



KELLY AFB
TEXAS

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
COVER SHEET

AR File Number 3220.10

KELLY RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
April 10th, 2007, 6:30 p.m.
Port Authority of San Antonio
143 Billy Mitchell Blvd., Bldg. 43, Suite 6
San Antonio, Texas 78226

APPEARANCES

RAB Community Member Attendees:

James Betus
Rodrigo Garcia, Jr.
Nazirite Perez
Brian Skrobarcek

RAB Government Member Attendees:

Adam Antwine, Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA),
Installation Cochair
Sal Aguinaga, Port Authority of San Antonio
Kyle Cunningham, San Antonio Metropolitan Health District
(SAMHD)
Mark Weegar, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
(TCEQ)

AFRPA Staff:

Don Buelter, AFRPA
Joseph Clark, AFRPA Contractor
Sonja Coderre, AFRPA
Todd Colburn, AFRPA Contractor
Shelly Crull, AFRPA Contractor
Linda Geissenger, AFRPA
Norma Landez, AFRPA
Steven LaFreniere, AFRPA
Jose Martinez, Facilitator
Ed Salinas, AFRPA Contractor
Brian Sytsma, AFRPA Contractor

AFRPA Partner Agencies:

Cindy Cash, HGL Contractor
Diane Glass, HGL Contractor
Linda Kaufman, SAMHD
Abigail Power, TCEQ (Alternate for Mark Weegar)

Elected Officials:

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

ORIGINAL

1 Public Participants:

Dora Galvan ..

2 Esmeralda Camacho

Kristi James

3 Roque Labasan

Henrietta LaGrange

4 Armando Quintanilla

Hector Rendon

5 Juanita Rendon

Carlos Rios

6 Lenny Siegel

Robert Silvas

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1 MR. MARTINEZ: Good evening. It is 6:30.
2 Welcome to the second Former Kelly Air Force Base
3 Restoration Advisory Board, or what we call RAB for
4 short. I'd like to remind the -- thank you.

5 I'd like to first of all ask the members of the
6 RAB that are seated around the table to introduce
7 themselves, please. If we may start from this end right
8 here.

9 MR. WEEGAR: Mark Weegar, TCEQ Austin. I'm
10 the Kelly Air Force Base clean-up project manager.

11 MR. SKROBARCEK: Brian Skrobarcek, Standard
12 Quality Improvement Director and Environmental Affairs and
13 Community Member.

14 MS. CODERRE: Hi. I'm Sonja Coderre. I'm
15 with the Air Force Real Property Agency.

16 MR. ANTWINE: Good afternoon. Adam Antwine,
17 I'm the Air Force Co-chair.

18 MS. CUNNINGHAM: Hello. I'm Kyle Cunningham.
19 I'm representing Melanie Ritsema tonight from the San
20 Antonio Metropolitan Health District.

21 MR. BETUS: My name is James Betus. I'm a
22 worker here at Kelly. I work for the 149th Texas Air
23 National Guard and I worked in building 360 for about
24 two-and-a-half years.

25 MR. PEREZ: My name is Nazirite Perez and I

1 represent my community.

2 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you. Thank you very
3 much.

4 Also at the table, the table -- sign-in table,
5 you may have noticed this brochure that is always made
6 available to the members of the public that grace you --
7 grace us with your attendance. I'd like to mention
8 this -- I'm sorry.

9 MS. CODERRE: I'd also just like to add Mr.
10 Garcia was here earlier --

11 MR. MARTINEZ: Oh, yes.

12 MS. CODERRE: -- and had to leave for just a
13 little bit, but said he would be returning around 7:00
14 p.m. this evening.

15 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you.

16 The reason I like to mention this, there's a very
17 brief statement in here that summarizes the purpose of the
18 function of the RAB, the staff that is involved in here at
19 the present.

20 The Air Force Real Property Agency oversees the
21 environmental clean-up activities of the Former Kelly Air
22 Force Base. Our goal is to complete the clean-up actions
23 needed to protect human health and the environment and to
24 transfer the property for reuse.

25 Later in the -- in the meeting you will see

1 another document, a document that will be described by one
2 of the staff members that uses that -- that paragraph
3 again as a reminder.

4 What I intend to mean by reading this statement
5 is that anything that is not pertaining to the goal that I
6 just mentioned, the environmental clean-up of the Former
7 Kelly Air Force Base, is really not an action or a
8 discussion that is up for discussion at this meeting by
9 this RAB. So I would refer you to this little document,
10 tri-fold, two-sided document that cites the other public
11 agencies in the community that can answer the questions
12 that you might have. And the staff is ready, willing and
13 able to refer you to those agencies if you need further
14 information on this.

15 With that said, I'd like to ask very quickly for
16 the members of the general public to introduce yourselves
17 and a brief statement as to why you're here.

18 MR. RIOS: My name is Carlos Rios. I worked
19 at Kelly starting in 1985 and I lived right here and grew
20 up in the 78237 zip code, which is right out -- right
21 outside the base, like a mile outside.

22 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you.

23 MR. QUINTANILLA: My name is Armando
24 Quintanilla. I was invited here by Mr. Adam Antwine and
25 Mr. Rodrigo Garcia to speak.

1 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you. Sir?

2 MR. LABASAN: My name is Roque Labasan. I
3 used to work here at Kelly and I attended the very first
4 meeting way back at Winston and I've been attending
5 meetings off and on so I can -- I couldn't make all of
6 them, but I'm glad to be here tonight.

7 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you.

8 MS. KAUFMAN: I'm Linda Kaufman with the San
9 Antonio Metropolitan Health District. I run the
10 Environmental Health & Wellness Center.

11 MR. LAFRENIERE: My name is Steve LaFreniere.
12 I'm with the Air Force Real Property Agency.

13 MR. SILVAS: Yes. Robert Silvas, former
14 community co-chair and board member. I was just recently
15 removed by the Air Force which has created more mistrust
16 by not allowing members of the community to be involved in
17 the board. Also I'm here to document the federal laws
18 that are being violated and broken through obstruction of
19 justice, through the clean up and the release of toxins
20 into the environment, also known as 2, 4-D, 2, 4, 5-T, an
21 Agent Orange item.

22 These agencies, EPA, AFRPA, and the U.S. Air
23 Force, are all in knowledge of this --

24 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Silvas, as we stated,
25 there --

1 MR. SILVAS: -- and I want to let
2 (inaudible) --

3 MR. MARTINEZ: -- is an opportunity later for
4 public comment.

5 MR. SILVAS: Thank you.

6 MR. MARTINEZ: Just -- just who you are. Sir?

7 MR. SIEGEL: My name is Lenny Siegel. I'm
8 with the Center for Public Environmental Oversight. I'm
9 based in California. I'll speak later.

10 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you for joining us.

11 MS. LAGRANGE: Henrietta LaGrange, exmember.
12 Gotten rid of by the -- by the Kelly, but I'm also here as
13 a community and interested person trying to see and make
14 sure that they live up to what they're supposed to do.

15 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you.

16 MS. POWER: My name is Abbi Power. I'm with
17 the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. I'm the
18 federal facilities coordinator for the San Antonio
19 regional office.

20 MS. GLASS: I'm Diane Glass with
21 HydroGeoLogic.

22 MS. CASH: Cindy Cash with HydroGeoLogic.

23 MS. JAMES: Kristi James with HydroGeoLogic.

24 MR. RODRIGUEZ: David Rodriguez with
25 HydroGeo -- Congressman Gonzalez's office.

1 MR. MARTINEZ: I would have said the same
2 thing. Please.

3 MR. CLARK: My name is Joe Clark. I'm here
4 from the former McClellan Air Force Base.

5 MR. SYTSMA: I'm Brian Sytsma. I'm here to
6 work (inaudible) McClellan Air Force Base.

7 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you.

8 MS. GEISSENGER: I'm Linda Geissenger with the
9 Air Force Real Property Agency.

10 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you.

11 MR. BUELTER: Don Buelter, Air Force Real
12 Property Agency.

13 MS. LANDEZ: Norma Landez, Air Force Real
14 Property Agency and the BRAC Environmental Coordinator for
15 Kelly.

16 MR. MARTINEZ: And these two persons that just
17 sat down.

18 MS. CRULL: I'm Shelly Crull, (inaudible)
19 Regional Health. We're here from McClellan.

20 MR. SALINAS: I'm Ed Salinas. I'm a AFRPA
21 contractor.

22 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you very much.

23 I'd like to very briefly go through the agenda
24 that -- and the materials that are before you. I don't
25 know whether the rest of the audience received a complete

1 set of the agenda. I think they did.

2 MS. CODERRE: We've got enough to share out in
3 the audience. We weren't expecting quite the full house
4 we got.

5 MR. MARTINEZ: Well, first of all, if I may,
6 there is a rather thick set of papers here. This is going
7 to be -- this is a copy of the Power Point presentation
8 that we will be utilizing throughout the evening. So most
9 of this infor -- actually, all of the information that
10 will be discussed is included in here so this is a copy
11 for your records. And of course all of this was mailed
12 out to the -- to the RAB beforehand.

13 The next item that I'd like to point out is the
14 minutes for the January 23rd, 2007 Kelly Restoration
15 Advisory Board was provided to you again beforehand. I'd
16 like to ask if any member of the RAB that was here present
17 at that meeting has any changes, corrections, additions to
18 make.

19 Seeing generally there being none, we will move
20 on to the next item. The next item -- I may have them out
21 of order. There is a document, Former Kelly Air Force
22 Base BRAC clean-up team, that document and the next
23 document, which is -- looks like this, this is a listing
24 of documents, will be discussed for you by Ms. Norma
25 Landez in her presentation.

1 Then within this document are a number of
2 graphics that you will see and of course you will see on
3 the Power Point presentation an Information Repository
4 tour. You will hear more about that from Ms. Sonja
5 Coderre.

6 And then if we have a quorum of the community
7 members of the RAB, which means six, we will actually
8 consider the -- the election of the community cochair. We
9 apparently may not have that at the moment. One, two,
10 three members at the moment. We need six in order for us
11 to take up this item for discussion this evening.

12 Then there is again within this document the
13 January 2007 Semiannual Compliance Plan Report
14 presentation. Mr. Don Buelter will actually make that
15 presentation.

16 Then we will have a RAB only question and answer
17 session 7:45 to 8 o'clock and primarily for the
18 presentation that Don will be making.

19 At that point, we will open up for discussion --
20 let me say that 8 o'clock sharp, whatever the discussion
21 is, we will stop and invite comments from the audience.
22 And then at 8:15 -- no. Yes, at 8:15 and 8:30, a further
23 discussion by members of the RAB and discussion of the
24 items that will be discussed at the subsequent meeting in
25 July.

1 With that said, I'd like to then ask Mr. Adam
2 Antwine to make introductory comments and continue with
3 the presentation on the budget.

4 MR. ANTWINE: Okay. Thank you, Jose. I'd
5 just like to welcome all of our -- all of our guests here
6 today. Glad to see some new faces from the community as
7 well as our guests from California.

8 I was thanking the folks from Washington earlier
9 for the good weather, but maybe I should thank the folks
10 from the west coast for bringing much better weather to us
11 this week than we've had over the past week with all the
12 rain and -- and cold. Actually we had a wintery Easter so
13 we're glad to see at least the weather is improving.

14 I also want to mention a special thanks to Brian
15 Skrobarcek. He's our newest addition to the community
16 members of the -- of the RAB and we -- we're happy to have
17 you, look forward to working with you.

18 The only other thing I want to cover is we've got
19 a request from the RAB on many occasions, usually
20 annually, to cover what our environmental budget is for
21 the clean-up here at Kelly. And the chart you see in
22 front of you, and it should be included in the packet, is
23 reflective of all the environmental dollars spent starting
24 back in 1986 when the restoration program got started here
25 at Kelly.

1 Even though this doesn't reflect just the BRAC
2 funds, we started receiving -- what you'll see is a
3 combination of both BRAC dollars. Kelly was actually
4 closed in 2001. It was part of the BRAC '95
5 announcement.

6 But BRAC funding for Kelly's clean-up started
7 back in around the 1996 time frame. So we have -- we have
8 funding here that's shown from -- from the time the
9 environmental program essentially started back in the --
10 in the mid '80s up through what's projected in 2013.

11 The numbers you'll see there, the number 330
12 million is from FY '86 through FY '06. The projected
13 moneys that we're scheduled to spend between now and 2013
14 is somewhere in the neighborhood of 50 million dollars and
15 about 75 million throughout the remainder of the program.

16 So this was -- was an effort to make sure that
17 you are aware as a Restoration Advisory Board of how funds
18 are spent in terms of execution of environmental clean-up
19 here.

20 What you can see in this chart is a -- a really
21 huge increase back in the early '90s through about 2004 up
22 in the 30 million dollar a year range. Now that we've got
23 just about all of our clean-up systems in place, the --
24 the drop is reflective of -- of just operations and
25 maintenance cost for -- for maintaining those systems

1 until the clean-up is completed.

2 So what you'll see is an average of about five to
3 ten million dollars since we've got our last groundwater
4 clean-up system in place back in 2005, operations and
5 maintenance of those systems and monitoring of those
6 things that we'll be doing until we're done.

7 So I also wanted to show you a little bit about
8 the current year spending. You -- you'll see that chart
9 reflects about nine million dollars in contracts for --
10 for this year.

11 One of those projects you'll see, Don will brief
12 on the second project as part of his Semiannual Compliance
13 Plan briefing. Those are dollars that we spend annually
14 as well as the operation and maintenance of our
15 groundwater treatment systems reflected in the -- in the
16 top project.

17 The last one there, the three million dollars,
18 has not been awarded. I'm not -- I guess we're going to
19 be awarding that some time this summer.

20 MS. LANDEZ: In June.

21 MR. ANTWINE: In June? It's for a site that's
22 down in Zone 2 along the Leon Creek area. So that's a
23 snapshot of where we are and where we're headed in the
24 program. About 400 million dollars is what our total
25 program for BRAC spending is -- is set at.

1 So I'm just providing this in response to what we
2 hear from the RAB on a pretty continuous basis about where
3 the dollars are going. Thank you.

4 MR. MARTINEZ: Are there any comments,
5 questions from members of the RAB of Mr. Antwine on the
6 budget?

7 If none, the next item is presented by Ms. Norma
8 Landez.

9 MS. LANDEZ: Hi. I'm Norma Landez. I'm the
10 BRAC Environmental Coordinator for Former Kelly Air Force
11 Base. Along with myself, Mark Weegar, TCEQ and Mr. Gary
12 Miller of the EPA Region 6, we comprise the BRAC clean-up
13 team and we gather typically once a month and now since
14 we've kind of changed the formats for the meetings for the
15 RAB, we're also down-scaling the number of times we meet
16 and probably also will meet quarterly unless we need to
17 meet more often to discuss technical issues that are
18 ongoing and in our remediation.

19 So I just kind of want to give you an overview of
20 what we did in January. The minutes are in your packet if
21 you want to review them. And if you -- I know some of the
22 RAB members received them early and so you've had an
23 opportunity to review so if you have any questions.

24 And today -- we also had a meeting today and we
25 met and we kind of talked about the same things, same

1 issues and kind of gave progress for both -- for Zone 1,
2 which is an area that's located on what was Former Kelly
3 Air Force Base. It's basically the golf course area that
4 was realigned to Lackland Air Force Base.

