

## KELLY AFB TEXAS

## ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD COVER SHEET

AR File Number 3229.1

1 KELLY RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD TECHNICAL REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE 2 June 13th, 2006, 6:30 p.m. 3 Kennedy High School 1922 South General McMullen 4 San Antonio, Texas 78226 5 **APPEARANCES** 6 7 RAB Community Member Attendees: Robert Silvas, Community Cochair Я Esmerelda Galvan Rodrigo Garcia, Jr. 9 Henrietta LaGrange Ruben Martinez 10 Nazirite Perez Armando Quintanilla 11 12 RAB Government Member Attendees: Kyle Cunningham, San Antonio Metropolitan Health District 13 SAMHD (Alternate for Melanie Ritsema) Mark Weegar, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality 14 (TCEQ) 15 Other Attendees: 16 Robert Aguirre, facilitator candidate Don Buelter, Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA) 17 Heather Carefoot, student Bobbie Castaneda, student 18 Paul Charles, student Wayne Crist, facilitator candidate 19 Sonja Coderre, AFRPA Todd Colburn, AFRPA Contractor 20 Miriam Colunga, facilitator candidate Mara Contreras, TCEQ Michelle Cortez, student 21 Jack Davis, facilitator candidate 22 Yvette Dickens, student Lauren Favela, student 23 Alan Ferrell, SAMHD Bensley George, student Audra Gonzalez, student 24 Michelle Guajardo, student 25 Linda Kaufman, SAMHD Earline Lagueruela, facilitator candidate

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      Norma Landez, AFRPA
      Cynthia Lopez, Alternate for Coriene Hannapel
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      Kate Marotta, student
      Eddie Martinez, AFRPA Contractor
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      Heather Mehne, student
      Doris Monroe, student
 4
      Audrey Montoya, student
      Daniele Noriega, student
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      James Patterson, student
      Jeanie Perna, student
 6
      Nga Pham, student
      Chris Piatt, student
      Marissa Pfeil, student
 7
      Abigail Power, TCEQ (Alternate for Mark Weegar)
 8
      Mary Ramirez, student
      Theresa Rangel, Office of Representative Charles A.
 9
      Gonzalez
      Laura Guerrero-Redman, AFRPA Contractor
      Michelle Rightmyer, student
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      Victor Sanchez, student
      Toena Thomas, student
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      Davillia Thompson, student
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      Natalie Williams, student
      Jaime York, student
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(Proceedings began at 6:35 p.m.)

MR. MARTINEZ: Ladies and Gentlemen, we're going to get started. I'd like to first of all welcome everyone to tonight's meeting of Technical Review Subcommittee called the Restoration Advisory Board. These meetings are a little more technical in nature because the goals of these meetings are to discuss technical Air Force reports. And one of the presentation that you'll see tonight is one of those reports.

Just to get us started, if you need to go to the rest room, the rest rooms are on either side, either exit. Cell phones, let's turn those off right now. Put them on vibrate, silence, whatever it is you need to do. Excellent.

MR. QUINTANILLA: Are you the acting cochair of this?

MR. MARTINEZ: I was getting to that. I'm Eddie Martinez. I'm a contractor with the Air Force Real Property Agency and tonight I'll be moderating because our facilitator was unfortunately not able to be here. So again, thank you for coming.

Let's get started. What I want to do first off is lead you-all through an agenda review and then we'll go over the packets that were handed to Restoration Advisory Board members. And actually, let's take a brief moment.

1	Restoration Advisory Board members, if you all would stand
2	up please and introduce yourself. And Linda, where are
3	you, if you would introduce your class, what they're here
4	for tonight.
5	I guess, Mr. Garcia, since you're standing up
6	there, you want to start us off?
7	MR. GARCIA: Rodrigo Garcia.
8	MR. QUINTANILLA: Armando Quintanilla,
9	community member.
10	MS. GALVAN: Esmerelda Galvan, community
11	member.
12	MR. SILVAS: Robert Silvas, community member.
13	MS. LaGRANGE: Henrietta LaGrange, community
14	member. Thank you for coming.
15	MR. MARTINEZ: And Linda, if you would
16	introduce your class.
17	MS. KAUFMAN: I'm Linda Kaufman and I've got
18	students here today from University of Texas Health
19	Science Center. They're taking the introduction to
20	environmental health.
21	MR. MARTINEZ: We've got another community
22	member walking in. That is Mr. Nazirite Perez who will be
23	joining us here soon. Excuse me.
24	Now that we're done with the introduction, what
25	we'll do next is we'll go over the packets that have been

handed to Restoration Advisory Board members. After that we'll go through the administrative section of the agenda where representatives from the Air Force Real Estate Property Agency will give the community an update as to --several updates actually on a variety of issues and topics.

Ms. Norma Landez will then lead us through BCT update, the BRAC cleanup and then she'll discuss a review of the documents of the TRS/RAB. After that, Mr. Don Buelter from the Air Force Real Property Agency -- Mr. Buelter is over there. He'll be leading us through a briefing on the Environmental Process Control Facility RFI, RCRA Facility Investigation Report. He'll give us a briefing on that and then there will be time for some questions and answers after that.

Then we'll go ahead and just wrap up the meeting, set up the time for the next meeting and such. So let's go -- for you RAB members, let's go through the packet real quick.

Do you-all have yours in front of you? Now, again, read-ahead packets did go out approximately two weeks ago. Correct, Sonja? You-all should have received those. There may be some additional material that we did not receive at that time for you-all.

Behind the agenda you will find the action items

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reports. And this is from the April 11th Restoration

Advisory Board meeting. There was only one action to

report on and that was Mr. Quintanilla's action or request

for Mr. Antwine to call him regarding some inspection

checklists for the groundwater treatment plants. And I

believe we prepared a written response to Mr. Quintanilla

and he did also in fact speak with Mr. Antwine.

Following that letter, you will see the weekly inspection reports that we are referring to in that action items report. Behind that, you'll find a list of the documents that we are -- we are going to take over to the cochair's library located at the Environmental Health and Wellness Center and Ms. Landez will go over those, give you a brief explanation.

Behind that list, you will find a presentation and that is the presentation that is going to be given tonight by Mr. Don Buelter on the EPCF RFI report. Lots of acronyms.

Behind that, you will find the latest and greatest final RAB rule. Again, RAB members, you received that in your read-ahead packet. You have them here again tonight. And Mr. Quintanilla, I did receive your action item. I wrote this down to present basically a summary of what's included in this final rule as it is a little bit difficult to understand.

1 Behind that, you'll find a newspaper 2 advertisement or, excuse me, a newspaper article that 3 relates to Kelly and the redevelopment. And we'd like to 4 include those in there for your information just in case 5 you happen to miss those in the newspapers. 6 Now that we're done with that, I guess I'd like 7 to get us started. Mr. Silvas? 8 MR. SILVAS: Yes, there were some items that I 9 had asked to be presented regarding the pump water 10 stations and the building 78, former entomology shop. 11 MR. MARTINEZ: Former building 58, right. 12 MR. SILVAS: 58, yes. 13 MR. MARTINEZ: Yes, sir. And you did submit a 14 request for information on that and I believe we replied 15 to you in written form. I remember --16 MS. CODERRE: If I may, we -- we got your 17 e-mail about adding those items to the agenda and the 18 response was Ms. Landez is going to provide those as part 19 of her update, so during that discussion that she provides 20 for the AFRPA update. 21 MR. MARTINEZ: And I was getting to that 22 because the next item on the agenda is in fact the AFRPA 23 update. 24 Any other questions? Okay. At this time I 25 believe -- Sonja, are you up first?

MS. CODERRE: Right. Just a couple of things to pass on some information. Number one is already in your packet and Eddie already referred to it. The -- just want to draw your attention to the Department of Defense final rule. It was published May 12th and that final rule is in your packet and was mailed to the RAB members and the alternates. So just to draw your attention to that.

And the other update was on the Kelly Area Collaboration. We had talked at the last RAB meeting about the May 13th round table meeting that was going to be held and that meeting was held. We had a pretty successful public meeting and we have started the planning, scheduling for the -- June 24th?

MR. MARTINEZ: Yes, that's correct.

MS. CODERRE: Saturday, June 24th,
environmental round table. And that's going to be at the
Hoelscher Center, which was former Hoelscher Elementary
School, and we will discuss environmental issues -- did I
say that wrong?

MR. MARTINEZ: No, no. I was just pointing out it's right down the street past the middle school there.

MS. CODERRE: And so that will be a discussion environmental issue for the area surrounding Kelly Air Force Base as a public venue for those discussions with

1 the Kelly Area Collaboration group. And so those are the 2 updates that I needed to provide. And --3 MR. QUINTANILLA: I got a letter on that from the Jimenez PR people. 4 5 MS. CODERRE: Okay. 6 MR. OUINTANILLA: And I believe it also states 7 that it's economic development for the area. 8 MS. CODERRE: The three issues that were 9 defined by the Kelly Area Collaboration as the focus and discussion for that group were environmental, economic 10 11 development or redevelopment and health issues. 12 So the first meeting that we had was the big 13 kickoff to kind of just get an idea of what folks' 14 thoughts were on any or all of those issues. 15 round table is environmental and another one will be 16 planned to discuss economic development, redevelopment, and another will be planned to discuss health issues. 17 18 And we're all -- and all of those are scheduled 19 to be completed before the end of calendar year. Yes. 20 MR. QUINTANILLA: My question is on this economic development. You know, millions and millions of 21 22 dollars have -- has -- I understood that the Kelly 23 Development Corporation will be there and the metro health 24 will be there and a whole bunch of other people will be

there. But the people that can actually make decisions on

economic development will not be there, like for instance from the city.

