

KELLY AFB TEXAS

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD COVER SHEET

AR File Number 3227.1

1 KELLY RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD TECHNICAL REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE 2 3 4 December 13, 2005, 6:30 p.m. 5 Environmental Health & Wellness Center 911 Castroville Road 6 San Antonio, Texas 78237 Reported by Irene Maldonado, CSR 7 8 APPEARANCES 9 RAB Community Member Attendees: Robert Silvas, Community Cochair 10 Ben Galvan (Alternate for Ms. Esmeralda Galvan) Rodrigo Garcia 11 Coriene Hannapel Henrietta LaGrange 12 Nazirite Perez Michael Sheneman 13 RAB Government Member Attendees: 14 Gary Miller, Environmental Protection Agency, Region VI Melanie Ritsema, San Antonio Metropolitan Health District (SAMHD) 15 Mark Weegar, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) 1.6 Other Attendees: David Smith, Facilitator 17 Don Buelter, Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA) Todd Colburn, AFRPA Contractor 18 David Plylar Abigail Power, TCEQ(Alternate for Mark Weegar) 19 Ellie Mae Wehner, TCEQ 20 21 22 23 24 25

MR. SMITH: Let's get started. Hi, I'm David Smith. I am the RAB Facilitator and I would like to welcome you to the December 13th, Meeting for the Kelly Restoration TR Subcommittee. I believe we have a speaker. Let me walk you through the agenda review so that you will know what's on the docket for this evening.

We will do a quick review of the items that are on the packet. And then we will do the Administrative Items Report with you on today's BCT Meeting and the updates on that.

Mr. Martinez will talk about the documents that are being transmitted to TRS and the RAB and the responses and the action item. Mr. Buelter will then also talk with you about the AFRPA update.

The main part of today's meeting is focussed on the TAPP briefing. Mr. Lynch is with us to do that briefing. Tonight as you recall the way that works is that briefing is done for the TRS to give you a chance to respond to what we asked there. And also, to provide you of any feedback that you would like to see or add and address between now and before the report at the meeting.

We will remind you of it again, but on the very back page of your packet there is a little form that you can use to fill out for information that you need to transmit to Mr. Martinez about things that you would like to see addressed clarify.

MR. MARTINEZ: I have the forms back here. So

we could hand those out when they're done.

MR. SMITH: I am sorry. I lied to you, but they will be here when he comes up. One thing I want to say to you and I'll mention it to you again is that given that this is a holiday period and that Mr. Lynch will need to make whatever changes that he needs to make for the January 10th, RAB Meeting, we will hand these out tonight. And we will need the responses by the 20th, which is a week so that we could give him time to do that. We'll talk about that again soon, but as you hear the presentations please be aware that we need to get those responses fairly quickly. We will try to give you plenty of time for questions and answers for Mr. Lynch and a meeting wrap up at the end of the meeting.

Let me walk with you for a moment through the packet, because there are lots of materials in the packet for you tonight. All, virtually, all of them will be addressed at the meeting. So you don't need to hit that too hard, but let me tell you what's there.

The first item that you will see after the agenda is a listing of documents that need to be transmitted to the TRS and RAB Library tonight. The second item is a signed list of the documents that were transmitted at the last meeting. The third item is a response to Ms. Hannapel's request for documents from the meetings that she was unable to attend. The fourth item is Mr. Garcia's request for cleanup

The fifth item is Mr. Silva's request for the proper request for the Class 2 Modification Compliance Plan and associated questions along with supporting Texas Administrative Code Documents. And there is quite a few pages of the Texas Administrative Code there for you to take into Item number six is the Action Item Report that Eddie account. will pick up on as we go through that. Item number seven is a previous newsletter that included the RAB Application that we have talked about in the past providing for you information, but additional information will be provided about that. number eight, our collection of letters regarding super fund Item number nine, are the RAB Minutes NPL Status of Kelly. Item number 10, are the TRS from October for your review. Minutes from November for your review. Those are followed by a couple of pages by the news items. Things that appeared in the newspapers or the news of some kind.

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As I said the main item then is the TAPP Report and the TAPP Presentation. Those are the two pieces there. One of them is the former report that Mr. Lynch provided. Number two is the power point slides and the presentation. And as I have said if it's not there the things you want to request for your comments for Mr. Lynch. So that's what all of that stuff is in that packet. And as I say virtually every item will be addressed as we go through this, but it let's you know what we are working with.

The first item on the agenda of the Administrative Items. The first one is the update cleanup, update from today's meeting. Mr. Buelter would you come up please.

and so we really had three agenda topics. The first was just going through the various zones that we have. We have, you know, AFRPA is not responsible for cleanup on Zone 1, you know, the old golf course, which is between the boundaries of the Compliance Plan. We are kind of the owner of that. They came over to discuss the correct measurement study that they are working on for the Zone 1 area. Basically, they have a Volume 1 of report that would be coming in for Air Force review that's kind of going through these investigative activities that they have done before they continue on with the corrective measure study.

For the Kelly Zones, not a lot of activity going right now. We did for the permeable-barrier reactors in late November. We collected groundwater samples around all of those areas so those results are available in 2006, early 2006. The second item of agenda I think at the last RAB Meeting as Mr. Antwine pointed out that the greater Kelly Development Authority is of some interest in early transfer in the property. So today we just discussed, because of the permit and the plans that we have what kind of issues may come

up if this early transfer goes through. And just kind of work out some of the details of what that will involve mainly dealing with the owner of the permit listed and GKDA would have to be the Air Force if that transfer goes through. The Air Force will still be done.

The operator, which means therefore being responsible for funding that and as part of that we just gave some preliminary schedules for a transfer that will take place at some property down at, here where the jet engine terminals are located down in the southern part of the base. It is very preliminary right now. So he will give a schedule to transfer that, if it goes according to schedule it will probably be sometime about September of 2006.

The last item we had was just documents that are to be submitted within the next 90 days. And really two documents due in January the Brick Road Facility Investigation for the Environmental Process Control Facility, which is Kelly that was their Wastewater and Treatment Plan. So we will be submitting final documents. You should receive comments from the PCE too. And then the other document that will be submitted in January will be the January 2006 is my understanding.

MR. SMITH: And my understanding is that the meeting was today?

MR. BUELTER: Yeah, the meeting minutes for this

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day's meeting will be in your January RAB Packet.
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                   MR. SMITH:
                              Okay.
                   MR. BUELTER: And there was no November BCT
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              So that's why there are no minutes for November.
     Meeting.
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                   MR. SMITH: Thank you, sir. I appreciate it.
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                                That's the second page here that
                   MR. GARCIA:
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7
    he's talking about?
                                 Those are the documents that
                   MR. BUELTER:
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     were in there.
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                   MR. GARCIA: Those were discussed at the BCT?
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                   MR. BUELTER:
                                 No.
                                      No.
                                           These were.
                                                         Those are
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         And Mr. Martinez will talk about those.
                                                   These are
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     documents that --
                   MR. GARCIA: When was the BCT Meeting?
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                   MR. BUELTER:
                                 What?
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                   MR. GARCIA: When was the last BCT Meeting?
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                   MR. BUELTER:
                                 Today.
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                   MR. GARCIA: And the one before that?
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                   MR. BUELTER: It was October. October.
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     Whatever the second Tuesday of October is.
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                   MR. GARCIA: Did you provide us executive
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     summaries about all of these decisions being made at the BCT
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     Meeting so that we could put in our input or know what's going
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     on? Or you are just throwing them out in little segments like
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     you do all of the time? When are we going to be part of the
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The minutes from the meeting today
                   MR. BUELTER:
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     will be given to you in the January packet.
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                                Would you include your presentation
                   MR. SILVAS:
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     or your notes with those?
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                                 The meeting minutes will be much
                   MR. BUELTER:
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     better.
                   MR. SILVAS:
                                I know, but I am asking you to
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 8
     include the both of them.
                                 I could probably do that.
                   MR. BUELTER:
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                                Secondly, the status on the fish
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                   MR. SILVAS:
     kill. What is that?
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                   MR. BUELTER: We have not received anymore
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     correspondence from that.
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                   MR. SILVAS: And still it is the Air Force's
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     position not to pay that fine or to replace the fishes?
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                                 That's --
                   MR. BUELTER:
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                   MR. WEEGAR: We responded back. Do you want me
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18
     to?
                   MR. BUELTER:
                                  Yeah.
19
                                             I would like for him to
                   MR. SILVAS:
                                 Excuse me.
20
     respond to that.
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                   MR. WEEGAR: I'm with TCEQ.
22
                                 Well, I asked him the question.
                   MR. SILVAS:
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     Would you just wait until he finishes for you to answer it.
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                                I think he is just referring the
                   MR. SMITH:
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| 1 | question to Mark. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | MR. WEEGAR: I think I have a better handle on | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | what the response is to the question is if you don't mind? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | MR. SILVAS: I do mind. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | MR. WEEGAR: Okay. Fine. Then you won't get | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | the information. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | $	extit{MR. BUELTER:}$ We responded back and received the | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | letter responded back to the State. They sent a letter back | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | saying it was going to administrative review of the meeting. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | MR. SILVAS: So now it falls back in the State's | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | court to respond back? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | MR. WEEGAR: Now, would you like for me to tell | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | you where it is at? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | MR. SILVAS: No, sir. I have another question. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Regarding the status of the Compliance Plan, where is that | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | right now? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | MR. BUELTER: That is with the TCEQ too. We, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | they request an extension from us to extend the discussions | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | that should have been made. You will see in the packet that | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | we responded back saying that it is okay that we gave them a | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | 90 day extension to finalize that class. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | MR. SILVAS: And the CMS Study for Zone 2 and 3. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | What's the status on that? | | | | | | | | | | | |

from our response from the comments that we received from the

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MR. BUELTER: We just, we incorporate comments

contractor and the TCEQ that document, revised document 1 submitted to the State last week and it's in the package. 2 I have one final question. The MR. SILVAS: 3 approval for the 2005 CMS Report. 4 I didn't hear you. MR. BUELTER: Sorry. 5 The approval for the 2005 MR. SILVAS: 6 Compliance Report for January and June of '05. 7 8 status on that? MR. BUELTER: I don't recall right offhand. 9 know we received a letter in July that had some comments that 10 11 we have addressed. TCEQ approved the July 2005 MR. WEEGAR: 12 Compliance Report with some comments that we asked AFRPA 13 addressed in January of 2006. 14 MR. GARCIA: Who is doing this? Is it the same 15 contractor doing the Semiannual Compliance Report? 16 MR. BUELTER: Yes. 17 MR. GARCIA: Is that TCEQ who doesn't want to 18 come here and make a presentation in public and doesn't know 19 how to make a presentation in public? Are you still using 20 that same incompetent contractor to do the work? 21 MR. BUELTER: He did the work. 22 Why do you continue to use that MR. GARCIA: 23 contractor if he continue to refuse to make presentations to 24 the RAB or to the community. And doesn't know how to make 25

presentations to the RAB or the community? Why do you continue using the same contractor?

MR. BUELTER: Partly the quality of the work that they have done in that report for a number of years.

MR. GARCIA: Well, if they were professionals and you approved the quality of work, part of being a professional is being able to interpret your professional material to the people that are paying for it. And the people who pay for it are the RAB and the taxpayers. So why don't you put some type of, like a back and forth, some type of requirement and tell them that they have to make this, not only a scientific report, but they have to make executive summaries and put it in laymans terms because the people are demanding it. Doesn't AFRPA have the common sense or the professional dignity to do that?

MR. BUELTER: I think as we responded before, the purpose for that report is to meet the requirements of the compliance to the State. And that's what we are, as far as the legitimate contact and what we are available to get funding for, that's the reason we do that.

