about site conditions and any concerns you have. You can contact:

Cheryl Allen, U.S. EPA Community Involvement

Govt Public Notices

Coordinator
312-353-6196
allen.cheryl@epa.gov

Jennifer Knoepfle, U.S. EPA
Remedial Project Manager
312-886-7153
knoepfle.jennifer@epa.gov

Brian Conrath, Illinois Remedial Project Manager
217-557-8155
Brian.Conrath@Illinois.gov

You may also call EPA toll-free at 1-800-621-8431, from 8:00 am to 4:30 pm., weekdays.

La EPA inicia la revisión del Sitio Superfund de contaminación de aguas subterráneas del sureste de Rockford, Illinois

La Agencia de Protección Ambiental de EE. UU., con el apoyo de la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de Illinois, realiza una revisión quinquenal del sitio Superfund de contaminación de aguas subterráneas del sureste de Rockford, un área de aproximadamente diez millas cuadradas delimitada por Broadway al norte, Sandy Hollow Road al sur, Mulford Road al este y Rock River al oeste. La ley Superfund requiere revisiones cada cinco años de los sitios que han sido restaurados pero que aún tienen desechos manejados en el sitio para certificar que la limpieza continúa protegiendo a las personas y el medio ambiente y funciona según lo previsto en los documentos de decisión del sitio. Esta es la sexta revisión quinquenal del sitio.

La revisión quinquenal es una revisión de las acciones de la EPA de EE. UU. y la EPA de Illinois para controlar la contaminación por solventes de las aguas subterráneas en el sitio. Estas acciones incluyen el suministro de agua municipal a los residentes del área contaminada, el monitoreo a largo plazo de las aguas subterráneas y acciones continuas para abordar cuatro áreas de origen de la contaminación de las aguas subterráneas. Las cuatro áreas de origen son el Área 4, el Área 7, el Área 9/10 y el Área 11.

Hay más información disponible en la Biblioteca Pública de Rockford, sucursal principal, 215 N. Wyman St., Rockford, Illinois o por Internet en:

www.epa.gov/superfund/southeast-rockford-groundwater.

La revisión quinquenal es una oportunidad para que le informe a la EPA de EE. UU. y a la EPA de Illinois

PHOTOS are worth a thousand words included in your ad.

PHOTOS are worth a thousand words included in your ad.

Garage Sales

Garage Sales

Rockford MOVING SALE
Sofa, wood picnic table, folding tables, organ, overalls, leathers, Levi's, used wood trim, kitchen and garden misc.
4302 11th Street, Thurs., Fri., and Saturday 8-3:00

Rockford, 3420 & 3423 Thyme Dr Thurs/Fri/Sat 8:30-4:30pm
Greeting cards, Natural stone jewelry, Pepsi baseball bat, Vintage sports collectibles, squirrel feeders, toys, housewares & more!

COMMUNITY WIDE GARAGE SALES!

The Village of Cherry Valley and surrounding subdivisions are holding garage sales on Friday & Saturday May 13 & 14 from 8AM to 4 PM. Sales will be held regardless of weather conditions.

Cherryvalley, Fri. 8-4, Sat. 8-3 (weather permitting), 201 N. Salem St.: Mowers, weed eater, tools, gargon, yard, like new Kurig & lawn dethatcher, New clothes, air compressor & housewares.

Rockford, May 13 and 14 8AM to 5PM, 6556 Kregel Ct. Antiques, books 50 cents, Boyds \$1, Sundstrand adding machine, lanterns, records

Cherry Valley, Friday

May 13th from 9-6;
Saturday May 14th from 9-2, 6618 Deer Isle Drive (Penfield Crossing subdivision), MOVING/ESTATE SALE // Dining table, chairs & hutch; Queen headboard/footboard; Small dresser; Large wooden desk; Crib; Workbench; Lawn & garden tools; Small table saw; Lots of tools; Vintage Schwinn bike; Vintage kids wagon; Vintage Viking portable sewing machine; Small filing cabinets; Violins; Total Gym exercise system; Noritake china; Lamps; Bissell carpet cleaner; Electronics; Kitchenware; Small kitchen appliances; Dishware; Linens; Wall decor; Yarn; Mens and women's clothing and shoes; Books; Cookbooks; and lots of misc items.

