THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD November 15, 2022

PARKER'S GAS & MORE, INC.,)			
)			
Petitioner,)			
)	No.	PCB	19-79
vs.)			
)			
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL)			
PROTECTION AGENCY,)			
)			
Respondent.)			

TRANSCRIPT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS taken before HEARING OFFICER CAROL WEBB, by RHONDA RHODES BENTLEY, CSR #084-002706, for the State of Illinois, at the Illinois Pollution Control Board, 1021 North Grand Avenue East (North Entrance), Springfield, Illinois, on the 15th day of November, 2022, at 10:00 a.m.

November 15, 2022

Page 2 1 INDEX 2 **APPEARANCES:** 3 4 ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, 1021 North Grand Avenue East 5 North Entrance Springfield, Illinois 60601 6 (217)524 - 8509Webbc@ipcb.state.i.us 7 BY: MS. CAROL WEBB, HEARING OFFICER, 8 9 LAW OFFICE OF PATRICK D. SHAW Attorneys at Law 10 80 Bellerive Springfield, Illinois 62704 (217)299-8484 11 BY: MR. PATRICK D. SHAW 12 Appeared on behalf of the Petitioner; 13 14 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency 15 1021 North Grand Avenue East Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 16 (217)782 - 5544Melanie.jarvis@illinois.gov 17 MS. MELANIE A. JARVIS BY: 18 Appeared on behalf of the Respondent. 19 ALSO PRESENT: 20 Mike Dudas 21 Zach Page Brian Bauer 22 23 24

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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 10:02 a.m. 3 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Good morning. My name is Carol Webb, and this is the hearing 4 for PCB 19-79 Parker's Gas & More, Inc., v. The 5 6 IEPA. It is November 15, and we are beginning at 7 10:00 a.m. For the record although this facility is located in Adams County there was no known 8 public interest in this case so I granted the 9 parties' request to hold the hearing in 10 11 Springfield. There are no members of the public 12 present to comment but written public comments 13 may be filed with the clerk by November 29. In this appeal Petitioner alleges 14 15 that the Agency wrongfully denied part of its 16 request for reimbursement for Petitioner's site located at 101 East Outer Belt Drive in Clayton. 17 The Pollution Control Board members will make the 18 19 final decision in this case. My purpose is to 20 conduct the hearing in a neutral and orderly manner so that we have a clear record of the 21 22 proceeding. This hearing was noticed pursuant to 23 the act and the Board's rules and will be 24 conducted pursuant to sections 101.600 through

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Page 5 1 101.632 of the Board's procedural rules. At this time I'd like to ask the 2 3 parties to please make their appearances on the 4 record. 5 MR. SHAW: My name is Patrick Shaw. 6 I'm here for Parker's Gas & More, Petitioner. 7 MS. JARVIS: And I'm Melanie Jarvis, and I'm here for the Illinois Environmental 8 9 Protection Agency. HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Are there any 10 11 preliminary matters to discuss on the record? 12 MR. SHAW: No. 13 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Okay. Would Petitioner like to make an opening statement? 14 15 MR. SHAW: I'll waive opening 16 statement. 17 Okay. HEARING OFFICER WEBB: MS. JARVIS: I will waive opening 18 statement. 19 20 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Okay. Great. Petitioner may present its case. You may call 21 22 your first witness. 23 MR. SHAW: All right. 24 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Yeah, we'll

Page 6 1 put the witness over here. And would the court 2 reporter please swear in the witness. 3 MICHAEL DUDAS, 4 having first been duly sworn, testifies as 5 follows: 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. SHAW: Could you please state your name for 8 Q. the record. 9 Michael Dudas, D-u-d-a-s. 10 Α. 11 0. Mr. Dudas, what is your highest educational attainment? 12 Bachelor's of science in civil 13 Α. engineering that I received from Southern 14 15 Illinois University-Edwardsville. 16 Q. Do you have any licenses? Professional engineering license, 17 Α. asbestos license, explosive license, probably --18 probably all -- yeah, certified ones. 19 20 Do you have any certifications? 0. Yeah, I have a great deal, ACI 21 Α. certification. I have my asphalt for DOT 22 23 certifications, concrete certifications, my 24 contract quarry course for DOT certification.

	Page 7
1	Q. What is your current occupation?
2	A. I'm currently a design engineer at
3	Hanson Professional Services. So I do a lot of
4	civil work relevant to airport work, terminal
5	buildings, lighting, runways, taxiways, roads,
6	similar to that. I work part-time with Chase,
7	assist with reimbursement applications, plan
8	reviews, CAD drawings, kind of setting up
9	projects.
10	Q. How many years have you worked with
11	underground storage tank projects?
12	A. Full-time probably three years. I
13	started my career for about two and a half years
14	in the kind of focused in LUST, and then
15	probably in the last four years I've been more
16	intimately involved with reimbursement
17	applications and really reviewing and stamping
18	corrective action plans and corrective action
19	reports and things of that nature.
20	Q. What is Chase's role with the
21	Parker's Gas site?
22	A. Ted Parker is the owner of that site,
23	and he selected us as the consultant to prepare
24	his corrective action plan and then kind of

1	pursue that work that corrective action work.
2	So we also do construction activities through our
3	company in a kind of same company, separate
4	kind of office. Same office but separate people.
5	So we were selected to pretty much initiate that
6	corrective action plan to do soil abatement, to
7	clean up his property that had been impacted by a
8	petroleum release.
9	Q. How would you describe the corrective
10	action plan that's under discussion today?
11	A. Pretty standard. It's just a soil
12	abatement process. So we would have or some
13	individuals would have went out, took borings,
14	and then through the EPA delineated the kind of
15	area of containment or contamination, and that
16	contamination would have been under EPA review
17	and then been approved in a budget to be
18	remediated through soil abatement, which just
19	means removing that contamination, taking it to
20	an approved landfill, and then bringing back in
21	clean backfill, and sampling there to make sure
22	that we've cleaned up what was required in the
23	plan, the corrective action plan.
24	0 And you arous of any gradifications

24

Q. Are you aware of any specifications

for the type of backfill material to be used in

1

Page 9

this plan? 2 3 Α. No, typically the plan itself is just 4 soil abatement. There's not usually -- the soil 5 itself might get analyzed through a Shelby tube 6 to see what it is for calculations, but after 7 that it's kind of left -- really the consultant engineering practice is to backfill the hole, 8 compact it, and placement of material is 9 obviously acceptable. We can't put any kind of 10 11 contamination back or any kind of thing that's 12 harmful to the environment. So long as it's 13 considered clean backfill, generally it's acceptable. 14 15 So you're not aware of any ο. 16 specifications for the type of backfill material 17 to be used in the UST program? No, there's not typically a -- unless 18 Α. 19 the owner themselves would have some kind of 20 specification. You know, they may request, you know, if they're going to put concrete back or 21 22 something, we typically do put some form CA6 or 23 road base or something along that nature, rock to 24 cap it, but, you know, typically we can use sand

or rock or clay soil or really any kind of 1 2 backfill material that's again clean. 3 Q. How is backfilling budgeted and 4 selected? 5 So the backfill typically is budgeted Α. -- so once again you delineate the area and then 6 7 there's usually a volume that comes from that, you know, if it's 10 by 10 by 10, that volume's 8 determined, and then that volume then has --9 through the regs is a swell factor is typically 10 11 added, which just kind of accounts for bringing 12 back in backfill, that kind of fluff. And then 13 that -- that backfill quantity then is put into that plan, and then that is given a rate in the 14 15 plan that's approved by the EPA, and it's not to 16 exceed the maximum rates that have been 17 established by the Agency or the regulations themselves. 18 19 ο. How's the particular type of backfill 20 material selected? It kind of varies. So when we 21 Α. perform this work, we're usually looking at a 22 23 bunch of factors. You know, we look at trucking

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cost. We're kind of limited. The labor cost is

24

1	what it is. We need usually an operator too
2	depending on how big the work is. Laborers.
3	That's under prevailing wage. That's usually
4	limited. Our landfill cost, we're usually
5	very seldom do we have a consider it kind of
6	competitive landfills. There's usually just one
7	that's just close, and that's all we can really
8	use to be economic in what we're doing. And then
9	typically we look around for depending on the
10	trucks, how many trucks we have, kind of material
11	take-offs of what we're trying to select.
12	You know, we might find that there's
13	a sand gravel pit very close to a landfill that
14	makes it efficient, and so we complete the work
15	within that rate. There might be a site that has
16	clean soil that we're able to go to that's close.
17	Sometimes we run into soft conditions where we
18	need larger aggregates, we're looking for that.
19	So really the backfill selected kind of on
20	conditions, and then kind of costs proximity.
21	So when we look at doing the work,
22	we're looking at it as a whole, you know, how can
23	we do it within rate, and so it kind of varies.
24	Typically we would shoot for sand. It compacts

	Fage
1	nice and fills in the void, and it's easy to work
2	with, but we use soil, rock. It just varies
3	depending on what we can do to kind of complete
4	the project in budget. That's one of the items
5	we kind of have control over. Because again
6	prevailing wage kind of dictates all that.
7	Our equipment costs are what they
8	are. I mean depending on the size of the
9	excavation. The excavator may change or
10	whatever, but it's typically pretty well set, and
11	trucking is what it is. So trucking is a high
12	expense to what we do. So if there's a quarry,
13	even if they have soil for \$4 let's say and if
14	it's an hour away and there's something that's,
15	you know, 30 minutes and the rocks' \$5, it might
16	be, you know, more conducive to grab that too.
17	So again since we don't have any kind
18	of material certification requirements or
19	requirements for the material and it's just kind
20	of how we can make it work within budget.
21	Q. I'm going to turn to you're
22	familiar with the reimbursement request in this
23	case?
24	A. Yes.

