



KELLY AFB
TEXAS

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
COVER SHEET

AR File Number 3306

KELLY AIR FORCE BASE TECHNICAL REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE
MEETING AGENDA

Tuesday, 25 August 1998, 6:30 P.M.

Garni Hall, Room 217, St. Mary's University

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
I. Introduction	6:30 - 6:40	Damian Sandoval
A. Agenda Review and Handouts		
II. Zone 4 Well Monitoring Data (If Available)	6:40 - 7:10	Kelly
III. Briefing - Double-Walled Leak	7:10 - 7:25	GKDC
IV. Break	7:25 - 7:40	All
V. Discussion Items	8:55 - 9:30	All
A. Strategize Natural Attenuation - Information And Presentation		
B. Strategize About New TAPP Rules Presentation		
C. Public Health Issues		Sam Sanchez
D. Water Re-use as Viable Option For All Zone Proposed Plans		
E. Zone Schedule CY99		KAFB
F. CERCLA/RCRA Review		KAFB
G. Other Discussion Items		
VI. Action Items/Summary	9:30 - 9:35	Damian Sandoval
A. Location/Time of Next TRS Meeting		
VII. Adjournment	9:35	Damian Sandoval

18 june/rss/#1

MEMORANDUM

TO: KAFB RAB TRS

DATE: August 17, 1998

FROM: M. Damian Sandoval

SUBJECT: 21 July 1998 KAFB RAB TRS Meeting

I. Introduction

The Kelly Air Force Base (KAFB) Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Technical Review Subcommittee (TRS) met on Tuesday, 21 July 1998 at 6:30 P.M. in Room 217, Garni Hall, St. Mary's University. RAB, TRS members and members of the community in attendance are noted on the TRS Meeting Attendance List, Attachment 1. The meeting agenda is presented as Attachment 2.

Mr. Sandoval commenced the meeting proceedings reviewing the TRS Agenda items and welcoming TRS members and guests. Mr. Sandoval briefly reviewed the following agenda topics; Zone 4 Preliminary Soil and Groundwater Data, Air Sampling Results for Building 1592, Document Submittal Schedule, and the 1997 Basewide Remedial Assessment (Groundwater) Report, Roundtable discussions and an Action Items/Summary.

II. Zone 4 Preliminary Soil and Groundwater Data

Mr. Ebert presented the preliminary soil and groundwater data obtained during the expanded, radial investigation south and east of Zone 4 (East Kelly). Mr. Ebert stated that a total of 30 soil borings and 15 monitoring wells were installed and sampled for chlorinated solvents. The results preliminary indicate that low levels of contaminants may exist past previously anticipated areas. The potential areas of impact now extend to Ansley Road on the south, Roosevelt Avenue on the east and U.S. 90 on the north.

Action Item:

1. Mr. Ebert will provide additional monitoring well data at the next TRS meeting.
2. KAFB will review all data and inform the TRS when they will officially present this information to the public.
3. Upon validation, KAFB will revise the general contamination map to include the new Zone 4 data and the additional results of the 1997 and 1998 Basewide Remedial Assessment (BRA) Report.

III. Air Sampling Results for Building 1592

Lt. Fitzgerald of KAFB presented the air sampling results collected during this vapor survey and fugitive emissions study for the Building 1592 area. (See Attachment C). The vapor release detection test assessed if leaks occurred at mechanical junctions and/or connections. The fugitive emissions study assessed downwind impacts due to normal filling and transfer fuel operations. The fugitive emissions used a predictable wind direction model to physically place air monitoring devices that recorded data during the 24 hour test.

Action Item:

Lt. Fitzgerald also stated that the large tank, Tank 73, was drained and would be removed by October 1999.

Major. de Venoge reviewed the Zone 3 proposed plan, responsiveness summary and the record of decision. Cpt. de Venoge stated that a "Record of Decision Document" was a CERCLA term and would not be completed by the air force. However, a "Decision Document" would be prepared by the Air Force. Both documents contain all decision and supporting information on the Zone 3.

Some members of the TRS disagreed with the status of the proposed plan and future actions at Zone 3. To avoid a long discussion with only some members of the topic in questions, Mr. Sandoval stated that he would coordinate a meeting with all parties of interest (Action Item).

A Groundwater Modeling Presentation was provided by the Waste Policy Institute (WPI). Copies of the slide presentation are presented in Attachment 3. WPI's scope of work was to determine what effects the planned barrier associated with the storm water culvert will have on the hydrology in the Quintana Road Area. The TRS submitted technical questions regarding the model and the effects that the culvert would have on groundwater and technical questions regarding contamination (see Attachment 4). Questions regarding contamination in Zone 4 would be submitted to the RAB for subsequent submittal to KAFB.

III. Kelly Updates

A. Web Page

Maj. de Venoge stated that KAFB was moving forward on the revision/modification to the WEB Page. Maj. de Venoge will continue to update the TRS at appropriate TRS meetings.

B. Zone 4 Monitoring Wells

KAFB has completed the installation of approximately twenty (20) soil borings south and east of Zone 4 (East Kelly AFB). Soil and groundwater screening results will be provided at the next TRS Meeting.

C. 1998 Basewide Remedial Assessment

KAFB has completed and submitted the 1998 Basewide Remedial Assessment (BRA) to the TRS. The TRS requested a presentation of information at the next TRS meeting (AA).

D. Kelly Air Force Base Air and Noise Issues

Upon discussion, the TRS submits the following questions to KAFB to be addressed;

1. Provide a summary of air and resulting soil contamination in accordance with the work at Building. 1592.
2. Indicate where the results of previous stack sampling or incineration burring that may have resulted in off-site air migration of contaminated soil.
3. Indicate how air and noise (compliance) issues are managed (office, personnel, contact phone numbers).

E. Zone 4 FFS Comments for SS-040 and SS-051

Maj. de Venoge stated the response to comments is provided in the responsiveness summary include with the final document. The TRS requested, that for this document and future documents, KAFB should provided the response directly to the TRS with a cover memorandum (AA).

IV. TRS Member Update

A. Both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Sanchez were not present at the meeting so subsequent topics discussions for item A, C and D were required to be postponed to the next TRS meeting.

