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**PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT**

**FINAL REPORT**

**DATE:** August 12, 2019  
**IDOT DESIGN DATE:** September 14, 2019  
**SURVEY TARGET DATE:** September 18, 2019  
**DATE REQUEST RECEIVED:** March 18, 2019

**LOCATION:** FAP 807/FAU 7147/FAP 804 (US 45): Curtis Road, Prospect Avenue to 1st Street, and US 45, Windsor Road to Church Street, Savoy and Champaign, Champaign County; Bondville and Urbana quadrangles (USGS 7.5-minute topographic maps), T18N, R8E, Section 1, and T19N, R8E, Sections 24-26, 30, 31, 35, and 36 .



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## GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

AAI	-	All Appropriate Inquiries	MTBE	-	methyl tertiary butyl ether
ACM	-	asbestos-containing material	NFR	-	No Further Remediation
AST	-	aboveground storage tank	NPL	-	National Priorities List
ASTM	-	American Society for Testing and Materials	NRCS	-	Natural Resources Conservation Service
AUL	-	activity and use limitation (includes institutional controls, engineered barriers, and HAAs)	OER	-	Office of Emergency Response (IEPA)
bgs	-	below ground surface	OSFM	-	Office of the State Fire Marshal
BOL	-	Bureau of Land (IEPA)	PAA	-	Permit Access Agreement
BTEX	-	benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene	PAH/PNA-	-	polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon
CDPH	-	Chicago Department of Public Health	PCB	-	polychlorinated biphenyl
CCDD	-	Clean construction and demolition debris	PESA	-	Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment
CERCLIS-	-	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System	P.G.	-	Professional Geologist
CTA	-	Chicago Transit Authority	ppb	-	parts per billion (equivalent to µg/kg for solids, and µg/l in liquids)
ERNS	-	Emergency Response Notification System	ppm	-	parts per million (equivalent to mg/kg in solids, and mg/l in liquids)
FEMA	-	Federal Emergency Management Agency	PRP	-	Potentially Responsible Party
FHWA	-	Federal Highway Administration	PSI	-	Preliminary Site Investigation
FOIA	-	Freedom of Information Act	RCRA	-	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
GIS	-	Geographic Information System	REC	-	recognized environmental condition
GRO	-	Groundwater Remediation Objective	ROW	-	right-of-way
HAA	-	Highway Authority Agreement	SEMS	-	Superfund Enterprise Management System
IDNR	-	Illinois Department of Natural Resources	SGRO	-	Soil Gas Remediation Objective
IDOT	-	Illinois Department of Transportation	SIC	-	Standard Industrial Classification
IEMA	-	Illinois Emergency Management Agency	SPLP	-	synthetic precipitation leaching procedure
IEPA	-	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency	SRO	-	Soil Remediation Objective
IMD	-	Illinois Manufacturers Directory	SRP	-	Site Remediation Program
ISGS	-	Illinois State Geological Survey	SSTS	-	Section Seven Tracking System (USEPA)
ISWS	-	Illinois State Water Survey	SVOC	-	semi-volatile organic compound
LUST	-	leaking underground storage tank	SWMU	-	solid waste management unit
µg/kg	-	micrograms per kilogram (ppb)	TACO	-	Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives (IEPA)
µg/l	-	micrograms per liter (ppb)	TCLP	-	toxicity characteristic leaching procedure
mg/kg	-	milligrams per kilogram (ppm)	TPH	-	total petroleum hydrocarbons
mg/l	-	milligrams per liter (ppm)	TRI	-	Toxics Release Inventory
M.M.	-	mile marker	UIC	-	Underground Injection Control (IEPA)
MOU	-	memorandum of understanding	USDA	-	United States Department of Agriculture
M.P.	-	mile post	USEPA	-	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MSSA	-	Mahomet Sole Source Aquifer	USGS	-	United States Geological Survey
			UST	-	underground storage tank
			VOC	-	volatile organic compound

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the results of an environmental site assessment for the improvements to US 45 from Windsor Road to Church Street and Curtis Road from Prospect Avenue to 1st Street, Savoy and Champaign, Champaign County. This report was prepared on behalf of the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) by the Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS).

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

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

Property name IDOT parcel #	ISGS site #	REC(s), including de minimis conditions	Regulatory database(s)	Land use
Railroad NA	3732-1	Railroad signal building and box; fill; natural gas pipeline; potential natural gas pipelines; potential ACM and lead paint	None	Transportation
WDWS/WHMS/ WKIO NA	3732-3	UST; evidence of chemical use; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	BOL, UST	Commercial
Illinois Fire Service Institute NA	3732-7	ASTs; evidence of chemical use; fill; natural gas pipeline; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	RCRA, BOL	Educational
Larry Kanfer Gallery NA	3732-11	Potential chemical use; potential ACM and lead paint	None	Commercial
Massey Family Dentistry NA	3732-18	Evidence of chemical use; potential ACM and lead paint	BOL	Commercial
Triptych Brewing NA	3732-25	Drums; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	None	Commercial

Commercial buildings NA	3732-29	Former USTs with a documented release; potential UST(s); AST; potential ASTs; evidence of chemical use; chemical containers; potential drums; impacted soil; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	RCRA, BOL, LUST, UST, IEMA	Commercial
Thorntons NA	3732-30	USTs; potential UST(s); monitoring wells; spill; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	UST, IEMA	Commercial
Worden-Martin Buick GMC NA	3732-31	Potential UST(s); potential AST; evidence of chemical use; chemical container; drums; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	RCRA, BOL	Commercial
Subaru of Savoy NA	3732-32	Potential UST(s); potential ASTs; evidence of chemical use; chemical container; potential ACM and lead paint	RCRA, BOL	Commercial
Savoy Plaza NA	3732-38	Spill; natural gas pipeline; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	IEMA	Commercial
H.S. Grindley Co. NA	3732-42	Potential chemical use; natural gas pipeline; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	None	Commercial
Agricultural buildings NA	3732-49	Evidence of former chemical use; former drums; former solid waste; natural gas pipeline; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint; potential past pesticide and/or herbicide presence	BOL	Agricultural
Pipeline station NA	3732-50	Evidence of chemical use; natural gas pipelines; transformers; solid waste	None	Utility

Residential buildings NA	3732-53	Evidence of chemical use; potential natural gas pipeline; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	BOL	Residential
Swine Research Center NA	3732-56	Potential chemical use; swine waste lagoon; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	RCRA, BOL	Educational
Commercial buildings NA	3732-59	Potential former chemical use; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	None	Educational
Sherwin-Williams NA	3732-60	Potential chemical use; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	None	Commercial
CVS NA	3732-61	Former UST; evidence of chemical use; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	RCRA, BOL, UST	Commercial
UA Plumbers and Pipefitters Local 149 NA	3732-63	ASTs; drum; potential ACM and lead paint	None	Commercial
Old Orchard Lanes & Links NA	3732-67	Chemical container; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	None	Commercial
Commercial building NA	3732-73	Potential chemical use; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	None	Commercial
Mixed-use building NA	3732-74	Evidence of former chemical use; potential former ASTs; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	RCRA, BOL	Municipal/ commercial
Circle K NA	3732-77	USTs; potential UST(s); evidence of chemical use; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	RCRA, BOL, UST	Commercial
Vacant lot NA	3732-84	Potential UST(s); monitoring well	None	Vacant

Commercial building NA	3732-85	Potential UST(s); potential former chemical use; potential ACM and lead paint	None	Commercial
Vacant land NA	3732-86	Former UST; former ASTs; potential former chemical use	None	Vacant
Vacant land NA	3732-87	Former USTs with a documented release; potential UST(s); evidence of former chemical use; former monitoring wells; spill; VOCs, PNAs, and metals	RCRA, BOL, LUST, UST, IEMA	Vacant
Savoy Storage and residence	3732-89	Potential solid waste; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	BOL	Commercial/ residential

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

Property name IDOT parcel #	ISGS site #	De minimis condition(s)	Land use
Wells Fargo Advisors NA	3732-2	Potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Culver's NA	3732-4	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Arby's NA	3732-5	Potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Embarras River NA	3732-6	Potential natural gas pipeline	Stream
First State Bank NA	3732-9	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Commercial building NA	3732-10	Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
VCA Heritage Animal Hospital NA	3732-12	Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial

Martin Hood NA	3732-13	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Martin Hood NA	3732-14	Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Commercial building NA	3732-15	Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Commercial building NA	3732-16	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Chittick Family Eye Care NA	3732-17	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Vacant lot NA	3732-19	Transformers	Vacant
Dimond Bros. Insurance Agencies NA	3732-20	Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Cosmetic Plastic Surgery NA	3732-21	Potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Draperies & Interiors by Design, Inc. NA	3732-22	Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Commercial building NA	3732-23	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Commercial building NA	3732-24	Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Iroquois Federal NA	3732-26	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Utility corridor NA	3732-27	Natural gas pipelines; solid waste; likely past pesticide and/or herbicide use	Utility
Agricultural land NA	3732-28	Natural gas pipeline; likely pesticide and/or herbicide use	Agricultural
Burger King NA	3732-33	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Georgia's K-9 Komforts NA	3732-34	Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Commercial building NA	3732-35	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial

Commercial building NA	3732-36	Potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Applebee's Grill & Bar NA	3732-37	Natural gas pipeline; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Skateland NA	3732-39	Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Residential building NA	3732-40	Potential ACM	Residential
Curtis Road Animal Hospital NA	3732-41	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Willowbrook Memory Care of Savoy NA	3732-43	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Prairie State Bank & Trust NA	3732-44	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Residential buildings NA	3732-45	Natural gas pipeline; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Residential
Residence NA	3732-46	Potential ACM	Residential
Harold E. Ruppel Memorial Bike Path NA	3732-48	Natural gas pipeline	Recreational
Curtis Road Self-Storage NA	3732-51	Potential natural gas pipeline; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Winfield Village NA	3732-52	Likely past pesticide and/or herbicide use	Vacant
Dohme Park NA	3732-54	Potential natural gas pipeline; transformer	Recreational
Residential buildings NA	3732-55	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Residential
Agricultural land NA	3732-57	Natural gas pipeline; water pipeline; transformers; likely pesticide and/or herbicide use	Agricultural
Pipeline station NA	3732-58	Natural gas pipeline(s); transformer	Utility

SportsVet Animal Medical Center NA	3732-62	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Agricultural land NA	3732-64	Likely pesticide and/or herbicide use	Agricultural
Substation NA	3732-65	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Utility
Savoy Super Wash NA	3732-66	Potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Residences and vacant lot NA	3732-68	Transformers; potential ACM	Residential/ vacant
Vacant land NA	3732-69	Natural gas pipeline; likely past pesticide and/or herbicide use	Vacant
Champaign-Urbana Elks Lodge 2497 NA	3732-70	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
The Senator's Inn & Pub NA	3732-71	Potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Best Western Paradise Inn NA	3732-72	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Aldi NA	3732-75	Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Christie Clinic NA	3732-76	Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Sonic Drive-In NA	3732-78	Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
U.S. Post Office NA	3732-79	Potential ACM and lead paint	Government
Residential building NA	3732-80	Potential ACM	Residential
Commercial building NA	3732-81	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Residences and vacant lot NA	3732-82	Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint	Residential/ vacant

William Abel Allstate Insurance NA	3732-83	Potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Grain elevator NA	3732-88	Transformers; solid waste; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial
Mixed-use building NA	3732-90	Natural gas pipeline; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint	Commercial/ residential

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

Property name IDOT parcel #	ISGS site #	Land use
Utility corridor NA	3732-8	Utility
Friendship Crossing NA	3732-47	Recreational

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

Property name	ISGS site #	Regulatory database(s)	Land use
Iron Office Solutions	3732-A	RCRA, BOL	Commercial
Mycogen	3732-B	RCRA, BOL	Government
AMDOCS	3732-C	UST	Commercial
Wdws Lift Station	3732-D	UST	Utility
Schnucks Express 630	3732-E	UST	Commercial
Car-X Tire & Auto Service	3732-F	BOL	Commercial
Illinois State Water Survey	3732-G	BOL	Educational
Grinberg Dental Care	3732-H	BOL	Commercial
Lo Farms	3732-I	BOL	Farmstead
Savoy Fire Department	3732-J	BOL	Municipal
Evans Horticultural Services	3732-K	BOL	Commercial

\* For all sites:

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

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

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

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

The following data gaps exist for all PESAs:

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

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

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

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

## INTRODUCTION

This is the **Final Report** of a preliminary environmental assessment by the ISGS of natural and man-made hazards that may be encountered for the improvements to US 45 from Windsor Road to Church Street and Curtis Road from Prospect Avenue to 1st Street, Savoy and Champaign, Champaign County (Attachment 1). Project features include acquisition of additional ROW or easements, excavation or subsurface utility relocation, railroad ROW involvement, and in-stream work. US 45 is known as Dunlap Avenue in Savoy and as Neil Street in Champaign; all three of these designations will be used in this report. No stationing information was provided by IDOT for this project. This report identifies and evaluates recognized environmental conditions (RECs) that may be indicative of releases or potential releases of hazardous substances on, at, in, or to the proposed project.

This assessment has been prepared using historical and geological information including aerial photographs, U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, plat maps, file information of the ISGS, regulatory file information from federal, state, and other agencies, and various other sources of information. An on-site investigation has been completed. The specific methods used to conduct the assessment are contained in "A Manual for Conducting Preliminary Environmental Site Assessments for Illinois Department of Transportation Infrastructure Projects" (Erdmann et al., 2014).

**This Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment (PESA) was performed in compliance with the IDOT-ISGS PESA Manual (Erdmann et al., 2014) and not with the All Appropriate Inquiries environmental assessment standard (40 CFR Part 312) that took effect on November 1, 2006, or with the ASTM standard E1527-05 or E1527-13.**

## GEOLOGY

**Bedrock geology.** The topmost bedrock unit in the project area has been mapped as Pennsylvanian-age rocks of the Tradewater Formation, which in this area consist primarily of shales, limestones, sandstones, silty shales, clays, and coal units.

**Surficial geology.** In the north and west parts of the project area, the total thickness of surficial deposits has been mapped as approximately 60-90 m (200-300 ft). In the south and east parts of the project area, the total thickness of surficial deposits has been mapped as approximately 30-60 m (100-200 ft). In the majority of the project area, the topmost unit has been mapped as more than 6 m (20 ft) of the Wedron Group. In the far north part of the project area, the topmost unit has been mapped as more than 6 m (20 ft) of the Wedron Group, overlying less than 6 m (20 ft) of the Glasford Formation. In the project area, the Wedron Group consists primarily of glacially deposited silts and clays, and the Glasford Formation consists primarily of glacially deposited sands and silts.

**Soils.** Along the project ROW, the NRCS has classified the **Drummer silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes, as containing 33% to 100% hydric components**. None of the other soils in the project area have been classified by NRCS as containing more than 33% hydric components. None of the soils along the project ROW have been classified as non-prime farmland soils by the NRCS.

## HYDROGEOLOGY

Due to project type or IDOT internal procedure, the sections on surficial public water supplies, groundwater recharge, groundwater protection areas, potential for contamination of shallow aquifers, and well log information are not included in this report.

**Drainage direction.** Surficial drainage in the project area is generally toward the north, south, and east, in the direction of the Embarras River (Site 3732-6) and its tributaries. However, since the project area is urbanized and storm drains and sewers are present, most surficial runoff will be controlled by the storm sewer system; such systems typically are designed to follow natural drainage patterns.

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

**Mahomet Sole Source Aquifer.** This project resides in a county that is within the project review area of the Mahomet Sole Source Aquifer (MSSA). Further evaluation of the project should be completed by the project developer to assess the project's potential to impact the MSSA and create a significant hazard to public health as established by the memorandum of understanding (MOU) between IDOT, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 5 dated August 28, 2017. This MOU is based upon procedures that ensure compliance with the requirements of Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act. A map showing the MSSA review area can be found on the USEPA Region 5 webpage:

<https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-02/documents/mahomet-ssa-project-review-area-map-20150210.pdf>

## NATURAL FEATURES AND HAZARDS

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

## PROJECT SITES

Project sites will be described generally from north to south along US 45 below, and generally outward along Curtis Road from US 45. Attachment 1 contains a project location map. Attachment 2 contains maps of all sites discussed in this report. Attachments 3 through 9 contain site-specific maps and NFR letters for selected sites on this project. The versions of the OSFM's UST database, IEPA's LUST database, IEPA's Bureau of Land database, and USEPA's SEMS database utilized for this report were all dated August 9, 2019. OSFM files were received on July 19, 2019. IEPA files were received on March 21, July 3, and July 19, 2019. No USEPA files were reviewed for this project. Fieldwork for this project was conducted on July 11, 2019 (Sites 3732-1 through 3732-58) July 15, 2019 (Sites 3732-1 and 3732-59 through 3732-90), and July 18, 2019 (Site 3732-84 only).

This project intersects previous ISGS PESAs and PSIs as follows:

ISGS #	Date submitted to IDOT	Intersects	PSI
316	October 16, 1992	Along US 45 from Curtis Road to the southern project limits	Wight #057; Ecology & Environment #1, work order #006
2782	July 18, 2013	At the intersection of US 45 and Curtis Road	None

Information from these earlier PESAs and PSI will be summarized in geographic order below. No sites in this project were covered in PSI Wight #057.

#### Data gaps applicable to the entire project area

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

- Although Sanborn fire insurance maps were present for Champaign, they did not extend far enough south to cover the project area in any year. No Sanborn maps were available for Savoy.
- Plat maps for most years did not clearly differentiate between incorporated Champaign and incorporated Savoy. Therefore, land use in these areas is described as just “incorporated”.
- Near the Champaign-Savoy boundary, addresses and listings in city directories were inconsistent, including whether occupants were listed on Neil Street or on Dunlap Avenue, or in Champaign or Savoy. In addition, east-west addressing on cross-streets was inconsistent; in some years, cross-streets had no east-west designation, and for some streets, east-west designations were inconsistent from year to year. Field observations, business websites, and the Champaign County GIS website were used to determine cities and east-west designations where available, but these were not always consistent with each other, and it is possible that some sites are located in a city or have addresses different than that stated in this report.
- City directories from 1976 through 1997 for Savoy covered only parts of Curtis Road. No city directories prior to 1997 covered any other Savoy streets. City directories prior to 1952 did not cover any part of the project area, and for subsequent years, not all parts of the project were covered in every directory. City directory information is included for sites for which it was available. If a given year of city directory coverage is not discussed for a specific site, it was not available for that site for that year. The complete histories of some of the commercial sites in the project area are unknown.
- Areas which were under residential, agricultural, or vacant use throughout all aerial photographs were not researched in city directories.
- Various combinations of aerial photographs from the City of Champaign’s historical photos archives (for the north part of the project area) and from other sources were used in the site histories. Not all parts of the project were covered on every photo from every year. If a given year of photo coverage is not discussed for a specific site, it was not available for that

site for that year.

- Aerial photographs provided information only for those specific times covered by the photographs, as noted in the Information Sources section. No records were available for intervening years, and other land uses could have occurred in these years.

**Site 3732-1 (2782-3). Railroad, 2200-2500 blocks of S. Neil Street, Champaign, 0-2100 blocks of N. Dunlap Avenue, and 0-100 block of S. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (east side of US 45 from the northern to the southern project limits; Attachment 2, pages 1-7, 10, and 12-16).** This site is occupied by a railroad. The railroad is carried over Windsor Road on a painted bridge (S.N. 010-9912; 1a on Attachment 2, page 1), and crosses Curtis Road and Church Street at grade. North and south of Windsor Road, the railroad was elevated on fill of unknown composition. North of Windsor Road, the Embarras River (Site 3732-6) crossed under the railroad. A railroad signal box was observed at the southeast corner of the railroad and Curtis Road, and a railroad signal building was observed at the southeast corner of Dunlap Avenue and Church Street. Power transmission towers were present throughout the area of the site located north of Windsor Road. Two protruding natural gas vent pipes, with associated natural gas pipeline markers, were observed at the southeast corner of Dunlap Avenue and Church Street. Based on other markers in the area, these markers likely represent one natural gas pipeline oriented east-west along the south side of Church Street. This pipeline was not mapped on NPMS. No natural gas pipeline markers were observed elsewhere at this site. However, based on NPMS mapping, at least four additional natural gas pipelines are likely present, one oriented northeast-southwest along the west side of the railroad from the northern project limits to Curtis Road, one oriented east-west just west of Site 3732-50, one oriented east-west along the south side of Windsor Road, and one oriented east-west along the north side of Curtis Road. Because of restricted access to railroad property, this site was viewed only from publicly accessible cross-streets and parking lots. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 2007 plat maps, and on the 1936 through 2019 aerial photographs, a railroad was present. Because the earliest resource available, the 1863 plat map, showed a railroad at this site, the date of first development is unknown. On the 1936 through 1988 photos, Windsor Road was not present east of Neil Street, and the railroad was at grade. On the 1993 through 2019 photos, Windsor Road and the current bridge were present. According to the IDOT bridge information website, this bridge was constructed in 1990.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during site inspections by ISGS on July 11 and 15, 2019.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- The composition of the fill used to elevate the railroad north and south of Windsor Road is unknown.
- No natural gas pipeline markers were observed other than at Church Street at this site. However, based on NPMS mapping, at least four additional natural gas pipelines are likely

present, one oriented northeast-southwest along the west side of the railroad from the northern project limits to Curtis Road, one oriented east-west just west of Site 3732-50, one oriented east-west along the south side of Windsor Road, and one oriented east-west along the north side of Curtis Road.

- Because of restricted access to railroad property, this site was viewed only from publicly accessible cross-streets and parking lots.

The building on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in this building. Evidence from aerial photographs and the IDOT bridge information website indicates that the bridge at this site was constructed after 1985, when lead paint was no longer used to paint bridges, and therefore lead paint is unlikely to be present at this structure.

The following RECs were identified at this site: Railroad signal building and box; fill of unknown composition.

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

**Site 3732-2. Wells Fargo Advisers, 2237 S. Neil Street, Champaign (southwest corner of Neil Street and Knollwood Drive; Attachment 2, page 1).** This site is occupied by a financial services business. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1956 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1966 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under the ownership of a telephone company, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1948 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1955 photo, most of the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. A building with the appearance of a barn was present in the north part of the site that extended offsite to the north and that appeared to be associated with a farmstead to the north of this site. On the 1967 through 1993 photos, that building was no longer present, and part of a golf course was present that extended off the site. On the 1998 through 2019 photos, the golf course was no longer present, and the current building was present. In the 1904 through 1961 city directories, no listings were found in the historic address range for this location. In the 1966 through 1976 directories, a motel and a golf course were listed. In the 1981 directory, a golf course was listed. In the 1988 and 1997 directories, no listings were found. In the 2001 through 2018 directories, various financial businesses were listed. No potential hazards were identified in association with any of these occupants.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-3. WDWS/WHMS/WKIO, 2301 S. Neil Street, Champaign (northwest corner of Neil Street and Windsor Road; Attachment 2, page 1).** This site is occupied by three radio stations that shared a broadcast tower and a common broadcasting building. The main station building was located in the central part of the site, and a building that appeared to be used for storage was located to its west. The broadcasting tower was located southwest of the main station building. The rest of the site was surrounded by vacant grassy land. Three pole-mounted transformers were observed along the north side of the site, near its east end. Because the area around the buildings and towers was fenced and posted as no trespassing, that area was viewed only from the site's parking lot. The Embarras River (Site 3732-6) crossed the site from northwest to southeast.

On the 1863 through 1956 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1966 through 1973 plat maps, the site was under the ownership of "Champaign News", with no buildings depicted. On the 1976 and 1979 plat maps, the site was within an area of undifferentiated small tracts. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 and 1940 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1948 through 1977 photos, the central part of the current main building was present, along with a broadcast tower that had the same appearance as the current one. On the 1967 through 1982 photos, part of a golf course was also present to the west and south of the building. On the 1982 through 2019 photos, the main building had been expanded to its current extent, and the golf course was no longer present on this site. In the 1904 through 1947 city directories, no listings were found in the historic address range for this location. In the 1952 through 2018 directories, various radio stations were listed.

Under the name "Wdws/whms" and the address "2301 S Neil St", this site appears on the BOL list (IEPA #0190105184). No IEPA files were present for this IEPA number.

Under the name "WDWS-WHMS-WKIO" and the address "2301 S. Neil Street", this site appears on the UST list (OSFM #4031676) with one registered UST. According to OSFM files, one 1,893-liter (500-gallon) heating-oil UST is listed as out of service. The site was inspected by OSFM in February 2016 to determine the status of the UST, which was stated as not having been used since 1979. The UST was discovered to be located at the southwest corner of the main building and was not in use. No maps were present in OSFM files depicting the specific location of the UST. The UST was capped by the inspector and red-tagged, indicating that no new product was allowed to be placed in the UST. The UST was re-inspected by OSFM in January 2017 and was determined to still be out of service. No violations were cited. No further information was present in OSFM files regarding OSFM #4031676. Because the UST was located within the part of the site restricted to employees only, that part of the site could not be viewed, and the specific location of the UST is unknown.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- Because the area around the buildings and towers was fenced and posted as no trespassing, that area was viewed only from the site's parking lot.
- The specific location of the UST registered to this site is unknown.

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

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

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

**Site 3732-4. Culver's, 2302 S. Neil Street, Champaign (southeast corner of Neil Street and Knollwood Drive; Attachment 2, page 1).** This site is occupied by a restaurant. Two pad-mounted transformers and several small transformers on a single pole were observed along the west side of the site, about midway along its length. A fenced area was present at the southeast corner of the site and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

No ownership of the strip of land between Neil Street and the railroad tracks (Site 3732-1) was depicted on any available plat map. On the 1936 through 2005 aerial photographs, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. A set of railroad tracks passed through the east part of the site in some years. On the 2006 photo, the site was paved and being used for parking. On the 2007 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1904 through 2005 city directories, no listings were found for this location. In the 2010 through 2018 directories, Culver's was listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- A fenced area was present at the southeast corner of the site and could not be observed.

The building on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor

tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in this building.

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-5. Arby's, 2310 S. Neil Street, Champaign (northeast quadrant of Neil Street and Windsor Road; Attachment 2, page 1).** This site is occupied by a restaurant. Two fenced areas were present, one south of the building and one at the southeast corner of the site, and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

No ownership of the strip of land between Neil Street and the railroad tracks (Site 3732-1) was depicted on any available plat map. On the 1936 through 2002 aerial photographs, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. A set of railroad tracks passed through the east part of the site in some years. On the 2004 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1904 through 2001 city directories, no listings were found for this location. In the 2005 directory, Arby's was listed at 2300 S. Neil Street, which would be an alternate address for this site based on Champaign addressing conventions; no listings were found for 2310. In the 2010 through 2018 directories, Arby's was listed at 2310.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- Two fenced areas were present, one south of the building and one at the southeast corner of the site, and could not be observed.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-6. Embarras River, 2300 block of S. Neil Street, Champaign (northwest and northeast quadrants of Neil Street and Windsor Road; Attachment 2, pages 1 and 2).** This site is occupied by the Embarras River. This stream crosses Sites 3732-1, 3732-3, and 3732-8. It

passes underneath Neil Street through an unpainted culvert and underneath the railroad tracks (Site 3732-1) under the same bridge carrying the railroad tracks over Windsor Road. No natural gas pipeline markers were observed at this site. However, based on NPMS mapping, one natural gas pipeline is likely oriented northeast-southwest along the west side of the railroad (Site 3732-1). Dense grass, brush, and trees covered most of the riverbanks, preventing a complete observation of the river. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

According to the Illinois Water Quality Report, in the project area, the Embarras River has been assessed as fully supporting in the categories of aquatic life and aesthetic quality. It has not been assessed in the categories of fish consumption or primary contact recreation.

The river was not depicted on the 1863 plat map. On the 1936 through 2019 aerial photographs, and on the 1893 and 1902 plat maps, the river had its current course west and immediately east of Neil Street. On the 1936 through 1988 photos, and on the 1893 and 1902 plat maps, the river passed through Site 3732-7 rather than along the north side of Windsor Road. On the 1993 through 2019 photos, the river east of Neil Street had been re-routed off Site 3732-7 and channelized in its current location along the north side of Windsor Road. The river was not depicted on the 1913 through 2007 plat maps.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- No natural gas pipeline markers were observed at this site. However, based on NPMS mapping, one natural gas pipeline is likely oriented northeast-southwest along the west side of the railroad (Site 3732-1).
- Dense grass, brush, and trees covered most of the riverbanks, preventing a complete observation of the river.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-7. Illinois Fire Service Institute, 11 Gerty Drive, Champaign (southwest corner of Gerty Drive and Griffin Drive; Attachment 2, page 2).** This site is occupied by a firefighter training complex operated by the University of Illinois. The complex consisted of numerous buildings and training structures. According to the institute's website, these buildings include a classroom and research building, an administrative and classroom building, fire equipment houses, a liquid propane burning area, several buildings used for arson investigation training, a rope rescue training facility, several buildings used for open fire training, a smoke training building, a trench training area, and a rail car and vehicle fire training area. A chemical placard was observed on a

building near the northwest corner of the site. One propane AST and several truck-mounted ASTs of unknown contents were observed in the northwest part of the site. One pole-mounted transformer was observed along the north side of the site, near the west end of the parking lot. One pad-mounted transformer was observed along the east side of the site, near its north end. Three natural gas pipeline markers were observed at this site, one near its northeast corner and two spaced along the east side of the site. Based on other markers in the area and NPMS mapping, these markers represent one natural gas pipeline oriented generally north-south along the east side of the site. Most of the site was fenced and restricted to firefighters and employees only, and was only viewed from the site's parking lot and Griffin Drive.

