

## KELLY AFB TEXAS

## ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD COVER SHEET

AR File Number 3241.1

1	KELLY RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
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۷.	July 11th, 2006, 6:30 p.m.
3	Dwight High School
)	2454 W. Southcross
4	San Antonio, Texas 78211
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)	APPEARANCES
6	COPY
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7	RAB Community Member Attendees:
	Robert Silvas, Community Cochair
8	Esmerelda Galvan
	Rodrigo Garcia
9	Nazirite Perez
	Armando Quintanilla
10	Michael Sheneman
11	
	RAB Government Member Attendees:
12	Adam Antwine, Installation Cochair
	Kyle Cunningham, San Antonio Metropolitan Health District
13	(SAMHD) (Alternate for Melanie Ritsema)
	Gary Lyssy, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA),
14	(Alternate for Gary Miller)
	Mark Weegar, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
15	(TCEQ)
16	
	Other Attendees:
17	Don Buelter, Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA)
	Sonja Coderre, AFRPA
18	Todd Colburn, AFRPA Contractor
	Mara Contreras, TCEQ
19	Alan Ferrell, SAMHD
	Norma Landez, AFRPA
20	Eduardo Martinez, AFRPA Contractor
	Jose Martinez, AFRPA Contractor
21	David Plylar, Office of City Councilwoman Radle
	Abigail Power, TCEQ (Alternate for Mark Weegar)
22	Heather Ramon-Ayala, AFRPA Contractor
!	David Rodriguez, Community Member
23	Ed Salinas, AFRPA Contractor
	David Yanez, Office of Senator Van De Putte
24	Joe Zupan, Zephyr
) E	l ·

(Proceedings began at 6:35 p.m.)

MR. MARTINEZ: All right. Let's get started now that we have everyone here. Before we begin, let's go over some ground rules. Cell phones, please turn them down. Rest rooms are right outside the door to your left. The men's is the first door on your right. If you keep going, the lady's is on your right past the men's.

I've got a lot of valuable information for you tonight so let's try to stay focused, let's stay on target. If you want to speak during the public comment time, if there's anyone in the community -- I don't see any additional community members. We have public comment cards in the back. Fill one out and just give it to me or one of the staff members.

If you want anymore information on any of the items that are covered this evening or any other items that are of interest to you, please fill out a request for information sheet and those requests for information sheets are also located at the sign-in table. Other than that, let's go ahead and get started.

As soon as we have these folks that are coming in, we'll start with the Pledge of Allegiance. Okay. If everyone would please stand for the Pledge of Allegiance please.

(Pledge of Allegiance was said.)

1 (Moment of silence observed.) MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. At this time, I'd like 2 3 to welcome everybody here to the Restoration Advisory Board. And I want to talk about some important issuing 4 5 here, good information being given out. Let's start with the roll call first of all just 6 7 to account for all the RAB members, and insure that any alternates that may be sitting out in the audience will 8 join us at the table if they are here representing one of 9 our RAB members. So let's go ahead and start. 10 Mr. Silvas. 11 12 MR. SILVAS: Present. MR. MARTINEZ: And then Ms. Kyle Cunningham. 13 14 MS. CUNNINGHAM: Here. 15 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Garcia. 16 MR. GARCIA: Here. 17 MR. MARTINEZ: Ms. Galvan. 18 MS. GALVAN: Here. 19 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Perez. 20 MR. PEREZ: Here. 21 MR. MARTINEZ: Sir, I'm sorry --22 MR. LYSSY: Mr. Lyssy. Here. 23 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Quintanilla. 24 MR. QUINTANILLA: Here.

MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Sheneman.

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MR. SHENEMAN: 1 Here. MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Antwine. 2 3 MR. ANTWINE: Here. 4 MS. POWER: Mr. Weegar is in the rest room. 5 He'll be joining us. 6 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Weegar is in the rest 7 Is there anybody else that is an alternate that is here representing a RAB member? Please join us at the 8 9 table. All right. Then we shall begin. What I want do 10 first is go over the agenda -- sir? 11 12 MR. SILVAS: Yes. Before we continue, I had a phone call from Coriene Hannapel and due to a medical 13 nature, she will no longer be a part of the Restoration 14 Advisory Board as a member, but she will try to attend 15 so -- and until she can provide me with a written 16 17 document --MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you for that 18 information. I hope she is okay. 19 Okay. Let's go ahead and do a brief agenda 20 21 First what we're going to do is address some administrative issues. We're going to talk about TAPP 22 reports that are up for review -- that potential review. 23 Excuse me. For reports that are up for potential TAPP 24

review and then talk a little bit about the meeting

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minutes.

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After that, we're going to be given an update from the Air Force Real Property Agency. Mr. Antwine and a couple of his folks are going to give us an update followed by a presentation of the results of the air monitoring of PRBs that was constructed off base.

And then we'll go ahead and get a briefing on the regulatory processes that are used to conduct environmental cleanups. And then we'll do a -- sort of an update on the environmental cleanup progress for zones 2 through 5 of the former Kelly Air Force Base.

Now you'll notice that you have some fairly large packets in front of you. Let's go ahead and do a packet review for those board members that have packets.

Obviously at the front is the agenda. Then we have the action items reports. These are action items that were brought up at the last meeting, the April --

What was the date, Todd, of the TRS?

MR. COLBURN: I'm sorry?

MR. MARTINEZ: What was the last date of the

last TRS?

MR. COLBURN: June 13th.

MS. CODERRE: June 13th.

MR. MARTINEZ: June 13th. Thank you. And so you'll read some good questions, good actions that came

FEDERAL COURT REPORTERS OF SAN ANTONIO 10100 Reunion Place, Suite 660 San Antonio, Texas 78216 (210) 340-6464 out of that. And after that, you'll see a list, looks like there are some potential reports or reports that could potentially be reviewed under TAPP and Mr. Silvas is going to guide us through that. Get some votes.

Behind that, you'll see the agenda briefing. And this is intended so we can follow along and keep track of where we're at.

Environmental cleanup process -- oh, I'm sorry.

I'm missing one. The air monitoring at the PRB

construction was the first presentation. And then we go

into the Environmental Cleanup Regulatory Process Overview

and then a fairly thick presentation after that. Lots of

good data on it, the environmental cleanup progress update

for zones 2 through 5.

You'll find some handouts that sort of correlate with that briefing and it's basically those posters that you see in the back of the room in a handout size so it makes it easier for you-all to review. And then also a little handout of some maps depicting the four zones that are the responsibility of the Air Force Real Property Agency. And that's sort of to help like also with that briefing, follow along.

Then we'll see a series of newspaper articles that have come out. One is the San Antonio Current; another one is from the Express News; another one is from

mysanantonio.com. And then there's a -- some information 1 on the travel scholarships available to attend the Boston 2 Brownfields Convention, November 13th through the 15th. 3 That's if you're interested. 5 Yes, Mr. Silvas. MR. SILVAS: Once you wrap it up, I'd like to 6 7 submit an agenda change. MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. One second. We're 8 almost done. After that, some newspaper articles that were 10 placed announcing this meeting, Express News, La Prensa 11 and Southside Reporter, and then finally a public notice 12 that ran regarding the Kelly test cells, FOST and so that 13 is pretty much it for the packet. 14 Now Mr. Silvas, you said you had some --15 16 MR. SILVAS: Yes. These were an agenda First would be the cadmium/breast cancer study 17 change. 18 from the article dated July 9th, 2006. I'd like to include this as an item and to further request a follow-up 19 20 on this study. MR. MARTINEZ: So what would you like, sir? 21 22 I'm sorry. MR. SILVAS: The cadmium/breast cancer study 23 24 that was in today's paper.

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MR. MARTINEZ: You want somebody to provide

Τ	information?
2	MR. SILVAS: Well, no. I want to put that on
3	the agenda that way we can put in a request to further
4	to study it.
5	MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. Do you want to talk
6	about it at this meeting tonight
7	MR. SILVAS: Yes.
8	MR. MARTINEZ: because we have a lot of
9	stuff to cover.
10	MR. SILVAS: Won't take long.
11	MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. I believe there's a
12	vote.
13	MS. CODERRE: Just put it on the end. We can
14	discuss it.
15	MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. We'll add it to the
16	end.
.7	MR. SILVAS: And last but not least is the
18	article on Tuesday, July 11th. This is regarding the
L9	former Kelly Golf Course.
20	MR. MARTINEZ: What is that, sir? What is the
21	intent of that?
22	MR. SILVAS: To go and have the Air Force
23	answer some questions on the initial study that was done
24	by the Kelly personnel.
25	MR. MARTINEZ: Sir, you're referring to an

Can I see that, please? 1 article there. MR. SILVAS: Yes, sir. These are your 2 copies. 3 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you. Okay. So what Mr. Silvas is referring to is an article that was written by . 5 6 Roddy Stinson in the San Antonio Express News and ran today and it talks about the golf course that now is the 7 responsibility of Lackland Air Force Base. 8 All right. Is there anything else we need to go 9 over? If I can find my -- all right. What we'll do at 10 this time is we'll open the floor to any community 11 Is there anybody out in the audience that wants 12 comments. to submit a comment? Do we have any comment cards filled 13 out? No? Okay. Then we'll go ahead. 14 MR. SILVAS: Is this a good time for members 15 to make any comments they'd like? 16 MR. MARTINEZ: Sure. 17 18 MS. CODERRE: Well, the administrative piece and minutes, can we --19 MR. MARTINEZ: Yeah. Let's do that piece. 20 Let's go over the administrative and maybe that will 21 22 tie-in over there. 23 MR. SILVAS: Okay. MR. MARTINEZ: All right. So what we're going 24 to start off with is the meeting minutes. And what you'll 25

1 notice is you have a stack of meeting minutes sitting 2 there behind your meeting packets. 3 Now Mr. Silvas, did you want to sort of talk 4 about those? 5 MR. SILVAS: Okay. These are the minutes that 6 were refigured I think. 7 MR. MARTINEZ: Correct. 8 MR. SILVAS: Correct. Okay. And --9 MR. MARTINEZ: Those had not been signed since 10 I believe October 2005. And we went through and sort of 11 expanded them a little bit. Made sure that they were inclusive of all the -- all the materials that were handed 12 13 out at each of those meetings. MR. SILVAS: Okay. 14 MR. MARTINEZ: So what we want to do is sort 15 16 of offer those up to the board members for review and 17 comments. And if you would, please submit those comments 18 to Mr. Silvas as we will be meeting in two weeks. 19 date of that meeting? MS. CODERRE: I don't believe we've 20 established a date, but we're looking at roughly two weeks 21 22 from today as the executive committee agreed. So comments 23 will need to go to Mr. Silvas if you have any objections

or comment that you'd like to make and at that time you

would -- the cochair would certify the minutes.

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Okay. My concern is I know we MR. SILVAS: 1 came to an agreement that I would be the one to put the 2 final approvement on these -- on these meeting minutes and 3 I'd like to bring this before the whole RAB and make sure 4 that -- for the record that we all agree on that. 5 MS. CODERRE: So are you asking to poll the 6 community members of the RAB that they are in agreement 7 with what you agreed to at the -- the board meeting? 8 MR. SILVAS: That's correct. 9 MS. CODERRE: Okay. So shall we do that by a 10 show of hands for the community members only? Are you in 11 agreement that if you review those minutes, provide any 12 comments that you would have to Mr. Silvas so that 13 approximately two weeks from today he will meet with the 14 installation cochair Mr. Antwine and will approve those 15 minutes? Do you give him permission to do that? All in 16 I would ask you to raise your hands. 17 Thank you. MR. MARTINEZ: 18 19 MS. CODERRE: I see --MR. MARTINEZ: Mrs. Galvan. 20 MS. CODERRE: -- Ms. Galvan, Mr. Perez's hand. 21 MR. GARCIA: I want to add a stipulation to 22 23 that. MR. QUINTANILLA: I need to ask questions on 24 25 that.

MS. CODERRE: Okay. Mr. Garcia.

MR. GARCIA: Add a stipulation to that. Mr Chairman, we and the RAB, in the -- in the reporter's notes that they send us, a lot of them have to do with from the TRS that they want us to approve now.

These minutes that they sent us, we asked for a lot of things from staff and we need to have not only comments on the -- from the RAB members on all of this, but you need to ask staff to review all of these -- all of these bylaws or these report notes, --

MR. MARTINEZ: Transcripts?

MR. GARCIA: The dialogue. We need an extensive report because when all those dialogues, we asked for a lot of information. We asked for a lot of direction and we've asked for a lot of work for staff to do.

So if we're going to be doing this, we need to get staff to get all of these meetings, appearances, affidavits, read through them and tell us how they're going to respond to everything that we asked during these TRS meetings because if we're going ask them for some more questions and ask them to take more action after we review all of this, then they have to do their share of the job, go back through all of these legal reporter notes that were taken and they need to go through all of that and

respond to us and tell us, look, these are the comments and requests that were made.

Every one has been reevaluated and this is how it's going to respond to you and you are going to respond to our TRS, the meeting notes, but we are going to respond to the reports and the comments taken by the court reporter.

Because too many times we have a court reporter document all this and it just disappears and melts like ice and we never see any action from staff. Everything that we've asked them, we scream and we scream and we scream to death and all that's documented in the court reporter's minutes and we keep bringing up the same thing every TRS meeting on what we are wanting and no action is taken. And enough is enough. They have to do their share of the work.

If they want us to go through this and -- I'll give him a comment. I can write a whole book of comments of their failures, but they also have to do their work, go back through all of these court reporter minutes and report to us.

MS. CODERRE: And I believe that if you review the minutes that we have in the packets in front of you, they are expanded minutes. We did exactly what you have just requested, gone back through those transcripts and

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tried to provide more information from those to -- to expand those minutes to be more representative.

As far as responding to your request for information and other topics, the action items report that we produce after these minutes -- after these meetings, excuse me.

MR. MARTINEZ: Which is this.

MS. CODERRE: And there's one in your packet tonight from last month that the response to those requests for information that we don't -- we're not able to address during this meeting. So we -- we're trying to find that balance between the minutes and the action items reports that will satisfy the kind of information that you're looking for.

And if you'll give us the opportunity, read through what we've provided you there, which is an expanded version of those minutes, and -- and provide your comments to Mr. Silvas.

MR. GARCIA: These bureaucratic comments are -- are Air Force bureaucratic comments, they still are not sufficient just like the quick way we scan BCT minutes. They're just forced down our throat and these action items where you cite this little stuff where you're going to do this, this, that's all we see. We never see a lot of our concerns addressed properly. And if they are

addressed, they'll usually refer to somebody else or it's not -- it's not our job or it's dumped on somebody else.

And I'm getting sick and tired of that.

3.

If I have to start in on you again, I'll do it, but I've been nice for the past two months, but if I start in again, I'll start doing it because we're not getting satisfied. You're not publishing these meetings enough because if you did, we'll see -- we would see an audience full of people just like these ladies did a good job of publishing the Roundtable, they had a huge turnout and apparently just putting three or four articles in the newspaper is not good enough. Well, if -- go ahead.

MR. SILVAS: Yes. To further talk about the summary minutes, I think I brought this up, too, and the fact that there are certain points that are left out and things aren't pointed out in the -- in the summary minutes. So with that in mind, I think there's some middle ground that we're going to have to find here.

And so with that in mind, the other problem being is we still have to worry about the approval of the other minutes from January '05 to October '05.

MR. GARCIA: Yes.

MR. SILVAS: With that in mind I think we should concentrate on these here in front of us, get these out of the way and then move on those other ones that have

yet to be refigured and represent to us.

MS. CODERRE: Okay. So the vote stood at two people that were in agreement.

MR. QUINTANILLA: I haven't spoken, ma'am.

MS. CODERRE: Oh, I'm sorry.

MR. QUINTANILLA: I have to agree with what Mr. Silvas said. And for the record, you know, we need to review the minutes from January 2005 to September 2005. That needs to be done. And this is not in the record.

And also, I did want to bring this up, Mr.

Silvas, perhaps for your edification here. The RAB

meeting -- RAB meeting minutes shall contain a record of
the persons present, a complete and accurate description
of the matters discussed and comments received and copies
of all reports received, issued or approved by the RAB.

The accuracy of all minutes shall be certified by the RAB cochairs. RAB meeting minutes should be kept at the information repository; however, if the RAB meetings reflect decision-making copies, they should also be -- should also be documented in the administrative record.

And that's sort of your checklist for -- for this. And this is all that I'm saying. And I will -- I agree with the -- with you and Mr. Antwine going ahead and approving of these minutes with the exception of the January 2005 to September 2005 because we haven't seen

them. We don't know if they're supposed to be in the administrative record or not and that has to be accomplished. And I'm saying this for the record. We need to do it right. If we're going do it at all.

We shouldn't come back six months or a year later and try to do this. And I do approve of you and Mr.

Antwine -- approve -- approving them and bringing to us for a final review any corrections that we may make, but not when we bring out a stack four or five inches thick.

I can't -- I can't review those in one minute.

MR. SILVAS: In two weeks.

MR. MARTINEZ: Understood. And that's -that's why we're giving you those two weeks so you can
take them back home, on your spare time read those over
and make sure they do comply with what Mr. Quintanilla is
saying, you know, that they are inclusive, that they -all the copies of the materials are there.

MR. QUINTANILLA: I also need a commitment I guess from you, Mr. Silvas, and also from Mr. Antwine that you-all aren't going to review and approve the minutes from January 2005 to September 2005 because they're not in here.

MR. MARTINEZ: I think the January -- correct me if I'm wrong, Todd, but the January through September, those were already signed; correct?

