

KELLY AFB TEXAS

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD COVER SHEET

AR File Number 3228.1

KELLY RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD TECHNICAL REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE

March 14, 2006, 6:30 p.m.
Environmental Health & Wellness Center
911 Castroville Road
San Antonio, Texas 78237
Reported by Cayce A. Morse, CSR

APPEARANCES

RAB Community Member Attendees:
Robert Silvas, Community Cochair
Rodrigo Garcia
Henrietta LaGrange
Nazirite Perez
Armando Quintanilla

RAB Government Member Attendees:
Mark Weeger, Texas Commission on Environmental Equality (TCEQ)

Other Attendees: David Smith, Facilitator Amy Carbajal, HCRS, Inc. Sonja Coderre, Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA) Kyle Cunningham, San Antonio Metropolitan Health District (SAMHD) (Alternate for Melanie Ritsema) Mark Hampton Linda Kaufman Norma Landez, AFRPA Eduardo Martinez, AFRPA Contractor Rey Nieto, AFRPA David Plylar Abigail Power, TCEQ (Alternate for Mark Weegar) Heather Ramon-Ayala, AFRPA Contractor Melanie Rodriguez, PCEH Martha Williams, HCRS, Inc.



(Proceedings began at 6:34 p.m.)

DR. SMITH: Okay. My name is David Smith.

I'm a RAB facilitator. Like to welcome you to the March 14th meeting for the Technical Review Subcommittee. You can see that we have a pretty strong packet of materials this evening, lots -- lots of topics to cover.

Just quickly, first part, of course, is -- is a packet review and Eddie Martinez is going to be kind enough to walk us through that since he's the one that put all this together for us. Followed by that we'll go to the administrative section of the meeting. Ms. Coderre will do the AFRPA update, Norma Landez will do the BRAC Cleanup Team, BCT, Update. The documents that are going to come to the TRS and RAB, the RFI responses and the action items are in your packets and we will talk to you about those as we go through those briefly.

At 7:00 o'clock Mr. Nieto is going to try to provide the questions and answers that we need for the TAPP program. At 7:40, folks from the Public Center for Environmental Health are scheduled to be here to do a liver study announcement. I think Kyle is going to do that one for us. She said she had another meeting to go to early and she was going to try to get back here at 7:40. If we missed her on the front side she'd be -- she'd follow up then Mr. Buelter's report of the January 2006 Semiannual Compliance Plan -- Plan

Briefing. We'll try to give you a good block of time there to go through what Don has to report and if you have questions and answers following that. Do a meeting wrap-up and talk about what meetings are coming up.

And theoretically we're going to adjourn at 9:00. Some days that works, as you know, and some days that doesn't work. So we'll give it our best shot.

Eddie, would you be kind enough to kind of walk us through the packet review?

MR. MARTINEZ: Sure. How's everyone doing tonight? Good. See we have a small crowd, probably the spring-breakers.

Wanted to go over the packet review -- or the packet real quick that you have in your hands. Of course on top you'll find the agenda. And right behind it you will find the BCT meeting minutes for February. And those are in final form. If you scroll a couple of pages there, you'll find the -- the list of reports that are going to go to the TRS library or the (inaudible) library here in the back. And it's a long list but you'll notice that there's only one actual report and that's the semiannual compliance plan, which is what we'll be talking about tonight, and a whole bunch of letters. So if you want to take a look at those, those will be in the library for you.

Behind that you'll find a list from the

January RAB and those are the documents that went to the RAB.

And a couple of -- well, just one report again there and a couple of letters that's signed by both co-chairs. Behind that list you'll find the RFI's that we received from RAB members or RAB issues. And these are front and back, so I think there's five of those in there. One -- one of them that I wanted to point out was the response to Mr. Silvas, it's the fifth one. And it was requesting the electronic version of the Semiannual Compliance Plan. Did everybody get their CD's in the mail?

Anybody that needs those? Fine. Okay. Good.

Behind that you'll find the action items report. And if you want to go ahead and read through the — the responses there to some very good questions, those are all included in there. Some attachments includes VIA bus routes. I think that was a question from Mr. Quintanilla asking about transportation information for when meetings are held at, you know, locations such at Building 171 or GKDA. And that's transportation to the Air Force Real Property Agency's main building there.

Then behind that is a little information sheet on Public Center For Environmental Health. What you'll find next is a series of documents related to the TAPP process. And that will be Mr. Nieto's presentation. After that you'll find about two or three sheets of paper, again, from the Metropolitan Health District or Public Center For Environmental

Health regarding the liver cancer study, to include the agenda for the public meeting that was held. And some -- some news articles. Stapled together after that you'll find the January 2006 Semiannual Compliance Plan Briefing that Mr. Buelter will be giving later on this evening.

And immediately behind that—I'll slow down here so y'all can flip through those—you'll find Air Force Real Property Agency's responses to comments. And this was—these are the comments to Mr. Lynch's review, TAPP review, excuse me, of the January 2005 Semiannual Compliance Plan Report, and that was by the request of the RAB members as well. So you'll find that fairly extensive summary there and responses on some information sheets and such.

So if you flip almost to the back of the packet, you'll find a couple of news articles. Okay. And just go through those and see what's been in the news about Kelly and the status of the environmental clean-up.

I think that's pretty much about it. So if y'all have any questions I can answer those. No? Okay.

DR. SMITH: We'll rely on you later as we get into those. Thanks, Eddie.

MR. MARTINEZ: No problem,

DR. SMITH: As y'all know -- notice we burned up another court reporter so we have a new court reporter in place tonight. I promised her that we would do our very best

to speak loudly, speak one at a time and certainly use our names so that she has a chance to record that as we're going 2 through. We probably won't do that all evening long and we'll 3 try to come back and remind ourselves to do as well as we 4 possibly can. 5 6 Okay. We move into the administrative section 7 of the report, AFRPA Update. Ms. Coderre, are you ready? 8 MS. CODERRE: Yeah. We have updates -- well, the Building 326 Air Force Radio Isotope Committee Permit, the 9 10 update on that is that the permit is still active and the 11 second draft of that was sent to the EPA in February for their 12 review. 13 And the other item, the Guar spill, there's 14 been no -- nothing new to report on that, so we'll check back 15 in next month. Okay. Thank you. 16 UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL: Is there any update 17 on the fish kill on the --18 MS. CODERRE: That's the Guar spill. 19 UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL: Guar spill. 20 MS. CODERRE: No updates on that. 21 Don't you have any other specific MR. GARCIA: 22 updates on Leon Creek relating to all of this? But besides 23 what's in the compliance report. 24 MS. CODERRE: I -- I'm not sure I understand 25 the question, Mr. Garcia.

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. GARCIA: Well, we have some of the stuff from the BMP covering the Semiannual Compliance Report --MS. CODERRE: That's correct. MR. GARCIA: But in rela -- in relation to some of these buildings close by that dumped into Leon Creek, do you have any -- any status report on all of that? MS. CODERRE: Oh, okay. I think I might have miss spoken. There were no spills from buildings that we are reporting that had dumped into Leon Creek. They were two separate events. The Radio Isotope Committee Report is one thing and the draft has -- has been sent to EPA and we're waiting to get the comments back on that. The second issue was the Guar spill, which this group commonly refers to the Leon Creek Fish Kill incident, that was the Guar spill. And there's been no new developments in that. That's still in legal review between the air force and TCEO. MR. GARCIA: When are we going to expect any kind of review and a report on -- review and report on those two issues? MS. CODERRE: Well, we've reported to this body, to the Kelly Restoration Advisory Board, the incident, what happened, you've been given all the reports and the documentation, the correspondence between the air force and

TCEQ that has gone on so far. And as soon as the legal review

1.5

is completed we'll be able to provide you more. I can't give you a specific time frame for that.

MR. SILVAS: Yes, Robert Silvas. Again, I think there's a question I had to bring up with regard to the last meeting, RAB meeting. We had taken a vote to get the transcript mailed out and we raised hands for those transcripts from the last meeting to be put in the mail and I know in our conversation that you weren't going to release those until people called. And why was that such a --

MS. CODERRE: I thought that was the -- what you had suggested --

MR. SILVAS: Right.

MS. CODERRE: -- which was reflected in a letter that we did put out to the RAB, that if RAB members wanted a copy of the full transcript -- and -- and you and Mr. Antwine have discussed this on several occasions during executive committee meetings, those transcripts are very thick documents. A lot of the RAB members have not shown an interest in receiving the total copies of those. So it was at your suggestion that RAB members requested a copy -- request from us a copy, we'd be happy to provide that. We did that at the last RAB meeting and we mailed out the copies to those members that indicated they wanted full copies. But that wasn't every community member of the RAB.

MR. SILVAS: No. And just to touch on that, I

```
mean, I think there are individuals here like Henrietta,
 1
   Rodrigo and Nazirite -- have you guys received those in the
 2
   mail, the actual transcripts? Well --
 3
                    MS. LaGRANGE: Is there -- is there a fee?
 4
                    MS. CODERRE: Oh, no, ma'am, there's not a
 5
 6
   fee.
 7
                    MR. SILVAS: Okay.
                                         Just --
 8
                    MS. CODERRE:
                                   So -- okay. So now -- now I've
   identified from my perspective that we have two separate
 9
10
            The first issue is that Mr. Garcia and Ms. LaGrange
11
   did not receive -- is that what I'm hearing -- copies of the
   transcript of the -- the last meeting? So the first step is
12
   for us to rectify that situation and we're going to make a note
13
14
   of that.
15
                    The second issue is the agreement that you and
16
   Mr. Antwine reached as co-chairs of this body, which was that
17
   in order not to inundate every member with every sheet of paper
18
   that's generated, your suggestion that RAB members just ask if
19
   they want a copy and it will be provided. Are we changing that
20
   agreement now?
21
                    MR. SILVAS: No, that agreement was -- it
22
   stands.
            But when --
23
                    MS. CODERRE: Okay.
24
                    MR. SILVAS:
                                 -- we -- when we concluded the
25
   last meeting we had voted our -- raised our hands and then --
```

```
MS. CODERRE: And you're correct and we're
 1
   going -- we're going to rectify that situation. If something
 2
   happened in the mail, but -- but I believe they were on our
 3
   mailing list so we'll send you another copy.
 4
                    MR. MARTINEZ: Or I might have not heard their
 5
   names because I remember I was the one taking down the names
 6
   and I -- I apologize if that's what happened.
 7
 8
                    MS. CODERRE: And it -- it got a little hectic
   towards the end of that last meeting so it doesn't surprise me
 9
10
   that we might have missed a person or two.
11
                    MR. PEREZ.
                                Nazirite Perez. Could you send to
   me the list?
12
13
                    MS. CODERRE:
                                  Would you like a copy of the
14
   transcript as well?
15
                    MR. PEREZ: I didn't get it this last time.
16
                    MS. CODERRE:
                                  Okay. We'd be happy to do that.
17
                    MR. PEREZ: I keep track --
18
                    MS. CODERRE: And I bet that stack of papers
   is getting bigger and bigger, isn't it?
19
                    MR. PEREZ: Yes.
20
21
                    MS. CODERRE: Okay. Does that address all of
22
   your issues?
23
                    MR. SILVAS:
                                 I've got one last issue.
24
                    MS. CODERRE:
                                  Okay.
25
                    MR. SILVAS:
                                 This is regarding a document that
```

```
was pushed through the State of Texas versus Courtney
 1
   Pennington, J.C. Pennco, Associated Oil Services, Incorporated,
 2
   and Medina Packaging and Drum Company, U.S. Department of --
 3
                    THE REPORTER: I'm sorry. Could you -- could
 4
 5
   you speak up just a little bit? I'm having trouble --
 6
                    MR. SILVAS:
                                Yes.
                                       This is a document
 7
   regarding the State of Texas, plaintiff, versus Courtney
   Pennington, individually and d/b/a J.C. Pennco; Associated Oil
   Services, Incorporated; Medina Packaging and Drum Company; the
10
   United States Department of Defense; Caspar Weinberger,
11
   Secretary of the United States Department of Defense; United
12
   States Department of the Air Force; Verne Orr, Secretary of the
13
   Department of the Air Force; United States Defense Logistics
14
   Agency; Gerald Post, Director of the Defense Logistics Agency;
                         This was fired -- filed in 45th Judicial
15
   and Clifford Tindle.
16
   District, Bexar County, Texas. This case was standing in the
17
   courts. What is the standing of the air force on this case?
18
                    MS. CODERRE: I have no idea.
                                                   I have not
19
   looked at the document you have in your hands.
20
                    MR. SILVAS:
                                 I provided this document on a
   number of occasions to your office.
22
                    MS. CODERRE: And then I might have looked at
23
   it but it is not fresh in my mind right now to be able to
24
   respond to your question.
25
                    MR. SILVAS: If property is being right now
```

```
released and yet there's an ongoing case, an investigation
 1
 2
   going on into the past practice of Kelly Air Force Base release
   of chemicals into the public, why are you releasing the
 3
 4
   property?
                                   The -- you know what, why don't
 5
                    MS. CODERRE:
   I let Norma, the BRAC Environmental coordinator, talk about the
 6
   process that we go to clean up the property and go through
 7
 8
   state regulations to transfer property.
 9
                    MR. SILVAS: And just to --
10
                    MS. CODERRE: Can I let her speak to that
   issue?
11
12
                    MR. SILVAS:
                                 Yeah.
                                         Certainly. Let me just
   further clarify one last -- one last -- this case -- go ahead,
13
14
   Norma.
           I'11 --
15
                                  So you want to know --
                    MS. LANDEZ:
16
                    MR. SILVAS:
                                  Right. You have two outstanding
   court cases, you have one --
18
                    MS. CODERRE:
                                   Without speaking directly to the
19
   court cases, I'm going to ask Ms. Landez just to briefly
20
   describe the environmental clean-up that precedes the property
   transfer, the investigation process. She cannot speak directly
21
22
   to this court case.
23
                    MR. SILVAS:
                                 Who can?
24
                    MS. LANDEZ: I'm not familiar with the court
25
   cases that you're referring to.
```

```
MR. SILVAS:
                                So you can't speak to this --
 1
                    MS. LANDEZ:
                                I'm not familiar --
 2
 3
                    MR. SILVAS: -- at all?
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: How about -- my name is
 4
 5
   Armando Quintanilla by the way.
 6
                    MS. CODERRE: Mr. Quintanilla, can we please
 7
   let Ms. Landez finish the comment and then explain --
                    MS. LANDEZ: I can explain to you how we go
 8
   about transferring property if that's what you want to know,
10
   the process that we go through. At the beginning when we first
11
   were announced for BRAC there was a requirement for us to do
   environmental impact statement, there was public comment and a
12
13
   record -- decision was made as to how the property was going to
   be transferred once remediation was complete or a certain
14
15
   process had been completed.
16
                    We also did an environmental baseline survey
17
   of all of the area at Kelly Air Force Base. And there was
18
   areas that were determined -- there was just one area, small,
19
   about -- about two acres, that were determined that no -- you
20
   know, was a category one, that we would transfer without doing
21
   any further investigation from -- as soon as we got an okay
22
   from the state.
                    That property is in the process of being
23
   transferred now. It's going to be going to the city.
24
                    For all the other parcels that was transferred
25
   thus far, we look at each parcel of property, we determine
```

whether all environmental conditions have been met and whether 1 we can transfer that property if all clean-up has been done on 2 3 that property, or if there was no further clean-up to be done, put together what we call a supplement -- supplemental 4 environmental baseline survey, basically supplementing the 5 original baseline survey that was done and then we do a finding 6 7 of suitability to transfer. We submit that to the EPA, Region 6, and they concur on a transfer. A deed is put together and 8 if there's any restrictions, like you can't -- you can't use 10 the ground water for drinking or if there were any other 11 restrictions, then we put -- or like we reserve rights if 12 there's any monitoring wells--please let me finish--if there's 13 any monitoring wells on the property then we reserve the right 14 to be able to access those wells. And then we go forward with transferring the property to the -- that the court is now 15 16 called the Port Authority of San Antonio, the local 17 redevelopment --18 THE REPORTER: The local --19 MS. LANDEZ: So that's the process that we go 20 through when we're transferring property. 21 MS. CODERRE: Local Redevelopment Authority. 22 MR. SILVAS: Now, through all this process, when in this process do you go through the courts and find out 23 24 if there's any cases that are pending in the court system? 25 MS. LANDEZ: There's not anything in the

process that requires us to do that.