MR. GARCIA: Well, there is more than just being a professional than just responding to a corresponding, to an agency like these guys. They also have a professional responsibility to the people that pay for that, which is the taxpayer. And you and Adam and the rest of the clowns at

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AFRPA don't seem to understand that. And I keep bringing that up over and over and over and you don't do a darn thing about it. You take that back to Antwine and ask him why he refuses to put these people under professional pressure to do a job, not only for the State people that need the report, but for the taxpayers and the public who are paying for it.

MR. SMITH: I will step in before this gets out of hand. Mr. Garcia, I will not let him talk to you in those terms and with that tone, nor will I let you talk to him in that tone. I respect you.

MR. GARCIA: I am asking him a question.

MR. SMITH: No. You are doing more than that. You are pretty abusive. I will ask you to slow it down. I would not let him to treat you that way. I won't let you treat him that way. Mr. Silvas.

MR. SILVAS: The spill that took place at the Kelly Station Water Treatment Plan, has there been notification on the plan on that on the actions that they may take.

MS. POWER: The Air Force turned in a report to the regional office and is currently under review.

MR. SMITH: I'm sorry. The other thing is that we have a new court reporter tonight who doesn't have a clue about who any of us are.

MS. POWER: Abby Power with the TCEQ.

Would you help me with that please.

Mr. Silvas, again. I'm sorry. 2 MR. SILVAS: Lastly, has there been anything new 3 on spill that has come to surface? Anything new on the 4 details that we haven't been told about? 5 I think you have MR. BUELTER: On these, no. all of the material on that. 7 Thank you, sir. Next item on the MR. SMITH: 8 agenda, RAB materials and our responses. And Mr. Martinez is 9 here to walk you through it. 10 MR. MARTINEZ: How's everyone tonight. 11 Eddie Martinez some, I guess most of you know me. And I know 12 everybody from when I used to work here a couple of years ago. 13 Sonia was out sick today. She started feeling really bad and 14 called in, so I will try to answer the questions or your 15 questions as best as possible. Okay. All right. 16 We are going to talk about what is in your 17 First of all, the documents to the TRS. There is a 18 list located right behind the agenda that sort of details of 19 what it is that we will be sticking in the library back there 20 as soon as the cochair here signs this document. So there are 21

MR. SMITH:

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Zone 2, 3.

questions?

All right.

The second thing that I am covering are the

Is that is pretty much the extent of that.

some pretty cool letters in there. And there is the CMS for

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responses. We have had a couple come in and I am going to direct you to some of them that have come in. I think the first one was from Ms. Hannapel and it is located right behind the signed document. And I will tell you what reports were submitted to the library last month. And this is from Ms. Hannapel. She requested a couple of materials that were handed out to RAB members in which she was not present. I believe those were mailed to you, Ms. Hannapel. Did you receive those?

MS. HANNAPEL: Yes, thank you.

Excellent. Any other follow-up MR. MARTINEZ: with that, that you need? Everything good. Okay. Thank you. The other one was a request from Mr. Garcia to send out 2004 Final Semiannual Compliance Plan and the CMS for Zones 2, 3, 4 Again, the Zone 1 CMS, of course, Zone 1 is not the responsibility to FDA was transferred Lackland with a full realignment. So that's why there is no Zone 1 CMS, but zones 2, 3, 4, 5 were distributed. Mr. Garcia, did you receive your copies? And other RAB members, did you receive your CDs? That's the problem I don't have a MR. GARCIA: So you-all automatically assume that everybody has computer. a computer.

MR. MARTINEZ: Right.

 $\emph{MR. GARCIA:}$ And there are a lot of people who don't use computers.

MR. MARTINEZ: I understand. 1 MR. GARCIA: That's why you should send us hard 2 3 copies. Okay. There are hard copies here MR. MARTINEZ: 4 in the library that are available to you. And that's why --5 MR. GARCIA: That's what they say about all of 6 the documents they send over here, but they send us over here 7 to come look over here and that's wrong. 8 MR. MARTINEZ: All right, sir. Comment noted. 9 The next item on there was the comments that Mr. Silvas 10 submitted. Class 2 Modification. And you could read the 11 response on there. I believe a couple of pages back we had 12 all of the attachments for the Texas Administrative Code like 13 Dave just said was the Action Items Report, which is the third 14 15 item that I would like to talk about. Ms. Hannapel, you had a series of questions at 16 the last meeting here. So we try our best to respond to them 17 as promptly as possible so that we could get your information 18 and get your questions answered. Do you feel, would you like 19 to cover the reports? There were a couple of things in there. 20 Are you fine with the responses? 21 MS. HANNAPEL: No, I am not. 22 23 MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. MS. HANNAPEL: It would take too long, but 24 tonight I would like to know how I can do that. 25

MR. MARTINEZ: Well, I think if you submit it, 1 just put your comments in writing like you did the previous 2 Maybe even on one of the written forms there then we 3 could address them the that way we have, is that okay? 4 MS. HANNAPEL: Sure, but this is not the first 5 time that I have submitted these and I get different strange 6 So I am not sure what to do. You know, I am not 7 sure what direction to take at this point, but I will think 8 about it. I will look at it and see what I will do. 9 MR. MARTINEZ: Let us know and we will try to 10 reply to those as well, okay? 11 MS. HANNAPEL: I would like to know who replied. 12 Who replied? No one answered it. I have to know who wrote 13 this, you know. It's very important to me. 14 MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. I could kind of speak to 15 that, because we, Todd and I helped to coordinate the answers, 16 but it is mostly the Technical Product Manager who is 17 responsible for these areas, these different areas that we go 18 to that work for AFRPA. So it is technical experts that have 19 managed these projects for a while. 20 MR. SILVAS: Who is the lead on the technical 21 22 side? I'm sorry. 23 MR. MARTINEZ: MR. SILVAS: Who is the lead on the technical 24 25 side?

MR. MARTINEZ: It just depends on the type of project. For example, okay if there is a question about Groundwater Treatments Plants then we may refer to Mr. Bill Hall. And, of course, that's how it goes. So depending on what type of your question is we field it to the responsible party, the technical expert on that.

MS. HANNAPEL: But you don't tell me who that is here. So I have no way to check that.

MR. MARTINEZ: Well, okay. It's all of the AFRPA, that's really what the legal letter is from is from Mr. Antwine who is the Senior Rep. So he is responding on behalf of everybody. Yes, ma'am.

MS. LAGRANGE: My name is Henrietta LaGrange.

MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you.

MS. LAGRANGE: Mr. Martinez, are you not clear with the questions that she is asking you, sir? To be specific in names. And that her questions were answered in -- is that a problem? You could not answer her question.

MR. MARTINEZ: Yes, ma'am. I totally understand them. That's why I asked Ms. Hannapel that whichever question she feels that we didn't answer properly, if she could write us a note. It could even be this, her own copy of the report and just write, you know, what she disagrees with or would like more input on it and we will take it from there. And as far as specific names, I mean, we could go through each of

these questions and try to see where the point of contact was, but basically it is AFRPA as a whole really is where the response is coming from.

MR. GARCIA: Rodrigo Garcia. You still need to clear this up. You generalize all of these reports and say AFRPA, AFRPA, AFRPA, but you are not telling us who is the cheap person that writes the report. And why can't they write a report showing who wrote it and put their phone number so if we have any questions we could call them direct.

I will look into providing specific contact information or at least written by or responded by or where we obtained our information. I think in most of them we try to say where we obtained our information. Like if we, as in Todd or I, did any kind of research, you know, off of the web site, we'll say web site so-and-so refer to that. And even give you a copy of maybe the pages of that web site, but if it is an internal person we will look into putting, you know, sort of assigning their name to this and say that we got a response from so-and-so or Ms. so-and-so. Would that be okay? I will look into that. I am not promising anything, but okay.

 $\it MS.$ HANNAPEL: No. Actually it is not okay, but I will go with that for now.

MR. GARCIA: Name and phone number if possible. Do we have any questions?

MS. HANNAPEL: No. I want the background of the 1 person is what I wanted and that's what I keep asking for. 2 And answers which actually pertain to my questions. 3 what I keep asking for, you know. And I really don't know how 4 to solve this, but this is not the time to do that. I am 5 aware of that. 6 MR. MARTINEZ: I will take that back. Thank 7 8 you, ma'am. MR. SHENEMAN: Michael Sheneman, RAB Community. 9 MR. MARTINEZ: Yes, sir. 10 MR. SHENEMAN: It's like Rodrigo was saying, 11 it's like dealing with faces of bureaucracy. I realize 12 you-all live in that world, but we don't. And so that's I 13 what I think by just listening to this after all of these 14 years. That's the problem that we have. Is that we don't 15 what you are saying. It's just the face of bureaucracy. And 16 so I would rather keep them around. I have been here for two 17 years going onto the next term and we have got no where in two 18 19 years. MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. 20 MR. SHENEMAN: And I realize you are standing in 21 for someone else; is that what it is? 22 MR. MARTINEZ: Sort of, just taking information. 23 MR. SHENEMAN: So we would expect you to be 24 familiar with all of this, is that what you're saying? 25

1 | then too, how much time did you have to prepare?

MR. MARTINEZ: That's also sometimes a factor in that, you know, we have only a couple of days and there are a variety of questions.

MR. SHENEMAN: Okay. How much time did you have to prepare for zones?

MR. MARTINEZ: She called in this morning, so that's about all.

MR. SHENEMAN: So you had all day to prepare for this. And, of course, you've been away from us for awhile.

My hats off to you.

MR. MARTINEZ: Well, thank you.

MR. SHENEMAN: Because that's tough.

MR. MARTINEZ: Well, thank you. I appreciate that. We do want to get the best response possible. So if we have not done a good job, send it back and try to readdress it.

MS. HANNAPEL: I would just like to get this question on the record. I would like to know if the PR Department at Allen is the one writing this? Okay. And I would also like to know what part Dr. Smith's staff has in writing any of these responses? Okay. I would like specifically know those answers.

MR. MARTINEZ: Well, I know I could speak to that, because I know the procedures, because I work at AFRPA

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MR. MARTINEZ: I know where you're going, but apparently she used to work for Booz Allen. And we used to have a system where we would run our products and on communications through an internal company, Quality Insurance Department. We no longer do that. We don't.

MS. HANNAPEL: Then why aren't you willing to say who is answering them.

MR. MARTINEZ: Because I am not exactly sure. We could go through each one of these questions and see who we fielded it to.

MS. HANNAPEL: Okay. As I said this isn't the time. I don't want to do this.

MR. MARTINEZ: And as far as the role as the field associates' role, it is sort of coordinated. It's sir, I have this question. Can you help me. Sort of an interviewer, but it's all through correspondence.

MS. HANNAPEL: That's not the way it has been in the past.

MR. MARTINEZ: We could talk a little more about how things have changes with everybody. We will definitely try to get this right for you.

MR. GARCIA: You seem to have more of our -- than the other bureaucrats. And I am glad of that, but you

need to put on there that we need to know, make more AFRPA members accept the responsibility of doing professional work personally. And not run it through this guy here or that guy there. They have to get down and do some of this work personally, because we need to know how many of these people are qualified.

If I have to I will go through the Freedom of Information Act and buy all of the necessary resumes at 10 cents a copy. And we'll find out who is qualified to work and who is not, but one of the things that we're trying to say is who is writing our reports? And who has the credentials to give us this information? And how credible are these reports that are being presented to us?

Do they think we are just a bunch of lay people because they could double talk their bureaucratic talk. And they say you will accept everything you can. Well, we are not all like that. So make sure you put that on there. We need to have more AFRPA people pin their name on the report and where we could reach them if we have any questions, because we need to know how much work AFRPA people are doing.

