



KELLY AFB
TEXAS

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
COVER SHEET

AR File Number 3355

Restoration Advisory Board
April 17, 1995
Agenda

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------|
| I. Welcome | 6:00-6:05 pm | Co-Chairs |
| II. Administrative Topics | 6:05-6:35 pm | Co-Chairs |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Approval of March 6, 1995 Meeting Minutes B. Membership Issues - Approval of new members C. Review and Approval of Revised RAB Application D. Review and Approval of Revised RAB Charter | | |
| III. Old Business | | |
| A. Public Hearing Update | 6:35-6:45 pm | Richard Trevino |
| B. Public Affairs Update | 6:45-6:55 pm | Mr. Estrada |
| C. RAB Newsletter | 6:55-7:05 pm | Richard Trevino |
| D. Visual Aids | 7:05-7:15 pm | Richard Trevino |
| IV. New Business: Legal Review | 7:15-7:50 pm | TNRCC |
| V. Summary and Closing | 7:50-8:00 pm | Co-Chairs |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Next RAB Meeting * Location, time | | |
| VI. Informal Discussions | Available after RAB Meeting | |

**Minutes
of
The Kelly AFB Restoration Advisory Board Meeting
17 April 1995**

The fourth meeting of the Kelly Air Force Base Restoration Board (RAB) took place on the evening of 17 April, 1995 at 6:00 p.m., at the San Antonio Fire Training Academy at 4531 South Zarzamora, San Antonio, Texas.

Nineteen RAB members and/or alternates were present. A list of attendees is provided at attachment 1.

These minutes follow the progression of topics as the meeting took place and correspond to similarly numbered agenda topics. The RAB meeting agenda is attachment 2.

I. Welcome

Mr. Allan Hagelthorn, Community Co-Chair, welcomed RAB members and alternates as well as the audience in attendance. Mr. Hagelthorn explained that Mr. Larry Bailey was absent from the meeting to be in Washington D.C. accepting the Department of Defense Pollution Prevention Award on behalf of Kelly AFB. Mr. Tom Teague, SAIC, was introduced as the facilitator.

II. Administrative Topics

A. Approval of March 6, 1995 Meeting Minutes

Mr. Hagelthorn submitted minutes (previously distributed to RAB members) for approval. Discussion ensued as follows:

Mr. Quintanilla requested several changes. Spelling corrections to his name in Paragraph 4, page 2, Paragraph D, two misspellings. Paragraph D, insert "environmental" in front of "contractor". These changes/corrections were accepted.

Mr. Quintanilla requested clarification of the authority regarding the statement of Conflict of Interest to be included in the RAB Application Form. Discussion ensued as to the correct authority to cite. Indications were that it was in the DOD Guidance for the RAB, the Federal Acquisition Regulations, or both. Ms. Williams stated that she would have to check to determine the precise reference.

Two issues were raised which were determined to involve issues discussed outside the RAB meeting and therefore not appropriate matters for introduction as corrections to the minutes:

- Mr. Quintanilla noted that paragraph E of the proposed minutes did not include "the name and phone number of the contact person at Kelly who handles claims." It was determined that this stemmed from a side discussion after the RAB and was, therefore, not a proper item for the minutes. However, as this would be covered in a planned presentation, this topic was deferred to later in the meeting when Mr. Mike Estrada gave his presentation.

- Mr. Quintanilla raised an issue concerning RAB interest in current spills, such as the DRMO spill. A lengthy discussion ensued concerning whether or not such spills were properly a matter for RAB consideration. Mr. Quintanilla cited 10 USC 2705 in support of his contention that these matters were proper for RAB consideration and review. Mr. Teague pointed out that recent amendments may have changed that somewhat. Mr. Trevino pointed out that the RAB's focus is on restoration activities under the Air Force's IRP (counterpart to CERCLA) and therefore did not formally include recent spills, only restoration activities under the IRP. Mr. Quintanilla maintained his contention that such spills should be matters for the RAB. The issue was not settled: however, it was agreed that the minutes did, in fact, reflect what was discussed at the previous RAB meeting. Since post-meeting discussions can not be a part of the record included in the meeting minutes, the minutes would stand as written and these minutes would reflect this discussion.
- Lastly, Mr. Quintanilla restated a request for information concerning minority contracting awards in the environmental program at Kelly Air Force Base. Mr. Quintanilla referenced Executive Order 12580 in supporting this request. In the ensuing discussion, Kelly representatives maintained that information regarding minority or small business status was kept only for prime contractors, not their subcontractors. One exception is that subcontractors involved in off-base drilling are identified and listed in the Kelly Progress Reports, as a means of informing the community who is working in the community in connection with the Kelly IRP. Mr. Quintanilla maintained, however, that ". . . who does the work, when it's done, where it's done . . . is all part . . . this particular board." The issue was not resolved.

There being no further comments regarding the minutes, Mr. Thomas Moore made a motion, seconded by Ms. Joan Falkenberg, to approve the minutes with the stated corrections. The minutes were approved as corrected.

B. Membership Issues

- **Approval of new members (Agenda Item II. B. 1.)**

Approval consideration for Mr. Tom Smith and Ms. Lexia Ribeiro was carried over from the previous RAB meeting. Mr. Tom Smith was present and was given an opportunity to present any information that the RAB requested. In response to a request from Mr. Rice, Mr. Smith informed the board that he had been a policeman in Texas since 1971 and currently works, in that capacity and as a responder to emergencies and chemical spills, for Union Pacific. Mr. Hagelthorn commented he had talked with Mr. Smith extensively and made a motion to accept Mr. Smith. Ms. Falkenberg seconded the motion. By vote of members and alternates present, the RAB approved Mr. Smith as a member. Mr. Smith was asked to step forward and join the other RAB members at the tables.

Ms. Lexia Ribeiro was not present.

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Ms. Lexia Ribeiro was not present.

C./D*. Review and Approval of Revised RAB Application/Charter (Discussed Together*)

- Discussion revolved around changing the application and the charter. Mr. Quintanilla took exception to wording that the RAB was not a decision-making body. Although the September 1994 Guidance on the Formation of Restoration Advisory Boards so states, Mr. Quintanilla maintained that the law stated differently.
- Mr. Quintanilla took exception to the wording that members would not be financially compensated. It was agreed that this should be clarified to state that, while members would not be compensated (wages) for participation, the administrative needs of the RAB would be funded.
- The RAB voted to have a subcommittee to work with the Air Force to determine and make the appropriate changes for the above issues. Mr. Quintanilla volunteered to chair the subcommittee. Mr. Haglethorn volunteered to serve on the subcommittee. The issues of Application and Charter rewrite were then tabled pending review and report by the subcommittee.

III. Old Business

A. Public Hearing Update

- Mr. Richard Trevino presented status of scheduling Public hearings for zones 1, 2, and 3 (see slides at attachment 3). The public hearing dates are uncertain at this point until formal comments are received from the State of Texas. Draft comments have been received, but comments cannot be released in draft form. As soon as the state makes final comments, they will be made part of the administrative record and will also be made available to RAB members.

B. Public Affairs Update

- Prior to beginning his presentation of the Public Affairs Update, Mr. Mike Estrada introduced Councilman Juan Solis, who was in attendance.
- Slides of Mr. Estrada's update are attachment 4. The presentation covered:
 - Mailing lists
 - Identified news media Kelly usually works with
 - Changes in the information repository
 - Points of contact for various issues including claims
 - Upcoming activities
- There was considerable discussion about the points of contact. Mr. Estrada explained current policy that all environmental issues be referred to Public Affairs who then provide guidance to the concerned individual on how to proceed. Mr. Quintanilla requested a specific contact number and name for claims. Mr. Estrada explained that the Legal Office's had made a decision not to publish the contact number.
- Mr. Estrada concluded by asking the RAB members if they would like to regularly receive the information packet that Public Affairs distributes to Kelly AFB senior staff.

An example of this packet was distributed at the meeting. This information is gleaned from the Internet, and covers federal and state regulatory agencies. RAB members voted to receive this information as it becomes available.

C. RAB Newsletter

- Discussion revolved around the importance of more information being distributed. The RAB voted 8 to 6 in favor of a RAB newsletter. A subcommittee will be formed with Mr. Sanchez as chair to decide content, distribution and editorial direction for the newsletter. A report will be given at the next RAB meeting.

D. Visual Aids

- Mr. Trevino proposed in the interest of time that everyone give their input on visual aids to him or Mr. Estrada before the next RAB meeting. Discussion on this was then tabled until the next meeting.