MR. SILVAS: So you just automatically assume that that property is okay to transfer although you've got cases pending against it?

MS. LANDEZ: I know we have -- we have -- I'm familiar with one court case that DOJ is handling but I'm not familiar with any other cases.

MS. LANDEZ: Yes, ma'am.

MS. LaGRANGE: Henrietta LaGrange. Do you know what the city is going to use the property for?

MS. LANDEZ: Right now the prop -- the original -- the Calgary units has been put aside for home assistance and they're determining -- the city is working right now to determine whether they're going to use it or not for that purpose.

MR. SILVAS: Okay. One last thing -- and for the record, this court case number is 1982-CI-0212A. I will forward these documents to you for your interest and that way we can get a briefing on that. I think that's critical because the community does not want part of some kind of deal where the -- the air force turned the property over without having the cases pursued or at least sought and finalized. I mean, these things are sitting in courts and not being handled, that's not productive to the overall turnover of the property.

Furthermore, you mentioned a Department of

```
Justice case going on. When were you made aware of that one?
 1
                    MS. LANDEZ:
                                 When the suit was filed.
 2
 3
                    MR. SILVAS: Yes, and when was that?
                    MS. LANDEZ: I have no idea.
 4
                                 Well, how long have you been
                    MR. SILVAS:
 5
   aware of that?
 6
                                 I've known about it since it was
 7
                    MS. LANDEZ:
   filed, but I -- I can't remember what -- when it was filed to
 8
   be honest with you.
 9
10
                    MR. SILVAS:
                                 So, I mean, you -- your knowledge
11
   has been what, a month, a year?
12
                    MS. LANDEZ: No, it's been several years.
                    MR. SILVAS: Several years.
13
14
                    MS. LANDEZ:
                                 Uh-huh.
15
                    MS. CODERRE: Mark, you've got your hand up,
16
   is there something you wanted to add?
17
                    MR. WEEGAR:
                                        Mark Weegar, TCEQ.
                                 Yeah.
                                                             I'd
18
   just like to note that every time the Kelly Air Force Base
19
   files a -- a permit modification, which they have done on
20
   numerous times, the TCEQ runs a compliance history and would
21
   note outstanding violations in that compliance history. And to
22
   my knowledge the -- the issues that Robert's bringing up have
   never been noted there so I -- I don't know what -- Robert,
23
   what the date is on this document you're citing there, but I'm
24
25
   -- I am assuming that this is something that's old that has
```

already been settled and resolved, otherwise it would show up as an outstanding violation on the compliance history. What -- what is the date of the document you're --

MR. SILVAS: 1982.

MR. WEEGAR: Yeah, I would assume something that was cited in 1982 has long been resolved. Again, it -- if it was still outstanding and had not been resolved, it would be on Kelly's compliance history report that's run.

MS. LaGRANGE: Henrietta LaGrange. Do you have something that relates that it's been resolved?

MR. WEEGAR: I -- I don't know anything about this document. I'm just telling you that -- I'm just telling you that every time --

MS. LaGRANGE: Can you -- can you research that? I -- I -- I urge you to research that, come back with information, otherwise what you just told me is out that door.

MR. WEEGAR: Well, that -- that is not an acceptable response. But -- however, I spoke with Robert yesterday on the telephone and he brought this issue up and I asked him to make me a copy of the information that he had and I will see what I can do to find the -- how that document was -- how that particular issue was resolved. But we're talking about something that is now 24 years old. And, again, we run a compliance history every time a facility asks for a permit modification or renewal, or what have you, and if there was an

outstanding issue, especially something that was 24 years old,

I feel pretty certain that would show up on the compliance
history and nothing like that has shown up on the Kelly
compliance history.

MR. SILVAS: To further close on that comment from Mr. Weegar, the simple research -- if you go down to the Bexar County Courthouse, these documents are readily available at the courthouse. If they're in the courthouse and they're open -- for one reason or the other I think that these cases are open still, not closed. And on your part, your agency's part, has failed to note that these -- these cases are still open and pending. Secondly, this information would be available through IOA Act, Freedom of Information.

MS. CODERRE: It's possible. I'd -- I'd like to actually raise two points at this -- at this point. Number one, this is a legal case. If it is still an open case it would be in a court somewhere. And it is not about the environmental cleanup of the former Kelly Air Force Base and therefore not really something that we come here to talk about. This meeting is to talk about the air force efforts in conjunction with TCEQ, EPA, the LRA about the environmental cleanup at the former Kelly.

So it might be a point of interest to -- for you as community members to understand this court case that was filed before the base closed and came into AFRPA hands, but it

is not a topic for this RAB to address.

We do have a full agenda tonight. We brought forward issues that we understood each of you was interested in. Technical assistance for public participation, which Rey has made time in his schedule to be here for us tonight. As well as the Semiannual Compliance Plan report, which Don has — has put together a detailed presentation that — that we hope will answer all of your questions. And we'd like to be able to get back on topic of things this RAB is here to discuss.

MR. GARCIA: Rodrigo Garcia, RAB member.

Yeah, I see his point but I also see yours. But the problem is this, a lot of these court cases that have been building years and years and years and have never been closed are due to the contamination that was caused by the air force. Now these cases have been filed, people filed against the air force due to contamination, so they are indirectly related to what we are doing.

So if he makes a directive or if he wants to make a formal request at the next board meeting that all our issues be requested and that we request a RAB meeting and put it to a vote to have all legal research done on all these cases, if they're related to contamination and past issues of violation, fine, we'll take that up at the -- at the formal RAB meeting if necessary, pass a motion and do all related legal research if the case contains -- pertains to contamination and

```
was caused -- or illegal chemicals, gas or something or some --
 1
   this lawsuit resulting from something to do -- that is now
 2
 3
   causing contamination. Okay. All right.
                    DR. SMITH: And I think the -- the thing that
 4
   I understand then, Mr. Silvas, you are providing --
 5
 6
                    MR. SILVAS: Yeah.
                    DR. SMITH: -- so folks can see that.
 7
   I've promised our court reporter that we'd get the right
 8
 9
   numbers for that so she can get that put in the -- put in the
10
   record. And as we pick it up as action for -- for on down the
   road. Okay.
11
                 Good.
12
                    Ms. Landez, I think you're next on the
13
   schedule.
14
                    MS. LANDEZ:
                                 Sorry.
15
                                Shouldn't have let you sit down.
                    DR. SMITH:
16
   Sorry.
17
                    MS. LANDEZ: Here to report on the BCT
             We did -- I believe you see them in your packet.
   had a BCT meeting in February and we talked about several
19
            One, we received a briefing from the Lackland Air
20
   issues.
21
   Force Base folks on the property that was realigned to them and
22
   some of the issues that they're concerned about having to -- to
            Any waste left in place when they're done with the
23
24
   cleanup. So they --
25
                    UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL:
                                              They're concerned
```

```
with what, ma'am?
 1
                    MS. LANDEZ:
                                 Doing deed recordation on the
 2
   realignment portion of the property that -- that they've
 3
   received as part of the closure at Kelly Air Force Base.
 4
                                 This is former property?
                    MR. SILVAS:
 5
                    MS. LANDEZ:
                                 Uh-huh.
                                           Yeah.
                                                  That's now
 6
 7
   Lackland's property. And so they came and did a briefing for
   us on land --
 8
 9
                    THE REPORTER:
                                    I'm sorry, did a briefing for
10
   us on --
11
                    MS. LANDEZ: Land use controls.
                    THE REPORTER: Could you come this way just a
1.2
13
   little bit?
                                 I'm sorry. And, also, they're
14
                    MS. LANDEZ:
15
   doing a couple of -- closing several units on the realigned
16
   property. Two of those are listed in the compliance plan that
17
   we have responsibility for. And so they came and basically
1.8
   provided us an idea of what they're going to be doing in that
19
   closure and how they're going to be closing those units.
20
   they should have a closure report for both of those units ready
21
   to go in the middle of the summer.
22
                    UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL:
                                              Did they mention
23
   which one of those units -- what units they're talking about?
24
                    MS. LANDEZ:
                                 Yes.
                                        There's building 894,
25
   container storage area, it's a container storage area that's lo
```

-- was -- has been inactive for quite awhile and is located where the 433rd is. And also there's an old water separator that -- and underground storage tank that has been removed but further investigation needs to be done. That's within the area that was the 149th, where the 149th fighter group is located.

Then one of the things we try to emphasize to Lackland Air Force Base is because those units are located -- are listed in the -- on the compliance plan, that we as AFRPA are responsible to submit those documents to -- to the agency for review.

They also came to provide us a project status of the Zone 1 remedial action process that they're working on for the sites at the golf course, or the former golf course I should say. And they also gave us a tour because they just recently moved the golf course area — the former golf course area because they're putting in some Frisbee throws and that kind of thing and will eventually be a natural — nature trail park area once the remediation is done there.

And then we did some updates. We talked about a letter that we owed to the agency on Status 4. And also about some concerns that Mr. Louis, one of our neighbors, had on some remedial action we had done on his property. And there were no updates for Zone 4 and 5. And let's see, then we also provided them with a list of documents that we're going to be submitting within that next couple of -- within the next 30 to

```
60 days. And that's about it. That's all we have.
                                                         We did not
 1
   have a meeting today. There was not a need for a meeting
 2
 3
   today.
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: Was there any discussion on
 4
   the contaminated fish in Leon Creek there?
 5
                    MS. LANDEZ: No, there was no discussion on
 6
 7
   it.
 8
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: Or the cleanup of the
 9
   sediment of the creek so that the fish would no longer be
10
   contaminated?
11
                    MS. LANDEZ:
                                 No.
12
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: I just want that for the
   record, that's the reason I'm asking the question. Armando
13
14
   Quintanilla.
15
                    MR. SILVAS: One question, was there any
   discussion also on the spill that took -- spill that took place
16
   at the treatment plant? Treatment plant.
18
                    MS. LANDEZ:
                                 The spill that took place at the
19
   treatment -- you mean the Zone 4 treatment plant?
20
                    MR. SILVAS: (Inaudible)
                    MS. LANDEZ: Yeah, no, there was not.
21
                                                            That's
22
   reported to the region and that's who we report to on any
23
   spills.
            So we didn't have -- we didn't have a need to discuss
24
   it with these.
25
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: At one time there was a
```

report made by Kelly that in that 800, 900 area there was some 1 2 un-exploded World War I ammunition. Was there any -- any discussion on that? 3 MS. LANDEZ: I'm not familiar with that. 4 MR. QUINTANILLA: I am. 5 MS. LANDEZ: I'm not familiar with that. 6 Now. I know that the air force is in -- in the big process right now 7 of doing what they call a military munitions response program 8 and there's a large database and I've got a few sites on some 9 10 of my other bases that I work on, and so there -- there's an 11 active program going -- ongoing right now to review all the 12 military munition sites and to determine what needs to be done for further closure, if -- if anything is necessary. 13 14 MS. CODERRE: To clarify, you're working on 15 those sites on other bases but you don't have any of those 16 sites identified at Kelly? 17 MS. LANDEZ: I had one, that issue has been 18 closed out. 19 MS. CODERRE: Okay. 20 MS. LANDEZ: Zone 2, there was a suspected 21 firing range area, we -- we've investigated, we do not find any 22 evidence of one. And then, of course, we have the small arms 23 range area that was on Kelly that we're also -- have to close 24 out. MR. SILVAS: 25 Two quick questions. First, that

```
weapons, does it include radioactive weapons?
 1
                    MS. LANDEZ:
                                 No.
                                       I'm not -- no.
 2
                    MR. SILVAS: Secondly, when are you going to--
 3
                    MS. LANDEZ: Not on -- not on the portion of
 4
   Kelly that we're responsible for.
 5
 6
                    MR. SILVAS: When are you going to invite the
 7
   community to sit in and -- and be involved in this BCT?
                    MS. LANDEZ: We've already discussed -- had
 8
 9
   that discussion on the BRAC cleanup team and who the members of
10
   the BRAC clean up team are. We've provided that response as a
   team to you for the BRAC.
11
                    MR. SILVAS: So we're not just --
12
13
                    MS. LANDEZ:
                                We come to the RAB and to the TRS
14
   meetings, each one of us are here as representatives of BCT and
15
   you're welcome to provide us -- or ask us anything we -- you
16
   know, that's -- we also provide you with the minutes of the
17
   meetings to give you an opportunity to see what we've discussed
18
   and we're here -- you know, we're here to respond to --
19
                    MR. SILVAS: Your discussions and comments on
20
   that.
21
                    MS. CODERRE: Mr. Garcia, you keep trying to
22
   get in here.
23
                    MR. GARCIA:
                                 First of all, we have brought up
24
   a lot of issues on these locations, a lot. Some of these --
25
   some of these same issues -- Rodrigo Garcia -- we've been talking
```

about have been brought up before, like World War munitions (inaudible). So when you get through, read the minutes and make sure that you account -- in your BCT meetings that they look at every -- some of these items they talk about --

MS. LANDEZ: We know that on the portion of Kelly that is on -- is being closed, that there is no World War I munition site located on that portion. If that -- if there is a site on the area that was realigned to Lackland, they are responsible for investigating and doing whatever is required under the military munitions response program to respond to and close that site if there is -- if it can be found.

MR. QUINTANILLA: They're also responsible for the creek, the sediment that's contaminated there in the creek?

MS. LANDEZ: It -- it will depend on what they find in their remediation and the corrective measure study on whether they need to do anything further.

MR. GARCIA: Another comment. We talk about the zones from the BC cleanup, we end up talking about Zone 1 through 5 and all this. A lot of our younger, newer members, like Ms. LaGrange, we have told you before that in order to understand and look up a lot of this information in here, we've talked about these Zone 1 through Zone 5, or whatever, these people -- these newer people did not get the proper training. Like when I started they gave us a bunch of material, including copies of Zone 1 through 5. So whenever we discuss something

in a document, what zone it was or what was being done to it, we go back to the cleanup plan for Zone 1 through 5, or whatever, and all these other documents. We want to know about the PRB's, we have documents with the PRB's, I still have those —— lot of those old documents.

And little by little the training has become worse instead of getting better. A lot of these -- these people, these newer members here, should have gotten copies of Zone 1 through 5, as well as a lot of this other material. So they have to review -- if they see something they want to discuss in here, like the BCT (inaudible) talk about this is Zone 5, this is Zone 4, they -- you know, all this comes here and go through this, they don't have copies, a lot of technical copies, like Zone 1 through 5, and other issues that were given when we had a different staff. They inundated us with material.

So when you get training as a RAB member, first thing you need to do is know what Zone 1 through 5 are, what a PRB is, what this is and what that is. And they gave us extensive material—right, Mr. Quintanilla—to learn what we were going to do and learn how to ask technical questions by reviewing the technical material.

And I'm very concerned that you people have not given -- not enough training and not enough material for the newer members to understand everything, like Zone 1 through

5 and the full operational data and how PRB's working and -and a lot of these technical things, TC2 or TC1, or whatever,
so they will know about all this, the way we were given all of
this stuff when Patrick McCullough first started teaching the
RAB members. We have gone steadily down here, now we're here
at rock bottom because we have all this technical stuff going
on and some of our newer members have not given -- been even
given Zone 1 through 5 or any technical information to learn
from in order to become good responsible RAB members.