And if we suspect they are doing it and the AFRPA is not and the employees are not accepting their share of the responsibility and that's been the, that has been the case ever since Patrick McCullough left. And AFRPA has driven this to the ground. We have our meetings and we used to have

30 to 50 to 100 people attend our Community RAB Meeting when
Patrick McCullough was here.

Now, the AFRPA people have thrown this in the
ground. We are lucky if we get 10, 20 people much less the
quantity like we used to you know. And these people are

getting, this is not supposed to be Burger King. They are not suppose to be getting this their way. Okay.

MR. MARTINEZ: Okay, sir.

MR. GARCIA: So you understand the question?

MR. MARTINEZ: Yes.

MR. GARCIA: We want to see who writes the reports and know more about their credentials and their credibility and their expertise in giving us these answers.

MR. MARTINEZ: Yes, sir. Okay. I will take the message back.

MR. SHENEMAN: Okay. How are you going to do this when Sonja comes back? Are you going to run this through her or are you going to be personally responsible to come back and answer Ms. Hennapel and Mr. Garcia's answers?

MR. MARTINEZ: I will definitely take
Ms. Hennapel's question that she wanted for the record.

MR. SHENEMAN: You will be responding?

MR. MARTINEZ: Actually, it depends.

MR. SHENEMAN: What is your normal job?

MR. MARTINEZ: My job is to support the AFRPA.

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1 MR. SHENEMAN: In what capacity? 2 MR. MARTINEZ: In Public Relations areas and of 3 affairs area. MR. SHENEMAN: What affairs? 4 5 MR. MARTINEZ: By support, you know, assisting 6 with coordination writing. If you want to consider it 7 administrative it's more than that, but I don't do any of the 8 writing. I don't do anything like that. 9 MS. HANNAPEL: Are you still working for them? 10 MR. MARTINEZ: Yes, ma'am. 11 MR. SHENEMAN: So how are you going to do this? 12 Are you going to do this or are you going to send it over to 13 Sonja? 14 MR. MARTINEZ: I will. I have some here and I 15 will sit down and discuss it with Sonia. 16 MR. SHENEMAN: We want to know who is coming 17 back to respond. 18 MR. MARTINEZ: Most likely it will be in the 19 form of the Action Item Report where Sonja is speaking to 20 you-all directly. 21 MR. SHENEMAN: You are open-minded and you are 22 real and I appreciate that. Thank you. 23 MR. GARCIA: You are open-minded and you are 24 That's something that we get very, very few 25 corporation. We never get it. In the last year you are the

only one that has had a good decent conversation with us on what we need to do. Like on the second page here, all of these things that are going, that are going on, on this list on the second page. You know, the staff should have told us look all we did was give them a list on this. They should have given us at least a two or three-inch paragraphs describing each one so that we know what is going on.

All they give you is a list on it. They should given us an executive summary about a two or three-inch paragraphs explaining to us what all of that meant. A lot of us are still banging on the same door that we need to have, we need to have Community and RAB Member Representation in reviewing all of the options and the decisions made by the BCT. That's, you know, a lot of our doors and community participation are shut in our faces by Adam and the higher-ups way above you that do this to us.

So I am glad you that are taking notes. I am glad that you are professional enough to listen to us in a frank conversation in what we are telling you, because you are the only one that has come by here to any of the meetings in the past year. And I should have mentioned to you that we need to change things. And these people are not doing their job, for somebody with your open-mindedness needs to start getting the hammer, hitting Adam with it and Sonja and whoever else there is and say hey, these people are dying in this

community.

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They want to have more of a say-so. And they need to have more open-mindedness, because we are the ones that live here. We are the ones that are dying, not them. All of these rich people get the AFRPA money and they live on the north side. They don't live here on Castroville Road. They don't live here next to Brady Garza. They don't live here next by Kennedy High School. They don't live in the south side by New Laredo Highway. They live on the north side with this big, big free Government check. And they don't They are just ramming down our throat whatever. And we need to find a way to get more people into our meetings. we've told this to Adam. And Adam keeps grinding us into the ground like you are putting out a cigarette.

MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. You said something that actually sparked and I want to talk about it. Well, first as far as the BCT, I think that issue has come up before.

MR. GARCIA: We keep asking.

MR. MARTINEZ: But really when we think about it this is the opportunity for the exchange. These public meetings, the RAB, the public meetings, the TRS, that's the opportunity. So anyhow, but I wanted to point out on the Action Items Report about something we will be doing. I believe, I wasn't here for it, but somebody recommended that hey, this annual mailer that's in here is one of the

attachments, it's really a nice looking card stock mailer.

We will take your recommendation on that and we will convert it into an add that we will place on the south side reporter, which is the paper that basically is tailored to this community and La Prenza. So that way, you know, we are hearing you guys. We are translating it into Spanish and we will send that out to the newspapers. So be looking for that.

MS. HANNAPEL: And one other thing about this, this is very nice, but you know this is what the public sees, right? And so when you say that one of my questions is permeable clay, okay. You might say that impermeable means to be the geologist, not easily permeable, but I think to the average person on the street it means hey, it can't go through. Okay. And that, that is the pass smell test, you know, this answer that you gave me. And this is what is going out to the public. And the public relies on the Air Force. And the Air Force is not giving them the information that is correct or misleading. There is a problem.

MR. MARTINEZ: Well, I think what the Air Force tries to do is to sort of communicate the highly technical information at times and try to put it in a laypersons, you know, Mr. Lynch is going to do for us tonight for a highly technical report, you know, he will try to translate a little bit.

MS. HANNAPEL: I have seen Mr. Lynch's Reports 1 before and I am sure he is not going to talk down to us the 2 way these factions have. If he does, I would ask him to 3 leave. And like I said I have already seen these reports and 4 I know that he doesn't do that. 5 MR. MARTINEZ: Well, let's go back to the report 6 and address where we haven't answered your question. Okay. 7 Mr. Silvas. 8 MR. SILVAS: Going through this coach here on 9 the book there is something that came to the surface here and 10 that's regarding the responses for the comments on the other 11 Environmental Zone 2 and 3. And I think we received this. 12 These are your comments? MR. MARTINEZ: 13 These are the Air Force's 14 MR. SILVAS: No. 15 responses. MR. MARTINEZ: Responses to your comments? 16 These are the AFRPA's MR. SILVAS: No. 17 responses to comments on their Leak Environmental CMS Zone 2 18 19 and 3.MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. So he reviewed it, the 20 21 Zone 2 and 3? MR. SILVAS: Yes, sir. 22 MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. And then the Air Force 23 replied to the review? 24 25 MR. SILVAS: These comments.

MR. MARTINEZ: Okay.

 $MR.\ SILVAS:$ These need to go out to the community members as soon as possible.

MR. MARTINEZ: I believe, Todd, if I am not mistaken that may have been sent out already?

MR. COLBURN: No, I don't know.

MR. MARTINEZ: No. Okay. Hold on one second. Just so that we don't loose track of that, sir, if you could write that down.

MR. SILVAS: Thank you.

MR. MARTINEZ: All right. So that's the Air Force's response in this matter. Okay. Anything else?

MR. GARCIA: I just want to make one last comment. You know, you go back to Adam and all of these high-priced bureaucrats over there, half of them aren't worth 10 cents. And you tell them that you had a nice conversation with the RAB members and to the TRS last night. And that a lot of these comments were a good civil conversations open-minded and that they want them to support you and that you need to start working with us. And start bringing the community back into this. We need to start doing that.

And Adam needs to realize that he cannot be shuting doors and squashing it the way they are doing it. It can be done. Patrick McCullough did it very well. He used to fill up the gym or the library at Kennedy High School at the

auditorium with people during our meetings. He had booths. He had presentations. He had booths for everyone to go ask every representative questions. We had massive, we had massive notices. We had people coming in there and asking all kinds of questions, but he really cared. He was one of the very few bureaucrats that has gone through here, through the AFRPA, in the name of Patrick McCullough.

I know he retired already and I think he is an outside consultant, but if we can't get that from Adam, we need somebody that is really going to care and have an open-mind and an open heart to the community, because we are the ones that live here and we're the ones that are dying.

And we need to get Adam to support you and say look our old AFRPA staff is going to support you, Eddie.

Let's find a way to bring the people and the RAB back into this, so we won't be fighting so much. And change Adam and these people's attitudes and be more open, give us more reports and ask us to participate in a lot of this. If we give you wrong technical advice or our suggestions aren't feasible, that's when these professionals are suppose to say no, this is an impractical, scientifically you can't do that or something like that, you know, but at least we had a right to participate. And the community has a right to participate. And we need somebody like you to do one specific job in this community. Its better cooperation between you and the AFRPA

and bring back the community to ask questions and to participate with the RAB.

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MR. MARTINEZ: Yes, sir.

MR. GARCIA: And you have the right attitude and you have an open-mind and you can understand, because I am a professional too. I'm getting ready to get my second degree, but I do not show it. I am not some high-class lowlife. work with the Department of Transportation. And I have people calling me and asking me questions about railroads, asking questions about highways, asking questions about this and this. And I have to take these questions and I have to answer them in writing and all of this through my public relations and my inspection work that I do. So, you know, I know what you have to go through. It's a tough job. I got hired at that particular level, because nobody else wanted to do the People got bothered to deal with the community. It's iob. too much bother to deal with that, but I believe you are the person to do it. And you need to tell Adam that and all of these others.

 $\emph{MR. SHENEMAN:}$ We do need to tell Adam that. Where is Adam at?

MR. GARCIA: Where is Adam? Where is William?

Those are the two people that need to start coming to the meetings and start having open conversations like we are having between us and you, because they need to understand and

lose that attitude and lose that door or the policy of squashing so much of the community that should be involved in all of this. Okay.

MR. MARTINEZ: I will take that back with me,
sir.

MR. SHENEMAN: Mike Sheneman. Okay. As this property is transferred from the Government to the private sector then this body, this is going to die. I guess as long as there is one tract out there, one parcel we haven't touched it. What type of schedule are you looking up there do you think? I heard you early on say talking to somebody about transfers.

MR. MARTINEZ: Transfers. That's a whole complete different subject that I won't even go to, because I don't know the first thing about it, but the life cycle of a RAB is ultimately going to dwindle down. And it sort of coincides with the way the technical cleanup is going. So if all of the technical environmental systems are installed and they are operating properly and there is proof that these systems are helping to cleanup, then the RAB sort of starts to diminish a little bit, so that there isn't such a need for the involvement. It could be one year, it could be 20 years. There is no set deadline, but it does sort of intend to flow with the life cycle of the technical cleanup.

MR. SHENEMAN: Question two, I didn't quite

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We are talking about your function and your job
     understand.
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     and I almost like your job description and the PR.
                                                         And I love
 2
     PR. you know that. You and I go way back before in here in
 3
     another setting, but then in passing I got the idea that the
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 5
     OAOC is in the mind and shoved aside and I am familiar with
     the Congressional Federation. I had to operate a number of
 6
     years ago, are you operating under the CFR in the capacity and
 7
     if so, which one? The CFR talks to the department literally.
 8
     I am serious. I looked it up once and it talks about
 9
10
     endangerment.
                   MR. MARTINEZ: Are you talking about the way
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12
     Booz Allen operates?
                                  I don't know who is operating it
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                   MR. SHENEMAN:
           You see we're getting into this bureaucracy.
14
15
                   MR. MARTINEZ: And that's --
                   MR. SHENEMAN: I don't know.
16
                   MR. MARTINEZ: I don't even think we need to go
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                      It's just, you know, I am having a hard time
18
     down that path.
19
     understanding your question.
                   MR. SHENEMAN: Well, without the QAQC Program
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21
     you got no rules.
22
                   MR. MARTINEZ:
                                  No, we do.
23
                   MR. SHENEMAN:
                                  We do?
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MR. MARTINEZ:

we have a Quality Assurance Department.

