



KELLY AFB
TEXAS

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
COVER SHEET

AR File Number 3239.1

KELLY RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

January 10, 2006, 6:30 p.m.
Kennedy High School, Cafeteria
1922 S. General McMullen
San Antonio, Texas 78226
Reported by Irene Maldonado, CSR

APPEARANCES

RAB Community Member Attendees:

Robert Silvas, Community Cochair
Esmeralda Galvan
Rodrigo Garcia
Coriene Hannapel
Henrietta LaGrange
Ruben Martinez
Nazirite Perez
Armando Quintanilla
Michael Sheneman

RAB Government Member Attendees:

Adam Antwine, Installation Cochair
Gary Miller, Environmental Protection Agency, Region VI
Gary Martin, Greater Kelly Development Authority
Melanie Ritsema, San Antonio Metropolitan Health District (SAMHD)
Mark Weegar, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)

Other Attendees:

David Smith, Facilitator
Guadalupe Alvarado
Robert Alvarado
Robert Alvarado
Mike Carrillo
Sonja Coderre, Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA)
Todd Colburn, AFRPA Contractor
Antonio Diaz
Larisa Dawkins, AFRPA
Alan Ferrell, SAMHD
Ben Galvan (Alternate for Ms. Esmeralda Galvan)
Jill Johnson
Linda Kaufman, SAMHD
Patrick Lynch
Eduardo Martinez, AFRPA Contractor
Jerry Needham
Abigail Power, TCEQ (Alternate for Mark Weegar)
Genaro Rendon

COPY

1 Rosa Rosales
2 Claudia Sanchez
3 Lisa Sorg
4 Wilma Subra
5 Brad Watson
6 Joe Zupan
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1 MR. SMITH: David Smith, Kelly RAB Facilitator.
2 I would like to welcome you this evening. The first order of
3 business is to ask the young lady who provides the services
4 for us.

5 MS. SUBRA: -- is the -- in tremendous.
6 (Inaudible.)

7 MR. SMITH: Thank you. RAB members you have
8 packets and materials and everything in front of you. I
9 suspect there are at least some agendas that you have in your
10 hands. A word of information to a notice that early on there
11 is and late in the meeting, there is a spot for community
12 comments four per person spot for community comments.

13 If you do have community comments that you would
14 like to make, would you be kind enough to pick up one of these
15 gray cards. And I think they are right there in the round
16 table. And put that information on there so that we will be
17 able to fit you into the process here and make that be as
18 graceful as possible.

19 The issue that will kind of box us a little bit
20 tonight are, one of them is that we have a huge agenda, lots
21 of information. And we are bound by our agreement with the
22 school to try to be finished by 9:30 or so, so that we could
23 be clean up and get out and in time to close. We will be
24 bound by some time pressures.

25 Mr. Silvas, I believe you have some changes that

1 you would like to make in the agenda board also; is that
2 correct, sir?

3 MR. SILVAS: Yes, that's correct. I would to
4 put it into motion to go ahead and make an amendment or
5 changes to this agenda. To begin with I would like to strike
6 out for this meeting A and B.

7 MR. SMITH: Okay.

8 MR. SHENEMAN: I second.

9 MR. SILVAS: Then further, okay. We'll put it
10 to a vote. A and B are -- a moment of silence.

11 MR. SMITH: You have a motion and you have a
12 second. Any reason to discuss it? Okay. All in favor? Any
13 opposed? All right.

14 MR. SILVAS: Going to the next, E. The packet
15 review. We will go ahead and make a motion to accept it, but
16 we approve it. We really didn't have time to look it over.

17 MR. QUINTANILLA: So moved.

18 MR. GARCIA: Aye.

19 MR. SMITH: All in favor? Any opposed? There
20 are none. Okay. Further --

21 MR. SILVAS: Yes, again the administrator is the
22 approval of the minutes. Again, we want to move the approval
23 to the next RAB.

24 MR. SMITH: Is that your motion? Is that to
25 move your motion to the next RAB? Is there a second?

1 MR. SHENEMAN: Second.

2 MR. SMITH: Okay. All in favor? Any opposed?
3 None. Okay.

4 MR. SILVAS: Now, coming to the voting for the
5 new Community Cochair. We would like to put that in motion
6 and make it acclamation if they are valid and that's their
7 motion.

8 MS. GALVAN: I second it.

9 MR. SMITH: Okay. All in favor?

10 (Show of hands.)

11 MR. SILVAS: And I think the next would be the
12 presentation. We would like to move Wilma Subra to the spot
13 first to present her brief.

14 MR. SMITH: It will be about 7:15, is that kind-
15 of where you are?

16 MR. SILVAS: Yes.

17 MR. SMITH: All right. I'm with you.

18 MR. SILVAS: Secondly, we will have to put that
19 to a motion and get a second.

20 MS. GALVAN: I second it.

21 MR. SILVAS: Vote on it.

22 MR. SMITH: All in favor? Okay.

23 MR. SILVAS: Next, would be to have Patrick
24 Lynch follow-up on his briefing.

25 MR. QUINTANILLA: So moved.

1 MR. GARCIA: I second it.

2 MR. SILVAS: All in favor?

3 MR. SMITH: And that would be approximately the
4 7:45 slot where it is now? Okay. I'm with you.

5 MR. SILVAS: And the next spot would be to move
6 the briefing, involving plan.

7 MR. SMITH: The Community Involving Plan
8 Briefing. Okay. Is there a second?

9 MS. GALVAN: I second.

10 MR. SILVAS: All in favor?

11 MR. SMITH: Okay.

12 MR. SILVAS: That's it.

13 MR. SMITH: Those are the changes. Okay. So
14 that, just that I have it straight on the presentations then.
15 First, would be Ms. Subra followed by Mr. Lynch followed by
16 Ms. Coderre. All right. We will try to keep up with those
17 changes in the schedule.

18 We've deleted A and B. The Agenda Review has
19 kind of been taken care of because of the changes we just made
20 in that agenda. The packet review, you have agreed to just
21 kind of accept that and haven't had a chance to review it, but
22 accept it as it is.

23 And that brings us to the Open Community Comment
24 Period. At the moment I have one card requesting an
25 opportunity to speak. Ms. Rosales, would you like to step up

1 here so that people could hear you well.

2 MS. ROSALES: I didn't know that I was the first
3 one.

4 MR. SMITH: You were the first and only I'm
5 afraid. It's going to be about four minutes, again.

6 MS. ROSALES: That's fine. I won't take that
7 much. Good evening to all of this honorable board. My name
8 is Rosa Rosales. I happen to represent the National Office of
9 LULAC. I am the National Vice-President for the Southwest,
10 which includes the State of Texas. And I am here today,
11 because just recently I think about a month ago, I received a
12 lot of information which I am still looking at. And I
13 strongly support your request for information on the Freedom
14 of Information Act.

15 And I am here to announce that we are having a
16 National Board Meeting on February 6th, somewhere around there
17 in Mexico City, which I will be taking information to the
18 National Office to get a full endorsement of all of your
19 requests for investigation. All of your request for the
20 getting down to the bottom of what has happened here at Kelly.

21 I want to say that LULAC is appalled at the
22 Boeing Company to begin with that is denying information that
23 should be available to the community. And when you deny, when
24 you start denying information, something is going wrong. You
25 know, I strongly believe the community has a right to know all

1 of the facts concerning what is happening here. 22,000 homes
2 I have been told are contaminated. Only if you only have one
3 contamination, that's one too many.

4 So I just wanted to express that you will have
5 my full support as the National Vice-President. And I will be
6 presenting this to our National Office to get the full support
7 of the National Office of LULAC in all of your endeavors to
8 ensure that we have a safe and good environment here for the
9 people.

10 And I deeply regret that there has been
11 according to what I have been told many deaths. And there
12 continues to be deaths in the community. And unless as we get
13 to the bottom of this, we will not know what is the real
14 cause.

15 And we are only -- you are only seeking
16 information. So I am here to say keep up the good work. And
17 it is people like this that you sit in these boards and you
18 question and you request information that only and only then
19 will we find the truth. Thank you, so much.

20 MR. SMITH: I don't have anymore cards for
21 community comments. Is there anyone else in this time period?
22 Okay. If there are, moving through the agenda. The approval
23 of minutes you have decided to put that off to the next RAB
24 Meeting. The next item is the AFRPA Update. And Ms. Landez,
25 I understand, Ms. Coderre, are you going to cover that; is

1 that correct?

2 MS. CODERRE: Yes. I will be filling in
3 tonight for Norma Landez, who is sick today. There was no
4 BCT Meeting this month, but in your packets are the final
5 minutes for the December 13th BCT Meeting. The Industrial
6 Waste Water Permit Number WQ0003955000. We have talked about
7 that at previous meetings, but the notice was published
8 December 9th, 2005, in the San Antonio Express-News. And the
9 information was provided in the RAB Members, December 13th
10 package, but just to let you know that, that notice was
11 published in the newspaper.

12 Also, the Notice of Proposed Corrective Measures
13 was published December 16th, that happened after our last RAB
14 Meeting. And that information was provided in your read ahead
15 packets for this meeting and in your packets as well for
16 tonight's meetings.

17 The Class 3 Modification Public Meeting is
18 tomorrow night at 6:00 at the Gkda Conference Room. The
19 location is 143 Billy Mitchell Boulevard. If you know our
20 offices, they are at the other end of the building. And the
21 ad announcing that public meeting was published January 3rd,
22 in the San Antonio Express-News. And a copy of that is also
23 in your meeting packets for tonight's meeting.

24 We did also publish full page ads providing the
25 Environmental Restoration Update. And encouraging members to

1 participate in this Restoration Advisory Board following the
2 RAB's recommendation. A full page Spanish version was
3 published in La Prensa, December 21st, and a full page English
4 version was published in the Southside Reporter on the 22nd of
5 December. And copies of both ads are in your packet for
6 tonight's meetings.

7 And the Building 326 U.S. Air Force RIC Permit,
8 the permit is still active. And the second draft of the final
9 report is being reviewed and will be sent to EPA in the middle
10 of February, so in about a month.

11 Also, we have a list in your packet of the items
12 that will be sent to the TRS Library. And those items include
13 the Class 3 Modification to the Compliance Plan for Zones 4
14 and 5. Also, the Conditional Approval, Final Corrective
15 Measures, Implementation Construction Completion Report for
16 Site S-4. The RRS-2 closure for the underground storage tank
17 removals at Building 347 and the -- 47. The Declaration of
18 Administrative Completeness of the Class 3 Modification to the
19 Compliance Plan is going in the library.

20 And finally, the Public Notice of the Proposed
21 Corrective Action for the RCRA regulated Site SA-2 is going in
22 the library.

23 Are there, I might not be able to answer a lot
24 of questions on this, since I am just giving this briefing for
25 Ms. Landez tonight. So if you have some technical stuff, we

1 will have to take that back to her. Yes, Mr. Quintanilla.

2 MR. QUINTANILLA: I just have one question. Is
3 there a bus service to this public meeting? Is the bus
4 service close by? Because the last time it was held at 171,
5 there was no bus close by.

6 MS. CODERRE: Well, the last time it was held at
7 171, the bus lead off across the street. And I believe there
8 is bus service in that area, the block area.

9 MR. QUINTANILLA: If the bus goes --

10 MS. CODERRE: I believe the bus does drop off
11 within the block.

12 MR. QUINTANILLA: You're not sure though?

13 MS. CODERRE: At Duncan and Tinker.

14 MR. QUINTANILLA: The bus goes right there?

15 MR. MARTIN: Yeah, through Duncan and Tinker,
16 which is about, I don't know how far it is down the street
17 from our office. I don't know how late they are out there
18 either.

19 MR. QUINTANILLA: I think you ought to check on
20 that. I believe it requires that it would be assessable to
21 the public. And if it is not assessable to the public by bus,
22 they can't get there.

23 MS. CODERRE: Okay. That concludes my report.
24 Thank you.

25 MR. SMITH: Thank you, Ms. Coderre. Okay. Next

1 item on the agenda is the Community Cochair Elections. And
2 the thought was that was going to be done by acclamation as
3 opposed to nomination and balloting. I suspect that if we're
4 going to have acclamation, we need to have someone to acclaim.
5 So we probably have to nominate, formally nominate.

6 MS. LaGRANGE: I nominate Mr. Robert Silvas.

7 MR. SMITH: And second please. Are there any
8 other nominations?

9 MR. QUINTANILLA: Say it three times.

10 MR. SMITH: Sorry. Are there any other
11 nominations? Last call. Are there any other nominations?

12 MR. QUINTANILLA: Mr. Facilitator, I move that
13 the nomination cease and that we vote by acclamation.

14 MR. SMITH: Second for Mr. Quintanilla? Any
15 objections to the motion? The motion then is that you vote by
16 acclamation for Mr. Silvas as the Community Cochair for the
17 next 12 month period. All in favor. Opposed? Being none,
18 Congratulations, Mr. Silvas. Thank you.

19 Next item on the agenda. We have moved around a
20 bit. The next item will be Ms. Subra to talk about the 2004
21 Plan. We will have to take just a moment to move one, move
22 the overhead projector over and this one in, but if Ms. Subra
23 you will join us, I believe we will get you started.

24 MS. SUBRA: (Inaudible.)

25 MR. SMITH: What do you think? Can you see

1 that?

2 MS. SUBRA: Yeah, can they see that? I could
3 back up a little. Okay. Can you hear me now? I'm sorry. I
4 have a soft voice.

5 MR. SMITH: Thank you.

6 MS. SUBRA: I would like to thank you for an
7 opportunity to present this kind of information to you. I
8 think it is probably going to come back to you as a little
9 different perspective in some of the information that you have
10 been hearing.

11 I serve on a number of EPA Advisory Committees.
12 I have served on three Superfund Advisory Committees, where we
13 dealt with all of the issues. The Technical Issues and the
14 Political Issues and the Community Issues. I serve on another
15 number of EPA Advisory Committees dealing with RCRA and then
16 with another whole host of trading the environment type
17 things.

18 I have had, I think 12 Technical Assistant
19 Grants at Superfund Sites. I have been doing Superfund Sites
20 since before Superfund was enacted. And it was 25 years old
21 last month. Before that I was doing lots of advice to the
22 community dealing with a lot of the issues in sites. So what
23 I bring to you here is from a long list of experiences dealing
24 with the community. Dealing with getting the information in a
25 form that the community can use. And then getting the

1 community's comments back and incorporating it into the
2 process.

3 The format that I am using is the handout,
4 because the community likes it sitting in front of them and
5 being able to write notes on it. I request that you only ask
6 clarifying questions as we go through. And then during the
7 comment period, then question and answer period, and if you
8 let me know 10 minutes before the end.

9 I would like to tell you three of the over
10 arching issues at this particular site. And just backing up a
11 little bit I have done a number of Military Sites where I have
12 done the whole site of particular issues on certain sites, but
13 I have done a Long Horn, where we had a Technical Assistance
14 Grant because it was superfund and we had a tab.

15 The community around Long Horn decided not have
16 a RAB, but had a community involvement. And at that location
17 we used to have the Technical Meeting and then we would excuse
18 the community and then we would just have the agency people
19 and the military people. And we did away with that to where
20 we had one meeting where all of the community comes and
21 participates as all of the discussions are going on.

22 The first page just gives you a history of
23 Kelly. And if you served on this community for a while you
24 know that kind of history. The constituents' concern in the
25 ground water. And I think someone had an ATSDR list of the

1 top hazardous waste of chemicals.

2 MR. SILVAS: I have that.

3 MS. SUBRA: Do you have that?

4 MR. SILVAS: I have -- (Inaudible.)

5 MS. SUBRA: And what I would really like you to
6 do is as we are going through this start comparing, but the
7 three over arching issues are; one, if you leave waste in
8 place, if you have long-term remedies to implement at a
9 facility, you have to remember that once the Air Force
10 finishes and gets into it long-term monitoring, this is all of
11 the cleanup you are going to get.

12 If there is waste left on site, it is going to
13 be there for a very, very long time. And historically it has
14 been very difficult to get a military entity back in to redo a
15 remedy, even if the remedy fails. So as we talk about the
16 kinds of remedies that are being proposed or have been
17 implemented you have to remember this is it. What you get
18 this time is basically all you are going to get.

19 I asked him for the 10 minute warning because I
20 want to talk about Leon Creek. It is heavily contaminated.
21 The water, the sediment and the fish. And I want to really
22 focus because I know people go coming in and come in contact
23 with the water and the sediment, but I really want to focus on
24 the fish and how contaminated they are. And how the people in
25 the community are being contaminated by those fish in Leon

1 Creek.

2 And then the third over arching thing is the
3 off-site ground water contamination extending all the way to
4 the river. And the huge number of people who live over it and
5 the impacts that ground water plume can have on their health,
6 on for their social conditions and the value of the land or
7 the devaluation of their land. And the impediments for being
8 able to deal with that in the long-term. So keep those three
9 things in mind as we go through the process.

10 So you have the ATSDR List. And on the third
11 page you have constituents of concern. And these are
12 developed after doing a lot of investigation on the part of
13 the Regulatory Agencies and the Air Force. So compare this
14 list to the ATSDR when you have Arsenic, which is a known
15 human cancer causing agent. Benzene, known human cancer
16 causing agent. Chlorobenzene impacts the liver and the
17 kidneys. Chromium VI, human cancer causing agent. 1,2-DCE
18 possible human cancer causing agent. Nickel, PCE, TCE and
19 Vinyl Chloride.

20 The chemicals here are extremely toxic and have
21 huge impacts on the health of the community. Bear that in
22 mind that this is not just some entity behind the fence where
23 there is no one coming in contact with or being exposed to
24 those chemicals.

25 There is criteria established at the Federal

1 Level and at the State Level and in some communities that
2 actually have located Governments establishing criteria. So
3 what I want to point out to you is the kind of chemicals that
4 exceed the criteria. And that means that you have to do
5 something to stop the exposure, to stop the pathways of
6 exposure. There are units that are called RCRA Units, that's
7 hazardous waste. Resource for Conservation and Recovery. And
8 the ground water contaminations sets over the criteria are
9 listed over here. The Arsenic, Benzene, Chlorobenzene,
10 Chromium, PCE, TCE, Vinyl Chloride.