On the 1863 through 1956 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1966 through 2007 plat maps, the site was owned by the University of Illinois, with no buildings depicted. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1967 through 1982 photos, one of the current buildings was present, and the rest of the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1987 through 2019 photos, additional buildings were added to the site throughout the years. On the 1936 through 1988 photos, the Embarras River (Site 3732-6) crossed the west side of the site, then passed through the center of the site in an east-west direction, and then crossed the east side of the site. On the 1993 through 2019 photos, the river no longer passed through this site and had been channelized in its current location along the north side of Windsor Road. The composition of the material used to fill the former channel of the Embarras River at this site is unknown. In the 1904 through 1988 city directories, no listings were found for this location. In the 1997 directory, the Illinois Fire Service Institute was listed. In the 2001 through 2010 directories, no listings were found. In the 2015 and 2018 directories, the Illinois Fire Service Institute was listed.

Under the name "University of Illinois Main Campus" and the address "101 S Gregory St", the University of Illinois appears on the active RCRA (USEPA #ILD041544081) and BOL (IEPA #0198270008) lists. The address 101 S. Gregory Street is utilized by the campus's Department of Environmental Health and Safety, which oversees the campus's compliance with environmental regulations, and this BOL number contains records for numerous campus facilities and buildings throughout Champaign and Urbana. Only information pertaining to this location is discussed below.

According to IEPA files, as part of RCRA investigations in 1994, a solid waste management unit (SWMU #53) consisting of a wastewater pre-treatment system was identified at the Fire Services Institute. Documents in IEPA files indicated that investigations were conducted at this SWMU in 1996; however, no reports on the investigations were present in IEPA files. In a letter to the University dated January 14, 1997, IEPA stated that no further investigations or remediation were required at SWMU #53 (Attachment 3). The attachments referred to on page 3 of Attachment 3 were not present in IEPA files. No further information pertinent to this site was present in IEPA files for IEPA #0198270008.

Under this BOL number, the University of Illinois has thirteen listings on the LUST list (IEMA #890530, #890773, #891472, #900725, #920069, #940931, #940956, #940995, #981897, #982016, #20002188, #20021265, and #20080722). These IEMA numbers were all listed under addresses elsewhere on the University of Illinois campus, and review of IEPA files indicated that none of these listings pertain to this location. Therefore, they will not be discussed further in this report.

Potential hazards associated with fire stations include VOCs.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- Most of the site was fenced and restricted to firefighters and employees only, and was only viewed from the site's parking lot and Griffin Drive.
- The contents of the truck-mounted ASTs are unknown.
- The composition of the material used to fill the former channel of the Embarras River at this site is unknown.

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

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

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

**Site 3732-8. Utility corridor, 0-100 block of E. Windsor Road, Champaign (northeast quadrant of Neil Street and Windsor Road; Attachment 2, page 2).** This site is occupied by a utility corridor that consisted of vacant grassy and brushy land, with power lines crossing the site. The Embarras River crossed the site from west to east (Site 3732-6). This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1956 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1966 through 2007 plat maps, the site was owned by the University of Illinois, with no buildings depicted. On the 1936 through 2019 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy or brushy appearance.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

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

**Site 3732-9. First State Bank, 101 W. Windsor Road, Savoy (southwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Windsor Road; Attachment 2, page 3).** This site is occupied by a bank. One pole-mounted transformer was observed at the northeast corner of the site, and several small transformers on a single pole were observed along the east side of the site, about midway along its length. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1893 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1902 and 1913 plat maps, the site was under individual use with a building depicted. On the 1929 through 1956 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1966 through 1979 plat maps, the area was within a subdivision. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1967 through 1977 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1982 through 2006 photos, two commercial buildings different than the current one were present. On the 2007 photo, these buildings were no longer present, and the current building was under construction. On the 2008 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1904 through 1976 city directories, no listings were found in the historic address range for this location. In the 1981 and 1988 directories, various professional offices were listed. In the 1997 directory, no listings were found. In the 2001 and 2005 directories, various professional offices were listed. No potential hazards were identified in association with any of these occupants. In the 2010 through 2018 directories, First State Bank was listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-10. Commercial building, 2105 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Windsor Road; Attachment 2, page 3).** This site is occupied by a commercial building that contained several professional and service offices (see address table for listings). All of the occupants shared the same address. One pole-mounted transformer was observed at the southwest corner of the site. A fenced area was present in the southeast corner of the site and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists

checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1956 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1966 through 1979 plat maps, the area was within a subdivision. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1967 through 1977 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1982 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1904 through 1976 city directories, no listings were found in the historic address range for this location. In the 1981 and 1988 directories, various professional offices were listed. In the 1997 directory, no listings were found. In the 2001 through 2018 directories, various professional offices, service businesses, and medical listings were present. No potential hazards were identified in association with any of these occupants.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- A fenced area was present in the southeast corner of the site and could not be observed.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-11. Larry Kanfer Gallery, 2103 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Windsor Road; Attachment 2, page 3).** This site is occupied by a photography business. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1956 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1966 through 1979 plat maps, the area was within a subdivision. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1967 photo, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1969 photo, a commercial building different than the current one was present. On the 1977 through 2019 photos, that building was no longer present, and the current building was present. In the 1904 through 1966 city directories, no listings were found in the historical address range for this location. In the 1971 through 1988 directories, various professional offices were listed. In the 1997 directory, no listings were found. In the 2001 through 2018 directories, various permutations of Kanfer Photograph Gallery were listed.

Potential hazards associated with photography businesses include VOCs and metals.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

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

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

**Site 3732-12. VCA Heritage Animal Hospital, 2101 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (northwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and College Park Court; Attachment 2, page 3).** This site is occupied by an animal hospital. One pole-mounted transformer was observed along the east side of the site, about midway along its length. A fenced area was present in the northwest part of the site and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1956 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1966 through 1979 plat maps, the area was within a subdivision. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1967 photo, a commercial building different than the current one was present. On the 1969 photo, that building was no longer present, and the current building was present. In the 1904 through 1971 city directories, no listings were found in the historic address range for this location. In the 1976 through 1988 directories, various professional offices were listed. In the 1997 directory, no listings were found. In the 2001 through 2018 directories, various animal hospitals were listed. No potential hazards were identified in association with any of these occupants.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- A fenced area was present in the northwest part of the site and could not be observed.

The building on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor

tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in this building.

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-13. Martin Hood, 2507 S. Neil Street, Champaign, Savoy (northwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and College Park Court; Attachment 2, page 3).** This site is occupied by an accounting firm. Several small transformers on a single pole were observed along the east side of the site, about midway along its length. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1956 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1966 through 1979 plat maps, the area was within a subdivision. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1967 and 1969 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1977 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1904 through 1976 city directories, no listings were found in the historic address range for this location. In the 1988 through 2018 directories, various accountants were listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-14. Martin Hood, 2509 S. Neil Street, Champaign (southwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and College Park Court; Attachment 2, page 3).** This site is occupied by a satellite building for the accounting firm located at Site 3732-13. One pole-mounted transformer was observed near the southeast corner of the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1956 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1966 through 1979 plat maps, the area was within a subdivision. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1967 through 1977 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1982 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1904 through 1976 city directories, no listings were found in the historic address range for this location. In the 1981 through 2018 directories, various professional, service, and religious organizations were listed in the historic address range for this location. No potential hazards were identified in association with any of these occupants.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-15. Commercial building, 2 College Park Court, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and College Park Court; Attachment 2, page 3).** This site is occupied by two medical practices (see address table for listings). Both occupants shared the same address. One pole-mounted transformer was observed near the southeast corner of the site. A fenced area was present along the north side of the site and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1956 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1966 through 1979 plat maps, the area was within a subdivision. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1967 photo, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1969 photo, two shed-sized structures were present, with piles of material to their west. The nature of the piles could not be determined. On the 1977 through 1993 photos, the sheds and piles were no longer present, and the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1994 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, various medical practices were listed.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- A fenced area was present along the north side of the site and could not be observed.

- The nature of the piles visible in the 1969 aerial photograph could not be determined.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-16. Commercial building, 7 Dunlap Court, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and College Park Court; Attachment 2, page 3).** This site is occupied by several financial and service business (see address table for listings). All of the occupants shared the same address. Three pole-mounted transformers were observed near the southeast corner of the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1973 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1976 and 1979 plat maps, the site was within a subdivision. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1969 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1977 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, various professional, service, and medical occupants were listed. No potential hazards were identified in association with any of these occupants.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-17. Chittick Family Eye Care, 8 Dunlap Court, Savoy (northwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Dunlap Court; Attachment 2, page 4).** This site is occupied by an optometry practice. Several small transformers on a single pole were observed at the southeast corner of the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1973 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1976 and 1979 plat maps, the site was within a subdivision. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1969 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1977 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, various professional, service, and medical occupants were listed. No potential hazards were identified in association with any of these occupants.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-18. Massey Family Dentistry, 1810 Woodfield Drive, Savoy (southwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Dunlap Court; Attachment 2, page 4).** This site is occupied by a dental practice.

On the 1863 through 1973 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1976 and 1979 plat maps, the site was within a subdivision. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1969 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1973 and 1982 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1988 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, various professional, service, and dental occupants were listed. No potential hazards were identified in association with any of these occupants.

Under the name “Massey Dentistry” and the address “1810 Woodfield”, this site appears on the BOL list (IEPA #0190805021). According to IEPA files, in May 2008, Massey Dentistry applied for IEPA inventory number. No reason for the application was stated. No further information was present in IEPA files for IEPA #0190805021.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

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

The following REC was identified at this site: Evidence of chemical use.

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

**Site 3732-19. Vacant lot, 1808 Woodfield Drive, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Dunlap Court; Attachment 2, page 4).** This site is occupied by a vacant lot that was grass- and brush-covered in the west and paved in the east. The address for the site was taken from a sign posted on the premises. Four pole-mounted transformers were observed along the east side of the site, three near its northeast corner and one about midway along its length. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1973 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1976 and 1979 plat maps, the site was within a subdivision. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1969 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1977 and 1982 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1988 through 2012 photos, a commercial building was present. On the 2014 through 2019 photos, the building was no longer present, the east part of the site was paved, and the west part was vacant, with a dirt-covered or grassy appearance. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, various professional, service, State of Illinois, and medical occupants were listed. No potential hazards were identified in association with any of these occupants.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-20. Dimond Bros. Insurance Agencies, 1806 Woodfield Drive, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Dunlap Court; Attachment 2, page 4).** This site is occupied by an insurance business. One pole-mounted transformer was observed near the northeast corner of the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1973 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1976 and 1979 plat maps, the site was within a subdivision. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1969 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1977 and 1982 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1988 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, various professional, state of Illinois, and service businesses were listed. No potential hazards were identified in association with any of these occupants.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-21. Cosmetic Plastic Surgery, 1804 Woodfield Drive, Savoy (northwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Arbours Drive; Attachment 2, page 4).** This site is occupied by a medical practice. A fenced area was present near the northwest corner of the building and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1973 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1976 and 1979 plat maps, the site was within a subdivision. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1973 aerial

photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1977 through 1994 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1988 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, Cosmetic Plastic Surgery was listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- A fenced area was present near the northwest corner of the building and could not be observed.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-22. Draperies & Interiors by Design, Inc., 1804A Woodfield Drive, Savoy (northwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Arbours Drive; Attachment 2, page 4).** This site is occupied by an interior design business. One pole-mounted transformer was observed along the east side of the site, about midway along its length. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1973 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1976 and 1979 plat maps, the site was within a subdivision. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1973 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1977 through 2012 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 2014 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2010 city directories, no listings were found for this address. In the 2015 and 2018 directories, Draperies & Interiors by Design was listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

The building on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or

stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in this building.

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-23. Commercial building, 1802 Woodfield Drive, Savoy (northwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Arbours Drive; Attachment 2, page 4).** This site is occupied by a commercial building containing several financial businesses (see address table for listings). All of the occupants shared the same address. Three pole-mounted transformers were observed at the northeast corner of the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1973 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1976 and 1979 plat maps, the site was within a subdivision. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1973 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1977 through 1988 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1993 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, various medical and financial businesses were listed. No potential hazards were identified in association with any of these occupants.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-24. Commercial building, 1800 Woodfield Drive, Savoy (northwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Arbours Drive; Attachment 2, page 4).** This site is occupied by a medical practice and an events planning business (see address table for listings). Both of the occupants shared the same address. One pole-mounted transformer was observed near the southeast corner of the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1973 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1977 and 1982 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1988 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, various medical and service businesses were listed. No potential hazards were identified in association with any of these occupants.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-25. Triptych Brewing, 1704 Woodfield Drive, Savoy (northwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Arbours Drive; Attachment 2, page 4).** This site is occupied by a brewing company. A shed was located east of the main building, and an ATM for a bank off the project was located along the north side of the site. Five 208-liter (55-gallon) drums of unknown contents were observed east of the building. Three pole-mounted transformers were observed along the east side of the site, near its north end. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1973 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1977 through 2012 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 2014 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, no listings were found for this location.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- The contents of the drums are unknown.

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

The following REC was identified at this site: Drums.

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

**Site 3732-26. Iroquois Federal, 108 Arbours Drive, Savoy (northwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Arbours Drive; Attachment 2, page 4).** This site is occupied by a bank. One pad-mounted transformer was observed at the southwest corner of the site, and one pole-mounted transformer was observed along the east side of the site, about midway along its length. Two fenced areas were present west of the building and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1973 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1977 and 1982 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1988 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 directories, various banks were listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- Two fenced areas were present west of the building and could not be observed.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-27. Utility corridor, 0-100 block of E. Windsor Road, Savoy (east side of Dunlap**

**Avenue between Windsor Road and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 5).** This site is occupied by a utility corridor that consisted of vacant grass- and brush-covered land with power towers spaced in a northeast-southwest direction throughout the site. Because of lack of access to the site, it was viewed only from Windsor Road and Curtis Road. A pile of solid waste consisting of plastic and wood scrap was observed near the southeast corner of the site. Four natural gas pipeline markers were observed to the west of the natural gas pipeline station in the northeast quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Curtis Road (Site 3732-50), and one natural gas protruding pipe with an associated natural gas pipeline marker was observed at the southeast corner of the site. Based on these markers and NPMS mapping, these markers represent two natural gas pipelines, one oriented northeast-southwest through the site and one oriented east-west near the south end of the site, entering the north side of Site 3732-50. One natural gas pipeline marker was observed along the south side of Windsor Road. Based on NPMS mapping, this marker represents one natural gas pipeline oriented east-west along the south side of Windsor Road. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1956 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1966 through 2007 plat maps, the site was owned by the University of Illinois, with no buildings depicted. On the 1936 through 2012 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 2014 through 2019 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. The power towers were first visible in the 2015 photo.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- Because of lack of access to the site, it was viewed only from Windsor Road and Curtis Road.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Natural gas pipelines; solid waste; likely past pesticide and/or herbicide use based on former agricultural land use.

**Site 3732-28. Agricultural land, 2600-3400 blocks of S. 1st Street, Savoy (northwest corner of 1st Street and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 5).** This site is occupied by research agricultural land operated by the University of Illinois. Access to the site was restricted to researchers only, and the site was viewed only from publicly accessible areas along 1st Street and Curtis Road. Two natural gas pipeline markers were observed at the northwest corner of 1st Street and Curtis Road. Based on other pipeline markers in the area and NPMS mapping, these markers represent one natural gas pipeline oriented east-west along the north side of Curtis Road. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1956 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1966 through 2007 plat maps, the site was owned by the University of Illinois, with one building depicted near the southwest corner of the site in 1966 through 1979 only. On the 1936 through 2019 photos, the site was under agricultural use.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- Access to the site was restricted to researchers only, and the site was viewed only from publicly accessible areas along 1st Street and Curtis Road.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Natural gas pipeline; likely pesticide and/or herbicide use based on agricultural land use.

**Site 3732-29. Commercial buildings, 100 Burwash Avenue and 103 Arbours Drive, Savoy (northwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Burwash Avenue; Attachment 2, page 6).** This site is occupied by a car dealership and an auto body shop (see address table for listings). Although the auto body shop had a separate name and address, according to the auto body shop's website and signs on the premises, it is part of the Honda BMW dealership. The dealership showroom and repair building was located in the south part of the site, and the auto body shop building was located in the northwest corner of the site. One AST labeled as containing used oil, with an associated vent pipe, was observed near the northwest corner of the auto dealership building. Four chemical containers were observed, one near the northwest corner of the dealership building, one at the southwest corner of the dealership building labeled as containing used oil, and two located between the two wings of the dealership building. The contents of three of the chemical containers are unknown. Two pad-mounted transformers were observed, one at the northwest corner of the site and one at the northeast corner of the site. Three pole-mounted transformers were observed along the east side of the site, west of the dealership building. Several small transformers on a single pole were observed along the east side of the site, about midway along its length. Three fenced areas were present, one west of the auto body shop, one east of the auto body shop, and one near the southeast corner of the dealership building, and could not be observed.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1938 through 1977 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1982 and 1988 photos, a commercial building was present in the northeast corner of the site, and the rest of the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1993 through 2002 photos, that building was still present, the current auto body shop building was present in the northwest corner of the site, and the south part of the current car dealership building was present. On the 2004 through 2015

photos, all of those buildings were present, and most of the north part of the current car dealership building was present. On the 2016 and 2017 photos, the car dealership building had been extended to its current extent. On the 2018 and 2019 photos, the building in the northeast corner of the site was no longer present, and the site had its current configuration. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, various automotive dealers and auto body shops were listed in the historic address ranges for this location.

Under the name "Twin City Honda BMW" and the address "100 Buwash" [sic], this site appears on the inactive RCRA list (USEPA #ILD984830125). Under the name "Honda BMW of Champaign" and the address "100 Burwash Ave", this site appears on the BOL list (IEPA #0190105114). According to IEPA files, in June 1991, Twin City Honda BMW registered with USEPA and IEPA as a generator of 100-1,000 kg/mo (220-2,200 lb/mo) of wastes containing lead, benzene, and tetrachloroethylene. In March 2014, the registration was changed from Twin City Honda BMW to Honda BMW of Champaign. No further information was present in IEPA files regarding IEPA #0190105114.

Under the name "Twin City Honda BMW" and the address "103 Arbours Dr", this site appears on the inactive RCRA (USEPA #ILD981901934) and BOL (IEPA #0190805008) lists. According to IEPA files, in July 1992, Arbours Autobody registered with USEPA and IEPA as a generator of 100-1,000 kg/mo (220-2,200 lb/mo) of ignitable wastes. In December 1996, IEPA inspected the site regarding its status as a waste generator. At the time of the inspection, the building at the northwest corner of the site was occupied by the Twin City Honda BMW dealership auto body shop; it had previously been occupied by Arbours Auto Body, an independent business. The inspector noted that maintenance and "light repair" were carried out in that building. Wastes observed by the inspector included solvent and paints wastes stored in an unspecified number of drums, used oil stored in an AST, waste antifreeze stored in an AST, waste Freon, used tires, and used batteries. The inspector noted that some of these wastes were stored in the northwest building and some were stored in the main auto dealership building, but did not specify which wastes were stored where. A drum of paint waste was observed outside one of the buildings (it was not specified which one), and the inspector instructed the business to move the drum inside the building, closer to the point of accumulation. The business was cited for lack of proper waste-storage containers and paperwork and labeling violations. The site was reinspected in August 1997. All violations had been corrected and the site had returned to compliance. No further information was present in IEPA files regarding IEPA #0190805008. The status and locations of the ASTs and drums observed by the IEPA inspector are unknown.

Under the name "Convenient Food Mart", the address "1615 W Dunlap Ave" [sic] appears on the inactive RCRA list (USEPA #ILD984903708). Under the name "Convenient Food Mart", the address "1615 W Dunlop Ave" [sic] appears on the BOL list (IEPA #0190805009). Under the name "Convenient Food Mart", the address "1615 North Dunlap Ave." appears twice on the LUST list (IEMA #923610 and #942107). Under the name "Convenient Food Mart #562", the address "1615 Dunlap Ave North" appears on the UST list (OSFM #4017408) with three registered USTs. According to regulatory files, all of these listings pertain to a business formerly located at the northeast corner of this site, in an area now used to park vehicles for sale. According to OSFM records, three gasoline USTs were removed in August 1995 (see IEMA #923610 and #942107, below, for a discussion of these USTs).

According to IEPA files, in August 1992, Convenient Food Mart registered with USEPA and IEPA as a generator of more than 1,000 kg/mo (2,200 lb/mo) of ignitable wastes. In calendar year 1992,

the business reported as a generator of waste flammable liquid from an UST. The business reported as a non-generator of waste in calendar year 1993 and did not report in calendar year 1994. In calendar year 1995, the business reported as a generator of wastes consisting of a water-gasoline mixture. The business reported as a non-generator in calendar year 1996.

In June 1997, the site was inspected by IEPA regarding its status as a waste generator. The site was occupied by a convenience store at that time and no longer sold gasoline. The owner stated that after the USTs were removed in 1995, waste was no longer generated at the site. No violations were cited. No further information was present in IEPA files for IEPA #0190805009 regarding this location's status as a waste generator.

In December 1992, an UST product line failed a tank tightness test, and IEMA #923610 was issued. Under the direction of consultants Law Engineering, Inc., soil samples were taken around the line and were analyzed for BTEX. BTEX constituents were detected but were not compared to any cleanup objectives. No further action occurred at that time.

In September 1994, a release was suspected to have occurred from product piping, and IEMA #942107 was issued. No further action then occurred until August 1995, when three USTs were removed from the site (see Attachment 4 for the locations of these USTs). IEMA #923610 and #942107 were subsequently handled together. Under the direction of consultants Groundwater Technology, impacted soil was removed and soil samples were taken from the floor and sidewalls of the UST pit and were analyzed for BTEX and MTBE. Various BTEX constituents were detected above cleanup objectives at the time. No maps of impacted soil were present in IEPA files. Water with a sheen was observed in the UST pit, approximately 1.1 m (3.5 ft) bgs, but Groundwater Technology stated that it believed that this was localized water due to poor site drainage, and no water samples were taken.

In November 1996, consultants Fluor Daniel GTE (Fluor Daniel) conducted a site classification investigation that included the completion of a site classification boring to determine site parameters and evaluation of potential receptors. No analytical work was conducted. Fluor Daniel stated that because of impermeable site geology, because no groundwater was encountered in the site classification boring, and because no potential receptors were identified, it believed no further action was warranted. IEPA concurred, and on January 8, 1997, issued an NFR letter for IEMA #923610 and #942107 with no AULs (Attachment 5). No further information was present in IEPA files regarding IEMA #923610, IEMA #942107, or IEPA #0190805009.

Under the name "Twin City Honda-BMW" and the address "100 Burwash", this site appears on the UST list (OSFM #4045208) with one registered UST. According to OSFM records, one used-oil UST was removed from this location in December 2012 (see Attachment 6 for the location of this UST). No further information was present in OSFM files regarding OSFM #4045208.

Vehicle dealerships commonly conduct vehicle repair on the premises. Potential hazards associated with vehicle repair facilities include waste oil, lubricants, and transmission fluids; spent solvents; waste paints and thinners; sludge from parts-cleaning tanks; oily sludge from floor sumps; used antifreeze; used lead-acid batteries; and undocumented UST(s).

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, pumps or dispensers, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual

or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- The contents of three of the chemical containers observed at this site are unknown.
- Three fenced areas were present and could not be observed.
- The status and locations of the ASTs and drums observed by the IEPA inspector are unknown.
- The status and locations of any undocumented UST(s) at this site are unknown.

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

The following RECs were identified at this site: Former USTs with a documented release; potential UST(s); AST; potential ASTs; evidence of chemical use; chemical containers; potential drums; impacted soil.

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

**Site 3732-30. Thorntons, 101 Burwash Avenue, Savoy (southwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Burwash Avenue; Attachment 2, page 6).** This site is occupied by a gas station. The gas station building was located in the center of the site. Four sets of dispensers were present west of the building and four sets of dispensers were present east of the building, under a canopy that spanned the building and all of the dispensers. Five USTs were observed at the southeast corner of the site, approximately 15 m (50 ft) west of the edge of Dunlap Avenue and approximately 45 m (150 ft) south of the edge of Burwash Avenue. Four monitoring wells were observed, one each at each of the four corners of the UST pit. Five vent pipes were observed south of the UST pit. Three pole-mounted transformers were observed at the northeast corner of the site, and several small transformers on a single pole were observed near the southeast corner of the site.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1988 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1993 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, various gas stations were listed.

Under the name "Thorntons #385" and the address "101 Burwash Avenue", this site appears on the UST list (OSFM #4028650) with five registered USTs. According to OSFM records, four 45,425-liter (12,000-gallon) gasoline USTs and one 30,283-liter (8,000-gallon) diesel UST are currently in use (see above for the locations of these USTs).

Under the name "Burwell Oil Service", the address "Rt. 45 & Burwash Ave." appears on the IEMA

non-LUST list (IEMA #940540). According to regulatory files, this listing pertains to this site. According to OER files, in March 1994, approximately 400 liters (100 gallons) of gasoline was released from a dispenser while a customer was fueling his car. The cause of the release was listed as due to an automatic shutoff system failing to operate properly. The release was contained with absorbent, and a contractor was hired for cleanup. No further information was present in OER files regarding IEMA #940540. No evidence of spills was observed during fieldwork for this project.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- The status and locations of any undocumented UST(s) at this site are unknown.

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

The following RECs were identified at this site: USTs; potential UST(s); monitoring wells; spill.

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

**Site 3732-31. Worden-Martin Buick GMC, 1404 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Burwash Avenue; Attachment 2, page 6).** This site is occupied by a car dealership. One chemical container and two 208-liter (55-gallon) drums, all of unknown contents, were observed near the northwest corner of the building. One pole-mounted transformer was observed along the east side of the site, near its north end.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1988 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1993 and 1994 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1998 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, various auto dealerships were listed.

Under the name “Wordan [sic] Martin GMC Truck” and the address “1404 N Dunlap”, this site appears on the inactive RCRA list (USEPA #ILR000012914). Under the name “Worden Martin GMC Truck” and the address “1404 N Dunlap”, this site appears on the BOL list (IEPA #0190805011). According to IEPA files, in October 1998, Worden Martin GMC Truck registered with USEPA and IEPA as a generator of 100-1,000 kg/mo (220-2,200 lb/mo) of ignitable wastes. In calendar year 2001, the business reported as a generator of 7,855 liters (2,075 gallons) of waste antifreeze and 55,664 liters (14,705 gallons) of used oil. In July 2011, IEPA inspected this site, and determined it was not generating waste at that time. No further information was present in IEPA files for IEPA #0190805011.

IEPA files for IEPA #0190805010 (Site 3732-32) pertained to this site. A partial inspection report for this site from an August 1997 IEPA inspection was present in those files that was not present in files for IEPA #0190805011. The inspector noted that Worden Martin GMC Truck shared a building with the business at Site 3732-32 at that time, and that the two businesses shared a used-oil AST located inside the shared building. The inspector determined that Worden Martin GMC Truck also had a used-antifreeze AST and a used-battery storage area; the exact locations of these features were not specified. No further information was present in IEPA files for IEPA #0190805010 pertaining to this site. The status and location of the AST observed by the IEPA inspector is unknown.

Vehicle dealerships commonly conduct vehicle repair on the premises. Potential hazards associated with vehicle repair facilities include waste oil, lubricants, and transmission fluids; spent solvents; waste paints and thinners; sludge from parts-cleaning tanks; oily sludge from floor sumps; used antifreeze; used lead-acid batteries; and undocumented UST(s).

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- The contents of the drums and chemical container observed at this site are unknown.
- The status and location of the AST observed by the IEPA inspector is unknown.
- The status and locations of any undocumented UST(s) at this site are unknown.

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

The following RECs were identified at this site: Potential UST(s); potential AST; evidence of chemical use; chemical container; drums.

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

**Site 3732-32. Subaru of Savoy, 1402 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (northwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Arbour Towne Place; Attachment 2, page 6).** This site is occupied by a car dealership. One chemical container labeled as containing used oil was observe near the northwest corner of the building.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1988 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1993 and 1994

photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1998 through 2014 photos, the east part of the current building was present. On the 2015 through 2019 photos, all of the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, various auto dealerships were listed.

Under the name “Saturn of Champaign Co” and the address “1402 N Dunlap”, this site appears on the inactive RCRA list (USEPA #ILR000012963). Under the name “Subaru of Champaign” and the address “1402 N Dunlap”, this site appears on the BOL list (IEPA #0190805010). According to IEPA files, in October 1995, Saturn of Champaign County registered with USEPA and IEPA as a generator of 100-1,000 kg/mo (220-2,200 lb/mo) of ignitable wastes. In April 1997, IEPA inspected the site, which was occupied by Saturn of Champaign County at that time, regarding its status as a waste generator. The inspector observed that waste oil was stored in a 1,893-liter (500-gallon) AST that was also used by Site 3732-31, in a building that was shared by both businesses at that time. Other wastes generated were used fuel and oil filters, used brake fluid, petroleum naphtha from parts washers, used absorbents, used batteries, and scrap metal. Used antifreeze was also being stored in an AST at an unspecified location on the premises. Violations were cited regarding missing information about battery recycling practices, paperwork, and labeling. The site was re-inspected in May 1997. All of the violations had been corrected and the site had returned to compliance. The status and locations of the ASTs observed by the IEPA inspector are unknown.