B. Off-Base Groundwater Delineation Issues

Mr. Rice stated that there may be several areas off-base that may not be completely assessed for off-site groundwater contamination. Specifically, the areas south of Zone 3, south and east of Zone 4 (on-going assessment), south of Zone 5 and areas within the North Kelly Gardens. Maj. de Venoge would review and report back to the TRS.

C. Future Kelly AFB Zone, Restoration and Re-use Issues

Mr. Pound summarized some of the re-use issues concerning the Greater Kelly Development Corporation (GKDC). Mr. Pound presented the real-property transfer challenges with the Industrial Wastewater Treatment Facility. Mr. Pound also stated some of the most current design and system failure problems with the new collection and transfer system. Mr. Pound stated that he would update the TRS on appropriate transfer and re-use issues at appropriate TRS meetings.

V. Report from the Chairman

A. 1998 Kelly AFB RAB Site Tour

Mr. Sandoval stated that the TRS should consider touring KAFB once a year to physically walk and see the information and sites the TRS reviews on a monthly basis. The TRS should also consider reviewing site in different programmatic stages (i.e. Feasibility Study sites, Interim Action Sites and non further action sites). The TRS should discuss this issue at the next TRS meeting (AA).

B. Video Broadcast of RAB Discussion

Mr. Sandoval stated that initial discussion of taping or broadcasting appropriate RAB meetings was continuing with Mr. Walters of the Pubic Affairs Office. Appropriate discussions with the new Vice-Commander and/or General Childless regarding this issue may be required (AA).

C. Identification of Next TRS Meeting Dates

The TRS voted and adopted the next six (6) meeting dates for 1998.

July 21, August 25, September 22, October 20, November 17 and December 15. All meetings currently scheduled for 6:30 P.M. at St. Mary's University.

D. Solicitation of TRS/RAB Agenda Topics

Mr. Sandoval requested that RAB members provided suggested presentations and/or topics for consideration as agenda items. All RAB members should provide this information no later than three (3) weeks before a meeting.

E. TAPP and RAB Charter Update

Mr. Sandoval stated that two (2) special RAB meetings were conducted within the last two months. The first meeting conducted in May at the City of San Antonio Fire Training Center located on Zarzamora Street presented the information on the Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP). The subsequent meeting on 16 June 98 summarized this information into a draft TAPP Application. This application will be distributed to the RAB prior to the next RAB meeting scheduled for 29 July 1998. The RAB Co-chair will motion to adopt and submit this application to General Childress for final consideration and processing.

Mr. Sandoval stated that several subsequent meetings have been conducted after the RAB Introspection Meeting to discuss integrating the ideas developed during; this meeting into a revised, operating charter. The Draft Final Charter will also distributed to the RAB prior to the next RAB meeting scheduled for 29 July 1998. The RAB Co-chair will motion to adopt this charter at this meeting.

VI. Action Items/Summary

Mr. Sandoval thanked EPA for attending this meeting to demonstrate their commentate to the local community to deal with environmental issues at KAFB.

Mr. Sandoval concluded the meeting by asking each TRS member if they had further questions, comments or suggestions to add to the TRS Meeting. Mr. Sandoval stated that the next TRS Meeting would be held again in Room 217, Garni Hall, St. Mary's on July 21, 1998. A motion was presented and adopted to terminate this meeting at 10:05 P.M.

Action Items/Summary

The following list of action items and corresponding individuals/agencies responsible for completion of each item were derived as a result of the TRS Meeting.

General and Miscellaneous - Mr. Sandoval

1. Continue to discuss the issue of EPA not attending TRS meetings with General Childress.
2. Mr. Sandoval will work with KAFB to develop an appropriate RAB agenda.
3. Request that each RAB member obtain and submit the name of an alternate.
4. Provide a summary and vote upon the submission of the TAPP and adoption of the RAB Charter at the next RAB meeting.
5. Discuss the appropriate KAFB Tour considerations at the next RAB meeting.

Technical Action Items - KAFB/Maj. de Venoge or other Staff

1. Update the TRS Action Item Status Report
2. Provide the response to comments directly to the TRS on the SS-040 and SS-051.
3. Coordinate the following technical presentations at the 27 July 1998 TRS meeting:
 - A. Soil and groundwater screening results from the Zone 4 Soil Borings.
 - B. Provide a schedule of documents to the TRS.
 - C. Presentation of Air Sampling Results on Building 1592.
 - D. 1998 BRA Sampling Results and Trend Assessments.
4. Respond to the Air and Noise Action Items presented in section III. D, Kelly Air Force Base Air and Noise Issues.
5. Address the following Zone 3 Contamination Questions
 - A. What happens when groundwater contamination is encountered at twenty-five (25) feet below the surface?
 - B. Disposal and management options for soil and groundwater encountered during construction?
 - C. Have and/or will subsidence test be conducted for this area?
 - D. How long before contaminated groundwater is returned to it's natural state?
 - E. How credible is this model?
 - F. Will the culvert design have a contingency plan for construction design failure?
 - G. Where and when will groundwater, off-site issues associated with areas south the culvert project be assessed?
6. Information on the affects and programmatic changes now due to following the RCRA process as opposed to the IRP/CERCLA-like process.
7. Information on how final recommended, feasibility alternatives are modified or de-selected based upon new data?