Page 13 1 I'm going to go select a page from Q. 2 the record. This is page 242. Just for -- to 3 make sure we're all on the same page of what 4 we're talking about. Do you recognize the page I 5 just gave you? 6 Yes. Yes, I do. Α. 7 It looks like it's referring to 0. Florence Quarry as the plant site, and could you 8 describe what kind of materials are identified on 9 this invoice? 10 11 Α. Sure. So just for the record so -typically, like I spoke about earlier, we would 12 13 use -- in this case it's a CMO6, which is a coarse modified aggregate 6. So this is a --14 15 what we'd call a CA6 or it says CMO6 on it. So 16 it just means modified. So that 079CMO6, that 0 17 just means aggregate. 7 is the quality of the type of rock. So 7's just recycled probably, and 18 19 9's a special class, but typically since there 20 are no requirements -- but we do try to do engineering practice -- we're typically capping 21 22 the site with- -- it could be more. We don't usually kind of calculate, depends on the size, 23 24 but typically 6 to 8 inches -- 8 inches of what

1 we consider kind of a course or base course, 2 which would be kind of what we see at a gravel 3 lot. It's got fines in it. It's got some rock 4 in it. It compacts really nice. So this is a material that we would 5 6 use typically, and it might be called a grade 8, 7 a minus 8, you know, minus 1, something like that. Pretty similar material that we would use 8 to cap the site. It's not something we would 9 typically use for backfill because it's --10 11 typically it's cost prohibitive. In this case 12 it's -- I think -- I believe it was recycled, but 13 typically when you have certified rock like that that's used on DOT projects and stuff, it is 14 15 costly because they have to meet gradation requirements for projects. So that's what I 16 believe this would have been used for then 17 18 probably to cap the entire site. Okay. I'll approach with another 19 0. 20 page from the record. This is page 240. Are you familiar with this invoice? 21 22 Α. Yes, I am. It has the named plant site as 23 0. 24 Richfield Quarry on it. Could you just describe

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1	the materials identified on this invoice?
2	A. Yeah, sure. And this is the same
3	company Central Stone. So typically sometimes
4	they'll have this kind of rock otherwise. So
5	that's why we would have switched quarries, but
6	so it says 3 inch well, it looks like it's
7	cut out with a hole punch, but it's 3 inch clean
8	commercial. So 3 inch clean means there's
9	probably a lot of fines in it. Commercial
10	it's really when we order aggregate, everything
11	in the aggregate world is for specifications,
12	whether it's for rip rap for erosion control, or
13	sand for asphalt mixes, or rock for concrete, or
14	French drains or foundations. So 3 inch clean
15	commercial typically probably something without a
16	true IDOT cert that they might use for private
17	work, for kind of a base to usually 3 inch
18	rock's pretty good size, and normally we run into
19	the reason this would have been selected
20	normally we run into big excavations with a
21	fairly large soil abatement job.
22	We've got a lot of trucks, usually
23	tight areas. So when you start digging down in
24	the soil, the groundwater, the subgrade usually

	Page 16
1	is really soft, and in order to get a material to
2	bridge that soft subgrades so we can get on it
3	and roll the material and the rock, we'll have to
4	usually get something a little bit bigger, and so
5	this is just a they could have some other
6	fines and stuff, but typically a 3 inch kind of
7	clean rock that we use to to backfill the
8	majority of the excavation, and that gave us the
9	ability to dump the trucks, develop a bench for
10	us to get a Skid-steer out there, push the
11	material, compact that material in, and then
12	and then place that that top that we talked
13	about.
14	Q. Okay. And there was a third type of
15	backfill material used in this site that I
16	believe was referred to as a washout rock. Are
17	you familiar with that?
18	A. Yes, I am.
19	Q. Can you describe what that would be?
20	A. Yeah, so it's usually sometimes
21	some of the ready-mix plants will have kind of a
22	mix of just broken concrete or rock or sand or
23	dirt, and they that they've kind of collected
24	and they need to usually get rid of. So again

	Page 17
1	when you think about aggregate, there's usually a
2	use for it. So, you know, if you're doing a
3	project, you're really looking for something that
4	meets specification, and in the case of material
5	like that, there's usually no real use other than
6	backfill because it's not, you know, you're not
7	going to use it for a road base because there's
8	no no gradation to it. It can be poorly
9	gradated. It's got a lot of fines. It could
10	cause some swell potential. I mean so there's
11	it's usually just a mix of various different
12	aggregates or soil that sometimes ready mixes
13	have available for use.
14	Q. Do you know where this material came
15	from on this project?
16	A. Not off the top of my head.
17	Q. Did it come from a ready-mix plant?
18	MS. JARVIS: Do you want to see that?
19	A. I'm I I believe so. I'm sure
20	it would.
21	BY MR. SHAW:
22	Q. Yeah, I'm borrowing counsel's
23	exhibit. I'm showing you page 222.
24	A. Yeah, it's it says Clinard Ready

Page 18 1 Mix, P.O. Box 112, Mt. Sterling Illinois. In this exhibit what was the price 2 Q. 3 that was given for the material? 4 Α. We received the material for free, no 5 charge. 6 Is the charging of that material 0. 7 unique, or is it common? It can be. So oftentimes -- so 8 Α. nothing's free. So oftentimes there's a charge 9 to haul the material and to wait to use the weigh 10 11 scale to get tickets of that nature. So in the past -- typically again this is material that, 12 13 you know, no civil contractor's using because typically when you have a job, you do have 14 15 specified material requirements. So typically 16 they're trying to get rid of it because it takes up space and they need that space. So a lot of 17 times we're paying for the -- either them to load 18 19 it or the weigh scale. I mean it can vary, but 20 usually it's by -- it could be by the load. 21 You know, we had a recent one that was -- you know, for them to load and to weigh, 22 23 they charged 20, \$25 a load, and it's usually to 24 have somebody out there to weigh and load.

Page 19 1 Does the price for this type of Q. 2 material vary? 3 Α. Yeah, I can't say -- it could. 4 Q. Okay. How readily available is this type of material? 5 6 Again it's kind of a variance. Α. It --7 it kind of depends on what they have. I mean some private people might use it for backfill. 8 It's just whatever's there. Again when you're 9 talking about quantity, they might have a little 10 11 bit, but, you know, we're looking for, you know, 12 maybe a lot or something, it just kind of varies. 13 We don't use it very often -- or yeah. You had indicated earlier that cost 14 ο. 15 -- the type of backfill material used is often 16 dependent upon proximity costs? 17 Α. Yeah, certainly. So when we look at 18 these projects, you know, we -- so some of these 19 -- and I'm not saying this one in particular that 20 I'm holding in front of me, but, you know, we look at these things to determine if we can do 21 22 them within budget, we're looking -- there's a 23 lot of things we just have -- I say we -- really 24 have no control over. We have to have laborers.

