



KELLY AFB
TEXAS

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
COVER SHEET

AR File Number 3291

KELLY AIR FORCE BASE TECHNICAL REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE
MEETING AGENDA

Tuesday, 12 January 1999, 6:30 P.M.

Garni Hall, Room 217, St. Mary's University

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
I. Introduction Agenda Review and Handouts	6:30 - 6:35	Dr Lene'
II. Presentation: Kelly Public Web Page	6:35 - 7:00	KAFB
III. Update on Site S-4 Activities (off base)	7:00 - 7:30	KAFB
IV. Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) - Application	7:30 - 8:00	KAFB (Leslie Brown)
V. Administrative a) TRS membership b) RAB presentation on TRS c) TNRCC letter regarding TRS -- Dicuss d) Spill Summary Report e) Location/Time of Next TRS Meeting	8:00 - 8:30	Dr Lene'
VI. Adjournment	8:30	All

MEETING MINUTES
KELLY AFB TECHNICAL REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE (TRS)
TO THE RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB)
12 JAN 99, ST. MARY'S UNIVERSITY

I. Introduction

Dr Lene started the TRS Meeting at 1830 hours. Attachment 1 is the attendance. Documents delivered to the TRS are specified in atch 2.

II. Presentation: Kelly Public Web Page

The new Kelly AFB Environmental Management public web page was demonstrated to the TRS members. The contractor developing the web page answered questions and comments from the group and showed members the key features and links in the site. Presently, the page is not available for public access, but the data is being loaded and should be viewable in the near future (2-3 months). Some of the features include:

- a) TRS Minutes and agenda
- b) RAB minutes and agenda
- c) BCT minutes
- d) Maps and directions to Kelly, TRS meetings, RAB meetings

III. Update on Site S-4 Activities (off base)

The technical program manager for Zone 3 groundwater reviewed the latest information regarding the investigation of the off base area. Copies of the presentation are at atch 3. The findings of the investigation and proposed cleanup alternatives will be addressed in the Corrective Measures Study (CMS) addendum due to the TRS in Jun 99. Part of the CMS addendum will include a fate and transport model of the off base area. Mr. Rice requested information regarding the model input parameters. These will be available as part of the addendum.

IV. TAPP Update

Leslie Brown reviewed the status of the TAPP and said that only 3 documents have been contracted for review (not 4 as mentioned in the 15 Dec TRS minutes). These include the Basewide Remedial Assessment (due final on 15 Jan), The Zone 4 OU2 investigation work plan, and the ATSDR Public Health Assessment. Applications for the '99 TAPP were provided to the TRS at the 15 Dec meeting. The deadline for the award for the '99 TAPP is Sep 99.

VI. Administrative

a) TRS Membership: Dr Lene' discussed the need to firm up the membership. This will be discussed further at the RAB. Previously, the TRS had voted in Mr. Quintanilla as a TRS member. A review of the RAB charter indicated that the co-chairs must approve TRS members. This will be addressed at the RAB.

b) RAB Presentation at the TRS: Dr. Lene' will present the subcommittee report.

c) TNRCC letter: The TRS discussed Mr. Banner's letter dated 17 Nov 98 regarding the functioning of the TRS. Dr. Lene', Mr. Banner, and Maj de Venoge agreed to develop a mission statement by the next TRS. The goal of the TRS should be to provide the Air Force with comments regarding the cleanup program. TRS needs to begin focussing on document reviews. Documents are delivered monthly to the TRS. Executive summaries of the documents will be provided to the TRS that would allow the members to decide what documents the TRS should review. Copies will later be given to TRS members who wish to review and comment on the documents. For those documents that the TRS will review, a brief presentation by the respective project manager will be scheduled at the following TRS. For Feb 9, the TRS will hear a brief summary on the Zone 4 Groundwater OU1 Decision Document, and also a summary on the Focussed Feasibility Study for Site S-1. Copies of these two documents will be given to Mr. Rice and Mr. Quintanilla, who will review and comment.

Mr. Banner mentioned the 60 day extension on the 4 RCRA site closure documents. Presently, no additional comments have been received from the RAB for these 4 documents despite the extension.

d) Spill Summary Report: Atch 4

e) Next TRS: 9 Feb 99, 6:30 pm, St. Mary's, Garni Hall

VII. Open discussion

Mr. Quintanilla had prepared several questions for Kelly AFB. Maj. de Venoge provided verbal response to these. Questions and responses are summarized in atch 5.

VIII. Adjournment

The TRS adjourned at approximately 8:45pm.

Attachments:

1. Attendance
2. Documents list
3. Presentation on S-4
4. Spill Summary Report
5. Questions and responses

#34S
MINUTAS DE LA JUNTA

SUBCOMITÉ DE REVISIÓN TÉCNICA (TRS, POR SUS SIGLAS EN INGLÉS) DE
LA BASE DE LA FUERZA AÉREA KELLY

PARA LA JUNTA ASESORA DE RESTAURACIÓN DE KELLY (RAB, POR SUS
SIGLAS EN INGLÉS)

12 de enero de 1999, Universidad de St. Mary's

I. Introducción

El Dr. Lené inició la junta del TRS a las 18:30. El Documento Adjunto # 1 es el informe de asistencia. Los documentos entregados al TRS se especifican en el Documento Adjunto # 2.

II. Presentación: Página del Internet del Kelly

Se demostró ante los miembros del TRS la nueva página de Administración Ambiental de la Base Aérea Kelly en el Internet. El contratista que desarrolló esta página contestó las preguntas y los comentarios del grupo y le mostró a los miembros las características principales y los lazos en sitio Internet. En este momento, la página no está disponible para el público en general, pero se está cargando toda la información y muy pronto estará disponible en el Internet (2-3 meses). Algunos de las características son:

- a) Minutas y orden del día del TRS
- b) Minutas y orden del día del RAB
- c) Minutas del BCT
- d) Mapas e instrucciones para llegar a Kelly, reuniones del TRS y juntas del RAB (por sus siglas en inglés)

III. Actualización de las Actividades del Sitio S-4 (fuera de la base)

El Administrador del Programa Técnico del agua subterránea de la Zona 3 revisó la información más reciente sobre la investigación fuera de la base. El Documento Adjunto # 3 son las copias de la presentación. Lo que se encontró en la investigación y las alternativas de limpieza propuestas se presentarán en la enmienda del Estudio de Medidas Correctivas (CMS, por sus siglas en inglés) que debe estar listo para el TRS en junio de 1999. Parte de la enmienda del CMS incluirá un modelo de transporte fuera de la base. El Sr. Rice solicitó información sobre los parámetros que se alimentan al modelo que estará disponible como parte de la enmienda.