Kelly USA has received millions of dollars and receiving they're receiving 12 more million dollars for the -- for the port authority. However, not one dime of economic development has gone for -- into the South San community -- South San community area.

This is wrong. The Air Force contaminated that area. The people are paying taxes on the properties contaminated by the -- by the Air Force and no -- and no economic development for those peoples or any relief as far as -- as taxes are concerned. They're paying taxes at the same rate as noncontaminated properties. This is unjust, unfair, and is an environmental injustice that reaches the high heavens.

MS. CODERRE: And one of the reasons that we provide the updates to the Kelly Restoration Advisory

Board to let you know about those meetings, those are great forums for this kind of discussion. Invitations are going out to key decision makers.

I think before I left work, a representative from Charlie Gonzalez's office had responded that they would be at the environmental round table. So the Kelly Area Collaboration is making a great effort to contact decision makers and to invite them to those kind of round tables.

1 As each round table schedules, we will provide 2 the notices to the Kelly RAB members and their alternates 3 so you know and so that you have an opportunity to 4 attend. 5 I believe, Dr. Martinez, we saw you at the -- at 6 the public meeting. Mr. Silvas was also at that meeting 7 so RAB members are -- the public is invited to go to 8 But those are really -- that's the forum that's 9 set up for that discussion and tonight we're here for the 10 Technical Review Committee of the RAB. 11 MR. QUINTANILLA: I'm bringing this subject up that we must have the elected officials there. 12 Not only 13 Charlie Gonzalez, but we need Congressman Cuellar there. 14 MS. CODERRE: Right. 15 MR. QUINTANILLA: This is in his district. 16 MS. CODERRE: Right. And those invitations were sent out. 17 18 MR. QUINTANILLA: And we -- we need 19 Councilwoman Patti Radle there. 20 MS. CODERRE: Right. 21 MR. QUINTANILLA: Council -- yeah, Radle and 22 also Councilman Perez should be there. 23 MS. CODERRE: And every --24 MR. QUINTANILLA: And Commissioner Rodriguez 25 should be there. This is their area and those are the

ones that can help us on economic development and on the 1 2 cleanup of our neighborhood. We should -- those people 3 should not have to suffer for 14 more years of 4 contamination. It's not just. 5 MS. CODERRE: The Kelly Area Collaboration 6 team agrees with your list of invitees and those are some 7 of the folks that they have invited to these meetings. 8 MR. QUINTANILLA: Otherwise, we're just going 9 to sit there and discuss things among ourselves and nothing is going to be done. If this is the -- the plan, 10 11 I do not want to participate. 12 MS. CODERRE: And that is not the plan and we do encourage you to come and --13 14 MS. GALVAN: Am I wrong that you're spending 15 money on consultation firms as we speak now? You're 16 asking for companies from the University of Incarnate Word 17 to be one of the consultants? Am I wrong? 18 MS CODERRE: Well --19 MS. GALVAN: You're considering --20 THE COURT REPORTER: Ma'am, your name? 21 MS. GALVAN: Esmerelda Galvan. 22 MS. CODERRE: We are not sure that David Smith 23 will be continuing as a facilitator. He has indicated 24 that he might not do that. So yes, we -- we are 25 considering another -- someone to help us facilitate.

1 MS. GALVAN: And that's where some of the 2 money goes is to facilitate these kind of discussions. 3 MS. CODERRE: These are two separate issues. The Kelly Area Collaboration is what I was providing you 4 an update on. 5 The support for the Restoration Advisory Board and the technical review subcommittee meetings, 6 7 those are -- those are different. They're two separate 8 events. 9 MS. GALVAN: But some of the money is spent on facilitating these type of meetings; right? 10 To represent 1.1 the community; right? For comments and questions. MS. CODERRE: Facilitation is not about 12 13 representation. 14 MS. GALVAN: No, no. I understand that. 15 MS. CODERRE: Okay. 16 MS. GALVAN: I'm saying that some of the money 17 that has been given to this Air Force is to facilitate 18 meetings to make discussions like these. 19 MS. CODERRE: Part of the administrative 20 expense that we are authorized to pay in support of 21 Restoration Advisory Boards is facilitation expense as 22 well as the copies and the mailings and those kinds of 23 things that we do need to support the notices of those kinds of things. 24 25 MS. GALVAN: So this kind of discussion is a

very valid one that I think needs to be considered as part of your facilitation fees that you get paid or the companies like Booz Allen.

I don't see where it can be out of the -- out of what you're talking about. It's part of the facilitation process.

MS. CODERRE: If you'll review the -- the final RAB rule, it's very clear about what is discussed at Restoration Advisory Boards, which is the environmental restoration of a former base. The Kelly Area Collaboration is outside of that when we start talking about economic development, and those issues. So --

MS. GALVAN: What about the health issues? It doesn't concern that either?

MS. CODERRE: We're making information available you and that's -- that's what this update was about was making sure that you're aware of the meetings.

Hopefully as RAB members -- if you didn't get an invitation, then we need to know that because that list was provided, those kinds of things. Mr. Garcia.

MR. GARCIA: Rodrigo Garcia. I understand you're trying to separate the RAB functions from this collaboration meeting, but a lot of things that are going to come up in this collaboration meeting have already been discussed because I work and I try to deal with because

they relate to the contam -- they're factors that resulted from this contamination.

MS. CODERRE: Uh-huh.

MR. GARCIA: The unfair practice of -- of property values, the health issues, all that's related to the contamination because this is a direct effect of the contamination and we have been trying to get proper -- the AFRPA to properly address this issue and you have not. And a lot of other issues like community involvement.

Where is your community? All we have is students. The community involvement plan is not working. And there's a lot of things that we have asked for in relationship besides property value and health issues related to the contamination and they have not been dealt with.

And this collaboration is good, but you still have to realize that you still have a lot of responsibility and issues related to this contamination that you people refuse to address.

You can get pompous and arrogant and I have screamed and yelled about property value studies, air quality studies, all of that that should be going on in this committee, not depending on AACOG to put one at Marshall and one at the airport. We should have our own monitoring -- air contamination monitoring and a bunch of

other units that I've been turning blue in the face screaming about.

You have done nothing. You will continue to do nothing. And you might take this stuff from the collaboration, go in one ear and out the other just like all our recommendations have been going in one ear and out the other.

And all of the things that we discuss, they're directly related to the contamination. You contaminate the air. You contaminate the groundwater and now the issues that you say we're going to collaborate also should be put on our agenda because this contamination caused all those issues and health issues, air contamination, and everything else I have mentioned.

They have not been properly addressed and this has been since the base closed and you people continue to -- to act like bureaucrats and -- and don't affect the needs of the community and you still haven't got the community members that live in this area to our meetings and this is proof.

Most of these people are students. They're not from the community. You don't publicize these meetings enough, this one and the regular RAB meeting. You don't publish those and the people don't come. And I want to know why, why the community planners -- why the plan isn't

1 working and why all these factors like health issues, air 2 pollution and everything else related to the contamination have not been properly addressed. 3 4 You can't even get these people the proper 5 documents they can study zone 1 through 5 and give them 6 proper -- give them proper update documents on everything 7 we are doing. 8 Half of these people that are new board members, 9 they haven't been here since I was at the beginning with 10 Patrick McCullough. They don't know a lot of things that 11 you are doing and this is a failure of AFRPA, the failure 12 to communicate with RAB members and with the community. 13 MR. QUINTANILLA: One last point, por favor. 14 If we're going to get -- if you're searching for a new 15 facilitator, make sure that the person is bilingual so 16 that he'll have some empathy with the community. This has been one of the problems that the people 17 18 do not wish to come here to the meetings for. 19 MS. GALVAN: Good point. 20 MS. CODERRE: Do I see a hand over here? 21 MR. QUINTANILLA: I would like to make that as 22 an action item. 23 So noted. It's not for voting. MS. CODERRE: 24 MR. PEREZ: I second.

Kyle.

MS. CODERRE:

MS. CUNNINGHAM: What I was going to say is the list of people that were invited to the Kelly environmental meeting, there was a bunch of elected officials. Tons of invitations went out. Many of those have responded with positives that they will be there or have representation there.

But the thing that's going to make it work is going to be community involvement. It's critical that you show up and that your neighbors show up and that we get the word out to the community because that -- you know, the governmental folks can meet and talk, whatever, but we need to hear from the community so it's critical that you be at that meeting.

MS. CODERRE: Thank you, Kyle. Yes, Mr. Garcia.

MR. GARCIA: Rodrigo Garcia. Yeah, we have a community involvement plan that came from AFRPA. But the -- the main issue is what is their responsibility in publicizing these meetings and drawing the community. They have a certain amount of responsibility to do that, too.

That's not somebody just going out and publish it in the papers. There's a lot of it -- a lot of the responsibility that should fall on the AFRPA to bring people in here, to make them aware of the surroundings,

make them aware of the contamination.

A lot of responsibility lies on the AFRPA because they're supposed to be our facilitator and they're supposed to be doing a lot of this and they're not doing it.

MS. CODERRE: Mr. Silvas.

MR. SILVAS: Yes. Just to touch back on the past liver study that was given at the Hoelscher Elementary by the city. I took about 30 names of individuals and community members that attended that night and I collected their phone numbers.

I've been calling them. I may have gotten about 20 of them to come out for this upcoming interagency work group; however, the point is that I don't think there's a budget for our advertising or a means to contact and get this across to the community. Basically it's just a touch and go and if they hear it, they don't come. If they read, which they don't -- basically most people don't even have time to read the paper and I think the coordination of advertising is, you know, seriously in need of repair. And so with that in mind, we need to address that.

MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Silvas, I just want to clarify. Is that advertising for the RAB meeting or is that advertising for the Kelly Area Collaboration meeting.

MR. SILVAS: RABs.

1 MR. MARTINEZ: They're different. 2 MR. SILVAS: RABs. 3 MR. MARTINEZ: RABs. 4 MS. CODERRE: Thank you, Mr. Martinez. 5 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you. Ms. Landez, would 6 you -- go ahead and introduce Ms. Norma Landez here. 7 She's going to give us an update on some technical issues. 8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Eddie, does the mic 9 10 work? Because a lot of the people aren't hearing too well. 11 12 MS. LANDEZ: Okay. I'll try speak up. If you 13 don't hear me, just raise your hand. 14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It's that air blower. 15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Norma, can I recommend 16 you stand closer to the middle because you can project 17 both directions? 18 MS. LANDEZ: Okay. I've got a couple of 19 things to update you on. One is continuation of the AFRPA 20 update on the technical site. For those of you that 21 aren't aware, we have completed installing our 7th and 22 final PRB. 23 THE COURT REPORTER: Ma'am, can you speak up? 24 MS. LANDEZ: Okay. Well, I'm trying to -- I 25 was hearing conversation and I was trying to stop that --

trying to stop and wait until that was done.

But as I was saying, we completed our last permeable reactive barrier on Malone along the Union Pacific Railroad right of way and all of our off-site remedies are in place and they're operating and we are also -- I think we've done one sampling of the -- most of our PRBs and quite a few other sampling rounds of some of the other PRBs that we have in place.

In November of 2005 at the TRS meeting, we reported on the groundwater treatment plant spill. We have not received any feedback from TCEQ on a report.

For the class 3 mod for the zones 4 and 5, we received technical deficiency on basically the things needed to be -- some changes needed to be made. We made those changes and we submitted them back to TCEQ the 17th of May and that is -- the response is in the library so if you want to review, it's available.

For the building 326, radiation removal project that we've been doing in sanitary sewer, the construction was complete quite a long time ago and report -- we finally received EPA's review of our reports and there's no further action required. And the EPA agreed to that.

On the Leon Creek fish kill, we have not received any feedback yet from the TCEQ regarding our proposal that we submitted to them on the petition for the recommend

enforcement action. 1 And Mr. Silvas, you asked regarding water well 2 3 stations and the -- that are former Kelly Air Force Base 4 and we weren't sure on your request whether you were talking about potable water or whether you were talking 5 б about monitoring wells. 7 MR. SILVAS: (Indicating.) MS. LANDEZ: Potable water? Okay. If you 8 9 look along the realignment environmental survey, all of the water wells -- potable water wells that were being 10 used by Kelly Air Force base at the time of our 11 announcement are in the environmental -- environmental 12 13 base line surveys. That is in the library. And currently there's three Edwards aquifer wells on Kelly that have 14 15 been transferred to the port authority and in -- in 2002 and have subsequently been transferred to SAWS. 16 And there's two other Edwards wells that went to 17 Lackland Air Force Base as part of the realignment. 18 MR. SILVAS: What number wells were those? 19 MS. LANDEZ: They were drinking water wells, 20 Edwards Aquifer wells. 21 MR. SILVAS: But aren't they designated by 22 23 numbers?

That would be in the basewide EBS report, that's available

I don't have that information.

MS. LANDEZ:

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at the library. 1 2 Okay. On the building 58, if you'd like further 3 information, we did respond to your RFI and all the 4 background information and the investigation that we did 5 is included in a final RCRA facility investigation of locations of concern dated June 2004 and that's in the 6 7 library also. 8 For BRAC Cleanup Team, we did not have a 9 meeting today. The EPA representatives, both of them were 10 not available so we didn't meet. We just had a meeting on 11 some technical issues. 12 MR. PEREZ: Which is the one you're reading 13 now. 14 MS. LANDEZ: I'm sorry. I'm on the BRAC 15 Cleanup Team update on the agenda. That's all. I have 16 the agenda. Just like you do. 17 MR. PEREZ: Yeah, but that's the caption. 18 This one sentence. I mean I don't -- there's nothing to 19 read. 20 MS. LANDEZ: Where can you find what 21 information? I'm sorry. 22 MR. PEREZ: The information you're giving us. 23 MS. LANDEZ: I'm --24 MR. QUINTANILLA: You're not thorough enough. 25 For instance, you talk about a proposal that you sent to

1 TCEQ on the fish kill. What was that proposal? This is 2 what we want to know. 3 MS. LANDEZ: We put those in the library. of that information has been placed in the library. 4 5 MR. QUINTANILLA: No, no, no. How come --MS. LANDEZ: Every part of --6 7 MR. QUINTANILLA: -- you're not giving us that 8 information on your report instead of just giving us a one line? 9 10 MS. LANDEZ: We have in the past. All I'm 11 doing is providing you up an update to let you know we still have not received any response back from TCEQ. 12 MR. QUINTANILLA: But we don't know what the 13 proposal was. 14 15 MS. LANDEZ: Basically that we're willing to 16 pay administrative fees, that we cannot be subject to the Clean Water Act --17 18 MR. QUINTANILLA: Thank you very much. 19 MS. LANDEZ: -- but we will pay for 20 administrative fees. They're reviewing our proposal. We have not heard back. 21 22 MR. QUINTANILLA: Did you propose to replace 23 the fish that you killed? 24 MS. LANDEZ: No, we did not propose to replace 25 fish that were killed. As we've said before, Ms. Powers

1 has said very often that unless Fish and Wildlife allows 2 us to replace fish, we can not replace fish. 3 MR. QUINTANILLA: Have you talked to the 4 people in the Texas Wildlife ---5 MS. LANDEZ: No. That is something that would 6 come as part of the enforcement action that would require 7 us either to pay for those fish or replace those fish. 8 MR. QUINTANILLA: That's what we need to know. 9 MR. GARCIA: I want to stand up and address 10 the community and federal -- and fellow board members. 11 This has been an issue about the failure of AFRPA to do their job. Ever since I started on this board and 12 13 this -- and this board was formed, all they do is come and 14 read us and expect us to swallow all these little notes 15 and all these little updates that they give us verbally. 16 I have continually asked for a report of RAB 17 meetings and at TRS meetings that they gave us a formal 18 written report for our review and comment on every issue 19 that is discussed up here. And I have requested that ever 20 since for over ten years also. And these people don't 21 seem to get the message that they -- they have 22 responsibility, yes, but they don't report to us on 23 everything that's going on.

(210) 340-6464

these reports. They should know how to write executive

They don't give us executive summaries on all

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summaries on all these environmental reports because I do it in the Department of Transportation where I work. And they should give us notes on all the BCT decisions.

They should give us notes on all these administrative reports we get at the TRS and at the RAB meetings for our review, for our comment and for us to submit questions and the procedure and how these systems and what they plan is going to work. They make BCT decisions. They make AFRPA decisions without RAB or community input.

They think we don't understand all this stuff.

Ever since Kelly started, I started studying all this stuff. A lot of these people work in the environmental field. And they do not provide us with executive summaries and full staff reports on anything. Just slide presentations like this that they show a slide with the big handwriting like this.

They need to get their act together and start providing more technical data and more information to RAB members and the community. A lot of the new RAB members don't even know we have five basic cleanups in five different zones. You-all don't know how they work and they're doing all that work in those five zones and they have never given you staff reports on that. They don't give you copies of zone 1 through 5. They have never

given us reports on the BCT, all these administrative reports.

They come up here, read their little notes, expect us to swallow it and be gone. There's no input from any committee members or groups or environmental groups or committee members to review these staff reports because we don't get staff reports. All we get are comments from somebody. Oh, we did this, we did that, we did that. That doesn't work and I'm getting tired of this.

What are we going to have to do? What am I going to have to do, AFRPA? Am I going to have to go to a congressman again? Am I going to have to go -- I'll track down Kay Bailey-Hutchison. I'll track down Charlie Gonzalez and I -- I won't be as nice to them as I am to you because there's going to be some screaming and yelling if I have to go to Charlie Gonzalez because these people are not doing their job.

They're playing the bureaucratic role and making us swallow things and take it and leaving it at that. And I'm sick of it. It has to stop.

MR. PEREZ: He's right. I second.

MR. SILVAS: Again, I want to voice his frustration. I came here expecting at least somewhat of a briefing or updates on two items at least. One was the

FEDERAL COURT REPORTERS OF SAN ANTONIO 10100 Reunion Place, Suite 660 San Antonio, Texas 78216 (210) 340-6464 water wells. And again, we're always referred to the library. We're short on time. You know, we're working people and, you know, I just had to miss work to come here. You don't know how difficult it is for your employer to understand you have to take off to come and help the community.

Yet it's always, Go to the library, go to the library. You know, libraries are located not in the effected area. They're either downtown or a smaller library here, that they have a complete library at the Wellness Center.

Again, you know, we're very frustrated but we're not going to give up. And we're here tonight to show you that hopefully as a group -- you know, we want you-all's input, too. I mean that you-all are here really encourages us.

Again, I want to ask for a radiation update that was given last time. I want to go over this real quick.

According to Jack Shipman in his presentation given March 8th, 2005, he said that radiation equipment from DRMO mode was turned in and shut down and taken to Fort Sam Houston. They were called XRF probes or something like that.