We have to have operators. Those are all under 1 2 PW. We know those rates. We call up the landfills. There's really -- anymore there's 3 4 really no negotiation. It is what it is. So we know that rate. 5 6 The trucking is pretty limited to the 7 area, and oftentimes if we have a certain amount of quantity, it's not -- we can't officially do 8 it if we don't have the right number of trucks. 9 So oftentimes we're limited there. So -- in 10 11 other words, we look at the whole project. When we're looking at this as a project, you know, in 12 13 this case, you know, no one was doing this work for them so for us to get it done, you know, 14 15 we're looking at how can we efficiently get that 16 done, and oftentimes it's trying to work out 17 deals with quarries like we'll do so much rocks, they might give us a break, you know. Oftentimes 18 19 even with a landfill, if you do so much for them, 20 they'll go okay, we'll cut the costs a little bit to help you guys. So we're trying to -- we're 21 22 tied to that budget rate. There's no real amendment to it so, you know, we don't get to 23 24 come in after the fact and, you know, well, it

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1 actually cost this. Whatever it cost, we often 2 just lose, and there's nothing we can do about that. 3 4 So, you know, when we look at these 5 things, we look at it as a totality. So 6 oftentimes if we can get a quarry that's got a 7 suitable material, you know, it's always important -- just like this 3 inch clean, that 8 was something that my predecessor or somebody 9 else determined was required so that we could 10 11 bench and properly compact the material. You 12 know, we have to kind of take that into consideration too. So which is, you know, the 13 reason why we don't use CA6 and certified IDOT 14 15 material for the whole thing. You know, today's rates, some of that 16 17 might be, you know, \$30 a ton, and it just -- it would exceed the maximum rates that we couldn't 18 19 even do it. So we're really looking at where can 20 we -- where can we -- you know, kind of tie everything together because our trucking cost is 21 very expensive, and it's actually most of the 22 23 cost. So if the truck has to travel and, you 24 know, two hours, you know, we're -- sometimes

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Page 22 1 it's impossible for us to really do. So --2 Q. Well, if -- are you saying is it 3 possible that free material may be too expensive 4 given transportation costs, given the 5 circumstance? 6 Α. Yeah, I mean just because it's -- I 7 think free is a weird word but just because they -- you know, that was an opportunity for us. 8 Again we -- you know, we're working with -- we 9 call it multiple people, multiple places to try 10 11 to make these things work, and I don't know the 12 individual that was spoken to here at Clinard and 13 stuff, but, you know, we're still paying that truck to go pick that material up. We then had 14 15 to secure an agreement to go to a weigh scale so that we could properly document that that 16 material was in fact delivered and hauled. 17 And so there's -- there's all those 18 19 steps that are involved in, you know -- you know, 20 we deal with purveying on these sites. We deal -- there's a lot of things that go into this 21 whole -- total unit rate. It really just isn't 22 truly a material cost. You know, a lot of it the 23 24 Agency, we don't even provide, you know, permits

1	and stuff, that's all stuff we have to do behind
2	the scene. Any kind of client consideration, any
3	kind of traffic safety. You know, some of you
4	know, if we work on some jobs next to a road, you
5	know, we might have to have a density guy out
6	there. We just had one in Decatur, we had to
7	have new gauges. That's not something that gets
8	considered. So, you know, our unit rates are far
9	more exclusive than just material and trucking.
10	There's other things that we have to consider
11	when we do these things.
12	Q. Well, let me can you just tell us
13	what are the other costs associated beyond the
14	cost of material?
15	A. For the rates. So I mean we have
10	
16	obviously labor, manpower, equipment costs,
16 17	obviously labor, manpower, equipment costs, permitting and trucking, and sometimes it
17	permitting and trucking, and sometimes it
17 18	permitting and trucking, and sometimes it depending where we're at and stuff, traffic
17 18 19	permitting and trucking, and sometimes it depending where we're at and stuff, traffic safety type costs. Fencing sometimes or road
17 18 19 20	permitting and trucking, and sometimes it depending where we're at and stuff, traffic safety type costs. Fencing sometimes or road signs or sometimes things of that nature.
17 18 19 20 21	<pre>permitting and trucking, and sometimes it depending where we're at and stuff, traffic safety type costs. Fencing sometimes or road signs or sometimes things of that nature. Q. You'd indicated you're generally not</pre>

1 application for reimbursement? 2 Α. Yeah, and I think that, you know, 3 just quantity and -- or documentation purposes, 4 yes, we provide that to show that, you know, some 5 -- that tonnage was delivered, and then that 6 tonnage is used to verify that that volume was 7 backfilled or excavated. Why is the -- why does the Agency 8 Q. need to know the volume that was backfilled? 9 Well, so our unit rate is based on 10 Α. 11 cubic yards. So that's the volume. So that's a dimension, you know, volume. And then through 12 13 the regulations they use a conversion factor of 1.5 tons per cubic yards, which is relevant to 14 15 the density of the material. To back convert 16 tickets, which -- which is really not -- not how 17 we typically do this on DOT jobs or other jobs. 18 Typically volume's paid -- you know, we're paid 19 on a unit rate per volume, not a unit rate per 20 ton. So they use the conversion factor to create the volume off that tonnage, but that 1.5 is --21 is a -- it's in the regulation that's a -- that's 22 23 independent of the material type. 24 So, you know, when we look at these

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		Page	25
1	things we still have to be practical and		
2	pragmatic. You know, any time we're dealing with		
3	CA6 and this would be typical of any IDOT		
4	plans or anything you're doing now, I'm not		
5	saying we're pugging it or meeting a hundred		
6	percent, you know, compaction to a standard		
7	Proctor or anything like that, but, you know,		
8	oftentimes in plans you're looking at 2.05 tons		
9	per cubic yard. It can go down to 1.8.		
10	So when we're dealing with some of		
11	this stuff like the rock and towards the end,		
12	those actually impact there's a difference		
13	there that's actually happening in the real world		
14	that, you know, is not maybe getting captured		
15	sometimes.		
16	Q. Outside the UST program are there		
17	requirements for certification of material prior		
18	to placement that exists?		
19	A. Yes, certainly. Most work I deal		
20	with and if we're dealing with any kind of DOT		
21	agency or FAA or anything, it depends on the		
22	agency's level of involvement. Sometimes you're		
23	dealing with the consultant or just an engineer.		
24	Yeah, typically you're looking for really DOT		

manages most of our aggregate guality through the 1 2 state. So if the plans call for CA6, they have to be an approved supplier. So in this case 3 Central Stone and IDOT's done testing, and so 4 then they have to meet -- depending on what that 5 requirement is, that quality could be, you know, 6 if you're doing asphalt, might be an A quality 7 rock or B quality. They have to meet that 8 9 quality and they have to meet that gradation, and that's tested. So -- most civil jobs that 10 11 involve government money, typically are -- yeah, 12 there are material certifications that we would 13 have to -- we wouldn't go -- we don't necessarily need to do the testing. Sometimes the -- the --14 15 the -- the quarry themselves will provide that --16 that testing that would then go to the Agency, and then they would approve that that based on 17 18 once we provided those tickets that we got the 19 proper material and rock -- or aggregate, rather. 20 In terms of this washout rock, where 0. did that come from and where does it usually end 21 22 up going? 23 So I -- for the record I was -- I was Α. not on-site when this work was taking place, but 24

1 -- so I didn't -- I don't have any visual 2 reference to what it looked like, but typically 3 it could be some of the rock they use in the 4 concrete, some of the sand. So, you know, 5 concrete or Portland cement concrete, whatever, has a mixture of different sand and aggregates or 6 rock, could be limestone, whatever, and then that 7 material -- I think this had some broken concrete 8 in it. So essentially clean construction debris 9 stuff that was piled up there that they had 10 11 stored, and they -- again it just took up space because typically they just want it off their 12 13 lot. I mean, you know, like anything, so. Is it possible that stuff might end 14 0. 15 up in a landfill eventually or does it depend? 16 Α. Yeah, I'm certain that they had to get rid of it because again unless somebody has a 17 need for something and if they have to find a way 18 19 to get rid of it, I mean -- unless another 20 construction -- clean construction place or something would take it. You know, that's 21 possible too. But then they would have to pay to 22 haul it, so, you know, there's those trade-offs. 23 24 MR. SHAW: I have no further

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Page 28 1 questions. 2 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Okay. Ms. 3 Jarvis. 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION 5 BY MS. JARVIS: 6 Okay. Mr. Dudas, when did you start 0. 7 working part-time for Chase? Actually part-time probably May or 8 Α. June of this year. I actually -- I -- I -- the 9 firm I'm with now I worked for previously, and 10 11 then I went to Chase full-time in April of '21, 12 and I made it almost exactly a year before going back to Hanson. 13 So you started working for Chase in 14 ο. 15 April '21 full-time? 16 Α. That sounds right, yeah. And you worked part-time at Chase now 17 ο. since 2022? 18 19 Α. Correct. Yeah, and I previously 20 worked part-time with another firm for two years 21 previous. 22 I do not have copies of this. I 0. wasn't expecting to need it. I'm going to show 23 24 you page 211 --

Page 29 1 Α. Sure. 2 -- of the record. Q. 3 Α. Okay. 4 Did you sign that as a P.E.? Q. 5 Α. No. 6 Who signed it as a P.E.? 0. 7 So Kelly Tensmeyer signed it actually Α. as a professional geologist, it looks like. 8 9 What's the date on it? Q. 2015. 10 Α. 11 Q. So that was prior to you working at Chase? 12 Correct. 13 Α. Yes. And that was the certificate from the 14 Q. 15 plan and budget. 16 Α. Okay. 17 I'm now going to show you page 349. Q. 18 Α. Sure. And this is the certification from 19 Q. 20 the billing package. 21 Α. Okay. 22 Who signed that as a P.E. or Q. 23 professional geologist? 24 It's a billing package so Matthew Α.