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And Booz Allen I could say that

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You have QAQC people over there
                   MR. SHENEMAN:
 1
     watching what we are doing over here?
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                   MR. MARTINEZ: Booz Allen has an internal QA,
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     Ouality Assurance Department.
 4
                                 Do they stay outside auditing you
                   MR. SHENEMAN:
 5
     like you are having to do right here?
 6
                   MR. MARTINEZ: That's a good question.
 7
                   MR. SHENEMAN: Who's watching you?
 8
                                                              Ι
                                  I can't answer that, sir.
                   MR. MARTINEZ:
 9
     don't know.
10
                   MR. SHENEMAN:
                                  That's what I am relating to you,
11
     because I have been right where you are.
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                   MR. MARTINEZ: I really don't know.
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                   MS. HANNAPEL: -- my program, but I had that
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     case is where I was operating, and if you don't have that all
15
     of a sudden I am sitting there just shocked.
16
                   MR. MARTINEZ: I think maybe what you are
17
     referring to is more of an editorial type of Quality Assurance
18
     Department with documents and reports.
19
                   MS. HANNAPEL:
                                  No.
                                        No.
20
                                   I don't want to go into that one,
21
                   MR. MARTINEZ:
22
     because I really don't know.
                                   This is safety relating.
                   MS. HANNAPEL:
23
                                   Oh, okay.
                                              Okay.
                   MR. MARTINEZ:
24
                                   I used to do the safety.
                                                             You
25
                   MS. HANNAPEL:
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don't do that kind of thing?
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                   MR. MARTINEZ: Well, that's all we have is sort
 2
     of an editorial review.
 3
                   MS. HANNAPEL: Now, there's your problem right
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             That is the whole problem right there.
                                                     The watch, the
 5
     in-house unfortunately. I don't understand it, because I have
 6
     done exactly, sir, what you are doing under the similar
 7
 8
     circumstances.
                   MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. Hold on.
                                                   Sir, Mr. Silvas.
 9
                   MR. SILVAS: Yes, who oversees your QC for you?
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                                  He just told us nobody.
                   MR. SHENEMAN:
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12
                   MR. SILVAS: There is somebody in charge, right?
                                 There is no hierarchy, but its
                   MR. MARTINEZ:
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     all internal. That's how we operate our business.
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                   MR. SHENEMAN: He said they will him that I am
15
16
     afraid.
                                So you don't know if there is a
                   MR. SILVAS:
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     person that we could direct questions to?
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                   MR. MARTINEZ: In our internal department?
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                   MR. SILVAS: Yes.
20
                   MR. MARTINEZ: Yes, there is.
21
                   MR. SILVAS: And what's his name?
22
                   MR. MARTINEZ:
                                 I could get you that contact
23
                   It's her name, I believe.
24
     information.
                   MR. SILVAS: You know her name at this moment?
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 $$\it MR.\ MARTINEZ:\ It\ should\ be\ Lynn\ Thompson.\ It\ should\ be,\ sir.$

MR. GARCIA: Yeah, I just want to say maybe you need to do this. I think there is two amendments that came out to the RAB Rule, the final RAB Rule and two amendments and review it and see if you find anything pertaining to what we have talked about. And what you both can do to enhance your position here with working with us. And I think there is a final RAB Rule and two amendments. See if you could find those and then give us copies. And then maybe give us --

MR. MARTINEZ: He has the RAB Rules before.

MR. GARCIA: See if you could find some information on that on what we have talked about tonight, sir.

MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. Anymore questions? All right. Thank you all. Have a good night.

MR. SMITH: I think the next item coming up on the agenda is the AFRPA update. While Don is getting ready to start, I appreciate the way you kind of managed that. I appreciate, it. Don.

MR. BUELTER: For the update really there is just two items that I want to bring to your attention. At the very back of your packet, there is a notice of application and preliminary decision of water quality and amendment for customer wastewater. That is published last Friday, December 9th. This is for the discharge permit that we have

____KELLY AR # 3227 1 Page 39 of

for Groundwater Treatment Plants. We had renewal come up. There is an amendment to the, it's the very, very last page and the language down here.

MS. POWER: Don, can I bring it to your
attention that it may not be in everybody's packet. I don't
know.

MR. BUELTER: I think it's in all of the RAB members packet. I think there was some.

MS. POWER: Okay.

MR. BUELTER: Like that one. You got it right there. The language that is in here is given to us by the permit people of the State. And that's why it is as long as it is. There is a copy of the draft final permit at the central library. And I think we could probably bring a copy of that over here if we haven't done so, because I know this is a little more accessible.

In the comments there, there is a 30 day comment period if you wanted to comment on that. We will make sure to get a copy over here. The other item is in this Friday's paper, December 16th, San Antonio Express News. We received on November 22nd, the approval of the Logical Risk Assessment Tier 2, Tier 3. With that approval there is a number of sides in our Compliance Plan that enclosure was pending approval of that document. So there are 10 sides to the Compliance Plan.

The next step is to do a public notice with a 60

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day comment period. And that add will be in the Metro Section this Friday of the San Antonio Express News. That will be a very, there are 10 sides. So it will be a very large ad. It won't be a notice like this. It will be an ad that is and like I said there is a 60 day comment period on that on the instructions.

One thing, for both of these to go, comments are to be addressed through the State office on both of those. And the comments go directly to the State of Texas and the Permits Division can handle those. Its a little different than some of our process to the State. Any questions on these two items? Yes, Mr. Silvas.

MR. SILVAS: On this first request for the permit, the application of wastewater there is a section down there that says the borrower of the paragraph at the end where it says the former Lackland Air Force Base Golf Course, former part of Kelly Air Force Base with groundwater application there. Is a reason why the request is being made on behalf of Kelly to get that permit golf course?

MR. BUELTER: Actually, it was in the existing permit as something that was carried over. And that's, Mr. Kennedy and others have brought up that golf course is no longer a golf course. So we are asking them not to send any water over there, but this is really doctoring up more areas on, within the down of the former Kelly for air aerate. So

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GKDA wishes to use the water to aerate trees rather than
 1
     Edwards Water that is available for them to us.
 2
                   MR. SILVAS: So Lackland is overseeing this
 3
     site, the cleanup?
 4
 5
                   MR. BUELTER:
                                 Yeah.
                   MR. SILVAS: You aren't getting the permits
 6
 7
     reviewed?
                                 We are analyzing the plans we
                   MR. BUELTER:
 8
     operated.
                There is a few questions about Lackland.
9
     get the funding to run the operations on their site. And then
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     they build that into our contract that we have.
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                   MR. SHENEMAN:
                                  Don.
                                 Yes, sir.
                   MR. BUELTER:
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14
                   MR. SHENEMAN:
                                 You said was a golf course.
                                                                What
15
     the hell is it now?
                   MR. BUELTER:
                                 It is, they are a couple of
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17
     things.
                   MR. SHENEMAN: A load zone, a buffer zone.
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     Something that we will forget?
                   MR. BUELTER: No, no.
                                          There are a couple of
20
     things going on. They are, it's Zone 1. So they are actually
21
     doing a bunch of former landfills. So right know Lackland is
22
     working on the Corrective Measure Study. It's primarily going
23
     to be landfill probably. We haven't seen the report.
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are building bicycle trails. They are going to use it more as

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a, when the landfills are done as a recreational park kind of use area.

They will actually have I think some BMX bike track and things like that. So I haven't been quite sure that they have a new pricing contract.

MR. SHENEMAN: It's like the country club went broke. Any community golf course?

MR. BUELTER: It was, it was when it transferred over since Lackland had the other golf course. And the Kelly golf course wasn't enough business and it's part of that, that branch is not incorporated funds, which means they have to basically make a profit to pay for their people. They don't get DOD money to do that. So they weren't making enough money to keep the golf course open. Since they had the other 18-hole golf course it was, they just decided that they were going to stop operations.

Plus, the fact that there was going to be a fairly large landfill that would put it out of service for a couple of years anyway while they did the mediation. So it wasn't feasible to keep operating it. As far as the schedule and some actives I am not quite sure who at Lackland you would call, but I would call their Private Affairs Office. They have their number in the phone book. And ask them what kind of activities they plan to do there, but they have a whole list of plans.

1 MR. SHENEMAN: Do they have a RAB?
2 MR. BUELTER: Yeah.

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MS. POWER: Community Restoration is what they call it, but it is the same functional body. They meet quarterly.

MR. BUELTER: Probably in January.

MS. POWER: January, yeah. And they meet on a Wednesday. Hang on. I have the date.

MR. BUELTER: Yes, she's right.

MR. GARCIA: When Patrick McCullough first gave us the AFRPA material concerning Zone 1, there was a bunch of radioactive carcasses that were under that golf course. There was a lot of radioactive drums buried under there. And he had told us when we first started talking at Community Meetings that it was going to be taken care of by the AFRPA, because that was their original jurisdiction.

Now, has anybody ever investigated any of this stuff that's in the AFRPA and all of that stuff been dug out?

MR. BUELTER: Yes, actually it has.

MR. GARCIA: Is there any documentation?

MR. BUELTER: We could look for it. Probably
Lackland has that. It was actually brought in the transition
between Kelly Air Force Base Environmental Management Office.
The AFRPA was never really involved in that. And then they
were working with the ATC. There were some concrete cylinders

top bottom, all of that material was removed. There was some radio dials.

MR. GARCIA: Yeah, that was there, but how about the big ones?

MR. BUELTER: No, that's the --

MR. GARCIA: There was 40 or 50, 55 gallon drums buried all around that golf course with radioactive chemicals. I forgot what the chemical as, but it is in the AFRPA Report. I still have that book that Patrick McCullough gave us. And he highlighted all of the stuff on them where they had all of those drums and stuff. That's how come I ask you when you talk about Zone 1, where it was transferred and it was part of that Kelly thing.

MR. BUELTER: Right.

MR. GARCIA: Did they take all of that stuff out and who's doing it now in taking all of that stuff out?

MR. BUELTER: I am not very familiar with Zone

1, so as far as the drums I am not sure. That I don't

remember. I remember the concrete cylinders, the radio dials

and the potential for some of the carcasses.

MR. SMITH: How about if we ask Eddie to have him turn that in an item in our next meeting. If he could put it on his list.