Furthermore, I got a letter here from the

Department of Army -- US Army Medical Center at Fort Sam

Houston from Mary B. Ladell, Colonel, US Army. 1 They never 2 received any shipment of radioactive waste. 3 MS. LANDEZ: It wouldn't have been waste. Ιt would have been material. 4 They do --5 MR. SILVAS: They don't have any records. 6 MS. LANDEZ: You didn't get a response from 7 You received a response from the Army. the DRMO. 8 different agencies. 9 MR. SILVAS: This is a continuing problem. 10 They don't give you all the answers. And I'm going to 11 tell you-all right now, another thing was the Air Force in 12 its past practices have many instance where they were 13 dumping material into the public -- dumping to the 14 public. 15 Here I have a case against them and it clearly 16 states the Air Force as a defendant. State of Texas Court 17 of Water Commission has no clue about this because they can't seem to find it. But it's there in county 18 19 courthouse. And the case number is 82-CI-02128. 20 And what they state is -- it came across the 21 assistant attorney for the environmental --22 THE COURT REPORTER: Mr. Silvas, I can't hear 23 you. You're projecting that way. 24 MR. SILVAS: The assistant attorney for the 25 Texas Environmental Division has placed two different

copies. One listed the case number under the plaintiffs who bought the waste from the Air Force and another one listing the Air Force as the defendant, too. So there's two separate cases in there.

And yet these agencies deny, deny, deny that there's any court cases against the government while they're turning property over and they're continuing to deny that they released anything. One in particular was Agent Orange that went out to the public. They sold it, documented it.

Investigations are being withheld from the agencies that did the investigation, the FBI, the Texas Water Commission, the attorney general. And they're not telling you this because right now you're in the middle of an epidemic of diabetes. Why? Well, DOD did a study and they linked -- diabetes is linked to Agent Orange. Well, go figure.

But that's just one of many of chemicals that they released. And there's a track record that goes on over and over. They have many instances where the Water Commission in this state never fines this group and lets them do what they want.

So here we are today trying to clean up what they did, you know, a few years or since they were open, 1911.

And the sad part about it was out of five ALSC bases, air

1 logistic command, four of them were considered Superfund 2 because they have drinking water contamination and this is 3 the only base kept off the Superfund because they want to 4 deny the water is contaminated, you know. And it's 5 ridiculous. Okay? 6 You can't just -- there's no -- they'll stare you 7 in the face and tell you, you know, the water is fine but 8 it's not true. Okay? And with that in mind, People, 9 just, you know, please talk to me before you leave because 10 I'm interested in having you come again. And thank you 11 for your support. 12 MR. QUINTANILLA: I have a question on your 13 report there. Is this -- is this in the library, in the 14 repository, this -- this item that you reported on on the 15 radiation contamination and Agent Orange? 16 MR. SILVAS: I have copies of that in the 17 library, yes. 18 MR. QUINTANILLA: They are in the library? 19 MR. SILVAS: Yes. 20 MR. QUINTANILLA: Agent Orange and the law 21 case? 22 MR. SILVAS: Yes. This one will be provided 23 tonight to the Air Force. 24 MR. QUINTANILLA: So it will be placed in the 25 library?

1 MR. SILVAS: Yes. 2 MR. QUINTANILLA: But right now it's not 3 there. The other one that doesn't have 4 MR. SILVAS: their name on the case. 5 6 MS. GALVAN: Downtown library. 7 MR. SILVAS: Yeah. 8 MS. LANDEZ: For the BRAC Cleanup Team update, 9 we did not have a meeting today. As I stated earlier, EPA was not available this month so we're going to have our 10 11 next meeting in July. And so we don't -- we don't have any minutes until the September meeting for the July 12 13 meeting. In your packet is documents that are going to be 14 15 placed in the RAB cochair library that have been either submitted to state and EPA or that have been sent to us 16 17 from the state and EPA so -- and there's decision document for the zone 2 and 3 soil and groundwater final remedial 18 action that was signed and it's now in the library. 19 20 Also the report that we're going to be discussing this evening, the RCRA Facility Investigation Report for 21 22 the Environmental Process Control Facility. Also zone 3, there's sites where we're doing soil closure, that report 23 is now in the library. Decision document for the final 24

remedial action for zone 4 and a decision document for

final remedial action for zone 5. Again, two reports are again in the library.

The letter we received from the TCEQ regarding the notice of deficiency for the class 3 mod that we submitted for the zones 4 and 5 seen by corrective measure implemental work plan last October. And approval from the TCEQ, the comment on the final corrected measure study that for zones 2 and 3. And the letter from the EPA reviewing the draft final report for the base three contamination and decommissioning of the sanitary system -- sanitary sewer system that (inaudible). Those are all the reports that have been placed in the library. Yes, sir.

MR. SILVAS: Everything you just went over, are those your notes or are those also included --

MS. LANDEZ: As I noted, and as Eddie said earlier --

MR. SILVAS: Secondly, you said that a report went to EPA regarding radioactive?

MS. LANDEZ: Yes. The report that's -- that was placed in the library earlier and now the letter that we received in response to that report from EPA is now in the library.

MR. SILVAS: How big is that report?

MS. LANDEZ: How big is the report? I'm not

really sure. Probably a good two to three-inch binder. 1 MR. QUINTANILLA: Excuse me. But if all of 2 these reports were placed in the library, --3 4 MS. LANDEZ: Yes. MR. OUINTANILLA: -- how do we know that we 5 6 should review this report and the TRS committee should not 7 review the report? How do we know that? They're already in the library. We have never seen the reports. We have 8 never handled them like -- like this. It's impossible. 9 MS. LANDEZ: That's why we give you this 10 11 information when the report goes to the state or EPA, that's when we put it in the library. 12 13 MR. QUINTANILLA: You put it in library --MS. LANDEZ: And we let you know at the RAB or 14 15 TRS meeting via this document. MR. QUINTANILLA: There's nothing in the 16 charter saying that we have to go to the library to review 17 this for the TRS to review it. We should get copies of 18 19 those. MR. GARCIA: Executive summaries. 20 MR. QUINTANILLA: Sir? 21 MR. GARCIA: Executive summaries. 22 MR. QUINTANILLA: Or executive summaries, 23 24 yes. One of them. But we're not getting that. And I think this is where you are failing. Failing big time. 25

1 MR. SILVAS: In closing, I'd like the name of 2 that report and also find out if we can get that reviewed 3 before it gets any later with TAPP funding. 4 MS. LANDEZ: I believe you'd have to -- the 5 name of the report is listed here in the (inaudible). 6 It's the Draft Final Report for the Phase Three of the 7 Decontamination of the Sanitary Sewer System. 8 MR. SILVAS: Okay. 9 MS. LANDEZ: So that's the name of the report 10 and I believe as all the other TAPP reviews that you want 11 to get done, you have to -- RAB has to submit a request --12 MR. SILVAS: Correct. 13 MS. LANDEZ: -- and the form and everything 14 for that review to be done. MR. MARTINEZ: If there are no other 1.5 16 questions, we'd like to keep this moving so we can stay on 17 target. 18 Thank you, Ms. Coderre, for your update and thank 19 you, Ms. Landez, as well. 20 One thing I failed to point out or mention at the 21 beginning of the meeting is that we have some forms that 22 if you have a request for information and you really want 23 some really detailed information that we don't have access 24 to provide you right off the bat here, go ahead and fill

out a form, get that to us and we'll try to respond to

your requests as soon as possible. Okay?

We're going to get started with the EPCF RCRA report -- the investigation report. Mr. Don Buelter from the Air Force Real Property Agency is here to give you some information on that.

MR. BUELTER: Good evening. Happy to go through your report. Most of you-all know that the Environmental Process Control Facility was our environmental management director when (inaudible) an industrial waste water treatment plant. So the waste water that came out to various maintenance shops, maintenance activities, the waste water there was treated as (inaudible).

THE COURT REPORTER: Sir, I'm sorry. I can't hear you when you're that far in. Sorry.

MR. BUELTER: So it's -- this facility opened I believe it's 1986. The Air Force operated it and then with the BRAC decision to close the base and the Air Force entities began to leave the maintenance jobs, it's a piece of property that we couldn't transfer to the city to complete and operate in its present function so we basically allowed -- the waste water went to the plant in 2000, 2001.

And we -- at that time we demolished most of the infrastructure that was associated with this plant and

collected some data that supplemented some other data and that's kind of where we are at here and talking about today.

The objective of the report is -- I won't sit here and read all these. The main objective for any sort of RCRA facility investigation is to determine whether the material that operates in that system was released to the environment. If there were releases, what is the nature and extent. So how concentrated is the release and how far is it spread out.

And then we do a series of evaluations using rules -- risk reduction rules established by the State of Texas. And based on that, we determine whether or not we need to do no further action and it meets the risk level established by the state. Or if further action is needed and if -- if there is further action, the process would move to a corrective measure study.

What a corrective measures study does is you look at different technologies on how to clean the site if you want to.

Next. The report is about yay thick, but a lot of that is data. It's organized into eight sections.

Really the -- the bulk of the material is 2 through 7.

Introduction doesn't have much. Operation history just goes through the various units that were

found within the industrial waste water treatment plant and they describe what the purpose of the particular basin was, how it's treated, the waste water, what types of things are in the waste water.

Site model is just basically looking at the geology, the topography and various surface water in the area around the treatment plant. Then we start getting into the evaluation.

Section four establishes what the risk reduction standard levels were for various constituents. Then we broke it up into looking at the soil and comparing our analytical results we've established, State of Texas cleanup standards reduction rule and also groundwater and then last was the summary and conclusions.

So I kind of hit on some of these sections that we go through.