11 And then there are other units on the site
12 itself, on the big site itself that are called Compliance Plan
13 Units. And that ground water is contaminated with again, the
14 whole host of chemicals. Next one please.

15 MR. SHENEMAN: There is -- (Inaudible.)

16 MS. SUBRA: It is has hazardous waste. So when
17 you have hazardous waste on the site, basically you clean it
18 up under RCRA or you clean it up under the CERCLA, which is
19 the super fun. So here is Leon Creek. The surface waters in
20 Leon Creek contain all of that list over the criteria. And if
21 you push it up a little bit, the single star is exceeded in
22 the sampling of January 2004 and the double star, July 2004.

23 The last report disk that I was able to get was
24 January 2005. And I would really appreciate the one from
25 July 2005 and the one you should be issuing this month,

1 January 2006, so I could update. This is based on all of the
2 data through the sampling in 2004, because I couldn't get the
3 2005.

4 So here you see the ones that, all of these
5 exceeded over the history and those in particular exceeded
6 during the 2004 sampling. So then you have the settlement in
7 the Leon Creek and you see the whole host of chemicals. You
8 have the heavy metals, you have the PCBs. You have the
9 Polynuclear hydrocarbons. And you have the pesticides in
10 there, DDT and all of its metabolized and Dieldrin. DDT has
11 been banned for more than 25 years. And again, you see in
12 2004 the exceedings of all of those chemicals.

13 So you have this cumulative impact. It is not
14 just one chemical and it is not just one pathway of exposure,
15 but it is the cumulative impact of all of these chemicals over
16 the criteria. And then this is just the third page, the fish.

17 Now, the fish are a short list of where it
18 exceeded, but when we get back to Leon Creek at the end of the
19 presentation you could see an addition to the ones that exceed
20 the chemicals in the fish are a huge long list. Here you see
21 the PCB, the Copper, Hexachlorobenzene. And again, you see
22 the exceeding in July 2004, as well as exceedings
23 historically.

24 This is the site. It is divided up into zones.
25 When she was giving the introduction and talking about which

1 issues were up for public comments you heard her talk about
2 the site numbers and the zones. And a lot of times, until the
3 community gets involved in a site, all of those numbers and
4 all of those zones just kind of mesh together. And they have
5 not a clue what anybody is talking about, but it is divided
6 into these zones. So we will leave that one up for a while.

7 So we will look at Zone 1 as the western part of
8 Kelly. And it consists of 152 sites listed as different
9 kinds. And then it shows you the ground water constituents of
10 concern. Again, remember based on a lot of investigation and
11 it exceeds ground water protection criteria, so you have a
12 whole list of chemicals of concern and then you have a number
13 of those chemicals that exceed the criteria. So something has
14 to be done.

15 Zone 2 is at the southern tip. So here is
16 Zone 1 and here is Zone 2. And we will be talking about those
17 when we talk about Leon Creek. It has 16 Compliance Plan
18 Sites including three of the hazardous RCRA sites. I list the
19 kind of units that are in Zone 2. The ground water
20 constituents of concern. The ones that are causing a problem,
21 Arsenic, Benzene, Chlorobenzene, the same ones on that first
22 one. And if I was having a Community Meeting, I would assign
23 a person to each of the chemicals and I would put the health
24 impact. And as we did one, the community would stand up and
25 talk about that chemical.

1 So by the end of the meeting they got the drift
2 of what the chemicals were and the health impacts, which is
3 what you saw on that earlier slide. And then the starred ones
4 are the ones that exceed ground water criteria.

5 Zone 3 is the southeast part of Kelly. And it
6 has nine compliance sites listed. And again, you see metal
7 plating shops that has been at Kelly as well as the whole host
8 of other facilities. The metal plating shops have been really
9 problems.

10 Ground water chemicals of concern. Again, you
11 have the same list, the Arsenic, Benzene, Chlorobenzene, the
12 DCE, the PCE. And then East Kelly is the part that is
13 disconnected in Zone 4. And I think it is interesting that
14 the map that consistently appears in these reports just calls
15 it Zone 4 as everybody in the community refers to it as East
16 Kelly.

17 So you might want to ask the contractor the next
18 time to at least put East Kelly on the map, so when the
19 community is looking through it, they could relate because a
20 lot of people don't read maps, but if they see East Kelly,
21 then they will go looking for the streets and where they live.

22 And then Zone 5 is this huge, huge area. It is
23 all of the areas in the central part of the base. It has 20
24 units, former buildings, spill areas, ground water
25 contamination, the whole host of chemicals and the ones that

1 exceed. When you had the waste water treatment spill, if you
2 looked at the chemicals that were identified in that spill
3 recently, it is the same host of chemicals. The chemicals of
4 concern and the chemicals that exceed.

5 So when you look at the ground water it is very
6 shallow. The ground water is a surficial aquifer and it goes
7 from three feet to 37 feet below the land surface at Kelly.
8 There is nothing protecting that layer on the surface.

9 MR. SHENEMAN: Which way?

10 MS. SUBRA: It goes from three feet below the
11 surface to 37. So that three feet is not an impervious layer
12 that sits there like icing on the cake and protects the cake.
13 It is very permeable. And also, when the chemicals volatilize
14 and go into the air they could migrate up through that three
15 feet into the air and be caught in the houses of the community
16 and buildings where people -- and remember we have the large
17 off-site contamination plume with people's houses sitting over
18 it.

19 MR. GARCIA: Do you mean when they -- those
20 three feet they give off chemical fuels?

21 MS. SUBRA: The ones that volatilize. You know,
22 like in your house when your daughter opens the can of polish,
23 finger nail polish remover and you could smell it, that is the
24 volatile. So the volatile chemicals volatilize, not the heavy
25 metals.

1 MR. GARCIA: That's why our neighborhood stinks?

2 MS. SUBRA: It could be. If you think it
3 stinks, then there is a need to request air monitoring. And a
4 need to request that they come out when you smell it and come
5 out and respond.

6 MR. GARCIA: We have been requesting that since
7 Kelly closed and it has never been done.

8 MS. SUBRA: So if you put together a wish list
9 or a checklist, you might want to do that. So how does that
10 ground water recharge? How does water get from the surface
11 into that three feet to 37 feet, from rain, from infiltration.
12 And then along Leon Creek there are areas that flow from the
13 ground water into Leon Creek. And then there are areas that
14 flow from Leon Creek into the ground water.

15 So when we are going to talk and again, you saw
16 the initial part of Leon Creek with all of the chemicals in
17 the water. Remember that the water in Leon Creek in some
18 areas migrates into the ground water. So when we look at the
19 contaminated water in Leon Creek its going into the ground
20 water. And then regional ground water flow.

21 MR. SHENEMAN: I heard you mention river a
22 little while ago. Is it the San Antonio River?

23 MS. SUBRA: It's off-site ground water. We will
24 talk about that in a minute. So when we look at ground water,
25 which way does it generally flow. It comes onto Kelly

1 generally from the north. And then the different layers
2 migrate in different ways and you will see that in a minute
3 when we do those maps.

4 Okay. This is the Science Class. And I know
5 everybody hated science in high school. Chlorinated
6 hydrocarbons. They are some of the most toxic and a lot of
7 the very persistent ones. The ones that are in ground water
8 at Kelly are PCE, TCE 1,2-DCE and Vinyl chloride. They are
9 the most frequently detected and widespread in the ground
10 water at Kelly and off-site to the San Antonio River.

11 MR. SHENEMAN: And of that category which is
12 most toxic?

13 MS. SUBRA: I'm sorry. I can't hear you.

14 MR. SHENEMAN: And of that category of that
15 menu, which is most toxic? Vinyl chloride?

16 MS. SUBRA: Yup. And Vinyl chloride may or may
17 not have been used at Kelly. Probably not, but it is there on
18 the ground water. So I want you to look at the bottom. The
19 PCE breaks down to 1,2-DCE and then to Vinyl chloride. The
20 TCE breaks down to 1,2-DCE and then Vinyl chloride. PCE and
21 TCE are used as degreasing solvents, metal parts, machine
22 parts, degreased. Historically, you put it in a container,
23 you put the pieces in, you degrease it. You take the pieces
24 out and you go to the backdoor and you do that.

25 I am not saying that it happened here, but a lot

1 of the sites I have worked at including Wilbraham,
2 Massachusetts, it was dump it out the backdoor. It wasn't
3 illegal. There weren't requirements, but those two chemicals,
4 the PCE and the TCE as they are degrading, they are making the
5 DCE and the Vinyl chloride. And the Vinyl chloride is the
6 most toxic in the smallest quantities.

7 It is something that degrades from the original
8 chemicals that were used as degreasing solvents. And as you
9 know we have seen it in all of the ground water, the soil.

10 Okay. So the next page is the plume. And I am sorry. This
11 is the best that it prints out from the disk. Okay.

12 This one is 2003. These are PCE and TCE. The
13 PCE is a solid line. And the TCE, I made it a dash line
14 because it was two different colors. And again, what I
15 recommend to the contractors is don't use colors because most
16 of the citizens don't have access to a color copier. Use
17 stippling so you could tell where the plumes are. This is the
18 one that goes all the way to the San Antonio River from
19 off-site. And it comes from Zone 4. And we will talk some
20 more about it.

21 And then you will see spread through out the
22 site you have the various plumes moving in various directions
23 based on what is going on at that particular location. Next
24 one. If you turn back a couple of pages, there is one from
25 2004. And I am sorry, but we are limping in Louisiana and we

1 don't have very much computer access and all from the
2 hurricane so.

3 So here you, if you compare the two you could
4 see slide variations in the plumes in various locations, but
5 it is still all the way to the San Antonio River. Now, what
6 you see in this one and the one before it is where it exceeded
7 the criteria. The plumes are much larger than this, but this
8 is where it exceeds. So it doesn't stop here and it doesn't
9 stop there. It is just in concentrations below the criteria
10 further out.

11 Is it acceptable to be there, but below the
12 criteria. Regulatory, you just deal with what exceeds the
13 criteria. If you have a house right here or right here or
14 right here and you are getting those odors and all, there's
15 looking into as it is volatilizing off.

16 There are number of ground water recovery -- and
17 I am not sure I have this one as an overhead. A number of
18 ground water recover units where they are trying to take the
19 ground water that is contaminated and remove it. I have a
20 list here of what each unit -- okay, that will do, which units
21 have the ground water recovery systems and what they are
22 aiming to do. And when you have a chance you could sit down
23 and look through that.

24 These are for the most part on site, but again
25 you see Zone 4. It is right on the edge. It is right on the

1 edge of Zone 3. The aim is to try to keep it from migrating
2 off-sites. Catching it when it gets to the property line.
3 And as we all know property lines and fences don't stop ground
4 water migration. So even though most of them are on the sites
5 themselves, the plume has ventured further than the site
6 boundaries.

7 If you refer back to the two plume maps, you
8 will see that it goes off-site. And then I wanted to bring it
9 on, but with 9-11, I couldn't get on the plane. Liquid light
10 are heavy Non-Aqueous. When you have gasoline or when you
11 have a can of gasoline and you get water in it, you have two
12 layers. And you can't use it in your lawn mower and weed
13 eater and all of that, two layers.

14 Gasoline is lighter than water, so it floats.
15 So that's called light Non-Aqueous Phase. It is not a liquid
16 phase. It is an Organic Phase. And then there are some areas
17 that have dents. It is heavier than water, so it forms a
18 layer. So you could have a layer and then the ground water
19 where it is sitting on top of or where it sank through it and
20 made a dent layer below it.

21 So here we talk about where on the site you have
22 the light ones. And I am not sure I made a copy of that one,
23 but then you have it in here which talks to you about where.
24 And it also tells you the kind of information you need about
25 what is going on with those lights. That's okay. That's the

1 next one.

2 So we have those corrective measures study.
3 Could you go back to the very first one? The one that had the
4 zones from the site. No, not that one. Way back in the
5 beginning where it had underlined the zones.

6 So again, remember when I told you the three
7 things, but if you don't get it cleaned up, if you just get it
8 contained or you have long-term monitoring, it will be here
9 for a long time. And if it fails, what you need to do is get
10 as much of it removed and taken out as you can now, while you
11 have the entity to pay for it. And I know we are at war. And
12 I do Military Sites. And when we went to war all the budgets
13 for cleaning up were cut, but the issue is if you don't get it
14 done now it will be like it is for a very, very, very long
15 time. So first of all, we have Site E-1 in Zone 2.

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Is that it?

17 MS. SUBRA: And you think you have a problem,
18 the community really can't figure out where. That's good.
19 You got it right. Okay. So in Zone 2, you have this location
20 that is called E-1 and, you know, it's the alphabet that
21 you're trying to figure out, alphabet soup. So it lists for
22 you the kind of chemicals and then the current interim status
23 is the Interceptor Trench. Remember one of the pictures that
24 you have in here is the Interceptor Trench. Remember they
25 were low on the property lines. And the recommended remedy is

1 to excavate the soil in the vadose zone. And then continue
2 operating the existing ground water interceptor.

3 So what does that mean? You are not going to
4 excavate all of the waste. You will leave some waste there
5 and you will continue to remove and treat the ground water.
6 Is that acceptable in the long-term if you know that you only
7 get a remedy in place.

8 Okay. The next one is in Zone 2, there is a
9 Building 522. Currently, you have soil vapor extraction. It
10 is like putting a bunch of straws in and sucking. And you are
11 only sucking out the vapor. You are not sucking out the
12 water. The recommended remedy is bioaugmentation and
13 optimizing the existing soil vapor extraction. Why not
14 excavate the soil that is contaminated and treat it and get it
15 out of there. Get rid of the contamination or you will be
16 doing this extraction for a very long time. And at some point
17 in time they will petition the agencies and say we have spent
18 enough money.

19 MR. SHENEMAN: My God, how could you go 37 feet
20 down if you --

21 MS. SUBRA: Ask again.

22 MR. SHENEMAN: If you went down 37 feet, my God,
23 how would you clear that much dirt off? 37 feet.

24 MS. SUBRA: Engineers can engineer anything.
25 They will tell you that.

1 MR. SHENEMAN: We've been down that ground
2 before.

3 MS. SUBRA: If, you know, if you don't then it's
4 going to be there for a long time. Are you going to put
5 something up around it to contain it? And EPA is moving more
6 and more towards containment and not treating the waste.

7 MR. SMITH: You are at the 10 minute mark.

8 MS. SUBRA: 10 minutes. Okay. So you get the
9 message. You see it in here. You walk through the zones.
10 And then they tell you the interim action and then they tell
11 you what is being proposed basically now. Okay.

12 So let's go to Leon Creek. It starts with this
13 page and then the next page is the map. Okay. It is 45 miles
14 long and it drains 237 square miles of land. It enters the
15 main portion of former Kelly Base in the northwest portion up
16 there near Billy Mitchell Road. And when she was doing the
17 public comment and the public notices a lot of it kept
18 referring to Billy Mitchell Road.

19 Okay. 3.5 miles of Leon Creek flows through or
20 adjacent to Kelly. It receives direct inflow from numerous
21 effluent stormwater discharges, pipes, several ground water
22 seeps in. Remember I told you some seep in and some seep into
23 the ground water. Some seep into the creek. So this is tons
24 of data put on this map. W means surface water. The S means
25 sediment is contaminated. The F means that the fish tissue

1 are contaminated. And then there is chronic toxicity. And
2 then the circled ones exceed the criteria. That doesn't mean
3 that the others are clean. That means the circle ones
4 exceeded the criteria for one or more chemicals.

5 Next one. So this one, look at this one, 38
6 stations that were sampled in Leon Creek during 2004.
7 Remember those are January and July sampling. So the surface
8 water exceeded the criteria at all of these stations. The
9 surface water in Leon Creek was over the criteria.

10 If we had a water body they would be going
11 through a big initiative to get the quality of the water in
12 that water body to meet the criteria. And here you have this
13 one exceeding. Then you look at the sediment and think back
14 to how many people you have seen waiting in bits and pieces of
15 it along the golf course. How many of the golfers go waiting
16 or the kids who go recover golf balls to sell back. And you
17 see you have a much longer list of contaminated sediments and
18 these are the ones that exceed the criteria. And then I
19 starred the ones in 2004 that have exceeded it.

20 And then the fish tissue. These stations exceed
21 the criteria and the starred ones were the stations that
22 exceeded the criteria in 2004. Is there an ongoing problem in
23 Leon Creek? Yes. So the next couple of pages talk to you
24 about how many stations exceeded. What kind of chemicals
25 exceeded. Pesticides, Metals, Silver, Mercury, heavy Metals

1 are elements. They are not going anywhere. PCBs, the
2 Volatile Organics Vinyl chloride. Where did the Vinyl
3 chloride come from? The degreasing solvent that degraded
4 Vinyl chloride.

5 Then you have the ground water seeps and the
6 outfalls where it is seeping into Leon Creek. Chromium,
7 Mercury, Cyanide, PCE, TCE, all exceeding the criteria as
8 those seeps enter the creek. Nothing has been proposed to
9 treat the seeps and the inflows into the Leon Creek.

10 The sediment exceeds for the Metals, Arsenic,
11 Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Silver,
12 Zinc. The Benzoapyrene, the Anthracene, the Fluoranthenes,
13 the Poly Nuclear Hydrocarbons, the PCBs that have been banned
14 for a very long time. The Pesticides, the Chlordane and DDT
15 and its metabolites, 25 years they have been banned in the
16 United States and they are still there. And they are showing
17 up in what component in Leon Creek? Sediment. They are still
18 there in the sediment exceeding the criteria in Leon Creek.

19 And then there are outfalls where it is flowing
20 in and again the whole host of heavy Metals, the DDT and its
21 metabolize, the PCBs all coming into the creek.

22 The page that looks like this talks to you about
23 our four chemicals. The two degreasing solvents. The
24 breakdown product and the Vinyl chloride. And what a large
25 percentage of the stations in 2004 had those chemicals.

1 detected in it. And the ones that exceeded the criteria. So
2 now, let's look at the fish. It starts with the one like this
3 bearing in mind all of those stations.

