



KELLY AFB  
TEXAS

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ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD  
COVER SHEET

AR File Number 3418

# Kelly Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)

## Meeting Agenda

8 January 2008

Port Authority of San Antonio  
143 Billy Mitchell Blvd., Bldg. 43, Suite 6  
San Antonio, TX 78226

- 6:30 - 6:40 Welcome and Overview  
- Introduction of new BRAC Environmental Coordinator (BEC)
- 6:40 - 6:50 Nomination and Election of Community Cochair
- 6:50 - 7:05 BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT) Update
- 7:05 - 7:30 RAB Refresher Training
- 7:30 - 7:45 New Topics of Discussion for 2008
- 7:45 - 8:00 Public Comment Period
- 8:00 - 8:30 Meet and Greet

**Notes:** Next RAB Meeting: 8 April 2008, 6:30 p.m. : Port Authority of San Antonio, 143 Billy Mitchell Blvd., Bldg. 43, Suite 6, San Antonio, TX 78226

**October 9, 2007**  
**Kelly Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)**  
**Port Authority of San Antonio**  
**143 Billy Mitchell Blvd., Bldg. 43, Ste. 6**  
**San Antonio, Texas 78226**

**DRAFT Meeting Minutes**

**RAB Community Members:**

Beverly Abbott  
Rodrigo Garcia, Jr.  
Nazirite Perez  
Paul Person  
Brian Skrobarcek

**RAB Government Members:**

Sonja Coderre, Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA), Installation Cochair (Alternate)  
Kyle Cunningham, San Antonio Metropolitan Health District (SAMHD) (Alternate)  
Gary Miller, US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)  
Mark Weegar, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)

**AFRPA Staff:**

Don Buelter, AFRPA  
Norma Landez, AFRPA  
Jose Martinez, Facilitator  
Eddie Martinez, AFRPA, Contractor  
Patricia Wilson, AFRPA, Contractor

**AFRPA Partner Agencies:**

Kristen Bettis, SAMHD-PCEH  
Alan Ferrell, Metro Health  
Jorge Salazar, TCEQ

**Elected Officials:**

David Rodriguez, Office of U.S. Rep. Charles A. Gonzalez

**Public Participants:**

Jesse De los Santos  
Coriene Hannapel  
Greg Harman, San Antonio Current  
Patty Norman, KENS TV

The meeting began at 6:30 p.m.

### **I. Welcome and Overview – Mr. Jose Martinez**

Mr. Martinez began the meeting by welcoming everyone to the October 2007 Kelly Restoration Advisory Board meeting. Mr. Martinez conducted a roll call of all RAB community members and later acknowledged all others in attendance of the meeting.

Mr. Martinez indicated meeting minutes from the 17 July 2007 Kelly RAB meeting were previously provided for review in read-ahead packets, and asked if anyone had corrections. No corrections were provided, and minutes were approved.

Mr. Martinez then reviewed the meeting agenda and contents of the meeting packets.

### **II. Installation Cochair Comments**

Ms. Coderre, Mr. Antwine's alternate, apologized to the RAB members for his absence.

### **III. Nomination and Election of Community Cochair**

Mr. Martinez acknowledged that based on meeting attendance of five RAB members, the process to appoint a community cochair could not take place because the quorum was not met. The appointment would be rescheduled for the January 2008 RAB.

### **IV. Eligibility of RAB Members**

This briefing was presented to clarify questions regarding how RAB eligibility was determined. As discussed in the January 07 RAB meeting, eligibility of RAB members is addressed in the RAB Final Rule, its preamble and the RAB Charter. As defined, community members are people that are identified by RAB members that live and/or work in the affected community, or affected by the installation environmental restoration activities and are appointed by Mr. Antwine.

Ms. Coderre stated that RABs are open to the public and public participants who could provide input during this period.

There were no questions regarding the eligibility of RAB Members after Ms. Coderre's presentation.

#### **V. BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT) Update – Ms. Norma Landez**

Ms. Landez indicated final minutes from the July 2007 Kelly BCT meeting were provided in the meeting packets. Ms. Landez reviewed the topics that were discussed during the July 2007 BCT: Review status of Zone 1 CMS and CMI WP, Review of major project status for IRP Zones 2, 3, 4 and 5, Review of documents to be submitted for regulatory review within the next 90 days; status of documents already in review.

Ms. Landez then briefed the RAB on the list of letters that were exchanged between AFRPA and the regulators. She stated that these documents would be placed in the library located at the Environmental Health and Wellness Center. Both a listing and description of documents were provided in the meeting packets.

Ms. Landez informed the RAB that there was no BCT meeting held during the month of October.

#### **VI. Soil Vapor Intrusion (SVI) – Mr. Don Buelter**

Mr. Buelter provided a briefing on SVI. He began his briefing by explaining what EPA considers as safe and acceptable levels. During his briefing he further examined all Kelly sites that contributed to the off-base groundwater contamination. He also stated that these sites must remain below the acceptable levels for 3 consecutive years under groundwater protection standards in order to be considered closed.

Mr. Buelter briefed on all open sites located at Kelly and reported their progress and status in relationship to TCEQ.

Mr. Buelter continued his briefing by explaining that the purpose of SVI studies is to evaluate groundwater-to-indoor-air pathway and stated that AFRPA has conducted three SVI studies. Mr. Buelter then briefed the results of each SVI study conducted at Kelly. He also noted that all SVI findings and recommendations are reviewed by TCEQ and the EPA Region 6.

#### **VII. Questions and Answers**

Mr. Martinez opened the floor for questions and answers relating to the SVI briefing presented by Mr. Buelter. All questions and answers presented during the meeting can be found in the transcripts of this meeting, located in the Administrative Record.

#### **VIII. Public Comment Period**

A request was made for AFRPA to communicate and inform the RAB members regarding local news articles and stories that have been released. Ms. Coderre agreed to incorporate these articles into the January RAB meeting packages.

## **VII. RAB Open Discussion/Upcoming Agenda**

Recommended agenda topics for the next RAB were not discussed due to meeting exceeding allotted time.

## **VIII. Meeting Adjournment**

The meeting adjourned at 8:42 p.m.

### **Upcoming Meetings:**

Next RAB Meeting: 9 January 2008, 6:30 p.m. – Port Authority of San Antonio – Boardroom

### **Attachments:**

- 1 Agenda- 9 October RAB
  - 2 Presentation slides for October 2007 RAB meeting
  - 3 Meeting Minutes – 17 July 2007 BCT meeting
  - 4 Meeting Minutes – 17 July 2007 Kelly RAB
-

## ***Air Force Real Property Agency***

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### **Kelly Restoration Advisory Board**

**8 January 2008**



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Port Authority of San Antonio  
143 Billy Mitchell Blvd., Bldg. 43, Ste. 6  
San Antonio, TX 78226  
6:30 p.m.



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### ***Introduction***

**6:30pm – 6:40pm**

- Welcome and Overview
- Introduction of new BRAC  
Environmental Coordinator (BEC)

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## ***Introduction***

**6:40 pm – 6:50 pm**

- Nomination and Election of Community Cochair

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## ***BRAC Environmental Coordinator (BEC) Update***

**6:50 pm – 7:05 pm**

- Library Documents
- Announcement of Class 3 Mods and Application Approval

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## ***Library Documents***

■ AFRPA documents below will be placed in the Kelly RAB Community Cochair Library following this meeting

- **TCEQ letter to AFRPA, 12 Nov 07** — Approval – Final semiannual Compliance Plan Report January through June 2007
- **TCEQ letter to AFRPA, 20 Nov 07** — Acceptance of Deed Certification and Release from Post-Closure Care Responsibilities Installation Restoration Program Site D-10 (LF019)

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## ***RAB Refresher Training***

**7:05 pm – 7:30 pm**

- RAB Refresher Training

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## ***Air Force Real Property Agency***

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# **Kelly Environmental Cleanup Summary**



**Kelly Restoration Advisory Board  
Overview**

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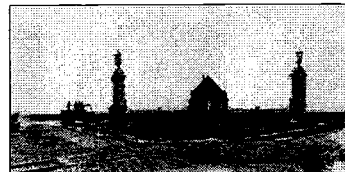
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## ***Base History***

- Opened in 1916 as Camp Kelly, the first military air base in Texas
- First used for Air Force training
- After WWII, used mainly for aircraft maintenance
- At its peak, largest industrial complex in South Texas
- Closed July 13, 2001, as a result of the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) 1995 process



Main Gate Circa 1917

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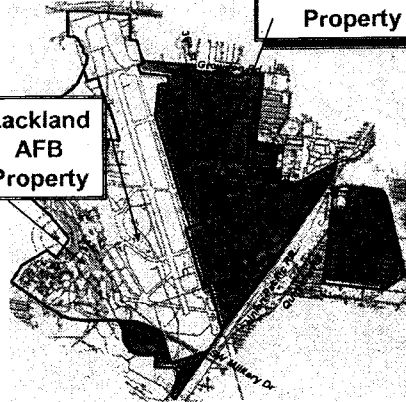
## Closure of Kelly AFB

On July 13, 2001, the BRAC 1995 decision:

- Closed San Antonio Air Logistics Center (ALC)
- Closed Defense Distribution Depot, San Antonio
- Realigned tenant units to Lackland AFB
- Transferred flight line to Lackland and designated it for joint commercial and military use

Lackland AFB Property

Future GKDA Property



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## Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA)

- Took over environmental program at Kelly in 1999
- Mission
  - Environmental cleanup
    - Protect human health and the environment
    - Disclose 100% of the environmental conditions
    - Execute and manage the environmental cleanup activities
  - Property Transfer
    - Transfer property to the Port Authority of San Antonio
    - Assist with the rapid redevelopment of Port San Antonio

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## ***Environmental Cleanup Program***

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### ■ **Environmental Cleanup History**

- The environmental program was initiated in 1982 by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)
- The discovery of jet fuel in the shallow groundwater near Quintana Road in 1988 was the first indication of off-base contamination
- The first cleanup system (for the jet fuel spill) was installed in 1990
- The chemicals of concern are PCE and TCE
- As this is not a National Priorities List (NPL) site, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) regulates this site under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

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## ***Main Chemicals of Concern in the Shallow Groundwater***

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- **Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) – a common chemical, used in dry cleaning and degreasing metal parts**
  - Used at Kelly as a solvent and degreaser of airplane motors
  - Entered the shallow groundwater from previously approved disposal practices, leaks, and spills
- **Trichloroethylene (TCE) – a common chemical, used in adhesives, paint removers, spot removers, typewriter correction fluids, and to degrease metal parts**
  - Primary chlorinated solvent used at Kelly to clean and degrease aircraft component parts
  - Entered the shallow groundwater as a result of previously approved disposal practices, leaks, and spills

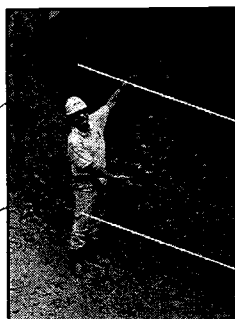
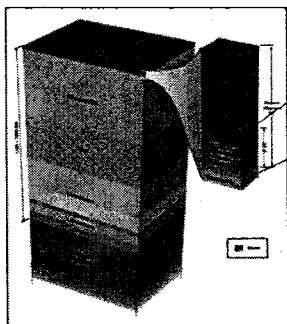
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## Shallow Groundwater Profile



Ground surface (approx. 15-40 ft. above)

Shallow Groundwater Zone (approx. 4 ft. in depth)

- Not a source of drinking water
- Located 15 to 40 feet below the surface of the soil
- Separated from the Edwards Aquifer by 1,000 feet of clay, rock, sand, and silt

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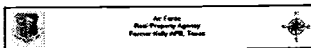
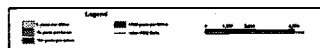
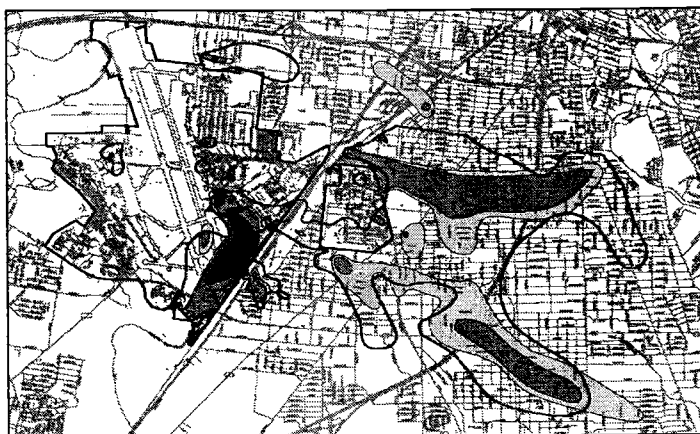
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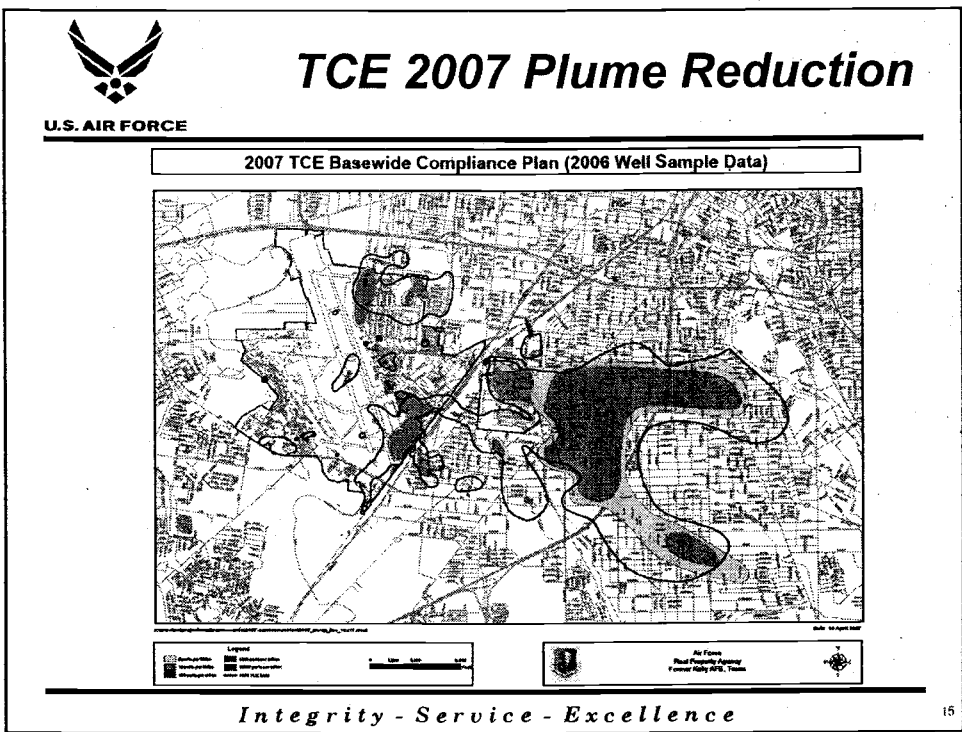
## PCE 2007 Plume Reduction


2007 PCE Basewide Compliance Plan (2006 Well Sample Data)



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- ## Cleanup System Chronology
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- 1991: Site S-4 Recovery System
  - 1992: Site S-8 Recovery System
  - 1993: Zone 1, Zone 2, Site E-1 and Site E-3 Recovery Systems
  - 1993: Groundwater treatment plant
  - 1995: Site MP Recovery System
  - 1997: Site S-1 Recovery System
  - 1998: Site E-3 and Site S-8 SVE and Bioventing
  - 1998: Site MP Slurry Wall
  - 1998: Optimized Recovery Systems at MP, S-4, S-8, E-3, Zone 2
  - 1999: Building 522 Soil Vapor Extraction
  - 2000: Zone 4 Recovery System
  - 2002: Zone 5 PRB
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## Cleanup System Chronology (cont.)

- 2002: Zone 4 and Zone 5 Enhanced Bioremediation
- 2002: Site S-1 SVE
- 2003: Building 301 PRB
- 2004: Building 360, 34th Street, Commercial Street and Zone 2 PRBs
- 2005: Zone 4 UPRR PRB
- 2006: Building 522 SVE & organic substrate injections
- 2007: B348 & B360 SVE (Note: SVE turned on in Bldg 360 on 4 Jan 08)
- 2007: B301 ERH & E-3 Excavation (In progress)

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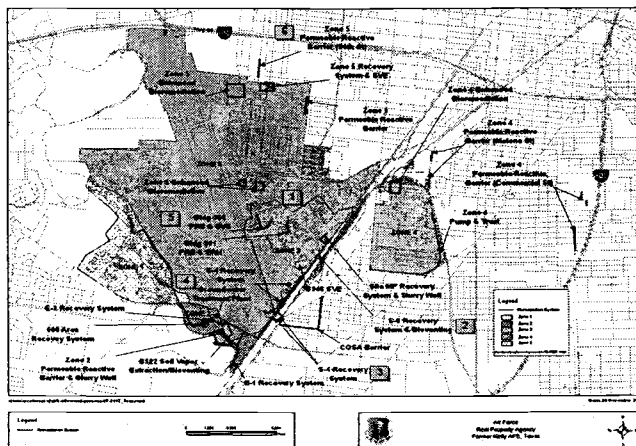
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## Cleanup Systems

Remediation Systems/Processes December 2007



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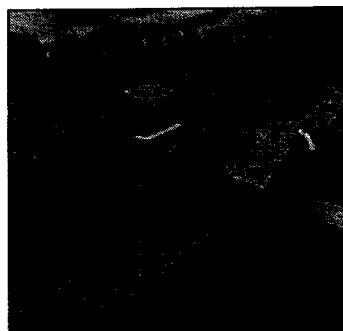
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## Pump-and-Treat Systems

- Installed to continually pump contaminated groundwater out of the ground and treat it in a treatment plant
- Plant may treat up to one million gallons a day
- Treated groundwater is tested for safe contaminant levels and released into a regulated outfall (Leon Creek, Six Mile Creek), or put to another beneficial use
- Installed on base to prevent contamination from spreading off base



A conceptual model of a pump-and-treat system

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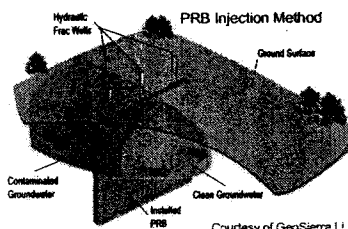
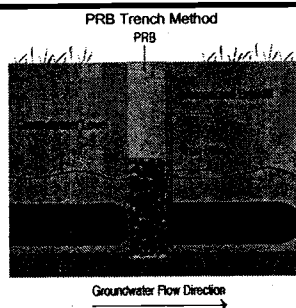
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## Permeable Reactive Barrier (PRB)

- Underground, flow-through systems that help clean groundwater
- Methods of installation: Trench and Injection
  - Trench is excavated and then filled with sand and iron filings
  - Injection wells are installed over the contaminated area, and an iron gel is injected into the ground creating the wall
- As contaminated groundwater passes through PRB, iron reacts with TCE and PCE and helps to break them down
- After installation, PRBs are not visible