IV. Actualización del Programa de Asistencia Técnica y Participación Pública (TAPP por sus siglas en inglés)

La Srta. Leslie Brown revisó la situación del TAPP y dijo que solamente se han contratado 3 documentos para su revisión (no 4 como se mencionó en las minutas del 15 de diciembre). Estos son la Evaluación de Correcciones de toda la Base (el documento final debe estar listo para el 15 de enero); el Plan de Trabajo de la Investigación OU-2 de la Zona 4, y la Evaluación de Salud Pública de ATSDR. Se proporcionaron al TRS las solicitudes para el TAPP de 1999 en la junta del 15 de diciembre. La fecha límite para la asignación del TAPP de 1999 es septiembre de 1999.

VI. Puntos administrativos:

- a) Membresía del TRS: El Dr. Lené habló de la necesidad de reafirmar la membresía. Se hablará de esto en más detalles durante la junta del RAB. Anteriormente, el TRS había votado para que el Sr. Quintanilla fuera un miembro de este Subcomité. Una revisión del Acta Constitutiva del RAB indicó que los Copresidentes deben aprobar a los miembros del TRS. Se hablará de esto en la junta del RAB.
- b) Presentación del RAB en el TRS: El Dr. Lené presentará el reporte del Subcomité.
- c) Carta de la TNRCC: El TRS habló de la carta del Sr. Banner con fecha del 17 de noviembre de 1998 sobre el funcionamiento del TRS. El Dr. Lené, el Sr. Banner y el Mayor de Venoge estuvieron de acuerdo en desarrollar una misión para el TRS. El objetivo del TRS debe ser el proporcionar a la Fuerza Aérea comentarios sobre el programa de limpieza. El TRS necesita concentrarse en la revisión de los documentos. Mensualmente se le entregan documentos al TRS. Se le entregarán resúmenes ejecutivos al TRS que le permitan a todos los miembros decidir cuáles documentos del TRS se deben revisar. Posteriormente se le entregarán copias a los miembros del TRS que deseen revisar y hacer comentarios de los documentos. Para aquellos documentos que vaya a revisar el TRS, se programará una breve presentación por parte del Gerente de Proyecto en la siguiente junta del TRS. Para el 9 de febrero, el TRS escuchara un breve resumen del Documento de Decisión de OU-1 del agua subterránea de la Zona 4, al igual que un resumen del Estudio de Factibilidad Enfocado del Sitio S-1. Se le proporcionarán copias al Sr. Rice y al Sr. Quintanilla, quienes revisarán el documento y proporcionarán sus comentarios.

El Sr. Banner mencionó la extensión de 60 días del documento de clausura del sitio RCRA 4. Hasta la fecha, no se han recibido comentarios del RAB de estos 4 documentos a pesar de la extensión.

- d) Informe del Resumen de Derrames: Documento Adjunto # 4.
- e) Siguiendo Junta del TRS: 9 de febrero de 1999, a las 6:30 p.m. en el Garni Science Hall, de la Universidad de St. Mary.

VII. Diálogo Abierto

El Sr. Quintanilla había preparado varias preguntas para la Base Aérea Kelly. El Mayor de Venoge contestó verbalmente las mismas. Las preguntas y las respuestas se resumen en el Documento Adjunto # 5.

IV. Cierre de la Sesión:

Se cerró la junta del TRS aproximadamente a las 8:45 p.m.

Documentos Adjuntos:

1. Lista de Asistencia
2. Lista de Documentos
3. Presentación del Sitio S-4
4. Informe del Resumen de Derrames
5. Preguntas y Respuestas

Preguntas por Escrito del Sr. Quintanilla

Pregunta 1: ¿Qué es proyecto D-10?

Respuesta: Un proyecto de limpieza del sitio D-10 que se localiza en la porción más al sur de la Base Aérea Kelly. Una compañía petrolera usaba las fosas de desperdicio en ese sitio. La Fuerza Aérea está tratando de buscar la limpieza para este sitio a través de un litigio que involucra una tercera persona.

Pregunta 2: ¿Cómo está contaminado el edificio 375? ¿Es el edificio donde se encuentra Boeing Aircraft?

Respuesta: Boeing Aircraft se localiza en el edificio 375. Actualmente, se están investigando las instalaciones en el área 300 de la Base Aérea Kelly. La Fuerza Aérea es responsable de limpiar la contaminación que haya resultado de operaciones anteriores en esas instalaciones por parte de la Fuerza Aérea. .. Es difícil y cuesta encontrar contaminación debajo de estas instalaciones.

Pregunta 3: ¿Nos proporcionarán un reporte de los avances del reporte del ATSDR considerando lo que se mencionó en las juntas del BCT?

Respuesta: El Dr. Fowler de ATSDR dio información sobre el informe de ATSDR en el foro del 14 de diciembre de 1998 con el Congresista Rodríguez.

Pregunta 4: ¿Qué documentos se aclararon en la junta del BCT de diciembre para que se liberaran al RAB?

Respuesta: Las minutas del BCT muestran una lista de los documentos futuros que estarán disponibles para el RAB y el TRS. Todos los documentos que van a las agencias reguladoras también irán al RAB / TRS. Mensualmente se entregan los documentos al TRS. Una lista de estos documentos es parte de las minutas del TRS de este mes. Las minutas del TRS están disponibles para los miembros del RAB.

Pregunta 5: ¿Qué documentos de la junta del BCT de diciembre se retuvieron del RAB?

Respuesta: No se retienen documentos del RAB. Ver la respuesta a la pregunta 4.

Pregunta 6: Háblenos de los peces muertos en el Leon Creek. ¿Cuál contaminación de la Base Aérea Kelly ocasionó eso?

Respuesta: Un trabajador de la planta de tratamientos residuales descubrió peces muertos (carpas pequeñas) durante una inspección de rutina de una de las desembocaduras al Leon Creek. Aún cuando el incidente no involucró una cantidad de derrame reportable, se informó a la TNRCC y al encargado de las instalaciones. El químico que se sospecha es similar al 'Citrikleen'.