The site was inspected again by IEPA in July 2011, and was occupied by Subaru at that time. The inspector noted that approximately 4,000 liters (1,000 gallons) of waste oil and approximately 800 liters (200 gallons) of used antifreeze were being generated. No violations were cited. No further information was present in IEPA files regarding IEPA #0190805010.

Vehicle dealerships commonly conduct vehicle repair on the premises. Potential hazards associated with vehicle repair facilities include waste oil, lubricants, and transmission fluids; spent solvents; waste paints and thinners; sludge from parts-cleaning tanks; oily sludge from floor sumps; used antifreeze; used lead-acid batteries; and undocumented UST(s).

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- The status and locations of the ASTs observed by the IEPA inspector are unknown.
- The status and locations of any undocumented UST(s) at this site are unknown.

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

The following RECs were identified at this site: Potential UST(s); potential ASTs; evidence of

chemical use; chemical container.

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

**Site 3732-33. Burger King, 1325 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (southwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Arbour Towne Place; Attachment 2, page 7).** This site is occupied by a restaurant. Four pole-mounted transformers were observed, one at the northeast corner of the site and three at the southeast corner of the site. A fenced area was present near the northwest corner of the building and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1988 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1993 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, various restaurants were listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- A fenced area was present near the northwest corner of the building and could not be observed.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-34. Georgia's K-9 Komforts, 1323 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Arbour Towne Place; Attachment 2, page 7).** This site is occupied by a dog boarding business. One pole-mounted transformer was observed along the east side of the site, about midway along its length. A fenced area was present north of the building and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1988 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1993 and 1994 photos, the

site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1998 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 city directory, no listings were found for this location. In the 2001 through 2018 directories, various animal-related businesses were listed, including kennels, veterinarians, and pet-supply businesses. No potential hazards were identified in association with any of these occupants.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- A fenced area was present north of the building and could not be observed.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-35. Commercial building, 1321 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (northwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 7).** This site is occupied by a commercial building that was under renovation during fieldwork for this project. Signs on the premises indicated that it was most recently occupied by a restaurant. Three pole-mounted transformers were observed along the east side of the site, about midway along its length. Two fenced areas were present, one along the west side of the building and one at the northwest corner of the site, and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with a building depicted. Because the earliest resource available, the 1863 plat map, depicted a building at this site, the date of first development is unknown. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1988 aerial photographs, a farmstead that also extended off the project to the west was present. On the 1993 and 1994 photos, the site was vacant, with a disturbed appearance. On the 1998 and 2002 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 2003 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 and 2001 city directories, no listings were found for this location. In the 2005 through 2018 directories, various restaurants were listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers,

monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- The date of first development is unknown .
- Two fenced areas were present and could not be observed.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-36. Commercial building, 1317-1319 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (northwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 7).** This site is occupied by a commercial building containing a shoe store and a restaurant (see address table for listings). A fenced area was present at the southwest corner of the building and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance and some trees. On the 1967 through 1988 photos, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1993 through 2003 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 2004 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 and 2001 city directories, no listings were found for this location. In the 2005 through 2018 directories, Body n' Sole and Subway were listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- A fenced area was present at the southwest corner of the building and could not be observed.

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

present in this building.

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-37 (2782-2). Applebee's Grill & Bar, 1201 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (northwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 7).** This site is occupied by a restaurant. One pad-mounted transformer was observed at the northwest corner of the site, and three pole-mounted transformers were observed along the east side of the site, about midway along its length. One natural gas pipeline marker was observed at the southwest corner of the site, and one natural gas pipeline marker and a natural gas protruding pipe with an associated natural gas pipeline marker were observed at the southeast corner of the site. Based on other pipeline markers in the area and NPMS mapping, these markers represent one natural gas pipeline oriented east-west along the south side of the site. A fenced area was present along the west side of the building and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

The following information has been modified from ISGS #2782:

On the 1863 through 1956 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1966 through 1979 plat maps, a building was depicted. On the 1979 through 2007 plat maps, the site was mostly shown as incorporated; in some of those years, Arbours Development ownership was shown.

On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, several buildings with the appearance of a residential or small farmstead complex were present in the south part of the site, and the north part was under agricultural use. On the 1967 through 1982 photos, all of the buildings had been removed with the exception of the residence in the southeast corner of the site; the rest of the site was under agricultural use. On the 1988 through 2005 photos, that building was no longer present, and the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 2006 photo, the current building was under construction. On the 2007 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2005 city directories, no listings were found for this location. In the 2010 through 2018 directories, Applebee's was listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- A fenced area was present along the west side of the building and could not be observed.

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

present in this building.

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-38. Savoy Plaza, 1201-1335 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy (northwest corner of Curtis Road and Woodfield Alley; Attachment 2, page 7).** This site is occupied by a commercial building containing occupants typical of shopping centers (see address table for listings). No potential hazards were identified in association with any of the occupants. Five pad-mounted transformers were observed, one along the west side of the building about midway along its length, and four along the west side of the site, evenly spaced along its length. Four pole-mounted transformers were observed, three at the southwest corner of the site and one at the northwest corner of Curtis Road and Savoy Plaza Lane. Three natural gas pipeline markers were observed, one at the southeast corner of the site and two at the northwest corner of Curtis Road and Savoy Plaza Lane. Based on these markers, other markers in the area, utility markings, and NPMS mapping, these markers represent one natural gas pipeline marker that enters the site at the northwest corner of Curtis Road and Savoy Plaza Lane in a northeast-southwest orientation, and then bends and crosses the south side of the site, oriented east-west. Several fenced areas were present along the west side of the building and could not be observed.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 plat map, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1988 plat map, the site was owned by Arbours Development. On the 1990 plat map, the site was under individual use. On the 1992 plat map, the site was owned by Arbours Development. On the 1994 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1988 aerial photographs, most of the site was under agricultural use. Various outbuildings associated with the farmstead formerly present on Site 3732-35 were present in the east-central part of the site. On the 1993 and 1988 photos, the site was vacant, with a partly grassy and partly disturbed appearance. On the 2001 through 2005 photos, the south end and the north-central end of the current building were present, although the north-central part was somewhat larger than the current extent. On the 2006 photo, the south-central part of the current building was also present. On the 2007 through 2019 photos, all of the current building was present in its current configuration. In the 1997 city directory, no listings were found for this location. In the 2001 through 2018 city directories, occupants typical of shopping centers were listed. No potential hazards were identified in association with any of these occupants.

Under the name "Schnucks (Spill)" and the address "1301 Savoy Plz", this site appears on the BOL list (IEPA #0190805022). Under the name "Schnuck's", the address "Schnuck's Grocery Store, at the intersection of US Rte #45 & Curtiss [sic] Rd" appears on the IEMA non-LUST list (IEMA #H-2009-0608). According to regulatory files, both of these incidents pertain to a spill at the Schnucks grocery store within this shopping center. According to IEPA files, in June 2009, Schnucks applied for an IEPA inventory number. The reason for the request was stated as a spill. According to IEMA records, in June 2009, a release of "R-507 refrigerant" was reported from the refrigeration system at this grocery store. No cause or amount of the release were specified. The Savoy Fire Department and Champaign County Hazmat Team were contacted to handle the release. No further information was present in IEPA files regarding IEPA #0190805022 or in IEMA records regarding IEMA #H-2009-0608. No evidence of spills was observed during fieldwork for this project.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- Several fenced areas were present along the west side of the building and could not be observed.

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

The following REC was identified at this site: Spill.

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

**Site 3732-39. Skateland, 208 W. Curtis Road, Savoy (northeast quadrant of Curtis Road and Wesley Avenue; Attachment 2, page 8).** This site is occupied by a roller skating rink. The main building was located along the west side of the site, and two buildings that appeared to be used for storage were present at the northwest corner of the main building and at the northwest corner of the site. One pole-mounted transformer was observed at the southwest corner of the site. A fenced area was present north of the main building and storage building in that area and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1973 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1977 photo, most of the current main building was present. On the 1982 photo, all of the current main building was present. On the 1988 through 2019 photos, the storage building was also present. In the 1976 city directory, no listings were found for this location. In the 1981 through 2018 directories, Skateland was listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- A fenced area was present north of the main building and storage building in that area and could not be observed.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-40. Residential building, 1202 Wesley Avenue, Savoy (northeast quadrant of Curtis Road and Wesley Avenue; Attachment 2, page 8).** This site is occupied by an apartment building and an associated detached garage. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1973 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1977 through 1998 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 2001 through 2019 photos, the current building was present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-41. Curtis Road Animal Hospital, 210 W. Curtis Road, Savoy (northeast corner of Curtis Road and Wesley Avenue; Attachment 2, page 8).** This site is occupied by a veterinary practice. Several small transformers on a single pole were observed at the southwest corner of the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1973 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1977 through 1988

photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1993 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1976 through 1988 city directories, no listings were found for this location. In the 1997 through 2018 directories, various animal hospitals and veterinary practices were listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-42. H.S. Grindley Co., 1201 Wesley Avenue, Savoy (northwest corner of Curtis Road and Wesley Avenue; Attachment 2, page 8).** This site is occupied by an appliance sales and repair business. One pole-mounted transformer was observed at the southeast corner of the site. One natural gas pipeline marker was observed at the southeast corner of the site. This natural gas pipeline marker did not align with other pipeline markers in the area or with NPMS pipeline mapping, and the orientation of the pipeline represented by this marker is unknown. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1977 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1982 and 1988 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1993 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, H.S. Grindley Co. was listed.

Potential hazards associated with appliance repair businesses include VOCs and metals.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- The orientation of the natural gas pipeline at this site is unknown.

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

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

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

**Site 3732-43. Willowbrook Memory Care of Savoy, 404-408 W. Curtis Road, Savoy (northeast quadrant of Curtis Road and Prospect Avenue; Attachment 2, page 8).** This site is occupied by an inpatient residential and medical facility consisting of three buildings. Two pad-mounted transformers were observed, one at the northeast corner of the building at 406 W. Curtis Road, and one along the north side of the site, about midway along its length. The areas north of all three buildings were fenced and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1977 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1982 through 2014 photos, the site was vacant with a grassy appearance. On the 2016 through 2019 photos, the current buildings were present. In the 1976 through 2015 city directories, no listings were found for this location. In the 2018 directory, Willowbrook was listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- The areas north of all three buildings were fenced and could not be observed.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-44. Prairie State Bank & Trust, 410 W. Curtis Road, Savoy (northeast corner of Curtis Road and Prospect Avenue; Attachment 2, page 8).** This site is occupied by a bank. Four pole-mounted transformers were observed, one at the northwest corner of the site and three along the west side of the site, near its north end. Several small transformers on a single pole were observed at the southwest corner of the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1977 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1982 through 2014 photos, the site was vacant with a grassy appearance. On the 2016 photo, the current building was under construction. On the 2017 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1976 through 2018 city directories, no listings were found for this location.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-45. Residential buildings, 301-401 W. Curtis Road, Savoy (southwest and southeast corners of Curtis Road and Wesley Avenue; Attachment 2, page 8).** This site is occupied by five apartment buildings and associated detached garages that are part of the Prospect Pointe apartment complex. Three of the buildings shared the 301 W. Curtis Road address and two shared the 401 W. Curtis Road address. Two pad-mounted transformers were observed, one southeast of the westernmost building, one southeast of the building at the southwest corner of Curtis Road and Wesley Avenue. Three natural gas pipeline markers were observed, one near the northwest corner of the site, one at the southwest corner of Curtis Road and Wesley Avenue, and one at the southeast corner of Curtis Road and Wesley Avenue. Based on other markers in the area, utility markings, and NPMS mapping, these markers represent one natural gas pipeline oriented east-west along the south side of Curtis Road, which bends northeast-southwest at its east end and exits the site at the northeast corner of the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted.

On the 1984-1985 through 1992 plat maps, the site was shown under Arbours Development ownership. On the 1994 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1982 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1988 photo, part of the site was under agricultural use and the rest was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1993 photo, the buildings west of Wesley Avenue were under construction, and the area east of Wesley Avenue was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1998 through 2019 photos, all of the current buildings were present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-46. Residence, 3505 S. Prospect Avenue, Savoy (northwest quadrant of Curtis Road and Prospect Avenue; Attachment 2, page 9).** This site is occupied by a residence. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1976 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1979 plat map, the site was shown within a subdivision. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1977 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1982 and 1988 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1993 through 2019 photos, the current residence was present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

The building on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Evidence from aerial photographs indicates that this residence was constructed after 1978. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, and

therefore lead paint is unlikely to be present in this building.

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-47. Friendship Crossing, 3507 S. Prospect Avenue, Savoy (northwest corner of Curtis Road and Prospect Avenue; Attachment 2, page 9).** This site is occupied by a municipal park. An open-sided gazebo was present in the north part of the site, and benches and walking paths were present in the south. The address for the site was taken from the Village of Savoy website. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1976 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1979 plat map, the site was shown within a subdivision. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1967 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1969 through 2008 photos, a residence was present. On the 2009 through 2011 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 2012 through 2019 photos, the current park was present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

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

**Site 3732-48. Harold E. Ruppel Memorial Bike Path, 400 block of W. Curtis Road, Savoy (southeast corner of Curtis Road and Prospect Avenue; Attachment 2, page 9).** This site is occupied by a bike and pedestrian trail. Three natural gas pipeline markers were observed, one at the northwest corner of the site and two at the northeast corner of the site. Based on other markers in this area and NPMS mapping, these markers represent one natural gas pipeline oriented east-west along the south side of Curtis Road. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1988 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1993 photo, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1998 through 2019 photos, the current trail was present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or

underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-49. Agricultural buildings, 400 block of W. Curtis Road, Savoy (southwest corner of Curtis Road and Prospect Avenue; Attachment 2, page 9).** This site is occupied by two grain silos in the north and grassy vacant land in the south. Three pole-mounted transformers were observed near the northwest corner of the site. One natural gas pipeline marker was observed at the northeast corner of the site. Based on other natural gas pipeline markers in the area and NPMS mapping, this marker represents one natural gas pipeline oriented east-west along the south side of Curtis Road. Because this site was formerly used as a farmstead, it is possible that pesticides and/or herbicides were stored on the premises.

On the 1863 plat map, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1893 plat map, the site was under individual use, with a building labeled as a residence. On the 1902 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with a building depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1936 through 1982 aerial photographs, a farmstead was present that did not include the current silos. On the 1988 through 2019 photos, all of the farmstead buildings on this site had been removed, and the current silos were present.

Under the name "Lo, Adolph", the address "Curtis Rd" appears on the BOL list (IEPA #0198020005). According to IEPA files, this listing pertains to both this site and Site 3732-I, which were owned by the same owners; only information pertinent to this site is discussed below.

In May 1989, IEPA inspected this site regarding a complaint that drums were being stored in a barn that was then present at this site. The inspector observed approximately fifty 208-liter (55-gallon) drums inside the barn, which was located southeast of the current silos. Most of the drums were empty, but the inspector observed some that contained liquid with a pesticide odor and some that contained layers of "thick oil". Eight 8-liter (2-gallon) containers labeled as 2-4 D were also observed inside the barn. An area of solid waste was also observed east of the silos and north of the barn, which contained wood pallets, carpet, aluminum siding and roofing, a swing set, mowers, a mini bike, wood scrap, and bicycle parts. An area of ponded liquid with a strong smell of manure was also observed to the east of the solid waste area. The owners were cited for improper disposal of solid waste.

In March 1990, the site was re-inspected. The barn was no longer present, and all of the solid waste, drums, and containers had been removed. The inspector stated that the owners had been informed that they were to provide IEPA with documentation demonstrating proper disposal of the solid waste and drums, and that these documents had not been received by IEPA. The inspector

noted that a hearing regarding the citations was still scheduled to occur in May 1990. No further information pertinent to this site was present in IEPA files for IEPA #0198020005. No drums, solid waste, or liquid waste were present during fieldwork for this project.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

The following RECs were identified at this site: Evidence of former chemical use; former drums; former solid waste.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Natural gas pipeline; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint; potential past pesticide and/or herbicide presence based on former farmstead use.

**Site 3732-50. Pipeline station, 0-100 block of E. Curtis Road, Savoy (northeast quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 10).** This site is occupied by a natural gas pipeline station. The fenced station was present in the northeast part of the site, with a graveled parking area to its west. A chemical placard was present on the fence. Numerous protruding natural gas pipelines were present inside the fenced area. One pad-mounted transformer and one pole-mounted transformer were observed southeast of the fenced area. Seven natural gas pipeline markers were observed: four at the northwest corner of the site, one at the southwest corner of the fenced area, and one near the southeast corner of the fenced area; a protruding natural gas vent pipe with an associated marker was also present at the southwest corner of the site. According to NPMS mapping, one natural gas pipeline enters the site at its northwest corner and then bends east to enter the fenced area, and a second natural gas pipeline is oriented east-west, approaching the southwest corner of the fenced area. The marker observed at the southeast corner of the fenced area could not be correlated with any of the pipelines mapped on NPMS, and it is unknown whether this marker represents a third natural gas pipeline. A pile of plastic and wood scrap was observed along the west side of the parking area. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1973 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1976 through 2007 plat maps, the site was owned by the University of Illinois, with no buildings depicted. On the 1936 through 1988 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1993 through 2019 photos, the current pipeline station was present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or

underground), pumps or dispensers, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- The marker observed at the southeast corner of the fenced area could not be correlated with any of the pipelines mapped on NPMS, and it is unknown whether this marker represents a third natural gas pipeline.

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

The following REC was identified at this site: Evidence of chemical use.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Natural gas pipelines; transformers; solid waste.

**Site 3732-51. Curtis Road Self-Storage, 101 E. Curtis Road, Savoy (southeast quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 10).** This site is occupied by a self-storage facility. The office was located in a former residence in the north part of the site, and several self-storage buildings occupied most of the rest of the site. A retention pond was present south of the storage buildings, and dense wooded land was present south of the pond. A cellular tower was present in the west-central part of the site. One propane AST was observed at the southeast corner of the site. The site was fenced and restricted to customers only, and was viewed only from Curtis Road, Dunlap Avenue, and driveways to the east of the site. No natural gas pipeline markers were observed at this site. However, based on NPMS mapping, a natural gas pipeline may be present along the north side of the site, oriented east-west. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1913 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1929 plat map, the site was under individual use, with a building depicted. On the 1939 plat map, the site was under individual use; this plat map did not depict buildings. On the 1950 plat map, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1956 plat map, the site was shown as an unlabeled small tract with no buildings depicted. On the 1966 through 1979 plat maps, the site was shown as an unlabeled small tract with a building depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as an unlabeled small tract with no buildings depicted. On the 1936 through 1967 aerial photographs, a farmstead that included the current office building as its residence was present in the north part of the site, and the south part was under agricultural use. On the 1973 photo, farmstead buildings were still present in the north, the central part of the site was under agricultural use, and several shed-sized buildings were present in the south. On the 1977 through 2005 photos, most of the farmstead buildings had been removed, and several shed-sized buildings were scattered throughout the west part of the site. The rest of the site was vacant, with a partly grassy, partly disturbed, and partly tree-covered appearance. On the 2006 through 2008 photos, most of the current storage buildings were present. On the 2009 through 2019 photos, all of the current storage buildings were present. In the 1976 through 2005 city directories, no listings were found in the historic address range for this location. In the 2010 through 2018 directories, Curtis Road Self-Storage was listed, along with a lawn maintenance business in some years.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- The site was fenced and restricted to customers only, and was viewed only from Curtis Road, Dunlap Avenue, and driveways to the east of the site.
- No natural gas pipeline markers were observed at this site. However, based on NPMS mapping, a natural gas pipeline may be present along the north side of the site, oriented east-west.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-52. Winfield Village, 400 block of Paddock Drive West, Savoy (southeast quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 10).** This site is occupied by land used by Winfield Village tenants (Site 3732-53) for vegetable gardening. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1984-1985 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1988 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1969 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use, including an orchard in 1936 only. On the 1973 through 1998 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance and some trees. On the 2003 through 2019 photos, the gardens were visible.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-53. Residential buildings, 425 Paddock Drive West, Savoy (southeast quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 10).** This site is occupied by eight apartment buildings that are part of the Winfield Village apartment complex. The address above was utilized by the entire complex. Two pad-mounted transformers were observed at the apartment building at the southeast corner of Curtis Road and Paddock Drive West, one near its northwest corner and one near its southwest corner. No natural gas pipeline markers were observed at this site. However, based on NPMS mapping, a natural gas pipeline may be present along the south side of Curtis Road, oriented generally east-west, and then entering Curtis Road.

On the 1863 through 1973 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1976 plat map, the site was owned by a development company. On the 1979 plat map, Winfield Village ownership was shown. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was owned by the Illinois Housing Development Authority. On the 1936 through 1969 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1973 photo, the four current eastern buildings were present, and the rest of the site was vacant, with a disturbed appearance. On the 1977 through 2019 photos, all of the current buildings were present.

Under the name "Winfield Village Loop" and the address "425 Paddock Dr", this site appears on the BOL list (IEPA #0190805019). According to IEPA files, in April 2007, Winfield Village applied for an IEPA generator number. No reason for the application was stated. No further information was present in IEPA files regarding IEPA #0190805019. Because the address 425 Paddock Drive or 425 Paddock Drive West is used as the address for the entire complex, it is unknown at which location(s) within this complex any waste-generating events occurred.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- No natural gas pipeline markers were observed at this site. However, based on NPMS mapping, a natural gas pipeline may be present along the south side of Curtis Road, oriented generally east-west, and then entering Curtis Road.

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

The following REC was identified at this site: Evidence of chemical use.

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

**Site 3732-54. Dohme Park, 501 E. Curtis Road, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Curtis Road and 1st Street; Attachment 2, page 10).** This site is occupied by a municipal park for the Village of Savoy. The address for the site was taken from the Village of Savoy's website. Park features included an open-sided gazebo, benches, and walking trails. One pad-mounted transformer was observed along the west side of the site, about midway along its length. No natural gas pipeline markers were observed at this site. However, based on NPMS mapping, a natural gas pipeline may be present along or near the centerline of Curtis Road at this location, oriented generally east-west. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 2000 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 2003 through 2007 plat maps, the site was within a subdivision. On the 1936 through 1998 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 2005 photo, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 2006 photo, the current park layout was present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- No natural gas pipeline markers were observed at this site. However, based on NPMS mapping, a natural gas pipeline may be present along or near the centerline of Curtis Road at this location, oriented generally east-west.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-55. Residential buildings, 117 Sterling Court, Savoy (southwest corner of Curtis Road and 1st Street; Attachment 2, page 11).** This site is occupied by six apartment buildings and an office building that are part of The Place at 117 apartment complex. Two pad-mounted transformers were observed, one at the southwest corner of the site north of Sterling Court, and one between the two center buildings along Curtis Road. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1998 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 2000 plat map, the site was under corporate ownership. On the 2003 through 2007 plat maps, the site was within a subdivision. On the 1936 through 1998 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 2001 through 2019 photos, the current buildings were present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or

underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-56. Swine Research Center, 3502 S. 1st Street, Savoy (northeast quadrant of Curtis Road and 1st Street; Attachment 2, page 11).** This site is occupied by an animal research center that is part of the University of Illinois. Four pole-mounted transformers were observed, three in the west-central part of the site and one near the center of the site. Several small transformers on a single pole were observed along the west side of the site, about midway along its length. The site was fenced and access was restricted to researchers only, and the site was viewed only from publicly accessible areas along 1st Street and Curtis Road. According to the University of Illinois Department of Animal Science website, the facility is composed of eighteen buildings, including a headquarters and surgery building, a storage facility, a feed manufacturing facility, and numerous buildings used to house animals. A lagoon with the appearance of a swine waste lagoon was visible along the east side of the site on aerial photographs, but this area was not accessible, and this feature is listed as a de minimis condition below based on aerial photograph information only.

On the 1863 through 1950 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1956 plat map, the site was owned by the University of Illinois, with no buildings depicted. On the 1966 through 2000 plat maps, the site was owned by the University of Illinois, with a building depicted. On the 2003 through 2007 plat maps, the site was owned by the University of Illinois, with no buildings depicted. On the 1936 through 1958 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1967 photo, the current lagoon was present, and some of the current structures were under construction. Increasing numbers of the current buildings were added over the years, until by the time of the 2015 photo, the site had essentially its current configuration. In the 1976 through 2018 city directories, no listings were found for this location.

Under the name "University of Illinois Main Campus" and the address "101 S Gregory St", the University of Illinois appears on the active RCRA (USEPA #ILD041544081) and BOL (IEPA #0198270008) lists. The address 101 S. Gregory Street is utilized by the campus's Department of Environmental Health and Safety, which oversees the campus's compliance with environmental regulations, and this BOL number contains records for numerous campus facilities and buildings throughout Champaign and Urbana. Review of these records indicated that none of these records applied specifically to this location. However, numerous records were generic to the campus as a whole and were not tied to any specific building, department, or address. Because of the lack of information in these records, they will not be discussed further in this report. However, it is possible

that waste activities may occur at this location.

Under this BOL number, the University of Illinois has thirteen listings on the LUST list (IEMA #890530, #890773, #891472, #900725, #920069, #940931, #940956, #940995, #981897, #982016, #20002188, #20021265, and #20080722). These IEMA numbers were all listed under addresses elsewhere on the University of Illinois campus, and review of IEPA files indicated that none of these listings pertain to this location. Therefore, they will not be discussed further in this report.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- The site was fenced and access was restricted to researchers only, and the site was viewed only from publicly accessible areas along 1st Street and Curtis Road.
- The area of the swine waste lagoon was observed only on aerial photographs.
- It is unknown if any of the waste activities listed under IEPA #0198270008 occurred at this location.

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

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

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

**Site 3732-57. Agricultural land, 3500 block of S. 1st Street, Savoy (northeast corner and southeast quadrant of Curtis Road and 1st Street. Attachment 2, page 11).** This site is occupied by agricultural land with a strip of grassy land along 1st Street north of Curtis Road. One pad-mounted transformer was observed at the northeast corner of Curtis Road and 1st Street. Two pole-mounted transformers were observed, one at the northeast corner of Curtis Road and 1st Street, and one along 1st Street, north of Curtis Road. Two natural gas pipeline markers were observed at the northeast corner of Curtis Road and 1st Street. Based on other markers in the area and NPMS mapping, these markers represent one natural gas pipeline oriented east-west along the north side of Curtis Road. One water pipeline marker was observed at the northeast corner of Curtis Road and 1st Street. No other water pipeline markers were observed in the area, and the orientation of the water pipeline is unknown. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 and 1893 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1902 plat map, the site was under individual use, with a building depicted at the northeast corner of Curtis Road and 1st Street and a second building depicted near the southeast corner of Curtis Road and 1st Street. On the 1913 and 1929 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with a building depicted near the southeast corner of Curtis Road and 1st Street. On the 1939 and 1950 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1956 through 2000 plat maps, the site was owned by the University of Illinois, with a building depicted near the southeast corner of Curtis Road and 1st Street. On the 2003 through 2007 plat maps, the site was owned by the University of Illinois, with no buildings depicted. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, most of the site was under agricultural use. A farmstead was present south of Curtis Road, about midway along its length. On the 1967 photo, most of the farmstead buildings had been removed, with the exception of a building with the appearance of a barn and a shed-sized building. On the 1969 through 1998 photos, the barn was still present; the shed had been removed, and what appeared to be a pipeline station was present. On the 2001 through 2015 photos, the barn had been removed; the pipeline station was still present. On the 2017 through 2019 photos, the pipeline station was no longer present, and the entire site was under agricultural use.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- The orientation of the water pipeline at this site is unknown.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Natural gas pipeline; water pipeline; transformers; likely pesticide and/or herbicide use based on agricultural land use.

**Site 3732-58. Pipeline station, 3500 block of S. 1st Street, Savoy (southeast corner of Curtis Road and 1st Street. Attachment 2, page 11).** This site is occupied by a natural gas pipeline station. Large protruding pipes and valves were present in the east part of the site, with vacant grassy land present to the west. Three natural gas pipeline markers were observed, two at the northwest corner of the site and one at the northeast corner of the site. No pipelines were mapped on NPMS in this area and these markers did not give a clear indication of the number and orientation of the pipeline(s). The number and orientation(s) of natural gas pipeline(s) at this site are unknown. One pad-mounted transformer was observed at the northwest corner of the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1950 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1956 through 2007 plat maps, the site was owned by the University of Illinois, with no buildings depicted. On the 1936 through 2017 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 2019 photo, the current pipeline station was present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 11, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- The number and orientation(s) of natural gas pipeline(s) at this site are unknown. Because there are no buildings present and no evidence of fill or demolition debris was observed, asbestos-containing materials and lead paint are unlikely to be present at this site.

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Natural gas pipeline(s); transformer.

**Site 3732-59. Commercial buildings, 201-203 W. Curtis Road, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 12).** This site is occupied by four buildings occupied by two units of the University of Illinois (see address table for listings). One of the addresses was shared by both occupants. The northeast building contained office space, the northwest and southeast buildings contained offices and warehouse space, and the southwest building contained warehouse space. One pole-mounted transformer was observed at the northwest corner of the site. A trailer containing eleven 208-liter (55-gallon) drums of wire cable was observed south of the southeast building. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1956 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1966 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with a building depicted. On the 1984-1985 plat map, the site was under bank ownership, with no buildings depicted. On the 1988 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1967 and 1969 photos, the southwest warehouse building was present, along with the south part of the northwest building. Three small shed-sized buildings were present in the north part of the site. The rest of the site appeared to be used for materials storage. On the 1973 photo, the same two buildings were present in the west, and the north part of the northeastern building was present; the shed-sized buildings were no longer present in the north, and two shed-sized buildings were present in the southeast corner of the site. On the 1977 through 1988 photos, the two western buildings had been expanded to their current extent, the southeast building was present, and most of the northeast building was present, along with the sheds in the southeast. On the 1993 photo, the sheds in the southeast were no longer present. On the 1998 through 2019 photos, the northeast building had been expanded to its current extent, and the site had its current configuration.