Courtesy of GeoSierra LLC

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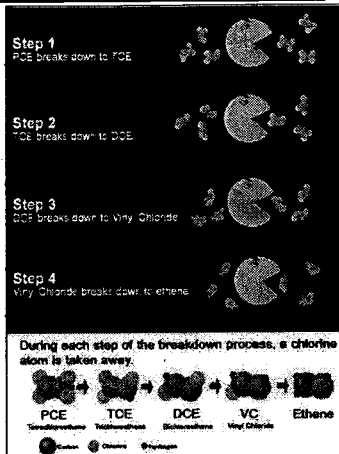


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## Other Technologies

### – Enhanced Bioremediation

- A vegetable oil-like substance is injected into the groundwater where contamination is present
- Naturally occurring microorganisms “eat” the substance and begin to break down the contaminants



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## Other Technologies

### ▪ Soil Vapor Extraction

- SVE removes harmful chemicals, in the form of vapors, from the soil
- The vapors are removed from the ground through extraction wells by applying a vacuum to pull the vapors out

### ▪ Bioventing

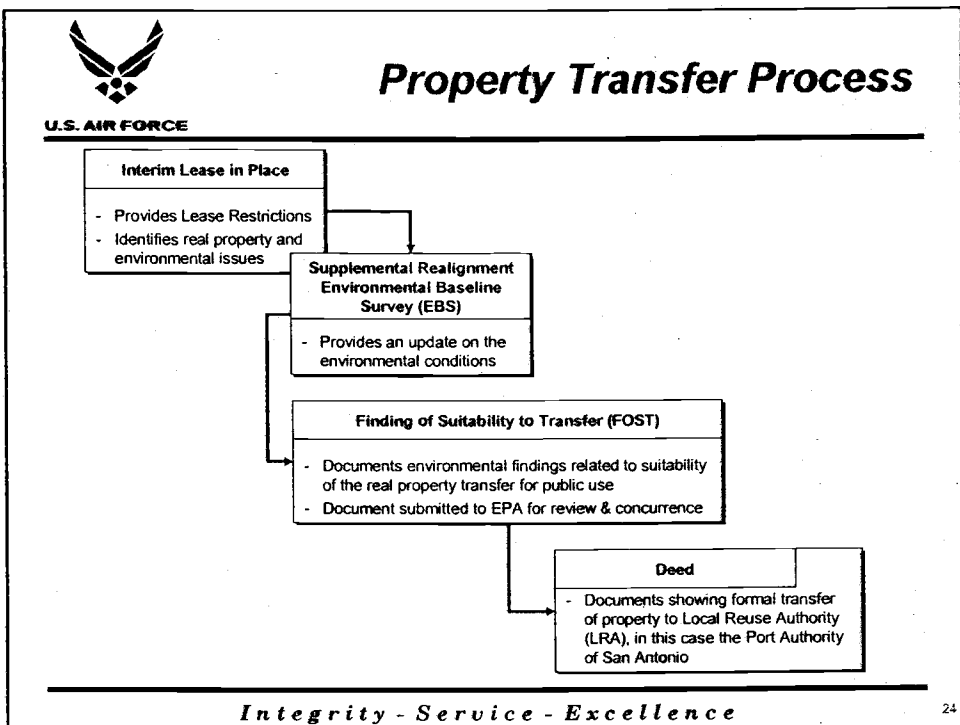
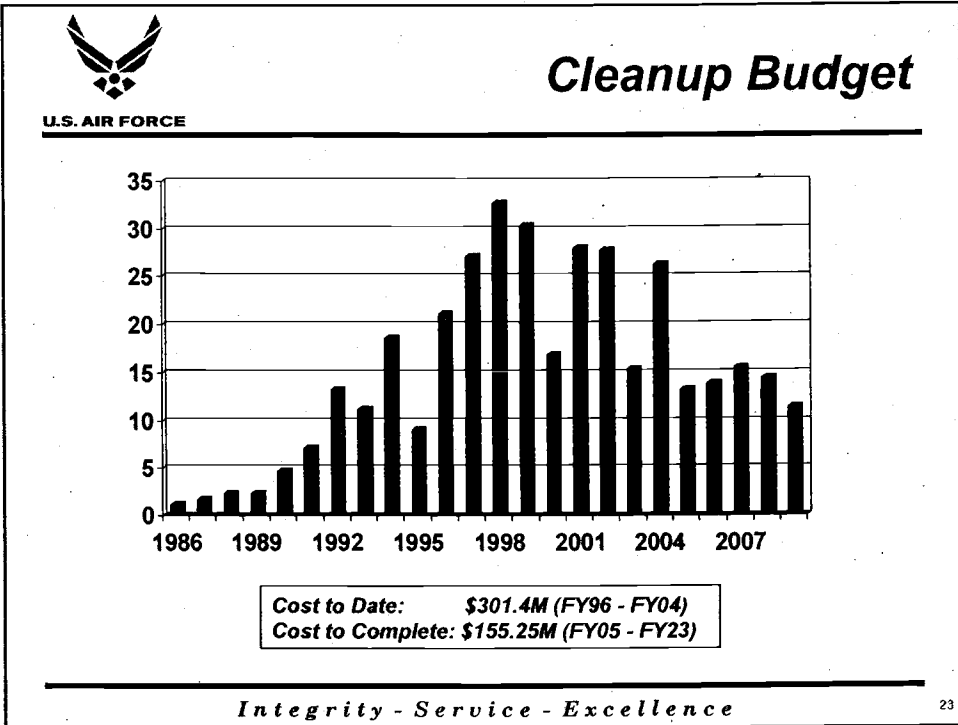
- Extraction wells are used to circulate air into the ground to supply oxygen to naturally occurring microorganisms

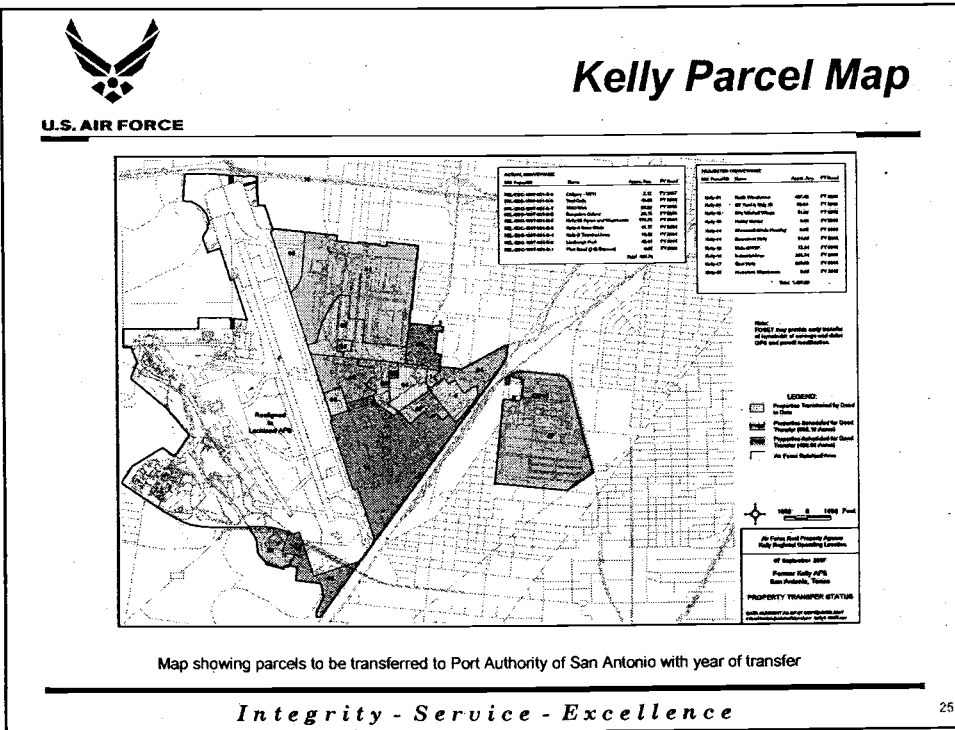
### ▪ Electric Resistive Heat


- Remediation system used to extract volatile organic compounds, such as PCE, from the soil and groundwater

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## Health and Safety Initiatives

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- San Antonio Metropolitan Health Department (SAMHD)
- Public Center for Environmental Health (PCEH)
  - Located Brooks City-Base
  - \$5 million over 10 years given by the Air Force to the City of San Antonio to develop scientific studies evaluating potential health impact of environmental contamination
  - Conduct air monitoring at off-base Air Force remediation construction sites to ensure health and safety of the community are protected
  - PCEH collaborates with the Air Force on the environmental cleanup on other efforts such as:
    - Sub-slab and soil vapor monitoring
    - Fruit and Nut Study
    - Well plugging

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## ***Studies and Sources of Information***

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- **AFRPA Kelly Health Information Office (KHIO)**
  - **First office of its kind in the Air Force**
  - **Office provides health information to the community and addresses community health concerns**

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## ***Ongoing Efforts***

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- **Environmental Cleanup**
  - **Monitor currently installed systems; install soil treatment systems**
  - **Work with Port Authority of San Antonio to ensure lease compliance**
- **Health and Safety Efforts**
  - **AFRPA works with SAMHD to protect health and safety of community**
  - **PCEH continues to conduct studies**
  - **EHWC continues to perform health assessments**

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## Ongoing Efforts

- **Public Affairs Efforts**
  - **AFRPA works with the community via the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)**
  - **AFRPA participates in the Kelly Area Collaboration Effort and visits local neighborhood and homeowners associations**
  - **AFRPA hosts Speakers Bureau events and provides tours of the facilities**
  - **AFRPA sends mailers to the local community providing updates about the former Kelly AFB**

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## Path Forward

- **AFRPA will continue to remediate/close the remaining contaminated sites**
- **Groundwater remedial systems have been installed**
- **Implementation of soil treatment systems is ongoing**
- **AFRPA will continue to operate remedial systems and monitor those systems as required by the state**
- **Continue to transfer by deed of leased property to the Port Authority San Antonio**

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## ***New Topics of Discussion***

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**7:30 pm – 7:45 pm**

- New Topics of Discussion

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## ***Public Comment Period***

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**7:45 pm – 8:00 pm**

- Public Comment Period

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## ***Adjournment***

**8:00 pm – 8:30 pm**

- Meet and Greet
- Adjournment

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## ***Notes – Upcoming Meetings***

**■ Next RAB Meeting:**

- 8 April 2008, 6:30pm

**■ Location:**

- Port Authority San Antonio - Main Boardroom

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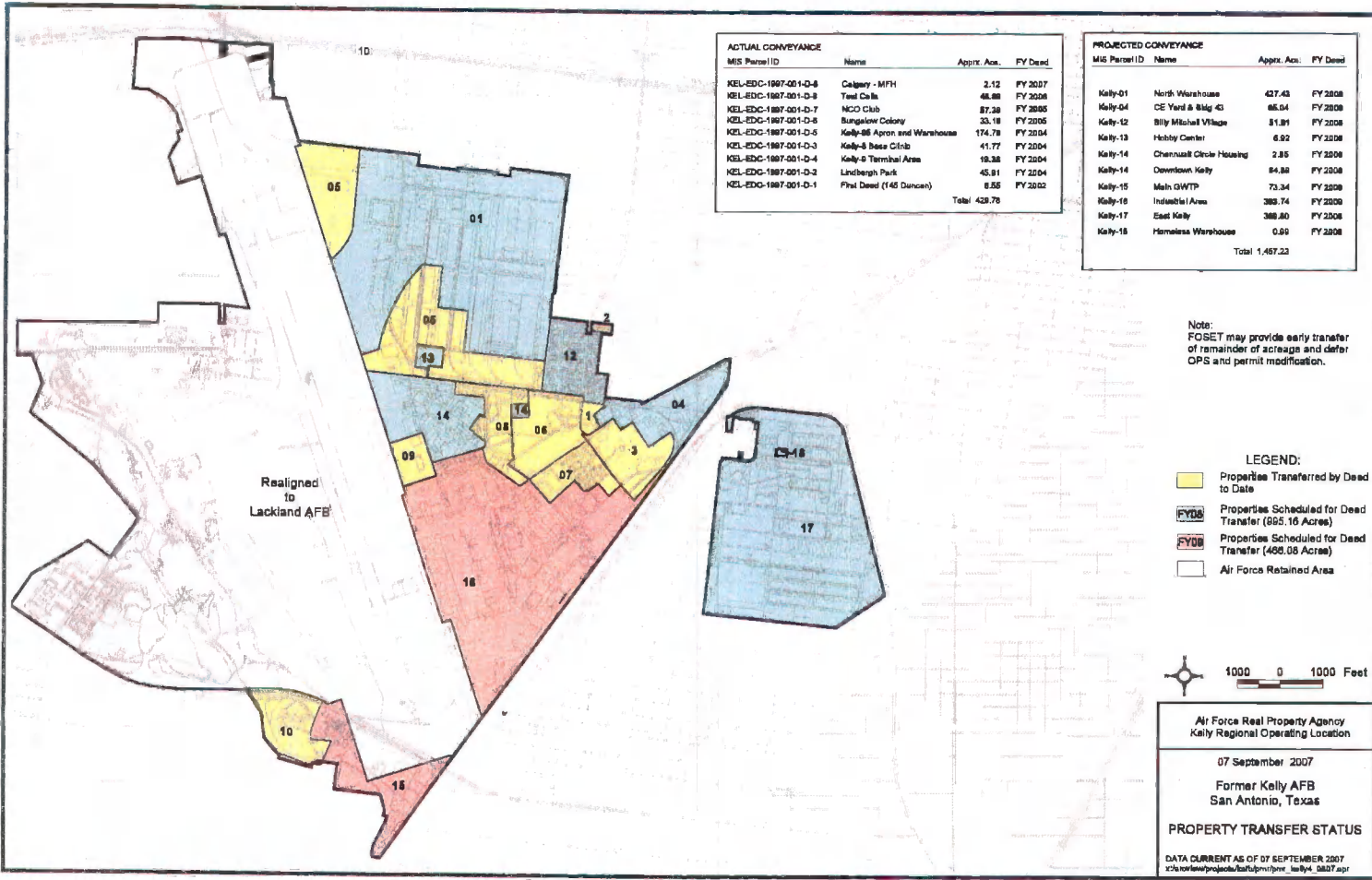
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# Kelly Parcel Map



Map showing parcels to be transferred to Port Authority of San Antonio with year of transfer

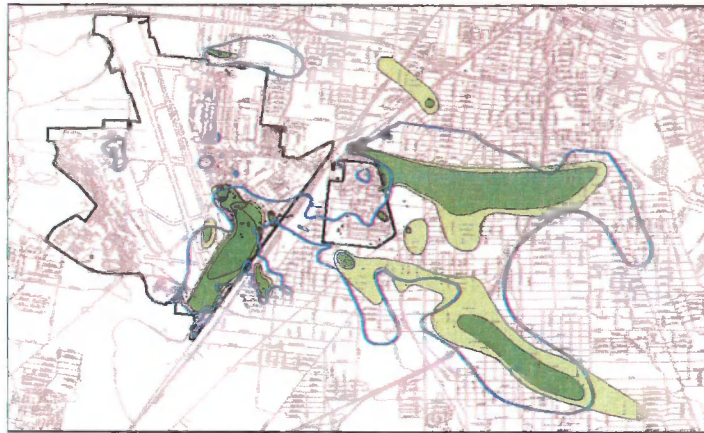




# PCE 2007 Plume Reduction

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2007 PCE Basewide Compliance Plan (2006 Well Sample Data)



Air Force  
Real Property Agency  
Ft. Kelly AFB, Texas

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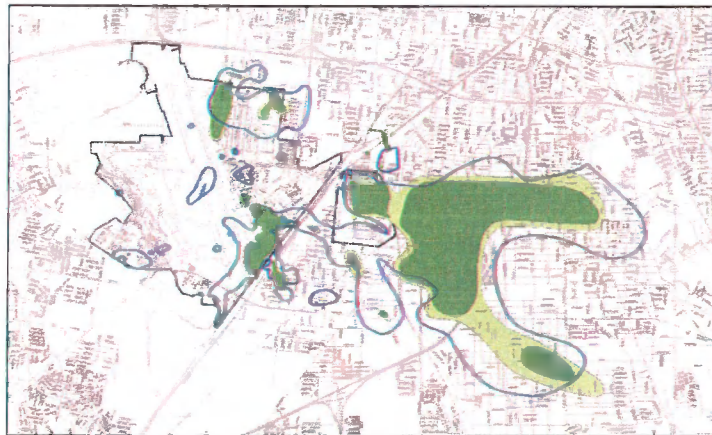
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# TCE 2007 Plume Reduction

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2007 TCE Basewide Compliance Plan (2006 Well Sample Data)



Air Force  
Real Property Agency  
Ft. Kelly AFB, Texas

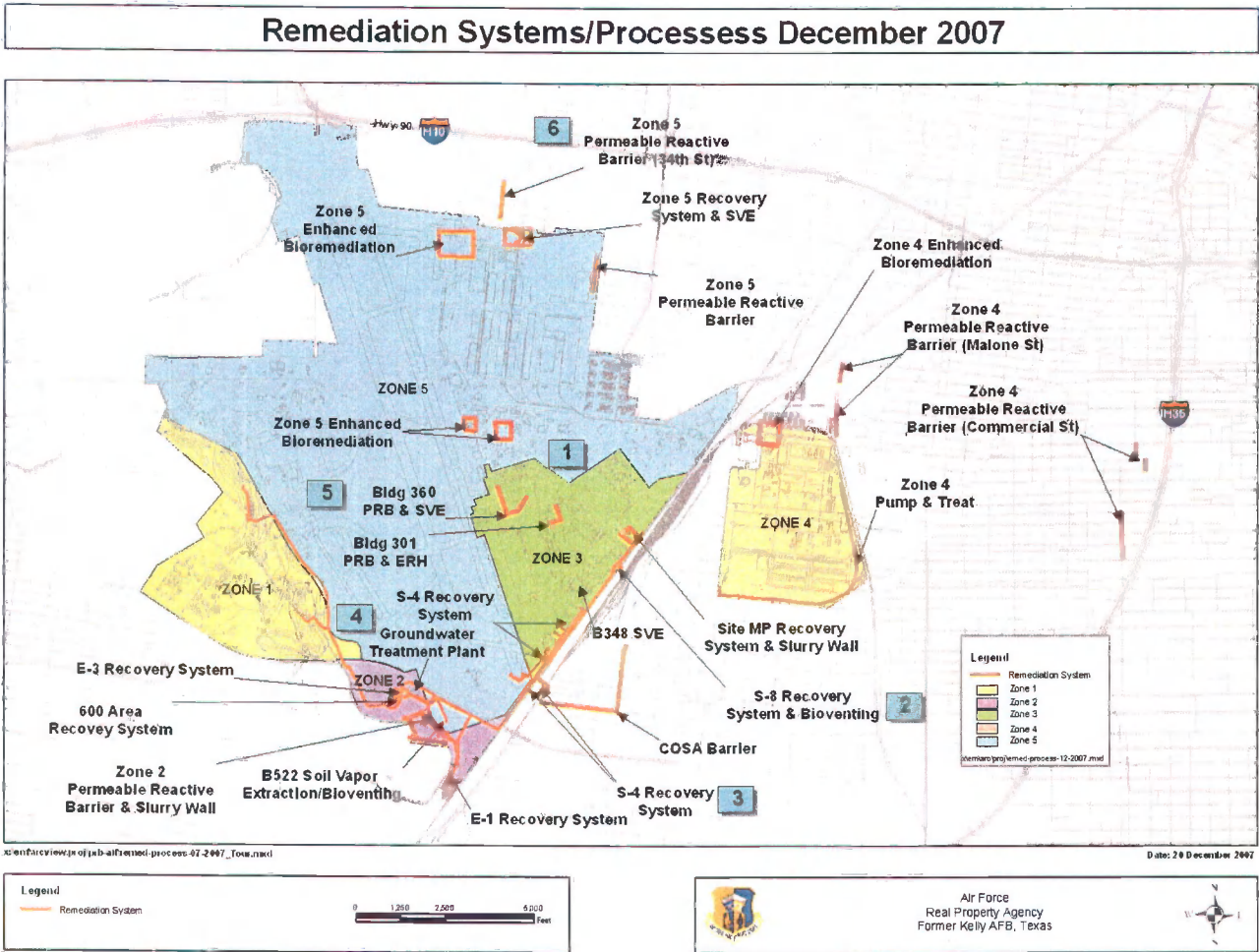
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# Cleanup Systems





High School JROTC Master Sgt. Kenneth Madden was selected to be a drill team leader for the Air Force National Drill Team Competition.

competitions that include inspection, regulation, color guard and exhibition drill routines.