1 MR. COLBURN: Correct. MR. MARTINEZ: That's why they're not in here. 2 MR. QUINTANILLA: Were they ever brought 3 4 before the -- are they complete in every respect or are 5 they just --MS. CODERRE: If you-all want this to be a 6 7 meeting that's just about administrative --MR. QUINTANILLA: No, no, no. Let me finish, 8 I didn't interrupt you when you were speaking. 9 Please give me the same courtesy. 10 MS. CODERRE: You're absolutely right, Mr. 11 12 Quintanilla. I apologize. Thank you. Anyway, we need MR. QUINTANILLA: 13 for this to be done. And I haven't seen it. I don't know 14 15 if the -- the other packages have the same data that this has or -- are they equal, all the records are in there, 16 all the comments and all the -- all the documents that 17 were given on -- on there. And that was one of the 18 reasons that I did not approve of them at that time. 19 MR. ANTWINE: That's what she's here for. 20 21 MR. QUINTANILLA: Who is she? MR. ANTWINE: Everything you say, everything 22 we talk about is documented right here. Now, you know, we 23 24 can sit here and debate minutes for the next --MR. QUINTANILLA: You're saying that --25

1.	MR. ANTWINE: three years.
2	MR. QUINTANILLA: you're not gonna do it.
3	MR. ANTWINE: I'm saying that we will never
4	agree on the
5	MR. QUINTANILLA: We already
6	MR. ANTWINE: adequacy of the minutes.
7	MR. QUINTANILLA: We already agreed. We
. 8	already
9	MR. ANTWINE: No, you haven't. He hasn't
10	signed them. Okay. If you agreed
11	MR. QUINTANILLA: Neither have you.
12.	MR. ANTWINE: I'd be glad to
13	MR. QUINTANILLA: I just looked at them.
14	MR. ANTWINE: sign every one of them.
15	MR. QUINTANILLA: Yeah.
16	MR. ANTWINE: Okay? Because my staff put them
17	together and as far as I'm concerned, they're adequate.
18	But the adequacy in your eyes, it seems like we can never
19	meet it. And so we're going to sit here and debate
20	MR. QUINTANILLA: I haven't
21	MR. ANTWINE: this or we're going to give
22.	you some facts on all the progress we're making and move
23	forward. But if you want to
24	MR. QUINTANILLA: If you would
25	MR. ANTWINE: debate minutes for the next

1 three years, you know, I've got ten years till I retire. 2 So we're either going to make some progress or we're going to sit here and talk about minutes and how -- how you're 3 not satisfied with them. 4 And here's the minutes right here (indicating). 5 6 This is court recorded. That's what it's for. Anything 7 this doesn't cover, I guarantee you this young lady right here doesn't miss a beat. 8 9 MR. QUINTANILLA: Well, but it's got to be in 10 here. MR. ANTWINE: Well, no, it doesn't have to be 11 12 in there. That's based --MR. QUINTANILLA: Well, where does it say --13 14 MR. ANTWINE: -- on your opinion. 15 MR. QUINTANILLA: Where does it say that it 16 doesn't have to be in here? 17 MR. ANTWINE: And it does haven't to be in 18 there, Armando. 19 MR. QUINTANILLA: Certain things do have to be 20 done. MR. ANTWINE: Well, but -- but we can -- we're 21 22 going to debate that. Are we going to debate that --23 MR. QUINTANILLA: No, no. All I'm --24 MR. ANTWINE: -- because that's all we seem to 25 do.

MR. QUINTANILLA: All I'm asking is for you 2 and Mr. Silvas to --3 MR. ANTWINE: Okay. MR. QUINTANILLA: -- make sure that what is in 4 here, on the -- on the RAB rule, that the RAB meetings 5. shall contain a record of the persons present, a complete 6 and accurate description of matters discussed and comments 7 8 received and copies of all reports received, issued or approved by the RAB. 9 MR. ANTWINE: We'll make -- we'll make --10 MR. QUINTANILLA: Issued or approved by the 11 12 RAB. That's. MR. ANTWINE: We'll make the court 13 14 recording --MR. QUINTANILLA: -- the key. That is --15 16 MR. ANTWINE: Can I propose something? 17 THE COURT REPORTER: Excuse me. 18 time. MR. ANTWINE: Can I propose that we make the 19 court reporter's transcripts an attachment to the minute, 20 complete and accurate description? I don't know where you 21 can find a better one. What -- can you tell me what would 22 be better than a court reporter's transcript? 23 MR. QUINTANILLA: I will agree --24 It's complete and accurate 25 MR. ANTWINE:

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minutes of what was done.
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                  MR. QUINTANILLA: I will agree to that part,
 3
      but I'll --
                  MR. ANTWINE: Okay. Well, that's what
      we'll --
                  MR. QUINTANILLA: I will not agree to the
      accuracy of the --
 8
                  MR. ANTWINE: You don't have to. You're not
 9
      the cochair.
10
                  MR. QUINTANILLA: Are the minutes --
11
                  MR. ANTWINE: Okay?
12
                  MR. QUINTANILLA: Yes. But I --
13
                  MR. ANTWINE: You don't have to. He does.
14
                  MR. QUINTANILLA: Let me read to you the last
15
      sentence, Mr. -- Mr. Antwine. Please.
16
                  MR. ANTWINE: Okay.
17
                  MR. QUINTANILLA: Again, or approved by the
18
      RAB.
19
                  MR. ANTWINE: Okay. Well, we're asking you to
20
      take two weeks to either approve or disapprove.
21
                  MR. QUINTANILLA: That's these.
22
                  MR. ANTWINE: If you don't -- if you don't
23
      approve of them, say you don't and put it on there and say
24
     you don't approve.
25
                 MR. QUINTANILLA: I've already said that.
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1	MR. ANTWINE: Okay. Well, then let's
2	MR. QUINTANILLA: I've already said that
3	that
4	MR. ANTWINE: move on. Let's move on then.
5	MR. MARTINEZ: Why don't we just focus on the
6	packet of minutes that's on your table for now.
7	MR. ANTWINE: You're never going to approve
8	them. I think we know that.
9	MR. QUINTANILLA: But
10	MR. ANTWINE: You're never going to approve
11	anything we do, sir. With all due respect,
12	MR. QUINTANILLA: What do you mean I never
13	will?
14	MR. ANTWINE: you will never approve
15	anything we do.
16	MR. QUINTANILLA: You're you're not
17	MR. ANTWINE: You're going to finding
18	something.
19	MR. QUINTANILLA: You are not telling the
20	truth here.
21	MR. ANTWINE: Yes, I am.
22	MR. QUINTANILLA: I do I do approve. I
23	have
24	MR. SILVAS: Okay. Let's get on track.
25	MR. QUINTANILLA: approved of these. I

have not approved January 2005 to the September 2005. 2 That I have not approved. MR. ANTWINE: Can we close this item 3 because -MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Weegar, you've had --5 you've had your hand up for a while. 6 7 MR. WEEGAR: Can I just offer this concept here? 8 9 MR. QUINTANILLA: I agree -- I agree to that. 10 MR. WEEGAR: Minutes are a -- they are a summary of what took place in the meeting. They are not a 11 verbatim transcript. They are a summary. And I think 12 what the RAB rule is trying to ask or lay out there is 13 that you provide -- that everybody agrees it was a true 14 15 and accurate summary of what took place at the meeting. And by giving your -- the cochair the authority to sign 16 17 off on them, you are -- it is the community's obligation to provide to the cochair comments you have. He will work 18 with his counterpart to get those changes made. 19 But these minutes don't need to then come back to 20 21 each individual RAB member and get their -- their vote of 22 approval because you are by voting on giving your -- the citizen -- the community cochair that authority, you are 23 24 granting him to vote in your stead.

MR. QUINTANILLA: The -- the book -- the law

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1	says the RAB rule
2.	MR. ANTWINE: It's not the law.
3	MR. QUINTANILLA: says that they will be
4	certified.
5	MR. ANTWINE: It's not the law, sir.
6	MR. QUINTANILLA: The RAB rule then.
7	MR. ANTWINE: Okay.
8	MR. QUINTANILLA: And the RAB rule comes from
9	the law. The law says that there must be a RAB rule.
10	Okay?
11	MR. ANTWINE: Okay. Just like policies do
12	and yeah, you're right.
13	MR. QUINTANILLA: I'm right. It says
14	MR. ANTWINE: That's somebody's interpretation
15	of the law.
16	MR. QUINTANILLA: It says: The accuracy of
17	all meetings shall be certified by the RAB cochairs.
18	MR. ANTWINE: That's him and me.
19	MR. QUINTANILLA: That is correct. And it
20	also states that the the that the RAB shall approve
21	the minutes.
22	MR. ANTWINE: Okay. Well, you figure out how
23	to get it approved and we'll we'll sign it.
24	MR. QUINTANILLA: Well, we already we
25	already approved this.

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MR. ANTWINE: You did?
                  MR. QUINTANILLA: Yes. So all I --
 2
                  MR. ANTWINE: Well, let's sign them and get on
 3
 4
      with it.
 5
                  MR. QUINTANILLA: After the two weeks review,
 6
     we can --
 7
                  MR. ANTWINE: Okay. Well, I thought you just
 8
      were objecting to that.
                 MR. QUINTANILLA: No. I'm objecting to the
 9
      January through September 2005.
10
                  MR. ANTWINE: Okay. Let's take that as an
11
     action item. We can't address that right now.
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13
                  MR. QUINTANILLA: Thank you very much.
                  MR. ANTWINE: Will you take that?
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                 MS. CODERRE: We'll be glad to take that.
15
16
                  MR. QUINTANILLA: Thank you.
                  MS. CODERRE: Even though those minutes have
17
     already been signed by your cochair.
18
                  MR. ANTWINE: Okay. We'll show him --
19
                 MR. QUINTANILLA: They don't have the --
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                  MR. ANTWINE: We'll show you the approved,
21
22
      signed copies --
                 MS. CODERRE: No, they don't.
23
                 MR. ANTWINE: -- of those minutes and
24
     hopefully we can get on with it.
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1 MR. QUINTANILLA: She's already agreed to it. 2 She's already agreed to it, that they don't have --3 MS. CODERRE: What did I just agree to in your mind, Mr. Ouintanilla? 4 5 MR. QUINTANILLA: Beg your pardon? 6 MS. CODERRE: What did I just agree to? 7 MR. QUINTANILLA: I just said that you were 8 the one that agreed to it. She has already agreed I said, 9 not disagreed. 10 MS. CODERRE: Are we going to be able to talk 11 about the environmental restoration program at some point 12 this evening? 13 MR. QUINTANILLA: Who is the facilitator? it -- right here. 14 15 MR. SHENEMAN: Where is David? 16 MR. SILVAS: All right. In closing on this, 17 and then we'll move on, I just want to state that the 18 minutes that were from '05 of January to September '05 19 were in my view approved. Wrongly. They were inaccurate 20 and we know that. I had came back and said that on the 21 record. And again I will. And if it helps, I will submit 22 something in writing, but those need to be again 23 represented and since it's an action item that's all I've got to say. Thank you. 24 25 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you, sir. All right.

this point we will move on to reviewing this list of reports that are optional, potential reports for review under the TAPP program. So I think, Mr. Silvas, if you want to lead us through or if you'd like me to, it's up to you.

1.

MR. SILVAS: Okay. For the projects upcoming for '06 and '07, we got a list of six of them up on top would be the Semiannual Compliance Plan Report for '06, January '06. Next would be July 2006 Semiannual Compliance Plan Report. Zone 2 and 3 Corrective Measures Implementations, CMI Workplan, the CERCLA five year review report, the Environmental Process Control Facility, RCRA, RCRA Facility Investigation Report and the site D-10 closure report.

Now I guess we're going to bring this up and go ahead and take a vote to get these approved because we have to submit these either in a one-on-one submittal request or as in a group. But the first step is to get them approved by you-all, by this RAB and we'll go ahead and --

MR. MARTINEZ: Let's take a vote on each one then. And this is for the community members only.

Again. So if we can see a show of hands, please, and don't put them down until I count you. Or should we just do the ballot sheet?

MR. SILVAS: The ballot. 1 2 MS. GALVAN: Ballot. MR. MARTINEZ: Ballot it? Okay. So if you 3 can take about maybe about two or three minutes to select 4 the ones that you would like to see reviewed under the 5 TAPP program please and then I will collect the ballot 6 7 sheets. Just for clarification on these MR. ANTWINE: 8 dates, these are the reports that are going to be issued 9 during the calendar year 2006 and 7 that we're aware of 10 or --11 They are the ones -- these are MS. CODERRE: 12 the reports that we anticipate will be out within the next 13 12 months or so except for the first one --14 MR. MARTINEZ: Which has already been out. 15 MS. CODERRE: -- which has already been 16 published and the January 2006 Semiannual Compliance Plan 17 Report. 18 The first one, the third one, the MS. LANDEZ: 19 fourth one and the fifth one have already been published 20 and submitted to the regulators. 21 MS. CODERRE: Thank you, Norma. First, third 22 fourth and fifth of those reports have already published 23 and submitted to the regulators. 24 MS. GALVAN: Do we sign this? 25

1 MS. CODERRE: You do not need to sign that. 2 MR. WEEGAR: Wait a minute. The zone 2 and 3 3 Corrective Measures Implementation Workplan hasn't been submitted. Oh, I'm sorry. 5 MS. LANDEZ: Then it's one, 6 four and five. 7 MR. WEEGAR: Corrective Measures Study has --8 the CMI Workplan has not been submitted. 9 MR. MARTINEZ: So the first, the fourth and 10 the fifth have already been submitted? MS. LANDEZ: Correct. 11 12 MS. CODERRE: Correct. Are we ready? Should 13 I come by and collect them? Eddie? 14 Eddie, you can keep going. 15 Okay. That's one, two, that's three. community members here. Thank you, Mr. Quintanilla. 16 17 Sheneman, do you have one for me? 18 MR. MARTINEZ: Sir? 19 MR. WEEGAR: Just a point of clarification. The third item, the zone 2, 3 implementation workplan, 20 that is basically the kind of -- the hundred percent 21 design of the remedy that was selected through the zone 2 22 and 3 Corrective Measures Study which has al -- that was 23 already reviewed by a TAPP contractor and I can't think of 24 whether it was --25

The CMS for zones 2 and 3 was MR. MARTINEZ: 1 2 reviewed by a TAPP contractor. MR. WEEGAR: That was either --3 MS. LANDEZ: Netherly. -- Netherly or 5 MR. WEEGAR: MS. LANDEZ: Clearwater. б 7 MR. WEEGAR: -- Clearwater. So that's basically -- the CMS would have gone through a whole bunch 8 of potential options to doing the cleanup and then 9 selected one and you'd already had your TAPP contractor 10 review and comment on that. So the CMI Workplan is 11 really -- that's just the final -- that's the design of 12 something that was already selected previously and 13 reviewed by the TAPP contractor. 14 So just -- again, just keep that in mind and 15 whether -- since it's al -- for the most part, that has 16 17 already been reviewed once by the TAPP contractor. You might want to consider that on how you want to try to 18 spend or request funds just as an idea. 19 MR. MARTINEZ: Excellent. Thank you. 20 MR. GARCIA: Is that part of a design review? 21 What you're telling us is that it's been funded for -- for 22 preliminary, but it can't be funded for design review. 23 24 that what you're trying to say? MR. SHENEMAN: Rodrigo, we can't hear you down 25

here.

MR. WEEGAR: What I'm saying is that the cleanup plan that is in that particular document, the third document here, the zone 2, 3 CMI Workplan, was selected after evaluating a number of potential cleanup plans and that document that evaluated all the number of potential cleanup plans and came up with this one was already -- was previously reviewed by either Netherly or Clearwater, I don't remember which TAPP contractor, and provided and commented on upon what the remedy was.

So what you're seeing here in the -- in the CMI Workplan is really just the full scale. This is what it -- nuts and bolts and all that looks like. But it's previously been reviewed by a TAPP contractor.

MR. GARCIA: Okay. What you're saying it's been reviewed by as a cleanup plan, but what we should get now is get a review as an implementation plan to see if it's going to work.

MR. WEEGAR: Well, this -- this will not -the CMS that -- that evaluated different options. You
know, it kicked a bunch of them out and said this is the
one that looks best. All right? And that's what -that's what is in here.

As far as how it will ultimately be documented as to how it's working will be, you know, the collection of

data, you know, year after year and reported in the -- in the Semiannual Compliance Plan Report. The data in the CMI -- CMI Workplan doesn't -- it's not going to contain groundwater monitoring data and stuff like that that says okay, see, this plan is working. It's just more like the -- the pipelines go here, the electrical connections go here.

MR. GARCIA: I understand the way the plan works.

MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Silvas.

MR. SILVAS: Again, I'm going over this. I got this in front of me, the CMI Workplan. It looks like this was issued in '98.

MR. MARTINEZ: The workplan was issued in '98?

MR. SILVAS: That's what it's stating there; is that correct?

MR. WEEGAR: No, no. The -- the permit and Groundwater Compliance Plan which is basically Kelly's contract with the TCEQ that lays out the specifics of all the sites that they have to investigate and clean up in the process by which they have to collect -- investigate the sites, select a remedy, propose a remedy to the agency was issued in 1998. The CMI Workplan has not -- has not even been submitted yet.

MR. MARTINEZ: That's what's going to be 2 submitted. 3 MR. WEEGAR: Right. The CMS was submitted 4 probably last year. 5 MR. MARTINEZ: Corrective Measures Study. 6 MR. WEEGAR: And was reviewed by the 7 contractor last year. 8 MR. SILVAS: So we're not talking about what 9 you're trying to get us to believe was reviewed by the 10 TAPP contractor. This is totally different. MR. WEEGAR: What I'm saying is the process is 11 12 you -- you conduct an investigation of a site. If the 13 investigation indicates that there is contamination that 14 needs to be -- have a cleanup plan developed, what they do 15 in the Corrective Measures Study is evaluate numerous 16 different strategies for doing the cleanup. Out of that 17 review process, they then propose a final --18 MR. MARTINEZ: Remedy. 19 MR. WEEGAR: -- remedy. All right? What I'm -- all I'm saying is that 20 21 what the TAPP contractor had previously reviewed is that process where all -- whereby all remedial options were 22 23 evaluated and actually commented on the one that was 24 proposed, as well as all the other ones. This is just --

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this is just the full -- full scale design of that.

there's -- has a TAPP contractor reviewed the CMI and all that? No. But I'm just saying keep that in mind -- MR. SILVAS: Thank you.

MR. WEEGAR: -- that, you know, the contractor has reviewed this remedy in a different form.

MR. MARTINEZ: We're falling a little bit behind in the agenda so I'd like to move on here.

Mr. Antwine will give us an update from the Air Force Real Property Agency on the some recurring issues and then Ms. Norma Landez will talk about the BCT and any documents that might go to the library. Mr. Antwine.

MR. ANTWINE: Okay. We're trying to gear this section of the meeting towards what -- what are sort of the recurring issues that the RAB members have asked us to provide updates, issues that either we have some progress made on or that are pending some action.

So what we've tried to do this time is cover -cleanup progress is the first item. And you'll look
around the room, you'll see that what we've also done to
try to give you some better insight as to where we are in
terms of progress is -- is lay out all the sites by zone,
tell you which ones have been closed and concurred upon by
the state as far as closed, those are that are pending
closure and those that are still in progress.