IV. New Business: Legal Review

- Mr. Paul Lewis, TNRCC presented a technical briefing on how the agency determines procedures and required levels of cleanup. Mr. Lewis' presentation is attachment 5.

V. Summary and Closing

- Mr. Hagelthorn summarized:
 - 1) Minutes were approved with changes.
 - 2) Tom Smith is now a RAB member.
 - 3) RAB charter & application will be reviewed by subcommittee and provide input.
 - 4) No public meeting is scheduled at this time.
 - 5) RAB newsletter has been deferred until the subcommittee makes recommendations.
 - 6) Visual Aids issues are tabled until the next RAB meeting.
 - 7) Mr. Paul Lewis provided a presentation.
 - 8) Air Force will research the [laws and regulations] concerning the issue of "advertising" the claims office and providing information to the RAB with regard to spills at Kelly.
 - 9) A letter will be sent to Ms. Ribiero requesting her presence at the next RAB meeting.
 - 10) Mr. Estrada invited any RAB member to go with him to see the media.
 - 11) Earth Day at San Pedro Park.
- The next RAB meeting will be 12 June at 6:00pm. Kelly PA will check the availability of the Knights of Columbus hall at 5763 Ray Ellison Drive for this meeting.

- Mr. Hagelthorn recommended that every RAB member read the charter to familiarize themselves with the purpose for RAB and what its function should be.

ADDENDUM TO and APPROVAL OF

**Minutes
of**

**The Kelly AFB Restoration Advisory Board Meeting
17 April 1995**

Minutes of the 17 April 1995 meeting of the Kelly AFB Restoration Advisory Board were approved by the board at the 12 June 1995 meeting with the following corrections and clarifications:

1. Minutes were approved with two proposed corrections. These corrections were accepted provided that check of the transcript verified that it was so stated in the transcript:
 - a) Item III. Old Business B. Public Affairs Update Bullet number 8. After the word claims, ADD the sentence "The Air Force stated that it was the policy of the legal office not to release or publish the name or the number of the contact for the person responsible for claims."
 - b) Item V. Summary and Closing, paragraph 8; instead of the word FARs the words "laws and regulations" need to be inserted.

2. After checking the Transcripts of the April 17 meeting, the following was found:
 - c) **Pertaining to proposed correction a):** Page 10, lines 10 through 24, it was verified that in response to Mr. Quintanilla's question, "Has the General said that it would not be published?" after intervening comments by others, Mr. Estrada replied, "To just answer your point right now, it's the legal office that has made that decision . . ."
 - d) **Pertaining to proposed correction b):** Page 129, lines 4 through 8, Mr. Haggleshorn stated "The Air Force will research the FAR's (sic) on the claims office and -- the -- the -- define the responsibility of the Air Force to provide information to the RAB with regard to spills here on Kelly." The minutes, as written, are accurate in describing what was said during the meeting. However, further checking of earlier portions of the transcript, make it clear that Mr. Haggleshorn meant to and should have said "laws and regulations" or something to that effect rather than "FARs" since the FARs pertain only to contract law.

Kelly Air Force Base Co-Chair Date

Community Co-Chair Date

RAB MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST

17 APRIL 1995

Members (M) & Alternates (A) Present		Members Absent (A = Alternate Present)	
Allan Hagelthorn	M	Larry Bailey	A
Tom Moore	M	Nick Rodriguez	A
George Rice	M	Florencio Martinez	
Armando Quintanilla	M	Richard Hirsch	
Billy Brown	M		
Kelly Thurlow	M		
Sam Sanchez	M		
Carl Mixon	M		
Yolanda Johnson	M		
Charles Ayala	M		
Joan Falkenberg	M		
Gene W. Lené	M		
Bill Sain	M		
Roy Gill	M		
Gary Beyer	M		
Thomas Smith	M		
Richard Trevino (Alt Bailey)	A		
Desi Raygosa (Alt Rodriguez)	A		
Raul Villar (Alt Johnson)	A		

**Borrador de las Minutas de la Sesión de la Junta Consultiva de Restauración
de Kelly AFB celebrada el día 17 de abril de 1995**

La cuarta sesión de la Junta Consultiva de Restauración de la Base Aérea Kelly se celebró el día 17 de abril de 1995 a las 6 de la tarde en las oficinas de la Academia de Bomberos de San Antonio localizadas en el 4531 South Zarzamora, en esta ciudad de San Antonio, Texas.

Estuvieron presentes diecinueve miembros y o alternos de la RAB¹. La lista de asistentes se identifica como anexo 1.

Estas minutas reflejan el desarrollo de los temas llevados a cabo en la sesión los cuales corresponden a temas igualmente enumerados de la agenda. La orden del día de la junta se encuentra como anexo 2.

I. La Bienvenida.

El Sr. Allan Hagelthorn, Copresidente de la Comunidad, dió la bienvenida a los miembros y alternos de la RAB así como también a los asistentes en general. El Sr. Hagelthorn explicó que el Sr. Larry Bailey no había podido asistir a la sesión porque se encontraba en la ciudad de Washington D.C. aceptando el reconocimiento que otorga el Departamento de Defensa en relación a la Prevención de la Contaminación, y que fue otorgado a Kelly AFB. El Sr. Tom Teague, SAIC, fue presentado como su alterno.

II. Temas Administrativos.

A. Aprobación de las minutas de la sesión celebrada el 6 de marzo de 1995.

El Sr. Hagelthorn presentó las minutas (previamente distribuidas a los miembros de la RAB) para su aprobación.

El Sr. Quintanilla sugirió que se hicieran los siguientes cambios: Correcciones de ortografía en su nombre en el párrafo 4, página 2, párrafo D, dos faltas de ortografía. En el párrafo D, agregar la palabra "ambiental" antes de "contratista". Estos cambios y correcciones fueron aceptados.

El Sr. Quintanilla solicitó la clarificación de la autoridad que se relaciona en el enunciado del Conflictos de Intereses y que va a incluirse en la Solicitud RAB. Se procedió a la discusión de cuál es la autoridad correcta, y se indicó que se encontraba en el Asesoramiento DOD para la RAB o en los *Reglamentos de Adquisición Federales* o ambos. La Sra. Williams dijo que tenía que revisarlos para determinar la respuesta precisa.

Dos temas salieron a relucir los cuales se discutieron fuera de la sesión, por lo tanto no se consideraron temas apropiados para incluirse como correcciones a las minutas:

- El Sr. Quintanilla señaló que en el párrafo E de las minutas, no se incluía el nombre y el número telefónico de la persona a contactar en Kelly, encargado del departamento de reclamos. Debido a que esta discusión se llevó a cabo después de la sesión no se incluía en las minutas. De cualquier modo, esto se discutiría más tarde cuando el Sr. Mike Estrada expusiera su presentación.

¹RAB Restoration Advisory Board - Junta Consultiva de Restauración

- El Sr. Quintanilla hizo mención del tema referente al interés de la RAB en los derrames actuales, como el derrame ocurrido en DRMO. Se suscitó una larga discusión en cuanto a si estos derrames eran o no asuntos propiamente de la RAB. El Sr. Quintanilla citó el 10 USC 2705 como apoyo a su punto de vista de que estos asuntos si son propios para ponerlos a consideración y revisión de la RAB. El Sr. Teague señaló que probablemente en recientes enmiendas realizadas pudieran haberlo cambiado. El Sr. Treviño manifestó que el enfoque de la RAB es en actividades de restauración bajo el programa IRP de la Fuerza Aérea (contraparte a CERCLA) y que por tal motivo no se incluían formalmente derrames recientes, sólo actividades de restauración bajo la IRP. El Sr. Quintanilla sostuvo que estos derrames deberían ser asuntos de la RAB. El tema no fue resuelto, sin embargo, se acordó que las minutas mencionen lo que se había discutido en la sesión anterior. Debido a que las discusiones que se realizan después de una sesión, no pueden formar parte de la acta que se incluye en las minutas, las minutas deberían quedarse como estaban escritas, reflejando esta discusión.
- El Sr. Quintanilla solicitó de nuevo información referente a los contratos otorgados a contratistas minoritarios dentro del programa ambiental de la Base Aérea Kelly. El Sr. Quintanilla hizo referencia a la Orden Ejecutiva 12580 como apoyo a esta petición. En esta discusión, representantes de Kelly expresaron que la información con relación a la condición de compañías minoritarias o pequeñas, era disponible sólo para los principales contratistas pero no para sus subcontratistas. Una excepción son aquellos subcontratistas que perforan fuera de la base, pues se les identificará en las listas de los Reportes de Progreso de Kelly, con el propósito de informar a la comunidad quién está trabajando junto con el programa IRP de Kelly. El Sr. Quintanilla dijo que el asunto de contratación estaba dentro de los límites de los estatutos de la RAB.