"I learned from Sgt. Madden that practice doesn't make perfect, perfect practice makes perfect," said Juan Solis, 17, a squad leader on Madden's armed drill team. "What we learn here is important. You're only as strong as your weakest person. You have to work together."

tional championship that's open to all branches in Daytona Beach, Fla., and the Navy has its own event as well, it has long bothered both Madden and LeVan that the Air Force doesn't sponsor its own competition.

"This is something he (Madden) has been beating on the door about for a long time, and

drill teams in the nation. The first event is scheduled for March, with an eastern competition in Macon, Ga., and a western competition in Oklahoma City. Madden hopes to have one site for the competition beginning in 2009.

Alisha Jackson, commander of Jay's unarmed drill team, will miss the chance to travel

"But that's what I like. I like the responsibility of it. I like earning respect."

[jcaputo@express-news.net](mailto:jcaputo@express-news.net)

### Former Kelly Air Force Base Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)

The Air Force Real Property Agency invites you to attend the next Kelly RAB meeting.

Tuesday

January 8, 2008

6:30 p.m. - Meeting Begins

8:00 p.m. - Public Comment

Period Port Authority

of San Antonio -

Main Boardroom

143 Billy Mitchell Blvd., Suite #6  
San Antonio, TX 78226

(The RAB generally meets quarterly on the 2nd Tuesday in Jan., Apr., Jul. and Oct.)

A variety of issues concerning the cleanup at the former Kelly Air Force Base will be discussed.

Call the Kelly Public Information Line at (210) 925-0956 for more information.

If a Spanish translation or sign language interpretation is needed, call (210) 925-0956 at least two days in advance. (Si usted necesitará un traductor de español, por favor llame al (210) 925-0956 con no menos de dos días de antelación)

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**La Junta Asesora de  
Restauración (RAB, por  
sus siglas en inglés) de la  
Base Aérea Kelly**

La Fuerza Aérea le invita  
a asistir a la próxima junta de  
la RAB. Se discutirán una  
variedad de temas acerca del  
programa ambiental de Kelly.

**martes**

**8 enero 2008**

**6:30 p.m. – Inicio de Junta**

**8:00 p.m. – Período de  
Comentario Público**

**Port Authority de San  
Antonio - Sala de Reunión  
143 Billy Mitchell Blvd.,  
Suite #6**

**San Antonio, TX 78226**

(La Junta Asesora  
normalmente se reúne en el  
segundo martes de enero,  
abril, julio, y octubre.)

Para más información, favor  
de llamar a la Línea de  
Información Pública de Kelly  
al (210) 925-0956.

Si usted necesitará un traductor  
de español o un intérprete de  
lenguaje de señas,  
por favor llame al  
(210) 925-0956 con no menos de  
dos días de antelación.

# Guadalupana... (viene de la página 1-A)

tos que ya han incluido el 12 de Diciembre como una fecha de descanso religioso, en sus contratos colectivos de trabajo. Poco a poco, se está estableciendo ya ese día como el día de los trabajadores mexicanos.

La Asociación Tepeyac de New York es una red de Organizaciones Populares, fundada por Mexicanos, para el establecimiento y desarrollo integral de la Comunidad Mexicana en el Estado de New York, y para defender y promover los derechos humanos de los inmigrantes de cualquier nacionalidad especialmente de los Latinos.

Un aspecto muy importante para el establecimiento de cualquier grupo de inmigrantes es el fortalecimiento de su identidad y de sus tradiciones culturales, cívicas

y religiosas.

La Carrera de la Antorcha Guadalupana desde México a Nueva York tuvo su inicio en el año 2002, y es una tradición religiosa muy arraigada de los inmigrantes Mexicanos originarios de los estados vecinos a la Ciudad de México, que se fortalece entre más lejos se está de México y más problemas se tienen que afrontar como inmigrantes. Este año están participando en la carrera unas 7,000 personas.

Los Mexicanos en México, sobre todo los jóvenes, tradicionalmente hacen esta carrera desde la Basílica de Guadalupe hasta su pueblo de origen.

En New York la carrera se hacía desde la Catedral de San Patricio hasta sus barrios donde viven, y la ofrecen para honrar a la Virgen de Guadalupe, para agradecerle porque lograron pasar la frontera sin que los detuviera la migra y

porque les tocó un coyote que no abusó de ellos(as); porque han conseguido trabajo menos temporal, porque han salido bien librados de muchos problemas propios de quienes tienen que vivir en la ilegalidad de los papeles falsos para poder trabajar, o porque salieron bien de algún problema de salud a pesar de no tener seguro médico.

También durante la Carrera los corredores aprovechan para pedir a la Virgen de Guadalupe para que se vayan resolviendo los problemas propios de inmigrantes que han tenido que dejar a sus padres, sus hermanos, sus esposas o sus hijos, por lo tanto, muchos piden a la Virgen de Guadalupe para que se les conceda la Residencia Permanente Legal en los Estados Unidos, y así tener más posibilidades de ver a sus familiares que viven en México y que no pueden cruzar la frontera. (Asociación Tepeyac de New York)

# Re-election... (continued from page 1-A)

three main focuses of interest.

First off, in lowering the cost of college tuition, Dist. 26 Senator hopes to get more of the city's high school students ready and prepared to enter the colleges and universities of San Antonio by eliminating the obstacles and fears of high tuition costs.

One way she believes this can be done is by having the Legislature re-examine the current system that has been developed for college tuition rates.

"I do not think that deregulated tuition has been in the best interest of families, nor the high price of textbooks, and I've had some initiatives on that as well," stated Van de Putte. "Then, we need to clearly line up our high school curriculums so that the students, when they access higher education, do not have to take those remedial courses."

The second issue on Senator Van de Putte's agenda includes ensuring the well being of growing population—disabled veterans and their families who have come to live in San Antonio and rehabilitate at Brooke Army Medical Center (BAMC). She also said there are many initiatives she will be working on for wounded soldiers coming home from Iraq.

"They're coming for nine months to a year of reconstructive surgery and rehab, but those families are then staying here," said Van de Putte, "and we owe that as our duty to them...as our 'thank you' to them."

Senator Van de Putte's number three priority is to continue her work on the reduction of greenhouse emissions. She said much of the work she did in the last legislative session focused on alternative fuel sources such as wind, hydrogen and solar power, as well as something new—alternative fuels that are produced from cellulosic grasses.

"Rather than with corn, which produces ethanol, it takes a lot of water and a lot of natural

resources to produce that then they move to explained Van de Putte we're looking at now is to call cellulosic grasses. Grasses that can grow with little water and resources other thing is the new technologies on algae. It's all of call biologic fuels."

When asked about Cit Services' proposed incinerator nuclear power usage, Van de Putte said she thought a must to have it in the city of energy resources.

"It's been proven safe, reliable and it's low cost," Van de Putte. "And most importantly, it has zero emissions."

Are you curious about the environmental remediation program at the former Kelly Air Force Base?

Are you interested in serving your community?

Volunteering just eight hours of your time, you can make a difference for your community!

The Air Force is seeking nominees to fill vacancies on the Kelly Restoration Advisory Board. If you currently live, work or own property near the former Kelly AFB and have an interest in learning more about the environmental remediation program, then you may be eligible to join!

The RAB is a group of community, government and Air Force personnel who meet quarterly to discuss the progress of environmental cleanup at the former Kelly Air Force Base.

If you are interested, please contact the Air Force Real Property Agency at (210) 925-0956 for more information.

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## Roddy Stinson: Decade after Kelly AFB exposé, health questions still being asked

Web Posted: 11/10/2007 10:46 PM CST

Roddy Stinson  
San Antonio Express-News

Does the plume of groundwater contaminated by decades of chemical spillage at the former Kelly AFB pose a threat to the health of thousands of men, women and children who work, play and go to school 20-30 feet above it?

More specifically, one concerned environmentalist is asking, are vapors from the toxic groundwater migrating through the soil and into homes, businesses, churches and schools above the plume?

Lenny Siegel — director of the California-based Center for Public Environmental Oversight and a nationally recognized expert on the environmental damage left unremediated by the Air Force after base closures — believes that such "vapor intrusion" is possible. And he has urged U.S. Rep. Charlie Gonzalez to formally ask the Environmental Protection Agency "whether under current EPA guidance the experts at EPA headquarters would recommend indoor air testing near Kelly."

Hold that request (and the congressman's response) in abeyance for a couple of minutes, and let me get San Antonio newcomers up to speed on Kelly contamination while noting that November 2007 is the anniversary of an important event in the public exposure of the contamination.

Ten years ago this month, information provided by a prominent San Antonio businessman (who to this day wishes to remain anonymous) led to an Express-News investigation that over a period of months determined:

Toxic chemicals used for decades at Kelly AFB contaminated a plume of groundwater that extended three miles south/southeast of the base — more than a mile and a half from the point of contamination publicly acknowledged by Air Force officials.

Samples of the off-base groundwater taken from Air Force monitoring wells found that the chemicals (actually, degreasers) in question — trichloroethylene (TCE), tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and dichloroethylene (DCE) — were in some cases more than 100 times greater than the maximum contaminant level for drinking water allowed by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Air Force officials believed that all private wells into the groundwater had been closed, and since there was no "pathway" from the toxic stew to the surface, no mega-costly effort to clean the groundwater to a drinking level standard was needed.

Mother Nature would eventually take care of the problem, Air Force officials contended, through "natural attenuation."

A decade later, the natural attenuation plan still is in place. And the Air Force believes that it is working well, that the plume, which regularly is monitored, is losing its toxicity and that over a period of decades the TCE, PCE and DCE will completely degrade.

Back to Lenny Siegel, ... who on the basis of personal Kelly-document research believes that natural attenuation may not be working fast enough and, as he said in his letter to Gonzalez, "that the groundwater and soil gas contamination levels of TCE and particularly PCE" are high enough to justify concentrated indoor air testing "to determine whether contamination is rising into people's homes at unsafe levels."

Responding to Siegel's request to take some initiative in resolving the question of vapor intrusion, Gonzalez issued a statement last week that said, in part:

"My office will soon request that the Environmental Protection Agency's 6th Region conduct a comprehensive review of the alleged vapor intrusion reports.

"I will also request that the EPA allow independent agencies to use available technology ... to conduct studies that would address these same reports."

He promised:

"My office will continue to closely monitor this situation."

As will I.

---

*To contact Roddy Stinson, call (210) 250-3155 or e-mail [rstinson@express-news.net](mailto:rstinson@express-news.net).*

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Online at: <http://www.mysanantonio.com/news/metro/stories/MYSA111107.01B.Rstinson.32d18ac.html>

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<http://www.mysanantonio.com/news/columnists/rstinson/stories/MYSA111107.01B.Rstinson.32d18ac.htm>

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## Roddy Stinson: Birth-defects/Kelly investigation uncovers additional troubling info

Web Posted: 10/28/2007 12:04 AM CDT

**Roddy Stinson**  
**Express-News**  
On the Sleuthing Trail ...

**CASE:** In a Sept. 27 column — "Kelly-sleuthing trail leads to low-weight, heart-damaged babies" — I responded to a mother who asked if my years-long investigation of environmental contamination at former Kelly AFB and in the surrounding neighborhoods had turned up any information related to "children with disabilities."

After citing information from federal studies produced by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry — which found an "excess of reported cases of heart and circulatory system-related defects for ZIP code 78237" — I wrote:

"To my knowledge, no further birth-defect research was conducted in ZIP code 78237 by federal, state or local agencies."

Subsequent inquiries have produced additional "knowledge," including a bit of good news and some troubling new information.

**INVESTIGATION (cont.)** ... The original ATSDR heart-defect findings were based on an examination of infant death certificates from 1990 through 1995 in three ZIP codes near Kelly.

Subsequently, Texas Department of State Health Services researchers examined reports of all "deliveries" in those ZIP codes in 1997.

They found "no excess in the three broad categories of heart defects found to be significantly elevated in the ATSDR report."

The researchers also examined 1997 deliveries in all other ZIP codes within 1 mile of Kelly and found "no excess (heart defects)."

Why the difference in the two studies?

An ATSDR researcher suggested one possibility:

"Epidemiology info is like an average with ups and downs. The defects we found could have been an 'up,' and subsequent investigation by Texas did not find a continued 'up.'"

That's the good news.

The worrisome news:

The Texas study found that in ZIP code 78237 and two nearby ZIP codes there were "significant excesses of several broad categories of birth defects."

The researchers determined that "the relevance" of that information "was questionable because of the variety of defects within several broad categories of defects, the absence of recurring patterns and the susceptibility to diagnostic and reporting biases."

Nevertheless — and to the state health department's credit — the investigation continued.

In 2005, the researchers reported the results of a study of "a wide variety of birth defects in deliveries" in ZIP codes "near Kelly Air Force Base" from 1997 through 2001.

The most troubling findings:

"Agnesis/aplasia/hypoplasia of the lungs was higher in mothers living within 1 mile of Kelly AFB compared to those living more than 1 mile away.

(Agnesis, aplasia and hypoplasia refer to the absence or incomplete development of the lungs or lung tissue.)

"This was not explained by other factors such as mother's age, and prevalence increased in mothers living closer to Kelly."

"Down syndrome was statistically higher in mothers living over the reported plume (of contaminated groundwater flowing from the Air Force base) after adjustment for other factors."

(Down syndrome is a genetic disorder that slows growth and causes a variety of other problems, including mental retardation and heart problems.)

The researchers questioned the significance of the finding because "it is unlikely that residents of the area had any access to the shallow contaminated aquifer."

That remark and other comments in the report seem to imply a lack of interest in continuing the research.

So is that the end of the state's investigation?

Attempts to get an answer to that question — and several other equally important questions — have been stymied because the lead researcher, senior epidemiologist Dr. Peter Langlois, is "on leave," according to a department spokesman.

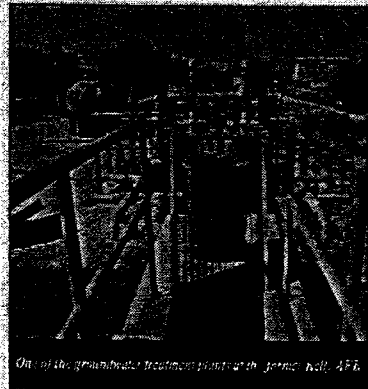
I have asked to interview him when he returns.

---

The Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA) is pleased to announce 85 percent of environmental sites (586 of 687) at the former Kelly Air Force Base have been remediated and closed. AFRPA works with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to ensure contamination at the former Kelly AFB is cleaned up to standards protective of human health and the environment; and prepares the property for transfer and local reuse.

### The Environmental Program at Kelly

During Kelly's active years, the base was used primarily as a manufacturing and maintenance depot. While the Air Force employed the latest precautions to safely handle the many chemicals in use at the former base, long-term impacts of some chemicals were not known until years later. As a result of historical waste-disposal practices, jet fuel and chlorinated solvents used to degrease metal aircraft parts contaminated the soil and shallow groundwater on base and the shallow groundwater near the former base. Although chemicals entered the shallow groundwater, they have not impacted public drinking water. A 1,000-foot layer of clay, rock, sand and silt separates and protects the Edwards Aquifer from contaminants in the shallow groundwater.



On-site groundwater treatment plant at the former Kelly AFB.

Since 1988, the Air Force has employed innovative technologies to clean up the contaminants from the shallow groundwater and soil. By law, the Air Force is required to comply with federal or state regulations regarding levels of cleanup. TCEQ and U.S. EPA provide regulatory oversight of the Air Force environmental program to ensure remedial actions are effective and continue until regulatory standards are met.

### Update on the Environmental Program

Progress at the former base continues at a remarkable pace. In fact, the Air Force allocated an additional \$12.8 million, as compared to one year ago, to support additional remediation efforts at the former Kelly AFB. This cost increase demonstrates the Air Force's commitment to complete remediation of the former base as quickly as technology will allow.

The latest technologies employed at the former Kelly AFB include micro-organisms to break down chemicals; soil vapor extraction to vacuum contaminants from the soil; and pumping contaminated water from the ground to a plant where it is treated to regulatory standards and then discharged into Leon and Six Mile creeks. These creeks are natural discharge areas for the shallow groundwater zone.

The Air Force also uses permeable reactive barriers. PRBs consist of iron filings which react with the chemicals in the shallow groundwater, causing them to break down into less harmful by-products. The Air Force will continue to operate cleanup systems until the soil and shallow groundwater meet regulatory standards. Information about the environmental cleanup

program at the former Kelly AFB can be accessed through the Information Repository and Web site.

### Addressing Community Concerns

Numerous studies have been conducted to see if a link exists between past or present Air Force activities and area community health concerns. To date, no link has been established. However, the Air Force takes community concerns seriously and in 2002 entered into a cooperative agreement with the San Antonio Metropolitan Health District. The agreement provided \$5 million in funding over a ten-year period for the Public Center for Environmental Health to develop and conduct health-related research studies.



AFRPA conduct tours of the treatment facilities at the former base.