Next. The industrial waste water treatment plant, there are a number of different units that are associated with it and they each kind of -- waste water comes into the plant and it would flow through these processes. And when we investigated it, really the state rules -- even though we did this investigation over a large area, you need to look at each individual unit and make sure that it meets the standards.

So you don't just, you know, collect samples

across the whole area and close the whole site. The reason for doing that is you may miss something if you don't really target each particular unit and so these are the various parts of the plant that we looked at.

Most of the water that entered the waste water treatment plant from the shops at -- it's really dilute, mainly water with trace constituents of solvent and metals. The exception would be the batch treatment plant and at that plant, waste water is actually trucked down to the facility and that was really a heavy metal treatment plant. So they were basically plating solutions that were ready to be treated so they had high levels of chromium and that kind of thing.

So when we're looking at the area where the batch treatment plant was, we were certainly looking for those constituents.

(Inaudible) There were two units that were part of this. I actually worked down at the waste water treatment plant from '93 to '97 and we upgraded some of the facilities on the -- the treatment -- the waste water treatment plant prior to 1986 plant which was closed under a different study.

But we did use some of the units there for certain capacities for a basis for getting (inaudible).

We had a little extra storage and we needed it. They were

a part of this as well.

Next. This kind of shows the facility and after I got here tonight, I realized we didn't have like a overview map of where this is. Military Drive, if you're familiar with Kelly, is about where this blue line is. So this is Military Drive and the waste water treatment plant is directly South of Military Drive.

(Mr. Martinez holds up a large map.)

Here's Military Drive. The -- and it sat right here. So this is kind of south of the flight line of -- in for some of the -- right over here. In this area (indicating).

RAB members who are familiar with some of our treatment, we are -- for our cleanup program, our groundwater treatment plant is located in the same area. So we're in the area south of there. And this kind of just shows the layout of the facilities.

Main part of the plant was up in here and dilute waste water used -- treated both organic constituents and metals in this process.

Next. To do the evaluation, first thing we need to do is look and characterize the source areas.

Occasionally we have a facility like this. It's easy where you have these large concrete basins. Those are -- you're going to have a source area, those are going to be

the areas where the source is.

Determine the nature and extent, kind of talk about these a little bit as we go through. Nature is how -- if you have a release, how contaminated this would be. How high are the constituents in the soil or the groundwater. And the extent is under the state risk reduction rules, you need to find they extend out to the backgrounds for particular constituents.

We looked at transport mechanism and pathways that kind of -- really for this area was looking at land use. This is an industrial area so it's standard we use for bases that are industrial land use.

The site-specific data, we went out and collected I don't know how many different soil borings, but it's a lot. Lot of soil samples and lot of groundwater samples.

Again, the source areas as I mentioned, we looked at each unit and did an evaluation of those. There was a number of previous investigations that built into this report.

First one is a RCRA Facility Assessment. That's what RFA is. And this was actually done by the EPA in 1988 and they visited Kelly and the whole base and were identifying solvent base and put that in a report. And it gives us some items on some of these older units. They're designated certain ways. We need to track that.

The earlier parts of the installation restoration program at Kelly, we did a remedial investigation and it kind of covered the whole area down here in this green area down here, which we call zone 2. As the base went into closure, we did another RCRA facility investigation. Specifically it was for the industrial waste plant and it looked at units to see if there was -- one, if -- really it was looking at the units and kind of visually see if there was obvious cracks, staining, that kind of thing, or if a particular unit had -- just the way it was set up, if it even had a potential for release in the environment.

There was some that just because of gravity couldn't overflow the top of the tank so we looked at those.

This was followed with the beginning of the RCRA facility investigation '97 to '99 and this is where a bulk of the soil data was collected. We had this report I think in early phase. It actually went up to (inaudible) with the TCEQ and EPA.

We were ready to finalize this report at that time and then it was determined at that point that the waste water treatment plant was no longer going to be used. They were going to demolish the structure and instead of submitting that report as we thought, it would be better to take the units out and so we could sample

underneath the old concrete basins.

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So even though we ready to submit the report, we waited until the demolition was complete. And during that demolition, we collected some additional samples as were required.

What this slide is showing, the items that are in blue, metallic, those are the units that we demolished and removed from the site. The central treatment plant headworks, the pressure filters, building 617, we're still using those as part of our groundwater treatment facility. We took advantage of some of the extra storage at the time that the plant closed so we wouldn't have to limit our groundwater treatment plant and future growth.

There was two digesters and these were just areas where sludge was treated, organic sludge. They were cleaned. One of them was demolished. One of them was being used by the -- the Kelly golf course for irrigation purposes and since the golf course is now closed, this basin sits empty.

Next. What we're showing here on this slide are the various units again. These orange lines represent the areas that were -- where facilities or tanks were taken out and the (inaudible) is taking place. So that kind of shows the areas where soil was removed as well as the basins. And next one is just a little further south and

more units that were taken out.

Next. Demolition process. Prior to this demolition, all the tanks were cleaned before they were removed. The concrete that was removed, any soil was tested and characterized. Waste was characterized to see which type landfill it would go to.

Some of the concrete went out as nonhazardous waste. There was a portion of it that with some chromium contamination that went out as hazardous waste and went to the appropriate landfill.

Once the units were removed, we sampled the soil that was around those basins. Many of those were below grade. We talked about what risk standard 2 is. We look at that state rule to see if the soil met our cleanup standards. If it fit, we would take out a little bit more soil, take out a foot or two, resample it and we would continue do that until we met the standard.

So we did this on sidewalls, so the horizontal bit and then where the base of the tank was. So we sampled both the sidewall and the base and sampled for volatile organic carbons, semi volatile organic carbons, metals. I'm talking about SPLP, which is a leaching procedure and I'll talk about it a little bit later. It's used to help determine the standard 2.

So we did that as part of our demolition

process. We used our same level of analytical figures so we could use this data in the final RCRA facility report.

Next. Okay. Now that we have all this data, we need to evaluate it. And so we first looked at nature and extent. And again, nature is just how much stuff is there. Extent is how far out it goes. So we made sure that for all of our contaminates concerned -- constituents are concerned, that we delineated both compounds to background. So we could step out --

I'll show you a map later, in a second, of cadmium. It was still above the background. We would step out and take another soil boring until we reached that. Not yet. And then for metals, we have established background levels with the (inaudible).

The state rules call for the reporting limit background for any organic compounds. And this area, again, I'm here, there's a number of other cleanup sites. So that was also taken into consideration, especially to the south that when we're looking for an extent that we were bumping into other sites and other contamination so we looked at that as well.

Now we can go through. Thanks, Todd. So just kind of showing we had this site data. The first thing we did was our -- any of the constituents that we found all these samples are above the background level. If they

weren't, the answer is no. Okay. That -- you close that constituent under the state risk reduction standard number 1 criteria, which is the background.

If they're greater than the background, then we did further evaluations for risk reduction standard 2.

Next. This chart is showing within the EPCF area the constituents that were found greater than background. Now some of these were not much above background, but you still need to find nature and extent.

The first two columns are organic compounds. And they were -- if we had some area where we had some protection, they weren't very widespread. They were very limited.

The second column is semi volatile organic compounds were really identified and they were kind of co-located in four or five borings. The metals were a little more dispersed, little more common throughout the area and a lot of that goes back to the history of that southern part of the base.

Next. And this is just to show again how we used some of this data. This is distribution of benzo(a)pyrene. It's a semi volatile organic compound. Green dots represent areas that are below the risk standard 1. And I used areas -- there are four soil borings where we had reduction of benzo(a)pyrene.

1 So this is very typical of the organic compound that we detected in the EPCF area. 2 3 MR. QUINTANILLA: Those were above background levels? 4 5 MR. BUELTER: Yes. б MR. QUINTANILLA: Above background levels. 7 MR. BUELTER: Yeah. MR. QUINTANILLA: Benzo(a)pyrene. 9 MS. GALVAN: Continue. 10 MR. BUELTER: Okay. And then it shows a metal 11 This one, the red dots are areas that are above risk standard 1. And then the green dots we used up here 12 13 were to get to the extent so the metal -- this is fairly 14 typical of the metals we found that they were elevated 15 above background and needed further evaluation. A little 16 more widespread -- much more widespread than the organic 17 compound. 18 Okay. The next step is to look at risk reduction 19 standard number 2. Now risk rules -- standard 1 is 20 background. Standard 2 are levels established by the TCEQ 21 and the risk base levels. So if you have a site that 22 meets risk reduction standard 2, it's -- for that 23 particular land use, it is protective of human health and 24 the environment. And this is our target for most of, if

not all of, our cleanup on Kelly is risk reduction

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standard 2.

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And we look at two different aspects, surface soils and then the total column comes from surface all the way down to groundwater.

Couple of terms. First one, SAI, stands for soil, air and injection standards. And this is the risk base number that is developed by the state. And they have both a residential number and industrial commercial number. For this area since it's an industrial, we use that criteria. So the state has developed for -- oh, a list of a whole bunch of different compounds risk level numbers that are used throughout the state that various industries compare their evaluations against.

And again, you have two criteria. Are you above that standard 2. If not, that constituents meet risk standard 2 and you don't need to do any further action. If it's above that, you need to do further evaluation of that data or carry it forward to a corrective measure study.

For the total soil column, the state also has published -- GWP is groundwater protection standards. And basically what those are are standards that if you're above those, there's a potential for that constituent to leak and impact groundwater. So they have those tables.

And again, you have -- if you're below that risk

standard 2, there's no further action. If you're above that, you do further evaluation or you carry forward to corrective measure studies.