And that I am going to talk to Mr. Antwine, because we need to have somebody train the RAB members the way they're supposed to be trained so they can understand, look up the data and look up where all these things, talking in the BCT meetings, zone this and that, and they can see where all this is coming from.

MS. LANDEZ: Okay. Couple other things I'm sorry I forgot. We did talk about where we were on the public comment period for the December 17th notice that we did on ten sites that we did submitting closure documents for in Zone 2 area. And we received no public -- or the state didn't receive any public comment, and so we're moving forward with the deed recordation portion of the closure. And hopefully within the next 35 to -- I mean, 30 to 45 days we'll be able to close that -- those ten sites. And that's all we really talked about at the BCT meeting. So if you have any other questions of me I'll

2.2

be happy to answer them. No? Thank you.

DR. SMITH: Thank you, Ms. Landez.

Okay. We're now into the more formal presentation part of the program. Mr. Rey Nieto has been with us before to talk with you about TAPP and where the current TAPP process stands and how -- how one approaches that.

Rey, it's good to have you back, and give us some information about that again. And, also, to make himself available to your questions and answers.

Mr. Nieto, would you like to kind of talk with them a little bit first and then get questions? Is that what-MR. NIETO: Yeah.

DR. SMITH: So if you could kind of hold your questions and then Rey will come back to them.

MR. NIETO: It's good to be with you again,
TRS members. I think you had requested, since the last time I
was before you, for me to come back again and kind of give you
an overview of the TAPP process. As you know, that TAPP is -is approaching its lifetime maximum funding level of \$100,000.
And the TAPP contract -- and this is in your -- in your packet.
But TAPP -- as you know, TAPP contract has been in existence
since September of '98. And -- and we've used it. And, in
fact, we're the only ones at DOD that has used up to almost
\$100,000 maximum level. And remaining funds is only \$2,100,
2,175 to be exact.

So I guess, you know, probably in -- if -- if you would like to have some more projects funded under this program, we can request a waiver. I've done some extensive research on this. And the waiver will have to go through the under-secretary of the air force.

MR. SILVAS: Who is that?

MR. NIETO: Mr. Bill Anderson. It will go through -- the -- the way the process will work, once you identify the project -- and this will be on a project by project basis. You're not going to get -- in other words, they're not going to fund 100,000 again, it will just be on a project by project basis.

Once you identify a project and then you have a description put together, a description of the project, then we can assist you in putting that together. Of course, as you know, you fill out a DD form, 2749, and it -- we'll assist you with that. And once you put there the -- as far as the -- the project description, we can tell you -- we can assist you in helping you put that together by telling you what's -- what would be approvable as far as a -- we need to have a compelling nature of what you need to be in there.

Now, also you can -- you can -- this is one thing that I -- I wanted to make sure that you understood. You can provide -- or nominate a provider, a technical provider, one or two or -- or more than that. If you want me to go out

as a contracting officer and -- and look at these people to make sure that they're -- they're -- they're eligible to get a contract, a government contract, and I can help you with that.

So one of the things you can do is -- is just submit a resume of someone that you would like to have as a provider for you, for that particular project. And I can -- one of the things that they're going to have to -- to be -- to be eligible for contract -- a government contract is first of all they'll have to be registered in a CCR, and that stands for Central Contractor Registration. And that's a mandatory requirement for them to receive a contract.

The other requirement is that they be a responsible contractor and a responsive contractor. And what I mean by "responsive," if we send them -- if I send them an RQ, they have to respond to that particular RQ the way we ask them to -- to do that. And basically that's it.

We -- we look at their past performance. They can't be on a debarred list anywhere. The government puts out a debarred list of people that are ineligible to receive contracts for various reasons. So I -- I'd look at that first and -- and look and see if they had other contracts. And that's basically what I look for.

I gave you this -- this one where it shows the process. I think you've had that before. If you have any questions on -- on that process, I can assist you with that. I

also gave you a sheet, it says, the eligible projects.

Basically you can, you know, go down the line there and

understand what they -- what's eligible and what's ineligible.

And then there's also in -- under the tab provisions, there's -- for nominating a potential provider--I gave you that sheet--there's certain requirements that they must have and there's other requirements that they should have. For example, one of the things that they must have, demonstrate a knowledge of the -- you know, of the -- the hazardous and toxic -- toxic waste issues. They must have academic -- academic training and -- and relevant to that particular project and the ability to translate technical information into layman's terms where you can understand it.

They should really have experience in working on -- in hazardous or toxic waste problems. It's not a must but, you know, I would think you would want that. Experience in -- in presenting technical information, and -- and writing skills. And things of that nature.

But basically it's -- it's pretty much there. You know, so if you have any questions, I can -- be glad to answer them at this time.

MR. QUINTANILLA: I have some questions and it's a series of questions. The first question is, according to your presentation here, that (inaudible) project is training as appropriate. Can you expand on that a little bit?

MR. NIETO: Yes. I -- in fact, I can -- I had a -- okay. I put some words together and, you know, I didn't memorize them so I'm going to read to you what -- what training means in this case --

MR. QUINTANILLA: All right.

MR. NIETO: -- as -- as far as being eligible. Training, technical trainers on a specific restoration issue may be appropriate in circumstances where RAB members need education or supplemental information on installation restoration project. TAPP may be used to obtain training to assist the community in understanding the processes, health effects or technology.

Now, the installation will provide some orientation and in-house technical training to RAB members with respect to the restoration program at the installation and the function and the -- for the function and operation of the RAB's. This program though is not intended to send people to school or to pay for travel to seminars. In many cases the installation will have to make a determination of whether the proposed training will advance the goals of the restoration program.

MR. QUINTANILLA: Well, that means that -- that we -- we could have a seminar here with a trainer.

MR. NIETO: Yes. And that training can be provided by in-house personnel that we have at Area 4PA.

MR. QUINTANILLA: Now, the reason I'm asking this question is because we need some training on how to conduct a meeting so that it flows properly. That parliamentary procedures to follow, like this is Robert's Rules of Order. Could we use this amount of money that's left, the \$2,100 that you mentioned, for training in parliamentary procedures.

MR. NIETO: I don't see why not. If we can get someone that, you know, at -- at least, you know, within that amount and that -- that is -- and that knows those procedures and has done training before on this, you know.

MS. CODERRE: So you don't see wording in that rule that says training about the environmental program? That's what I heard you say, was that the training can be provided to understand the installation's restoration program, not about sending folks back to school, but about understanding what a PRB is, why we use slurry walls, what the ground water treatment plant is.

MR. NIETO: Yeah. But he's saying about the parliamentary procedures on how to conduct a meeting. And I think that goes along with learning how to -- you know, what's in the restoration program. If you can't conduct a meeting you can't learn about those things. So, you know, it -- it's a fine line there but I think that we can -- you know, we can do that.

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. QUINTANILLA: If you can do that and --1 and I know that there's several people here in San Antonio that can teach that program and perhaps we can have a special meeting some day, not only for our parliamentarian, but for the whole -- whole group, and use some of that money for that. MR. NIETO: So --6 MR. QUINTANILLA: As long as you approve of it, that's -- you're the key. MR. NIETO: I guess the question is that, you know, since this program has been in existence since '98, no one's ever told you or trained anyone as far as the RAB members on how to conduct a meeting? MR. SILVAS: You get a book, Robert's Rules. MR. QUINTANILLA: And then --MS. CODERRE: I think the air force would disagree with the way the training is being categorized by the community members at this moment. MR. QUINTANILLA: Repeat that again. MS. CODERRE: The air force disagrees with the way the community members are categorizing the training we have provided. MR. QUINTANILLA: I have never seen that in writing. I'm saying it right now that the MS. CODERRE: air force --

```
MR. QUINTANILLA:
                                      I haven't seen that in
 1
 2
   writing.
                                  Mr. Quintanilla, I --
                    MS. CODERRE:
 3
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: I hear you but I haven't
 4
 5
   seen it in writing.
 6
                    MS. CODERRE:
                                  I --
 7
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: I want you to put it in
   writing.
 8
                    MS. CODERRE: -- that the air force has not
 9
   provided training and that we haven't gone through those
10
            It -- and I understand that -- that Mr. Garcia has
11
   been critical of the training that we have provided and has not
12
13
   agreed that it was adequate. I understand we have a
   disagreement about it. But to categorically state that the air
14
   force has not provided any kind of training about the
15
16
   restoration and environmental program at this base is -- is not
   a fair characterization of the situation.
17
18
                    DR. SMITH:
                               Ms. LaGrange, you're next.
19
                    MS. LaGRANGE:
                                   Henrietta LaGrange.
                                                         I might
20
   want to address Sonja. The air force has done very little or
21
   nothing to train me.
                         That's my answer.
22
                    MS. CODERRE:
                                  But you were one of the
23
   community members that did attend orientation where we went
24
   through the history, the purpose, the legislative reason why we
25
   have this body. We discussed the purpose of this body, we went
```

through what this body is here to discuss, what it's not here to discuss. We had Mr. Buelter and Ms. Landez present information about each of these zones, about the different environmental statement that we came to when we started at this base, about where the base is or was on that day.

They discussed in detail the different environmental measures that we're using at this base.

Mr. Buelter did a fabulous explanation on what the PRB's do, how those work, the ground water treatment plants, how the wells work. All of that was discussed.

In addition, when you were appointed as the parliamentarian, Ms. LaGrange, you were provided a video, you were provided a book by the air force. We had had that discussion and we have tried very hard. We've provided reference materials to this RAB. Now, we may disagree that you don't believe you've been -- that -- that what we think is adequate, you don't think is adequate. Again, I say, but to categorize that the air force has done nothing to train and to provide training on our environmental restoration program is an unfair characterization.

MR. QUINTANILLA: It's not unfair and --

MS. CODERRE: Okay.

MR. QUINTANILLA: On -- on the meeting that -- that you had in here, you never did tell us about the different sites that there were, you never did take us until I demanded

```
that we -- that you get a bus and take us to the different
 1
 2
           And this happened at night where we couldn't see the
           We -- we need something better than that. We know
 3
   sites.
   what's -- we need to know what sites you're cleaning up, what
 4
   are you cleaning them for, in broad daylight. And, you know,
 5
   we talked about this munition being up there at Lackland.
 6
   course it's no longer ours. But we need someone to point it
   out to us, there it is.
 8
                    MS. CODERRE: And -- and that on Lackland
 9
10
   would be a great opportunity for you to become involved in the
11
   Lackland CCR where they do discuss that.
12
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: And what we --
13
                                  But I will point out --
                    MS. CODERRE:
   Mr. Quintanilla, let me finish --
14
15
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: See, you're -- you're
16
   putting it on me and I don't want that.
17
                                  If I could finish my sentence.
                    MS. CODERRE:
18
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: Well, you're not letting me
19
   finish.
20
                    MS. CODERRE: Mr. Buelter is going to make a
   presentation --
22
                    MR. QUINTANILLA:
                                      This is the reason we need
   the -- this parliamentary training because here we have staff
23
   that's trying to pound what they're doing into our heads and
24
25
   what they're doing is not what we want to know.
```

MR. NIETO: But I would think that anytime 1 2 there's a new member appointed to the RAB that they -- you should have proper orientation for that. And if that's not 3 happening you need to let Mr. Adam Antwine know about that. 4 5 mean, you know, you -- you should be because you need to become familiar with what's going on with the RAB and the TRS. 6 7 mean, I know that TRS is a subcommittee of the RAB, but once you're appointed there, you can't just come in cold. 8 9 And I would have thought that back in '98, the 10 first thing -- the first rule of order would have been to 11 orient you on the -- the proper rules of how to conduct a 12 meeting. If that wasn't done, I mean, here we are almost reaching the 100,000 lifetime maximum amount that we can have--13 14 MR. QUINTANILLA: But let me stop you right 15 I want to just read to you what paragraph 10.9.3.3 says there. of the management guidance for the defense environmental 16 restoration program dated September 2001. And -- and then I'm 17 18 going to cut it off. 19 Waivers to the 100,000 total and the 25,000 annual funding limits may be approved by the components 20 21 environmental deputy assistant secretary or equivalent. 22 that means that we can go in for a block of \$25,000. As I read 23 it. 24

MR. NIETO: Well, it --

MR. QUINTANILLA: It doesn't say that just for one project.

MS. CODERRE: No, sir. And -- and it doesn't say just for one project. You're absolutely right. Please don't -- please don't misunderstand me. Please allow Mr. Nieto to explain where that 25,000 number comes from.

MR. QUINTANILLA: Well, it's right in here.

And this is dated 2001, September 2001, Mr. Nieto. And I -
I'd be willing -- I got this from the Department of Defense and

I'm willing to share it with you.

MR. NIETO: Well, and I did research on that.

And -- and I'll take a look at that. But the research that I have, it says -- and if you -- you allow me to read this, the department -- DOD regulations which are clearly defined in (inaudible) Code of Federal Regulations CFR 203 state that the combined sum of purchase orders cannot exceed \$100,000 or during any one year the lesser of 25,000 or one percent of the installation's total -- total proposed project environmental restoration cost to complete.

So we -- we've -- we've had the \$100,000, we've -- we're right there at that ceiling. So now it -- it's the -- the waiver that we are going to get is for once you identify a project, that will be a project by project. Now, if it costs -- if we estimate the cost to be 25,000 or less, well, you know, that's what we'll request. But what I will do is I'll go out and ask for quotes from the providers that you

refer -- that you would like to nominate. Or I can get some on my own by going out and -- and advertising.

MR. QUINTANILLA: Okay. What we would like to do -- and I'm going to bring this up to you, Mr. Silvas -- is you establish a committee, and I would like to be a member of that committee, to meet with Mr. Nieto so that we can put in this process in writing and help -- get help with them on the typing and all of that and send it off to the assistant secretary of the air force. And I would like that to be on -- on the record. And as soon as you say that we had it and make arrangements with Mr. Nieto for a date and time and we'll sit with him and -- and we'll go over it.

MS. CODERRE: And, Mr. Silvas, that's the same process that you and I went through when we did the application for the Lynch (phonetic) report for TAPP. So it's just about repeating that same process and making the request for this.

MR. NIETO: And, also, would like to add that, you know, when I did the research I also ran it through the attorneys that we have on staff and they're the ones that approve the wording on this. But -- you know, so the attorneys know. But I don't mind sitting down with you and going through the --

MR. QUINTANILLA: It's going to be a two-prong project. One is on parliamentary training and, you know, running a good environmental restoration board, and the other

one is the best use of the balance of money that we have and -- and the -- for the 25,000 or whatever amount you come up with.

MR. NIETO: Okay. But just remember you need to identify, you know, your next project.

MR. QUINTANILLA: We'll -- we'll get a list of all the projects for the -- for -- for fiscal year 2006. I imagine they already got it because they have funding for that, we'll bring those to you.

MS. CODERRE: Mr. Garcia's had his hand up several times.

MR. GARCIA: Rodrigo Garcia. We've been debating a lot of issues, but first things is the training. The training is not there. So that's why I want you to consider a TAPP project to get with these others to hire a professional to come and train the new board members and the older ones if we want to go on what's the proper documents.

A teacher does not go into the classroom and teach 20, 30 students without a textbook or without learning —even pamphlet documents like that. Even on seminars I go to for my asphalt final exam, my concrete exam, we — we — they give us material to study and review so when the teacher gives us a lecture, we follow on the materials. That's normal teacher procedure, been followed for years and years and years.

Same thing with training. You're going to train, going to hire professional trainers to train us on all

-- everything that we're concerned about, everything going on with the BCT and all of this, we're going to use the TAPP money to hire somebody that's qualified to train us and wants to train us and has the initiative to work with us to train us.

And I want part of that money to figure out a budget so we can get a professional trainer to teach us on Zone 1 through 5, to teach us on all the issues we have, to teach us on what's going on, on all the major problems, to teach us a history of all of this.