4 Ten stations were sampled for fish, just 10, 10
5 species were collected. They go out and do electric shocking.
6 Yellow Bowhead, Spotted Bass, Redbreasted Sunfish, Warmmouth,
7 Bluegill, Grey Redhorse, Large Mouth Bass, Longear Sunfish,
8 Green Sunfish and Gizzard Head. Are there fish in Leon Creek?
9 Yes. Those are the fish in Leon Creek.

10 Don't let anybody tell you oh, well, it is too
11 contaminated there, there aren't any fish. The people don't
12 fish. Thirty tissue samples of fish were collected. Eighteen
13 of the 30 tissue samples exceeded Texas screening levels for
14 fish tissue to the whole body. Five tissue samples, remember
15 there are 30. Five of them exceeded four chemical criteria.
16 Five of them exceeded three chemical criteria. And four of
17 them exceeded two. Three exceeded one and one tissue exceeded
18 five chemical criteria.

19 Cumulative risks. You are not talking about one
20 chemical in the fish that you are contaminating the people
21 that eat the fish. You are talking about multiple exposures,
22 accumulation of all of these chemicals. So what chemicals
23 were detected in the fish? Hexachlorbenzene, Hexachlorophene.
24 Pesticides. There were 12 chemicals detected in the pesticide
25 range. There were three chemicals detected in the PCB range.

1 And there were five with the Metals with Copper exceeding.
2 These are the pages I want you to take apart. Stick it in on
3 your refrigerator door and every time that you go by Leon
4 Creek and you see somebody in the water, waiting around or
5 watching fish look at it.

6 These are the, these are the fish that were
7 caught at the stations. You could look back at the stations
8 on the map in your packet. Okay. So at station C001, Green
9 Sunfish, Spotted Bass, Redbreasted Sunfish. Four chemicals in
10 each of those fish samples. Station C011. The three fish and
11 they went after three species in each station. Three
12 chemicals, five chemicals and three chemicals in the fish.

13 The next station. Three chemicals, four
14 chemicals and three chemicals in the fish. C052 clean, but
15 upstream and downstream the fish are contaminated. And that
16 just happens to be in 2004 sampling. C058 clean in '04, but
17 in some other years it had it in it.

18 Then we did, I am going to say it wrong Salado
19 Creek. Okay. The only, the Grey Redhorse has a chemical in
20 it. It is one of the one that flows into or out of Leon Creek
21 depending on what is hydrology is at the time. And then we
22 have above Zone 1. We have Medio Creek, one chemical. And
23 then in Zone 1 you have all of those chemicals.

24 Something needs to be done. Some areas where I
25 have worked in where there is contaminated fish in the species

1 and all we have petitioned the company, in this case, the Air
2 Force, to provide an alternative method of food for the people
3 who go and fish there as subsistence fishing.

4 Also, there is a need to treat the water that is
5 entering the creek that is contaminated and devise a mechanism
6 to cleanup the water sediment in the creek. Someone had
7 mentioned there was a big fish kill and there was a need for
8 the Air Force to replace the fish population. Well, as long
9 as you have the contaminated water and the contaminated
10 sediment you could put clean fish in and they will become
11 contaminated through bioaccumulation. So this is an area and
12 the ground water plume are the two areas where the people are
13 most in contact with it other than if you are a worker and you
14 are physically working on the site. Thank you.

15 MR. SMITH: Would you like to ask questions?

16 (Clapping.)

17 MS. SUBRA: And again, I would like the two
18 disks and then I could update it for 2005.

19 MR. SMITH: Okay. We are actually a little bit
20 ahead of schedule here. So if you need a little more time to
21 present, we could give people a little bit more time to ask
22 questions.

23 MS. SUBRA: Let them make comments and ask
24 questions. I'm sorry my ears are all clogged up.

25 MR. GARCIA: First of all, I want to say thank

1 you for telling us the truth and letting us know how bad the
2 situation is and how this contamination has not been dealt
3 with like it should have been over so many, many, many, many
4 years even when Kelly was open. It should have been dealt
5 with when RAB started. It should been dealt with and I thank
6 you for the (inaudible) and telling us the truth about all of
7 this. And how bad things are over there in the streets.
8 Thank you.

9 MS. SUBRA: And this is the data on the disk. I
10 didn't make the data up. This is what the data on the disk
11 is.

12 MS. CODERRE: You have a question from over
13 there.

14 MS. LaGRANGE: My name is Henrietta LaGrange.
15 And I would like your opinion, because I noticed that these
16 toxins cause a lot of illnesses and presently the San Antonio
17 Department Health does only one type of screening. We would
18 like to know in your opinion, which is the best way to
19 approach the director to tell him you need to open it to more
20 screenings, because apparently he has done very few screenings
21 and has wasted a lot of the money.

22 MS. SUBRA: When you do health screenings, the
23 reportable incident is usually a cancer. And usually the
24 doctor has to report Leukemia to some kind of registry, but it
25 is limited to cancer. So the long-term exposure is cancer.

1 It may be two years, five years, 20 years, but there is
2 short-term. When you have the volatile there is a lot of
3 respiratory, there is a lot of skin contact with skin rashes.
4 There is a lot of asthma attacks. Those are the things that
5 are not reportable incidents. You can't go to some data base
6 and setting aside the issue where the data base is not
7 adequate or not kept up-to-date or not, but you can't go to
8 data base.

9 A lot of the kids go to school with nebulizers,
10 but the school can't you tell how many children bring that
11 nebulizer to school every day and put it in the nurse's
12 cabinet so that they could come in and get treated. So that's
13 the kind of things that you need for health impact as well as
14 the cancer. And I am not downplaying the cancer, but you need
15 the short-term of two impacts and the cancer impact. And
16 frequently they want to come in and just look at the records
17 under cancer and say --

18 MS. LaGRANGE: Cover it up.

19 MS. SUBRA: So you need something specifically
20 designed with this chemical at this facility. And the
21 chemicals that may be adjacent. And the short-term and the
22 long-term impacts associated with those chemicals and you saw
23 the list. You see it is a long, long list. It is not like
24 one or two chemicals that have similar health --

25 MR. SHENEMAN: The zip code 78327 is kind of

1 thyroidism, low birthrate. Somebody help me out. What else
2 is it. Hyperthyroidism, low-birthrate, Lung cancer. Colon
3 cancer. Cancer of the Liver. Now, another thing is we are
4 talking about eating the fish. What about the fruits and the
5 nuts. I mean, these people, all of those folks have gardens
6 in their backyards.

7 MS. SUBRA: Well, you see that's something that
8 you have to propose. You know that --

9 MR. SHENEMAN: Well, we got to the fruit and
10 nuts stage and they find nothing.

11 MS. SUBRA: Do they look at the root system?

12 MR. SHENEMAN: No. They took the top growth and
13 ran it in this blender with this thing with the lid on it.
14 And then, of course -- (Inaudible).

15 MS. SUBRA: Then you as the RAB could say you
16 would like that and you could help design the study to exist,
17 the exposure or the potential exposure.

18 MR. SHENEMAN: (Inaudible). Because I was the
19 sponsor and they do whatever you want to do. I know that
20 through Southwest Research.

21 MS. SUBRA: Yeah. So I mean, you know, asking
22 the agency to do something and then not participating as it is
23 developed.

24 MR. SHENEMAN: I agree.

25 MS. SUBRA: You need to tailor to this

1 community.

2 MR. SHENEMAN: No, problem. We had Dr. Guerra
3 come in here and tell us (Inaudible) about the -- this area
4 the whole county in the corners. And this is okay. And this
5 is okay. And statistically, when I asked him about zip code
6 78227, he said he had no data. How the hell did he do the --
7 (Inaudible), if he didn't even have the data for one zip code.
8 He didn't want to talk about it. I asked him about my home
9 zip code. And that's where I grew up there.

10 MS. SUBRA: Okay.

11 MR. SILVAS: I am really interested in another
12 issue, in the fact that the recent fish kill that happened,
13 this was brought up earlier. How come they are not being held
14 responsible? Yet this is no longer a Military Site. And they
15 are claiming to be exempt from any kind of --

16 MS. SUBRA: Oh, fines or violations and things.
17 That's always a real sticky issue because, you know, if you
18 are the Federal Government you could say that you are exempt,
19 but yet you have a lot of violations of federal facilities.
20 And there is another way, if a company or an entity is being
21 fined you could have them do Supplemental Environmental
22 Projects in place of paying the fine.

23 And what it is, is that money goes into
24 community projects in the community that was impacted.

25 MR. SHENEMAN: How do you do that?

1 MS. SUBRA: The Regulatory Agency. The State
2 and Federal Agency can do that. And you as individuals, or
3 you as a RAB can give them projects that you would like for
4 them to consider that, let's just say that the Air Force will
5 pay for in lieu of doing a fine, because when they pay the
6 fine and I am not minimizing it, but when they pay it, it goes
7 into the general fund. It never comes back to this area, but
8 they could do projects that will specifically help the
9 community or the workers on the site, but that's not to say
10 that they shouldn't be fined.

11 MR. SMITH: There is a question all the way to
12 the back.

13 MS. SUBRA: Oh, okay. I'm sorry.

14 MS. HANNAPEL: My question is not --

15 MS. SUBRA: I'm sorry. My ears are clogged up.

16 MS. HANNAPEL: My question is actually for you.
17 (Inaudible). It's actually for Ms. Coderre. This information
18 while it is alarming is not new. We have seen that for
19 instance in a TDH Report, which by the way that TDH Report was
20 put out on a Friday afternoon before the Labor Day Holiday, so
21 that no one would notice it. And that kind of -- (Inaudible).
22 That the Air Force uses to not have questions from the
23 community.

24 What I would like to know is what will the
25 Air Force do to address this information, if anything?

1 MR. ANTWINE: We are doing multiple things,
2 Ms. Hannapel. We are complying with all of the regulations
3 for cleanup of all of the chemicals that were found in the
4 January Reports. And we are doing many other things to
5 address the situation that we are being presented with. This
6 is no new news to you or to any of us that these contaminants
7 exist in the water and in the fish. I think the real question
8 is what are we doing about it.

9 MS. HANNAPEL: Yes.

10 MR. ANTWINE: And I think there is people here
11 around the table who would attest, including community members
12 that we are doing everything possible to address the
13 situation. And I would ask you, what else is there that we
14 could do other than comply with the rules, spend your tax
15 money to clean these chemicals up. Whether it would be in the
16 ground water, the soil or the sediment.

17 MS. HANNAPEL: What was done about the Leon
18 Creek Report? It said there were PCBs. They said that the
19 fish were contaminated. What do you think the Air Force did
20 about that?

21 MR. ANTWINE: Now, you are getting into specific
22 things.

23 MS. HANNAPEL: Yeah, that's what we --

24 MR. ANTWINE: I don't think we want to get into
25 details. I mean, we have all kinds of experts here that could

1 address your specific questions. You are getting into --

2 MS. HANNAPEL: Okay. I will ask my question
3 later, but we will never get the answers. And think there are
4 some people that agree with me. I would like a suggestion,
5 Ms. Coderre or Mr. Antwine. How do we get these specifics
6 answered?

7 MR. ANTWINE: Write them down and send them to
8 us. And I think you probably got some examples in your
9 packets today of where you do that every meeting and we
10 respond.

11 MS. HANNAPEL: I have. And have gotten a very
12 bizarre answer.

13 MR. ANTWINE: I am sorry that you are not
14 satisfied with the answers you are getting.

15 MR. QUINTANILLA: I would like to make a
16 comment. First of all, I want to thank you, Ms. Subra for
17 coming in and giving us an excellent presentation and to
18 Mr. Antwine here. I think this type of presentation that
19 Ms. Subra has given us, should be done at one of the
20 orientation classes that you have. I think it is excellent.
21 It brings us up-to-date. It is plain English. It is easy to
22 comprehend and so forth. And I strongly recommend that
23 you-all bring her in at the next orientation meeting to orient
24 us in something of this regard.

25 We also need some orientation training on some

1 of these things that are going on right now. For instance,
2 the difference between the Modification Plan 2 and 3. We
3 don't know of that. We don't know what the difference between
4 RRS 2 and 3 and 1 is. We need someone from perhaps from TCEQ
5 to give us this kind of a briefing so that we could
6 understand.

7 And also, we need to know that when you give us
8 a presentation that you tell us what zone it is. What site it
9 is. And where it is located, because, you know, you know,
10 this hasn't been done in the past. And I think what she has
11 brought up these thoughts in my mind and I think you should
12 take some action on it.

13 I think, you know, the Air Force has failed in
14 this to really notify us of the real basic things. Where are
15 the sites located. We don't know where Site SS-1 is or E-1 or
16 those. We need to know that.

17 MS. SUBRA: And those are desperate needs. She
18 got up and she listed the things that were out for the public
19 comment. Okay.

20 MR. ANTWINE: And that's why we have the next
21 presenter as well to take these reports, which are very
22 scientific, which are very confusing to the average person and
23 folks like, Ms. Subra, to provide this for them, for that to
24 be broken down into what we are asking.

25 We have got another gentleman that will present

1 the same kind of report where we are funding outside, you
2 know, third parties to explain just what you are asking. And
3 that's why we are having this meeting. So you are saying you
4 want more of this.

5 MR. QUINTANILLA: You are taking credit for
6 Ms. Subra and that is not right.

7 MR. ANTWINE: I said the gentleman next that is
8 coming up.

9 MR. QUINTANILLA: Yeah.

10 MS. SUBRA: Okay. And I asked that question. I
11 asked what was he reviewing. Is he, and don't take this
12 wrong. Is he reviewing the things that are out for public
13 comment. I know when I do a tag I review all of the documents
14 that come up for public comment. And my question was does he
15 do the review of what is up for public comment. And come back
16 and brief what the issues are for each of those documents that
17 comes up for public comment. And as we know when you deal
18 with the RCRA Site, there is a whole bunch of documents and a
19 whole bunch of modifications.

20 Do you have an entity that is reviewing the
21 document and bringing it to this group and putting it in terms
22 that they could understand, getting their comments back and
23 submitting those back to the Air Force or the Regulatory
24 Agency as part of the process. And I was told no, but that
25 may be the wrong answer, but I was told no. That's not the

1 documents that he reviews. He reviews other documents.

2 MR. ANTWINE: It is the same document that you
3 reviewed, but it is a more recent version of it. The
4 Semiannual Compliance.

5 MS. SUBRA: Okay.

6 MR. ANTWINE: Which is probably the most
7 comprehensive of all.

8 MS. SUBRA: Okay. Let me ask it again. Okay.
9 She listed one that is up for public comment.

10 MR. ANTWINE: Okay. That's a different
11 document.

12 MS. SUBRA: That's what I am asking. When I do
13 a tag, I get to review all of those documents like for public
14 notice, present it to the community and get the community's
15 input and bring it back to the agency. That was the question.
16 Is he reviewing all of those documents?

17 MR. ANTWINE: No.

18 MS. SUBRA: So these people are not in that
19 process unless they receive the notice, go to the library, get
20 it out and look at it. That's the focus right here.

21 MR. SMITH: Do you have a response?

22 MR. WEEGAR: Mark Weegar with TCEQ. I think the
23 answer to your question is there are four different
24 independent subcontractors that are associated with Kelly.
25 And what they review are the documents that the RAB asks them

1 to review. The RAB chooses the documents that the different
2 contractors have reviewed over the issues.

3 MS. SUBRA: And does the RAB -- (Inaudible). Do
4 they get to go to vote yes or no on the document?

5 MR. WEEGAR: The RAB gets to select the
6 documents, but there are four different contractors.

7 MS. SUBRA: But do they say this is the
8 document. Do you want this. Are they aware of all of the
9 documents?

10 MR. WEEGAR: The RAB gets to select the
11 documents they submit through the subcontractors for review.

12 MR. SHENEMAN: Coriene, did you hear that?
13 Where is she?

14 MS. HANNAPEL: I'm right here.

15 MR. SHENEMAN: Did you hear what he said?

16 MS. HANNAPEL: Yes.

17 MR. SHENEMAN: Do we get that?

18 MS. HANNAPEL: No.

19 MR. SHENEMAN: He was shaking his head for yes.

20 MR. QUINTANILLA: No. I was shaking my head for
21 something else.

22 MR. SHENEMAN: I'm sorry. Let's here from the
23 community. I saw a hand go up. Yes, ma'am.

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Inaudible). Right here
25 like this gentleman over here says we are doing a lot he says.

1 What are you doing? What have you done? We haven't seen
2 anything being done. We haven't seen anything. We haven't
3 gotten any results. You say you are doing, what more could we
4 do? What have you shown us? You haven't shown us anything.
5 The only thing that we have seen is that the people are
6 getting sicker and sicker and more people are dying. That's
7 all that we have seen. We have not seen anything else. And
8 then you ask what else can we do. It sounds ridiculous when
9 you ask that question. That's all I have to say.

10 MR. SHENEMAN: And you are, ma'am? You have to
11 tell the lady who you are.

12 MR. SILVAS: She didn't hear you. Could you
13 repeat it?

14 MR. SHENEMAN: Say your name again, please.
15 We're recording it.

16 MS. ALVARADO: Lupe Alvarado. President of the
17 Community for Advise ment of Justice Action.

18 MR. SHENEMAN: Did you get that?

19 MR. SMITH: Mr. Garcia.

20 MS. SUBRA: Is someone going to answer or not?

21 MR. GARCIA: Let me explain something to you
22 that makes a lot of sense. I have been on this board for a
23 long time. And I have been involved in this since it started,
24 and one of the many things that I have said is that the
25 Air Force and the AFRPA hire these people, all of these

1 consultants, these intellectuals that write all of these fancy
2 intellectual reports. They hire these people. As the owner,
3 they need to write the guidelines that they should have done.

4 If you are going to present a scientific report
5 you have to issue executive summaries and you have to write
6 your reports in layman's language for even the most common
7 person can understand it.