1.3

This is kind of just showing what these tables look like. I've highlighted cadmium. And there are starting from the right moving left, first one is the industrial soil -- soil, air and injection standard. That's our risk standard, two numbers for soil. So for cadmium it's 1.5 through the third shows 1500 parts per million standard. That's safe for industrial use for cadmium.

Next to it is the residential standard, which is 240 parts per million. You expect residential to be less than industrial and it is in all cases because, you know, if you have a house there's got to be -- you're going to be more protective for residential use.

The next column is groundwater protection.

Industrial for cadmium it's 5. -- .5 parts per million.

Groundwater protection for residential is the same. And the reason those are the same is the groundwater protection standard is the same for residential and industrial.

So this is how we use these tables. We look at the various constituents, look at the standard 2. We pull this data out and we compare the numbers. Are we above

that or below that.

Next. For the surface soils, these are the analytes that we found in the surface soil that were above background. The surface soil is defined for industrial as zero to two feet. We compared these to that SAI criteria. None of the constituents exceeded that criteria, SAI was not a problem. All of out soil met for this criteria.

Next. For groundwater protection, those that are in blue exceeded the groundwater protection standard that was established in that table. So we need to do further evaluation of these 19 constituents.

To do this, it's another evaluation step. The state rules allow for a method -- SPLP is synthetic precipitate leaching procedure. It's a regulatory bit that was established for primarily and usually for acidine (phonetic) rainy areas. The state uses that as you run this test and determine that the soil is protective or will not leach the groundwater.

The test itself is an 18-hour test. Basically what it is is you put the soil in some sort of container and it's a -- a pH 5 mixture of about 60/40 percent sulfuric and nitric acid.

So it's an acidic solution. You're trying to see if -- simulate barium or cadmium, if you put in there if

it will leak out of that in the solution. If it's above a particular level as set by the state, it's capable of leaching the groundwater and we address that.

1.2

So we looked at that where we had data. We didn't have SPLP data for all these constituents. Some of these were older contaminations that wasn't run. We in some cases go back out and collect soil nearby where we had original soil borings and we couldn't -- we'd get a concentration that was less than what we found regionally.

So state rules also allow other methods as well within SPLP. What we have done at Kelly is use a model. Basically it's equations to calculate if a particular soil concentration or what would be protective in soil would leach -- would not leach out in the groundwater. So we're establishing the standard.

In that particular equation, it's based on what's the groundwater protection standard. The higher the standard, the higher the amount you can leave in the soil.

There's something called a distribution coefficient and that's how easily does a compound leave a soil. If we have clay soils, clay and sand soils, how easy does cadmium one remove itself from that soil. Want it to be on the soil or does it want to be in the water?

The higher the distribution coefficient, the higher that you can leave in the soil.

1.3

The size of the source area. You have a small source area, that's less likely to impact groundwater than if you have a large area so that's considered in the equation.

How much groundwater is in the area and then the velocity, how fast is the groundwater moving. If the groundwater is moving very fast, how much (inaudible) or contaminates to increase or develop and hit above the groundwater protection standard. So we did that.

We either did the SPLP or the equation for all of our constituents. And when we did that, all the concentration or the VOCs were below the site-specific concentrations. So all of our soil met risk standard 2 criteria.

Next. From the groundwater, same thing. We're really looking for whether or not constituents were in the groundwater and, if they were there, to define the extent of the groundwater that the (inaudible) originated or had been contaminated from the EPCF area.

We used analytical results from the 1997 to 2004 for eight groundwater monitoring wells that were in the area within the complex boundaries and determined our groundwater constituents concerned COC. And I already

mentioned 1997 to 2004.

Again, we're looking at very similar type processes. We have all of our data. The first thing we want to look at, are these constituents concerned greater than risk standard number 1. If they're not, no further action is needed so that constituent is below the standard, standard 1. It's above that, we do some further evaluation. Kind of for some of the constituents we found detection in 1997, but there was nothing from then on.

So the last three years were non detects and below standard 1. So we looked at that kind of information as well as the risk standard number 2 criteria. For groundwater, that's groundwater protection standard established by the state. And they're also on that table I showed you. So we looked at those.

If -- again, if we were below risk standard 2 number, we didn't need to do any further action for that constituent. If we were above that, we basically went on to corrective study at that point.

Next. What we found, (inaudible) report. CMS are shown in the blue. Tetrachloroethene, TCE, and total chromium. So these were constituents that were found in the most recent sampling above the groundwater protection standard and so they went forward to corrective measures study for groundwater in that -- for that area.

Next. These kind of show the area. The EPCF compound kind of in this area is.

MS. GALVAN: Where is that? On the base?

MR. BUELTER: Yes, this is on the base.

Military Drive is right here (indicating). The blue areas are where the chromium was found above risk reduction standard two. The PCE and TCE were found above risk standard 2 to the right of that green line.

The PCE and TCE are really associated with the groundwater that is sources from the main industrial area in former Kelly. And there are treatment systems upgrading to take care of that so it's kind of contamination that's moved and it's veered underneath some of the EPCF area.

The chromium, there's a waste -- another IFP site here -- up here, kind of in this area. Probably originated from that site which is undergoing treatment. The zone 2 and 3 corrective measure study that we did for the base addressed these issues and identified treatment for the PCE and TCE.

Up at the source area of the industrial part of the base there's some containment treatment up there. And then down here's Leon Creek here (indicating). And this area here, there's actually -- well, a little further over here is permeable reactive barrier to treat water before

it enters into Leon Creek.

The chromium is being treated with enhanced bioremediation. Actually we introduced some organic material. I believe we actually used vegetable oil in that area and basically reduced the chromium from potential chromium six to a less toxic chromium three. So that's how we treated the chromium in that area.

Next. The conclusions, the recommendations. Conclusion is that in the soil, the inorganics, the VOCs and the SVOCs meet the risk reduction 2 criteria and no further evaluation is needed for soils in the EPCF area. CMS for zones 2 and 3 recommended solutions for the chromium and TCE in the groundwater.

The extent of the organic and inorganic contaminants in soil groundwater have been defined. Based on the findings, recommendations were to close the surface and subsurface soil under risk reduction standard 2 criteria and to implement the groundwater remedy proposed for the CMS for zones 2 and 3, which have been done already.

The final report was submitted to TCEQ on May 2nd of this year. I believe that is it.

MR. QUINTANILLA: I have some questions concerning the implementation of groundwater remedies that you're proposing. According to page 20 of the

presentation that you gave on the groundwater protection, 1 2 on the VOC there were 8 out of 18 that exceeded the 3 standard and 11 of 14 that exceeded the metal standard. You said that you have already come up with 4 5 remedies for the metals and for the VOCs. б MR. BUELTER: The only --7 MR. OUINTANILLA: I want to know what the remedies are going to be and how much does it cost to 8 clean up the groundwater for that. 9 10 MR. BUELTER: The permeable reactive barrier put in zone 2 -- Norma, do you remember? It's like around 11 2 million dollars. 12 MR. QUINTANILLA: How much? 13 14 MR. BUELTER: 2 million. 15 MR. QUINTANILLA: And how long will it take? MR. BUELTER: It's really containment 16 structure, it's really put in place. It's capturing the 17 18 PC, TC fluid from the industrial area. 19 MR. QUINTANILLA: It's not going to get into 20 the creek? If it's contained well and it's going to take six months to a year to clean up all of these constituents 21 22 that are in the groundwater? 23 MR. BUELTER: There's only three that are above the risk standard that we're treating. 24 MR. QUINTANILLA: Well, here it says total 25

1 soil constituents, groundwater protection. And below here 2 it says constituents that exceed groundwater protection 3 for --4 MR. BUELTER: That's in --5 MR. QUINTANILLA: And you got them all in asterisks. 6 7 MR. BUELTER: Right. On that chart, those were constituents in soil that exceeded the table. 8 9 MR. QUINTANILLA: It doesn't say soil up 10 there. It says groundwater. 11 MR. BUELTER: Groundwater protection. It's a -- it's a level that we look at in the soil that will 12 13 protect groundwater -- potential groundwater 14 contamination. 15 MR. QUINTANILLA: Okay. So you're going to 16 protect that groundwater and 8 of the 18 VOCs are going to 17 be taken care of and that's going to be brought down to or 18 taken down to (inaudible) --19 MR. BUELTER: Well, they already meet risk 20 standard 2. Further evaluation showed that. 21 MS. GALVAN: Except for the blue ones. 22 MR. BUELTER: Well, these -- the blue ones on 23 this chart were evaluated further with different -- with 24 more site-specific criteria. 25 MR. QUINTANILLA: In other words, this chart