No habiendo más comentarios con relación a las minutas, el Sr. Thomas Moore hizo una proposición, secundada por la Sra. Joan Falkenberg, para la aprobación de las minutas con los cambios hechos. Las minutas fueron aprobadas con las correcciones hechas.

B. Emisión de Membrecías.

- Aprobación de nuevos miembros (agenda artículo II. B. 1.)

La convocatoria para la aprobación del Sr. Tom Smith y la Sra. Lexia Ribeiro, fueron temas que se consideraron en la sesión anterior. El Sr. Tom Smith estuvo presente y se le dió la oportunidad de presentar cualquier información que se le fue solicitada por la RAB. En referencia a la solicitud del Sr. Rice, el Sr. Smith informó que él era un agente de policía en Texas desde 1971 y que actualmente trabajaba como tal, y como responsable a emergencias y a derrames químicos para la *Union Pacific*. El Sr. Hagelthorn comentó que había conversado largamente con el Sr. Smith y propuso aceptar su solicitud, la Sra. Falkenberg secundó la propuesta. A través de los votos de los miembros y alternos presentes, la RAB aceptó la aprobación del Sr. Smith como miembro. Se le pidió al Sr. Smith que pasara y que se sentara junto con los demás miembros.

La Sra. Lexia Ribeiro no estuvo presente.

C./D*. Repaso y Aprobación de la Solicitud y de la Constitución revisada por la RAB (discusión conjunta*)

- La discusión fue acerca de los cambios a la solicitud y a la constitución. El Sr. Quintanilla dijo que la RAB no era una entidad para tomar decisiones, aunque el Consejo de Formación de la Junta Consultiva de Restauración así lo establecía dijo también que la ley lo revela de manera diferente.
- El Sr. Quintanilla expresó que debido a que los miembros no serían remunerados (salario) por su participación, que se dejara claro que las necesidades administrativas sí deberían de financiarse.
- La RAB votó a favor de un subcomité para que junto con la Fuerza Aérea determinaran e hicieran los cambios convenientes a la solicitud. El subcomité, también repasaría la constitución y si hubiera cambios apropiados que se notificará a la RAB para su aprobación. El Sr. Quintanilla voluntariamente se comprometió a dirigir el subcomité. El Sr. Hagelthorn libremente se comprometió a participar en el subcomité. El reescrito de la Solicitud y la Constitución quedaron pendientes a revisión e informe del subcomité.

III. Viejos Asuntos.

A. Audiencia Pública.

- El Sr. Richard Treviño presentó la condición en que se encuentran los programas de las audiencias públicas de las zonas 1, 2, y 3 (véase las láminas en anexo 3). Las fechas para la audiencia pública se desconocen en estos momentos, hasta que se reciban comentarios formales del Estado de Texas. Se han recibido comentarios pero no formales. Tan pronto el Estado envíe comentarios finales, estos se incluirán al acta administrativa y se pondrán a disposición de los miembros de la RAB.

B. Relaciones Públicas.

- Antes de empezar la exhibición de las Relaciones Públicas Actuales, el Sr. Mike Estrada presentó al Concejal Juan Solis, quien se encontraba en la sesión.
- Las láminas presentadas por el Sr. Mike Estrada se encuentran como anexo 4. La presentación incluyó los siguientes temas.
 - Listas de personas [subscriptores].
 - Medios de comunicación que por lo regular emplea Kelly.
 - Cambios en la formación de depósito de información.
 - Puntos de contacto de varios temas incluyendo reclamos.
 - Próximas actividades.
- Hubo una gran discusión acerca de los puntos de contacto. El Sr. Estrada explicó que la política actual, requería que todos los asuntos ambientales se dirigieran al Departamento de Relaciones Públicas donde se dará asesoramiento a la persona interesada en cuanto a como proceder. El Sr. Quintanilla dijo que quería el nombre y el número telefónico específico de la persona encargada de quejas.

- Para concluir el Sr. Estrada preguntó a los miembros de la RAB si les gustaría recibir periódicamente el paquete de información que distribuye el Departamento de Relaciones Públicas a los oficiales superiores de Kelly AFB. Un ejemplar de este paquete se distribuyó en la sesión. Esta información se reúne del *Internet*, e involucra entidades reguladoras federales y estatales. Los miembros escogieron seguir recibiendo esta información cuando se haga disponible.

C. Boletín de Noticias de la RAB

- Se discutió la importancia de distribuir más información. La RAB hizo una votación y con 8 votos a favor y seis en contra, aprobó formar un boletín de noticias. El subcomité será integrado por el Sr. Sánchez como presidente quien dirigirá el contenido, distribución y edición del boletín de noticias. Se presentará un reporte en la siguiente sesión.

D. Materiales Visuales.

- El Sr. Treviño propuso que por razón de tiempo, le presentaran a él o al Sr. Estrada los datos de los materiales visuales antes de la siguiente sesión. Discusión acerca de este asunto se pospuso para la siguiente sesión.

IV. Nuevos Asuntos: Revisión Legal.

- El Sr. Paul Lewis, TNRCC presentó un resumen técnico de cómo determina la agencia los procedimientos y niveles requeridos de limpieza. La presentación del Sr. Lewis se encuentra como anexo 5.

V. Resumen y Clausura.

- El Sr. Hagelthorn resumió:
 - 1) Las minutas fueron aprobadas con los cambios hechos.
 - 2) El Sr. Tom Smith es ahora miembro de la RAB.
 - 3) El subcomité revisará la Constitución y la Solicitud de la RAB y proporcionará los datos registrados.
 - 4) En esta ocasión no se programó sesión pública.
 - 5) El boletín de noticias se pospuso hasta que el subcomité haga recomendaciones.
 - 6) Los temas de los materiales visuales se discutirán en la siguiente sesión.
 - 7) El Sr. Paul Lewis ofreció una presentación.
 - 8) La Fuerza Aérea investigará lo referente al FAR asunto para "promover" la oficina de reclamos.
 - 9) Se enviará un comunicado a la Sra. Ribiero solicitando su presencia en la siguiente sesión.
 - 10) El Sr. Estrada pidió que lo acompañara algún miembro de la RAB a visitar a los medios de comunicación.
 - 11) El *Earth Day* en el Parque San Pedro.

- La siguiente sesión se celebrará el 12 de junio a las 6 de la tarde. La oficina de Relaciones Públicas de Kelly verá la posibilidad de utilizar la sala los Caballeros de Colón localizado en el 5763 Ray Ellison Drive para esta sesión.
- El Sr. Hagelthorn recomendó que cada uno de los miembros de la RAB leyera la constitución para que se familiarizaran con ella, con los propósitos de la existencia de la RAB y ver qué función debe tener.

**LISTA DE ASISTENCIA
SESIÓN DE LA RAB
17 DE ABRIL DE 1995**

Miembros (M) y Alternos (A) Presente		Miembros Ausentes (A = Alterno presente)	
Allan Hagelthorn	M	Raul Villar (Alt Johnson)	A
Tom Moore	M	Larry Bailey	A
George Rice	M	Nick Rodriguez	A
Armando Quintanilla	M	Florencio Martínez	
Billy Brown	M	Richard Hirsch	
Kelly Thurlow	M		
Sam Sánchez	M		
Carl Mixon	M		
Yolanda Johnson	M		
Charles Ayala	M		
Joan Falkenberg	M		
Gene W. Lené	M		
Bill Sain	M		
Roy Gill	M		
Gary Beyer	M		
Thomas Smith	M		
Richard Treviño (Alt Bailey)	A		
Desi Raygosa (Alt Rodriguez)	A		

Anexo 1



NEWS RELEASE

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

San Antonio Air Logistics Center
Office of Public Affairs
807 Buckner Drive
Kelly Air Force Base, Texas 78241-5842



Cmcl (210) 925-7951
DSN 945-7951

Release No. 95-04-07
April 18, 1995

KELLY WINS DOD POLLUTION PREVENTION AWARD

KELLY AIR FORCE BASE, San Antonio -- If you don't spill it, you don't have to clean it up; and if you don't use it, you don't have to worry about spilling it or disposing of it.

This simple philosophy sums up Kelly's winning strategy for the prestigious Department of Defense Pollution Prevention Award, which was bestowed upon Kelly at a ceremony in Washington April 17.