KELLY AIR FORCE BASE (KAFB)

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) PARIDYME SHIFT

Based upon the complexity of the program, the integral interests and resources of the Local Reuse Authority (Greater Kelly Development Corporation) and the limited resources of this body, the KAFB RAB will transition restoration participation directly to environmental impacts outside the KAFB boundary. This transition will allow the KAFB RAB to;

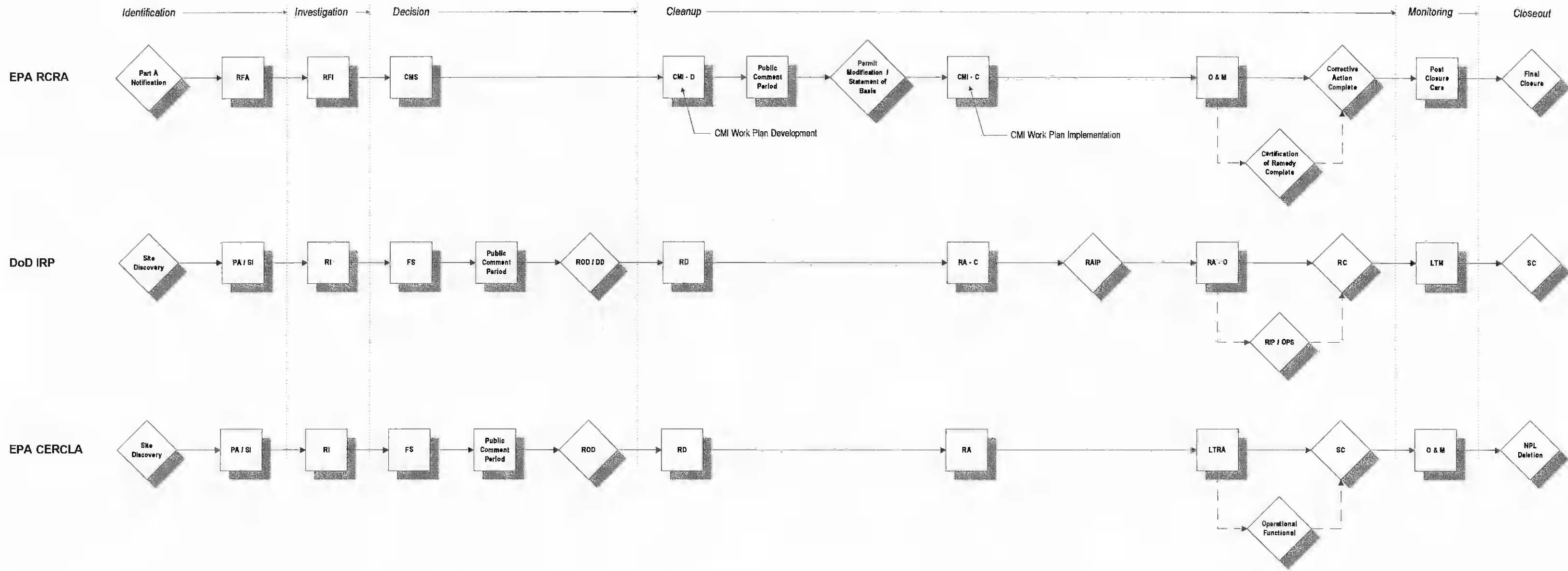
- Focus on restoration issues that will affect the residents adjacent to KAFB,
- Focus on issues that will relate to all proposed restoration plans on KAFB,
- Focus on the environmental justice issues,
- Obtain the best experts to review off-site issues through the use of the TAPP and other DOD resources.

The KAFB RAB will still remain involved with the overall restoration and programmatic issues and schedules of KAFB.

KAFB PARIDYME SHIFT ISSUES

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>ORG.</u>	<u>DATE</u>
NATURAL ATTENUATION Role as a remedial operation for BRAC Facilities? Role in groundwater restoration? Monitored and enhanced programs? How used, how evaluated? Regulations?	EPA	9/22/ 98
NEW TEXAS RISK REDUCTION RULES How will they affect restoration at KAFB? Who implements, who monitors? Explain major components and milestones? Explain risk based cleanup standards?	TNRCC	10/6/98
CERCLA VS RCRA PROGRAM Why the transition? Regulatory statues? Similarities and differences? Major milestones? Identify which zones/sites will be transitioned? Role of Institutional Controls ? Post Care Closure Permit?	TNRCC	10/6/98

Comparison of RCRA, IRP, and CERCLA Phases and Milestones



Legend

CMI - C	Corrective Measures Implementation	RA - C	Remedial Action Construction
CMI - D	Corrective Measures Implementation Design	RA - O	Remedial Action Operation
CMS	Corrective Measures Study	RC	Response Complete
DD	Decision Document	RD	Remedial Design
FS	Feasibility Study	RFA	RCRA Facility Assessment
LTM	Long - Term Monitoring	RFI	RCRA Facility Investigation
LTRA	Long - Term Response Action	RI	Remedial Investigation
NPL	National Priorities List	RIP	Remedy in Place
O & M	Operation and Maintenance	ROD	Record of Decision
OPS	Operating Properly and Successfully	SC	Site Completion for Entire Installation (CERCLA)
PA	Preliminary Assessment	SC	Site Closeout (IRP)
RAIP	Remedial Action in Place	SI	Site Inspection

References
 EPA RCRA 40 CFR Chapter 1
 DoD IRP Department of Defense Reporting Conventions (Restoration Management Information System)
 EPA CERCLA National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; EPA Reporting Guidance

KELLY AIR FORCE BASE (KAFB)RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) PARIDYME SHIFT (Cont.)

<p>OFF-BASE VS ON-BASE CLEANUP ISSUES Why are there not off-base systems in place? Maximizing interim systems?</p>	<p>KAFB</p>	<p>11/10/98</p>
<p>KAFB'S PLAN FOR TREATED GROUNDWATER Re-assesses best options for capture and re-use of water as a resource on KAFB. Review SAWS water recycling plan. Research if SAWS's plan can be used to augment treatment and disposal. Re-injection and recycling vs. treatment and surface water discharge?</p>	<p>KAFB</p>	<p>11/10/98</p>
<p>GKDC'S ON-SITE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM Management and review KAFB's restoration program? GKDC's long term environmental role at KAFB? Role of AFBCA? GKDC's property transfer plan? Property Transition/Available Footprint Areas?</p>	<p>GKDC</p>	<p>11/17/97</p>
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES Review possible chronic health affects due to environmental impact by KAFB? Work with community and ATSDR to assess conditions? Conduct additional health studies?</p>	<p>COSA</p>	<p>11/17/98</p>
<p>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (TAPP) TAPP Management. TAPP Resource and coordination.</p>	<p>ALL</p>	<p>ALL</p>
<p>ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE</p>	<p>ALL</p>	<p>ALL</p>

TO: Damian Sandoval/KAFB RAB TRS
From: George Rice
Subject: Concerns regarding modeling of the proposed drain/barrier in the Quintanna Road Neighborhood
Date: 12 August, 1998

Boundary Conditions used in the Model

The model presented at the June 23, 1998 TRS meeting used constant head boundaries along all four sides. This is a standard modeling technique. However, in this case the constant head boundaries may be too close to the area of interest for which water levels, flow rates, and capture zones are being predicted. If so, the constant head boundaries will act as a source of water and the model will under-predict drawdowns resulting from the simulated pumpage. Water levels and capture zones will also be distorted¹.