So there's various categories you'll see and if

we get a chance at break, take a look at that and that's a site by site analysis of where we are overall. The total is -- as of now we've got about 687 3 And if you'll look at that chart, I'm not sure if you have it up there, but 419 of those sites were closed. 6 MR. MARTINEZ: Don is actually going to go 7 over those. MR. ANTWINE: And we actually have I think 8 concurrence on an additional 50 sites that we just 9 received on yesterday; is that correct? From the state? 10 It's a -- it's a pretty large number of sites and I 11 believe it's in zones 2 and 3 that we got concurrence on. 12 MR. WEEGAR: I don't think it was 50, but --13 MR. ANTWINE: Some -- somewhere close to 14 that. 52? 15 MR. GARCIA: Can we ask questions during that 16 time or will you --17 MR. ANTWINE: Yeah, I would -- let me -- let 18 me just give you kind of the big picture stuff and then 19 Don's going to give you some more detail on the sites if 20 you have particular sites you'd like to ask questions 21 22 about.

The other issue that I wanted to bring up was the class two -- class 3 mod on zones 4 and 5. I think Norma is going to talk a little bit about that in her update.

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We've received a -- we submitted it actually to the TCEQ as of 17 May. Zones 4 and 5 or East Kelly and the warehouse area and we have some pictures to kind of give you a -- give you a flavor for where those zones are as well.

The radium program or what you might hear called red sites, we've got only one site, building 1530, which is currently occupied by Lackland, that is still pending some closure. And that's where they stored some kind of radioactive source, you know, as part of the operations in -- in that mobility warehouse. That's the only site that we have that's still -- still requires some action or closeout.

The other action item you guys have been asking us to keep you informed on is the guar spill in Leon Creek. We've yet to resolve that with the TCEQ. That's pending their legal counsel's feedback to us as to whether or not there's going to be some kind of a fine associated with the fish kill that resulted from that or whether there's going to be some other kind of -- of administrative fine or notice of violation issued as a result of that. So that one is still open. And we'll keep you up to speed as that progresses.

The other thing I think Armando mentioned or that Rodrigo mentioned was the 24 June Roundtable as part of

the Kelly Area Collaboration project. That first
Roundtable was an environmental health Roundtable in which
we did have a very good turnout. It was a good dialogue
and some issues were brought. New members of the
community were brought or actually came to the meeting.

1-1

There's another one that is scheduled in August. That's going to be a health related Roundtable which primarily the San Antonio Metropolitan Health District will be giving, you know, various updates on health studies and you'll have an opportunity to participate and I hope you will take the opportunity to come to that as well.

I think that's all I've got as far as items that we've identified that you've asked for a little bit of an update on each time we get together so --

MR. MARTINEZ: Ms. Landez.

MR. ANTWINE: I take --

MR. QUINTANILLA: I have a question here on item number three, the one he just finished discussing.

MR. ANTWINE: Uh-huh.

MR. QUINTANILLA: I requested to receive executive summaries of all the documents that are placed in the cochair library. The answer does not provide the -- the answer that I sought, summaries.

It says that you will provide us with a document

1 with descriptions on the slides and handouts to facilitate 2 RAB member understanding of the documents. We want a 3 summary. MR. MARTINEZ: We're getting to that, sir. 5 Actually Ms. Landez is going to go over that. 6 MR. QUINTANILLA: Okay. Then -- then I have 7 another item in here on this same paper. It's the last item. 9 MR. MARTINEZ: Are you referring to the action 10 items report? 11 MR. QUINTANILLA: Yes. 12 MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. 13 MR. QUINTANILLA: That's what he was reading 14 from. 15 MR. ANTWINE: No, no, no. 16 MR. MARTINEZ: No, sir. He was reading from 17 the briefing that was up here. 18 MR. QUINTANILLA: Well, these are action 19 But he was talking about the Kelly Collaboration. 20 I'm talking about these action items that are here that we 21 haven't discussed, but I'm discussing item number five. 22 I requested Mr. Antwine to make clear the 23 comments that he made in the April 2006 transcript and the 24 transcript states that I was choking him when I wasn't. 25 And his answer is page 113, lines two through four of 11

April 2006 Kelly Restoration Advisory Board meeting 2 document. An exchange between Mr. Quintanilla and me, I 3 was coughing during this exchange. I was not accusing Mr. 4 Quintanilla of physically choking me. 5 I don't recall Mr. Antwine coughing at that 6 time. And I don't think any of the members that were here 7 present remember him coughing either. And that I just wanted to bring that for the record. 9 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you. Ms. Landez. 10 MS. LANDEZ: Thank you. 11 MS. GALVAN: Can I ask questions before we go 12 on with this area? He said that when he finished he 13 would --14 MR. MARTINEZ: Is it pertaining to what he was 15 talking about, ma'am? 16 MS. GALVAN: Yes, yes. 17 MR. MARTINEZ: All right. I apologize. I 18 didn't see your hand. 19 MS. GALVAN: Class 3 modification on zones 4 and 5. Going over those notes, it says that there was a 20 21 response to TCEQ's technical deficiency on zone 4 and 5. 22 What technical deficiency was that? 23 MS. LANDEZ: That's what Adam wanted me to talk about. There were several technical deficiencies 24 25. that Mr. Weegar noted and a couple of them were some wells

that we left off our monitoring network and --MS. GALVAN: You left off monitoring? 2 MS. LANDEZ: Some monitoring wells that we 3 left off on our network, just inadvertently left off so --In other words, were not covered 5 MS GALVAN: 6 to clean up that --7 Mark -- I'm sorry. MS. LANDEZ: No. MR. WEEGAR: Let me -- let me try since I'm 8 9 the one that wrote the letter. Basically what the -- what the deficiency identified was -- that's just a term we 10 use. But I suggested leaving some language as it already 11 was in the compliance plan versus what had been proposed 12 because it was actually clearer as it already was written 13 14 in the Permit and Compliance Plan. The Air Force had proposed monitoring networks of 15 a number of wells for different units and I suggested that 16 17 they add a couple of additional wells to that monitoring network because I thought that monitoring -- that would 18 make the monitoring network that more efficient, more 19 complete and they agreed to do that. Those kind of things 20 21 is what the deficiencies would --MS. GALVAN: So the additional wells is 22 23 considered a deficiency on the plan? MR. WEEGAR: The -- the --24 MS. GALVAN: Is that what you're trying to 25

tell me? MR. WEEGAR: What I'm trying to say is that we 2 ask -- any time we ask them to make a change, it's called 3 a deficiency. That's what I'm talking about. MS. GALVAN: 5 MR. WEEGAR: That letter -- I would --6 MS. GALVAN: That's exactly what I was asking. 7 MR. WEEGAR: I would note that that letter and 8 all, and everything, the deficiencies were all copied to 9. Robert Silvas, your cochair. Every letter I send out to 10 the Air Force is copied to Robert. He has a copy of it. 11 MS. GALVAN: And then another question, Mr. 12 Antwine. Looking at all those zones, it looks like it 13 still has not been cleaned up in the community. So my 14 question is this. Why was it never put on Superfund? Why 15 were we not under Superfund? 16 MR. ANTWINE: Well, I mean whether we cleaned 17 it up or not really has no bearing on whether or not it 18 became a Superfund site. That's an assessment that the 19 EPA does and that they did back in 1989. And, you know, 20 if we don't reach the threshold for Kelly becoming a 21 Superfund site, then --22 MS. GALVAN: Then I think --23 MR. ANTWINE: -- we don't become a Superfund 24 25 site.

MS. GALVAN: I think the EPA then should 1 answer the question. There is the --2 MR. ANTWINE: Well, I'd be glad to defer --3 MS. GALVAN: -- appropriate place. I would be very curious to know why if we still don't have the 5 cleanup done and the community could be in danger by any б leaks or spills, whether by air or water or by dirt or any 7 other ways, then why has not EPA considered us as being 8 part of -- under the Superfund. 9 MR. LYSSY: Well, EPA did consider Kelly for 10 being added to the NPL list as part of Superfund. But 11 under EPA, sites are cleaned up either under the CERCLA 12 process or under the RCRA process. And the decision was .13 made that Kelly would be cleaned up under the RCRA 14 15 process. MS. GALVAN: Who made that decision? 16 MR. LYSSY: Decision was made by EPA. 17 MR. SILVAS: Region? 18 MR. LYSSY: Region VI. 19 MR. QUINTANILLA: And what was the basis for 20 it? 21 MR. LYSSY: Based on the information they had 22 when they were putting together the HRS scores. Not all 23 sites go on the NPL. Just because a site's contaminated 24 doesn't mean that it goes on NPL. So both processes, 25

whether it's CERCLA or RCRA, follow the same type of 1 There are different names for the report, but 2 procedure. they all go through the same type of investigative phase, 3 coming up with the different remedies, selecting the remedies and implementing that remedy. 5 MR. WEEGAR: I would note that R&H Oil, which 6 is right across from East Kelly, an abandoned refinery, 7 used oil recycler has been abandoned since 1992. 8 been proposed for listing on the NPL. 9 MS. GALVAN: Uh-huh. I saw that. 10 MR. WEEGAR: An investigation has not even 11 been conducted there. That's 14 years that that site has 12 set out there with no action whatsoever so Superfund is 13 not the -- the end all. 14 MR. QUINTANILLA: I beg to differ with you. 15 16 It has been cleaned up. MR. WEEGAR: It has not. 17 MR. QUINTANILLA: Well, probably not deep in 18 there, but it is a Superfund site. 19 MR. WEEGAR: It has -- it has been proposed 20 for listing on the NPL. It has not been listed yet and 21 I'm the project manager --EPA has done a removal. 22 MR. QUINTANILLA: Yes, it is. 23 MR. WEEGAR: -- for that site, Armando. 24 MR. QUINTANILLA: They have done the removal

and they have worked on it and then have just left it.

Now it's overgrown with weeds again. But that was the -a Superfund site and yet Kelly was never a Superfund site.

MR. WEEGAR: But the reason that R&H has been proposed for listing on the NPL and Kelly was not is primarily the federal government is here and they are a solvent entity that is -- is able to do the cleanup.

The owners and operators of R&H Oil filed for bankruptcy in 1982 and they were all discharged of any liability by a federal bankruptcy judge. So there was nobody there that had the wherewithal financially to do the cleanup and that's why R&H has been proposed for the cleanup because the funding needs to come from somewhere other than the owners and operators; whereas Kelly, the federal government was the owner and operator and they're there available to pay for the cleanup and are doing the cleanup.

MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Silvas, you had --

MR. SILVAS: Just in closing, I want to state that Mr. Weegar seems to make points about keeping Kelly off Superfund, but let's state again we have over five other AMC that -- AMC bases that were put on Superfund because of water contamination and yet Kelly was the only one kept off.

MR. WEEGAR: That's -- that's probably not in

reality --I'm not finished, 2 MR. SILVAS: Excuse me. sir. 3 MR. WEEGAR: Okay. Secondly, Kelly made the MR. SILVAS: 5 hazardous ranking score to qualify for Superfund, yet it 6 7 was kept off. Thank you. MR. WEEGAR: Probably the reason those 8 other -- there are a number of federal facilities that are 9 on the NPL, but what you have to understand is the -- for 10 a long time, federal facilities were not scored to even be 11 listed on the NPL because of the fact that they were --12 the NPL was ideally designed for either orphan sites where 13 there's nobody there that can afford to pay for the 14 cleanup or nobody is willing to do the cleanup. 15 right? The national defense --16 MR. ANTWINE: Authorization Act. 17 MR. WEEGAR: -- fund -- no, there's -- there's 18 an environmental activist group in Washington. 19 Environmental Defense Fund or something like that, they 20 filed suit against the federal government saying that just 21 because federal facilities were not going to go bankrupt, 22 you know, federal government will be in place, that didn't 23 mean that they shouldn't be scored and placed on the NPL. 24

So EPA began doing that and placing federal facilities on

the NPL.

The Congress of the United States decided that really didn't make a whole lot of sense putting these sites on the NPL when that process was really designed for sites that were -- were -- where there was nobody there available to do the cleanup. So Congress amended CERCLA and put in a provision that allowed sites to be deferred from listing on the NPL if the cleanup is being done under some other federal or state environmental cleanup program.

So Kelly was at that point where they came along in the process where they were at -- that deferral process was already in place whereas a lot of those other facilities were scored and ranked on the NPL before the Congress amended the federal law. That's basically what happened.

MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. Thank you, sir.

MR. GARCIA: One last comment.

MR. MARTINEZ: We've got to move on. We're getting --

MR. GARCIA: One more comment. They talk about the EPA and the Air Force and federal government and all that. Why doesn't the EPA have a professional obligation to look that we're getting enough funding for all of this? People are dying. Former Kelly workers are dying. People that live in the neighborhoods are dying.

FEDERAL COURT REPORTERS OF SAN ANTONIO 10100 Reunion Place, Suite 660 San Antonio, Texas 78216 (210) 340-6464 We're not doing enough health studies. We're not taking care of all the people that got sick.

Where is the moral obligation of the EPA to get involved not only judging the chemicals and getting the Air Force to clean it up? How about the damage that -- how many people (inaudible) the Guadacanal before they Superfunded that? Why aren't you involved like Guadacanal there and all the people you're killing here? Who is accepting the responsibility? Because I'm very concerned about that. My father died from colon cancer because of all the chemicals he ingested at building 375 when he was there (inaudible).

Where is the EPA to look at all these people that died from working there for all those years? The EPA is washing their hands of it saying that well, the federal government is funding it. We don't have to do anything and that's wrong. But you're saying it's -- you know, it's all bureaucratic. You don't look at the moral side of things. It's all bureaucratic.

And then you, Mr. Antwine, you talk about Zone 1 through 5, 2, 3, 4, 5 and all this stuff, I've told you countless times every meeting, these people are new.

They're supposed to get copies of zone 1 through 5 so they can see the basic plan that went with it so when we start talking about all this cleanup going on, they can go back

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and look at the basic plan and know how this plan got
      started and have some background information on it.
 2
                  MR. MARTINEZ: We're going to get to that here
 3.
 4
      in a second, sir, in the briefing.
                  MR. GARCIA: Briefing my foot.
 5
 6
      supposed --
                  MR. MARTINEZ: We're getting --
 7
                  MR. GARCIA: -- to be in writing.
                  MR. MARTINEZ: It will be in writing.
 9
      in -- it's in the packet.
10
                                   Just one question, Mr.
11
                 MR. QUINTANILLA:
                                   Is RCRA cleanup the same as
      Weegar, real fast and dirty.
12
      CERCLA cleanup?
                       Identical?
13
                  MR. WEEGAR: They are -- yes.
                                                 They are --
14
      they're analogous in the cleanup that they result in,
15
      which is protection of human health and the environment.
16
      Are the terminology different in one program than the
17
      other, absolutely. But they are designed to achieve the
18
      same level of protectiveness of human health and the
19
      environment.
20
                  MR. QUINTANILLA: Okay. Now I --
21
                  MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Weegar --
22
                  MR. WEEGAR: And I will make -- I will make --
23
      since this is something that the Restoration Advisory
24
      Board should also be very interested in, there is much
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more opportunity for public comment under the RCRA process than there is the Superfund process.

Under RCRA, through these compliance plan modifications that go to the state, you can request a contested case hearing and if that contested case hearing is granted and it goes to the State Office of Administrative Hearing, you can contest the remedy that is being implemented by the Air Force and being proposed for approval by the TCEQ. You do not have that same option under the Superfund process.

MR. QUINTANILLA: Okay. And this is the final part on this thing. One time we asked the Congress of the United States, and that time it was Congressman Tejeda, to find out why we were -- why Kelly was being cleaned up under RCRA and not under CERCLA.

And what his staff advised me on was that RCRA was only for the site itself, not beyond the fence lines.

MR. WEEGAR: That is incorrect.

MR. LYSSY: That is not true. RCRA encompasses the entire site plus where any contamination has gone from that site.

MR. QUINTANILLA: All right.

MR. MARTINEZ: Mrs. Landez is I think going to give a presentation on that process --

MR. QUINTANILLA: Which brings up this

question. 1 MR. MARTINEZ: -- so let's wait for that 2 3 briefing. MR. QUINTANILLA: Why is it -- if it's supposed to be all cleaned up, why was the highest 5 6 priority given to Kelly to clean up the inside or to 7 contain the contamination before cleaning up the neighborhoods? 8 9 MR. WEEGAR: That is -- that is not an 10 accurate statement. 11 MR. QUINTANILLA: What is an accurate 12 statement? What did actually happen? 13 MR. WEEGAR: And accurate statement is Kelly 14 is required to remediate all soil and groundwater 15 contamination both on site and off site of the facility to 16 levels that are protective of human health and the 17 environment. What the Air Force did by implementing interim remedial actions on site first was to control the 18 19 sources of the release, thereby preventing the 20 contamination that had already gotten of site from 21 continuing to spread. 22 MR. QUINTANILLA: When you --MR. WEEGAR: I've used this analogy before, 23 I know you've heard it, but I'll use it again. 24 Armando.

It's like when you knock over a cup of coffee, what's the

first thing you do? You pick up the cup of coffee and then you decide do I need a paper towel, do I need a mop or a shop vac.

5.

What they did in implementing the interim action for source areas like site MP and building 360 and things like that were to try to contain the contamination that had been in the environment for many years and then was sourcing the groundwater that was moving off site, thereby stopping the continual -- it doesn't do a you a whole lot of good to try to clean up the off site groundwater if you've still got an active source there discharging to the groundwater.

So that's what they did. They were never given any priority by the TCEQ or anybody else to only address on site contamination first.

MR. QUINTANILLA: Why weren't they? Why was the golf course cleaned up? Why was 300 million dollars spent on containment including 19 -- 12-and-a-half million for putting that culvert on Quintana and Malone and -- not Quintana, Bynum and -- and McLaughlin.

MR. WEEGAR: As I indicate --

MR. QUINTANILLA: 12-and-a-half for containing the containment -- for containing the contamination under people's homes, schools and churches. This is what gripes the people. And only 18 million dollars has been expended

in the cleanup of the neighborhoods with three permeable 1 barriers and that is the gripe. 2 MR. WEEGAR: Armando, I will --3 MR. QUINTANILLA: And it doesn't seem just to 4 the people. 5 MR. WEEGAR: I will go back to my answer that 6 I've already given you before. There was no priority 7 placed on cleaning up Kelly first while the neighborhoods 8 9 languished. MR. QUINTANILLA: They did though. 10 The -- the cleanup --MR. WEEGAR: 11 MR. QUINTANILLA: They're still languishing. 12 The cleanup that was done, the MR. WEEGAR: 13 approach that was taken at Kelly is the same approach that 14 is done at almost every site. You address the source 15 areas first while you're defining how big the problem is 16 in the ground water and developing a remedial strategy and 17 that's the process that has been followed here just like 18 it has at thousands of sites across the United States. 19 MR. QUINTANILLA: Out of 320 million dollars 20 expended, only 18 million dollars has been on cleanup of 21 22 the neighborhoods. MR. WEEGAR: How many millions of dollars have 23 been expended on the investigation determining the extent 24 of the contamination?