5 We met, Lackland came in along with their
6 contractor, and provided us an update of where we are with
7 corrective measures studies and also some interim remedial
8 actions that they're working on in the golf course area.

9 We also discussed in January an update of
10 investigation of two solid waste management units that are
11 located in Zone 5, which is within the 149th area that was
12 also realigned to Lackland Air Force Base and they're
13 doing work for us and so we can close the units out
14 because they are listed in our compliance plan.

15 We also discussed what we're doing for property
16 transfer in fiscal year '08. We're not going -- we're not
17 planning to transfer any property this fiscal year. We
18 didn't have any additional property that we were ready to
19 transfer.

20 But now that the class 3 modification for the
21 Zones 4 and 5 area have been -- has been approved and
22 basically given us final remedy for all the remedies
23 installed in those two areas, we will prepare the
24 documentation necessary to be able to say that the
25 remedies are operating properly and successfully and

1 hopefully be able to transfer the property to the Port
2 Authority. We're looking at May of 2008.

3 The other thing, we just updated where we are in
4 installation of our remedies, and our interim remedies in
5 Zone 3 and we talked about the building 360 soil vapor
6 extraction system where we installed some horizontal wells
7 and in the next month or so we'll be installing the actual
8 equipment to begin the soil vapor extraction.

9 We excavated contaminant soil from building 324
10 and we'll also be installing the SVE system at building
11 348 and in May we began site preparation for installation
12 of electrical resistance heating where the former building
13 301 former metal plating shop building was located and we
14 will be -- that's now a parking lot that some of the
15 Boeing and Lockheed Martin employees use.

16 We're going to be closing off a portion of that
17 so we can install the remedies and we've also done some
18 soil veg -- vegetable oil injection and we're planning to
19 do -- as you saw in the funding chart later this summer to
20 do some soil removal out at Site E-3. And that's all we
21 discussed. And we basically updated the same information
22 for this month.

23 The other thing we do is provide documents that
24 we've submitted and interchange documentation between us,
25 TCEQ and EPA to a RAB community cochair library that's

1 located at the Environmental Health & Wellness Center on
2 Castroville Road. And Linda, it's open from?

3 MS. KAUFMAN: 7:45 to 4:30, Monday through
4 Friday.

5 MS. LANDEZ: Monday through Friday, 7:45 to
6 4:45.

7 MS. KAUFMAN: 4:30.

8 MS. LANDEZ: 4:30. Okay. And all the
9 documents that either -- that we submitted to TCEQ and EPA
10 or in response to from TCEQ and EPA we put -- that are
11 related to the clean-up program, we place those documents
12 in the library and we provide you with a listing of each
13 of the documents, whether they're a letter or report, at
14 each of the RAB meetings. And that -- this is just a
15 listing. I can't see it from here.

16 This is basically the volume three of the Zone 1
17 Corrective Measure Study that was submitted by Lackland
18 Air Force Base. And basically it's just where we
19 evaluated the remedies that we are proposing to install.
20 This is the Semiannual Compliance Plan, the July to
21 December report. It was submitted in January 2007 and
22 that's available for review. And Don is going to be
23 talking about that today.

24 And these are letters, basically TCEQ telling us
25 they reviewed a document and the first one they approved,

1 the Corrective Measures Implementation Construction
2 Completion Report for site S-4, which that was completed
3 several years back.

4 Let me see. Comments that we submitted for
5 volumes one and two of the Corrective Measure Study done
6 for Zone 1. Let's see. And some response and review of
7 comments that we submitted back for the Semiannual
8 Compliance Plan, we did -- did last year in January and
9 July of 2006. Submittal of our facility annual report as
10 required by our permit and -- let's see.

11 Closure report for site D-10, review and
12 comments, response back to TCEQ. And again, another
13 letter where we responded, replacing pages and stuff for
14 our site D-10 report.

15 Is that it?

16 MS. CODERRE: Uh-huh.

17 MS. LANDEZ: Does anybody have any questions?

18 MR. COLBURN: Norma, I just --

19 MS. LANDEZ: I know that's a lot of
20 information but --

21 MR. COLBURN: I was just going to point out,
22 if anyone is interested in reading those before we place
23 them in the IR, all those letters are back here if you
24 want to take a look at them after the meeting.

25 MS. LANDEZ: And I'll be here till the end of

1 the meeting. If you want to take a look and ask any
2 questions, I'm available.

3 MR. MARTINEZ: If there are no comments or
4 questions from members of the RAB, the next item is by Ms.
5 Sonja Coderre about the -- on the Information Repository.

6 MS. CODERRE: All right. We've got a lot of
7 questions about how to gain access to the documents
8 that -- that we're all here to talk about.

9 The Air Force -- actually all of DOD, but the Air
10 Force Real Property Agency, and the agency here at Kelly,
11 we maintain a public record of our documents that form the
12 basis of the decision-making process and that's called the
13 Administrative Record. And the Administrative Record is
14 considered complete for a specific site or sites at an
15 installation on the issuance of a record of decision or
16 some other decision document.

17 The Kelly Administrative Record is accessible in
18 two ways that we're going to talk about tonight. One of
19 them is through the Information Repository, which by law
20 we're told needs to be placed in a public location, like a
21 library or municipal building, and near the installation.

22 So the Information Repository for the Former
23 Kelly Air Force Base is located at the San Antonio Central
24 Library on the second floor in the Government Documents
25 section and it contains copies of the AR documents and

1 then also other items of interest.

2 So the AR is all the decision documents and then
3 the IR contains the AR, plus a whole bunch of other
4 stuff. So when we put documents out there for public
5 comment, we'll actually put a physical copy of the
6 document in the IR during that public comment period so
7 you can go in, you can look at it once that document is
8 made final, it then would go in to the AR.

9 Clear as mud? Cool.

10 All right. So the virtual tour -- having no luck
11 with technology tonight. There we go. So the virtual
12 tour, when you go over to the library you'll actually want
13 to head up the set of escalators and when you come -- the
14 escalators will bring you up this way right here and then
15 you'll turn and you'll go right by that glass sculpture
16 there (indicating).

17 You'll see this desk down the way and it's got
18 this little sign so it -- it's not real in your face about
19 where it is in the library, but that kind of gives you
20 some great clues to get there. And the library folks are
21 real helpful about helping you find where this is
22 located. So this room, right back there behind that desk
23 is the Government Documents section where these documents
24 are that we're going to be talking about.

25 You know, this is -- a lot of this stuff is very

1 complex and we've gone through several versions of trying
2 to figure out to how to organize it so that it is user
3 friendly and we -- we've come up with a plan. And the
4 plan has this book right here called the index. I can't
5 read it from here.

6 MR. WEEGAR: Report index.

7 MS. CODERRE: Report index. Thank you.

8 Excellent.

9 So the report index is broken up into I think
10 it's four different sections so if we know the zones --
11 and we've got zone maps sitting over here on this side of
12 the room. If you know the zone for the document you're
13 looking for, you can look it up by zone. If you know the
14 document number, you can look it up by that. So it --
15 it's kind of arranged to give you a few options to help
16 you get to the document that you're looking for a little
17 bit easier.

18 And then in that index, you'll get a number. And
19 if you look at the bottom of these binders, they're
20 labeled with numbers. So whatever number your document is
21 that you're looking for, you go to the binder of that
22 number and that's got the document in it.

23 Then the other way to go for documents that are
24 in the Administrative Record is to search on-line. And
25 we've really made some good progress on getting our

1 on-line Administrative Record database updated.

2 Boy, they've added more than a thousand documents
3 to pull it up-to-date in the last month. So when you go
4 to the site -- which you can't read on this chart, but you
5 can on the printed version. And I'll be happy to say it
6 out loud for anybody that needs it or let me know and I'll
7 be happy to e-mail that to you. It's a long one so --

8 When you go there, right here on the web page is
9 a listing of all of the bases that AFRPA is working on.
10 So what you'll want to do is actually click on the one
11 that's for Kelly. And if you just did that, if you just
12 pushed the Kelly button here and then clicked the search
13 button over here, it will pull up 3,500 and some odd
14 documents. You're welcome to cruise through that.

15 If you'd like to narrow it down just a little
16 bit, one of the cool things about the way they've done all
17 of the scanning of these documents is they've made them
18 text searchable. So when they've done the scans, you can
19 put in a search that you're interested in in the
20 appropriate block here and it will actually scan through
21 the documents looking for that phrase, word or phrase that
22 you've put in there. So that will help you find it.

23 MR. SKROBARCEK: So it's PDF format or --

24 MS. CODERRE: It is.

25 MR. SKROBARCEK: PDF?

1 MS. CODERRE: Yes. And I believe it also
2 tells you over here like the size of it. Because, you
3 know, if you don't have a real good Internet connection at
4 the house, you might want to wait and go open it at the
5 library or whatever and kind of know what you're getting
6 in to before you hit that go button. Okay?

7 And the library does have parking. And I think
8 what, the parking for the first hour is free?

9 MR. COLBURN: Correct.

10 MS. CODERRE: Then after that it's going to
11 cost. And then they -- you cannot check documents out of
12 the Government Documents section, although they leave all
13 the time. So we -- we spend quite a bit of money
14 replacing documents that are gone missing. But you're not
15 supposed to be able to check those out. They're supposed
16 to be able to viewed there actually at the library and
17 they do have copiers available. That does cost money. I
18 think it says ten cents a copy. And then there's also
19 computers available at the library if you want to search
20 the AR using the computers that are there.

21 So a bit of a virtual tour on how to access
22 documents whether it's on your computer at home or at the
23 library. And do you have questions for me? Any of the
24 RAB members have questions?

25 Okay then. So Jose, I'll turn it back over to

1 you.

2 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Sonja, I'm sorry. How long
3 has this system been set up?

4 MS. CODERRE: How long have we had this?

5 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, roughly a year, two
6 years, five years?

7 MS. CODERRE: Oh, gosh. Anyone?

8 MS. LANDEZ: The library?

9 MS. CODERRE: Are you talking about the
10 library or the electronic library?

11 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, yeah. The library. I'm
12 new to this.

13 MS. CODERRE: Oh, the library has been there
14 like since the '80s.

15 MR. RODRIGUEZ: So this same set-up that you
16 just walked through, those documents have been sitting
17 there since the '80s?

18 MS. CODERRE: Yeah. I mean we've tried
19 different ways of organizing the information within it,
20 but it's been there for since the '80s.

21 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

22 MR. MARTINEZ: Any questions from members of
23 the RAB? Yes, sir.

24 MR. GARCIA: Well, couldn't we pick up and put
25 it in another place other than San Antonio Public

1 Library? That is a -- very hard to get to and it -- a lot
2 of us don't have the time to go all the way down there.
3 Couldn't we have it at a community library somewhere here
4 near -- near your office somewhere where it'd be more
5 accessible to people that live in the affected area than
6 to go way out there where it's not in the affected area?

7 MS. CODERRE: Well, --

8 MS. GARCIA: You know, that's -- that's been a
9 problem since the beginning of the RAB and I've brought
10 that up over and over and over again about using a public
11 library so far away where it's not even in the affected
12 area. And that -- I brought up that countless and
13 countless and countless of times and I'm very dissatisfied
14 with it and I don't -- I don't accept it.

15 MR. SKROBARCEK: Has that been evaluated about
16 where it is located?

17 MS. CODERRE: It has. And we've run into a
18 lot of issues. This is not a new issue to just the Kelly
19 RAB. Space is a big issue that we face with any one of
20 our Administrative Records or Information Repositories.
21 The documents that we produce to document the
22 Environmental Restoration Program at the base are pretty
23 large and so space is the number one issue, finding a
24 location that can actually take the volume of documents
25 that we have.

1 In addition, it was also the issue of
2 accessibility. And when we looked at the hours of the
3 library, also the fact that they do offer free parking for
4 at least the first hour, that they're accessible through
5 several bus lines and all of those that they have copiers
6 and computers on -- on-site, it continues to be the
7 logical location.

8 Other locations that we've looked for -- in fact,
9 we sent a letter to the Restoration Advisory Board not too
10 long ago. We used to have a carbon copy of the library
11 here at Kelly in the Kelly library. Well, no one used it
12 and so the library was closed. So -- and the hours aren't
13 as convenient when we start looking at other locations
14 that just aren't used to catering to such a large
15 clientele with such varying hours.

16 So it's accessible, and bus lines, parking,
17 copiers, computers.

18 MS. GARCIA: Still, it's not -- it's not
19 suitable for the people in the community that are affected
20 by this. And we've discussed it over and we're going to
21 have to do something about this because it's
22 unacceptable. You know, we -- we have plenty of buildings
23 here that are empty. We've got plenty of stuff and if we
24 publ -- I'm sure if we publicize it enough to all the
25 community members, all the local schools, leaders, all the

1 local neighborhood associations, we can find a place on
2 here to put it in here and make it accessible to all the
3 community -- community associations, neighborhood
4 associations, community groups, people from the work for
5 the school district to come and -- and see what's going on
6 here.

7 We just have to network and organize a plan and
8 put it together. That's -- that's it. You know, because
9 it is -- this lib -- the San Antonio library is not -- not
10 feasible for a lot of people, you know, to go all the way
11 downtown to look for this kind of stuff and we've
12 discussed it before and it should still be open for
13 discussion. We should make a decision on this based on
14 communication between RAB members and the -- and the
15 staff.

16 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you, Mr. Garcia. Yes,
17 sir.

18 MR. ANTWINE: Just one addition to that. I
19 think that as -- as we get more and more of these
20 documents available electronically, maybe the issue of
21 space, you know, in a different location, will go away.
22 As Sonja mentioned, I think the Las Palmas Library was one
23 location where those records were either made available or
24 an attempt was made, you know, to make them more -- more
25 closely related to the Kelly area by putting it at that

1 library and that's the one I remember specifically --

2 MS. GARCIA: Yeah, we did a lot of that.

3 MR. ANTWINE: -- they just didn't have
4 capacity to handle the documents. So if there's not a
5 requirement in the future to keep hard copies of these
6 documents and they can all be made available
7 electronically, maybe that will be a solution.

8 MR. MARTINEZ: Yes, sir.

9 MR. WEEGAR: Does the Las Palmas Library, do
10 they have computers and whatnot there so people can go
11 there and access the on-line records?

12 MR. ANTWINE: They -- we may be able to
13 inquire, but I'm sure they do. I'm sure they do.

14 MR. RODRIGUEZ: They do have on-lines at Las
15 Palmas.

16 MS. KAUFMAN: We just purchased a computer and
17 I was waiting for CDs. But the five years we've been
18 there, I've had five people show up to look at documents.

19 MR. MARTINEZ: So there's not much interest?

20 MS. KAUFMAN: Nobody is coming in.

21 MR. MARTINEZ: Obviously, five people in five
22 years.

23 MR. SKROBARCEK: Have you had people come to
24 you from the community that are concerned about access to
25 these documents? It sounds as though there hasn't been

1 much interest.

2 MR. GARCIA: Well, yeah, there's -- I have
3 some comments from people around my -- St. Gabriel's
4 Church and stuff. But, you know, a lot of the people --
5 this isn't an upscale, up growing, big-time neighborhood
6 community where -- where people live on the north side and
7 they're upscale people. There's a lot of retired people.
8 There's a lot of people that have settled back in the
9 thing and there's a lot of retired people that don't have
10 the access to go all the way downtown for something like
11 this.