MR. BUELTER: I am not familiar, but I know the other areas that we're talking about. I know the radio dials

| 1 | were removed. |
|----|--|
| 2 | MR. SHENEMAN: I want to mention the ones that |
| 3 | glow in the dark. |
| 4 | MR. BUELTER: Right. Right. |
| 5 | MR. SHENEMAN: I remember when we were kids it |
| 6 | was a big deal to watch them. |
| 7 | MR. BUELTER: Right. |
| 8 | MR. GARCIA: I live near Kelly and I probably |
| 9 | will in another six months or so. |
| 10 | MR. SHENEMAN: Originally, you don't have a |
| 11 | bunch of people in here, because they are all dead. |
| 12 | MR. SMITH: Abby, you want to say something? |
| 13 | MS. POWER: Just to follow-up with the Lackland |
| 14 | Community Restoration will be on January 18th, 2006. |
| 15 | MR. SMITH: That's a meeting that's an evening |
| 16 | meeting? |
| 17 | MS. POWER: Yes. It's an evening meeting. They |
| 18 | typically start at 7:00 and it should be held at the public |
| 19 | elementary school. It's right over by the annex, the Lackland |
| 20 | annex. It's a public school. If you call the information |
| 21 | office over at Lackland they will have an address and the name |
| 22 | of the school. I apologize for not knowing it. |
| 23 | MR. SMITH: Eddie, could you add that to get |
| 24 | that address. |
| 25 | MR. SILVAS: I have got a question that is |

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directed to TCEQ, the AFRPA response to comments on the final
 1
                 Have you received that?
 2
     CMS Study.
                   MR. BUELTER:
                                 TCEQ?
 3
                                       Did you receive that?
                   MR. SILVAS:
                                Yeah.
 4
                                Did we receive that?
                                                        Yes.
                   MR. BUELTER:
 5
                   MR. WEEGAR:
                                Your response to comments on the --
 6
                                Air Force's response.
                   MR. SILVAS:
 7
                                When was that? Recently or?
                   MR. WEEGAR:
 8
                                Did he send it to me recently or?
                   MR. SILVAS:
 9
                                           It was back before you
                   MR. BUELTER:
                                 No.
                                      No.
10
11
     came in.
                                I would have to look at my file.
                   MR. WEEGAR:
12
     It doesn't, if I would have received it sometime ago, I just
13
     don't remember having received them, but I could look at the
14
15
     file.
                   MR. SILVAS: I would like to get an answer on
16
17
     that by next week.
                               Eddie, will you write that down.
                   MR. SMITH:
18
                   MR. GARCIA: One last question. Did you find an
19
     engineer solution to stop anymore actions like the one we had
20
     the plant over there of dumping of the contaminated water on
21
22
     the other side.
                                 Yeah, they have.
                                                    They have gone
                   MR. BUELTER:
23
     not only on some of groundwater turn off switches.
24
     got that at the mechanical switches for not just relying on
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the computer to shut things down. So they are and then the inspection of those switches is weekly rather than monthly.

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I am talking about heavy duty MR. GARCIA: No. engineering solutions. Like putting up a parameter curb with a slab and then putting an area drain so that they won't have another accident into a underground storage of some sort.

There are two reservoirs at least MR. SHENEMAN: out there.

> Do you see what I'm talking about. MR. GARCIA:

No, we haven't. Yeah. MR. BUELTER:

MR. GARCIA: You need to consider engineering solutions of a parameter curb with an area drain. So that it overflows and goes underground storage tank. That's what we did at some of the scientific facilities that I designed on mechanical engineering.

We put parameters first and we put in there, we put four-inch drain line into a 10,000 gallon, I mean 10,000 gallon underground tank so that if that ever happens again you need a 500,000 gallon, you could automatically go into the drain system in the building or the parameter curb outside and That's what the mechanical solution then go with the tank. should be, besides the mechanical gauges and stuff like that.

MR. SMITH: Guys we are cutting into Mr. Lynche's time. Can we go into this and pick up after Mr. Lynch is finished. Okay.

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Okay. As we said in the agenda this part has to do with the TAPP pre-debriefing 2005. The 2005 Semiannual Compliance Plan. This is time that we will handout to you that little thing for your comments and your questions. Things that you want Mr. Lynch to change. The way that has to work is that those comments have to come back through the contracting office in order to be delivered to Mr. Lynch. So if you want, Eddie could pick them up for you. If you want to send them, then we provide you the address to where you could send those to, but that's the one with the September 20th — December 20th date. Thank you.

Okay. Mr. Lynch, I think you have your productions.

MR. LYNCH: My name is Patrick Lynch, Chemical and Civil Engineer from California. I live in the community in Alameda which also has a closing Naval Base. So I am, I can relate to community concerns with some of the contamination issues.

The report that I reviewed was sampling that was done in 2004 from March to July. And the report, the Compliance Report is basically three parts. There is an assessment on the quality of Leon Creek that I'm not really going to go into in any detail.

There is another volume that specifically addresses three sites that are sampled on a semiannual basis.

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In terms of the task outline that I got and how to go about providing my review was to look at the overall report and focus specifically on where contamination had traveled off-base on Zones 2, 3, 4 and 5. I was to identify locations where I thought there might be data gaps that do monitor wells that should be installed.

And then there is a large document that address the sampling

Then I was to look at trying to identify any trends and contamination to see whether we had any cleanup occurring or if the size of the balloons were actually increasing in general. My review and this will go to something that we just discussed here. The groundwater balance that was prepared for Kelly USA and used in their computer models as well as the elevation maps that were drawn

Page 49

that were used to determine groundwater flow show that very little horizontal flow or lateral flow of groundwater is actually coming on to Kelly Air Force Base. So all of the groundwater that is flowing off of the base is essentially coming from rainfall, which the model estimated over a different period, different years to be between 70 and 80 percent of the groundwater volume.

And then some of it is actually coming up through the Navarro clay. So as long as there is a sufficient ground level in the deeper aquifer it creates pressure, which causes groundwater to flow upwards. So some of the groundwater in the shallow aquifer at Kelly, that's the source of it.

Two reasons why this might be important. We've only been monitoring the groundwater around the base for the last 10, 15 years. And so if there is any periods where there was a large amount of rainfall or drought conditions, where the ground level water and the drinking water aquifer underneath the Navarro clay was lower, so in essence the grading was reversed in groundwater was opened infiltrating into the clay.

Those extreme periods could say a lot more about the chemicals that had been distributed in off-base groundwater, rather than what we are seeing under average conditions. The groundwater extraction in treatment wells,

basically in the vicinity of where groundwater is being extracted we are seeing the contamination levels decrease below cleanup levels. And the same isn't true in other areas. So, again, it seems like the groundwater extraction treatment is very effective, but needs to be potentially applied in other areas of the groundwater cleanse.

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Originally, the Air Force concept was to try to treat groundwater at the parameter of the base and allow natural continuation to decrease the contaminations in the plume off-base. I see now that they have taken a more proactive approach. And they have tried to solve a permeable reactors in a number of locations.

Now, normally when this technology is applied the term barrier you put it at the leading edge of the plume and as a result no contaminated groundwater will make it through your reactor. And you basically have stopped the migration of the plume. Here we have a situation where in a number of cases the barriers are being placed arbitrarily within the plume. And so we make the treatment of groundwater that will pass through the reactor, but we won't see any treatment for the downgrading inside of the plume.

Most of these reactors that were installed during 2004, there wasn't any indication that monitoring wells had been installed that we need to monitor the effectiveness as well as whether groundwater was diverting around the

reactor. So new wells are needed in those areas. There was a system installed on-base in Zone 3. There was two barrier reactors installed there. And in those days there was about a dozen new wells installed in each one of those locations to monitor the reactors.

So in these other locations new wells are being installed as well. I also measured the three major plumes that are coming off of the base. One would be coming from Zone 4 on the north side of the base. A second one from east Kelly. And the third from the metal plating shops by MP in Zone 3. And coincidentally all of them are about three miles long.

In order for the contamination to travel that distance based upon the estimates in the Compliance Plan of groundwater and contaminate flow rates, it would have taken a little over a 1,000 years. So it is clearly that we may get these instances of high rainfall that have allowed the contamination to distribute that. Basically isn't, isn't caught in the analysis that the Air Force is doing with the data that they are collecting.

Okay. The 10 principal groundwater contaminates that were focussed of the Compliance Plan Report were the two cleaning solvents PCE and TCE. Those two chemicals are responsible for the DCE and which are formed as by-products when they decompose in the environment. Benzene is a

component of petroleum fuels normally only found in gasolines, but there are isolated spots on the base where it is found. Chlorobenzene is used as a paint removal solvent. And there are some areas where Chlorobenzene is found that have been active remediation systems that seem to have done nothing to really change the concentration of the chemical over the last six years.

The rest of the four chemicals are inorganics and let's talk about manganese. It is a chemical that is only found in water that is a void of oxygen. And it has a drinking water standard established for it, because if you turn on your tap and there is high levels of manganese on it, it will immediately precipitate form a solid and stain your fixtures.

If you use it in your washing machine it will stain your clothes. It is also under the same conditions iron will dissolve in water. And what has essentially happened is the decomposition of all of the organic wastes that have been spilled here lowers the dissolved oxygen in groundwater. And it has allowed this chemical to become soluble. And it is something that may have an effective on the effectiveness of the barrier reactors. And it is also a chemical that when they are extracting groundwater and treating it, they have problems with one of their treatment systems in meeting the discharge standard from manganese, which basically delayed the

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treatment system from operating.

The big concern there is if manganese contaminated water and again will contain a large amount of iron that goes into Leon Creek or some other open stream and it will immediately remove the oxygen from the stream. And that will result in a fish desk. If the result of oxygen level goes low enough.

Arsenic is commonly found in soils. And the Air Force is attributed its presence in here to its disillusion from soils. And one of the things that arsenic does when it separates out of groundwater is that it absorbs onto manganese oxides or afferent oxides and those have been dissolved. So it doesn't have that spot on the soil to absorb, which may explain its presence.

However, there is two. And I will go through those in my slides to be distinct in arsenic plume that is coming off-base and doesn't seem to be consistent with any soluble contamination. Chromium, the Air Force has attributed to staining steel as screening and wells. And that contributed to go to the same source. I find that too, they have done a number of studies. I have reviewed one of the earlier studies in 1999.

In some cases they attribute it to the stainless steel well screens when the samples they collected were collected from wells of constructed PVC. And chromium was a

way to use in their plate shops and in most of the areas where it was found it was actually impounded in chemical evaporation kits. So it is very likely to be a source on the base.

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Nickel is a chemical that is found in jet fuel. And none of the analysis here specifically looked at petroleum hydrocarbons. We just looked at specific toxic components. The area that it is found though is a significant nickel plume coincides in an area where there is significant jet fuel So even after the jet fuel may have decomposed release. biologically, we still see the inorganic nickel in solution. And it is very difficult to precipitate that, unless you are at a high PH or you end up in a situation where, again all of the oxygen is removed from groundwater to the point where sulfate is formed that will reciprocate it. So it will be something to look at over the years, whether or not this nickel plume continues to travel any further off-base or actually is able to dissolve nickel is able to basically only swerve onto the soil.

All right. One of the task is to try to find trends in the data. And the report contained a map that compared plumes for the four chlorinated solvents, PCE, TCE and DCE and vinyl chloride. And it compared to plumes from 1998, 2000, 2002 and 2004. The 1998 plume amounts were at a time when the full basic extent contamination was not known. And it looks over at the course of the 2000 and 2002. The

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plumes again were better defined. And then in the 2004 map, you actually start seeing some reductions in the plume in the specific areas, the base where groundwater is being extracted.

But again, one of the things with, around the covering wells when you stop pumping the groundwater and allow the groundwater to recover to its natural level tendency for the water to become recontaminated by any residual chemicals on the soil. So it is unclear whether that reduction in concentrations in groundwater by the recovery wells will be at something that is permanent.

The other data that I had available besides the trend maps was in the report that sample three cites. They looked at each of those cites and actually put together a figure showing a trending contamination in their semiannual sampling events over the period of four to five years. And then the Compliance Plan Report took different groups of wells at a number of different monitoring cites and provided the minimum and maximum concentration detected. Again, over a period of years for comparison sake.

When I looked at some of those different data sets that were used, it was clear that over the years what they are presenting is for instance, a point of compliance well average or high and low data, which was not based upon the same point of compliance wells. So there is variations on that.

When I try to verify some of the sample analysis So I couldn't reports, they weren't in the document itself. look at the actual lab report. I found some data that was shown on the plume maps that was not, that was not included in the list of wells that was sampled. And there would be a lab report for that information. And at the same time I see wells that were sampled and the results of that sampling would not be depicted in plume maps.