MR. QUINTANILLA: That's part of the 320 2 million. 3 MR. WEEGAR: That is what you have to have, 4 that type of money. You can -- you can spin the 5 accounting any way you want, but the bottom line is you 6 have to have all that investigative data both on site and 7 off site before you can even begin to develop a remedial 8 action. 9 MR. QUINTANILLA: We haven't received that 10 information so we can't speak. 11 MR. MARTINEZ: Gentlemen, we -- we have to 12 move on. We're already ten minutes --13 MR. QUINTANILLA: Mr. Antwine has not provided 14 that information. 15 MR. MARTINEZ: -- behind schedule. Ms. Landez 16 has to give her BCT update. Thank you. Ms. Landez. 17 MS. LANDEZ: The class 3 mod for the zones 4 18 and 5, Adam wanted me to talk about it. It was already 19 discussed so I'm hoping that everyone understood where we 20 are on that. 21 The next step will be to receive initial draft permit or compliance plan from the state. And once that 22 23 is received, we're required to submit comments within 30 24 days. And then after that, a final draft permit will be 25 sent to us and we will be required to do a public notice

so that we can review the permit and so -- and then -- it will -- the notice will have an end date for your public comments to be submitted to the state.

2.

On the BCT, we haven't had a BCT since the last -- I guess since Apr -- February, and as reported at the TRS, our next meeting is tomorrow. We're meeting from 10:00 to 3:00. So we'll be there and these minute will be available in your packets from that -- from tomorrow's meeting at the September TRS meeting.

And until today, we had not received any documents from the state. We did receive a letter; unfortunately, we didn't have an opportunity to get it up on the screen because it was received just at the -- you know, today, as a matter of fact late yesterday. And it will be available at the next TRS meeting. We'll put it in the cochair's -- provide it for the cochair's library.

It's two letters closing quite a few of the zone 2 sites. Don will be talking about those in his review in a little while.

MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you.

MS. LANDEZ: Yes.

MR. MARTINEZ: You first, Robert.

MR. SILVAS: The BCT meeting that's upcoming, can the community show up as just observers? Is that possible?

FEDERAL COURT REPORTERS OF SAN ANTONIO 10100 Reunion Place, Suite 660 San Antonio, Texas 78216 (210) 340-6464 MS. LANDEZ: As we've talked to you guys before and when you've requested, we said that the BCT has made the decision not to allow any additional folks from off site unless it's a contractor that comes in to discuss what's going on at the site that they're working on. Oh, I'm sorry. Mr. Garcia.

MR. GARCIA: You said that this meeting -- BCT meetings last from 10:00 to 3:00; don't they?

MS. LANDEZ: Yes.

MR. GARCIA: And out of all the things that happens in those five hours, you come up here and in a minute-and-a-half you tell us what happens in five hours worth of decisions? I don't think that's right.

MS. LANDEZ: Just let me explain to you what we do at a BCT meeting. Usually a contractor will come in and tell us what they've been doing. One of the things that you -- Mr. Silvas brought up was the article that Mr. Stinson did in the paper today where a contractor is doing some work on zone 1.

They're doing -- have done some soil removal so they can -- not really removal. They're just basically excavating around the drum to determine how many drums and how far down so they can figure out the best way to remedy the situation, whether they want to stabilize it or remove the drums so these are the kinds of things that they come

in and talk to us about, what is the current status.

We tell the state where we are on certain closure activities that we're working on. I mean it's more of a technical information exchange. Basically when we submit a report, that is our proposal to the state, to EPA, how we decide to either close the site or do remedial action on the site. And then they tell us yes, we agree or no, we don't. And this is what you need to do to change.

So it's really the letter that we received from the state are the decisions that are made for those -- for each of those documents that we submit. The documents are our decisions that we do for this -- for the sites and their response back to us are the decisions they make whether the site should be closed or not.

MR. GARCIA: So it's your opinion that we don't deserve to know what's going on in these construction updates and cleanup updates and everything that is discussed in a BCT meeting?

MS. LANDEZ: The BCT meetings --

MR. WEEGAR: That's not -- that's not the issue. The Department of Defense -- and if you'll read through the RAB rule, they have identified that the Restoration Advisory Board is the avenue for the community to get input and to have an exchange back and forth with the decision-makers, not the BCT.

Ms. Landez, Adam and these folks don't -- they

don't have -- they don't have the authority to change what

DOD policy was before and now has been -- has been

formalized via the RAB rule. They don't have the

authority to change what DOD has decided as to what the

process is.

MR. SILVAS: Well, excuse me. To point out a fact that other bases do allow members to sit on their BCT so --

MR. WEEGAR: I'm not aware of any.

MR. SILVAS: You just stated earlier that this is an avenue where under Superfund we wouldn't have a voice as we do here under RCRA to speak out, petition and whatever and now you're stating that, you know, we can't go in and join these because we're not allowed. It's because we're not an institution or an agency that we're not allowed. The contractors can go in, TCEQ can go in, yet because we're community members, there's discrimination.

MR. WEEGAR: No. What I -- what I said was under RCRA as opposed to CERCLA is you do have an opportunity to protest cleanup decisions that have been made and in fact fight against those cleanup decisions and in court through a contested case hearing. You do not have that avenue through a Superfund process.

You cannot challenge an EPA or an Air Force cleanup decision under CERCLA in court. You're not -- the community or individuals are not allowed to do that. You are allowed to do that under -- under RCRA. That's what the whole contested case hearing, the permit modification, going before our commissioners in an agenda, that's what that is all about. That gives not only the Rest -- forget the Restoration Advisory Board. It gives individual citizens who are an effected person an opportunity to challenge a division that is before our commissioners.

Under RCRA you have that authority. You have that ability. You do not have that under CERCLA. That's what I said.

MR. SILVAS: Right. Well, BCT is just out of the question.

MR. WEEGAR: BCT is the -- that is an opportunity for a technical exchange between the cleanup decision-makers, TCEQ, EPA, the Air Force and the contractors.

MR. QUINTANILLA: Before you go, I just want to support what Mr. Silvas said. If you read the NEJAC report, the last one that came out, it states that certain bases do allow observers to the -- to their BCT meeting. And that's for the record.

MS. LANDEZ: One other thing I did forget --

we didn't include in the information, but it is in your information package. You'll notice an ad that was placed 2 3 in the paper --4 MR. MARTINEZ: Looks like this. 5 MS. LANDEZ: On June 20th. Your very last 6 page in your packet. June 20th, 2006 Express News. Basically it's a notice that a Finding Of Suitability of 8 Transfer, the test cell area on the base, which is this 9 portion of this area down here, has been submitted to EPA 10 for review. And they -- you have the ability to provide 11 comments to that Finding of Suitability of Transfer to me 12 before the July 20th of this -- of this month. this month. 13 14 So it's available at the library for you to 15 review it. It's not a very big document, but you are 16 welcome to review it and let me know if you have any 17 comments. MR. QUINTANILLA: I do have a comment. 18 19 is a copy that's being conveyed as a result of the closure 20 for the former Kelly Air Force Base in accordance with 21 CERCLA. We're not under CERCLA. 22 MS. LANDEZ: The transfer. 23 MR. QUINTANILLA: I'm confused.

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CERCLA covenant that other -- all contaminant have been

The transfer of property requires

MS. LANDEZ:

24

removed or that there is contaminants left in place. And 1 2 so that's done under CERCLA 128. 3 MR. QUINTANILLA: So we're under two things, 4 CERCLA and RCRA. 5 MR. WEEGAR: The -- the environment -MR. LYSSY: For transfer of property, yes. 6 7 MR. WEEGAR: The environmental cleanup at 8 Kelly is being done under the RCRA -- Resource 9 Conservation and Recovery Act implemented -- the sites federal cleanup statute implemented by the State of Texas 10 11 in lieu of EPA. The federal -- the federal rules governing the transfer of federal property from the federal government to a non federal entity is contained in 13 CERCLA. That is the only provision of CERCLA that applies 14 15 to this -- to this facility, the property transfer. Thanks a lot. 16 MR. QUINTANILLA: That's specifically CERCLA 128. 17 MR. LYSSY: 18 MR. SILVAS: I have one question. Regarding 19 the document that was sent for review,. 20 MS. LANDEZ: Yes. MR. SILVAS: Was that something that needed 21 22 potential reviewing under a TAPP contract? 23 MS. LANDEZ: That's something that you are welcome to look at, but property will probably be 24 transferred before your request for funding would -- and 25

even the TAPP review, but that's your -- your prerogative 1 2 as a RAB to do that. 3 MR. SILVAS: Again, what document was this? 4 MS. LANDEZ: It's the Finding of Suitability 5 of Transfer for the test cell parcel. 6 MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. Let's go ahead and move 7 We're already behind schedule here. 8 Next up we have Mr. Joe Zupan from Zephyr 9 Environmental. He's going to give us a presentation on 10 the air monitoring results of -- during the construction 11 of -- is it one of these off base PRBs? 12 MR. ZUPAN: Three. 13 MR. MARTINEZ: Three off base PRBs. Go ahead, 14 sir. 15 MR. ZUPAN: Thank you. My name is Joe Zupan 16 with Zephyr Environmental Corporation. I feel compelled 17 to remind you-all that we are not an Air Force 18 contractor. We've been working with the City of San 19 Antonio and with Kyle and the Metro Health Department to 20 address various community concerns and kind of be another 21 look-see. Just also for the record, Zephyr doesn't do any 22 work for the United States Air Force in San Antonio or 23 anywhere else. 24 This -- this little effort was an effort on

behalf of the community to kind of take a look at the

installation of the PRBs, the permeable reactive barriers, at three sites that the Air Force was doing and the Air Force contractors were doing as part of their remedial action plan.

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You know, just to rehash the background even though you're already familiar with it, there's -- there's been historical releases of degreasers and petroleum products and other substances that resulted in chemicals in the groundwater on the base and off site.

The three PRB installations that we took a look at were -- the first one was the 34th Street PRB monitoring which was conducted from March 24th through April 28th, 2005. The Malone Street PRB monitoring effort was conducted from March 30th to October 10th, 2005 and the Commercial Street monitoring was conducted from June 23 through September 22, 2005, mostly by the personnel from San Antonio Metro Health Department.

I'll give you a few more details about that.

This is a variation on the maps that you've seen plenty of times that show kind of how the plumes are extending to the south and east of Kelly and East Kelly and off site.

You've probably also heard in past RAB meetings and in some of your technical meetings how a PRB works but it might be worth restating it briefly for tonight.

Basically what a permeable reactive barrier does

is it takes the contaminant plume that's in the groundwater and as the groundwater naturally flows through it, it provides a reactive site for the contaminant to react and be catalyzed into hopefully some less harmless contaminants.

It's gotten some pretty successful results across the country, particularly with chlorinated solvent plumes and certainly the Air Force is hoping, and I'm sure the community hopes, that they work here in San Antonio as well.

The 34th Street PRB, that's kind of a location map. That's sort of to the north and west of East Kelly. This is kind of a detailed drawing.

This PRB was installed using a trenching technique whereby -- it basically just drug a trench along the city street down to about 36 feet I believe and then they introduced a mixture of sand and iron filing to sort of fill the trench back up with a guar gum matrix. And again, the idea is once that's in place, then the groundwater is going to naturally be moving through that because of the natural direction of the groundwater flow. And it will treat the contaminants and the chlorinated solvent and render them harmless.

I've got a couple of pictures to share. The one on the left there is the construction of the sand and iron

mix conveyer. That's where they're mixing up the sand and the iron filing and introduce it into the trench.

You can see they're starting to trench along the city street there on the picture on the right-hand side.

On the left you can see they're excavating through the guar mixture and trying to keep that whole process going as they're going in the matrix.

The picture on the right is a picture of some of the monitoring equipment that we used. We're monitoring the volatile organic compound and particulate matter. The idea was because these are close to people's homes, we wanted to make sure during the process of construction the Air Force's contractors weren't causing yet another problem for the folks that live nearby. So we were paying very careful attention to that.

Yes, sir.

MR. GARCIA: How does the mon -- how does the monitor -- does it have a pipe going in the ground to collect it or how is it monitoring?

MR. ZUPAN: No. It's actually like kind of breathing the air. It's taking in the air and breathing it just like you or I would if we were standing there measuring it, okay, how much particulate is in that air.

MR. GARCIA: Okay.

MR. ZUPAN: Okay. That thing was logging the

data continuously and we provided that in a report to Metro Health.

Our conclusions for that particular area were we didn't see any volatile organic chemicals related to contaminated soil or groundwater detected at all. And there were only two occasions where particulate matter was measured above the action level of 189 ug/m3. That's, again, a concentration in air that you might be breathing.

During both of those instances, the wind direction was away from the houses in the nearby neighborhood and more toward the base and so the Zephyr team felt comfortable saying that we didn't see any issue effecting public health or the environment with respect to the construction activity for installing this PRB on 24th Street. Any questions on that one?

MR. SILVAS: How many air monitors were installed.

MR. ZUPAN: How many?

MR. SILVAS: Yeah.

MR. ZUPAN: We had one volatile organic -- VOC meter that we kind of walked back and forth with. And then the particulate matter, one -- one instrument -- we always try to locate it sort of downwind from the construction. So in other words, the dust was kind of blowing from that way.

1 We wanted to be sure we were downwind so we were 2 measuring the highest possible particulate matter that you 3 would see or that anyone would see nearby. So we're kind of trying to move around to make sure we're getting sort of a worst case picture of what might be going on. 6 MR. SILVAS: And the monitoring and sampling 7 was done as it was initiated and finalized? 8 MR. ZUPAN: The whole time. 9 MR. GARCIA: Besides that machine, did you do 10 any other type of air monitoring or air grabbing or air 11 sampling besides the machine you were using? 12 MR. ZUPAN: Besides the two machines? 13 MR. GARCIA: Right. 14 MR. ZUPAN: No. 15 MR. GARCIA: You didn't think it was 16 necessary? 17 MR. ZUPAN: The contaminants that we would 18 expect or that would be concerned about would be a release 19 of -- you know, as they're excavating the soil, letting 20 loose some of those organic vapors so we want to monitor 21 for that and also just dust. You know, dust can be a 22 contaminant. That's why we were monitoring particulate 23 matter. 24 I feel like we kind of covered the map with 25 respect to the contaminants we would largely expect to see

on that site.

MR. GARCIA: Did you put any dust control curtain or any kind of dust control mechanisms?

MR. ZUPAN: Yeah. The Air Force contractor did try to do some dust control and that's probably why we didn't get any, you know, high readings for the most part.

Next slide. The next installation was actually installed with a completely different technique. It was really quite interesting and that's the Malone Street PRB and that's kind of more to the north and east of East Kelly as you can see on the aerials photos there.

The next slide. That's just another -- that's a map view of the same thing basically to show you where that is. Sort of not too far from Malone Street there.

Now in the case of this PRB, it was a different contractor the Air Force used and a completely different technique.

Instead of having to dig a big old trench down in the groundwater, these guys were basically installing a series of wells one after the other and you can kind of see that. On the left-hand side is the tools they were using to install the wells and on the right-hand side kind of shows wells all lining up.

So basically they're going down and injecting the matrix that will treat the contaminated groundwater out into a curtain or a wall. And I kind of liked it from a

public health perspective because they're not having to do the big excavation, making all the dust and bringing contaminants from 30 feet down. So it's more of a in-city type technique.

Next slide. The slide on the left is actually not the Air Force contractor, but some adjacent construction that we went ahead and monitored the dust to make sure no action levels were exceeded. And one on the right is actually my colleague Brad Watson who spoke to you at one of the prior meetings taking some measurements.

Next slide. And we have kind of similar conclusions for Malone Street. We didn't measure any detectable volatile organic chemicals or VOCs. We did measure particulate matter or dust above the action on five occasions. We did note that a large amount of dust was produced from activities that weren't related to the Air Force contractor, just from some adjacent activity that was done. That's one picture of the guy on the bulldozer.

And again, we documented the wind direction during those excursions and it was generally away from houses and nearby neighborhoods and more toward the Air Force Base. And so, you know, once again, the Zephyr team felt comfortable saying that we didn't see any issues

effecting public health and the environment related to the installation activities themselves, during the Malone Street installation.

MR. SILVAS: Are the Air -- the Air Force, are they doing any long term monitoring at these sites?

MR. ZUPAN: Well, I -- I think they plan to and they certainly need to. My understanding of how a PRB works is you have to pay very close attention to what's going into it and coming out of it and making sure it continues to work right and I think that's fully in the Air Force's plan to do.

Next slide. Then the final -- the final installations that Metro Health and Zephyr were overseeing was the Commercial Street PRB and that's shown on that particular aerial photograph. And I'm not as personally familiar with that one since it was mostly Metro Health staff that did that particular effort, but with the next slide I think we kind of reached the same conclusions that no VOCs were detected. PM was never in that instance measured above the action level so we felt like that no issue effecting public health and the environment related to the installation activities were observed during any phase of the project.

