



KELLY AFB
TEXAS

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
COVER SHEET

AR File Number 3251

Kelly Special Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)
Meeting Agenda
Tuesday, October 09, 2004 6:30 p.m.
Environmental Health and Wellness Center (EHWC)
911 Castroville Road

Meeting Goals

The RAB will:

- Review the Compliance Plan

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| I. <u>Roll call begins at 6:30 p.m.</u> | Dr. David Smith |
| – Meeting will convene | |
| – Pledge of Allegiance | |
| – Moment of silence | |
| – Welcome and introductions | |
| – Discuss goals for this meeting | |
| II. A. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
(ATSDR) Community Update | Ms. Maria Teran-McIver |
| III. Community Comment/Question-and-Answer session on the
ATSDR Community Update | Dr. David Smith |
| IV. Meeting Wrap-Up | Dr. David Smith |
| – Action items will be addressed at the next regular RAB
meeting | |
| – Meeting minutes will be approved at the next regular RAB
meeting | |
| – Next TRS meeting proposed for Tuesday, December 14,
2004, at 6:30 p.m., at the Environmental Health and
Wellness Center* | |
| – Next RAB meeting proposed for Tuesday, January 18, 2004,
at 6:30 p.m., at the Kennedy High School Auditorium * | |

**Meeting dates and locations are subject to change.*

Kelly Special Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)
SUMMARY

October 19, 2004
Kennedy High School Cafeteria
1922 S. General McMullen
San Antonio, TX 78226

1. Attendees:

Mr. Peter Bella	Mr. Sam Murrah
Ms. Leslie Brown	Mr. Pete Muzquiz
Mr. Don Buelter	Mr. Nazarite Perez
Mr. Jim Clary	Mr. Paul Person
Ms. Sandra R. Converse	Mr. David Plylar
Mr. Adrian Cortes	Ms. Abbi Power
Ms. Gloria Cortes	Mr. Armando Quintanilla
Ms. Kyle Cunningham	Mr. Gilbert Ramos
Ms. Larisa Dawkins	Ms. Rose Ramos
Mr. Mike Denuccio	Dr. Warner Reeser
Ms. Leigh-Ann Fabianke	Mr. George Rice
Ms. Esmeralda Galvan	Ms. Iris Salinas
Mr. Rodrigo Garcia	Mr. Michael Sheneman
Ms. Evelyn Garza	Mr. Robert Silvas
Ms. Blanca V. Hernandez	Mr. Kelley Siwecki
Ms. LeAnn Herren	Ms. Bridget Slattery
Ms. Yolanda A. Johnson	Dr. David Smith
Ms. Linda Kaufman	Mr. Tim Sueltenfuss
Ms. Cheri Kirkpatrick	Ms. Robyn Thompson
Ms. Kristin Lagow	Ms. Rhonda Urbanovsky
Ms. Theresa Langel	Ms. Carol Vaquera
Mr. Gary Martin	Mr. Brad Watson
Ms. Dawn McArdle	Mr. Mark Weegar
Mr. Gary Miller	Mr. Glen Wilkenson
	Mr. David Yanez

- 2. Introduction.** Dr. David Smith, RAB/TRS Facilitator, opened the meeting at 6:40 p.m. and called the roll. A quorum was achieved. Dr. David Smith reminded everyone that Mr. Adam Antwine has temporarily been reassigned to a position in Washington D.C., and Ms. Larisa Dawkins would be filling his seat as Government Co-Chair for this RAB meeting. The pledge of allegiance was said and a moment of silence was observed. Dr. David Smith announced that the goal of the meeting was to advise and comment on former Kelly AFB environmental matters and documents and to receive updates on restoration and environmental remediation projects.

3. **Review RAB Member Attendance.** The RAB community members decided that RAB Member Mr. Paul Person would not be voted off the Board due to prior attendance records. There was a vote taken and the community RAB members decided to remove Mr. Sergio Rodriguez and Mr. Ruben Peña. It was clarified that the Bexar Metropolitan representative replacement would be Mr. John Joseph. After nominations and a vote, it was decided by the community board members that Mr. Robert Silvas would be the interim Community Co-chair.

4. **Community Comment Period.** Community members in the audience had an unlimited time to comment.

5. **A. Community Air Monitoring Project: 34th Street.** Ms. Kyle Cunningham, Program Manager for the Public Center for Environmental Health, presented a briefing on the *Community Air Monitoring Project at 34th Street*, including background information, Permeable Reactive Barrier (PRB) information, information on how the air is monitored, and results of the air monitoring at the 34th Street PRB site.

B. Ms. Kyle Cunningham responded to questions from the audience and RAB members in attendance concerning the *Community Air Monitoring Project: 34th Street* and related subjects.

6. **A. Community Drinking Water Project.** Ms. Kyle Cunningham presented a briefing on the *Community Drinking Water Project*, including background information, the project goal, water sampling procedures, locations where the water was sampled, results of the sampling, and the conclusions of the project.

B. Ms. Kyle Cunningham responded to questions from the audience and RAB members in attendance concerning the *Community Drinking Water Project* and related subjects.

7. **A. Overview of the former Kelly Air Force Base Air Quality Program.** Dr. Warner Reeser, who specializes in air quality data analysis and monitoring, presented a briefing on the *Overview of the former Kelly Air Force Base Air Quality Program*, including background information, air emission history of Kelly Air Force Base, emissions comparisons, compliance issue history, the Air Force's response to these issues, and conclusions of the briefing.

B. Dr. Warner Reeser responded to questions from the audience and RAB members in attendance concerning the *Overview of the Former Kelly Air Force Base Air Quality Program* and related subjects.

8. **RAB Planning Period.** RAB members were given the TRS and RAB meeting dates for 2005. The Board was given a handout and asked to rank two proposed locations to hold next year's meetings, Building 171 and the Kelly Field Club. They were also asked to write down suggestions for TRS and RAB agenda items for upcoming meetings.

9. **Break.** Ten minutes

10. **Kelly Current Events Update.** Ms. Larisa Dawkins announced that RAB elections will be held on January 18, 2005, and the application deadline is January 4, 2005. She encouraged Board members to tell people in their community about the upcoming RAB elections. The community members who are up for reelection were told the guidelines for running again. Ms. Dawkins walked the RAB members through each section of their RAB meeting packet.

11. **Community Comment Period.** Community members in the audience had an unlimited time to comment.

12. **Meeting Wrap-Up.** Dr. David Smith reminded the RAB members of the upcoming elections in January and encouraged them to invite community members to run. Dr. Smith also went over the action items for the previous RAB meeting and stated that they were all completed. There were no specific action items from this RAB meeting.

13. **Next Meeting.** The next regularly scheduled TRS meeting is set for Tuesday, November 9, 2004, at 6:30 p.m., at the Environmental Health and Wellness Center. The next regularly scheduled RAB meeting is set for Tuesday, January 18, 2004, at 6:30 p.m., at Kennedy High School.

14. **Adjourn.** 10:29 p.m.

**Kelly Restoration
Advisory Board (RAB)**

October 19, 2004

Kennedy High School

Meeting Agenda

Tuesday, October 19, 2004 - 6:30 p.m.

Kennedy High School Cafeteria

1922 S. General McMullen

Meeting Goals

The RAB will

- Advise and comment on former Kelly AFB environmental matters/documents
- Receive updates on restoration and environmental remediation projects

- | | | |
|-------|---|---------------------|
| I. | <u>Roll call begins at 6:30 p.m.</u> | Dr. David Smith |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meeting will convene - Pledge of Allegiance - Moment of silence - Discuss goals for this meeting - Review supplemental packages - Approve July meeting minutes and September meeting summary | |
| II. | Review RAB member attendance | Dr. David Smith |
| III. | Community Comment Period | Dr. David Smith |
| IV. | A. Community Air Monitoring Project: 34 th Street | Ms. Kyle Cunningham |
| | B. Question and Answer session | |
| V. | A. Community Drinking Water Project | |
| | B. Question and Answer session | |
| VI. | A. Overview of the former Kelly Air Force Base Air Quality Program | Dr. Warner Reeser |
| | B. Question and Answer session | |
| VII. | RAB Planning Period (2005 meeting schedule, agenda items) | Mr. Ruben Peña |
| VIII. | Break | |
| IX. | Kelly Current Events Update | Ms. Larisa Dawkins |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outreach activities - Media coverage/ news clips/public notices - Requests for information - Documents to TRS/RAB - Kelly Health Information Officer update - Environmental update | |
| X. | Community Comment Period | Dr. David Smith |
| XI. | Meeting Wrap-Up | Dr. David Smith |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - January RAB elections - Address action items from previous meetings - Vote on action items from current meeting - Next TRS meeting proposed for Tuesday, Nov. 9, 2004, at the Environmental Health and Wellness Center at 6:30 p.m.* - Next RAB meeting proposed for Tuesday, Jan. 18, 2004, at Kennedy High School at 6:30 p.m.* | |

**Meeting dates and locations are subject to change.*

Last Name	First Name	Election Date	Term Ends	RAB Attendance							
				January	February	April	May	June	July	August	September
				RAB	RAB	RAB	RAB	TRS	RAB	TRS	RAB
Community Members											
Converse	Sandra	Jan-04	Dec-05	Elected	Present	Absent	Present	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
DeNuccio	Mike	Jan-04	Dec-05	Reelected	Present	Absent	Present	Absent	Present	Absent	Absent
Galindo	Henry	Jan-04	Dec-05	Absent	Elected	Present	Absent	Present	Absent	Absent	Present
Galvan	Esmeralda	Jan-04	Dec-05	Present	Reelected	Present	Present	Absent	Present	Present	Present
Garcia, Jr.	Rodrigo	Jan-03	Dec-04	Member	Present	Present	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Present
Gonzales	Daniel	Jan-03	Dec-04	Member	Present	Present	Present	Absent	Present	Absent	Present
Murrah	Sam	Jan-03	Dec-04	Member	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Absent	Present
Muzquiz	Peter	Jan-04	Dec-05	Elected	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Absent	Absent
Pena	Ruben M.	Jan-03	Dec-04	Member	Present	Present	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Perez	Nazirite	Jan-04	Dec-05	Reelected	Absent	Present	Absent	Present	Present	Absent	Present
Person	Paul	Jan-04	Dec-04	Absent	Elected	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Rice	George	Jan-04	Dec-05	Reelected	Sent Alt.	Present	Absent	Absent	Sent Alt.	Sent Alt.	Sent Alt.
Rodriguez	Sergio	Jan-03	Dec-04	Member	Present	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Sheneman	Michael	Jan-04	Dec-05	Elected	Present	Present	Present	Absent	Present	Absent	Present
Silvas	Robert	Jan-03	Dec-04	Member	Absent	Present	Absent	Absent	Present	Absent	Present
Vaquera	Carol	Jan-04	Dec-05	Absent	Elected	Present	Present	Absent	Present	Absent	Absent
Government Members											
Antwine	Adam			Present	Present	Present	Present	Absent	Present	Sent Alt.	Sent Alt.
Martin	Gary			Present	Absent	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Present	Absent
Rodriguez, Jr.	Nicolas			Present	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Sanchez	Sam			Present	Absent	Present	Present	Absent	Sent Alt.	Absent	Present
Miller	Gary			Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Absent	Present
Weegar	Mark			Present	Sent Alt.	Present	Present	Present	Present	Sent Alt.	Present

Community Air Monitoring Project: 34th Street

**Kyle Cunningham, Program Manager
Public Center for Environmental Health
San Antonio Metropolitan Health District**



History

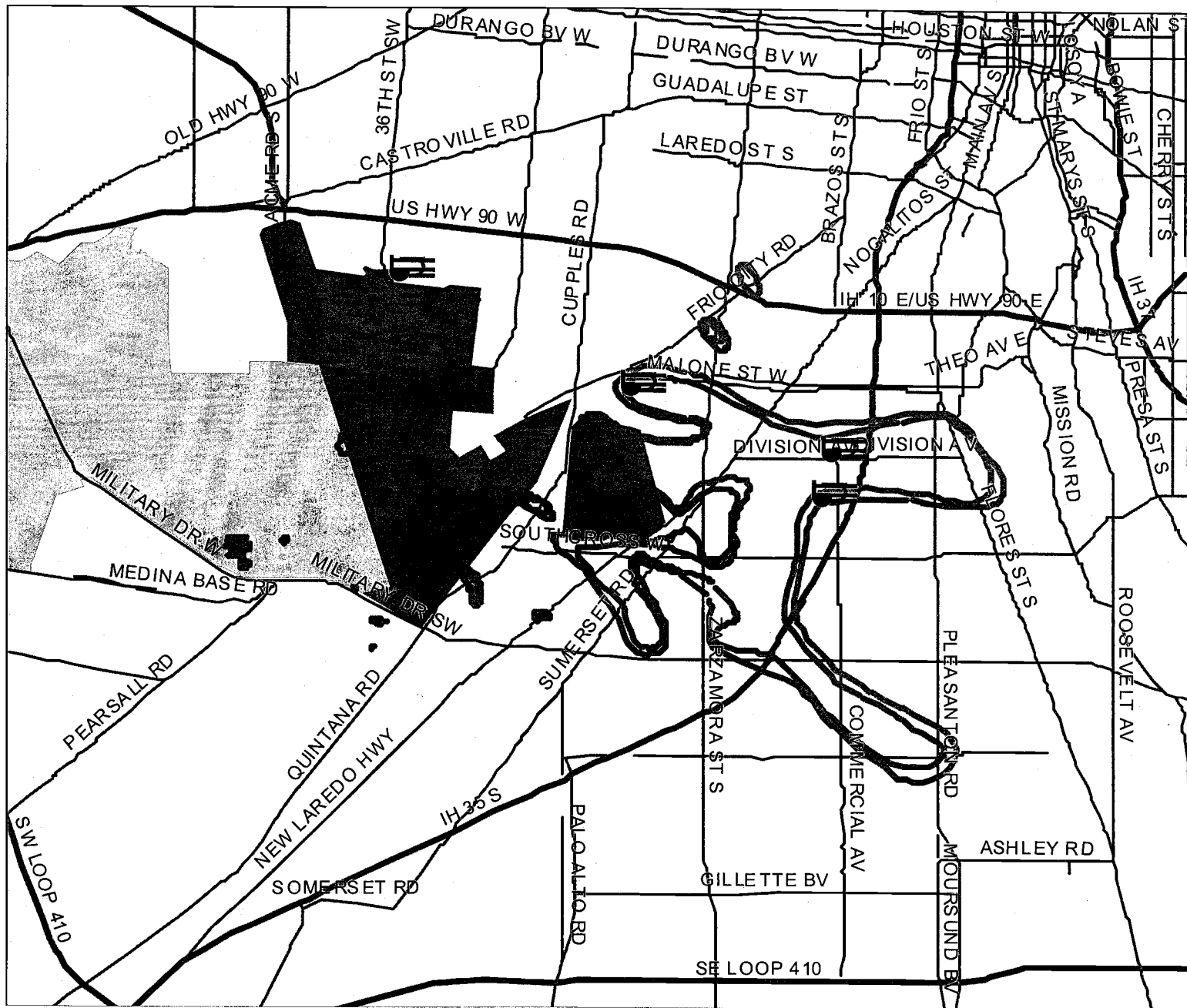
- Off-base contamination detected in shallow groundwater in 1988 by Public Works at Quintana Rd.
- Chemicals of Concern identified by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ):
 1. Tetrachloroethene (PCE)
 2. Trichloroethylene (TCE)
 3. 1,2-Dichloroethene (1,2-DCE)
 4. Vinyl chloride

Air Monitoring

Monitoring for air pollution began early this March during the installation of the permeable reactive barrier on 34th street and will continue throughout the installation of all three PRB's off base.

- 34th Street
- Commercial Street
- Malone Street

Off-Base PRB Locations

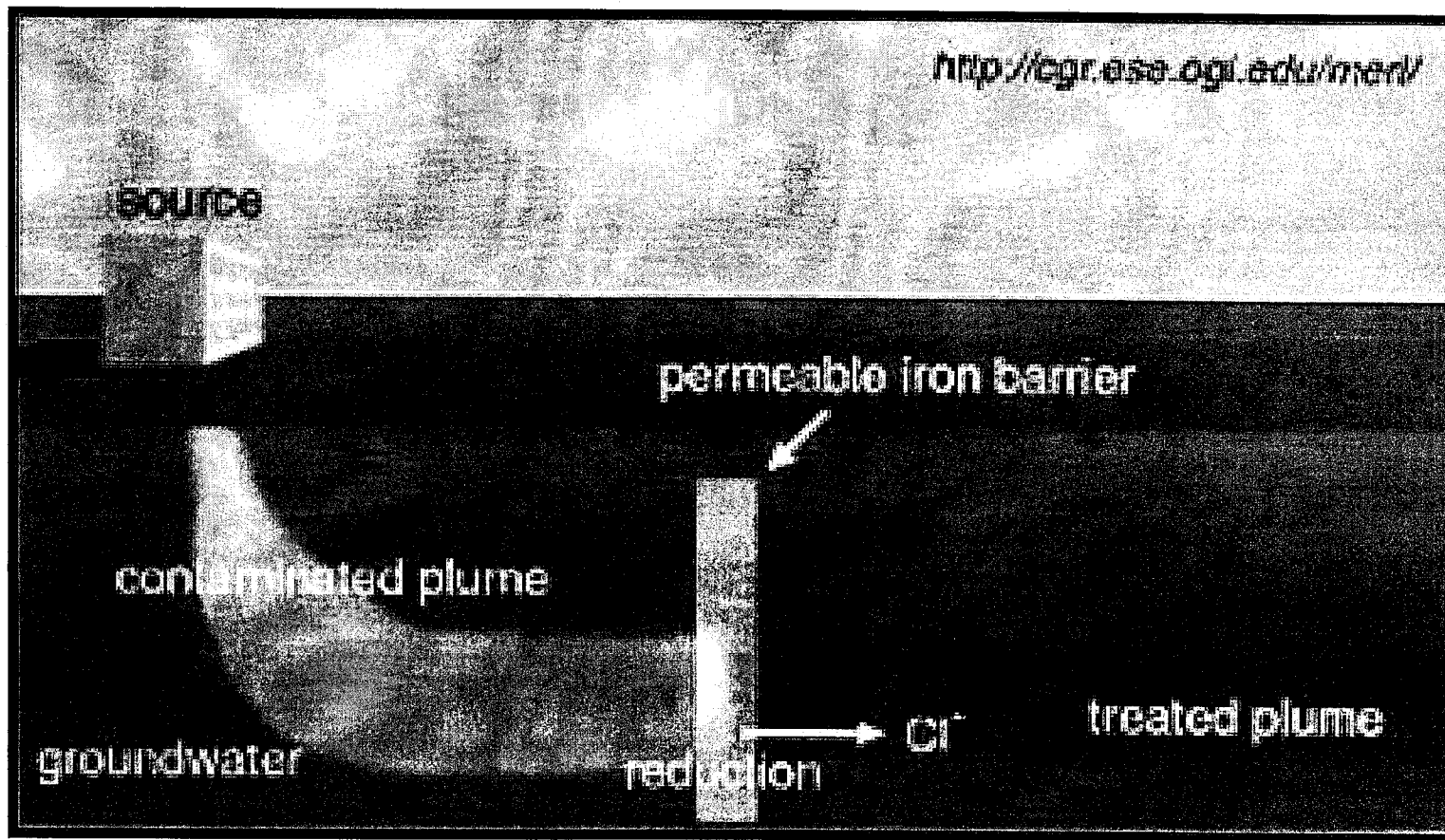


34th Street

- First off-base remediation project begun by the USAF near Kelly AFB
 - This PRB was constructed with a trenching method
 - 548 ft long; 2.6 ft wide
 - 32-37 feet deep
- (actual iron/sand wall begins 1 ft above the water table and extends 1 ft into the Navarro clay—about 25 feet)

What is a PRB?