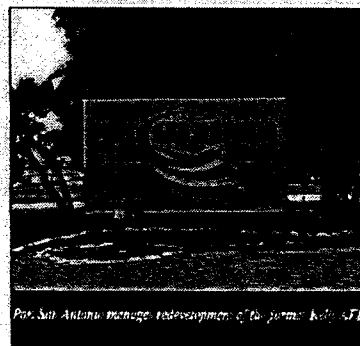
### Reaching out to the Community

To ensure community members receive the most complete and timely information regarding the environmental cleanup program at the former Kelly AFB, the Air Force employs a number of outreach initiatives. Central to these is the Kelly Restoration Advisory Board which seeks and promotes community involvement in the environmental remediation program. The RAB meets quarterly to review progress, provide input, review plans, and suggest projects. The Air Force also produces various facts sheets, conducts tours, and provides information updates at neighborhood meetings, as requested.

### Redevelopment at Kelly

The completion of the environmental remediation program offers several enhancement opportunities for the area community. As environmental sites are remediated and closed, the Air Force is able to transfer the property for local reuse.

To date, 1,887 acres of land and 96 percent of available industrial space on the former Kelly AFB - now Port San Antonio - is in reuse, creating quality jobs and generating economic opportunity for the community.



Port San Antonio manages redevelopment of the former Kelly AFB.

### The Kelly Restoration Advisory Board

Interested community members are invited to join the Air Force, regulatory agencies and others in discussing the environmental remediation program at the former Kelly AFB.

The purpose of the RAB is to provide:

- An opportunity for stakeholders to monitor the environmental remediation process.

- A forum for the early assessment and continued exchange of program information.

- An opportunity for RAB members to track progress, participate in decisions, and provide input to decision-makers about environmental remediation issues.

For more information, contact:

AFRPA, Kelly AFB, San Antonio, TX 78243-5000



The RAB meets quarterly to discuss progress.

### Kelly Environmental Program Information

Information Repository  
(Government Documents)  
San Antonio Central Public Library  
600 North St. Louis  
San Antonio, TX 78205  
(210) 207-2300

Web Site  
[www.safefaq.af.mil/10000710/factsheet.asp?d=10000710](http://www.safefaq.af.mil/10000710/factsheet.asp?d=10000710)

Contact Information  
Air Force Real Property Agency  
143 Billy Mitchell Blvd.  
San Antonio, TX 78243-5000  
Local (210) 925-0355  
Toll Free (866) 723-7600

**KELLY RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

January 8th, 2008, 6:30 p.m.  
Port Authority of San Antonio  
143 Billy Mitchell Blvd., Bldg. 43, Suite 6  
San Antonio, Texas 78226

**RAB Community Members:**

Beverly Abbott  
James Betus  
Rodrigo Garcia, Jr.  
Nazirite Perez  
Paul Person  
Brian Skrobarcek

**RAB Government Members:**

Rafael Aviles, Port San Antonio (Alternate)  
Sonja Coderre, Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA),  
Installation Cochair (Alternate)  
Gary Miller, US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)

**AFRPA Staff:**

Paul Carroll, AFRPA  
Jose Martinez , Facilitator  
Patricia Wilson, AFRPA, Contractor

**AFRPA Partner Agencies:**

Dr. William Miller, SAMHD-PCEH  
Jorge Salazar, TCEQ

**Elected Officials:**

Brad Mayhar, Office of Congressman Ciro D. Rodriguez  
Stephanie Smith, Office of U.S. Rep. Charles A. Gonzalez

**Public Participants:**

Lara Cushing, Southwestern Workers Union  
Adrian Davila, Univision News  
Greg Harman, San Antonio Current  
Doug Hayes  
Micah Poirrier, WOAI News  
Robert Silvas

**ORIGINAL**

1 (Proceedings began at 6:29 p.m.)

2 MR. MARTINEZ: Good evening. My name is Jose  
3 Martinez and as I have been over the past year,  
4 year-and-a-half, I will be your facilitator for the first  
5 meeting of the former Kelly Air Force Base Restoration  
6 Advisory Board or the RAB meeting tonight, January the 8th.

7 First of all, I would like to take a roll if I may.  
8 For the record, Mr. Rodrigo Garcia is present; Mr. James Betus  
9 is present; Gary Miller, present; Brian Skrobarcek is present;  
10 Paul Carroll -- well, I'll skip Paul. Mr. Sal Aguinaga is not  
11 present, but we have a representative --

12 MR. AVILES: Rafael Aviles.

13 MR. MARTINEZ: And representing the San Antonio  
14 Metropolitan Health board, Mr. Bill Miller; Mr. Paul Person is  
15 present; And Mr. Nazirite Perez is present.

16 We have a new person -- well, representative for  
17 Mark Weegar.

18 MR. SALAZAR: George Salazar.

19 MR. MARTINEZ: George Salazar. Thank you. And Ms.  
20 Beverly Abbott. Did I mention you before or you just showed  
21 up?

22 MS. ABBOTT: Just got here.

23 MR. MARTINEZ: Very good. I'd like to, if I may,  
24 very briefly go over the agenda for this evening. After a  
25 brief continuation of my welcome and overview, I would like to

1 pass on the baton to Ms. Sonja Coderre who will introduce  
2 Mr. Paul Carroll who is the new environmental coordinator for  
3 the former Air Force Base facility.

4 After that, we will try to have a nomination of  
5 cochair. Those of you that have been here before, we've been  
6 trying to do this for a few times. Quorum has been at issue.  
7 After that, Ms. Coderre will give a brief overview of the BRAC  
8 Cleanup Team update. Following that, what has been a  
9 tradition for the January meeting, RAB refresher training.  
10 And then we will follow to the following topic, discussion  
11 among the RAB members for new topics for discussion for 2008.  
12 And as is usually the case, we end the formal item -- the  
13 formal agenda with a public comment period.

14 This evening though, we have an extra item, meet and  
15 greet. Ms. Coderre was gracious enough to have prepared not  
16 the coffee but the cookies, so you will be more than welcome  
17 to partake of the refreshments.

18 I'd like to then pass on the chair to Ms. Coderre  
19 who will introduce Mr. Paul Carroll.

20 MS. CODERRE: Thank you very much, Mr. Martinez. So  
21 most of you remember Ms. Norma Landez has been our BRAC  
22 environmental coordinator for a while now. Norma accepted a  
23 position with the Air Force Center for Environmental  
24 Excellence and in fact started on their rolls this past  
25 Sunday. So we wish her all the best. She's no longer with

1 our agency.

2 Taking her place is Mr. Paul Carroll and he's been  
3 with our agency for a while now and I wanted to give him an  
4 opportunity to just introduce himself and his history with our  
5 agency.

6 MR. CARROLL: Hello. My name is Paul Carroll.  
7 I'm -- I live in Lubbock, Texas and I've done environmental  
8 work for the Air Force since about 1994 so I came on about a  
9 year before Kelly and Reese Air Force Base in Lubbock went on  
10 the closure list so I was hired to do environmental  
11 remediation work there.

12 I started out in the compliance area and kind of  
13 worked myself up through all the compliance issues from an  
14 active base and then when Reese closed, I became a project  
15 manager for Air Force Base Conversion Agency there at that  
16 time. Did that for a couple of years and then took an  
17 environmental -- BRAC Environmental Coordinator job for  
18 Richard Stabauer (phonetic) in Kansas City. And soon after  
19 that, I became site manager at Reese, which is equivalent to  
20 senior representative position.

21 Also I've done BRAC environmental coordinator work  
22 for Lowry Air Force Base in Denver, Colorado and have -- for  
23 about the past year have been doing the same thing up at  
24 Chanute Air Force Base, a former Air Force Base near  
25 Champagne, Illinois. And just now taking on Kelly so y'all



1 please be patient with me because I don't know this like a lot  
2 of you or Norma.

3 I've got some pretty good shoes to fill. Like I  
4 said a while ago, Norma is not a very tall person but she's  
5 got some pretty big shoes so I've got to step in there and  
6 there will be a little bit of learning curve for me.

7 But I know the processes. I know BRAC process. I  
8 understand the cleanup processes and very familiar with  
9 this -- this cleanup regime. So with -- in Texas especially,  
10 too. That's my background. Any of y'all have any questions?

11 MR. SILVAS: Yes. Could you please state where your  
12 residence is or --

13 MR. CARROLL: In Lubbock, Texas is where I live now.

14 MR. SILVAS: And your position?

15 MR. CARROLL: BRAC environmental coordinator.

16 MR. SILVAS: For the state or --

17 MR. CARROLL: For the AFRPA. I work for the Air  
18 Force.

19 MR. SILVAS: So now you're overseeing this site in  
20 addition to the other ones that you have?

21 MR. CARROLL: Yes. I'll have -- I'll have Kelly and  
22 Chanute as my main jobs.

23 MR. SILVAS: Introduce your name. Your name.

24 MR. CARROLL: Paul Carroll.

25 MS. CODERRE: Yes, Mr. Garcia.

1 MR. GARCIA: So you're going to be shuffling between  
2 the two. More or less how much time are you -- per month or  
3 how many days per month are you going to be here in San  
4 Antonio?

5 MR. CARROLL: I don't know yet. Whatever I need to  
6 be. I travel a lot so I've done --

7 MR. SILVAS: Not with our problems. We want you --

8 MR. CARROLL: What's that?

9 MR. GARCIA: Not with our problems. We want you  
10 here.

11 MR. CARROLL: I understand. But in today's age of  
12 communication and the way we do business, AFRPA is very used  
13 to working things from remote locations if need be and it's  
14 very easy to get on an airplane and come down here in an hour.  
15 So, you know, it's almost like a daily commute if I need to  
16 come down here for meetings or other things. I'm available  
17 for this job as much as this job needs me.

18 MR. MARTINEZ: If I may remind everyone that there  
19 is a public comment period at the end of the agenda. The  
20 discussion is limited to the membership of the RAB until we  
21 get to that portion of the agenda. Okay?

22 MS. CODERRE: All right. Takes --

23 MR. MARTINEZ: The next item on the agenda is the  
24 actual consideration of nomination of the community cochair.  
25 And by my count, we actually have six members of the community

1 members of the RAB. And we have -- basically we have the  
2 quorum; is that correct?

3 MS. CODERRE: By my count as well. And let's just  
4 state it. According to the RAB charter, a quorum is nine  
5 people in addition to the installation cochair who for the  
6 moment I'm still sitting in for. And that needs to be at  
7 least six community members, which are represented by  
8 Mr. Perez, Mr. Person, Ms. Abbott, Mr. Skrobarcek, Mr. Betus,  
9 and Mr. Garcia are the six community members. The three  
10 government members in addition to the installation would be  
11 representing TCEQ are George.

12 MR. SALAZAR: Salazar.

13 MS. CODERRE: Salazar. Sorry. Gary Miller and then  
14 we have Dr. Miller as well from Metro Health and Rafael for  
15 the Port Authority. So by my count we have a quorum. Does  
16 anyone disagree?

17 MR. SILVAS: Yeah, but to vote on these --

18 MS. CODERRE: Okay. So --

19 MR. MARTINEZ: Excuse me. This discussion is  
20 limited at the moment --

21 MS. CODERRE: This is the meeting for the board.

22 MR. MARTINEZ: -- for members of the RAB. Members  
23 are the people seated around the table. Please.

24 MS. CODERRE: So according to the charter, that's  
25 the quorum that's needed to conduct business. So it's now up

1 to the RAB to choose -- to the community members of the RAB  
2 because the decision of who -- who you choose as your  
3 community cochair, it rests entirely with the six members of  
4 the community that are sitting at this table. So although  
5 government members here are present, this is not an issue that  
6 we have a voting privilege in.

7 So I suppose at this time we should entertain if  
8 anyone wants to self-nominate or nominate an individual, I  
9 throw that out for you.

10 MR. MARTINEZ: The floor is open for any member of  
11 the community to nominate himself, herself or nominate  
12 somebody else.

13 MR. PEREZ: I nominate Mr. Rodriguez. I'm sorry,  
14 Mr. Garcia. Mr. Garcia.

15 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Garcia, will you be willing to  
16 consider that nomination?

17 MR. GARCIA: Yes, I'll accept it.

18 MR. MARTINEZ: May I ask you to give a brief  
19 statement as to why you think you would want to serve as the  
20 community cochair?

21 MR. RODRIGUEZ: We have a lot of issues ever since  
22 Kelly closed dealing with health issues, air emissions, air  
23 standards, air monitoring stations. We have other issues with  
24 chemical contamination. We have a whole assortment of issues  
25 that have to be dealt with and we have to set up an agenda and

1 slowly and methodically review all of them and find out what's  
2 going on and what we need to do and deal with all the issues,  
3 especially with the community health and the environmental  
4 cleanup and air pollution that we have not dealt with in the  
5 past and we need to deal with in the future.

6 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you. So we have one nomination  
7 so far. He has accepted. Mr. Skrobarcek?

8 MR. SKROBARCEK: Just get some clarification as far  
9 as the scope of this position for nominations as well as the  
10 authority of that installation.

11 MS. CODERRE: I was just looking through this. I'll  
12 make a lot of noise flipping through here.

13 MS. ABBOTT: 815 she --

14 MR. MARTINEZ: She is referring to the current  
15 RAB --

16 MS. CODERRE: What I'm governed by in this body or  
17 what we're all governed by are the charter that distilled  
18 those general rules into what the charter decided for this  
19 organization. And so in the Kelly RAB charter, the first  
20 section that starts talking about the cochair, it says:  
21 Cochair to preside. The restoration advises --

22 Okay. Let's -- we gave the community members a copy  
23 of the documents that kind of guide us procedurally through  
24 here. And if you flip through there, on page six of the  
25 charter you'll find this section.

1           The Restoration Advisory Board shall be cochaired by  
2 a person assigned for -- assigned to or employed by San  
3 Antonio Air Logistics Center -- that was the Air Force base  
4 that has since closed and is now referred to as the former  
5 Kelly Air Force Base -- and a community member as community  
6 cochair. The responsibility for presiding over the meetings  
7 will be shared by the cochairs. The cochairs or their  
8 alternate should attend all meetings.

9           As far as I am aware in the Kelly charter itself,  
10 that is the discussion that the cochair's responsibility is in  
11 presiding over this meeting. Unless anyone else is looking  
12 through this and finds another reference. It talks about the  
13 cochair's jointly appoint subcommittees, if there ever are any  
14 of those. Pretty limited.

15           Now the document that Ms. Abbott referred to is a  
16 document that was attached by -- attached to the original  
17 Kelly charter I believe. Correct? And it talks about the  
18 rolls and responsibilities.

19           Back in September of 1994 at the inception of the  
20 RAB concept within DOD following the Defense Environmental  
21 Restoration Program Guidelines, this is kind of what DOD was  
22 thinking and this is on page 815. That talks about how the  
23 community cochair -- understand that the majority of RABs are  
24 at active installations. DOD has approximately 300  
25 Restoration Advisory Boards throughout the United States and,

1 of course, most of those are active installations. The Air  
2 Force only has thirty-two closed installations. So it defines  
3 the community cochair position and recommends that they should  
4 coordinate with the installation and RAB community members in  
5 preparing an agenda prior to each RAB meeting.

6 That was something that was traditionally done here  
7 between the community cochair and the Air Force. Of late,  
8 we've taken that as a group consensus. You guys threw out  
9 ideas at the end of a meeting on the topic of interest that  
10 arose during the meeting and it's kind of agreed to here. But  
11 again, we -- you know, we're open.

12 Community cochair should ensure community members  
13 participate in an open and constructive manner. Of course we  
14 all encourage that. The community cochair should insure that  
15 community issues and concerns related to restoration are  
16 raised. The community cochair should assist with the  
17 dissemination of information to the general public. The  
18 community cochair should report back to the community and the  
19 community cochair is expected to serve without compensation,  
20 as are all community members to the board.

21 So those are all the responsibilities that are lined  
22 out in that initial document. So the person in that position  
23 is one that works with us to finalize agendas and preside over  
24 this meeting.

25 MR. MARTINEZ: Any further questions on the role,

1 function of the community cochair?

2 MR. SKROBARCEK: So do the community members need to  
3 have a discussion or break for a moment and have a discussion?

4 MS. CODERRE: You're welcome to do that.

5 MR. SKROBARCEK: Instead of just nominating someone.

6 MS. CODERRE: You're welcome to do that. We can let  
7 you go into a different room, whatever you want to do. This  
8 is your decision to make so you have to decide how you want to  
9 make it.

10 MS. ABBOTT: I like that idea.

11 MS. CODERRE: Okay. So we're going to adjourn for a  
12 few moments and permit the community members to take this  
13 under advisement in a separate room.

14 (Off the record from 6:45 to 7:03)

15 MR. MARTINEZ: May I ask collectively the members of  
16 the RAB representing the community, do we -- what is your  
17 wish? You requested a separate meeting; you had it. Do we  
18 proceed with the nominations of community cochair?

19 MR. SKROBARCEK: (Nodding).

20 MR. MARTINEZ: Yes, we do. We have one nomination  
21 so far. Mr. Rodrigo Garcia was nominated by Mr. Nazirite  
22 Perez and he accepted.

23 MR. PERSON: And I'd like to nominate Ms. Beverly  
24 Abbott.

25 MR. MARTINEZ: Mrs. Beverly Abbott, do you accept



1 that nomination?

2 MS. ABBOTT: Yes, I do.

3 MR. GARCIA: And could you give us a brief statement  
4 as to why you would like to be considered for the community  
5 cochair?

6 MS. ABBOTT: My name is Beverly Abbott and I am the  
7 principal of St. John Berchmans Catholic School. And my  
8 reason for becoming a member of this community is because the  
9 kids are our future and my concern is what's safe for the  
10 kids. I have to provide for the safety of the kids on my  
11 campus. I have to see what's off campus that could be  
12 potentially harmful to them and the parents and lots of  
13 grandparents because we have lots of grandparents that are  
14 taking care of kids nowadays.

15 So my concern with being part of this committee is  
16 how can I help or be a part of making their environment and  
17 keeping their environment safe so they can grow to be old like  
18 me. And as a cochair, I'd like to help with that.

19 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you very much.

20 The floor is still open if there is any additional  
21 nomination for community cochair from community members of the  
22 RAB.

23 Any other nominations? The nominations are closed.

24 What I would propose is that we do an opened and  
25 transparent vote. But first of all, I need to make sure that

1 the vote that would be counted properly, majority vote,  
2 according to the RAB rules, or charter, says majority of the  
3 community members of the RAB voting. We have six members and  
4 the majority by my count is four out of six.

5 MS. CODERRE: I'll read it. The community cochair  
6 will be selected by a majority vote of the board community  
7 members.

8 MR. MARTINEZ: That's it? So four out of six. We  
9 have six members of the RAB present.

10 So with that understood clearly by one and all, I'd  
11 like to ask for the nomination of Mr. Rodrigo Garcia for  
12 community cochair by simply raising your hand. Only the  
13 community members of the RAB, please, raise your hands those  
14 in favor of Mr. Rodrigo Garcia. We have Mr. Rodrigo Garcia  
15 and Mr. Nazirite Perez voting for Mr. Garcia.

16 For the nomination of Ms. Beverly Abbott, could you,  
17 please, members of the community -- members -- community RAB  
18 members, please raise your hands. Mr. Betus, Mr. Skrobarcek,  
19 Ms. Abbott, and Mr. Person.