Rockford/Roscoe Border,

MAY 13-15, 8-5, COG HILL FAIRWAY, 6 HOMES WITH FURNITURE, TOOLS (NEW & USED), WEDDING, CHILDRENS CLOTHING, BABY SUPPLIES, HOUSEWARES, LUGGAGE, HOME DECOR, AND MORE! NIB: 10FT POOL, ELSA DOLLS, 4 PERSON RIVER RAFT, KIDS ROLLER BLADES, AND MORE!

Rockford, Fri 5/13- Sat 5/14

9am - 4pm, Golden Prairie, Lookout, & Yellowstone, CMC Neighborhood Sales Kids clothing, toys, collectibles, crafts and two whole house sales.

Huge Perennial Plant Sale

May 13th & 14th, Fri. & Sat., 8am-5pm. 6331 Halverson Dr., Rockford.

Roscoe, Thur-Fri 7:30-6:00; Sat 10:00-12:00,

7114 Harkin Way, Home/Seasonal decor, household items, furniture, ping pong table, BabySwing, outdoor sports equipment, electronics, clothing, shoes, accessories, and office/school supplies. Cash, Apple Pay, & Venmo accepted.

Rockford/Roscoe Border,

MAY 13-15, 8-5, COG HILL FAIRWAY, 6 HOMES WITH FURNITURE, TOOLS (NEW & USED), WEDDING, CHILDRENS CLOTHING, BABY SUPPLIES, HOUSEWARES, LUGGAGE, HOME DECOR, AND MORE! NIB: 10FT POOL, ELSA DOLLS, 4 PERSON RIVER RAFT, KIDS ROLLER BLADES, AND MORE!

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**SELL YOUR CAR
FIND A HOME
GET A JOB
ADOPT A PET
BUY A BOAT
FIND A TREASURE**

Check out the classified ads everyday.

**BUY A CAR
ADOPT A PET
BUY A BOAT
FIND A TREASURE
GET A DATE
LEARN YOGA
FIND A BABY-SITTER
HIRE A HANDYMAN**

Find whatever you need. Check out the classified ads everyday.



Govt Public Notices

sobre las condiciones del sitio y cualquier inquietud que tenga. Puede comunicarse con:

Cheryl Allen, U.S. EPA
Coordinadora de participación comunitaria
312-353-6196
allen.cheryl@epa.gov

Jennifer Knoepfle, U.S. EPA
Administradora del Proyecto de Restauración
312-886-7153
knoepfle.jennifer@epa.gov

Brian Conrath, Illinois EPA
Administrador del Proyecto de Restauración
217-557-8155
Brian.Conrath@Illinois.gov

También puede llamar a la línea gratuita de la EPA al 1-800-621-8431, de 8:00 am a 4:30 pm, de lunes a viernes.

Public Notices

PUBLICATION NOTICE IN THE INTEREST OF:
Prince Washington 2021-JA000375
MINOR(S)
TO: DAVEON BEAL, ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, "ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN"
Take notice that on October 1, 2021, a petition was filed under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 by J. Hanley, State's Attorney, by his assistant, Paul Carpenter, in the Circuit Court of Winnebago County, state of Illinois, 17th Judicial Circuit, entitled "IN THE INTEREST OF: Prince Washington, MINOR(S)", and that in Courtroom 2 at the Juvenile Justice Center, on 6/13/2022, at the hour of 01:30 PM., or as soon thereafter as this cause may be heard, and adjudicatory hearing will be held upon the petition to have the child declared to be a ward of the court under that Act. THE COURT HAS AUTHORITY IN THIS PROCEEDING TO TAKE FROM YOU THE CUSTODY AND GUARDIANSHIP OF THE MINOR, TO TERMINATE YOUR PARENTAL RIGHTS, AND TO APPOINT A GUARDIAN WITH POWER TO CONSENT TO ADOPTION, YOU MAY LOSE ALL PARENTAL RIGHTS TO YOUR CHILD. IF THE PETITION REQUESTS THE TERMINATION OF YOUR PARENTAL RIGHTS AND THE APPOINTMENT OF A

Turn your dust into dollars by placing a CLASSIFIED ad!