In the 1976 through 1988 city directories, various retail and service businesses were listed in the historic address range for this location, including a graphics business (1976 through 1988) a painting business (1988), and a sign business (1988). In the 1997 directory, a University of Illinois unit was listed. In the 2001 through 2018 directories, no listings were found. University of Illinois occupants, including a telecommunications and computer support unit and Illinois State Geological Survey units, have occupied these buildings since 1989.

Potential hazards associated with sign-making, painting, and printing businesses include VOCs and metals.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

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

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

**Site 3732-60. Sherwin-Williams, 109 W. Curtis Road, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 12).** This site is occupied by a paint business. Three pole-mounted transformers were observed at the northwest corner of the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 plat map, the site was under bank ownership, with no buildings depicted. On the 1988 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1967 through 2012 photos, a commercial building different than the current one was present. On the 2012 through 2017 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy or disturbed appearance. On the 2018 and 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1976 through 1988 city directories, no listings were found in the historic address range for this location. In the 1997 through 2010 directories, a HVAC and plumbing business was listed. In the 2015 and 2018 directories, no listings were found.

Potential hazards associated with HVAC and paint businesses include VOCs and metals.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

The building on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or

stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in this building.

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

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

**Site 3732-61 (316-1, 2782-1). CVS, 1111 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (southwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 12).** This site is occupied by a pharmacy and general store. Two pole-mounted transformers were observed at the northwest corner of the site. Two fenced areas were present near the northwest corner of the building and could not be observed.

On the 1863 plat map, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1893 plat map, the site was under individual use, with a building depicted. On the 1902 plat map, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1913 plat map, the site was under individual use, with a building labeled as "rural home". On the 1929 plat map, a building labeled as "Am. Tel. & T. Co." was present. On the 1939 plat map, the site was under individual use; this plat map did not depict buildings. On the 1950 plat map, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1956 plat map, the site was under individual use, with a building depicted. On the 1966 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 2011 photos, two commercial buildings and various outbuildings were present. On the 2012 photo, the site was vacant, with a disturbed appearance. On the 2014 through 2019 photos, the current building was present.

The following information has been modified from ISGS #2782:

No listings were found for this location in the 1976 through 1988 city directories. In the 1977 through 2012 directories, various organizations were listed, including the American Dairy Science Association, the Federation of Animal Science Societies (FASS), the Poultry Science Association, the Equine Nutrition Physiology Society, the International Embryo Transfer Association, and the American Registry Pro Animal.

In the 2015 and 2018 directories, CVS was listed. During fieldwork for ISGS #316 in 1992, a health care office was present in the north part of the site and a small engine repair business was present in the south. During fieldwork for ISGS #2782 in 2013, CVS was present.

The following information has been modified from ISGS #316:

The office building occupied by HS Health Care was originally built as an AT&T switching station. An emergency generator with a diesel tank is still located in the basement.

Under the name "CVS Pharmacy 5887" and the address "1111 N Dunlap St", this site appears on the active RCRA (USEPA #ILR000178954) and BOL (IEPA #0190805026) lists. According to IEPA files, in September 2013, CVS registered this location with USEPA and IEPA as a generator of less than 100 kg/mo (220 lb/mo) of ignitable wastes, corrosive wastes, and wastes containing mercury,

silver, warfarin and salts, epinephrine, nicotine and salts, and nitroglycerine. In December 2014, CVS re-registered this location with USEPA and IEPA as a generator of more than 1,000 kg/mo (2,200 lb/mo) of ignitable wastes, corrosive wastes, and wastes containing arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, silver, 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, benzene, m-cresol, 1, 4-dichlorobenzene, methyl ethyl ketone, tetrachloroethylene, warfarin and salts, arsenic trioxide, nicotine and salts, acetone, mitomycin C, 1-butanol, chloral, chlorambucil, chloroform, cyclophosphamide, daunomycin, o-dichlorobenzene, p-dichlorobenzene, diethylstilbesterol, formaldehyde, lindane, hexachlorophene, melphalan, methanol, naphthalene, phenol, reserpine, resorcinol, selenium dioxide, selenium sulfide, streptozotocin, physostigmine salicylate, carbaryl, and propoxur. This location reported as a generator to IEPA for calendars years 2017 and 2018 of unspecified wastes. No further information was present in IEPA files regarding IEPA #0190805026.

Under the name "FASS" and the address "1111 Dunlop [sic]", this site appears on the UST list (OSFM #4045108) with one registered UST. According to OSFM files, in May 2012, a heating-oil UST was removed from this location (see Attachment 7 for the location of the UST, labeled as "ID#1"). It was estimated that the UST had not been used since the 1950s. No further information was available in OSFM files regarding OSFM #4045108.

In two boreholes completed at this location for ISGS #316 in 1992, no VOCs were detected. See ISGS #316 for details.

Potential hazards associated with small engine repair facilities include waste oil and lubricants; spent solvents; waste paints and thinners; sludge from parts-cleaning tanks; oily sludge from floor sumps; and used lead-acid batteries.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- Two fenced areas were present near the northwest corner of the building and could not be observed.

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

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

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

**Site 3732-62. SportsVet Animal Medical Center, 1105 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (southwest**

**quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 12).** This site is occupied by a veterinary and dog boarding business. A dry grass-covered retention basin was present in the west part of the site. Three pole-mounted transformers were observed along the south side of the site, near its east end. Two fenced areas were present, one west of the building and one near the northwest corner of the rear parking lot, and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1984-1985 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1988 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1967 through 1977 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1982 photo, several shed-sized buildings were present. On the 1988 through 2012 photos, those buildings were no longer present, and three buildings with the appearance of self-storage buildings were present. On the 2014 through 2016 photos, the site was vacant, with a disturbed appearance. On the 2017 photo, the current building was under construction. On the 2018 and 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 city directory, no listings were found for this location. In the 2001 through 2010 directories, a self-storage business was listed. In the 2015 directory, no listings were found. In the 2018 directory, Sportsvet Animal Medical Center was listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- Two fenced areas were present, one west of the building and one near the northwest corner of the rear parking lot, and could not be observed.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-63. UA Plumbers and Pipefitters Local 149, 1005 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 12).** This site is occupied by a union office and training center for plumbers and pipefitters. Two ASTs and one 208-liter (55-gallon) drum of unknown contents were observed near the southwest corner of the building. Several racks of pipes were present west of the building. An area of protruding pipes that appeared to be used for training was present in the northwest part of the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1984-1985 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1988 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1967 photo, the site was vacant, with a paved appearance. On the 1969 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, various permutations of plumbers' unions were listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, pumps or dispensers, pipelines, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- The contents of the ASTs and the drum observed at this site are unknown.

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

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

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

**Site 3732-64. Agricultural land, 900 block of N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 12).** This site is occupied by agricultural land. An area of trees surrounding a small stream was present along the south side of the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1984-1985 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1988 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 2019 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use, with some trees.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-65. Substation, 917 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 12).** This site is occupied by an Ameren power substation. A building was located along the south side of the site. Numerous pad-mounted transformers and transformers on platforms were observed throughout the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1984-1985 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1988 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1967 through 2002 photos, a substation was present, smaller than the current one. On the 2004 through 2019 photos, the substation had been expanded to its current extent. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, no listings were found for this location.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-66. Savoy Super Wash, 905 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 12).** This site is occupied by a car wash. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1984-1985 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1988 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1948 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1955 through 1998 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 2001 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 and 2001 city directories, no listings were found for this location. In the 2005 through 2018 directories, Super Wash was listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or

underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-67. Old Orchard Lanes & Links, 901-907 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Curtis Road; Attachment 2, page 12).** This site is occupied by a bowling alley and a miniature golf course. The bowling alley building occupied the south part of the site, and the miniature golf course and an associated building were present in the north. Two buildings that appeared to be used for storage were located along the west side of the site. One chemical container of unknown contents was observed south of the southern storage building. One pad-mounted transformer was observed immediately southwest of Site 3732-66, and three pole-mounted transformers were observed near the northeast corner of the bowling alley building. A fenced area was present south of the storage buildings and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1950 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1956 plat map, the site was under individual use, with a building depicted. On the 1966 through 1984-1985 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1988 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 aerial photograph, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1940 and 1948 photos, what appeared to be a horse-riding track was present in the south, and the north part of the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1955 photo, the track was no longer present, and the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1967 through 2002 photos, the current bowling alley building was present in the south, and the north part of the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 2003 through 2019 photos, the miniature golf course and associated building were also present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, various permutations of Old Orchard Lanes were listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- The contents of the chemical container observed at this site are unknown.

- A fenced area was present south of the storage buildings and could not be observed.

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

The following REC was identified at this site: Chemical container.

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

**Site 3732-68. Residences and vacant lot, 611-905 Bergamot Drive, Savoy (northwest and southwest corners of Bergamot Drive and Tomaras Avenue; Attachment 2, page 13).** This site is occupied by fourteen residences and a vacant lot. The address of the vacant lot was taken from the Champaign County GIS website. Four pad-mounted transformers were observed, one at the northeast corner of 701 Bergamot Drive, one at the northeast corner of 705 Bergamot Drive, one at the southeast corner of 803 Bergamot Drive, and one at the northeast corner of 805 Bergamot Drive. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1984-1985 through 1994 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with a building depicted. On the 1996 and 2000 plat maps, the site was shown as an unlabeled small tract, with a building depicted. On the 2003 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as part of a subdivision. On the 1936 through 1948 aerial photographs, an orchard was present. On the 1955 photo, some trees remained in the center of the site, and the rest of the site was under agricultural use. On the 1967 through 2002 photos, the entire site was under agricultural use. On the 2003 photo, the site was vacant, with a disturbed appearance. On the 2004 photo, one of the current residences was present, and the rest of the site was vacant, with a grassy or disturbed appearance. On the 2005 and 2006 photos, more of the current residences were added, until by the time of the 2007 photo, all of the current residences were present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Transformers; potential ACM.

**Site 3732-69. Vacant land, 300 block of Chicory Lane and 300-600 blocks of Bergamot Drive, Savoy (northwest and northeast corners of Bergamot Drive and Sunflower Street; Attachment 2, page 13).** This site is occupied by vacant grass-covered land. A dry grass-covered retention basin was present in the south part of the site. The south part of the site was not accessible and could only be viewed from gaps between the residences along Chicory Lane. One natural gas pipeline marker was observed along the west side of Bergamot Drive, near the center of the site. No other pipeline markers were observed in the area and this pipeline was not mapped on NPMS. The orientation of the natural gas pipeline is unknown. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1996 plat maps, the site was under individual use. On the 2000 plat map, the site was under individual ownership in the south and under ownership of an investment company in the north. On the 2003 plat map, the site was under individual use. On the 2005 plat map, part of the site was shown under individual use and part was shown as incorporated. On the 2007 plat map, the site was under individual use. No buildings were depicted on any of these plat maps. On the 1936 through 2009 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use, with a few trees. On the 2010 through 2019 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- The south part of the site was not accessible and could only be viewed from gaps between the residences along Chicory Lane.
- The orientation of the natural gas pipeline is unknown.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

The following de minimis conditions were identified at this site: Natural gas pipeline; likely past pesticide and/or herbicide use based on former agricultural land use.

**Site 3732-70. Champaign-Urbana Elks Lodge 2497, 903 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (northwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Tomaras Avenue; Attachment 2, page 14).** This site is occupied by a social club. Three pole-mounted transformers were observed at the southeast corner of the building. A fenced area was present north of the building and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1979 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted.

On the 1984-1985 plat map, the site was within an area of undifferentiated small tracts. On the 1988 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, a farmstead was present that included the residence on the site to the south (Site 3732-71). On the 1967 photo, all of the buildings had been removed from this site, and the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance and some trees. On the 1969 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, various permutations of Elks Lodge were listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- A fenced area was present north of the building and could not be observed.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-71. The Senator's Inn & Pub, 801 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (northwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Tomaras Avenue; Attachment 2, page 14).** This site is occupied by a bed and breakfast lodge and bar. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1956 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with a building depicted. Because the earliest resource available, the 1863 plat map, depicted a building at this location, the date of first development is unknown. On the 1966 plat map, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1970 through 1984-1985 plat maps, the site was within an area of undifferentiated small tracts. On the 1988 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 city directory, an inn was listed at 1001 N. Dunlap Avenue, a former address for this location. In the 2001 directory, no listings were found. In the 2005 directory, Senator's Inn was listed at 1001 N. Dunlap Avenue. In the 2010 through 2018 directories, Senator's Inn was listed at 801 N. Dunlap Avenue, along with beauty salons and massage businesses.

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

noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- The date of first development is unknown.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-72. Best Western Paradise Inn, 709 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (northwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Tomaras Avenue; Attachment 2, page 14).** This site is occupied by a motel. The two motel buildings were located in the center and south parts of the site, and a building that appeared to be used for storage was located west of the central building. Three pole-mounted transformers were observed northwest of the storage building, and a pad-mounted transformer was observed near the southeast corner of the southern motel building. A fenced area was present northwest of the southern motel building and could not be observed. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1966 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1970 through 1979 plat maps, the site was within an area of undifferentiated small tracts. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 aerial photograph, an orchard was present in the south, and the north part of the site was occupied by vacant wooded land. On the 1940 photo, an orchard was still present in the center of the site, and the rest of the site was vacant, with a grassy or tree-covered appearance. On the 1948 photo, the site was mostly vacant, with a grassy appearance and some trees; a few shed-sized buildings were also present. On the 1955 photo, the north part of the current motel building was present. On the 1967 through 2019 photos, all of the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2010 city directories, Best Western Paradise Inn was listed at either 1001 N. Dunlap Avenue or 1101 N. Dunlap Avenue, which were former addresses for this location. In the 2015 and 2018 directories, Best Western Paradise Inn was listed at 709.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- A fenced area was present northwest of the southern motel building and could not be observed.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-73. Commercial building, 104 W. Tomaras Avenue, Savoy (northwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Tomaras Avenue; Attachment 2, page 14).** This site is occupied by a commercial building containing a massage business, a catering business, and a T-shirt screen-printing business (see address table for listings). All of the occupants shared the same address. One pole-mounted transformer was observed at the northeast corner of the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1966 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1970 through 1979 plat maps, the site was within an area of undifferentiated small tracts. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 aerial photograph, an orchard was present. On the 1940 through 1998 photos, the site was either under agricultural use or vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 2001 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 city directory, no listings were found for this location. In the 2001 directory, a dental laboratory and a painting business were listed. In the 2005 and 2010 directories, a child care business was listed. In the 2015 and 2018 directories, various service businesses were listed; no potential hazards were identified in association with any of the occupants in these years.

Potential hazards associated with painting and printing businesses include VOCs and metals.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

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

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

**Site 3732-74. Mixed-use building, 611 N. Dunlap Avenue and 101 W. Tomaras Avenue, Savoy (southwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Tomaras Avenue; Attachment 2, page 14).** This site is occupied by a building that contained Village of Savoy municipal offices and several professional and service businesses (see address table for listings). No potential hazards were identified in association with any of the current occupants. A retention pond was present in the south part of the site. One pad-mounted transformer was observed at the southwest corner of the building.

On the 1863 plat map, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1893 through 1929 plat maps, a building was present, labeled as a school. The 1939 plat map did not depict buildings. On the 1950 plat map, the site was under individual use, with an unlabeled building depicted. On the 1956 and 1966 plat map, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1970 through 1979 plat maps, the site was within an area of undifferentiated small tracts. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 aerial photograph, a small farmstead was present in the northeast part of the site, the northwest part of the site was occupied by an orchard, and the south part of the site was occupied by agricultural land. On the 1940 photo, the farmstead was still present, and the rest of the site was occupied by agricultural land. On the 1948 through 1982 photos, the farmstead was no longer present, and the entire site was occupied by agricultural land. On the 1988 photo, most of the current building was present. On the 1993 through 2019 photos, all of the current building was present; the pond was first present on the 2019 photo.

In the 1997 through 2010 city directories, no listings were found for 611 N. Dunlap Avenue. In the 2015 and 2018 directory, Savoy municipal offices were listed. In the 1997 through 2018 directories, occupants the same as or similar to the current ones were listed at 101 W. Tomaras Avenue, including chemists and chemistry laboratories (1997 through 2010) and a composites manufacturer (1997 through 2005). In addition, Mycogen Seeds was listed at 103 W. Tomaras Avenue (1997 and 2001). This address no longer exists in the project area, but according to Champaign County information, this address was formerly associated with this location and Site 3732-B to the west, which currently has the address 105 W. Tomaras Avenue.

During fieldwork for ISGS #316 in 1992, United Agriseeds Crop Research Center was present at this site, with two gasoline ASTs and one fertilizer AST observed at an unspecified location. It is unknown if these ASTs were located on this site or on Site 3732-B. No ASTs were present during fieldwork for this project.

Under the name "Mycogen", the address "103 Tomaras Ave" appears on the inactive RCRA (USEPA #ILD007481146) and BOL (IEPA #0190805002) lists. Because this address was formerly associated with both this site and Site 3732-B, it is being listed at both sites. According to IEPA files, in November 1989, United Agriseeds registered with USEPA and IEPA as a generator of less than 1,000 kg/mo (2,200 lb/mo) of ignitable wastes and wastes containing acrylamide, chloroform, and phenol. In December 1996, the registration was transferred from United Agriseeds to Mycogen.

In December 1996, IEPA inspected the site regarding its status as a waste generator. Mycogen, a crop research facility, was present at the time. The inspector determined that some "lab chemicals" were on the premises, but did not specify the amount or types. Waste was either given to area farmers or was reincorporated into production. No violations were cited. No further information was present in IEPA files regarding IEPA #0190805002. It is unknown whether the waste-generating activities listed under IEPA #0190805002 occurred at this site, Site 3732-B, or both sites.

Under the name “American Analytical Chemistry” and the address “101 Tomaras Ave”, this site appears on the BOL list (IEPA #0190805013). According to IEPA files, in November 1998, American Analytical Chemistry Laboratories applied for an IEPA inventory number. No reason for the application was stated. No further information was present in IEPA files regarding IEPA #0190805013.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- It is unknown if the gasoline and fertilizer ASTs observed during fieldwork for ISGS #316 in 1992 were located on this site or on Site 3732-B.
- It is unknown whether the waste-generating activities listed under IEPA #0190805002 occurred at this site, Site 3732-B, or both sites.

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

The following RECs were identified at this site: Evidence of former chemical use; potential former ASTs.

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

**Site 3732-75. Aldi, 605 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (northwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Calvin Street; Attachment 2, page 15).** This site is occupied by a grocery store. One pad-mounted transformer was observed at the northeast corner of the building. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1966 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1970 through 1979 plat maps, the site was within an area of undifferentiated small tracts. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1993 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1998 through 2017 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 2019 photo, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, no listings were found for this location.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-76. Christie Clinic, 501 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (northwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Calvin Street; Attachment 2, page 15).** This site is occupied by a medical clinic. One pole-mounted transformer was observed near the northeast corner of the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 plat map, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1893 plat map, a building was depicted. On the 1913 through 1966 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1970 through 1979 plat maps, the site was within an area of undifferentiated small tracts. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 aerial photograph, what appeared to be remnants of a farmstead that extended south onto Site 3732-77 was present. On the 1940 through 1993 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1998 through 2002 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 2003 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 and 2001 city directories, no listings were found for this location. In the 2005 through 2018 directories, various medical clinics and physicians were listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-77. Circle K, 407 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (southwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Calvin Street; Attachment 2, page 15).** This site is occupied by a gas station. The station building was located in the south part of the site, and a separate car wash building was located along the west side of the site. Eight sets of dispensers were present under the gas station canopy. Three USTs were observed in the northeast part of the site, approximately 18 m (60 ft) west of the edge of Dunlap Avenue and approximately 17 m (55 ft) south of the edge of Calvin Street. Three vent pipes were observed east of the UST pit. One pad-mounted transformer was observed at the southwest corner of the site. A fenced area was present in the southwest part of the site and could not be observed.

On the 1863 plat map, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1893 plat map, the site was under individual use, with a building depicted. On the 1913 through 1966 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1970 through 1979 plat maps, the site was within an area of undifferentiated small tracts. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 aerial photograph, what appeared to be remnants of a farmstead that extended north onto Site 3732-76 was present. On the 1940 through 1993 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1998 photo, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 2001 through 2019 photos, the current buildings were present, with a slightly different canopy configuration in some years. In the 1997 city directory, no listings were found for this location. In the 2001 through 2018 directories, various gas stations were listed, along with fast-food restaurants in some years.

Under the name "Circle K 1400" and the address "407A N Dunlap", this site appears on the active RCRA list (USEPA #ILR000201137). Under the name "Super Pantry 5" and the address "407 N Dunlap A", this site appears on the BOL list (IEPA #0190805025). Under the name "Circle K 1400", the address "470A N Dunlap St" appears on the BOL list (IEPA #0190805027). According to IEPA files, this listing pertains to this site. According to IEPA files, in August 2013 and again in March 2019, Super Pantry registered this location with USEPA and IEPA as generator of less than 100 kg/mo (220 lb/mo) of ignitable wastes and wastes containing benzene. No further information was present in IEPA files regarding IEPA #0190805025 or IEPA #0190805027.

Under the name "Circle K #1400" and the address "407A North Dunlap St", this site appears on the UST list (OSFM #4038436) with three registered USTs. According to OSFM records, one 75,708-liter (20,000-gallon) gasoline UST, one 45,425-liter (12,000-gallon) gasoline UST, and one 30,283-liter (8,000-gallon) diesel UST are currently in use (see above for the locations of these USTs).

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- A fenced area was present in the southwest part of the site and could not be observed.
- The status and location of any undocumented UST(s) at this site are unknown.

The buildings on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor

tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in these buildings.

The following RECs were identified at this site: USTs; potential UST(s); evidence of chemical use.

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

**Site 3732-78. Sonic Drive-In, 101 Calvin Street, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Calvin Street; Attachment 2, page 15).** This site is occupied by a restaurant. One pole-mounted transformer was observed along the south side of the site, about midway along its length. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1966 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1970 through 1979 plat maps, the site was within an area of undifferentiated small tracts. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1993 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1998 and 2001 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 2002 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 and 2001 city directories, no listings were found for this location. In the 2005 through 2018 directories, Sonic was listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-79. U.S. Post Office, 415 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (northwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Graham Drive; Attachment 2, page 15).** This site is occupied by a post office. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1970 plat maps, the site was under individual use; a building was depicted on the 1913 through 1950 plat maps. On the 1973 through 1979 plat maps, the site was within an

area of undifferentiated small tracts. On the 1984-1985 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 aerial photograph, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1940 through 1998 photos, a small farmstead or residential complex was present in the northeast corner of the site, and the rest of the site was either under agricultural use or was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 2001 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 and 2001 city directories, no listings were found for this location. In the 2005 through 2018 directories, the post office was listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-80. Residential building, 101 Graham Drive, Savoy (southwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Graham Drive; Attachment 2, page 16).** This site is occupied by an apartment building. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1893 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1902 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, the site was under agricultural use. On the 1969 through 1982 photos, a residential building was present, different than the current one. On the 1988 and later photos, the current building was present.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-81. Commercial building, 211 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (southwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Graham Drive; Attachment 2, page 16).** This site is occupied by a commercial building that contained a window treatments store, a self-storage business, and a vacant unit (see address table for listings). All of the units shared the same address. Three pole-mounted transformers were observed at the southeast corner of the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1893 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1902 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1998 aerial photographs, a residence was present, along with some outbuildings. On the 2001 through 2015 photos, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance and some trees. On the 2016 photo, the site was vacant, with a disturbed appearance. On the 2017 and 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, no listings were found for this location.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-82. Residences and vacant lot, 107-207 N. Dunlap Avenue and 103 W. Main Street, Savoy (northwest and southwest corners of Dunlap Avenue and Main Street; Attachment 2, page 16).** This site is occupied by four residences, their associated outbuildings, and a vacant grassy lot. The address of the vacant lot was taken from the Champaign County GIS website. Four pole-mounted transformers were observed, three east of 107 N. Dunlap Avenue and one along the south side of Main Street, near the west end of the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1893 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1902 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 and 1940

aerial photographs, some of the current residences were present. On the 1946 through 2016 photos, all of the current residences were present, with an additional residence in what is now the vacant lot at 103 W. Main Street. On the 2017 and 2019 photos, the residence at 103 W. Main Street was no longer present, and the site had its current configuration.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-83. William Abel Allstate Insurance, 103 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (northwest quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Church Street; Attachment 2, page 16).** This site is occupied by an insurance agency. The office was located in a building on the east part of the site, and a building that appeared to be used by storage was located on the west side. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1893 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1902 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1948 aerial photographs, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance and some trees. On the 1955 through 1977 photos, the current western building was present. On the 1982 through 2019 photos, both of the current buildings were present. In the 1997 and 2001 city directories, no listings were found for this location. In the 2005 directory, a landscape contractor was listed. In the 2010 through 2018 directories, various insurance businesses were listed. During fieldwork for ISGS #316 in 1992, the buildings were vacant; signs on the premises indicated that at that time they had most recently been occupied by a general contractors' business.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

The buildings on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor

tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in these buildings.

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-84. Vacant lot, 101 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (northwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Church Street; Attachment 2, page 16).** This site is occupied by a vacant dirt-covered lot. The address for this site was taken from Champaign County GIS records. Attachment 2, page 16, uses a 2019 aerial photograph as the base map and depicts a building that is no longer present. The entire site was fenced and could only be inspected from the perimeter of the fence. MW-10 on Attachment 8 was present. A few soil mounds were present throughout the site. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1893 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1902 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1973 aerial photographs, a commercial building was present. On the 1977 through 2019 photos, that building was no longer present, and a different commercial building was present. In the 1997 through 2015 city directories, various retail, service, and dental businesses were listed. No potential hazards were identified in association with any of these occupants. In the 2018 directory, no listings were found. During fieldwork for ISGS #316 in 1992, a real estate office, an insurance agency, and a hair salon were present. The building was in the process of being demolished during the fieldwork for this project on July 15, 2019, and had been completely demolished by July 18, 2019.

According to Dan Davies, Zoning Administrator for the Village of Savoy, the commercial building visible in the 1936 through 1973 aerial photographs formerly contained a grocery store. In a historical photograph of the store provided by Mr. Davies, a feature that had the appearance of a possible gasoline dispenser was visible near the northeast corner of the store building. However, both Mr. Davies and Savoy Village Manager Dick Helton stated that they could not recall gasoline being sold at this location. It is unknown if the feature in the photograph was a gasoline dispenser, and the status and location of any UST(s) associated with this potential former dispenser are unknown.

Information in IEPA files for IEPA #0190805005 (Site 3732-87) pertained to this site. In response to LUST events at that site, one monitoring well (MW-10 on Attachment 8) was installed on this site in 2003, and groundwater samples were analyzed for BTEX. This monitoring well was present during fieldwork for this project. No soil sampling was conducted. No compounds exceeded Class II GROs. See Site 3732-87 for details.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- The entire site was fenced and could only be inspected from the perimeter of the fence.
- The status and locations of any undocumented UST(s) at this site are unknown.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, lagoons or surface impoundments,

stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during site inspections by ISGS on July 15 and 18, 2019.

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

The following RECs were identified at this site: Potential UST(s); monitoring well.

No de minimis conditions were identified at this site.

**Site 3732-85. Commercial building, 101 S. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (southwest corner of Dunlap Avenue and Church Street; Attachment 2, page 16).** This site is occupied by a vacant commercial building. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1893 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1902 plat map, the site was within undifferentiated Savoy. On the 1913 through 1939 plat maps, the site was within an area of unlabeled small tracts. On the 1950 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1955 aerial photographs, a commercial building different than the current one was present. On the 1969 photo, heavy tree cover prevented a determination of site use. On the 1973 through 2019 photos, that building was no longer present, and the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2010 city directories, various service businesses were listed. No potential hazards were identified in association with any of these occupants. In the 2015 and 2018 directories, no listings were found. During fieldwork for ISGS #316 in 1992, a catering business was present.

According to a 1995 newspaper article, in which long-time local residents were interviewed, this location is the former site of a gas station that moved to Site 3732-87 in 1938; however, no information confirming this former land use could be located. The status and locations of any UST(s) associated with this potential former gas station are unknown.

Historic gas stations commonly conducted auto repairs on the premises. Potential hazards associated with vehicle repair facilities include waste oil, lubricants, and transmission fluids; spent solvents; waste paints and thinners; sludge from parts-cleaning tanks; oily sludge from floor sumps; used antifreeze; used lead-acid batteries; and undocumented UST(s).

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- The status and locations of any UST(s) associated with the potential former gas station at this location are unknown.

The building on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor

tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in this building.

The following RECs were identified at this site: Potential UST(s); potential former chemical use.

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

**Site 3732-86 (316-2). Vacant land, 100 block of N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (northeast quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Church Street; Attachment 2, page 16).** This site is occupied by vacant grass- and brush-covered land. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

No ownership of the strip of land between Dunlap Avenue and the railroad tracks (Site 3732-1) was depicted on any available plat map. On the 1936 aerial photograph, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1940 photo, sixteen vertical ASTs were present. On the 1948 and 1955 photos, the ASTs were no longer present, and the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1969 through 1993 photos, a commercial building was present. On the 1998 through 2019 photos, that building was no longer present, and the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, no listings were found for this location. During fieldwork for ISGS #316 in 1992, this site was occupied by the Village of Savoy's fire station. According to the Village of Savoy fire department's website, the fire station was constructed at this location in 1957 on railroad ROW, and the fire department remained at that location until 1994.