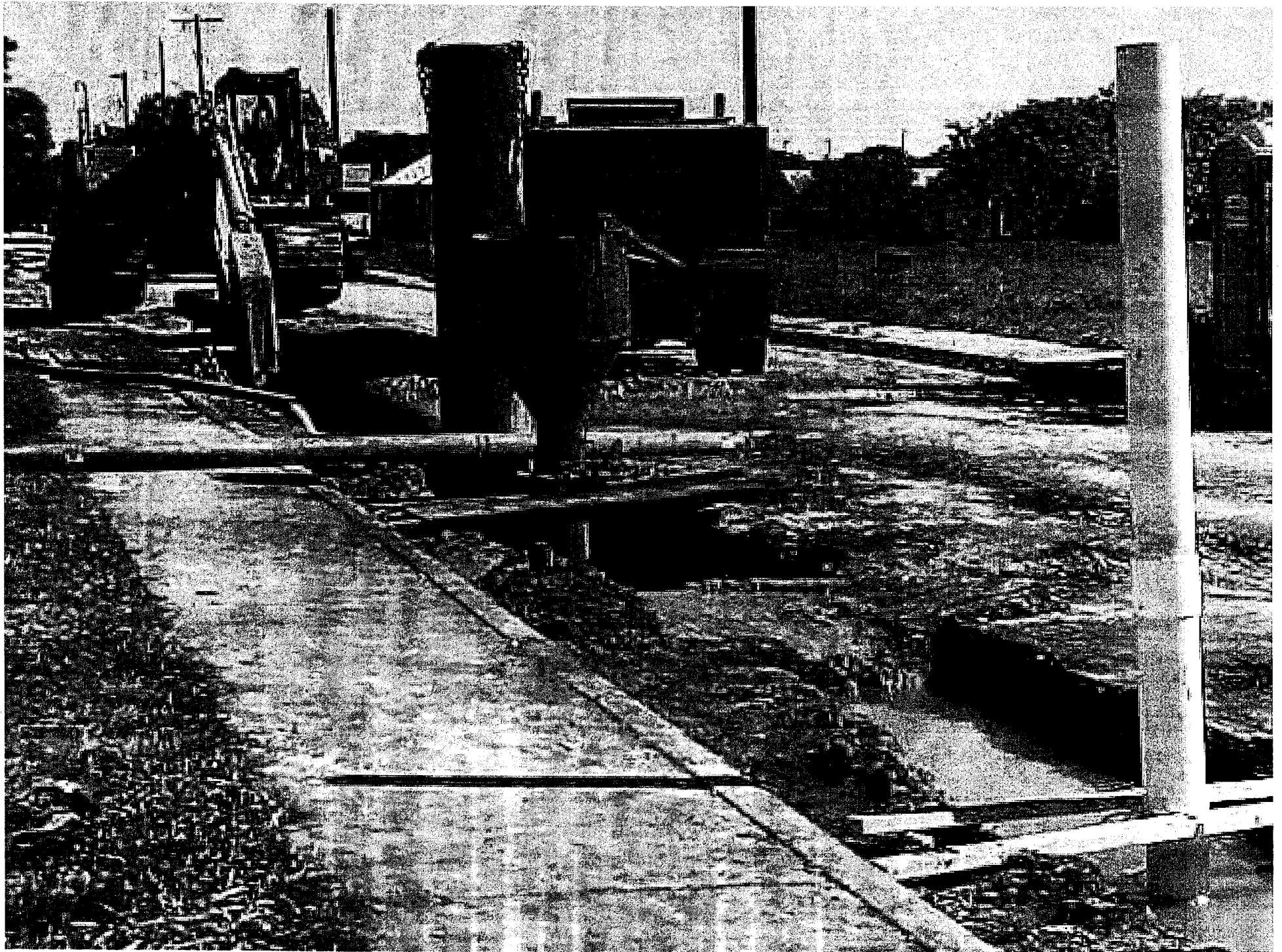
A permeable reactive barrier is an underground trench filled with specific concentrations of iron filings placed across the flow of groundwater. As the contaminated groundwater flows through the PRB, the contaminants react with the iron and are broken down into inert compounds.

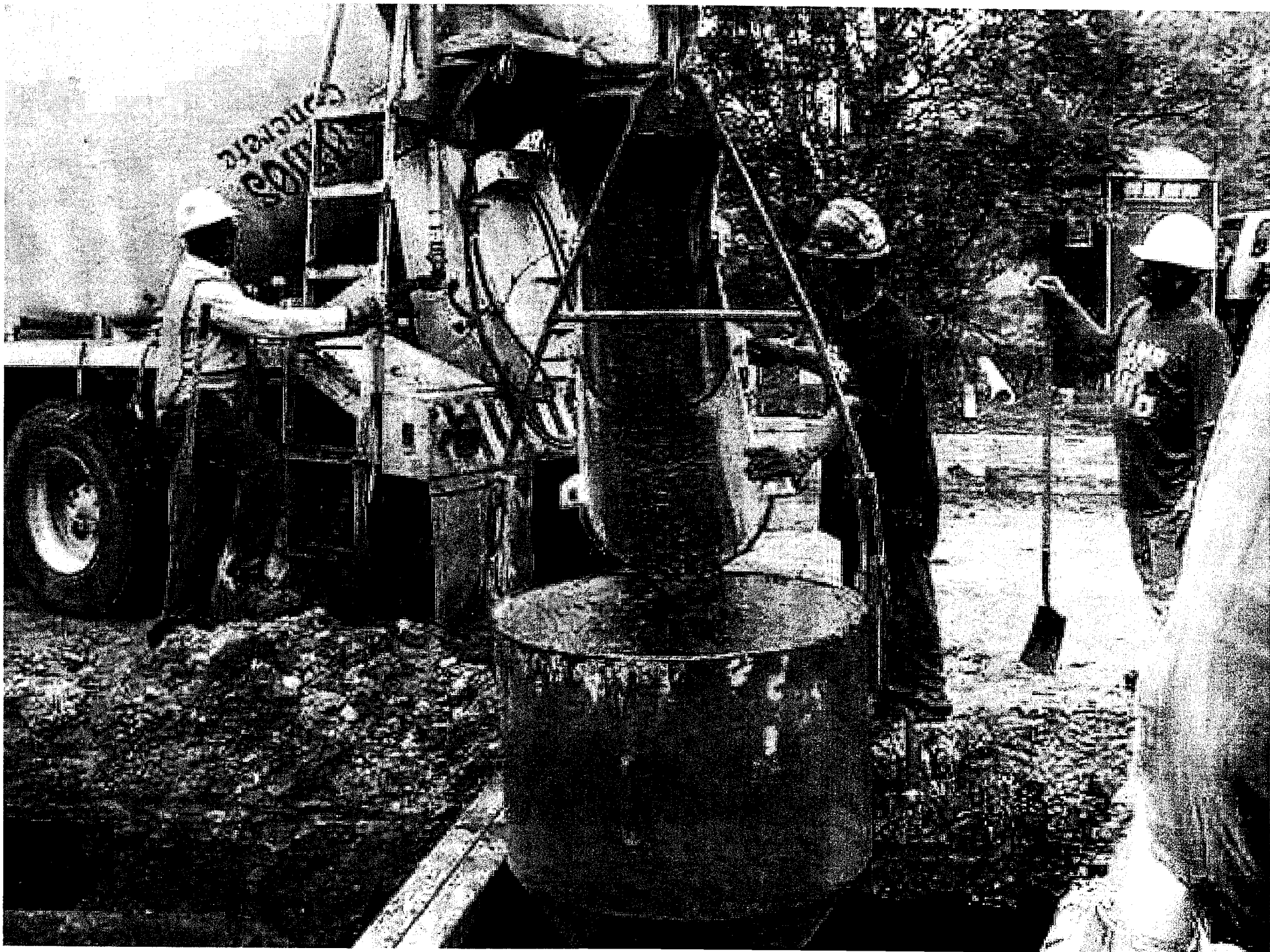


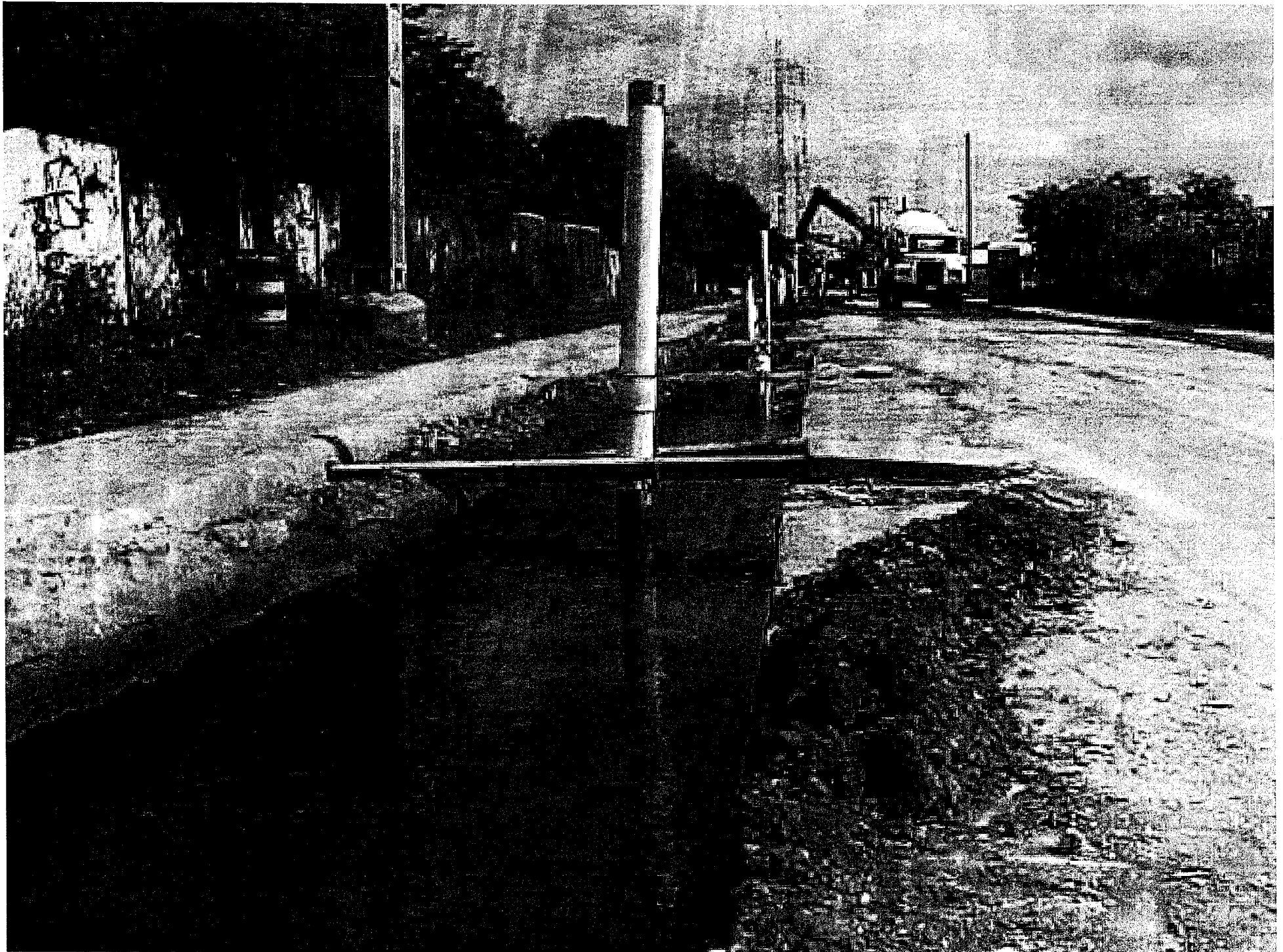
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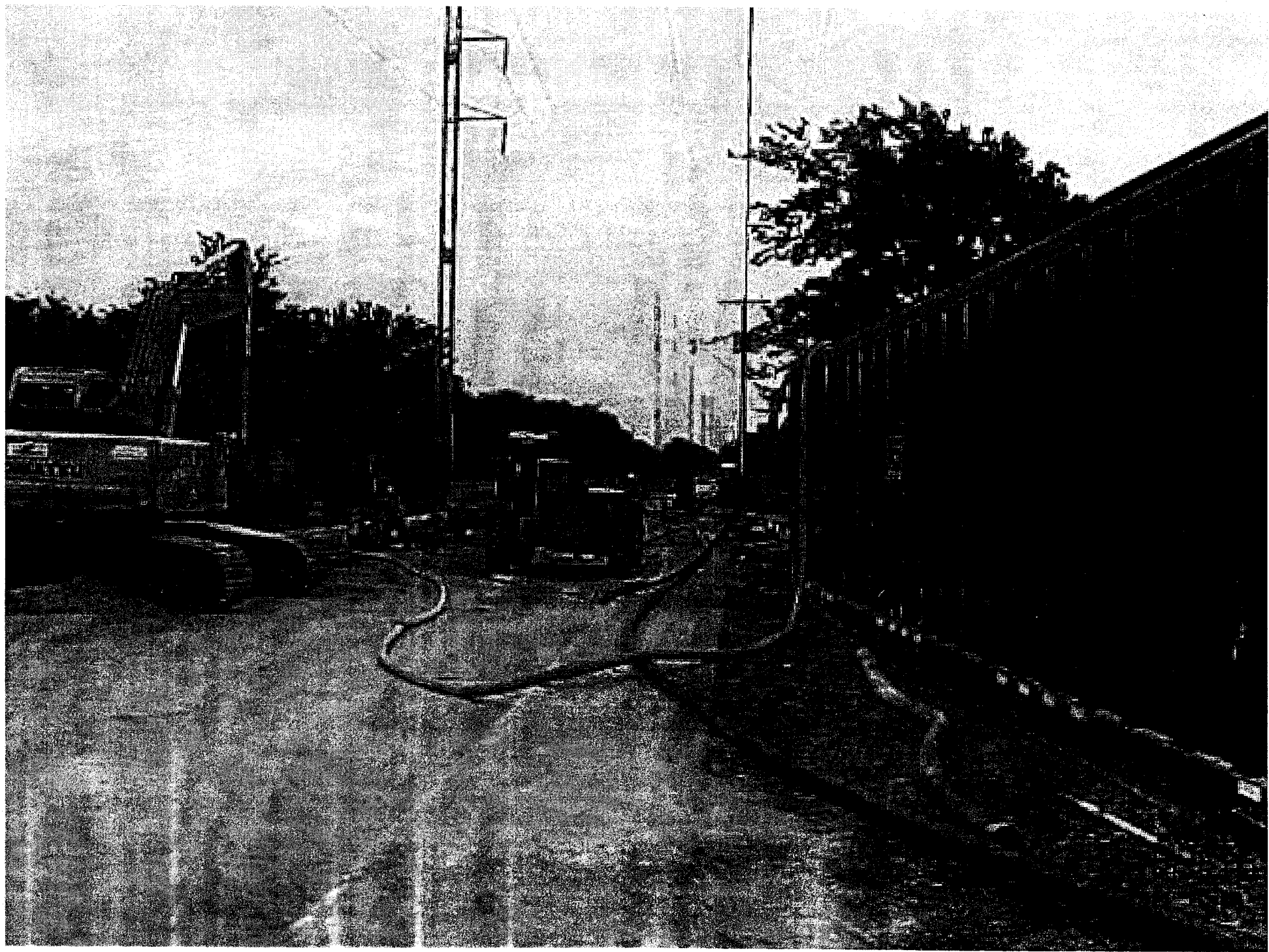














Air Monitoring

Monitored the air for :

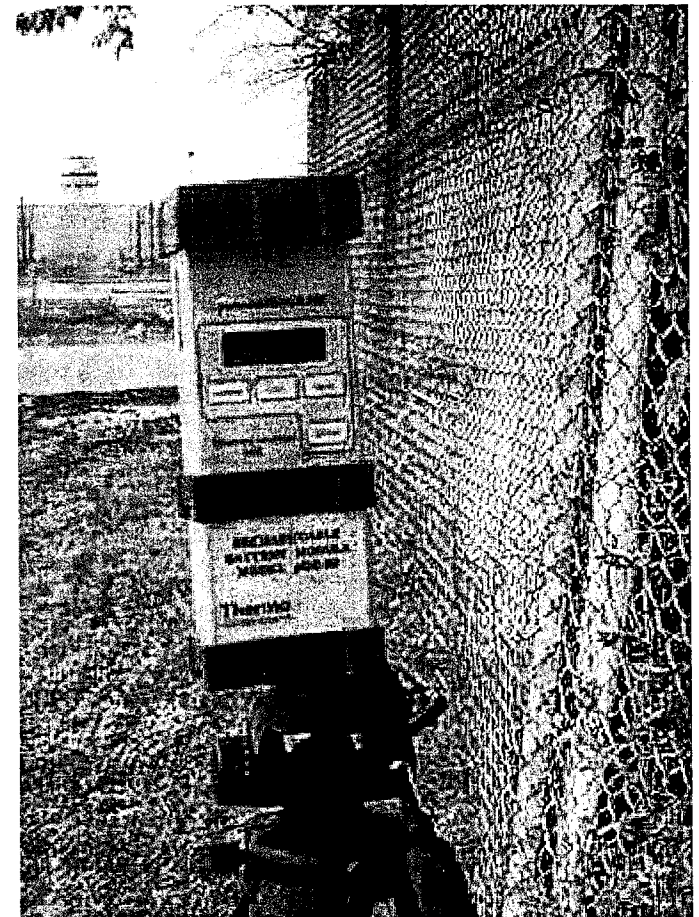
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)
 - Tetrachloroethene (PCE)
 - Trichloroethylene (TCE)
 - 1,2-Dichloroethene (1,2-DCE)
 - Vinyl chloride
- Particulate matter
 - Dust
 - Iron Filings

Monitoring Equipment Used



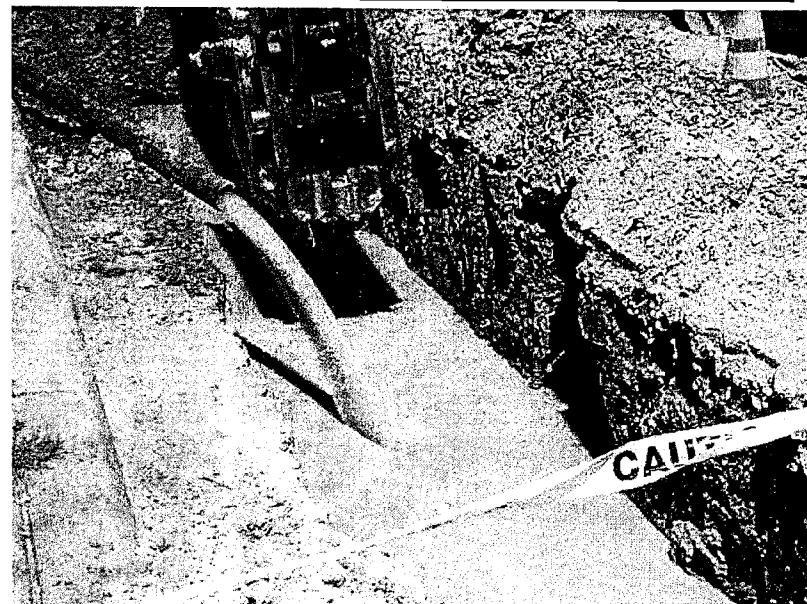
VOC Monitor:
Mini Rae 2000

Particulate Monitor:
PDR 1000



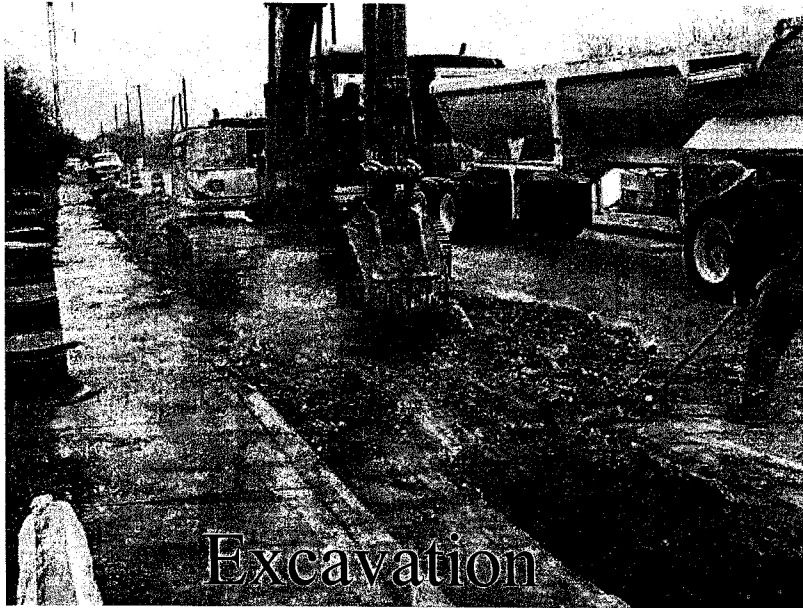
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)