I believe that the reasonable and prudent thing to do is test the model as recommended below. This quote is from James W. Mercer and Charles R Faust, Ground-Water Modeling (1986).

Note that where it is impractical to include one or more physical boundaries (e.g., an alluvial valley that may be extremely long), the grid can be expanded to an artificial boundary. The artificial boundary should be located far enough from the project area so that it will have negligible effect on the area of interest during the simulation period, but can be much closer than the physical boundary. In this case, the boundary condition is arbitrary (e.g., impermeable conditions), but the influence of the artificial boundary should be checked by comparing the results of two simulation runs using different artificial boundary conditions. Emphasis added.

General Concern

The consequences of installing the drain/barrier and associated pumping system do not appear to have been carefully thought through. For example, the volume of groundwater flowing immediately down gradient of the barrier will be reduced. This will probably increase the time required for contaminants down gradient of the barrier to be flushed from the aquifer.

¹ Note: the fact that the model was calibrated does not affect the current discussion. The problems associated with the boundaries are likely to manifest themselves only when a stress to the system is simulated (e.g., pumping, introduction of a barrier to flow).

Contaminants Found in Edwards Aquifer Wells on Kelly AFB

Kelly AFB Well ID (State ID)	Date Sampled	Contaminant	Concentration ¹ (µg/l, ppb ²)	Remarks
Note: All data in this table was obtained from Kelly AFB through the Freedom of Information Act				
Bldg. 1044 (AY-68-36-713)	1/22/86	TCE PCE 1,2 DCA ³ 1,4 DCB ⁴ 1,3 DCB Benzene Ethylbenzene Chlorobenzene ⁵	2.2 0.2 36 149 305 0.5 39 435	Out of service and abandoned December 1996 (1) = average of 2 samples
	3/11/86	1,1,1 TCA ⁶ 1,2 DCA	1.0(1) 1.2	
Bldg. 1638 (AY-68-36-805)	3/11/86	1,1,1TCA	2.5	
Bldg. 1556 (AY-68-36-806)	3/11/86	1,2 DCA 1,1,1 TCA	4.0 1.8	Out of service August 1995 Abandoned January 1997
	5/15/86	1,1,1 TCA	1.0	
Bldg. 3010 (AY-68-36-807)	3/11/86	1,2 DCA 1,1,1 TCA	4.5 2.0	
	Bldg. 314 (AY-68-36-808)	3/11/86	1,1,1 TCA	Scheduled for replacement 1997
Bldg. 313 (AY-68-36-809)	2/1/90	1,1,1,2 PCA ⁷ 1,1,2 TCA	4.7 0.6	
	1/22/86	TCE PCE 1,2 DCA Methylene - Chloride ⁸	2.8 0.6 43 5.0	Out of service January 1989 Abandoned June 1991 Also known as Well #2 (1) = average of 2 values
	3/11/86	1,2 DCA 1,1,1 TCA	2.6 (1) 1.0 (1)	
7/7/88		5.5		
Bldg. 141 (AY-68-36-810)	1/31/86	lead ⁹ mercury ¹⁰	43 2.5	Out of service October 1984 Abandoned June 1991 (1) = average of 2 samples
	3/11/86	1,2 DCA 1,1,1 TCA	2.1 (1) 0.9 (1)	
Bldg. 1536 (AY-68-36-813)	3/11/86	1,1,1 TCA	2.6	

¹ Values in bold for concentrations that exceed maximum contaminant limit (MCL), the drinking water concentration set by regulatory agencies (e.g., EPA) to protect human health.

² µg/l, ppb; micrograms per liter, parts per billion, essentially equal in dilute solutions such as these samples