1	doesn't have anything to do with the recommendation here
2	on the last page.
3	MR. BUELTER: The groundwater is chart number
4	24. And those those there in blue are the ones the
5	groundwater that is above risk standard 2 that require
6	treatment. So the tetrachloroethane, trichlorethylene
7	MR. QUINTANILLA: I see chromium.
8	MR. BUELTER: Right.
9	MR. QUINTANILLA: Chromium will be treated.
10	MR. BUELTER: Yes.
11	MR. QUINTANILLA: Trichlorethylene will be
12	treated.
13	MR. BUELTER: Yes.
14	MR. QUINTANILLA: And this other one,
15	tetrachloroethylene will be treated.
16	MR. BUELTER: Yes.
17	MR. QUINTANILLA: It's going to take how
18	long?
19	MR. BUELTER: I'll have to look at that, but I
20	believe the industrial area, that plume coming down from
21	the 300 area was probably about a 20, 25 years
22	MR. QUINTANILLA: How much?
23	MR. BUELTER: About 20 years.
24	MR. QUINTANILLA: 20 to 25 year to clean it
25	up? Are you going to let mother nature clean it up? You

know, mother nature didn't do that. But are you going to 1 2 let mother nature --3 MR. BUELTER: We're addressing the source 4 The area between those source areas down to this 5 PRB will be --6 MR. QUINTANILLA: Because that sounds like 7 natural attenuation when you say 20, 25 years. That's too 8 long. 9 MR. BUELTER: It's --10 MR. QUINTANILLA: Too long. Unless I'm not understanding it right. That's the other part. But I 11 think that's too long. 12 13 MR. MARTINEZ: Any other questions? 14 MR. GARCIA: I'd like to make some comments. 15 Rodrigo Garcia. 16 MR. MARTINEZ: Sir, is this related to this 17 presentation? 18 MR. GARCIA: Yes. 19 MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. 20 MR. GARCIA: Again, all of this is highly technical double-talk and it's because board members have 21 not received the proper training, knowledge or technical 22 23 data and abbreviations and discuss roles at (inaudible). 24 Two, this is a professional intellectual 25 presentation. Do you students and RAB members understand

all of this? 1 Three, why wasn't an executive summary provided 2 to the committee and to RAB members that can simplify and 3 show that people understand all of this? 4 Four, what do these abbreviations mean and what 5 do they mean. Do you students understand that? 6 Five, what are the chemical contamination results 7 of each facility in the complex that you mentioned? 8 What were the units investigated and what did you 9 find when you investigated each and every unit? Further 10 details, report on that. 11 What were the additional sampling requirements 12 and where is our report on that? 13 What are the characteristics of each source and 14 what is the transfer mechanism and pathway? Describe each 15 in detail. 16 Where are the reports on each and every one of 17 18 the conditions you discussed? Ten, how are you going to clean up topsoil, call 19 them constituents that exceeded the limits you talked 20 21 about? What is your cleanup plan for the benzo(a)pyrene 22 and the cadmium? 23 What are the current values for (inaudible) on 24 25 514?

Where you list all of the metals, why didn't you write the current value for each metal on that list that you provided?

How often is a complete chemical and groundwater contamination study done and how often are we going to receive, every six months or so, a report on how this cleanup is going?

What is the line item -- where is the line item budget with detailed budget information and time line of each procedure that you're going to follow.

That's just the basic. There is -- it's a very highly technical report but there's a lot of information from these questions that I have raised that need to be answered. You know, we're not Ph.D.s that understand all of this. We have students here that are trying to understand all of this.

With this presentation there also should be reports on all these questions I asked and -- and explanations for the committee and for students that are very interested in this and take the time and understand all of this.

We cannot go on with these highly technical reports that are geared to people in this profession with Ph.D.s. They have to be simplified. I do highly technical reports for the Department of Transportation,

but I also have to make presentations before community 1 2 members on highways, on railroads and all of this. So I have to take those reports and I have to put them in 3 summaries, sir, eight pages long and explain in layman's 4 5 terms what is going on. And this is one of the failures of AFRPA. And it's going to have to be dealt with because 6 7 I'm not going to put up with it anymore. MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you. Mr. Silvas. 8 MR. SILVAS: All right. First of all, on 9 tonight's meeting, how much was spent on the cost of 10 tonight's meeting? 11 MS. CODERRE: We can look into that and get an 12 approximate value for you. 13 14 MR. SILVAS: Now I think that these handouts 15 could have been presented a little more --MS. LaGRANGE: Clearer. 16 The maps are poorly MR. SILVAS: -- clearer. 17 1.8 done and this has been an ongoing issue. We've asked you-all to try to make these clearer. Who is responsible 19 for putting this together? 20 MS. CODERRE: My team and I are responsible 21 22 for preparing the handout for your meeting. MR. SILVAS: Okay. Secondly, I'd like to pick 23 up where Armando left off. How much are you depending on 24

natural attenuation on this site?

25

1 MR. BUELTER: On this site? We really --2 I mean the soil meets the clean -- the closure 3 standard. The groundwater that's near the EPCF, the 4 chromium is being treated. In active treatment. 5 MR. SILVAS: So no attenuation is not being 6 planned? 7 MR. BUELTER: 8 MR. QUINTANILLA: But what method are you 9 going to use to clean it up? Are you going to use a PRB? MR. BUELTER: The chromium is being treated 10 with enhanced bioremediation. It's adding organic sub 11 grades. 12 13 MR. QUINTANILLA: Vegetable oil or something 14 like that? 15 MR. BUELTER: Vegetable oil. MS. GALVAN: Vegetable oil is bioremediation. 16 17 MR. SILVAS: I would just like to stress that in the past we've had reviews done. And the Air Force's 18 19 approach on these cleanups and I think again it's clear that you're not going to get the source removed unless you 20 start getting rid of the dirt and getting rid of the 21 22 contamination. And what you're doing is just trying to 23 contain what contamination is being found. 24 The next question was you had decon units. 25 you explain a little bit more what those were used for?

1	MR. BUELTER: Okay. Question was the
2	decontamination unit. Basically what that is is a
3	concrete structure that is used by our drilling
4	contractors who go out and collect soil borings. They go
5	there and that's where they clean their soil augers, the
6	drills, that kind of thing. The water is collected and
7	then treated at the groundwater treatment plants.
8	MR. SILVAS: These decon units, they've been
9	in place for how long?
10	MR. BUELTER: That one was installed in
11	probably '95 or '96.
12	MR. SILVAS: Can you describe it?
13	MR. BUELTER: It's a concrete structure,
14	probably about the size of that green square, inside that
15	green square, maybe a little smaller.
16	MR. SILVAS: With walls on it.
17	MR. BUELTER: Yeah. They're about three foot
18	high walls with concrete base, with a drain that collects
19	into the sump that we can pump out.
20	MR. SILVAS: So from '95, '96 these were put
21	to use and not before then?
22	MR. BUELTER: No, not before then.
23	MR. MARTINEZ: We have some questions in the
24	back. State your name.
25	MS. RAMIREZ: Mary Ramirez. I'm a student.
	I and the state of

And I just want to clarify some things that went on in this presentation. You had mentioned that there was three chemicals that were involved that were above risk reduction standard number 2, which was PCE, TCE and chromium.

MR. BUELTER: Yes.

MS. RAMIREZ: And you had mentioned that all three of them are being treated right now. Now how often do you -- is the water or soil tested to -- I guess to show the effectiveness of the barrier or chemicals that are being used to treat these three chemicals?

MR. BUELTER: Okay. We have a program every -- we have a yearly sample event and we select wells -- monitoring wells within this area. Our contractor is currently -- I don't know quite for sure where they are in the base. But they're in the middle of that process right now.

It's usually late April to kind of through June we collect the groundwater samples. We get a yearly sample, look at that. Actually in some of these areas here, the waste that I mentioned that may be the source of the chromium, we sample it twice a year. It's a different type of unit. And those go in a report.

We have two semiannual compliance plan reports that collect all that data. One comes out in January and

one in July. 1 MR. MARTINEZ: Did you have a question back 2 3 there as well? Anybody else? MS. GALVAN: Along with her question, what 4 about the soil air vapors? Are you doing monitoring of 5 that? 6 MR. BUELTER: The question's about soil air 7 8 vapors. MS. GALVAN: Air testing, the monitoring of 9 the air, air monitoring. 10 MR. BUELTER: We've done some air monitoring 11 testing and modelling previously. This area, the 12 concentrations aren't at a level that would be of 13 concern. We have looked at it. 14 MS. GALVAN: But how often do you test for 15 16 that and when have you last tested it? MR. BUELTER: We last tested for Kelly 17 probably around 2004. 18 MS. GALVAN: Two years ago. 19 20 MR. BUELTER: Yeah. MS. GALVAN: So if we had -- right now we're 21 in the middle of a drought. And you know that when the 22 soil parts, it's possible --23 24 MR. BUELTER: We --MS. GALVAN: -- with the accident that 25

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happened -- when was it, in building -- one of our -- do
1
     you remember? Our last accident?
2
3
                  MR. SILVAS: The groundwater treatment
4
      system?
                               The groundwater treatment plant
5
                  MS. GALVAN:
     at east Kelly. You don't remember?
6
7
                  MR. BUELTER: I was --
                  MS. GALVAN: You act like you don't remember.
8
                  MS. CODERRE: Are you referring to the spill
9
10
      at the groundwater treatment plant?
                  MS. GALVAN:
                               The spill, yes.
11
12
                  MS. CODERRE:
                                Okay.
                               I was just wondering, with those
                  MS. GALVAN:
13
      type of accidents, you know, possibly could this occur at
14
     one of the PRBs like the one in Malone, the one in --
15
                  MR. BUELTER: No.
16
                  MS. GALVAN: -- Division and Commercial?
17
                  MR. BUELTER: No. With a permeable reactive
18
19
      barrier, the water is treated in place.
                  MS. GALVAN: It's not a pump and treat?
20
                  MR. BUELTER: No, it's not a pump and treat.
21
      The water is not brought to the surface. It's treated
22
      underground.
23
                  MR. SILVAS: All right. You said you removed
24
      soil that was classified hazardous.
25
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1	MR. BUELTER: No. It was some of the concrete
2	for the basins classified as hazardous when we were doing
3	sampling.
4	MR. SILVAS: And soils? Did you remove any
5	soil.
6	MR. BUELTER: Yeah, we did that when we
7	removed the concrete units and the soil was moved.
8	MR. SILVAS: Was any soil marked hazardous?
9	MR. BUELTER: No.
10	MS. GALVAN: Why is it that you're not doing
11	air monitoring more often than two years?
12	MR. BUELTER: We have run the EPA
13	MS. GALVAN: Money?
14	MR. BUELTER: models. We determine what
15	concentrations would create potential risk. We've gone
16	out and confirmed that model with soil sampling. We don't
17	need to test any further.
18	MS. GALVAN: Until something occurs.
19	MR. SILVAS: Did you test for any kind of
19 20	MR. SILVAS: Did you test for any kind of radioactivity?
20	radioactivity?
20	radioactivity?  MR. BUELTER: It was not a constituent that
20 21 22	radioactivity?  MR. BUELTER: It was not a constituent that  was used or treated at the industrial waste water plant.

treatment plant being in existence. And part of that project that Norma brought up, we went and collected samples within the sanitary sewer line and that's why we replaced a certain extent because there was some radium in that sanitary sewer line.