- Possibly released into the air from the deep trenching into the contaminated groundwater zone



- Positive readings for VOC's are unlikely:
 - groundwater contamination = PPB
 - EPA permissible exposure level (PEL) = PPM

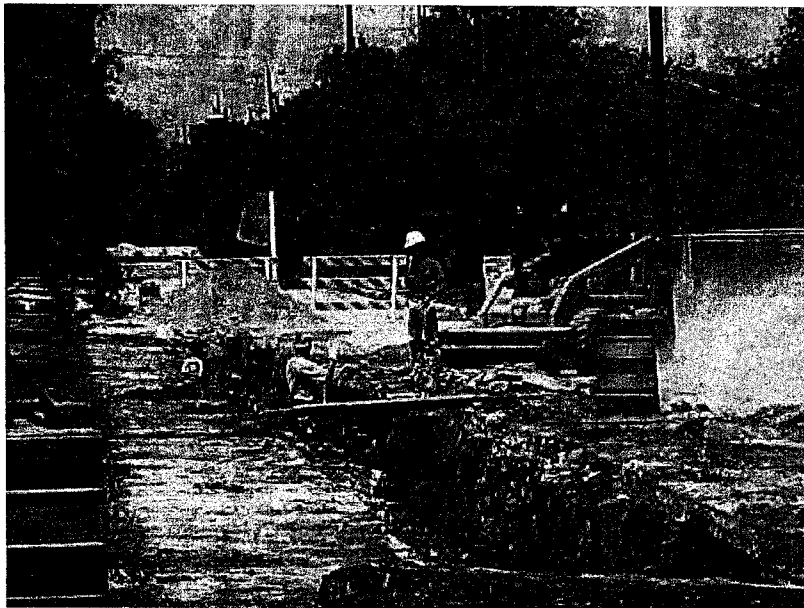
Particulate matter (dust)



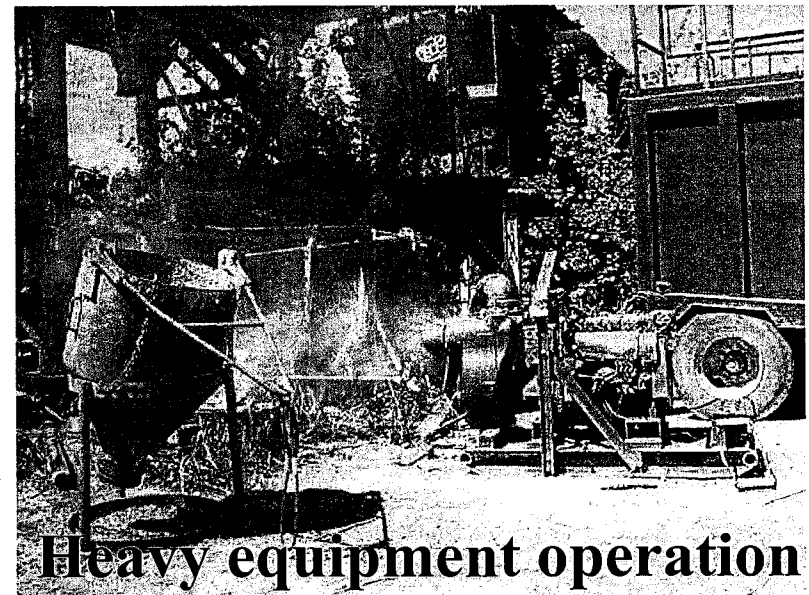
Excavation



Traffic along street



Street Cleaning/Sweeping



Heavy equipment operation

Air Monitoring at 34th Street



Air Monitoring at 34th Street



Results

- No VOCs related to contaminated soil and/or groundwater were detected
- PM was only measured above $189\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ on two occasions
- Wind direction during both instances was away from nearby neighborhoods
- No issues affecting public health and/or the environment were noted during any phase of the project

Questions?

Contact Information



The Public Center for Environmental Health
San Antonio Metropolitan Health District
2513 Kennedy Circle, Bldg 180, Suite 105
Brooks City-Base, TX 78235

(210) 532-5765

(210) 532-3747 fax

Please visit our webpage:

www.sanantonio.gov/health/PCEH/



Community Drinking Water Project

Kyle Cunningham, Program Manager
Public Center for Environmental Health
San Antonio Metropolitan Health District



History

- Off-base contamination detected in shallow groundwater in 1988 by Public Works at Quintana Rd.
- Chemicals of Concern identified by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ):
 1. Tetrachloroethene (PCE)
 2. Trichloroethylene (TCE)
 3. 1,2-Dichloroethene (1,2-DCE)
 4. Vinyl chloride

Public Water Supply Testing

- SAMHD regularly conducts VOC testing of public water system in Kelly area
- Never has detected contamination from chemicals of concern in public water system

NOTE: Public water supply comes from the deep Edward's Aquifer, not from contaminated shallow groundwater

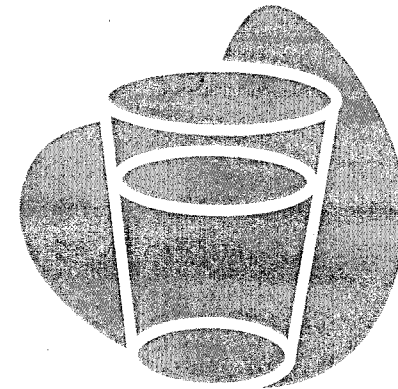


Public Water Supply Testing by SAMHD

Year	Schools	Residences	Businesses	Day Cares	Total
1997	7	47	2	6	62
1998	6	0	0	9	15
1999	9	9	2	1	21
2002	1	1	3	3	7

2004 Goal

- To analyze drinking water samples for PCE, TCE, 1,2-DCE, and vinyl chloride contamination from targeted collection sites surrounding the former base

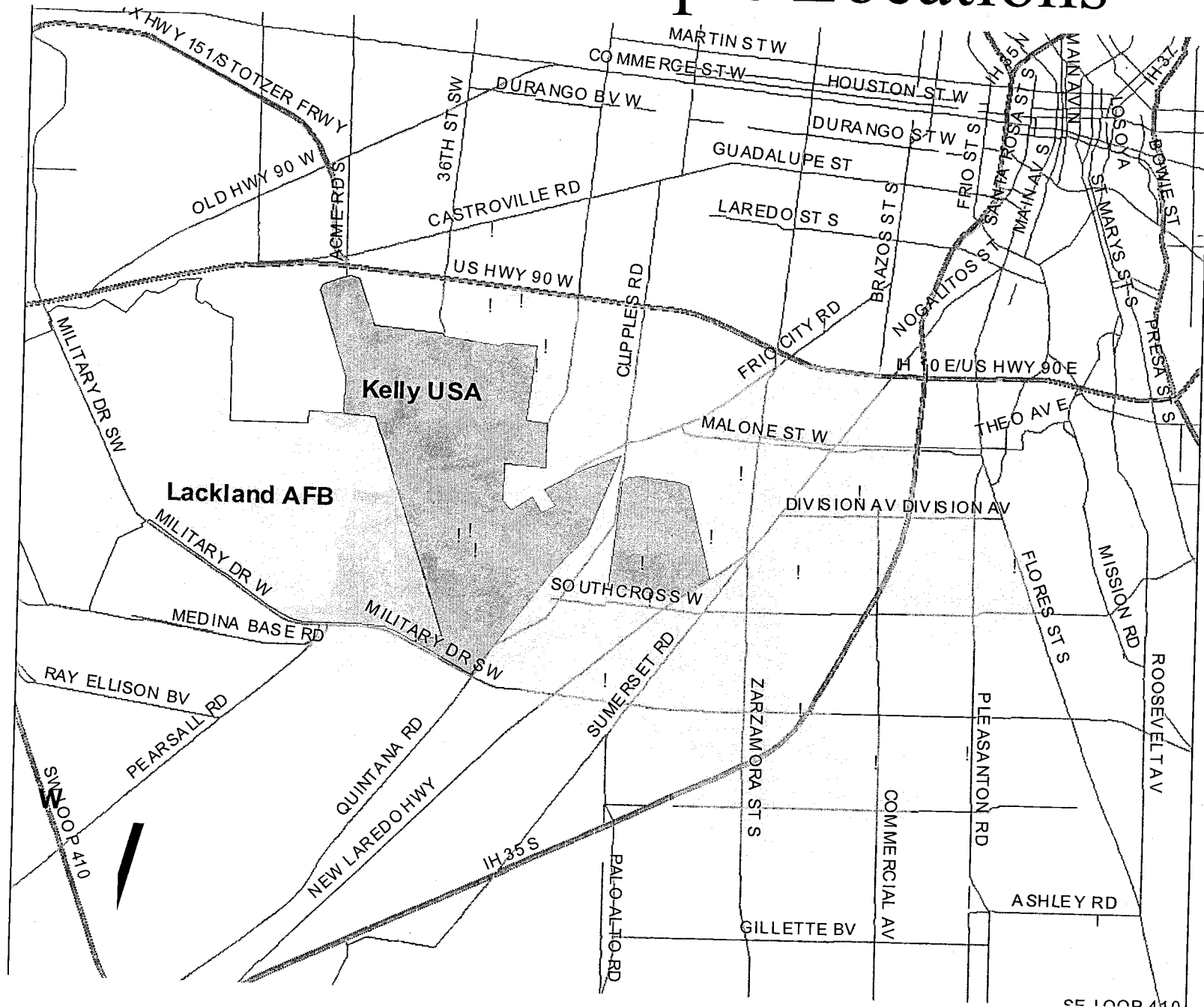


Sampling Procedures

- Remove aerator
- Run cold water for 3 minutes
- Fill container to slight overflow
- Check for air bubbles
- Document and label sample
- Deliver to laboratory same day



2004 Water Sample Locations



Samples Collected

Sample Type	No. Collected
School	6
Day Care Center	1
Senior Nutrition Center	1
Food Establishment	3
KellyUSA Industry	3
Residence	6
Community Service Org.	2
Total	22

Results

Non-Detect	22
Detect \geq 5 ppb	0
Detect $<$ 5 ppb	0
Total	22

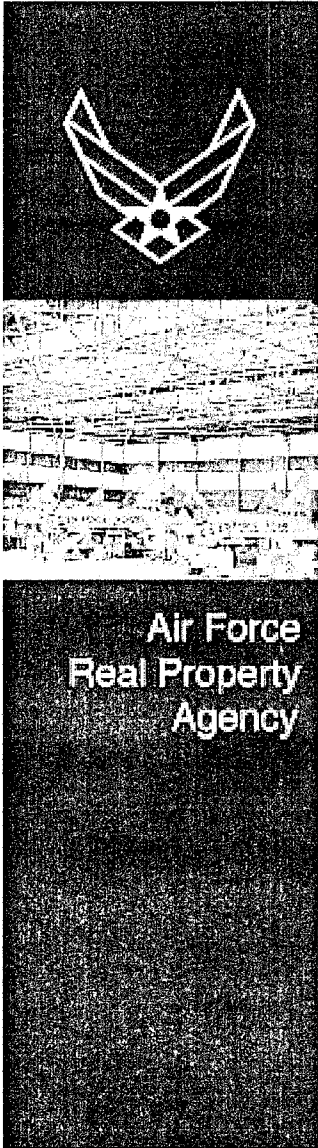
Conclusions

- PCE, TCE, 1,2-DCE, and vinyl chloride were not detected in any sample
- Health District will continue environmental monitoring and testing

Questions?



www.sanantonio.gov/health/PCEH

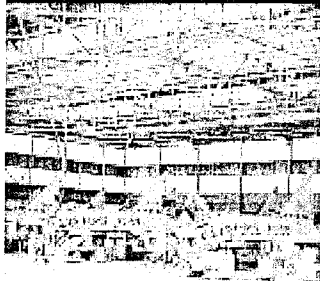


Air Force
Real Property
Agency

Former
Kelly AFB
Air Program

Former Kelly AFB Air Program: An Overview

presented by Dr. Warner Reeser



Air Force
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Agency

Former
Kelly AFB
Air Program

Topics to be Discussed

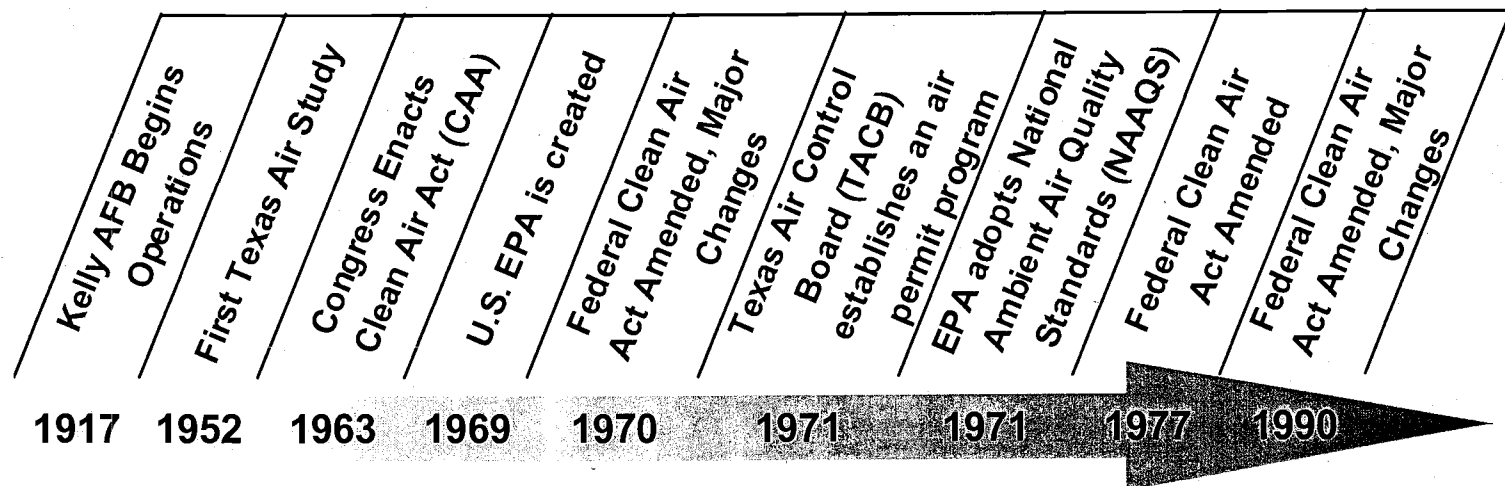
- Regulatory Timeline
- Emission Sources at Former Kelly AFB
- Types of Air Pollutants
- Emissions Comparison -- Regional Perspective
- Compliance History
- AF Response to Compliance Issues
- Conclusions

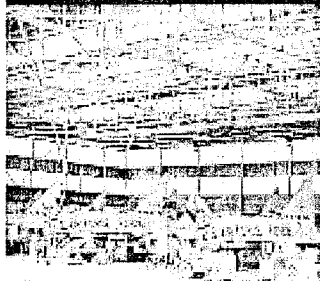


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Regulatory Timeline





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Major Emission Sources at Former Kelly AFB

Stationary Sources

- Aircraft maintenance operations
 - Degreasing, painting, welding
- Fuel dispensing and storage
- Combustion
 - Boilers, generators, incinerators, jet engine testing
- Fire training
- Cooling towers

Mobile Sources

- Aircraft
- Vehicles



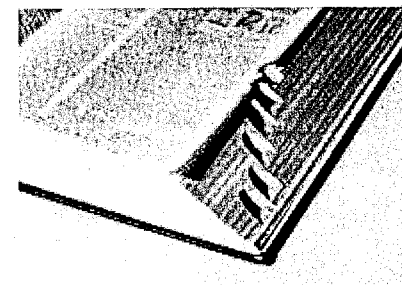


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Kelly AFB
Air Program**

Types of Air Pollutants

- U.S. EPA has established standards for the following pollutants:
 - Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x): Vehicle and aircraft emissions
 - Sulfur Dioxide (SO_x): Aircraft emissions
 - Carbon Monoxide (CO): Vehicle and aircraft emissions
 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs): Gasoline, cleaning solvents, and paint thinner (regulated; no standards established by U.S. EPA)
 - Ozone (O₃): Formed in atmosphere by NO_x and VOCs
 - Particulate Matter (PM): Construction activities and surface cleaning
 - Lead (Pb): Vehicle emissions (leaded gasoline)





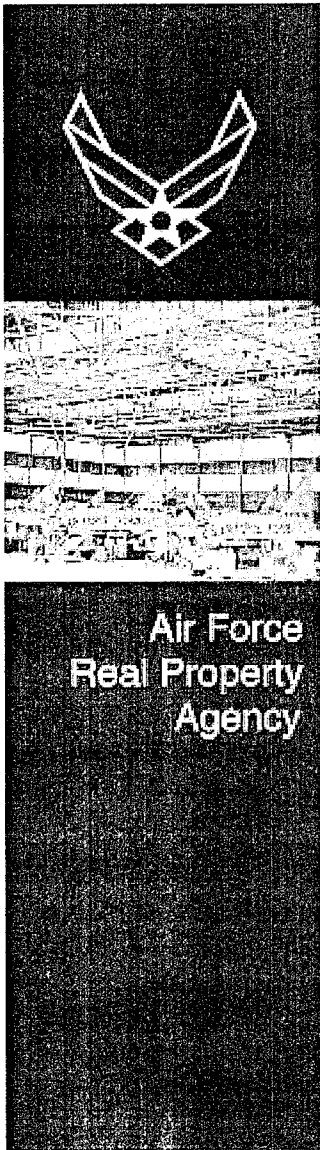
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Kelly AFB
Air Program**

Emissions Comparison – Regional Perspective

	Former Kelly AFB	San Antonio Air Quality Region
Total VOC* Emissions (tons per year)		
1975	Not available	78,000
1985	1,883	80,128
1999	991	36,000
Aircraft Emissions (tons per year)		
1997	111	1,060
Vehicle Emissions (tons per year)		
1997	676	65,000
Stationary Emissions (tons per year)		
1997	283	2,600
Aircraft Operations per year		
1975	137,000	Not available
1980	115,000	259,000
2002	60,000	234,000

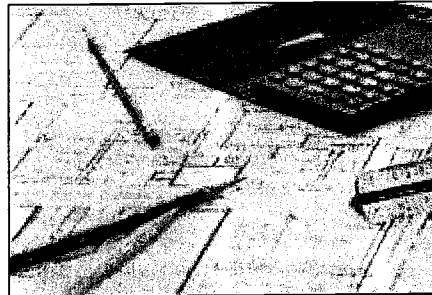
*VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