The following information has been modified from ISGS #316:

A small diesel UST used to be located along the north side of the fire station building, immediately east of the siren tower. According to Walter Proksch, Savoy Public Works, the tank was removed in June 1992. The tank had not been used since it was pumped dry and abandoned in 1977. Mr. Proksch stated that no holes were observed in the tank when it was removed.

This site does not appear on the UST list, and the exact location of the former UST is unknown.

In one borehole completed at this location for ISGS #316 in 1992, no VOCs were detected. See ISGS #316 for details.

Potential hazards associated with fire stations include VOCs.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- The exact location of the former UST is unknown.

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

The following RECs were identified at this site: Former UST; former ASTs; potential former chemical use.

No de minimis conditions were identified at this site.

**Site 3732-87 (316-3). Vacant land, 104 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy (northeast corner of Dunlap Avenue and Church Street; Attachment 2, page 16).** This site is occupied by vacant grass- and brush-covered land. The address of this site was taken from regulatory files. None of the monitoring wells on Attachment 8 were present.

No ownership of the strip of land between Dunlap Avenue and the railroad tracks (Site 3732-1) was depicted on any available plat map. On the 1936 aerial photograph, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1940 through 1993 photos, various commercial buildings consistent in appearance with a gas station were present. Dunlap Avenue was narrower at that time, and the various gas stations were partly located under what are now the northbound lanes of Dunlap Avenue. On the 1998 through 2019 photos, no buildings were present, Dunlap Avenue had been widened to its current extent, and the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, no listings were found for this location. According to a local newspaper article, a gas station first opened at this location in 1938 and closed in 1995. During fieldwork for ISGS #316 in 1992, a Freedom Oil gas station was present.

Under the name "Freedom Oil Co", the address "104 N Dunlap Ave" appears on the active RCRA list (USEPA #ILR000011544). Under the name "Freedom Oil Co", the address "104 N Dunlap" appears on the BOL list (IEPA #0190805005). Under the name "Freedom Oil", the address "104 North Dunlap" appears on the LUST list (IEMA #892419). Under the name "Freedom Oil Company", the address "Route 45 & Church Street/104 North Dunlap" appears on the UST list (OSFM #4016550) with five registered USTs. According to regulatory file information, all of these listings pertain to this site. According to OSFM records, in September 1995, four gasoline USTs and one UST of unknown contents were removed from this location (see below for a discussion of these USTs).

According to IEPA files, in October 1995, Freedom Oil registered this location with USEPA and IEPA as a generator of 100-1000 kg/mo (220-2,200 lb/mo) of wastes containing benzene. No further information was present in IEPA files regarding this site's status as a waste generator.

In November 1989, OSFM inspected this location, which was occupied by a Freedom Oil gas station at that time, regarding complaints from local residents about a potential leak. The OSFM inspector determined that gasoline had entered the subsurface due to a release from piping under a dispenser, and IEMA #892419 was issued.

Between 1989 and 2004, numerous investigations under the direction of several different site consultants took place. The first sampling occurred in March 1995, when seven soil borings were completed, four of which were converted to monitoring wells (MW-2 through MW-4 and MW-7 on Attachment 8). None of these monitoring wells were present during fieldwork for this project. Soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for BTEX and PNAs. BTEX components were present in both soil and groundwater and naphthalene was present in groundwater above cleanup

objectives in effect at that time. In September 1995, four gasoline USTs were removed and the station closed (see Attachment 8 for the locations of the USTs). A fifth previously unregistered UST of unknown contents was discovered during the removal of the four gasoline USTs, and was also removed; the location of this UST was not specified in OSFM or IEPA files, and is unknown. In September and October 1995, impacted soil and groundwater were excavated and pumped out. Soil samples were collected following excavation and were analyzed for BTEX; results were subsequently compared to TACO standards. No compounds exceeded TACO Tier 1 residential SROs.

Following these activities, IDOT acquired the property and Dunlap Avenue was widened, with part of the new northbound lanes constructed over the western part of the former gas station. MW-2 through MW-4 and MW-7 on Attachment 8 were destroyed during these activities. Final sampling activities were conducted by consultants MACTEC Engineering & Consulting, Inc. (MACTEC) in 2003. Four new monitoring wells were installed, three at this site (MW-8, MW-9, and MW-11 on Attachment 8), and one offsite to the west on Site 3732-84 (MW-10 on Attachment 8). None of the on-site monitoring wells were present during fieldwork for this project. Groundwater samples were analyzed for BTEX; no soil sampling was conducted. The depth to groundwater was stated as being "within five feet [1.5 m] of the ground surface", and the groundwater flow direction was estimated to be toward the southwest. Groundwater at the site was determined to be Class II; no samples exceeded Class II GROs. Based on this information, on August 27, 2004, IEPA issued an NFR letter for IEMA #892419 with no AULs (Attachment 9). No further information was present in IEPA files regarding IEMA #892419 or IEPA #0190805005.

Under the name "Fred Neumann" and the address "104 N. Dunlap/ Rte 45", this site appears on the IEMA non-LUST list (IEMA #912854). According to OER files, in October 1991, a release of approximately 100-120 liters (25-30 gallons) of gasoline was reported to have been spilled at this location. The cause of the release was listed as overfill of a customer's vehicle fuel tank. Absorbent was used to contain the spill, and it was stated that a contractor would be hired for cleanup. No further information was present in OER files or IEMA records regarding IEMA #912854. No evidence of spills was observed during fieldwork for this project.

In one borehole completed at this location for ISGS #316 in 1992, VOCs were detected. See ISGS #316 for details. Seven boreholes were completed at this location for PSI Ecology & Environment #1, work order #006, and one was converted to a temporary monitoring well. Five of the boreholes and the temporary monitoring well were located on what was gas station property at the time but which is now underneath the expanded Dunlap Avenue, and two of the boreholes were located on this site. Soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, PNAs, metals, and PCBs. VOCs and/or PNAs were detected in soil samples from six of the seven boreholes, and VOCs, PNAs, and metals were detected in the groundwater sample. See PSI Ecology & Environment #1, work order #006, for details.

Historic gas stations commonly conducted auto repairs on the premises. Potential hazards associated with vehicle repair facilities include waste oil, lubricants, and transmission fluids; spent solvents; waste paints and thinners; sludge from parts-cleaning tanks; oily sludge from floor sumps; used antifreeze; used lead-acid batteries; and undocumented UST(s).

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers,

monitoring wells, solid waste, transformers, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- The location of one of the USTs registered under OSFM #4016550 and removed in September 1995 is unknown.
- The status and locations of any undocumented UST(s) at this site are unknown.

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

The following RECs were identified at this site: Former USTs with a documented release; potential UST(s); evidence of former chemical use; former monitoring wells; spill; VOCs, PNAs, and metals detected in previous ISGS and PSI testing.

No de minimis conditions were identified at this site.

**Site 3732-88. Grain elevator, 108 E. Church Street, Savoy (northeast quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Church Street; Attachment 2, page 16).** This site is occupied by a grain elevator. No business names were present. The grain silos were located in the north part of the site, and three associated buildings were located to their south and east. Three pole-mounted transformers were observed in the southwest part of the site. Several piles of gravel and solid waste consisting of wood scrap and plastic scrap were observed along the east side of the site. Because of dense brush in the north part of the site, that area could not be inspected. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1893 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1902 through 1939 plat maps, the site was within undifferentiated Savoy. On the 1956 through 2007 plat maps, the site was either shown as an unlabeled small tract or was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 2017 aerial photographs, commercial buildings and silos consistent with grain elevator businesses were present in various configurations. In the 1997 city directory, a grain elevator was listed in the 100 block of E. Church Street with no address number specified. In the 2001 through 2018 directories, no listings were found. According to a historical photograph provided by Mr. Dan Davies, Village of Savoy Zoning Administrator, various grain elevators have been present at this location since at least 1884.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

The following data gap was identified at this site:

- Because of dense brush in the north part of the site, that area could not be inspected.

The buildings on this site may contain friable asbestos-containing materials as a component of floor

tiles, wall and pipe insulation, roof materials, patching or painting compounds, ceiling materials, or stove and furnace insulation. Lead paint was banned for residential use in the United States in 1978, but has not been banned for industrial and commercial use. Therefore lead paint may be present in these buildings.

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

**Site 3732-89. Savoy Storage and residence, 116 E. Church Street, Savoy (northeast quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Church Street; Attachment 2, page 16).** This site is occupied by a self-storage business in the north part and a residence in the south part. Both occupants shared the same address. One pole-mounted transformer was observed near the southwest corner of the site. The site was mostly fenced and restricted to customers only, and was viewed only from publicly accessible areas along Church Street.

On the 1863 through 1939 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1956 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as an unlabeled small tract. On the 1936 through 1969 aerial photographs, a farmstead was present in the south part of the site that included the current residence and the north part was under agricultural use. On the 1977 and 1982 photos, all of the farmstead buildings except the residence had been removed, and the rest of the site was vacant, with a grassy or disturbed appearance. On the 1988 through 2019 photos, the current self-storage buildings were present, and the site had its current configuration. In the 1997 through 2018 city directories, Savoy Storage was listed. In 2001 and 2005, vehicle rental businesses were also listed.

Under the name “Stark Disposal Operation” and the address “116 E Church St”, this site appears on the BOL list (IEPA #0190800001). According to IEPA files, in February 1991, IEPA inspected the site in response to a complaint stating that a refuse disposal operation was present at the north end of the property. A self-storage business was present at the time. The IEPA inspector observed an area of refuse at the northwest corner of the property that was partly buried and partly exposed. Observed wastes included broken concrete, wood, cardboard, plastic, and vehicle parts. The site owner was cited for violations regarding operating a waste disposal site without a permit. In an internal IEPA memorandum from June 1991, IEPA stated that the site needed to be re-inspected regarding the violations. No further information was present in IEPA files regarding IEPA #0190800001. Because the north end of the site was within the fenced area restricted to customers, this area was not inspected, and the status of solid waste at this site is unknown.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, pipelines, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

The following data gaps were identified at this site:

- The site was mostly fenced and restricted to customers only, and was viewed only from publicly accessible areas along Church Street.

- The status of solid waste at this site is unknown.

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

The following REC was identified at this site: Potential solid waste.

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

**Site 3732-90. Mixed-use building, 107 E. Church Street, Savoy (southeast quadrant of Dunlap Avenue and Church Street; Attachment 2, page 16).** This site is occupied by a two-story building containing a veterinary practice on the ground floor and residential space on the upper floor (see address table for listings). One pole-mounted transformer was observed along the west end of the site, near its north end. One natural gas pipeline marker was observed along the north side of the site, about midway along its length. Based on other markers in the area, this marker likely represents one natural gas pipeline oriented east-west along the north side of the site. This pipeline was not mapped on NPMS. This site did not appear on any of the regulatory lists checked for this project.

On the 1863 through 1902 plat maps, the site was under individual use, with no buildings depicted. On the 1913 through 1939 plat maps, the site was within an area of unlabeled small tracts. On the 1950 through 2007 plat maps, the site was shown as incorporated. On the 1936 through 1977 aerial photographs, the site was vacant, with a grassy appearance. On the 1982 through 2019 photos, the current building was present. In the 1997 through 2010 city directories, Southside Veterinary Clinic was listed. In the 2015 and 2018 directories, individual names were listed.

No visual evidence of stressed vegetation, pits or depressions, mounding or soil piles, lagoons or surface impoundments, stained soil or pavement, water discoloration, fill, storage tanks (above or underground), pumps or dispensers, protruding pipes, drums, chemical containers, monitoring wells, solid waste, non-petroleum chemical use or storage, or unusual or noxious odors was observed at this site during a site inspection by ISGS on July 15, 2019.

No data gaps were identified at this site.

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

No RECs were identified at this site.

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

## **ADJOINING SITES**

The ISGS conducted a search of federal, state, and other environmental databases for reported environmental concerns on sites adjoining the project. For certain resources, the search distances may have been expanded when deemed applicable in the judgment of the project manager. Refer to the Appendix for complete citations for these databases and the date of update of each database. Sites along the project are listed in the preceding section. Sites adjoining the project that do not appear on regulatory databases are not included. The following sites adjoining, but not along, the project were identified.

### **Federal records**

SEMS: NPL, Active, and Archived  
None.

RCRA sites subject to corrective action (CORRACTS)  
None.

RCRA sites – non-CORRACTS TSD  
None.

RCRA sites – other  
Site 3732-A. Iron Office Solutions, 1703 Woodfield Drive, Savoy. USEPA #ILD113970404; IEPA #0190105048. Adjoining property to the southwest of Site 3732-24, to the west of Site 3732-25, and to the northwest of Site 3732-26 (Attachment 2, page 4).

Site 3732-B. Mycogen, 103 Tomaras Ave, Savoy. USEPA #ILD007481146; IEPA #0190805002. Adjoining property to the west of Site 3732-74 and to the north of Site 3732-75 (Attachment 2, page 14).

Brownfields pilot sites  
None.

Non-LUST releases  
None.

### **State records**

Leaking underground storage tanks (LUST)  
None.

Registered underground storage tanks (UST)  
Site 3732-C. AMDOCS, 2301 Fox Drive, Champaign. OSFM #4040411. Adjoining property to the northwest of Site 3732-3 (Attachment 2, page 1).

Site 3732-D. Wdws Lift Station, 502 E. Windsor Road, Champaign. OSFM #4021446. Adjoining property to the west of Site 3732-3 (Attachment 2, page 1).

Site 3732-E. Schnucks Express 630, 1335 Woodfield Drive, Savoy. OSFM #4043613. Adjoining property to the west of Site 3732-34 and 3732-35 and to the east of Site 3732-38 (Attachment 2, page 7).

IEPA Site Remediation Program  
None.

IEPA Bureau of Land Inventory

Site 3732-A. Iron Office Solutions, 1703 Woodfield Drive, Savoy. USEPA #ILD113970404; IEPA #0190105048. Adjoining property to the southwest of Site 3732-24, to the west of Site 3732-25, and to the northwest of Site 3732-26 (Attachment 2, page 4).

Site 3732-B. Mycogen, 103 Tomaras Ave, Savoy. USEPA #ILD007481146; IEPA #0190805002. Adjoining property to the west of Site 3732-74 and to the north of Site 3732-75 (Attachment 2, page 14).

Site 3732-F. Car-X Tire & Auto Service, 2216 S. Neil Street, Champaign. IEPA #0190105421 and #0190105471. Adjoining property to the northwest of Site 3732-1, to the northeast of Site 3732-2, and to the north of Site 3732-4 (Attachment 2, page 1).

Site 3732-G. Illinois State Water Survey, 2204 Griffith Drive, Champaign. IEPA #0190100020. Adjoining property to the east of Site 3732-7 (Attachment 2, page 2).

Site 3732-H. Grinberg Dental Care, 2104 Windsor Place, Champaign. IEPA #0190105462. Adjoining property to the southwest of Site 3732-10, to the west of Site 3732-11, and to the north of Site 3732-12 (Attachment 2, page 3).

Site 3732-I. Lo Farms, 906 W. Curtis Road, Champaign. IEPA #0190105103 and #0198020005. Adjoining property to the west of Sites 3732-46 and 3732-47 and to the northwest of Site 3732-49 (Attachment 2, page 9).

Site 3732-J. Savoy Fire Department, 106 W. Tomaras Avenue, Savoy. IEPA #0190805020. Adjoining property to the south of Site 3732-72, to the west of Site 3732-73, and to the north of Site 3732-74 (Attachment 2, page 14).

Site 3732-K. Evans Horticultural Services, 112 W. Church Street, Savoy. IEPA #0190805023. Adjoining property to the southwest of Site 3732-82 and to the west of Site 3732-83 (Attachment 2, page 16).

Brownfields  
None.

Non-LUST releases  
None.

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

**Municipal records**

None.

**Tribal records**

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

**ORPHAN SITES**

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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Data source</u>
Arbours Development Co.	1208 N Dunlap St, Savoy	BOL (IEPA #0190805003)
Champaign Farm	Rte 1, Champaign	BOL (IEPA #0190805102)
Magic Transportation Company	At the University of Illinois at Champaign	IEMA (IEMA #H-2014-0527)

## CONCLUSIONS

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

- Site 3732-1: Railroad. Railroad signal building and box; fill; natural gas pipeline; potential natural gas pipelines; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-3: WDWS/WHMS/WKIO. UST; evidence of chemical use; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint..
- Site 3732-7: Illinois Fire Service Institute. ASTs; evidence of chemical use; fill; natural gas pipeline; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-11: Larry Kanfer Gallery. Potential chemical use; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-18: Massey Family Dentistry. Evidence of chemical use; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-25: Triptych Brewing. Drums; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-29: Commercial buildings. Former USTs with a documented release; potential UST(s); AST; potential ASTs; evidence of chemical use; chemical containers; potential drums; impacted soil; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-30: Thorntons. USTs; potential UST(s); monitoring wells; spill; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-31: Worden-Martin Buick GMC. Potential UST(s); potential AST; evidence of chemical use; chemical container; drums; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-32: Subaru of Savoy. Potential UST(s); potential ASTs; evidence of chemical use; chemical container; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-38: Savoy Plaza. Spill; natural gas pipeline; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-42: H.S. Grindley Co. Potential chemical use; natural gas pipeline; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-49: Agricultural buildings. Evidence of former chemical use; former drums; former solid waste; natural gas pipeline; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint; potential past pesticide and/or herbicide presence.
- Site 3732-50: Pipeline station. Evidence of chemical use; natural gas pipelines; transformers; solid waste.
- Site 3732-53: Residential buildings. Evidence of chemical use; potential natural gas pipeline; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-56: Swine Research Center. Potential chemical use; swine waste lagoon; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-59: Commercial buildings. Potential former chemical use; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-60: Sherwin-Williams. Potential chemical use; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-61: CVS. Former UST; evidence of chemical use; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-63: UA Plumbers and Pipefitters Local 149. ASTs; drum; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-67: Old Orchard Lanes & Links. Chemical container; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
- Site 3732-73: Commercial building. Potential chemical use; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint
- Site 3732-74: Mixed-use building. Evidence of former chemical use; potential former ASTs;

- transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-77: Circle K. USTs; potential UST(s); evidence of chemical use; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-84: Vacant lot. Potential UST(s); monitoring well.
  - Site 3732-85: Commercial building. Potential UST(s); potential former chemical use; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-86: Vacant land. Former UST; former ASTs; potential former chemical use.
  - Site 3732-87: Vacant land. Former USTs with a documented release; potential UST(s); evidence of former chemical use; former monitoring wells; spill; VOCs, PNAs, and metals.
  - Site 3732-89: Savoy Storage and residence. Potential solid waste; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
- (2) De minimis conditions were identified at the following sites along the project:
- Site 3732-2: Wells Fargo Advisors. Potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-4: Culver's. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-5: Arby's. Potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-6: Embarras River. Potential natural gas pipeline.
  - Site 3732-9: First State Bank. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-10: Commercial building. Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-12: VCA Heritage Animal Hospital. Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-13: Martin Hood. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-14: Martin Hood. Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-15: Commercial building. Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-16: Commercial building. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-17: Chittick Family Eye Care. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-19: Vacant lot. Transformers.
  - Site 3732-20: Dimond Bros. Insurance Agencies. Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-21: Cosmetic Plastic Surgery. Potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-22: Draperies & Interiors by Design, Inc. Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-23: Commercial building. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-24: Commercial building. Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-26: Iroquois Federal. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-27: Utility corridor. Natural gas pipelines; solid waste; likely past pesticide and/or herbicide use.
  - Site 3732-28: Agricultural land. Natural gas pipeline; likely pesticide and/or herbicide use.
  - Site 3732-33: Burger King. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-34: Georgia's K-9 Komforts. Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-35: Commercial building. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-36: Commercial building. Potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-37: Applebee's Grill & Bar. Natural gas pipeline; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-39: Skateland. Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-40: Residential building. Potential ACM.
  - Site 3732-41: Curtis Road Animal Hospital. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-43: Willowbrook Memory Care of Savoy. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.

- Site 3732-44: Prairie State Bank & Trust. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-45: Residential buildings. Natural gas pipeline; transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-46: Residence. Potential ACM.
  - Site 3732-48: Harold E. Ruppel Memorial Bike Path. Natural gas pipeline.
  - Site 3732-51: Curtis Road Self-Storage. Potential natural gas pipeline; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-52: Winfield Village. Likely past pesticide and/or herbicide use.
  - Site 3732-54: Dohme Park. Potential natural gas pipeline; transformer.
  - Site 3732-55: Residential buildings. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-57: Agricultural land. Natural gas pipeline; water pipeline; transformers; likely pesticide and/or herbicide use.
  - Site 3732-58: Pipeline station. Natural gas pipeline(s); transformer.
  - Site 3732-62: SportsVet Animal Medical Center. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-64: Agricultural land. Likely pesticide and/or herbicide use.
  - Site 3732-65: Substation. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-66: Savoy Super Wash. Potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-68: Residences and vacant lot. Transformers; potential ACM.
  - Site 3732-69: Vacant land. Natural gas pipeline; likely past pesticide and/or herbicide use.
  - Site 3732-70: Champaign-Urbana Elks Lodge 2497. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-71: The Senator's Inn & Pub. Potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-72: Best Western Paradise Inn. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-75: Aldi. Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-76: Christie Clinic. Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-78: Sonic Drive-In. Transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-79: U.S. Post Office. Potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-80: Residential building. Potential ACM.
  - Site 3732-81: Commercial building. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-82: Residences and vacant lot. Transformers; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-83: William Abel Allstate Insurance. Potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-88: Grain elevator. Transformers; solid waste; potential ACM and lead paint.
  - Site 3732-90: Mixed-use building. Natural gas pipeline; transformer; potential ACM and lead paint.
- (3) No RECs or de minimis conditions were identified at the following sites along the project:
- Site 3732-8: Utility corridor.
  - Site 3732-47: Friendship Crossing.
- (4) The following properties were identified that appear on environmental databases and that are adjoining, but not along, the project:
- Site 3732-A: Iron Office Solutions. RCRA, BOL.
  - Site 3732-B: Mycogen. RCRA, BOL.
  - Site 3732-C: AMDOCS. UST.
  - Site 3732-D: Wdws Lift Station. UST.
  - Site 3732-E: Schnucks Express 630. UST.

- Site 3732-F: Car-X Tire & Auto Service. BOL.
- Site 3732-G: Illinois State Water Survey. BOL.
- Site 3732-H: Grinberg Dental Care. BOL.
- Site 3732-I: Lo Farms. BOL.
- Site 3732-J: Savoy Fire Department. BOL.
- Site 3732-K: Evans Horticultural Services. BOL.

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

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

**ENDORSEMENTS**

*Anne L. Ellison*

**Project Manager:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Anne Ellison, P.G., State of Illinois  
License #196-000546

**Date:** August 12, 2019

*Mark R. Collier*

**Approved:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Mark R. Collier

**Date:** August 12, 2019



**ADDRESS LISTINGS**

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

Property name and address	ISGS site #	Parcel #
Railroad 2200-2500 blocks of S. Neil Street, Champaign, 0-2100 blocks of N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy, and 0-100 block of S. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-1	NA
Wells Fargo Advisors 2237 S. Neil Street, Champaign	3732-2	NA
WDWS/WHMS/WKIO 2301 S. Neil Street, Champaign	3732-3	NA
Culver's 2302 S. Neil Street, Champaign	3732-4	NA
Arby's 2310 S. Neil Street, Champaign	3732-5	NA
Embarras River 2300 block of S. Neil Street, Champaign	3732-6	NA
Illinois Fire Service Institute 11 Gerty Drive, Champaign	3732-7	NA
Utility corridor 0-100 block of E. Windsor Road, Champaign	3732-8	NA
First State Bank 101 W. Windsor Road, Savoy	3732-9	NA
Junior League of Champaign-Urbana 2105 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-10	NA
Todd Jacob State Farm 2105 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-10	NA
Schum Law 2105 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-10	NA
Justina Uchenna-Amadi, CPA 2105 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-10	NA
Larry Kanfer Gallery 2103 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-11	NA
VCA Heritage Animal Hospital 2101 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-12	NA

Martin Hood 2507 S. Neil Street, Champaign	3732-13	NA
Martin Hood 2509 S. Neil Street, Champaign	3732-14	NA
Erickson Clinic 2 College Park Court, Savoy	3732-15	NA
Advanced Chiropractic 2 College Park Court, Savoy	3732-15	NA
Powerline Group 7 Dunlap Court, Savoy	3732-16	NA
Primerica Financial Services 7 Dunlap Court, Savoy	3732-16	NA
Mealiff Agri-Services 7 Dunlap Court, Savoy	3732-16	NA
Farmers Insurance 7 Dunlap Court, Savoy	3732-16	NA
Chittick Family Eye Care 8 Dunlap Court, Savoy	3732-17	NA
Massey Family Dentistry 1810 Woodfield Drive, Savoy	3732-18	NA
Vacant lot 1808 Woodfield Drive, Savoy	3732-19	NA
Dimond Bros. Insurance Agencies 1806 Woodfield Drive, Savoy	3732-20	NA
Cosmetic Plastic Surgery 1804 Woodfield Drive, Savoy	3732-21	NA
Draperies & Interiors by Design, Inc. 1804A Woodfield Drive, Savoy	3732-22	NA
Myers Insurance Group 1802 Woodfield Drive, Savoy	3732-23	NA
Perry & Associates, LLP 1802 Woodfield Drive, Savoy	3732-23	NA
Western Equity Group 1802 Woodfield Drive, Savoy	3732-23	NA
Howe Insurance 1802 Woodfield Drive, Savoy	3732-23	NA

Fruhling Chiropractic Center & Acupuncture 1800 Woodfield Drive, Savoy	3732-24	NA
IY Inspire Your 1800 Woodfield Drive, Savoy	3732-24	NA
Triptych Brewing 1704 Woodfield Drive, Savoy	3732-25	NA
Iroquois Federal 108 Arbours Drive, Savoy	3732-26	NA
Utility corridor 0-100 block of E. Windsor Road, Savoy	3732-27	NA
Agricultural land 2600-3400 blocks of S. 1st Street, Savoy	3732-28	NA
Honda BMW of Champaign 100 Burwash Avenue, Savoy	3732-29	NA
Champaign Automotive Collision Center 103 Arbours Drive, Savoy	3732-29	NA
Thorntons 101 Burwash Avenue, Savoy	3732-30	NA
Worden-Martin Buick GMC 1404 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-31	NA
Subaru of Savoy 1402 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-32	NA
Burger King 1325 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-33	NA
Georgia's K-9 Komforts 1323 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-34	NA
Commercial building 1321 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-35	NA
Body n' Sole 1317 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-36	NA
Subway 1319 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-36	NA
Applebee's Grill & Bar 1201 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-37	NA
Goodwill 1201 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy	3732-38	NA

Star BBQ 1209 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy	3732-38	NA
Marble Slab Creamery 1211 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy	3732-38	NA
Massage Envy Spa 1213 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy	3732-38	NA
Swerve 1215 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy	3732-38	NA
GNC 1217 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy	3732-38	NA
Schnucks 1301 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy	3732-38	NA
Pizza Hut 1317 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy	3732-38	NA
Nails Professional 1321 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy	3732-38	NA
Vacant unit 1327 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy	3732-38	NA
Boris Hair Care 1331 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy	3732-38	NA
Dollar Tree 1333 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy, Suite #3	3732-38	NA
Emma's 1333 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy, Suite #6	3732-38	NA
Block Advisors 1333 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy, Suite #7	3732-38	NA
Smoky's House BBQ 1333 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy, Suite #8	3732-38	NA
Friar Tuck Beverage 1333 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy, Suite #10	3732-38	NA
Buffalo Wild Wings 1335 Savoy Plaza Lane, Savoy	3732-38	NA
Skateland 208 W. Curtis Road, Savoy	3732-39	NA
Residential building 1202 Wesley Avenue, Savoy	3732-40	NA

Curtis Road Animal Hospital 210 W. Curtis Road, Savoy	3732-41	NA
H.S. Grindley Co. 1201 Wesley Avenue, Savoy	3732-42	NA
Willowbrook Memory Care of Savoy 404-408 W. Curtis Road, Savoy	3732-43	NA
Prairie State Bank & Trust 410 W. Curtis Road, Savoy	3732-44	NA
Residential building 301 W. Curtis Road, Savoy	3732-45	NA
Residential building 301 W. Curtis Road, Savoy	3732-45	NA
Residential building 301 W. Curtis Road, Savoy	3732-45	NA
Residential building 401 W. Curtis Road, Savoy	3732-45	NA
Residential building 401 W. Curtis Road, Savoy	3732-45	NA
Residence 3505 S. Prospect Avenue, Savoy	3732-46	NA
Friendship Crossing 3507 S. Prospect Avenue, Savoy	3732-47	NA
Harold E. Ruppel Memorial Bike Path 400 block of W. Curtis Road, Savoy	3732-48	NA
Agricultural buildings 400 block of W. Curtis Road, Savoy	3732-49	NA
Pipeline station 0-100 block of E. Curtis Road, Savoy	3732-50	NA
Curtis Road Self-Storage 101 E. Curtis Road, Savoy	3732-51	NA
Winfield Village 400 block of Paddock Drive West, Savoy	3732-52	NA
Residential building 425 Paddock Drive West, Savoy	3732-53	NA
Residential building 425 Paddock Drive West, Savoy	3732-53	NA