Pregunta 7: ¿Por qué están planeando volver a contaminar nuestros vecindarios? ¿Esta vez con el Escuadrón Caballo Rojo (Red Horse Squadron)?

Respuesta: El Escuadrón Caballo Rojo es una función del Centro de Reserva de la Fuerza Aérea, no de Fuerza Aérea Kelly. GKDC y el Escuadrón Caballo Rojo pueden contestar mejor cualquier pregunta sobre las actividades propuestas en East Kelly. El Sr. Roberson puede proporcionar información en la junta del RAB.

Pregunta 8: ¿El Escuadrón Caballo Rojo construyó el campo de golf de Kelly sobre basura contaminada, aceite y basureros radioactivos?

Respuesta: El Escuadrón Caballo Rojo probablemente no tuvo nada que ver con las actividades de rutina en los antiguos rellenos sanitarios. Pero el campo de golf sí se encuentra sobre varias capas de estos rellenos sanitarios. Estos sitios deben limpiarse como cualquier otro sitio.

Pregunta 9: ¿Está costando \$1,000,000 de dólares al año por 30 años para limpiar el campo de golf contaminado?

Respuesta: No. El costo al que se hace referencia es más cerca del costo de operación de la planta de tratamiento de agua subterránea que da servicio a más lugares que sólo el campo de golf.

Pregunta 10: ¿Cuándo tendrán un plan para limpiar los vecindarios contaminados en las Zonas 3, 4, y 5?

Respuesta: Se propone que todos los sistemas de limpieza estén establecidos y operando para finales del año 2002. El plan de la Zona 3 estará disponible en junio de 1999. Otras áreas contaminadas fuera de la base se tratarán antes del año 2000.



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS SAN ANTONIO AIR LOGISTICS CENTER (AFMC)
KELLY AIR FORCE BASE, TEXAS

12 JAN 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR REMEDIAL ACTION BOARD/TECHNICAL REVIEW
SUBCOMMITTEE (RAB/TRS)

FROM: SA-ALC/EMQC
307 Tinker Drive, Bldg. 306
Kelly AFB, TX 78241-5917

SUBJECT: Monthly Spill Report for December 1998

There have been no reportable quantity or otherwise notable spills for the month of December 1998. Should you have any further questions or require additional information, please contact Mr. Jerry Pantoja at 925-3100 ext. 310 or email jpantoja@emgate1.kelly.af.mil.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. Williams", is written over the typed name.

CHARLES R. WILLIAMS, P.E.
Acting Chief, Environmental Compliance Division

5701 41

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTAM

12 Jan 99

Environmental Release from Kelly AFB Stormwater Outfall 003

1. MSG was inadvertently transmitted as a PINNACLE when, in retrospect it would have been more appropriate as a HOMELINE.
2. At 1730 hrs CST on Thursday, 7 Jan 98, dead fish, foam, and cloudy water were discovered during a visual inspection of the collection basin downstream of a stormwater outfall #003. The discovery was made as part of routine inspection of the outfalls by the shift supervisor of the Environmental Process Control Facility (EPCF). The flow from the outfall was immediately diverted through the EPCF.
3. 75-100 dead fish (1-2" minnows and perch) were discovered. Most were in the basin (approx. size 25' x 10') with several more extending up the 150' tributary towards Leon Creek. No dead fish were found beyond the Kelly AFB boundary or in Leon Creek. We are not required to report this incident to the TNRCC; however, Kelly AFB did report this incident per base spill policy.
4. Initial and follow up analysis of the water from the basin and tributary identified normal levels of COD, DO, and pH. Normal levels were indicated from analysis of water in Leon Creek. Chemical analyses determined that the contaminant was a cleaner, either CITRIKLEEN or PENAIR HD-1. The primary constituent of the cleaner is D-Limonene.
5. The contaminant originated from a drainage system that covers both government and commercial buildings. The release at the outfall occurred between the prior outfall inspection at 1100 hrs and release discovery at 1730 hrs.
6. Follow on investigations are being conducted to determine the specific type of chemical and its source.
6. At 1600 hrs CST on Monday, 11 Jan 99, representatives from the Texas Park and Wildlife and the TNRCC were on site to perform an inspection of Leon Creek and Outfall 003 in response to a public complaint. The investigators were satisfied with their findings and noted no impact on the creek.



Corrective Measures Study, Addendum

Site S-4 Groundwater

12 Jan 99



Site S-4 Groundwater CMS Addendum

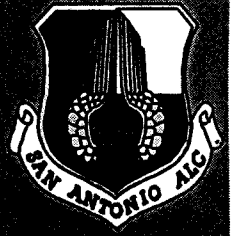


– Feasibility Study

- TNRCC Approval 12 Jun 96
- Based on Remedial Investigations 1989 - 1992
- Preferred Alternative for S-4 Groundwater
 - Pump and Treat for Fuel Free Product Removal Off-Base
 - Current Interim System in Place - 1989
 - Fuel Free Product Removal Nearly Completed
 - Pump and Treat and Trench for Containment at Base Boundary
 - Current Interim System in Place - 1995
 - Currently Interim System being optimized
 - Cut-off Wall for Containment at Leading Edge of Plume



Site S-4 Groundwater CMS Addendum



- **Purpose - Re-evaluate and identify corrective measures alternatives based on current site conditions**

- **Objective**
 - **Delineate the extent of the groundwater plume**
 - **Upgrade groundwater models**
 - **Establish and evaluate corrective measures alternatives**