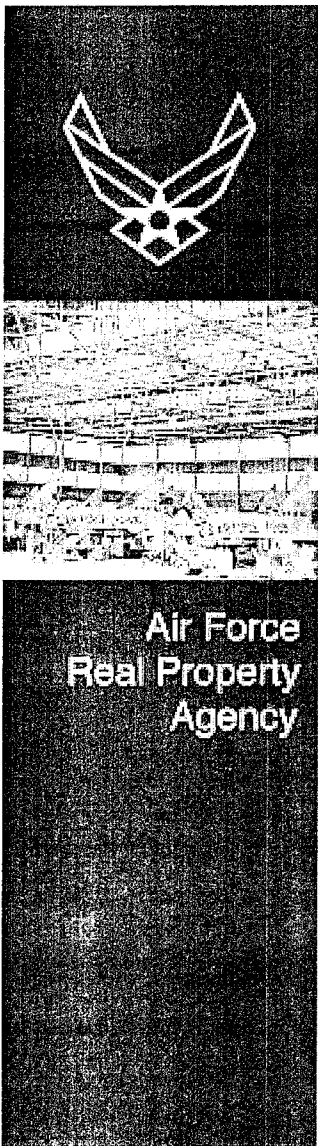


Former
Kelly AFB
Air Program

Compliance History

- Former Kelly AFB implemented a program to meet the regulatory requirements of the Clean Air Act and state and local regulations
- Regulatory agencies inspected former Kelly AFB on an annual basis starting in the 1970s
- Former Kelly AFB had 21 noncompliance issues from 1984 to 1993

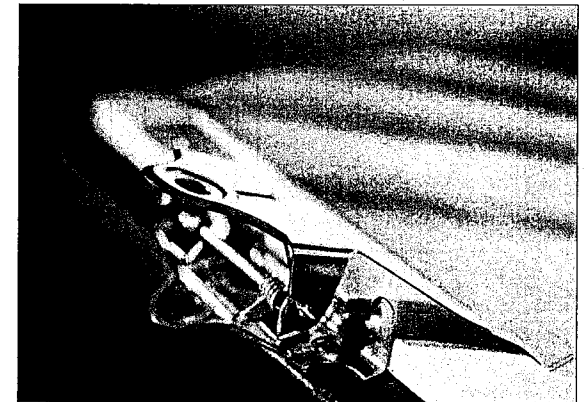


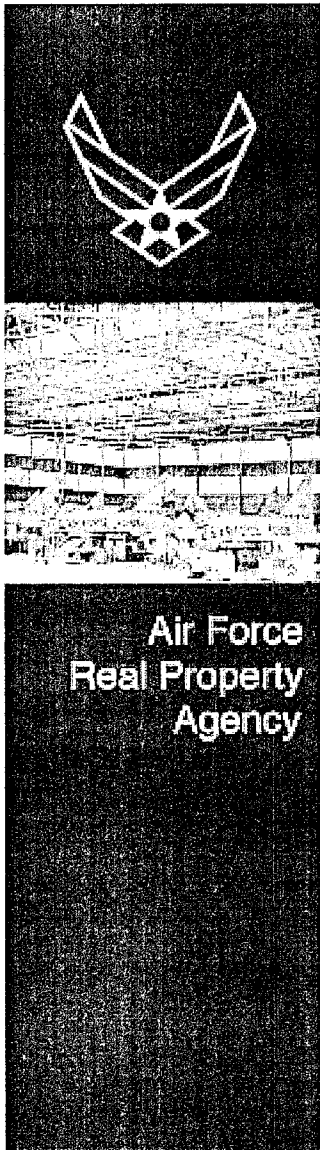


Former
Kelly AFB
Air Program

Air Force Response to Compliance Issues

- The air program at former Kelly AFB worked to maintain compliance with the regulations
- The Air Force worked with regulators to solve compliance issues
- Several compliance issues involved equipment that did not meet the manufacturers' claims
- Equipment modifications and/or operational changes were made, including shutdown to ensure compliance





Conclusions

- Air emissions at former Kelly AFB have been regulated since 1971
- All air emission sources have been eliminated or transferred to other owners since base closure on July 13, 2001
- San Antonio is in compliance (attainment) except for ozone
 - Vehicle emissions are the primary cause of the current nonattainment status for San Antonio

Former
Kelly AFB
Air Program



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Kelly AFB
Air Program

Questions ?

RAB and TRS Meeting Schedule for 2005

Event	Tentative Date	Location
RAB Meeting	18 January 2005	TBA
RAB New Member Training	TBA February 2005	TBA
RAB Workshop	TBA February 2005	TBA
TRS Meeting	08 February 2005	TBA
TRS Meeting	08 March 2005	TBA
RAB Meeting	19 April 2005	TBA
TRS Meeting	10 May 2005	TBA
TRS Meeting	14 June 2005	TBA
RAB Meeting	19 July 2005	TBA
TRS Meeting	9 August 2005	TBA
TRS Meeting	13 September 2005	TBA
RAB Meeting	18 October 2005	TBA
TRS Meeting	8 November 2005	TBA
TRS Meeting	13 December 2005	TBA

All meeting dates and locations are subject to change.

All meetings start at 6:30 P.M.

YOUR VOICE YOUR COMMUNITY YOUR RAB

The Kelly Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) needs you! The Kelly RAB is holding elections for community member seats on January 18, 2005. Anyone is eligible to serve on the RAB as a community representative. You are especially encouraged to join the RAB if you live, work, or own property in the community surrounding the former Kelly AFB.

WHAT IS THE RAB?

The RAB is a public forum to promote community awareness and obtain community review and comment on environmental restoration activities. The RAB helps to accelerate the overall cleanup and redevelopment of the former Kelly AFB.

RAB members learn about ongoing Kelly cleanup activities, share opinions, and make recommendations on environmental cleanup issues that may affect their homes, businesses, or communities.

WHAT DO RAB MEMBERS DO?

- Provide advice on restoration and environmental projects from the perspective of the community.
- Increase community understanding of the restoration projects on the former Kelly AFB.
- Review and discuss technical plans and documents.
- Attend all RAB meetings (four times a year).

Note: Participation is voluntary and members will not be compensated.

WHO SHOULD BECOME A RAB MEMBER?

Ideal RAB members have an interest in the community and the environment. Candidates should have an open mind and a spirit of cooperation. By serving on the Kelly RAB, you can make a difference in your community.

For more information
or to request an application packet
call (210) 925-0956.

Come see for yourself what the RAB is all about!

Last 2004 RAB meeting: October 19, 6:30 p.m., Kennedy High School

SU VOZ**SU COMUNIDAD****SU RAB**

¡La Junta Asesora de Restauración de Kelly (RAB, por sus siglas en inglés) le necesita! La RAB va a tener elecciones para representantes de la comunidad el 18 de enero de 2005. Todo el mundo es elegible a servir en la RAB como representante de la comunidad. Si usted vive, trabaja, o es dueño de propiedad dentro de la comunidad que rodea la antigua base de la Fuerza Aérea de Kelly (Kelly AFB en inglés), su participación en la RAB es altamente deseada.

¿QUÉ ES LA RAB?

La RAB es un foro público para promover el conocimiento de la comunidad y obtener de la comunidad la revisión y los comentarios acerca de las actividades de restauración ambiental. La RAB ayuda a acelerar la limpieza total y el redesarrollo de la antigua Kelly AFB.

Miembros de la RAB aprenden información sobre actividades de limpieza que actualmente se llevan a cabo, comparten opiniones, y hacen recomendaciones sobre tópicos de limpieza ambiental que podrían afectar sus casas, compañías, o comunidades.

¿QUÉ HACEN LOS MIEMBROS DE LA RAB?

- Promueven consejos acerca de la restoración y los proyectos ambientales desde el punto de vista de la comunidad.
- Aumentan el entendimiento que la comunidad tiene acerca de los proyectos de restauración en la antigua Kelly AFB.
- Revisan y discuten planes y documentos técnicos.
- Asisten a todas las reuniones de la RAB (cuatro veces al año).

Nota: La participación es voluntaria y los miembros no reciben compensación monetaria.

¿QUIÉN DEBE HACERSE MIEMBRO DE LA RAB?

Los miembros ideales de la RAB son aquellas personas que tienen un interés en la comunidad y el medio ambiente. Los candidatos deben tener una mente abierta y un espíritu de cooperación. Su servicio en la RAB de Kelly AFB puede hacer una diferencia en su comunidad.

**Para más información o para pedir una solicitud,
favor de llamar al (210) 925-0956.**

**Former Kelly AFB Restoration Advisory Board
Outreach Activities
July 2004 - October 2004**

Date	Audience	Outreach Activity and Location
Thursday, October 14	Alamo Chapter of Air and Waste Management Association of San Antonio	Kelly Cleanup Presentation - Quarry Golf Club
Wednesday, September 15	Environmental Health and Wellness Center Nursing Students	Tour of Groundwater Treatment Plant - former Kelly AFB
Monday, September 13	Environmental Health and Wellness Center Nursing Students	Tour of Groundwater Treatment Plant - former Kelly AFB
Wednesday, August 25	Greater Kelly Development Authority	Kelly Cleanup Presentation - former Kelly AFB Chapel
Thursday, August 19	Assistant Deputy Secretary of Defense	Tour of on-base Kelly cleanup systems and 34th Street and Growden Road cleanup systems
Tuesday, August 10	Thompson Community Association	Kelly Cleanup Presentation - Hoelscher Middle School
Saturday, July 31	Maximus/Palo Alto Community Coalition (PACC)	Kelly Cleanup Presentation - Southpark Mall

**Kelly Air Force Base
Restoration Advisory
Board (RAB)**

The Air Force invites you to
attend the next
RAB meeting. A variety of
issues concerning the
cleanup at the former
Kelly Air Force Base
will be discussed.

**Tuesday
October 19, 2004
6:30 – 9:00 p.m.
Kennedy High School
1922 S. General McMullen**

Call the Kelly Public
Information Line at
(210) 925-0956 for more
information.

Spanish interpreters will be
available. If a sign language
interpreter is needed, call
(210) 925-0956 at least two
days in advance.

**La Junta Asesora de
Restauración (RAB,
por sus siglas en inglés)
de la Base Aérea Kelly**

La Fuerza Aérea le invita
a asistir a la próxima junta
de la RAB. Se discutirán una
variedad de temas acerca del
programa ambiental de
Kelly.

**Martes
19 de octubre de 2004
6:30 – 9:00 p.m.
Kennedy High School
1922 S. General McMullen**

Para más información, favor de
llamar a la Línea de
Información Pública de Kelly
al (210) 925-0956.

Interpretación en español
estará disponible. Si necesitará
un intérprete de lenguaje de
señas, por favor llame al
(210) 925-0956 con al menos
dos días de antelación.



Air Force Real Property Agency

Public Service Announcement

KELLY RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD TO MEET October 19, 2004

San Antonio, Texas. – Request you air/print the following public service announcement:

The Kelly Restoration Advisory Board will meet Tuesday, October 19, 2004, at Kennedy High School, 1922 South General McMullen Drive. The meeting will begin at 6:30 p.m. The RAB is a group of community and Air Force personnel who meet quarterly to discuss the progress of the cleanup at the former Kelly Air Force Base and advise the Air Force on community concerns related to cleanup. The public is invited to attend.

####

Media Contact:
Larisa Dawkins
Public Health Information Officer
Air Force Real Property Agency
143 Billy Mitchell Blvd. Suite 1
San Antonio TX 78226-1816
Phone: (210) 925-0956
Fax: (210) 925-3636
e-mail: leighann.fabianke@afropa.pentagon.af.mil

October 2004

HoustonChronicle.com -- <http://www.HoustonChronicle.com> | Section: Local & State

Oct. 15, 2004, 9:42PM

Residents enraged over five train derailments

'Environmental racism' alleged by San Antonio neighborhoods

By JOHN W. GONZALEZ

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SAN ANTONIO - Furious over five train derailments in five months, affected neighborhoods are demanding relocation of tracks, rerouting of hazardous materials and block-by-block evacuation plans.

All five incidents, which included one crash that killed three people and another that spilled 5,600 gallons of fuel into the San Antonio River, happened in predominantly Hispanic areas, prompting some citizens to allege they're victims of "environmental racism."

Although one of the railroads involved has promised significant safety improvements, affected citizens said they shouldn't have to wait for remedies, despite predictions of multibillion-dollar price tags.

"This is a life-or-death situation. We want to get results," said Ricardo Briones, who lives in a near-downtown neighborhood where two of the incidents occurred.

He and others who met to get organized this week contend there's no need for trains carrying hazardous materials to still crisscross the central city, but as long as they do, they want infrastructure improvements and new safety measures.

The latest incident was Monday on the city's southwest side, the same area where two other accidents were recorded, the most serious of which was a June 28 collision that killed a train engineer and two people who lived near the tracks. About 50 others were treated for inhaling the same chlorine fumes that killed the three victims.

ADVERTISEMENT

Central city residents asserted that a similar crash in their neighborhoods would have been far more catastrophic, but they claimed the less serious derailments in their areas still left them literally and figuratively in the dark.

"You had no way to find out what was going on. No one came around to tell us for 2 1/2 hours," said Joseph Mansbach, who said he watched nervously as emergency crews drove up and down his street without approaching him.

Adrienne Toscano, who likewise lives near the old Lone Star Brewery and Brackenridge High School, said she wasn't sure what to do when disaster struck twice near her home, and still isn't sure how to respond if it happens again.

Organizer Genaro Lopez-Rendon said his union's main focus is helping school district workers and seeking remediation of pollution at the former Kelly Air Force Base, but the train accidents in southwest San Antonio commandeered the union's attention.

"We need to begin to bring these community voices together because the powers that be ... have not assured us and guaranteed us that this type of catastrophe will not happen again," he said.

A key demand, he said, is rerouting hazardous materials away from populated areas.

"They're bringing those chemicals right here through our back yard, behind our high school. That's not just," he said. "We can't be playing Russian roulette with people's lives."

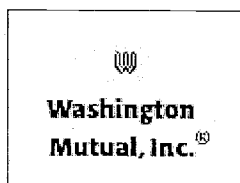
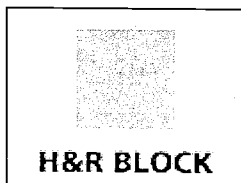
Some of the concerns raised by the citizens already have been presented to the railroads by local officials. U.S. Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison, R-Texas, has asked railroad regulators to probe the accidents here.

Last week, Union Pacific said it would begin to address the issues by increasing staffing levels and implementing new safety rules, but it made no commitment to change its routes.

Also last week, a spokesman for the city's Fire Department said it will send a bill topping \$130,000 to Union Pacific to cover some expenses related to three of the derailments.

Bexar County also plans to send the railroad a bill for labor and equipment, but county officials said they had not yet added up the charges.

john.gonzalez@chron.com



Then & Now: The Kelly cause

Web Posted: 09/26/2004 12:00 AM CDT

Scott Huddleston
Express-News Staff Writer

San Antonio was fighting to keep its military bases open when rumors surfaced a decade ago that the local air logistics center, Kelly AFB's primary hub facility, would fall prey to government downsizing.

The Federal Times, a weekly tabloid, reported Sept. 26, 1994, that "early rumors" about closures were focused on Kelly's logistics center and a similar facility at Hill AFB in Ogden, Utah.

At the time, most of the 12,300 civilian and military logistics workers at Kelly desperately hoped the center, one of five in the nation, would be left alone.

Most observers expected at least one of the five centers to be closed in 1995.

The city was caught up in a mission to save Kelly, at the time the military's oldest continuously active air base. Named for Army Lt. George E.M. Kelly, the first U.S. military pilot killed in a plane crash, the base had been a source of jobs and stability on the West Side since 1916.



(Express-News File Photo)

Kelly AFB employee James Steele hands out T-shirts as workers from base board buses for a 1993 base closure hearing in Corpus Christi. Despite their efforts, Kelly was closed.

On June 6, 1993, a base closure panel began its two-year effort to decide which sites should remain open. About 1,500 San Antonians traveled in cars and buses to show support for Kelly at a regional hearing.

Some 350 Kelly workers in matching T-shirts attended a 6:30 a.m. prayer service led by base chaplains and Archbishop Patrick Flores before boarding buses for Corpus Christi that Sunday morning.

Cindy Frias, a 12-year Kelly employee, told the base closure commission she remembered seeing giant aircraft flying in and out of the base while growing up in San Antonio. She assured the panel that Kelly workers were not lazy or bored with their jobs.

"Our government turns to us. Why? Because we are the heart and soul of the Air Force," Frias, then 29, told the panel, as reported in the San Antonio Express-News.

Besides Kelly, the panel also scrutinized the air logistics center at Tinker AFB in Oklahoma City, gathering hours of testimony at the hearing. James Courter, chairman of the seven-member commission, held out hope that both bases might be spared if the panel found a need for two large aircraft depots in the Texas-Oklahoma region.

Competing with private contractors, the Kelly center had lost a bid for gearbox repair on C-130 aircraft to a Canadian company in 1991. But it won a \$38 million contract for accelerated

maintenance of mammoth C-5s in 1992 and received contracts for electrical and engine work that had been done at other military depots.

Yet Kelly had lost 3,600 jobs over three years, mostly through voluntary retirements and separations as the base closure process progressed in 1994. The Pentagon, partly under pressure from private contractors, proposed a move that year to shift more work, including about \$150 million in repair contracts at the Kelly center, to private bidders.

In August that year, the City Council voted to spend \$466,000 to protect San Antonio's five major military sites from closure. That money included \$75,000 in consulting fees to Courter, who by then had resigned as head of the base closure panel. The move drew criticism from others competing against Kelly.

"I think there is probably an ethical conflict because he (Courter) has insight of the process from his service that now he is going to sell," retired Maj. Gen. Mike Pavich, leader of the booster group for Hill AFB in Utah, told the Express-News.

On June 22, 1995, the commission recommended eliminating air logistics centers at Kelly and McClellan AFB in Sacramento, Calif. Though Kelly lost thousands of workers, including some who transferred to other air logistics centers, other commands at the base were realigned to nearby Lackland AFB.

Kelly officially closed as a base in July 2001. Local leaders have since converted the 4,660-acre facility, now called KellyUSA, to an aviation maintenance, warehousing and distribution complex. It has a workforce of about 12,400 — including more than 7,000 Air Force personnel — with rail access and air cargo capability, through an agreement with the Air Force for shared use of Lackland's 11,500-foot runway.

KellyUSA, through a local development authority, now plans a dozen road, warehouse and site upgrades that officials say could draw more business tenants and over 6,400 new jobs.

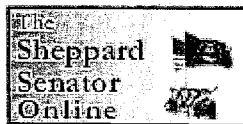
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Lawmakers told to prepare for base closings

Official urges state to put money into grant programs if communities lose installation

By Monica Wolfson/Scripps Howard Austin Bureau
 September 25, 2004

KILLEEN - Texas lawmakers should beef up loan and grant programs to prepare for possible military base closures in the state, officials said Thursday.

Texas is well prepared to weather the base-closure storm, which will begin next spring when a list of bases targeted for closure will be released by the U.S. Department of Defense, said Bill Ehrie, chairman of the Texas Military Preparedness Commission.

But Ehrie and others say it only prudent for lawmakers to prepared for possible base closures in Texas.

"Our biggest fear if an installation is nominated is the base needs to be prepared to defend itself," Ehrie told a hearing of the Texas House subcommittee on Base Realignment and Closure. "If it's going to close, what resources are available from the state and federal governments?"

The House subcommittee is examining potential actions the Legislature can take when it begins its regular session in January.

Pentagon officials plan to close 25 percent of the nation's military bases in the 2005 round.

In the past two years, several Texas bases have seen mission growth, including the recent announcement of 8,000 new troops coming to Fort Hood in Killeen and Fort Bliss in El Paso. The war in Iraq has increased business at the Army depots in Corpus Christi and Red River. New bombers were added at Dyess Air Force Base in Abilene.

Ehrie urged lawmakers to put money into grant programs in case a Texas base is closed and the community can access the funds to begin soliciting new business and draft plans to redevelop the land.

Several Texas bases were listed for closure in 1995. The Legislature set aside \$20 million to help bases redevelop facilities after the military pulled out.