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So again, it is really hard to get a sense of what I was comparing from year to year in trying to identify these trends. Here is an example of the two different tables that I had available to me. And this is for a chemical and evaporation kit that is down by Leon Creek about 600 feet from It is referred to site E3. This would be in Zone the creek. 2. So we are looking at the monitoring well, NW 100 and it is This is the boundary of called a Point of Compliance Well. the site where they want to achieve a water quality objection, which in this case is 100. And you could see the concentration has consistently been around 10,000.

Now, again, this chart here was from the regular And if we look down at the sampling that is done site report. at the same Site E3 and reported in the semiannual Compliance Plan Report and we look at the concentrations of chlorobenzene in 2000, 2001, and then all of a sudden 2002 there is no chlorobenzene depicted, but if we look at the graphs at the

top it seems like chlorobenzene has always been detected at that site. So I don't know whether this well was not included in the wells, the point of compliance wells that were sampled in that sampling event in 2002 or whether it was in the data that, you know, just reported over that level.

Also, the interest in this cable looking at trends in the data. If you look at the DCE and the final chloride you will see right above the chlorobenzene the DCE. And the DCE you will see that they are relatively low concentrations in 2000, 2001, and then all of a sudden their concentration increased by about a magnitude of 100.

One of the potential explanations of that is that the site, the groundwater extraction wells used at the site used to use five groundwater extraction wells in one location. And they were replaced by two groundwater extraction wells in another location. And so contamination that wasn't captured by these other wells is now being captured by these wells and it is impacting what is monitored at that point of compliance well.

So, again you could see that these trends are not very clear from the data that has been generated today. So again, look at how they develop these groundwater flow direction maps. These blue lines refer to the height of the groundwater and you will see this, half a donut up there where they, that's the highest groundwater elevation that is

measured. This is right at the north end of the base. This would be at the end of the runways. That's the highest groundwater elevation on the base. So everything is kind of flowing outward from that location. And you could see this depicts very little opportunity for flow actually onto the base.

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The problem that I have when we are putting together a map like this is that we are trying to take measurements at two points. And then we are trying to interpolate it between those two points.

MR. SHENEMAN: You made it. You made it. You made vour wells. You went from five to two.

MR. LYNCH: Well, no. I mean, if we use two wells. For instance, if I take this well here and this well here and take the groundwater that is leveled that is measured in there, then I will just find basically average points between them where I could draw the contours.

The problem that I see though is this well is being compared to a well way over there far more than these contours up here. And you get three miles away and you don't have two things that you could compare to one another. This well that we're actually showing here was dry. So we don't even know what the ground level of that location is.

So this is one of the areas where to better understand groundwater flow, particularly since there is an

off-base plume immediately to the north of the base to get some ideas of what the groundwater level elevation is in that particular area, so that we could better define groundwater flow direction.

This is a look at the PCE plume and again, this used to be shown as a continuous plume extending, again from east or what is it Kelly Gardens neighborhood.

MR. SHENEMAN: Yeah.

MR. LYNCH: And extending for three miles. Some of the levels are now showing below the concentration of five parts per million, but again whether or not that's a trend that we continue to see. It could be just a seasonal effect in groundwater level changes. We could see those concentrations coming back out.

Let me point out one other thing too. Here is the location of one of the new, I guess new being it was installed in 2004 permeable-barrier reactors. And that's one of the areas where there needs to be a look at installing additional wells to monitor the performance of that reactor.

We also have a second one that was installed down here. As you could see on the next slide that's primarily the treat of PCE plume. That's another data of no PCE found in that particular area. And again, determining whether or not this plume is flowing off-base and causing that contamination, again it should be an exercise. Imagine

there's an large industrial site.

MR. GARCIA: Alamo Aircraft.

MR. LYNCH: Is that what it is. Yeah. I got So I think it could be more that from the aerial photograph. of a source of that contamination too. So I think there could be more information on groundwater flow reactions in that area. This is a look at the TCE that is coming off of east Kelly or Zone 4. And again, you see some improvement in groundwater pulling immediately downgrading from where groundwater is being extracted. And this is also an area where the interpretation of the plume down in here could have been done with greater care.

The area to be, this area should be shown probably as contaminated based upon the information that is the wells that they collected. The other thing that is not depicted on here that didn't show up on the plume map is commercial street. There was a large number of wells that were used to inject iron. It is the same concept as trying to put in a permeable-barrier reactor. And, again those, that material was injected, was injected in the operator of that location. And there are no nearby monitoring wells to monitor the effectiveness of that treatment.

MR. SHENEMAN: The river is nice and close.

MR. LYNCH: I'm sorry.

MR. SHENEMAN: The river is nice and close.

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MR. LYNCH: No. This isn't too bad. Here is the river here. And the commercial street I think is about right here.

MR. SHENEMAN: Yeah, the river.

MR. LYNCH: Zone 3, this is actually a figure I used when I reviewed the 1998 report. And what this shows here is basically if you could imagine going to the order of Zone 3, along the railroad tracks and taking a knife and cutting a cake. This is what our cake would like look along the boundary of the base. And what we are interested in the elevation of the Navarro clay. And how that includes where groundwater comes and goes off of the base to the most part, most of the groundwater is flowing in this direction towards Leon Creek, but there are three areas where it is coming off-base. And they are all coincidentally low points.

This is site S4 and the contamination goes off-base. The other one that is shown is Site MP. And then this little low spot here corresponds to Site S4. So those are the three sites that we have seen off-base migration and, again it is the Navarro surface that's controlling it. One of the areas that concerns me is down here. Where they put in a groundwater drain in that Quintana Road neighborhood.

The surface on the Navarro clay there is very, what we call heterogenous. It is filled with little pockets where water could enter and be stagnant. It would no longer

flow. A number of wells in that area are not consistently monitored. And it's an area where I think you want to get as much monitoring information as you can for the simple reason that the Navarro surface is in that area.

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And as you could see again, the PCE plume primarily travels down towards Leon Creek. And off on this side where Site MP is, they installed a slurry wall. And they are not doing an adequate job of withdrawing water from within the slurry wall to maintain an inward groundwater. And that's something that should be improved on. There is only about a foot difference between elevation of groundwater in the well and the elevation of groundwater outside of the well.

And you could see that there has been some improvement on this large TCE or PCE plume coming off of the base in the immediate vicinity of where they have their extraction wells. And the PCE plume down towards Site S4 here is basically following what their computer has predicted. And, again that's about a 25 to 30 year time frame to actually achieve groundwater cleanup objectives.

This is the major arsenic plume and it is associated with the Site S4. And one of the things that interest me, this is again showing a 50 part pavilion contour plume and a 100 part park pavilion contour plume. In January the drinking water standard for arsenic is going to be reduced to 10 from 50, which will indicate that there may be a much

larger problem to address with arsenic.

Again, this is the large nickel plume that again, may have originated from jet fuel. And the Air Force is maintaining from their stainless steel wall screens which I guess could be eliminated if they stop installing wells with stainless steel wall screens, but, again this has traveled the far distance. And it would be something to watch, because of the high concentrations. And there doesn't seem to be much ability for the soil to actually continue to dissolve nickel.

And this is, again looking at manganese down in Zone 2, so we have the Leon Creek going through here. And again, my concern here is this groundwater entering the creek. And it probably contains a large amount of dissolved iron as well. And what will have an effect on the dissolved oxygen levels measured in the creek.

When I looked at the Leon Creek Assessment, what I found was that they measured dissolved oxygen levels anywhere between point five and 20 parts per million. And 20 parts per million is basically above what you would consider the water to be saturated with oxygen when it's at about eight parts per million. So the readings are suspicious in that case.

They did do also some fish tissue testing in this area. And each fish they tested high levels of PCBs.

And there is also a presence of a chemical that is often found

near disposal sites that was found in one of the tissue samples. And it is reported that some demolition man occurred in this area.

In terms of what is happening here they dissolved a permeable-barrier reactor and this yellow line that is standing off of it is a slurry wall to basically capture more groundwater to flow through the reactor, while the reactor there is plenty of monitoring wells in the area to monitor it, there is nothing to monitor whether that slurry wall is going to be effective in diverting groundwater flow, since some additional monitoring wall should be installed on either side of the slurry wall. And what is curious here if you see the way the plume map looks this seems to be installed right at the front end of the plume. And that seems to be the way the plume is moving, but when you look at the interpretation of groundwater contours in this area, the groundwater appears to be slowing perpendicular to the barrier wall.

So whether they can correct that using the recovery wells that they have to get the flow direction they want is something to look at. So again, that's the conclusions. Again, the monitoring wells primarily needed in the vicinity of these new permeable-barrier reactors of slurry walls.

Again, there should be a developed way to

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evaluate data trends to make sure that we are looking at using
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     consistent and complete data. And it seems that with the
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     effectiveness that they have seen around the groundwater
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     extraction and treatment systems that using some of those
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     systems, both in areas on-base and off-base can reduce some of
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     the formation of this dissolved arsenic and manganese that may
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     lead to problems, again with their treatment systems
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     discharges.
                   MR. SHENEMAN:
                                  Awesome.
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                   MR. LYNCH: I couldn't inspire a single
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     question?
                                  You said you were an engineer.
                   MR. SHENEMAN:
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                   MR. LYNCH: Yeah.
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                   MR. SHENEMAN: How did you know so much
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     chemistry?
                               Because I'm a Chemical Engineer?
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                                  They don't know that much.
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               What the hell do you think we should do?
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     Awesome.
                   MR. LYNCH: Sir, its a problem that's going to
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     be there for a long time. And the more proactive measures
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     that are taken, you know.
                                 You are saying what we have been
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                   MR. SHENEMAN:
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     suspecting for sometime.
                   MR. PLYLAR: The highs and the lows.
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                               Yeah, yeah. And honestly, I must
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                   MR. LYNCH:
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say that this again is an extraordinary number of wells here, but I must say that on both sides they should do quarterly monitoring to try to identify the seasonal trend, even if they only do it for a year. And then, you know, use that information to --

MR. SHENEMAN: This one year that I could call your attention to since I was here in the '40s and up to about 1950. These folks down here did not have city water. They all had water wells.

MR. LYNCH: Right.

MR. SHENEMAN: Through and through all of this da, da, da, da. Then right down the Edwards is so big how will you ever measure it? Water is going to follow the line of resistance and downhill and I don't know anymore.

MR. LYNCH: Well, these Chlorine chemicals are bad because they sink. And that's one of the reasons when you look at the contours of the clay, you know, if it sunk to the low spot that's why you see contamination.

MR. SHENEMAN: Is that the reason why it is going parallel to the -- help me out. Parallel relevant to --

MR. LYNCH: Yeah, it is going parallel.

MR. SHENEMAN: Parallel to that are, gee.

MR. LYNCH: You know, some of that flow is influenced by the creek itself. Some of it is being influenced by extraction wells that they have operating.

MR. SHENEMAN: And we had a drought spell here in the 50s. And I have always wondered about that.

MR. LYNCH: That would be about the time that they started using the chemicals.

MR. SHENEMAN: That just blows me away. And two or three years later it almost got washed away. And in '98 and 2002 we had two floods back-to-back.

 $\emph{MR. LYNCH:}$ Right. And I know that the 1998 was mentioned because of the creek resistant out there so.

MR. SHENEMAN: Thank you.

MS. HANNAPEL: Yeah. Well, I am excited because he had the same questions that I had. The monitoring wells, the placement of the barriers, all of these things. Would you be able to get more data? You say evaluate transit complete? Would you be able to get more data than you have already or --

MR. LYNCH: I mean, what I have is and I am not going to be able to get more data, but what I have is, I don't know if I am comparing apples to apples, because it's a set, a set of wells. And sometimes the wells are dry or there is difficulties with cars parked on top of it. So there are a number of explanations. And another one may be the seasonal change as well, even the wells that are presented on plume maps were sampled over a three month period. And during that time I think they said it was around 20-inches of rain.