The award recognizes Team Kelly's total commitment to pollution prevention and environmental quality.

"We created an environmental organization with dynamic, forward-looking leadership and gave it the freedom to innovate -- to establish new, efficient, economic business practices," Maj. Gen. Lewis E. Curtis III, commander of the San Antonio Air

-more-

Logistics Center, told the judging panel in Washington last month. "Pollution prevention," he added, "is good business practice because it reduces expenses."

The general also noted that he has a personal incentive for establishing and maintaining the best pollution prevention program in the Department of Defense: "I am personally liable for Kelly Air Force Base," he said, "and I have no desire to be fined or to go to jail!"

Kelly's large industrial complex uses more than 4,000 chemicals in more than 1,000 industrial shops. The "Pharmacy Concept," originally developed at Kelly almost 10 years ago and now being exported to Air Force bases worldwide, manages the lifecycle of these chemicals, from the time they enter the gate to their eventual use and disposal.

Bob Chabot, chief of Kelly's Pollution Prevention Division in the Environmental Management Directorate, likened the Pharmacy Concept to a doctor writing a prescription for a particular medicine.

"Our customers are given the chemicals for which they have a proven need, and only in the minimum amounts needed to do the job," Chabot said.

"The hazardous material control and tracking system developed at Kelly has been judged as the best in the Air Force and is now being exported Air Force-wide," he said.

Chabot emphasized, however, that strict control is only one part of the solution.

"Even better than strict control," he said, "is don't use hazardous materials in the first place, which is the essence of pollution prevention."

He said the Air Force has established baselines, goals and schedules, and reporting

-more-

requirements for reducing and even eliminating targeted chemicals and hazardous waste streams.

Among Kelly's accomplishments:

-- Use of ozone-depleting substances, which damage the Earth's protective ozone layer, has been reduced by more than 70,000 pounds. Kelly met the 85 percent reduction goal a year ahead of schedule.

-- A special class of ozone-depleting substances, solvents such as Freon 113 and trichloroethane used to clean electronic equipment and aircraft and engine parts, have been virtually eliminated by use of new water-based cleaners.

-- While water-based cleaners are on the increase, Kelly's water consumption is on the decline. The Corrosion Control Facility, which uses plastic beads to "blast" paint off aircraft, cut water use per aircraft by 100,000 gallons, for a total of 3 millions gallons per year. Parts washers, which operate like large dishwashers, and new vapor degreasers have cut water consumption by an additional 5 million gallons per year.

-- The firefighting chemical Halon, used in aircraft fire bottles, is recovered and recycled in Kelly's hydrostatics shop. Kelly is the only base in the Air Force with Halon 1301 recycling capability. Under international treaty, Halon can no longer be manufactured, so recycling the existing stock is imperative until a suitable replacement can be found.

-- The 17 chemicals targeted for reduction by the Environmental Protection Agency because of their widespread use and hazardous characteristics, have received special

-more-

attention at Kelly. The base has reduced its use of the 17 chemicals by more than a half million pounds, a 59 percent reduction. The Air Force goal of a 50 percent reduction was met and surpassed by Kelly two years ahead of schedule.

-- Technical orders, the Air Force's "repair manuals," are being scrutinized for references to hazardous chemicals. Of the 43,000 technical orders managed by Kelly, 7,600 were found to call for the use of hazardous materials. Whenever possible, these requirements have been changed. The technical orders changed at Kelly account for more than 66 percent of all those "cleaned up" in the Air Force.

The list of accomplishments goes on, with similar reductions in air emissions and hazardous waste generation.

Even household trash is on the chopping block. Chabot said that through reuse and recycling, Kelly is on target for reducing its municipal solid waste stream by 50 percent by 1997.

"We have found that our proactive pollution prevention program has complimented and enhanced Kelly's primary function, that of providing our forces the material and equipment necessary to ensure mission success," Chabot said.

"Everyone on Kelly contributed to the winning of this award. And everyone on Team Kelly must continue their efforts to further reduce or eliminate our use of hazardous chemicals," he added.

"Remember, if you don't use them, you can't spill them, and you don't have to worry about properly disposing of them. This is just good business sense," Chabot concluded.

ECOTONE

Welcome to *ECOTONE* (pronounced eek-o-tone), Air Force Materiel Command's electronic environmental magazine and news service. Published quarterly, *ECOTONE* is brought to you by the Headquarters AFMC Office of Public Affairs at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.

ECOTONE's mission is two-fold. As an electronic magazine, *ECOTONE* informs its readers about environmental issues affecting AFMC installations, as well as the Air Force. The issues discussed fall under one of, or a combination of, four environmental security pillars: Pollution Prevention, Conservation, Compliance, Restoration. By their nature, issues discussed are often dissected from a legal and/or medical viewpoint.

The second part of *ECOTONE's* mission is to serve as a news service. As such, it provides information for reprint -- whether it be in a base newspaper or office newsletter. When possible, please credit author(s) when reprinting information.

While *ECOTONE* has a two-fold mission, it's distribution intent is hundred-fold. *ECOTONE* is distributed electronically to AFMC headquarters directorates, field personnel, Air Force major commands, field operating agencies and Air Staff offices. However, the electronic mailing addresses are not exclusive. *ECOTONE's* staff encourages recipients to re-distribute the magazine/news service, in part or whole, to anyone who may benefit from the publication's contents -- whether the person works in base operations or financial management.

So that you may be familiar with location of stories, generally the order of stories in *ECOTONE* are as follows: First to appear are AFMC headquarters-, field-, Air Force- and/or Department of Defense-generated articles. They are followed by feature articles from guest columnists outside of DOD. "Practical Aps," comes next. It offers practical applications of crossfeed information. "In a Nutshell..." attempts to take commonly-used environmental terms, and define them in simple, easy-to-remember terms. The second-to-last section of *ECOTONE*, called "Short Stops Around the Field," spotlights environmental highlights from AFMC installations. Finally, "Conferences, Etc.," lists any major conferences, symposiums, information call items, etc., and points of contact for them. Keep in mind, stories are listed by number, not section.

A little background on the name *ECOTONE*: The term "ecotone" is defined as a transition area between two adjacent ecological communities. In this command's case, AFMC installations and their surrounding communities are the two adjacent ecological communities, respectively. The transition area is the environment.

Comments, questions, and/or requests about the product, its distribution and/or story ideas are welcome. Send them to: *ECOTONE* editor; HQ AFMC/PAN; 4375 Chidlaw Rd, Ste 6; Wright-Patterson AFB, OH; 45433-5006; or call DSN Voice 787-3778/6308; DSN Fax 787-2558; Comm. (513) 257-; or e-mail keanek@wpgatel.wpafb.af.mil

VOLUME II, ISSUE I (JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH 1995)

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001. NEW GROUNDWATER-TREATING TECHNOLOGY

COURTESY *ENVIROGEN*

Armstrong Laboratory at Tyndall AFB, Fla., is currently funding a pilot plant operation at Robins AFB, Ga., utilizing a new proprietary technology for the treatment of groundwater contaminated with jet fuel and chlorinated solvents.

Groundwater at Robins is contaminated with significant levels of dichloroethylene, trichloroethylene (TCE), toluene, benzene, chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzene. The treatment system is comprised of a fluidized bed bioreactor (FBR), an air stripper and a gas phase bioreactor (GPR). In essence, the new process pumps groundwater through bioreactors where microorganisms degrade the contaminants.

To date, the FBR has effectively treated groundwater from two manifolded wells at a 2.5 gallons per minute flow rate. Thus far, TCE and 1,2-dichlorobenzene (1-2 DCB) can be detected in the treated effluent from the FBR. All other compounds are treated to below detection limits (10 parts per billion). The average removal efficiencies for TCE and 1-2 DCB are 93 and 99 percent, respectively.

Since all major chemicals are being effectively treated in the FBR, the air stripper and GPR are not needed to remediate groundwater at Robins. However, TCE is being added to the second stage GPR to allow testing of its performance capability.

The GPR system has demonstrated between 75 and 90 percent removal of TCE from the contaminated air over a range of operating conditions. In essence, two independent treatment systems are being tested. The first effectively treats a wide range of chlorinated and non-chlorinated hydrocarbons in an FBR. The second GPR system effectively treats TCE at levels expected from soil vapor extraction operations or pump and treat operations with air stripping.

The pilot demonstration is expected to last three months. Its intent is to prove that the new process offers a convenient, cost-effective and reliable method for destroying contaminants in groundwater without polluting the atmosphere or transferring the contaminants to another phase which requires further treatment or disposal.