Page 30 1 Rives signed this, and it looks like it was --I'm sorry -- June 14 of 2018. 2 3 Q. Okay. So you were also not working with Chase at that point in time? 4 5 Α. That is correct. 6 And you just testified that you were 0. 7 never on this site? That is correct. Yes. 8 Α. So you're not familiar with what went 9 0. on at the site during this timeframe? 10 11 Α. No, not in -- no, not be involved, 12 no. 13 And you had no contact with Clinard Q. Ready Mix? 14 15 Α. No. 16 Q. So you do not know what they would charge for the material? 17 Well, they charged nothing so I don't 18 Α. -- I'm not certain. 19 20 I know, but what they would normally 0. charge for the material. 21 22 I -- I don't --Α. 23 You testified --0. 24 I don't -- I don't -- no, I don't Α.

Page 31 know. I mean if we got it for free at the time, 1 2 that's what they charged. I'm not certain --3 And it says on this form -- what was Q. the reason on page 222 of the record that they 4 listed for charging it for free? 5 6 So it says Chase Environmental Α. 7 Group received 26 loads of washout rock --(The court reporter asked for 8 clarification.) 9 MS. JARVIS: I will give you this 10 11 just to -- since he's reading that document. 12 So this is October 5, 2018. It says Α. Chase Environmental Group received 26 loads of 13 washout rock on May 9 to the 11th. No charge for 14 15 material. No scale available on site was weighed 16 at -- or I'm sorry -- no scale available on site was weighed at Corp Product Services. 17 So they charged for free because 18 ο. there was no scale? 19 20 Well, that's not what it says. Α. It says no scale available on site. 21 Q. Well, that doesn't mean that's why 22 Α. they charged it for free. 23 24 Well --Q.

Page 32 1 But -- well, I mean --Α. 2 Q. It doesn't say that they charged it 3 for free for any other reason except the only 4 reason that they give is no scale was available 5 on site. 6 Well, no. It says no scale. It says Α. 7 it was weighed elsewhere. Weighed at Corp Product Services? 8 Q. Correct. 9 Α. But at their group they had no scale, 10 0. 11 correct? 12 It's possible. Α. 13 That's what it says, no scale Q. available on site. It's not possible. It's what 14 15 the document says. 16 Α. Okay. Sure. Certainly. 17 ο. So --But that's not -- that doesn't --18 Α. 19 0. I haven't asked you a question. So 20 you don't need to continue to respond. 21 You testified quite a bit that your experience seems to be with IDOT sites. This is 22 23 not an IDOT site though, is it? 24 Α. Right.

Page 33 1 This is a LUST site? Q. 2 Α. That's correct. 3 Q. So the specifications for what goes in as backfill for an IDOT site where they're 4 building a road is not necessarily what's needed 5 6 at a private LUST site? 7 Correct, which is why we did --Α. MS. JARVIS: That's --8 9 Α. Okay. MS. JARVIS: -- all I needed to hear. 10 11 I'm going to object to his testimony and ask that it be struck for lack of foundation and knowledge 12 as to this site in that he is not the P.E. that 13 was present at this site at the time, nor did he 14 15 sign any of the documents at the time, and it 16 seems like his experience is more with IDOT than it is with LUST sites. So I'm going to ask that 17 this be stricken and that there's a lack of 18 19 foundation of his knowledge of this site. 20 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Do you care to respond before I --21 22 I think the objection is MR. SHAW: pretty late. There's foundation given to all of 23 24 his testimony. There's no -- there's no

Page 34 1 requirement that the P.E. has to be the one 2 person who can testify to the -- to these issues. 3 I -- the basic standard for evidence at these hearings is whether or not the witness is 4 5 providing information that people could rely 6 upon. 7 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Okay. MR. SHAW: If she wants to break down 8 the foundation, she can do that in 9 cross-examination. 10 11 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: I'm going to 12 overrule your objection. 13 MS. JARVIS: Okay. I have no -- I have no further questions for this witness. 14 15 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Any redirect? 16 MR. SHAW: Just one. 17 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. SHAW: 18 19 0. Have you worked for underground storage tank sites besides Chase? 20 21 Yeah, I've -- I've worked with Α. several companies. So I started my career with a 22 23 company. I worked there for two and a half 24 years, and then I did part-time work with another

1 company, primarily CAD work so I wouldn't say 2 it's truly relevant to this point, but -- and 3 then I've assisted -- worked part-time in other firm that led me into Chase, and I did do all of 4 5 the corrective action plan reviews, CAP reviews, SICR reviews. 6 7 So pretty much from start to finish. So early action reviews, which would constitute a 8 tank pull cleanup, I've reviewed those plans. 9 I've been on-site on those. I've been part of 10 11 those removals. I've done site investigations. 12 I've been on-site. I've done the drilling. I've 13 prepared the plans. I've reviewed the plans. I've stamped the plans. I've done corrective 14 15 action plans. I've reviewed them. I've stamped 16 them. I prepared them. Corrective action 17 completion reports that lead to a no further remediation letter. I've stamped those and 18 19 reviewed them and prepared them. So -- I 20 wouldn't say I have 20 years of experience or anything, but I've certainly been involved. 21 22 And is it that experience with the 0. underground storage tanks that you primarily 23 24 provided your testimony today?

1	A. Yeah, it's my point was never
2	was never that this needed to be certified, just
3	that we have to deal with that when we're just
4	because the regs don't state something doesn't
5	you know, the regs don't state that you need to
6	do certain permitting activities and things.
7	It's just kind of all-inclusive.
8	So when we go out there's a lot of
9	things we have to do just because there's other
10	requirements by counties or owners or sanitary
11	districts to work at or just in general that we
12	have to meet that that are independent of the
13	regs. They're separate in their own right. So
14	my point wasn't that we couldn't have used
15	non-certified material, that's just typically
16	again that we don't we try to find cheaper
17	stuff, and sometimes we can't, so we can get
18	within rate. I mean there's no I wasn't
19	trying to indicate this was a DOT job by any
20	means.
21	MR. SHAW: I have no further
22	questions.
23	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
24	BY MS. JARVIS:

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Page 37 1 But you have no personal knowledge of Q. 2 this site? You were not on-site, correct? 3 Α. I have knowledge of the site. I was 4 not on-site. 5 So your knowledge is that you Q. 6 reviewed somebody else's work? 7 Correct. Α. 8 MS. JARVIS: No further questions. 9 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Anything further? 10 11 MR. SHAW: Nothing further. 12 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Okay. Thank 13 you, sir. 14 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 15 (Witness excused.) 16 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: All right. Mr. Shaw, would you like to call another witness? 17 18 MR. SHAW: We're going to close our 19 case. 20 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Okay. 21 MR. SHAW: At this time at least. 22 MS. JARVIS: Can we have a little break just to discuss? 23 24 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Should we take

Page 38 1 five, ten? 2 MS. JARVIS: Five or ten is fine. 3 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: All right. 4 Thank you. 5 (A break was taken.) 6 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: We are back on 7 the record. 8 Ms. Jarvis, you may call your witness. 9 MS. JARVIS: Okay. We call Brian 10 11 Bauer. 12 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Would the 13 court reporter please swear in the witness. 14 BRIAN BAUER, 15 having first been duly sworn, testifies as follows: 16 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. JARVIS: 18 19 Q. Please state your name. 20 Α. Brian Bauer. 21 And what is your occupation? Q. 22 I'm the unit manager in the LUST Α. 23 section. 24 And how long have you been employed Q.