MS. HANNAPEL: And what did you say about Leon

Creek? You would not be looking over it?

MR. LYNCH: I said that I just looked briefly out there. It is more of a biological assessment that they did of the creek. And the information about this tissue sampling came from that report, but I didn't do a thorough look at the, it looks like very substantive testing they have done.

MR. SHENEMAN: We are lead to believe that some of this contamination came from outside of the fence, under the fence. It's almost like -- except for the one industrial site.

MR. LYNCH: You know there is flow in Leon Creek introduce contamination but, yeah, for the most part it looks like at the top of the runway they are saying a high on the groundwater and then it flows out to every direction from there. As it flows across the base, the runway decides whether it will go into Leon Creek or east Kelly.

MR. SMITH: Mr. Silvas.

MR. SILVAS: Yeah. There is a couple of questions. Speaking with the data that you said you reviewed. Where, what did you receive to review? Was it actually hard or was it a disk data?

MR. LYNCH: I actually got both.

MR. SILVAS: You got both?

MR. LYNCH: Yeah. So essentially what I had was

an appendix that contained all of the lab reports. And, you know, when I started to notice this missing data and I actually went through and counted how many wells they sampled. I came up with 476 lab reports, which is three more than the number of wells examined, but I know that in at least three instances I couldn't find wells that were sampled, but I couldn't find their data report.

MR. SILVAS: Well, I think a lot of this stuff has been brought up and seen in others. It seems to be a pattern. Secondly, the arsenic seems to be a real concern, especially to the community because the longevity and the harmful, the harm it causes. There is a concern that arsenic, you could, you know, treat it or how would you approach that in assessing to, you know, deal with it.

MR. LYNCH: The arsenic wastewater treatment systems that I have worked on is primarily changing the oxidation state, which is similar to changing the form of magnesium or iron to a form that is less soluble and then it usually has an PH adjustment. And the PH is usually up about nine or 10, with just upper end. I think there is nine or 10 wells that maybe have Phs that high.

MR. SILVAS: Another concern is the Treatment Plant where they discharge the water. There has been some concern that the Treatment Plant has not allowed any kind of -- well, they haven't, the water they treat and they

discharge they are finding no contaminants. Everything is being found clean even the waste that we ship out is being shipped out nonhazardous. They aren't finding any kind of waste. Is that something that is like a concern, because of what we are seeing here. Some of the high contaminations and the treatment of that water. Is that something that is possible to claim that they are not getting any kind of contamination.

MR. SHENEMAN: Where did the contamination go?

 $\it MR.\ LYNCH:$ Well, most of the organics in the water are being treated with a new oxidation process.

MR. SHENEMAN: We are talking about the organics and the manganese.

MR. LYNCH: Well, the manganese they are using what is called a green filter.

MR. SHENEMAN: Green filter?

MR. LYNCH: To remove that material.

MR. SILVAS: But at the discharge level, what they are discharging it is all zero contaminates.

MR. LYNCH: I suspect that they probably have the same water quality standards or at least the ones that were for Leon Creek would apply to the discharge so that they are limited at least for the solvents. It was the same as their drinking water standard five.

MR. SILVAS: Okay. Other concern was that they

are not allowed by the city to discharge the water that they treat back into the city supply or the sewers. They are only allowed to discharge the water back into the creek, because of the treatment that they, the treatment steps that they use. They are claiming that the water is treated so good and it is so clean that they don't want to get it mixed up into the city water. The city denied them the permit. Is that possible?

MR. LYNCH: You know, two extreme plants are all, you know, in different situations. The big problem with having an entry going to the sewer plant is that, you know, it's not designed to handle clean water. I mean, you want some water with some solvents in it. And so that's why they put a prohibition on hooking up rainwater drains through a sanitary sewer and sewer basement pumps and things like that. I mean, if their plant is having a problem, you know, with that then that could be the issue.

MR. SILVAS: The stainless steel wall pipes that you mentioned that they may be finding too much nickel, is that typical that those pipes that are used that they will start to deteriorate in that short amount of time?

MR. LYNCH: You know, first of all stainless steel is very expensive. So the only places that they would be even rationalized even in the well is a stainless stream would be in areas where they are actually present, because it will take a clear chemical to actually do some damage to PVC.

any claim that there is a site where there might have been some handing of ordinant or something like that. Now, the thing is what would you be looking for in those areas, because there was a concern here back that there is a concentration of residual market fuel that is being found in all areas of different communities in their water. And that was something that was brought up in the past and they claim that there was no handling of the rockets here on this base, which I find hard to believe. Is that something that should be looked into?

MR. LYNCH: You know, its one of those things where this type of activity, unless it was concentrated in one area. You may be looking for a single incident. That chemical that you are talking about is sulfates or Chloro that recently has been assigned to really load the drinking water standard risk, because it causes Thyroid Cancer.

MR. SILVAS: The other concern was the radio activity and other kind of nuclear contaminants was that ever looked into in the water or the studies?

MR. LYNCH: You know, I can't, I mean they certainly haven't done anything in the groundwater. I am not sure if they are. The Leon Creek monitor might have actually looked at the ratio.

MR. SILVAS: What would you look for in that

sense if you want?

 $\emph{MR. LYNCH:}$ Usually, its just like alpha and gamma radiation in water.

MR. SILVAS: Okay. That's all I have.

MR. LYNCH: I know that they have a similar landfill on the base near my house. And they have done their radiation survey and redone it. They finally got to the point where they put an ad in the paper looking for anyone who worked in the division that handled the material. So they could get some sense of why it is all over the place.

MR. SILVAS: Right. And they looked up those same chemicals that you mentioned and they found?

MR. LYNCH: Right.

MR. GARCIA: Yeah, we talked about nickel and Magnesium in there, but that place that we were talking about Alamo Aircraft, that should have been looked at by the EPA on site inspection. EPA and TCEQ too. Would that nickel and that manganese leak out of those aircraft engines that have never been drained properly and are sitting in the mud in pieces or in bulks. Did they have nickel and Magnesium in all of those aircraft engines that could have over the years that those engineers have been sitting there for 20, 30 years and they are starting to rot out and rust out and rot out and all of that. Could those manganese and nickel come from those rotten engines that they have sitting in asphalt? Sitting in

the mud? Sitting in the weeds from those sites that we talked about at 36 and --

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MR. LYNCH: Generally, it is very difficult for metal contamination to move through a soil on the ground. I mean, you have to have like a landfill.

MR. GARCIA: Like the fill from the metal from the rain drops hit it will the landfill have a little bit of contamination before?

MR. LYNCH: I think most of it would be trapped in the, you know, for the first step of soil and the real concern is that storm water run on property.

MR. GARCIA: Right there by all of that garbage from Alamo Aircraft right there on 36 and one block away on 34. We put a -- on there probably for their benefit, you know, could they be a source of the problem also?

MR. LYNCH: Definitely.

MR. GARCIA: Could you tell us anything or should we go directly to EPA and TCEQ until we get a court order or something and go inside of there and look at all of that mess that they have in there. And force them to clean it up.

MR. LYNCH: You know, that's a situation in the bay area where a bunch of private parties have a super fund site and that contamination is going onto a needy super fund site. At least in that case the private parties put a lot of

pressure on them, the Navy, to at least accelerate their cleanup so that it is on the same schedule as theirs, but yeah, it is foolish to just spend money to cleanup contamination. And potentially it is continuing the cause.

MR. GARCIA: Mr. Weegar.

MR. WEEGAR: Yes, sir.

MR. GARCIA: What do you think about that? Do you think you could go over there and hit Alamo Aircraft for all of that junk and mess that they have over there. And check it for any of the chemicals that are spread out in the mud or in the weeds or in all of those open aircrafts and chemicals that they were never jet fuel and they are just sitting there rotting all over the place. Do you think that is something that you guys as TCEQ need to go and AFRPA need to go out there and need to go out there and hit them hard or something?

MR. WEEGAR: Well, it is my understanding that the regional office conducts Compliance Inspections of Alamo Aircraft like they have and other facilities. And we looked at that PCE area out there and basically the inspections have been found. And found no records or indications of their use of PCE in that area, but one of the reasons that, that slurry wall or the permeable-barrier was, you throw me off with your --

MR. LYNCH: Barrier.

MR. WEEGAR: You weren't using the difficult terminology for referring to the permeable-barriers. One of the things that was installed was to address potential, a potential off-sight source, but as well it did appear that well was migration of contamination from Kelly off to that part of the plume as well.

Like I said we have done, we do inspections and unless we note some violations or mismanagement of waste and things like that we are very limited on what our ability is to go in there and force something to do some type of investigation.

MR. SHENEMAN: So you got to be invited in?

MR. WEEGAR: No. I mean, we do inspections, but until, unless we find, unless we find through our inspections that somebody is violating SAWS Regulations. We can't just go in there like the Gus -- or something like that and tell them that they are going to do this and this. They have to be cited for some violation. Just like any of us citizens of the United States would not want the Government coming onto your property without any kind of reasonable cause and telling you, you will spend your money and do this, this and this. And that's not, you got constitutional protections against things like that.

MR. SILVAS: That's why we are here today, aren't we?

MR. WEEGAR: Pardon me?

MR. SILVAS: That's why we are here today,

aren't we?

MR. WEEGAR: I have no idea what you are talking

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MR. SILVAS: Well, because the Air Force went and dumped the stuff on the ground for so long and you didn't find any reason to go and investigate and recycle. We are here today overlooking these issues today, aren't we?

MR. WEEGAR: They caused, they released solvents to the environment and they are, that's why. Why we are here is to oversee the corrective action that they are doing to clean the mess up.

MR. SMITH: Ms. Hannapel.

MS. HANNAPEL: Is it possible with the number of wells around to tell whether they are working correctly?

MR. SHENEMAN: You said you may need more.

MR. LYNCH: Well, again, its a scale of about that permeable-barrier reactor. For instance, on 34 Street isn't practical to put in a downgrading monitoring well in there or do you have to go a block away. And you have to go a block away, you know, it may be a year or two before that well down here will even see that effect. So that was the idea to get some wells closer to the PRB. And then the location where there is none detected on the maps.

MR. SILVAS: I got a question. The next presentation you will be presenting this to the Restoration Board. Is there anything that we could do to furthermore your or are you done with what you need to do? Is there anything else?

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MR. LYNCH: If you guys have a question about any of those zones and you want, I have the information. I could certainly try to elaborate on any topic on that.

MR. WEEGAR: I have got a question. As you stated in the first part of your representation. The purpose of the semiannual Compliance Plan is to address specific requirements placed on the Air Force for monitoring their Compliance Plan. And it is really kind of a semiannual snapshot of what is the status of these sites. The status of the remediation and things like that. Obviously, you pointed out some, some of the issues that you had with the Compliance Plan, but would you say from the standpoint of what the function of that Compliance Plan Report is designed to do. Again, snapshot of what is going on out there. Does it provide an adequate snapshot of what is going on at Kelly with the remediation systems?

MR. LYNCH: You know, let me just say that it does provide a lot of information, but I really had a problem with this base, with the private parties in the Navy. They have an agreement. They call it Black Thursday. And they go

out and sample like 3,000 wells in one day. And, you know, the wells here that were sampled, you know, was done over the course of the week. And obviously, less time the data is collected over the more representative it is at times. So my concern was more though, again with the period of time of which the water ground samples were collected. I mean, it did look like they focussed on one area, but when all of the information is put out together whether it paints it a clear picture or not. And a lot of that has to do with the considerable amount of rainfall that fell during the sampling period.