20 So we have -- you have elected your community  
21 cochair Ms. Beverly Abbott. Congratulations.

22 MS. ABBOTT: Thank you.

23 MR. MARTINEZ: The next item on our agenda, if I  
24 may, is the BRAC cleanup update. Ms. Coderre?

25 MS. CODERRE: There actually has not been a cleanup

1 update since Norma -- BRAC cleanup since Norma last updated  
2 you on that. And actually, I'm going to give it to Paul to  
3 talk about the announcement of the Class 3 Modification  
4 application for removal. Right?

5 MR. CARROLL: Yes. Yes. Class 3 Mods, have been --  
6 sorry.

7 Class 3 Mods application has been approved and the  
8 public notices are going out tomorrow and Thursday; correct?  
9 In the San Antonio --

10 MS. CODERRE: Express News and the La Prensa. The  
11 announcements will be placed Wednesday and Thursday. I think  
12 La Prensa is Wednesday and San Antonio Express News is on  
13 Thursday.

14 MR. CARROLL: Yes.

15 MS. CODERRE: Is that it?

16 MR. CARROLL: Yes.

17 MS. CODERRE: And the library documents.

18 MR. CARROLL: There are two documents that have --  
19 will be placed in the library following this meeting. A TCEQ  
20 letter to AFRPA dated 12 November, '07. That's an approval  
21 for the final Semiannual Compliance Plan report, January  
22 through June of 2007. And also a TCEQ letter to AFRPA dated  
23 20 November, '07, acceptance of deed certification and release  
24 from post-closure care responsibilities at installation  
25 restoration program Site D-10, which is LFO19. That's the

1 final closure approval from the TCEQ for that site.

2 MS. CODERRE: We've been talking about Site D-10 for  
3 a couple of meetings. We talked about it a little bit last  
4 year and that means that that site is done. So that got put  
5 in one of our -- our done categories. Okay.

6 I'll just keep going. Is that okay?

7 MR. MARTINEZ: Perfect.

8 MS. CODERRE: So the next -- the next thing, which  
9 is the lab refresher training, and I don't know, we probably  
10 could have come up with a better phrase for that.

11 First, let me just -- there's this book that we gave  
12 y'all. We passed out a similar copy a year ago when we did  
13 this meeting. Just wanted to put the documents in front of  
14 you one more time just so we -- we have them. We probably  
15 added some more fact sheets to this.

16 But basically what's in here, the first section is  
17 the final rule. The next couple of twenty-nine pages is a  
18 copy of the preamble to the proposed rule. When they  
19 published the final RAB rule, they said if you have any  
20 questions about DOD's thinking in the rule, then check this  
21 preamble and check the preamble to the proposed rule so that's  
22 why we've included that in here for you.

23 There's a copy of the Kelly Air Force Base  
24 Restoration Advisory Board charter. And that's kind of a long  
25 one and it goes all the way till you see this map. So it

1 starts on the page that says it's a charter and it goes to the  
2 map and it includes the amendment that was made in 2002, which  
3 brought the map in. So that's what's in your book.

4 So all the procedures we did tonight on appointing  
5 the community cochair are outlined in there. Then the next  
6 section is our fact sheets. We've updated our website address  
7 on these. The toll free number is at the top so if you're  
8 ever out of town and you need to call back for your  
9 environmental questions, we do have a toll free line. So  
10 these fact sheets are in here and a lot of these are  
11 technologies that Paul is going to talk about when we get  
12 further into the overview of the cleanup.

13 We've put a copy of the final rule on the Technical  
14 Assistance for Public Participation Program in here. And I  
15 suppose there's an opportunity to talk about that and we might  
16 want to put that on the agenda so we'll -- I'm going to table  
17 that discussion and maybe we'll talk about that when we're  
18 generating agenda ideas later in the meeting.

19 And then the last section in your book is the  
20 Environmental Cleanup Acronyms and Definitions. We tried  
21 really hard to make this a section that would mean something  
22 so instead of just saying CMI means the Corrective Measure  
23 Implementation plan, we tried to explain then what a CMI is so  
24 that you got more than just, you know, an acronym and what the  
25 words are. You understand what that actually is supposed to

1 do.

2           So that's this book that we've given you. Hopefully  
3 that answers questions. If you have comments, things you'd  
4 like to see in here that aren't, let me know. We're happy to  
5 keep making this something that works for us. If you want me  
6 to stop giving you copies of this, you can let me know that,  
7 too. We're here to help.

8           So that kind of sets up now this RAB refresher  
9 training. And really this is the Environmental Cleanup  
10 Summary that whenever folks come and take tours at our base,  
11 we were just talking about that with some folks, this is the  
12 briefing that we give to them to set the stage for if they --  
13 we take them out to the water treatment plant just to kind of  
14 give you an overview of what's happened here at Kelly.

15           So some of this you're going to maybe find boring,  
16 but it's just -- there's some new folks in the room, give us a  
17 common kind of -- of ground.

18           So eighty -- eighty years Kelly was open. Started  
19 in 1916 and had a pretty long and significant impact on the  
20 Air Force and also on San Antonio. This is a pretty -- pretty  
21 big place. So officially, it was closed by the '95 BRAC  
22 Commission. But the doors closed in July of 2001. You can  
23 see it had a section that the base -- almost half of the base,  
24 this section over here, was realigned and sent over the  
25 Lackland, this white section over here.

1           And that's supposed to be red. The red section is  
2 what would eventually be turned over to what was then called  
3 the Greater Kelly Development Authority and is now the Port  
4 Authority of San Antonio.

5           So there are still Air Force tenants sitting in that  
6 red spot. They're in what we term lease back property and  
7 then the rest of the base is slowly being cleaned up. As we  
8 get the environmental condition settled, then we're  
9 transferring the property over to the Port Authority.

10           MR. BETUS: When -- going back to when it says the  
11 deed certification, is that one step of turning it back over  
12 to the Port Authority?

13           MS. CODERRE: That is the final signature piece of  
14 the official recorded kind of thing that moves the property  
15 from our hands to whoever is getting it. Does that make  
16 sense?

17           MR. BETUS: Yes, ma'am.

18           MS. CODERRE: Okay. So when a base is identified  
19 for closure, you know, all the units that were here had to go  
20 somewhere else. They were being moved to other bases around  
21 the country. And at the end of the day, everyone up and left.  
22 And so that's when the Air Force Real Property Agency came in.  
23 We were the organization that would take over the property and  
24 the environmental program when the base no longer had a base  
25 commander and his civil engineering group and bio

1 environmental folks to do all of that.

2           So in our mission, we have the environmental cleanup  
3 mission and number one in that is the protection of human  
4 health and the environment. We have to talk about, disclose a  
5 hundred percent of the environmental conditions and execute  
6 and manage the environmental cleanup activities, which are  
7 overseen by EPA and TCEQ. And then we have a property  
8 transfer mission which most of the property here is  
9 transferred to the Port Authority of San Antonio and also, you  
10 know, a big partner in the redevelopment of the former base.

11           So environmental cleanup started back in 1982 when  
12 CERCLA showed up. Here at Kelly, the discovery of that jet  
13 fuel in the shallow groundwater near Quintana Road in 1988 was  
14 the first time we had an indication that contamination had  
15 gone off-base and that cleanup system was installed in 1990.

16           Primarily when we talk about the environmental  
17 conditions, folks are mostly concerned with the groundwater  
18 plumes. And when you look over at the maps that we've got,  
19 what we're mostly talking about are PCE and TCE. Kelly is not  
20 an NPL. We're a Superfund site. And we are regulated by TCEQ  
21 so George is here to make sure that we do things the right  
22 way.

23           MR. SKROBARCEK: Not to rehash anything, but the --  
24 why did this site not get selected for NPL?

25           MR. MILLER: Mainly because it's an active RCRA --



1 THE COURT REPORTER: Can you speak up, Mr. Miller?

2 MR. MILLER: I'm Gary Miller with EPA, by the way.  
3 There was an active RCRA permit that the facility had and  
4 that -- the cleanup was ongoing and EPA felt there was no need  
5 to list it on the NPL, although the facility did rank in a  
6 draft analysis that they did.

7 MR. SILVAS: What was the ranking?

8 MR. MILLER: The facility was never actually listed  
9 on the EPA.

10 MS. CODERRE: Good.

11 MR. SILVAS: What was the ranking?

12 MS. CODERRE: Okay. So now we'll be --

13 MR. SILVAS: Excuse me.

14 MS. CODERRE: -- talking about -- This is a meeting  
15 of the Restoration Advisory Board.

16 MR. SILVAS: Can you at least --

17 MS. CODERRE: Public comment --

18 MR. SILVAS: -- give the ranking?

19 MS. CODERRE: Public comment can be addressed at 8  
20 o'clock.

21 MR. SILVAS: I'm not asking for too much. I'm just  
22 asking for a ranking.

23 MR. MARTINEZ: But you're interrupting our meeting,  
24 so please stop.

25 MR. SILVAS: I'm not going to stop. I'm going to be

1 hearing --

2 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Silvas, please. You know the  
3 rules.

4 MR. SILVAS: I want the ranking. What was it?

5 MR. MARTINEZ: This is a meeting of the RAB.

6 MR. SILVAS: What was the ranking, Mr. Miller?

7 MR. MARTINEZ: Can you please wait and ask the  
8 questions at the proper time of the agenda?

9 MR. SILVAS: This is the proper time.

10 MR. MARTINEZ: No, sir.

11 MR. SILVAS: Yes, it is.

12 MR. MARTINEZ: The RAB sets its own rules.

13 MR. SILVAS: Yeah, I know it does.

14 MR. MARTINEZ: You do not set the rules, sir. We  
15 respectfully ask you to please speak when authorized. Please.  
16 Thank you.

17 MS. CODERRE: Okay. So primary chemicals, PEC and  
18 TCE, I'm not going to try to say those chemical names. And so  
19 PCE, common chemical used in dry cleaning and degreasing of  
20 metal parts. It was used here at Kelly as a solvent and  
21 degreaser of the airplane motors and that entered the shallow  
22 groundwater from previously approved disposal practices, leaks  
23 and spills.

24 And then TCE, commonly used in adhesives and paint  
25 removers and -- and typewriter correction fluid. It was also

1 used to degrease metal parts and that was the primary  
2 chlorinated solvent used at Kelly to degrease and clean the  
3 aircraft components. And that also entered the shallow  
4 groundwater as a result of the previously approved disposal  
5 practices.

6           When we talk about the shallow groundwater, it's  
7 important that we get a real clear picture of what the area is  
8 we're talking about. It's this area sitting right up here on  
9 that picture and all the way down here is where the Edwards  
10 Aquifer is. So this shallow groundwater area is not a source  
11 of drinking water and it's located about fifteen to forty feet  
12 below the surface. And there's a thousand feet -- yeah, about  
13 a thousand feet of clay and rock that separate that from the  
14 Edwards Aquifer.

15           So we've got these maps here. They're also the ones  
16 that are over there. The plume reduction. We picked a point  
17 in time which was 1998 and that's what these blue lines  
18 represent is the extent of this PCE plume back in 1998. And  
19 then the green boundary is the extent of the plume from the  
20 2006 well sample data.

21           This month, the Air Force will be releasing the new  
22 Semiannual Compliance Plan report and it will have the updated  
23 month -- maps. So when we do this meeting in April, we'll  
24 have all new maps printed out so you can see the progress for  
25 all of these maps. That will be up-to-date. And then this is

1 the same for TCE. So again, the blue line was the 1998  
2 boundary of the TCE plume and the green is where that boundary  
3 stood when we did our well sampling in 2006.

4 So we've got a long system going back to 1991 of the  
5 different cleanup systems that have been installed here at --  
6 at the former Kelly. And a lot of these, if you look at  
7 that -- the map that's over there behind Mr. Perez, a lot of  
8 it's depicted on that one image that shows you all of the  
9 different systems and how they play a role in the  
10 environmental cleanup here at Kelly.

11 All the way through the second page, we've got these two  
12 systems here for 2007 and I'm going to turn it over to Paul  
13 and let him talk to you just a little about this SVE and ERH.

14 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. The building 348 and 360, the  
15 SVE systems were installed in 2007. The building 360 SVE was  
16 just turned on on January 4th. We're going through testing  
17 and optimization on that and it's -- it is operational. The  
18 electrical panel that I think Norma briefed last time that  
19 wasn't in yet, it has been installed and is operational.

20 And then this year also the building 301 electric  
21 resistive heating system and E-3 excavations are ongoing.  
22 Those -- those systems are being installed at excavation areas  
23 in that hole out there and that operation is ongoing right  
24 now.

25 MR. SKROBARCEK: So as part of the optimization of

1 the building 360 SVE, should we expect some additional  
2 modifications to that system as part of that optimization  
3 or --

4 MR. CARROLL: Yeah.

5 MR. SKROBARCEK: To make it meet all the  
6 requirements that we need?

7 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. We'll be doing testing and, you  
8 know, noise monitoring to make sure it meets noise levels,  
9 also to make sure that it meets the requirements for achieving  
10 all the contaminant production it needs to achieve.

11 MR. SKROBARCEK: Okay.

12 MS. CODERRE: I already talked about this; didn't I?

13 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. This is mine; right?

14 MS. CODERRE: Yes, this is yours. Take it.

15 MR. CARROLL: Okay. On the big boards up here, same  
16 thing -- kind of the same map you see up there behind  
17 Mr. Perez. The cleanup systems that have been installed and  
18 are in process -- processes that are installed to remediate  
19 groundwater and soils that are in place. So as you can see,  
20 in all of the contaminated areas there are systems that have  
21 been installed and there are -- and a lot of those are  
22 operating as they need to operate.

23 Okay. Some of the systems that we have in place  
24 are -- these next few slides will show some of the remedial  
25 processes, the technologies that we used to clean up soils and

1 groundwater. A tried and true method for treating groundwater  
2 is pump and treat. Of course it -- those are installed and  
3 continually pump contaminated groundwater out of the ground,  
4 treat it in a treatment plant. Plants may treat up to a  
5 million gallons a day. A lot of water can go through these.  
6 It's tested here and to make sure the contaminant levels are  
7 removed and the water is safe before being released into  
8 regulated outfall. Leon Creek or Six Mile Creek are put into  
9 another beneficial use.

10 So these have been installed on base to prevent  
11 contamination from spreading off-base. They're a very good  
12 form for keeping the contamination where -- where it is and to  
13 make sure that it doesn't spread. So those are usually  
14 historically have been installed first in a lot of these areas  
15 to keep -- to stop the groundwater migration from occurring.

16 And then there are several permeable reactive  
17 barriers that are installed here at Kelly also. Those are  
18 underground systems that flow through that help clean the  
19 groundwater. The groundwater has a gradient. It flows slowly  
20 through the ground and these are installed to clean the  
21 groundwater as it goes through.

22 Couple of -- couple of methods of installation. The  
23 typical one was to dig a trench down to the base of the  
24 groundwater and install iron filings and saline. So that was  
25 the original PRB technology.

1           Newer technology has injection method where you can  
2 directly drill wells and directly inject iron filings in a  
3 molecular size into the groundwater. It does the same thing.  
4 Or into the soils and it does the same -- accomplishes the  
5 same purpose.

6           Another technology that we're using here and  
7 elsewhere is enhanced bioremediation. Here we're injecting a  
8 vegetable oil-like substance into the groundwater where  
9 contamination is present. The microorganisms that are  
10 naturally in the groundwater eat the substance, for lack of a  
11 less technical term. The substance begins to break down into  
12 what we call degradation products.

13           As you can see in kind of the brown area in the  
14 right, step one, if you've got PCE, it will break down into  
15 TCE. Each one of these is losing the chlorine atom. I'm not  
16 a chemist so don't ask me anymore than that. But that's how  
17 those things break down through the molecular process.

18           Step two, TCE breaks down into DCE. And then DCE to  
19 vinyl chloride and then the final process is vinyl chloride  
20 breaks down to ethylene. These are -- that's the ultimate  
21 goal here and to get it into a less toxic compound that's --  
22 that, you know, meets remediation goals and gets rid of these  
23 chloride solvents.

24           Okay. Other things we're using here are soil vapor  
25 extraction. The SVE removes harmful chemicals in the form of

1 vapors from the soil column. This is above the groundwater.  
2 These SVE wells are installed into the ground and a vacuum  
3 pump is installed into that system and the vacuum pulls the  
4 vapors out.

5 There's also bioventing. There's also extraction  
6 wells. It's kind of a similar system except for extraction  
7 wells are used to circulate air into the ground to supply  
8 oxygen to the naturally occurring microorganisms.

9 Then there's electric resistive heat. This is a  
10 remediation system. It's pretty new technology, but it's  
11 been -- it's been used at Carswell and other places. It's  
12 shown a lot of promise and it's proven effective. It's a  
13 remediation system used to extract volatile organic compounds  
14 such as PCE from the soil and groundwater. That's the system  
15 that we're installing in building three -- 301.

16 MR. PERSON: You want to explain that?

17 MR. CARROLL: How it works?

18 MR. PERSON: You skipped right over it's a new  
19 technology and we put it in this building and it turned on.  
20 What is it?

21 MR. CARROLL: It's in the parking lot near the  
22 building, but it's -- it's designed to basically heat the  
23 groundwater up enough. An electric current is -- is being  
24 applied into some probes into the ground. There are numerous  
25 probes in a grid pattern and it's basically heating the



1 groundwater.

2 MR. PERSON: To?

3 MR. MILLER: You volatilize --

4 MR. CARROLL: Volatilizes the organic compound and  
5 they bubble up and then as part of that, an SVE system sucks  
6 out the vapors from the soil column to remove the contaminants  
7 from -- from the site. And that's how that works. Very  
8 effective and it's pretty quick compared to a lot of the other  
9 technologies.

10 MR. SKROBARCEK: So some of the concerns that I've  
11 heard in the past as far as the time horizon on cleanup from  
12 the community as far as it's taking too long to clean this up.  
13 Of the technologies that are selected to do the remediation,  
14 is that time horizon going to be a primary criteria as far as  
15 making sure the right technology is chosen for this?

16 MR. CARROLL: During our -- during our selection  
17 process, we evaluate I believe nine criteria through the  
18 CERCLA process. This is RCRA, but it's a similar process.  
19 One of those is the time required for remediation. Another is  
20 effectiveness, permanence. They -- they assign priorities for  
21 treating the place instead of going to landfills and things  
22 like that.

23 So we use those criteria to balance and to go  
24 through the Corrective Measure Study to determine what's the  
25 most effective method to clean up the site. Yeah, and that --

1 that decision is based on weighing all of those criteria.

2 MR. BETUS: Paul, I know you mentioned that we have  
3 a system in place to stop any contaminants leaving the  
4 facility. Is there anything in place to try to prevent  
5 contaminants from entering the facility upstream, Leon Creek?  
6 Or are we looking to do anything like that?

7 MR. CARROLL: There has been monitoring on Leon  
8 Creek I know. And that's -- that's been ongoing.

9 MS. CODERRE: I know monitoring has been ongoing.  
10 That's probably more a question for TCEQ. But I think with  
11 Mark not here, he can probably give us the ins and outs. We  
12 can make a note of that and have a discussion.