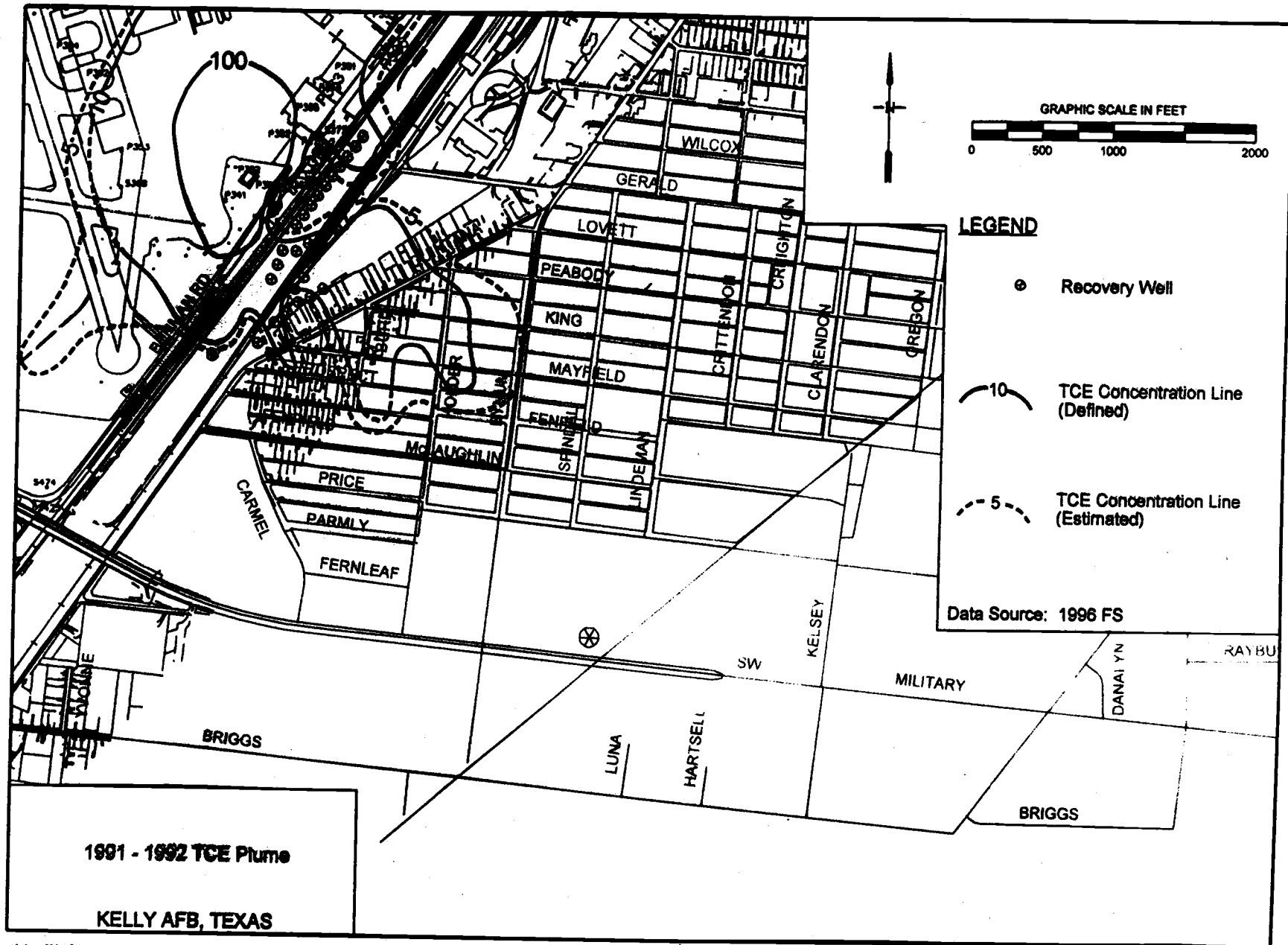


Site S-4 Groundwater CMS Addendum

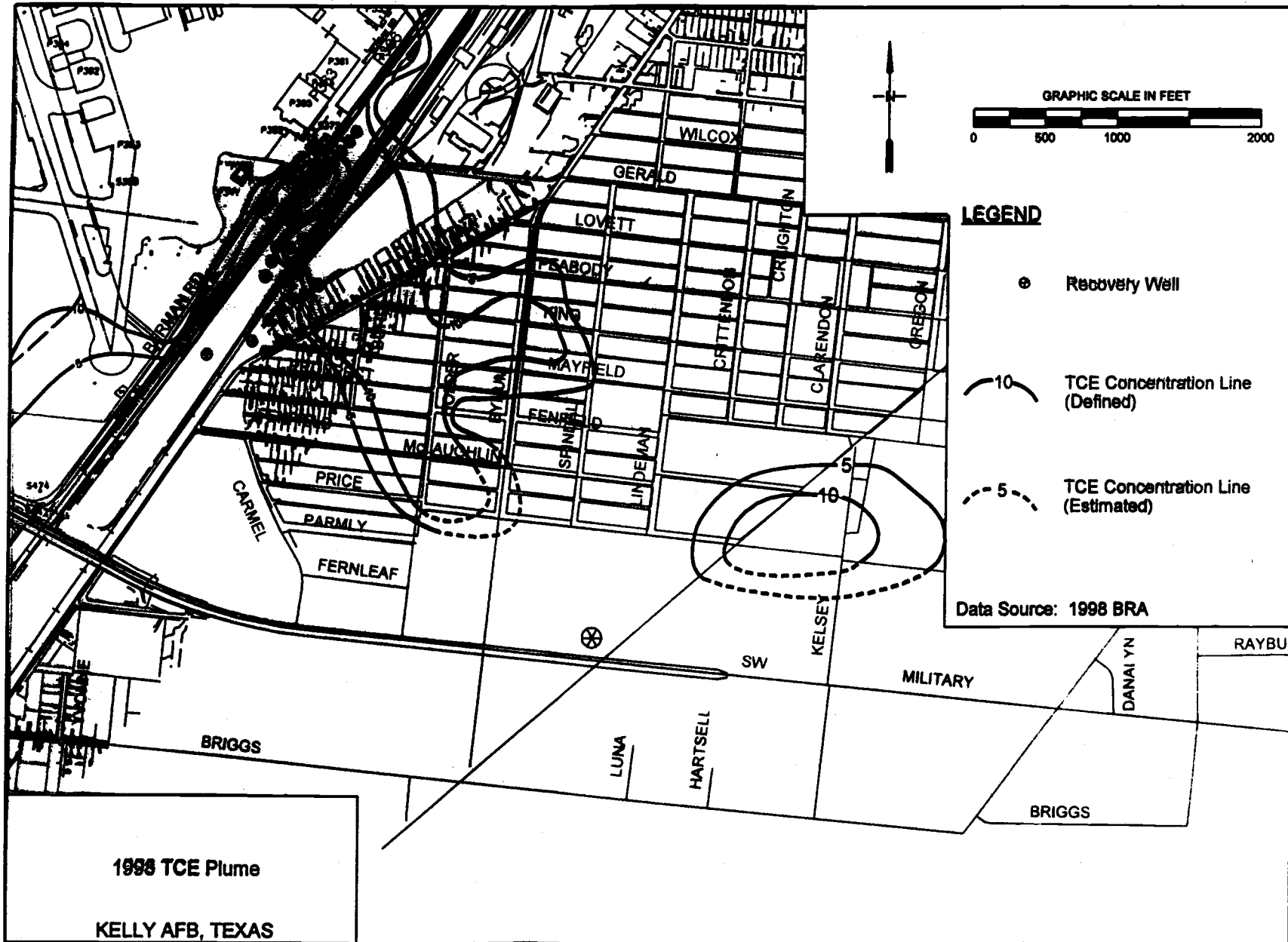


- **Schedule**

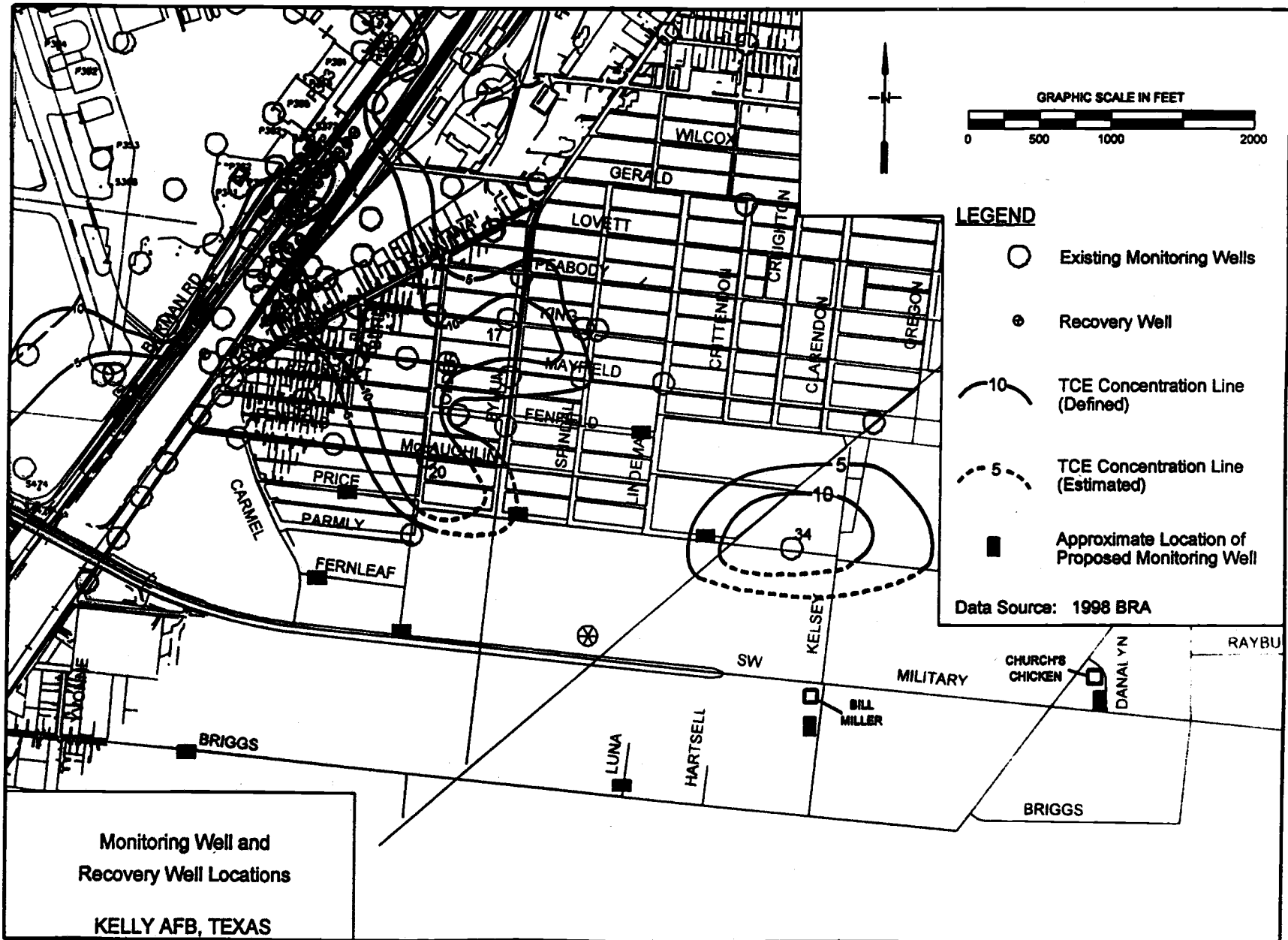
- **Drilling and Sampling:** 18 Jan - 28 Feb 99
- **Prepare Models:** 15 Mar - 30 Apr 99
- **Report Preparation:** 1 Jan - 28 May 99
- **Kelly Internal Review :** 28 May - 15 Jun 99
- **Preparation of Final Draft:** 15 Jun - 30 Jun 99
- **Final Draft Due: (TRS & TNRCC)** 30 Jun 99



01-plume-01-brg-0.dgn



44-plume-97-001.dwg



44-plans-07-00-0001.dwg

Barry R. McBee, *Chairman*
 R. B. "Ralph" Marquez, *Commissioner*
 John M. Baker, *Commissioner*
 Jeffrey A. Saitas, *Executive Director*



TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

November 17, 1998

Brig. General Robert M. Murdock, Installation Co-chair
 Kelly Air Force Base (Kelly AFB) Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)
 100 Moorman Street, Suite 1
 Kelly AFB, Texas 78241-5808

Mr. Damian Sandoval, Community Co-chair
 Kelly AFB RAB

San Antonio, Texas 78225

Re: Recommendations for Improving the Kelly AFB RAB Technical Review Subcommittee

Dear Gentlemen:

In March of this year I assumed the role of the TNRCC's representative to the Kelly AFB RAB Technical Review Subcommittee (TRS), and more recently also became the TNRCC's representative to the RAB. As such, I have participated in five meetings of the TRS and one of the RAB, as well as observed RAB meetings over the course of the three years I have been involved with projects at Kelly AFB. In addition, I have participated in and observed RABs and TRSs for other federal facilities that are managed by myself and others at the TNRCC. From this experience I have concluded that there is a need to increase the efficiency of the Kelly AFB TRS.