Public Notices

GUARDIAN WITH POWER TO CONSENT TO ADOPTION, YOU MAY LOSE ALL PARENTAL RIGHTS TO THE CHILD. Unless you appear, you will not be entitled to further written notices or publication notices of the proceedings in this case, including the filing of an amended petition or motion to terminate parental rights.
Now unless you appear at the hearing and show cause against the petition, the allegations of the petition may stand admitted as against you and each of you, and an order or judgment entered. Clerk of the Circuit Court By: Thomas A. Klein 8229-922839

Notice of Public Sale of Personal Property
Notice is hereby given that the self-storage units listed below will be sold on a public website by competitive bidding ending on May 20, 2022 @10AM at www.selfstorageauction.com for the property at:

U-Stor-It Rockford 1
4850 N. Main St.
Rockford, IL 61103
815-633-6500
#B080 - Tasha Day
#E37 - Sarai Barrrios Rios
#E40 - Kimberly Knight
Payments must be made with cash only and paid at the facility within 72 hrs. All goods are sold as is and must be removed at the time of payment.
Sale is subjected to adjournment.

U-Stor-It Rockford 2
3231 N. Main St.
Rockford, IL 61103
779-423-0967
#72- Lakisha Murrell
#91- Bernardo Blanco Gonzalez
Payments must be made with cash only and paid at the facility within 72 hrs. All goods are sold as is and must be removed at the time of payment.
Sale is subjected to adjournment.

Public Sale

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 17TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT WINNEBAGO COUNTY, ILLINOIS
LAKEVIEW LOAN SERVICE, LLC
Plaintiff,
-v-
LORA J. MATTHEWS et al
Defendant
2022-FC-0000019

NOTICE OF SALE
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to a Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale entered in the above cause on April 21, 2022, an agent for The Judicial Sales Corporation, will at 12:30 PM on May 31, 2022, at the NLT TITLE, LLC., 973 Featherstone Rd, Suite 100, ROCKFORD, IL, 61107, sell at a public sale to the highest bidder, as set

Public Sale

forth below, the following described real estate: Commonly known as 2113 SPRING BROOK AVE, ROCKFORD, IL 61107 Property Index No. 12-17-254-011

The real estate is improved with a residence. Sale terms: 25% down of the highest bid by certified funds at the close of the sale payable to The Judicial Sales Corporation. No third party checks will be accepted. The balance, including the Judicial Sale fee for the Abandoned Residential Property Municipality Relief Fund, which is calculated on residential real estate at the rate of \$1 for each \$1,000 or fraction thereof of the amount paid by the purchaser not to exceed \$300, in certified funds/or wire transfer, is due within twenty-four (24) hours. No fee shall be paid by the mortgagee acquiring the residential real estate pursuant to its credit bid at the sale or by any mortgagee, judgment creditor, or other lienor acquiring the residential real estate whose rights in and to the residential real estate arose prior to the sale. The subject property is subject to general real estate taxes, special assessments, or special taxes levied against said real estate and is offered for sale without any representation as to quality or quantity of title and without recourse to Plaintiff and in "AS IS" condition. The sale is further subject to confirmation by the court.
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Where a sale of real estate is made to satisfy a lien prior to that of the United States, the United States shall have one year from the date of sale within which to redeem, except that with respect to a lien arising under the internal revenue laws the period shall be 120 days or the period allowable for redemption under State law, whichever is longer, and in any case in which, under the provisions of section 505 of the Housing Act of 1950, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701k), and subsection (d) of section 3720 of title 38 of the United States Code, the right to redeem does not arise, there shall be no right of redemption.
The property will NOT be open for inspection and plaintiff makes no representation as to the condition of the property. Prospective bidders are admonished to check the court file to verify all information.
If this property is a condominium unit, the purchaser of the unit at the foreclosure sale, other than a mortgagee, shall pay the assessments and the legal fees required by The Condominium Property Act, 765 ILCS 605/9(g)(1) and (g)(4).