002. THE FIGHT AGAINST POLLUTION: TAKING CHARGE

BY JEFF LOUDERBACK, ASC PUBLIC AFFAIRS

As the concern for the ozone layer grew, and pollution in the air increased, officials at Aeronautical Systems Center at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, made a significant change.

They instituted Acquisition Environmental Management, once a division of civil engineering, as a new organization. That was in 1992.

Since then, EM has made a significant contribution in the reduction of ozone-depleting substances and hazardous waste by working closely with system program offices at Wright-Patterson and government-owned contractor-operated (GOCO) plants across the country.

"The protection and management of our environment has been a crucial issue, especially in recent years," said Dave Lawrence, chief of EM's pollution prevention division. "At Wright-Patterson, and throughout the Air Force, we want to help weapon systems be environmentally compatible while still performing at the most effective level."

Comprised of four divisions -- compliance, facilities, pollution prevention and restoration; EM works with 12 GOCO plants in nine states within five Environmental Protection Agency districts.

An integrated program team, formed with personnel with a wide array of disciplines from all EM divisions, is assigned to each plant.

The restoration division helps return environmentally unsound plants to EPA standards.

The compliance division helps ensure that the plants are following proper environmental guidelines, while the facilities division is responsible for the environmental maintenance of the plants.

Members of the pollution prevention division develop and implement programs to help reduce and eliminate emission of harmful substances and hazardous waste.

Earlier this year, EM developed a handbook on Pollution Prevention in Weapon Systems Acquisition for engineers and system program offices (SPOs) managers. The guide is a collection of pollution prevention "best practices" and "benchmarks" and is being adopted for broader use by Air Force Materiel Command. It helps people to integrate pollution prevention techniques into the development of weapon systems.

003. LEAD PAINT HAZARDS

BY TSGT. ROBIN L. WILLIAMS,
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH EDUCATION NCIOC,
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OHIO

Lead poisoning is a disease that may be caused by swallowing or inhaling dust or paint chips containing lead. Young children are at much greater risk because of their lower body weight, developing nervous system and greater tendency to ingest paint.

Paints used before 1978 often contained large amounts of lead. After 1978, the Consumer Products Safety Act restricted the amount of lead in paints manufactured for sale directly to consumers. The act also restricted the amount of lead in paints to be used in residences, schools, hospitals, parks, playgrounds, public buildings and other areas where consumers have direct access to painted surfaces in non-industrial facilities.

Children who live in old, poorly maintained housing or in older housing undergoing renovation face the greatest risk from paint hazards.

Low-level poisoning may have no immediately visible effect on children. Some studies indicate that low levels of lead may damage the nervous system, including the brain, interfere with normal growth, cause potential hearing damage, result in lower IQ scores and even make learning more difficult.

Signs of lead poisoning are usually indistinct or mistaken for flu symptoms or other illnesses. If present, these symptoms can include stomach aches and cramps, irritability, fatigue, frequent vomiting, constipation, headache, sleep disorders and loss of appetite. As more lead accumulates, clumsiness, weakness and loss of acquired skills can occur.

Knowing that lead exposures may still pose some hazard to Air Force members and their families, teams have been assembled to identify and test military family housing units and other high risk base facilities, such as child development centers and home day care.

If there is peeling paint in your home that you suspect contains lead, take some steps to protect your family until the danger can be eliminated. For instance, tell everyone, including older children and babysitters, to be alert and avoid ingesting or being exposed to paint chips or dust, and to thoroughly wash their hands before eating.

Removing lead paint is extremely dangerous, especially to young children and pregnant women.

The safest way is to have a qualified professional remove or cover the lead paint. Complete removal is usually preferred, as this will eliminate potential lead hazards. If you suspect that a member of your household has been exposed to lead, contact your physician.

004. USING TEAMWORK TO CLEANUP

BY GREG RIPPS, SAN ANTONIO AIR LOGISTICS
CENTER PUBLIC AFFAIRS, KELLY AFB, TEXAS

Teamwork between members of the Environmental Management and Contracting directorates at Kelly AFB, Texas, near San Antonio, is helping to protect the environment.

Specifically, teamwork has resulted in the awarding of two contracts. One for a water reuse study; the other for a biological assessment.

"Both contracts deal with base water usage," said Cliff Trimble, contracting officer for the Construction branch. "Because they relate to ensuring Kelly's future water needs, they are important to the Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC)."

The two contracts, involving funds received at the end of the 1994 fiscal year, are the most recent in a number of contracts awarded since the Environmental Team Kelly approach took shape two years ago. Early in 1992, the Construction branch of the Contracting directorate's Operational Contracting division established a two-member team to provide dedicated support to the Environmental Management directorate.

"The primary mission of the team was to establish in-house cradle-to-grave contracting support to implement the Air Force's Installation Restoration Program for resolving environmental issues," said Jackie Haggerton, former Construction branch chief. "Prior to 1992, Kelly almost always used other agencies to provide the contracting support."

In its early stages of development, the team focused on understanding the Environmental Management directorate's requirements and developing the best strategy to support environmental cleanup on base. The team then tried to foster a broader team approach to environmental issues. It brought representatives of contractors selected to perform work at Kelly together with representatives of the two directorates for regular discussions, with a view to forecasting problems.

"The team approach was considered vital to the success of the program for many reasons, most

notably the fact that all contracts would be firm fixed-price," Haggerton said. "Neither directorate personnel nor environmental contractors were accustomed to performing this type of work under a firm fixed-price arrangement. Without the development of quality communications channels and a spirit of teamwork, the program would surely have floundered."

Trimble explained that the contracts deal with identification of the environmental problem, its investigation, design for a remedy to the problem, and the remedy itself. "Identification, investigation and design may be awarded to a single contractor," Trimble said. But, according to law, design and remedy must be awarded to separate contractors. The first four contracts supporting the Installation Restoration Program were awarded in September and October of 1992.

"These contracts for Environmental Architect and Engineering Services, with an aggregate estimated value of \$24.9 million over three years, provide a broad spectrum of support, including preliminary assessment, site investigation, feasibility studies, treatability studies and system design," Trimble said. "The contracts also provide support for reduction in pollution generated throughout the base, with emphasis on the industrial complex waste stream. The team awarded about \$500,000 in work under these contracts in fiscal 1992 alone."

The following year, the Construction branch team expanded to five members. Management support came from the Contracting directorate at all levels. Additionally, the team absorbed responsibilities specific to Environmental Management support from other Operational Contracting Division branches. The team efforts yielded about \$11.1 million in contract awards in fiscal 1993.

Fiscal 1994 brought awards of four hazardous waste cleanup contracts with an estimated total value of \$195 million over the next five years. Consequently, fiscal 1994 provided the Environmental Management directorate with its highest level of funding to date. In addition, the Construction branch team obligated \$20.6 million for in-house contracts.

"Kelly has taken great strides in resolving its past hazardous waste problems and reducing its hazardous waste generation," Haggerton said. "These efforts are crucial to the base's continued dedication to being a good neighbor in the San Antonio area."

005. COMMENTARY: SOME THOUGHTS ON POLLUTION PREVENTION

BY DR. PANOS KOKOROPOULOS, PHD, AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OHIO

A very common description of pollution prevention is "waste minimization at the source." Another, and perhaps better, way to describe pollution prevention is "avoidance of waste generation." If waste is not generated there is no pollution; by not generating waste one "prevents pollution."

Pollution prevention is mandated by law and a variety of Air Force programs and instructions. But practicing pollution prevention is not only a matter of compliance -- it is a matter that makes sense.

Release and subsequent migration of pollutants can cause contamination of soil, water and air, and such contamination can hurt people -- not just "some people out there," but people on and off base.

Pollutants do not discriminate; they have no sense of direction nor do they understand barriers. An armed guard at the gate cannot stop a pollutant from entering the base. And no fence, no matter how high, can prevent a pollutant from leaving the base.

Only people can prevent the uncontrolled and at times uncontrollable migration of pollutants. First by not generating pollutants and second, by not releasing pollutants, intentionally or accidentally, once they are generated. It is, therefore, the attitude of the people that leads to successful accomplishment of pollution prevention.

A positive attitude towards pollution prevention must be nurtured at every level and at all areas in the environmental career field and by extension the public at large. Nurturing an attitude can be achieved with sound, positive and constructive educational programs, not the fear of punishment.

Pollution prevention is everybody's concern and obligation. The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Sec 101(c) states "...each person should enjoy a healthful environment and that each person has a responsibility to contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the environment." This can be achieved with pollution prevention.