While the TNRCC's primary role at the RAB and TRS is to provide regulatory assistance, we are also concerned whether these forums achieve the Kelly AFB RAB Charter's stated purpose of providing an expanded opportunity for input by stakeholders into the environmental restoration process. Also, I feel it is incumbent upon all participants to make the RAB and TRS proceedings as efficient as possible in order to attain this important goal. To this end, the following recommendations are offered for consideration:

- The RAB Charter should be amended to define the goal and activities of the TRS. The TRS goal should be to review and comment on current restoration project documents, and to provide these comments to the RAB on a regular basis. This is also consistent with the goals adopted for TRSs at other federal facilities.
- The tone of interaction at the TRS (and, to some extent, at the RAB) should be more conducive to participation by all members.

Mr. Sandoval and Brig. Gen. Murdock
Page 2 of 2
November 17, 1998

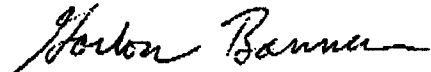
- The TRS should avoid revisiting issues that have been previously discussed and closed; discussion should be guided by the topic and time specifications on the agenda.

These recommendations are similar to those offered by the RAB Introspection Tiger Team. They are reiterated here, in part, to encourage the Tiger Team to lead the effort in their implementation. Efforts to improve the TRS should begin now to take advantage of the excellent opportunity provided by the recent and upcoming changes in the TRS chair and RAB co-chairs.

Moreover, progress at the TRS must be made soon. The TNRCC must be able to justify involvement in time intensive activities like the RAB and TRS. If improvements are not realized over the next few meetings the issue will be brought before my management for review of TNRCC participation.

I and other TNRCC staff working on Kelly AFB projects look forward to working with all RAB and TRS members to come closer to meeting the RAB's goals.

Sincerely,



Gordon Banner, Project Manager
Team II, Corrective Action Section
Remediation Division

cc: Dr. Gene Lene, Chair, Kelly AFB TRS, San Antonio
Mr. Larry Bailey, Director, Environmental Management, Kelly AFB
Mr. David Neleigh, Environmental Protection Agency Region VI, Dallas
Mr. Thomas Edwards, Office of Texas Attorney General, Austin

REPORTS FOR
ST MARY'S

REPORTS LISTED BELOW WERE TAKEN TO THE ST. MARY'S			
LIBRARY ON <u>12</u> JAN 1999			
REP #	TITLE	DATE	STATUS
247A	Release Assessment Work Plan Leon Creek Seep KY030SP011, Zone 2	Oct-98	Final
250A	Eval & Optim of Interim Sys Zone 2, Sites CS-2, IWTP, E-3 & LC WP Addendum IV	Dec-98	Final
252A	QPP, Six Sites at Zone 2 Closure Investigation (CS-2,IWTP, SA-3, SA-4,S4-A,SD-2)	Dec-98	Final
443	Decision Document for Groundwater Operable Unit 1, Zone 4 East Kelly	Nov-98	Final
535A	Focused Feasibility Study for Zone 5, Site S-1, Soil	Oct-98	Final
Received by:	<i>M. W. Lewis</i>		
Date:	<i>1/12/99</i>		

Written Questions from Mr. Quintanilla

Question 1. What is project D-10?

Response: A cleanup project at site D-10 located in the southern-most portion of Kelly AFB. Waste pits on the site were used by an oil company. The Air Force is pursuing cleanup of the site through litigation involving a third party.

Question 2. How is building 375 contaminated? Is this the building where Boeing Aircraft is located?

Response: Boeing is located in building 375. Presently, facilities in the 300 area of Kelly AFB are being investigated. Contamination from past Air Force operations that took place at the facility is the responsibility of the Air Force to clean up. Finding contamination under these facilities can be difficult and costly.

Question 3. Will you give us an update on the ATSDR report based on what was discussed at the BCT meetings?

Response: Dr. Fowler of ATSDR provided information on the ATSDR report at the 14 Dec 98 forum with Congressman Rodriguez.

Question 4. What documents were clarified at the Dec BCT meeting for release to the RAB?

Response: The BCT minutes list upcoming documents that will be made available to the RAB and TRS. All documents that go to the regulators will also go to the RAB /TRS. Documents are delivered monthly to the TRS. A list of these documents is part of the TRS minutes for the month. TRS minutes are made available to RAB members.

Question 5. What documents at the Dec BCT meeting were withheld from the RAB?

Response: Documents are not withheld from the RAB. See response to question 4.

Question 6. Tell us about the Leon Creek fish kill. What contamination from Kelly AFB caused it?

Response: A worker from the waste treatment plant discovered dead fish (minnows) during a routine inspection of one of the Leon Creek outfalls. Although the incident did not involve a reportable quantity spill, the TNRCC and the installation command post were informed. The suspected chemical was similar to Citrikleen.

Question 7. Why are you planning to pollute our neighborhoods again? This time with the Red Horse Squadron?

Response: Red Horse is a function of the Air Force Reserve Center, not Kelly AFB. The GKDC and Red Horse can best answer for any questions regarding proposed activities on East Kelly. Mr. Roberson can provide insight at the RAB.

Question 8. Did the Red Horse Squadron build the Kelly Golf course on top of contaminated trash, oil and radioactive dump?

Response: Red Horse probably had nothing to do with the routine functions at the old landfills. But the golf course does overlay several of these landfills. These sites must be cleaned up just as any other site.

Question 9. Is it costing \$1,000,000 per year for 30 years to clean up the contaminated golf course?

Response: No. The referenced cost is closer to the cost of operating the groundwater treatment plant which services more than just the golf course area.

Question 10. When will you have a plan to cleanup the contaminated neighborhoods in zones 3, 4, and 5?

Response: All cleanup systems are proposed to be in place and operating by the end of 2002. The zone 3 plan will be available in Jun 99. Other off base contaminated areas will be addressed before 2002.