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"The Legislature has financial constraints," Ehrie said referring to the state's precarious financial condition as lawmakers cut \$9.9 billion from the state budget last session.

Lawmakers don't expect to have extra dollars next session, which begins in January.

"But in 1995, we did it at the last minute and on a shoestring budget," Ehrie said. "Now is the time to act on what might happen in 2005."

Ehrie also urged lawmakers to adjust the 4A and 4B economic development sales taxes so military communities can draw on the revenue to pay for necessary military-related projects. The 4A and 4B sales taxes, which are approved by voters, are limited to funding economic development projects associated with manufacturing and infrastructure or quality of life projects.

"Sometimes it's hard to convince colleagues around the state who don't realize the military has a value," said state Rep. Frank Corte, R-San Antonio, and chairman of the House Committee on Defense Affairs and State-Federal Relations.

Texas has 18 military bases with an economic impact of \$40 billion statewide.

Ten years after Kelly Air Force Base in San Antonio closed, the city still hasn't entirely adjusted, Corte said. Fort Hood is Texas' largest employer and the Army's largest base. The city of Killeen recently approved \$54 million in bonds to expand water and sewer treatment mostly to accommodate growth at the Army base.

Killeen City Manager David Blackburn asked lawmakers to expand the Texas Enterprise Fund to allow military installation communities to apply for grants. The \$290 million economic development fund, created by the Legislature in 2003, is run by Gov. Rick Perry and has given out grants mostly to private business and universities.

Ehrie said the state could accommodate an additional 20,000 troops.

"Nothing can equal that kind of economic development in the state," said Rep. Dianne White Delisi, R-Temple, and chairwoman of the subcommittee on BRAC.

Monica Wolfson can be reached at (512) 334-6642 or at wolfsonm@scripps.com



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Editorial: Find, eliminate source of PCBs in Leon Creek

San Antonio Express-News

Web Posted : 09/05/2003 12:00 AM

South Side residents deserve definitive answers about the source of PCBs in Leon Creek.

Cancer-causing PCBs are a liquid insulator commonly used in electrical transformers before they were banned more than 25 years ago.

As the Express-News reported, the Texas Department of Health last week warned people not to eat fish caught in the creek from the U.S. 90 bridge south to Southwest Military Drive.

Tests showed that eight fish had PCB levels beyond limits acceptable under state and federal rules.

Now the Air Force is putting up warning signs at Lackland AFB about contaminated fish.

The warnings are a welcome response to the discovery, but the source of the PCBs, or polychlorinated biphenyls, must be identified and eliminated.

The Air Force has monitored Leon Creek for several years to determine whether chemicals used at Kelly AFB were present, Express-News environmental reporter Chris Anderson reported.

Air Force officials discovered PCBs in Leon Creek fish and asked state officials to conduct testing.

Air Force officials told the Express-News they don't know the source for the pollutants, which haven't been detected at Lackland.

But pollution is a familiar story in South Side areas near Kelly and Lackland.

We urge state officials to get to the bottom of the situation as quickly as possible.

San Antonians should be able to fish in Leon Creek without fear of contaminants. And the parties responsible for the PCBs should pay the cleanup costs.

09/05/2003

[Click here to return](#)

Grand jury eyes sales at KellyUSA

Probe allegedly checks into auctioning of surplus goods.

BY SANFORD NOWLIN
EXPRESS-NEWS BUSINESS WRITER

A grand jury is investigating whether workers at the group redeveloping the former Kelly AFB illegally sold surplus government property people familiar with the situation said.

Last month, Texas Rangers delivered a subpoena to the Greater Kelly Development Authority which coordinates the base's conversion into the KellyUSA business park, Texas Department of Public Safety spokeswoman Lisa Block confirmed.

"We're working with the district attorney's office and looking into some matters (at GKDA)," she said.

Block declined to give more information about the subpoena or investigation. However, people familiar with the probe said the Rangers sought information in mid-July related to KellyUSA's sales and contracting efforts so authorities could tell whether workers there followed proper

See KELLYUSA/3E

KellyUSA surplus sales draw grand jury's eyes

CONTINUED FROM 1E

procedures when auctioning surplus goods.

GKDA attorney Arthur Troilo declined to comment.

"I may be able to talk to you at some point, but not right now," he said.

The district attorney's office opened the investigation after a former GKDA worker complained about the way the authority handled surplus property sales, people familiar with the investigation said.

Officials with the district attorney's office were unavailable for comment.

Kelly AFB was ordered to undergo privatization during a 1990s round of base closures. Since then, it's attracted aviation tenants including Boeing Corp., Lockheed Martin and Pratt & Whitney, which employ thousands of civilian workers.

Although the Air Force still occupies some buildings at the park, it's turned over property — furniture, building fixtures and machinery — to GKDA for sale as it vacated other buildings. The authority has auctioned several million dollars' worth of former Air Force property and equipment since taking over the base in 2001, people familiar with the situation said.

GKDA's chief executive, Bruce Miller, briefed the group's board of directors about the probe in late July during a closed session, the sources said. GKDA now is conducting its own investigation into how it sells surplus property, they added.

Members of the board contacted by the San Antonio Express-News referred questions to GKDA attorneys, saying Miller asked them not to discuss the matter.

"I've been advised not to say a thing until the investigation is

complete," board Chairman Arthur Rojas Emerson said.

The City Council appoints GKDA's board, but Mayor Ed Garza and several council members said they were unfamiliar with the investigation.

It's unclear which former GKDA worker complained to the DA's office. Almost a dozen — including two last week — have left the group in the past two years, according to people familiar with the organization.

Marketing Director Teresa Niño resigned Thursday and Senior Contracting Administrator Ed Norton left the day before. Niño declined to comment on her departure, Norton said he left to take a better job at government contractor URS Corp. URS owns EG&G Corp., the company that managed Kelly's redevelopment from 1996 until last year.

Norton said he was aware of a month-old internal investigation into the way the authority sells surplus property, but "I had no idea there was any kind of grand jury investigation."

Indeed, observers said they are surprised anyone raised questions over the sale of surplus property at the base.

Most of what GKDA auctioned off was old furniture and outdated machinery — much of which was likely sold for scrap or parts — said Rudy DiLuzio, former president of EG&G's operations at Kelly.

"I remember when we first had manufacturing people out to Kelly to look at the machinery. They just shook their heads," he said. "The stuff was antique. It wasn't suitable for modern manufacturing processes."

snowlin@express-news.net
Express-News Staff Writers
Greg Jefferson and Lisa Sandberg contributed to this report.

Local

Reports: Chemical exposures at former base too low to sicken people

By Edmond Ortiz
Staff Writer

A federal agency released three reports Aug. 11, two of which said chemical exposures from the former Kelly Air Force Base are not expected to have made ex-workers and area residents sick. The third report said people are not expected to have become ill in the past from drinking on-base water.

All three documents from the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry are final versions of reports released earlier for public review and comment. The reports are:

- A public health assessment focusing on the possibility of exposure to contaminants from the former base in neighborhoods north and southeast of Kelly;

- A public health consultation examining air emissions exposure of on-base personnel from 1995-2001; and;

- A public health consultation investigating past exposure to drinking water from on-base wells 313 and 314.

The public health assessment evaluates possible ways that community members north and southeast of Kelly could come

into contact with contaminants from the base that might be in the air, groundwater, surface water and soil. ATSDR concludes that non-cancer illnesses such as liver or kidney injury were unlikely because of exposure to contaminants from Kelly.

The amounts of contaminants reportedly were too low to sicken residents.

In the health assessment, ATSDR also looked at the projection of cancer cases in areas surrounding Kelly AFB and concluded that a significant increase in the risk of developing cancer is unlikely from exposure to air emissions from Kelly between 1995 and 2001.

The locations of highest estimated cumulative risk for cancer from air emissions were either on base or in unpopulated areas off base.

According to the public health assessment, exposure through the other environmental pathways — groundwater, surface water and soil — do not appear to have played a role in making residents sick.

There was not enough information about levels of contamination before 1995 to make conclusions about past levels of

exposure. The assessment calls for additional evaluation of air emissions because of the potential for higher levels of chemical exposure before 1995. Using computer modeling, ATSDR is recon-

See **CHEMICAL**, Page 6

Fatal accident reported from KellyUSA

A worker died Aug. 16 from an industrial accident at KellyUSA. The man was identified as Ricardo Mena, 51, according to the county medical examiner's office.

San Antonio Police was notified at 5:30 p.m. that a man had been injured at The Boeing Co. facility in the business/industrial park.

Paramedics transported Mena, a San Antonio native, to Wilford Hall Medical Center, where he was pronounced dead. The accident is being investigated.

6 — Aug. 19, 2004

CHEMICAL, from Page 1

structing and evaluating pre-1995 air emissions.

This fall, the federal agency expects to release the public review and comment version of the health consultation addressing pre-1995 air emissions.

Although unlikely that exposure to lead is linked to Kelly AFB contamination, the public health assessment recommends health education for community members about lead exposures and blood lead testing. It also recommends an environmental investigation under local programs to address potential lead exposures.

The public health consultation on exposure of on-base personnel to air emissions concludes that exposure to air emissions between 1995 and 2001 was not at levels that would make people ill. In the final version of the public health consultation on past exposure to drinking

water from on-base wells 313 and 314, ATSDR's estimates of flow rates and chemical concentrations that exposure to chemicals in the wells were not likely to result in sickness.

Each document includes the comments made during the public comment period, comments from external peer reviewers and ATSDR's responses to the comments.

The documents are available at:

■ Pan American Library, 1122 W. Pyron Avenue

■ Memorial Library, 3222 Culebra Avenue

■ Kennedy High School Library, 1922 South Central McMullen Drive

■ Las Palmas Library, 515 Castroville Road

For more information, community members can call community involvement specialist Maria Teran-MacIver at 1-888-422-8737. Senior regional representative George Pettigrew can be reached at (214) 665-8361.



SAN ANTONIO

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Miércoles, 11 de Agosto de 2004, actualizado a las 06:01



RAQUEL RUIZ

Yolanda Johnson denunció que sus nietos nacieron con defectos por los contaminantes dejados por la base aérea.

Recuperación de Kelly (RAB).

Los vecinos de Kelly demandan justicia

NICHOLAS PARKINSON

La limpieza de la zona contaminada tardará 11 años más

Con consignas como "No al cáncer, sí a la vida" y "Queremos un suelo limpio y no una tapadera", los vecinos de los barrios del sur, como el Kelly Gardens, protestan frente al Comité de

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El comité se reúne todos los meses para revisar el proceso de limpieza de la contaminación que dejó la actividad de la antigua base aérea Kelly.

Los vecinos ponen en duda la efectividad del proceso y aseguran que algunas enfermedades —como leucemia y malformaciones congénitas— que se han desarrollado en la zona en los últimos 15 años están relacionadas con la contaminación.

Según un estudio realizado por el Comité para la Justicia del Medio Ambiente —entidad independiente formada por vecinos de la zona, científicos e hidrólogos— el área contaminada ocupa un radio de cinco millas alrededor de la base. Más del 85% de la población que vive ahí es hispana.

La contaminación, según la misma fuente, se extiende por el subsuelo a unas 20,000 viviendas.

El estudio también revela que en el barrio North Kelly Gardens, 9 de cada 10 adultos y 8 de cada 10 niños sufren alguna enfermedad crónica ligada a la contaminación.

Para Mark Weeger, representante de la Comisión de la Calidad de Agua y Medio Ambiente de Texas ante el RAB, el proceso de limpieza marcha sobre ruedas y nadie consume agua contaminada.

En 1989, la Air Force Property Agency, encargada de la gestión de las propiedades de la base aérea, pagó \$285 millones para limpiar el área, pero los vecinos no han recibido nada de ese presupuesto como indemnización.

Adam Antoine, portavoz de la entidad, calculó que para que el manto acuífero de la zona vuelva a producir agua potable hace falta continuar la limpieza 11 años más.

Consultado por RUMBO sobre las alegaciones de los vecinos de que la contaminación les ha causado enfermedades, Antoine prefirió hablar sobre la inversión de la entidad

en la limpieza.

Esmeralda Galván asiste todos los meses tanto a las protestas contra el proceso de limpieza como a las reuniones del RAB, del que forma parte.

Las razones de su preocupación no son pocas. Su madre murió de cáncer del estómago en 2001, y su padre de cáncer de próstata al año siguiente. Su hermana padece cáncer de mama en estos momentos.

Durante décadas, la Fuerza Aérea desechó en el área gasolina para aviones, que contiene altos niveles de metales pesados, que terminaron filtrándose hacia un manto acuífero cercano.

Según el hidrólogo George Rice, entrevistado por RUMBO, los agentes contaminantes alteraron la pureza del agua en la zona.

arriba

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Former Kelly AFB Restoration Advisory Board
Requests for Information
June 2004 – October 2004

Date Of Request	Name of Requestor	Question(s)	Completed	Check below for a copy
01-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested a copy of the June 2004 TRS meeting agenda	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
01-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Called the AFRPA Public Information line to learn more about the Commercial Street PRB project.	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
01-Jun-04	Community Member	Requested the following: 1. An AFRPA organizational chart, showing the divisions and their applicable bases 2. A hard copy version of the January 2004 Semiannual Compliance Plan Report 3. An index of the Kelly administrative record 4. A specific "progress report" 5. A large plotter of the most recent Kelly aerial photo 6. The status of the soil near the Zone 5 permeable reactive barrier (PRB)	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
01-Jun-04	Community Member	Requested electronic copies of the following: 1. A copy of the AFRPA Environmental Update newsletter 2. The Commercial Street PRB Community Bulletin 3. The Acronym List 4. The 34th Street PRB Community Bulletin 5. The Air Force Off-Base Cleanup Update presentation	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
02-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested an electronic copy of the Winter AFRPA Environmental Update newsletter	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
03-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested an electronic copy of the AFRPA Environmental Update newsletter	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
03-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested a copy of the AFRPA Environmental Update newsletter	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
04-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested a copy of the June TRS meeting agenda and action item report	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
07-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested an electronic copy of the AFRPA Environmental Update newsletter	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
07-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested a PDF copy of the AFRPA Environmental Update newsletter in English and Spanish	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>

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07-Jun-04	Community Member	Requested: 1. An electronic copy of the AFRPA Environmental Update newsletter in English and Spanish 2. The AFRPA website address	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
07-Jun-04	Mr. Rodrigo Garcia, Jr., RAB Member	Requested the following reports to the RAB & TRS: 1. All off-base PRB projects 2. Fruit and nut studies 3. SAMHD studies 4. Status of all ATSDR reports and studies 5. Sub-slab soil vapor monitoring 6. Status reports of all on-base PRBs 7. Air Force investigation of Alamo Aircraft contamination 8. Zone 4 updates and new technologies 9. Zone 3 Request for Information 10. Spill summary and due diligence reports 11. Bldg 361 radium pipe removal 12. Report on all projects, funding, and evaluations of projects 13. Review of Zone 3 TAPP report 14. Reports on air quality 15. Reports on off-base contamination 16. Agent Orange issue 17. Boeing zinc spills 18. Environmental Impact Statement from Kelly parkway 19. Staff report on draft revised RAB rule, January 2004 20. Leon Creek data from Lackland AFB and Kelly 21. TAPP finances and projects 22. All zone projects	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
08-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested the time and location of the June TRS meeting	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
08-Jun-04	Mr. Adrian Cortes, Alternate RAB Member	1. Requested a base tour	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>

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08-Jun-04	Mr. Sam Murrah, RAB Member	1. Requested a copy of the March 2004 RAB Workshop meeting minutes	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
08-Jun-04	Mr. Adrian Cortes, Alternate RAB Member	1. Requested copies of the October 2003 and April and May 2004 RAB meeting tapes	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
08-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested a copy of the Kelly outreach mailing list	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
09-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested records of any purchases from Espey Silica Sand Company, Inc. by former Kelly Air Force Base	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
10-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Attended the June 2004 Quintana Road Neighborhood Association meeting and requested electronic copies of Kelly cleanup information	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
10-Jun-04	Mr. Rodrigo Garcia, Jr., RAB Member	1. Requested the contact information of the CEO of CH2MHill in Colorado in order that he may file a complaint	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
10-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested the phone number of the interim Public Affairs Officer	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
10-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested information on the real property status of KellyUSA, specifically if KellyUSA remains a military property, to what degree or extent, and/or under what terms and conditions	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
10-Jun-04	Mr. Michael Sheneman, RAB Member	1. Requested to schedule a tour for a group of students towards the end of June	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
11-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested copies of the 2003 PCE & TCE Plume maps	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
11-Jun-04	Mr. Rodrigo Garcia, Jr., RAB Member	1. Requested Mr. Ruben Peña's cell phone number	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
11-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested electronic copies of the 2003 PCE & TCE Plume Maps	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
11-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested POCs at BRAC bases in order to market their technology at those facilities	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>

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12-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested community POCs to provide SAMHD community workshop health information	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
14-Jun-04	Community Member	Requested information on: 1. When Agent Orange was stored at Kelly 2. Where it was stored at Kelly 3. If there was any contamination associated with Agent Orange	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
14-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested information on herbicides stored at Kelly	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
17-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested more information on a possible shallow groundwater well in the Palm Heights community	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
21-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested additional electronic information on the Kelly cleanup program	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
21-Jun-04	21 community members	1. Requested to be added to the AFRPA mailing list 2. Requested the AFRPA website address	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
21-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested the link to the Kelly website	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
22-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested electronic English and Spanish copies of the Malone Street Community Bulletin	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
22-Jun-04	Community Member	Requested the following: 1. Electronic copies of the AFRPA Environmental Update newsletter and the Malone Street Community Bulletin 2. The AFRPA website address	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
22-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested electronic copies of AFRPA information materials	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
22-Jun-04	Elected Official	1. Requested electronic copies of Kelly environmental cleanup informational materials	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
23-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested electronic copies of the most current cleanup information materials	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
23-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested electronic copies of Kelly cleanup information	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
23-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested the Kelly AFRPA website address	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
23-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested electronic copies of the Malone and Commercial Street PRB Community Bulletins	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>

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23-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested electronic Kelly cleanup information materials	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
24-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested information on the Commercial Street project and general information on the Kelly cleanup program	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
24-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested contact information for the Public Center for Environmental Excellence (PCEH)	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
28-Jun-04	Community Member	1. Requested a hard copy of the January 2004 Semiannual Compliance Plan and asked that all fees be waived	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
01-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested a copy of the Zone 2/3 Proposed Plan for Soil and Groundwater	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
04-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested information on the monitoring wells in the area of Nagolitos and Division. Specifically requested a map of the area that shows locations of the wells and data on the wells pertaining to chlorinated solvents	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
07-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested more information about Weston Environmental Services company and to learn when the July 2004 RAB meeting was scheduled	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
07-Jul-04	Mr. Rodrigo Garcia, Jr., RAB Member	Mr. Garcia requested the following: 1. The status report on RAB rule from Washington, DC 2. CH2MHill present the semi-annual report, either at the July 20 meeting or at a special meeting. Requested an executive summary of the entire semi-annual report to review what is going on	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
08-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Called and left a message explaining that he had received a letter about the PRB soon to be installed near Malone Street. Specifically requested when the work was to start and end, what method would be used to install the PRB (injection versus trenching), and which side of the railroad tracks the work would take place	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
09-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested a definition of contamination and the associated cleanup remedies	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
12-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested general information on the Kelly cleanup	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
12-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested the phone number of Mr. William Ryan	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
13-Jul-04	Mr. Robert Silvas, RAB Member	Mr. Silvas requested the following: 1. Copies of all the requests he has turned in 2. A working number for Mr. Patrick Lynch	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>