³ DCA = dichloroethane, MCL 1,2 DCA = 5 µg/l

⁴ DCB = dichlorobenzene, MCL 1,4 DCB = 75 µg/l

⁵ Chlorobenzene, MCL = 100 µg/l

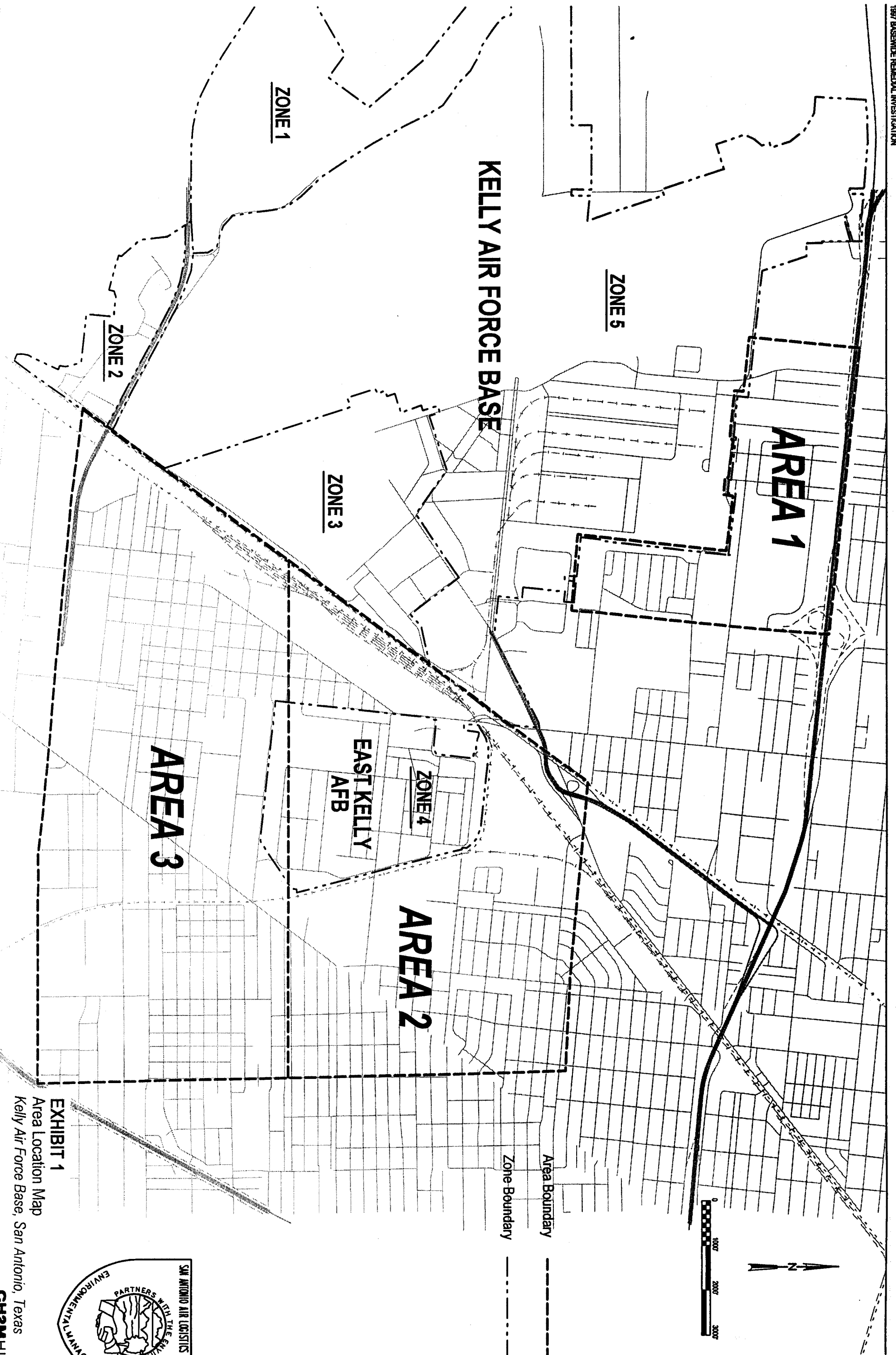
⁶ TCA = trichloroethane, 1,1,1 TCA, MCL = 200 µg/l; 1,1,2 TCA, MCL = 5µg/l

⁷ PCA = tetrachloroethane, No MCL

⁸ Methylene Chloride, Dichloromethane. MCL = 5 µg/l

⁹ lead action level = 15µg/l

¹⁰ mercury MCL = 2 µg/l



SAW/CAD/KELLY/1315BL/OC.DLV

EXHIBIT 1

Area Location Map

Kelly Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas

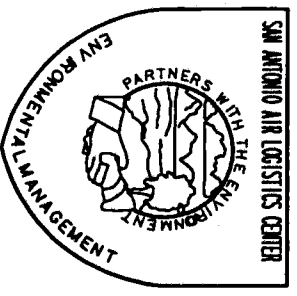
CH2M HILL





SAN/CA/OK/ELLY/1315/EX/1 DIV

EXHIBIT 2
 Area 1 Off-Base Well Location Map
 Kelly Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas



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1987 BASEWIDE REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

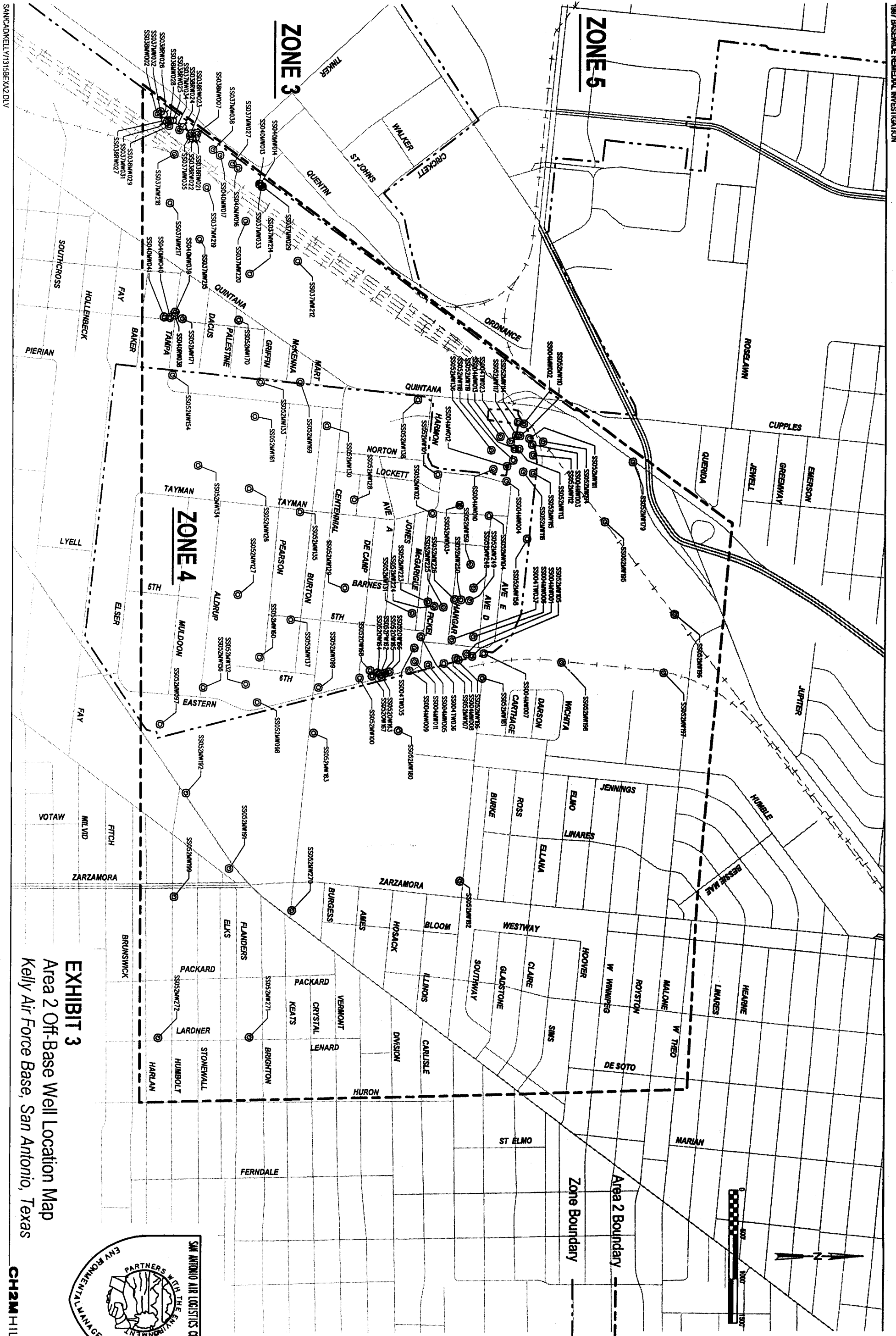


EXHIBIT 3
Area 2 Off-Base Well Location Map
Kelly Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas



SANICADKELLY1315BEXA2.DLV

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MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level

All units ug/l (micrograms per liter or parts per billion)
 1,1 DCE: 1,1 Dichloroethene
 1,2 DCE: Total 1,2-Dichloroethene
 PCE: Perchloroethene
 VC: Vinyl Chloride
 ND: chemical Not Detected during analysis

Monitoring Well #	1,1 DCE	1,2 DCE	PCE	TCE	VC	Monitoring Well #	1,1 DCE	1,2 DCE	PCE	TCE	VC
SS003MW010	ND	3	ND	4	ND	SS050MW174	ND	ND	ND	7	ND
SS003MW011	ND	2	ND	4	ND	SS050MW175	ND	ND	ND	8	ND
SS003MW013	ND	17	130	31	ND	SS050MW176	ND	ND	3	ND	28
SS003MW015	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW177	ND	ND	1	ND	4
SS003MW016	ND	2	ND	6	2	SS050MW179	ND	ND	15	2	ND
SS003MW018	ND	64	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW180	ND	ND	ND	15	2
SS025MW007	ND	17	3	39	ND	SS050MW181	ND	ND	7	60	14
SS025MW008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW183	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS035MW003	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW184	ND	24	15	8	ND
SS035MW004	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW185	ND	10	9	59	ND
SS037MW004	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW186	30	7	26	6	ND
SS037MW007	ND	100	ND	ND	80	SS050MW187	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW188	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW020	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW189	ND	10	9	59	ND
SS037MW022	ND	460	1100	67	ND	SS050MW190	ND	130	44	30	ND
SS037MW023	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW191	ND	13	10	49	ND
SS037MW027	ND	4300	ND	1300	ND	SS050MW192	ND	5	9	14	ND
SS037MW033	ND	2200	1800	920	190	SS050MW193	ND	19	6	5	ND
SS037MW042	ND	550	500	54	31	SS050MW194	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW044	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW195	25	ND	9	2	ND
SS037MW047	ND	15	ND	ND	3	SS050MW196	7	ND	2	ND	ND
SS037MW051	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW197	5	ND	32	5	ND
SS037MW064	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW198	54	27	65	9	ND
SS037MW065	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW199	ND	10	12	40	ND
SS037MW066	ND	24	13	13	ND	SS050MW200	ND	1	1	ND	ND
SS037MW070	ND	8	ND	1	ND	SS050MW207	ND	140	56	41	ND
SS037MW077	ND	32	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW208	ND	53	11	14	ND
SS037MW078	ND	4	1	ND	ND	SS050MW209	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW079	ND	310	180	35	2	SS050MW210	ND	6	12	33	ND
SS037MW116	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW211	ND	36	4	4	ND
SS037MW117	ND	130	57	27	ND	SS050MW212	ND	ND	ND	3	ND
SS037MW118	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW213	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW119	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW214	ND	190	37	33	13
SS037MW120	ND	2	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW215	ND	10	3	1	ND
SS037MW121	ND	36	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW216	ND	1	4	4	ND
SS037MW123	ND	160	56	28	ND	SS050MW217	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW124	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW218	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW125	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW219	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW126	ND	50	11	6	ND	SS050MW220	2	16	5	49	ND
SS037MW127	ND	53	9	14	ND	SS050MW221	ND	8	9	33	ND
SS037MW128	ND	400	180	29	ND	SS050MW222	1	11	18	50	ND
SS037MW130	ND	3	ND	1	ND	SS050MW223	ND	93	36	11	ND
SS037MW131	ND	15	ND	1	ND	SS050MW224	ND	10	3	1	ND
SS037MW132	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW225	ND	2	9	5	ND
SS037MW133	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW226	ND	93	36	11	ND
SS037MW134	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW227	1	72	19	22	ND
SS037MW135	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW228	ND	4	1	2	ND
SS037MW136	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW229	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW137	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW230	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW138	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW231	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW139	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW232	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW140	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW233	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW141	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW234	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW142	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW235	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW143	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW236	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW144	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW237	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
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SS037MW146	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW239	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW147	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW240	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW148	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW241	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW149	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW242	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW150	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW243	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW151	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW244	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW152	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW245	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW153	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW246	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW154	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW247	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW155	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW248	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW156	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW249	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW157	ND	21	40	23	ND	SS050MW250	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW158	ND	6	12	7	ND	SS050MW251	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW159	ND	25	50	31	ND	SS050MW252	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW160	ND	17	3	47	ND	SS050MW253	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW161	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW254	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW162	ND	3	ND	15	ND	SS050MW255	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW163	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW256	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW164	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW257	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW165	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW258	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW166	ND	3	ND	15	ND	SS050MW259	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW167	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW260	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW168	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW261	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW169	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW262	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW170	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW263	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW171	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW264	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW172	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW265	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SS037MW173	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	SS050MW266	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

KELLY AFB OFF-BASE MONITORING WELLS RESULTS FROM 1997 ANNUAL SAMPLING EVENT FOR SELECTED CHLORINATED SOLVENTS

Executive Summary

This report documents the results of the 1997 Basewide Remedial Assessment (BRA) annual sampling conducted at Kelly Air Force Base (AFB) in San Antonio, Texas. Kelly AFB voluntarily conducts annual assessments to determine the effectiveness of ongoing remedial activities in improving the quality of the groundwater in the surficial (shallow groundwater) aquifer. The basewide remedial assessment initiative began in 1994.