MS. LANDEZ: There were like three different small areas at the old industrial treatment plant. Some of the sludge drying beds that were technical -- there was some radiation detected and that was removed. And that's reported in that building sanitary sewer report.

MR. MARTINEZ: Anybody else?

MR. GARCIA: One more closing comment.

This presentation was poorly done. They were not properly prepared. And there's a lot of factors, too.

We will not accept natural attenuation. The Air Force should expect responsibility and clean it up by scientific method and containment is not an option. It has to be totally cleaned up and not just containment and meeting RRS rule 1 or 2 or anything else that they come up with. It has to be total cleanup by chemical and professional methods. No natural attenuation because you're going to end up killing more people with all of them things and I care because I live in a contaminated area. I live in a contaminated area.

I've been raising a lot of stink over this

cleanup and I'm reaching the end of my rope. If this collaboration doesn't start anything, then we're going to have to go to congress and ask for congressional hearings and Senator Cornyn and Senator Hutchinson and Charlie Gonzalez and get something done because you people -- the AFRPA is not getting the message.

You have to reach and talk to the people. You have to bring more people in. It's your job. You're part of the thing. And I'm going to read that -- that final rule and every point issue for the AFRPA is not complying with that new RAB rule, it's going to be reported because either they change their attitude and double or triple their work load and deal better with all of this or we need to change personnel. Period.

That's -- there's no option. Failure and the way thing are now is not an option. And I would like a copy of this transcript so I copy it and send it to the proper congressional people because I'm fed up with all of this. And I'm going to do something about it if I have to do it myself. If I have to pay my way to Washington and testify over there, I'll do it myself because these things have to change.

This isn't Burger King. AFRPA cannot have it their way.

MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you, Mr. Garcia. Anymore

questions? Ms. LaGrange. 1 2 MS. LaGRANGE: My name is Henrietta LaGrange 3 and I would like to address the audience. The message up 4 here is very important. You young students are the future 5 of this town. I hope you have listened closely. We are 6 tired of this. It's awful. Awful is the word. 7 They don't listen to us. We are nobody here. All of us voice our frustrations. Our frustrations are 8 9 big. We all have families here. Where are my neighbors. 10 Well, most of them are dead. Why? Because they were 11 killed by these contaminants. It's like a genocide of our government. They won't listen to us. They will not 12 13 listen to us. 14 You students are the future. And the teachers 15 here, guide your students right. Tell them, get 16 involved. Do something. That's all I have to say. Thank 17 you. MR. QUINTANILLA: Are these the final remarks, 18 19 the meeting wrap-up? Are we in the meeting wrap-up? 20 MR. MARTINEZ: Well, if there are no more questions, I'd like to move us along, please. 21 22 MR. QUINTANILLA: All right. Where is the 23 meeting --24 MR. MARTINEZ: Mr. Buelter, thank you very 25 much.

MR. BUELTER: Thank you for your questions.

MR. QUINTANILLA: Before the meeting wrap-up, I'd like to say a few words.

MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. Go ahead, sir.

MR. QUINTANILLA: I think you know we're frustrated and we're badly frustrated because we're not getting any reports or executive summaries of what is going on as far as the cleanup is concerned.

Our TRS meetings, in case you haven't noticed, have been cut from eight to four. So we're going to get less information concerning the cleanup of our neighborhoods and so forth.

Now the regulations, the laws established by DOD state that the RAB and the TRS will determine the frequency of our meetings. We have never been brought into this. However the -- the operating officer for the AFRPA unilaterally cut us off. We're going to have four meetings instead of eight like we have stated. Like they have -- Senator Cornyn and Congressman Lamar Smith said the same thing. So we're in trouble here.

We're not getting timely information. Before the cleanup started several years ago, we went before the city council and we asked for an independent company to come in and tell us if the plans that Kelly had was adequate for the cleanup of our neighborhoods.

Well, I think it's time that we get that independent environmental engineer, which was the Zephyr Environmental Company to review what has happened as far as the remediation of our neighborhoods. We can't wait until the year 2020, which is supposedly the year that it's going to be cleaned up. And most of that cleanup I think since they have already placed all the PRBs and so forth is going to be done by mother nature.

Now mother nature as I said before did not contaminate our neighborhoods in South San. The Air Force did. So why should mother nature be part of this? I think that is unjust and it's not environmental justice.

Again, I'm asking that Zephyr, the company, should determine if the remediation strategy used by the Air Force is working and will accomplish the cleanup in a reasonable time. The year 20/20 is too far away. This is a year that we have got tentative. We have known about this contamination since the '80s and it's still continuing.

The plans -- the cleanup didn't go until real late. One time they put in a 12 million dollar project to hold the contamination in South San. It cost 12 million dollars. It was not cleanup. It was to contain the contamination. But the contamination had already gone beyond this underwater dam. It was -- it was useless.

Contamination goes very very far.

Now also, questions should be addressed. Is the plume truly receding? We don't know that. Where is the -- show us maps. How much is it receding? We need to know this.

And I'm going to point to Kyle Cunningham. She's the one that is getting \$500,000 a year from the Air Force. Now I understand from my friends in the Air Force that the city is only going to get \$325,000. I don't know if this is correct or wrong. But if we are getting 325,000, definitely, Ms. Kyle, you should ask (inaudible) and the city council that we need the money for an independent review of the cleanup at Kelly.

We can't wait 20 more years. It is unjust for the people to pay taxes on properties contaminated by the Air Force. And we're paying those taxes and the people that are paying -- I was paying 50 -- 50 years almost right there in South San until I moved out. I said no more. I can't afford it.

So the people should not have to pay taxes on properties contaminated by our federal government. But, you know, it's something that we want Zephyr to do, the company that the city hired to do that independent review years ago just concerning the cleanup of the neighborhoods.

We also need to know are the PRBs that have just been finished there on Malone Street and put on the railroad property and Commercial and also around 36th Street, are they really performing as planned or is mother nature doing most of the work? Does the remediation plant truly address the concerns of the residents living within the community surrounding the base? I don't think so.

And there's no -- also there is no economic development. We got economic development up there on Highway 90, but here the people have been effected by the Air Force since the '80s, they have been living in areas that are contaminated.

Their homes, their schools, their churches and their streets are all contaminated and will continue to be contaminated until the year 2020 and beyond. This is not right.

So I'm putting this on your shoulders and I think you should go back to the city council since you're the one that has the money and say part of this 325,000 should go for an independent review to find out where we stand on the cleanup.

It's not right what the Air Force has been doing. It is not just. It is not just for them to stop our meetings. Instead of having eight TRS meetings like today, we're only having four. And the RAB is supposed to

determine, and the TRS, the frequency of these meetings. It should not be done by just one person.

In closing, I believe the Metropolitan Health
District Public Center for Environmental Health, Dr.
Guerra, should have Zephyr as the city's independent
environmental contractor address the above questions that
I have brought up and present their findings to the RAB as
well as to the city council.

Now if you have any problems with that, let me know and we will get -- gather a group to go before the city council and protest, again, the Air Force is not treating us right. Thank you very much.

MR. MARTINEZ: Well, that about wraps it up. We want to move on and talk about the next meeting.

Next meeting will be held July 11th. This is a Restoration Advisory Board meeting. This is where the board comes together, open to the public. That will be held at Dwight Middle School located on West Southcross and that's about it. Other than that -- Mr. Silvas?

MR. SILVAS: I'd like to submit these documents for the Air Force and the rest of the members of the RAB.

MR. MARTINEZ: All right. If you would hand those to Mr. Colburn, please.

MR. SILVAS: I'd also like to state for the

RAB that the Restoration Advisory Board take in mind that 1 2 we have issues that need to be reviewed as far as the 3 studies and that we will have a letter typed up and we will vote on that hopefully on that day and forward it to 5 the contracting officer to submit the funds that we need 6 to review everything for the year '06. 7 MR. MARTINEZ: You talking about potential 8 TAPP projects? 9 MR. SILVAS: Yes. 10 MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. Great. Anything else? 11 MS. CUNNINGHAM: Kyle Cunningham, San Antonio 12 Metropolitan Health District. 13 Mr. Quintanilla, I'll be happy to prepare a 14 proposal and see if we can get that funded. 15 But I also wanted to mention to you-all tonight 16 that I did bring some handouts on the liver cancer study 17 that's being conducted. They have established a local 18 office. 19 At this point, what we're waiting on is for the 20 IRB board of the Texas Cancer Registry to release the 21 data. We hope to have that data maybe by mid July. And 22 so if anybody is interested, I did bring an update and 23 some fliers that you're welcome to. 24 MR. QUINTANILLA: Thank you very much. 25 MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you, Kyle. Okay.

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there are no other questions or comments, then we're
                   Thank you very much.
 2
      adjourned.
                   (Proceedings concluded at 8:13 p.m.)
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