TRS MISSION STATEMENT

The Technical Review Subcommittee (TRS) is established by the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) for several purposes that serve as the mission of the TRS:

- * To provide the RAB, and thereby, Kelly Air Force Base (AFB) with advice on technical matters regarding the environmental restoration program.
 - Review and provide advice to the Kelly AFB on technical documents generated as part of the cleanup program
 - Express community member perspectives in the form of advice for improved conduct of the cleanup program
 - Focus discussions on Installation Restoration Program (IRP) sites and cleanup activities for these respective sites for the purpose of providing specific advice on cleanup activities
- * To serve as a conduit of information to local community members and stakeholders for the purpose of promoting understanding of cleanup activities and thereby the generation of advice to KAFB
- * To allow for the free exchange of thoughts and ideas regarding cleanup matters on Kelly AFB
- * To facilitate the efficient functioning of the RAB by minimizing the amount of detailed technical discussion at the RAB

990152. RED HORSE helping Hurricane Mitch recovery
by Gil Dominguez
Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence

BROOK AIR FORCE BASE, Texas (AFPN) -- Weeks later, Air Force civil engineers are working to help Central American countries recover from November's Hurricane Mitch.

As part of a worldwide effort to provide relief to the stricken areas, the Department of Defense sent an engineering-medical task force into the region to see how the U. S. military could help the people of the afflicted nations. American forces coordinated their activities with officials of the defense, agriculture and transportation ministries of the host countries - and went to work.

Mike Aimone, the deputy Air Force Civil Engineer, is a retired Air Force Reserve colonel who headed the Air Force contingent to Central America as then-commander of the 819th RED HORSE Squadron at Malmstrom Air Force Base, Mont.

"The devastation is beyond anything imaginable," is how he described the situation in the area.

Aimone spent three weeks in Central America as a member of a 30-person, joint-service advance team sent into the area to assess the damage. They also began planning the laborious logistical process that would bring Army heavy combat construction battalions and Air Force RED HORSE squadrons to El Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua to do "essential rehabilitation of the infrastructure," Aimone said.

Air Force Rapid Engineer Deployable Heavy Operational Repair Squadron, Engineer units are heavy-operational repair units originally organized in 1966 to construct air bases in Vietnam. The 400-person RED HORSE unit in place in Guatemala today is a composite of the 819th and the 820th RED HORSE units from Nellis Air Force Base, Nev.

In El Salvador, the task force set up what became a 450-person joint headquarters operation charged with "bedding down" Army engineer forces in Nicaragua and Air Force engineer forces in Guatemala.

Aimone pointed out that American forces were deployed to tackle projects that "fit within the category of remedial rehabilitation, with timelines consistent with the life of the operation, which was 45 to 60 days.

"In other words," he said, "we're not going to retain the Mississippi River in 40 days."

In Guatemala, the Air Force constructed a 1,000-person base camp to house its engineering personnel who went to work cleaning up debris, filling in street holes, repairing footbridges and footbridge approaches and decontaminating water wells.

While doing all that, troops faced both physical and psychological hazards.

The sight of human bodies, mingled with carcasses of dead animals, stunned everyone, Aimone recalled. "The smells associated with those were absolutely nauseating," he said.

Nature also worked against the Americans who had to endure temperatures of 100 degrees and "humidity of 130 percent, if that's possible," Aimone said.

The sense of physical danger was heightened by the estimated 10,000 landmines that the floodwaters had swept downstream from the Honduras-Nicaragua border, left over from the days of the Sandinista-Contra conflict. Americans, however, were not allowed to enter areas believed to be hazardous. Still, identifying where the mines were, staying clear of them or clearing them out "is a significant effort," Aimone said.

Criminals were also a problem, and anti-government insurgents operating in some areas raised some concerns, but the latter presented no real danger to DOD personnel whom were there to provide non-military assistance.

By far the biggest threat to the Americans was disease, which Aimone called the "common enemy" faced by the joint forces.

International health officials have warned that cholera, dengue fever and Leptospirosis, a bacterial infection spread by contaminated water, are now epidemic in the five countries affected by Hurricane Mitch.

"We have to understand how to fight it," Aimone said about the health threat. "Besides inoculations, more important methodologies for disease control are sanitation and personal hygiene."

Personal hygiene becomes difficult, however, when there are no showers and when 14 or 15 people have to live together in one tent, "if you're lucky enough to have a tent," Aimone said. "If not, you have to use host-nation facilities that first have to be cleaned up and made hygienic."

But despite the many hardships and hard, difficult work, troop morale and spirits remain high, mainly because "they (RED HORSE members) see immediate response to fixes," the former commander said. He gave as an example the work engineers are doing to quickly solve a footbridge structural problem that will reduce the travel distance from about 40 kilometers to 8 kilometers.

Repair of bridges or building temporary ones is crucial in Central America where the structures are a vital part of the region's transportation system. Bridges also make it possible to distribute relief supplies of food and other necessities to isolated areas.

Boosting the troops high morale is the response they have gotten from

the people of the host countries. "They have welcomed us with open arms and are very happy that the American military is there to help them," Aimone said.

Language remains a barrier, but he added that it was fortunate that there were some Spanish speakers on board. The situation, however, made him see how important it is for the military to have engineers with language skills and familiarity with the area, Aimone pointed out.

He said he also realized the importance of working in a "joint world" in which the military services pool their expertise and resources in a common cause.

American forces are due to pull out of the area Feb. 15, and Aimone said he hoped that by that time they will have completed the "right kind of projects" they were sent there to do.

Completing the work will depend on making use of the indigenous materials available in the host countries. "That way we're not constrained with having to ship them in from the United States, which takes time," he said.

LAWS & DEFINITIONS

LAWS – ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

ANTIQUITIES ACT OF 1906
NATIONAL HISTORIC ACT OF 1935
NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT OF 1966
ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT OF 1974
PUBLIC BUILDINGS COOPERATIVE USE ACT OF 1976
AMERICAN INDIAN RELIGIOUS FREEDOM ACT OF 1979
ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT OF 1979
NATIVE AMERICAN GRAVES PROTECTION AND REPATRIATION ACT OF 1990
INDIAN SACRED SITES: EXECUTIVE ORDER 13007 OF 1996

DEFINITIONS

CULTURAL RESOURCE – ANY HISTORIC, ARCHAEOLOGICAL OR NATIVE AMERICAN PROPERTIES OF INTEREST OR ARTIFACTS.