13 MR. BETUS: Just curious, you know, with all the  
14 construction and everything that's going on, you know, around  
15 the area, if we're susceptible to any type of contamination  
16 coming into the area.

17 MS. CODERRE: Okay.

18 MR. BETUS: Which we may not be. I was just --

19 MR. CARROLL: A lot of the plumes will have  
20 groundwater monitoring wells that monitor the perimeter of  
21 these plumes so you'll -- we will find out if there's new  
22 contamination coming into the site in those other areas, yes.

23 Okay. Now to the cleanup budget. As you can see,  
24 kind of a bell curve there. Beginning in 1986, these -- this  
25 is the budget from millions of dollars that we've had every

1 year for the restoration cleanup for Kelly. Peaking at about  
2 1998 and, you know, pretty high all the way up through 2004  
3 and it's still in the ten to fifteen million dollar range this  
4 year.

5 So there -- you know, we're trying to get all the  
6 systems installed and all the remediation done that we need to  
7 get done to reach that goal that we're looking for of either  
8 site closure and cleanup or operating properly and  
9 successfully to insure the systems are working properly so we  
10 can transfer property for beneficial means.

11 So the property transfer process, this is a -- this  
12 is a -- kind of a flowchart that shows what we do in the BRAC  
13 process to lease property, get property ready for transfer and  
14 finally deed it. The interim lease that's in place was  
15 usually -- is usually the first step. It provides lease  
16 restrictions and allows the Air Force to continue to do their  
17 environmental cleanup work while still the Port Authority, or  
18 whoever the recipient of the property is, is able to use the  
19 property to -- to their proposed use.

20 It identifies real property and environmental  
21 issues, this lease does. Part of that is the Supplemental  
22 Realignment Environmental Baseline Survey. So that provides  
23 an update to the environmental conditions. There was an  
24 Environmental Baseline Survey done at base closure. This is  
25 basically a supplement to that that provides the update. So

1 if a site is closed or an underground storage tank is closed  
2 on a particular site, that will document that at the time of  
3 lease or transfer.

4 Now when you go to transfer, you do a Finding of  
5 Suitability to Transfer. We normally call it a FOST, an  
6 acronym. But what that does is document the environmental  
7 findings related to suitability of the real property to  
8 transfer for public use. It has -- there are legal  
9 requirements that the Air Force has to comply with before  
10 transfer. It insures that we meet those requirements,  
11 notification requirements, status of any environmental cleanup  
12 and any land use controls that need to be applied to the deed  
13 for that transfer.

14 So that's submitted to EPA, Gary, for review and  
15 concurrence. That's about a forty-five-day process. Once  
16 that's complete, our director signs that and we develop a  
17 deed. And that's a document that shows the formal transfer of  
18 the property to the local reuse authority, in this case at  
19 Kelly, that would be the Port Authority of San Antonio.

20 Okay.

21 MS. CODERRE: It's a little washed out.

22 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, this is a little washed out. I  
23 believe it's in your -- it's in your slide packet though.

24 MS. CODERRE: We had a color copy and blew it up  
25 after.

1 MR. CARROLL: Oh, is it?

2 MS. CODERRE: Uh-huh.

3 MR. CARROLL: Yeah, it's very --

4 MS. CODERRE: Yeah. If you keep going, you'll find  
5 a full page of this slide. So it makes it a little easier.  
6 It's still an eye chart, but it's a little better.

7 MR. CARROLL: The key ones of interest here are the  
8 blue properties and this is the FY 08 property scheduled for  
9 transfer in 2008. It's about over 900 acres. We are working  
10 right now with EPA to develop it, operating properly and  
11 successfully document for all the remedial systems on this  
12 property in order to transfer it in this coming fiscal year.

13 MR. PERSON: So none of the blue property has been  
14 transferred yet?

15 MR. CARROLL: That's correct.

16 MR. PERSON: So the Port Authority -- Port of San  
17 Antonio is operating a real facility across the street that's  
18 still owned by the Air Force.

19 MR. CARROLL: Yes. All this property in blue is  
20 still owned by the Air Force. It's -- it's leased to the Port  
21 Authority, which gives them almost equivalent rights to  
22 ownership.

23 MR. PEREZ: Excuse me. Which is blue? I can't see  
24 more or less but --

25 MR. CARROLL: You might want to look at the map

1 because this is really hard to see on there --

2 MR. PEREZ: Oh. Which one is that?

3 MS. CODERRE: Rafael, can you answer that question  
4 for us?

5 MR. AVILES: Well, I mean he said it correctly.

6 MS. CODERRE: Okay.

7 MR. AVILES: Ultimately, for all intents and  
8 purposes, it is the property until it legally gets turned over  
9 by Air Force leasing. But we are leasing it and so therefore  
10 we are leasing it out to people who are in the building and  
11 also try to sell long-term leases to that property.

12 MR. PEREZ: Oh, okay. Okay.

13 MR. PERSON: But you don't actually own it.

14 MR. AVILES: But it will be turned over in '08.

15 MR. PERSON: So you're leasing it from the Air  
16 Force.

17 MR. AVILES: Right.

18 MR. PERSON: And you're subletting it to Real  
19 America or America or whoever is over there. The Port of San  
20 Antonio is you?

21 MR. AVILES: I am not the Port, but I am -- I work  
22 in public relations as a Port rep.

23 MR. PERSON: The building is the building --

24 THE COURT REPORTER: Can you speak up, Mr. Person?

25 MR. PERSON: The building that's being built across

1 from ours, across the street on the other side of Quintana, --

2 MR. AVILES: Okay. There are --

3 MR. PERSON: -- does that building belong to the  
4 Port?

5 MR. AVILES: The Titan building?

6 MR. PERSON: Yeah.

7 MR. AVILES: That actually belongs to Titan.

8 That's -- they own the building; we own the land when it's  
9 turned over.

10 MR. PERSON: It's just an improvement.

11 MS. CODERRE: It's one of the way the Air Force  
12 supports the redevelopment program of the local redevelopment  
13 authority is that any property we can get into their hands  
14 under a lease agreement prior to permanent conveyance helps  
15 them already start that redevelopment process and so that's  
16 how that is put into motion.

17 MR. PEREZ: Excuse me. Who do you represent? I'm  
18 sorry. I didn't --

19 MR. AVILES: I'm with Port San Antonio.

20 MR. PEREZ: Okay. You get paid by the City of San  
21 Antonio?

22 MR. AVILES: Actually I get paid by the Port, which  
23 is a venture between the state, the city, and the private  
24 entity as well. It's a weird conglomeration.

25 MR. PEREZ: You're like me.

1 MR. AVILES: Except I don't have the cool hat.

2 MR. PEREZ: I just won an area. I represent 90 all  
3 the way, 37 this way. And Kelly, Lackland, and I check -- my  
4 job is to check the rivers, the creeks, the rivers, the loops,  
5 and levies and so on. And I'm going to be going to Washington  
6 next month, first week of the month, and then to Austin, first  
7 after.

8 And, sir, excuse me, real short and to the point.  
9 Yesterday, I went to a meeting since I'm part of the Port  
10 Authority -- I mean the -- let me go back. San Antonio River  
11 Authority, I'm a director, so-called director, a new member.  
12 And they're going to take me to a tour of what's going on and  
13 so on.

14 Now yesterday we were approving money. Well, I  
15 didn't get into that. They were approving money, a lot of  
16 money, into the thousands, millions. Millions, might be the  
17 millions. And it covered all the area from the northwest,  
18 Leon Creek and so on, all the way across Kelly and I couldn't  
19 make it out. I raised up my hand, I said, What's going on. I  
20 said, I'm going to keep quiet for a while because I'm not  
21 there to confuse anybody. In fact, I'm not here to confuse  
22 anybody here. But they've been approved. They're approving  
23 money already, the City of San Antonio, the state, too, and I  
24 don't know what's going on. But --

25 MR. SKROBARCEK: Approving money for some type of



1 development or --

2 MR. PEREZ: Yes, yes. I don't know what's going on  
3 and I'm just sharing this information, okay, because we're a  
4 team. Okay?

5 MS. CODERRE: Right.

6 MR. PEREZ: We're going forward.

7 MS. ABBOTT: When this year do you get your deed?

8 MS. CODERRE: I'm sorry?

9 MS. ABBOTT: When this year do they get their deed?

10 MS. CODERRE: In FY 08.

11 MR. CARROLL: I think we're looking at the June time  
12 frame. Because I think the draft is going to Gary Miller in  
13 February.

14 MR. MILLER: My life.

15 MR. CARROLL: Fiscal year ends September 30th so  
16 that's going to be a really good.

17 MR. MILLER: I'm going unstaffed.

18 MR. CARROLL: That's going to be a hard deadline for  
19 us to beat, but we're looking for earlier than that.

20 MS. CODERRE: And that will be for the blue  
21 properties. And then '09 is the pink?

22 MR. CARROLL: Yes. Part of Zone 2 and Zone 3.  
23 Okay.

24 MS. CODERRE: So the Air Force works with San  
25 Antonio Metropolitan Health Department, the Public Center for

1 Environmental Health, which is located over at Brooks City  
2 Base. And back in 2001, the Air Force signed an agreement  
3 with San Antonio Metropolitan Health District to fund the PCEH  
4 ten -- five million dollars over ten years -- I always want to  
5 say that backwards -- for them to conduct scientific studies  
6 that evaluate any potential impact of environmental  
7 contamination here at the former Kelly Air Force Base. And  
8 Dr. Miller is in charge of that. And I'm putting you on the  
9 spot.

10 DR. MILLER: Oh, I understand.

11 MS. CODERRE: But they've conducted several studies  
12 throughout the year. I don't know if you want to take an  
13 opportunity to talk about that.

14 DR. MILLER: Well, essentially, our studies in --  
15 primarily also our studies in conjunction with CDC -- I mean  
16 ATSDR have continued to look at allowing us to draw  
17 correlation between exposure risk and adverse health outcome.

18 Additionally we have an ongoing study related to  
19 liver cancer and attempting to identify any issues associated  
20 with the former Kelly relative to liver cancer rates within  
21 the zip codes and I believe -- I forget which page in here  
22 there was a zip code map. I know it's in the spiral bound  
23 book if you've got that.

24 We're looking at elevated liver cancer rates  
25 relative, one, to the rest of Bexar County, but also relative

1 to that immediate area. The specific issue we're looking at  
2 now in attempting to find a correlation is between normal  
3 dietary patterns among primarily the Hispanic population  
4 because that's the population that has, relative to the area  
5 around Kelly, a elevated liver cancer rate and attempting to  
6 draw correlations between dietary products. In particular for  
7 this one we're looking at aflatoxins from corn as a  
8 correlation or a causative factor to some of these elevated  
9 liver cancer rates. And that -- pardon the expression since  
10 we've got a fruit and nut study there. That in a nutshell is  
11 what Metro Health is doing as of today.

12 MS. CODERRE: Thank you. In addition, we also have  
13 the Kelly Health Information Office which is here, co-located  
14 with us. It's not an office of its own, but we have a health  
15 expert on staff to assist the community with any health  
16 concern questions that we found.

17 So our ongoing efforts, environmental cleanup. Paul  
18 talked a little bit about what we've already done. We're  
19 going to continue to monitor the systems that we have  
20 installed and optimized as -- as you had asked us about.

21 We're working with the Port Authority. It's about  
22 getting the property in their hands so that they can redevelop  
23 it and working with PCEH to conduct the studies that they need  
24 to conduct.

25 So primarily, our community outreach as far as the

1 Air Force and the community happens through this Restoration  
2 Advisory Board and we also provide tours, speakers at -- if  
3 folks want to come out -- we always make the offer generally  
4 in the summertime when we have a little bit more light. We  
5 can make this a traveling meeting and go and take a tour.  
6 We'll have some opportunity to do that maybe this summer and  
7 show y'all some of the stuff. There's not a lot of things you  
8 can see because a lot of our systems are underground. But  
9 just to be able to go out and see a vent coming out of the  
10 ground and having someone point to that and say, Hey, that's a  
11 soil vapor extraction system and going to the water treatment  
12 plant gives you a better understanding of these technologies  
13 that we talk about because they're part of our everyday life,  
14 but to give you a better feel.

15 So we certainly want to make a tour opportunity  
16 available if you want to do that when we talk about that when  
17 we get to our topics. And we're -- we're here until it's  
18 done. And we're going to continue transferring property as it  
19 is prepared and deemed okay to transfer by EPA and TCEQ.

20 Now I'm going to interrupt here on a point of order.  
21 We've gone twenty minutes over and that means that the public  
22 comment period that was listed on the agenda to begin at 7:45,  
23 we've gone five minutes into that. So I leave it to the board  
24 to decide, do we want to do the public comment period now,  
25 which is, you know, three minutes per public speaker and then

1 come back to the topics of discussion or do you want to -- I  
2 leave it to you to decide.

3 MR. MARTINEZ: What is the preference of the RAB?  
4 Open it up to public comment now?

5 MS. ABBOTT: I'm agreeable with that.

6 MS. CODERRE: Okay. So I'll let you facilitate  
7 that.

8 MR. MARTINEZ: Very well. Then we are now at the  
9 moment at the point of the agenda the official opportunity for  
10 members of the audience to make a comment and ask questions.  
11 Anyone -- yes, sir. Could you state your name first?

12 MR. HAYES: Yeah. My name is Doug Hayes. I'd like  
13 to know, do you post levels like on the site wells of  
14 contaminants at each well that you have? That you monitor, do  
15 you like post part per million, part per thousand, is there  
16 any information on that?

17 MR. CARROLL: Yes. That will be in the Semiannual  
18 Compliance Plan reports. Yes. That is public information,  
19 yes.

20 MS. CODERRE: We can -- if you leave us your  
21 information, we can give you the information to get to the  
22 website to pull up those documents. So they're -- almost all  
23 of the document that you'd be interested in are available  
24 online.

25 MR. HAYES: Thank you.

1 MR. MARTINEZ: Any other questions from any other  
2 member of the audience? Mr. Silvas.

3 MR. SILVAS: Yes, sir. Would you please introduce  
4 yourself?

5 MR. HAYES: Excuse me?

6 MR. SILVAS: Would you introduce yourself?

7 MR. HAYES: Yeah. My name is Doug Hayes and I'm  
8 from Bandera. I run a small business that manufactures  
9 polymers for gas absorption.

10 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you for coming.

11 MR. SILVAS: Okay. Yes. I have additional  
12 comments.

13 To begin with, I have a news article here that came  
14 out of the Express News. I'm not sure of the date, but it was  
15 a concern or article by Roddy Stinson about the Agent Orange.  
16 I'd like to know, was this ever put into the records?

17 MS. CODERRE: It's in the packet. Which one is  
18 that?

19 MR. SILVAS: Roddy Stinson's Former Kelly Worker  
20 Continues Quest for Agent Orange, was it ever submitted to the  
21 records?

22 MS. CODERRE: I don't know.

23 MR. SILVAS: Who would know?

24 MS. CODERRE: We have to -- we have to look. If you  
25 want to submit that question for us to respond to you, you can

1 fill out a form and --

2 MR. SILVAS: Well, I'll -- I'll submit this to you  
3 before I leave.

4 Secondly, on the issue of past cleanup areas,  
5 specifically the East Kelly and the Agent Orange issue that  
6 has been ongoing with these agencies involved, state and  
7 federal EPA, the letter here dated September 23rd, 2003,  
8 Honorable Lane Evans, Ranking Member on the Community of  
9 Veterans' Affairs, he submitted a request for all the areas  
10 that were allowed or authorized federally to keep Agent Orange  
11 at their base or on the base.

12 The Army's Center for Unit Records Research on use  
13 of Vietnam herbicides in other locations that you requested  
14 are attached. I have the list here and I'll submit it, too.  
15 You can also find this on the Veterans' Affairs Administration  
16 website a list of sites that kept Agent Orange. Kelly Air  
17 Force Base was on neither -- either one. Could you explain  
18 why?

19 MS. CODERRE: No.

20 MR. SILVAS: Good answer. Secondly, EPA in the past  
21 has continued to obstruct the federal investigation into the  
22 illegal resell of Agent Orange into the public through the  
23 State of Texas, Texas Surplus Agency, which the state runs.  
24 So the concern is the state and EPA have allowed one another  
25 by keeping it off the Superfund -- by the way, the Superfund

1 score was what, Mr. Miller?

2 MR. MILLER: I could not tell you.

3 MR. SILVAS: Another good answer.

4 Okay. I have a letter here dated December 12th,  
5 2006, US EPA, Region Six. And I will submit this for the  
6 record. This is from Lela Margaret Oldham, administrative  
7 specialist, multimedia planning. She states that the Planning  
8 Permit Division is not in possession of any files related to  
9 your request, although Agent Orange may have been sold by  
10 agencies previously located at Kelly Air Force Base when it  
11 was an active base.

12 Secondly, Mrs. Coderre, I had handed through a staff  
13 member of Mr. Gonzalez' office, David Rodriguez, for you to  
14 submit this for the record, a letter to Secretary of Defense  
15 by Mr. Gonzalez. Why wasn't that ever posted in the records?

16 MS. CODERRE: He handed it to me and stated, I don't  
17 know why, but I -- he asked me to give this to you.

18 It was not part of the meeting. And just because a  
19 piece of paper is presented from a public member of the  
20 audience to someone here doesn't necessarily mean that it is  
21 related to the Environmental Restoration Program of the former  
22 Kelly Air Force Base, which is the purpose of this meeting.

23 This Restoration Advisory Board is here and we --

24 MR. SILVAS: Okay.

25 MS. CODERRE: -- meet quarterly to discuss the



1 environmental restoration of the former Kelly Air Force Base.

2 MR. SILVAS: Okay. I --

3 MS. CODERRE: Documents that are outside that scope  
4 or discussion outside that scope are not for this board to  
5 consider nor will they be addressed in this quorum.

6 MR. SILVAS: Okay. In your packet --

7 MS. CODERRE: Have we reached the four minutes?

8 MR. MARTINEZ: Yes, we have. At least.

9 MR. SILVAS: Excuse me. I'd like to go on.

10 MR. MARTINEZ: I'll allow you one more question,  
11 sir.

12 MR. SILVAS: You've shut me up once. I'm not going  
13 to stop. I have --

14 MR. SKROBARCEK: May I ask a question?

15 MR. SILVAS: Secondly --

16 MR. SKROBARCEK: Just real quick.

17 MR. SILVAS: No. Don't interrupt me, please.

18 MR. MARTINEZ: Excuse me. Mr. Silvas --

19 MR. SILVAS: You state that in your record an  
20 environment cleanup protects human health and the environment  
21 and to disclose 100 percent of the environmental conditions.  
22 And you haven't. Okay? You haven't. And you -- your  
23 continued unprofessional acts are noted and will be taken to  
24 the top.

25 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Silvas, we're going beyond the --

1 MR. SILVAS: Oh, please. You want me to stop so I  
2 don't have to address the issues that are important to the  
3 community. I will not tolerate it no more. Okay?