12 You know, if -- if they don't get enough answer
13 to go over there and look at the community, then the staff
14 hasn't publicized it enough to get people to go over there
15 and look at it in the community, people from the
16 community.

17 See, we have to -- we have to do a lot more
18 networking with the community and that's one of the issues
19 that I've talked to them about, about AFRPA staff doing a
20 lot more networking with community groups, neighborhood
21 associations, PTAs, church groups, every church, Catholic
22 church, whatever, has got their own little group and
23 networking with the community and making them aware of
24 where all it's available and making them aware how much
25 money we're spending on all this.

1 We just have to -- have to work a little harder
2 to get the people to come and visit all this. Make sure
3 the people know about all this stuff, make sure people
4 start caring about what's going on in the community
5 because we still have a lot of issues that we haven't
6 addressed, believe me.

7 We covered a lot of issues and you're going to
8 learn that we're looking at a lot of issues. We've still
9 got a lot of other issues that -- that I haven't addressed
10 to and that's going to take an act of Congress to address
11 air pollution, air monitoring stations, lot of other
12 issues. Vapors and a bunch of other issues that I haven't
13 brought up that haven't even been addressed yet or funded.

14 MR. ANTWINE: We'll take another look at the
15 possibility of just having, you know, a computer access
16 maybe more local in terms of us now having all these
17 documents pretty much scanned, you know, and available in
18 some kind of electronic media. So I think we can take
19 another look at that.

20 MR. WEEGAR: You might want to maybe just put
21 together maybe a little -- like a flier like that that
22 walks people through how they access the website and maybe
23 send it out to some of the churches and some of the other
24 community groups that might very likely have, you know,
25 the computer and Internet access on-site where they've got

1 something there that somebody is interested, they can come
2 in and walks them through getting the Internet portion of
3 the documents.

4 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you. Yes, sir.

5 MR. PEREZ: When I go the library, I normally
6 go to the library that's across the -- the bank. And
7 that's public library and I see it's always a full house.
8 I go to make my payments and stuff there. For some
9 reason, the other one, the one we have the copies and all
10 that, that they've been taking history of the people
11 that's been sick and so on, that I took my wife over there
12 to. And she's in record now.

13 But people go to the other library, the one that
14 basically is always full. And they don't have -- in fact,
15 they don't have knowledge of that other place.

16 MR. MARTINEZ: They don't know about the
17 downtown branch.

18 MR. PEREZ: The downtown plaza that's there at
19 the corner that used to be the old library, remember,
20 people here, they don't have that much knowledge about
21 it. In fact, they're afraid of it because they're not --
22 they're not trained to go over there and that it's open
23 for the public and so --

24 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you.

25 MR. PEREZ: I don't go over there. You notice

1 you don't see me over there.

2 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Antwine has indicated that
3 he would look into that, so if we may go to the next point
4 for discussion.

5 But I would like to make a point please, to the
6 members of the audience, the reporter and I have a
7 non-verbal communication. If she looks at me in a manner,
8 that basically I understand that she cannot hear. Because
9 there's a conversation going on back there, the record
10 cannot be correctly recorded. So I respectfully ask the
11 members of the audience if you want to discuss among
12 yourselves, please go outside.

13 The next item for discussion is Mr. Don --

14 MR. QUINTANILLA: I'd like to be recognized.

15 MR. MARTINEZ: Excuse me. This is not yet at
16 the public discussion.

17 MR. QUINTANILLA: I don't have a question.

18 MR. MARTINEZ: There is a section on the
19 agenda for public comments. We are not at that point
20 yet. I ask you to respectfully wait for that time on the
21 agenda. The next item is a presentation --

22 MR. QUINTANILLA: Sir, I'm going to also
23 object to that because people from the audience did ask
24 questions concerning the library.

25 MR. MARTINEZ: I apologize for not having

1 dealt with that, but I would like --

2 MR. QUINTANILLA: That's what I want. Thank
3 you very much.

4 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you. The next item is a
5 presentation by staff. January 2007, Semiannual
6 Compliance Plan report presentation.

7 And I apologize. You obviously noticed that I
8 skipped something because I again mentioned at the
9 beginning if we did not have six members of the community
10 members of the RAB, we could not actually hold a
11 discussion of the election of the community cochair. And
12 as far as I can see, we have one, two, three, four,
13 five -- we are two short. So we will postpone that action
14 until the next meeting.

15 Don, you're on.

16 MR. BUELTER: Okay. My name is Don Buelter,
17 I'm the environmental restoration chief for Kelly and we
18 present a couple of times a year our various Semiannual
19 Compliance Plan report summaries and we have -- this is
20 the document here. So as we get into questions, if I need
21 to pull something out of there, I'll -- I'll do that.
22 Next item.

23 MS. CODERRE: It's coming. Sorry. Thank you,
24 Todd.

25 MR. BUELTER: As you may know, at Kelly Air

1 Force Base we're under a RCRA permit and Groundwater
2 Compliance Plan issued by the State of Texas. This was
3 issued in June of 1988. And that Compliance Plan really
4 details the monitoring activities that we need to do
5 throughout the year.

6 And the purpose we prepare groundwater gradient
7 maps is the level of the groundwater in the area, progress
8 of remediation at Resource Conservation and Recovery
9 sites, RCRA I'll say from here on out, status of the
10 groundwater plumes and status of environmental conditions
11 associated to Leon Creek.

12 This slide basically repeats what I just said.
13 But what this is is a snapshot of the environmental
14 conditions, a sampling of events that take place. More
15 annual groundwater sampling was carried out from April
16 through June. Leon Creek is in July so this is -- the
17 January report captured this data and also Leon Creek
18 sampling.

19 The report is not an investigation report so --
20 or a corrective measure study. It doesn't select
21 remedies, doesn't design remedies, doesn't schedule a
22 remediation. Site closures aren't recommended here.
23 We'll submit separate closure reports for those
24 activities. So it's really -- the groundwater conditions
25 is the primary scope of the document.

1 As I mentioned, we have two reports that we do.
2 One is submitted in July and one in January. The July
3 report covers sampling of RCRA regulated units -- and I'll
4 talk about these later -- and then surface water and
5 sediment in Leon Creek.

6 The report I'm going to talk about tonight covers
7 our annual groundwater sampling and that covers about 400
8 monitoring wells across Kelly. It covers again some more
9 sampling of our RCRA regulated units, surface water and
10 sediment sampling, again Leon Creek, that we collect in
11 July and then biological sampling of Leon Creek. That's
12 also done in July. Next slide, Sonja.

13 Something new this year for those of you who are
14 familiar with our past reports, with the submission and
15 approval of Compliance Plan Mod and for Zones 4 and 5
16 area, and submitted all of the mod for Zones 2 and 3, we
17 broke our report. Instead of doing it by zone as we did
18 in the past, we looked at the individual waste management
19 areas that were defined in those mods.

20 And what this gives us is an opportunity to
21 describe the groundwater conditions associated with that
22 particular unit, remediation that's associated with that
23 waste management area and we combine all those into one
24 place in the report so that gives a better snapshot and
25 these are better defined. Next.

1 This is just kind of showing a little more detail
2 of these waste management areas. And we'll talk about
3 these as we go later in the report. And these are again
4 as -- were defined by various Compliance Plan Mods, but
5 this gives you IRP sites related with these waste
6 management areas and then various remedies that are
7 associated.

8 The injection is either vegetable oil or
9 hydrogen-releasing compounds that we did -- primarily did
10 source areas at these various locations, whether there's a
11 groundwater recovery system in that particular waste
12 management area, permeable reactive barrier and if there
13 is it shows -- kind of gives the name of those, if modern
14 natural attenuation is part of that waste management area
15 and last one is soil vapor extraction.

16 I just added this to this chart to show that it's
17 there. In the Compliance Plan report, we don't talk about
18 the soil vapor extraction systems. They don't go with the
19 groundwater compliance directly. Next item.

20 The report is basically five sections. First is
21 just basic introduction outlining the Compliance Plan,
22 what the requirements of the Compliance Plan are.

23 Second section, groundwater level data. Then we
24 get into the RCRA regulated units, the assessment of Leon
25 Creek and lastly it's the more base-wide assessment of the

1 waste management areas.

2 Groundwater level data, this year collect
3 groundwater data in March and then as we collect our
4 annual, then we also gauge the various wells. As you
5 know, 19 -- or 2006 was a very dry year and actually end
6 of 2005. We actually saw some pretty dramatic drops in
7 the groundwater levels around the installation. It wasn't
8 uncommon to see drops as much as five feet from 2005 to
9 2006.

10 I need to go back and look at some of our other
11 drought years, but I don't remember seeing these type of
12 drops before. Even with the drops, the basic trend in the
13 patterns of the groundwater contours are similar to what
14 we've had in past years so the flow and the direction of
15 flow really didn't change much. Next item.

16 In your chart or in your handout, you can see
17 this much better. This is really what's produced by
18 taking all these water level measurements. And the
19 various lines that are shown on -- on this figure
20 represent areas that have the same groundwater elevation
21 and so the flow is -- if you look, you can kind of see the
22 arrows. It's perpendicular to those various lines and so
23 you kind of see the flow of directions.

24 This area here is towards the San Antonio River.
25 There's a little divide here that kind of directs the flow

1 down towards Leon Creek (indicating).

2 Section three of the report deals with RCRA
3 regulated units. And these are types of units that were
4 determined by the state and the Air Force to have received
5 waste after a particular date and so they kind of have
6 their own little way of working.

7 We have -- there are four units that were
8 recognized on Kelly, Site E-3, Site SD-1, Site SA-2 and
9 Site S-8. In process of cleaning these sites out, we have
10 submitted closure and closure was an approved for side
11 SD-1 and Site SA-2.

12 Last summer we submitted a Compliance Plan
13 modification to remove those two units from the RCRA
14 permit. And the state accepted and approved that and they
15 were removed in August 2006. So for the January report,
16 we did not include information on Site SD-1 and Site SA-2
17 because they were closed units and so it only dealt with
18 Site E-3 and Site S-8.

19 The location of these two units, Site S-8 is
20 found adjacent to the industrial area. Site E-3 is down
21 in kind of the waste water treatment plant area of the
22 base. Site E-3 was a former waste pit, accepted waste oil
23 from the around the base. Site S-8 also collected waste
24 oil, not from a particular -- it was deposited into
25 underground storage tank that released to the

1 environment. Next.

2 For the RCRA units, we sample these twice a year,
3 once in January, once in July. This report has the July
4 results in it. We sample a total of 31 monitoring wells
5 and we had the Compliance Plan sample for volatile organic
6 compounds and semi volatile organic compounds. A list of
7 various metals in Site E-3 pesticides and Site E-3 PCBs.

8 And every time you do the wells, there's a series
9 of field parameters that are also collected. The results,
10 Site E-3, there's a ground -- or two well recovery units,
11 groundwater recovery units there. There's some soil vapor
12 extraction.

13 The majority of the groundwater recovery is from
14 one well. And we had eight or eleven monitoring wells in
15 there in the area. Eight of the eleven are compliant so
16 there were three wells that had values above the
17 Groundwater Protection Standards. Really what we find
18 there in -- down there in E-3, chlorobenzene, benzene are
19 the primary contaminants. 1, 2 TCE and a vinyl chloride
20 are the other two major ones that we find.

21 This year we did find in one well there was some
22 VNAPL that was found. This is some heavier liquid that
23 sinks to the bottom of the aquifer in one of our wells and
24 in that area there's some high -- that's where we have our
25 high concentrations of chlorobenzene and benzene so that's

1 likely where our source area is.

2 The recovery well down there, you don't see any
3 migration of the contaminant plumes beyond the south end
4 of the site. It very well captures and contains things to
5 the site.

6 As Norma had mentioned earlier, and Adam, we have
7 a project in to address the source area. We're really
8 going to -- what we had found in some studies at this
9 particular site, the groundwater that flows through our
10 base or that we collect in our recovery system is -- is
11 actually relatively clean. The water we collect from
12 there is below the groundwater or actually meets our
13 Groundwater Protection Standards.

14 In our monitoring wells, we have some high
15 concentrations and what we found is there is a -- a zone
16 of water that doesn't flow very easily. We can't recover
17 it with our recovery wells. Our soil vapor extraction
18 can't extract it because it's in water so we're going to
19 dig -- dig that site up. We found it's cheaper than
20 running the system for long term and having that slowly
21 leach out into the groundwater. So that's the nature of
22 that project.

23 Site S-8, again, in Zone 3 and there's a
24 groundwater collection system, two wells, soil vapor
25 extraction. Primary VOCs are really arsenic. Again,

1 chlorobenzene and benzene are the major activities or the
2 waste that was disposed of here. There is some PCE, TCE
3 and they're breakdown products found in this area but it's
4 really from upgrading the sources. So water containing
5 these compounds flows through into this area.

6 Recovery wells, again, groundwater plumes do not
7 migrate much beyond the site. They're very well contained
8 and we continue to operate. We're still noncompliant in
9 that area so we need to continue operating those -- those
10 units.

11 The next part of the report, the Leon Creek
12 assessment. And there are three parts to this that we --
13 that we carry out every year. Physical assessment is just
14 looking at surface water elevation and flow measurements,
15 just how -- how much water is flowing through the creek at
16 that particular time.

17 In January and again in July we collect surface
18 water and sediment and do analysis of those. A biological
19 assessment is done in July. We do fish tissue sampling,
20 habitat assessment and just basic environment of --
21 biological environment of the creek.

22 Leon Creek in its total is about 45 miles long
23 and receives water from 200 square miles of Bexar County.
24 So really the headwaters, if you don't know, are up near
25 La Cantera, kind of in that area. So it's fairly far up

1 in the northwest side of town. Flow is typically low and
2 this past year it's much lower with the drought
3 conditions. Water -- just north of Highway 90 actually
4 the creek was dry for a good part of the year. And as you
5 know, here recently with some of the heavy rains and
6 closures of the access roads on Highway 90 and Leon Creek,
7 it carries a lot of water when we get heavy rainfall.

8 This again is similar, kind of just looking at
9 it, it's a show -- small, shallow slow-moving urban
10 stream. There's a lack of tree cover in a lot of areas so
11 in the summer time the water temperature rises, decreases
12 the oxygen level in the water and can cause problems for
13 fish and other organisms.

14 Flash flooding, as I mentioned, is a major
15 concern along Leon Creek. And the other part is,
16 especially with the development on the northwest side of
17 the city, urban runoff and just capturing all the runoff
18 from various parking lots and housing developments as
19 they're being built and whatnot enter into that creek.

20 Okay. So we, again, go out and collect surface
21 water samples. There are points that were in the
22 Compliance Plan worked out with the TCEQ on where -- where
23 those could be. Collect surface water sample, sediments,
24 effluents from seeps. Those are areas where the
25 groundwater kind of cuts through the bank and they're

1 visible so we'll collect from those. Outfall -- storm
2 water outfall, if there's a flow we'll collect water from
3 those. And we do a biological assessment of the plant and
4 animal community in the creek.

5 Biological testing, the rapid bioassessment
6 basically is a quick look on the variety of type of
7 organisms that are living in the -- in the certain parts
8 of the creek. It's fish communities; it's algae; it's
9 crawdads; it's all kinds of different things. So that's
10 what we're looking for. The better the variety, the
11 healthier the stream is.