When I first went through with Mr. McCullough, we went four Saturdays, four Saturdays, and we got all -- got copies of Zone 1 through 5, plus a multitude of material.

MR. NIETO: Who was that?

MR. GARCIA: Patrick McCullough, the -- the director that was here before Adam Antwine. Because that was back -- I started on this RAB from the very beginning.

MR. NIETO: So you did get training back then?

MR. GARCIA: Yes, sir. We came four Saturdays
in a row, four Saturdays.

MR. QUINTANILLA: Without pay.

MR. GARCIA: Without pay we came in here. The community members came to the thing without pay when this thing was -- when we had an open -- open -- an open-mind staff, with Patrick McCullough's staff, the ones who -- including William Ryan, who went with us and answered all our questions

(inaudible) Zone 1 through 5. You know, we need that type of professional training for the new members as well as the old ones to refresh us.

Because at -- at that time there was a lot more going on than there is now, yes, but we still have a lot of things going on right now that need to be covered by a professional trainer, somebody that really cares to work with us, somebody that's going to cover everything that we ask about. Somebody that's going to explain everything that goes on with the BCT, that's going to explain everything that's going on in Zone 1 through Zone 5. That's going to be able to take our questions and answer all our concerns over the past history and what's been going on since Patrick McCullough started all of this.

You know, we need somebody that's professional. Why don't you look into that with the TAPP funding, see if we can hire somebody that can study Zone 1 through 5, study everything going on, and then have the confidence to come in here and teach us what we're supposed to be taught. We need to be taught properly. We need to know extensive knowledge of what's going on. And that needs to be taught by professionals with an open mind that's going to dedicate them self to teaching us and not start arguments at some of these meetings, like we've been fighting every TRS meeting, every regular board meeting. We've been fighting over

```
you (inaudible), no, you haven't, yes, you have. I'm tired of
 1
   that crap. I've been involved since the beginning.
                                                         It needs
 2
 3
   to stop now.
                    MR. NIETO: Well, I'll sit down with you.
 4
   first I need to sit down with Adam and Sonja and our staff to
 5
   look at -- look into that request that you just mentioned.
 6
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: Well, we -- we can do it
 7
   another way. I can go congressional on this.
 8
                    MR. NIETO: Yeah, there's other ways of doing
 9
        There -- there could be volunteers, we could find a
10
   volunteer from UTSA or another school to come in and ask -- and
1.1
   sit down with you guys would be -- you know, that's one of the
12
13
   things they ask us to do is look first at volunteers, look at
   people that we have on staff, and that way we don't have to
14
15
   spend the money. But, you know --
16
                    MR. GARCIA: Ever since -- ever since -- ever
17
   since Antwine came in here, is -- is more interested in cutting
   costs and getting whatever he can done with staff.
18
                                                        He doesn't
19
   care about the arguments, he doesn't care about the bickering,
   his is a money aspect.
20
21
                    MR. NIETO:
                                Who is that?
22
                    MR. GARCIA: Antwine.
23
                    MR. NIETO:
                                Oh.
24
                    MR. GARCIA:
                                 It -- it shouldn't be that way.
25
   I know there's a lot of (inaudible) cost. The more he cuts
```

down on paperwork and written material that he gives us, the more we know — the less we know about the BCT and we know about this, then the better it is for him because he doesn't have us breathing down his neck. So that's what's been happening ever since he came in here. And I'll put a stop to it. I've already gone congressional once, I'm not afraid to do it again.

But we need to deal with this issue, need you to talk about funding for somebody to train us, somebody to give us all the information and the proper training and the proper material for us to review while we're getting the training. And that's something that they cannot fight with me about because everybody knows the new members of the board have not received their proper training the way the former board members -- the -- the original board members, like Gene Lenay (phonetic), myself and others from when we got -- when we had to attend orientation and training session four Saturdays in a row.

DR. SMITH: Mr. Silvas, you had your hand up.

MR. SILVAS: Couple of questions. Some of the future (inaudible) TAPP's are funded, I think one in particular, my concern is like the existing documents in the library downtown, have those reviewed and looked at and have a study done on how those are completed or uncomplete --

incomplete. Get someone fresh --

```
THE REPORTER: I'm sorry, get someone --
 1
                    MR. SILVAS: -- see what's --
 2
                    THE REPORTER: I'm sorry, could you repeat
 3
   that?
         Get someone --
 4
                    MR. SILVAS: The documents at the downtown
 5
   library, the Kelly Air Force Base documents, need to be
 6
   reviewed and looked at from a professional standpoint, because
 7
   I know I've been through there once or twice and the documents
   and the updates seem to be inconsistent. But something like
   that would be covered through that process?
10
                    MR. NIETO: Is that an extensive part of the
11
12
   library?
                    MS. CODERRE: Are you asking for an update
13
14
   maintenance of the administrative record --
15
                    MR. SILVAS: Yeah.
16
                    MS. CODERRE: -- information repository?
17
   that --
18
                    MR. SILVAS:
                                 Yes.
                    MR. NIETO: Well, something that -- that will
19
20
   -- you know, if -- if that's going to help you in the -- in the
21
   knowledge of the restoration program that we have, certainly,
22
   it would be I would think.
23
                    MR. SILVAS: All right. Secondly, the current
   contractors that are being used at Kelly at the remediation,
24
25
   you have CH2M Hill, you have SAIC, are those the only two that
```

```
are now under contract for the Kelly?
 1
                    MR. NIETO: Yeah.
                                       Those contracts were
 2
   awarded through AFCEE and those -- SAIC's -- in fact, I didn't
 3
   even know about C -- CH2M Hill, but yeah.
                    MR. SILVAS: How -- how much further do they
 5
   -- are their contracts going for? Are they going to be -- are
 6
   they renewed yearly or --
 7
                    MR. NIETO: Well, typically the way that --
 8
   that AFCEE awards those contracts, because those are high
   dollar value contracts, those are awarded with one basic year--
10
                    THE REPORTER: I'm sorry, with one basic --
11
12
                    MR. NIETO: One basic and -- and four option
   years. A total of five years. But, you know, since I'm not
13
   familiar with those, I can't really speak to them because I --
14
15
   I haven't seen those contracts.
16
                    MR. SILVAS: Okay.
17
                    MR. NIETO: But I'm just telling you about how
18
   they're typically awarded and so -- but, I mean, you know,
19
   that's something that we can look into if you would like.
20
                    MR. SILVAS: Who would know more about those
21
   and explain those contracts with us?
22
                    MR. NIETO: Well, you would have to come to me
23
   and I would -- I would go to AFCEE and find out about those
24
   contracts.
                                 Where's their office at?
25
                    MR. SILVAS:
```

```
MR. NIETO: At Brooks. Okay?
 1
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: Overall, how much money has
 2
   been spent on contracts since the beginning of this cleanup at
 3
   Kelly? Do you know offhand?
 4
                    MR. NIETO:
                                No.
 5
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: I understand it's over 300
 6
   million. Is that -- is that ballpark or near ballpark? You
 7
   don't know?
 8
                    MR. NIETO: I -- I couldn't tell you.
 9
   know, I don't think it's that much but I just don't know.
10
11
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: Last time I heard it was 250
12
   and recently I heard it was 300 million.
                    MR. SILVAS: Could you provide some of the DD
13
14
   2749's for us next meeting?
                                Sure.
15
                    MR. NIETO:
16
                    MR. SILVAS: There's a web site on the web
17
   that lists contractors that are available through DOD, that
   they're qualified contractors?
18
                    MR. NIETO:
                               Yes.
19
20
                    MR. SILVAS: What is that site called?
21
                    MR. NIETO: Fedbizopps.
22
                    THE REPORTER: Say it again.
23
                    MR. NIETO:
                               Fedbizopps, dot, gov.
   f-e-d-b-i-z-o-p-p-s, dot, gov. And, you know, we can -- I can
24
   do a search by NAIC's code, and that's the North American
25
```

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
Industrial Commercial code, on how -- on -- we put a code on
  everything and we -- and I'll look up that particular code and
2
  it will come out a list of contractors that are -- that are
3
  qualified for that particular code. So I can do that for you,
        But it -- like I said, if you have some people in mind
  that you would like and they are qualified, we will look at
6
  them, too.
                   MR. QUINTANILLA: As long as it has diversity.
                   MR. NIETO:
                              Right.
                   MR. QUINTANILLA: Make sure that there's women
  and minorities --
                              Oh, yeah.
                  MR. NIETO:
                  MR. QUINTANILLA: -- in the contractors.
                   MR. NIETO: Typically we are required and --
  and mandated by congress to look at small businesses first.
  And any contract under $100,000 or up to 100,000, we -- they
  are automatically set aside for small businesses. And then we
  look at women owned and small disadvantaged and --
                  MR. QUINTANILLA: Very good.
                  MR. NIETO: Okay.
                                      Thank you.
                   DR. SMITH:
                              Appreciate it. I understand
  Mr. Nieto has to leave --
                   THE REPORTER: I'm sorry, I couldn't hear you.
                   DR. SMITH:
                              Sorry. Truck went by. Mr. Nieto
  is going to have to leave shortly, if there's any questions, if
```

somebody has a question to catch him before.

Okay. We are now down to looking at the announcement of the liver study, PCEH. Kyle, I'll turn it to you.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: Well, I -- yes, just for a second. But I'm Kyle Cunningham, program manager for the Public Center for Environmental Health, which is part of the health department. I want to introduce Melanie Rodriguez, who is our epidemiology program manager. And Melanie will tell you a little bit about the liver cancer study. We also have Amy Carbajal with the company that's actually doing the study. And I'm sorry, I'm --

MS. WILLIAMS: Martha Williams.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: Who is also with the company tonight, with us tonight. Melanie.

MS. RODRIGUEZ: Good evening. We just wanted to take this opportunity to let you know about our liver cancer study that is starting now. February 9th was the kick-off and some of y'all were there.

A little bit of background. Back when ATSGR was requested to do the public health assessment around Kelly, they requested T -- the Texas Department of State Health Services to look at liver cancer rates, along with others, and they did notice that there were some elevations in certain zip codes around Kelly. The Texas Department of State Health

Services was requested to look at them again at a later date and they did so in 2003. And that was 18 zip codes. And, again, they found some elevations remaining in some of those zip codes.

Department of State Health Services report that was released in March of 2005 showed again elevations in liver cancer incidents and mortality. It was at that time that San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, with the support of the ATSDR and the Department of State Health Services up in Austin decided we that need to do a little bit of investigation into liver cancer study -- excuse me, into liver cancer.

Just some background information. A cancer cluster is defined as the occurrence of a greater than expected number of cases within a group of people, a geographic area or a period of time. And a suspected liver cancer cluster -- excuse me, a suspected cluster is more likely to be a true cluster if it involves either a large number of cases of a specific type of cancer, a rare type of cancer or a number of a specific type of cancer in a population that normally does not see that type of cancer.

The Centers for Disease and Control has come up with a tiered system of investigating cancer clusters.

There's four stages. The first one is when a cancer cluster is reported to, for example, the Texas Department of State Health

Services. Most reports of cancer clusters are resolved that moment, at -- at that time. In which just general information about how cancer clusters are grouped and the nature of cancer risk.

If it's determined that it needs to be investigated further it moves on to Stage 2 where it's determined if a statistically significant excess of cancer exists by comparing the expected number of cases to the observed number of cases. And that's where the TDH -- excuse me, the Texas Department of State Health Services studies came into. We're now at Stage 3, in which we're determining the feasibility of conducting an epidemiological study to examine cancer and the exposures or exposure of concern.

There are 14 zip codes in our study area.

Again, all cancers are reported to the Texas Cancer Registry up in Austin. We in August put out a request for funding and put out a request for qualifications in which we solicited study proposals from qualified companies, and HCRS was selected for this study.

The way that this is going to be handled or -or done, and briefly, is records of liver cancer cases will be
obtained from the Texas Cancer Registry for cases that occurred
between 1995 and 2002. From there, selected cases or their
next of kin will be selected to complete a questionnaire,
either they can fill it out at home or do it over the phone.

It will focus primarily on personal risk factors for liver cancer, such as smoking history, occupational, residential history and military history. All -- all cases or the next of kin who call in to volunteer to complete the questionnaire will be given a questionnaire and the results will be included in the study.

There is a local number here, they do have a regional office, the contractor, their number is 341-8200. And there are handouts right over there with this information on it. I'm sorry. Anyway, if you could, just please get the word out. We're interested in hearing from as many people as possible so we can start sooner. Yes, question.

MS. LaGRANGE: Ms. Rodriguez, you said for us to get the word out. What are you doing to get the word out?

MS. RODRIGUEZ: Well, we launched the program on February 9th and at that time in the study area we mailed out 23,500 letters to the residents. We also had a media day

on February 10th. And I'm sure you saw it on the news, it was

on all the major stations. It has been written up in the Express News. There was also articles in the South Side Reporter and La Prensa.

MS. LaGRANGE: Do you have copies of those?

MS. RODRIGUEZ: I can get you copies, yes.

MS. LaGRANGE: And you said a little bit of study. What does a little bit of study mean?

```
MS. RODRIGUEZ: I'm sorry, I --
 1
                                   I -- I am quoting when you
 2
                    MS. LaGRANGE:
   said, we're doing a little bit of study for liver cancer.
                                                               What
 3
   does --
                    MS. RODRIGUEZ: I think I said a little
 5
 6
   history perhaps.
                    MS. LANDEZ: You said "feasibility."
 7
                                    Oh, feasibility study.
                    MS. RODRIGUEZ:
 8
                    MS. LaGRANGE: Oh, feasibility, I --
 9
                    MS. RODRIGUEZ: That's to determine what we
10
   need to do --
11
12
                    MS. LaGRANGE:
                                   I understand the word --
13
                    MS. RODRIGUEZ: Oh, okay.
                    MS. LaGRANGE: -- I just heard wrong.
14
15
                    MS. RODRIGUEZ: And Mr. Silvas.
16
                    MR. SILVAS:
                                 Yes. Okay. (Inaudible) article
   dated August 31st, 2005.
17
18
                    THE REPORTER:
                                   I'm sorry, I can't hear you.
                                This is an article from the
19
                    MR. SILVAS:
20
   Express News, August 31st, 2005, bears some pictures of health
21
   mix, talks about health and social walls that reside in the 10
22
   zip codes. Let's start by the preventable deaths, analyzing
23
   death trends, the Metropolitan Health District --
                    THE REPORTER: I'm sorry. You're going to
24
25
   have to speak up -- or slow down just a little bit.
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SILVAS: Analyzing death trends. Metropolitan Health District graded how successfully Bexar County has reduced preventable deaths. In 2004 you had 2,163 cancer cases, 496 cases of diabetes, 2,622 heart disease, and lung disease 606. I think a lot of these issues here, at least the illnesses raise flags. And if you're living around base in the 10 zip code to begin with and from what we had discussed with the mayor at a previous point, this letter dated January 28th, 2005, we had requested that due to the study by the AS --ATSDR and the low birth rate, defects, in or around Kelly, that were done on research on all cancers, including Leukemia and low birth rate and birth defects. Yet when you guys come forward with this study and you're only looking at one particular study --MS. RODRIGUEZ: Oh, sure. I -- I can answer I don't know if you got the results of the Texas Department of State Health investigation results for the low birth weights and the -- the birth defects, and they did investigate that and there was nothing more there that we could The data just didn't support further do at this time.

We also looked at Leukemia and, again, the most recent data that they had did not support another -- liver cancer is the only one of those four that were investigated -- and all those results came out in March of '05. Liver cancer

investigation on those two items.

was the only one that would be even -- I'm not saying that the others are not important. They are. But there's only so many resources that we can use and we have to focus those where we can. And this is -- liver cancer has consistently been elevated in the zip codes around Kelly. So that is why it was chosen.