I think that it was kind of interesting for me as an engineering -- environmental engineering professional

to see two different techniques -- two or three different 2 techniques of installing these PRBs and so we'll be 3 watching with interest to see how well they do with 4 respect to treating the groundwater. 5 MS. GALVAN: To your knowledge, they're fairly 6 new, the technology of the PRBs? 7 MR. ZUPAN: They are fairly new. I would say 8 PRBs haven't been in widespread use for more then ten 9 years really. 10 MS. GALVAN: Now they're only treating three 11 of the chemicals; right? PCE, DCE and VOCs. They're not 12 treating all of the chemicals that are in that groundwater 13 like mercury and all the rest of them; right? 14 MR. ZUPAN: Well, I would say that it's true. 15 And I'm not a PRB expert, but my understanding is that 16 these particular installations are going to be treating 17 the chlorinated solvent that we mentioned. 18 MS. GALVAN: So we still run the risk of 19 being -- I mean the homes still have this contaminated 20 water under their 20, 30,000 homes. The contamination is 21 still there as far as -- I mean the PRBs are like a 22 band-aid to me. 23 MR. ZUPAN: I think to use Mr. Weegar's 24 explanation, it's -- the Air Force is still there trying

to turn the coffee cup back up --

. 1 MS. GALVAN: The plume is --MR. ZUPAN: -- and keep it from growing. 2 3 MR. GALVAN: -- large and it's using these 4 PRBs as little band-aids and I feel that contamination is 5 going to run its course and they're using the -- just look 6 at all this information they're giving us to monitor 7 natural attenuation. I mean this flier doesn't even say 8 how long it's going to take for the public to know. 9 Doesn't even have anything on there saying how many years 10 it will take for this to occur. 11 MR. WEEGAR: Well, let me -- let me clarify 12 The PRBs that are installed out there are something. 13 designed to treat voluntary organic compounds and the 14 reason they're there treating voluntary organic compounds 15 is because that's the only contaminants that are in those 16 plumes. There are not metals --17 MS. GALVAN: You're saying there's nothing 18 else there? 19 MR. WEEGAR: There's not metal or other things 20 out there and --21 MS. GALVAN: And that's groundwater 22 connotation. 23 MR. WEEGAR: In the area where those PRBs are 24 installed, they were installed to address volatile organic

compounds and that's all because that's all that is there.

That's what you're saying? 1 MS. GALVAN: 2 MR. WEEGAR: Right. 3 MS. GALVAN: And you have proof? We have the semiannual MR. WEEGAR: 4 5 groundwater monitoring report that are done. I mean 6 that's -- that's the proof is the groundwater monitoring 7 that's been done. MS. GALVAN: Okay. Because that's not what I 8 9 understood when I first got on this RAB board. MR. WEEGAR: Well, there -- there are metals 10 11 in groundwater on parts --12 MS. GALVAN: I can go back to my --13 MR. WEEGAR: -- parts of the base. 14 MS. GALVAN: -- notes and refer --15 THE COURT REPORTER: Excuse me. One at a time. 16 MR. WEEGAR: There are metals in groundwater 17 18 on parts of the base that are being addressed through 19 other technologies, but in the particular areas where the PRBs, whether they were installed through injection or 20 21 through trenching, are in place -- they're designed to 22 treat the volatile organics because that's all that's 23 there. If there were -- if there were large metal plumes 24 25 out there, that remedy would never have been proposed by

the Air Force or approved by TCEQ because it would not have been effective. 2 MS. GALVAN: But I believe I said that. I 3 think you're just telling me -- you're repeating what I 4 just finished saying. That I understood what PRBs were 6 cleaning. 7 Right. MR. WEEGAR: MS. GALVAN: And I even stated what it would 8 be able and capable of cleaning. I'm talking about the 9 10 other contaminants. MR. WEEGAR: As -- and what I'm saying is in 11 the areas where these PRBs have been installed, there are 12 13 no other contaminants or VOCs. MS. GALVAN: I'm not talking about those. 14 talking about the other contaminants. I'll need to go 15 back to my notes and bring them back to you. 16 17 MR. WEEGAR: Okay. MR. MARTINEZ: Is there anybody here that has 18 questions for Mr. Zupan? Yes, sir? 19 MR. SILVAS: How often should you come back 20 21 and monitor these systems? MR. ZUPAN: Well, you're asking me for my 22 professional opinion. And again, I qualified myself by 23 saying that I'm not an expert in installing PRBs, but I 24

would certainly want to be monitoring them probably

quarterly. 2 MR. MARTINEZ: Any others? 3 MR. WEEGAR: I need a point of clarification You would be proposing to come back and do air 4 5 monitoring on these PRBs --6 MR. ZUPAN: No, no. I'm sorry. 7 MR. WEEGAR: -- on a quarterly basis? Okay. MR. ZUPAN: I thought the question was more 9 about monitoring the groundwater flow to see if it's 10 effective or not. In other words, upstream and 11 downstream. Was that your question or was there --12 MR. SILVAS: Air monitoring. 13 MR. ZUPAN: They're done. Those things ran. We don't need to do anymore air monitoring. I apologize. 14 15 I thought you were asking me a different question. 16 MR. SHENEMAN: What protocol --17 THE COURT REPORTER: Excuse me. Could you 18 speak up? 19 MR. SILVAS: What protocol were they using to run their tests? You just kind of went out there and 20 21 showed the exhibit things and said according to you as an 22 engineer, you've got some kind of a method or something 23 that you operated under. What was that? 24 Is it a (inaudible) register would be one type or 25 ASTM or something like that?

MR. ZUPAN: Right. It closely resembles a TOC 1 2 method nine from SDMZ (phonetic). 3 MR. SHENEMAN: You can't run a test closely. 4 It's got to be right on the money or it's no good. 5 MR. ZUPAN: Well, we were kind of doing some 6 hybrid knowledge on sampling. Again, we were trying to 7 see a worst case situation I guess to try to do a full --8 MR. SHENEMAN: We've got to do the fruits and 9 nuts study the same way. The test method has got to be 10 very specific and according to a certain tester, you don't 11 just go out there and start making up things as we go. 12 You said closely because closely and approximately --13 THE COURT REPORTER: Sir, can you speak up? 14 I'm having a hard time hearing you. 15 MR. SHENEMAN: Close to approximated something 16 nine, that's no good. 17 MR. ZUPAN: Well, I disagree with you just 18 because it's such a novel kind of installation that --19 MR. SHENEMAN: You're an engineer. You've got 20 to -- you got to follow the method or else. 21 MR. ZUPAN: I tell you what, I did follow a method that I thought would accurately capture 22 23 representative results of the site and I put my 24 engineering seal on it. So I feel like I'm standing by 25 the results of the work. I don't know that anybody has

written a method for how you do air monitoring for PRB installation --2 MR. SHENEMAN: Oh, you know better. MR. ZUPAN: -- because it's kind of a new 5 thing. Thank you. We need to move on 6 MR. MARTINEZ: to our next briefing. This time I believe Ms. Landez is going to give us an overview of the regulatory processes that are used in conducting environmental cleanups. Ms. Landez. 10 MS. LANDEZ: Okay. I'm going to -- there 11 seems to be quite a few questions as to what process are 12 we using to clean up on Kelly Air Force Base so I'm going 13 to provide you a review of those processes that have 14 been -- have been used and are being used for cleanup. 15 And before Mr. Quintanilla raises his hand and 16 asks a question, can we go ahead to the next slide? We're 17 going to be talking about what CERCLA is and also the 18 Installation Restoration Program, what RCRA is and also 19 how we are doing it here at Kelly Air Force Base. 20 Okay. Now CERCLA, you've heard that term, it's 21 the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and 22 Liability Act commonly known as Superfund and was enacted 23 by Congress in 1980. And it established quite a few 24

things to do and that were required by facilities and I'm

not going to read everything because I know you guys are -- now how to read.

Then in 1986, there was an amendment or an act that amended CERCLA. And at this point in time, one of the things that it required Superfund action to do is to consider the standards and requirements found in state and other federal environmental laws and regulations. And increase the state's involvement in every base of Superfund.

So those are two points that really shine forth in what was -- what was done in the Superfund SARA amendments in 1986.

Next. Now at the same time -- as for some of you who don't know, typically what happens when a federal, you know, statute comes out like CERCLA and then again SARA, what happens with the Department of Defense -- because Department of Defense is also a federal agency, typically what happens is the president signs an executive order or something that says thou shalt -- you know, the federal agencies are going to -- under the Department of Defense are going to follow CERCLA and this is how we're going to do cleanup.

And the Environmental Restoration Program, the
Department of Defense's program was the Installation
Restoration Program. And that's the cleanup program that

we started -- that Kelly Air Force Base started cleaning up in 1982. So you keep hearing about CERCLA and RCRA and we do -- have interfaced the two processes so I'm going to show you the differences between each two.

Really it's more names than anything else. And as Mark and Greg were mentioning earlier, this -- where the community can or the public can participate and not participate and where those come in, and it shows -- and we've kind of taken it here at Kelly and interfaced that and tried to do both so that in one regard we didn't lose pace with what we were doing with the Installation Restoration Program and the other to be able to meet the RCRA requirements that were issued to us with the permit in 1998.

So this is the process, the CERCLA/IRP process, that we originally started using where we conducted Preliminary Assessments and Site Investigations, or PASIs, basically looking at doing record searches, conducting remedial investigations and feasibility studies.

So if you go to our library, in the administrative records, you'll see this nomenclature on the documents. And we also have proposed plans where if we want to do an interim action (inaudible) report remedies were selected, then we would put out a proposed plan or a feasibility study or if an alternative was

selected, we would put out a proposed plan that was presented to the community and there was opportunity for public comment by that community and then in that regard we would do a decision -- decision document.

Now a record of this decision is done by NPL sites. We do not do records of decisions here at Kelly Air Force Base because we are not an NPL site. We do decision documents and there are decision documents in the administrative record.

Then we go next to the next phase, it's the remedial design. And basically it's just the design of what the remedy is going to be and then we actually implement the remedial action phase. And then from there, we go to operations and then monitoring that operation and also at an NPL site we may go through an operating properly, successfully determination and we also do that for property transfer when there are remedies that have long-term corrective actions that can on-go for a long time.

We have to show the EPA that the operation is operating properly and successfully so that we can go ahead and transfer the property. And then once we're able to meet our remedial action goals, we do site closures.

Now RCRA is the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. And it shows you how to pronounce it. And

basically it's an EPA program that was put out for active facilities. So they wanted to track from cradle to grave when you first started using or generating waste and tracking it in transportation to a disposal facility where things were being stored and where things basically ended up, the grave. And it also set up frameworks for managing hazardous water.

And this is how Kelly Air Force Base was managing waste in beginning in the early '80s when the state rules came out for waste management and we've been doing that ever since.

And so basically, as I said, it focuses on active facilities, which Kelly was before closure, and so that's one of the other reasons that we have been doing not only our active compliance when the base was open under RCRA but also now our corrective actions being done.

So we don't use -- we aren't -- Kelly wasn't, isn't, an abandoned site.

Next. This is the RCRA process. And basically it's the same process as you saw before. You have the assessment, which is similar to the PASI, the RFI, the RS -- RAC. A Corrective Measure Study is the same as feasibility study for the most part.

Now one of the things that I know that we've done differently or we've had to do differently because of RCRA

is we have to go out and determine what the -- determine the contamination out to background, which when we were working under the Installation Restoration Program, it wasn't required of us. We were going only to clean up where say the MCL five were a volatile organic, that's where we would stop our investigation.

So things are -- for many things that we had originally started under the IRP process are a little bit different for the base and how we can move forward under the RCRA process.

Now the Corrective Measure Implementation

Workplan is the -- as Mark was stating earlier where the

permittee is directed by the state to do the public

comment period in the meeting and as we had one in January

for the zone 4 and 5, we are in a public comment phase at

this point in time.

Now the next. We go in and we implement that remedy. We do the remedial action basically, complete. We install the remedy at that point and then we go into operations and long-term monitoring and eventually get to site closure.

Now Kelly, for many reasons, as I said earlier, we initiated the process of the Installation Restoration Program in 1982. As part of an agreed order, the state required us to submit closure plans for four sites on the

base.

And because of that, and the fact that we had submitted part A permit application in the past, we were required to submit those -- the application for the four sites and then also an application for the compliance plan and then in 1998 we were issued the Permit and Compliance Plan that we're currently now operating under. It's basically the bible on my desk that tells me how I need to do my -- my Corrective Action Program.

And in regard to how we do community involvement here at Kelly, we use both processes both at the -- for the CERCLA stage, we do come out for the Corrective Measure Study, which you -- as you noted on the previous -- well, you can go to the next one.

This is kind of the -- the full thing that Kelly does. We do the RFA, go do the investigation, do the CMS. And at the CMS stage, which is not required by the state, we put out a proposed plan, we have a public meeting, we ask for comments to be submitted to us and then we issue a decision document that has a responsiveness summary in that decision document. That is not required by the state under RCRA, but we do it for the CERCLA process because that's the way the Air Force -- we decided to do it as part of the Air Force.

Then we continue on and we do the CMI Workplan

and as part of the class 3 modification compliance plan review at other public meetings and a comment period and as Mr. Weegar said, that's your opportunity to request for a contested case hearing if you're either an adjacent land owner to the facility or an effected party to the facility and all those names and properties are identified in the modification that we submit to the state.

And again, we move forward to doing the corrective action and operations and monitoring which is in our Semiannual Compliance Plan Report that we submit to state twice a year. And also we're doing property transfers so we're required to do operating properly and successfully determination reports when we get to final remedy and then we can show the EPA that the remedy is working and we can go ahead and transfer the property for the most part to the port authority and then one day when we meet our corrective action goals, we will have site closure.

So that's basically the way Kelly is running the process. So it is a combination of both CERCLA and RCRA.

MS. GALVAN: I have a question for you. On that section that says focus feasibility study, speeds up process to ensure protection of human health and the environment. Where --

MS. LANDEZ: Focus feasibility -- I'm sorry.

MS. GALVAN: Go ahead.

MS. LANDEZ: Focus feasibility studies are small, short studies that are -- it's basically a Corrective Measure Study that's done on one area or one site. Like we did one for site S-1 where we put a focus feasibility study to determine the best way to do the interim action, go ahead and remove the soils and put in a soil venting system.

And so we did a focus feasibility study, put out a proposed plan, had a public meeting and public comment period and then we made the decision to move forward with -- with your action. And so that gets into the interim remedial action. It's basically an action that's done before final remedy is set.

Now we have proposed in class 3 modifications for the zones 4 and 5 that site S-1, the interim action that we did for that site, site S-1, is now to be the final remedy for that site. And so that's -- you know, it's one of the -- it's a gamble that we -- the Air Force is taking to put money and expense money up front before it really -- the remedy has been selected as a final remedy by the state and has been approved.

MS. GALVAN: I'm still a little confused. You're saying you're putting money on something that hasn't been proven to show --

MS. LANDEZ: No, no.

MS. GALVAN: -- that it's going to help.

MS. LANDEZ: I didn't say that. I said that we are -- the Air Force takes a gamble and does a focus study, determines what we think would be a good thing to remedy a situation and we go out and we tell the public what we're going to do and if we don't get any adverse comments, then we go ahead and make the decision to do it. We try to get money to do that action and it's not something that we ask the state to say yea or nay to until later on in the process.

MS. GALVAN: And remedy, what's -- what do you mean by remedy, the protection of human health. How do you -- what do you remedy.

MS. LANDEZ: Well, we're doing whatever actions. Like for site S-1, we did a soil removal and then we -- because we felt that we -- the sooner we remove that soil, the sooner that the groundwater would stop -- it would stop -- the contamination would stop leeching into the groundwater and out into the community.

And so we removed the soil, we put in a soil venting system to get rid of any residual that was there and we also put a pump and treat system to be able to pump any contaminants that were in the groundwater. Okay?

MS. GALVAN: Okay.

MR. MARTINEZ: Any other questions? 1 Robert Silvas. 2 MR. SILVAS: Yes. 3 How many focus feasibility studies were done in the community? 4 5 MS. LANDEZ: What do you mean how many were done in the community? 6 MR. SILVAS: Were there any done at all 7 8 besides on the base? MS. LANDEZ: I think most of the -- if I'm not 9 10 mistaken, most of the focus feasibility were done for sites that we felt we needed to attend to immediately so 11 that we could stop contamination from moving out into 12 the -- into the neighborhood. 13 14 MR. SILVAS: Okay. MS. LANDEZ: And basically that's what we did. 15 MR. SILVAS: So safe to say none were done out 16 17 in the community. MS. LANDEZ: At this point, I don't think we 18 I mean we had -- for the most part, most of our --19 did. at this point in time, every remedy that we installed 20 either on site and off site except for site S-8, site S-4 21 and site E-3 are all interim remedies that we have 22 installed with -- you know, because the state has not 23 approved our class 3 modification yet, all of those 24 remedies have been installed but we don't have approval as 25

final remedies. 1 2 MR. SILVAS: And again, those are all --MS. LANDEZ: At this point. 3 MR. SILVAS: Those are all on base. 4 MS. LANDEZ: No. I said on site and off 5 6 So all the PRBs that are installed off site, all of those PRBs at this point in time do not have the state's 7 signature that those are the final remedies for the 8 state. I mean for the -- for the facility. So only three 9 sites do we have final remedy. As I said, S-8, S-4 and 10 E-3. 11 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Garcia had a question. 12 MR. GARCIA: Rodrigo Garcia. You say the 13 14 community involvement is driven by both processes. 15 MS. LANDEZ: Yes. MR. GARCIA: Where is the community 16 involvement? You can't even advertise our meeting. How 17 many people here are community members? None. Not one 18 That means you're not doing your job in 19 single one. 20 advertising our meetings so we can have people here. Putting the ad in the newspaper is not good enough. 21 Second, you said -- talk about these public 22 meetings and public input. Where and when have all these 23 public meetings been held and how do we advertise them? 24

needed to know how you do that process. I need a list of

all these public meetings and when they're going to be held in the future and what are the results of past public meetings.

I need to know why your public involvement and community involvement does not exist and you can tell that you don't advertise these meetings properly because there's nobody here from the community. We should have a full audience like the collaborative did. But the collaborative went around and did some very, very heavy advertising and did some very heavy community outreach to grab the citizens and invite them to come to these meetings and that's one thing that you don't do.

MS. LANDEZ: Now the public meetings that I've been talking about are the public meetings that we hold specifically for either the Corrective Measure Study or the class 3 modification. It doesn't -- I mean we may talk about it at the RAB.

We'll come in and tell you that we're going to have a public meeting and in many instances we've already briefed -- we briefed that document at the technical review subcommittee meetings, but the public meetings are the meetings we hold specifically for those -- for those documents and for that -- that purpose because either the Air Force is doing it for the Corrective Measure Study or the state is requiring us to do it within a certain period

of time and we hold the meetings at a separate time from the RAB so -- you know, and we send out the advertisements -- the state sends out advertisements on that public meeting on the public notices that we put out in the paper to all of the -- the folks that are identified in the class 3 modification.

There's -- as I said, there's a listing of adjacent owners and also of effected parties and we do send them out to the RAB. The last meeting we had was in January for the zones 4 and 5 class 3 modifications.

MR. GARCIA: You put out this and you put out that. You're sending invitations to selected people, not to the whole public.

MR. WEEGAR: No. The -- the public meetings that are held as part of the state's RCRA permitting process, we provide the Air Force with specific language and they're required to post it in the San Antonio Express News. That's where it's required to be posted. It lists where the documents can be found to be reviewed and things that -- what the length of time is for the comment period and who to send the comments to. They're also required to have a public meeting.