12 Chronic toxicity are really tests on organisms
13 that aren't on the creek. They're sample organisms.
14 There's a water flea and minnow that are used to show if
15 the water in the creek is toxic and then the fish tissue.
16 We collect various fish species and do whole body analysis
17 on -- on those.

18 In addition to Leon Creek, we use three reference
19 stations that aren't associated with Leon Creek water
20 drainage, Salado Creek, Medio Creek and the Medina River
21 just for comparison of other urban streams.

22 So we use the results. Again, there's -- we've
23 been collecting samples from Leon Creek from the early
24 '90s at least. If I remember, we may actually have some
25 from the late '80s and so we have a good background of

1 trends that we see.

2 When we go out and collect these, we compare
3 these to Texas Water Quality Standard guidelines, and
4 these can either be ecological or human. Drivers are
5 primary ecological. And these criteria are screening
6 criteria that doesn't necessary mean there's a human
7 health risk to that, but that a possible risk may exist.

8 So from this past July sample, we identified in
9 the surface water eight organic and eleven inorganic
10 constituents. In the sediment there were 26 organic and
11 17 inorganic constituents detected. Of these, there were
12 four constituents in the surface water and 20 in the
13 sediment that were found above those particular standards
14 of guidelines. Next.

15 In the sediment, these are the chemicals that we
16 found. The inorganics are naturally occurring. Things
17 like the selenium, lead and chromium were pretty much
18 dispersed throughout the creek. Upgrading of Kelly and
19 Lackland and throughout the stream body and then
20 downgrading it as well. Concentrations are -- though
21 they're above the guidelines are relatively low if you
22 compare them -- it's not comparable to liquid -- soil
23 background, but they're very similar to the background
24 soils that we see on the -- at Kelly.

25 The organics are found in a relatively small

1 number of locations. We sample -- I counted 19
2 locations. I don't know if that's right. And really
3 the -- these are found in one or two or three of those
4 locations. So they're not very widespread.
5 Concentrations again are relatively low. They're
6 primarily ecological drivers. If you compare these to the
7 Texas reduction rule for residential use, all of these
8 compounds really don't demonstrate a human risk.

9 MR. SKROBARCEK: Don, quick question. Can you
10 back up? How does that compare to the other rivers that
11 you examine as reference points?

12 MR. BUELTER: Okay. Really what you find --
13 really the things that's showed up in the other reference
14 creeks this year were the seleniums and the lead were the
15 two that kind of showed up in most. In the past, we've
16 seen pHs but this year we didn't.

17 In the surface water, there was one pesticide.
18 Heptachlor was detected and that was upstream of Kelly,
19 Lackland. That was at the U.S. 90 station. It's a very
20 low concentration. Not quite sure how it related to human
21 health.

22 Chromium was detected in one of the outfalls. It
23 was a ecological driver as far as the guidelines. It's
24 around 50 parts per billion, which is less than the
25 Groundwater Protection Standard.

1 Of the two that are human health drivers, PCE and
2 TCE, TCE was -- PCE was found at two of the groundwater
3 seeps, concentration ranging from seven to 12 parts per
4 billion and the TCE was found at one seep had a
5 concentration at 11 parts per billion.

6 The observations, constituents found in surface
7 water, PCE, TCE are certainly related to the groundwater
8 plumes at Kelly. The others -- the pesticides related
9 upstream conditions is where it was found. Storm water,
10 can potentially pick up a little of bit of soil within
11 that bit.

12 What we have found in trend analysis over all
13 these years is that the majority of what we find -- and
14 primarily these organics are found in the Zone 2 area and
15 this is probably likely to various things. There are a
16 number of storm water outfalls that enter into the creek,
17 large storm water outfalls draining large portion of Kelly
18 parking lot. There's some city outfalls that drain
19 through there.

20 Some of the metals we find down in Zone 2, there
21 was in the old industrial waste water treatment activity,
22 are probably associated with some of those activities. So
23 that's where we see the majority of what we see.
24 Actually, the reach above Highway 90 and Lackland really
25 has very little in sediment there. And here we are with

1 the samples from the creek. There was some heptachlor and
2 lead in surface water lead and selenium in that zone.

3 For the fish tissue samples, this year we've --
4 there are six pesticides, one PCB detected in fish
5 tissue. These are whole body. They're not the filet type
6 that the Texas Department of Health collects. This year
7 none of the detected parameters had exceeded the TCEQ
8 screening levels. So in past years the PCBs have been
9 greater than that level. This year they were below that
10 level in the fish. Next.

11 Overall, as it would be expected with urban
12 streams, the biological communities are impaired. Habitat
13 is a big part of that. Low flow, can't rule out totally
14 physical chemical impairment. Actually the creek was in
15 pretty good shape this year. In looking at the number of
16 the detects in what we found, I was -- I was surprised.
17 With the low water flow, I was expecting things to be a
18 little bit worse this past year.

19 But we have a -- done an ecological risk
20 assessment that included Leon Creek and found that the
21 Kelly, Lackland area had not increased the risk along the
22 ecological receptors on Leon Creek.

23 The waste management assessment -- and this is
24 section five. And again, we've -- the site this year, we
25 intentionally went to the waste management to look -- to

1 make this I think a better report and I think easier to
2 understand. And this again fulfills the requirement of
3 the Compliance Plan and that's what we put in here.

4 Next one. The scope, 331 groundwater wells, 29
5 groundwater recovery wells, samples for similar things
6 such as RCRA we talked about earlier. We sampled 87 wells
7 associated with the PRBs and this year was the first year
8 where we integrated the results of the recovery wells and
9 PRBs with our general basewide sampling. So that was a
10 major change we did this year.

11 That's not showing up. You're going to have to
12 look on your report. This little blue thing didn't show
13 up. What we did this year, again, was something that was
14 different with the monitoring wells, the recovery wells
15 and the wells along the PRBs, we developed compliance
16 tables basically that had every well that we sampled,
17 whether it was compliant or not.

18 If it wasn't, what parameter exceeded the
19 Groundwater Protection Standard, what the concentration
20 was and what that standard is. So you could look at every
21 well we sample, look at these tables and know right away
22 whether it's compliant or not. Go ahead to the next one.

23 Quickly go through the various waste management
24 areas. I'm looking for this briefing tonight. Even
25 though there's information here from the Lackland portion

1 that used to be part of Kelly, we won't talk about those
2 particular units tonight. But -- so the waste management
3 area, the first one, 600 waste management area, this is in
4 Zone 2. There's a groundwater recovery system down near
5 Leon Creek. We've had vegetable oil injection here and
6 hydrogen releasing compounds for some chromium treatment
7 in the area.

8 This particular year, one of the wells, only one,
9 was compliant within the waste management unit. Chromium,
10 PCE, TCE and vinyl chloride were the VOCs. The network or
11 the recovery well appears to be effective in protecting
12 Leon Creek.

13 One problem is this large blue area. We'll talk
14 about in a little bit is another plume, the recovery wells
15 may be pulling some of that across into the 600 area. And
16 we'll continue monitoring this until we've reached the
17 Groundwater Protection Standards. Site E-1 down in the
18 southern most part of the base, it's a former evaporation
19 pit, groundwater recovery. We've removed the soils,
20 contaminated soils from those waste pits in 2005.

21 There are 17 monitoring wells associated here.
22 Again, the COCs here, primarily chromium, PCE, TCE, vinyl
23 chloride and chlorobenzene are the major ones.

24 Major findings. There's some PCE that may be
25 part of the 300 area plume. That's kind of an orphaned

1 little plume out or couple of one or two wells out in this
2 area. And this year we had it identified with E-1 but
3 it's probably associated with a different plume. We'll
4 continue monitoring there. Next.

5 300 area waste management area, basically
6 extends, if you're familiar with the base, from building
7 360 across most of the industrial area down to near Leon
8 Creek. Primarily looking at PCE, TCE here. There are
9 some -- this is where the groundwater seeps that were
10 entering Leon Creek were associated with this plume.
11 There's remediation of PRB, upgrading these that are --
12 kind of have a split plume coming off of those right now.
13 Next.

14 As part of this waste management area, starting
15 at the first source is building 360. We've installed a
16 PRB. We've done some vegetable oil injection up there to
17 treat the soil or the groundwater. We have monitoring
18 wells across the PRB. PRB appears to be working as
19 designed. There's some residual groundwater contamination
20 (phonetic) still downgradient of the PRB.

21 So we move further down at plume, move to the
22 former building 301. We have a PRB here treating
23 groundwater as flowing from source areas that were within
24 building 301. We have remediation that's going to begin
25 this summer to kind of help address soil and groundwater

1 at 301. Again, the same thing, PCE, TCE, PRB, again,
2 looks -- you know, going across these transections appear
3 to be working as designed.

4 As we move further down, Zone 2 to protect Leon
5 Creek, there's another permeable reactive barrier. Again,
6 we have monitoring wells across that PRB. Some PCE and
7 vinyl chloride found downgradient with the residual.
8 We'll continue to monitor this PRB. As far as what we're
9 finding within the walls appears to be working as
10 designed.

11 Waste management area Site S-4, Zone 3, this was
12 our first or second approval of a compliant plan mod.
13 Primarily a groundwater containment system on the on-base
14 area. So you can read in the slide, seven vertical
15 wells. There's two groundwater trench -- recovery
16 trenches on-site, two off-site. In this area, again, the
17 same VOCs, PCE, TCE, vinyl chloride. And really what
18 we're capturing or stopping from moving off -- continuing
19 to move off base here are from that building 301, building
20 360 area. It's that same plume.

21 And the network off base defines the plume and
22 the current wells are doing a good job of containing
23 groundwater contamination of the former base. Next.

24 East Kelly, Zone 4. We are have groundwater
25 recovery systems and we did some source treatment,

1 vegetable oil up near the former -- or the former engine
2 repair shops. There are ten horizontal wells, five along
3 the southern boundary of East Kelly, five along eastern
4 boundary. There's a groundwater treatment plant located
5 here. The monitoring network for this waste management
6 area extends and is part of that off base plume area.

7 One of the things we found in the southern part
8 of the -- that base, the East Kelly, the groundwater
9 recovery or groundwater concentrations have been found for
10 several years to be below the Groundwater Protection
11 Standard so we shut those wells off.

12 On the northern or in the eastern edge, we're
13 down to operation of two recovery wells so of the ten
14 we're down to eight or down to two. Shut off eight.

15 Kind of hit on the OT-51, the vegetable oil.
16 There's some residual PCE in one well just above the
17 Groundwater Protection Standard. The rest is degraded to
18 vinyl chloride and it's peaked and it started to
19 decrease. So within a year or two we anticipate that
20 vinyl chloride in that area to be gone. So the natural
21 degradation with the vegetable oil has worked very well at
22 that location. Next.

23 North of East Kelly is another permeable reactive
24 barrier. We have monitoring wells across that we haven't
25 had monitoring. This is a fairly new PRB so downgradient

1 we're still seeing a lot of the residual concentrations in
2 that area. There's some potential off-base sources in
3 that area that we're defining and will present data to the
4 TCEQ in the near future. And we'll continue to monitor
5 across that well every year.

6 In Zone 5 area, Site S-1, there's another waste
7 storage area. Chlorobenzene and benzene are the major
8 contaminants here. There's a groundwater recovery system,
9 basically a containment system and does a very good job of
10 keeping this plume from migrating or continuing to migrate
11 off the installation. SVE in this area, we're looking at
12 that one to optimize treatment here to try to see if we
13 can shorten the time frame in a cost effective manner.
14 Next.

15 OT-50, North WMA is basically the rest of Zone 5,
16 major areas up near the 36th Street gate. Source area
17 there where we -- in 2002 we injected some hydrogen
18 releasing compound. When the Port Authority demolished
19 its former building 1414, took advantage and just this
20 past summer put in some vegetable oil near to the source
21 there. We do see degradation not around the area. The
22 source area kind of fluctuates a little bit. But we do
23 see effect of the vegetable oil in downgradient wells. So
24 again, we'll continue to monitor this area.

25 The far end of that plume near building 1533 is a

1 PRB. Again, we have downgradient or transects across this
2 plume or the PRB. Some of the areas is downgradient and
3 we don't see large decreases in groundwater. The
4 groundwater flow there is a pretty low and the
5 concentrations are -- are low to begin with so changes are
6 a little more difficult to see. But again, we're
7 monitoring that and we will be again this year.

8 34th Street in waste management area, PRB located
9 north of the base. With the drop in groundwater this
10 year, we -- there were some -- a couple of the
11 downgradient wells that had some large spikes in PCE
12 concentrations, not as high as some of the original that
13 we had found in that area. I think we're pretty close to
14 the PCE source in that area and there's some residual
15 groundwater downgradient of the PRB that's still there.

16 Last waste management area is a small one, kind
17 of in the old administrative buildings of Kelly. And
18 there were two small plumes here. One PCE, one TCE near
19 building 1600. The HR -- hydrogen releasing compounds we
20 put there did a really good job of knocking that down.
21 Basically it's just residual vinyl chloride at this
22 point.

23 The other area of concentration, this is the
24 highest TCE we have on the base. It's really high. It's
25 not moving anywhere and we're starting to slowly see some

1 change in that plume that the HRC is starting to convert
2 some of that and we'll continue to monitor that area.

3 The next two slides will show the -- based on
4 this past year's sampling, the PCE groundwater -- TCE
5 groundwater plumes on the 2006 data, the outer line that
6 we'll show is from a compliance plan report from 1998
7 data. And really what you'll see here is it wasn't
8 unexpected this year with the drop in water levels. The
9 areal extent of the plumes are very similar to what it's
10 been last year.

11 The containment systems though, if you look at
12 near the base, are continuing to work and we're seeing
13 very positive effects. PCE, again, this was from the '98
14 plan. In the RI we had found some concentration of PCE
15 further than what we had found in the plan there. And
16 this is that light clear green area, out concentrations
17 are between ten -- five and ten part per billion so.

18 So having a well jump from either right around
19 one to above five with the drop in groundwater we had
20 isn't totally unexpected. And you see similar in TCE --
21 similar patterns. And again, the areal extent didn't
22 change much from last year. Concentrations near the
23 source areas continue to go down near our remediation
24 system.

25 Just some successes. Again, we already -- I

1 mentioned the Class 1 permit and compliance plan for SD-1,
2 SA-2. The class 3 mod for Zone 4 and 5 was approved. We
3 modified soil vapor extraction systems at building 522 and
4 Site E-3, just to kind of capture the contamination a
5 little better.

6 We went out to enhance some of our areas of --
7 with some vegetable oil injection, enhanced clean-up in
8 some areas, some higher levels of concentration. As Norma
9 mentioned, we started con -- start construction on soil
10 vapor extraction systems at building 348 and building
11 360. These are part of the Zone 3 building compliance
12 mod. And really on East Kelly the good news is that we
13 cleaned up groundwater well enough that, you know, we can
14 shut off eight of the ten horizontal wells.

15 I think we're ready for questions.

16 MR. MARTINEZ: Any questions from members of
17 the RAB? Yes, sir.

18 MR. WEEGAR: Don, I know that I've pointed
19 this out to you guys before in some correspondence, but on
20 one of your charts there, try to find it, it was one of
21 the charts that you showed what the concentrations of the
22 different contaminants were in groundwater and compared
23 them to the Groundwater Protection Standard. You
24 identified the Groundwater Protection Standard for arsenic
25 as being 50 and of course that's what it is currently in

1 your Compliance Plan.