MR. SILVAS: Why would you only depend on the Texas Department of Health statistics? Why don't you go to other agencies, social security and such?

MS. RODRIGUEZ: Well, the reason is is because the federal law requires states to keep track of cancer cases and that's just where the cancer information is. They also have the Birth Defects Registry for the State of Texas, so they have the data.

MR. SILVAS: But using the -- the federal data, too, wouldn't you be able to get a more clear picture on the cases?

MS. RODRIGUEZ: Well, the federal data is going to be more an aggregate data, it's not going to be localized down to the -- you know, that the state level's going to have it. Anyways, what they -- we do is local is reported to the state where it's kept, it's the repository information, from there it's reported to federal. So the Texas Department of Health is going to be the best source of data for this, these studies.

24

25

David, I'm sorry, you're trying to DR. SMITH: 1 get in. 2 MR. PLYLAR: My name is David Plylar, I 3 represent council-woman Patti Radle. My question has to do 4 with those risk factors that you mentioned. 5 MS. RODRIGUEZ: 6 MR. PLYLAR: And among those risk factors I 7 didn't hear you mention close proximity to contaminated areas 8 at Kelly. Now, is that going to be one of the risk factors that you'll deal with? 10 MS. RODRIGUEZ: I did not -- first let me 11 state I did not list all the risk factors, those are just a 12 13 There are many risk factors for liver cancer and for more 14 information, general risk factors for the cancer are on one of the handouts. 15 16 And not necessarily is it we're looking at is 17 a risk factor. What we're trying to determine is if it's 18 potentially related to contamination. And the only way that 19 they do that is to look at the area. It will be compared to 20 rates for liver cancer across Bexar County and that will sort 21 of -- what this is doing is sort of filtering. This is what we 22 know and this is where we're trying to go. So that's going to

be one -- hopefully an outcome of this study is if we can determine if the environmental contamination is a potential cause for the elevation.

2.0

MR. PLYLAR: Okay. When you say filtering, you're talking about a statistical regression analysis or something of that line?

MS. RODRIGUEZ: Not at this point. Not at this point. All we know is that there are elevations in these zip codes, we're taking a closer look now at individuals and the risk factors, whether it be occupational, have they worked with such and such chemical, have they been exposed to this, what's their history of smoking or diet, have they -- you know, and then we're going to narrow it down. Hopefully this will lead us in the direction where we can maybe hopefully find a reason for these elevations.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: One of the things also when we went -- and actually the last time that the Texas Cancer Registry looked at this area was because we went to them and requested, also the Birth Defects Registry and the low birth weight.

We went up to Austin, visited with them and told them really what we were interested in was looking at a one mile radius around Kelly and to see if -- if anything popped out of that. Because of HIPAA law, we'd actually asked them to do that, give us a spacial to do, you know, GIS, so we could see if we really did have spacial clusters, clustering. Because of HIPAA laws they wouldn't do the GIS for us, but they did run the analysis.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
And, again, we asked for -- I think that the
letter that you were referring to, or one of the letters, we
listed a whole range of cancers or -- or types of cancers.
                                                            And
they looked at all of those. And, again, as it had in the
past, liver cancer popped up as being the elevated cancer.
Leukemia didn't. And as Melanie said, it doesn't mean that
it's not important, doesn't mean that we're not still looking.
But -- and I think that there will be some questions in there
on Leukemia.
             Yes?
                MR. QUINTANILLA: Yes, two questions.
                                                       When
will the study be completed?
                MS. RODRIGUEZ: Well, it was hopefully going
to be done at the end of the summer, with results out in
September. With the way that we have to request the data from
the Texas Cancer Registry, we have to submit to them a request,
they will review it, determine if it's something that they can
do -- which we know they can, that's not the problem, but they
want to review our protocol and make sure we're doing
everything scientifically. That's -- I -- I can't -- nobody
can say how long that process will take. But we're hoping to
have everything out by the fall.
                MR. QUINTANILLA: Second question.
                                                    What is
the cost of this study?
                MS. RODRIGUEZ: It was bid in at 20 -- just
under 20,000.
```

MR. QUINTANILLA: How much? 1 MS. RODRIGUEZ: Just under 20,000. I think it 2 3 was 19,999. MR. QUINTANILLA: Okay. The other question 4 that I have is for Kyle. Kyle, the air emission study and --5 which reminded me about one mile area close to Kelly, the 6 runways, what -- whatever happened to that and our request to 7 the mayor that -- you know, that this type of thing go through 8 and y'all's answer that -- what is going to happen to that? MS. CUNNINGHAM: Well, actually, you know, 10 when they -- when ATSDR came down and -- and several of the 11 other agencies, it was in December, if I remember right, very 12 13 close to Christmas, but that's when the Restoration Advisory 14 Board wanted that meeting. We -- that was one opportunity when 15 all the agencies were there and so we visited about what should 16 we do next. And that's where this came from. Basically the epidemiologist with ATSDR said that he really thought we needed 17 to take this next step. And they did work with us on -- on 18 19 taking the next step in the liver cancer --20 MR. QUINTANILLA: So they recommended this in 21 lieu of the air emission or Leukemia and that sort of thing? 22 MS. CUNNINGHAM: Not in lieu of, no. lieu of. 23 24 MS. RODRIGUEZ: As a priority. 25 MS. CUNNINGHAM: But as a priority.

```
did look at Leukemia and that's why we looked at that whole
 1
 2
   area around, that whole one mile radius --
 3
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: So is that -- is that
 4
   project dead?
                    MS. CUNNINGHAM: I don't think anything is
 5
   really dead because we continue to -- to monitor.
                                                       I mean,
 6
   that's something that the health department does.
 7
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: Okay.
 8
 9
                    MS. CUNNINGHAM: On a yearly basis we put out
10
   the healthy profiles report, and basically that's what we're
   looking at is what is the health of the community, what is the
11
   health of Bexar County.
13
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: And I -- I think that's very
14
              How much money is still left for these studies?
   important.
15
   How much money is still available?
16
                    MS. CUNNINGHAM: Well, Mr. Quintanilla, I know
   that at one meeting y'all mentioned $5 million had been given
17
18
   to the health department and I want to make that point that we
   have not received $5 million.
19
20
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: But you're supposed to
   receive one million every year or --
22
                    MS. CUNNINGHAM: No, sir. No, no, no.
23
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: Or a half a million over a
24
   ten year period? Something like that.
25
                    MS. CUNNINGHAM: Basically it -- it's supposed
```

to be \$5 million over a ten -- ten year period --

MR. QUINTANILLA: So that's half a million.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: -- about 500,000 a year.

MR. QUINTANILLA: Yeah.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: What this is really is the city is on a reimbursement basis with this. The city -- you know, we -- we spend the money, the city pays for it. We have a revolving fund that -- that is, as we spend the money, then we submit reimbursement packages and the air force reimburses us for those expenses, if they agree with them. And so we have not received \$5 million.

MR. QUINTANILLA: No, I understand that.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: We're about -- we're about halfway through that. Now, the way these projects usually run, and this was the way this one was envisioned also, your start-up years you're not going to spend as much money. As you kick things in, some of your other expenses are not going to be as -- as -- as you go up through the years, kind of get to about where we are now. We're starting to launch the -- this is just a feasibility study. All right. Depends on what comes out of this feasibility study. The next study could be much more expensive because it's going to be much more in depth. So those moneys will then -- we'll have to ask for larger moneys.

MR. QUINTANILLA: My last question. What other feasibility and studies or other kind of studies do you

have in mind with the rest of the money? 1 MS. CUNNINGHAM: Well, basically we're --2 we're -- there's a list, I think, in your packet of studies 3 that we have done. This year we're going back and we're 4 looking at Leon Creek, again, we're looking at the edible 5 portion of fish in Leon Creek. That's being done through the 6 Texas Department of Health -- Texas, let's see --MS. RODRIGUEZ: Texas Department of State 8 Health Services. 9 MS. CUNNINGHAM: There you go. 10 Their new 11 I've been around too long, I still call them their old 12 But anyway, they're the folks that have the authority to 13 say, yes, there are problems with this fish, no, there are not 14 So we're -- we'll be doing that study this year. problems. 15 Also, we've got the continuous water monitoring study that -- it's not really a study, it's 17 continuous water monitoring. You can go either our web site or 18 actually the TCEQ web site and that's updated every hour. 19 we have two stations, one above, one below. Let's see, 20 that's -- that's not nearly all of it. Yes. We're looking at 21 chronic diseases also and that's liable to take us into 22 additional health studies and which would --MS. RODRIGUEZ: 23 That would be like the 24 diabetes that you mentioned, Mr. Silvas.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: That would be more expensive.

```
And I'm still blanking on things that we're doing right now,
 2
   Mr. Quintanilla.
 3
                    MR. GARCIA: Rodrigo Garcia.
                                                   How about
   childhood diseases, like going to the schools and -- and
 4
   interviewing kids and -- could we put that to the -- to the
 5
   test in --
 6
                    MS. CUNNINGHAM: It's really --
 7
                    MR. GARCIA: -- corroboration with the school
 8
   district?
 9
10
                    MS. CUNNINGHAM: Well, that's just it --
11
                    MR. GARCIA: Just give them questionnaires or
   something like that?
12
13
                    MS. CUNNINGHAM:
                                     That -- that gets --
                    MR. GARCIA:
                                 That's not legal?
14
15
                    MS. CUNNINGHAM: -- really, really difficult,
16
   because then -- and health stuff is really difficult. Linda
   might be able to speak to it better than -- than I -- well,
17
18
   Linda definitely can speak to it better than I can. But when
19
   it comes to doing these sorts of things, you have to go through
20
   basically these IRB processes. It's private information.
21
   you know, it's -- you know, maybe you'll -- you want your --
22
   all of your health information out there, most people don't,
23
   and especially when it comes to the kids. You know, the
   parents just are not -- and the school districts are not real
24
25
   willing to even let you walk through the door on something like
```

that.

MR. GARCIA: Okay. I was just curious.

MR. QUINTANILLA: When we first started on this with the Southwest Workers Union, a lady by name of Joanna Bond -- you know, we made a study of the children in -- in the different schools around Kelly and they all had a high asthma rate. We didn't -- you know, it wasn't by name or anything. We just went in and asked, you know, what is the most prevalent (inaudible) --

MS. CUNNINGHAM: Well, let me speak to that a little bit. Go ahead.

MS. RODRIGUEZ: Well, I was going to say, someone down at the health department, John Erlinga (phonetic) has compiled those numbers of children with special ed needs or deafness, blindness, as well as asthma. But, again, that's a few years old. I -- I can't speak to how, you know, correct it is.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: But let me speak to the asthma and let you -- let me tell you what we're doing in this area when it comes to asthma. And we've been working on this for a couple of years now. And I -- I wish it could have been done quicker.

Originally, we put a proposal to the air force to fund 2.5 monitors to be put in this area. The air force came back and said, no, couldn't use that money for that,

because it didn't have to do with the contamination of Kelly. We were monitoring and looking at air today, not air ten years ago.

Okay. That set us back a whole year because we went through a process of saying, can we look at this, and they said, well, yeah, do a proposal. So we did a proposal, those aren't quick to do. Then they came back and they said, well, do additional work on the proposal. We did additional work on the proposal.

MR. QUINTANILLA: Gave you the run around.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: Then they came back and they said, no, we won't fund it. But we didn't give up. Because I don't give up. And my staff doesn't give up.

So we went out and we started looking at other things. We worked a partnership with TCEQ. TCEQ was very willing to work with us on this project. They also wanted to know about the air quality and wanted to get some good baseline numbers for air quality in -- in this part of San Antonio.

If you look at where 2.5 has traditionally been measured in San Antonio, it's been more to the east side of San Antonio, more around the power plants, which is very important. We need to be doing monitoring there. So what we did, we -- we tried to find some other funding. TCEQ is helping us with equipment. I think there was a gentleman going today to actually -- to Austin -- I guess it's tomorrow, to --

1.2

to see what else he can do for us in that line.

Linda came across with ATSDR money to fund three sites. Those three sites are to do 2.5. Two of them will be located in this area, in the southwest area. There will be one site that will be located in another part of San Antonio, but that site will be used as a comparison site for these two sites.

Now, we know that we have elevated asthma in San Antonio. We want to get some good baseline numbers here. So we're hoping to get the first piece — one pad site's been built. We have picked the second pad site and we're getting ready to start building that. TCEQ is going to come in and install the first 2.5 unit at the first pad site now. And we're also going to hopefully be able to get some weather — MET data or weather data, which would help us understand whatever readings we get much more thoroughly than just plain data.

We tried to locate that first monitor so that it's blowing across -- the wind would blow across a zip code that's very high in asthma and show those rates. Melanie did that, looked up those numbers for us. And it's going to be located right on the edge. The wind will blow across, hit that monitor and then on. The second monitor also is located in an area where there's high asthma rates. And then that third monitor, which will be a comparison monitor.

So I'm -- I'm hoping that we'll have all of 1 those monitors in by the end of this summer and start 2 3 collecting data. MR. QUINTANILLA: I'm quessing that the air 4 force will not give any money for the children, it's got to be 5 for adult or something like that. 6 7 MS. CUNNINGHAM: No. What they want us to do, and it's part of the cooperative agreement, is whatever we do, 8 whatever we look at, however we spend any of -- of the -- we'll 9 10 say \$5 million, any of that money has to be going back to 11 looking at past practices at Kelly and how is it impacting the community today. Or how has it possibly impacted the community 12 today. And they were -- you know, to be honest with you, they 13 14 were right. We're measuring air today. We're not measuring 15 air 20 years ago. 16 MR. QUINTANILLA: That's true. 17 MS. CUNNINGHAM: So, you know, they were 18 correct. I wish they would have looked at our first thing and 19 said, no, for this reason and then they would have saved me a 20 lot of time. 21 MR. QUINTANILLA: I wish they hadn't polluted 22 the water, too. 23 MR. SILVAS: Again -- again, how much has been 24 spent so far on -- on research? 25 MS. CUNNINGHAM: Mr. Silvas, I wish I could