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE 17TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT WINNEBAGO COUNTY - ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS
Fifth Third Bank, N.A.
PLAINTIFF
Vs.
Damian M. Hendricks, as Administrator of the Estate of Timothy L. Hendricks; Unknown Heirs and Legatees of Timothy L. Hendricks; Damian M. Hendricks; Chad L. Hendricks; Unknown Owners and Nonrecord Claimants
DEFENDANTS
2022-FC-0000160
NOTICE BY PUBLICATION
NOTICE IS GIVEN TO

Public Sale

If this property is a condominium unit which is part of a common interest community, the purchaser of the unit at the foreclosure sale other than a mortgagee shall pay the assessments required by The Condominium Property Act, 765 ILCS 605/18.5(g-1).
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CODILIS & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
15W030 NORTH FRONTAGE ROAD, SUITE 100
BURR RIDGE IL, 60527
630-794-5300
E-Mail: pleadings@il.cslegal.com
Attorney File No. 14-21-04681
Attorney ARDC No. 00468002
Case Number: 2022-FC-0000019
TJSC#: 42-1576

NOTE: Pursuant to the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, you are advised that Plaintiff's attorney is deemed to be a debt collector attempting to collect a debt and any information obtained will be used for that purpose.
Case # 2022-FC-0000019
13193360

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE 17TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT WINNEBAGO COUNTY - ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS
Fifth Third Bank, N.A.
PLAINTIFF
Vs.
Damian M. Hendricks, as Administrator of the Estate of Timothy L. Hendricks; Unknown Heirs and Legatees of Timothy L. Hendricks; Damian M. Hendricks; Chad L. Hendricks; Unknown Owners and Nonrecord Claimants
DEFENDANTS
2022-FC-0000160
NOTICE BY PUBLICATION
NOTICE IS GIVEN TO

YOU: Unknown Heirs and Legatees of Timothy L. Hendricks Unknown Owners and Nonrecord Claimants
That this case has been commenced in this Court against you and other defendants, praying for the foreclosure of a certain Mortgage conveying the premises described as follows, to-wit: COMMONLY KNOWN AS: 10720 Ventura Blvd Machesney Park, IL 61115 and which said Mortgage was made by: Timothy L. Hendricks the Mortgagor(s), to Associated Bank Illinois, N.A., as Mortgagee, and recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of Winnebago County, Illinois, as Document No. 0394252; and for other relief; that summons was duly issued out of said Court against you as provided by law and that the said suit is now pending.
NOW, THEREFORE, UNLESS YOU file your answer or otherwise file your appearance in this case in the Office of the Clerk of this Court, Thomas A. Klein Clerk of the Circuit Court 400 West State Street, Room 108 Rockford, IL 61101 on or before May 31, 2022, A DEFAULT MAY BE ENTERED AGAINST YOU AT ANY TIME AFTER THAT DAY AND A JUDGMENT MAY BE ENTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRAYER OF SAID COMPLAINT.
CODILIS & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
Attorneys for Plaintiff
15W030 North Frontage Road, Suite 100
Burr Ridge, IL 60527
(630) 794-5300
DuPage # 15170
Court Winnebago # 531
Our File No. 14-22-02487
NOTE: This law firm is a debt collector.
13193432

Public Sale

Summons
STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY IN RE: THE MARRIAGE OF
Petitioner Anabel Viniegra and Respondent Ricardo Rosado Maldonado
Summons
Divorce - 40101
Case No. 2022FA001726
THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, TO THE PERSON NAMED ABOVE AS RESPONDENT: You are notified that the petitioner named above has filed a Petition for divorce or legal separation against you. You must respond with a written demand for a copy of the Petition within 40 days from the day after the first date of publication.
The demand must be sent or delivered to the court at: Clerk of Court, Milwaukee County Courthouse, 901 North 9th Street, Room 514 Milwaukee WI, 53233

Summons

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APPENDIX H – ADDITIONAL SITE BACKGROUND

Physical Characteristics

The SERGWC Site is contained within an approximately 10 square mile area in the southeast portion of Rockford, Winnebago County, Illinois (see Figure 1). The topography is essentially flat lying with gradual sloping toward the Rock River. There are approximately 600 homes/businesses in the immediate vicinity of the site. This approximately 10 square mile area is bounded by Broadway to the north, Sandy Hollow Road to the south, Mulford Road to the east and the Rock River to the west. Within this area are several groundwater contaminant plumes and the original boundary of the site was defined by the extent of groundwater contamination with concentrations of total volatile organic compounds (VOCs) above 10 micrograms per liter (ug/L or parts per billion (ppb))

Geology and Hydrogeology

The Site is located within the Rock River Hill Country physiographic province characterized by rolling topography. The subsurface materials include unconsolidated glacial sediments overlying an eroded bedrock surface. The predominant geologic feature in the eroded bedrock surface is the pre-glacial Rock Bedrock Valley, the main trunk of which is located just west of the Site. The Rock Bedrock Valley is oriented generally north-south, with the top-of-rock ranging from about 450 feet above mean sea level (MSL) in the valley bottom to about 850 feet MSL in the adjacent upland areas, with a width of about 1.5 miles rim-to-rim. A similar bedrock valley, the Troy Bedrock Valley, is located several miles east of the Site. The Site is underlain by a smaller tributary bedrock valley that joins the Rock Bedrock Valley to the west.