But that is not -- that is specific to that particular current modification and it is -- it is separate and apart from anything else that Kelly is doing

as far as Restoration Advisory Board or anything else. It is specific to that one thing and it's dictated by the TCEQ. And they are public noticed in the newspaper but every adjacent land owner is -- there is a list of I don't know how many people, but they are also provided that notice as a requirement of the rules.

So you may call it a selective group of people, but it is what the statute requires them to send these notices specifically to, in addition to what is posted in the newspaper. That's what -- that's state law. They're hot -- it's not some policy or process that they're making up. They're following to the letter the state law.

MR. MARTINEZ: Any questions?

MS. LANDEZ: In the next briefing that we're going to come up, we're not only going to show you the status of where we are on site, but also the public involvement that has been done for each one of those. Not each one, but for the major sites what public involvement has been done.

MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you, Ms. Landez.

All right. At this time we're going to have Mr. Don Buelter and Ms. Sonja Coderre give you a briefing on the status of the Environmental Cleanup Program for zones 2 through 5.

MS. CODERRE: All right. Okay. Well, good

evening, everyone. Mr. Buelter and I would like to take a little bit of time to give you some up update information on all of the -- well, a bunch of our sites as Eddie just told you for the former Kelly Air Force Base.

So tonight we're going to talk about the update on the sites. We're going to go through some detailed information on some specific sites that have gained -- you know, that folks ask questions about frequently.

You're only going to see a portion of the sites. We have 687 sites and those are outlined on all those posters. Adam talked about them earlier today. To go through that would be really, really trying on the back side I think so we're picking out the big ones and discussing those in some detail and then we're going to go through the future of the cleanup program here at Kelly.

MR. BUELTER: This kind of summarizes what's on the charts in the back and this is showing the status of the 687 sites and I'll explain a little bit what these categories mean. Closed basically means that site has been determined, submitted reports to the state, they've approved closure. There is no human health problems left at those sites nor is there any source material left that may impact groundwater in the future. So those are sites that are closed, all the paperwork is in.

The pending are sites that have been approved by

the TCEQ. The last step in our process is to actually do a deed notice and these sites are in various stages of that. Some of them we submitted the notice, others we're still putting those together.

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In progress are basically sites that are in the closure reports that we've submitted to the state and they're at various parts of review. Some like the EPCF RFI, we've received comments back from the state. We resubmitted that report and there are like 40, 50 units in that one report. So those are actually reports that we have submitted and we're either waiting comments or we've received comments and we resubmitted those reports.

Further action required basically covers two different types of sites. First -- it's split about half and half of these are sites where we are in the process of writing the closure documentation to submit to the state.

The other half, about 32 of those, are units that are really involved in the longer term cleanups. They include the IRP sites and some solid waste management units that -- like at building 301, there were some sumps that collected plating solutions. Those sumps, there are eight of those, I think six or eight, are part of these units and they're going to be part of the long-term, but we can't close those sites until the groundwater has been closed.

And there are a few sites, about 15 of these, that are still under Air Force use. Some of them we're using in part of our groundwater treatment plant. Others they're still on the former Kelly, some Air Force activity -- Air Force units still occupying buildings there. And some of them have (inaudible) and oil water separators so they're included in that.

This is -- I won't go through all these. You have the chart in your packets. This is kind of how we break out the different types of sites. Most of them are self-explanatory.

The locations of concern and other compliance sites are sites that really didn't fit these other categories and they were -- when Kelly was put on the closure list, we did a environmental base line survey where we had to identify all the environmental units across the base and that's really where a lot of those were picked up. And it lists these out per -- and you can see the highest number of sites at 687 are petroleum storage tanks and 214 of those have been closed.

So again, we've -- of that, the number we received the letter from Mark late so the total down at the bottom is really 475 closed if you add that column up.

MS. CODERRE: All right. So now we're going

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to go through the Kelly environmental sites a zone at a time. Zones at Kelly -- and we've got some maps over here next to Don. The top map shows zone two. The bottom map he's got there shows zone 3 so we've got different maps and thank you for getting them here.

Zone 5 is the large blue zone. Zone 4 we refer to as East Kelly. Zone 1 was realigned to Lackland. You know, at some bases what we refer to as zones are called operable units. So really it's just geographical grouping and what we're going to talk about are the sites within those different zones. If you'll notice however, zone 1 and the flight line portion of Zone 5 has been realigned to Lackland Air Force Base.

so questions that you might have about the environmental progress for zone 1, the information here on the slide gives you some information about how to contact the public affairs officer over at Lackland. And as a matter of fact they have that the Restoration Advisory Board, which at Lackland is called the Community Council on Restoration, is going to be held a little later this month at July 26th -- on July 26. So that information is in your packet in the printout we've got for you.

MR. BUELTER: Okay. We're going to start looking at -- primarily focusing on IRP sites. They are kind of the larger of our sites so we'll start in zone 2

which mentioned is down south of Military Drive. Engine test cells, the industrial waste water treatment plant is housed in that area.

The first site we're going to look at is site S-9. And here again, just the Southwest Military Drive is here, at the top. Site S-9 is in this corner here. The jet engine test cells were located in that area. So you have this facility there. There were some actually two different tank units there, one that we closed early in the '90s and one that was part of the closure that we just submitted and had approved.

So there were some fuel systems there. And there's also some pre -- some test cells being built, some sludge spreading was done in that area. What we did at that site to meet closure, there were probably removed -- I can't remember, about 500 yards of soil. It was very limited. Surface soil that exceeded human health criteria so we removed that soil.

We submitted for TCEQ, gave approval, closed the soil and groundwater under Risk Reduction Standard 2, and what -- kind of officially closed the site with approval of the Ecological Risk Assessment in November. We submitted deed certification for the site in April. The letter Adam talked about was the approval of the deed notice and we received that in fact yesterday. So this

site is moved from the pending into the closure. MS. CODERRE: Community involvement for site 2 S-9 dates back to July 19, '95 when we held public 3 meetings, comment periods, posted public notices about the feasibility studies and the proposed plans. Community 5 involvement continued through 1997 with the public 6 7 involvement in the proposed plans for the soil clean up and in December of 2005, the notice of proposed corrective 8 measures was published for public notice and public 10 comment. MR. OUINTANILLA: Excuse me. Just one 11 Right here and I won't ask it again. Where was 12 13 this public meeting held? MS. CODERRE: I don't have the location. 14 MR. BUELTER: It was in this building. 15 In this building. 16 MR. QUINTANILLA: It was like in December 17 MR. BUELTER: Yeah. of that year. 18 In this building? MR. QUINTANILLA: 19 MR. BUELTER: In December of last year. 20 MS. CODERRE: Mr. Garcia. 21 MR. GARCIA: You talk about pending closure of 22 the jet facility. How much pollution did it -- this jet 23 24 fuel dump into Leon Creek and has that been taken care 25 of?

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MR. BUELTER: Yes. At that site there is no
 1
 2
     groundwater --
                  MR. GARCIA: They're no --
 3
                  MR. BUELTER: -- contaminants.
                  MR. GARCIA: -- longer dumping pollutants into
 6
      Leon Creek?
                  MR. BUELTER: Based on the sampling that we
 7
      took at that site, it never did pollute Leon Creek.
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                  MR. GARCIA: How about the cleanup plan you
 9
      have there?
10
                  MR. BUELTER: It's -- we're finished with the
11
      cleanup. The site has been closed.
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                 MR. GARCIA: You shut down that plant
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14
      already?
                 MR. BUELTER: The site S-9 as a unit is
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      closed. It's not a plant that --
16
                  MR. GARCIA: The one we took a tour of.
17
                  MR. BUELTER: That's the groundwater treatment
18
             That's still operational. There's no groundwater
19
      contamination there.
20
                  MR. GARCIA: Under -- under the test cells,
21
      they didn't spill any jet fuel and do groundwater
22
      contamination from jet fuels spilling out of that -- that
23
24
      jet fuel test facility.
                  MR. BUELTER: Their initial closure was in
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1990. There was some contaminated soil that was dug up with the tanks. There was no residual --

MR. GARCIA: It didn't get into the ground water and pollute way down? The only --

MR. BUELTER: Initially there was a little bit of an overhang. The natural attenuation of fuel once you remove the source happens very rapidly. And by the time we submitted closure for the sites, groundwater was below the risk levels for jet fuel.

Next site is site FC-2. It's located a little bit south of site S-9. There was a fire training area and the soil there was contaminated with fuel like components. They would actually spray fuel and burn the fuel and practice fire training. That was the practice.

We used bioventing at this site, basically adding oxygen to the soil to help the microbes. It was initially put in in 1992, expanded after we saw it was working. Basically triple the size in 19996. We went back out and did more sampling in 2001, 2003. We submitted closure, met the Risk Standard 2. Again, this is one of the sites where we just received approval or the deed certification for and this site is now an official closure.

MS. CODERRE: Community involvement for site FC-2 mirrors the same community involvement that took place for S-9 since they were both part of the zone 2

1 groundwater cleanup. 2 MR. QUINTANILLA: Just one question here. 3 soil cleanup, what kind of cleanup did you there. Bioventing or --MR. BUELTER: Yes. 6 MR. QUINTANILLA: Was it bioventing? 7 MR. BUELTER: Yes. 8 MR. QUINTANILLA: It wasn't removed? 9 MR. BUELTER: No. 10 MR. QUINTANILLA: Okay. 11 MR. BUELTER: Okay. The next site is --12 MR. SHENEMAN: I had --13 MR. BUELTER: Oh, I'm sorry. 14 MR. SHENEMAN: One question. Let's talk about 15 what do you mean by bioventing. 16 MR. BUELTER: Bioventing is -- basically it's 17 you take a blower and you blow just ambient air into the 18 ground. It supplies oxygen to the microbes. It works 19 very well for fuel contaminated sites like FC-2. So it's just a means of getting oxygen down for the microbes to 20 21 break down that organic material. 22 MR. QUINTANILLA: How far deep into the ground 23 do they blow the air into? 24 MR. BUELTER: Very shallow. It's probably 10, 25 15 feet max. Pretty much from the surface.

MR. QUINTANILLA: You can blow air into the ground, but you can't reinject water into the ground; is that correct.

MR. BUELTER: It's easier to do the air than it is the water.

Next site is the original wastewater treatment plant at Kelly was down here in this southern part of zone 2, kind of south of where the groundwater treatment plant currently is. It began as -- back when the base opened, actually there was a sewage treatment plant there. It converted to industrial in 1970. In 1985 when the new wastewater treatment plant came on-line, that one ceased operation.

Again in 1996, we started to remove the concrete components of those units that were down there. There was some rather large concrete tanks and some batch treatment units. We submitted closure for this site. It was approved and we submitted deed certification and this is also one that was just approved as part of that same approval.

MR. GARCIA: For any of this work, did you do any air sampling or air monitoring or air grabbing to see what kind of pollutants they put into the air?

MR. BUELTER: This plant was operational -- it stopped operation in 1985 so there were --

MR. GARCIA: How about everything else? The
jet fuel facilities, did you test the air in that to see
how long they had been polluting the air by doing air
monitoring sampling, air grabbing, air monitoring? Did
you put any air monitoring afterwards to see the
residual -
MR. BUELTER: Well, we're required -- our
permit requires us to basically look at soil and

permit requires us to basically look at soil and groundwater contamination. We did not look at historic operations as part of the Air Force IRP process.

MR. GARCIA: So you didn't care to do air monitoring. If you kill the people around there, that's fine.

MR. BUELTER: The base may have and there were -- I mean the base was operational, there were Clean Air Act provisions. That was not done by the Installation Restoration Program portion of the environmental management at Kelly Air Force Base. The air program was separate.

MR. GARCIA: Did you comply with any of the programs under air restoration to make sure that the air was close to the original conditions for all the dirty air and all the air damage they did when they had all this stuff running?

MR. BUELTER: There were various permits that

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were required for active operations to meet. And as with any permit, there is allowable ranges of contaminant that's allowed to be released and so the Air Force monitored those.

MR. MARTINEZ: Ladies and gentlemen, can we hold our questions until the end so we can move on? Just write them down, jot them down and then we'll get to them at the end or in the question and answer period. Please. Thank you.

MS. CODERRE: Community involvement for the former IWTP also began in 1995 with a feasibility study and proposed plans for zone 2 groundwater cleanup and that community involvement continued with public notices and public comment period in September of 2002 for the proposed corrective measures and then also through December 2005 with a notice of proposed corrective measures where public notice was posted and a public comment period was held.

MR. BUELTER: Site CS-2, there is a area south of Leon Creek. It's -- the history of looking at this site, really from what I had seen from this work, photos, it's more of a drum storage area more so than anything else. May have been used as maybe a landfill, but I don't think we ever really found that. We put a lot of soil borings in that area. There was a small fire control

training area there and there was some history of I don't know what kind of engine testing that was done over there, but there was probably some.

As part of the overall groundwater in zone 2, there was a groundwater recovery system installed in the fall of 1993. We basically went back in and re-established -- we did -- it's on the north site of Leon Creek. We put in some new recovery wells.

In 2004, the PRB ancillary wall, not just slurry walls, was installed basically to capture the groundwater that was coming this way. We submitted a closure report for the soils and I think we finalized the report in October of 2004.

And again, this is one of the sites that was in the -- that we submitted to the state.

MS. CODERRE: Community involvement for site CS-2 mirrors the same community involvement activities that were conducted for site FC-2 and site S-9.

MR. BUELTER: Site E-1 is -- was down in the very southern -- near the southern tip of the base.

Basically it was a series of evaporation pits that supported metal plating operations in the former building 545.

And this is one where there is groundwater contamination and this is the process that we followed in

our program. There was a groundwater recovery system installed in 1993.

At all these sites, the first thing that we did was put in groundwater containment systems. In this case, it keeps the groundwater from impacting Leon Creek. We updated that barrier in 2004 and basically replaced that recovery system with a new one. We just recently removed just over 15,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil, back-filled with clean soil so we also put some organic substrate down in the residual groundwater to make sure the bioremediation would continue.

So as you'll see -- and this will be the pattern. We put in containment groundwater systems. We have systems in place or will be in place to address the source soils behind that containment system for all these sites.

The corrected measure study was approved in May of this year by what's determined in our compliance plan.

We have -- in November we have to submit the CMI Workplan for this site.

MS. CODERRE: Community involvement activity for site E-1 dates back to July of 1995 with a feasibility study in the proposed plans for zone 2 groundwater cleanup. Continued through August 1997 with proposed plans for zone 2 soil cleanup. Public notices, a public

comment period was held and public meetings were held.

And then in February 2002, with the proposed interim cleanup for soil and groundwater at site E-1. And then last in July of 2004, a public comment period was held and public notice was published and a public meeting was held for the final proposed plans for zones 2 and 3 soil and groundwater.

MR. BUELTER: Site E-3 is located back over here adjacent to -- for those who have been to the groundwater treatment plan, site E-3 is next to that. It was a chemical evaporation pit that is basically a place for waste oils to be stored, kind of in conjunction with the former IWTP.

Quite a bit has been done at this site.

Initially when the pit was closed, soil and sludge was excavated. That was back in 1985. Groundwater recovery system was put in place in 1993. We put in more efficient wells in 2000. Along with that, installed some soil vapor extraction systems that's been operating since 2000.

This is one of -- one of the four RCRA regulated units that Norma had mentioned that we have on the base. And so with the -- when we had the compliance plan issued in June of 1998, this groundwater recovery system we had in place became the final action. And again, groundwater recovery to put in containment first and then we followed

up with soil remedies to take care of the source.

MS. CODERRE: For site E-3 our community involvement dates back to March of 1993 with focus feasibility study final report for groundwater contamination and the decision document for IRP E-3, site E-3, and continued through July 1995 and then again in August 1997 and in November of 1998, we had a public notice or public comment meeting, a public comment period and held a public meeting regarding the notice of partial facility closure.

MR. BUELTER: Site SD-2 is located south of site E-3. It was a sludge drying bed for the wastewater treatment plant. Operated up until 1984 when a sludge processing plant was put on the site, dewatering facility.

At that site, we removed the sludge dewatering facility in 2002 as part of the IPF removal. Submitted closure report. There were a little bit of soil that was taken out with those units through the state. And again, this is one that was just -- the deed notice we just received approval of yesterday.

MS. CODERRE: For site SD-2, community involvement dates back to July of 1995 and then through December 2005 where we held a public comment period and put public notice out for notice of proposed corrective

measures.

MR. BUELTER: Site OT-1 adjacent to the former IWTP. It was a liquid waste incinerator operated in the -- kind of the early mid '80s. It was demolished over a number of years from 1986 to 1990. Once that was demolished, we've done several soil investigations. This site was approved for closure under Risk Standard 2 in October 2003.

Because of its location, and eco risk as well, we didn't submit deed notice for this site until we received approval for the other sites that were adjacent to it and we submitted approval for that deed notice yesterday.

MS. CODERRE: Community involvement for site OT-1 dates back to 1995 similar to site S-9 and through August 1997. And last in February of 2004 when a notice of proposed corrective measures was published and a public comment period was held.

MR. BUELTER: Site D-10 is located in the very southern part of the facility. Really what this site was was a -- there was a refinery that had spread some waste soil and sludge across various portions, some of it happened to be put on the Kelly property.

We did the investigations. In getting this late 2002 through 2005, we were removing soil and closing of appropriate facilities. We're in the process of now --

and as an internal draft of our closure reports that we're finalizing and probably within the month we'll be submitting that to State of Texas for Risk Standard 2 closure.

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MS. CODERRE: Community involvement for site D-10 started in July of 1995, like site S-9 did, and continued through August 1997 with the proposed plans for zone 2 soil cleanup. We held a public comment period and public meeting and published notice.

MR. BUELTER: Building 522, located basically in this area here. And this is one of our long-term actions solid waste management unit sites. That's not an IRP site. Soil contamination of TCE, trichlorethylene. We installed a soil vapor extraction system to remove contaminated soil from the -- the contaminant from the soil at that site.

Also, the downgrading initially recovery wells along the -- along the north bank collected groundwater contamination from the site, PRBs doing that now. Between the SDE and some enhanced bioremediation at this site, that's what we selected for the Corrective Measure Study that was approved by the TCEQ on 15 May.

Again, this is one site that would be part of the CMI Workplan which will be submitted for approval later this year.

MS. CODERRE: Community involvement for the north bank area where building 522 is located, in June 2004 published a public notice and held a public comment period in a public meeting for the proposed plan for final cleanup of soil and groundwater for zones 2 and 3.