```
give you an exact number tonight. I really can't.
                                                        I think we
 1
   -- we have been awarded about half of the money at this point.
 2
 3
   We haven't spent half of the money --
                    MR. SILVAS: When you say half of that money,
 4
 5
   what is that?
                    MS. CUNNINGHAM:
                                     About 2.4 I think.
 6
 7
   haven't spent that much money.
                    MR. OUINTANILLA: That includes nuts and
 8
 9
   fruits study and all that?
10
                    MS. CUNNINGHAM:
                                     That -- yes.
11
                    MR. SILVAS: Now, when you say awarded, you're
12
   talking about reimbursement as such?
13
                                     They -- basically what
                    MS. CUNNINGHAM:
14
   happens with the money is we present, usually six months before
15
   the end of the year, a budget for the next year period.
16
   ask for a very detailed budget. We try -- it's hard at that
17
   point really to predict exactly what we're going to be looking
18
   at, exactly what dollars. But we try to do a pretty specific
   line item budget for that next year.
19
20
                    And they look at it and they say, well, yes
21
   or, well, no, or you need to work on this or refine this or we
22
   want more information here. And we go back and we do that.
   All right. Finally they will give us an approval letter on
23
24
   that budget.
                 Then we have to take that and go to city council
   and have the city council accept that money. Then all the
```

numbers get set up on the tracking systems and stuff and it rolls on.

Now, this last year we -- the city did start a new accounting system. And so that threw a little bit of a glitch in -- in our timing. But that we're working our way through and I think we're just about through with that. So hopefully I can have some -- some good numbers for you soon.

DR. SMITH: Mr. Garcia, you wanted --

MR. GARCIA: Yeah, I wanted to clarify. And I'm pretty sure you remember this, Armando. The Alamo Area of Council of Governments put together --

THE REPORTER: I'm sorry, Mr. Garcia, could you repeat that?

MR. GARCIA: The Alamo Area Council of
Governments put together a cleanup plan and put out a lot of
documents on it. And that's when this first issue came up. If
you remember when I brought all those documents and we started
discussing getting air monitors, we started discussing all
the previous damage done by aircraft here during the Vietnam
War when they're coming in here all banged up and leaking oil
and dumping emissions all over the neighborhood. I know
because I live on 38th Street, about 500 feet from the runway.
I saw all of that.

And I know that we had discussed over and over and over and over air monitoring. According to that AACOG study, the

monitors are, like you say, over there by the power plants and I think there's one by the airport and one over there by Marshall High School. And we brought the issue of racial discrimination against the minority neighborhoods and people around Kelly by the air force because they didn't want to spend any money on air monitoring and all this. And that is something that they failed to address. Even now they have failed to address it.

That's just one of the many issues that they've failed to address is giving us the other -- the proper history on air pollution caused by Kelly and proper equipment to start monitoring all of this, to try to stop the ozone damage and try to stop the air damage and see what they're -- how they're going to -- going at the AACOG cleanup plan and how they're going to clean up the community because of the -- all this air damage that was done by Kelly. And that issue, for the record, has not been addressed, funding has not been addressed by the air force for that issue.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: Let me -- let me give you a little bit of new information that probably a lot of people don't know at this point because it's -- it's just occurring. Actually yesterday -- we have a position on the air technical committee for AACOG and yesterday there was a meeting at AACOG. And the air tech meeting meets once a month. And one of the things that have happened prior to that, we'd been trying to

get a real partnership rolling together, because when you look at air quality, so many of these things—as y'all know and I know and Linda—it comes down to health. Bottom line, health. Why are you concerned about air quality? You're concerned about your health. Why are you concerned about water quality? You're concerned about your health.

All of the air rules, the federal rules, basically are -- are health based. And so we -- you know, over the last year I've been working very closely with AACOG. And we're trying to get a partnership together with -- with the state, with TCEQ, with AACOG and with the health department.

We had a meeting about -- well, about two weeks ago where we had the head of AACOG, the health department director, Richard Garcia from TCEQ, we had the three top guys there. And we talked about what can we do to partner together to try and help this community -- try actually to keep the community out of non-attainment, and also because of a lot of the chronic diseases that go along with air quality.

We had the three guys there and they all gave us very -- very direct, you know, direction and that they want this partnership to happen and they want us to go forward as a group. So that is occurring.

Now yesterday at the air meeting, which is something you might want to follow up on, one of the reports that will be presented by the AACOG staff, and they're now

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

doing peer review on it, has to do with aircraft emissions. So it's not like anybody has really dropped a lot of these subjects, there's just a lot to them.

DR. SMITH: Guys, I want us to be careful here, we're falling well behind schedule --

I just want to make one last MR. GARCIA: comment. Please keep us informed. And I ask Mr. Weegar, that your agency take a very good active role in this because we do need air monitoring and you all really get involved in this and get the air force to write you -- give you a blank check for as many millions as you need to get this thing going. Because I'm fed up of having -- since I first got on this board many, many years ago, I have been pushing for air quality standards around Kelly and air quality monitoring around Kelly. And now -- I hope that now, as she explained to me, with you three agencies coming together, we can finally get something put together and we can finally go to the air force and tell them, hey, we need to do this for our community, especially for the people around Kelly, and we need four million, seven million, four million, whatever you decide, so we can deal with the air problem. hope that -- that you all can do that and ask for as many millions as you need.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: One thing I can say is that TCEQ has been marvelous in this. We have had great support out of their air manager in this region. But we need to thank

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Linda because -- and ATSDR, because we still wouldn't have our 1 three sites if she hadn't gone to ATSDR and found the funding for us to put these three sites in this community. DR. SMITH: I promised Mr. Perez --MR. QUINTANILLA: -- congratulate you all for that. MR. PEREZ: My name is Nazirite Perez and I work for the City of San Antonio and I'm a board member, a RAB board member for my community. And I just wanted to mention that on Thursday, February the 9th of this year I could not make the meeting. I don't want to sound like a hypocrite. did want to make this meeting, but to me I was given the final report there at the city council trying to convince them to spend money on our projects, on our side of the projects. this was my final say-so that was to be, you know, announcing And -- but I called Mr. Garcia telling him that -- that how important this meeting was going to be. And I'm happy that I'm here today because I'm -- this is my first time that I'm hearing these, you know, cancer reports. And I -- I thank you for the information. MS. RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

Guys, you know, we try to push DR. SMITH: right on through but I see a couple of folks telling me that they just have to have five minutes. If we can keep it down to five minutes because we're already about 15, 20 minutes behind,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

so if we can keep it to five minutes.

(Recess taken)

DR. SMITH: Let me see if I can get it We are at the section at the agenda we should have started. been at 27 minutes ago, so we're in a little bit of trouble here but we'll do the best we can. It's the January 2006 Semiannual Compliance Plan Briefing. Mr. Buelter is going to put -- present this briefing for us. In the hopes of trying to work -- work our way through this, I'm going to ask if you can kind of hold -- hold the questions until we get to the end, please jot them down, make yourselves some notes. there's something you just have to know in order to understand what's going on at that point, then we'll stop and pick it up. But if it's general information, hold it until the end and we'll try to get it there. As you already know, 9:00 o'clock is when we have to be out of here, so if we can kind of get as much done as possible. And Don if you'll kind of help that presentation move ahead.

MR. BUELTER: We'll do. This is -- give a little more information than the report. Just a couple of quick notes -- was going to say a little bit more but I'll move through. From the January 2005 report to the January 2006, about a year or so ago the air force, we got together with our contractors to look at ways to streamline the reporting a little bit and kind of look forward to what we bring, and so

there are a couple of sections that we used to do in our report, we don't do that anymore. They weren't -- probably seven, eight years ago they were important to us, now they really weren't, so it was a lot of hours built into the statistical analysis that we don't do anymore. We also removed just some of the basic background material that was static year to year.

And we're also -- now that we have installed our ground water treatment systems and to kind of work on optimizing our systems as we move along, one of the things we -- or -- or did for this year's project, 2006, we have hired Hydrogeologic to do the -- the work this year. It's no reflection on the ten years that CH2M Hill had put in --

THE REPORTER: No reflection, I'm sorry?

MR. BUELTER: Oh, CH2M Hill. They did a
superb job of putting these reports together, meeting the
requirements. What Hydrogeologic gives us over CH2M Hill is,

integrated into our report year to year. That and they've also been looking at our corrective action systems and suggesting

one, they developed our ground water model and they'll be more

(inaudible). We thought it was a better way to blend a little

bit more of what's happening at our treatment systems into our

-- into our monitoring. So in a year from now the report will

24 incorporate some of that.

Just to answer some of Mr. Quintanilla's

questions on contracts. Our operation maintenance of the treatment plants, that's a year to year contract, this year it's SAIC. We working with AFSE. We'll probably do some sort of competitive contract for 2 -- 2007 work. And then this year, the only environmental restoration projects we have are the compliance plan monitoring, Hydrogeologic is doing.

Operation of our treatment plant is SAIC. The third project is going out for competitive bid, hopefully in the next couple of weeks they'll go out to contractors for some of the treatment systems in the 300 area.

Okay. To get to the topic at hand. Basically the compliance plan report is done to fulfill the requirements of the RCRA permit and ground water compliance plan that we have in the State of Texas. That started in 1998. Basically there are two reports submitted, there's the January report and then in July we submit another report. Kind of break the year out in six month increments. And so this period covers July through December 2005, plus a little bit more. Next one, Eddie.

The scope, again, requirement to the plan, we take really ground waters samples for the -- primarily. There are some soil samplings that's not put into this report that's part of some of our treatment systems. And then on the creek, surface water, sediment and biological samples. There's over 1400 sample sites. And really what we get is an annual

snapshot of ground water plumes and what's happening in Leon Creek, track our goals, end of our treatment systems. And every year we -- just over 100,000 data points that are collected.

What this report doesn't cover is really what's part of the corrective action system. Designing or picking remedies, designing those remedies, implementing remedies. We may make a recommendation a site is ready for closure, but we would submit a separate close report to the state for a particular site if it weren't a closure. And next. Next one.

Just kind of a schedule of the sampling that's done every year. In January we -- the contractor went out, sampled the RCRA site wells, and I'll explain those in a second. In Leon Creek we collected surface water and sediment samples. This month we'll go around and get a snapshot of ground water elevations of about 8 to 900 monitoring wells.

What the January report covers is the annual ground water sampling of this past years's 463 wells. And then on Leon Creek -- oh, again, the -- more ground water sampling and more RCRA units, Leon Creek surface water, sediment and then biological sampling. So difference in the Leon Creek is in July we do biological sampling, we don't do that in January. Okay. Next.

Just show you the area that's covered. I

think kind of hit on this. The compliance plan covers east Kelly, the former boundary of Kelly, and even this area that's been realigned to Lackland, that was Kelly at one point, is part of the compliance plan. So samples are collected over this whole area, the ground water samples, so they're all kind of combined in this one report.

The report is broken down into four parts, an introduction section on Leon Creek, the RCRA units and rest of the -- the base. These last two are basically just ground water monitoring points. Leon Creek is probably the most complicated part of this project. And introduction need to talk about next.

Introduction is a very short part. Just basically talks about past history of the report, the organization, how the report is set up. The -- each part has a separate executive summary. Those are brought into the introduction. Just the, of course, standard background and description of Kelly. And two tables, one that outlines the compliance plan requirements and where they're found in the report, and then a table that lists the various changes or modifications to the compliance plan that has happened since 1998.

This Table 1.1 is -- it really just highlights that -- a requirement that's in the report and what section you would go to look for that particular part. You know, if it's

-- first one is like ground water well systems and overall corrective action system and it will tell you what part of the report covers that area.

Part two of the report is the Leon Creek semiannual assessment. Again, this is much more complicated part of the report and unfortunately it's the most technical if you try to read this. Go ahead. Next one. This is what we covered again.

What we do to evaluate the health of the -- of Leon Creek, basically we go and we do physical assessment and that's basically how fast is the stream flowing. The chemical assessment is the surface water and sediment sampling and then the biological assessment, just -- and I'll talk about these different things, the toxicity, habitat and fish tissue and the results we got. Next.

Physical part. Basically, Leon Creek is a shallow, slow-moving, urban stream. Here's kind of the area that's next to Kelly and Lackland. The Leon Creek basin is this area up here. Covers approximately 200 square miles. And most of that is -- is -- is north of the former Kelly Air Force Base.

And the fact that it's low flowing, the -some areas the -- there's not a lot of vegetation next to the
creek, so that re -- or raises, especially in the July period
and summer, the water temperature. When temperature of the

2

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
water goes up the dissolved oxygen in the water decreases, so
that makes the habitat a little more harmful to the biota
that's there that need that oxygen.
                Those of us who live in this area are seeing
Leon Creek, when we get high amounts of rain, very high floods.
And about -- let's see where this is -- well, just a little bit
north of Old Highway 90, a lot of times the creek is dry,
there's not a continual flow not too much further north of the
base before -- yes, Robert.
                MR. SILVAS: Leon Creek, it does reach the
Gulf Coast, doesn't it?
                MR. QUINTANILLA:
                                  No.
                MR. BUELTER:
                                   It -- it flows into the
                              No.
Medina River.
                MR. QUINTANILLA: Goes into the San Antonio
and the San Antonio flows --
                MR. BUELTER:
                              Okay. Next. As I mentioned, we
go out and collect -- oh, before I talk about this.
with the dry weather we've been having, the -- the person who's
sampled Leon Creek for many years kind of gave an assessment.
Water flow in Leon Creek with the lack of rain, right now there
-- there's water there but it's mainly pools. There's a little
bit of water flowing between pools but if we don't start
getting some rain we may actually see more of the creek and the
habitat will become worse. So even though these -- these
```

```
floods are actually good for -- for the creek and it's -- it's
 1
   health.
 2
                    We go in and collect surface water, sediment,
 3
   ground water seeps is where the shallow ground water, collects
 4
   it through usually the base of the hill next to the creek, take
 5
   samples from those, storm water outfalls and the biological
 6
   assessment. We also look at three reference locations that
 7
   aren't impacted by Kelly for comparison. One of them is Salado
 8
   Creek, Medio Creek and the Medina River.
                    MS. LaGRANGE:
                                  Where is Medio Creek?
10
                    MR. BUELTER:
                                  It --
11
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: East Kelly.
12
                    MR. BUELTER: No, it's -- Medio is actually
13
14
   west.
15
                    UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL: It's out by --
                    MR. GARCIA: Isn't it by Pete Road and dumps
16
   into Leon Creek somewhere?
17
18
                    UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL:
                                              It's on the other
   side of Lackland.
19
20
                                  It -- it flows into Medina
                    MR. BUELTER:
21
   River.
22
                    UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL: It's on the other --
23
   it's on the west -- it's further west from Lackland, past where
24
   410 is, past the Lackland annex, it's almost in Medina County.
25
                    MR. BUELTER: Yeah, it's -- and it's -- again,
```

it's just for reference to the Leon section -- or to do that. Next.

UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL: La Coste, it's out by La Coste.

MR. BUELTER: And year to year we look at historic trends of -- that we find within the sediment, the biological assessments, assess changes. And we look at the Texas Soil Water Quality Standards to see kind of what the risk levels may be to ecological and human health. Next.

These standards are from a guidance document put out by TCEQ. And these -- really the risk here is for a screening criteria. And they do that so it gives you a point of -- okay, if you get -- start seeing things above a certain concentration it's worth looking at. It may or may not actually pose a risk to that particular water body but it's a starting point. And some of the slides that will follow up in the -- in our compliance plan report, most of the screen criteria we look at are ecological risk, that's -- they're more sensitive. Just for comparison on to the charts I put in some of the -- from the -- actually it's from the Texas Risk Reduction Program just some of the residential risk values for soil, just for comparison. If you're below that level it's suitable for residential habitat or living.

Assessment, surface water, there were -- we identified eight organic, 12 inorganic constituents; 43 organic

constituents and 12 inorganics in sediment; in the surface water there are two constituents that were above the -- the risk standard of 25 in the sediment and the next one, the chart shows the -- those at the sediment. Well, actually the surface water, silver was above in surface water, it was in -- in one location out of the 20 some odd we sampled. And then in one seep, PCU was above criteria and is all -- chromium also at one of the seeps.

In the sediment, metals that were above the standard are shown there on the left. This -- and I apologize in advance for this one. But these compounds here are polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, commonly called PAH's. PAH's are basically formed by combustion that -- combustion that doesn't go fully (phonetic). So they're natural occurring from fires, but also from things like automobile exhaust --

MR. SILVAS: Don't forget incinerators.

MR. BUELTER: Yeah, coal burning power plants. A whole bunch of things. Anywhere there's combustion you're going to find this. It's actually the cancer causing agent or one PH in cigarette smoke is a PAH. So this is a whole line of -- of these. DDD, DDE, DDT are -- well, actually DDT was the pesticide being used, these are derivatives, breakdown products, and then a couple of PCB's.