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		3. The AFRPA to follow up with a contact at the VA who is an Agent Orange expert named Larry who is a Ph.D. 4. Master tapes of RAB meetings that are available		
13-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested more information about a letter he received in the mail regarding Commercial Street PRB construction work	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
16-Jul-04	Elected Official	1. A representative with the Senator's office called (unidentified) and explained that the Senator would not be attending the 7/20/04 RAB meeting; however, she requested a copy of the meeting minutes	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
19-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested to speak with William Ryan and that it was urgent	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
19-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested an agenda for the July 2004 RAB meeting	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Mr. Robert Silvas, RAB Member	1. Requested the time of the July 2004 RAB meeting	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Mr. Mike DeNuccio, RAB Member	1. Requested a copy of the RAB minutes that stated that all members of the RAB were also appointed members of the TRS	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Inquired whether or not there was a RAB meeting tonight	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Mr. Rodrigo Garcia, Jr., RAB Member	1. Submitted a letter to Mr. Ruben Pena and the Kelly RAB requesting reports developed by contractors or executive summaries of the reports	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested to speak with someone specifically about the FOST advertised today in the Austin paper	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Community Member	Requested the following: 1. The funding for specific cleanup projects be shown and discussed in the next meeting on August 10, 2004. 2. Copy of the questions regarding Installation Co-chair's duties, staff, and money to pay staff 3. Information on the complete expenditures for CY04 and the department that the money came from 4. A Semi-Annual Compliance Plan CD	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>

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20-Jul-04	Mr. Adrian Cortes, Alternate RAB Member	1. Requested copies of RAB meeting minutes (meeting packet)	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested a Semi-Annual Compliance Plan CD	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
21-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested information on the cleanup activities in the community. Requested that the information be mailed to his mother's address, located east of Kelly	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Mr. Ben Galvan, Alternate RAB Member	Requested answers to the following questions: 1. Why, after the slurry wall was installed in the "U" section, it was reopened at the southwest part of the "U" section 2. Why AFRPA can't start putting slurry walls from the outer section working in instead of starting from inside Kelly	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Ms. Gloria Ramos-Cortes, RAB Member	1. Requested a copy of the Proposed Plan	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested detailed information on various questions	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Mr. Robert Silvas, RAB Member	1. Requested audio copies of RAB meetings	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Mr. Rodrigo Garcia, Jr., RAB Member	Requested the following: 1. Questions be answered regarding the Kelly BEC 2. BEC's presentation materials be mailed to him ahead of time 3. Staff reports 4 times per year	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested a Semi-Annual Compliance Plan CD	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested a copy of the Proposed Plan	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested a copy of the Proposed Plan	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested a copy of the Proposed Plan in Spanish	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>

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20-Jul-04	Community Member	Requested the following: 1. A Semi-Annual Compliance Plan CD 2. A copy of the Proposed Plan 3. Answers to the following questions: - Has the construction started on the PRB on Malone Street? - How often will the Malone Street PRB be monitored? - How often will the air emissions on the PRB be monitored? - If there is any danger with air emissions relating to the PRB, will neighbors be contacted? - Where are monitoring wells located? - Has PRB construction started? - Will there be PRB air monitoring?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested a copy of the Proposed Plan in Spanish	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested a copy of the Proposed Plan in Spanish	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested a copy of the Proposed Plan in Spanish	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
21-Jul-04	Ms. Esmeralda Galvan, RAB Member	Requested a response to the following questions: 1. Why haven't community members and RAB member Rodrigo been given answers to questions from the last RAB meeting? 2. When will the semi-annual report cover any questions related to the selection design, scheduling, air monitoring, and source determination? 3. What is EPA Rapid Bioassessment? 4. What does it mean to say, "Does not meet high aquatic life designation"? 5. What does that mean that there are no elevated risks to the ecological receptors in Leon Creek from the chemicals?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
22-Jul-04	Community Member	Requested the following: 1. To resubmit a question from the May RAB meeting, which they claimed was not answered 2. In addition, requested to know if there would be community comment time at the August TRS meeting 3. To find out who had taken the PAO's place	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>

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23-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Requested a copy of the RAB meeting minutes from July 20	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
26-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Called to arrange a Speaker's Bureau presentation for an elected official	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
30-Jul-04	Community Member	1. Called to express concern about the Commercial Street PRB construction work, particularly the drilling. Requested more information on the installation of the system and had counted the number of wells installed thus far. Also expressed concerns about health effects related to the contamination and said they and some of their neighbors had been feeling unwell.	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
10-Aug-04	Community Member	1. Requested an organizational flow chart for DoD down to local levels, specifically one that shows the relationship between the Pentagon and AFRPA	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
10-Aug-04	Community Member	1. Requested to know if the agenda for the 10 August 2004 is posted on the website 2. Requested a faxed copy of the agenda	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
10-Aug-04	Community Member	Attended the Aug 10, TRS meeting and requested the following questions regarding the PRB presentation: 1. Will there be more visual diagrams on the next mail out? 2. Will you use trench or injection techniques at Malone Street?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
10-Aug-04	Armando Quintanilla, RAB Member	Requested answers to the following questions: 1. Is there a connection between Agent Orange and community health effects? 2. How much have the PRBs cost? 3. Can staff who developed the ATDSR report come in October? 4. Can the following be provided by ATSDR on past air study: birth defects, health problems, low birth weight?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
10-Aug-04	Ms. Esmeralda Galvan, RAB Member	Ms. Galvan attended the August 10 TRS meeting and asked the following question regarding the ATSDR presentation: 1. What do the present air emissions indicate?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
10-Aug-04	Community Member	Attended the August 10 TRS meeting and asked the following question regarding the ATSDR presentation: 1. How did ATSDR testing compare to TDH testing in the Leon Creek Study?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
10-Aug-04	Mr. Rodrigo Garcia, Jr., RAB Member	Requested the following: 1. Information about Agent Orange stored at former Kelly AFB 2. Information regarding the PRBs at Buildings 301 and 360	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>

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10-Aug-04	Community Member	Requested the following: 1. "Dioxin" be described in terms of the Agent Orange presentation 2. If recommendations from the ATSDR presentation will address public education activities 3. Why the website is difficult to search	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
10-Aug-04	Mr. Rodrigo Garcia, Jr., RAB Member	Requested the following: 1. Data on Agent Orange, including how it affects the community 2. If Dr. Joel Michalek will assist the RAB in investigating Agent Orange at Kelly	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
10-Aug-04	Mr. Rodrigo Garcia, Jr., RAB Member	Requested the following: 1. A report on TAPP funding (what money is left) presented to the RAB 2. A list of issues and 1-2 page report on issues submitted to RAB members 3. A copy of his requests for information that he has previously turned in	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
13-Aug-04	Community Member	1. Stated that the library where she works was listed in the Express News as a site to view the final ATSDR reports. Requested information, as the library is not an IR	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
17-Aug-04	Community Member	Requested the following: 1. Who the new Public Affairs Officer is 2. Information regarding chromates at former Kelly AFB	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
17-Aug-04	Community Member	1. Requested who the new PAO was at Kelly. Was approached by a reporter from La Prensa at the Joint Services Environmental convention and asked about chromates at Kelly	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
24-Aug-04	Community Member	1. Requested copies of the Corrective Measures Study for Zones 2 and 3 and a copy of the July 2004 Semiannual Compliance Plan Report	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
27-Aug-04	Community Member	Stated that they had been to the downtown San Antonio Library and could not find the latest Community Relations Plan (CRP) for Kelly 1. Requested a copy of the CRP	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
30-Aug-04	Community Member	1. Requested when the next RAB was and if the TRS would be rescheduled since the special RAB was scheduled in its place	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
30-Aug-04	Community Member	1. Requested an electronic copy of the September RAB agenda	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
30-Aug-04	Community Member	Requested the following information:	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Question Set 1: Annual Sampling Frequency of Detection/Max

<u>VOCs</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>
PCE	4,710 ug/L (62%)	1,990 ug/L (60%)
TCE	1,250 ug/L (70%)	23,500 ug/L (70%)
DCE	581,000 ug/L (74%)	1,820 ug/L (75%)
VC	23,600 ug/L (27%)	3,510 ug/L (22%)

- 1-1 The TCE level in 2003 is almost 19 times what it was in 2002—please provide raw data and reports explaining how these measurements were taken and the meaning of the results.
- 1-2 Are the same wells being tested at each sampling event? Please provide raw data for these measurements.
- 1-3 If the same wells are not being tested at each sampling event, please explain how a determination can be made of the extent of cleanup – in other words, how can you tell if the contamination levels have gone down if you don't sample the same wells each time?

Question Set 2: RCRA Sampling Frequency of Detection – VOCs

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>
PCE	72 ug/L (37%)	349 ug/L (23%)
TCE	6.7 ug/L (34%)	14.3 ug/L (45%)
DCE	102 ug/L (71%)	251 ug/L (78%)
VC	90 ug/L (26%)	230 ug/L (30%)
CLBZ	5,710 ug/L (25%)	11,100 ug/L (60%)

- 2-1 The levels for all VOCs are higher in 2003 than in 2002 – please explain – please provide raw data and reports.

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		<p>2-2 Which areas are covered in the above results?</p> <p>2-3 If same wells are not being tested at each sampling event, please explain how a determination can be made of the extent of cleanup – in other words, how can you tell if the contamination levels have gone down if you don't sample the same wells each time?</p> <p>Question Set 3: Chemical Assessment of Leon Creek</p> <p>3-1 Provide details for the "Chronic Toxicity" mentioned in the report.</p> <p>3-2 Please provide details for the PCB levels – where? Levels? Type of PCBs.</p> <p>3-3 Please provide details for VOC levels (if these were not tested, please indicate the reason, since the 2003 TDH study indicated high levels of these compounds).</p> <p>3-4 Were measurements for PCBs and VOCs done in the fish skin as well as the fillets? Where is this data?</p> <p>3-5 The 1998 Community Involvement Plan, which can be found at the address below, lists PCBs and chlorinated solvents at sites D-6 and D-9. http://www.adminrec.com/BaseDescription.asp?Base=Kelly&Command=AFR PA http://www.adminrec.com/dbtw-wpd/exed/dbtwpub.dll - Why doesn't the Kelly January 2004 Semiannual Compliance Plan Report (07/03-12/03) list PCBs at sites D-6 and D-9?</p> <p>Question Set 4: PRBs</p> <p>4-1 Why wasn't the Building 301 PRB report that was scheduled for this RAB meeting [July 20, 2004] presented?</p> <p>4-2 Please indicate why there are no results in the January 2004 Semiannual</p>		
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		<p>Compliance Plan Report for PRBs.</p> <p>4-3 Please provide data for all PRBs currently in place, including before and after measurements of monitoring wells.</p> <p>4-4 If the same wells are not being tested at each sampling event, please explain how a determination can be made of the extent of cleanup – in other words, how can you tell if the contamination levels have gone down if you don't sample the same wells each time?</p> <p>Question Set 5: "Non-detect" samples</p> <p>5-1 Please provide copies of Exhibits 4 and 5 referenced in the "D_Memo.doc."</p> <p>5-2 Since so many tubes had to be "qualified as non-detect due to blank contamination," were these samples repeated? If not, why not?</p> <p>5-3 Since so many tubes had to be "qualified as non-detect due to blank contamination," how did this affect the final results?</p> <p>5-4 It appears that any "decline" in contaminants during this sampling event could be caused by the non-detect tubes – has this been taken into account in reporting results? If not, why not?</p> <p>5-5 Contamination of sample blank tubes appears to be an indication of poor laboratory methods. Has this been taken into account in planning for the next sampling event? If not, why not?</p> <p>5-6 Please provide past history of sample and sample blank contamination and how it has affected measurements of contaminants.</p> <p>Question Set 6:</p> <p>How are questions from the community at RAB meetings answered?</p>		
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		<p>6-1 To whom should these questions be addressed?</p> <p>6-2 Should community members expect a written reply? Time frame?</p> <p>6-3 What is the expertise of individuals answering the questions?</p> <p>6-4 Is the expertise of individuals answering the questions indicated in the reply? If not, why not?</p>		
01-Sep-04	Community Member	1. Requested a listing of businesses operating at KellyUSA and Brooks City Base	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
04-Sep-04	Mr. Robert Silvas, RAB Member	1. At the September 14, 2004, RAB meeting, Mr. Silvas requested why Building 171 was no longer on the market as an available property	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
07-Sep-04	Community Member	1. Requested whether or not the EPA's Environmental Justice Division has shown an interest in working with the Kelly community	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
08-Sep-04	Community Member	1. Requested more information about the construction activities on his street. He said that he usually gets a letter in the mail informing him of the progress of construction projects	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
09-Sep-04	Mr. Rodrigo Garcia, Jr., RAB Member	1. Mr. Garcia requested Mr. Joel Michalek's contact information	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
10-Sep-04	Mr. Rodrigo Garcia, Jr., RAB Member	<p>Mr. Garcia requested information on the following questions regarding the January 2004 Semiannual Compliance Plan Report:</p> <p>1. What are the chemicals found in Leon Creek? Itemize them and give the human sickness descriptions each will cause them if they eat the Fish.</p> <p>2. Did you review the OT-1 Air Emissions given to the A.T.S.D.R.? What does your report say about this? What are the overall reports on Air Emissions?</p> <p>3. How much natural attenuation did you study and where and what is your report on this?</p> <p>4. Did you include Agent Orange in your report and what are your findings?</p> <p>5. How many spill summary reports from the past did you review and how are</p>	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>

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		<p>they included in your report and the negative effects on the environment and human beings?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Did you do a full investigation and come up with a complete analysis and status report on Bldg 361 and the Radium Contamination? Did you review the effects on the tests done on Humans? 7. How about the P.C.B.'s? How many sites on the ground and below ground did you study in your compliance report and what are your findings? Did you report on P.C.B.'s that happened at Kelly but are now under Lackland jurisdiction? Did you notify other people and organizations and review their data on PCB's and report on the status of these PCB's? 8. Did you itemize all locations and conditions where the following chemicals are located?: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) b. Trichloroethene (TCE) c. Dichloroethene (DCE) d. Vinylchloride (VC) 9. What does the report say and accomplish on Air Monitoring? Did you do any Air Monitoring on a Real-Time Basis and where did you do it? If you did not do any air monitoring then please explain why you did not do this. 10. There are 1400 wells that determine where the groundwater is and where it is moving. What does your report say about these wells and where the groundwater is moving? 11. What does your report update and report on the Fish unfit for Human consumption as stated by Mr. Michael Tennant of the TDH Seafood Safety Division? Did you report further on the cancer risks? 12. How about the liquid incinerator report that happened between 1990 thru 1999? Did you review the emissions data and report on the Environmental status and remediation action going on? 13. Did you report on how well the 34th street permeable reactive barrier is operating? How about the operations of other PRB's such as the one at Malone Street and the railroad tracks and the others? 14. There are four (4) RCRA Regulated units: SITES E-3, SA-2, SD-1, and S-8. What are your assessments of these sites and what are the chemicals contaminating them? 		
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		<p>15. What are the chemicals being monitored in the Fourteen (14) and how severe is the full aspect of contamination?</p> <p>16. Did you make any recommendations for the clean up of Leon Creek for each factor you define such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Habitat characteristics b. Water Quality c. Sediment Contaminants d. Chronic Toxicity <p>17. The Compliance plan sampled 40 wells, for removal action of contaminants. Did you evaluate each and every well and report on the results? What are the recommendations for cleanup of each and every well? Please describe the ground water recovery system at each and every of the 40 wells.</p> <p>18. Where are the wells, and how many are there that exceeded the manganese levels, that are not in compliance?</p> <p>19. How about air pollution and air emission issues and cleanup? How is this covered in your semi-annual compliance report? Where did you get the background data? Where did you monitor Air Emissions and for how long? Explain in extensive detail.</p>		
14-Sep-04	Mr. Armando Quintanilla, RAB Member	<p>Mr. Quintanilla requested information regarding the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Semiannual Compliance Plan Report was initiated under CERCLA, when was the transition made to RCRA? 2. How much did the Semiannual Compliance Plan Report cost? 3. How much groundwater has been recovered to date? 	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
20-Sep-04	Mr. Robert Silvas, RAB Member	<p>Mr. Silvas requested the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The status of the letter he dropped off on September 20. (The letter is addressed to Mr. Cox at the Travis County District Attorneys Office in Austin) 2. Who the acting Senior Representative during Mr. Antwine's absence is and if he could have that person's phone number 	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
01-Oct-04	Community Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Requested the purpose of the construction activities at the corner of Keats and Commercial. He stated that he had been out of town for a while, had come home and seen the construction site, and was curious about what was going on. 	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Former Kelly AFB Restoration Advisory Board
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14-Oct-04	Mr. Rodrigo Garcia, Jr., RAB Member	<p>Continuous Studies and Reports for the TRS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PRBs (34th plus Culberson). 2. Fruit and Nut Studies. 3. Status of ATSDR reports. 4. Sub-slab soil vapor testing. 5. Reports on all PRBs installed on base. 6. The Air Force investigation in contamination by Alamo Aircraft. 7. Zone 4 update plus the new technologies. 8. The Zone 3 RFI. 9. Regular spill summary plus Due Diligence Report. 10. Status of pipe and other removals from Bldg 361 – Radium Issue. 11. Regular AFRPA reports: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Project reports on each one – monthly status reports b. Funding status on each project – monthly status reports c. Evaluations on how the project is working 12. Reports (monthly) on TAPP review of Zone 3. 13. Reports on Air Quality and AFRPA action – every month. 14. Continuous monthly reports on Off-base contamination sources. 15. The Agent Orange Issues. 16. Reports on the Boeing Zinc spills. 17. The Environmental Impact Studies from the Kelly Parkway. 18. Staff reports on the Draft Revised Proposed RAB Rule, January 2004. 19. Leon Creek Contamination - Data from Lackland RAB as available. 20. TAPP finances and projects. 21. All Zone projects – reports plus update – make sure the contractors prepare executive summaries for all RAB members for review and preparation of questions. <p>RAB Concerns – Addressed by Staff</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New consultant for the Semi-Annual Compliance Reports with RAB members writing the conditions of the work. 2. A complete accountability report on all TAPP projects – past, present, and future – and a complete financial report. 3. A complete status report on all construction projects completed, under 		<input type="checkbox"/>
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Former Kelly AFB Restoration Advisory Board
Requests for Information
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		<p>design, under construction, and future construction projects. A complete financial report on all of these projects, on all, is also required.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. A complete history of all RAB projects and all of funding already spent at Kelly. 5. Research data on Agent Orange and how it affected Kelly workers and the surrounding community. 6. Members requested data on the reports that define the adverse health effects based on air contamination. 7. A true report on the PCB contamination in Leon Creek. 8. An executive summary for each of the ATSDR reports (3) discussed at the TRS meeting. 9. An extensive and detailed summary on the ATSDRs Air Pollution Study after 1995 which gives up the data and scientific procedures used to take air samples, grabbing and modeling to justify their reports. 10. Need ATSDR documentation on all of the past aircraft emissions to prove their study and justify the study – all air emissions dating back to the start in 1917. 11. Who is going to tell us the truth about the plating process dangers that Lockheed is using? Explain it all. 12. We need all the data (copies) from the EPA on all air pollution incidents and studies on Kelly. 13. How are we going to eliminate modeling and obtain exact data to justify that air pollution did a lot of hurt to people's health in and around Kelly? 14. Complete status reports on all PRBs and how they are operating. 15. A complete status report on all of his projects and how they are operating by Don Buelter – The Kelly Environmental Restoration Chief. Also a complete detail and extensive report on all of the issues he discussed at our August 10, 2004 TRS meeting. 16. A complete financial and operating report on all PRBs. 		
18-Oct-04	Community Member	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Requested information on the status of the magnets he had requested and to request a copy of the map that illustrates the affected area 		<input type="checkbox"/>

[illegible]

**FINAL
CLOSURE REPORT
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM CLOSURE
FORMER KELLY AIR FORCE BASE, TEXAS**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report documents attainment of closure of the Industrial Wastewater Collection System (IWCS) at Zones 2, 3, and 5 at the former Kelly Air Force Base (AFB), Texas according to Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Risk Reduction Standards (RRS) (30 Texas Administrative Code [TAC] 335 Subchapter S). Portions of the IWCS were designated as solid waste management unit (SWMU) Number 246. This report documents site investigations, field activities and other tasks performed by various contractors in the completion of this work. This report also includes information and data from previous investigations performed by various other contractors.