Bedrock in the area consists of the Galena, Platteville, and Ancell Groups of Paleozoic age. The strata dip regionally to the southeast, reflecting the structure of the Wisconsin Arch. The uppermost and youngest bedrock unit in the Site area is the Galena Group, a medium to coarse grained cherty dolomite. The Galena is underlain in turn by the Platteville and Ancell Groups. The Platteville Group consists of dolostone but is often finer-grained, thinly bedded, and argillaceous. The Ancell Group consists of the St. Peter Sandstone and the Glenwood Formation (interbedded dolomite, sandstone, and shale). Due to erosion of the bedrock valley, the oldest rocks of the Ancell Group, sub-crop in the bedrock valley floor, with the Platteville Group subcrop along the steep walls of the bedrock valley, and much of the upland bedrock that is in direct contact with the glacial overburden consists of the Galena Group (Berg et al., 1984).

The glacial overburden materials that overlie the bedrock were deposited during the retreat of the Illinoian and Wisconsin-stage glaciations, with two main types of materials present, the predominantly sandy till deposits of the Winnebago and Gladsford Formations and glacio-fluvial sand, silt, and gravel (Gladsford and Henry Formations) (Berg et al., 1984 and Illinois Geological Survey, 2000). The Winnebago Formation occurs at elevations above about 750 feet MSL and underlies the upland area east of the floodplain of the Rock River. Glacial till and outwash deposits of the Gladsford Formation occur between the overlying Winnebago till and the underlying bedrock in the upland areas east of the Rock River. Outwash sand and gravel of the Henry and Gladsford Formations underlie the floodplain of the Rock River and consist of over 200 feet of predominantly sand and gravel with lacustrine clay beds. The

contact between the glacial till and sand and gravel outwash deposits occurs at about 750 feet MSL elevation in the east side of the Site area, with glacial till exposed at the surface east of this elevation and outwash sand and gravel exposed to the west. Berg et al. (1984) identify several lacustrine units that occur within the outwash sand and gravel deposits of the Gladsford Formation near Rockford, particularly at elevations of about 725 feet to 750 feet MSL and at about 650 to 675 feet MSL.

The Source Area 4 subsurface is largely comprised of medium sand overlain by approximately five feet of silty topsoil. Groundwater is encountered at approximately 29 feet below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater in the unconsolidated sediments below Source Area 4 flows in a west-northwest direction.

The stratigraphy of Source Area 7 is characterized as a heterogeneous assemblage of unconsolidated and discontinuous sands, silts, and clays that overlie dolomite bedrock. This geology is consistent with reports of quarrying. An east-west trending buried bedrock valley roughly parallels the present-day creek valley. Groundwater flow in both the unconsolidated and bedrock aquifers is to the northwest, with localized discharge of shallow groundwater to the creek. Depth to groundwater ranges from about 75 feet at the south end of Source Area 7, to 36 feet south of the park, to 13 feet within the park to less than 2 feet near the creek. Depth to groundwater varies seasonally and is highly dependent on precipitation.

The geology of Source Area 9/10 and 11 is predominantly unconsolidated sand and gravel to a depth of at least 101 feet bgs. There is a 10-foot-thick silt/clay layer at Source Area 11 at a depth of approximately 74 feet bgs. The water table is encountered at a depth of 20-25 feet in Source Area 11 and 30-35 feet in Source Area 9/10. Groundwater flow in Source Areas 9/10 is west to southwest and flow in Source Area 11 is to the southwest.