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		Page	39
1	with the Agency?		
2	A. Almost over over 30 years.		
3	Q. Okay. And how long have you been in		
4	your current position?		
5	A. I've been in the LUST section for my		
6	whole entire career, and presently I've been as a		
7	as the unit manager for I don't know		
8	seven months plus.		
9	Q. Okay. And what was your typical		
10	position at the Agency?		
11	A. I started out as a project manager,		
12	reviewing projects, technical on technical		
13	side, plans and budgets for many years. Kind of		
14	evolved into running the reimbursement section.		
15	I was the lead worker technical expert between		
16	the LUST, the claims group and the technical side		
17	of the program.		
18	Q. And how long did you do that		
19	position?		
20	A. Unofficially I think since 2009.		
21	Q. Okay. And do you know Melissa Owens?		
22	A. I do.		
23	Q. And who is she?		
24	A. She was an account technician II that		

Page 40 1 worked for the Agency and reviewed reimbursement 2 claims. 3 And in regard to her position what Q. was your position? 4 I was the technical liaison between 5 Α. her and overseeing and actually kind of the lead 6 7 worker for all -- for over her. So did you supervise her work? 8 Q. 9 Α. Pretty much, yeah. And where is Melissa Owens today? 10 0. 11 Α. Florida. Florida? 12 Q. She retired. 13 Α. Okay. Are you familiar with the 14 0. 15 Parker's Gas & More site? 16 Α. I am. 17 And how are you familiar with that? 0. Me and Melissa discussed it when we 18 Α. 19 were reviewing it, and then I also was the one 20 that reviewed the letter in all her notes and the claim and actually reviewed part of the claim. 21 Ι 22 got my -- some of my notes are written on part of 23 it. 24 So if I show you page 294 of the Q.

Page 41 1 record, are those your handwritten notes? In the box in the -- in the center 2 Α. some of it is. The alternate, you know, under 3 4 alternative technology, it was a --5 Like a sticky note that was placed in Q. 6 there? 7 Α. Yeah, part of that's mine and part of it Melissa -- some of the little stuff is 8 9 Melissa's writing. Okay. And can you run us through 10 0. 11 exactly how -- well, first of all, what is the 12 total amount of the claim? 13 Α. It was over half a million dollars, I believe. 14 15 Okay. I'm going to show you page 43 ο. 16 of the record, which I did not make copies of. 17 What is the total amount of the claim? 18 The amount requested was \$577,244.80. Α. 19 Q. And what was the amount paid? 20 \$572,925.56. Α. So what was the amount that the 21 Q. Agency did not pay? 22 23 Α. Two amounts. There was \$3,755.42 associated with the backfill, and there was also 24

Page 42 1 a \$563.82 deduction. I'm not sure -- for some material stuff. 2 3 Q. Okay. 4 Oh, for grass seed. Α. 5 For grass seed? Q. 6 Α. Yeah. 7 Now, if you could run us through 0. exactly how this claim was reviewed as far as 8 communications between the Agency and Chase 9 Environmental? 10 11 Α. So yeah, Melissa reviewed it. She 12 noticed that there was some missing documents in the claim. There was no backfill documentation. 13 Something that's always been kind of a red flag. 14 15 So she contacted Matt Rives -- Rives -- I'm not sure how you pronounce his name, and through via 16 email and asked him for additional information 17 and he -- he submitted it to the -- via email 18 19 back to us, the additional information. 20 0. Okay. What did that additional information entail? 21 22 It was basically the backfill Α. receipts, either trucking tickets, or -- and/or 23 -- and the receipts from the -- from the purchase 24

1 of the backfill. 2 Q. And why is that information important 3 for the Agency? To document how much backfill was 4 Α. 5 being placed back into the excavation. It pays 6 for what they actually put into the -- put into 7 the hole. And when does -- I believe we had 8 0. testimony about a fluff factor. When does the 9 fluff factor come into --10 11 Α. It's mainly used in the budget -- in 12 the plans and budget because -- so that allows 13 them to -- you know, it's a five percent fluff factor. So that if they go over they don't --14 15 you know, there's a give and take in there so 16 that they can -- they don't have to come in for 17 amended budget if they go over a little bit. And is the fluff factor ever used in 18 ο. 19 reimbursement? 20 Not on the application for payments. Α. It's not used in there. 21 22 Q. Why? 23 Because -- because the landfills and Α. 24 the -- and the back -- and the company and the

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Page 44 quarries and the rock providers always bill on 1 2 the tonnage. 3 Q. Okay. And then how do we proceed 4 with the payment? 5 I would proceed --Α. 6 How did you proceed -- you wrote 0. 7 notes on the one page, page 294. When we got --I guess I should start with page 222 of the 8 9 record. Was this something that Matt Rives gave 10 us? 11 Α. Yeah, we were -- we were short when 12 he sent -- when he first submitted it, I believe the first email he sent he was short some stuff 13 so we asked for additional documentation, you 14 15 know, for -- that they actually placed X amount 16 of backfill in the excavation. So then he got 17 this additional information, and we asked him 18 for, you know, something from the -- and this is what he came back with, this letter saying that 19 20 they got it for free. Okay. So what was missing the first 21 Q. time he sent us information? 22 23 Well, it didn't -- it didn't add up Α. to the -- the tonnage divided by 1.5 cubic 24

1 yards -- it did not add up to the 5,244.91 cubic 2 yards that -- that they had asked for 3 reimbursement for. 4 ο. Okay. How did you determine how much should be cut from the budget? 5 6 So Melissa added up all the tonnage Α. 7 from all the receipts and stuff like that and she came up with that and we subtract -- well, we 8 didn't -- you know, the documentation we had from 9 what they requested, and the difference was 10 basically 520.195 tons that we didn't have 11 12 documentation for. So that we assume that that 13 was in the 26 loads that was for free, and then we -- and then we looked at the -- the invoice 14 15 from the company that provided the other backfill 16 that they charged for. 17 And would that be on page 242 of the 0. record, which Mr. Shaw already presented? 18 19 Α. That's correct. 20 0. And where on that document does it say the rate? 21 22 It says it's a rate of -- each line Α. item is \$6.70, and it was per ton. 23 24 Okay. So then how did you then Q.

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	Page 46
1	continue after you determined the rate?
2	A. So we took the 520.195 tons times
3	\$6.70 per ton, gave us \$3,485.31. They also
4	charged a tax on there of 7.75 percent, which was
5	\$270.11. So we deducted \$3,755.42 from the
6	claim. And for those for those couple cubic
7	yards cubic yards.
8	Q. Okay. Was it only the price for the
9	rock, or did you also cut the transportation and
10	other items?
11	A. No, we just cut the the cost for
12	the rock. We still paid the transportation and I
13	guess the placement of the backfill material
14	cost. We paid for that. We only cut a small
15	portion. They asked for \$24.30 per cubic yard.
16	I'm not sure what the math is from 6.70, but I
17	think it was say 13.50 maybe we paid for cubic
18	yard for the stuff that they got for free.
19	Q. Okay. So we heard some testimony
20	about how the transportation costs may have been
21	included in this, and that the transportation
22	costs would overrun the cost of the material, but
23	Chase got paid for their transportation costs?
24	A. Yeah, they got paid the difference.

1 We didn't deduct any transportation costs. We 2 didn't deduct any placement cost if they had any of that type of stuff. We just cut clearly --3 4 not clearly I guess -- but just the purchase material costs. 5 6 And just one more question. We heard 0. 7 testimony that the Agency doesn't need to know the tonnage backfill. Why does the Agency need 8 to know that information? 9 Why do we need to -- to document what 10 Α. 11 is put in there? I mean if we didn't ask for it, then we could be paying for stuff that never 12 13 gets -- you know, we've been -- well, I mean as 14 an agency we've been ripped off fraudulently 15 before without it. So we, you know, have been 16 really clear on requiring that documentation in 17 all of our claims for a long period of time, and 18 it's kind of standard operating procedure actually. 19 20 Okay. Is there anything else that I 0. didn't ask you about that we need to know? 21 22 You know, I will say one thing too Α. that I think that it's important is that we did 23 24 pay -- we didn't reduce -- they did backfill more

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1 cubic yards than they excavated. So I mean there 2 was -- that wasn't an issue here. We paid for 3 more soil put back into the excavation so that 4 would cover any, you know, fluff factor type 5 issues, I think. 6 So the amount that they took out of 0. 7 the excavation was less than the amount they put back into the excavation? 8 Yeah, they took out 5,175.67 cubic 9 Α. yards and they put back in 5,244.91. We paid for 10 11 everything except for the purchase of the -- of 12 the 520 tons that they got for free. So we paid 13 for -- just for backfill alone \$123,000 --\$123,695.89. 14 15 MS. JARVIS: Okay. I have no further 16 questions. 17 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Okay. 18 Mr. Shaw. 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION 20 BY MR. SHAW: Were you ever at the site yourself? 21 Q. 22 Α. No. 23 When reviewing a reimbursement 0. 24 request, do you review the type or quality of the

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Page 49 1 type of backfill material used? 2 Α. Say that again. 3 ο. When reviewing a reimbursement 4 request, do you review the quality or type of 5 backfill material used? 6 I wouldn't say we review it in the Α. 7 nature that was previously testified to about stuff. We make sure that it comes from a clean 8 9 source. Do you check whether permits are used 10 0. 11 when reviewing the permit -- when reviewing a 12 reimbursement request? 13 A permit for what? I --Α. Permits for the work that's in the --14 0. 15 that's in the corrective action plan --16 requirement for corrective action plan? 17 Α. No, it's not pertinent. 18 Okay. Can LUST sites use recycled ο. materials for backfill? 19 20 Α. They use CCD material all the time, 21 yes. 22 But if it's free, they can't get Q. reimbursed for it? 23 24 We -- they can get reimbursed for the Α.