Just to kind of graphically show the results, we've looked at a couple of different areas. Upstream is north

```
of the Kelly-Lackland area. There's several reference points
 1
   that way. Adjacent and downstream is from there, down Leon
 2
   Creek. And this is the ecological standard in orange and the
 3
   residential risk is in the gray. Basically you kind of see
 4
   some of the -- especially the metals in the upstream areas
   there also exceed -- up and down and -- upstream and
   downstream, they're very similar. They're naturally occurring
 7
   type bits. We do pick up downstream lead and cadmium in
 8
   particular. But they're all below the -- the human health,
   there are ecological risk identifiers here.
10
                    One thing we have done in the past, we did a
11
   human health risk assessment on Leon Creek in the mid 90's, and
12
13
   then recently we've completed an ecological risk assessment and
14
   basically found that -- yes, sir.
15
                    MR. SILVAS: Just looking at your lead.
16
   wasn't below, was it?
17
                    MR. BUELTER: What's that?
18
                    MR. SILVAS: Lead, was that below?
19
                    MR. BUELTER: Yes, those in blue.
                                                       There's one
20
   station that did actually have a fairly high concentration of
21
   lead, and it varies year to year. All these do a little bit.
   These are -- the PH's are pretty typical of year to year
22
23
   concentrations that we find in the sediment. Next.
24
                    In the surface water comparisons, again, the
   gray is human health. I did look and I didn't put it on here,
```

1.5

it wasn't in the -- in our listing of the -- what's water quality standards. In the ecological risk assessment we did look at ecological factor of PCE to the -- and actually the concentration is like 790 micrograms per liter. So PCE is much more harmful to humans than it is to the eco and the biology of Leon Creek. But, again, the silver was at one station, the chrome was out of one seep.

THE REPORTER: Was out of?

MR. BUELTER: One seep. Sorry. Next one.

Just some general observations. PCE is more than likely coming from our ground water plumes. There are some plumes that exit there. And the chrome in the seep is probably also likely from our plumes. Some upstream conditions, onsite storm water, I'll talk about that in a second, wastewater outfalls, there's a whole bunch of things there.

Looking at the trends, really the majority of the exceedances for surface water and sediment have occurred in Zone 2, and I'll point that in -- well, I'll do that now. Zone 2, here's kind of main Kelly here, Leon Creek runs through here, the -- forget where we ended -- former golf course on Lackland kind of is down in this area here. And then Zone 2 is down here. So when you look at year to year, especially for PH's, tend to find them down in this section of Leon Creek. Very rarely do they actually migrate below this last sample

point along Leon Creek.

And there's probably a pretty good reason for that. There are — there's a major storm water outfall that is just below where Military Drive crosses over Leon Creek. It collects storm water pretty much from — I mean, this whole area up into the industrial complex. So look what you have, you have a large number of parking lots, large number of automobiles, I mean, even probably jet emissions, get southering winds from the power plants, all kinds of — collecting here. The PH's tend to absorb to soil particles that are picked up, dropped in the sediment of Leon Creek. They don't dissolve in the water very easily. They're very heavy, they won't migrate very far downstream.

So you have one large storm water outfall here. City of San Antonio has a storm water outfall that enters Leon Creek, about this location here, that drains this portion of San Antonio, kind of between main Kelly and east Kelly. And I'm not quite sure where the railroad storm water goes. I don't know if it enters that storm water outfall or not.

And then lastly there's a storm water outfall that runs along the Kelly boundary, kind of drains the old civil engineering yards at Kelly, that enters Leon Creek right here. So there's a whole bunch of areas that pick up these PH's in that area. They don't migrate much downstream.

The reference sections of creeks this year, arsenic and selenium were above the water quality standards in both water and sediment at those stations. And some years Salado Creek will show PH's, some years it doesn't. It kind of bounces back and forth.

Since we're running out of time I won't get too much into this. There was a study done by the United States Geological Survey on a -- well, it's Lawrence Creek Lake in northern San Antonio, kind of just below -- kind of near U.S. 281 but south of 1604. And it's actually a pretty interesting study. They were looking at trends of sediments and contaminants in sediments through time. And basically what they found there, there were increase in trends of Chlordane and PH's basically caused by urbanization in that area in the sediment of -- of that particular lake. And they timed -- it's basically from the early 60's to -- the study was completed in '99, so probably ran through '96 or '97. And so it's not uncommon for urban areas to find.

MS. LaGRANGE: Is that close to the aquifer?

MR. BUELTER: It's in an area where -
actually reading an article, they -- they chose that area -- I

don't know if it's actually in the -- I think it's south of the

recharge zone. But it's near where the recharge zone is. And

the USGS looked at that particular one to look at potential

impacts of urban streams that may be recharging into the

Edwards Aquifer. That's why they did the study.

MR. PEREZ: In the 80's?

MR. BUELTER: Yeah. And it's -- I mean, they're certainly going to pick those kind of things up. And next.

Biological sampling, they're done at eight stations and then the three reference stations. And I'm going to go through these really fast. They're confusing, but there are three tests we do, there's rapid bioassessment, chronic toxicity and fish tissue.

Rapid bioassessment basically looks at three different things, the habitat, the amount of invertebrates, those are just small critters without backbones, and then the diversity of the fish community. And basically what you have is the state desig -- has stream designations for all the water bodies in -- in Texas. And Leon Creek and Salado Creek and the Medina River are given a high water designation. The Medio Creek is given an intermediate designation. And to meet your designation you need to at least match your -- you know, if it's a high you need to be high habitat, invertebrate and fish community.

This is Salado Creek, and it doesn't meet -it meets intermediate standards so it doesn't meet its water
quality. Medio Creek meets its, it's a one. Medina River
meets it. And on Leon Creek two of the stations meet the water

quality and there are six that do not. Next.

The next is tests on toxicity. And four different organisms are used, again, using these eight stations, water flea, minnow or fat-head minnow, and green algae. These are kind of surface water checks to make sure and they're — the critters that are used here are very sensitive. They're actually used primarily for waste water treatment plants in their discharge. They run these tests to make sure that the water that they're discharging isn't toxic to — to the creek below. So they're very sensitive.

Basically in the surface water, in comparison to background and to reference stations and the laboratory standard, all the stations passed on the -- on the chronic toxicity. For the sediment, an amphipod is basically a small shrimp-like creature, a freshwater shrimp. I'm not quite sure which one they used here. There were four stations that were statistically less than -- than the other stations and the -- in the control.

There's -- this one is north of Old Highway 90 that's our reference station on Leon Creek. These three are -- two of the stations are -- well, one's right below the dam on the golf course, the other is just below it, and then it's the first station down below Military Drive. Looking at the chemical data there's nothing unique about those stations compared to the others. And the toxicity here ranges from year

to year. Sometimes, for whatever reason, in July that station is toxic and other times it's not. Next.

Fish tissue, again, taken out of these eight monitoring points, six semi-volatile organic compounds, some pesticides, PCB's and metals were detected in the whole body fish tissue. And three of the 23 exceeded the TCEQ screen levels. Next slide shows the graph.

The PCB-6 -- 1260 is -- was just about right at the -- the level. The other two, the 1248 and 1254 are the similar PCB's that we find year to year in a whole bodied fish. And I know, as Kyle mentioned, the PCH in, I believe, the San Antonio River according to the -- that the whole San Antonio, you know, River basin for fish tissue and various other kind of habitat analysis to kind of get a -- it's really the first full-time, one time look at the whole San Antonio River basin. So we'll all learn more about what's happening in San Antonio from those studies. Next.

Basically conclusion. Communities -- the biological communities are impaired, some of its habitat, there may be water quality, part of the water quality is low dissolved oxygen because of temperatures. Just the extreme flow conditions, there's not a stable habitat. In periods like now the fish are -- are migrating down Leon Creek to get into deeper water pools, so they'll be moving. There will be less diversity if we don't get rain. The surrounding land use has

```
an impact. And then just some of those compounds that might
 1
   make their way into surface water and sediment impair that.
 2
                    The conclusion of the ecological risk
 3
   assessment was basically, yes, the communities are impaired.
 4
   But in rec -- in comparison to the reference sec -- or areas,
 5
   there's no difference between areas that are im -- are adjacent
 6
   to Leon Creek and those that are not. So there's no further
 7
   impairment from activities on Leon -- or from Kelly, but the
 8
   overall conclusion was the whole creek was impaired. Okay.
10
   Next.
                    Okay. Part 3 is the RCRA regulated units.
11
12
   And, again, this is basically ground water sampling. There are
   four units that are RCRA regulated. Two of importance are E-3
13
14
   and S-8. We sample from these units twice a year, once in
15
   January and once in July. And basically evaluate are -- are we
16
   meeting the ground water protection standards.
17
                    Three of the units are down in Zone 2, pretty
18
   much together.
                   Site S-8 is in Zone 3. Yeah, Robert.
                                Let's talk about S-8 for a
19
                    MR. SILVAS:
20
   minute. This is a site that was finding concentrations of
   arsenic?
21
22
                    MR. BUELTER:
                                  Right. And we'll get there in a
23
   second.
24
                    We sampled July 2005, 40 monitoring wells,
25
   sampled for volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic
```

compounds, and then you can see what we sampled for in Zone 2. Also look at oxygen, turbidity, just kind of what's the condition of the wells kind of what we look at there. Okay.

Next.

One of the units is -- has been closed for some time and we don't monitor it and we haven't since 2003. Site SA-2, with the approval of the ecological risk assessment, we met the standards for risk reduction standards in closure. We're in the process of getting our deed recordation package together. And once that has been completed and approved then we will request to attain our CC that we receive sampling ground water from this site and monitor.

Site E-3 we have active soil and ground water systems in place. There are a number of chemicals that are above the clean-up criteria. Downgrading of the site, concentrations have been reduced to basically -- well, below the ground water protection standards.

Within the former waste unit, ground water samples, especially Benzene, Chlorobenzene and Vinyl Chloride are, as you can see, are well above the standards. This PCE is in a downgradient well and it's really capturing the Zone 2 plume -- or Zone 3 plume coming across Zone 2. It's not related to E-3 but it's in one of our wells.

So, I mean, these -- again, the Vinyl Chloride, Chlorobenzene and Benzene are what we're trying to

treat at those sites. And we're looking to optimize our system to see if we can get those treated a little quicker. Progress within the unit itself hasn't been as fast as we would like -- like it to be.

Site S-8, similar compounds, Chlorobenzene,
Benzene, Arsenic. The Arsenic is -- within the unit is much
higher downgradient, we're starting to see some improvement
there. Chlorobenzene doesn't -- and the Benzene do not migrate
much beyond the base boundary. The PCE and TCE in this case
are actually in upgrading wells from a ground water plume for
Building 301. And the Vinyl Chloride, there's a little bit of
these compounds that go through that area that produces Vinyl
Chloride. It's not near as high here as it is in site E-3.
Next.

MR. SILVAS: I've got a question before you go on. This site here, S-8, what history background do you have on that site? What was it used for?

MR. BUELTER: It was used to -- there were some underground storage tanks that collected spent solvent or Chlorobenzene, engine cleaner solvents from engine activities that were taking place at Building 329. They obviously leaked into the environment and that's what caused the --

MR. SILVAS: Yeah. That explains some of the chemicals. But the Arsenic itself, that doesn't explain it.

25 Where could the arsenic come from?

```
There are a couple of thoughts
                    MR. BUELTER:
 1
   on that. Most of it is probably coming from -- the chemistry
 2
   is changed by the release of the -- the Chlorobenzene and fuel
 3
 4
   in this area, and not getting into the full chemistry,
   basically there's arsenic in the soil. When those -- there's
   iron compounds and when they dissolve the arsenic is released
 6
   from those compounds and is put in the solution. So it's not
   so much from the release of -- the initial release of
 8
   contaminant, it's the secondary release caused by the
 9
10
   contamination and how it changed the chemistry.
                    MR. SILVAS:
                                 I think my concern is that the
11
   arsenic may have been coming from a dock and load station.
13
   It's next to the railroad tracks, right?
14
                    MR. BUELTER: Yeah.
15
                    MR. SILVAS:
                                 Yeah. And it's very possible
   that these cars were offloading agent orange and --
17
                    MR. BUELTER:
                                  No.
                                        There -- there was no
18
   history to show that.
19
                    MR. SILVAS:
                                 Are you sure?
20
                    MR. BUELTER:
                                  Yeah.
21
                    MS. LANDEZ: And we have the same arsenic
22
   shows up also at site S-4 where we have similar fuel and
   chlorinated solvents coming together and -- and you see arsenic
23
   in that -- in that area, too. So it tends to show up where we
24
   have fuel product that the arsenic tends to reach out into the
```

```
ground water as -- as a secondary release from the initial --
 1
                    UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL: Specifically where
 2
   is that site located? Where is S-8 located? Is it building
 3
   329?
 4
                    MS. LANDEZ:
                                 Across --
 5
 6
                    MR. BUELTER: Yeah.
                                         It's -- here's Tinker and
 7
   Berman, it's just south of that intersection. Be adjacent to
   329. It was --
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: Weren't there some test
 9
10
   sells there?
                    MR. BUELTER: I -- I know they did engine work
11
   there, Mr. Quintanilla, but I don't know that --
12
                    MS. LANDEZ: There was a cleaning line.
13
14
                    MR. BUELTER:
                                  There was a cleaning line.
15
                    MR. QUINTANILLA:
                                      There was what?
16
                    MS. LANDEZ: There was a cleaning line.
17
                    MR. BUELTER:
                                  They may have -- I know they did
18
   all kinds of things, different activities took place --
19
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: Because I worked in that
20
   area. I know that area very well.
21
                    MS. LANDEZ: There's test sells in 348 but --
22
                    MR. BUELTER: 347.
                    MS. LANDEZ: -- 349 predominant -- and 347 was
23
24
   predominantly a cleaning line.
25
                    MR. SILVAS: How far is that from the facility
```

```
where they kept the evacuees?
 1
                                  That's 171, right here.
                    MR. BUELTER:
 2
                    MR. QUINTANILLA:
                                       171.
 3
                    MR. BUELTER:
                                  Next.
 4
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: Building 329, that's also
 5
   where the green worm was.
 6
                    MS. LANDEZ: Right. And those --
 7
                    MR. BUELTER:
                                  Right.
                                          That's -- that's the --
 8
   that's the cleaning line that fed the tanks that caused the
10
   contamination.
11
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: -- the one that went under
   the tracks into the --
12
13
                    MR. BUELTER:
                                  No.
                                        That's -- that was south of
   there.
14
15
                    MR. QUINTANILLA:
                                       That was what?
16
                    MR. BUELTER:
                                  That's -- that -- that site is
17
   four was the --
18
                    MR. QUINTANILLA:
                                      It's four --
19
                    MR. BUELTER: Obvious conclusions that we need
20
   to continue operation of soil and ground water treatment
21
   systems. And the monitoring networks for site S-8 and E-3 show
22
   full extent of -- of contaminants, and they're adequate to do
23
   that, and we'll continue to monitor the sites.
24
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: The completion date, when
25
   will it be completed, the cleanup?
```

MR. BUELTER: We had originally anticipated for both of these sites probably -- probably 2010 to 2015. We're looking at -- again, if we need to, especially site E-3, we may need to do something a little more aggressive.

MR. QUINTANILLA: Thank you. 2010, 2015?

MR. BUELTER: Yeah. Last part looks at basically the sampling for the rest of the base and looks at the ground water efforts, just the compliance plan. Talked about most of that. Go on.

In the January 2005 report we took over 1,000 water level measurements a year ago, sampled 463 wells on and off the base. That includes the samples we did in Zone 1, that's only about 50 or 60. Similar compounds, again, that we sampled are in the river units. Next.

In the part four of the compliance plan, there's a table 1.2 that lists all the sites that are in the compliance plan and their remediation status. And it's a good summary table to look at.

We really look at year to year the plume maps as a tool for evaluating the changes in the ground water. And I believe it's Section 5, part 4, goes through all the different waste management areas and qualitatively describes what those changes are. The one part we removed was the statistical analysis. It really -- we weren't using it anymore. It was a calculation of representative

concentrations. We had -- earlier on we needed it for comparison purposes to the ground water protection standards, now we have ten years of history and it's easier to do a well by well comparison rather than statistics. So been doing that.

Conclusions, areas where we're seeing decreasing magnitude primarily and a little bit of extent is east of Zone 4, southeast of site MP, which is over here in the plume that goes this direction. The interim systems that are here along the base are capturing and containing ground water flow and plume migration off base. We see in this area here there's actually a split where we have non-detect before we start seeing plume, and same found at site S-4.