8 When an owner hires a consultant it is the
9 owner's job to specify what you want the consultants to do for
10 the amount of money you are paying. And these people don't
11 want to get it into their skull that they are suppose to do
12 that. I do that when I hire -- I work for the Department of
13 Transportation. When I hire a consultant with my partner, we
14 hire the consultant. We tell the consultant to give us a
15 Technical Report. And when we make it public they have to
16 write a separate report in layman's terms so that the most
17 common people could understand it. That is part of the
18 payment to the consultant.

19 And these people, I have told them year, after
20 year, after year, after year, especially with some of our
21 major projects like the Semiannual Compliance Report. Yes, we
22 have four people in our TAPP Program. And yes, we have to pay
23 them extra, because and spend TAPP money, because the
24 Air Force, the AFRPA and all of these bureaucrats will not
25 write the specific instructions to the consultants, which

1 should include that the consultant must write his Technical
2 Report, his Scientific Report and in layman's executive
3 summary of everything in that report so that the most common
4 people could understand that. That's part of being a
5 professional. And I will explain that to you because these
6 people are not doing that.

7 MS. SUBRA: Okay. So who does the terms of
8 the -- who sets the terms?

9 MR. WEEGAR: I believe -- I'm Mark Weegar, TCEQ.
10 I believe that the contracts are established by the Air Force
11 -- (Inaudible), for excellence. That's the contracting entity
12 that places the money with and you could correct me if I am
13 wrong on that, but I think it is the Air Force Senator.

14 MS. SUBRA: Who gets to review the scope?

15 MR. WEEGAR: I don't know.

16 MR. ANTWINE: It's the subcommittee of the RAB.
17 The TRS essentially is the Technical Review. They determine
18 the criteria for the contractors that are providing these
19 reports.

20 MS. SUBRA: That needs to be a process that you
21 look back over and see where it could be improved.

22 MR. GARCIA: Finally, you talk about the scope
23 of work. The scope of work should be written for the
24 technical part, the scientific part and the community part.
25 And I have been saying that for years and years and years.

1 And if that would have been done for the past years, I don't
2 know how many years I have been in this board. Even before
3 that, if that would have been done back then we wouldn't have
4 to hire outside contractors because the scope of work would
5 include all of the different things and that's part of the
6 blame goes to the Air Force people, because they do not know
7 how to write a scope of work for a contractor. And that scope
8 of work should include that the contractor, even from the big
9 money that they pay for the Semiannual Compliance Report.
10 Those eggheads should write their report and condense it down
11 to 30, 40, 50 pages in layman's term so that the community
12 could understand it. And I have been arguing about that for
13 the last eight years.

14 MS. SUBRA: Well, he could make sure that it
15 happens. Okay.

16 MR. SMITH: There's Ms. Hannapel back there.

17 MS. HANNAPEL: Yes, I want to make sure that and
18 -- (Inaudible). Ms. Alvarado, when she said is anyone going
19 to answer that? And I don't know who said no, but the answer
20 is a no.

21 MR. SHENEMAN: I asked you and you were the one
22 that said no.

23 MS. HANNAPEL: (Inaudible). I think it was
24 someone else up here, but no. The questions are never
25 answered and I would like that in the report. Thank you.

1 MR. SMITH: Mr. Silvas, go ahead.

2 MR. SILVAS: Just one comment on the community
3 participation, the lack of it, it begins with the base
4 closure. And that's a repeated issue that comes up is that
5 these agencies that are responsible for overseeing this and as
6 you know there is a lot to be addressed. Until there is a
7 partnership with the base closure thing and the community is
8 at least being invited to see it and perhaps to be able to
9 partake in it this will continue, because that's where all of
10 the decisions are really made. This board is just an
11 advisory. They could take it or leave it.

12 MS. SUBRA: And there are things up for public
13 comment right now that if nobody comments on they will go in
14 just as they are. And I haven't seen them, so I don't know if
15 they are good, bad or different, but there are things moving
16 right now.

17 MR. SHENEMAN: In all fairness to Kelly, I
18 didn't eat sauerkraut or chop sticks a while ago, but what I
19 want to know is when I look at these contaminants, how many of
20 those are directly associated or were purchased or shipped to
21 Kelly? All those? Or the water runs downhill? Or are some
22 of these contaminants coming upstream?

23 MS. SUBRA: Leon Creek.

24 MR. SHENEMAN: I don't know. I don't
25 understand. You know, underground -- (Inaudible).

1 MS. SUBRA: Okay. Ground water, some of them
2 have been identified as off-site sources. Some of those
3 plumes, but those chemicals that are on the level --
4 (Inaudible). Some of those low plumes that have been
5 identified as Kelly suggests.

6 Leon Creek the water is flowing in. Some of
7 them are coming in. Some of them are from ground water that
8 may not be, but the issue is that Kelly is the biggest element
9 around. And it's along the edge of Kelly and it is coming out
10 of the ground water.

11 MR. SHENEMAN: When --

12 MS. SUBRA: And so if you will get something
13 done, you start with Kelly. And then as you work the process
14 then you go back and say all right, this little piece belongs
15 to them.

16 MR. SILVAS: I am just sick because I didn't
17 know that Salado Creek was involved. I didn't know -- creek
18 was involved that flows right into the San Antonio River.
19 Gee-whiz, we have been told that --

20 MS. SUBRA: And do you get the disk? Do they
21 get the disk?

22 MR. SILVAS: Only upon request.

23 MS. SUBRA: Okay. Can you request with him that
24 I get the disk?

25 MR. WEEGAR: Well, in response to that comment.

1 I think apparently you misunderstand what was presented up
2 here. The Salado Creek and the Medio Creek. What those are,
3 those are sites that the Air Force samples was not associated
4 with their activities. They are used as background
5 comparison, because there are other urban streams like Leon
6 Creek. So they are just trying to compare obviously what else
7 is in the urban streams within the San Antonio area.

8 There is nothing, I think or at least I thought
9 I heard you go with --

10 MR. SHENEMAN: I hope you are right, because I
11 want to here that.

12 MR. WEEGAR: Well, that's what is right.

13 MR. SHENEMAN: You are saying these are the ones
14 that are mixed marks of some kind?

15 MR. WEEGAR: They are used for comparing
16 purposes to evaluate what is in Leon Creek. They are not, it
17 is not saying that Leon Creek has further contaminated the
18 other streams. These are other urban streams for comparison
19 purposes.

20 MR. SHENEMAN: All right. Thank you.

21 MS. SUBRA: And if you get the disk and you go
22 on it they talk about each station and what it was like and
23 you get to see pictures of for those two creeks. You get a
24 much better understanding.

25 MR. SHENEMAN: Thank you, Mark. I stand

1 corrected.

2 MS. GALVAN: I have a question. I mean, I have
3 a comment. I would like to speak to those Veterans that are
4 currently working and continue to work there at Kelly that are
5 being exposed almost -- (Inaudible). Or contamination having
6 done it or being at Vietnam, Thailand and work at Kelly and
7 then lived around Kelly. They have been tripled exposed.

8 And I just want to make the comment that this
9 was just such a good study and that I would like to request
10 that Ms. Subra would be contracted to come back again for a
11 similar review and hope that the rest of the community agrees
12 with me. In hopes that we could somehow on this RAB continue
13 to bring people like Ms. Subra back to explain to us in
14 layman's terms what is going on with all of these
15 contaminations.

16 And how much exposure there is. Because so far
17 EPA and TCEQ and all of these agencies, they have their own
18 vocabulary. And their own terminology and their own little
19 language, but suffice it to say it would be the same if you
20 were to come into my realm and my world of work, you would not
21 be able -- I would be able to talk in a certain way where you
22 would not understand. So I thank her and I sincerely
23 appreciate the work that she has done for this board and for
24 this community and for San Antonio. Thank you so much.

25 MR. SMITH: Thank you, Ms. Galvan. Yes, the

1 gentleman back here. Would you say your name to me please,
2 sir, so that she catches it.

3 MR. DIAZ: Antonio Diaz, one of the founders and
4 organizers of Cesar Chavez -- that we do annually. I don't
5 see, I see some community representation here, but not much.
6 So I am wondering what type of outreach is being done. I got
7 mine from the gentleman right here, one of the committee.
8 Other than that there was nothing that, where I could have out
9 source about this and learn about it. At least, at this to,
10 being that to me, this is very alarming. I live in this side
11 of town. And this is very alarming. And it has continued to
12 be.

13 I have followed this through the years. I have
14 attended some Protest Rallies and so forth, and as the lady
15 over here is stating. Nothing is really being done. It has
16 been talked about and tossed around, I guess meeting areas and
17 rooms, but as far as I know, physically nothing has actually
18 been done.

19 Dr. Guerra did come two years ago when I
20 attended these meetings and basically gave everybody a clean
21 bill of health even though a large portion of the community is
22 sick and dying. So to me again, the question is when will
23 something really be done? And could the community please be
24 outreached so that there could be more attendance. I find
25 this, not only the report alarming, but the attendance of the

1 community. Thank you very much.

2 MR. SHENEMAN: This is a big crowd for us.

3 MS. CODERRE: I would like to speak to that,
4 please.

5 MR. SMITH: Yes, your response.

6 MS. CODERRE: At our last RAB Meeting we
7 informed the RAB that the Air Force had sent out mailings to
8 thousands of homes, direct mail. And we didn't get hardly
9 anybody to show up for the RAB elections. So the RAB
10 suggested that we take out ads in the Southside Reporter and
11 La Prensa and focus really here in this community. And so we
12 did that. We put a full page ad in each of the newspapers.
13 La Prensa was in Spanish. And the Southside Reporter was in
14 English. And we have the copies that, that was done.

15 MR. DIAZ: When was this?

16 MS. CODERRE: At the end of December and the
17 information about the --

18 MR. DIAZ: Again, as the lady stated right here,
19 Labor Day was when the last invitation to some meeting was
20 done. Right before a holiday at the end of December and
21 Christmas and New Years. It needs to be done several times
22 throughout.

23 MS. CODERRE: Absolutely.

24 MR. DIAZ: Because you're doing it when people
25 are still in the partying mood or not paying attention.

1 MS. CODERRE: And we are trying various forms of
2 outreach. And the point of that was to make, we are listening
3 to the RAB. And we are trying various things of outreach to
4 see what it takes to get community members here. And the
5 direct mail obviously was not effective, but the newspaper
6 ads, we will look at trying again, but it is not terribly
7 effective. I don't see anyone that is here because they saw
8 the ads.

9 So a lot of you, what I am hearing you say is
10 you are here because a RAB member asked you to be here. That
11 direct one-on-one contact with the folks that sit around this
12 table is the biggest draw for meetings like this. We would
13 encourage the RAB members to continue that and for you to do
14 the outreach.

15 MR. DIAZ: Okay, but you might also want to
16 continue to use other avenues such as maybe radio.

17 MS. CODERRE: And we did send out --

18 MR. DIAZ: Telemundo.

19 MS. CODERRE: Yes, that's also one of the
20 television stations. We send to television stations. We send
21 to newspapers. And you are absolutely right. And we have
22 tried every way that we could think of and what is the
23 suggestion that you have, but it seems like the one-on-one
24 contact directly from these folks is way more effective. And
25 you could share the word and invite your friends to come over.

1 We won't stop with this. We will obviously continue. We are
2 making every effort that we know how to make. And we are
3 taking this suggestion seriously.

4 MR. SMITH: Mr. Quintanilla is next.

5 MR. QUINTANILLA: I want to speak on behalf of
6 this gentleman. That sheet of paper that you showed us, for
7 what date is that meeting? Those one page ads? I believe it
8 is for tomorrow's meeting. It wasn't for this meeting, was
9 it?

10 MR. SHENEMAN: It was in the Sunday
11 Express-News.

12 MS. CODERRE: I could speak to the full page ad
13 that was sent out in the Southside Reporter.

14 MR. QUINTANILLA: For what meeting?

15 MS. CODERRE: Join us the second Tuesday of
16 January, April, July and October. That would be tonight's
17 meeting. The ad for the meeting tomorrow night was a separate
18 ad legally required by our State Regulators that was published
19 for tomorrow's night ad.

20 MS. GALVAN: So they didn't put the actual date?
21 In other words, it just said second Tuesday of the month.

22 MS. CODERRE: And it announced the four
23 quarterly meetings. What we try to do is recreate the
24 information from the mailer to see if the same kinds of
25 information would be more acceptable in a newspaper format as

1 the RAB member suggested versus the direct mailing.

2 MR. QUINTANILLA: Well, we will possibly hear
3 more about this on your Community Involvement Plan as to how
4 you are bringing in the community and your successes and
5 failures.

6 MS. CODERRE: I am sure you would love to hear
7 that, Mr. Quintanilla.

8 MR. QUINTANILLA: I sure would.

9 LUPE ALVARADO: They are not here tonight. I
10 work with south -- and all of these people in this area are
11 members of the Southside Worker's Union. They don't show up
12 to work either and they don't show up here, because you know
13 why, because most of the people are at home sick that night.
14 If they are not at home sick, they have their children at home
15 sick. That's why most of the people are not here and do not
16 show up, because they are at home sick and that is the reason.
17 I know that for a fact.

18 MR. SMITH: Let me kind of bring this back to
19 the topics that we had on the agenda.

20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: What about the children
21 that have cancer?

22 MR. GARCIA: I understand what you're saying,
23 but we need more people.

24 MR. SMITH: Let's go back to the agenda items.
25 Mr. Lynch is here. And we don't want to loose the opportunity

1 to give him enough time to work us through this. Ms. Subra
2 said that the report that you get will be wrapped up. Thank
3 you so much.

4 Let me take the opportunity to move us on
5 because we will have another community comment period at the
6 end of the meeting. And it will be an opportunity for you to
7 make additional comments that you would want to make if you
8 would, Mr. Lynch, could I bring you to the floor.

9 MR. LYNCH: My name is Patrick Lynch. I am a
10 Chemical and Civil Engineer from Alameda, California, which is
11 also a community with a closed Navy Base. So I do deal with
12 these issues at home as well. I basically, what I have been
13 asked to do is review a 2004 Ground Water Assessment. So this
14 was a report that included some ground water sampling that was
15 conducted from April to July of 2004. And measurements of
16 ground water levels that were conducted in March of that year.

17 So a lot of this information is going to be
18 updated in the 2005 Ground Water Assessment, which should be
19 out in the next few weeks. Basically, I was asked in my
20 review to provide an overall assessment of the report. I was
21 to focus on the off-base impacts in Zones 2, 3, 4 and 5.

22 Identify any locations that needed additional
23 monitoring, looked at the data to see if I could identify any
24 trends in the contamination. Are the plumes getting larger?
25 Are concentrations increasing or decreasing? And following my

1 presentation to the Technical Review Subcommittee, the TRS. I
2 have also in the final report responded to some comments that
3 were received.

4 My general comments is looking at the ground
5 water balance for Kelly USA. The copy of the document that I
6 received also included a copy of the Ground Water Modeling
7 Report that was conducted. And that wasn't actually in the
8 electronic version. So that just mainly may have been an
9 anatomy that you folks may not have seen, but the Ground Water
10 Ballots for Kelly USA indicates that about 70 to 80 percent of
11 the ground water is the result of rainwater infiltration. And
12 about the balance is a result of inputs mostly upwards through
13 the Navarro clay. There is an upward grading, very little
14 ground water. Actually seems to flow onto Kelly. It seems
15 like it is a high point and ground water flows off in
16 different directions.

17 If you look at the plume maps, the first one of
18 these Compliance Plan Reports that was ever conducted, it was
19 dated in January 1999. We actually, it was the first project
20 that I completed here at Kelly. So I have looked at this site
21 before. And if you look at the improvements you only see them
22 really where they are extracting ground water or there is the
23 Extraction Trench at Zone 4 East Kelly. And there is also a
24 ground water barrier in the Quintana Road Neighborhood. And
25 where ground water is being removed you are seeing some

1 improvements in ground water quality.

2 There has been a number of permeable-barrier
3 reactors that were installed. Some of them were installed
4 after the sampling was conducted, but as they appear on many
5 of the maps it is noticed that they were not installed at the
6 time to evaluated those reactors. And these permeable-barrier
7 reactors that the barriers to prevent contamination from
8 moving further. Here on Kelly, they have been placed right
9 into the middle of the plume. So they will only be able to
10 treat ground water that actually flows through the reactor.
11 And any downgrading ground water will be not be treated.

12 Important things to monitor near these reactors
13 is to make sure that they hydraulically capture the
14 contaminated ground water and it is not bypassing around the
15 reactor. Need to ensure that the flow rate through the
16 reactors provide enough time for the ground water to be in
17 contact with iron filings that are placed inside of these
18 reactors. If there is not an adequate amount of time spent in
19 the reactor, you are going to end up with incomplete
20 dechlorination. So your PCE will be coming out as DCE or
21 Vinyl chloride instead of being completely degraded.

22 The reactors, what facilitates the degradation
23 dechlorination occurs on the surface of the iron filings. So
24 anything on the ground water that may deposit on the iron is
25 going to render their reactor ineffective. And so over time

1 the effectiveness will decrease. And so additional monitoring
2 to what has been provided in the Compliance Plan Report is
3 needed around these reactors to again, look at the potential
4 turbidity which is the suspended solids in the ground water
5 and to look at whether or not there is any metals that may
6 participate on the iron surface.

7 And then by coincidence the three major plumes
8 that are traveling off of Kelly Air Force Base have all
9 traveled three miles, which according to the estimates of how
10 fast these plumes traveled should have taken on the order of
11 1,000 years. So again, there are other factors that are
12 influencing contaminate migration.

13 Again, we went through these during the previous
14 presentation, these are the 10 chemicals that are the primary
15 contaminants in ground water. And if you look at the top six
16 here, those are the six organic chemicals. And one thing that
17 they all have in common is that they either have a benzene
18 ring or a carbon chlorine bond or both. And benzene is
19 basically resistant to environmental degradation. And because
20 of that resistance it is also extremely carcinogenic. The
21 human body can't break it down as well.

22 And the Chlorine carbon bonds again, that's why
23 these chemicals are the ones that we are seeing as persistent
24 in ground water. The stability of that chemical bond. The
25 bottom four chemicals are inorganics. And our concern is when

1 those inorganics are actually solubilized as opposed to being
2 part of the soil solid matrix.