The following summarizes the actions taken to clean and abandon the IWCS in readiness for closure.

- Inlets and sources of discharge from facility/building operations to the IWCS were cleaned, plugged, or abandoned. Ancillary equipment connected to the IWCS, i.e., oil/water separators (OWS), paint-chip removers (PCR), and sumps were cleaned and either abandoned in place or removed. These actions eliminated the possibility of future discharge of industrial waste into the IWCS.
- Over 10,100 feet of new piping were installed in order to reroute various non-industrial sources of wastewater flow from the IWCS to either sanitary or stormwater sewer. These actions permanently eliminated flow to the IWCS.
- Twenty-eight service/lateral connections were abandoned. Four service/lateral connections were rerouted to the sanitary sewer. These actions permanently disconnected drains from buildings to the IWCS.
- Approximately 86,160 feet (16.3 miles) of IWCS lines were cleaned with a high-pressure water jet to remove the residual sludge and sediment. Of the 86,160 feet of IWCS lines that were cleaned, almost 100 percent of the sections that were part of the SWMU 246 were cleaned except for some lateral piping systems under the buildings that were inaccessible to the cleaning truck. These lateral piping systems were plugged with concrete as a part of this closure. These actions eliminated the possibility of sludges and sediments contributing to soil contamination along the IWCS.

- Approximately 360 cubic yards of raw sludge and 226,000 gallons of water was generated during cleaning operations. The sludge and sediment from the IWCS was properly characterized and disposed of off-site.
- Selected sections of the IWCS main truck line were inspected for integrity by remote video camera and videotaped after IWCS line cleaning for future reference and documentation. The videotape confirms that the line cleaning was effective in removing residual sludge so that the lines are no longer a potential source of release.
- Thirty-five confirmation rinsate water samples were collected to show that the lines were cleaned and that they have no residual sludge or sediment. This action further documents that the soils along the IWCS will not be impacted by the IWCS lines abandoned in place.
- Manholes and lift stations along the IWCS were plugged and abandoned. Lift station 10 was excavated to remove soil impacted with tetrachloroethene (PCE). Approximately 350 cubic yards of affected soil were removed. This action eliminates the potential for migration of contaminants along the IWCS line.
- The IWCS lines and manholes in Zone 4 were cleaned and plugged as part of this work. However, the investigation of this area has been presented in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility Investigation (RFI) for Zone 4. Closure of this area will be included as part of the Zone 4 corrective action process.

Soil and groundwater have been identified as the environmental media of concern at this site. The Zone 3 Remedial Investigation Report (1993) determined that the operating IWCS pipeline had been a source of chlorinated solvent groundwater contamination beneath many areas of Zone 3, but that the IWCS is only a minor source of soil contamination. In source areas related to the IWCS, soil contamination is restricted to areas in the immediate vicinity of the pipe and is characterized by moderate to very low concentrations of chlorinated and non-chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents. The results of the RI sampling events were used to support the Feasibility Study (FS). Remedial actions for Zone 3 site soils were identified in the FS for Zone 3 Soil, which was approved by the TCEQ in 1997. No remedial actions were identified to be performed for the IWCS. Groundwater was likely impacted by leaking IWCS lines while these lines were in operation. Based on the abandonment activities, discharges to the IWCS have been eliminated, the IWCS lines and ancillary equipment have been cleaned, and the majority of sludge and sediment from the IWCS lines has been removed. Therefore, no further impact from the IWCS lines is possible. The corrective measures developed in

the Zone 2 and 3 CMS and Site S-4 CMI-WP provide appropriate corrective measures for any past release from the IWCS lines.

In order to evaluate the IWCS for closure, the nature and extent of contaminants along the IWCS were determined. The nature of contamination was determined by examining data from soil samples within a corridor running 25 feet on either side of the IWCS (50 feet total). These data were compared to Risk Reduction Standard (RRS) 2 cleanup values (State of Texas, 2003). Contamination was discovered in some areas at concentrations exceeding RRS No. 2 closure values. In those cases, limited soil removal and/or synthetic precipitation leaching procedure (SPLP) analysis was performed in order to mitigate the elevated concentrations.

The lateral extent for each area with contamination over RRS No. 1 levels was determined by using data collected at/or near the IWCS. IWCS has been a potential source of certain VOC, SVOC and Inorganic contamination at various locations. This is evidenced by the presence of residual contamination in the soil samples "at-depth", below the IWCS lines in the vadose zone soil, and in some cases below the groundwater table. The vertical extent of contamination varies from shallow depths, confirmed by sample results from soil borings, to below the vadose zone in the water table. This is confirmed by detection of similar constituents in both the vadose zone soil and the soil below in the water table.

Soil samples collected were analyzed for individual compounds to accurately assess the risk to human health and the environment posed by the IWCS, and to demonstrate the attainment of cleanup levels as required by 30 TAC §335.555 for the vadose zone soils. While COCs were detected in soil near or within the groundwater table, they were not detected above the RRS No.2 groundwater protection criteria in any of the soil samples. Therefore, based on the review of all the data, soils associated with the IWCS are not a contributing source to groundwater contamination.

The waste management units (i.e. OWS, PCR, sumps, drains, etc.) associated with the IWCS, which potentially contributed to the contamination in the groundwater, have been removed and/or closed. As such, there are no current or future contributing sources from the IWCS to the soil or groundwater.

Discharges to the IWCS have been eliminated, the IWCS lines and ancillary equipment have been abandoned, and the majority of sludge/sediment from the IWCS lines has been removed. Rinsate samples show that there is no residual sludge/sediment present in the lines. The sludge/sediment removed from the IWCS sections was classified and disposed as hazardous waste. Lines not accessible for cleaning

were approximately 4 inches or less in diameter and have been plugged. Compared to the amount of sludge/sediment present in the large lines (approximately 360 cubic yards), the amount of sludge potentially present in these small lines is minimal. In summary, the IWCS has been abandoned and closed, and is not considered to be an ongoing source of contamination.

Based on the closure activities performed on the IWCS pipelines, the abandoned pipelines pose no further risk to human health and the environment. Therefore, the IWCS pipelines meet RRS No. 2 and RRS No. 3 criteria for closure, with no post closure care required. Line segments to be closed under RRS No. 3 criteria are shown in **Figure 6-5**.

Based on the historical and recent total and SPLP sampling, comparison to offsetting data, limited soil removal, soils associated with the IWCS system will be closed under RRS No. 2 clean-up levels, with closure/remediation meeting health-based standards and criteria.

As part of the RRS No.2 and RRS No. 3 closure for the IWCS, deed recordation documentation will be submitted to the TCEQ. Because the IWCS system lies adjacent to or over many sites currently in the RFI/CMS process, the deed record will be filed in conjunction with other SWMUs in Zone 2 and Zone 3. Therefore, with TCEQ approval of the Zone 3 RFI and Zones 2 and 3 CMS, AFRPA will provide the proposed metes and bound survey location to the TCEQ.

Figures 6-1, 6-2, 6-3 and 6-4 depict the general areas of contamination, which will be further defined as areas for deed recordation with approval of the Zone 3 RFI and the Zones 2 and 3 CMS. Pipeline areas that will require RRS No. 3 closure are identified on **Figure 6-5**. At the time of approval for these reports, proposed metes and bound survey information will be provided to the TCEQ. At that time the metes and bound survey will be recorded in the Real Property Records of Bexar County, Texas in accordance with TCEQ RRS closure requirements. An example of the deed recordation is provided in **Appendix III**.

**AIR FORCE REAL PROPERTY AGENCY
FORMER KELLY AIR FORCE BASE
ZONES 2 AND 3 SOIL AND GROUNDWATER
FINAL PROPOSED PLAN**



July 2004

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The purpose of this Proposed Plan is to describe the preferred alternatives for cleaning up soil and groundwater contamination in Zones 2 and 3 at the former Kelly Air Force Base.

The information provided in this plan includes a brief history of the site and an outline of remedial alternatives for Zones 2 and 3 soil and groundwater.

INTRODUCTION

This Proposed Plan (PP) summarizes the evaluated and preferred alternatives for the final remedial action of impacted soil and groundwater present within Zones 2 and 3 at the former Kelly Air Force Base (AFB) in San Antonio, Texas (Figure 1). The sites within Zones 2 and 3 covered under this PP include Site E-1, former Building 522, former Building 301, Building 360, former Building 258, Building 348 Oil/Water Separator Area, Building 324, and Zones 2 and 3 Contaminated Groundwater. Building 360 includes two

separate areas, the northwest corner of the building and the former basement area. The **Base Cleanup Team*** will select the final remedial actions for the Zones 2 and 3 soil and groundwater sites only after the public comment period has ended and the information submitted during that time has been reviewed and considered. Therefore, the public is encouraged to review and comment on all the alternatives identified for soil and groundwater in the Zones 2 and 3 **Corrective Measures Study (CMS)** (U.S. Air Force [USAF] 2004a).

This PP summarizes the final action selection process, past actions taken, a description of the preferred alternatives, and the reason for selecting the preferred alternatives for the Zones 2 and 3 sites. The PP is not intended to replace the CMS, and the public is encouraged to review the CMS and other site-related documents in the Administrative Record at the information repositories listed on page 35 of this document.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: 6 July through 4 August 2004

During the public comment period, you are encouraged to comment on the PP for Zones 2 and 3 CMS Report. The Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA), in consultation with the **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)** and the **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)**, may modify the preferred alternative or select another final remedial action for the sites presented in this PP and the CMS Report based on new information or public comments. Therefore, the public is encouraged to review and comment on all the alternatives identified herein. Comments may be submitted either verbally or in writing during the public meeting. Comments may also be submitted through any one of the following:

Mail: Soil and Groundwater within Zones 2 and 3
AFRPA/DC-K
143 Billy Mitchell Blvd., Suite 1
San Antonio, TX 78226-1816

Phone: 210-925-0956
Fax: 210-925-3636
e-mail: kellypub@afropa.pentagon.af.mil

All comments should be sent to "Soil and Groundwater within Zones 2 and 3" and should be postmarked or received no later than 4 August 2004.

PUBLIC MEETING

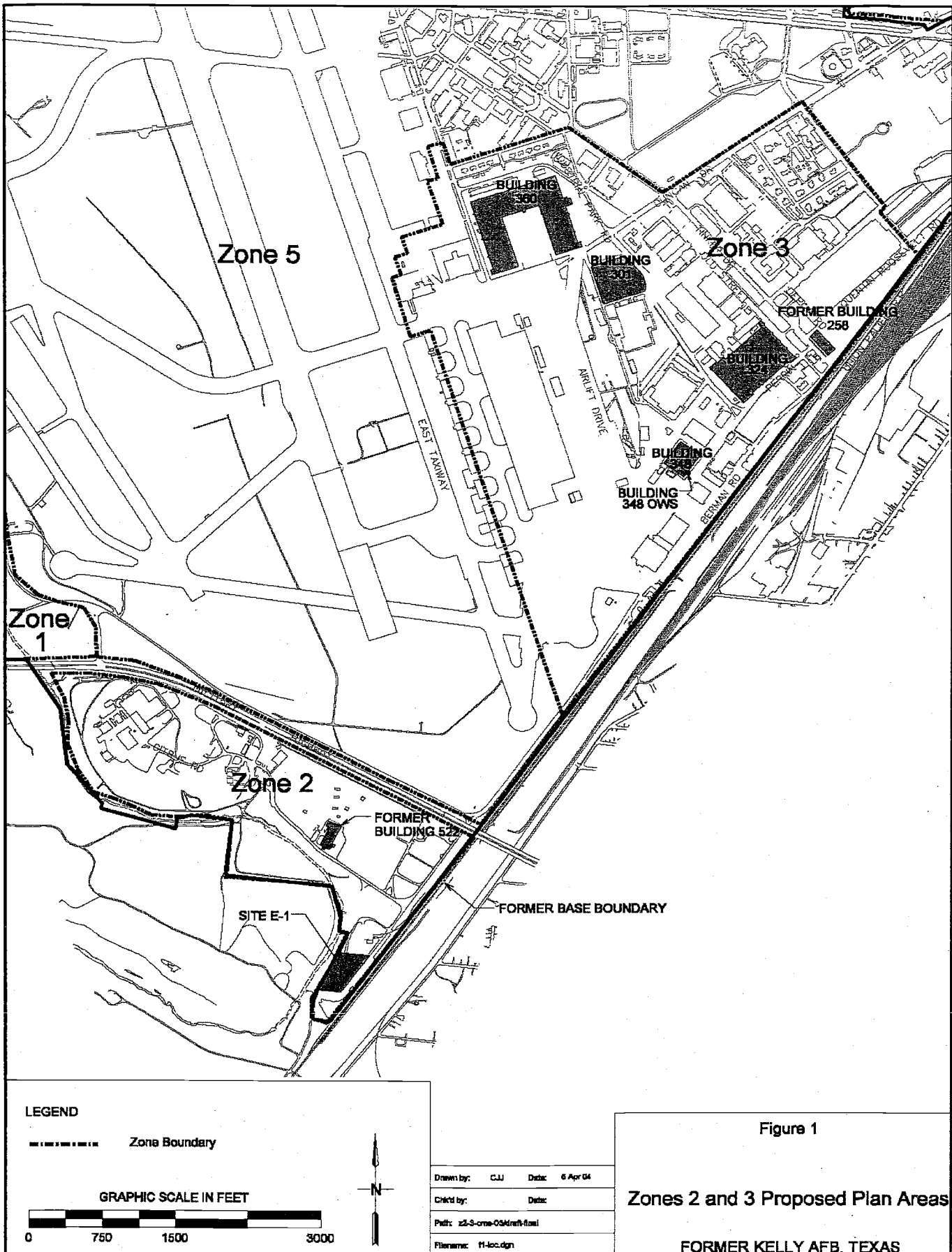
Date: July 20, 2004

Time: 5:30 pm to 6:30 pm

Place: Brentwood Middle School located at 1626 Thompson Place (behind Kennedy High School)

You are invited to attend a poster session (prior to a Restoration Advisory Board [RAB] meeting) regarding the final remedial actions proposed for Zones 2 and 3 soil and groundwater at the former Kelly AFB. AFRPA representatives will describe the remedial alternatives that were evaluated and discuss the preferred final remedial action for each site during the poster session prior to the RAB meeting. The public will also have the opportunity to ask questions and comment on the alternatives.

*Bolded words are defined in the glossary on page 30.



The U.S. Air Force is seeking public comment on the preferred alternatives, as well as other final remedial action alternatives as part of its public participation responsibilities under its existing Public Involvement Plan (USAF 1998a), in accordance with the **Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act** (CERCLA) guidance. To help the public in its review, an overview of the final remedial action alternatives and the reasons for selecting the preferred alternatives are presented in this PP. The U.S. Air Force's preferred final remedial action alternatives for soil and groundwater contamination associated with the Zones 2 and 3 sites are as follows:

- Site E-1 - Alternative 4 consists of (1) **excavation of vadose zone** soils and limited soil excavation in the **saturated zone** and (2) continued operation of the existing groundwater **collection trench**.
- Former Building 522 - Alternative 4 consists of (1) **bioaugmentation** and (2) optimized **soil vapor extraction** (SVE).
- Former Building 301 - Alternative 6 consists of (1) continued maintenance of the current **permeable reactive barrier** (PRB) and (2) thermally-enhanced SVE.
- Building 360 Northwest Corner - Alternative 4 consists of SVE.
- Building 360 Basement - Alternative 3 consists of bioaugmentation.
- Former Building 258 - Alternative 2 consists of (1) **dense non-aqueous phase liquid** (DNAPL) extraction and (2) **groundwater recovery**.
- Building 348 Oil/Water Separator Area - Alternative 4 consists of (1) SVE for the soil source and (2) **passive bailing** of the **light non-aqueous phase liquid** (LNAPL) plume in the groundwater.
- Building 324 - Alternative 4 consists of SVE.
- Zones 2 and 3 Contaminated Groundwater - Alternative 4 consists of (1) a PRB/**slurry wall** system and (2) **chromium bioremediation**.

BACKGROUND

Kelly AFB was founded in 1917 as the first military air base in Texas. Beginning in 1954, the primary mission of Kelly AFB was to provide logistics and aircraft maintenance for the U.S. Air Force. In July 1995, the Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission recommended that Kelly AFB be closed. Congress accepted this recommendation and the former Kelly AFB was closed in July 2001. AFRPA now manages the restoration activities at the former Kelly AFB.

The U.S. Air Force **Installation Restoration Program** (IRP), which was created in 1976 by the Department of Defense (DoD), was structured in response to CERCLA. It is the way the DoD identifies and evaluates suspected contamination problems resulting from past hazardous waste disposal practices at DoD facilities. The former Kelly AFB responded to impacted soil and groundwater issues in accordance with the IRP. Corrective actions and groundwater **monitoring** are now conducted by the AFRPA in accordance with the **Compliance Plan** issued by the TCEQ in 1998 (TCEQ 1998).

Environmental investigations at the former Kelly AFB began in 1982. The base was divided into five zones (Zones 1 through 5) where remedial investigations were focused. The following sections provide a brief background of each of the sites associated with this PP that are located in Zones 2 and 3.

Site E-1

Site E-1 is located at the southernmost corner of the former Kelly AFB in Zone 2. Leon Creek is located approximately 100 to 150 feet west of Site E-1. Groundwater contamination associated with Site E-1 extends beyond the base boundary in the direction of Leon Creek and in the direction of the Union Pacific Railroad rail yard.

Site E-1 is a former chemical evaporation pit area that was used for disposal of chromium sludge, waste fuels and oils, **solvents**, acid sludge, and other wastes. Several pits were constructed in 1944 when construction of Building 545 (a former metal-plating facility) was completed. Disposal operations in the pit area ended sometime between the mid 1950s and the late 1960s, and the area was filled with gravel and other fill materials.

Former Building 522

Former Building 522 was located in the southern portion of the former Kelly AFB in Zone 2. Leon Creek is located approximately 100 to 150 feet southwest of the site. Former Building 522 was a facility constructed to overhaul and test **aircraft radomes**, and included several aboveground tanks, underground storage tanks, and sumps used for chemical storage from paint stripping operations and the collection of **trichloroethylene (TCE)** waste. Former Building 522 was demolished in 1997 and is currently undeveloped.

Former Building 301

Former Building 301 was located in the central portion of the former Kelly AFB in Zone 3. Sumps were located in the lowest level of the building. The sumps were associated with plating operations conducted in the building. A paved concrete pad near the southwest corner of the building also served as a container storage area until 1996 when the pad was demolished and removed. The pad was used for temporary storage of drummed waste materials associated with the metal plating operations at former Building 301.

Executive Summary for RCRA-Regulated Units

Semiannual monitoring of four Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)-regulated sites fulfills the requirements of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Compliance Plan No. CP-50310 that was issued on 12 June 1998 along with the Closure/Post-Closure Care Permit. This part of the *Semiannual Compliance Plan Report* for the January to July 2004 period summarizes the field and laboratory results for the January 2004 sampling event of the four RCRA-regulated units. The report also evaluates whether ongoing groundwater corrective action programs (CAPs) at the four RCRA-regulated units have attained the groundwater protection standards (GWPSs).

The Compliance Plan lists 48 monitoring wells targeted for sampling twice annually, as part of the RCRA groundwater monitoring program. For the first semi-annual event, with TCEQ approval, this list was modified to include 43 wells. During data collection efforts, all wells on the modified list were visited, but complete samples were drawn from 39 wells only. The following four wells exhibited insufficient water for sampling: SS038MW010, SS038MW102, SS038MW104, and WP022MW102. SS037TW228 was not on the RCRA sampling list for this event because this was destroyed earlier. A replacement well is scheduled to be installed and will be sampled when available.