Page 50 1 trucking and the placement of it but not for the 2 purchase of free material. I mean --3 Q. Did you -- you were here for the 4 previous testimony. Did you understand that 5 Chase may have chosen a different combination of 6 transportation and materials depending on the 7 costs associated -- the costs of those? 8 Α. Yes. So in other words, in retrospect they 9 0. may have gone somewhere else to get the material 10 11 if they knew you were going to cut so much from 12 the reimbursement request? 13 Α. You mean they would have gone there 14 and paid for it because they could have -- I 15 don't understand. 16 Q. They could have -- they could have gone ten miles a different direction and gotten 17 other material. 18 19 MS. JARVIS: I'm going to object 20 because this is speculation. MR. SHAW: He's been asked about the 21 testimony. 22 23 BY MR. SHAW: 24 Do you understand that that's a Q.

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Page 51 1 possibility here? That's what I'm asking you. 2 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Yes. 3 Overruled. 4 Can you repeat the question, please? Α. 5 BY MR. SHAW: 6 I will re-ask it. Do you understand 0. 7 based upon the testimony earlier that based upon 8 relationship between material costs and transportation costs, that non-reimbursement for 9 materials possibly provides incentive to get the 10 11 material somewhere else? 12 Α. I've never seen non-reimbursement 13 material costs like from a -- from a provider for free. So I guess -- you know, I mean I know that 14 15 they choose different materials as they backfill. 16 Q. Let me --17 I don't know how the cost makes --Α. they make their decision based on costs. That's 18 them. It's not mine. 19 20 Okay. That's fair. Are you saying 0. this is the first time you've cut a reimbursement 21 request because of a no charge backfill item? 22 23 Α. No. It's not true. It's -- we've --24 I know of one other one.

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1	Q. 1	Was that other one also with Chase		
2	Environmenta	1?		
3	Α.	I do not believe so, no.		
4	Q. 1	What documentation did the consultant		
5	need to subm	it to receive the payment requested?		
6	A. 2	Are you specific to the backfill		
7	Q	Specifically to the backfill?		
8	Α.	and the amount we cut?		
9	Q	Yes.		
10	Α.	They would have to provide an invoice		
11	such as this	that showed that they bought		
12	backfill mate	erial.		
13	Q. 2	And for the record I believe you're		
14	holding up pa	age you're holding up an invoice?		
15	Α.	I was it doesn't have a		
16	1	HEARING OFFICER WEBB: 242.		
17	I	MR. SHAW: It's very small.		
18	I	MS. JARVIS: Yeah, it's 242.		
19	A. (Okay.		
20	BY MR. SHAW:			
21	Q. :	If that invoice charged say \$1 per		
22	ton, would the	hat be reimbursable at the full		
23	amount reque	sted?		
24	A. 1	Possibly.		

	Page 53
1	Q. Well, why would it not be if you say
2	if it's possible?
3	A. I I we I don't know. I
4	never thought about it.
5	Q. Well, let me ask this question. The
6	invoice you're holding, all things the same, if
7	the material that we've talked about as a washout
8	rock was identified on that invoice and it was
9	being billed for a total of \$1
10	A. If they billed us for \$1 for 26
11	loads, I don't think that would change my
12	decision.
13	Q. Okay. What dollar amount would
14	change your decision about?
15	A. Well, I mean they provided
16	documentation and within the claim that they paid
17	\$6.70 for similar backfill materials at this
18	particular facility, and so that was added you
19	know, that was part of the \$24.30 rate that they
20	charged the Agency, and we deducted the
21	difference.
22	Q. What is the reasonable rate for
23	backfill?
24	A. The purchase of the backfill?

		Page	54
1	Q. Yes.		
2	A. It fluctuates based upon the material		
3	that they're putting in it.		
4	Q. But you were saying that if an		
5	invoice said that the arm's length transaction,		
6	they paid \$1 for washout rock, you would deduct		
7	all of that cost from the reimbursement just like		
8	you did here for zero dollars?		
9	A. We didn't deduct all the costs. We		
10	just		
11	Q. All the costs of the material.		
12	A. I don't I'm not sure of the		
13	question now. If you'll		
14	Q. Well, I'm trying to understand your		
15	policy here. Is there anything in the		
16	regulations that provides for deduction of		
17	material costs when it's at a certain rate?		
18	A. I think the rate it calls for it		
19	is the rate is for the purchase, placement,		
20	and transportation of the backfill material, and		
21	they didn't purchase it.		
22	Q. Is the word purchase in the		
23	regulations?		
24	A. I believe it's part of the subpart H		

Page 55 1 rate for backfill. 2 Q. So if they purchased it for one 3 dollar, then the regulations under your 4 interpretation require reimbursement for the full 5 rate, correct? 6 Yeah, it could be a technicality in Α. 7 the regulations, yes. 8 MR. SHAW: I have no further 9 questions. HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Ms. Jarvis. 10 11 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 12 BY MS. JARVIS: 13 They didn't purchase it for \$1, did Q. they though? 14 15 Α. They did not. They got it for free. 16 MS. JARVIS: I had another question 17 and it -- so just give me a minute. It will come back to me. 18 19 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Take a minute. 20 BY MS. JARVIS: 21 What is the purpose of the LUST Q. reimbursement program? 22 23 To reimburse costs incurred by an Α. 24 owner/operator.

Page 56 1 So if a cost is not incurred by an Q. 2 owner and operator but it's in a rate, would we 3 just reimburse any cost that wasn't paid --4 Α. No --5 -- that they got free? Q. 6 -- the cost -- the subparties' rates Α. 7 are maximum payment rates, and they have to have documentation to support that -- to support the 8 cost that they're asking for reimbursement. 9 So without something to show that 10 0. 11 something was paid for, would the Agency reimburse? 12 13 Α. No. 14 ο. And are you familiar with the Piasa 15 site? 16 Α. Yes. 17 Q. What exactly occurred at the Piasa site? 18 19 Α. They -- it was a -- it was a large 20 facility. They had -- they got backfill from another area of the property and dug it up and 21 brought it over and -- to use it to backfill the 22 23 big excavation. 24 And did they charge the Agency for Q.

Page 57 1 that? 2 Α. Yes. And what was the outcome of that 3 Q. 4 case? 5 We denied the costs for the -- for Α. 6 digging up the soil and bringing it over to the 7 -- we paid for the transportation charges for them to haul it to the facility, the trucking 8 stuff. 9 And did that go in front of the 10 0. 11 Board? 12 That did go in front of the Board. Α. And are you familiar with the outcome 13 Q. of that case? 14 15 Yeah, the Agency prevailed. Α. MS. JARVIS: Okay. No further 16 17 questions. HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Mr. Shaw. 18 19 **RECROSS-EXAMINATION** 20 BY MR. SHAW: 21 Are you familiar with the Board's Q. ruling on the fluff factor in the Piasa case? 22 23 Yeah. Α. 24 Is it contrary to some of your Q.

Page 58 1 testimony today? 2 Α. I think it's -- yeah, I think it's 3 wrong -- it was a wrong decision so. 4 MR. SHAW: Okay. The Board will be 5 glad to hear that. No further questions. 6 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Ms. Jarvis. 7 FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. JARVIS: 8 And what exactly was -- since we 9 0. brought it up, why don't you discuss the fluff 10 11 factor in the Piasa case and how it applies to 12 reimbursement versus budget. 13 Α. So I think that they took the fluff factor and they used it as -- as -- as a --14 we take action -- what -- on -- the fluff factor 15 16 is used on the budget -- plan and budget side 17 because it's still hypothetical. It's not actually occurred yet. They have a hole. They 18 19 dig out a certain, you know -- say if it's a 20 hundred cubic yards, they have a fluff factor. They're allowed to dig out 105 cubic yards in the 21 plan and budget. It's the five percent fluff 22 23 factor. 24 If on the claim side, there -- we're

		Page
1	dealing with actuals. How much went to the	
2	landfill based on tonnage. We required the	
3	tonnage from the landfill receipt to show that X	
4	tonnage went to the landfill, and we also provide	
5	tonnage from the from the backfill provider to	
6	show how much went into the into the back	
7	into the into the hole.	
8	Q. And you testified on that invoice	
9	or not on the invoice, on the other document that	
10	I gave you with the review that we actually	
11	they put in more back into the excavation than	
12	they took out?	
13	A. That's correct.	
14	Q. And would that account for the fluff	
15	factor?	
16	A. I don't know if it would account for	
17	the fluff factor and all, but I think that it	
18	would account for you know I mean what was	
19	actually put back into the thing. We had no	
20	problem with how much was physically put into the	
21	hole. We had you know what I mean. We didn't	
22	we didn't cut, you know, the difference you	
23	cut you put you excavated 5,000 cubic	
24	yards, we're only allowing you to put 5,000 back	