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MR. BUELTER: Zone 2 groundwater, really there are a couple of areas in the CMS, site E-1, building 522. We talked about. In a larger plume coming across from the industrial area that worked its way into zone 2. We looked at groundwater remedies in the CMS which were approved in May and a CMI Workplan that was submitted in November.

MS. CODERRE: Community involvement for groundwater dates back to July of 1995 with the feasibility studies and proposed plans for zone 2 groundwater cleanup and runs through June 2004 with the public notices, the public comment period which was held and the public meeting which was held to discuss the proposed plans for final cleanup of soil and groundwater, zones 2 and 3.

MR. BUELTER: Moving to zone 3 and you'll see less sites, which is good. Most of our sites are down in zone 2. Zone 3 is really the industrial area of the former base so basically where the engine work was being done and the airframe work, this is kind of this area that

we'll be looking at.

The first site we're going to look at, site S-4, which is down in this area here. For those of you familiar with the base, this is Berman Road. Here is the UPRR yard, building 361, 365, adjacent. Groundwater recovery system was installed at this site in 1989.

Actually included wells that extended over to Quintana Road. We optimized, putting in better wells in 1999.

Groundwater recovery trenches were installed along Quintana Road down in this area here, Quintana Road, to collect groundwater contamination.

The soils in this -- of this site were really petroleum contaminated soils. They were closed under Risk Standard 2 in August of 2000. The groundwater contamination in the site S-4 is really from upgrading the sources, probably building 301. And the CMI Workplan and class 3 modifications of the compliance plan was removed in September of 2004.

MS. CODERRE: Community involvement for site S-4 goes back to August 1997 with a proposed plan for zone 3 soil OU-1. Continued through September of 1999 with public comment notices and meetings for the Corrective Measure Study for contaminated groundwater associated with site S-4 through June 2002, February 2003 and in July of 2005, a public comment period was held. Public notice was

published and public meeting was held for the class 2 compliance plan modification.

MR. BUELTER: Site MP is located up in this area of the base. Here's a major road, Tinker Drive by Kelly. Was a metal plating shop, building 258, 259, and that -- those buildings were demolished in 1981. What we've done at that site, 1996, some groundwater recovery wells were installed, downgrading of the site again.

Again, we optimized those in 1999, put in better recovery wells. The slurry walls installed around the site contained -- there was three phase tetrachlorethane at the site so we wanted to make sure we contained that while we continued on with our process.

The Corrective Measure Study, again, was approved 15 May of this year. CMI Workplan we submitted in November 2006. And as part of that CMS, the final corrective action for this site will actually be the excavation and proper disposal of the soil contamination and we'll also dig down to recover the DNAPL that's at that site.

MR. SHENEMAN: Don, that's the question Ms. Galvan keeps bringing up about organics versus inorganics. Your PCB is going to take the VOCs out. I can buy that. But she keeps bringing up over the years the inorganics. You've got a metal plating shop that

happens to involve things like the heavy metals.

MR. QUINTANILLA: Arsenic.

MR. SHENEMAN: Arsenic. Thank you, chemist. Chromium, and other things. They're not soluble to the best of my knowledge and belief, but they can migrate, just in physical action. She keeps bringing that up and we keep dodging it.

MR. BUELTER: Well, at this site we've evaluated both organic and inorganic compounds with the soil and groundwater. The only constituents found basically above cleanup levels in both the soil and the groundwater at this site are the chlorinated solvents. There's very little chrome or nickel or any of those plating type aspects in the groundwater of the site. There was really none there.

So all I can do -- same saying with the other plating shops is one that said the metals aren't that mobile and, too, I think it just shows that in certain cases, the plating solutions were cared for a little bit better than some of the degreasers as far as how they handled the chemical, that -- and I don't know why. But they were probably really watched how they used those plating solutions probably because they cost so much more and they really looked after their cleaning solutions or solvents, which is really quite a shame at this point

because we wouldn't have to be doing all this.

MS. CODERRE: But just to clarify, and this was an issue that came up or a discussion point that came up during the Kelly Area Collaboration, the final remedy for site MP is not containment. It's removal.

MR. BUELTER: Correct.

MS. CODERRE: So community involvement at site MP dates back to 1994 in April where we made public notice and opened a public comment period for the focus feasibility study final report for groundwater contamination and the decision documents for IRP sites S-4 and MP.

Our community involvement continued through march of 1998 and June of 2002 and last in July of 2004, we published a public -- public notices, opened a public comment period and held a public meeting for the final proposed plan, zones 2 and 3 soil and groundwater.

MR. BUELTER: Next site is the Industrial Wastewater Collection System, IWCS. And this is collecting the industrial wastewater from the various facilities, they converted storm water pipes, sanitary sewer pipes and installed a dedicated pipe to make up the system.

Again in 1972 there were many upgrades. The original thought was this is a major contributor to

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groundwater contamination in zone 3 and it may have contributed some, but as we found out with further investigation it didn't -- the active shops were much more of a source than the IWCS.

We abandoned it in place in October or August of 2000. We had approval of the closure report in October 2004. Part of the system has gone under deed notice and approval with the zone 2 portion that was just done. But we're not -- until we get some more kind of closures within the zone 3 area, we're going to kind of bundle those sites in that area kind of together as far as deed notice. So that's still pending for this site and probably will be for some time.

MS. CODERRE: Community involvement for the Industrial Waste Collection System dates back to August 1997 with the proposed plans for zone 3 soil. And then begin in December 2005 we made public notice and held a public comment period for the notice of proposed corrective measures.

MR. BUELTER: Zone 3 groundwater is basically -- because there are so many units within zone 3, we kind of looked at them as a whole so it kind of covers the whole area.

Through our studies, we really focused on where we found the plumes really originated were building 301,

building 360, site MP and site S-8. Yes, site S-8. And those were the major sources of groundwater contamination.

What we've done at this building 301 and building 360, we've installed permeable reactive barriers to contain those high concentration source areas at the sites. We have as part of this CMS, as part of the zone 2, 3 CMS, we have actions to take care of the source soils at building 301. There's a small area inside building 234 that we're going to excavate.

At building 348, there was a oil water separator that has some soil contamination of PC in the soil. We're going to do a soil vapor extraction there and also treat soils at building 360 with soil vapor extraction.

MS. CODERRE: So community involvement for zone 3 groundwater goes back to July of 1995 with groundwater zone 1, 2 and 3 feasibility studies.

Continued through February of 2002 and in July of 2004 with a proposed plan groundwater zones 2 and 3 will be made public notice, held a public comment period and a public meeting.

MR. WEEGAR: Before you go on, let me just make one comment. For the sites that are in zone 2 and zone 3 that have been briefed that are going to be carried forward in the CMI Workplan and the class 3 compliance

plan modification, the public comment has not ended on those sites. Public comment will go on in the form of public notice, comment, public comment on the -- the compliance plan modification and whatnot.

So for those sites still contained that are going to be contained in the zone 2 and 3 CMI Workplan permit mod, public notice has not ended. It is -- it will be -- there will be another opportunity for the public to comment.

MS. GALVAN: Till how long?

MR. WEEGAR: Well, once the CMI Workplan has been submitted and gone through admin review, technical review, and a draft permit modification has been or final has been issued by the agency, at that point there will then be I think a 60-day comment period. That's also when there's the opportunity for contested case hearing and all that good stuff.

MS. CODERRE: We'll make sure that we provide notice of those future public comments so -- and I regret if anything indicated that public comment was closed on sites -- only on sites that are closed. But those that still require action, absolutely. Mr. Garcia.

MR. GARCIA: Mr. Weegar, can I ask you something?

MR. WEEGAR: Sure.

MR. GARCIA: Is there a way that maybe we can get -- since you may know this information, is there any way that your agency can put us on your mailing list and tell us when you're going to have a public comment period for this particular thing or that particular thing?

MR. WEEGAR: I think -- I think the RAB members are provided that special consideration of being notified --

MS. CODERRE: Absolutely.

MR. WEEGAR: -- and briefed in meetings and whatnot.

MR. GARCIA: But I'm talking about a letter saying this comment period goes from here to here and this is a specific item one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten you are requested to comment on, something like that so we can get -- not just give a general idea of what we should comment on, but give us some specifics on what we need to comment on.

MR. WEEGAR: Well, you will be commenting on the corrective measures implementation workplan itself and only what's in that plan and only the proposed modifications to the compliance plan. Now I can check and see -- you may be able to write the chief clerk's office and ask that you be placed on the mailing list. I don't know how that -- I don't know how that process exactly

works.

MR. GARCIA: I'm just asking when we can find out some information so we can get the plan that we can get a copy of the plan that's going to be implemented and specific directions on what you want comments on and what it can be said based on --

MR. WEEGAR: Well I --

MS. LANDEZ: Just a point of clarification.

In the notice that is put in the paper, there are instructions that if you want to be put on the mailing list for everything that the agency sends out regarding the public notices, then there is directions as to how to submit your name to the chief clerk's office. And I think the January ad that we put in had those instructions so we can give you -- send you a copy of that notice again.

MS. CODERRE: Would you like that, Mr. Garcia, for us to provide how to get on the chief clerk's mailing list?

MR. GARCIA: Well, yeah. You can send me the information yourself, one of the two.

MS. CODERRE: Well, we'd be happy to produce that. We'll bring the information to the RAB or send it to you in the next packet on how to get on the chief clerk's list. When we publish or when we have public comment periods, we do make sure that this RAB is informed

that the public comment period is being held, what the dates are and you're provided that same information. But we'll bring that information to the next RAB meeting.

Yes, Kyle.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: When you give public notice, it's in the newspaper and in an ad so if a community

it's in the newspaper and in an ad so if a community member wanted to monitor that themselves, it would be in the classified section?

MS. CODERRE: No.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: No? Where?

MS. CODERRE: We -- we purchase display ads which are nonlegal notices and so they appear somewhere in the newspaper as a display ad. It encourages the likelihood that it will be seen. Many people don't look through classifieds unless they're shopping for something so our rules tell us we can't put notices back there. We put them up in the paper to help ensure that it's going to get seen.

MS. LANDEZ: And the state doesn't allow you put in legal notices.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: Right. I was just kind of wondering if the community wanted to monitor it themselves and look for the public notice, they would just have to read the newspaper cover to cover.

MS. CODERRE: Yes, ma'am. And that's the

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benefit that the RAB has is we make sure the RAB members get copies of the announcement as what's in your packet this evening. And if the RAB meeting is not being held in time to provide RAB members an opportunity to participate in the public comments, you know, we make sure we get that information as soon as we can out so --

MS. CUNNINGHAM: Thank you.

MS. CODERRE: Sure. Thank you, Kyle. Don.

MR. BUELTER: Zone 4 look at it. And again, to clarify, zone 4 is not -- is the portion of East Kelly just north of where we are right now. But it also includes the off site groundwater that's associated with the sites on zone 4. Sites -- there's also Industrial Wastewater Collection System on East Kelly up in this area here. There was an engine repair shop kind of where St. Phillips College is now.

The IWCS was removed during removal of the facilities. We use organic substrate up there for bioremediation of the contaminants in the groundwater and it's actually worked very well at that location.

We have submitted this part of the class 3 modification for zones 4 and 5 that was talked about earlier.

MS. CODERRE: Community involvement for the IWCS dates back to March of 1998 with the focus

feasibility study report continued through June 2000 through February 2001 with the zones 4 CMS Interim

Technical Memorandum, which we made a public notice and had a public meeting. And in June 2002, we had a public comment period and posted public notices and held public meetings regarding the Corrective Measure Study and proposed plans for the zone 4 and zone 5 cleanup.

MR. BUELTER: Groundwater zone 4, site SS052 basically is a groundwater plume that was impacted from this area up here in the north part of the base and site MP which kind of sits about over here. So it's that whole groundwater plume that's kind of east of East Kelly and on the base itself.

In 2000, we put in the horizontal well system to contain groundwater on East Kelly. PRBs have been installed south of Malone Street, along UPRR and along Commercial and Collingsworth. And again, this is also one of the sites in the zone 4 and 5, class 3 modification, CMI Workplan.

MS. CODERRE: And community involvement for the zone 4 groundwater goes back to March of 1998 through the June 2000 to February 2001 public information meetings. The June 2002 zone 4 Corrective Measure Study and proposed plan and lastly is January of this year we had the public notice, public comment period and public

meeting regarding the receipt of application and attempt to obtain a class 3 modification, as we keep calling it class 3 mod, for compliance plan zones 4 and 5.

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MR. BUELTER: Zone 5, the rest of the base, included originally for the Kelly IRP program. This whole area, that warehouse area is up here and the admin part of the base is here. The flight line and then units that are now part of Lackland basically from here -- from this point of the flight line west have been realigned to Lackland.

First site I want to talk about in zone 5 -- oh, go ahead. This also includes, again, groundwater contamination of that -- is in the community kind of this -- was in this area and in here. So it is also off site groundwater.

Site S-1, located on the very north part of the base, was a waste oil storage facility. Was actually part of a soil or oil recycling facility that the DRMO had run. We've actually done quite a bit at this site.

Initially the first thing we did was install recovery wells containing groundwater. Contamination here was chlorobenzene that actually flowed off north of the base. Groundwater containment was put in, stopped the flow of groundwater off base. There's no more chlorobenzene that we find off the base or anywhere in

that area.

In 1998 we excavated the source soil to take care of that mainly contamination. Installed some more groundwater recovery, mainly soil vapor extraction in that area and this is also one of the sites that's in zone 4 and 5, CMI Workplan.

MS. CODERRE: In April of 1994, we started our community involvement for site S-1 with the focus feasibility study final report where we published a public notice and held a public comment period. Public outreach activity continued through December of 1998 with a focus feasibility study for contaminated soil associated with IRP site S-1 and then through June of 2002 was a proposed plan and most recently in January of this year, the class 3 modification will be held at public meetings and had a public comment period and made public notice.

MR. BUELTER: Groundwater zone 5 is kind of groundwater that's in the zone and the off base areas.

We've installed PRBs along those boundaries here. The contained groundwater flows into the (inaudible) Village area here. This area here now was above the cleanup level and is now below. The groundwater sampling is done out here.

The PRB on 34th Street here contains -- actually to treat Kelly PCE and containment off base PC source

that's commingled with ours. Various sites, we've
enhanced bioremediation with organic substrate injection.

This area here is down, this site here and that area
nearby the old post office on base. The groundwater
contamination here is also part of the zone 4 and 5 CMI
Workplan.

MS. CODERRE: And community involvement for zone 5 groundwater, in June of 2002 we made a public notice and had a public comment period and held public meetings regarding the proposed plans, zone 5 Corrective Measure Study and proposed plan. And then in January of this year, the class 3 modification public notice comment and meetings were held.

MR. BUELTER: So where do we go from here? As we mentioned, the correct number is 475 out of 687 sites have been closed. We've installed what we have proposed for groundwater remedies. Those have been installed. Estimated cleanup is 15 to 20 years. Some areas are a little faster than others. And we still have some source area remediation to be done. This includes the excavation of the soil and actually down into the groundwater to get the DNAPL for the three base mods, site MP so we're going to remove that source. Remove the source at building 301, building 360, 348, 324, and also do a little additional organic substrate at building 522. All right.

1 MS. CODERRE: So questions? Okay. Can we 2 have a five minute break? (Off the record from 9:15 to 9:18.) 3 4 MS. CODERRE: Well, there were a couple of I think, Ms. Galvan, your hand shot up first 5 questions. so why don't we start with you. 7 MS. GALVAN: You know, we're talking about all 8 these proposed plans. Where in the proposed plan does it 9 show where the Air Force will follow-up the high rates of 10 breast cancer among the men and women and the elevated 11 mortality among ex-Kelly workers? Why has the Air Force 12 not made any plans to conduct studies of and about the 13 mortality of ex-Kelly workers and their families? 14 That's my question to the health and the aspects 15 of the community and the ex-Kelly workers. And we have 16 not even -- I don't think they have touched even the 17 tip -- the tip of the iceberg of all of this. 18 MS. CODERRE: Well, you're right. 19 MS. GALVAN: That follow-up should have been 20 done a long time ago. And it needs to be done. 21 The proposed plans that we MS. CODERRE: 22 discussed here tonight that Don has talked to you about 23 are about the Environmental Restoration Program. The Air 24 Force has funded a Public Center for Environmental Health,

five million dollars over ten years to conduct those

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health-related studies and I will turn to Kyle and -- and ask that question about what studies they have proposed that you might be interested in following up with.

MR. GALVAN: Oh. Well, she needs to answer those questions I just asked.

MS. CODERRE: Well, Kyle, would you like to field that?

MS. CUNNINGHAM: Well, I can tell you, we are looking at doing some additional studies. We're in the middle of the liver cancer feasibility study. And then we're looking at doing some other follow-up type study. We did go back to the Texas Cancer Registry, ask about the cancer rates, and we're looking at that some more.

The one that was really shown to be elevated was the liver cancer. But it's not to say that we have dropped any of them. I would ask you to take a look at it. It was just put out today and released today, the Healthy Profiles 2006, which is a report that the San Antonio Metropolitan Health District puts out yearly to the community.

It will be available on the web if it's not already and it kind of gives you a look at what -- not just this area, but all of San Antonio, some of Bexar County, what it -- what we're seeing in the way of illnesses and things that we need to look for.

MS. GALVAN: Okay. You didn't address my 1 2 question on ex-Kelly workers. MS. CUNNINGHAM: On ex-Kelly workers? 3 MS. GALVAN: Yes. That's something we've 5 MS. CUNNINGHAM: 6 actually just been talking about recently and I wanted to talk with Air Force. A while back we were told that, you 7 know, it had to be something that came through OSHA for 8 9 that. I know that there are some records on ex-Kelly 10 workers and that was something we were going to address 11 again about being able to get access to those records so 12 that we could study it. 13 MS. GALVAN: Why can't you use the actual 14 people? They're there at Lockheed-Martin, at Boeing. 15 16 There's ex-Kelly workers that are alive. MS. CUNNINGHAM: Well, and what we would like 17 to do with that -- in fact, there's -- we've done about 18 2000 I think now. I wish Linda and Melanie were here 19 They both wanted to tell you-all that they were 20 tonight. 21 sorry. They just had conflicts in their schedules that they couldn't be here. 22 But the individuals that we have seen through 23 Linda's assessments at the center, some of those, many of 24 those, were ex-Kelly workers. Now all of a sudden we've

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started getting more calls to do additional assessments and all of these calls have been basically from ex-Kelly workers. She's continuing to do assessments. I would invite all of you-all to please come to the Roundtable, which is going to be in August.