3 The manganese, the reason it is present in the
4 ground water in such high concentrations is because the ground
5 water is the void of oxygen. The oxygen has been used up
6 degrading some of the organic contaminants. And in low oxygen
7 environments the manganese is going to basically come out of
8 its solid state. And the arsenic is believed to be associated
9 with the manganese.

10 Arsenic is removed again from solution kind of
11 by a magnetic attraction to the soil surface. And that
12 magnetic attraction is onto manganese oxides and iron oxides.
13 And when they solubilize the arsenic will solubilize as well.
14 The chromium is likely associated with the chromic acid that
15 was used in plating shops here at the base.

16 The Air Force has provided an explanation that
17 it may actually be erosion from some of their stainless steel
18 well screens. And they have provided the same explanation for
19 the nickel contaminants. Nickel is also a component of jet
20 fuel. So if we had a jet fuel spill and the jet fuel
21 biologically decomposed, what we would see a residue is a
22 nickel.

23 MR. QUINTANILLA: In other words -- (Inaudible).

24 MR. LYNCH: What I see when I look at some of
25 the wells that were included in the study of whether or not

1 the nickel and chromium were coming from well screens, you
2 know that they have used to substantiate the stainless steel
3 as the source. It appeared that some of those wells were
4 actually constructed out of PVC.

5 MR. SHENEMAN: Is that chromium six or seven?

6 MR. LYNCH: The material that was likely spilled
7 was likely chrome six. However, in the environment that would
8 quickly be reduced to the chrome three, which is less
9 hazardous.

10 MR. SHENEMAN: (Inaudible) -- was chrome?

11 MR. LYNCH: Right.

12 MR. SHENEMAN: So that was another story. That
13 was just dumped out in the ground.

14 MR. LYNCH: Okay. Next page. In terms of my
15 task in trying to find trends in the data, one of my concerns
16 is that the observed improvements near recovery wells, whether
17 or not they will be permit. Right now we have lower ground
18 lower levels because of the pumping wells. And if we were
19 ever to stop pumping the ground water and allow that soil
20 column to reflood, we may redissolve some chemicals and
21 actually see the concentrations increase. It is something
22 that is referred to as rebound. And so when these systems,
23 treatment systems are turned off, that's something that you
24 want to evaluate for.

25 I was presented in the Compliance Plan with

1 tables that show the minimum and maximum values that were from
2 data sets at each one of these Waste Management Areas
3 throughout the base. It was difficult to use that as a means
4 of comparison because I don't believe that the same wells were
5 included from those data sets from year-to-year. So there is
6 some kind of inconsistency there to make that comparison.

7 There is also some incomplete and inconsistent
8 data in the report. And most of that problem comes with the
9 statistic analysis that is done in Section 7. There is no way
10 to replicate the calculations that were done in that report
11 because of lab reports that weren't included. Summary tables
12 that are inaccurate. Figures that are inaccurate. And so
13 there is no way to really independently evaluate the
14 conclusions of their statistical analysis.

15 And the last thing that was available in the
16 report was historic that compares 2002 and 2004 plumes. The
17 scale of those plumes made it hard to really identify any
18 substantial change in the plume size during that time. What
19 you do see is a better understanding of the extent of the
20 contamination, but aside from that there is no real trend that
21 could be identified.

22 Okay. This is to point out some of the problems
23 with the data. The report that I reviewed was in three parts.
24 You heard there was a number of requisites that are sampled
25 twice a year. And Site E-3 is one of those requisites that's

1 out in Zone 2 by Leon Creek, about 600 feet from the creek.
2 And this is one of the point of compliance well. That they
3 are measuring the chlorobenzene concentration. The red dash
4 line is the cleanup objective. And you could see that this
5 concentration has routinely been 100 times that cleanup
6 objective from January 1999 to July '04. And again, this was
7 in the report.

8 Now, if you go down to a, to the Base Wide
9 Ground Water Assessment Report, they did a comparison of trans
10 using tables of this nature. And this again is shown for a
11 point of compliance wells. It includes all of the 10
12 chemicals. I have highlighted it with the arrow. The CB is
13 Chlorobenzene. And you will notice that in 2002 there is no
14 Chlorobenzene detected, despite the fact that in 2002 the
15 graph above shows that concentrations remained 100 times
16 drinking water standards. So --

17 MR. SHENEMAN: How to you characterize that?

18 MR. LYNCH: I can't explain that, because they
19 are plotting the data up in the graph and they are not
20 including it in the bottom table. The other thing that I
21 could point out here too.

22 MR. SHENEMAN: I'm sorry, Patrick. These are
23 inconsistencies that you are pointing out?

24 MR. LYNCH: Yes. The other thing that I want to
25 point out here is right above the chlorobenzene the VC is

1 Vinyl chloride and DC. And if you look across at those
2 concentrations, 2002 they are less than 10. 2001 they are
3 both around 20. And 2002 they are both around nondetect. And
4 then they rebound up to 250 and 219 for DCE in the 2003 and
5 2004 sampling time.

6 The only explanation I could provide for that is
7 they optimize the ground water treatment system. They turned
8 off five extraction wells and started pumping ground water out
9 of two other wells. And as a result they were basically
10 pumping contaminated ground water to this point of compliance
11 well that this well did not see when the ground water was
12 traveling in another direction.

13 Now, here is, this again addresses Section 7 in
14 the statistical analysis. They call it a Compliance Plan
15 Report. And this is how they demonstrate compliance. This is
16 a decision that they make where they compare the
17 representative concentration to their cleanup criteria table.
18 And then they ask the question, for point of compliance wells
19 every single chemical has to be below its cleanup criteria in
20 every point of the compliance well. That's the standard.

21 For the DG or downgrading wells, the
22 representative concentration has to be less than the criteria
23 if it is clean. If it is higher than the criteria, then the
24 Waste Management Area is not in compliance. Okay. For the 14
25 Waste Management Areas, 13 are not in compliance currently.

1 One site is SA-2, it's right on the banks of
2 Leon Creek. I believe it has been in compliance every single
3 report. And the report that I have reviewed, there are no lab
4 reports for the point of compliance wells. So there is no way
5 I could verify. I could verify the 10 principal contaminates
6 that are shown on maps, but there is no detections in them,
7 but for the other chemicals that may have been sampled that
8 may exceed criteria without a lab report, I can't say that,
9 that unit.

10 MR. SHENEMAN: How can -- sample that?

11 MR. LYNCH: It's a common problem. There is a
12 lot of lab reports that weren't included.

13 MR. SHENEMAN: Is that with this study or across
14 the board?

15 MR. LYNCH: No, it's with the study. And I tell
16 you I could take a comment out of my original review and just
17 slip it right into my report here. It's the same exact
18 comment about the same exact figures, tables and statistical
19 analysis.

20 So here is an example of them that going through
21 that compliance decision. Okay. We are back at Site E-3.
22 That's the one we just looked at with the table and I went
23 ahead and, if we compare Table D-3, list all of the wells that
24 were supposed to be used in the statistical analysis for the
25 site and compare that with the wells that were actually

1 sampled on the Plume Map for PCE, only 13 of the 24 wells
2 sampled had their data reports included in their report. So
3 just over half of the data reports were include.

4 For the POC wells at Site E-3, none of the POC
5 wells, the Data Report was included. So again, it goes to the
6 point where how do you determine whether or not those wells
7 will be in compliance.

8 Now, the other issue is with downgrading wells.
9 Now, there is 15 wells that were shown on the site plan.
10 Seven of those wells were sampled based upon the data plotted
11 on the Plume Maps, but only two of those wells were actually
12 used in the compliance determination.

13 Now, the other type of wells at the site they
14 refer to as Corrective Action Observation Wells and at Site
15 E-3, they had 12 wells. And basically if a site has more than
16 10 wells, they are going to start using statistics to
17 determine what that representative concentration is.

18 And at this particular, they did a statistic
19 analysis of the corrective action well concentrations at this
20 site. There were 12 wells. And they did it for chromium or
21 chromium was found to exceed the criteria, but six of the
22 corrective action wells are actually located downgrading of
23 Site E-1 and appear to be completely unrelated to this site.
24 So again, I can't find an explanation why they would have
25 included them in this analysis. Okay.

1 MR. SHENEMAN: In layman's terms what the hell
2 does this mean?

3 MR. QUINTANILLA: It's fraud.

4 MR. LYNCH: You got a document with a lot of
5 samples.

6 MR. SHENEMAN: No. No. No. In just plain
7 layman's terms. I realize you're from California.

8 MR. LYNCH: That you are putting your trust, you
9 are putting your trust in the author of this report that his
10 conclusions are what they are.

11 MR. SHENEMAN: And?

12 MR. LYNCH: I can't contradict them because I
13 can't go through his calculations, because the information he
14 used to do his calculations isn't in the report.

15 MR. SHENEMAN: Where the hell did it go?

16 MR. LYNCH: That's a good question, but I mean
17 there is a number of lab reports that you go looking for in
18 the appendix of this report and they are just not there.

19 MR. SHENEMAN: It is called, chain of custody.

20 MR. LYNCH: No. I mean, it's how they are
21 managing their data base.

22 MR. SHENEMAN: Yes.

23 MR. QUINTANILLA: Is the Government being
24 cheated?

25 MR. SHENEMAN: Are we being screwed?

1 MR. QUINTANILLA: Yes.

2 MR. LYNCH: Well, you know, that's, if go back
3 to that decision document. I mean, if we are talking here
4 about a report that said that this base was clean. Yeah, I
5 mean the fact that it is dirty is kind of inconsequential
6 right? But if we are sitting here, they are trying to use the
7 report of this quality to argue that it is clean.

8 MR. SHENEMAN: (Inaudible). Base line using the
9 graph up here and there is a disparity.

10 MR. LYNCH: Right.

11 MR. SHENEMAN: And you could even see that.
12 Okay.

13 MR. LYNCH: Here is Zone 2 and this is the site
14 that we have been talking about. And E-3 is located right in
15 here. And S-2, the clean site is down here. The reason I've
16 shown the manganese plume and the real issue with manganese
17 and probably the real issue threatening Leon Creek here is
18 that when this dissolved manganese goes into the creek it is
19 going to quickly remove the oxygen from the water and --

20 MR. SHENEMAN: In small phases?

21 MR. LYNCH: Yeah. The low oxygen levels in that
22 creek won't support fish. And in essence, as long as there
23 are low concentrations of oxygen, you're not going to get any
24 biodegradation of any of those chemicals in the sediment. So
25 again, it is an indication of a polluted creek, but again,

1 this type of additional manganese going in and scavaging oxygen
2 is going to have an effect on the water quality in the creek.

3 And manganese does not have a cleanup criteria.
4 It is not included in the Compliance Plan in terms of there is
5 a cleanup criteria, because it is considered a nonhealth
6 value. It is a secondary water quality standard that is
7 basically put on water so that when you open up your tap that
8 manganese won't oxidize and stain your fixtures or it won't
9 stain your laundry. And that's why there is a water quality
10 standard, but again, that's the standard they are using for
11 discharges from the water treatment system into the creek.

12 Some improvements that have been made were the
13 installation here of the permeable-barrier reactor. And then
14 the extension shown as a slurry wall. And that's to capture
15 the plume of PCE and TCE that is coming from Zone 3. One of
16 the issues is that there is no ground water monitoring wells
17 near the slurry wall to measure ground water elevations to
18 ensure that, that is acting as a barrier and directing ground
19 water to the permeable-barrier reactor.

20 And another issue here with this reactor is that
21 the water coming through it is going to be enriched in
22 manganese and iron, dissolved iron and manganese. So it will
23 further introduce more of that oxygen scavenging material into
24 the creek water. Down here at Site E-1, they have very little
25 data available for the last two years. They have been doing

1 improvements to the ground water extraction system there.
2 Apparently they have installed a trench and the trench wasn't
3 deep enough, so the contamination was just traveling
4 underneath it. So they are out there installing a longer
5 trench to try to address that issue. So that would be a --

6 MR. SHENEMAN: Longer or deeper?

7 MR. LYNCH: It is longer and deeper, but it
8 would be very important to see whether or not they were able
9 to sample it in this latest report to see what the current
10 condition is because again, there is very little information
11 that has been collected from that particular site in the last
12 two years.

13 We had a community comment about whether or not
14 there was any sampling for Agent Orange in the Leon Creek
15 area. And there was no specific sampling for the two
16 components of Agent Orange. And there was no dioxide sampling
17 that was conducted. There was a chemical that was detected in
18 a fish tissue sample, Tetrachlorobenzene. This chemical is
19 used to manufacture 2,4,5 Trichlorophenol. And in that
20 process dioxide is created. And the 2,4,5 Trichlorophenol is
21 used to manufacture the 2,4,5 T in Agent Orange.

22 So the presence of this chemical indicates that
23 there is a likelihood that dioxin may be present. And it may
24 be sampling that should be incorporated into the Leon Creek
25 assessment. The big thing effecting the way ground water

1 travels is the actual shape of the Navarro's clay that
2 underlie the shallow aquifer. And what this picture shows at
3 the top here is, I have kind of cut Kelly Air Force Base like
4 a layer cake. Right along the boundry with the railroad
5 tracks in Zone 3. And this is what it looks like according to
6 the boring logs that have been developed. And you will see
7 those two low spots.

8 One corresponds to the off-base plume from the
9 Site MP. And one corresponds to the outside plume for S-4.
10 And the third site that is there, S-8 is in the small
11 depression right here. Its plume didn't manage to get as
12 off-base. And again, this is probably an explanation for the
13 distance that these plumes have traveled because they are able
14 to get into ancient channels.

15 Generally at the bottom of these channels is
16 coarse gravel. And the flow rate through there is much faster
17 as may be as three feet a day. And again, that's probably why
18 the off-base contamination has spread so far that direction,
19 but you will also notice that a lot of the PCE in Zone 3 is
20 flowing this way towards Leon Creek through that
21 permeable-barrier reactor that I just showed. And again, it
22 is flowing downhill along that surface.

23 And here is again a look at the Zone 3 PCE
24 plume. The report I guess for the first time. One of the, I
25 think a big step taken by the Air Force based upon what their

1 strategy has been in the past is that they have actually done
2 some treatment here at a source area by installing some
3 permeable-barrier reactors around the Building 360 area. And
4 they incorporate some slurry walls as well to try to divert
5 the ground water flow through the reactors.

6 Here is Zone 3 arsenic plume. And again, the
7 explanation is that this is dissolving from the soils. A big
8 issue with arsenic is that next week the cleanup standard is
9 going to be reduced from 50 to 10. So it is likely that the
10 size of this plume is going to grow when that happens. And
11 they probably won't do it in this year's report, but in next
12 years.

13 The interesting thing about the Zone 3 is that
14 if you look at the results of the statistical analysis it was
15 determined that the downgrading wells do not exceed the
16 criteria. So the downgrading wells at Site Zone 3 do not
17 exceed the criteria according to the conclusions in the
18 report.

19 However, under further scrutiny there is a table
20 that says five downgrading wells that were sampled. The
21 statistical analysis only included the results of three. One
22 of the results is 110. One of the downgrading wells is a
23 value of 110 parts per billion. And I can't find the value
24 mapped on the -- I mean, there should be 110 right over here
25 and I can't see it. So it doesn't even appear to be placed on

1 the well.

2 And the reason again why the downgrading wells
3 aren't contaminated is because these are the downgrading wells
4 over here. These are all corrective action wells. Okay.
5 This is in an area called S-4. Let me divert a little bit
6 about talking about the nickel and talk a little bit about one
7 of the questions that came up at the TRS Meeting was why is
8 the cleanup taking so long. What we are trying to do here
9 isn't so much cleanup the ground water. What we are trying to
10 do is to clean the dirt. Most of the chemicals are on the
11 dirt. And you could imagine if you spill oil on a T-shirt,
12 you put it in the washing machine, it comes out. You get a
13 little removed and you put it back in and you just do it over
14 and over again until you get it cleaned. Well, that's
15 essentially what we are doing. Except that we are not using
16 detergent. We are not using hot water. We are using cold
17 ground water. We are trying to basically remove these
18 chemicals from the soil. And that's basically the way the
19 cleanup operations are working.

20 In most sites if you use the fault values,
21 95 percent of the chemical will be absorbed on the soil and
22 five percent will be on the, in the ground water. The values
23 they are using here at Kelly Air Force Base suggest that the
24 amount of chemicals in the ground water are about equal to the
25 amount that is absorbed in the soil. And that's what's being

1 used in their modeling.

2 And if you underestimate the massive chemicals
3 in your model, it means that it is going to take longer than
4 you predicted to obtain cleanup results. I did look at the
5 model for this in a previous tap contract. And to give you an
6 idea they estimated that there was 1,000 pounds of chemicals.
7 And about 250 of those pounds were above the ground water
8 table. So they weren't even in contact with the ground water.
9 And they were probably deposited when there was a high ground
10 level. And once it dropped, and so those are basically
11 outside the influence of any treatment system.

12 They, that particular modeling report said that
13 there was a large or it showed a large JP, jet fuel spill in
14 this area along with the chlorinated solvents and that's not
15 some -- the jet fuel spills aren't shown together in the
16 Compliance Plan, but it is an explanation of why there is a
17 huge plume of nickel here. I mean, there was some jet fuel
18 spilled and there may be nickel residue as a result.

19 This is Zone 4. This is the TCE plume coming
20 off at East Kelly. And I just put the slide on and I probably
21 picked the wrong plume map to use. Commercial street runs
22 along side here. They try to -- remedial technology where
23 instead of installing a permeable-barrier reactor, they've
24 installed a series of wells and injected iron filings into the
25 ground water trying to obtain the same kind of dechlorination

1 effect.

2 And again, my comment there was they have all of
3 these ejection wells and they don't have any wells in place to
4 monitor whether or not that is effective. You do see some
5 improvements over the last few years with, again downgrading
6 of the extraction trench in terms of the concentration of the
7 TCE.

8 Okay. I talked about ground water flow how
9 there is very little flow onto Kelly Air Force Base. And
10 again, this is the high point with the exception of Zone 1 and
11 the highway point for ground elevations on base.