4 MR. MARTINEZ: You were -- it was stated at the  
5 beginning --

6 MR. SILVAS: This is --

7 MR. MARTINEZ: -- of the session, sir, --

8 MR. SILVAS: No. You are out of --

9 MR. MARTINEZ: -- that each member of the public  
10 has --

11 MR. SILVAS: -- order because you're just trying to  
12 shut me up so I don't address the issues and I'm tired of it.  
13 Okay?

14 MR. MARTINEZ: Would you --

15 MR. SILVAS: Give me another minute.

16 MR. MARTINEZ: One minute. Tops.

17 MR. SILVAS: Secondly and finally, the records that  
18 were out at the EPA investigating Kelly Air Force Base and the  
19 Agent Orange into the public at Texas Surplus, where are those  
20 records at, Mr. Miller?

21 MR. MILLER: I'm not sure what records you're  
22 talking about, Robert.

23 MR. SILVAS: Good answer. Just deny it; right?  
24 Well, you know what they say about denial.

25 Okay. And secondly, another letter from the EPA in

1 Washington, criminal investigation of prosecution details sold  
2 or transferred military surplus 245-T, herbicide from Kelly  
3 Air Force Base to schools, our schools, in Louisiana and  
4 Texas. Municipalities and hospitals in Louisiana in 1972,  
5 total transfer, a million six to Air Force.

6 Now go figure, people. You sitting on the board.

7 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Silvas, --

8 MR. SILVAS: I can go for a minute, but I will  
9 pursue this to the highest position.

10 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Silvas, your time is up. Any  
11 other member?

12 MR. SKROBARCEK: Can I ask a question? Are you  
13 concerned that there was contamination in the area?

14 MR. SILVAS: Aren't you hearing me? This stuff was  
15 never authorized to keep here. They were never authorized to  
16 put it into the public. Dow Chemical Company sold it strictly  
17 for military use and they put a military chemical weapon into  
18 the public. Why do you think diabetes in this town is second  
19 to Louisiana? The DOD --

20 MR. SKROBARCEK: So I'm just wondering. Were there  
21 like some drums that were spilled or something that you're  
22 concerned about? I mean I'm just wondering.

23 MR. SILVAS: They sold large amounts of stock --  
24 stock piles of Agent Orange. Barrels, by the barrel. Okay?  
25 I just told you, it went to our schools and municipalities.

1 And they're going to deny it to the very end that it has  
2 nothing to do with this cleanup.

3 But when you falsify and fraud -- approve a  
4 fraudulent document in regard to the Agent Orange sites,  
5 that's a big concern. You're breaking some very serious  
6 federal laws. Okay? And you can sit there and give me your  
7 looks and your answers, but TCEQ -- I met with them and when I  
8 met with them, I told them. I gave them all the records. And  
9 I'm going to get a response in writing pretty soon because the  
10 state kept this cleanup under their belt because they were in  
11 on selling it, the illegal chemical. That's why they kept it  
12 in the cleanup. Thank you.

13 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Garcia?

14 MR. GARCIA: He has taken this issue very seriously  
15 and yet he has had -- this is a cause for a very very long  
16 time. When he was on the board, we talked about this and we  
17 asked for some answers because we thought that having these  
18 drums of Agent Orange here in East Kelly and other areas  
19 around could have led to the possible contamination of the  
20 groundwater. That's why he has asked and is continuing to  
21 find records from the Air Force and EPA and TCEQ to find out  
22 if these things were actually here.

23 And the tie-in to Kelly, if they were actually here,  
24 were they leaking? Did they become part of that groundwater  
25 contamination? That's what all of this is leading to. And I

1 personally would like to see Air Force records if there was  
2 Agent Orange here. I personally would like to see TCEQ and  
3 EPA to open up and settle this issue once and for all. Not  
4 because I want to answer a question, not -- because of my  
5 curiosity, find out if they were here, did they leak and did  
6 they provide a source for the groundwater contamination.

7 MR. SKROBARCEK: So as a follow-up question, has the  
8 military ever conducted any evaluation in the areas of  
9 question --

10 MS. CODERRE: Yes, we have.

11 MR. SKROBARCEK: -- for this particular contaminant.

12 MS. CODERRE: Yes, we have.

13 MR. SKROBARCEK: Have the results indicated any kind  
14 of results of contamination?

15 MS. CODERRE: There were two sites on East Kelly  
16 where -- and, Gary, please correct me if I'm wrong here. Site  
17 S-4 where the Agent Orange drums were stored and I -- that  
18 particular area tests -- we scraped off like the top six  
19 inches of topsoil because of arsenic contamination. It wasn't  
20 actually the herbicide contamination and that site has been  
21 cleaned and closed.

22 MR. MILLER: That was the only site that showed any  
23 contamination.

24 MR. SKROBARCEK: That was East Kelly?

25 MR. MILLER: That was East Kelly.

1 MR. BETUS: So the facilities that we have in place  
2 right now have contained or does not show any contaminant  
3 whatsoever.

4 MS. CODERRE: Of Agent Orange, no.

5 MR. SKROBARCEK: And there's -- to your knowledge,  
6 is there any other sites out there that need some type of  
7 review or evaluation for this particular concern?

8 MS. CODERRE: No. And the second issue -- the  
9 first issue is the storage of Agent Orange, the potential  
10 contamination and resulting cleanup, which has been asked and  
11 answered. We're happy to make that presentation.

12 The second question is what lies outside of the  
13 scope of this meeting, which is what the Defense Logistics  
14 Agency may have done or not done with resell of surplus  
15 military equipment and those kinds of things. And that's --  
16 that's Defense Logistics. That's not Air Force and it's not  
17 Air Force Real Property Agency so those are questions we  
18 wouldn't even be able to answer and we have said that in the  
19 past on numerous occasions. That was not within -- within our  
20 boundaries of --

21 MR. BETUS: Now do they have an office here on  
22 the -- on the base?

23 MS. CODERRE: No, they do not.

24 MR. BETUS: They don't.

25 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Garcia.

1 MR. GARCIA: Well, it's in their boundaries. But if  
2 they were here and they possibly provided some contamination,  
3 Then it's in our boundaries under the groundwater  
4 contamination clause and I would personally like to find out  
5 from those people and from you if they were here, did they --  
6 did they contaminate and what happened to them and what  
7 possible -- because I know from personal experience the  
8 exposure from Agent Orange.

9 I suffered it in 1968 in the Marine Corps when we  
10 reinvaded the Imperial Palace and all the war we fought in the  
11 City of Hue and then in Kaison. I know. This is my country  
12 and I am very concerned about they're killing my Hispanic  
13 community here. That's why I fight so hard with a vengeance.

14 And if we need to sort out that this provided --  
15 this issue provided to the contribution of the groundwater  
16 contamination, then we need to get some straight answers,  
17 either from you or through other administrative channels. And  
18 I'm -- I'm very passionate about this thing, like I said, and  
19 we have not -- since I started this with Patrick McCullough  
20 when it first closed, nobody has come out and give us any of  
21 the history on this thing and they -- and the --

22 MS. CODERRE: I beg to differ with you on that, Mr.  
23 Garcia.

24 MR. GARCIA: -- contamination on this thing.

25 MS. CODERRE: We have made presentations in the past

1 on the Agent Orange contamination, where it was stored, how it  
2 was cleaned and we've done that numerous times for this board  
3 so I must correct the record on that.

4           However, Mr. Martinez, this was a public comment  
5 period. I know we still have at least two other members of  
6 the public that I believe we need to give respect to and allow  
7 them to make their three, four-minute public comment.

8           MR. MARTINEZ: Yes, sir. Could you state your name?

9           MR. HARMAN: Sure. Greg Harman and I'm with the San  
10 Antonio Current. And appreciate y'all meeting here and the  
11 work that you're doing.

12           I guess I'd like to follow up on this question.  
13 It's the first time I've heard about Agent Orange. I've  
14 written about it in other places, specifically in Gulfport  
15 where the majority of the Agent Orange shipped out of the U.S.  
16 and there are problems around the base there continuing to  
17 this day.

18           I would think if this does -- if you determine as a  
19 board that this falls into the scope of work of your charge,  
20 then part of that would not be just determining on-base  
21 exposure, but if there were active sales of Agent Orange to  
22 the public, where did that go and how was it used. I mean I  
23 know you can't do the whole thing, but I think being able to  
24 track down through -- you know, through whatever agency was  
25 handling it, you know, records and receipts, sales slips, so



1 we know what quantity went out and then somebody should be  
2 able to justify what quantity is unaccounted for.

3 DR. MILLER: Sonja, can I tackle this?

4 MS. CODERRE: Please.

5 DR. MILLER: For the record, I'd like to point out  
6 that even though it's got Dr. Bill Miller, it's a PhD in  
7 medical entomology so bugs are what I'm a doctor of.

8 Additionally, I recently left twenty years of active  
9 duty military service as an entomologist. As a former member  
10 of the Armed Forces Pest Management Ward and a DOD certified  
11 pesticide applicator, Mr. Silvas and I have had some  
12 conversations on the phone and I know today he should have  
13 gotten a draft letter from Metro Health Department when he  
14 brought a bunch of questions to my attention and I responded  
15 to those.

16 I've looked at the over 3,000 pages of documents  
17 that Mr. Silvas has collected over time. At the very  
18 beginning of this story, there is a factual error that's being  
19 made and that factual error is even in the court documents and  
20 it's based on an understanding of what Agent Orange was.

21 There were two components to Agent Orange. There  
22 was 2,4-D, which that product is still purchasable today under  
23 an EPA registration and can be routinely used for control of  
24 broad leaves, so dandelions, those type of products. 2,4,5-T  
25 is the agent in question that was contaminated with dioxin.

1 Put together, those two products made Agent Orange;  
2 however, what the documents that Mr. Silvas provided me and as  
3 I read through those, what they suggest is those two base  
4 ingredients were stored at Kelly, 2,4,5 and 2,4,5-T. At the  
5 time that the defense -- then called the Defense Property  
6 Disposal Office, now it's Defense Reutilization Marketing  
7 Office.

8 At the time, the PDO sent those out, as Mr. Silvas  
9 is claiming, and they went to various states. They were used  
10 in accord with their label. And they were used legally, given  
11 that at that time in the mid to -- early to mid 1970s, those  
12 products could still be legally used in accord with their EPA  
13 registration.

14 Now, backing back to Kelly, if these products -- and  
15 Mr. Garcia, I clearly understand your concern -- and the  
16 contaminant that could have been released if these barrels  
17 were leaking would have been dioxin, which everyone knows is a  
18 bad thing, which is what's caused the problems with the Agent  
19 Orange vets and everything associated with that. Relative to  
20 that discussion, in those places where it was thought this was  
21 stored, dioxin was not found present. It wasn't found present  
22 in the soil and it wasn't found present in the groundwater.

23 Given those facts, the issue associated with Agent  
24 Orange, or more specific those two raw product herbicides, the  
25 records indicate there's no residual contamination. Further,

1 when they were used, they were used legally. Mind you, 1984  
2 or '85, I don't recall the date exactly, 2,4,5-T lost its  
3 registration and you could no longer use 2,4,5-T.

4 If after that time that product was being used, that  
5 was indeed breaking the law. But prior to that time, even  
6 though folks knew it had dioxin, even though folks were  
7 concerned about it, they still thought it was okay and it  
8 wasn't until EPA withdrew their registration of the product  
9 that it ceased to be a legally used pesticide.

10 The reason I've gone through this whole story is a  
11 concern that I've got and it's relative to the public health  
12 of the community is specifically inasmuch as there are issues  
13 we're concerned about and identifying what are the causative  
14 factors for increased liver cancer rates, diabetes, other  
15 health issues, primarily associated with the Hispanic  
16 population, because that's the largest population in and  
17 around Kelly, --

18 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yes.

19 DR. MILLER: -- what I would like to offer to you is  
20 we're looking at it, we're studying it, but Agent Orange and  
21 its potential in Kelly is not an issue of concern.

22 And Mr. Garcia, if I may, please, the reason I'm  
23 making this statement -- and it is based on the 3,000 plus  
24 pages that Mr. Silvas has provided; it is based on my  
25 discussions with EPA, their office of pesticide programs; it's

1 based on my discussions and going through the historical  
2 records of the Armed Forces Pest Management Board and  
3 identifying who, when, where, what these product were being  
4 used. It's going to the vet society or the veterinary --  
5 excuse me, the Veterans' Association web pages that Mr. Silvas  
6 has provided. And based on those, it is my best scientific  
7 estimate and my best advice that there are other issues to be  
8 concerned with, but Agent Orange isn't the concern.

9 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you, sir. Any other comments  
10 from members of the RAB with respect to that commentary?

11 MR. BETUS: When you said they were stored here, you  
12 talk about two different types. They were stored separately I  
13 assume.

14 DR. MILLER: (Nodding.)

15 MR. BETUS: Now if they're put together, does that  
16 become Agent Orange?

17 DR. MILLER: That is Agent Orange.

18 MR. BETUS: Okay. So separately it's not Agent  
19 Orange.

20 DR. MILLER: Right.

21 MR. BETUS: It's two different chemicals.

22 DR. MILLER: Exactly.

23 MR. BETUS: And there's no evidence that it was ever  
24 together to create the dioxins.

25 DR. MILLER: Well, no. The product 2,4,5-T is the

1 one that was a contaminant agent of dioxins.

2 MR. BETUS: Okay. So --

3 DR. MILLER: It just happened that combining them in  
4 the way they were used, you were spreading dioxins in the  
5 environment and that was why 2,4,5-T, that particular  
6 herbicide is no longer allowed to be used to --

7 MR. BETUS: But it was stored here and it was stored  
8 separately.

9 DR. MILLER: And as -- again, that's based on  
10 looking at the documents that Mr. Silvas has provided.

11 MR. SILVAS: I got one comment to Mr. Miller. Your  
12 statement it was simply legal to use agent for the strict --

13 DR. MILLER: Mr. Silvas, what I am saying --

14 MR. SILVAS: That 2,4,5-T and 2,4,5-D -- 2,4-D as  
15 separate agents were legal to sell?

16 DR. MILLER: That is correct.

17 MR. SILVAS: Okay. When the military took charge of  
18 that from the manufacturer, it was strictly for military use.

19 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Silvas, --

20 MR. SILVAS: Okay? It was not for public use.

21 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Silvas.

22 MR. SILVAS: You know that. Don't try to switch  
23 stories.

24 MR. MARTINEZ: Excuse me.

25 MR. SILVAS: No, I am not.

1 MR. MARTINEZ: Could you please let him finish?

2 DR. MILLER: May I answer the question? 2,4,5 and  
3 2,4,5-T were produced by civilian chemical -- Dow -- for the  
4 case of 2,4,5-T, were produced by civilian companies. They  
5 were used far before. I think the first one came out in the  
6 late '40s, early '50s and had been used up until the  
7 government started -- the military started using them as a  
8 broadleaf herbicide in Vietnam. The two products themselves  
9 are legal and at that time were legal for use.

10 MR. SILVAS: Sir, again, to correct you, certain  
11 documents that show the level of toxicity are so high that  
12 they would -- they wouldn't qualify for commercial use.

13 DR. MILLER: Mr. Silvas, there are --

14 MR. SILVAS: There are limits set for commercial use  
15 for herbicides to the public and you know that. You can't go  
16 over a certain toxicity.

17 MR. MARTINEZ: We have come to the limit of this  
18 discussion with respect to Mr. Silvas.

19 MR. SILVAS: How convenient.

20 MR. MARTINEZ: Any other member of the audience wish  
21 to make a comments?

22 MR. HARMAN: Just to follow up on my statement that  
23 with concern to the public health, even beyond if contaminants  
24 were not found at this site where they were stored, if they  
25 were being sold off site, that fact alone I think would serve

1 the public well to know, Oh, yeah, Granddad used to pick that  
2 up and --

3 MR. MARTINEZ: But I think you -- you heard the  
4 presentation of what the function of this body is.

5 MR. HARMAN: Correct. Correct.

6 MR. MARTINEZ: It's not what happened to a product  
7 outside, --

8 MR. HARMAN: Right.

9 MR. MARTINEZ: -- but remediation of the  
10 contamination within this site.

11 MR. HARMAN: And there's been limited discovery of  
12 constituents on site; correct? With regards to the component  
13 of Agent Orange?

14 MS. CODERRE: The cleanup that was conducted at Site  
15 S-4 was not for dioxins.

16 MR. HARMAN: Okay.

17 MS. CODERRE: There was an elevated level of  
18 arsenic. So it led us to believe -- Gary, again, correct me  
19 if I'm wrong -- that the barrels had not been leaking the  
20 herbicides.

21 MR. HARMAN: Right.

22 MR. SKROBARCEK: But it was tested for; right?

23 MS. CODERRE: Yes. Of course it was.

24 MR. HARMAN: Across the base or at the site of  
25 storage?

1 MS. CODERRE: Where it was stored.

2 MR. HARMAN: Okay.

3 MS. CODERRE: That's where we had to verify whether  
4 there was an issue or not. You know, we don't sample every  
5 inch of base property.

6 MR. SILVAS: Why didn't you test for dioxins or  
7 Agent Orange?

8 MR. MARTINEZ: With all due respect --

9 MR. BETUS: I think you said it was tested, right,  
10 for dioxins?

11 MR. SKROBARCEK: No.

12 MR. HARMAN: Leon Creek or anywhere like that?

13 MR. MILLER: I don't think Leon Creek was. Unless  
14 it was under the Semiannual Compliance Plan.

15 MR. MARTINEZ: We're at the end of the public  
16 comment discussion. If any member of the RAB would wish to  
17 continue this discussion, it's up to you. If not, we will go  
18 on to the next item on the agenda.

19 MR. SILVAS: When is the next Semiannual Compliance  
20 Plan going to be released? That's all I got.

21 MS. ABBOTT: I know you mentioned that anything  
22 dealing with the sale of those items would go to Defense  
23 Logistics Agency. What would be the nearest place that I  
24 could contact if I had a question about that?

25 MS. CODERRE: We can provide you the address and you



1 will contact them. I think they're in Battle Creek, Michigan  
2 is where --

3 MS. ABBOTT: That's the nearest place?

4 MS. CODERRE: Well, that's -- that's where DOA is.

5 MR. MILLER: That's the headquarters. Actually it's  
6 in Alexandria, Virginia.

7 MS. CODERRE: Okay.

8 MR. SKROBARCEK: So that's the organization and the  
9 contact information that these guys could use to --

10 MS. CODERRE: And have been provided. Absolutely.

11 MR. SKROBARCEK: And have already been provided?

12 MS. CODERRE: Yes.

13 MS. ABBOTT: If I could get that, I would appreciate  
14 that.

15 MS. CODERRE: Absolutely.

16 MR. HARMAN: Yeah, I haven't -- I don't have any  
17 contact information.

18 MR. MARTINEZ: We --

19 MR. SKROBARCEK: Okay. So is it possible to provide  
20 the information --

21 MR. HARMAN: I appreciate that.

22 MS. CODERRE: Absolutely. If you'll leave -- do you  
23 have a card with you?

24 MR. HARMAN: I left my card.

25 MR. MARTINEZ: We're now at the next item on our

1 agenda, topics for discussion for 2008. Any member of the RAB  
2 wishes to raise an issue, point out an issue, begin a list of  
3 discussion.