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Page 60 in. You know, we put in more soil back into the 1 2 pit. 3 MS. JARVIS: Okay. No other 4 questions. 5 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Mr. Shaw. 6 MR. SHAW: No questions. 7 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Bauer. All right. 8 9 (Witness excused.) HEARING OFFICER WEBB: I'll just make 10 11 some announcements here. I'm sorry. 12 MR. SHAW: We may have -- I don't 13 know if you guys --14 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: I'm sorry, I 15 just caught myself. Did you have anything further? 16 17 MR. SHAW: We may need to go to the 18 hall real quick and figure out if we have any redirect. 19 20 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Okay. Let's take a five-minute recess. 21 22 (A break was taken.) 23 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: We are back on 24 the record. Mr. Shaw, did you have anything else

Page 61 1 you wanted to --2 MR. SHAW: I would like to recall a 3 witness to answer a few questions related to 4 Mr. Bauer's testimony. 5 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Okay. 6 Mr. Dudas, you are still under oath. 7 MR. DUDAS: Oh, okay. 8 MICHAEL DUDAS, 9 having previously been duly sworn, testifies as follows: 10 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION 12 BY MR. SHAW: 13 Mr. Dudas, you were present during Q. the testimony of Mr. Bauer; is that correct? 14 15 Correct, yes. Α. 16 Q. Under the Underground Storage Tank program, are jobs paid by cubic yard or tons? 17 So the budgets themselves that are 18 Α. 19 approved are under a cubic yard rate which would 20 match the regulation, and then when we submit documentation it is paid under a cubic yard rate. 21 22 So when we -- when -- what we -- you know, we 23 have to deal with, you know, we're digging a hole 24 to the dimensions that are shown in the plan and

1 then the Agency uses a general density across all materials to back calculate what that volume is. 2 3 In other lines of work, when you're paid for cubic yard, it's through survey -- it's 4 5 through the size of the excavation, and you don't 6 get paid for tonnage. The tonnage is used as 7 documentation purposes. So because -- unless you have an exact factor of density, you don't really 8 know because you're taking a material weight and 9 putting it into a volume. So, you know, that 10 11 includes the water content, the air, the 12 compaction ratio. So, you know, we're always 13 digging it to the lines and grades that are established in the plan. So if we're going out a 14 15 20 by 20 by 10, that's what we're digging, and 16 then material's brought in to fill that hole, and 17 then I think to help make it easy on all parties, a general conversion factor is used of 1.5 to 18 19 back calculate it, but that's not necessarily 20 true. It's really dependent on material properties, which is common across other agencies 21 22 and work. 23 I mean typically if you're paying a 24 ton, there's weight checks, there's -- you still

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1	have depth checks, you still have volume, you	
2	still have grades, and you're certainly tied to	
3	moisture correction and other factors because	
4	otherwise, you know, you could have material	
5	stuck in the back of a truck. There could be	
б	material that's not compacted. You know, it's	
7	really hard to say.	
8	Q. Is the LUST program written to be	
9	precise on many of these factors?	
10	A. No, but we have to live in the you	
11	know, we have to live in a situation when we do	
12	these things, we have to have packing material.	
13	We have to bring rock I mean lots. These are	
14	active lots a lot of times they're going to use.	
15	So we are bringing in rock that does have a	
16	different density, and so we are, you know, to	
17	Brian's point we didn't that wasn't CA6 and a	
18	mix of sand and rock and soil. I don't know what	
19	that density is. Those aren't the same	
20	materials. They're not comparable to any quarry	
21	when you buy it. They're not comparable to	
22	replace it, how they compact. Moisture content's	
23	a big thing. I mean these are these are	
24	common things that we deal with, and, you know,	

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Page 64 1 at the end of the day, that cubic yard is the 2 payment. So we're paid for the volume of 3 material, not the tonnage of material. Mr. Bauer used the term fluff factor. 4 ο. 5 Are you familiar with that term? 6 Not in the sense of construction, no. Α. 7 Are there similar terms to fluff 0. factor that you're more familiar with? 8 Yeah, I think the term that he was 9 Α. trying to use is swell, and swell is very 10 11 important to us because again it goes back --12 we're working in volume and weight. So swell --13 when we dig soil out of the ground that's been sitting there forever, and you scoop it, you add 14 15 air to it, there could be water. That swells 16 when we move in, and then when we bring material 17 in from a truck, again those densities change, and anybody that's done construction will tell 18 19 you -- you know, I can throw rock on the ground 20 and get a certain density of it, and then I can roll it a bunch and tighten it down. 21 So I'm getting more weight per volume or per lift by 22 compaction. So swell is very important. When we 23 -- when we're hauling, we have to think in terms 24

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Page 65 1 of swell because we're going to compact it. 2 We're going to bring in material that has been 3 scooped up with air and thrown in a truck, and 4 we're going to place it and compact it. 5 MR. SHAW: I have no further 6 questions. 7 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Ms. Jarvis. 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. JARVIS: 9 The Agency paid for the actual amount 10 0. 11 or it didn't discount the amount which was more 12 than what was taken out, did it? I don't -- no. 13 Α. So whether or not other sites have a 14 ο. 15 particular way that they do things, that doesn't 16 necessarily transfer over to the LUST sites, 17 correct? 18 I'm not -- you mean like science Α. 19 physics? Yeah. I mean whatever the 20 0. Yeah. standards are for IDOT sites or other civil 21 sites, that doesn't necessarily transfer over to 22 23 a LUST site? 24 Well, I would believe that material Α.

Page 66 1 properties would be the same across any site. 2 Q. However, the LUST site has specific 3 regulations that other civil sites do not have? In what sense? 4 Α. 5 They have subpart H rates. They have Q. 6 different elements as to what is paid and what is 7 not paid that might not be applicable to a civil or IDOT site? 8 9 Α. So --That's really kind of --10 0. 11 Α. So the regulations or the rates may not be applicable because -- but I would say that 12 13 all -- all aspects of construction are applicable. An excavator doesn't change when I 14 15 roll it over across the road. 16 Q. And the Agency didn't comment on the excavation, did it? 17 Well, it's a unit rate. So unit rate 18 Α. 19 is inclusive -- per the rate -- all incidentals, 20 our shovels, our labor, our permitting, our coordination --21 22 And you heard the testimony of Brian 0. Bauer that all that was paid? 23 24 Well, how could you -- but you Α.

Page 67 1 improperly deducted --2 Q. How was anything improperly deducted? Because it's a unit rate of volume, 3 Α. 4 not tonnage. You're deducting a ton and then 5 you're artificially adding a density to it that 6 isn't true --7 But those items can be converted, 0. 8 correct? 9 With the correct density probably, Α. 10 correct. 11 MS. JARVIS: Correct. I have no 12 further questions. 13 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Okay. Mr. Shaw. 14 15 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. SHAW: 17 Was the proper calculations for ο. density used in this matter? 18 19 Α. So in Brian's defense per the 20 regulatory statute, 1.5 is the conversion rate, but again -- so I don't have any disagreement 21 22 there. He's going to be tied to that, but again 23 we have to select material in a real sense, and 24 so when we place that material, that's different,

Page 68 1 and we have to then -- you know, you're using a material rock that has a different density that 2 3 we wouldn't have used as the initial backfill. 4 That's a capping material. That's something we 5 would use in the final stages, and we don't 6 typically bring in that much, and, you know, if 7 you were to look through a bunch of them, you'll see that most places aren't filling the whole 8 thing with CA6, a certified CA6. 9 MR. SHAW: No further questions. 10 11 **RECROSS-EXAMINATION** 12 BY MS. JARVIS: 13 Q. So you're saying that Chase did this improperly? 14 15 In what sense? Α. 16 Q. You said that normally under other 17 circumstances you wouldn't use this type of rock. Well -- we --18 Α. 19 0. They wouldn't have backfilled it this 20 way. Well, no, he converted a material 21 Α. that we used -- that we would have used to a rock 22 23 that we only used on a capping situation. We 24 wouldn't have filled the whole hole with that