Residential building 425 Paddock Drive West, Savoy	3732-53	NA
Residential building 425 Paddock Drive West, Savoy	3732-53	NA
Residential building 425 Paddock Drive West, Savoy	3732-53	NA
Residential building 425 Paddock Drive West, Savoy	3732-53	NA
Residential building 425 Paddock Drive West, Savoy	3732-53	NA
Residential building 425 Paddock Drive West, Savoy	3732-53	NA
Dohme Park 501 E. Curtis Road, Savoy	3732-54	NA
Office building 117 Sterling Court, Savoy	3732-55	NA
Residential building 117 Sterling Court, Savoy	3732-55	NA
Residential building 117 Sterling Court, Savoy	3732-55	NA
Residential building 117 Sterling Court, Savoy	3732-55	NA
Residential building 117 Sterling Court, Savoy	3732-55	NA
Residential building 117 Sterling Court, Savoy	3732-55	NA
Residential building 117 Sterling Court, Savoy	3732-55	NA
Swine Research Center 3502 S. 1st Street, Savoy	3732-56	NA
Agricultural land 3500 block of S. 1st Street, Savoy	3732-57	NA
Pipeline station 3500 block of S. 1st Street, Savoy	3732-58	NA
University of Illinois Technology Services 201 W. Curtis Road, Savoy	3732-59	NA

Illinois State Geological Survey 201-203 W. Curtis Road, Savoy	3732-59	NA
Sherwin-Williams 109 W. Curtis Road, Savoy	3732-60	NA
CVS 1111 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-61	NA
SportsVet Animal Medical Center 1105 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-62	NA
UA Plumbers and Pipefitters Local 149 1005 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-63	NA
Agricultural land 900 block of N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-64	NA
Substation 917 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-65	NA
Savoy Super Wash 905 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-66	NA
Old Orchard Lanes & Links 901-907 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-67	NA
Residence 611 Bergamot Drive, Savoy	3732-68	NA
Residence 613 Bergamot Drive, Savoy	3732-68	NA
Residence 701 Bergamot Drive, Savoy	3732-68	NA
Residence 703 Bergamot Drive, Savoy	3732-68	NA
Residence 705 Bergamot Drive, Savoy	3732-68	NA
Residence 707 Bergamot Drive, Savoy	3732-68	NA
Residence 709 Bergamot Drive, Savoy	3732-68	NA
Vacant lot 801 Bergamot Drive, Savoy	3732-68	NA
Residence 803 Bergamot Drive, Savoy	3732-68	NA

Residence 805 Bergamot Drive, Savoy	3732-68	NA
Residence 807 Bergamot Drive, Savoy	3732-68	NA
Residence 809 Bergamot Drive, Savoy	3732-68	NA
Residence 901 Bergamot Drive, Savoy	3732-68	NA
Residence 903 Bergamot Drive, Savoy	3732-68	NA
Residence 905 Bergamot Drive, Savoy	3732-68	NA
Vacant land 300 block of Chicory Lane and 300-600 blocks of Bergamot Drive, Savoy	3732-69	NA
Champaign-Urbana Elks Lodge 2497 903 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-70	NA
The Senator's Inn & Pub 801 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-71	NA
Best Western Paradise Inn 709 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-72	NA
The Shirt Guy 104 W. Tomaras Avenue, Savoy	3732-73	NA
Marble's Catering 104 W. Tomaras Avenue, Savoy	3732-73	NA
Essential Healing 104 W. Tomaras Avenue, Savoy	3732-73	NA
Robert C. McCleary Municipal Center 611 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-74	NA
American Express Financial Advisors 101 W. Tomaras Avenue, Savoy	3732-74	NA
Savoy Therapy Services 101 W. Tomaras Avenue, Savoy	3732-74	NA
Farmers National Co. 101 W. Tomaras Avenue, Savoy	3732-74	NA

Dedmar Kesler Law Offices 101 W. Tomaras Avenue, Savoy	3732-74	NA
Law Office of Lauren Anaya 101 W. Tomaras Avenue, Savoy	3732-74	NA
Head Start 101 W. Tomaras Avenue, Savoy	3732-74	NA
Care Management 101 W. Tomaras Avenue, Savoy	3732-74	NA
Aldi 605 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-75	NA
Christie Clinic 501 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-76	NA
Circle K 407 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-77	NA
Sonic Drive-In 101 Calvin Street, Savoy	3732-78	NA
U.S. Post Office 415 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-79	NA
Residential building 101 Graham Drive, Savoy	3732-80	NA
Budget Blinds 211 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-81	NA
Curtis Road Self-Storage 211 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-81	NA
Vacant unit 211 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-81	NA
Residence 107 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-82	NA
Residence 201 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-82	NA
Residence 205 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-82	NA
Residence 207 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-82	NA
Vacant lot 103 W. Main Street, Savoy	3732-82	NA

William Abel Allstate Insurance 103 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-83	NA
Vacant lot 101 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-84	NA
Commercial building 101 S. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-85	NA
Vacant land 100 block of N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-86	NA
Vacant land 104 N. Dunlap Avenue, Savoy	3732-87	NA
Grain elevator 108 E. Church Street, Savoy	3732-88	NA
Savoy Storage 116 E. Church Street, Savoy	3732-89	NA
Residence 116 E. Church Street, Savoy	3732-89	NA
Southside Veterinary Clinic 107 E. Church Street, Savoy	3732-90	NA
Residential space 107 E. Church Street, Savoy	3732-90	NA

### **INFORMATION SOURCES**

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## APPENDIX

## ISGS PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

IDOT: NA  
 City: Savoy, Champaign  
 County: Champaign  
 Location Coordinates: T18N, R8E, Section 1  
T19N, R8E, Sections 24-26, 30, 31, 35, and 36

ISGS : 3732ISGS Lead: A. Ellison

Task	Status*	Date	By
Original Material Copied	MF	03/18/19	ALE
<i>IDOT Project Location Database – (All other projects/IDOT sites in the vicinity of the project)</i>			
▶ Other Preliminary Environmental Site Assessments	MF	04/02/19	ALE
▶ Preliminary Site Investigations/Phase II Reports	MF	04/02/19	ALE
▶ Maintenance Facilities	NF	04/02/19	ALE
▶ Permit-Access Agreements	NF	04/02/19	ALE
▶ Draft Highway Authority Agreements/Highway Authority Agreements	NF	04/02/19	ALE
▶ Miscellaneous Sites	NF	04/02/19	ALE
<i>Local Collections</i>			
▶ County	NF	06/20/19	ALE
▶ City	NF	06/20/19	ALE
<i>Geologic Information</i>			
▶ ISGS Stack-Unit Map (GIS)	MF	04/02/19	ALE
▶ ISGS Glacial Drift in Illinois (GIS)	MF	04/02/19	ALE
▶ ISGS Bedrock Geology of Illinois (GIS)	MF	04/02/19	ALE
▶ USDA NRCS Soil Survey Maps	MF	04/02/19	ALE
▶ USDA NRCS Hydric Soils	MF	04/02/19	ALE
▶ USDA NRCS Prime Farmland Soils	MF	04/02/19	ALE
<i>Hydrogeologic Information (non-CE projects only)</i>			
▶ IEPA Restricted Status List	NA	05/10/19	ALE
▶ IEPA SWAP-IL Public Water Supplies	NA	05/10/19	ALE
▶ ISGS Wells (GIS)	NA	05/10/19	ALE
▶ ISWS Public Water Supply Surface Water Intakes in Illinois (GIS)	NA	05/10/19	ALE
▶ Potential for Aquifer Contamination Map	NA	05/10/19	ALE
▶ Potential for Aquifer Recharge Map	NA	05/10/19	ALE
<i>Hydrogeologic Information (all projects)</i>			
▶ IEPA SWAP Wellhead Protection	NF	05/10/19	ALE
▶ IEPA SWAP Fact Sheets /IEPA Well Site Survey Reports	NF	05/10/19	ALE
▶ Sole Source Aquifer Protection Program	MF	03/22/19	ALE
<i>Historical Records</i>			
▶ Aerial Photographs	MF	05/30/19	ALE
▶ USGS Topographic Maps	MF	06/19/19	ALE
▶ Plat Maps	MF	06/12/19	ALE
▶ Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps: Chadwyck-Healey Inc.	NF	05/10/19	ALE
▶ Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps: University Publications of America	NF	05/10/19	ALE
▶ Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps: Rascher Publishing Company	NA	05/10/19	ALE
▶ City Directories	MF	07/10/19	ALE
▶ Industrial Directories (optional)	NA	06/20/19	ALE
▶ IEPA-ISGS Summary of Former Manufactured Gas Plant Sites (GIS)	NF	06/20/19	ALE
▶ ISGS Draft SEMS Site Coverage (GIS)	NF	06/20/19	ALE
▶ ISGS Draft LUST Site Coverage (GIS)	MF	06/20/19	ALE
▶ ISGS Draft Landfill Site Coverage (GIS)	NF	06/20/19	ALE

Task	Status*	Date	By
<i>Federal Records</i>			
▸ SEMS (NPL, Active, Archived)	NF	08/09/19	ALE
▸ Mercury Site Lists	NF	06/20/19	ALE
▸ RCRA CORRACTS	NF	08/09/19	ALE
▸ RCRA Non-CORRACTS TSD Facilities	MF	08/09/19	ALE
▸ RCRA (Other)	MF	06/20/19	ALE
▸ ERNS	MF	07/19/19	ALE
▸ Brownfields Sites	NF	07/19/19	ALE
▸ Toxics Release Inventory	NF	06/20/19	ALE
▸ SSTS	NF	07/19/19	ALE
▸ PCB Transformer Registration Database	NF	06/20/19	ALE
<i>USEPA Information Request</i>			
▸ Sent	NA	06/20/19	ALE
▸ Received	NA	06/20/19	ALE
<i>State Records</i>			
▸ IEPA Brownfields	NF	06/20/19	ALE
▸ IEPA Bureau of Land Inventory	MF	08/09/19	ALE
▸ IEPA Illinois Water Quality Reports	MF	05/10/19	ALE
▸ IEPA LUST	MF	08/09/19	ALE
▸ IEPA Site Remediation Program	NF	08/09/19	ALE
▸ OSFM UST	MF	08/09/19	ALE
▸ IEMA non-LUST Incidents/IEPA OER lists	MF	08/09/19	ALE
▸ Activity and Use Limitations (AULs)	NF	07/19/19	ALE
▸ Groundwater Ordinances	NF	07/19/19	ALE
▸ Cook County Bridge List	NA	03/22/19	ALE
▸ IDOT Bridge List	MF	05/10/19	ALE
▸ Landfills (GIS)	NF	06/20/19	ALE
▸ State Underground Injection Control Inventory	NF	06/20/19	ALE
<i>IEPA BOL Information Request</i>			
▸ Sent	MF	03/20/19	ALE
	MF	06/21/19	ALE
	MF	07/19/19	ALE
▸ Received	MF	03/21/19	DJA
	MF	07/03/19	DRS
	MF	07/19/19	ALE
<i>OSFM Information Request</i>			
▸ Sent	MF	07/08/19	ALE
▸ Received	MF	07/19/19	ALE
<i>Local Records</i>			
▸ Municipal Records (optional)	NA	07/18/19	ALE
<i>Mining Maps and Publications</i>			
▸ ISGS Quadrangle/County On-Line Coal Maps and Directories	NF	05/10/19	ALE
▸ ISGS Non-Coal Underground Mines	MF	07/08/19	ALE
▸ Lead Mining	NA	03/22/19	ALE
<i>Oil and Gas Information</i>			
▸ ISGS Oil and Gas Fields/Oil Wells (ILOIL GIS)	NF	06/20/19	ALE
▸ USDOT OPS Pipeline Integrity Management Mapping Application	MF	06/20/19	ALE
<i>Natural Hazards</i>			
▸ USGS Seismic Risk Map	NF	03/22/19	ALE
▸ ISGS Landslide Inventory (GIS)	NF	05/10/19	ALE
▸ Karst Terrains and Carbonate Rocks of Illinois Maps	NF	05/10/19	ALE

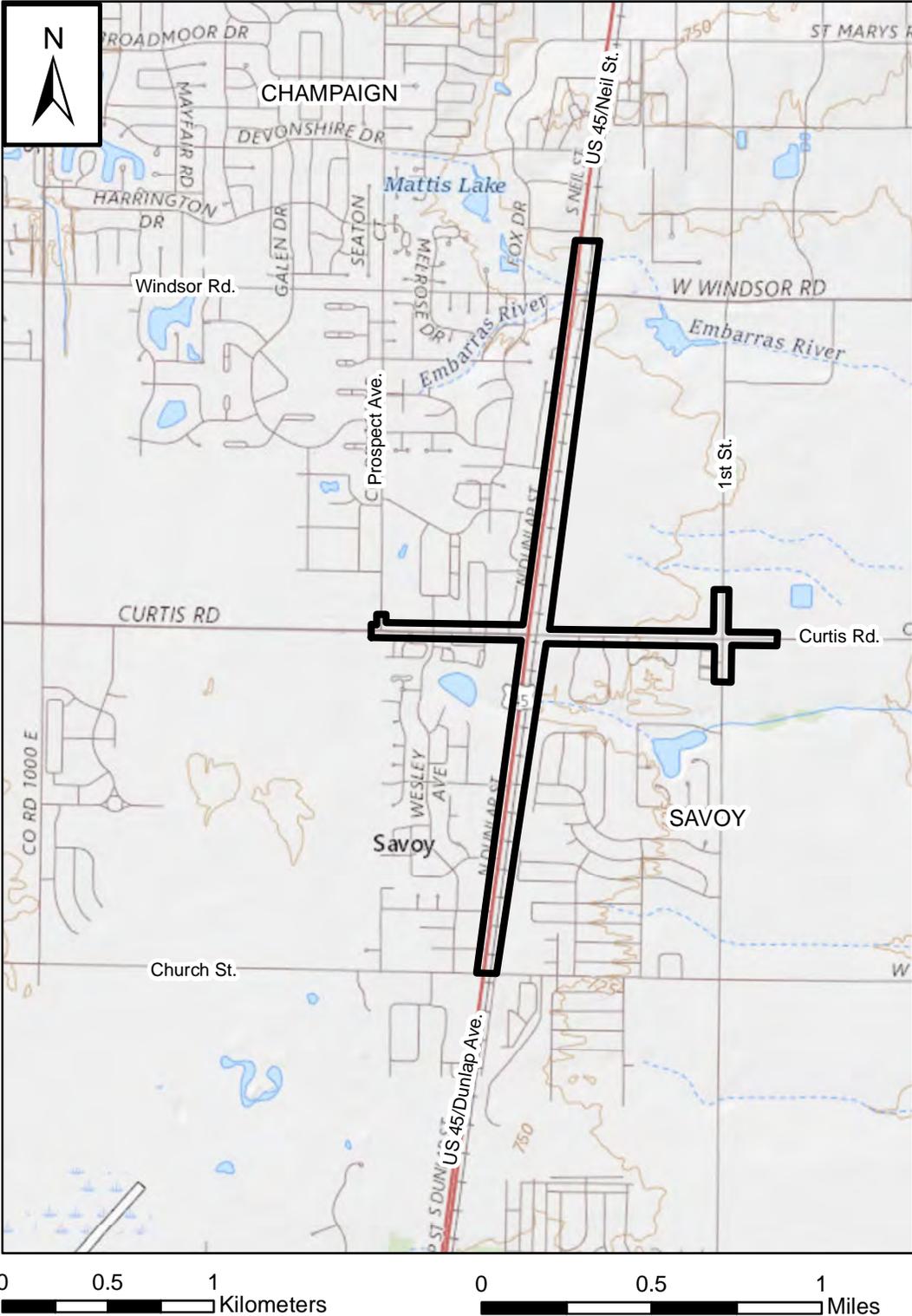
\* MF = Material found within search radius; NF = Nothing found within search radius; NA = Not applicable

Date of Records Review Completion: 08/09/19

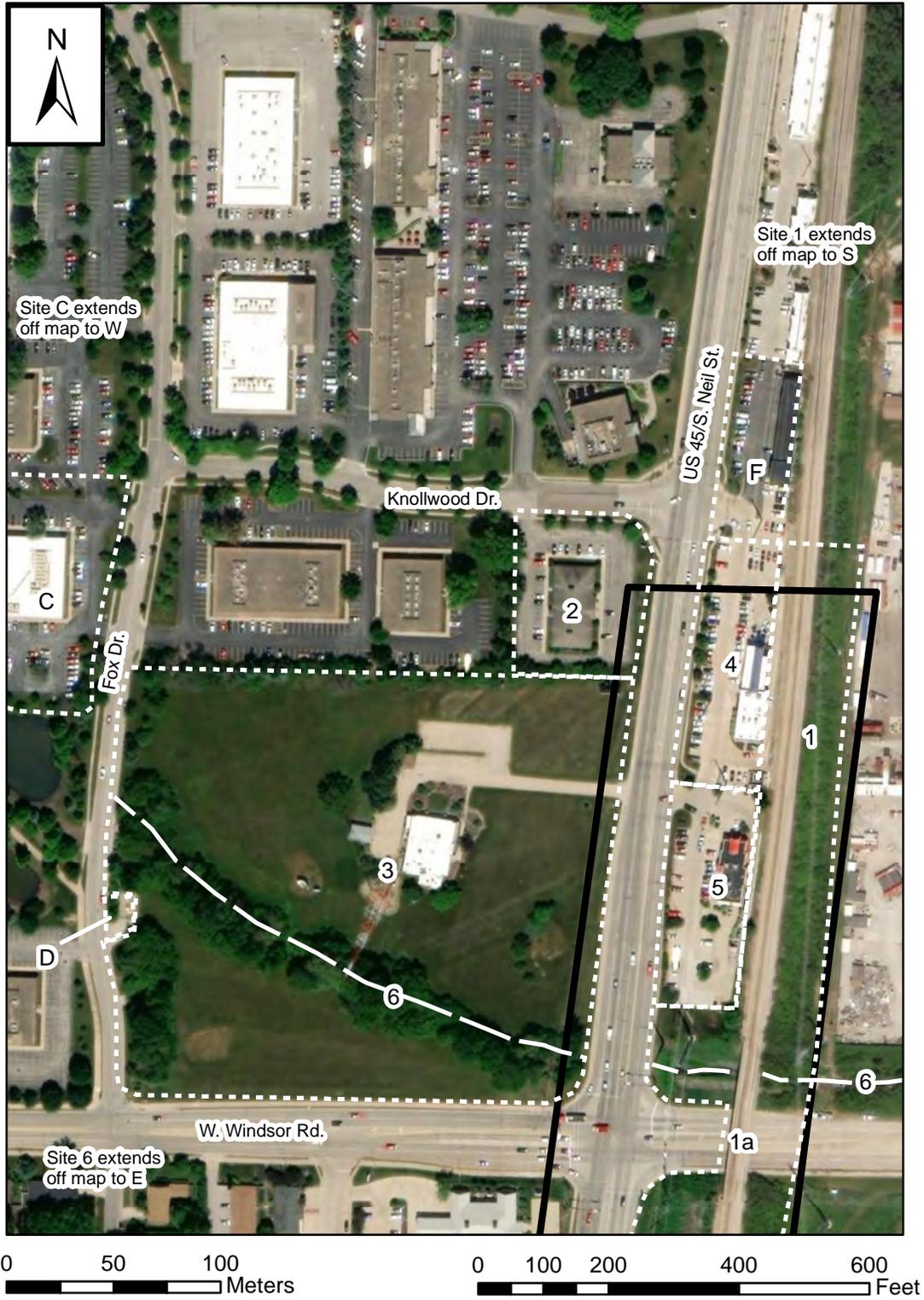
**LIST OF ATTACHMENTS**

1. Project location map, ISGS #3732.
2. Site location maps (16 pages).
3. Site 3732-7. NFR letter under RCRA (3 pages).
4. Site 3732-29. Former UST locations.
5. Site 3732-29. NFR letter, IEMA #923610 and #942107.
6. Site 3732-29. Former UST location.
7. Site 3732-61. Former UST location.
8. Site 3732-87. Former UST and monitoring well locations.
9. Site 3732-87. NFR letter, IEMA #892419 (7 pages).

Attachment 1. Project location map, ISGS #3732. Project area indicated by heavy black lines.



Attachment 2, page 1. Site location map, Sites 3732-1 through 3732-6. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



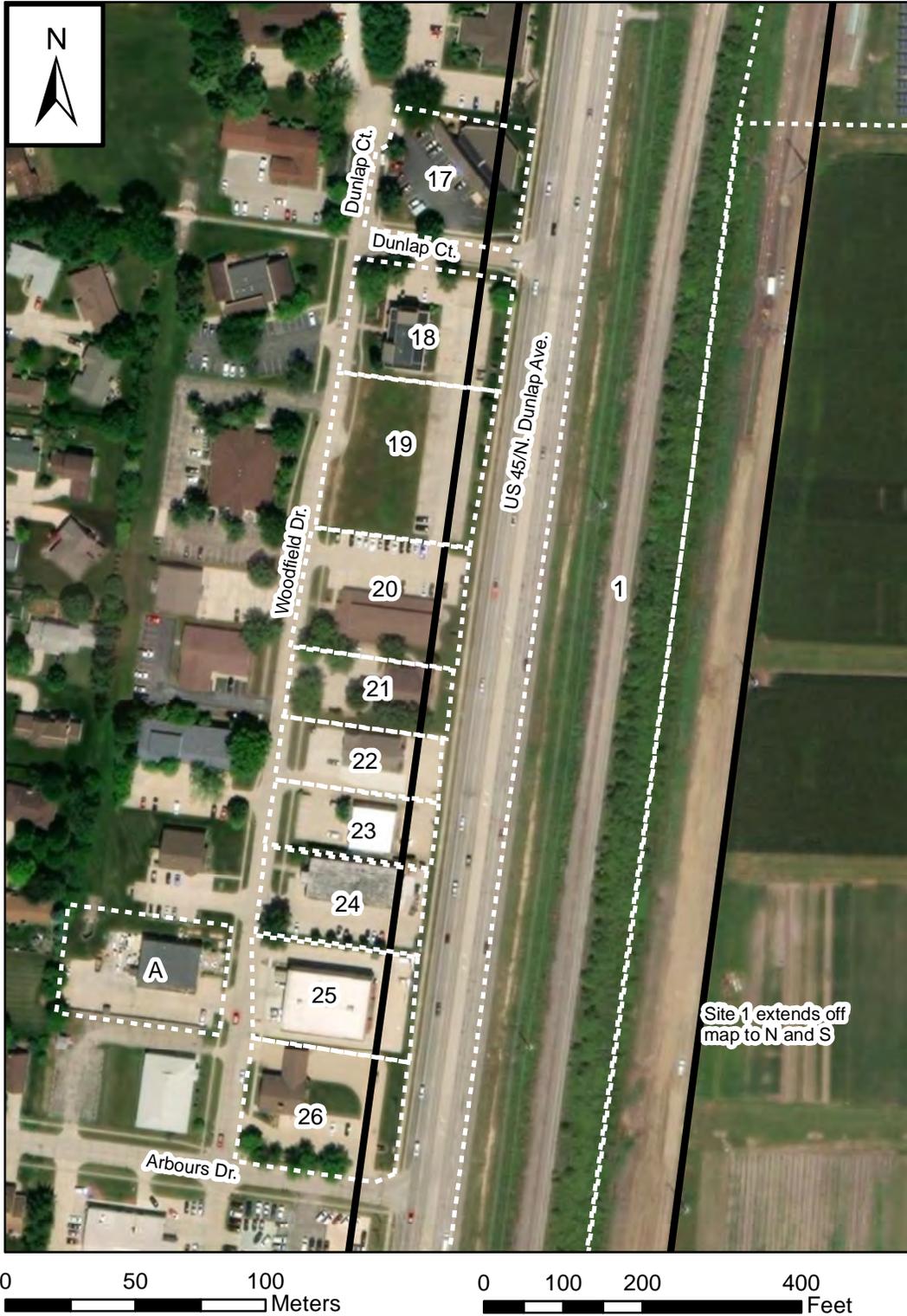
Attachment 2, page 2. Site location map, Sites 3732-1 and 3732-6 through 3732-8. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



Attachment 2, page 3. Site location map, Sites 3732-1 and 3732-9 through 3732-16. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



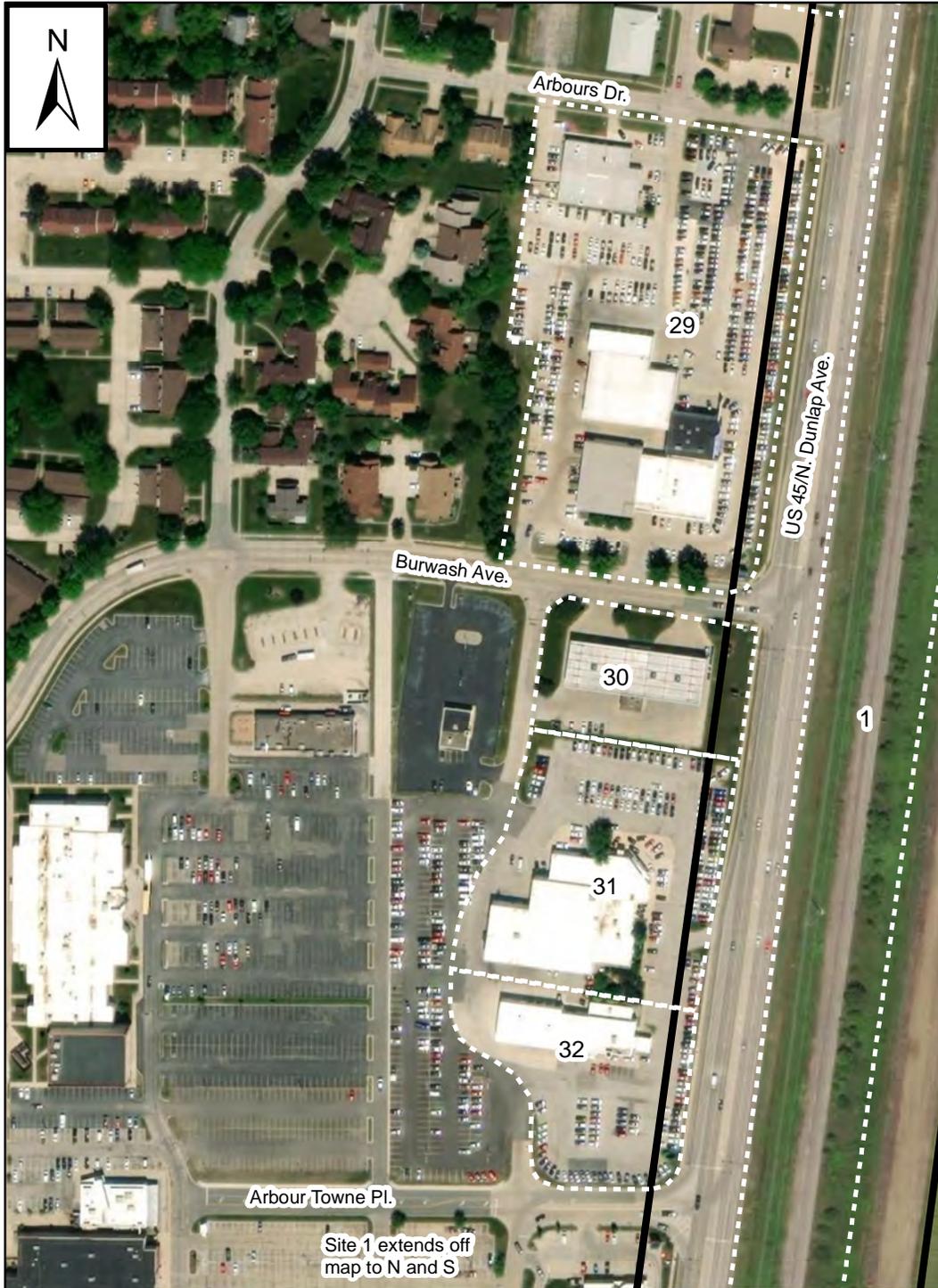
Attachment 2, page 4. Site location map, Sites 3732-1 and 3732-17 through 3732-26. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



Attachment 2, page 5. Site location map, Sites 3732-1, 3732-27, and 3732-28. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