Site E-3

Quarterly and semiannual monitoring results indicate that operating the groundwater recovery system surrounding Site E-3, as well as high rates of degradation, have greatly reduced volatile organic compound (VOC) concentrations in the shallow groundwater. In addition, the plume morphologies for chlorobenzene and arsenic indicate that the current monitoring network adequately evaluates the extent of these constituents. Arsenic, chromium, nickel, 1,2-dichloroethane, benzene, chlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, tetrachloroethene, dichlorobenzene, and vinyl chloride each exceeded their respective GWPS concentration in at least one of the Site E-3 wells.

Site SD-1

Investigations at Site SD-1 indicate that removal actions at this site effectively removed source contamination, thereby achieving Risk Reduction Standards 2 (RRS2) for all site constituents of concern (CoCs). The TCEQ has eliminated site SD-1 from further Ecological Risk Assessment (ERA) and concurred with the final closure of SD-1 on a letter dated 14 January 2003. The TCEQ released Site SD-1 from post-closure care on 7 July 2003. AFRPA will request approval from TCEQ to cease groundwater monitoring at site SD-1.

Site SA-2

Site SA-2 has been closed to Risk Reduction Standard 2 (RRS2) soil and groundwater cleanup levels. Remedial actions at this site have effectively removed source contamination,

achieving RRS2 for all COCs. In light of closure, AFRPA plans to request approval for ceasing groundwater monitoring at Site SA-2. No volatile organics exceeded GWPSs at Site SA-2 during the January 2004 sampling event.

LNAPL and DNAPL have not been encountered in any of the Site SA-2 RCRA wells or nearby monitoring wells from 1994 to January 2004. No LNAPL was detected at SA-2 wells during measurement of basewide water levels in March.

Site S-8

The results of the groundwater monitoring indicate that Site S-8 has contributed both inorganic compounds and organic hazardous constituents to the shallow aquifer. The current monitoring well network sufficiently evaluates the extent of the constituents. This site is not yet in compliance with the target GWPS list in the Compliance Plan. Arsenic, benzene, chlorobenzene, DCE, and VC concentrations exceeded their respective GWPS in at least one of the Site S-8 wells.

Recommendations

Assessment of the January 2004 semiannual RCRA monitoring network, which focused on groundwater elevation, flow direction, contaminant concentrations, and migration rates, confirmed that the current monitoring well network is adequate to evaluate the nature, rate, and extent of contaminant plumes associated with the four RCRA-regulated sites (even though additions may be made to the network in the future).

Site SD-1 meets RRS2 and does not impact shallow groundwater. It is recommended that the monitoring of this site cease based on closure reports and groundwater monitoring results. Final closure of Site SD-1 was issued by TCEQ in a letter dated 14 January 2003. The TCEQ released the facility from post-closure care responsibilities for Site SD-1 on 7 July 2003.

Only arsenic at Site SA-2 is currently impacting groundwater. Although the concentration of arsenic is below the GWPS currently specified in the Compliance Plan, it is slightly above the new 10 µg/L GWPS for arsenic, set by TCEQ. Site SA-2 meets RRS2 and does not impact shallow groundwater. It is recommended that the monitoring of this site cease based on closure reports, groundwater monitoring results, and approval of the ongoing ERA."

Executive Summary for Leon Creek

Leon Creek is an extensive urban stream approximately 45 miles long that drains more than 200 square miles of land in western Bexar County. Upstream of the former Kelly Air Force Base (AFB), the creek passes near natural forests, residential communities, a golf course, industrial areas, and agricultural areas. Historically, the 3.5-mile-long segment of Leon Creek adjacent to the former Kelly AFB typically has little water flow (less than 10 cubic feet per second [cfs]) during any given year, but during storm events has had streamflow exceeding 10,000 cfs. Groundwater in this area contributes to some of the streamflow, as demonstrated by recent measurements; however, nearly continuous flow conditions persist in the lower on-site portion of the stream.

A number of surface water and sediment contaminants have been identified in Leon Creek. At Leon Creek in-stream stations during the current assessment, eight organic and 16 inorganic parameters were detected in surface water, whereas 39 organic and 22 inorganic parameters were detected in sediment. At seeps and outfalls during the current assessment, 12 organic and 15 inorganic parameters were detected in surface water, whereas 22 organic and 20 inorganic parameters were detected in sediment. Some of the surface water contaminants are potentially related to nearby groundwater plumes; however, other creek contaminants are directly related to upstream conditions, onsite stormwater, and wastewater outfalls. At Leon Creek in-stream stations during the current assessment, two surface water and 23 sediment contaminants exceeded the applicable Texas Water Quality Standards (TWQS) surface water/sediment quality guidelines. At seeps and outfalls during the current assessment, three surface water and 11 sediment contaminants exceeded the applicable TWQS surface water/sediment quality guidelines.

Three of the monitoring stations (KY030LC060 in Salado Creek, KY030LC070 in Medio Creek, and KY030LC071 in the Medina River) are located outside the Leon Creek watershed, but within the San Antonio River watershed. These sites are not influenced by activities associated with Lackland AFB or the former Kelly AFB; as such, they are considered reference locations and were added to the Leon Creek monitoring program for comparison purposes. Although various parameters were detected in surface water and sediment samples from these three stations, only three parameters (*total* mercury in surface water at station KY030LC070; arsenic and lead in sediment at station KY030LC060) exhibited concentrations that exceeded the applicable TWQS surface water/sediment quality guidelines.

**COMPLIANCE PLAN CP-50310
PROVISION VII.B.2.m**

LIST OF MODIFICATIONS AND AMENDMENTS

July 2004

Modification and/or Amendment	Description of Modification and/or Amendment	Date Submitted to TNRCC	Date Approved by TNRCC	Action Taken
Class 3 Modification	Submittal of Site S-8 Corrective Measures Implementation Work Plan	December 4, 1998	April 29, 2003	Modification to Compliance Plan issued by TCEQ.
Class 3 Modification	Submittal of Site S-4 Groundwater Corrective Measures Implementation Work Plan	April 8, 2002	TBD	Application declared administratively complete June 18, 2002. Notice of Receipt of Application and Intent to Obtain Class 3 Modification published July 9 and 16, 2002. Public meeting held July 16, 2002. Final Draft Compliance Plan issued by TCEQ on December 16, 2002. Notice of Application and Preliminary Decision for Hazardous Waste Compliance Plan Modification published February 11, 2003. Modification approved by Executive Director.
Class 1 ¹ Modification	Compliance Plan – Change in Facility's Legal Description to remove Lindbergh Park, NCO Club, Base Clinic, Bungalow Colony, and Base Terminal	July 2, 2003	September 26, 2003	
Class 1 ¹ Modification	Compliance Plan – Change in Facility's Legal Description to remove Bungalow Colony and Apron and Warehouse parcels; and update status of sites;	May 17, 2004	TBD	TBD

Legend:

TBD – To Be Determined; to date TCEQ has not approved this modification.

REPORTS LISTED BELOW WERE TAKEN TO THE TRS MEETING

Sep 04

479 Corrective Measures Study for Zone 4

Date	Status	Adm
Jul-04	Final	Yes

Date:

Signature:

10/15/2004

Executive Summary

This report presents the Corrective Measures Study (CMS) portion of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) corrective action process to identify and evaluate potential remedial alternatives for the releases that have been identified through the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI). Remedial alternatives were developed and evaluated for the MP Source area, SS051 Source area, and the off-base plume associated with the two source areas.

Recognizing the potential effects to the surrounding community from off-base solvent plumes near the former Kelly Air Force Base (AFB), the Kelly Air Force Base Conversion Agency (AFBCA) conducted an innovative and proactive approach to help identify the most effective and acceptable remedial alternative to clean up the Zone 4 off-base plumes. AFBCA decided to include public participation at the onset of the decision process before the document is submitted. Several public workshops were held to gather public comments and concerns, the remarks were recorded and incorporated into the technical decision process.

Twelve corrective measure alternatives (CMAs) were developed for the off-base solvent plume. The CMAs consist of the following remedial technologies, or a combination of the technologies: pump and treat, reactive walls, in-situ oxidation, air sparging and vapor extraction, enhanced biodegradation, phytoremediation, and natural attenuation. Each of the twelve CMAs were evaluated versus community concerns and technical criteria. Six of the twelve CMAs were found to meet some or most of the community concerns and technical criteria. Further evaluations of these six CMAs found a combination of the existing source control systems, limited reactive walls or treatment zones, and pump and treat using vertical wells at high concentration areas are most likely to meet the community concerns and technical criteria. Natural attenuation will also continue for very low down-gradient areas of the current plume.

Seven CMAs were developed for the on-base MP source area and SS051 source area. These CMAs were evaluated versus the technical criteria. The CMAs consisted of the following remedial technologies, or a combination of the technologies: pump and treat, reactive walls, in-situ oxidation, air sparging and vapor extraction, enhanced biodegradation, natural attenuation. Existing source control systems, monitoring, and natural attenuation are identified as the preferred alternatives for the on-base source areas.

KELLY AIR FORCE BASE**RAB UPDATE – ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS****OCTOBER 19, 2004****Zone 4 Permeable Reactive Barriers (PRB)**

- Commercial Street: All PRB injection wells were installed by September 30, 2004. The injection of zero valent iron mixture will be completed on November 11, 2004. Removal of the injection wells will begin upon completion of injection and the area's surface restored including repaving by March 31, 2005.
- 34th Street Extension: All PRB injection wells were installed by September 10, 2004. The injection of zero valent iron mixture will be completed by October 29, 2004. Removal of the injection wells will begin upon completion of injection and the area's surface restored including repaving by March 31, 2005.
- Malone/Culberson: An access agreement with the Union Pacific Railroad is being worked. Schedule for installation of the PRB will be developed when the access agreement has been signed by the AF and UPRR.

Zone 2 Remedial Actions

- Hydrogen Releasing Compound (HRC) Injections: During September 2004, HRC was injected into 42 points to address chromium contamination in the groundwater in Zone 2. Monitoring wells will be sampled during the April – June 2005 semi-annual compliance monitoring event to check the concentration of chromium in the groundwater associated with this remedial action.
- PRB/slurry wall: Installation of the 900 foot zero valent iron PRB using the trenching method began on October 4, 2004. When the PRB has been completed a 700 foot slurry wall will be installed to complete the remedial action. Estimated completion date for this action is November 23, 2004. The PRB will be sampled following construction and during the April – June 2005 semi-annual compliance monitoring event. Successful performance of the PRB will allow the AF to turn off the CS-2 North Bank Groundwater Recovery system currently used to pump and treat the contaminated groundwater from Zones 2 and 3.
- Site E-1 Soil Removal: Removal of contaminated soil from Site E-1 is 50% complete. Estimated completion of removal and site restoration is November 30, 2004. Emulsified vegetable oil will be added to the excavation to activate the native microbes at the site to further degrade contamination in soil and groundwater at the site. The groundwater collection trench installed at the site in 2003 will continue to operate until remedial action goals are met.

- Site D-10 Soil Removal: Remediation at this site began in 2003 but required additional funding to complete. Samples were taken to define the extent of contaminated soil remaining at the site. Removal will begin October 25, 2004 and site restoration completed by November 15, 2004. Once all remedial activities have been completed, a closure report will be prepared for submittal to the TCEQ and EPA Region 6 for review.

Castano, Guillermo

From: KellyUSA Newsletter
Sent: Thursday, September 30, 2004 5:33 PM
To: Castano, Guillermo
Subject: KellyUSA Newsletter - September Edition



Greater Kelly Development Authority

NEWSLETTER**September 2004*****In This Issue:***

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- ☐ [Changing the Skyline](#)
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Toyota Suppliers at KellyUSA

As you know, KellyUSA is a temporary home to Toyota while their new Tundra plant is under construction on San Antonio's south side.

Toyota suppliers will also be able to take advantage of KellyUSA's synergy and location. Suites are currently available to potential suppliers interested in proximity to Toyota today and in the future. For leasing information, please contact Brenda Younts at brenda.younts@kellyusa.com.

Changing the Skyline

Gore Design Completions, a custom and high-end aircraft interior finishing company, is putting the final touches on their 120,000 SF building that will include a hangar, manufacturing shop and office space. The hangar, which is scheduled to be completed in November, can simultaneously house a 747-400 and 767-300; it will be the largest of its kind in the completion and refurbishment business in North America. Gore Design Completions is expected to employ 150 people at its KellyUSA facility.



Gore Design Specializes in High-End Aircraft Interiors

You Live at KellyUSA?

A few new tenants can now answer "yes" to this question. The Managed Property Department has successfully leased several townhomes located on KellyUSA. Dubbed the "England Townhomes" the units feature spacious 3 and 4 bedroom floorplans located in the heart of downtown Kelly. Amenities include hardwood floors, washer and dryer connections, 24 hour security, paid electricity and garages. For residential leasing information, please contact Melissa Taylor at melissa.taylor@kellyusa.com.

SACCESS SITEtrek2 Tour



KellyUSA is proud to be part of the SACCESS (San Antonio Council for the Cooperation of Engineering and Scientific Societies) 2004 SITEtrek2 Tour for the second consecutive year. SITEtrek2—hidden dimensions is designed to give participants a behind-the-scenes, hands-on experience of four important research, technology, and production facilities in San Antonio rarely accessible to the public. This all-day bus tour launches from KellyUSA Building 171 at 9:00 a.m. on October 16th, 2004. Sign-in starts at 8:00 a.m. From there, participants will engage in a 'minds-on', in-person tour of four sites:

- The Interactive Technologies Department at the Southwest Research Institute
- Lockheed-Martin's Kelly Aviation Center/Standard Aero jet-engine repair facilities at KellyUSA
- The Urban-15 studios for a showcase of San Antonio's Digital Media Arts Cluster
- The Research Imaging Center at UT Health Science Center at San Antonio.

Participants will reconvene for lunch at KellyUSA (included in ticket price), where San Antonio's "hidden history" of innovation will be presented.

This event is brought to you by SACCESS, the San Antonio Council for the Cooperation of Engineering and Scientific Societies, with public relations provided by BlabberMouth PR. To register online (cut-off October 13 at 5:00p.m.) visit <http://www.satechnews.com>; click on the Hidden Dimensions banner. For further assistance with registration, please call (210) 698-0806. Sponsorship opportunities still available.

KellyUSA Neighbors in Action!

KellyUSA, Quintana Neighborhood Association, San Antonio City Council District 4, and the San Antonio Greater Chamber Southside Business Council will be involved in a Beautification Project on Bynum St. from SW Military to Southcross Blvd. on Saturday, Oct. 16 at 9 a.m. Volunteers will paint over graffiti, trim trees, clean and mow, and plant about 100 palm trees. KellyUSA and the Greater Chamber are donating palm trees.

If you or your company would like to donate trees or time for this worthwhile community effort, contact Gloria Rodriguez, Special Assistant-City of San Antonio District 4 Field Office at (210) 687-0044.

National Night Out - Update

This summer's National Night Out was a national and local success. Nationally, more than 34 million participated in National Night Out. All over San Antonio citizens, law enforcement agencies, youth groups, and businesses gathered in front yards and community parks to celebrate safe neighborhoods. KellyUSA participated in the Quintana and Skyline Neighborhood Association National Night Out events.

In the KellyUSA area, two neighborhood associations - Quintana and Palm Heights - were recognized by the City of San Antonio with National Night Out Awards. Quintana Neighborhood Association received the award in 2003 and Palm Heights Neighborhood Association received the award for the fifth consecutive year. Congratulations to these award winners and to all KellyUSA neighborhoods for your neighborly spirit!

KellyUSA Rotary Club Wants You....



Rotary is a worldwide organization of business and professional leaders that provides humanitarian service, encourages high ethical standards in all vocations, and helps build goodwill and peace in the world. Approximately 1.2 million Rotarians belong to more than 31,000 Rotary clubs located in 166 countries.

One of those clubs is located at KellyUSA and are always looking for more business and professional leaders to join them in building good will through service! If you are interested in joining the KellyUSA Rotary club, contact Linda E. Tisdale at (210) 677-0203 or Jerry Hardy at (210) 472-2587. Or you can join at the weekly Tuesday meetings at the Kelly Field Club at 11:30am.

Kelly Works for San Antonio; Who Works for Kelly?

Welcome once again to another edition of Kelly Works for San Antonio; Who Works for Kelly?, where we feature employees who exemplify the commitment and dedication the Development Authority has for KellyUSA.

Meet Veronica Rodriguez, Benefits Administrative Assistant. She has been a part of the KellyUSA family since January of 1997. She began her loyal career as a Secretary/Receptionist and is now an integral part of the Human Resources department working on benefits and assisting in other personnel issues. Currently, she is attending courses to complete her certification as a Human Resource Generalist and will be receiving her Professional Human Resource Certification in the coming year. Veronica is a member of the San Antonio Human Resource Association and is also working toward her degree in Business Administration. Ms. Rodriguez has been married for 18 years and has two daughters ages 12 and 6.




Veronica Rodriguez

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Technical Assistance for
Public Participation (TAPP)

Kelly Technical Review Subcommittee
December 2003



Environmental
Site Cleanup



TAPP Overview

- Department of Defense funded program
- Provides independent technical support to community members of Restoration Advisory Boards (RAB)
- Enhances the public's ability to participate in the decision-making process by improving their understanding of overall conditions and activities
- Utilizes small businesses



Environmental
Site Cleanup



Air Force
Real Property
Agency/
Division
Central —
Kelly

Projects that qualify for TAPP funding

- Reviews of restoration documents
- Reviews of proposed remedial technologies
- Interpretations of health and environmental effects
- Reviews of relative risk evaluations
- Development of certain types of technical training


Environmental
Site Cleanup



Air Force
Real Property
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Projects that are not eligible for TAPP funding

- Generation of new primary data
- Litigation or underwriting legal actions
- Reopening final DoD decisions
- Political activity or lobbying
- Epidemiological or health studies
- Community Outreach efforts

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TAPP funding

- \$25,000 per year, or one percent of the total cost of completing environmental restoration at the installation, whichever is less
- \$100,000 limit per installation




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Environmental
Site Cleanup

The TAPP Process

Community members of the RAB or TRS


1. Define a project
2. Evaluate other potential sources of assistance
3. Complete the TAPP application
4. Submit the application to the Air Force Real Property Agency site manager for review and approval
5. Complete a satisfaction survey on the contractor's work



Kelly RAB TAPP Projects

- 1998
 - ATSDR Water Report
University of Maryland
 - 97 Basewide Remediation Assessment
Clearwater Revival Company
 - OU2 Workplan
Neathery Environmental
- 1999
 - Zone 3 CMS Addendum
Clearwater Revival Company
 - Remedial Investigation Zone 4 OU2
Neathery
 - Final Zone 5 CMS
Geomatrix



Environmental Site Cleanup



Kelly RAB TAPP Projects

- 2000
 - Shallow Groundwater Report
Geomatrix
 - Site S-8 Draft Final CMI
Neathery
 - Site MP Draft Final
Clearwater Revival Company
- 2001
 - Zone 4 CMS
Geomatrix
 - ATSDR Health Assessment
University of Maryland

Environmental Site Cleanup





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Kelly RAB TAPP Projects

- 2002
 - Zone 3 RFI
Clearwater Revival Company
- 2003
 - ATSDR Air Emissions Study (pending)
University of Maryland
 - Zone 2/3 CMS (pending)
Neathery

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Kelly RAB TAPP Funding Status

- Obligations to date total \$91,200
- Remaining funding to date is \$8,800

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Additional funding may be available

- Waivers can be requested for more funding
- Additional funds and/or waivers
 - must be requested through AFRPA
 - Must be tied to a specific project

Environmental
Site Cleanup

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