12 MR. SHENEMAN: If that's that case, then the
13 ground water goes off the base and not on. Is that what you
14 are saying?

15 MR. LYNCH: Yes.

16 MR. SHENEMAN: Because the last time you were
17 here you were talking about subsurface?

18 MR. LYNCH: Zone 3, in Zone 3 that is flowing
19 off. Up here in Zone 5 it is actually flowing to the north as
20 opposed to the east. And the runway basically makes a split
21 where the water will flow towards the Leon Creek in that
22 general direction. There is a high point in here and in my
23 analysis there is again, a need to better understand the
24 ground water elevations. I guess, someone's favorite aircraft
25 supply place right there.

1 Just to better understand how ground water is
2 flowing in that, flowing off of that part of the base. And
3 this is also one of the areas where they have installed the
4 permeable-barrier reactor. And again, it needs to be ensured
5 that, that reactor is being monitored to make sure it is
6 capturing the contamination as well as remaining effective.

7 And this is a look at the PCE plume. This looks
8 a little more, instead of having a continuous plume that has
9 been shown in a lot of previous maps, this one seems to have
10 lower concentrations, but again, you could see with the
11 permeable-barrier reactor we have installed it through the
12 middle of a plume. And it so again, this area of the plume is
13 going to remain untreated.

14 And this is just to show you that in this
15 particular area in addition to PCE spills, there is also
16 separate spills of TCE. And there is a plume that is flowing
17 off over here in the corner that is also being treated by
18 permeable-barrier retractor.

19 So in conclusion, I could say that if, to kind
20 of reemphasize the previous presenter. If you want to see the
21 ground water cleaned up, you will have to remove the
22 contaminants from the ground. These actions that they are
23 taking in starting to address different areas off-base. They
24 are going to address a small area of the plume.

25 MR. SHENEMAN: So you are saying that's the

1 band-aid?

2 MR. LYNCH: Well, you know, if you do something
3 and it treats five acres of 3,000, and again, there will be
4 for some improve. You know for every pound that you remove
5 there will be some improvement in the amount of cleanup time
6 that it takes, but again, the more aggressive action in
7 actually removing the contaminants. There is certainly an
8 advantage to pumping PCE out of the ground so that we don't
9 get the formation of the vinyl chloride which is more toxic.
10 And there is also an advantage in insuring that we don't see
11 more manganese coming into solution. And basically, you know,
12 we are waiting for rainfall to into introduce oxygen to
13 basically put that back out in solution.

14 MR. SHENEMAN: And I think in this filing of
15 iron, I think they are talking about electrolysis and --
16 (Inaudible). And God knows what else. Do we know how much of
17 that is going on in this trench?

18 MR. LYNCH: I mean, it is something that you
19 will observe to see how effective the reactor is. Like you
20 are looking at the concentration of the chemicals coming in.
21 And the concentrations coming out.

22 MR. SHENEMAN: On the downside?

23 MR. LYNCH: Right. And at some point the
24 reactor is going to stop treating the ground water because
25 that's what you are monitoring for. It is generally about two

1 or about three years.

2 MR. SHENEMAN: That's all?

3 MR. LYNCH: Yeah.

4 MR. SHENEMAN: Where are we at? I have sat in
5 the board room for two years.

6 MR. LYNCH: Yes.

7 MS. LaGRANGE: Henrietta LaGrange. I wanted to
8 ask you, Mr. Lynch, what are the possibilities of these toxins
9 that are already in our drinking water?

10 MR. LYNCH: The biggest threat there of these
11 chemicals getting into the underlining Edwards, Edwards
12 Aquifer is going to be from an abandon well.

13 MR. SHENEMAN: And it goes down there?

14 (Inaudible.)

15 MR. LYNCH: It is poorly constructed. So that's
16 the big threat. The other thing that was evaluated, the same
17 thing if there was a fault or a fissure that provides that.
18 And that was actually something that was the subject of a
19 study on Kelly Air Force Base, but they never extended the
20 study through the remainder of the plume.

21 I did read something from a professor at a
22 university where she addressed that very issue. What threat
23 does these chemicals have with the underlining aquifer. And
24 she kind of felt like the threat from a fault or a fissure was
25 small, but emphasized that the threat from an old abandoned

1 well was very real.

2 MR. SILVAS: In reality, would it take just one
3 well or would it take more than one well?

4 MR. LYNCH: No. A single well, particularly if
5 it was in an area where -- apples were able to enter into it
6 because they will just drop 1,000 feet. I mean, quickly.

7 MR. SILVAS: Are they monitoring the aquifer for
8 contaminants?

9 MR. LYNCH: I mean, I am sure they are doing
10 some type of drinking water supply monitoring.

11 MR. SILVAS: But there is no actual wells test
12 to the aquifer? Wouldn't you find out more from the aquifer
13 well test or than from a drinking tap?

14 MR. LYNCH: Yeah.

15 MR. MARTIN: It's in your, if you get SAWS water
16 or if you get BexarMet, they are required to do all of
17 their -- by EPA. And you will get an annual report every
18 year.

19 MR. SILVAS: That is like Bulverde and Bandera.

20 MR. QUINTANILLA: Mr. Lynch, could you turn to
21 slide three please.

22 MR. SHENEMAN: Where were you?

23 MR. QUINTANILLA: No. I was right here. I have
24 a question.

25 MR. LYNCH: The general comments?

1 MR. QUINTANILLA: Yes. Concerning slide three,
2 page 3 here. General comments.

3 MR. LYNCH: Okay.

4 MR. QUINTANILLA: There you go. On the
5 permeable reactors barriers, I just want to know if I heard
6 you right or corrected. You mentioned that the placement of
7 the PRBs that were installed by Kelly for the most part is
8 like in my estimation is it like placing a dam in the middle
9 of the lake? Is that how I take it that they are?

10 MR. LYNCH: Okay. They are permeable.

11 MR. QUINTANILLA: Yes. They are permeable.

12 MR. LYNCH: Okay, but you want -- the iron is
13 mixed with sand to try to get the right, to avoid too much
14 rising of the ground water elevation along the reactor
15 upgrading reactor side. So they try to prevent that, but
16 there is some concern that the ground water does raise up and
17 that's what allows some chemicals to bypass around where you
18 actually installed your --

19 MR. QUINTANILLA: But it will go beyond the
20 spill or around the well.

21 MR. LYNCH: Right. They go around the outside.
22 Exactly.

23 MR. QUINTANILLA: And how big is that? How is
24 that?

25 MR. LYNCH: You know, when they installed these

1 things it looked like a few hundred feet long. You know,
2 several feet wide.

3 MR. QUINTANILLA: The reason for the question is
4 if this is correct, you know, if they going around the barrier
5 or going over the barrier, isn't this a waste of money? I
6 mean, aren't we wasting?

7 MR. LYNCH: No. No. I mean, that's what you
8 want to be monitoring for. I mean, there is some -- the way
9 the ground water is flowing, the hydraulics of the ground
10 water, you want to monitor to make sure that indeed in fact it
11 is flowing through the reactor and it flowing in through there
12 slow enough that it is getting the reactor time it needs.

13 MR. QUINTANILLA: So in order to find out if
14 this is the case, we need more monitoring wells?

15 MR. LYNCH: Exactly, yeah. Exactly.

16 MR. QUINTANILLA: Thank you very much.

17 MR. GARCIA: For many years I have complained
18 about the Semiannual Compliance Plan and the poor job that was
19 being done to it to Mr. Antwine. Now, Mr. Antwine, let me
20 tell you this. They use unjustifiable rules of thumb, not
21 enough research done, poor professional parameters, poor
22 modeling and inconsistent data. So that leaves me with this
23 question.

24 When are we going to request RFPs and RFQs to go
25 out to hire a consultant to do our next Semiannual Compliance

1 Plan? And how are you going to write the owner's parameters
2 so that we could eliminate all of these problems that this man
3 did a fine job of pointing them out to you. And I just read
4 you the list.

5 This Semiannual Compliance Plan is a complete
6 disgrace in my eyes. You need to bring some changes. We need
7 to work together. And we need to find a way to incorporate
8 all of the mistakes that he pointed out to us. And to owner's
9 guidelines and owner's parameters and owner's requirements so
10 that the next person that we hire to do this, Semiannual
11 Compliance Plan Report will give us a professionally done
12 report and not like this last three or four Semiannual
13 Compliance Reports have been.

14 And I have been right all this time for the past
15 two years that these reports are very poorly done. We need to
16 bring some changes and hire professionals to do the Semiannual
17 Compliance Report because I am sick of this poor shotty work
18 from these people. Thank you.

19 MR. SILVAS: Who was responsible for putting
20 that data together on the disk?

21 MR. LYNCH: What is it? SAIC.

22 MR. SILVAS: SAIC.

23 MR. LYNCH: Or is it --

24 MR. ANTWINE: I am not sure. It is probably a
25 combination of both.

1 MR. SILVAS: Can you go to slide 10. This is
2 for the EPA and the TNRCC, if they are paying attention in
3 joining us. Regarding the Agent Orange and the issues of not
4 testing dioxin and how they're turning up. And again, I want
5 to reemphasize that a letter dated February 22, 2005, Freedom
6 of Information. This letter concerns the Freedom of
7 Information Act dated December 6, 2004, requesting all related
8 files -- (Inaudible), and the investigation in the Kelly Air
9 Force Base, DRMO, DRLA and the resale of Agent Orange into the
10 public at Texas Surplus, 2103 Acme Road, San Antonio, Texas.

11 The office of -- Forensic Attorney receives your
12 request to meet at Region 6. As an ongoing investigation into
13 the resale of Agent Orange, your offices are responsible.
14 What action are you going to take? And why are you releasing
15 property contaminated being Agent Orange?

16 MR. MILLER: None, that we knew that they were
17 contaminated.

18 MR. SILVAS: Excuse me?

19 MR. MILLER: None that we knew were
20 contaminated.

21 MR. SILVAS: Are you saying that you didn't know
22 it was contaminated?

23 MR. MILLER: What you are saying is that we
24 released the property. That we allowed Kelly to sell
25 property? Is that what you are saying?

1 MR. SILVAS: That there is an investigation
2 ongoing of the resale of Agent Orange. And you are allowing
3 property to be released.

4 MR. MILLER: Gary Miller with EPA, by the way
5 Region 6. You know, Robert we have looked into this before.
6 There is not contamination that we have ever identified inside
7 any of the buildings on Kelly.

8 MR. SILVAS: Are you testing for dioxin on the
9 base?

10 MR. MILLER: I am not testing for anything. In
11 the past the concentration that was taken there is no
12 indication that they did the studies for Agent Orange over at
13 East Kelly. They never found any indication of any Agent
14 Orange, other than in a few spots here in the ground, but I
15 think they were cleaned up.

16 MR. QUINTANILLA: They did find some.

17 MR. MILLER: But there is no, none of the
18 buildings, the property that we transferred has all been, as
19 far as we are concerned is clean. And we have no reason not
20 to allow Kelly to transfer if there is no contamination that
21 is found.

22 MR. SILVAS: Okay. Right now as the slide shows
23 they are finding dioxin in the fish at Leon Creek.

24 MR. LYNCH: It is a dioxin related, but not, and
25 they also found the pentachloride in some ground water at East

1 Kelly, which also would be associated with dioxide
2 contamination.

3 MR. SHENEMAN: What would they use that for?

4 MR. LYNCH: It's a wood preservative.

5 MR. SILVAS: How would you explain the creeks
6 being contaminated with the chemical --

7 MR. MILLER: I don't know if he is saying that
8 it is absolutely related to Agent Orange.

9 MR. LYNCH: Yeah, the only thing is that it is
10 manufactured for that purpose to manufacture, 2,4,5 T.

11 MR. MILLER: Obviously, I couldn't tell you.

12 MR. LYNCH: I mean, the only place in Texas that
13 manufactures it is in Beaumont, DuPont.

14 MR. SILVAS: Furthermore, going back to the
15 arsenic plumes. Arsenic is also a by-product or a product of
16 Agent Orange. And that plume there itself is a concern
17 because they are describing it as a natural product of soil.

18 MR. LYNCH: Right. Right.

19 MR. SILVAS: And that large of a plume, is that
20 typical?

21 MR. LYNCH: You know, I emphasized it because it
22 is the one that is the largest. You know, it is associated
23 with the railroad tracks right there at the edge of the base.
24 So there is a number of issues.

25 MR. SILVAS: Right. Well, we know that the

1 railroad was shipping in the Agent Orange in large containers
2 and they were being transferred into 2,000 gallon drums.

3 MR. WEEGAR: Mark Weegar with TCEQ. Robert, as
4 far as the arsenic that is out there in the ground water, it
5 looks to me in my review that more than likely the source of
6 that arsenic is actually, those are related in the same areas
7 where there is fuel contamination. And when fuel is bio -- in
8 the environment it sets up a reducing zone in the ground
9 water.

10 And what that causes is natural occurring iron
11 that is in the soil that dissolves and has arsenic. And then
12 it goes into the solution with the ground water that's
13 documented. In fact, and I have seen it at actually at a
14 number of sites where it is a fuel contamination is in the
15 ground water. You will see arsenic associated with that. It
16 is related to the breakdown, the biological breakdown of the
17 fuel.

18 MR. SILVAS: How do you explain the Leon Creek
19 issue?

20 MR. WEEGAR: Arsenic being at Leon Creek?

21 MR. SILVAS: No. Not the arsenic, the other
22 tech that's on the slide.

23 MR. WEEGAR: I mean, again Leon Creek is an
24 urban environment. Where that material is coming from, I
25 can't really speak to. The fish are migrating up and down the

1 stream. Especially, if you go upstream in flood events. They
2 could be impacted with these chemicals from any number of
3 locations where there are discharges to Leon Creek
4 unassociated with Kelly Air Force Base. I mean, the fact that
5 dioxin is there. Dioxin, when you burn wood you will breath
6 dioxin.

7 MR. LYNCH: There was also an incinerator not
8 too far away that was burning 1,2 dichloride benzene, which
9 you do that improperly and you make the biggest nastiest
10 dioxin of them all.

11 MR. WEEGAR: Again, if I addressed the last time
12 when you gave your, you know, report to the TRS, the purpose
13 of this report, the Semiannual Compliance Plan is to identify
14 what is out there in the environment. And how the systems
15 that have been installed are operating it. It is not, it is
16 just a performance. It is a snapshot in time. It is what we
17 use to determine how well Kelly's cleanup systems are
18 operating. And also to identify whether there are problems
19 that need to be addressed.

20 MR. SILVAS: And how do you see the progress
21 going now? Do you think it is going fine?

22 MR. WEEGAR: If you are asking my opinion, I
23 think the cleanup is moving along very well. Is the cleanup
24 completed? No, it is not.

25 MR. SILVAS: And in your view, do you see this

1 cleanup going well?

2 MR. MILLER: Yes, I do. The cleanup is on its
3 way. It is going to take a number of years to complete the
4 ground water cleanup. There is a number of remedies.

5 MR. QUINTANILLA: The remedies are in place, but
6 the findings that he is showing here, there are some
7 inconsistencies that are not right. They don't appear to be
8 right. How do you speak to that?

9 MR. GARCIA: Why are you accepting
10 inconsistencies? There is so many inconsistencies. So many
11 poor performance, poor modeling. Why do you accept all of
12 that of poor performance from a consultant? Why do you accept
13 this? And just take his word without him justifying his data.

14 MR. WEEGAR: We review these documents and we
15 provide comments to the Air Force that, you know, deficiencies
16 we find in the reports. And that we ask the consultants to
17 have, we ask the Air Force to have their consultants correct.

18 MR. SILVAS: These inconsistencies that he
19 found, you would have found them yourself?

20 MR. WEEGAR: Sure, but you have to ask yourself
21 also in the scope of what is this document suppose to tell me.
22 All right. If it tells me that the TCE or the PCE plume
23 exists in this large area. And there is additional cleanup
24 that has to take place and that the cleanup is going to be
25 taking place for a number of years. Some discrepancies in a

1 few wells here and there doesn't change the fact that there is
2 still a large TCE or a PCE or whatever the contaminated plume
3 is out there, that requires long-term remediation. That's
4 what I use this report for. That's what that report is
5 developed for. And that's what I use it for is to identify,
6 you know, the performance of these systems. I mean, you could
7 get wrapped up in the minutia of every detailed misspelled
8 word and things like that.

9 MR. SILVAS: Back drafts and --

10 MR. WEEGAR: But that doesn't change the fact
11 that the report is showing that there is ground water
12 contamination still existing out there that is above the
13 cleanup standards. And that Kelly Air Force is responsible
14 for it.

15 MR. RUBEN MARTINEZ: What I am hearing him say
16 is that you have got some strategy to address the problem,
17 right. And there is an absence of monitoring from out there
18 that monitoring functions are not the wells, are not placed in
19 the right locations. So it is not effectively assessing the
20 effectiveness of your strategies. You are basically out there
21 doing something, but you don't know if you are working --
22 (Inaudible), and measures that you are providing. So why
23 don't we have some wells, monitoring wells located as he
24 suggests, rather than at the center of the plume?

25 MR. WEEGAR: And my response to that is that

1 those wells are there. Mr. Lynch was asked to review one
2 document in the absence of all of the other documents and data
3 that is out. His report is based upon his review of one
4 document.

5 Many of the permeable-barrier reactors that have
6 been installed and all of the other remedial systems that are
7 out there that were installed just this summer with monitoring
8 wells to monitor their performance were not captured in the
9 report that he reviewed because the data generated for that
10 report or it is submittal to us was done before those, the
11 installation of those.

12 MR. RUBEN MARTINEZ: So we could expect samples
13 from those monitoring wells?

14 MR. WEEGAR: Exactly. Exactly. That is the
15 problem with reviewing a report without taking into context
16 all of the other data and the other reports that are out
17 there. I mean, again.

18 MR. RUBEN MARTINEZ: Your silence is deafening
19 because when he made a statement like that. It is quiet easy
20 to make a point of clarification to say well, those monitoring
21 wells have been installed. And they are not included in his
22 report. It's simple.