So I would say like on an individual side-by-side basis it will probably provide a better snapshot than it does when you look at the whole base together.

MR. SHENEMAN: So did he answer the question? I don't think so. I kind of got lost.

MR. WEEGAR: Well, no. I think he answered the question. Again, the report is designed to look and, of course, one of the things that you said that you didn't look at was the report is designed to address what is the quality of the surface water settlement. And the different biological indicators in Leon Creek. And it is designed to do a number of things.

Again, it is a snapshot, which we use to evaluate and the Air Force uses as well to identify, granted

it gives kind of an overall picture of what the plume does look like. It is really designed to the systems at Site S4 or systems at S8, at E1 Building 360301MP and things like that. Are those systems functioning? What's the snapshot of those systems? That's really what, yeah, there is a requirement Compliance Plan to provide these kind of large scale big picture of what is the extent of the plume. What does it look like, but it is really to some degree or to a higher degree focussed on how are these individual systems operating. I think you are saying when you look at that scale that does provide a pretty accurate snapshot.

MR. LYNCH: The problem is a little bigger and off-base wise.

MR. WEEGAR: Right.

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MR. SILVAS: But there is something that I think that needs to be looked at a little bit more too, and I think that's the issue that is done by these agencies here. And that's the chemical agent that was released and disbursed throughout the base.

There is a concern of the by-products, which I know arsenic is one of them and some of these other chemicals. And if that's getting into water that is a concern. And I think that maybe if you are not being provided that data.

MR. LYNCH: Yeah, there was some pesticide done down in the creek, whether or not it included that analysis, I

could look at.

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MR. SILVAS: I think too that you will run that their test is always looked at the commercial side of chemicals that are made up into the pesticides. They are not looking into the actual dioxides and the pesticides chemicals of that agent. And sure enough it needs to be looked at sooner or later and with these agencies here who have knowledge of a criminal investigation that went on into the release of this agent will have to look at it sooner or later. So I think now is a good time.

MS. LAGRANGE: Mr. Lynch, you said that you had the same problem. What diseases or illnesses do those people have?

MR. LYNCH: We had a counsel member recently die of stomach cancer. And he grew up in a well segregated housing project for some of the ship base workers. And that's recently undergone a multi-million dollar remediation to renew soil contamination.

MR. SHENEMAN: But you are not talking about a whole trend?

MR. LYNCH: You know, I mean, yeah. There is lot of people on-base who obviously developed a number of symptoms. Everything from asbestos to, you know, cancer.

MR. SHENEMAN: What about thyroid cancer?

MR. LYNCH: Again, I couldn't say how

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progressive they are. I haven't heard anything to indicate a big trend in the community. Again, I can't say. It was a military community up until real recently. And it was a very transit, you know, the turnover in the apartments and stuff is very quick. There is not a lot of long-term residents.
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MR. SHENEMAN: Where is this?

MR. LYNCH: Alameda in the San Francisco Bay. I tell you this is a word to the warning. The one portion of the base that was transferred, the developer took out an insurance policy for any undisclosed environmental liability and the city came back to the insurance agency and collected four and half million dollars that was pesticide contamination that the Navy disclosed. That may hurt the chances of transferring this base, because people are going to be less likely to get insurance on transferring bases.

MR. SILVAS: What base is that?

MR. LYNCH: It's Alameda Naval Station.

MR. SHENEMAN: This is Texas?

MR. LYNCH: Well, I got a call from the lawyer who was working for the insurance company trying to get the money back from the Navy.

MR. SMITH: One more question.

MR. PLYLAR: Why is it that lead and mercury are not considered?

MR. LYNCH: That's a good question. Metals can

be removed from groundwater. One of the mechanisms that they form are salt precipitators. And lead reacts to things like fluoride and forms an insoluble precipitator in very low concentrations. Mercury is, it's in metallic form is more likely to -- and to impact groundwater.

MR. GARCIA: I just had one quick comment.

Mr. Lynch, I would like for you to give us your recommendations in extensive detail on equipment and some kind of activity that we need to enhance our cleanup process.

Then, we'll -- Mark.

MR. WEEGAR: Pardon me?

MR. GARCIA: Can we finish this because it involves you and Abby and --

MR. WEEGAR: Sure.

MR. GARCIA: Will you give us your recommendations and extensive detail on equipment and supplemental activity that we need to enhance in our existing cleanup process. Then will EPA and TCEQ, Mark, Abby and Gary Miller force the AFRPA to implement all of the recommendations that you give us to improve our process? Would that be possible? Could you evaluate? Suppose he gives us a recommendation to improve how the work would work. Would you consider it and say this is a good idea. We will recommend it to the Air Force that they implement this or implement that? Any recommendations that he might give us on how to improve

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our cleanup process.

MR. WEEGAR: Well, let me first say that what Patrick has reviewed is, again a report that is designed to evaluate existing systems. Some of them are in the interim stage. You have been briefed. The Zone 4 and Zone 5 CMI Plan and Compliance Plan Mod has been submitted to TCEQ. And that is actually the process that will drive the finalization of the off-base to Zone 5 and Zone 4. I think very likely that some of the comments or concerns Patrick had with some of the BRBs are due to the fact that the sampling that was done that was contained in the report, he reviewed was not designed to address specifically the PRB sampling.

I know for instance 34 Street the PRB there are transits that cross that PRB both upgrade and within the wall and downgrading throughout that system. The same thing for --

MR. SHENEMAN: Excuse me, Mark, on what vehicle, because I was out there and I didn't see that.

MR. WEEGAR: I believe there are probably some of the wells go up, but I think they are like within may be five or 10 feet of either side of the PRB. Some of these wells are actually used to specifically address the performance, you know, because these PRBs are installed. So the contractor is required to do detailed testing out there to demonstrate to the Air Force before they get paid that these systems are working.

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MR. SHENEMAN: After the barriers or before?

MR. WEEGAR: Well, the wells that are installed currently. And you got wells that are installed right in the PRB itself. You have some that are installed outside, very likely they were installed after the PRB was put in the ground to answer your question.

Well, to answer your question the CMI work plans that have come in for Zone 4 and 5 and will be, you know, submitted in the near future for Zone 2 and 3. Those really contain not only what the as built final remedial systems are for these sites, but will also identify what the long term monitoring program would look like. What wells would be installed to monitor the forms of those systems. So it is to, you know, I think until those systems have all been fully installed to say that hey, we are missing a lot of information out there that doesn't recognize the fact that those final cleanup systems have not been put in place, nor the monitoring systems installed there that are designed to monitor the long performance of those systems.

I mean, much of what the Semi Compliance Plan right now is showing is the operation of interim systems. Systems that were installed, you know, in many cases a number of years ago to try to control the on-base source of the release so that it doesn't get further off-site. And then once that has been controlled installing the natural off-site

systems.

MR. GARCIA: Okay. Well, why, interpreting that is some of the systems that are in, in case you make some type of recommendation to enhance it and improve it, would it be taken into consideration? Or if anybody reviews any of the documents and that say consider this improvement to something that is already working when you evaluate it and say yeah, that's a good idea. We will force the Air Force to do it.

MR. WEEGAR: Let me just say this. There is two systems that have been, that have had final systems installed are S4 and S8. And in my review of the proposed plans for those sites, I evaluated the comments I received from the TAPP contractor. I don't know, Patrick if you have reviewed one of those or whether it was Nelly or who it was, but I evaluated the comments from the PATT contractor, whoever it was as comments from the RAB. So I do evaluate that. I mean, if there are, if there are systems.

MR. GARCIA: All right.

MR. WEEGAR: If there are things associated with the S4 or S8.

MR. GARCIA: That need improvement?

MR. WEEGAR: Yeah, that need improvement. Yeah whether there is some concern. I mean, if the RAB submits those to, you know, AFRPA. And we will look at that, again I would say that the problem with looking at and drawing a lot

of site specific concerns from this particular report is that there are a lot of things that have gone, since that sampling was done or that sampling is not designed to address some of the details that are out there. It is just not designed to do that, but, you know, if the RAB thinks that there are issues that need to be addressed, I mean, your mechanism, I mean ultimately the RAB's role is to provide advice to the decision makers, right? That's what the RAB is designed to do.

MR. GARCIA: You're not even giving me the opportunity to do that.

MR. WEEGAR: The decision makers are TCEQ, EPA and the Air Force. And we welcome, you know, advice or concerns that you would have on some of these issues. We will look at them. Am I going to sit here and tell you that we will implement everything that you --

MR. GARCIA: No. No. I understand that.

MR. WEEGAR: No. We won't do that.

MR. GARCIA: In case of all of this he

19 recommends this.

MR. SILVAS: I got a question. Were you provided the prior TAPP contractors like Netherly? And I am not sure who it was before him.

MR. WEEGAR: Geomatrix.

MR. SILVAS: Were you provided with their reviews or their final conclusions?

I did sit through a presentation

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     through one of the Geomatrix Presentations.
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                   MR. SILVAS:
                                Would it help if we give you those?
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     Some of those comments?
                               Sure.
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                   MR. LYNCH:
                                I would like to get those to you.
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                   MR. SILVAS:
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     I could give you one perhaps, but yes.
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                   MR. SHENEMAN: How did you go about doing this,
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     Patrick?
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                               Well, I think one document that had
                   MR. LYNCH:
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     all of the drawings in it.
                                  How much did you know?
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                   MR. SHENEMAN:
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                   MR. LYNCH:
                               I took and spent an hour in folding
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               And then I didn't have any floor left.
     them all.
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                   MR. SILVAS:
                                I have a question regarding, well,
     first of all, I would like to apologize on the initial, Air
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     Force Action on losing your submittal for the bid and all and
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     how you were almost left out of the process.
                                                    Luckily, I was
     able to contact you and get that rolling. And we are glad to
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                     There were some issues regarding the final
     have you here.
     submittal of your bid that there was something that the Air
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     Force said it was too much. And you came back with something
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     on your --
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                   MR. LYNCH:
                               We basically eliminated me coming
     out here to a meeting and did it on a telephone conference.
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MR. LYNCH:

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MR. SILVAS: Again, did you have enough time to
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     review the documents?
                                 Yeah, absolutely.
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                   MR. BUELTER:
                                Okay. And how many hours would you
                   MR. SILVAS:
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     say you put in?
                               About 70, 80 hours.
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                   MR. LYNCH:
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                   MR. SILVAS: 70 or 80 hours.
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                   MR. LYNCH:
                               I mean its about 50 pounds of paper.
                   MR. SILVAS: Okay. I would say thank you.
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     appreciate it.
                                      Thanks, Patrick.
                   MR. SMITH:
                               Okay.
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     appreciate it. I believe that we are coming to the end of the
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               The thing that I do need to say to you very clearly
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     meeting.
     is that the comments and suggestions and information that you
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     want Patrick to have, please fill out that form, that should
     probably go with Patrick today. If you will send it in, send
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     it, but please give it. It has to be in by the 20th to get
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     them all in the bunch.
                   MS. HANNAPEL: Do we send it to the address
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     here?
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                                     Did you all know that your
                   MR. SMITH:
                               Yes.
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     next RAB Meeting is January 10th, at 6:30 at Kennedy High
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     School in the cafeteria. Yes, sir.
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                                I would like to make an Action Item
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                   MR. SILVAS:
     for the next meeting in response to the comments by Mr. Lynch.
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COUNTY OF BEXAR

STATE OF TEXAS

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

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

In witness whereof, I do hereunto set my hand on this 29th day of December, 2005.

Irene Maldonado, Texas CSR 6311 Expiration Date: 12/31/06 In the State of Texas, County of Bexar 10100 Reunion Place, Suite 660 San Antonio, Texas 78216 (210) 340-6464

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ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

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