2 MR. BUELTER: Right.

3 MR. WEEGAR: But I believe your Compliance
4 Plan permit comes up for renewal in 2008 --

5 MR. BUELTER: Eight.

6 MR. WEEGAR: -- and so at that time the number
7 will -- the Groundwater Protection Standard will of course
8 finally change to what the proposed change in the MCL is
9 of ten so you guys just need to be planning ahead for that
10 that so when that thing changes you'll have -- it's kind
11 of -- it may be a semi moving target right now, but I
12 think we -- TCEQ has given plenty of heads up that hey,
13 when your permit mod is re -- or your permit is renewed
14 that that standard will change from 50 to ten so just --

15 MR. BUELTER: Yeah. I mean the positive part
16 outside of having to go a little lower is that where we do
17 see ours, it's in a good -- concentrated in a particular
18 area so it's not widespread. So we'll plan accordingly.

19 MR. MARTINEZ: Any other member of the RAB
20 have question or comment? Mr. Garcia?

21 MR. GARCIA: Ready, Don?

22 MR. BUELTER: Yes.

23 MR. GARCIA: The executive summary, how many
24 page is it? Does it summarize the whole report and who
25 did it?

1 MR. BUELTER: HydroGeoLogic put that
2 together. Basically the executive summary as -- and I
3 know I went through these really fast, but the various
4 waste management areas, the recommendations, that's
5 basically what it's filled. It's probably ten pages
6 maybe.

7 MR. GARCIA: Good. Maybe give copies of those
8 ten pages to all the RAB members.

9 I'm very concerned about this. You and I have
10 talked in the past about -- about putting some of these
11 reports like that one in layman's terms and giving them as
12 press releases and giving it to the community so they know
13 the status of what we're working on and I also would like
14 to see it in layman's term for the benefit of the new
15 members and new members that are going to be coming in so
16 they also understand so --

17 You know, because this little brief thing and
18 this little real technical thing doesn't cut it. There's
19 some of us that need to have -- and I'd like to see more
20 of a -- a layman's term type of situation where we have
21 something that people can understand and people can -- can
22 understand and people can read and understand, you know.

23 And we also have a lot of past concerns on this
24 thing. We briefly covered Leon Creek and the fish kills
25 and all of this. And we still have a lot more problems

1 with Leon Creek. You know, we've discussed all that water
2 we're wasting dumping it down after you clean it, dumping
3 it and letting it go to waste into the Gulf of Mexico.

4 We've discussed a joint investigation from the
5 Air Force, EPA, TCEQ and all the environmental people to
6 find out finally what's killing all this fish and what's
7 polluting all this and we need to bring a solution to that
8 also.

9 You have to deal with, you know, and we're
10 still -- you know, we need to cover a lot more issues
11 besides what we've covered. Old and new sources of
12 contamination, the status of a lot of the problems we've
13 had in the past. You know, they reported on what they
14 found, what they found, but some of the other issues that
15 we've dealt with in the past need your comment on it, too.

16 And we just have to start -- enough is enough.
17 We have to find a way to deal with the contamination. I
18 know that from your plan, the water is an acceptable
19 condition when we waste it and pump it downstream. But we
20 need to find a way to deal with the pollution from the
21 plant going northward. Get everybody involved, EPA, TCEQ,
22 everything. A lot of that probably comes from Kelly, from
23 the Kelly point down.

24 If it doesn't then I want to be fair and say,
25 Look, this is -- from the Kelly property down, this is

1 pollution going on and from the golf course and from this
2 and from that. If it's north of there, then we need to
3 get the congressional delegation involved and get some
4 people involved so we start from the Kelly property line
5 and walk our way northward as far as we can to the start
6 of that thing and find out because all that pollution from
7 wherever it comes out, La Cantera and all that rich north
8 side neighborhoods, all of that is coming down here to us
9 and we're sick and tired of it.

10 So we need to address that, Adam. Find a way how
11 we're going to deal with that because I'm sick and tired
12 of -- where Leon Creek starts, La Cantera like you said,
13 all that stuff, wherever all that contamination came from,
14 it all gets stuck down here and I'm sick and tired of it.

15 We need to find a way to deal with the
16 congressional delegation or EPA, TCEQ, whatever it takes.
17 We just keep reporting on the condition at Leon Creek
18 here, condition of Leon Creek there. Fine. You're doing
19 your best to clean it up. I know some of it north of us
20 is not the Air Force fault. I'm tough, but I'm fair. But
21 we need to get a way to get everybody involved.

22 Our part here is from the Kelly and Lackland
23 boundaries southward. Northbound, from there, we need to
24 find a way and say, Hey, guys, look, Kelly RAB, from Kelly
25 northbound it's not our problem but we have the EPA and

1 we're cooperating with the EPA and TCEQ and everything,
2 that we need to find out where all this crap is coming
3 from because it's killing more people than you think.

4 And we need a lot of other issues, too. I have
5 continually brought up the clean air. How come in the
6 whole city we only have monitoring stations at John
7 Marshall High School and the airport? I cannot believe
8 that the airport -- the Air Force did not keep records of
9 all these aircraft coming in here. And the air pollution
10 is covered in that, no?

11 MR. BUELTER: No, it's not.

12 MR. GARCIA: No. We haven't dealt with that
13 issue. What is it going to take? We have Don Rumsfeld
14 was out, that little pussy cat. We got a lot tougher
15 Secretary of Defense now. Am I going to have to go after
16 him to get the issue of air pollution looked at?

17 I'm tough, but I'm fair and I know that Kelly
18 caused a lot of problems. Because when I was in junior
19 high school, I'd see all these planes coming from Vietnam
20 with holes in them, with black smoke and all this
21 pollution that was going on. All through the '60s and the
22 early '70s and I -- and I know Kelly contributed to a lot
23 of that and the Air Force. And the Air Force needs to
24 accept some responsibility for the air pollution, too.

25 Just like we're accepting responsibility with the

1 health center with -- with Mrs. Cunningham, we need to
2 accept some responsibility for upper -- upper and lower
3 respiratory problems that a lot of people have been
4 developing.

5 You go to the Las Palmas HEB, you see people
6 walking around with their little wheels, two wheels with
7 their little tank and their oxygen mask because of upper
8 and lower respiratory problems.

9 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Garcia.

10 MR. GARCIA: You know, it's -- it's -- there's
11 a lot more issues that we have to cover as far as this
12 thing to do. Simple little questions like this. I want
13 to see something in writing so these new members, they
14 just don't come here and hear a presentation on something
15 like this.

16 I wanted to see some of this in writing so they
17 can study about all the issues I brought to you. They can
18 study about -- so they can see, the new members learn more
19 about everything that I'm concerned about including
20 summarizing all this. They're going to see that we have
21 some serious serious pollution and health problems. And
22 they're probably going to end up taking it as seriously as
23 I do. But we need to --

24 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Garcia.

25 MR. GARCIA: We need to familiarize them with

1 all the problems we have, not just brief little
2 presentations and stuff like that. We really need to get
3 involved in everything and have some serious presentations
4 to the community and to the new RAB members.

5 MR. MARTINEZ: I'd like to ask a question of
6 Don, if I may. I'd like to ask Don if the doc -- the
7 contents of the documents you have drafted are in fact
8 complying with the requirement from the EPA and TCEQ.

9 MR. BUELTER: Yeah, it's compliant with --

10 MR. MARTINEZ: Well, that is being requested
11 of staff. I don't deny you that there is air pollution
12 throughout the metropolitan area. But again, the
13 statement that I respectfully made at the beginning of the
14 meeting is that we are all here tonight to deal with the
15 environmental remediation that needs to be done within
16 this area. And I think we all understand that.

17 They cannot individually as a team go beyond that
18 and deal with the environmental problems of the entire
19 community. The entire community's responsibility is to
20 deal with all of the environmental pollution throughout
21 the area. I grant you that.

22 I -- I know that the gentleman from TCEQ heard
23 you loud and clear and I know that Mr. Antwine can make
24 that request to EPA so I agree with you. Those two
25 agencies, the state and federal agencies, need to address

1 those issues.

2 But again, respectfully, as you've eloquently
3 stated, the problem with the Kelly issue is within the
4 base and downstream because it's not flowing upstream. I
5 agree with you. But I would like to try to limit the
6 discussion to what they can do, their tasks, the function
7 of the Air Force Real Property Agency.

8 MR. GARCIA: They know very well what they can
9 do. And if I mention outside factors it's a -- a lot of
10 these outside factors are a contributing factor to our
11 pollution. That's why I mentioned the outside factors.

12 MR. MARTINEZ: I understand.

13 MR. GARCIA: I lived here all my life.

14 MR. MARTINEZ: If it's coming from upstream,
15 undoubtedly there's another source of that problem. But
16 respectfully their problem, their deal, their assignment
17 is to deal with this source and the problems that were
18 created downstream.

19 And he has shown graphics and you're very well
20 aware that this documentation has to date shown that it is
21 retreating. Not as fast as you would like, I would like,
22 they would like, but collectively we are trying to do the
23 best we can with technology, with the money that they
24 have, with your support.

25 MR. GARCIA: Well, that's fine. But they --

1 they know what I mean. I've been dealing with these
2 people for ten years and they -- they know what I mean.
3 Respectfully, you're just starting all of this but they
4 know what I mean. They know what I'm talking about and
5 they know what -- they know what I can do.

6 MR. MARTINEZ: Excuse me. One other thing, I
7 promised at the beginning and it's stated on the agenda,
8 at 8 o'clock we would stop whatever discussions we were
9 having and give the members of the audience an opportunity
10 to speak. So based on that, I would like to then go into
11 that section of the agenda this evening.

12 MS. CODERRE: We can pick up this
13 conversation --

14 MR. MARTINEZ: Yes, definitely.

15 MS. CODERRE: -- because I know you had a
16 question and we'll pick this up as soon we're done
17 covering the commentary.

18 MR. WEEGAR: Can we perhaps have a five minute
19 break before we start doing questions?

20 MR. MARTINEZ: Deal. Let's wait five
21 minutes.

22 (Off the record.)

23 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you. You were advised
24 when you came in that if you wanted to make a comment as a
25 member of the general public, you were asked to fill out a

1 card. I have those cards of those of you that have
2 already filled out those forms -- these forms. If there's
3 anybody else that would like to speak, I would ask that
4 you go to the desk and fill out the form and then I'll put
5 it on the bottom of my stack here.

6 As we indicated, maybe we haven't shown the
7 slide. Yes, there it is. We are going to try to limit
8 the comments to about three minutes, but of course we are
9 flexible. I'd like to if I may begin by requesting or
10 giving the opportunity for Ms. Esmeralda Camacho to make
11 her comments.

12 MS. CAMACHO: Well, I just wanted to make a
13 comment over the public and community participation in
14 these meetings. I think the problem lies in the fact that
15 either you have been called as this agency and you have
16 been interviewed by the Express News on articles like in
17 the neighborhood section and it -- you-all are making it
18 seem that there's no more contamination and that it is
19 being cleaned. And I'll give you that for granted, it
20 started getting clean.

21 But in reality it has not been cleaned yet. And
22 yes, you have started. It's going to be a long time
23 before it is clean, but this is what would spark people
24 into coming. People believe there's nothing to worry
25 about, that -- and yet there's illnesses caused by the

1. contaminants and the contaminants still remain in the
2. community.

3. All of you -- all of you from different agencies,
4. from TCEQ, EPA, all of you, and representatives of the
5. government, who is it, Charlie Gonzalez and whoever is
6. here at the present time, you make it seem that there's
7. nothing to worry and yet over here in the meeting you talk
8. about the technology and you stated that they appear --
9. and I repeat, appear -- to be working.

10. You also say that there's possible risk exists.
11. Possible risk exists. Again, you keep telling us that.
12. These are the words that should appear. These are the
13. kind of words that would make anyone come to the meeting.
14. If they knew that there is a possible risk, they would all
15. be here wondering is that why I'm having this illness, is
16. that why I have Shamgar's (phonetic) disease all over my
17. legs.

18. Our immune system has been shutting down. Why?
19. Because we live 40 years near Kelly, two miles from
20. Kelly. I was smelling the chemicals. I was standing on
21. the soil playing with it as a child. I bathed in maybe
22. possible water that was contaminated.

23. Come on. I just want to say another thing is the
24. maps that you gave us on this. There's no way of telling
25. what's the name of the street it's on. We have no idea

1 where they are. You say it appears to be cleaning and we
2 can't tell on the maps because the maps are so tiny you
3 need a magnifying glass and then you're not naming the
4 streets. You're just putting sections. You used to name
5 the street and I don't know why suddenly this changed. So
6 the hard -- maps to me are horrible.

7 Let's stick to the facts. The underground water
8 is still contaminated. People have compromised their
9 immune systems through chemical exposure. And what else
10 do I have to say. Clean it up. And don't hide the
11 truth.

12 MR. MARTINEZ: If I may state the obvious, we
13 have a court reporter recording every word you're making
14 and it will go on the official record. Would staff care
15 to make any comments?

16 MS. CODERRE: We do have larger maps
17 available, Ms. Galvan. They're posted over there. In
18 order to see such a large section of the community, it
19 takes a lot of paper to be able to do that. So I invite
20 you after the meeting or any time, if you call me, you
21 know, you're always welcome to come by and visit me and
22 I'd be happy to go over the maps with you and show you the
23 ones that have larger maps.

24 MS. CAMACHO: (inaudible) Okay. Thank you.

25 MS. CODERRE: You're welcome.

1 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you very much. The next
2 name I have here is Henrietta LaGrange.

3 MR. QUINTANILLA: She's not here. She has
4 given her time to me.

5 MS. LAGRANGE: I am here. I will gladly give
6 my time to Mr. Quintanilla being that the Port Authority
7 doesn't provide a baby-sitting service so it would make it
8 difficult to stand up there and not be able to take care
9 of my granddaughter.

10 MR. MARTINEZ: All right. Mr. Quintanilla.

11 MR. QUINTANILLA: Thank you.

12 MR. MARTINEZ: State your name.

13 MR. QUINTANILLA: I will. I want to speak
14 from the podium.

15 Of the Kelly RAB, thank you for allowing me to
16 speak at this time.

17 For the record, my name is Armando Quintanilla.
18 I reside at 70 Bristol Green, San Antonio, Texas, zip code
19 78209.

20 I resided in the toxic triangle from 1952 to the
21 year 2000. During this period of times, 48 years, I
22 resided at 710 Price Avenue, approximately 800 yards from
23 the Kelly fence line. Also, from 1994 to 2006, I was a
24 member of this Kelly Restoration Advisory Board.

25 To begin with, I do not view Kelly and the Air

1 Force as a just and respectful neighbor. The reasons are
2 because Kelly has contaminated what is now known from
3 Washington, D.C. to Los Angeles, California as the toxic
4 triangle in San Antonio.

5 The record shows that Kelly contaminated a ten
6 square mile area by intentionally dumping poisonous
7 solvents such as trichlorethylene from the green worm
8 solvent vats and that was from building 239, and jet
9 fuels, the spills that came from leaking storage tanks in
10 the flight test areas and other chemicals in north and
11 East Kelly. Kelly has known about this contamination
12 since the 1980s and today, it -- the contamination stands
13 out like an ugly sore. It is a blight under people's
14 homes, streets, schools and churches.