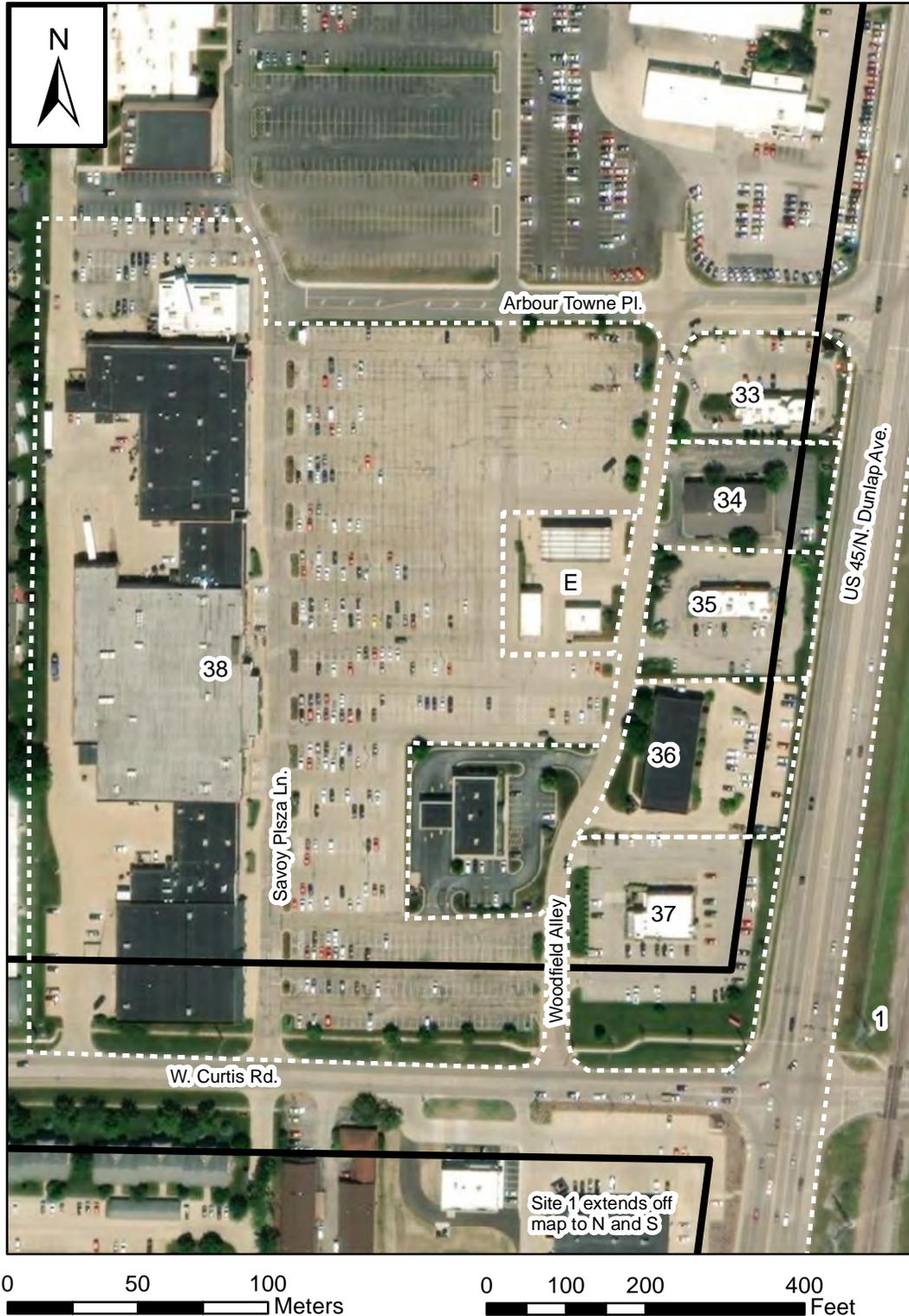
Attachment 2, page 6. Site location map, Sites 3732-1 and 3732-29 through 3732-32. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



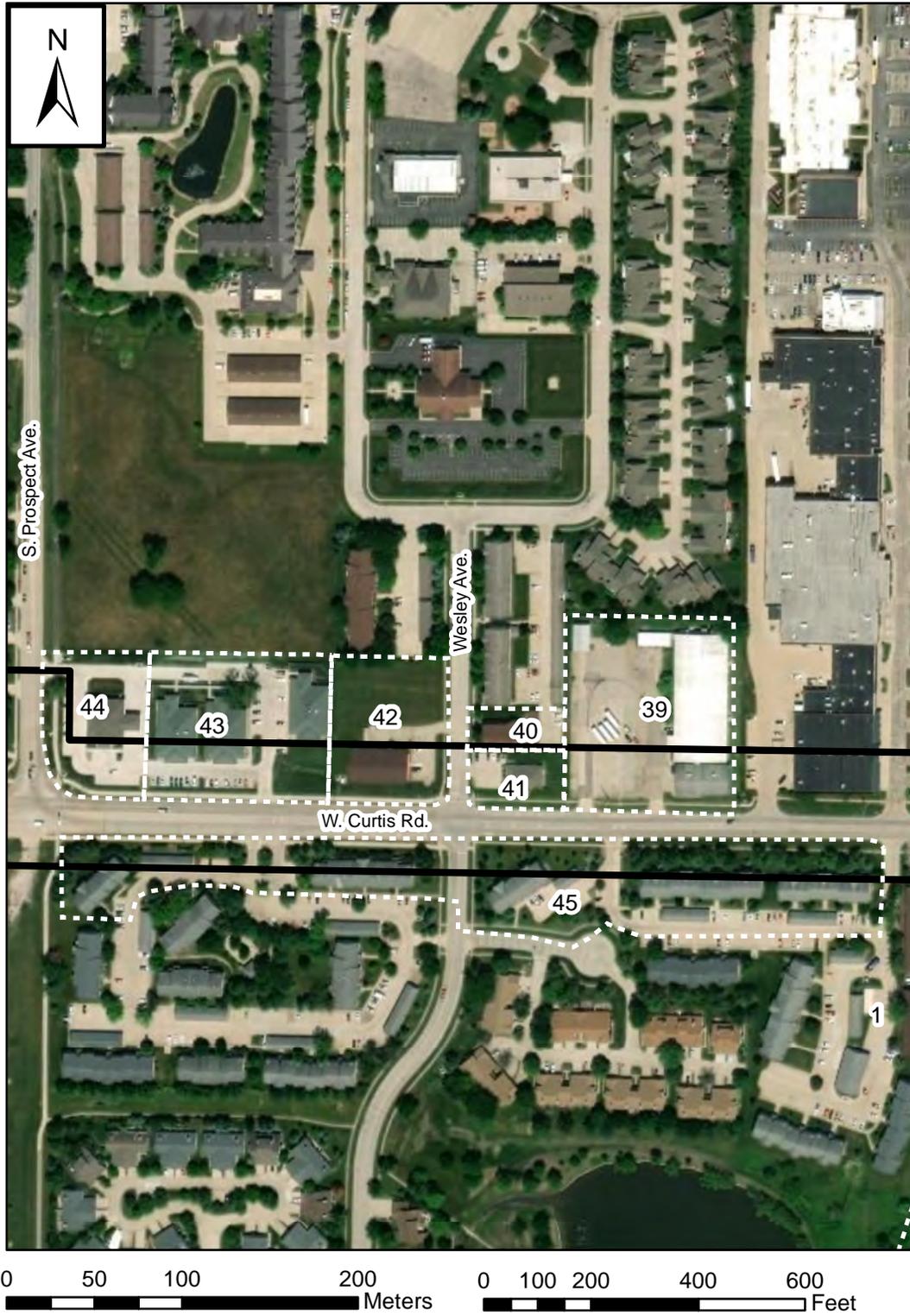
0 50 100 Meters

0 100 200 400 600 Feet

Attachment 2, page 7. Site location map, Sites 3732-1 and 3732-33 through 3732-38. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



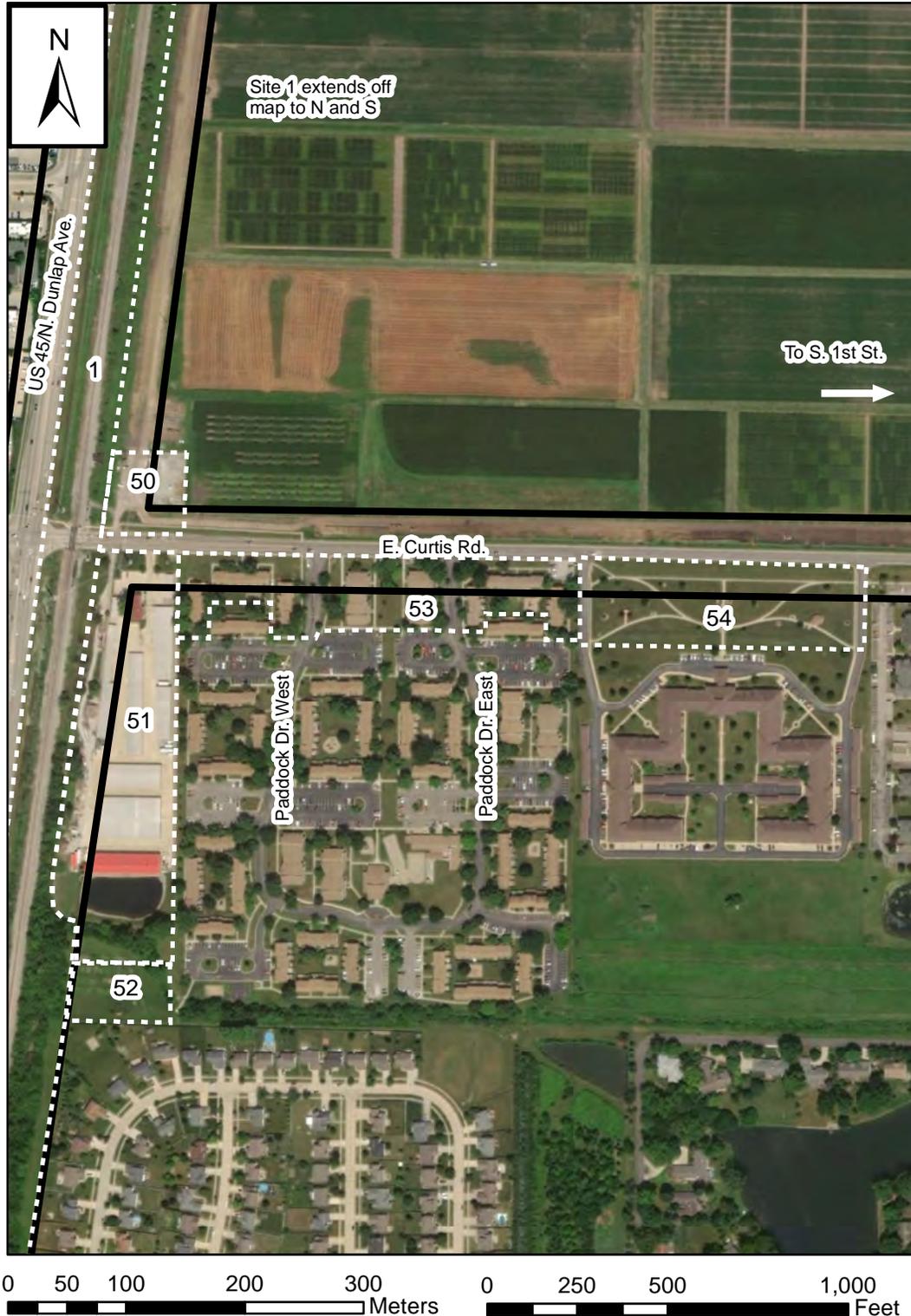
Attachment 2, page 8. Site location map, Sites 3732-39 through 3732-45. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



Attachment 2, page 9. Site location map, Sites 3732-46 through 3732-49. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



Attachment 2, page 10. Site location map, Sites 3732-1 and 3732-50 through 3732-54. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



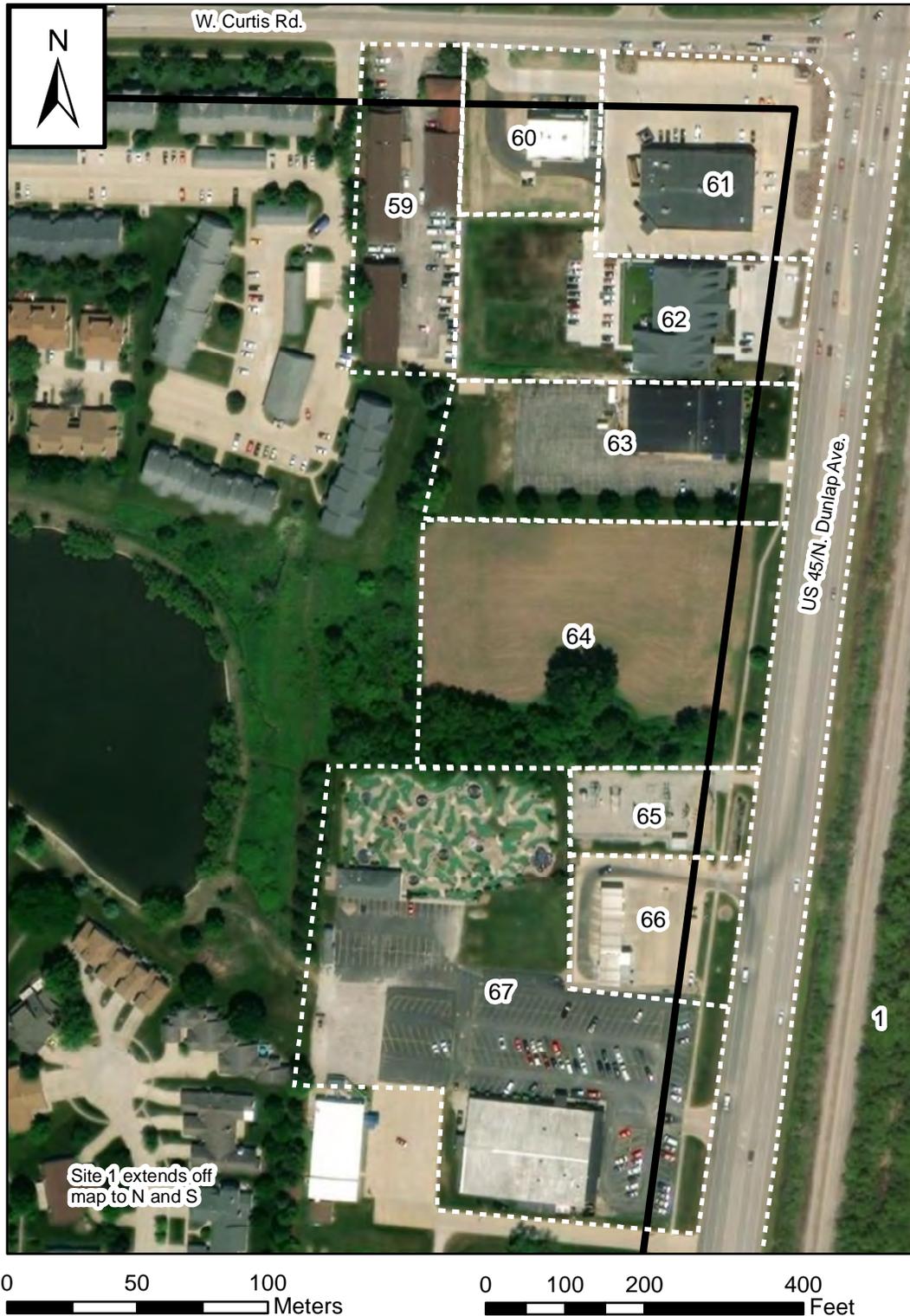
Attachment 2, page 11. Site location map, Sites 3732-55 through 3732-58. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



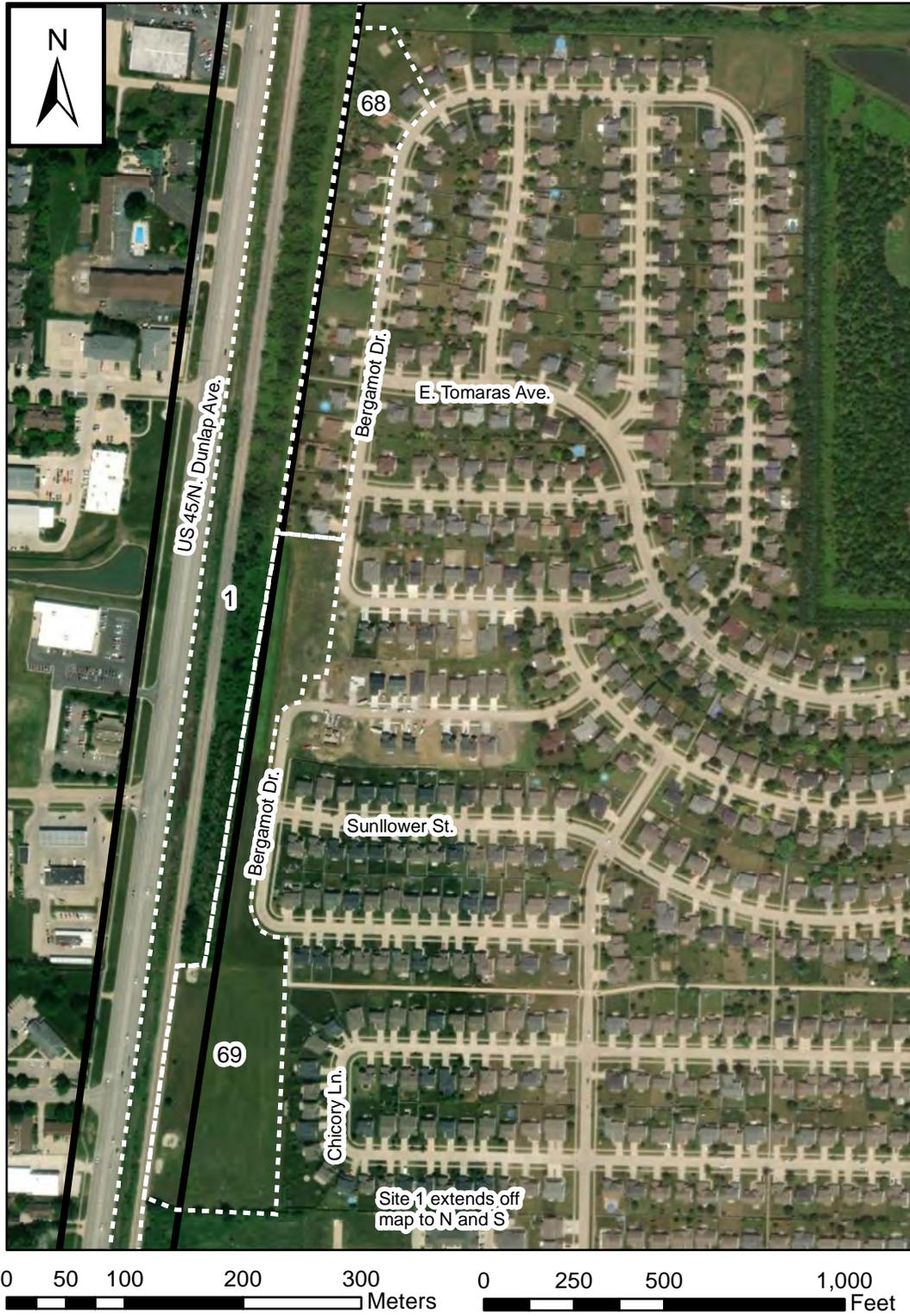
0 50 100 200  
Meters

0 250 500 1,000  
Feet

Attachment 2, page 12. Site location map, Sites 3732-1 and 3732-59 through 3732-67. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



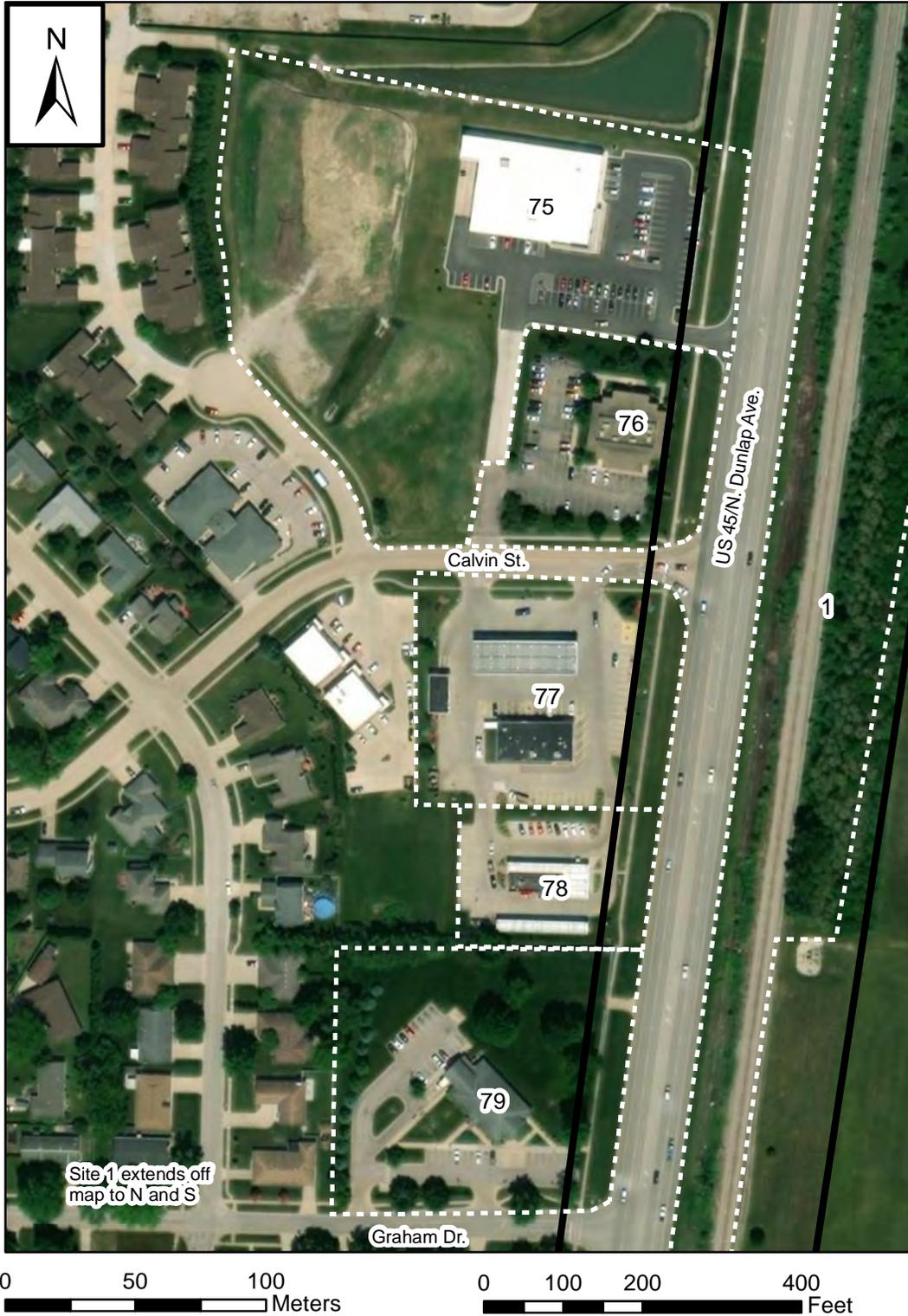
Attachment 2, page 13. Site location map, Sites 3732-1, 3732-68, and 3732-69. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



Attachment 2, page 14. Site location map, Sites 3732-1 and 3732-70 through 3732-74. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



Attachment 2, page 15. Site location map, Sites 3732-1 and 3732-75 through 3732-79. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



Attachment 2, page 16. Site location map, Sites 3732-1 and 3732-80 through 3732-90. All site boundaries are approximate and should not be used as actual parcel boundaries.



0 50 100 Meters

0 100 200 400 Feet



State of Illinois

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Pink

B-105-CA-3

Mary A. Gade, Director

2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, IL 62794-9276

217/524-3300

January 14, 1997

CERTIFIED MAIL  
Z 363 621 127

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign  
Attn: Van Allen Anderson  
Division of Environmental Health and Safety  
101 South Gregory Street, MC-225  
Urbana, Illinois 61801

Re: 0198270008 -- Champaign County  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign  
ILD041544081  
Date Received: October 23, 1996  
Log No. B-105-CA-3  
RCRA Permit

RELEASEABLE  
DEC 6 2007  
REVIEWER M

Dear Mr. Anderson:

The RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) Phase II report for the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign which you submitted has been reviewed by the Illinois EPA. The subject report prepared by Bodine Environmental Services, Inc. was submitted to meet the corrective action requirements of Section III of the RCRA permit issued to the University and in accordance with Illinois EPA's March 20, 1996 letter approving the RFI Phase I report.

This report is hereby approved subject to the following conditions and modifications:

1. The following is a list of SWMUs which were evaluated during the Phase II RFI:
  - SWMU No. 33 - Roger Adams Lab Container Storage Area
  - SWMU No. 44 - Police Training Institute Firing Range Berms and Open Burning
  - SWMU No. 52 - Abbott Power Plant Liquid Scintillation Cocktail Tank
  - SWMU No. 53 - Fire Services Institute Wastewater Pre-Treatment System
2. No further investigation or remediation is necessary at SWMU No. 33 and SWMU No. 53.
3. No further action will be necessary at the stream adjacent to the Police Training Institute Firing Range Berms and Open Burning (SWMU 44). However, in accordance with the July 7, 1995 Illinois EPA letter, additional soil sampling/analysis within the boundaries of the

Page 2

Police Training Institute should be conducted after the firing ranges are no longer in service to determine if soils have been impacted by activities at the Institute. These activities should include additional investigation of the detonation and open burn area since metals were detected during past sampling and analysis efforts in this area.

4. The Illinois EPA has determined that the remediation associated with a release of fuel oil from a tank at the Abbott Power Plant (IEMA Incident No. 960252) should be carried out under the corrective action requirements of the permit issued to the University of Illinois (Log No. B-105) and coordinated with the corrective action efforts at SWMU 52. This determination is based on the following: (1) the aforementioned permit has provisions for carrying out remediation in response to releases of contaminants to the environment; and (2) the general remediation effort proposed in your March 5, 1996 letter is estimated to take between one and five years to complete; the Emergency Response Unit within the Office of Chemical Safety is more suited to dealing with short-term remediation efforts dealing with immediate threats to human health and the environment.

The attached document entitled RCRA Corrective Measure Program Requirements contains guidance regarding the procedures which should be followed to complete remediation of the contamination at SWMU 52 and that associated with the fuel oil release. A Phase I Corrective Measures Report, addressing both soil and groundwater, should be submitted to the Illinois EPA by April 1, 1997. This Phase I report should contain the information described in the aforementioned document and the following additional information:

- a. Background information regarding this project;
- b. Scaled drawings showing the location of the Abbott Power Plant and its surrounding area relative to the rest of the University of Illinois;
- c. Scaled drawings showing the location of the fuel tank and its piping system relative to the overall Abbott Power Plant area. In addition, this drawing should show the location of the sanitary and storm sewers in the vicinity of the fuel tank, including the location where the storm sewer discharges into the Boneyard Creek.
- d. A detailed summary of all remediation efforts completed to date in response to the fuel oil release. Information regarding the geology and hydrogeology of the area of concern, as further identified in Items g and h below, will need to be discussed here, as recovery of free product from the top of the groundwater table at the facility is an important aspect of the remediation efforts completed to date.
- e. Drawings showing the location and construction details of the free product recovery well.

Page 3

- f. Scaled drawings showing the horizontal and vertical extent of the soil removal efforts mentioned in your March 5, 1996 and April 5, 1996 letters;
- g. A detailed description and discussion of all soil and groundwater sampling/analysis efforts conducted to date. This portion of the workplan should be developed in general accordance with the attached document entitled Recommended Contents of RCRA Soil and/or Groundwater Investigation Reports.
- h. A proposed groundwater monitoring program. This program should be developed in general accordance with the attached document entitled Groundwater Guidance which is taken from the draft Illinois EPA RCRA Closure Guidance document, dated November 1994.
- i. A general description of the corrective action efforts which will be carried out to complete the remediation efforts at the Abbott Power Plant.

This report must be certified by an authorized representative of the University of Illinois in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.126. An Illinois licensed professional engineer must also certify this report.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact William T. Sinnott, II at 217/524-3310.

Sincerely,



Edwin C. Bakowski, P.E.  
Manager, Permit Section  
Bureau of Land

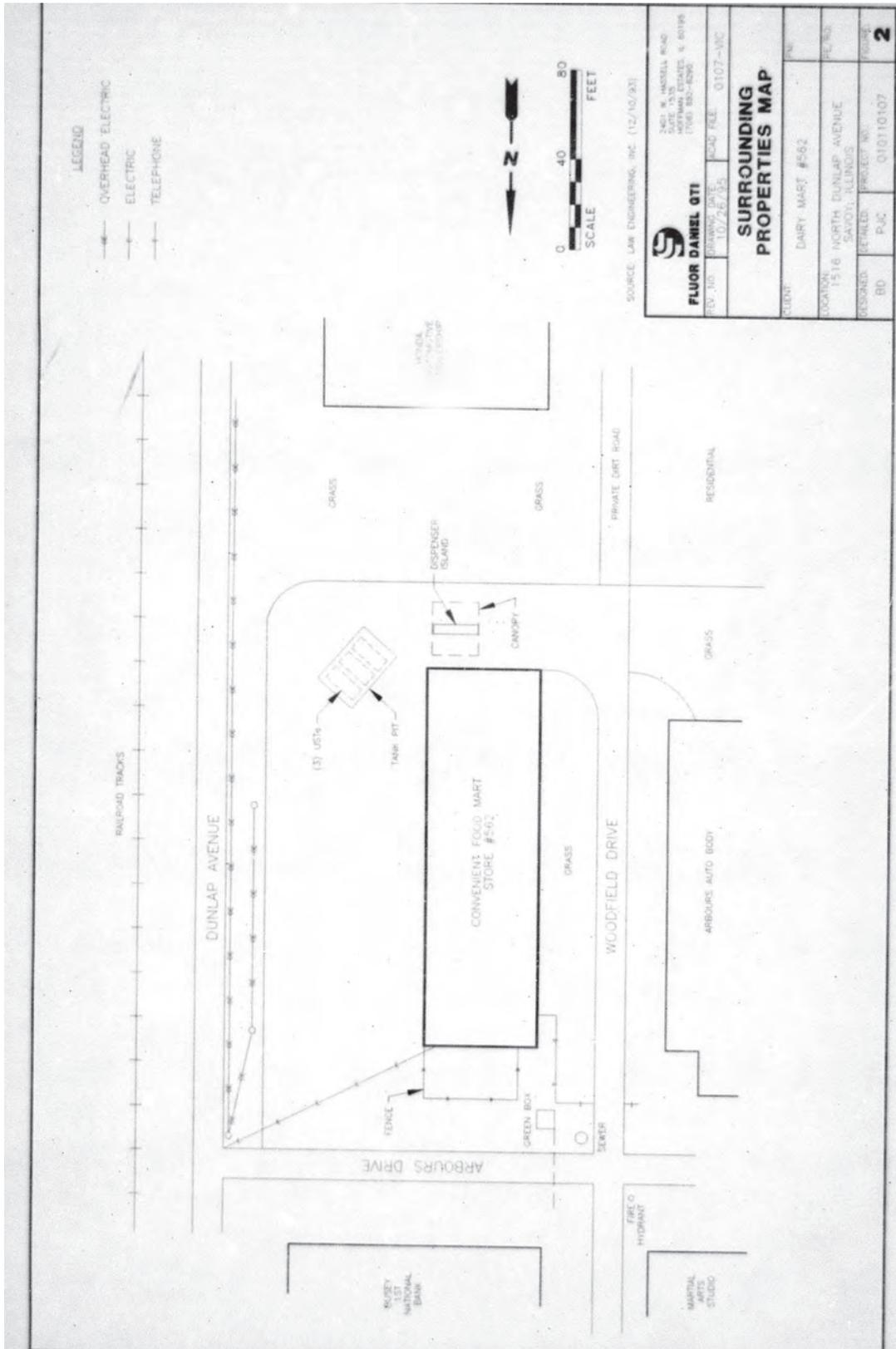
ECB:WTS\mls\9603.WPD  
JKM

Attachments: RCRA Corrective Measure Program Requirements  
Recommended Contents of RCRA Soil and/or  
Groundwater Investigation Reports  
Groundwater Guidance

cc: USEPA, Region V, Hak Cho

bcc: Bureau File  
Champaign Region  
Jim Moore  
OCS, Scott Owens  
Bill Sinnott

Attachment 4. Site 3732-29. Former UST locations. Map from Fluor Daniel GTE.