Furthermore, NEPA Sec. 2. States: "The purposes of the Act are: To declare a national policy which will encourage productive and

*enjoyable harmony between man and his environment; to promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and the biosphere and stimulate the health and welfare of man; to enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the Nation." **

Using these three statements from NEPA as the foundation, one can develop a variety of educational systems and programs, from the very simple, descriptive, "show and tell" types to the very complex "high technology" environmental engineering graduate level curricula. But the most important, and difficult, will be programs that implement the second statement -- "to promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and the biosphere," primarily because they advocate changes in existing attitudes or adoption of new ones.

For Air Force people the challenge will be to instill in the minds of those they lead or educate that pollution prevention is a way of life and not merely a square filling process for another bureaucratic whim. It is the only choice if "productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment" is to be achieved. It is the guiding light on the way to "a better place for our children to live."

Pollution abatement, waste minimization, cleanup and remediation are well established and effective means of improving the condition of the environment. Pollution prevention must become the only means of the future and the very near one at that.

* (Note: the use of the words "man" and "his" should not be construed as discriminatory but considered in the generic sense as representing all human beings.)

006. PROTECTING NATURAL RESOURCES

BY TSGT. DAVID P. MASKO, AIR FORCE NEWS SERVICE

As a concerned resident of the planet Earth, and the Air Force's top environmentalist, Thomas McCall Jr. is bullish when it comes to protecting natural resources.

There is now widespread recognition that the planet's resources are not limitless, and they can no longer be exploited without impunity, said McCall, the deputy assistant secretary of the Air Force for environment, safety and occupational health.

Pollution prevention is one of the tools that let the Air Force fulfill its mission, McCall told Air Force News Service during a recent interview. Pollution prevention means protecting people by removing hazardous and toxic substances from the work place. It is the tool to "re-engineer what we do at lower costs."

McCall believes recycling is another environmentally smart move that saves money for the Air Force.

Recycling turns solid waste into the new materiel for new products. Recycling also turns the solid waste into money. For example, commodity brokers will pay for material the Air Force used to throw away, he said.

The commitment to recycle in the Air Force is evident. McCall said 90 percent of Air Force installations are recycling, and next year it's going to be 100 percent.

"At Whiteman AFB, Mo., people reduced the amount of garbage they produced by 50 percent over a two-year period," he said. "That's a very impressive figure, and that's typical of the kinds of figures we're getting across the Air Force."

McCall said other success stories include Tinker AFB, Okla., for recycling 5,000 tons of metals, wood and tires. A composting program at Seymour Johnson AFB, N.C., saves more than \$21,000 per year. In Colorado Springs, Colo., the Air Force Academy's solid waste disposal program reduced garbage by 10 percent, resulting in savings estimated at \$230,000.

In addition, officials at the Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence at Brooks AFB, Texas, said at least 50 percent of paper products and 10 percent of all non-paper products procured by the Air Force now contain recycled material.

Still, these successes come too late for some Air Force bases. The Air Force is not alone in having to clean up contamination from past disposal practices. The environmental problems are so great that the congressional committee that reviews the Pentagon's environmental projects said that cleaning up all of America's hazardous waste sites could take from 30 to 60 years and cost up to \$500 billion.

A recent report to Congress by Neil Singer, acting assistant director, National Security Division, Congressional Budget Office, said environmental contamination is widespread on U.S. military bases.

Singer said the number of potentially contaminated sites identified by the Pentagon has "increased more than threefold during the 1987-

1992 period. Today, almost 19,000 potentially contaminated sites are known to exist on defense facilities in the United States."

Although further increases of these magnitudes are not likely, such sites can be troublesome, because local authorities and interest groups often are anxious to reuse defense facilities and want to minimize the time required to take a base back after it closes, Singer said.

On the bases that are slated for closure, McCall said the Air Force is actively working with the regulatory agencies, local communities and citizens groups to accelerate the rate of cleanup and economic redevelopment of the installation.

While McCall admits the Defense Department still has contaminated sites, he said the Air Force has made tremendous strides in cleaning up its bases and in preventing future pollution.

For instance, he said the Air Force seeks to "lead the charge" to defend the environment by building a "pollution prevention ethic" throughout the organization.

McCall, who took over as deputy assistant secretary of Air Force environment, safety and occupational health this summer, has extensive involvement in a wide range of environmental jobs before coming to the Pentagon.

He served as the special assistant for environment and energy to the assistant secretary of defense for legislative affairs from 1989 to 1991. After retiring from the Navy as a captain with 24 years of service in 1991, he was the acting deputy assistant administrator at the Environmental Protection Agency, where he was the senior U.S. Government official responsible for environmental compliance at all federal agencies.

In addition, he brings a personal zeal to the job. His father -- while governor of Oregon in the late 1960s -- instituted the nation's first bottle bill, which gave refunds to people for turning in their used bottles instead of throwing them away.

007. PROTECTING NATURAL RESOURCES: THE PLAN

BY TSGT. DAVID P. MASKO, AIR FORCE NEWS SERVICE

"It is our policy to protect natural resources and to reduce the use of hazardous materials to as near zero as possible," said Thomas McCall Jr., the deputy assistant secretary of the Air Force for environment, safety and occupational health.

"Protecting the environment goes hand-in-hand with accomplishing the mission, supporting our people, maintaining our readiness and lowering the cost of doing business."

To meet these goals, the Air Force outlined five major objectives, assigned offices of primary responsibility and set specific goals.

The objectives are:

- Reduce or eliminate the use of hazardous materials in acquisition of new and existing weapons systems.

- Reduce or eliminate hazardous materials use and waste generation at installations.

- Acquire state-of-the-art techniques.

- Apply best available technologies and distribute throughout the Air Force.

- Maintain a strong investment strategy to achieve pollution prevention goals.

The goals include eliminating the purchase of ozone depleting chemicals by the end of this year, reducing hazardous waste disposal 25 percent by 1996 and reducing solid waste disposal 30 percent by 1996.

Within the pollution prevention program, the Air Force is budgeting for more than \$160 million to fund these objectives and goals.

"Although our budgets are really constrained these years, there's still a need to maintain our environmental cleanup programs," McCall said. "Environment isn't something that is dictated from above and it just happens. It is something all of us, through our individual actions, determine the outcome."

ECO-ENERGY TIP #1: Instead of using a humidifier, try placing a pan of water by radiators or hot air vents!

008. PRACTICAL APS

I. PAINTING IMPROVEMENTS --

Anticipating federal Environmental Protection Agency regulations, members of the Aircraft Management directorate's paint shop, at McClellan AFB, Calif., recently changed the type of paint equipment they use. They changed from conventional paint guns that transferred 20 to 30 percent of paint to the surface of the aircraft to the high volume/low pressure (HVLP) gun. The HVLP gun has a transfer efficiency rate of 63 to 65 percent, thus reducing the amount of fumes escaping into the environment by 30 to 35 percent. In addition, the types of paint being used have evolved from paints low in solids and high in volatile organic compounds (VOCs) to paints high

in solids and low in VOCs. The two practices combined have enabled the paint shop to meet current California EPA standards.

Introducing plural-paint mixing units is another change. Plural-paint units allow workers to combine the correct mixture of paints, chemicals and solvents into a single component for application. This practice is quickly becoming an international industry standard.

The paint shop's most significant equipment change involves using an orbital scrubber. The scrubber uses ordinary soap and water in lieu of methylethyl ketone, a VOC solvent that is potentially dangerous to workers and damaging to the environment. The combination of scrubber and soap not only produces a cleaner aircraft surface, it also decreases the possibility of chemical exposure to employees. Also, the scrubber is ergonomically designed, minimizing the physical effort required by the employee. This reduces repetitive-stress injuries such as tendinitis and carpal-tunnel syndrome. *(by Nancy Vipond and Victor Cruz, Aircraft Management)*

II. DOMESTIC RECYCLING -- In an effort to help meet the Air Force goal of reducing waste by 50 percent, or 2,000 tons, by 1997, Brooks AFB, Texas, has implemented a recycling program. The program will enable every person on base to contribute toward the goal in a way that is as effortless as possible.

To begin, each base housing residence will receive one 32-gallon trash can for recyclables. The single container replaces two 12-gallon bins previously issued. Also aimed at base residents will be lawn care procedures. While encouraged to cut lawns without collecting the clippings, residents may still collect clippings, but then are requested to transport the waste to the installation compost pile.

Employees can continue their part in recycling by maintaining paper receptacles near their work stations. The janitorial service will collect this paper, bag it and deposit it into the recycling dumpster.