15 Members of this RAB board, truly the people that
16 you represent deserve better. The people living in the
17 toxic triangle should not have to shoulder five to ten
18 more years of contamination from Kelly. That is too
19 long. They have suffered enough.

20 Further, the people living in the toxic triangle
21 have been paying property taxes on their homes
22 contaminated by the Air Force and at the same rate as non
23 contaminated city properties. This is unjust. This
24 miserable, offensive and shameful contamination suffocates
25 the spirit of the residents to the point that they do not

1 come to your RAB meetings because what you say, they do
2 not believe. They do not trust the Air Force. And this
3 is pointed out in your own community relations plan that
4 the Air Force has developed.

5 Now as members of this board, you should demand
6 for environmental justice which the people, the residents
7 have not received. The residents should not have to pay
8 taxes on properties contaminated by the Air Force because
9 that contamination -- because paying taxes by the people
10 that live in the toxic triangle is a hard economic and
11 social burden on them.

12 Another point, a couple of weeks ago I attended
13 the Economic Development Round Table at Dwight Middle
14 School for the people living in the toxic triangle. Those
15 are the people that this board represents. At the close
16 of the meeting, after Mr. Antwine had left and others had
17 left, I also left. I left very sad, muy triste, because I
18 learned that there can be no economic development in the
19 toxic triangle until it is cleaned up and completely
20 restored and this is going to take more years.

21 In this regard, I believe the toxic triangle
22 should have a higher clean-up priority than the abandoned
23 golf course and that this board should stand up, should
24 speak up and fight to expedite the clean-up and the
25 restoration of the Kelly contaminated neighborhoods.

1 My last point is that the Air Force as of 30
2 September '06 had expended over 300 million taxpayer
3 dollars to restore the Port Authority, to restore Kelly
4 Air Force Base, the Former Kelly Air Force Base, and the
5 abandoned golf course; however, only 20 million dollars to
6 restore the affected contaminated neighborhoods has been
7 spent. An additional 12 million dollars was spent for a
8 culvert on Mc -- on McLeflin -- McLaughlin and Bynum
9 Avenues, but that was to contain the contamination. The
10 culvert, it was like a dam in the middle of a lake. The
11 contamination went around the culvert.

12 To me, the expenditure of 300 million dollars
13 plus and only 20 million dollars for the neighborhood is
14 wrong. It is environmentally unjust. There is no
15 environmental justice on this. It is wrong and I urge
16 this RAB to speak up and reverse this awful trend that the
17 people have suffered with for decades.

18 My time is up. Other subjects that I intend to
19 bring before this board at a later date are TCE vapor
20 intrusions in the neighborhood. I think more studies
21 should be done in this regard. The removal of the PC
22 contaminant, of the contaminated sediment in Leon Creek,
23 that should be addressed. It hasn't been done. It
24 affects the environment and it is not good for the whole
25 community.

1 The replacement of the fish killed in 2004 by
2 Kelly Air Force Base because of a 20,000 gallon guar
3 spill, it has to be addressed. The fish have to be
4 replaced. Something should be done.

5 Number four, that withholding the Kelly circle --
6 CERCLA Superfund ranking system score and the restored
7 water reuse by the purveyors -- I have sent in two Freedom
8 of Information Act requests, one of the scores I
9 haven't -- and it's been six months or longer since I have
10 re -- gotten and have received no answer.

11 Also, on the -- the reuse of the water that you
12 talked about, by purveyors, I sent one and it said, We
13 have discussed this with the purveyors. They didn't tell
14 me who the purveyors were. When -- when did this come.
15 I'm still demanding those answers, Mr. Antwine.

16 This -- this concludes my presentation now for
17 this time. I plan to come later. Thank you for allowing
18 me to speak and I stand ready to answer any questions that
19 you may have.

20 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you, Mr. Quintanilla.

21 MR. QUINTANILLA: Gracias.

22 MR. MARTINEZ: And again, you obviously see
23 that everything is going to go into the record.

24 The next item that I have, Mr. Lenny Siegel.
25 Next person, I apologize.

1 MR. SIEGEL: Good evening. I'm Lenny Siegel.
2 I'm here from California. I have three things and I'll
3 try to be very brief. What I want to address first is I'm
4 working on a project where I am meeting with people from
5 communities around the country with innovative
6 technologies that are being used by the Defense Department
7 and I'd be happy -- I would like to talk to members of the
8 community here to hear their perspectives on the new
9 technology. So after the meeting or maybe arrange to meet
10 with me tomorrow, I'll be in town all day tomorrow. I'm,
11 again, looking for community perspectives on innovative
12 technologies for clean-up. Indeed Kelly has been using a
13 lot of the latest technologies for those purposes.

14 I'm also here evaluating the changes in the
15 rules, the government's Restoration Advisory Board. I was
16 instrumental in the formation of Restoration Advisory
17 Boards all over the country. In fact, the Restoration
18 Advisory Board which I'm a member of, Moffitt Field in
19 California, was the model that was used by the Defense
20 Department and other agencies in setting these up.

21 I was concerned to learn that members of the
22 board who lived outside a specific geographical area were
23 excluded and I wanted to see what that meant in terms of
24 the operation, the meeting.

25 Well, I'm disappointed because there's this rule

1 apparently that people who are not members can't ask
2 questions during presentation. I had some questions about
3 vinyl chloride I would have asked, but apparently was
4 outside the role. There's a technical term for those of
5 us who sit around the outside. We're called potted
6 palms. And you can judge the level of community
7 involvement and interaction by whether the potted palms
8 are invited to take part in the discussion or just have to
9 wait until after the meeting to ask their questions.
10 That's a concern I have.

11 I ask that you consider ways for people who have
12 factual questions on point to -- to talk during the
13 presentations because I think you miss a lot. The purpose
14 of the RAB is to interact with the community, not just to
15 have a specific number of people, some of whom apparently
16 aren't here, who are technically members of the board.

17 And the third thing -- and Mr. Quintanilla
18 mentioned it is vapor intrusion. I was here a few years
19 ago, maybe four years ago -- it was a while I guess --
20 with the federal facilities working group, the National
21 Environmental Justice Advisory Council. And a lot of the
22 people from the community were saying, I think we're sick
23 because we were exposed to toxic chemicals on the base.

24 And the agency said, No, there's no way. People
25 are not drinking the groundwater here and that's where the

1 contaminant -- the deep groundwater, that's where the
2 contamination is. Because my community, including the
3 Navy at Moffitt Field, is starting to look at vapor
4 intrusion for the first time, I said, Well, is there vapor
5 intrusion here.

6 And I haven't been able to get any data until
7 very recently when Mr. Silvas sent me some data. And I
8 saw soil gas readings which I would consider high enough
9 to at least justify indoor air sampling. In fact, that's
10 what the Air Force does, Hill Air Force Base, where they
11 have a model vapor intrusion problem. What the Navy does
12 at Moffitt Field, if the soil gas readings are above a
13 certain level, then you go and you sample indoors because
14 that's the best way to know whether there's a problem.

15 Now you have to go and you have to kind of open
16 the cupboards and make sure people don't have plastic
17 cement or -- I guess this is Texas so gun cleaner
18 containing TCE or PC -- you know, these chemicals, make
19 sure people don't have any recently dry cleaned clothes
20 that can give you a false positive.

21 But when you go -- the idea is you do at the same
22 times you do outdoor air sampling, as Mr. Garcia was
23 talking about, you do indoor air sampling and you do
24 subsurface or sub slab sampling. That's the normal model
25 that's taken to investigate for vapor intrusion. All we

1 have here is soil gas samples and use -- at least for the
2 ATSDR, Agency for the Toxic Substances and Disease
3 Registry, health assessment, use of the Johnson & Ettinger
4 model is what I consider (inaudible) predict what will be
5 in the home based on the --

6 THE COURT REPORTER: Could you slow down a
7 little bit?

8 MR. SIEGEL: To under predict what would be in
9 the homes based upon the subsurface readings. The Johnson
10 Ettinger model -- and I know both Mr. Johnson and Mr.
11 Ettinger, I've been on panels with them, basically use
12 what's called an attenuation factor.

13 Say you measure a thousand micrograms per cubic
14 meter of PCE or TCE in soil gas and the attenuation factor
15 that you calculate based on the type of soil and the depth
16 turns out to be -- and other factors, cracks in your slab,
17 turns out to be one one-thousands, then you would predict
18 that you would end up with one microgram per cubic meter
19 inside the home.

20 Well, typically the attenuation factor -- this is
21 from EPA -- has collected nationally from a variety of
22 sites, they have a database, somewhere between 50 and a
23 thousand. Now in New York State there's documented cases
24 where it's basically one. But basically the data on the
25 soil gas would suggest that if you use a typical

1 attenuation factor, you're going to end up in some homes
2 if indeed those readings are below the homes -- and that's
3 what I'd like to research, the levels of unacceptable
4 exposure to these chemicals and this might explain health
5 problems if indeed the studies verify this is the
6 situation.

7 Well, instead of 50 or a thousand, the ATSDR
8 document uses something like ten million. Well, if you
9 use an attenuation factor of ten million, you'll never
10 find a problem. So unfortunately, I think more studies
11 need to be done. I'd like if somebody on the staff could
12 direct me to those documents in the repository that would
13 give me a geographic basis for knowing where these samples
14 were taken. Maybe they were all, you know, in a place
15 where people aren't exposed.

16 But the documents the health assessment talks
17 about, maximum levels of PCE and soil gas that to me are
18 off the scale, what I'm advising my friends in this
19 community is to insist that the agencies conduct indoor
20 air samples above the highest concentration in the
21 groundwater plumes and that's really the best measure to
22 know whether people have been and are being exposed to
23 these chemicals.

24 All over the count -- I go to conferences where
25 thousands of people learn about vapor intrusion. Some

1 places, military and private sector, does extensive
2 sampling, some agencies are really on top of this. Other
3 places are falling behind. It's a new science. I can
4 understand. But this is something where people are trying
5 to understand how they might be exposed to chemicals.
6 This is a logical place to go.

7 Again, I'm not saying that necessarily people are
8 exposed at unhealthy levels, but we won't know until the
9 actual sampling of exposure, that is indoor air sampling,
10 is conducted in the homes of people who live above the
11 plume.

12 I can go on and do briefings, you know. I can do
13 one tomorrow for some of the people I know in town. I can
14 go on forever explaining this stuff. It's rather
15 technical, it takes a while to learn it, but I'm asking
16 that the Air Force and TCEQ and EPA move forward and --
17 and treat vapor intrusion as a serious problem here --
18 here at Kelly.

19 Just in today's Seattle newspaper, there's an
20 issue coming up in Fort Lewis where EPA is saying, Hey,
21 Fort Lewis -- this is the Army -- how come you aren't
22 looking at vapor intrusion. Go test inside the home.

23 Well, it can be done. Hill Air Force Base is
24 doing it, very similar facility to what was operated here
25 at Kelly. I think it needs to be done here.

1 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you. Thank you very
2 much.

3 MR. SKROBARCEK: So the community includes
4 obviously commercial operations as well.

5 MR. SIEGEL: Absolutely.

6 MR. SKROBARCEK: Is that something that would
7 be consistent as well if it's over a contaminated area as
8 well if it's commercial?

9 THE COURT REPORTER: Mr. Skrobarcek, I can't
10 hear you. You need to speak up, please.

11 MR. SKROBARCEK: I said can it be applicable
12 to commercial facilities as well.

13 MR. SIEGEL: I live in Mountain View,
14 California, which is Silicon Valley, and companies like
15 Netscape and Nokia are located above the source plumes of
16 TCE and so they have higher source contributions. And
17 some of the buildings did have problems.

18 The Raytheon building did have a problem and it
19 could be mitigated more easily with a HVAC, Heating and
20 Ventilation and Air Conditioning system, than a place that
21 doesn't have that. But again, that's an issue.

22 What you basically do is you divide the standard,
23 that is the allowable exposure, by a third on the
24 assumption that people are at their place of work a third
25 of the time compared to those in home.

1 The biggest concern though is in fact the homes,
2 daycare centers and schools because most of these
3 chemicals seem to be much more toxic to young children and
4 so we're trying to protect them most.

5 But yes, you do need to protect people. You
6 should be checking these buildings and any commercial
7 structure that's directly above the source area, the
8 really highest concentration of these plumes. It may be
9 that it was built in such a way to protect them, but not
10 all of them were built.

11 The Raytheon building I mentioned, they had a
12 protective structure. They built the building to protect
13 people, but they had an unlined utility vault and that
14 served as a preferential pathway.

15 TCE and PCE vapors are like the air in my bike
16 tire. I ran over a nail and all the air came out. Well,
17 if you have one crack or one hole in a pipe that's drilled
18 through a building that's not sealed, all the gas that's
19 underneath is going to collect and go into the building so
20 that's one of the reasons you need to -- you can't just
21 rely on the fact that you've got a slab or a vapor
22 membrane. You need to do some verification samples to
23 make sure that people are safe.

24 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you. Any other comment
25 or questions from the RAB?

1 MR. GARCIA: I need to ask you a question. In
2 our community, in the surrounding community, yes, we do
3 have slabs, but we have a lot of people that have wooden
4 homes, old wooden homes with cedar post foundation
5 anywhere from six inches to two feet off the ground.

6 Would vapor extraction be more dangerous or would
7 the vapor problem be more dangerous when you have that
8 type of situation than having a slab on grades?

9 MR. SIEGEL: The signs show that crawl spaces,
10 basements and slabs all can have vapor intrusion. You
11 just have to look at the amount of ventilation. If there
12 is -- is it wet basement? If there's wet basement, then
13 chances are much greater.

14 Neighbor of mine, Jane, lives above the plume.
15 The groundwater contamination is probably only five parts
16 per billion of TCE under her home. We don't know because
17 the wells aren't that close. But they found her son for
18 his entire life has been breathing nearly one microgram
19 per cubic, which is --

20 MR. GARCIA: No, I'm talking about homes,
21 wooden homes.

22 MR. SIEGEL: I know you --

23 MR. GARCIA: Where you have the cedar posts
24 and you have the two by six or two by eight.

25 MR. SIEGEL: The question is what is there to

1 prevent contamination from coming up --

2 MR. GARCIA: Right.

3 MR. SIEGEL: -- through the dirt into the
4 home. If you have a slab with a rubber seal on it, you're
5 probably protected. If you've got a slab with no cracks,
6 you might be okay. If you have a crawl space and there's
7 a lot of air blowing through it, --

8 MR. GARCIA: Right.

9 MR. SIEGEL: -- then the stuff is going out
10 into the air and not into the home. So it depends upon
11 the specifics of the site. But no type of home
12 construction can be assumed safe.

13 MR. GARCIA: Okay. That's what I wanted to
14 hear. Thank you.

15 MR. MARTINEZ: Any other comments or questions
16 for the RAB? To Mr. Siegel's very interesting information
17 and education, thank you.

18 All right. Mr. Robert Silvas. I know you
19 relinquished your time to Mr. Sygel -- Siegel. I
20 apologize. But I will recognize you if you have some
21 comments to make.