Page 69 1 material. 2 Q. Okay. And --It's cost prohibitive. 3 Α. -- did Chase Environmental ever 4 ο. 5 explain that when they were asked to explain it? 6 Α. Well, because there's no requirement 7 of material certification. But they were asked to explain it 8 Q. knowing it was going to get cut? 9 Explain what? 10 Α. 11 0. Is there any place in the records 12 that states what you're testifying to? 13 Α. What record? The record -- the administrative 14 ο. 15 record of the Agency and what was before the 16 Agency when they made this decision. Is there 17 anyplace in that record that contains the information that you are testifying to? 18 19 Α. What particular information? Any of it. Any of it. I'm not 20 0. seeing how any of this is relevant. How is any 21 22 of your testimony relevant, and how is any of it 23 in the record, and did Chase Environmental submit 24 any of the things that you're testifying to to

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1 the Agency before they made their decision? 2 Α. Well, we submitted the required 3 documentation that we felt was necessary. Obviously Chase did not submit the 4 Q. 5 required documentation or the Agency wouldn't 6 have had to have asked twice for the supporting 7 documentation for the rock, and I know that's not 8 your fault, that's Mr. Rives' fault --9 MR. SHAW: Objection. Now we're having a closing statement. You interrupted him 10 11 answering the question, and now you're off on a 12 speech here. MS. JARVIS: He went farther than 13 14 what my question asked for. 15 That's fair. So --Α. 16 MS. JARVIS: I mean what -- it's obviously not his fault. It's Mr. Rives' fault, 17 18 and we have somebody testifying to things not in 19 the Agency records. 20 MR. SHAW: That's not in the record 21 what you're saying here. 22 MS. JARVIS: Me as an attorney I'm 23 not testifying. I am commenting to the 24 witness --

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Page 71 1 MR. SHAW: You've giving a closing 2 argument --3 MS. JARVIS: -- as to where in the record is the information that he's testifying 4 5 to. Because the Agency is bound by what is in 6 the record at the time it makes its decision. So 7 if you're going to go with information that isn't in the record or before the Agency prior to 8 making its decision, I get to question this man 9 as to why it wasn't before the Agency and how we 10 11 can now retroactively make decisions based upon 12 his testimony. 13 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Okay. May I interrupt? Let me just summarize here because I 14 15 think we are maybe getting into some post-hearing 16 brief territory. 17 Is it your testimony that you do not know where in the record there would be the 18 document that Ms. Jarvis --19 20 MR. DUDAS: I'm just not -- I'm not clear what you're asking here. 21 22 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: I don't know 23 is an acceptable answer. 24 MR. DUDAS: Well, I just -- I'm not

Page 72 1 clear what you're asking. I'd love to -- I'm not 2 clear what -- what exactly you're asking 3 particularly what you want to -- I don't want to 4 say what you want to see -- what you think -- I 5 don't know what you mean by what's in the record. 6 BY MS. JARVIS: 7 0. You've reviewed the record prior to 8 your testimony? Yeah, but I don't know what I've said 9 Α. that's not -- that you're asking particular about 10 11 that's not in there. 12 You are testifying to the density of Q. materials? 13 14 Α. Which is in there. Brian -- I agree with Brian 1.5 --15 16 Q. Your testimony is going beyond what you've testified to yourself about what the act 17 18 and regulations require, and I'm asking you --19 Α. Right. 20 0. -- where is the information about where this material was placed because you're 21 saying it was used as a cover, and where this 22 23 other information that you testified to about 24 density is in the Agency record, which you said

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Page 73 1 that you reviewed prior to testifying. 2 Α. As far as -- as far as, you know, I 3 don't -- obviously there's no core, I guess, no core taken of where that material would be 4 5 placed, yeah, that's not in there. So yeah, I 6 quess that's fair. MS. JARVIS: Okay. I have no further 7 questions. 8 9 MR. SHAW: No further questions. HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Okay. Thank 10 11 you, Mr. Dudas. 12 THE WITNESS: Yep. 13 (Witness excused.) HEARING OFFICER WEBB: We were 14 15 back -- Do you have anything further, Mr. Shaw, 16 that you would like to present? 17 MR. SHAW: No. HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Ms. Jarvis? 18 19 MS. JARVIS: I would present 20 Mr. Bauer. 21 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Okay. Mr. Bauer, please take the witness stand. I'll 22 23 remind you you are still under oath. 24 BRIAN BAUER,

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Page 74 1 having previously been duly sworn, testifies as 2 follows: 3 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. JARVIS: 4 I just want you to clarify those --5 Q. 6 the testimony about the conversion factor. 7 The conversion factor? Α. Yeah. The 1.5. 8 Q. 1.5 tons per cubic yard. It's in the 9 Α. regulations. That was put into the regulations a 10 11 long time ago, and we -- we've been using it. 12 And did you use it in this Q. calculation? 13 Yes, we did. 14 Α. 15 MS. JARVIS: Okay. Okay. I have no 16 further questions. 17 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Mr. Shaw? 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SHAW: 19 Mr. Bauer, there are -- besides the 20 0. washout rock, there are two different types of 21 material -- backfill material in this 22 23 reimbursement request, correct? 24 MS. JARVIS: I'm going to object that

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1	this is outside the scope of my examination.
2	MR. SHAW: I am going to get to the
3	question I think underlying this, which is why
4	did Mr. Brauer use one material than the other
5	with different densities, and I'm going to ask
6	that question more directly. If
7	HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Yes. Go
8	ahead.
9	MR. SHAW: the issue of the
10	density has to do with that Mr. Bauer chose one
11	of the invoices to base the cuts from and not the
12	other. These are different types of backfill
13	material with different types of densities and
14	different types of costs.
15	HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Okay. Go
16	ahead.
17	BY MR. SHAW:
18	Q. Mr. Bauer, now that I got right to
19	it, you are aware that there were two types of
20	materials besides the washout rock that were
21	subject to the reimbursement request; isn't that
22	correct?
23	A. If you say so. I'm not
24	Q. You're not familiar

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Page 76 1 No, not real familiar with it. Α. You don't know if this other material 2 Q. 3 was rock and some of it was more like soil? It did -- I -- I -- I'd have to look 4 Α. at it -- at the record to see that. 5 6 Okay. You used one of these invoices 0. 7 to make your deductions though, correct? Α. Yeah. 8 And you didn't look to see whether or 9 0. not there were different costs for different 10 11 invoices for different materials? I -- I -- I don't know. I mean --12 Α. this was done I think in 2018. 13 So as you sit here today you don't 14 ο. 15 know why you used one invoice to calculate the reduction --16 17 Not without looking at it. Α. 18 -- as opposed to another? ο. 19 Α. Not without looking at it. 20 Do you know any basis that you might 0. utilize to make that decision? 21 No, I don't -- I don't -- I don't 22 Α. 23 know. I'm sure we just grabbed an invoice that 24 was --

Page 77 1 MR. SHAW: No further questions. HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Ms. Jarvis? 2 3 MS. JARVIS: I have nothing further. 4 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Thank you 5 again, Mr. Bauer. 6 (Witness excused.) 7 HEARING OFFICER WEB: Mr. Shaw, do you have anything further? 8 9 MR. SHAW: Nothing further. HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Ms. Jarvis, do 10 11 you have anything further? 12 MS. JARVIS: No. 13 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Okay. The transcript is due by November 22 and will be 14 15 posted on the Board's website. The public 16 comments deadline is November 29. Public comment 17 must be filed in accordance with section 101.628 of the Board's procedural rules. 18 The 19 Petitioner's brief is due by December 6, and 20 Respondent's brief will be due by December 20, and Petitioner's reply will be due by December 21 27. 22 23 Mr. Shaw, would you like to make any 24 closing argument?

Page 78 MR. SHAW: No, I'd like to reserve it 1 2 for a brief -- post-hearing brief. 3 MS. JARVIS: I will also reserve it for a post-hearing brief. 4 5 HEARING OFFICER WEBB: Okay. Thank 6 you. 7 At this time I will conclude the proceedings. We stand adjourned, and I thank you 8 9 all for your participation. (Whereupon, no further proceedings 10 11 were had in the above-entitled 12 cause.) 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Page 79 1 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 2 STATE OF ILLINOIS)) 3 COUNTY OF SANGAMON) 4 I, Rhonda Rhodes Bentley, CSR, License No. 084-002706, a Certified Shorthand Reporter, within and for the State of Illinois, 5 do hereby certify that the hearing aforementioned 6 was held on the 15th of November, 2022, and that said hearing was taken down in stenograph notes, afterwards reduced to typewriting by me, and that 7 this transcript is a true and accurate transcription of the testimony. 8 9 I do hereby certify that I am a disinterested person in this cause of action, 10 that I am not a relative of any party or any attorney of record in this cause or an attorney for any party herein or otherwise interested in 11 the event of this action, and that I am not in the employ of the attorneys for either party. 12 13 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of November, 2022. 14 15 16 Certified Shorthand Reporter 17 CSR #084-002706 18 19 20 21 2.2 23 24

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