23 MR. WEEGAR: He is giving his evaluation of that
24 report. I mean, I could sit here and try to correct all of
25 these things, you know, and I have tried to do that in the

1 past, but in some instances I have been told by members on the
2 Restoration Advisory Board that I am a regulator and my voice
3 is not welcomed here. They don't want to hear me speak. I
4 have heard --

5 MR. SHENEMAN: That's not true, Mark.

6 MS. CODERRE: One at a time for the court
7 reporter, please.

8 MR. WEEGAR: I have heard one tell me that he
9 didn't want to hear from me. And I have heard another member
10 of RAB tell me, I am a regulator and my voice, my opinion is
11 not needed here. And that this is the community's forum. I
12 mean, I am here as Mr. Miller, as the Regulatory Agency
13 Representatives that are overseeing this cleanup. We try to
14 provide some clarification information what have you, and we
15 try to do that, but many times that is not welcomed.

16 MR. RUBEN MARTINEZ: Well, I think where you
17 know -- (Inaudible). Cleanup to the -- thank you for helping
18 us out.

19 MR. WEEGAR: I agree. And I will attempt to do
20 that. I mean, I made that point at the TRS Meeting that there
21 are wells out there. That we are monitoring the performance
22 of these permeable-barriers, but there is a capture when you
23 look at one report in the absence of all of --

24 MR. RUBEN MARTINEZ: I understand.

25 MR. SMITH: I think we need to move on.

1 MR. GARCIA: I just want to make one last
2 comment to clarify this. Mr. Weegar and Mr. Miller,
3 irregardless if he reviews one report or reviews the whole
4 thing. If we were able to get him, to hire him to review
5 everything we would end up with the same conclusion. These
6 inconsistent datas and all of these other things that I told.
7 Rules of thumb, assuming too much, not enough research, poor
8 professions and inconsistent data. We would probably find
9 that everywhere. So leave the personalties out of this and
10 continue with the issue here.

11 The issue is AFRPA, SAIC, TCEQ and EPA. You are
12 a regulator, fine. You help the people hiring the consultants
13 and teach them the regulations and tell them what they are
14 suppose to do according to the law and make these reports
15 better and acceptable to the community without inconsistent
16 data and all of this other stuff.

17 You want to regulate. I am taking personalties
18 out of this. You guys want to regulate, fine. You help them
19 write the guidelines and the owner's requirements. And tell
20 them how they are suppose to get the data so that we don't
21 have any inconsistent data. How they are suppose to report so
22 that they meet your regulatory guidelines with the AFRPA and
23 with SAIC.

24 You-all, you two and SAIC and AFRPA get
25 together. You give them the regulations. And you tell them

1 that you aren't going to accept inconsistent data. And it is
2 poor reports, because just from reviewing one you will see
3 that they are all going to be bad. And there is no
4 personalities involved here. We are just dissatisfied with
5 the quality of the work and the poor performance of the people
6 and the way they are not doing the job that they're suppose to
7 be doing. That's where you could come in and regulate them
8 and get on their case and tell them to do the job that they
9 are suppose to do. Thank you.

10 MR. SMITH: Mr. Quintanilla, you wanted to say
11 something.

12 MR. QUINTANILLA: Well, I think we have
13 digressed enough, but the Chairman I believe wants to say
14 something.

15 MR. SILVAS: No, sir.

16 MR. QUINTANILLA: Okay. In that case I think
17 and if there are no other questions, I think that we should
18 release Mr. Lynch from his task. I believe that he has
19 presented an excellent assessment of the 2004 Ground Water
20 Presentation in this regard. His presentation provided the
21 over all assessment that we asked him to do. And he focused
22 on all off-base requirements and identified the locations.
23 The monitoring wells. Identify the trends in the
24 contamination and then responded to the TRS comments. So in
25 this regard if there isn't any other questions I would like to

1 move that we accept Mr. Lynch's assessment. Thank him and pay
2 him for his work.

3 MR. SMITH: Any seconds?

4 MR. LYNCH: Second. Second.

5 MR. SMITH: Any discussions at all? All in
6 favor of the motion? Opposed? Motion passes.

7 MR. QUINTANILLA: Aye.

8 MR. GARCIA: Second.

9 MR. SMITH: Let me come back. All in favor of
10 the motion? Opposed? Motion passes. One of the things RAB
11 members and community members that you will have to do is to
12 complete this form and sign it so that it could go back to the
13 contracting agency. And Mr. Lynch can back the issue and if
14 you will complete those and see to it that Ms. Coderre or Todd
15 gets those. Thank you. Okay. The next item on the agenda is
16 the Community Involvement Plan Briefing, Ms. Coderre. As you
17 know we are running tight so.

18 MS. CODERRE: Before I begin this presentation
19 in the packets for the RAB members this evening on top was a
20 Release of Information Consent Form that we gave to you so
21 that we could share your contact information with the rest of
22 the board. And we try to do this annually to make sure that
23 we have accurate information. And that we also have signature
24 on file that you authorize us to give your information to the
25 other RAB members.

1 We have five of those. There are nine RAB
2 members here tonight. Since the form does have a, I do
3 consent or I do not consent block. We would really like to
4 get all nine of those back from our community members here
5 tonight. And we will make the effort to get in touch with
6 our -- you didn't get one, Mr. Martinez? Okay. We will make
7 the effort to get in touch with the other community member to
8 get that information to you.

9 MR. SILVAS: Once you get those numbers is there
10 anyway that you could post them on the web?

11 MS. CODERRE: No. The form specifically says
12 that we will release that information to the RAB. It is going
13 to be a communication tool for you. If each of you want your
14 form back and you will authorize me to release it to the world
15 through publication on the worldwide web. I will give you the
16 form back, but I am not doing that without written consent
17 from each and every one of you with your signature on the
18 form.

19 MR. SHENEMAN: Do me. I don't care.

20 MS. CODERRE: If you would please write that you
21 are authorizing the Air Force to post your personal
22 information on the worldwide web. Then we could make that
23 happen. Mr. Silvas, this is yours. Mr. Quintanilla,
24 Mr. Garcia.

25 MR. QUINTANILLA: What do you need now?

1 MS. CODERRE: Your fellow RAB members are asking
2 that you authorize that we post your personal information on
3 the worldwide web. I will need your written permission before
4 I could do that.

5 MS. POWER: Sonja, do you want to point out
6 that, that personal information could possibly be used to
7 apply for credit and other personal information such as
8 requesting what your credit status is. I don't know if you
9 care, that's fine.

10 MS. CODERRE: Abby, that's why I am not going to
11 do it unless they specifically tell me to. Thank you.

12 MR. SHENEMAN: Give this to the Iranians.

13 MS. CODERRE: Okay. Let me grab this last one
14 and then if we hold the rest of them until the end we will
15 make sure those get picked up. Or I could just take it all
16 now. All right. Anymore? So right now I have collected the
17 TAPP Approval Forms and also the Contact Information Forms.
18 Anybody else? Okay.

19 All right. Then, well I will start this
20 presentation. Are we that far. Are you ready for me to
21 begin. All right. Well, good evening. I am Sonja Coderre.
22 I am the Public Affairs Officer for the Air Force Real
23 Property Agency in this region. And I am responsible for
24 Public Affairs Activities at nine bases. Those include
25 Bergstrom, Carswell, Chanute, Eaker, England, Kelly, Lowry,

1 Reese and Richard Gebacer.

2 And tonight I will talk to you about the
3 Community Involvement Plan, an outreach update for the former
4 Kelly Air Force Base. I will be covering a lot of territory
5 tonight. Time is tight. So I am going to ask that you keep
6 your questions until the end. And we will go over as many as
7 we can before we have to get out of here at 9:30.

8 ANTONIOR DIAZ: Excuse me. Were we allowed to
9 ask questions after the first presentation or not?

10 MS. CODERRE: We had 30 minutes of questions
11 after Mr. Lynch's presentation.

12 MS. GALVAN: There is a community period to ask
13 questions.

14 MS. CODERRE: All right. A Community
15 Involvement Plan is an evolving document. It is used to
16 coordinate Air Force efforts with the needs of the community.
17 And in this case it is going to be Kelly. Community
18 Involvement Plans are updated periodically reflecting the
19 changes and progress in the Air Force Environmental
20 Restoration Program at a base.

21 The goal of this presentation is to describe our
22 legal requirements for community involvement. And then to
23 cover the structure and organization of the Kelly Community
24 Involvement Plan and past community involvement efforts at
25 Kelly.

1 We are then going to talk about how we gathered
2 information for our Community Involvement Plan and the key
3 community concerns and needs expressed by interviewees. And
4 finally, we will talk about Air Force Public Affairs
5 Initiative and future public involvement opportunities.

6 The Comprehensive Environmental Response
7 Compensation and Liability Act known as CERCLA, the Resource
8 Conservation and Recovery Act known as RCRA and the
9 Installation Restoration Program known as the IRP. All
10 require that specific community involvement activities take
11 place when certain milestones are approaching or have been
12 achieved. And when property is to be transferred.

13 CERCLA requires a minimum 30 days for a public
14 comment period for a proposed plan identifying remedial
15 alternatives for sites. During the public comment period
16 individuals can submit written and oral comments on proposed
17 plans including the remedial investigation and feasibility
18 study.

19 You may remember that we held a public comment
20 period for the Zone 4, 5 Corrective Measures Implementation
21 Work Plan. And that happened in October of 2005. And that's
22 an example of us fulfilling our legal requirements under
23 CERCLA.

24 CERCLA also requires us to make a public notice
25 for the establishment of and information repository and also

1 administrative record. And for various removal actions and
2 when corrective actions are chosen.

3 Public notice is also required if there is
4 significant changes to a previous decision or action. Again,
5 the recent example is the publication of the Class 3
6 Modification and that meeting is going to be held tomorrow
7 night at 6:00 at G.K.D.A. And that's a modification. And
8 that's how we work to fulfill our legal responsibilities under
9 CERCLA.

10 CERCLA requires us to publish public notices in
11 a newspaper of general circulation near a site. Here at Kelly
12 our public notices are published in the San Antonio
13 Express-News. At Lowry in Denver publication is made in the
14 Denver Post, in the Rocky Mountain News. And for Carswell in
15 Fort Worth. We publish our notices in the Fort Worth Star
16 Telegram.

17 Public meetings are also required under the
18 Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act or what we call
19 SARA. And these public meetings are required after the
20 preparation of a proposed plan, during the public comment
21 period following a record of decision amendment. And also
22 before we begin a remedial action.

23 In addition to the CERCLA requirements that we
24 follow the Defense Environment Restoration Program or DERP.
25 And I think some of you are familiar with what term requires

1 that the Air Force have a Community Involvement Plan. And
2 that's the plan we will go over in just a second.

3 DERP also requires the establishment and
4 maintenance of an information repository. And the information
5 repository for Kelly is located in the library, the
6 San Antonio Library.

7 So in addition to the Federal Statutes that we
8 have already covered, we also have Air Force instructions that
9 require public notice when certain documents are placed in the
10 information repository or the administrative record.

11 Okay. You have got a handout of this in your
12 packet. And it provides the same information in a larger
13 format so that you could read it. It's the color print out.
14 And what this diagram shows are the basic steps under the
15 CERCLA, RCRA and the IRP process. And the top line is the
16 process of the, the RCRA process for the Compliance Plan and
17 the permit here at Kelly.

18 And the major milestone for public comment
19 occurs during the selection of the corrective measure for a
20 site. Okay. So now we have covered our basic legal
21 requirements that we have to fulfill. We could start
22 discussions about our Community Involvement Plan here at the
23 former Kelly Air Force Base.

24 The Community Involvement Plan is 52 double
25 sided pages in length and a copy is included in your packet

1 with tonight's material. However, we will continue working
2 from the slides and I would encourage you to read that when
3 you got some time.

4 The Community Involvement Plan begins with
5 describing community activities from 1994. When the Kelly
6 Technical Review Committee was converted to the Kelly
7 Restoration Advisory Board. Technical Review Committees were
8 historically opened to only one or two community members. And
9 the formation of the RAB and solicitation, solicited and
10 allowed for more public comment and involvement.

11 The Kelly RAB was the first Restoration Advisory
12 Board in the nation to access Technical Assistance for Public
13 Participation or TAPP funds. TAPP was established in 1998.

14 The Kelly Information Repository was established
15 early in the environmental process in the 1980s. And over the
16 years the Air Force has developed and distributed community
17 bulletins, news letters, fax sheets and the like. As well as
18 responded to request for information and help public meetings
19 and comment periods.

20 In the development of the Community Involvement
21 Plan that we are looking at here tonight, the Air Force sought
22 out community members willing to share their thoughts with us.
23 In the end, 32 individuals including seven Restoration
24 Advisory Board members participated in focused groups and/or
25 one-on-one questions or interviews.

1 The Air Force looked for individuals who could
2 bring diverse perspectives on the Kelly Environmental Program.
3 Individuals representing local businesses and organizations as
4 well as elected officials and community members agree to
5 participate. Interviews identified two general concerns and
6 three specific priority issues.

7 A general lack of trust of the Air Force and of
8 the cleanup plan were the two major concerns expressed by the
9 community members. The three issues identified by the
10 community were public participation, health and safety, and
11 inadequate cleanup plan. And to address these three issues
12 the Air Force began implementing community involvement
13 activities above and beyond what is required by law.

14 So before the plan, the Air Force historically
15 relied on the Restoration Advisory Board, public meetings and
16 information bulletins as a way for the public to participate
17 in and communicate with the community about the cleanup plan.

18 Understanding that these efforts were not
19 enough, the Air Force implemented other public participation
20 initiative. We began door-to-door outreach to inform
21 residents of construction projects going on in their
22 neighborhoods. We setup a toll free telephone number which is
23 used not just by the Kelly community, but also all of the
24 bases in this region.

25 We developed a mailing list and ensured Spanish

1 translation was available at our Restoration Advisory Board
2 Meetings. Additionally, to address concerns of declining
3 property value, we ask the Bexar Appraisal District to study
4 home sales in the area. They found no correlation between
5 area sales and area contamination.

6 The other community issue, health and safety was
7 historically voiced by the local residents fearing potential
8 health impacts of living near Kelly, while the Air Force Real
9 Property Agency itself cannot conduct health studies, we have
10 partnered with the Public Center for Environmental Health
11 providing five million dollars in funding over 10 years for
12 PCEH to develop scientific studies to evaluate potential
13 health impacts of contamination from Kelly.

14 PCEH conducted the Fruit and Nut Study
15 determining homegrown garden vegetables in the Kelly area are
16 safe to eat. Additionally, the ATSDR has conducted eight
17 health risk assessments and studies on the health effects of
18 living on or near the former Kelly Air Force Base.

19 The ALS Study identified the air quality in
20 buildings they studied were better than most homes and offices
21 and found no link between the buildings and Lung Disease.

22 The Environmental Health and Wellness Center
23 provides free health assessments to local community members
24 and is the location of the Kelly RAB Cochair Library.
25 Additionally, the Air Force Real Property Agency established

1 that Kelly Health Information Office, the first of its kind in
2 the Air Force to provide health information regarding Kelly to
3 community members.

4 So we have talked about our legal requirements
5 for community involvement and we have talked about the
6 concerns raised by the community and the efforts the Air Force
7 initiated to help keep the public informed about the
8 Environmental Program here at Kelly.

9 The Air Force also continues to facilitate this
10 Restoration Advisory Board and maintain the information
11 repository and the administrative record. We respond to
12 request for information and develop and distribute information
13 product to keep the public informed of opportunities to be
14 involved and the progress we are making at Kelly.

15 The Air Force publishes advertisements in
16 La Prensa in Spanish and the San Antonio Express-News and the
17 Southside Reporter for each quarterly RAB Meeting, inviting
18 the general public to get involved with the Kelly cleanup and
19 with the RAB. We also fax public service announcements, which
20 I talked about briefly earlier to the local television and
21 radio stations asking them to use public airtime to make
22 notice of this meeting available.

23 And as we also talked about earlier we
24 implemented the advice of the RAB and published, produced and
25 published two full size ads. One in English and one in

1 Spanish to gauge the effectiveness of newspaper versus direct
2 mailing. So where do we go from here? Well, as we discussed
3 earlier traditionally the most active period for community
4 involvement for an Air Force Base is during the remedy
5 selection. And since all remedies are in place here at Kelly,
6 future community involvement will focus on permit
7 modifications and long-term monitoring results such as
8 tomorrow night's Class 3 Permit Modification Meeting.

9 And where does it leave us tonight. The
10 community did express valid concerns during interviews
11 associated with the community involvement plan development
12 regarding the need for increased trust and communications.

13 The Air Force implemented multiple changes above
14 and beyond those required by the laws and the regulations in
15 order and to increase communications and bridge the gap in
16 trust. Remedy selection is complete at Kelly and the future
17 of community involvement will focus more on permit
18 modifications and long-term monitoring results as well as our
19 five year reviews.

20 So that in a nutshell is the Community
21 Involvement Plan for Kelly. And I would be happy to take your
22 questions for a few minutes.

23 MR. QUINTANILLA: I have three questions. The
24 first one was in page 2, Legal Public Requirements.

25 MS. CODERRE: Page 2. I have introduction.

1 MR. QUINTANILLA: Let me have a minute.

2 MS. CODERRE: Okay.

3 MR. QUINTANILLA: It states on this slide, it
4 states that the Installation Restoration Program requires
5 public involvement in the environmental restoration decisions
6 and the property transfer process when specific milestones are
7 approaching or have been reached.

8 The first part of this, doesn't this contradict
9 what other guidance has told us that there will be no
10 membership of the RAB or the community in the BCT?

11 MS. CODERRE: No. It doesn't conflict with any
12 other guidance that we have received.

13 MR. QUINTANILLA: No. You know, if you have a
14 BCT Team and that's where the decisions are made. And here we
15 just absorb information and make some suggestions or advice or
16 whatever you want to call it, but we are not involved in the
17 decision making process with what the BCT is. And that's the
18 reason why I am bringing this up. Is this contradictory?