State of Illinois  
**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

Mary A. Gade, Director

2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, IL 62794-9276

217/782-6762

January 8, 1997

Dairy Mart Convenience Stores  
Attn: Jim Feltz  
#1 Vision Drive  
Enfield, Connecticut 06082

Re: LPC #0190805009 -- Champaign County  
Savoy/Convenient Food Mart  
615 North Dunlap Avenue  
LUST Incidents No. 923610 & 942107  
LUST Technical File

Dear Mr. Feltz:

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency has reviewed the Site Classification Completion Report which has been submitted for the above-referenced LUST incident. This information was dated November 10, 1996, was received by the Agency December 2, 1996, and was prepared by Flour Daniel GTI, Inc.

The Site Classification Completion Report and associated Certification state that this site is classified as "No Further Action" as identified in Section 57.7(b)(2) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act and 35 Illinois Administrative Code Section 732.302(a).

Based upon (a) the certification by David M. Peterson, a registered Professional Engineer of Illinois, it appears that all corrective action requirements of Title XVI of the Act and 35 Illinois Administrative Code Part 732 for the release of petroleum from the underground storage tank(s) have been satisfied.

For purposes of appeal, this constitutes the Agency's final decision regarding the above matters. Please see Appendix 1 for an owner or operator's appeal rights.

If you have any questions or require further assistance, please contact Bill Haskins of my staff at 217/782-6762.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Clifford L. Wheeler".

Clifford L. Wheeler  
Unit Manager  
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Section  
Division of Remediation Management  
Bureau of Land

bcc: Cliff Wheeler  
Division File  
Bill Haskins

CLW:BH\mls\973597.WPD

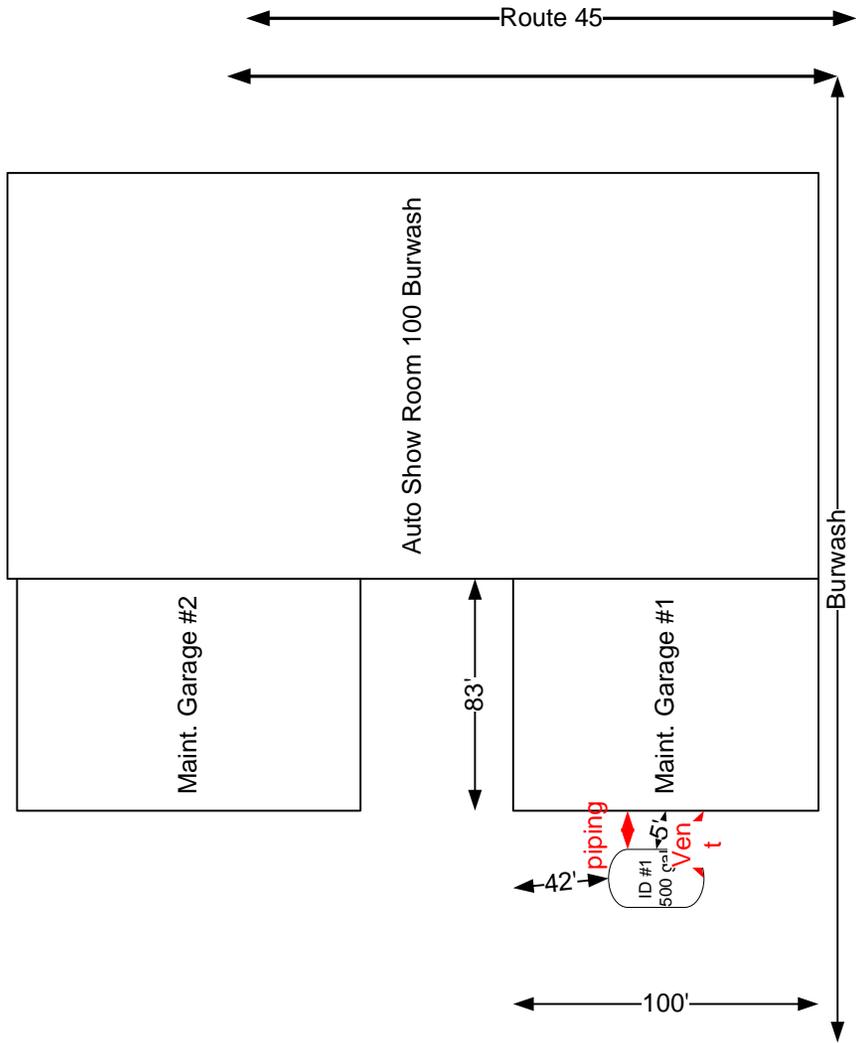
Appendices: 1

cc: Flour Daniel GTI, Inc.

**SCREENED**  
**M M**

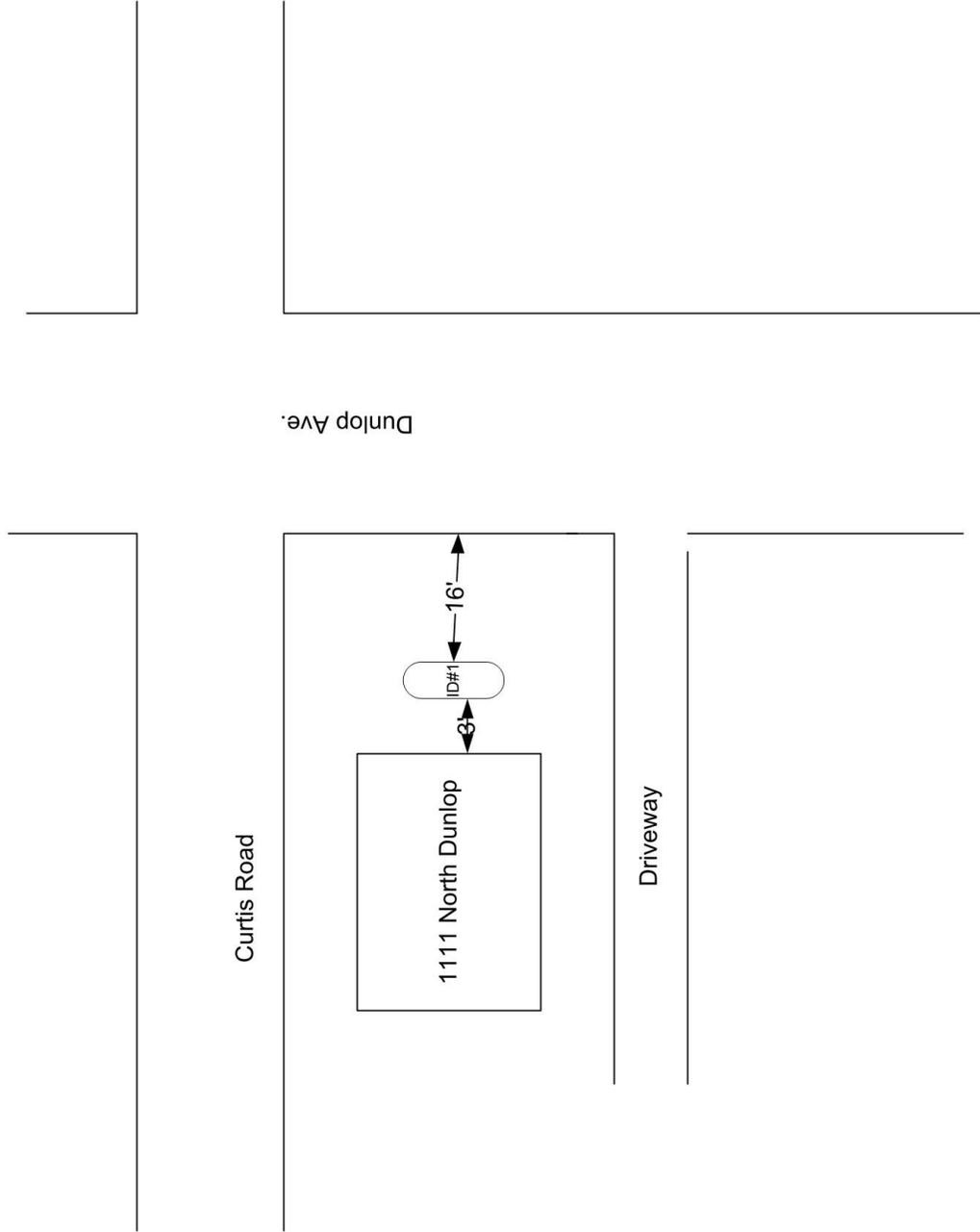
Attachment 6. Site 3732-29. Former UST location. Map from OSFM files. Not to scale.

Date: 12-11-12  
Facility: 4-045208  
Permit: 01179-12REM  
IEMA:  
Note: Drawing not to scale

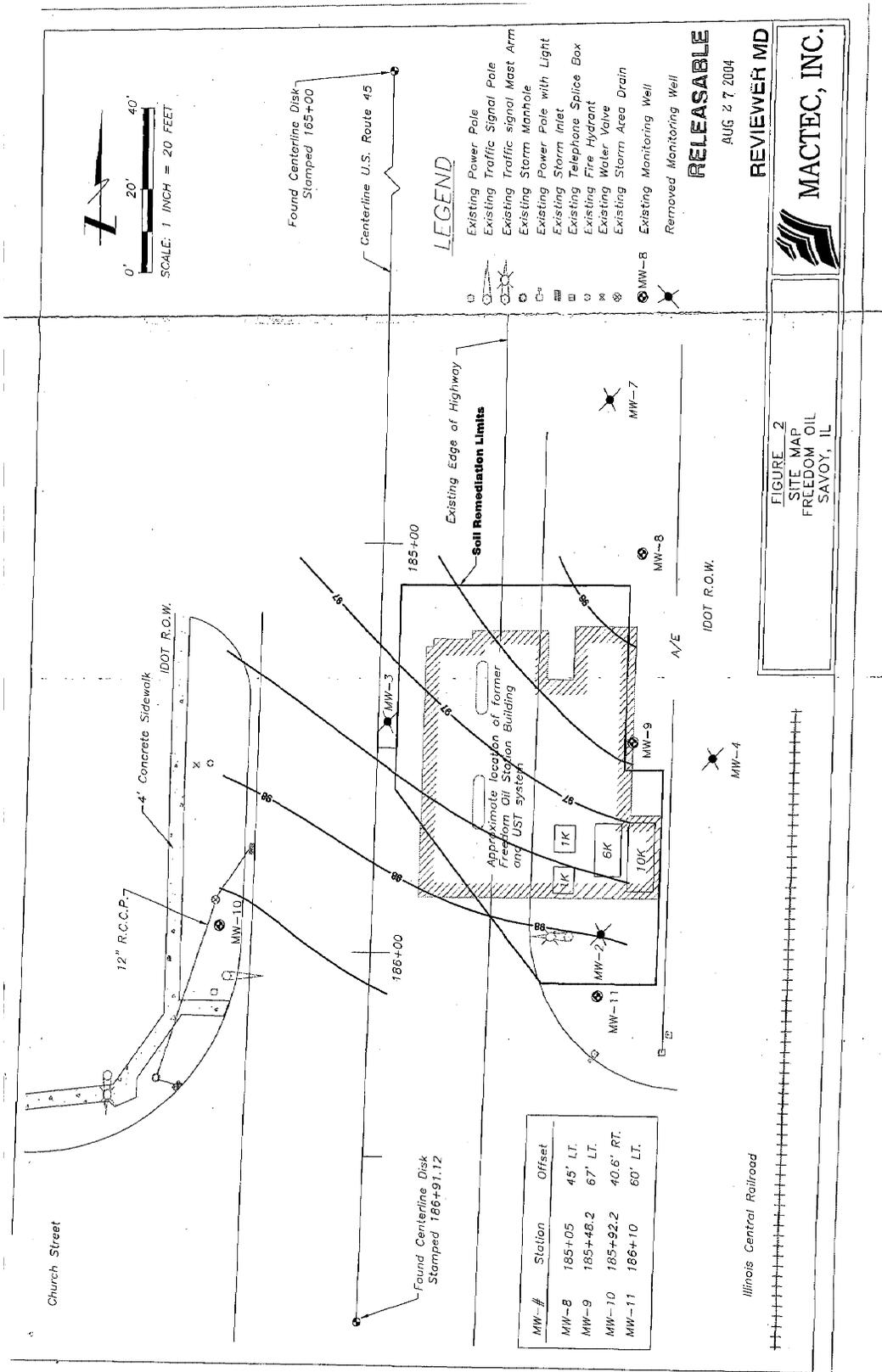


Attachment 7. Site 3732-61. Former UST location. Map from OSFM files. Not to scale.

Date: 5-15-12  
Facility: 4045108  
Permit: 00347-12REM  
IEMA:  
Note: Drawing not to scale



Attachment 8. Site 3732-87. Former UST and monitoring well locations. Map from MACTEC, Inc.





ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276, 217-782-3397  
JAMES R. THOMPSON CENTER, 100 WEST RANDOLPH, SUITE 11-300, CHICAGO, IL 60601, 312-814-6026

ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH, GOVERNOR      RENEE CIPRIANO, DIRECTOR

217/782-6762

CERTIFIED MAIL

AUG 27 2004

7002 3150 0000 1113 5465

Freedom Oil Company  
Attention: Mr. Gene Adams  
Post Office Box 3696  
Bloomington, Illinois 61702

Re: LPC #0190805005 -- Champaign County  
Savoy/ Freedom Oil Company  
104 North Dunlap (US Route 45)  
LUST Incident No. 892419  
LUST Technical File

RELEASABLE

SEP 10 2004

REVIEWER MM

Dear Mr. Adams:

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) has reviewed the Corrective Action Completion Report submitted for the above-referenced incident. This information is dated March 24, 2004 and was received by the Illinois EPA on May 28, 2004. Citations in this letter are from the Environmental Protection Act (Act) and 35 Illinois Administrative Code (35 Ill. Adm. Code).

The High Priority Corrective Action Completion Report and associated Professional Engineer Certification indicate corrective action for the above-referenced site was conducted in accordance with the Corrective Action Plan approved by the Illinois EPA. The Corrective Action Completion Report demonstrates that the requirements of Section 57.7(c)(1)(E) of the Act and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 732.409(a)(2) have been satisfied.

Based upon the certification by Michael J. Hoffman, a Licensed Professional Engineer, and pursuant to Section 57.10 of the Act (415 ILCS 5/57.10), your request for a no further remediation determination is granted under the conditions and terms specified in this letter.

Issuance of this No Further Remediation Letter (Letter), based on the certification of the Licensed Professional Engineer, signifies that: (1) all statutory and regulatory corrective action requirements applicable to the occurrence have been complied with; (2) all corrective action concerning the remediation of the occurrence has been completed; and (3) no further corrective action concerning the occurrence is necessary for the protection of human health, safety, and the environment. Pursuant to Section 57.10(d) of the Act, this Letter shall apply in favor of the following parties:

1. Freedom Oil Company, the owner or operator of the underground storage tank system(s).
2. Any parent corporation or subsidiary of such owner or operator.
3. Any co-owner or co-operator, either by joint tenancy, right-of-survivorship, or any other party sharing a legal relationship with the owner or operator to whom the Letter is issued.

ROCKFORD - 4302 North Main Street, Rockford, IL 61103 - (815) 987-7760 • DES PLAINES - 9511 W. Harrison St., Des Plaines, IL 60016 - (847) 294-4000  
ELGIN - 595 South State, Elgin, IL 60123 - (847) 608-3131 • PEORIA - 5415 N. University St., Peoria, IL 61614 - (309) 693-5463  
BUREAU OF LAND - PEORIA - 7620 N. University St., Peoria, IL 61614 - (309) 693-5462 • CHAMPAIGN - 2125 South First Street, Champaign, IL 61820 - (217) 278-5800  
SPRINGFIELD - 4500 S. Sixth Street Rd., Springfield, IL 62706 - (217) 786-6892 • COLLINSVILLE - 2009 Mall Street, Collinsville, IL 62234 - (618) 346-5120  
MARION - 2309 W. Main St., Suite 116, Marion, IL 62959 - (618) 993-7200

Page 2

4. Any holder of a beneficial interest of a land trust or inter vivos trust whether revocable or irrevocable.
5. Any mortgagee or trustee of a deed of trust of such owner or operator.
6. Any successor-in-interest of such owner or operator.
7. Any transferee of such owner or operator whether the transfer was by sale, bankruptcy proceeding, partition, dissolution of marriage, settlement or adjudication of any civil action, charitable gift, or bequest.
8. Any heir or devisee of such owner or operator.

This Letter and all attachments, including but not limited to the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Environmental Notice, must be filed within 45 days of receipt as a single instrument with the Office of the Recorder or Registrar of Titles in the county in which the above-referenced site is located. This Letter shall not be effective until officially recorded by the Office of the Recorder or Registrar of Titles of the applicable county in accordance with Illinois law so it forms a permanent part of the chain of title for the above-referenced property. Within 30 days of this Letter being recorded, an accurate and official copy of this Letter, as recorded, shall be obtained and submitted to the Illinois EPA. For recording purposes, it is recommended that the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Environmental Notice of this Letter be the first page of the instrument filed.

#### CONDITIONS AND TERMS OF APPROVAL

##### LEVEL OF REMEDIATION AND LAND USE LIMITATIONS

1. The remediation objectives for the above-referenced site, more particularly described in the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Environmental Notice of this Letter, were established in accordance with the requirements of the Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives (35 Ill. Adm. Code 742) rules.
2. As a result of the release from the underground storage tank system(s) associated with the above-referenced incident, the above-referenced site, more particularly described in the attached Leaking Underground Storage Tank Environmental Notice of this Letter, shall not be used in a manner inconsistent with the following land use limitation: There are no land use limitations. It has been demonstrated that the groundwater under the site meets Class II (General Resource) groundwater criteria rather than Class I (Potable Resource) groundwater. Groundwater classifications are defined at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.Subpart B.
3. The land use limitation specified in this Letter may be revised if:
  - a. Further investigation or remedial action has been conducted that documents the attainment of objectives appropriate for the new land use; and
  - b. A new No Further Remediation Letter is obtained and recorded in accordance with Title XVII of the Act and regulations adopted thereunder.

Page 3

PREVENTIVE, ENGINEERING, AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

4. Preventive: None.  
Engineering: None.  
Institutional: *This Letter shall be recorded as a permanent part of the chain of title for the above-referenced site, more particularly described in the attached Leaking Underground Storage Tank Environmental Notice of this Letter.*
5. Failure to establish, operate, and maintain controls in full compliance with the Act, applicable regulations, and the approved Corrective Action Plan, if applicable, may result in avoidance of this Letter.

OTHER TERMS

6. Any contaminated soil or groundwater removed or excavated from, or disturbed at, the above-referenced site, more particularly described in the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Environmental Notice of this Letter, must be handled in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations under 35 Ill. Adm. Code Subtitle G.
7. Further information regarding the above-referenced site can be obtained through a written request under the Freedom of Information Act (5 ILCS 140) to:  

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Attention: Freedom of Information Act Officer  
Bureau of Land - #24  
1021 North Grand Avenue East  
Post Office Box 19276  
Springfield, IL 62794-9276
8. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 732.704, should the Illinois EPA seek to void this Letter, the Illinois EPA shall provide notice to the owner or operator of the leaking underground storage tank system(s) associated with the above-referenced incident and the current title holder of the real estate on which the tanks were located, at their last known addresses. The notice shall specify the cause for the avoidance, explain the provisions for appeal, and describe the facts in support of the avoidance. Specific acts or omissions that may result in the avoidance of this Letter include, but shall not be limited to:
  - a. Any violation of institutional controls or industrial/commercial land use restrictions;
  - b. The failure to operate and maintain preventive or engineering controls or to comply with any applicable groundwater monitoring plan;
  - c. The disturbance or removal of contamination that has been left in-place in accordance with the Corrective Action Plan or Completion Report;

Page 4

- d. The failure to comply with the recording requirements for the Letter;
- e. Obtaining the Letter by fraud or misrepresentation; or
- f. Subsequent discovery of contaminants, not identified as part of the investigative or remedial activities upon which the issuance of the Letter was based, that pose a threat to human health or the environment.

Submit an accurate and official copy of this Letter, as recorded to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Bureau of Land - #24  
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Section  
1021 North Grand Avenue East  
Post Office Box 19276  
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact the Illinois EPA project manager, Donna Wallace, at 217/ 524-1283.

Sincerely,



Thomas A. Heppinger  
Unit Manager  
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Section  
Division of Remediation Management  
Bureau of Land

TAH:DW:dwl

Attachments: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Environmental Notice  
Legal description

c: MACTEC  
Division File

**PREPARED BY:**

Name: Mr. Gene Adams  
Freedom Oil Company

Address: 104 North Dunlap (US Route 45)  
Savoy, Illinois

**RETURN TO:**

Name: Mr. Gene Adams  
Freedom Oil Company

Address: Post Office Box 3697  
Bloomington, Illinois 61702

**(THE ABOVE SPACE FOR RECORDER'S OFFICE)**

**LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK ENVIRONMENTAL NOTICE**

**THE OWNER AND/OR OPERATOR OF THE LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEM(S) ASSOCIATED WITH THE RELEASE REFERENCED BELOW, WITHIN 45 DAYS OF RECEIVING THE NO FURTHER REMEDIATION LETTER CONTAINING THIS NOTICE, MUST SUBMIT THIS NOTICE AND THE REMAINDER OF THE NO FURTHER REMEDIATION LETTER TO THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OR REGISTRAR OF TITLES OF CHAMPAIGN COUNTY IN WHICH THE SITE DESCRIBED BELOW IS LOCATED.**

Illinois EPA Number: 0190805005

LUST Incident No.: 892419

Freedom Oil Company, the owner and/or operator of the leaking underground storage tank system(s) associated with the above-referenced incident, whose address is Post Office Box 3607, Bloomington, Illinois 61702, has performed investigative and/or remedial activities for the site identified as follows

1. Legal Description or Reference to a Plat Showing the Boundaries: (see attached)
2. Common Address: 104 North Dunlap (US Route 45), Savoy, Illinois
3. Real Estate Tax Index/Parcel Index Number: 032036379001
4. Site Owner: Illinois Department of Transportation
5. Land Use Limitation: There are no land use limitations.
6. See the attached No Further Remediation Letter for other terms.

DW

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Environmental Notice

F.A. ROUTE 604  
SECTION (24:25)(W-1:RS-4)  
JOB R-95-042-92  
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

PARCEL 5422003

LT. 184+65.00 TO 186+59.61

QUITCLAIM DEED

THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH; that the Grantor, Illinois Central Railroad Company, duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware and duly authorized to transact business as a public utility under the Statutes of the State of Illinois, for and in consideration of Sixteen thousand four hundred (\$16,400.00) Dollars, and pursuant to authority given by the Board of Directors of said corporation, CONVEYS and QUITCLAIMS all the then existing legal or equitable rights of the Grantor in the premises described herein, and shall extend to any after acquired title of the described premises, unto the STATE OF ILLINOIS, Department of Transportation, the following described real estate, to wit:

Part of the Southwest Quarter of Section 36 in Township 19 North, Range 8 East of the Third Principal Meridian in Champaign County, Illinois. Said part being further described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the south line of Section 36, said point being South 89 degrees 21 minutes 23 seconds East 1613.72 feet from a plat at the southwest corner of Section 36, said point also being 100.00 feet westerly when measured at right angles from the centerline of the south bound rails of the Illinois Central Railroad; thence North 6 degrees 51 minutes 40 seconds East 194.54 feet parallel with the centerline of the south bound rails of the Illinois Central Railroad; thence South 83 degrees 08 minutes 20 seconds East 75.00 feet to a point being 25.00 feet westerly when measured at right angles from the centerline of the south bound rails of the Illinois Central Railroad; thence South 6 degrees 51 minutes 40 seconds West 186.34 feet parallel with the centerline of the south bound rails of the Illinois Central Railroad to the south line of Section 36; thence North 89 degrees 21 minutes 23 seconds West 75.45 feet along said south line to the point of beginning, containing 0.328 acres, more or less, including 0.111 acres, more or less, of existing permanent easement per contract #29054 between the State of Illinois and the Illinois Central Railroad dated July 9, 1946, and recorded in Book 276 at page 308 and 309 in Champaign County Recorder's Office and also including 0.034 acres, more or less, in the existing right of way of Church Street.

The said parcel is shown by the plat attached hereto and made a part hereof.

The Grantor, without limiting the fee simple interest above granted and conveyed, does hereby release the Grantee or any agency thereof, forever, from any and all claim for damages sustained by the Grantor, its successors and assigns by reason of the opening, improving and using the above-described premises for highway purposes.

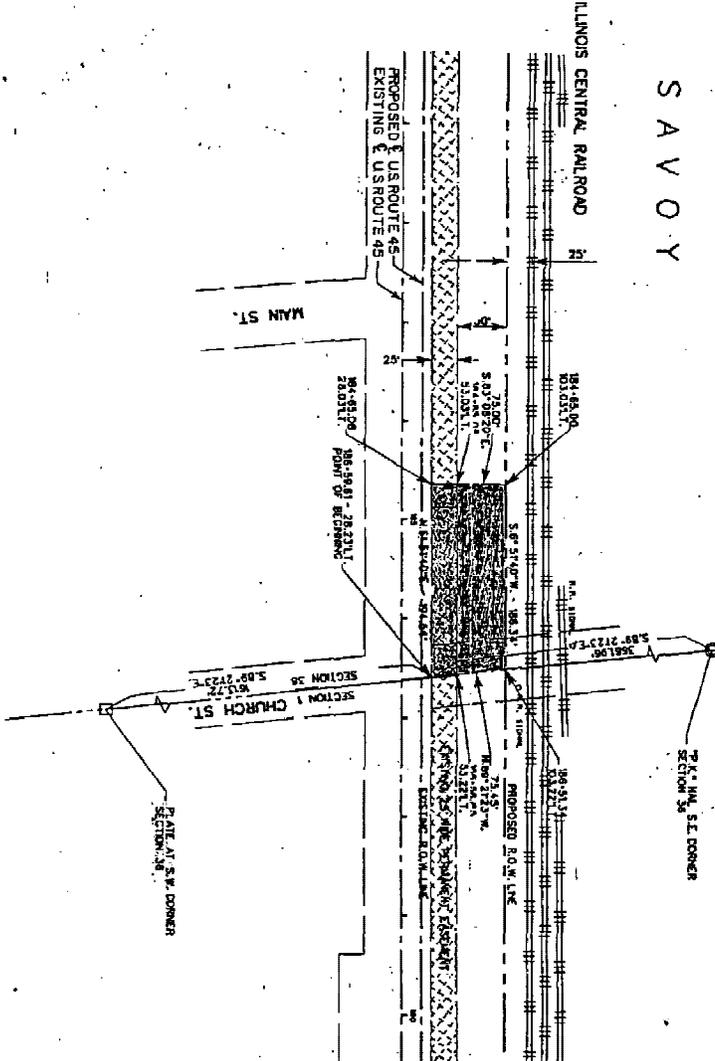
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 R1 - E:/90660201/ROW/PLAT.DGN  
 R5 - E:/90660201/PROP1.DGN



S A V O Y

SECTION 36, T19N, R.8 E

SECTION 1, T.18 N., R. 8 E.



ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD  
 FREEDOM OF COMPANY LESSEE

-  TOTAL RIGHT OF WAY REQUIRED = 0.328 ACRES ±
-  RIGHT OF WAY IN EXISTING PERMANENT EASEMENT & STREET = 0.145 ACRES ±
-  NET RIGHT OF WAY REQUIRED = 0.183 ACRES ±