MS. CODERRE: August 26th, Kelly Area Collaboration.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: It's on a Saturday and it will probably run from I'd say 9:00 to 1:00, what we did at the last one. We haven't set times for this one, but to please come to that Roundtable. And at the Roundtable we'll be -- we'll have additional information.

You know my background is really environmental.

I get into the health aspects because of the people that I work with and also because our effort is to try and link the health effects or the health problems with the -- are there any links to the environment.

But at the Roundtable, you know, we'll have -the RNs will be there, the docs will be there and they can
get in depth with the -- with the actual -- you know, the
really -- the human health part of that.

MS. GALVAN: Okay. I guess I'm going to have to ask my congressman to again go back to why the follow-up was not -- you know, you're saying that there is one, there's -- if it's on the web site on ex-Kelly

workers, I'll look for it. If it's not there, then -MS. CUNNINGHAM: No, no, no. I didn't say
that there would be a follow-up of your questions. I said
a ex-Kelly workers study should be done. I'd really
rather let the epidemiologists and docs speak to that
rather than from me from my environmental background.

MS. GALVAN: Okay.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: But what is there, what

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MS. CUNNINGHAM: But what is there, what should have gone on the web probably today, tomorrow, is Healthy Profiles 2006, which is something that the -- that we do, the San Antonio Metropolitan Health District does yearly to look at the health of the community and then to be able to report that out. That's going to cover the whole -- the whole community, not just ex-Kelly workers.

But there have been some other things that I know that have been done by others like -- but I don't really --

MS. GALVAN: But you're aware that the community that was there is longer there. I mean they've moved out all over the city. That original community that was exposed to has already been dispersed in different ways. There is some there, but there has been another community coming in.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: Any time you do health studies, you run into complications.

MS. GALVAN: You run into -- yes. 1 MS. CUNNINGHAM: That's one of things that has 2 to be taken into consideration. Now my -- when I go out 3 into the community and a lot of people that I visit with, 4 the families have been there for years, the families are 5 still there. 6 Those are the ones --MS. GALVAN: Yeah. 7 MS. CUNNINGHAM: I'm not saying they're all 8 there, but --9 MS. GALVAN: They're the ones --10 -- what they very much -- I MS. CUNNINGHAM: 11 think in San Antonio the feeling of community where you 12 really do have the -- the neighborhood community, I feel 13 that more on the south side than I do any other places of 14 San Antonio. 15 MS. GALVAN: Uh-huh. 16 MS. CUNNINGHAM: So, you know, but no, people 17 don't stay in one spot. That's for sure. 18 MS. CODERRE: Are there other questions? 19 MR. QUINTANILLA: I just have one. I just 20 want to say this, Kyle. Do you need say a resolution from 21 a group such as this that we need a follow-up study? 22 Because the population was young then. It's a little 23 older now and they did not have enough data. 24 Is there sufficient data for them to do a more 25

thorough study, a follow-up study like they promised they would or said that was needed?

MS. CUNNINGHAM: Well, from some of the studies that I'm going back and thinking about things that I've read here recently, but I can remember with the ALS study, they said that there really needed to be a follow-up done in ten years. We looked back and looked -- not us, but the group. Went back and looked at could that follow-up be done in five years. Could it be done quicker and it was decided, determined that no, you really couldn't.

You know, one of the things that we're looking at now, and I don't know where it will go, is can we do an ALS study and talk to people that have been diagnosed with ALS now that are still living.

MR. QUINTANILLA: And some are dying.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: Well, yeah. That's one -but at any rate, the folks that are still living, talk to
them while they're still alive because when you go back
and try to talk to the families, they -- they don't really
know what those exposures were. It's real hard for them
to be able to fill those in.

But -- so that's something that's being looked at. I would really -- again, when you asked what do we need from the community, that's the whole point of the

Roundtable is to listen to the community, to hear what the 1 community's concerns are having to do with their health 2 and to try and figure out where we go from here. The 3 whole point of the Roundtable is to go forward. To go forward in a positive way. MR. MARTINEZ: Your names will be added to the 6 invitation list for that meeting. 7 MR. QUINTANILLA: Now will this subject of 8 breast cancer be part of the agenda? 9 MS. CUNNINGHAM: I'm sure it will. And 10 actually the way it -- the way I can't speak for the 11 care -- for the whole group, but I think that the 12 community and the people that attend will probably help at 13 that agenda. Will probably actually be setting the agenda 14 because you're going to bring up your community's concerns 15 and we go from there. 16 MR. MARTINEZ: Ladies and gentlemen, we need 17 to get back to questions related to this presentation, 18 19 please. MR. QUINTANILLA: Thank you, Kyle. 20 MR. MARTINEZ: I don't mean to down-play the 21 health Roundtable. Go ahead, sir. 22 MR. GARCIA: Zone 5, how about the -- they all 23 probably have over and over again with the jet 24 engine fuel facility we had along those roads. Which one

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is that? Where are the fuel tanks? I don't see them 2 there. MR. BUELTER: This is the unit right here 3 that's part of this 1592 tank system for the --4 MR. GARCIA: Well, I'd like to make a motion 5 and get a request that we get some more data and the 6 results of what's going on because there's a lot of people 7 that are sick here in North Kelly Area Gardens because of 8 that -- those fuel tanks were there and I need to get some 9 more contamination data on the status of all of that and 10 how it's effecting the people around that, especially the 11 contamin -- that contamination. It may have gone in the 12 groundwater, how polluted is the dirt? We needed to get 13 some more information because we have a lot of sick people 14 living on Valencia, Barney, Wescott, 35th and all this 15 area in here. We need to deal with that some more. And 16 17 this --MR. ANTWINE: That site closed. 18 MR. GARCIA: We still need a long way to go, 19 We need to take --Adam. 20 MR. ANTWINE: That site is closed. 21 MR. GARCIA: Adam, listen to me. Adam. 22 MR. ANTWINE: Yes. 23 MR. GARCIA: Listen to me. Now we have to 24 take every -- we've covered almost every site that's 25

getting ready to close and have public meetings. Now we 1 need to know the status of every active site. What is the 2 status now? How many years is it going to be taking to --3 MR. ANTWINE: It's all right there, sir. It 4 will tell you. . . 5 MR. GARCIA: But how many more years? 6 7 many years? MR. ANTWINE: It will tell you when it's going 8 to be submitted for --9 MR. GARCIA: Does it have all the years? 10 it distinguish the difference between chemical treating 11 and scientific method against natural attenuation? You 12 didn't tell us the difference, how much of that means 13 natural attenuation and how much of that is -- is 14 scientifically done --15 MR. ANTWINE: That's what all the reports we 16 put together do. That's what all the reports --17 MR. GARCIA: -- or what the contaminants are. 18 MR. ANTWINE: -- on those sites provide you 19 with. What the contaminants are, what the recommended 20 solutions are. I mean that's what this information is 21 22 provided for. MR. GARCIA: Does it tell me how much of that 23 is going to be present and how much is going to be --24 I mean if the decision MR. ANTWINE: No. 25

hasn't been --

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MR. GARCIA: -- natural attenuation and how much is going to be by scientific methods.

MR. ANTWINE: -- made, no. Because not all of them are at that stage. But for those that we are at point where the remedy's been selected and it's ready to be constructed, yes. Depends on where it is in the process as to whether some of those questions you're asking can be answered. It's in the reports that we submit to these guys every day. You just got to go find it.

MR. GARCIA: We still have a long way to go. Also one of my main concerns here is I supported you at the collaborative and you see how the collaborative worked. They have real professional employees. Professional employees that know how to fire -- follow professional guidelines for people like people that have degrees in public administration.

What do you do when you want people to come to a meeting like this? You network with your community. want me to bring you a book on public administration and show you how to network with the community so we can have at least two citizens from the community show up at a board meeting? Apparently all these people,

intellectuals, are not doing their job in bringing in the

community to our meetings and I'm fed up with that. MR. ANTWINE: Well, that's part of your 2 responsibility as a RAB member to bring those people in. 3 MR. GARCIA: That's why we have you here for. 4 MR. ANTWINE: You're supposed to have a 5. constituency that you bring as well. That's part of your 6 job as a member. That's your obligation to this 7 community, to bring those people in. 8 I don't know where all those people are. I don't 9 10 know who --MR. GARCIA: You don't know --11 MR. ANTWINE: -- they are. You say you know 12 them all. 13 MR. GARCIA: -- the community networking that 14 they teach you when you get a degree in public 15 administration? 16 MR. ANTWINE: I don't need that. I got 17 professionals sitting all around me that have degrees in 18 what you're --19 MR. GARCIA: Then how come they're not doing 20 their job then? 21 MR. ANTWINE: Well, maybe there's people out 22 there who believe we're doing the right thing and that 23 they don't need to show up here. 24 MS. GALVAN: Okay. I think we're --25

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MR. GARCIA: I don't think there are --
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                 MR. ANTWINE: Well, I mean that's your
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     opinion.
                 MS. GALVAN: -- getting out of control.
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                 MR. MARTINEZ: Let's move on. We need to move
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6
     on:
                 MS. GALVAN: We don't --
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                  THE COURT REPORTER: Excuse me.
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                 MR. QUINTANILLA: I just have a question for
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     Mr. Antwine. Mr. Antwine, is that all -- all of those
10
     sites have a date that the sites will be restored.
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                  MR. ANTWINE: Tell me which one you'd like to
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     know the date of the next action on, we'll be glad to
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14
     provide it.
                 MR. QUINTANILLA: Site E-1, when that will
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16
     that be restored?
                 MR. ANTWINE: I think we covered E-1 already.
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                 MR. QUINTANILLA: When will it be restored
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19
      completely?
                  MR. BUELTER: 2019 or 2020.
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21
                 MS. GALVAN: 2020.
                  MR. QUINTANILLA: Okay. Now site S-3.
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                  MS. CODERRE: All of these sites are in the
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     packet of information and material.
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                  MR. QUINTANILLA: No, no, no. You're
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interrupting, Ms. Coderre. I'm asking the question --
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                 MR. ANTWINE: Maybe we covered that when you
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                 Look in your briefing. They're all there.
 3
      went out.
                  MR. SHENEMAN: The soil --
                  MS. LANDEZ: Soil radio -- the closed.
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                  MR. QUINTANILLA: It doesn't give --
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                  THE COURT REPORTER: Excuse me. Excuse me.
  7
      One at a time, please.
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                  MR. LANDEZ: Site S-3 is closed.
 9
                  MR. QUINTANILLA: Pardon me?
 10
                  MR. LANDEZ: Site S-3.
 11
                  MR. QUINTANILLA: Is closed.
 12
                  MR. LANDEZ: Is closed.
 13
                 MR. QUINTANILLA: See there?
... 14
                  MR. ANTWINE: Thank you. But it is in your
 15
       briefing packet.
 16
                   MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. We've got to move on.
 17
                   MR. ANTWINE: Yeah. Look at it.
 18
                  MR. QUINTANILLA: I'm not through yet. But
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       that's all right. Go ahead. Go ahead and move
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       this thing along.
 21
                   MS. CUNNINGHAM: I was thinking -- I may have
 22
       just misheard, but instead of 419 it should be 475?
 23
                   MR. BUELTER: Correct.
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                   MS. CUNNINGHAM: Okay.
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1	MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you.
2	MS. CODERRE: If Mr. Quintanilla wasn't
3	finished,
4	MR. QUINTANILLA: That's all right.
-5	MS. CODERRE: please, Mr. Quintanilla,
6	finish.
7	MR. QUINTANILLA: Well, I was I'm not going
8	to say another word.
9	MS. CODERRE: Mr. Sheneman, did you have
10	something you'd like to say?
11	MR. SHENEMAN: It's a question. A year ago in
12	May we were down in Charlie Rodriguez's office and a lady
13	who had some connection with the board way back yonder
14	wanted to have a reverse mortgage on her house.
15	Okay. So no problem until it was underwritten by
16	HUD and then HUD said her house was sitting on
17	contaminated property. What became of that?
18	MS. CODERRE: That is not an issue that the
19	Kelly
20	MR. SHENEMAN: Hell it isn't.
21	MS. CODERRE: Restoration
22	MR. SHENEMAN: It's contaminated property on
23	Bay Street.
24.	MS. CODERRE: As far as individual citizens'
25	financial information and mortgaging, reverse mortgage,

that's not an issue that we have information on --MR. SHENEMAN: It has to do with contaminated 2 property. MS. CODERRE: -- regarding that. MR. QUINTANILLA: HUD said that they could not 5 do anything with that property because it's going to 6 remain contaminated for a hundred years. 7 MR. SHENEMAN: Where does the contamination 8 come from? 9 MS. GALVAN: That's another government agency. 10 MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. Let's go ahead and open 11 up the -- well, actually we had a couple more agenda items 12 that Mr. Silvas wanted to bring up. That was the breast 13 cancer study or the related cadmium? What did you want to 14 do on that, sir? 15 MR. QUINTANILLA: We want a follow-up on that 16 Mr. Chairman -- cochairman. 17 MR. SILVAS: Yes. 18 MR. QUINTANILLA: We need a follow-up study on 19 20 it. MR. MARTINEZ: So you would like to recommend 21 that as an action or as an agenda item for --22 MR. SILVAS: Yes. 23 MR. MARTINEZ: Is that what I'm hearing? 24 MR. SILVAS: Yes. 25

MR. PEREZ: I second that. 1 MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. That takes care of that 2 Now the golf course. What was the action on that? 3 That initial report that was MR. SILVAS: 4 brought in early in the opening statement. 5 MR. GARCIA: Way back in the middle '90s it б was part of the Kelly RAB when Patrick McCullough was here 7 and that was part of AS -- ASTR or ASTI report. 8 MR. MARTINEZ: So basically there was --9 MR. GARCIA: Made out to Kelly. 10 MR. MARTINEZ: -- an action item --11 MR. GARCIA: Yes. 12 MR. MARTINEZ: -- to investigate the golf 13 course in the past. MR. GARCIA: Well, I'm going to find -- I 15 have to call. I couldn't find his number and I need your 16 phone number. I'll call you. I'll give you the report 17 and you can get it for the RAB members because this is 18 part of the Kelly issue back then and we still haven't 19 resolved it yet. 20 MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. Okay. If you'll give 21 22 that to me MR. GARCIA: I'm going to call you and give 23 you that number. I'll give it to you. I need to find it 24 though. ASTR report number. 25

MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. Thank you, sir. Does that address those two items for you?

MR. SILVAS: Yes.

MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. Mr. Weegar.

MR. WEEGAR: I'd like to ask Mr.

Quintanilla -- he's so familiar with the RAB rule to read what the RAB rules says about restora -- issues that aren't related to restoration activities.

MR. QUINTANILLA: It allows for the cochair, the installation cochair, to refer that item to the proper official.

MR. WEEGAR: Basically -- basically what the RAB rule says is if it's not -- if there's not something that's not environmental cleanup related, that's not the purview of the RAB. And the Air Force is supposed to assist in finding the appropriate avenue for addressing those issues.

So basically what -- I guess what the RAB rule would be saying is that from the issue of requiring the Air Force to do some follow-up on this breast cancer thing, all they're going to -- all the RAB rule is going to say is that they're to provide you with some other source, which I would imagine a great place to begin would be this environmental health Roundtable that's coming up in August. That's -- that's what the RAB rule says.

MR. QUINTANILLA: Aren't you the Air Force agency that conducted that study? That this is the wishes 2 of the RAB? 3 MR. MARTINEZ: We'll take that action item. 4 Thank you. MR. QUINTANILLA: 5 MR. MARTINEZ: Anything else? 6 MR. SILVAS: Yeah. Furthermore, I'd like to 7 get a consensus on the -- have the documents in the main 8 library perhaps funded for a TAPP project for review and 9 go through the library and see what improvements can be 10 done on that. 11 MR. MARTINEZ: So you're saying that you would 12 like a review of the documents currently contained in the 1.3 library to see if any of those are potential for TAPP . 14 15 review? MR. SILVAS: No. What we can do to get that 16 library current, up to date and make sure it's --17 MR. QUINTANILLA: It's more accessible. 18 MR. ANTWINE: That's not review of the 19 technical documents so we couldn't do that. 20 MR. QUINTANILLA: Then how --21 MR. ANTWINE: That's a file management issue. 22 I mean we're working to put all those documents in 23 electronic format to put them on a website. That's an 24 ongoing project, but that wouldn't be an appropriate 25

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project to request for technical review of a document under the TAPP program. You wouldn't -- you wouldn't get very far with that request.

We will be glad to provide you the progress of where we are with, you know, getting the documents in the library up to date, ensuring that they're available electronically on a web site and that's where this whole document and record management program is moving. More towards making these things available to the public through other venues so that you don't have to go downtown. You know, you can -- you can find it in other locations, on your -- on your website, on your computer.

So that's where that's going. But it wouldn't be something you would be able to get reviewed through a TAPP project.

MR. MARTINEZ: At this time I'd like to open it up for public comment period. Any community members would like to make a comment? No? We'll move on.

That pretty much concludes this meeting so -
MR. SILVAS: Before closing, I'd like to
submit this article out of the Birmingham News dated
September 27th, 1987. It's approximately five pages and
it states that the surplus in Louisiana was receiving
shipments of herbicide of 245T and was supplying it
throughout the State of Louisiana and I'd like these

handed out to the members. MR. MARTINEZ: All right. Well, that 2 concludes this meeting. Any other questions? 3 4 MR. QUINTANILLA: Wait a minute. Before you 5 close up, I had something for a future RAB meeting. I 6 believe we need a briefing on the RAB rules at the next 7 meeting. 8 MR. MARTINEZ: I believe that was addressed in 9 the action item report. 10 MS. CODERRE: That was an action item report. 11 We're working on that, Mr. Quintanilla. 12 MR. QUINTANILLA: On -- on the briefing of the 13 final RAB rule. 14 MS. CODERRE: We're working on that. 15 MR. QUINTANILLA: Fine. Also we need to put 16 on the agenda for the next meeting, approval of frequency 17 and location of meetings as outlined in section 202.7 of 18 the RAB rules. It states that: The RAB will determine 19 the frequency and location of meetings. 20 MS. CODERRE: Noted. 21 MR. QUINTANILLA: Okay. Also Lackland. 22 know, you-all -- at the beginning of the meeting I think 23 Lackland -- someone had a meeting with the BCT or somebody 24 on -- on the -- on the golf course in that area, that

contamination there. We need to find out when they're

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## FINAL PAGE

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