Both employees and residents can continue to recycle aluminum cans by using centrally located aluminum can receptacles, or use can crushers that should be available in most facilities on base. If small and broken down, the janitorial service will collect cardboard boxes. If large, an individual is required to place the box(es) in a paper receptacle.

Finally, residents and employees can drop off their used batteries, tires and motor oils at the base service station, or for motor oils, at the auto hobby shop. *(by Ana M. Gill, Environmental Management)*

III. EDUCATIONAL RECYCLING -- Aeronautical Systems Center's Wright Laboratory at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, is putting public law to educational use. The lab is recycling thousands of dollars' worth of excess research and development equipment to qualified high schools, colleges, universities and not-for-profit organizations in the United States. The program works by taking good, technical equipment that the lab has outgrown, and donates it to engineering and science departments of such organizations.

Public Law 102-45, passed by the U.S. House of Representatives in 1989, includes a special section (303), added Feb. 14, 1992, dealing with research equipment.

"This allows the director of a laboratory, or other head of any federal agency or department, to donate excess research equipment to educational institutions or non-profit organizations for technical/scientific education and/or research," said Alice Williams, supply specialist in the laboratory's Equipment Control branch, Logistics Control Activity division. "Previously, only administrative equipment was available through the Defense Redistribution and Marketing Office." *(by Sue Baker, ASC Public Affairs)*

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS -- In mid-November, Hanscom AFB, Mass., conducted a briefing that addressed the base's environmental compliance assessment and management program (ECAMP). The approach to this briefing was novel as it was geared toward the base's two-and three-letter office managers. The reason for this approach was because these are the people who can provide the greatest impact to improve the base's compliance with environmental laws and regulations. Included in the presentation were the results of Hanscom's most recent ECAMP, focusing on how the results relate to enforcement actions by state and federal regulators. *(by Jack Rankin, ESC Public Affairs)*

ECO-ENERGY TIP #2: *Dry several loads in a row to use the heat remaining in the dryer from previous loads, and keep the lint-catcher clean!*

009. IN A NUTSHELL...

I. ECAMP -- An acronym for Environmental Compliance Assessment and Management Program, an ECAMP evaluation is a self-inspection tool that makes sure Air Force installations meet applicable environmental law practices. There are two types of ECAMPs -- external and internal. External ECAMPs are performed by people from other bases. These inspections are done every three years. Internal inspections are made by home-base inspection teams. These inspections take place during the years in between external evaluations. *(by Sandra Sanders-Mauk, Rev-Up staff writer, Robins AFB, Ga.)*

II. BIOVENTING -- This process is a perpetrator to the existence of real-life creatures. But the creatures, microorganisms actually, are good, very good. Bioventing is a process in which air is injected into the ground with blowers. This results in an increased oxygen level in the soil. The increase promotes the growth and capacity of microorganisms in the area. In turn, the microorganisms "eat" fuel contaminated-soil. *(Jennifer James, Integrated Environmental Team, Tinker AFB, Okla.)*

III. BIOSLURPING -- Not a synonym for a slushy drink, bioslurping depresses a "slurp" tube into the earth to inject oxygen, thereby separating water from contamination by forcing the water table down. This forces fuel contamination to the top. The tube sucks out the contamination, which goes into a vacuum extraction well. It is later treated. Simultaneously, the oxygen level increases, providing a healthy environment for microorganisms, thus instigating the bioventing process. *(Jennifer James, Integrated Environmental Team, Tinker AFB, Okla.)*

ECO-ENERGY TIP #3: Drive at moderate speeds -- most cars get 21 percent better mileage at 55 mph than 77 mph!

010. SHORT STOPS AROUND THE FIELD

ARNOLD AFB, Tenn. -- The Arnold Engineering Development Center here recently announced the award of a \$4.9 million dollar contract to replace three refrigeration units in its engine test facility A-plant, which will help the center become more "earth-friendly." The

contract is the result of a comprehensive plan to minimize and then eliminate ozone-depleting substance use at AEDC.

Also at Arnold: At a partnering conference held during the last calendar quarter, officials at the base signed a formal agreement committing the base to environmental excellence with officials representing the state of Tennessee and the Environmental Protection Agency. To emphasize their commitment, base senior leaders established Environmental Responsibility Day, in which all Arnold Engineering Development Center people were asked to become familiar with those things in their workplace that represent a threat to the environment. In addition, they were asked to involve themselves in eliminating or controlling the threats.

EGLIN AFB, Fla. -- Efforts are under way to control damage from excessive sediment in streams that are home to the Okaloosa darter. Drainage from several bodies of water is creating an unnatural amount of sediment, posing a threat to the endangered species, found almost exclusively on Eglin property.

Also at Eglin -- Four of the base's 66 environmental restoration sites were formally completed. The sites' genesis began with leaking diesel- and gasoline-filled underground storage tanks. Aggressive initiatives by base officials resulted in huge cost savings: Petroleum-site cleanup cost for Florida state-run programs usually exceed \$250,000. Eglin's average was \$60,000 per site cleanup.

ROBINS AFB, Ga. -- Within 90 days of undergoing an Environmental Compliance Assessment and Management Program (ECAMP) evaluation, Team Robins fixed 77 percent of identified problems, and management plans were developed for the other discrepancies. Proving it's serious about meeting environmental regulations, Team Robins recently surpassed AFMC's command challenge.

TINKER AFB, Okla. -- The base has embarked on the use of microorganisms to help two environmental procedures that are new to the base -- bioventing and bioslurping. (To read more about bioventing and bioslurping, see section 009. "In a Nutshell...")

WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, Ohio -- In late October, the Aeronautical Systems Center here received four Stratospheric Ozone Protection Awards from the Environmental Protection Agency. The prestigious awards were bestowed to

ASC officials for their achievements in developing environmentally safe weapon systems and eliminating existing pollution.

Also at Wright-Patterson -- The base was cited recently for 10 environmental violations from a federal facilities inspection two years ago. However, the majority of violations are housekeeping issues -- mislabeled containers, incomplete forms, etc. The bottom line: While these findings are important, base officials feel the findings are relatively minor in nature thus will be readily corrected.

ECO-ENERGY TIP #4: Maintain tire pressure -- every two pounds of under inflation reduces fuel economy by 1 percent!

011. CONFERENCES, ETC.

(Restoration) The Air Force Installation Restoration Management, AFIRM, Conference, winter session 1995, is scheduled for Jan. 24-26 at the Sheraton Gunter Hotel in downtown San Antonio. The Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence, at nearby Brooks AFB, will host the conference. As with the previous two AFIRMs, an AFMC-only session will be held on Jan. 3. For more information, contact Jeff Munday, HQ AFMC Restoration Branch chief, DSN 787-7053, commercial, 513-257-7053.

(Pollution Prevention) March 28-29 are the dates for AFMC's Pollution Prevention conference. The meeting will be held at the Hope Hotel at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. While issues pertaining to restoration and compliance will be discussed, the majority of the conference will focus on acquisition pollution prevention in weapon systems. For more information, contact Capt. Tom Carroll, HQ AFMC/CEV, DSN 787-4920, or (513) 257-4920.

(Pollution Prevention) The fourth annual Air Force Worldwide Pollution Prevention Conference and Exhibition is scheduled for Aug. 15-18, at the Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center in San Antonio. The theme: "Pollution Prevention -- Safeguarding the Future." Abstracts are due to the American Defense Preparedness Association, which supports the event, by March 1. Final program agenda will be released May 20. For abstracts and inquires, contact W. Bruce Holt, Director Technical Services, ADPA, (703) 247-2579, or fax at (703) 522-1820.

(Environmental Protection) The 21st Environmental Symposium and Exhibition is scheduled for April 18-21 at the San Diego Convention Center in San Diego. The event is co-sponsored by the American Defense Preparedness Association and the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Installations and Environment). The theme: "Environmental Protection and a Changing Defense Mission -- A Mid-Decade View." For more information, contact Heather Brinton, (703) 247-2580.

(Global Demilitarization) The 1995 Global Demilitarization Symposium & Exhibition will be held May 15-18 at the Stouffer Concourse Hotel in St. Louis. The symposium is organized to promote and ensure linkage among the various global efforts directed at demilitarization, and the disposal of energetic materials. For more information contact Sabeena Sharma, American Defense Preparedness Association, (703) 247-2574.

(Tri-Service Toxicology) An interagency conference, sponsored by Tri-Service Toxicology at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, the Office of Research and Development, the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Division of Toxicology, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, will be held April 25-27 at the Hope Hotel and Conference Center, Wright-Patterson AFB.