In this report, the results of 1997 basewide groundwater sampling and analyses are compared with data presented in the 1994, 1995, and 1996 BRA annual reports (CH2M HILL, March 1996, July 1996, and August 1997) and previous remedial investigations (RIs) (Halliburton NUS [HNUS] Environmental Corp., February 1992, March 1992, November 1992, and June 1993). In addition to these data, the analysis for the 1997 assessment considers site hydrogeology, including groundwater and surface water interaction, and the results of the 1996 Draft Capture Zone modeling of existing recovery systems. This report also summarizes the results of the 1997 natural attenuation study and the nickel-chromium study.

Environmental restoration activities under the U.S. Air Force's (USAF's) Installation Restoration Program (IRP) began at Kelly AFB in 1982 and focused on preliminary assessments and site inspections. Since 1988, RI activities have focused on characterizing the nature and extent of compounds in soil and groundwater at the 52 IRP sites identified to date. To manage restoration activities, Kelly AFB has been divided into five IRP zones. In 1989, the Texas Water Commission (now the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission [TNRCC]) issued an order establishing requirements for restoration of the base. Additionally, under the TNRCC-proposed post closure care permit application and associated compliance plan, 14 waste management areas (WMAs) were designated. The WMAs are typically located around IRP sites with operating interim remedial action systems. Each WMA has an associated downgradient area, consisting of the constituent with the furthest downgradient plume extent.

Groundwater Remediation

Groundwater recovery systems, bio-venting, and soil vapor extraction (SVE) systems have been installed at Kelly AFB to address groundwater and soil concerns. Current operating systems include three groundwater recovery systems in Zone 1, four groundwater recovery systems and a groundwater collection trench in Zone 2, three groundwater recovery systems in Zone 3, and one groundwater recovery system and two bio-venting systems in Zone 5. No IRAs have been conducted to date in Zone 4.

Hydrogeology

Groundwater in the surficial aquifer beneath Kelly AFB comes from three sources: (1) rainfall, (2) some regional groundwater flow from the north, and (3) recharge from Leon Creek in localized areas. The surficial aquifer under Kelly AFB loses water primarily by regional migration off the base, evapotranspiration, flow into Leon Creek, and removal by

the groundwater recovery systems. Depths to shallow groundwater range from about 3 to 37 feet. The thickness of the alluvial sediments, through which most of the shallow groundwater movement occurs, ranges from zero to 50 feet. The groundwater gradient within the surficial aquifer varies across the base and is an important factor in the rate of groundwater movement. In general, the gradient is lower in the northern sections of Zones 3, 4, and 5. The gradient is higher in the southern sections of Zones 3 and 5 and on the north side of Leon Creek in Zone 2 and the south side of Leon Creek in Zone 1.

Groundwater Monitoring

The 1997 Basewide Remedial Assessment synthesizes data from multiple IRP projects, including the following sampling events conducted during May and June 1997:

- Basewide annual groundwater monitoring (total of 421 monitoring wells)
- Second quarter 1997 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) compliance monitoring of 40 monitoring wells (two wells were inaccessible; therefore, a total of 38 were sampled)
- Zone 5 remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) followup groundwater sampling of 132 monitoring wells
- Zone 2 - Operable Unit 2 - long-term monitoring of groundwater in nine monitoring wells
- BRA nickel-chromium study consisting of time series sampling of five monitoring wells for total and dissolved nickel-chromium.

Analytical Methods

Basewide groundwater, RCRA, and Zone 5 samples in this assessment were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and metals.

Analytical Approach

Fourteen WMAs were defined in the TNRCC permit application compliance plan. The WMAs and their associated downgradient plumes were quantitatively compared with 1995 and 1996 BRA data. Box plots and historical (1995, 1996, and 1997) minimum and maximum concentrations were used for each WMA to make quantitative comparisons of the 1995, 1996, and 1997 data. Box plots were used to compare data from all wells that were sampled in each year and had at least five detects in at least one of those years. These comparisons were useful in determining if specific parameters have increased or decreased since 1995. Historical minimum and maximum concentration tables were used to compare the distribution of concentrations in all sampled wells in 1995, 1996, and 1997.

The 1997 plume configurations were compared qualitatively to plume maps generated for the 1994, 1995, and 1996 BRAs and the RIs for Zones 1, 2, and 3. The RI data represent the baseline of conditions in 1989, 1990, and 1991, before operation of the recovery systems in Zones 1, 2, and 3.

Summary of Analytical Results

In general, data from the 1997 BRA indicate that most of the plumes associated with known source areas are being addressed by interim recovery systems, which are preventing additional contribution to offsite plumes. The wells that have historically had the highest concentrations of constituents have generally shown a decrease in constituent levels over time. Overall plumes have generally remained the same in extent since 1995. However, the lateral extents of chlorinated hydrocarbon plumes appear to have increased offbase to the southeast of Zone 3, and offbase south and east of Zone 4. This extent of known contamination was expanded based on data collected from additional downgradient monitoring wells installed in early 1997. The 1995 and 1996 extents of plume boundaries shown in respective BRA annual reports were estimated based on the existing well data. The Zone 2 interim remedial systems have contributed to a dramatic Zone 2 WMA decrease in downgradient constituent concentrations and extents, and Zone 1 WMAs indicate a slight decrease in downgradient constituents and extents of plumes. In Zones 3, 4, and 5, the median, minimum and maximum concentrations for the majority of the WMAs downgradient areas of the plumes have generally remained the same since 1995.

Nickel-Chromium Study

The results of the nickel-chromium study at Kelly AFB indicated that approximately 85 percent of the nickel measured in groundwater samples from the test wells is in solution with the remaining 15 percent resulting from particulates in the water. Both total and dissolved nickel decrease exponentially with sample dilution, i.e. as more water is purged from the well, suggesting that the well screen may be contributing to the nickel concentration of the groundwater.

In the wells tested, 97 to 100 percent of the chromium detected in the groundwater samples was not in solution but resulted from particulates in the sample. The actual source of the chromium, soil or well screen, cannot be confirmed, only that it is not in solution in the groundwater. For each well there was a relationship between the nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs) measured in each sample and the amount of chromium detected.