22 MR. SILVAS: Very good. I'll be brief. I
23 just have a couple of items here. To begin with, let's
24 talk about the law. If there's a crime going on and
25 you're aware of it, you very well better make it noted

1 that something is going on illegal, otherwise you're going
2 to be linked to it to by not saying anything.

3 I've been doing this since the first day and I
4 will continue to do it because of not just dangers that
5 exist for the workers in the community, but because of the
6 suffering that's going on now.

7 Here we have a list of related diseases that are
8 linked to the spread of Agent Orange in veterans. That
9 goes into birth defects. We see a lot of those in our
10 community corroborating, non Hodgkin's lymphoma, soft
11 tissue lymphoma, peripheral neuropathy, Hodgkin's disease,
12 peripheral (inaudible), multiple myeloma, respiratory
13 cancer, prostate cancers are big, spinal profidia
14 (phonetic).

15 Diabetes is probably the number one here in this
16 town. As you know, we're all blamed for our dietary and
17 genetics. Chronic lymphoma leukemia is another one.

18 One thing I want to say is EPA and TCEQ are well
19 aware of it and they've been perjuring themselves,
20 falsifying documents as far as the clean-up of Agent
21 Orange on this site and the release and large stockpiles
22 that were sent out to Texas surplus and Louisiana and I'm
23 going to send these documents once again as -- to the
24 members of the RAB. You all need to review them,
25 especially you new members because if you're here to make

1 a difference you might want to note carefully that you are
2 exposing your workers to a hazardous condition and
3 according to OSHA regulations, you should notify them.

4 Apparently they're willing to take down the
5 clean-up of this base and the integrity that goes with it
6 will fall down with these people. It's too bad that when
7 this is being dealt to us unfairly and we have no
8 resources to do the research and go to get the
9 professional opinions that we need as today, it's very
10 difficult.

11 So with that in mind, I'm going to send these
12 again to you guys and for your review and hopefully it
13 will make a difference to you-all here. These are for
14 Adam and addressed to members of the RAB.

15 Also I'm a former active duty member. I spent
16 all my time out here at the 149th. I recognize you. So,
17 you know, as a former active duty member and working here
18 on the base, it's a shame that we can't participate
19 because of the recent development of the rules and how
20 they banned the members who stood up for the certain
21 respectives that were wrong.

22 So with that in mind, thank you for your time.

23 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you, Mr. Silvas. I have
24 one more person, Mr. Carlos Rios.

25 MR. RIOS: I had given my time to him.

1 MR. QUINTANILLA: He had given it to me.

2 MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. Very good. Well, I
3 don't think, Mr. Perez, you need one of these. You can
4 speak any time you are given -- you want the opportunity.

5 MR. PEREZ: Okay. Can I take advantage
6 since --

7 MR. MARTINEZ: By all means.

8 MR. PEREZ: Long before three months ago that
9 I mentioned that I believed it was going to be an active
10 thing that we were going to be speaking of. Let me remind
11 you again, that Mr. Garcia mentioned that sometimes we
12 repeat ourselves and again and again and again.

13 I remember stating it since I mean months ago
14 that when are we going to be starting in the
15 neighborhoods, I mean sampling and digging and pulling
16 chemicals out of there. I mean we were to be in the
17 neighborhoods doing some work long before now. In fact,
18 we haven't even gotten over there.

19 They have put some -- some dikes I believe or
20 something to plug the chemicals from -- from continuing
21 going toward San Antonio River. But I have continued
22 asking again and again and again and it's -- and we come
23 to the decision that it's going to be an active question
24 to the next RAB and so on. We never come to a
25 conclusion. And you know what I'm speaking of.

1 MR. ANTWINE: Well, if you're speaking of
2 monitoring the contamination in the community, we have
3 hundreds of wells that are in the community where --

4 MR. PEREZ: Clean-up.

5 MR. ANTWINE: -- this is monitored.

6 MR. PEREZ: Clean-up.

7 MR. ANTWINE: Well, the clean-up systems are
8 there. They're on the installation preventing
9 contamination from migrating off the base. They're
10 also -- what you mentioned, the dikes, there are permeable
11 reactive barriers in the neighborhood as well.

12 MR. PEREZ: Neighborhoods. This is not the
13 base. The base is over here.

14 MR. ANTWINE: Right.

15 MR. PEREZ: Right here. I'm interested in
16 this area (indicating).

17 I can speak to you about theory long before --
18 let me refer to something and don't take it as a -- as a
19 joke for right now.

20 In the time of nova, even before nova it didn't
21 used to rain. And as the water pressure will be hitting
22 the land, the water would come upwards to the aquifer and
23 kept, you know, trees and so on kept them green, growing.
24 And that process, okay, we're not -- we have that process
25 that it rains and so and the plumes come up and that --

1 that can happen. And that's what the person that was
2 referring a while ago concerning the -- the fumes coming
3 up through the cracks and so on, it's -- it's -- it's a
4 true theory. It's a real true theory.

5 And I know that one that passed through that is
6 my wife. They have found those chemicals we see in here.
7 She used to be in work -- constantly working the -- the
8 yard and we had a place where we grew vegetables and so
9 on. Now she don't do nothing like that. She's even
10 retired from being -- from teaching in school, as a
11 teacher because she -- she's on disability.

12 And they found the same chemicals. Because I
13 presented it to the Texas College of the doctors and they
14 said, Well, those are chemicals that are in her body. So
15 that's going on. I know that's going on. For a fact. As
16 God is living.

17 MR. SKROBARCEK: So what off-base systems do
18 we have out there?

19 MS. CODERRE: Well, I'll let our technical
20 experts talk about the off-base systems, which is what
21 he's specifically asking about, but this is a map of the
22 systems that we have in place.

23 Norma, Don, either of you want to field that and
24 just kind of talk about what's out there?

25 MS. LANDEZ: Well, we have -- we installed

1 PRBs, the 34th Street PRB.

2 MR. PEREZ: Base, base.

3 MS. LANDEZ: First one we did was 1533 where
4 this plume area is here, the PRB on 34th Street for the
5 PCE plume area, and we also did the Malone and then
6 Commercial Street. And of course the containment systems
7 along the base have stopped the contamination from moving
8 off-site.

9 MR. SKROBARCEK: Now is that --

10 MS. LANDEZ: Are you asking if we've already
11 installed these? We've already done that.

12 MR. PEREZ: I know. I can hear. I come here
13 and I know about those dikes. But what about those
14 contamination areas that aren't --

15 MR. SIEGEL: Are you doing any extractions
16 or --

17 MR. PEREZ: There you go.

18 MR. SIEGEL: -- environmental remediation
19 off-base?

20 MS. LANDEZ: No.

21 MR. PEREZ: We got big problems.

22 MS. LANDEZ: No, we are not.

23 MR. PEREZ: Big problems.

24 MS. LANDEZ: It's monitoring and -- it's a
25 combination of permeable reactive barriers and monitoring

1 natural attenuation.

2 MR. PEREZ: Remember when we used to get the
3 study from engineers that would go and pick up the water
4 that would be pouring out, bleeding out into the San
5 Antonio River, and they would -- it would show
6 contamination coming from Kelly all the way to the San
7 Antonio River over there on Roosevelt and yet further that
8 way.

9 This actually proves that there were samples and
10 contamination going toward that south San Antonio River
11 and they were amazed that the farmers didn't complain
12 because they, too, got water to -- for their harvest and
13 so on and in return more people were getting contaminated
14 but nobody said nothing. And there were samples showing
15 that there was contamination that -- that -- to the point
16 that it would kill a person. Let me put it like that, in
17 very simple point.

18 There's no lie. As God is living. I've been
19 through that. When we used to meet over there in the
20 University of St. Mary's, it's been a long time. Before
21 the year 2000. 1997 we used to go -- end up over there,
22 having meetings, constantly meetings.

23 MR. SKROBARCEK: So the concern you have is
24 there's not enough off-site systems out there. That's
25 what you're concerned with; right? To address the

1 contamination that's off-base.

2 MR. PÉREZ: Now how is that going to be a
3 clean-up?

4 MR. SKROBARCEK: I'm asking you --

5 MR. PEREZ: I'm asking the question again.

6 MR. SKROBARCEK: You're more concerned about
7 what's going to be done to clean-up that area, not monitor
8 the area, but what's going to be done to clean up the
9 area.

10 MR. PEREZ: Exactly.

11 MR. MARTINEZ: May I ask for the staff to
12 respond to that?

13 MS. LANDEZ: Well, that's what I'm saying.
14 After we did the investigation for Zones 5 and for Zones
15 5, we did the corrective measure study and determined that
16 the best way of handling the system -- the contamination
17 would be through permeable reactive barriers and
18 monitoring natural attenuation, combination with those
19 systems that were placed on-site so that that would take
20 care of the contamination.

21 Because when one of the things -- I mean we
22 looked at a variety of things, including many pump and
23 treat systems -- pump and treat systems with groundwater
24 treatment plants in the neighborhoods and one of the
25 things -- many, as we had all those meetings, community

1 meetings to discuss that, the community didn't want pump
2 and treat systems in their area. So those are just
3 sealing.

4 MR. SKROBARCEK: You've had some success on
5 base with the --

6 MR. PEREZ: I didn't see no record like that.

7 MR. SKROBARCEK: The additive and vegetable
8 area, various substances, is the decision to go with
9 monitoring natural attenuation based on the fact that you
10 believe there's no apparent pathway from the groundwater
11 to the people in the homes?

12 MS. LANDEZ: Correct.

13 MR. SKROBARCEK: So if you were to find that
14 people are indeed breathing the vapors, would you reopen
15 that remedy?

16 MS. LANDEZ: If needed. But to --

17 MR. PEREZ: I never saw no reports about --

18 MS. LANDEZ: But we have done sub sampling and
19 we --

20 MR. PEREZ: -- no people complaining that they
21 didn't want nobody working in certain areas or whatever.
22 I haven't seen that, not included in one report. Of
23 people complaining when a neighborhood raising up and
24 complaining, Hey, we don't want that.

25 MS. LANDEZ: We had -- we had quite a few

1 community meetings and those were many comments that we
2 did receive.

3 MR. MARTINEZ: For my information --

4 MR. PEREZ: I've spoke in many many community
5 meetings in my area and everybody -- nobody -- I didn't
6 see nobody complaining.

7 MR. MARTINEZ: If I may ask, again, the
8 reports that, Don, you presented, this 20 pound barbell
9 that we have here, is in fact reviewed, approved by EPA
10 and TCEQ.

11 MR. WEEGAR: By TCEQ.

12 MR. MARTINEZ: By TCEQ. So the technology
13 that is being used by staff is reviewed by TCEQ and
14 approved.

15 MR. WEEGAR: Correct.

16 MR. PEREZ: They come and go.

17 MR. MARTINEZ: It does mean as Mr. Siegel
18 indicated that maybe a -- a methodology may not be used,
19 but it is being reviewed by the State of Texas, TCEQ and
20 it meets their criteria for the process.

21 MR. WEEGAR: Right. Let me -- let me add a
22 little maybe focus, especially since there's some new
23 members on the RAB that weren't here when all this
24 happened.

25 But there were numerous public outreach meetings

1 concerning potential remedies for the off-site
2 groundwater. I think those things went back to maybe 1999
3 or 2000. The RABs -- through the TAPP program, the RAB,
4 their TAPP contractor, Geomatrix, reviewed --

5 MR. MARTINEZ: Could you explain what that is,
6 TAPP.

7 MR. WEEGAR: Technical Assistance for Public
8 Participation I believe is what the acronym is. It is
9 basically funding the DOD provides to the Restoration
10 Advisory Board. It allows them to go out and acquire
11 independent technical experts to review and provide
12 comments to the RAB concerning, you know, technical
13 documents and RAB's TAPP contractor reviewed the
14 groundwater -- the off-site groundwater clean-up program
15 or the remedies imposed for Zone 4 and Zone 5.

16 As I recall the TAPP contractor's comments were
17 they felt that the comments were or the technologies and
18 the proposal was appropriate, their recommendation was, of
19 course, that the groundwater monitoring go on while, you
20 know, systems are doing what they need to do to ensure
21 that in fact they are meeting the groundwater clean-up
22 standards.

23 Because Kelly is a RCRA permitted facility, they
24 go through the states. The state has a process for
25 authorizing these -- these clean-up plans and the state

1 recently approved the off-site groundwater clean-up plan.
2 It went through public notice. There was an opportunity
3 for public comments.

4 And I will note that TCEQ did not receive one
5 comment from anybody and you don't have to be -- I mean
6 anybody can provide comments on these clean-up plans or
7 the proposed changes to the permit that would authorize
8 the clean-up. We received not one comment from anyone.

9 MR. PEREZ: Three weeks ago I was in Austin.
10 Believe it or not, they wanted to do away with your
11 organization. I was there. I mean I was just listening.
12 Okay? I'm there to learn. I'm a person that I'm
13 open-minded. I'm 64 years going on 65, but I'm still
14 open-minded. And your organization is in big trouble
15 statewide: Big trouble.

16 MR. MARTINEZ: Excuse me. Mr. Garcia.

17 MR. GARCIA: Let me sum this up. Mr. Siegel,
18 please listen. This is what we're going to do. After
19 hearing your presentation on vapor intrusion, we need to
20 do vapor intrusion studies related to air pollution caused
21 by the rising of vapors through the soil and up into the
22 atmosphere and the testing of surface vapors in
23 neighborhood yards all over around the Kelly area. Not
24 the -- you know, you directed this thing into the study of
25 underground contaminants. This is something totally

1 different.

2 We need to do vapor intrusion studies and related
3 air pollution because the vapor intrusion comes up and it
4 goes, like you said, through the slabs and everything. We
5 need to find out what happens to that vapor intrusion when
6 it hits the carpet grass, when it hits the weeds, when it
7 the flowers. Does it pollute trees; does it pollute the
8 concrete; does it pollute fruit? What does the vapor
9 intrusion do?

10 And then after it goes through the ground surface
11 cover, it goes into the atmosphere. Is that a
12 contributing factor to air pollution just like the black
13 smoke coming out of these damaged planes all the time?
14 All these blue smoke or the white smoke, whatever kind of
15 smoke comes out of aircraft, you know, is that vapor
16 intrusion also a source of air pollution and we need to
17 study air pollution, too?

18 But that's what he's trying to do. We've learned
19 about vapor intrusion. We need to study the full affect
20 of vapor intrusion as it comes up from the underground
21 water, goes -- permeate up through the soil, hits the yard
22 and the carpet grass, hits the roots of the trees, hits
23 the roots of the fruit and nuts and everything we've been
24 study, Ms. Cunningham. Where is Kyle? You know, all that
25 stuff we had been studying before, was that a factor?

1 I know it's a very well-done presentation of
2 vapor intrusion and I -- I wanted to request that you put
3 together a ten, 12-page, report on the principles of vapor
4 intrusion with Mr. Siegel's expertise on this thing and
5 tell us what it is and how we -- we can review what vapor
6 intrusion is and what causes it and what affect it has on
7 the community like I explained to you and in the next
8 session we can take up major funding issues on how we're
9 going to get vapor intrusion studies started so that we
10 can deal the way the issue he explained it, as it comes up
11 to the surface groundcover and into the roots of trees and
12 everything so we can study vapor intrusion and how it
13 affects air pollution and everything else involved.

14 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Garcia. Ms. Cunningham,
15 you had your hand.