The conference theme will be "Risk Assessment Issues for Sensitive Human Populations."

The goals of this conference are: Identification of sensitive populations in the risk assessment process; understanding biological differences and species variability, and examination of the mechanisms for dealing with sensitivities in hazard identification, dose response, and exposure characterization.

There will be five sessions: Biological Variability in Risk Assessment for Human Populations; Multiple Chemical Sensitivity: Clinical, Experimental and Theoretical Considerations; Responses of Special Human Subpopulations to Toxicants; Occupational and Environmental Exposure Case Studies and Incorporating Susceptibility Into Risk Assessment.

For further information, contact Lois Doncaster, conference coordinator, ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc., P. O. Box 31009, Dayton, OH 45437-0009, or call (513) 256-3600, ext. 212.

(Joint Depot Environmental Panel) The next Joint Depot Environmental Panel (JDEP) meeting will be hosted by the San Antonio Air Logistics Center at Kelly AFB, Texas, Feb. 8-9. The business meeting will be held on Feb. 8. Briefing/demonstrations of environmental successes and the on-going projects at the ALC will be on Feb. 9. The agenda for the JDEP meeting will be provided in a message by Jan. 9. The agenda will include presentations on environmental law, pollution prevention funding, technical order screening for hazardous materials, and JDEP environmental group status report updates.

Information addresses should coordinate their attendance with their JDEP principal listed below prior to meeting.

JDEP service principals are:

ARMY: Maj. Dave Sheets, AMCCOM, AMSMC/EQM, DSN 793-1958, Dennis Reed, DESCOM, AMSDS-IN-E, DSN 570-9427.

NAVY: David Asiello, OPNAV, CNO451H, DSN 332-5334, Robert Vozzella, NAVSEA, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Code 900H, DSN 684-1910; Everlene Johnson, NAVAIRSYSCOM, NADEP JAX, CODE 342, DSN 942-2457.

AIR FORCE: Terry Black, AFMC/ENSE, DSN 787-0351, Carroll Herring, AFMC/ENSE, DSN 787-5567.

MARINE CORPS: Ron Vargo, MCLB ALBANY/CODE 88-4, DSN 567-6805.

DLA: Clifford Myers, DLA/DGSC/STAC, DSN 695-3995.

Coast Guard: ADC Richard Peri, USCG, HQ-AL-G-AA-37, (301) 937-0200, fax (301) 937-2926.

Attendees must send a visit request to San Antonio Air Logistics Center to attend the JDEP demonstrations on Feb. 9. Visit request should include full name, Social Security number, type clearance (none required), U.S. citizenship, reason for visit (JDEP meeting) and POC (Leeson, DSN 945-2190). Fax visit request to Leeson, SA-ALC/EMQ, DSN 945-2190)

The Air Force Materiel Command will conduct a joint service and industry crossfeed meeting devoted to the exchange of information on elimination of ozone-depleting chemicals from technical documents. The primary focus of the meeting will be for individuals to share solutions that are based on actual experience with changing such documents. The crossfeed meeting will be

held at the same location as the JDEP meeting on Feb. 7. POC is Carroll Herring, AFMC/ENSE, DSN 787-5567 or fax 787-0841.

There will be a \$15 conference fee that covers the JDEP and crossfeed meetings. The JDMAG POC is Gary Smith, DSN 986-8295.

Community Involvement

Overview

- **Mailing Lists**
- **News Media Coverage**
- **Information Repositories**
- **Points of Contact**
- **Upcoming Activities**
- **Defense Environmental Network**

Community Involvement

Primary Mailing List

■ Primary	287
■ East Kelly	525
■ Wedge	137
■ Quintana Road	896
■ Growdon Drive	476
■ Shallow Aquifer Assessment	2,149
Total	4,470

Community Involvement

New Areas Mailing List

■ North	8,770
■ Northeast	2,209
■ Southeast	8,182
■ Southwest	8,257
Total	27,418

Community Involvement

Mailing List by ZIP Codes

ZIP Code	New Areas	Primary	Totals
78237	5,441	278	5,719
78207	2,891	2	2,893
78226	2,016	1,177	3,193
78225	1,033	296	1,329
78211	3,611	2,455	6,066
78224		1	1
78221		2	2
78242	8,257	2	8,259
78236		3	3
78227	1,960	2	1,962
78228		3	3
Totals	25,209	4,221	29,430

Community Involvement

News Media Coverage

Express-News

S.A. Business Journal

Air Force Times

Southside Reporter

La Prensa

Notimex

KMOL-TV

KENS-TV

KSAT-TV

KWEX-TV

Galavision

KVDA-TV

KABB-TV

CTSA-TV

KONO

KKYX

KSMG

KTSA

KCOR

WOAI

KQXT

Community Involvement

Information Repositories

■ Kelly AFB Library

■ Main Downtown Library

- Closed April 12
- Books Being Moved to New Central Library
- Central Library to Open May 20
- Information Repository Should Be More Accessible

■ Public Alternatives During Closure

- Place Selected Documents at Las Palmas Branch Library if Public Comment Periods Start Prior to May 20
- Call Mike Estrada or Dick Walters

Community Involvement

Points of Contact:

Call

- **Mike Estrada, 925-7951**
- **Dick Walters, 925-1813**

- **Requests for Information**
- **Suggestions**
- **Questions (or Answers)**
- **Complaints**
- **Claims Procedures**

Community Involvement

Upcoming Activities

■ Proposed Plans

- 30-day Public Comment Periods
- Public Meetings
- Responsiveness Summaries
- Records of Decision

■ Off-Base Drilling Near East Kelly

■ Kelly AFB Wins Department of Defense Pollution Prevention Award

■ Environmental Assessments

■ Earth Day Celebration

- April 22 at San Pedro Park
- 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.
- Looking for Volunteers to Help With Kelly Booth!!!

Community Involvement

Defense Environmental Network

- **Kelly Public Affairs prepares a bi-weekly compilation for senior leaders**
- **Edited compilation consists of 10-12 pages of:**
 - Defense Environment Alert
 - Inside EPA Weekly Report
 - Daily Environment Report
- **News on the Internet pertaining to:**
 - Federal and state regulatory agencies
 - Defense Department planning and decisions
 - Congressional deliberations, Environmental Groups
 - RAB activities at other bases
- **Do the RAB members want to have this compilation mailed to them every other week?**



Try something a little different for FIESTA this year!

EARTH DAY

Festival - Saturday, April 22, 1995

San Pedro Springs Park

BIG 25TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION! • **FREE ADMISSION** • FIESTA S.A. EVENT • 10AM - 8PM

- Great Food! • Kids' Activities! • Booths! • Learning Opportunities! • Entertainment! • Fun!
- **10AM** ALL-FAITH SERVICE (observe confluence & community; bring photos and water samples from neighborhood creeks & rivers) • **10:30AM** OPENING DRUM CIRCLE (bring drums & join in; hand drums only, please) • **11AM-6PM** MUSIC & SPEAKERS on the main stage • **1PM** ALL-SPECIES PARADE (wear a costume - choose flora or fauna)
- CHOIRS OR ENVIRONMENTAL SINGERS & SONGWRITERS (call 732-9902 to arrange possible performance times)
- ORGANIC FARMERS' MARKET • **6-8PM** CLOSING DRUM CIRCLE (dancing strongly encouraged!)

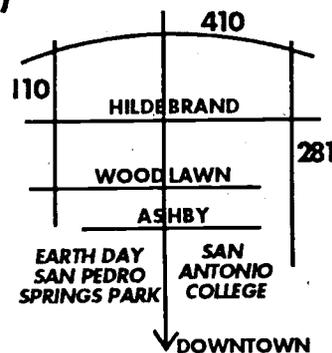
Park free at SAC...better yet, walk or bike to Earth Day!
Bring your own re-useable cup; help minimize paper waste!

OBSERVE EARTH DAY PUBLICLY WHEREVER YOU HAPPEN TO BE ON APRIL 22 (AND EVERY DAY!)

IT'S YOUR WATERSHED - IT'S OUR WATERSHED!
 TO "ADOPT" YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD CREEK CALL 824-6736.

Please help publicize Earth Day; post copies of this flyer in public places such as stores, churches, schools, community centers and workplaces. Take only as many as you need; get more copies from/return unused copies to: Whole Foods Market, Kathleen Sommers, The Body Shop or Project Earth.

CALL 732-9902 FOR MORE INFORMATION.



FINAL PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

FINAL PAGE