Visual inspection of clarity may not be a good method for evaluating a metals sample because chromium was detected in unfiltered samples with turbidity less than 10 NTUs. The actual mechanism by which nickel and/or chromium is leached from the well screen was not investigated as part of this study, but these data, in addition to previous research, suggest that the well screen should be considered a potential source of both metals.

TECHNICAL REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE
August 25, 1998

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Procedures for Review of Proposals

Step 1. Review. Review the six proposals received. They have been assigned letters "A" through "F" for identification, as shown in the list on the attached sheet. Please remember that the proposals are confidential proprietary information and they should not be discussed outside of the meetings. Price information is not included, and should not be considered until **Step 4**.

Step 2. Ranking. The TRS must rate and rank the proposed providers as soon as possible, and any event not later than September 10, 1998. The rating should be done as follows:

- a. Each member should read each proposal carefully.
- b. Each member should rate each proposal as "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory."
- c. Note that there are two categories: health expert and restoration expert. Some proposers have expertise in both categories and thus are eligible for ranking as both a health expert and a restoration expert. Within each category, each member should rank his or her preferred proposals in order of preference. You may use the list on the next page to indicate your preferences.
- d. Compare the rankings by the individual TRS members and jointly prepare a composite TRS preference ranking.

Step 3. BPA. Randi Audelo, the contracting officer for AFBCA, will then enter into a Blanket Purchase Agreement ("BPA") with the selected providers. The BPA's will be outstanding for up to five years.

Step 4. Task Assignment. After Ms. Audelo has awarded the BPA based on the TRS' selection, the TRS must then recommend the respective provider for each of the three tasks voted on for Fiscal Year 1998. Price information will be made available to the TRS at this time.

Step 5. Contract Award. Randi Audelo will then award the contracts based on the TRS' recommendation.

LIST OF PROPOSED PROVIDERS

- A. Neatherly Environmental Services, 900 NE Loop 410, Ste D-315, San Antonio, Texas 78209.**
- B. JL Perkins, Inc., 508 Ridgemont, San Antonio, Texas 78209**
- C. Frank D. Masch, Consulting Engineer, 13231 North Hunters Circle, San Antonio, Texas 78230**
- D. Clearwater Revival Company, 305 Spruce Street, Alameda, CA 94501**
- E. Katherine S. Squibb, PhD, University of Maryland, Office of the Director, 660 West Redwood Street, Room 227, Baltimore, Maryland 21201**
- F. Geomatrix Consultants, Inc., 1214 West Sixth Street, Ste 201, Austin, Texas 78703.**

Individual TRS Member's Preference Rankings

Health Expert

Restoration Expert

signed: _____ **date:** _____

BCT Minutes July 21-22, 1998

The meeting was held on 21 and 22 July, 1998 9:00 a.m., in the WPI offices.

Lead/Support People	Document	Comments	Estimated Completion Date	How will we know it's done?	Disposition
1. Landez/	TNRCC Resource Use of DSMOA Personnel	Discuss and determine the delegation of responsibilities to Abby Power (TNRCC, Region 13)	7/21/98	The BCT will agree on a plan for delegation of responsibilities to Abby.	Closed. Abby Power has bases besides Kelly. Abby will work particularly on determining sites which require further investigation. Abby will review clean-up documents. Abby will come to Kelly on Thursday each week, with date changes as needed. She will survey field work. She will participate in the Tuesday telecon. She will help with hot transfer issues. Please add her to your database and mailing list. Phone (210) 490-3096. E-mail apower@tnrcc.state.tx.us
2. Buelter/ Posnick,	Define corrections of individual requirements in RCRA/CERCLA documents, provide a correlation table, and provide a document shell.	Define corrections of individual requirements in RCRA/CERCLA documents, provide a correlation table, and provide a document shell.	7/21/98	Team will accept the corrections, correlation table and document shell.	Closed. Use RCRA guidance as document shell. Agree on sections to include case by case at each pre-scope meeting, and document that agreement by memo, cc. BCT.
3. Ryan/Posnick, Hueni	Develop a Plan/Draft Table for the EPA/TNRCC's Involvement in Interim Actions	Develop a Plan/Draft Table for the EPA/TNRCC's Involvement in Interim Actions.	7/21/98	BCT approves Plan/Draft table.	Closed. William distributed a document. It won't work. Kelly will propose a process with these general characteristics: a. case by case, b. Kelly sends notice of IA to TNRCC, with a date for the proposed action, c. notice by certified mail, d. TNRCC will respond within a set interval, e. verbal OK is acceptable, documented in BCT or teleconference minutes. Allan has given OK to go ahead with IA on zone 4 IRA.

4. Beycr/	Base-wide PA/SI	The Final Draft was sent to the TNRCC requesting a response. Comments are welcome but are not regulatorily driven. (Camille will discuss the EPA review date at the July BCT meeting)	7/22/98	????	Open. Abby will respond to document in conference call 7/28/98. August 20, 1998 is target date for EPA comments. Nothing new has been uncovered according to the document. Change persons responsible to Abby and Camille in hot issues data base.
5. Posnick/Clark, Lewis.		We have a rare opportunity to have Chet Clarke, Section Manger of the Technical Services Section and Paul Lewis, Corrective Action Section Manager come down and brief Kelly on the new TRRP rule.	7/22/98	Team understands the new TRRP rule.	Closed. Presentation completed, with handout.
6. Hueni/	Discuss Monitoring Natural Attenuation Off Base	Discuss Monitoring Natural Attenuation for off base locations. Upon review of EPA provided packages and handouts, the team will discuss Sept. meeting date and topics.	7/22/98	BCT will complete discussion. BCT will establish September meeting date and agenda.	Closed. Camille wants to have natural attenuation agenda item at September BCT. Include legal people, contractors and others interested in the topic. Kelly (Mike) will e-mail agenda changes to Camille, cc. BCT.
7. De Venoge/Posnick, Hueni	List of Documents Going to the RAB at the Conclusion of the BCT Meeting	Clarify which documents go to the RAB and the TRS at the close of the BCT Meeting.	7/22/98	The BCT will agree on the list of documents related to this meeting that will go to the RAB.	Closed. William distributed a list of documents going to RAB members.

FINAL PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

FINAL PAGE