16 MS. CUNNINGHAM: Very quickly. I was going to
17 say vapor intrusion, it's not that it's going to
18 contaminate the trees and stuff. And Mr. Siegel, please
19 speak up if I misstate. It's when it gets trapped inside
20 a home.

21 MR. SKROBARCEK: Or a structure.

22 MS. CUNNINGHAM: Or structure, right. And
23 then people are breathing it constantly, that's where the
24 problem comes in.

25 MR. SIEGEL: You may have --

1 MR. SKROBARCEK: You may have ventilated areas
2 that's less contaminant or less hazardous in well
3 ventilated area. In other words, if you -- what he was
4 trying to say is a crawl --

5 MR. GARCIA: Crawl spaces under --

6 MR. SKROBARCEK: -- space under pier and beam
7 homes.

8 MR. GARCIA: -- the cedar homes.

9 THE COURT REPORTER: Excuse me.

10 MR. SKROBARCEK: Pier and beam homes, there's
11 a lot of ventilation underneath the home so that
12 contaminant does not stay underneath the home. It's not
13 going up through --

14 MR. SIEGEL: There are some studies of homes
15 like that showing that there's been unacceptable levels.
16 I mean you get down to doing quantitative measurements and
17 there are arguments about what the safe levels are, and
18 arguments and how you predict what's going to be inside
19 based on what's below.

20 You can settle the issue of what's inside by
21 measuring inside. Either -- because there's scientists
22 who argue about the models. The toxicological issue, you
23 know, what's the safe level of TCE. This is a major issue
24 in Washington between the Defense Department, EPA, the
25 Academy of Sciences and other people. But at least you

1 can resolve the issue of what's inside the homes by -- you
2 know, there are accepted methods of measuring and you
3 don't have to measure all the homes to figure out whether
4 or not you have to do a larger study.

5 What they did in one complex -- housing complex
6 in my community is they picked five or six homes right
7 above the highest concentration, they got results that
8 were enough to do more. Turns out those were the only
9 ones that had a problem.

10 But if you don't find any problem in places where
11 it's most likely to be, then you don't do more sampling.
12 But there's a lot being learned all over the country. My
13 understanding -- I've got some -- a little bit of data
14 I've been able to collect from the documents on this and
15 there are numbers here that are very hard to understand.
16 They move back and forth between parts per billion by
17 volume and micrograms per cubic meter.

18 Most people don't have a background to understand
19 it the first time they see it. I find that the standard
20 that was being used here, the soil gas target that was
21 used at Kelly, is unacceptably high. Now that's my
22 professional opinion. You know, it's something that has
23 to be worked out.

24 Nevertheless, the fact that someone says they've
25 tested the soil gas and decided it's okay, they might be

1 using a different number than I would use or that New York
2 State would use or that EPA Region 9 would use. Those
3 debates have to be put forth before the public even though
4 they're very technical. It just takes a while to
5 understand them.

6 MR. MARTINEZ: Ms. Cunningham.

7 MS. CUNNINGHAM: Just very quickly, we did
8 do -- the Air Force did soil gas and sub slab and then we
9 came in with an outside contractor and did additional sub
10 slab. And we didn't really find levels that were -- that
11 were a problem. We have put projects or proposals for
12 funding. They're on hold right now but, you know, we --
13 we're continuing to look at that. It's not like we're not
14 aware of the issue.

15 MR. SIEGEL: I understand. I understand.

16 MR. CUNNINGHAM: And we would like to -- one
17 of the problems -- and it's one that the city runs into
18 and it's one definitely that the Air Force runs into is
19 doing sampling on residential property. We've looked at
20 maybe doing parklands that are very close to some of those
21 areas, too, but we --

22 MR. SIEGEL: The problem with vapor intrusion
23 is mere existence of a structure creates a pressure
24 differential. So if you go test outside, you might miss
25 something that exists if you have a home or another

1 building.

2 There are -- I mean Hill Air Force Base I believe
3 tested hundreds of homes. Moffitt Field, they went into
4 dozens of units. It can be done.

5 The key thing is there are a number of scientific
6 reports and it starts with Region 8 in Denver showing that
7 the models often, not always, but often under-predicts
8 what's going to be inside a structure.

9 MS. CUNNINGHAM: I'm aware. As far as
10 modeling, as I told you before, I'm not the -- I kind of
11 like ground truth.

12 MR. WEEGAR: I would really suggest, Lenny,
13 that the AFRPA provide you the reports. They've got two
14 reports on sampling they've done as well as the sub slab
15 and I suggest you need to look at that and get -- and get
16 the data from the actual study because that's --

17 MR. SIEGEL: I've -- I've requested them for
18 years.

19 MR. WEEGAR: The results were reviewed by our
20 toxicologists and by EPA Region 6. So I think before --
21 I'm not absolute certain that you are aware of what has
22 been done and what --

23 MR. SIEGEL: I do have two documents here with
24 some data and that's -- on the basis of that data, I'm
25 saying that there -- there are maximum levels that are

1 cause for concern, but I can't say where those maximum
2 levels are. And so that's why I need to see these
3 reports. And if you can give me the references so I don't
4 have to go through all 3500 documents --

5 MS. CODERRE: We'll make sure we point you in
6 the right direction. I think, however, this conversation
7 can probably go on for the next couple of weeks. It's
8 certainly captured our interest here.

9 The next section we were going to move into was
10 an open discussion of the RAB here and part of that we use
11 as an opportunity to generate ideas for future RAB meeting
12 discussion. It's seems like it would be in order for us
13 to discuss the two Air Force conducted soil vapor studies
14 and then another review of the one that PCH did with
15 Zephyr.

16 Am I out of line for suggesting that? But it
17 seems like this conversation is one we're all interested
18 in continuing.

19 MS. CUNNINGHAM: We can do that. It would
20 really be --

21 MS. CODERRE: Those are the same documents
22 I'll make sure Mr. Siegel gets a hold of so he knows what
23 we're looking at here.

24 I promised Brian that we would continue the
25 discussion, if you even remember where we were an hour

1 ago, on the Semiannual Compliance Plan report. You did
2 have a question for Don.

3 MR. SKROBARCEK: It was regarding Zone 4. You
4 had closed eight wells and the question was you indicated
5 that eight systems were shut down and two were still
6 operating.

7 MR. BUELTER: Right.

8 MR. SKROBARCEK: The decision process to do
9 that was what?

10 MR. BUELTER: Basically the decision process
11 we looked at the influent concentration to various
12 recovery wells to see what levels were recovering and then
13 just at general monitoring wells around those recovery
14 wells. So we were -- that southern system basically
15 inflowing concentration and the five wells was near one,
16 if we detected anything at all. And monitoring wells were
17 all below the Groundwater Protection Standard.

18 For the two southern most wells on east side of
19 East Kelly is the same situation. What we had on the
20 northern most part of East Kelly is -- the Air Force
21 believe is the off-base PCE north of East Kelly that we
22 were drawing PCE into -- basically into some of our
23 monitoring wells on base by operating that recovery well
24 so that's why we shut that one down.

25 MR. WEEGAR: I guess really they're optimizing

1 the system. These wells have not been --

2 MR. BUELTER: They're still in place.

3 MR. WEEGAR: They can be turned back on.

4 MR. SKROBARCEK: I was just curious since you
5 made the process that was there.

6 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Garcia.

7 MR. GARCIA: First for you, Mr. Buelter,
8 you're first. I am very concerned. You know, we
9 generalized a lot on the compliance report and all of this
10 but -- and what's going on and everything.

11 But one of the things that hits real hard is
12 executive summaries and data on how long -- what is the
13 actual -- not what's going on, what wells and everything.
14 They're straight out of the book.

15 What's the actual condition of the stuff? How
16 many more years are you going to take? How long -- you
17 know, some type of generalization and human side of this
18 highly technical stuff that really explains to us some of
19 the -- some of the factors that, you know, yeah, there's a
20 lot of technical studies and scientific studies done by
21 scientists and all that.

22 But the human side of this thing and executive
23 side of this thing and summaries of this thing that tell
24 us -- you know, we -- we talked about all kind of fancy
25 stuff. But we have two new members. We're going to get

1 some more new members. We need to kind of put it in --
2 I'm pretty sure some these community members might want to
3 read executive summaries and try to understand from a
4 layman's perspective what's in this compliance report
5 without having to go through that big book. Okay?

6 Second, Adam, when I gave you this thing to do,
7 you know, it's just little reports here, little reports
8 there and we covered this and we covered this. But
9 suppose they want to know -- well, you explained to us
10 what TAPP is. You know, they're going to forget about a
11 lot of this stuff ten minutes later. That's why I wanted
12 an orientation book that covered all of this.

13 I want these any guys to understand and the new
14 people to understand hey, some of this stuff is very
15 complicated. You know, you talk about Zone 1 through 4
16 and 5 and all this, but if you give them a
17 ten-page summary of what's in there, what's being done in
18 there, something they want to -- they can take it home and
19 review it and gain more knowledge about all this stuff.

20 Hopefully they'll be appreciative to see
21 something that's summarized completely. And some of these
22 students that come through here to listen, community
23 members might want to read a copy of the study. And I
24 want the RAB members, new ones and old ones like me, to
25 get involved and learn more about the base clean-up team.

1 You know, you come up here and tell us five --
2 three, five minutes worth of what they decided and of
3 that. And we don't know if that's the best solution or
4 not solution or what. We need to get -- get --
5 familiarize ourselves with what the issues are and what
6 they're going to deal with and tell us about these issues
7 and tell us why they think this is the best solution that
8 the BCT came up with instead of having somebody stand up
9 here for five minutes and read half a paragraph.

10 You know, we covered a lot of these issues before
11 on the problems with the BCT, the problems with the
12 Semiannual Compliance Report, the problems with the air
13 pollution and now with this new vapor factor and air
14 pollution, all this. We covered all this ever since I
15 started here what, eight, nine years ago, Nazirite? How
16 long have we been involved in all this? Eight, nine, ten
17 years already.

18 MR. PEREZ: We were at St. Mary's.

19 MR. GARCIA: I keep going around in circles.
20 I keep going around in circles bringing up the same
21 issues. And the staff doesn't want to get it through
22 their head that hey, he's not going to shut up until we
23 deal with all these issues or he explodes and goes back to
24 Air Force and congressional delegation and starts making
25 trouble again.

1 So right now you got to decide, are we going to
2 train all these new RAB members well? Are they going to
3 be very familiar with all these things that I told you
4 about or am I going to have start beating heads again? I
5 hate to do that --

6 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Garcia --

7 MR. GARCIA: -- but we can work together.

8 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Garcia, with all due
9 respect.

10 MR. GARCIA: We can work together. Okay?

11 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Garcia, with all due
12 respect, when we begin making statements like that I have
13 to raise my voice and respectfully ask you to please
14 not --

15 MR. GARCIA: They know what I mean.

16 MR. MARTINEZ: I understand. But please, we
17 are at a point 35 minutes beyond the time of discussion
18 although you were beginning to discuss what items will be
19 up for discussion at the next meeting. Are you through
20 with that section?

21 MS. CODERRE: Just some quick reminders. The
22 next meeting is the 10th of July, same bat time, same bat
23 channel. Right here. We -- we had the issue raised at
24 the January meeting about a charter review subcommittee.

25 We have the issue of appointing a community

1 cochair. We have not had quorums at either one of these
2 meetings. We do have enough community members of the RAB,
3 they're just not all in attendance. Several of our
4 members are traveling. One is in New York. One is at
5 another conference somewhere else tonight. So those are
6 going to have to hold until at the earliest would be the
7 July meeting.

8 And I've also added then discussions about soil
9 vapor and I've also got down on my notes for us to try to
10 talk about the clean-up and -- and couch that in time
11 frames so that we can try to give and idea.

12 MR. GARCIA: Gracias.

13 MS. CODERRE: Some of that is difficult and
14 I'm going to go ahead and speak ahead of time because
15 we're relying on modeling and history to tell us what we
16 expect to happen in the future, but I think we can commit
17 to trying to put together a presentation that pulls that
18 together for you, Mr. Garcia.

19 And that's it. So I want to open -- if there's
20 other things, Mr. Perez.

21 MR. PEREZ: Can I have 15 seconds? Really.
22 15 seconds.

23 MS. CODERRE: Please. Please. I'll give you
24 more than that.

25 MR. PEREZ: There is a freeway. We've got

1 (inaudible) the fence here.

2 MS. CODERRE: Right.

3 MR. PEREZ: Right here. Look at this area
4 right here. This is the freeway. We got it on that side
5 of Southcross. Look over here on the chemicals over here.

6 MS. CODERRE: Right.

7 MR. PEREZ: Doesn't that talk to you? Doesn't
8 that tell you something? We need to get rid of this.
9 What is this doing here?

10 MS. CODERRE: We agree.

11 MR. PEREZ: And over here, it's pouring out.
12 There's evidence. Okay? And I -- it can be proven. It
13 can be proven. And it's causing problems. It's causing
14 problems.

15 MS. CODERRE: I will see what we can --

16 MR. PEREZ: It's very simple and to the
17 point. You can see it.

18 MS. CODERRE: I'll see what we can put
19 together at the --

20 MR. PEREZ: This is the (inaudible) protection
21 right here. But we've got it over here on the other side
22 of the freeway over there, way over there. People are
23 suffering the consequences. Thank you.

24 MS. CODERRE: And let me see what we can talk
25 about and put together as far as explaining the decisions

1 that were part of what was done in that area and get an
2 understanding of where we started as far as where the
3 concentrations were and where we are today and maybe that
4 will kind of help us all get our arms around that
5 situation. So we're going to work on that for you, okay,
6 and make sure that we can try to better have that
7 discussion.

8 MR. MARTINEZ: Excuse me.

9 MS. CODERRE: Brian?

10 MR. SKROBARCEK: It's absolutely critical that
11 we cover -- have all the inputs that we can to this
12 discussion. It's obviously very valuable to do that. I
13 would ask that we -- in the next agenda that we stay on
14 task as far as the amount of time that we allot for
15 certain things and stay focused on those things because
16 we've had -- unfortunately a couple of members had to
17 leave and we want to make sure everybody is here and
18 everybody is participating.

19 So if can put that on the record.

20 MR. MARTINEZ: Most definitely. Mr. Garcia.

21 MR. GARCIA: Don't forget about new member
22 orientation package and orientation book.

23 MS. CODERRE: Right. All of the members --
24 all of the member but one have received the orientation.
25 We do that before the first meeting we had in January.

1 They have their books. You and I talked about a book that
2 I'm going to be working on, but we agreed it wouldn't be
3 ready tonight.

4 MR. GARCIA: No, no. I know that.

5 MS. CODERRE: Okay.

6 MR. GARCIA: But I just don't want you to
7 forget.

8 MS. CODERRE: I have not forgotten. You will
9 not let me forget.

10 MR. GARCIA: Maybe we can give that to a
11 school board. See that book gets to a school board and
12 give it to a neighborhood association and maybe some of
13 the students might want it so they can -- you know, they
14 can try at a different student and community level, not
15 this highly technical stuff. Community and people level
16 so they can orient themselves.

17 MS. CODERRE: We're connected on this. I'm
18 working on it.

19 MR. MARTINEZ: Based on my reading of the
20 agenda, I think we have covered every item and more. I
21 thank everyone for attending.

22 (Meeting ended at 9:07 p.m.)
23
24
25

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

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