19 MS. CODERRE: No. It is not contradictory at
20 all, Mr. Quintanilla.

21 MR. SHENEMAN: Why?

22 MS. CODERRE: I'm sorry.

23 MR. SHENEMAN: Why?

24 MS. CODERRE: This is a Restoration Advisory
25 Board. And that is the role of this body is to have a two-way

1 conversation with the Air Force to provide input and advice to
2 the Air Force and to the Regulatory Agencies that are here.
3 This is not the BCT.

4 MR. QUINTANILLA: But you say it requires public
5 involvement in the environmental restoration decisions.

6 MS. CODERRE: Right.

7 MR. QUINTANILLA: And that's the BCT.

8 MS. CODERRE: We also bring information before
9 this body. We discuss and --

10 MR. QUINTANILLA: You bring information, but you
11 do not allow us to participate in the decision making process.

12 MS. CODERRE: May I finish?

13 MR. QUINTANILLA: Like it is being done in the
14 BCT.

15 MS. CODERRE: May I finish, Mr. Quintanilla?

16 MR. QUINTANILLA: No. Let's go to the other
17 one.

18 MS. CODERRE: I can't finish my response,
19 Mr. Quintanilla?

20 MR. QUINTANILLA: Well, you know, it's going to
21 be the same thing. You will shove it down my throat. So
22 let's move on.

23 MS. CODERRE: As you wish, Mr. Quintanilla.

24 MR. QUINTANILLA: On page 7, under information
25 gathering.

1 MS. CODERRE: Oh, okay.

2 MR. QUINTANILLA: All right. Interviews were
3 completed in 2002. An interviewee or members of the local
4 community, this is owners and local elected officials. When
5 will there be another CIP Plan? This is three years old, it's
6 coming up on four years. When will you have another, an
7 updated CIP Plan?

8 MS. CODERRE: I am actually looking at starting
9 the update to this plan this Summer.

10 MR. QUINTANILLA: Okay. That's the next
11 question. All right. On page 12, the future public
12 environmental opportunities. And I believe you already
13 answered the question that I am going to ask.

14 MS. CODERRE: Okay.

15 MR. QUINTANILLA: The CIP will be updated to
16 reflect the current status of Kelly's Environmental Program.
17 And you said sometime this summer?

18 MS. CODERRE: That's the goal.

19 MR. QUINTANILLA: That's the goal. On page 13.

20 MS. CODERRE: This is question number four now,
21 Mr. Quintanilla.

22 MR. QUINTANILLA: Yes, I know. And this will be
23 the last one because this is the summary, Ms. Coderre.

24 MS. CODERRE: Okay. I was trying to add a
25 little -- to the situation. I am sorry that it wasn't taken

1 that way.

2 MR. QUINTANILLA: Yeah, you were trying to -- so
3 I didn't take it that way either.

4 MS. CODERRE: I apologize, Mr. Quintanilla.

5 MR. QUINTANILLA: Okay. Let me go on. And I
6 will be through in about a minute. The community expressed
7 valid concerns during interviews associated with the CIP
8 Development regarding the need for increased trust and
9 communications. What has been done to increase the trust of
10 the community concerning the cleanup at Kelly Air Force Base?

11 MS. CODERRE: Well, we have worked to make our
12 information more readable. And sometimes folks like
13 Ms. Hannapel argue that we take the science out of it and now
14 the answer is wrong, but we have tried to put our documents
15 into layman's terms so that the general community can
16 understand what we are talking -- I would really like to
17 finish this one.

18 MR. QUINTANILLA: Okay. Go ahead and finish it.
19 You are really putting a spin on my question, but that's all
20 right.

21 MS. CODERRE: Right. And we have also tried
22 various avenues of information. We talked about the fact that
23 we had gone door-to-door. We wanted to let folks know why we
24 were working on their neighborhoods. What we were doing on
25 streets. We have done the annual mailers that had various

1 pieces of information as we tried to gauge what is catching
2 the community's interest.

3 At the RAB's suggestion we put, we developed
4 those full page ads. So we are working to make our
5 information widely available, highly descriptive of the work
6 that we are doing here. And just be ready to listen.

7 MR. QUINTANILLA: And have you succeeded in
8 that?

9 MS. CODERRE: I believe we have. I absolutely
10 believe we have.

11 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Is this just for the RAB
12 or can I?

13 MS. CODERRE: We were in the middle of answering
14 questions here so.

15 MR. GARCIA: Can you give him a response.

16 MS. CODERRE: If Mr. Quintanilla is done with
17 his question.

18 MR. SHENEMAN: I have just one more question.
19 Just one more question.

20 MS. CODERRE: Wow.

21 MR. SHENEMAN: Uno mas.

22 MR. QUINTANILLA: You said that the Air Force
23 implemented multiple changes. Were those the changes that you
24 just talked about making it easier to read and making it less
25 scientific and all of that. Are those the changes that you

1 are talking about?

2 MS. CODERRE: Right. As well as implementing
3 the telephone line, having Spanish Translation Service
4 available at our meetings. And those kinds of things. You
5 know, the discussion of the Community Involvement Plan went
6 through a litany of things that we implemented to work with
7 the community communications wise.

8 MR. QUINTANILLA: Has that bridged the gap in
9 trust?

10 MS. CODERRE: I believe it has.

11 MR. QUINTANILLA: Okay. There is nothing in
12 this plan about Environmental Justice. And it is the
13 guidelines, the DERP guidelines that says that you must
14 address the Environmental Justice. So on the next one, will
15 you please do so.

16 MS. CODERRE: I will look into that,
17 Mr. Quintanilla. Mr. Diaz.

18 MR. DIAZ: He touched it right now when he said
19 trust. I went out with one of my fellow activist outside who
20 I guess goes to regurgitating that it is a champ, because I
21 was saying this seems to be very important and the community
22 should participate in greater numbers. So he is bringing it
23 up at this point. And then the trust. If, you know, if you
24 would go knocking on the door and due to your involvement or
25 participation or involvement with them in the past that you

1 have actually done for them is what he said, Environmental
2 Justice, showing none there is no trust period.

3 And these poor guys here forming the RAB, the
4 people here; it seems like their heart is in it and their
5 spirit and mind and everything, but the community is no longer
6 trusting them because they believe that they are part of your
7 entity.

8 MS. CODERRE: Mr. Perez.

9 MR. NAZIRITE PEREZ: Nazirite Perez, if you
10 could mark it down, please. I mean, I am here trying to learn
11 and to listen and get into it too, but I kind of got insulted
12 from the State Agency. Plus, I feel like a cockroach. Thank
13 you.

14 MS. CODERRE: Mr. Garcia.

15 MR. GARCIA: It says public involvement and
16 environmental restoration decision. That means that the BCT
17 ought to have open public meetings with RAB members and
18 community hear the issues that the cleanup team is going to
19 work on. And then let them provide oral or written input into
20 the BCT. That's what this thing says. Furthermore, this is a
21 document that has been in a long time on the books. And it
22 obviously is not working because if it was working we would
23 have this whole auditorium full.

24 Let me tell you something about public
25 involvement and community involvement and Public Relations. I

1 was sent to class at Columbia University. Let me tell you how
2 professionals handled it. Direct mailing, newspaper ads,
3 commercial TV and radio, neighborhood associations and
4 community groups.

5 You get that just from the City Planning
6 Department Six, Civil Rights Group. LULAC -- NAACP. You
7 invite them to the meetings and get the public involved.
8 Church announcements, school districts, public answer channels
9 on paid TV. And more signs at meeting sites so that people
10 who could drive by could see. Stop placing notices that local
11 business won't allow. Principals of community networking that
12 professional Government employees are taught. That's what I
13 got taught at the Columbia University.

14 I could give you at least 50 principals that
15 they taught us in college on how to do community networking to
16 bring people involved into a community plan. And local
17 publication for neighborhood goods.

18 You probably don't even know that just in my
19 area right here on Callaghan and 36, I mean, Castroville and
20 36. There are four neighborhood associations there. Four
21 neighborhood associations there in that area alone. How many
22 are there in the whole complete, in the whole infected area
23 that you could send them notices and have them work on it.
24 There is a lot of work. It just takes a lot of real
25 professionals to develop something like this because this is

1 nothing unless you implement it. And you people don't know
2 how to implement it. Thank you.

3 MS. CODERRE: Mr. Weegar, you had your hand up
4 and then I saw Ms. Hannapel and then Mr. Silvas. We are
5 running short of time so if we could knock these out.

6 MR. WEEGAR: I will make this real quick. First
7 of all, in just reading or watching the presentation I got the
8 impression that the Air Force and all of the remedial actions
9 had been decided. And I just want to let everyone know that,
10 that's not the case.

11 MS. CODERRE: That's not the case.

12 MR. WEEGAR: The remedial actions aren't final
13 until the Commissioners or the Commissioners of the Texas
14 Environmental Quality have ruled on them. And with respect to
15 the community's involvement into those plant decisions.

16 Again, the BCT doesn't make those decisions.
17 Those decisions are made by the Commissioners of Texas
18 Commission on Environmental Quality. And the public meeting
19 is tomorrow. And the compliance plan for a trial discussion
20 as public input, the public has an opportunity to request the
21 hearing which is based on a trial, which goes before a State
22 Administrative, an Administrative Hearing Judge. So that is
23 really where the final decisions are made, not at the BCT.
24 And they are made by commissioners and it is ample opportunity
25 for the community, because they are on the advisory board or

1 not to be involved and have their input into that cleanup
2 decision making process, as well as have their day in court if
3 they believe that the decisions are not being made
4 appropriately.

5 MR. QUINTANILLA: Only the people that live in
6 the contaminated area could go. (Inaudible).

7 MR. WEEGAR: You are correct. And that is a
8 discussion made by the Legislator Representative.

9 MS. CODERRE: Okay. Let me move on to
10 Ms. Hannapel.

11 MS. HANNAPEL: Okay. Just a couple of questions
12 and comments. Perhaps one of the reasons that community
13 members are not here is that the fact sheets that I have seen,
14 at least the ones in your web site, and I assume those are the
15 ones that go out paint a very rosie picture of what is going
16 on at Kelly. They don't mention any of the problems, okay.

17 For instance, did you send out a memo regarding
18 the leak? Did you send out a memo regarding some of the VC
19 levels that are higher? Okay. Another question is the Fruit
20 and Nut Study. I personally interviewed Dr. Tan. Dr. Tan did
21 not say that the fruits and nuts were safe to eat. What he
22 said was that by his methods that he said used could not be
23 compared to any other methods any place because he invented
24 that particular.

25 MR. SHENEMAN: It's not a standard method.

1 MS. HANNAPEL: It's not a standard method, no.
2 So you can't compare it to anybody. And with most --
3 (Inaudible). The lower range and the upper range are not --
4 what do you want?

5 MR. SHENEMAN: Well, they are to -- (Inaudible.)

6 MS. HANNAPEL: They are not accurate. The lower
7 range and the higher range and everybody knows that. And the
8 manufacture puts that out. And unfortunately the levels that
9 we are looking at are in that lower range. And clear and
10 final is how have you determined that this trust issue has
11 been solved so since we have so many members here to they say
12 it has not been solved. What do you base that on?

13 MS. CODERRE: We get requests mostly from RAB
14 members for information and it is not beyond this group. We
15 generally get our responses back from the community when we
16 send out our questionnaires asking them what they think we are
17 doing of the environmental job, the communications job. And
18 we have got a very good rate of response of folks that say
19 that they are pleased with the way things are going.

20 MS. HANNAPEL: Okay. But that's on --

21 MS. CODERRE: And once again, much like -- it is
22 very difficult to take 32 people interviews with and
23 extrapolate those opinions like we somewhat had to do in the
24 development of the community involvement plan across such a
25 large community like in this area of San Antonio.

1 We also can't do it with a number of responses
2 that we get back from the surveys, but we do have more than 32
3 responses from surveys.

4 MS. HANNAPEL: Can you finish the response? Do
5 you understand? (Inaudible.)

6 MS. CODERRE: And I have the data and we could
7 certainly make that available to you.

8 MS. HANNAPEL: And can we know what
9 investigation you sent them?

10 MS. CODERRE: It's the standard questionnaire
11 that was actually sent on the back of the mailer. We have an
12 obligation to be out of this building in about 20 minutes.
13 And I hate to do this.

14 MR. QUINTANILLA: We can do it.

15 MS. CODERRE: Well, we have to break down all of
16 our equipment and move items out, but just the final wrap up.
17 I have only eight of the contract sheets out of nine. I have
18 only seven of the TAPP sheets out of nine. Are there folks
19 hanging onto to these that don't want to turn them in? Tell
20 me now, you don't hurt my feelings. Mr. Silvas, you had your
21 hands raised.

22 MR. SILVAS: Yes. Just a few quick things.
23 First, will the Air Force reply and present Mr. Lynch disks?
24 I would like to make those available to each member.

25 Secondly, did the RAB members get the

1 transcripts from the meeting? If not, this the time is
2 request them. Anybody want one?

3 MS. CODERRE: Ms. Hannapel, you would like a
4 copy of the transcript?

5 MR. SILVAS: Raise your hand that way they will
6 mail them to you.

7 MS. CODERRE: Eddie, are you getting this?

8 MR. EDUARDO MARTINEZ: The only name I have is
9 Ms. Hannapel, Ms. Galvan, Mr. Perez, Mr. Garcia, Mr. Martinez
10 and Ms. LaGrange.

11 MR. SILVAS: And finally, the TAPP -- we are no
12 longer, since we no longer have the funds available, what are
13 we doing now to request that other funding or what letter is
14 being sent out to get more funding?

15 MR. ANTWINE: We don't have any requests for any
16 additional TAPP Projects yet. So when you send us the
17 application we will be requesting the additional funding for
18 more TAPP. You are talking about TAPP funds?

19 MR. QUINTANILLA: I would like to for the
20 record, but we can request a waiver of \$1,000,000 grant.

21 MR. ANTWINE: Right.

22 MR. QUINTANILLA: But all that is needed is a
23 request for waivers that are initiated by the RAB, TRC
24 community members.

25 MR. ANTWINE: Okay.

1 MR. QUINTANILLA: Once you get that and forward
2 it with endorsement with the recommendation by the
3 installation commander. And in that case it is you, through
4 the chain of command through components -- environment of the
5 secretary. We need to know who the deputy of the secretary is
6 and who will address the letter signed by him to you and not
7 the chain of command for a waiver of the \$1,000,000.

8 MR. ANTWINE: Okay.

9 MR. QUINTANILLA: This is what the regulation
10 says.

11 MR. ANTWINE: Okay. Send me a letter and give
12 me the project that you want.

13 MR. QUINTANILLA: Well, we can't give you the
14 project.

15 MR. ANTWINE: And how much money are you going
16 to ask for?

17 MR. QUINTANILLA: We could only ask for \$25,000.
18 We can't ask for above that amount.

19 MR. ANTWINE: Send us the letter.

20 MR. QUINTANILLA: Okay. I would like to bring
21 up a point that, you know, concerning the repository. The
22 regulation states that the repository should before in reside
23 in the contaminated site. The repository is eight miles away
24 from the site. You have to move the site. I recommend that
25 you move the site to Kelly Air Force Base or someplace in

1 here.

2 MR. ANTWINE: The information repository, we had
3 one at the Kelly Library when the base was open and up until
4 the library closed it was maintained. And I think it was
5 recently shut down.

6 MS. CODERRE: It was.

7 MR. ANTWINE: So I am not sure.

8 MS. CODERRE: Yeah, it had no usage whereas the
9 San Antonio Library was getting usage.

10 MR. QUINTANILLA: But it is too far. It is not
11 in the site where the regulation says.

12 MS. CODERRE: But it is accessible by bus.

13 MR. QUINTANILLA: And have you got a waiver for
14 that to put it outside of the site, the contaminated site? Do
15 you have a waiver for that?

16 MS. CODERRE: No. We do not have a waiver.

17 MR. ANTWINE: If it's from eight miles from the
18 facility. We could look at that. If it is not we will comply
19 with it.

20 MR. QUINTANILLA: No. No. I'm just saying that
21 eight miles is too far away from the contaminated site. And
22 that according to the regulations, if you will permit me, I
23 will read to you what it says.

24 MS. CODERRE: We really need to shut down so
25 that we could get our equipment out of here.

1 MR. ANTWINE: I think we could address that.

2 MR. QUINTANILLA: Okay. He is going to address
3 it. Okay. Will we address what we need for the next -- we
4 need to know what has been done in the past. What has been
5 done in 2005. What is going to be done in 2006. And what is
6 projected for 2007. Those are the next four briefings that we
7 need for the next items.

8 MS. GALVAN: Could I ask for another item too?
9 A review of the sickness and the health through a health
10 related search through the Health Department finding out what
11 is happening with, as far as the community. We want to review
12 their studies. All of the studies that they have done. They
13 haven't come back to review with us. We want to know where
14 the money is being spent. How it is being spent. We want
15 more screenings, maybe we need to have a contractor come out
16 and review their work. I would like to bring that up to
17 Mr. Antwine.

18 MR. QUINTANILLA: In closing I just want to
19 applaud Mr. Silvas efforts for bringing in Ms. Subra and
20 giving us a presentation. I think his persistence has paid
21 off.

22 MR. SILVAS: Thank you.

23 MS. CODERRE: I have only eight TAPP approvals.
24 I have Mr. Perez. I have Mr. Quintanilla, Mr. Sheneman,
25 Mr. Garcia, Mr. Silvas, Mr. Martinez, Ms. Hannapel and

1 Ms. LaGrange. Ms. Galvan.

2 MR. SMITH: This concludes our meeting. Meeting
3 adjourned.

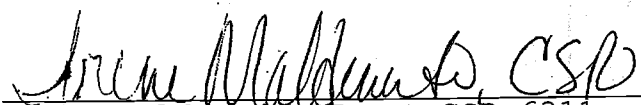
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2 STATE OF TEXAS

3 I, IRENE MALDONADO, Certified Shorthand Reporter
4 in and for the State of Texas, do hereby certify that this
5 transcript is as true and correct a record as possible,
6 transcribed by me through computer-aided transcription.
7

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

13 In witness whereof, I do hereunto set my hand on
14 this 17th day of January, 2006.
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