Land and Resource Use

The land that comprises the SERGWC Site is predominantly suburban residential, with scattered agricultural, industrial, retail, and commercial operations. The residential areas are mixed with parks and other recreational facilities. Industrial property use ranges from light manufacturing facilities up to large manufacturing operations. Commercial facilities include shopping facilities such as grocery stores and fast-food restaurants. Churches and a community center are also located in the Site area. Future uses of the entire area will likely remain the same as they are today. Groundwater is the primary source of drinking water for the City of Rockford and Winnebago County. Because of the relative abundance of groundwater resources, the Rock River, to the west of the Site, is not used as a drinking water source. IEPA estimates that about 600 residential homes within and adjacent to the Site were, at one time, using private wells for drinking water. A smaller number of businesses with potable use wells were also present within the central portion of the Site. Currently, with few exceptions, residential and commercial properties within the SERGWC contaminated plume area are connected to the municipal water supply system. A Winnebago County ordinance regulates groundwater use in the County by restricting new wells from being installed in areas where the groundwater is not safe to use. In addition, Winnebago County Code requires all properties located within 200 feet of a public water supply to connect to the water supply. Winnebago County Code also requires property owners to obtain a well permit for a new well or for well repairs. If contaminants are detected during private well sampling, the county can

recommend that a home treatment unit be installed or that the new or redrilled wells be completed below the zone of contamination. *See* Winnebago Cty., Ill., Code of Ordinances, §§ 86-111, 114.

History of Contamination

The remedial investigation at the SERGWC Site conducted during 1993-94 identified four significant contaminant source areas: Source Area 4, Source Area 7, Source Area 9/10, and Source Area 11. At Source Area 7, hazardous wastes including chlorinated solvents, waste oils and fuels, paint sludges, tank bottoms, hospital wastes, and general refuse, were mostly disposed during the late 1950s to early 1960s. At Source Area 4, spills and discharges of recent, but unknown, age associated with the Swebco Manufacturing facility contributed to soil and groundwater contamination. Source Area 9/10 is primarily an industrial area, largely covered with concrete and asphalt. Hamilton Sundstrand Plant 1 occupies much of the northern half of this area and was the source of historical solvent spills. Releases of chlorinated VOCs have also occurred at the former Mid-States Industrial facility, the Nylint property, and the Rockford Products facility. Several spills and discharges of unknown age were identified at Source Area 11, the site of the former Rockford Varnish facility.

Initial Response

Groundwater contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) was initially discovered by the City in 1981. As a result, four municipal wells in the plume area were taken out of service. In 1982, the City discovered that private residential wells were contaminated and closed additional City wells. Contamination of Municipal Well 35, located at Ken Rock Playground, was discovered during a routine sampling of the well in 1984; the well was tested for three priority pollutants and several VOCs were detected. Because contaminants were present at levels above the Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), Municipal Well 35 was taken out of service in 1985. IEPA confirmed that VOCs were present in City water in 1984, after receiving reports that plating wastes had been illegally disposed of in a private well. In October 1984, the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) initiated a study that involved the sampling of 49 residential wells near the allegedly contaminated private well. Contaminants associated with plating wastes were not found in the study, but high levels of chlorinated solvents including 1,1,1 trichloroethane, trichloroethene, and tetrachloroethene, were found in many of the residential wells. Chlorinated solvents are commonly used in industries for degreasing machinery. IDPH took an additional 337 water samples from residential wells between 1985 and 1989 to determine how many residential wells were affected by the groundwater contamination. The Illinois State Water Survey also performed a regional groundwater investigation between 1986 and 1988. This investigation also verified widespread residential and municipal well contamination. Several municipal wells owned by Rockford were closed as a result of groundwater contamination.

The SERGWC Site was proposed for inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL) on June 24, 1988 and was formally added to the NPL on March 31, 1989 as a state-lead, federally funded Superfund Site.

In August and October 1989, EPA sampled 112 residential wells around the SERGWC Site to determine if an immediate removal action was warranted. Based on the sampling results, EPA initiated a Superfund TCRA. As homes were sampled and the data became available, affected residents were immediately offered bottled water if they met the criteria. Those criteria were based on the results of

their well water (VOC levels equal to or greater than 25% of removal action levels under CERCLA), their position relative to the direction of groundwater flow and their position relative to wells of high concentrations. Approximately 190 homes and businesses took advantage of EPA provided bottled water, with the last ones receiving it by January 1990.