4 MS. CODERRE: I would like -- if you'll indulge me,  
5 I kind of skipped over the one section of the minutes. It was  
6 the Technical Assistance for Public Participation rule in  
7 here. And it's -- Kelly was one of the first bases to make  
8 use of this program. And basically what this did was it set  
9 aside -- I'm going to speak in some very general terms, okay,  
10 just so we can be clear off the top.

11 Basically what it did was provide the Restoration  
12 Advisory Board \$25,000 a year, not to exceed up to \$100,000  
13 for a base so if we couldn't provide the expertise and EPA  
14 couldn't and TCE couldn't to explain a document or a concept  
15 or further educate you as a RAB, that you could use that money  
16 to help you pay for that.

17 This Kelly RAB to date has spent about \$98,000 of  
18 that money so there's like \$2,000 that's still there. You  
19 know, it's our responsibility to make sure that you guys know  
20 that if there was a need for that and you identify the need  
21 and historically it was used as an independent third-party  
22 document review, service, and so that is available to you. So  
23 if you want to delve more into that at a future meeting, we  
24 can certainly do that. I just didn't want to completely  
25 glance over this, but give you an opportunity to talk about

1 that.

2 MR. SKROBARCEK: So \$2,000 in the whole -- if we  
3 needed an expert --

4 THE COURT REPORTER: Can you please speak up?

5 MR. SKROBARCEK: \$2,000 isn't a whole lot of money  
6 so if the board requested some additional expertise to be  
7 flown in or whatever to evaluate something or even just to  
8 evaluate at their site, is there a way to expand that amount  
9 or revisit that to see if we can garnish -- or not garnish.

10 MS. CODERRE: I know.

11 MR. SKROBARCEK: Not the right word, but to access  
12 additional funds.

13 MS. CODERRE: To my knowledge, there is a way. The  
14 rule outlines a process to go above and beyond that. We know  
15 of no base that's ever done that so we would be charting new  
16 boundary or way if we did that.

17 But it's then -- it's no longer -- you can't go ask  
18 for a new pot of money. Our understanding of this is at that  
19 point, you have to say, this is the project we've identified  
20 that we need that the Air Force can't provide and our partners  
21 can't provide and here is how much money it's going to cost.  
22 Here's the two and here's the extra.

23 And so it would be approved or disapproved based on  
24 that. But it's a project by project basis from this point  
25 forward if it's necessary.

1 MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. Any other item suggested by a  
2 member of the RAB for discussion for subsequent meetings?

3 MS. CODERRE: I wrote down the question of upstream  
4 Leon Creek contamination coming on to the base as a potential  
5 item for discussion.

6 Again, if I may. Here at Kelly, our cleanup program  
7 runs on kind of a cycle at this point. You keep hearing us  
8 refer to a Semiannual Compliance Plan report. That's a  
9 document that's published semiannually, twice a year. We send  
10 out -- the copy is done in January so one is coming up this  
11 month and next one is done in June.

12 So that leads us to -- what we've historically done  
13 is then in the April meeting we talk about what was released  
14 in the January report because that's the one that happened  
15 after the next one and in the July --

16 MR. MARTINEZ: October.

17 MS. CODERRE: No. It is a July report. In the  
18 October meeting we talk about the July report. So that -- and  
19 it's a big document and we can spend days talking about it so  
20 we try to, you know, chop that down to a discussion we can  
21 have. We have well samples that show, you know, how --  
22 trends, what's going up, what's going down, all of that.

23 So I throw that out as kind of a good opportunity  
24 for our April and October meetings. So we're -- in the past,  
25 we've made like an annual calendar so, you know, these are

1 kind of the topics we'll be talking about for the upcoming  
2 meetings. But other than that, in this new upstream Leon  
3 Creek contamination coming on to the base.

4 MR. SKROBARCEK: So one of the things that we talked  
5 about in the -- outside of the room is --

6 MS. CODERRE: Okay.

7 MR. SKROBARCEK: -- to funnel the agenda items to  
8 the cochair before the next meeting, to go ahead and  
9 facilitate the agenda items --

10 MS. CODERRE: Okay.

11 MR. SKROBARCEK: -- that would be on schedules,  
12 whatever that would be. I don't know if anybody else has any  
13 comment as far as what they want on the agenda now, but I  
14 think it's something we can take away and think about and we  
15 provided to the community cochair.

16 MS. CODERRE: Sure. And what we've historically  
17 done is if we have documents that are coming out that --  
18 that's not just a letter, TCEQ saying, Hey, we got your stuff,  
19 right, then that's also an opportunity to create a discussion  
20 about that document and what it means and what it's discussing  
21 so that will be something that we'll share with you when we  
22 give you like a draft and say, Here, what do you think of this  
23 for agenda topics.

24 MS. ABBOTT: Will it be appropriate -- because one  
25 of the things we talked about was just the community members,

1 we would like to get together like a month before the next  
2 meeting.

3 MS. CODERRE: Okay.

4 MS. ABBOTT: And then that way we can look at things  
5 instead of having it at the meeting. Give us a little time to  
6 assimilate some of the information and where we may have the  
7 technical expertise or may not have it come up and say, We  
8 have a question about this. Can this be put on the agenda?

9 MS. CODERRE: Okay. Let me --

10 MS. ABBOTT: Would that be appropriate for us as  
11 community members just by ourselves to get together?

12 MS. CODERRE: Absolutely. You devote the time, the  
13 attention that you need. We can probably even commit  
14 facilities if you need a place.

15 MS. ABBOTT: Okay.

16 MS. CODERRE: I'm sure we can -- we can do what we  
17 can to help give a conference room if there's one available.  
18 But let me restate, you'd want the materials for the meeting a  
19 month in advance so you can review them before the meeting?

20 MR. SKROBARCEK: No, no. What we're --

21 MS. CODERRE: Okay. Because we're copying up to the  
22 last minute.

23 MR. SKROBARCEK: What we're saying is we'll provide  
24 you some topics that we would like to discuss in the meeting.

25 MS. ABBOTT: About a month before.

1 MR. SKROBARCEK: And then you guys can plan for  
2 that.

3 MS. CODERRE: Okay.

4 MR. SKROBARCEK: That to me makes sense.

5 MS. CODERRE: Sure. As long as we have -- as long  
6 as that one month is time to get us to prepared --

7 MR. SKROBARCEK: I know.

8 MR. CARROLL: -- for that, then absolutely. We'd be  
9 agreeable to that. No problem.

10 MR. BETUS: You mentioned, going back to the very  
11 beginning, about the approval for the January through June of  
12 2007, the report that was -- approval file, Semiannual  
13 Compliance Plan report and you said that's going to come out.

14 MS. CODERRE: Right. It will --

15 MR. BETUS: When does that --

16 MS. CODERRE: This month.

17 MR. BETUS: It will come out this month so that will  
18 be available for our next meeting.

19 MS. CODERRE: That's kind of what I was kind of  
20 quoting here is that when we release it in January, it's not  
21 enough time to prepare the supplies and get something ready  
22 for this meeting so our next meeting in April is a good  
23 opportunity for us to go over that report. And it's also  
24 available in the administrative records as soon as we get that  
25 all -- when the report goes out, we put it on-line for you.

1           So if you like, I can e-mail you and say, Hey, it's  
2 there. But it's a -- it's a big document. So sometimes those  
3 are tough to go through --

4           MR. MARTINEZ: That big.

5           MR. CARROLL: Yeah, it's like --

6           MS. CODERRE: -- on-line. It's also -- yeah,  
7 it's --

8           MR. CARROLL: It's got some pretty maps in it  
9 though.

10          MS. CODERRE: Big heavy thing.

11                 So sometimes that's a document that's better viewed  
12 by going down to the library and -- and being able to flop  
13 open that big old binder and pull out a map and really try  
14 digging into that. And, you know, if y'all want to meet with  
15 us and talk about what you find and have any questions, that's  
16 always an opportunity you have.

17           MS. ABBOTT: I know this is trivial, but please see  
18 if you can get bigger fonts on some of those legends. Not  
19 only on that part, but even on this it's hard to read some of  
20 that and to make sense of --

21           MS. CODERRE: Okay. And we'll continue to strive  
22 not to make eye charts. I think we all kind of suffered  
23 through a few of these this evening so we'll -- we'll work on  
24 that.

25           MR. MARTINEZ: Any other suggestions for items for



1 discussion for the year? Hearing none, the next item of the  
2 agenda is to adjourn to the coffee and water and cookie bar.  
3 Or did I forget, skip an item?

4 MS. CODERRE: No. That was it. If that's -- are we  
5 good, Ms. Abbott? Okay.

6 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you very much.

7 (Proceedings ended at 8:23 p.m.)  
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1 STATE OF TEXAS )

2 COUNTY OF BEXAR )

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4 I, Gina K. May, Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for  
5 the State of Texas, hereby certify that this transcript is a  
6 true and correct a record as possible, transcribed by me  
7 through computer-aided transcription.

8 I further certify that I am neither counsel for, related  
9 to, nor employed by any of the parties in the action in which  
10 this proceeding was taken, and further that I am not  
11 financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of the  
12 action.

13 WITNESS MY OFFICIAL HAND, this the 29 day of  
14 January, 2008.

15

16

17

Gina K. May

18

Gina K. May, CSR  
Texas CSR 5273  
Expiration: 12/31/08  
FEDERAL COURT REPORTERS  
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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE  
AIR FORCE REAL PROPERTY AGENCY**

JAN 15 2008

AFRPA/COO-Kelly  
143 Billy Mitchell Blvd Ste 1  
San Antonio TX 78226-1816

Dear Kelly Restoration Advisory Board Members and Public Participants

The following is an action item report resulting from the January 8, 2008 Kelly Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting.

1. *Mr. Doug Hayes, a public participant, requested information regarding the contamination levels found at well sites located on the former Kelly AFB; how the contaminates were removed and by what process?*

A response letter was sent to Mr. Hayes January 10, 2008. The letter included the link to the Administrative Record where the July 2007 Semiannual Compliance Plan Report (January 2007 through June 2007) is located:

[https://afarpaar.af.mil/ar/getdoc.aspx?file=KELLY\\_AR\\_3331.pdf](https://afarpaar.af.mil/ar/getdoc.aspx?file=KELLY_AR_3331.pdf)

This report contains environmental sampling results and evaluations completed during 1 January 2007 – 30 June 2007. A new report will be released by the end of January 2008.

2. *Mr. Greg Harman, a public participant and Ms. Beverly Abbott, the newly-appointed community cochair, requested contact information for the Defense Logistic Agency (DLA).*

A response letter was drafted to Mr. Harman, January 10, 2008, with the following agency address and phone number provided:

**Defense Logistics Agency  
8725 John J. Kingman Road  
Fort Belvoir Virginia 22060-6221  
Phone number: 703-767-4012**

Thank you for your continued interest in the Kelly environmental restoration program.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Paul Carroll".

PAUL CARROLL  
BRAC Environmental Coordinator

DICIEMBRE 9, 2007

LA

# Guadalupana... (viene de la página 1-A)

tos que ya han incluido el 12 de Diciembre como una fecha de descanso religioso, en sus contratos colectivos de trabajo. Poco a poco, se está estableciendo ya ese día como el día de los trabajadores mexicanos.

La Asociación Tepeyac de New York es una red de Organizaciones Populares, fundada por Mexicanos, para el establecimiento y desarrollo integral de la Comunidad Mexicana en el Estado de New York, y para defender y promover los derechos humanos de los inmigrantes de cualquier nacionalidad especialmente de los Latinos.

Un aspecto muy importante para el establecimiento de cualquier grupo de inmigrantes es el fortalecimiento de su identidad y de sus tradiciones culturales, cívicas

y religiosas.

La Carrera de la Antorcha Guadalupana desde México a Nueva York tuvo su inicio en el año 2002, y es una tradición religiosa muy arraigada de los inmigrantes Mexicanos originarios de los estados vecinos a la Ciudad de México, que se fortalece entre más lejos se está de México y más problemas se tienen que afrontar como inmigrantes. Este año están participando en la carrera unas 7,000 personas.

Los Mexicanos en México, sobre todo los jóvenes, tradicionalmente hacen esta carrera desde la Basílica de Guadalupe hasta su pueblo de origen.

En New York la carrera se hacía desde la Catedral de San Patricio hasta sus barrios donde viven, y la ofrecen para honrar a la Virgen de Guadalupe, para agradecerle porque lograron pasar la frontera sin que los detuviera la migra y

porque les tocó un coyote que no abusó de ellos(as); porque han conseguido trabajo menos temporal, porque han salido bien librados de muchos problemas propios de quienes tienen que vivir en la ilegalidad de los papeles falsos para poder trabajar, o porque salieron bien de algún problema de salud a pesar de no tener seguro médico.

También durante la Carrera los corredores aprovechan para pedir a la Virgen de Guadalupe para que se vayan resolviendo los problemas propios de inmigrantes que han tenido que dejar a sus padres, sus hermanos, sus esposas o sus hijos, por lo tanto, muchos piden a la Virgen de Guadalupe para que se les conceda la Residencia Permanente Legal en los Estados Unidos, y así tener más posibilidades de ver a sus familiares que viven en México y que no pueden cruzar la frontera. (Asociación Tepeyac de New York)

**Are you curious about the environmental remediation program at the former Kelly Air Force Base?**

Are you interested in serving your community?

Volunteering just eight hours of your time, you can make a difference for your community!

The Air Force is seeking nominees to fill vacancies on the Kelly Restoration Advisory Board. If you currently live, work or own property near the former Kelly AFB and have an interest in learning more about the environmental remediation program, then you may be eligible to join!

The RAB is a group of community, government and Air Force personnel who meet quarterly to discuss the progress of environmental cleanup at the former Kelly Air Force Base.

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PHOTOS BY WILLIAM LUTHER/STAFF

arsity armed drill team — the Silver Eagles — practices. The program has been recognized with numerous awards.

In between traveling around the world and coaching one of the best drill teams in the nation, Madden has also been working to develop an Air Force National Drill Team Championship. While the Army hosts an annual national championship that's open to all branches in Daytona Beach, Fla., and the Navy has its own event as well, it has long bothered both Madden and LeVan that the Air Force doesn't sponsor its own competition.

"This is something he (Madden) has been beating on the door about for a long time, and

now we're about to kick the door open," LeVan said.

Madden is in charge of assembling a nationwide team of Air Force drill experts to develop a comprehensive, sanctioned competition to recognize the top Air Force JROTC drill teams in the nation. The first event is scheduled for March, with an eastern competition in Macon, Ga., and a western competition in Oklahoma City. Madden hopes to have one site for the competition beginning in 2009.

Alisha Jackson, commander of Jay's unarmed drill team, will miss the chance to travel

to Singapore, since she's graduating this year, but she's not surprised that her school's program is gaining international recognition.

"It's a big commitment to be a part of this program. We work hard," said Alisha, 17. "But that's what I like. I like the responsibility of it. I like earning respect."

[jcaputo@express-news.net](mailto:jcaputo@express-news.net)

### Former Kelly Air Force Base Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)

The Air Force Real Property Agency invites you to attend the next Kelly RAB meeting.

**Tuesday**  
**January 8, 2008**  
 6:30 p.m. — Meeting Begins  
 8:00 p.m. — Public Comment  
 Period Port Authority  
 of San Antonio —  
 Main Boardroom  
 143 Billy Mitchell Blvd., Suite #6,  
 San Antonio, TX 78226  
 (The RAB generally meets quarterly on the 2nd Tuesday in Jan., Apr., Jul. and Oct.)

A variety of issues concerning the cleanup at the former Kelly Air Force Base will be discussed.

Call the Kelly Public Information Line at (210) 925-0956 for more information.

If a Spanish translation or sign language interpretation is needed, call (210) 925-0956 at least two days in advance. (Si usted necesitará un traductor de español, por favor llame al (210) 925-0956 con no menos de dos días de antelación)



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 &  
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part of these is the  
 y Board which seeks  
 y involvement in the  
 on program. The RAB  
 v progress, provide input,  
 st projects. The Air Force  
 cts sheets, conducts  
 mation updates at  
 as requested.

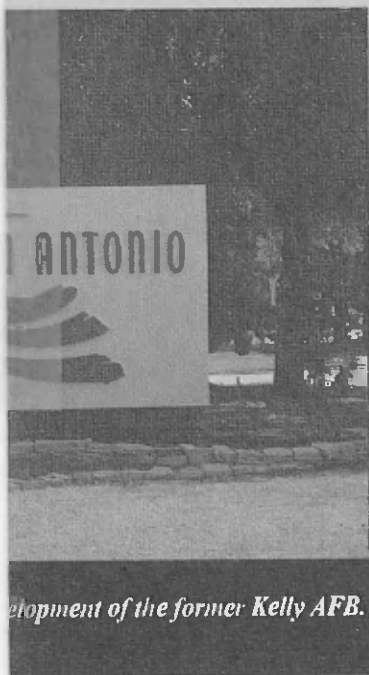


*The Air Force participates in community meetings.*

**elly**

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*elopment of the former Kelly AFB.*

**Kelly Environmental Cleanup  
 Program Information**

Information Repository  
 (Government Documents Section)  
 San Antonio Central Public Library  
 600 North Soledad  
 San Antonio, TX 78205  
 (210) 207-2500

Web Site  
[www.safie.hq.af.mil/library/factsheets/factsheet.asp?id=8469](http://www.safie.hq.af.mil/library/factsheets/factsheet.asp?id=8469)

Contact Information  
 Air Force Real Property Agency  
 143 Billy Mitchell Blvd., Suite 1  
 San Antonio, TX 78226-1816  
 Local (210) 925-0956  
 Toll Free (866) 725-7617

DICIEMBRE 26, 2007

LA PRENSA DE SAN ANTONIO

13

**La Junta Asesora de  
Restauración (RAB, por  
sus siglas en inglés) de la  
Base Aérea Kelly**

La Fuerza Aérea le invita  
a asistir a la próxima junta de  
la RAB. Se discutirán una  
variedad de temas acerca del  
programa ambiental de Kelly.

**martes**

**8 enero 2008**

**6:30 p.m. – Inicio de Junta**

**8:00 p.m. – Periodo de**

**Comentario Público**

**Port Authority de San  
Antonio - Sala de Reunión**

**143 Billy Mitchell Blvd.,**

**Suite #6**

**San Antonio, TX 78226**

**(La Junta Asesora**

**normalmente se reúne en el  
segundo martes de enero,  
abril, julio, y octubre.)**

**Para más información, favor  
de llamar a la Línea de  
Información Pública de Kelly  
al (210) 925-0956.**

**Si usted necesitará un traductor  
de español o un intérprete de  
lenguaje de señas,  
por favor llame al  
(210) 925-0956 con no menos de  
dos días de antelación.**

**FINAL PAGE**

**ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD**

**FINAL PAGE**