PRB's, we installed in Zone 3 -- page is misplaced, sorry. In Zone 3 a neighborhood, Zone 5. We're seeing -- not really seeing reductions like we saw with our pump and treats and slurry wall and the -- how quickly we're seeing signs, internal of the wall, things are working the way they're supposed to be working.

One exception is in the ground water plume that used to come out into this area here, east of Zone 5 area, is now there's -- the plume is migrated to the upper inside of that PRB. This one here. Okay. Next.

Recommendations. Again, continue the -- again, the obvious conclusion, we haven't met our ground water protection standards so we need to continue working. And we'll

```
continue to monitor and do our cleanup actions.
 1
   that's -- and as Eddie mentioned, we brought and there's a copy
 2
   of the report here and there's one in the public library
 3
   downtown.
 4
                    MR. MARTINEZ:
                                   CD's.
 5
                    MR. BUELTER: And then also the CD's.
 6
                    MR. SILVAS: Who -- who finalized this and
 7
 8
   signed off on this?
                    MR. BUELTER: On that one?
 9
                    MR. SILVAS:
                                 The report, the -- the semiannual
10
11
   plan?
                    MR. BUELTER: We review it internally.
12
13
   are various folks we have and then we send it to the TCEQ.
14
                    MR. SILVAS: And once you get it back from
15
   TCEQ, it goes back to the air force or is it final --
16
                    MR. BUELTER:
                                  It's final when we send it --
   and TCEQ does comment on that, as does EPA.
17
18
                    MR. WEEGAR: Mark Weegar with TCEQ.
19
   report comes to us we review it and if we have comments,
20
   concerns or whatever, we'll -- we'll, you know, write a letter,
   send it back to the air force, ask them to write a response and
21
22
   comment and address those. Once the comments been adequately
23
   addressed then the process will be to go ahead and approve the
24
   report.
                    MR. BUELTER: And, generally, the comments we
25
```

```
get from the regulatory community, since we're doing this year
   to year, we take that as suggestions to build into the next
 2
   year's report.
                    Yes, sir.
 3
                    MR. GARCIA: You did this report, right?
 4
                                   This presentation, yes.
 5
                    MR. BUELTER:
                                  Presentation. Did you write this
                    MR. GARCIA:
 6
 7
   report?
                    MR. BUELTER:
 8
                                   No.
 9
                    MR. GARCIA:
                                 Who did it?
10
                    MR. BUELTER: CH2M Hill produced this report.
11
                    MR. GARCIA: I thought you hired a new
   contractor to do it.
12
13
                    MR. BUELTER:
                                   They started in, well, basically
14
   February with the new contract.
15
                    MR. GARCIA: But you didn't do it, CH2M Hill
   did it?
16
17
                    MR. BUELTER:
                                   Yes.
18
                    MR. GARCIA:
                                  So you have a new contractor
19
   doing the -- what's the name of the new contractor now?
20
                    MR. BUELTER: Hydrogeologic.
21
                    MR. GARCIA:
                                  Hydrogeologic?
22
                    MR. BUELTER:
                                   Yes.
23
                                 Did you write -- in your owner's
                    MR. GARCIA:
24
   requirements for consulting services, did you write on there
25
   that they have to give you the technical, professional,
```

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

egg-head type of report, plus give you a summarized report in layman's terms so that members of the board and members of the community can understand it? You should have written that up in your owner's requirements for professional submittals by the consultant, so you won't have to be working all this because it's their job.

I am tough but I'm fair. You need to tell them that they have to do the report two different ways, the professional, technical, egg-head type of report, then the report that indicates it is in layman's terms so the community can understand it. Because every time I ask -- or -- or in my job for the Department of Transportation, every time we write up the submittals for -- for any type of report like this, on transportation or related issue, we tell the consultant in his owner's requirements for consulting work that he has to do it several different methods. And that's what you ought to do is -- I've told Adam this over and over and over. I don't know what I'm going to have to do, get a sledgehammer and break it into his head and make him understand that you write owner's consultants -- owner's requirements for professional services from your requirements and community requires, not just an egg-head report. So take that to Adam and tell him I'm not going to tell him again.

MR. BUELTER: We will -- I will do that.

MR. GARCIA: I'm not going to tell him again.

When he hires a consultant to do a semiannual compliance report, he has to tell them that they have to do the professional and technical egg-head report, plus condense it and write a report that comes down to layman's terms so people can understand it. That's part of any professional procedure and Adam needs to understand that. And I keep telling him and telling him. I have to keep telling William Ryan that, too. But I don't know what it's going to take to make them understand this. So you take it back to them.

MR. BUELTER: I will do that.

DR. SMITH: Kyle, did you want --

MS. CUNNINGHAM: Well, I just wanted to mention something to the members of the RAB that are here tonight. Mr. Quintanilla will remember this. Several years back the citizens came to the City of San Antonio, to the city council, and asked that they get involved in the Kelly cleanup and in tracking the cleanup. The city decided the best way to do that was to go out on RFQ, a request for qualifications, and — and hire a company actually to do some review. That was done and the citizens actually came in on the criteria. They said they wanted somebody that had done no DOD work. They wanted someone that was very familiar with air, etcetera, etcetera.

So taking the citizens' criteria, that was written into the RFQ and then the city went out and put that

out and we had several people bid on that and did interviews.

And a company called Zephyr Environmental out of Austin was

hired. And tonight night when I came in, we were at another

meeting, but when I came into this meeting y'all were talking

about funding your -- your TAPP review. And I know that you've

just about run out of funds for that TAPP review.

But Zephyr is still on contract. Zephyr is on contract this year and next year. So if that might help, if y'all wanted them to come in and review the semiannual compliance plan, which is something that you normally put out and go to your TAPP contractors for, we might be able to do that. They are an independent company. They met the criteria that the RAB basically put out and asked -- or citizens from the community. So I don't know if that's anything that y'all are interested in but if you are let us know.

DR. SMITH: Good point.

MS. CUNNINGHAM: Because review is part of what they were hired to do. And then they can come back and give you an independent presentation.

DR. SMITH: Okay.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ QUINTANILLA: We will bring that up with ${\operatorname{Mr}.}$ Nieto when we meet separate.

DR. SMITH: Did a good job. Appreciate it.

Any other comments? We're coming to the end. The upcoming RAB
meetings, as you know, are April 11th, Kennedy High School and

July 11th, location on that one to be determined based on the 1 access to the school during the summer. 2 MR. SILVAS: Before closing, I just wanted to 3 go over this once again. I think that I brought this up at 4 executive meeting. That we had a meeting cancelled, you had a 5 RAB that we had skipped. 6 MS. CODERRE: 7 No. The February meeting wasn't MR. QUINTANILLA: 8 9 skipped? MS. CODERRE: It wasn't scheduled. 10 It was a TRS, the technical review subcommittee meeting, and we did 11 discuss this in the executive committee meeting. And we did 12 13 not schedule one for February because there were no technical 14 documents to review. And, in fact, we sent a letter to all the 15 RAB members just informing y'all that -- that the meeting was not going to be scheduled for February because of that. 16 17 MR. QUINTANILLA: Did he agree with that? 18 MS. CODERRE: It was a technical review subcommittee. 19 20 MR. QUINTANILLA: It says here, RAB meetings 21 should be scheduled on a regular basis. I'm just going by the 22 regular --23 MS. CODERRE: And we do have regularly scheduled RAB meetings. 24 25 The individual RAB members MR. QUINTANILLA:

```
should decide the scheduling and frequency of the RAB meetings.
 1
                                  That is correct. And our RAB
                    MS. CODERRE:
 2
   meetings are at the request of this RAB and built into --
 3
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: But what you're saying --
 4
                    MS. CODERRE: -- the charter on a --
 5
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: -- TRS meeting you don't
 6
 7
   have to -- have to do this. That's what you're saying.
                    MS. CODERRE:
                                  Right.
 8
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: You don't have to talk to
 9
10
   him or to the RAB members that you're going to cancel a TRS
11
   meeting.
12
                    MS. CODERRE: We didn't cancel a TRS meeting.
13
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: You most certainly did, we
14
   didn't have one. You sent me a letter saying there would be no
15
   meeting.
                                  Right. That we were not going
16
                    MS. CODERRE:
17
   to schedule a meeting, so that's a little different than
18
   schedule a meeting and then coming back later and canceling it.
19
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: The process has been that
20
   there will be eight TRS meetings --
21
                    MS. CODERRE: Right.
22
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: -- and four RAB meetings.
23
                    MS. CODERRE: Right.
                                          Understood.
24
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: And this was decided by the
   whole RAB. And this is for the record. I don't think it's
25
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
right, you know, to -- for individually, for whoever did this,
Antwine I think, he'll hear about it, on -- working on the
chain of command. Again, did not consult with the RAB members
about canceling the TRS meeting. But here we are all prepared
and no RAB meeting. Now if there was --
                              We -- we had a RAB meeting, it
                MS. CODERRE:
was in January.
                MR. QUINTANILLA:
                                  Or no TRS meeting.
                MS. CODERRE:
                              Okay.
                                     There you go.
                MR. QUINTANILLA: No TRS meeting.
                MS. CODERRE:
                              Right. It was the technical
review subcommittee meeting that we did not schedule for
February.
                MR. QUINTANILLA:
                                  And the reason we didn't
have it for the record was?
                MS. CODERRE:
                              Because we had no technical
documents at that time to review. So we talked to Mr. Silvas
and we explained that we would be having this meeting tonight
to be able to go in depth into the semiannual compliance plan
report, which is what we've done here this evening.
                MR. QUINTANILLA:
                                  We had no technical
documents?
                MS. CODERRE: No new technical documents to
review, that's right.
                MR. QUINTANILLA:
                                  There were no BCT meetings?
```

```
MS. CODERRE: Well, THE BCT meeting minutes
 1
   are in your packet for tonight.
 2
                    MR. QUINTANILLA:
                                      I see that. I see that.
 3
                    MS. CODERRE:
                                  Right.
 4
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: But there wasn't a BCT where
 5
   you discussed certain things, certain projects, that sort of
 6
   thing?
 7
                    MS. LANDEZ: The BCT meeting was in February,
 8
   I reviewed that with you earlier, and that's exactly what we
   did in February.
10
                    MR. QUINTANILLA:
                                      In January?
11
12
                    MS. LANDEZ: We didn't have one.
                                      You didn't have a BCT
13
                    MR. QUINTANILLA:
14
   meeting.
15
                    MS. LANDEZ:
                                 No.
                                      I was out sick with the flu.
16
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: I think y'all did wrong.
17
   we're not going to have one, let the RAB decide. We should
18
   have decided this way back in January that we're not going to
   have a TRS meeting in February. You know, some -- somehow or
19
20
   another we're not communicating because it says the frequency
21
   of RAB meetings, and this is just RAB meetings, should be to
22
   ensure timely and effective communication.
23
                    MS. CODERRE:
                                  That's correct. And that's why
24
   we have --
25
                    MR. QUINTANILLA:
                                      And we're not -- we're not
```

1 communicating. MS. CODERRE: Well, we have -- as -- as we 2 abide by the -- the Kelly RAB charter, we have regularly 3 scheduled quarterly RAB meetings, those occur in January, 4 April, July and October. And those are our regularly scheduled 5 RAB meetings. 6 MR. QUINTANILLA: All right. Now, how about 7 technical review, what months are they in? 8 MS. CODERRE: Well, they're not defined in --9 in the charter. They were set up to --10 11 MR. QUINTANILLA: But there's supposed to be 12 eight of them. When will we have a make-up meeting? 13 MS. CODERRE: We have no plans to schedule a 14 make-up subcommittee meeting, but we do have regularly 15 scheduled RAB meetings. 16 MR. QUINTANILLA: See, the communication is 17 always downward. It's got to come from the community, too, in 18 order for there to be team work. Get that through your mind. 19 DR. SMITH: Mr. Weegar. 20 MR. WEEGAR: Yeah. Mark Weegar, TCEQ. This is a question, I guess, for Mr. Quintanilla. 21 22 MR. QUINTANILLA: Go ahead, sir. 23 MR. WEEGAR: Well, I'm just throwing this out 24 here for discussion purposes, I guess. I mean, if -- if 25 there's nothing new to discuss from the standpoint of TRS, how

```
do you -- how do you suggest that that schedule be adjusted?
 1
   mean, just throwing -- just asking --
 2
                    MR. QUINTANILLA: No, we could have had
 3
   Mr. Nieto here. We could have had the liver report in February
 4
   instead of waiting all the way to March. Those kinds of
 5
            Those were documents mind you. How come we didn't
   things.
 6
   have those?
 7
                                Mr. Garcia.
                    DR. SMITH:
 8
                    MR. GARCIA: Well, we discussed whether or not
 9
10
   we had --
                                   Mr. Garcia, I'm sorry, I can't
                    THE REPORTER:
11
12
   hear you.
13
                    MR. GARCIA:
                                Rodrigo Garcia.
14
                                She's just not hearing you with
                    DR. SMITH:
15
   you turned.
16
                    MR. GARCIA: Well, we discussed about them not
   having a TRS meeting and stuff because of lack of information
17
   or lack of this or lack of that. You know, it's because the
18
   lack of commune -- like you said, we have to have all the
19
20
   issues and all future current discussion where we're going to
21
   have an issue brought to the attention of the RAB way before
22
   they plan all this.
23
                    If they give us a list, say, these are 30, 40
24
   issues of concern that we plan for the next RAB meetings or for
   the next TRS meetings in the future, then we can decide, hey,
25
```

we can cover this at this TRS, this at this TRS meeting. But we don't have enough voice and input into planning what goes into the TRS's, what's going to be discussed in the regular RAB meeting, what's going to be discussed in the TRS. We need to have more communication and more of the issues presented on — on to the RAB members from the federal government so we can all study what to put on our agendas.

And, furthermore, looking at the BCT meetings in here, there's a lot of technical stuff that refers to Zone 5, Zone 4, Zone 3, and it comes back to training. If new members that don't have copies of all the zones and all this technical stuff, they're going to read those BCT meetings, they're not going to know what they're talking about in Zone 5 because they don't know -- have the maps or the -- or the cleanup plans for Zone 5 that they can reference what it says in the BCT meeting back to on the ground so they can understand what's going on.

It's also the lack of information, the lack of information, the lack of communication and the lack of training. That's what causes a lot of this. And these people don't want to seem to understand. Adam doesn't want to seem to understand. It's communication, information, training and a lot of other basic things that aren't being approved. That's why we have a high debate at these meet -- meetings because the -- the

communication and coordination is not there. And that has to improve.

I've been saying that ever since this RAB started and I'm going to continue it until somebody understands the communication has to improve, the training has to improve, the -- the -- all these issues I have talked to before have to improve. And the only way we're going to have good solid meetings and good solid -- is to have an open mind and staff be prepared to deal with everything that we tell them to do.

Okay. Thank you.

DR. SMITH: Further comments? Okay. It's about 10 minutes after. We're going to adjourn for the evening.

(Proceedings concluded)

COURT REPORTER CERTIFICATE

| COUNTY OF | ' BEXAR |
|-----------|---------|

STATE OF TEXAS

I, CAYCE A. MORSE, Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of Texas, do hereby certify that this transcript is as true and correct a record as possible, transcribed by me through computer-aided transcription.

And further certify that I am not a relative or employee or attorney of counsel of any of the parties; nor a relative or employee of such attorney or counsel for any of the parties hereto; not interested directly or indirectly in the outcome of this action.

In witness whereof, I do hereunto set my hand on this 27^{th} day of March 2006.

CAYCE AV MORSE, Texas CSR 5059
Expiration Date: 12-31-06
FEDERAL COURT REPORTERS OF S.A.
10100 Reunion Place, Suite 660
San Antonio, Texas 78216
(210) 340-6464 FAX (210) 341-5533
Firm Registration No. 79

FINAL PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

FINAL PAGE