Immediately upon placing the affected properties on bottled water, work was initiated to replace the bottled water supply with a point-of-use drinking water filter. In December 1989, the same residents received point-of-use carbon filters from EPA. Beginning in June 1990, as part of the TCRA, EPA had the City of Rockford extend water mains and provide service connections for 283 residences. The municipal connections were completed by December 1, 1990 (EPA 1990, 1993b).

IEPA conducted a RI and FS for OU1 in September 1990 and March 1991, respectively. EPA signed the OU1 ROD on June 14, 1991. EPA implemented the remedy with the City of Rockford and connected 264 additional properties (July 1991 – November 1991) to the Rockford municipal water supply with private well abandonment (EPA 1992a, 1992b). In November 1992 EPA and the City installed and operated GAC at Municipal Well #35. The OU1 Remedial Action Completion Report was signed December 21, 1992 (EPA 1993a). A total of 547 properties were connected under the work (TCRA and RA) for OU1.

Because of the size and complexity of the groundwater contamination at the SERGWC Site, IEPA and EPA divided the site into three operable units. The SERGWC Site consists of three operable units: OU1 (Drinking Water OU) addressed drinking water contamination in private wells; OU2 (Groundwater OU) which addresses the area-wide groundwater contamination beneath the site through the connection of additional private wells (currently 276 connections) and long-term groundwater monitoring; and OU3 (Source Control OU) addresses source control at four primary source areas within the overall site, Source Areas 4, 7, 9/10, and 11.

OU2 - In June 1990, IEPA sampled 117 wells as a part of the RI of the SERGWC sitewide groundwater (OU2) to determine whether additional protections were needed beyond the completed OU1 TCRA and remedial action (RA). IEPA conducted additional investigations as part of the RI in 1993 and 1994. The OU2 RI and FS were completed in 1995. As part of the OU2 RI, a human health risk assessment concluded that due to the identified presence of chlorinated VOCs, the ingestion of groundwater within the SERGWC plume area presented a significant risk to people using private wells for drinking water. Groundwater COCs and their RGs are identified in Tables 1 and 2.

Groundwater investigations performed in 1993 and 1994, which were used in the OU2 risk assessment, indicated that Site-related groundwater contaminants were not adversely impacting the Rock River. Groundwater modeling performed at that time indicated that even without remediation, VOC concentrations in groundwater would not exceed surface water criteria. No endangered species were identified at SERGWC Site.

OU3 - IEPA completed an investigation of potential groundwater contamination sources at the SERGWC Site in January 1994, and again between 1996 – 2000. These investigations included soil gas sampling, monitoring well installation and sampling, soil sampling, and residential air sampling. The RI and FS were completed in 2000. The main rationale for the identification of four primary source areas contributing to sitewide contamination and the main findings from the RI are summarized below:

Source Area 4 - At Source Area 4, subsurface investigation on the south, east, and north side of the former Swebco Manufacturing property indicated that the source of soil VOC contamination was the area beneath the parking lot. Elevated concentrations of soil vapor migrated eastward from the source area. An 8-foot-thick light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) zone was also present at the water table in the source area. The estimated volume of contaminated soil was 30,000 cubic feet in Source Area 4, and the maximum observed soil concentration was 510,000 microgram per kilogram ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$) of 1,1,1-TCA, the primary VOC contaminant in Source Area 4 soils.

Source Area 7 - The extent of VOC soil contamination in the northern part of Source Area 7 extends northward from the north end of Ekberg Park for a distance of approximately 150 feet. The vertical extent of contamination extends to a depth of 29 feet in the northern part of the park, based on the maximum depth of drilling. NAPL was found at a depth of about 26 feet in one boring, corresponding to 11 feet below the water table. The estimated volume of VOC-contaminated soil is 265,000 cubic yards in Source Area 7 and the maximum observed soil concentration was 875,450 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ total VOCs. Surface water in the creek along the north boundary of Source Area 7 contained low levels of the same VOCs found in Source Area 7 soils, indicating that shallow groundwater from Source Area 7 may be locally discharging to the creek; however, surface water samples collected upstream of Source Area 7 also showed impacts. Creek sediments were not showing impacts from VOCs.

Source Area 9/10 – HSC was the only viable PRP in Source Area 9/10. The HSC property is located in the northwest corner of Source Area 9/10 footprint. Sources of chlorinated VOC contamination were present at HSC Plant #1, based on soil and groundwater data that show little or no contamination on the up-gradient side of the plant and elevated concentrations on the down gradient side. Elevated 1,1,1-TCA concentrations in groundwater downgradient of HSC indicated the possible presence of NAPL because the aqueous solubility limit of 1,1,1-TCA exceeded one percent.