GROUNDWATER – WATER FOUND BELOW THE SURFACE OF THE GROUND IN AN AQUIFER. DRINKING WATER IS OFTEN TAKEN FROM GROUNDWATER USING WELLS.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL – A WELL PLACED IN THE GROUND DEEP ENOUGH TO CONTACT GROUNDWATER. ITS MAIN PURPOSE IS TO ALLOW SCIENTISTS TO CHECK THE CHEMICAL MAKEUP OF THE GROUNDWATER.

HISTORIC – RELATING TO EVENTS HAPPENING AFTER THE INTRODUCTION OF WRITING.

HISTORIC DISTRICT – A GEOGRAPHIC AREA WITH A SIGNIFICANT CONCENTRATION, LINKAGE OR CONTINUITY OF SITES, BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES OR OBJECTS UNITED BY PAST EVENTS, PLANS OR PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT.

HOMESTEAD – PROPERTY ACQUIRED BY AN INDIVIDUAL DURING THE 1800S AND EARLY 1900S BY FILING AN APPLICATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT. IF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR WORKING THE LAND WERE MET, INDIVIDUALS COULD ACQUIRE LAND FOR A MINIMAL COST.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES – A LIST OF DISTRICTS, SITES, BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND OBJECTS OF NATIONAL, STATE OR LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE IN AMERICAN HISTORY, ARCHITECTURE, ARCHAEOLOGY OR CULTURE.

PREHISTORIC – RELATING TO EVENTS HAPPENING BEFORE THE INTRODUCTION OF WRITING.

SOIL BOREHOLE – A TEST WHERE SOIL SAMPLES FROM BENEATH THE GROUND SURFACE ARE TAKEN USING A DRILL RIG. THE SOIL CORES RETRIEVED ARE THEN USED TESTED FOR CONTAMINENTS.

SOIL GAS POINT – A TEST WHERE A DEVICE IS INSERTED IN THE GROUND TO DETERMINE THE PRESENCE OF CONTAMINENTS IN THE AIR SPACE BETWEEN INDIVIDUAL SOIL GRAINS.

TEST PIT – AN AREA WHERE SOIL IS EXCAVATED AND CHECKED FOR THE PRESENCE OF CONTAMINENTS.

KELLY AFB INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM SITES WITH INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTIONS IN PLACE

<u>SITE</u>	<u>ALIAS</u>	<u>ZONE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DATE INSTALLED</u>
LF012	Site D-2	1	Landfill D-2, Golf Course Northern Area	Nov. 94
LF014	Site D-4	1	Landfill D-4, Golf Course Southern Area	Nov. 94
LF015	Site D-5	1	Landfill D-5, Golf Course Southern Area	Nov. 94
SS002	Site IWTP	2	Former Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant	Nov. 94
WP021	Site E-1	2	Former Chemical Evaporation Pit E-1	Nov. 94
WP022	Site E-3	2	Former Chemical Evaporation Pit E-3	Nov. 94
SS042	Site CS-2	2	Combined Site CS-2	Nov. 94
SS038	Site S-8	3	Former "Green Worm" Spill Area S-8	Feb. 92
SS040	Site MP	3	Former Metal Plating Shop	Dec. 95
ST006	Site S-4	3	Fuel Spill Area S-4	May 95
SS003	Site S-1	5	Former Fuel Storage Area S-1	Mar. 95

BIOVENTING SOIL CLEANUP SYSTEM

FT024	Site FC-2	2	Former Fire Training Area FC-2	Oct. 95
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Appendix B: Federal, State, and Local Elected Officials

Federal Elected Officials

The Honorable Mary L. Landrieu
United States Senate

Washington Office

724 Hart Senate Office Building
 Washington, DC 20510

Phone: 202-224-5824

District Office

7074 Florida Street, Rm. 326, Fed Bldg
 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801

Phone: 225-389-0395

The Honorable David Vitter

United States Senate

Washington Office

825A Hart Senate Office Building
 Washington, DC 20510

Phone: 202-224-4623

District Office

2800 South Veterans Boulevard, Suite 201
 Metairie, Louisiana 70002

Phone: 504-589-2753

The Honorable Rodney Alexander

United States House of Representatives

Washington Office

Congressional District 5

316 Cannon House Office Building
 Washington, DC 20515

Phone: 202-225-8490

District Office

1412 Centre Court, Suite 402
 Alexandria, Louisiana 71301

Phone: 318-445-0818

State Elected Officials

The Honorable Kathleen B. Blanco
Governor

Office of the Governor

P.O. Box 94004

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

Phone: 225-342-0991

The Honorable Joe McPherson

Louisiana State Senator

Senate District 29

Capitol Office

P.O. Box 94183

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

Phone: 225-342-2040

District Address

880 Robinson Bridge Road
 Woodworth, Louisiana 71485

Phone: 318-484-2211

The Honorable Israel B. Curtis

Louisiana State House of Representatives

House District 26

Capitol Office

900 North Third Street

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

District Address

804 Broadway Avenue
 Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

Phone: 318-487-5417

Local Elected Officials

The Honorable Jacques M. Roy

Mayor, City of Alexandria

P.O. Box 1

Alexandria, Louisiana 71309

Phone: 318-449-5000

PCE - TETRACHLOROETHYLENE: MAN-MADE SUBSTANCE USED FOR DRY CLEANING FABRICS AND TEXTILES AND FOR METAL DEGREASING OPERATIONS.

TCE - TRICHLOROETHYLENE: MAN-MADE CHEMICAL USED MAINLY AS A SOLVENT TO REMOVE GREASE FROM PARTS; ALSO USED AS A CHEMICAL BUILDING BLOCK TO MAKE OTHER CHEMICALS.

DCE - 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE: USED IN THE PRODUCTION OF SOLVENTS AND IN CHEMICAL MIXTURES; RELEASED FROM CHEMICAL FACTORIES, LANDFILLS, HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES, CHEMICAL SPILLS AND FROM BURNING OBJECTS CONTAINING VINYL, SMALL AMOUNTS OF DCE FOUND IN LANDFILLS WILL EVENTUALLY BREAKDOWN INTO VINYL CHLORIDE.

VC - VINYL CHLORIDE: MAN-MADE CHEMICAL USED TO MAKE PCV PIPE, WIRE & CABLE COATINGS, PACKAGING MATERIALS, FURNITURE AND AUTO UPHOLSTERY, WALL COVERINGS, HOUSEWARES AND AUTO PARTS.

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ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

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