Source Area 11 - Sampling determined that soil contamination in Source Area 11 is dominated by the aromatic VOCs, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylene (ETX), which are primarily located in the uppermost part of the saturated zone. This zone of ETX contamination extends from the east edge of the above-ground storage tank area west to 11th Street, based on soil samples collected during the RI investigation. In addition, significant ETX contamination was found at the northwest portion of the Rohr Manufacturing building, extending the area of known contamination 150 feet northward, also indicating that that elevated ETX concentrations likely exist beneath the west end of the Rohr building. Chlorinated VOCs were present in Source Area 11 soils, however elevated detection limits ($> 10,000 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$) caused by high ETX concentrations prevent an accurate determination of chlorinated VOCs concentrations.

As part of the RI, IEPA conducted the human health risk assessment for all four source areas of the SERGWC Site utilizing the Illinois TACO. The risk assessment evaluated the following exposure

pathways at each source area: 1) direct contact with soil, 2) chemicals transferring from soil to groundwater, and 3) ingestion of vegetables grown in Source Area 7's soil because portions of this area were used for agricultural purposes. The COCs for soil and groundwater and their RGs are identified in Table 1 and 2 in the main body of the FYR report. The risk assessment identified conditions at all four source areas that constituted potential or actual threats to human health or the environment.

Concentrations of contaminants present in the soil at Source Areas 4, 7, and 11 exist at levels that were not protective of human health for groundwater consumption. Non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) was thought to exist at Source Area 7 and 11 based on VOC concentrations. The risk assessment also identified soils at Source Area 7 that exceeded direct contact RGs for TCE and PCE. No soil samples obtained at Source Area 9/10 had concentrations above RGs, and therefore soil was not included in the risk assessment. However, groundwater concentrations beneath Source Area 9/10 were as high as 12 mg/L for 1,1,1-TCA, indicating possible NAPL, a principal threat. The risk assessment also concluded that concentrations of contaminants in soil at Source Area 4 existed at levels that were not protective of human health via the direct contact exposure pathway. In cases where the Site concentration exceeds levels protective of human health and the environment, risks to human health are considered unacceptable.

Groundwater investigations performed at the time of the risk assessment indicated that Site-related groundwater contaminants were not adversely impacting the Rock River. Groundwater modeling indicated that even without remediation, VOC concentrations in groundwater would not exceed surface water criteria. No endangered species were identified at any of the source areas.

Vapor Intrusion – Initial indoor and outdoor air quality monitoring was performed in 1993 to assess potential vapor intrusion (VI) in the homes in Source Areas 4 and 7. The assessment concluded that indoor air was a potential pathway of concern at Source Area 4 but not at Source Area 7. Residential air sampling was conducted in indoor air of homes within Source Area 4 and 7 during the OU2 RI. The 1995 OU2 RI Report concluded that all chemicals detected in residential homes were below health-based air guidelines available at the time and that indoor air concentrations could not be directly correlated with groundwater contamination. Because the majority of the indoor air samples with significant detections were those taken from sump pits in basements of homes in Source Area 4, IDPH recommended that the pits be filled to limit potential exposure. Contact with the owners of homes with sump pits indicated that many had taken the advice of IDPH and filled the pits. Indoor air sampling was not conducted in Source Areas 9/10 and 11 because these areas are primarily industrial/ commercial and because soil gas concentrations near homes were low. Subsequently, additional sitewide VI investigations in 2014 and 2017, indicate that no one is currently being exposed to human health risks due to incomplete VI pathway(s); however, there is future potential of exposure if site conditions change (CH2MHill 2015a, 2017).

EPA provides funding to IEPA to implement and oversee the cleanup at the SERGWC Site. In September 2002, EPA signed a Cooperative Agreement with IEPA which designated the IEPA the lead agency and in which EPA agreed to fund IEPA to conduct the RI/FS and the RD at the OU3 Source Areas 4, 7, 11. Under this agreement, EPA also funds IEPA to oversee the Potentially Responsible Party efforts at Source Area 9/10. The cooperative agreement continues through today.