



KELLY AFB  
TEXAS

---

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD  
COVER SHEET

AR File Number 3367.10

---

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

MAY 8, 1996

---

ORIGINAL



*Tex-Scribe*  
Worldwide  
Service  
1-800-TEX-DEPO

**KIM TINDALL & ASSOCIATES**

7800 W. IH-10 - STE. 100

San Antonio, TX 78230

(210) 377-3027 FAX (210) 344-6016 (800) 969-3027

Dallas, TX (214) 720-4567	Austin, TX (512) 452-0011	Houston, TX (713) 681-9800	Midland, TX (915) 683-3032	San Antonio, TX (210) 377-3027
Pecos, TX (915) 683-3032	Odessa, TX (915) 683-3032	Laredo, TX (915) 683-3032	Amarillo, TX (806) 359-8734	San Angelo, TX (915) 658-4143
Lafayette, LA (318) 988-0962	Baton Rouge, LA (504) 343-2020	New Orleans, LA (504) 529-3355	Corpus Christi, TX (512) 949-9555	

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

APPEARANCES:

MR. LARRY BAILEY  
Kelly AFB co-chair;

MR. JUAN SOLIS, SR.  
Community co-chair;

MR. ALLAN HAGELTHORN  
Community Member;

MR. GARY BEYER  
TNRCC, Austin;

MR. ARMANDO C. QUINTANILLA  
Keep South San Proud;

MR. GEORGE RICE  
Groundwater Hydrologist;

PROF. GENE W. LENE  
Academic Community;

MR. TOM CULBERTSON  
Regional Clean Air & Water  
Association;

MR. SAM MURRAH  
Broker/Appraiser;

MR. THOMAS SMITH  
State Railroad Police,  
Union Pacific Railroad;

P.K. PAUL PERSON  
(Alternate for Mr. Thomas Smith)  
Manager, Compliance Measurements  
Union Pacific Railroad;

MR. SAM SANCHEZ  
San Antonio Metropolitan Health  
District;

MR. ED WEINSTEIN  
San Antonio Water System;

MR. NICOLAS RODRIGUEZ  
Bexar Metropolitan Water District;

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

MS. YOLANDA JOHNSON  
Community for Environmental Justice  
Action;

MR. THOMAS MOORE  
Kelly AFB employee;

MR. PAUL ROBERSON  
Greater Kelly Development Corporation;

MR. RICHARD L. EHRHART  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;

MS. CAROL STALL  
"International Women's Newsgathering  
Service";

MS. MARY ESTHER TREVINO  
Area Resident;

MS. PATRICIA MEDINA  
Community Member;

HON. SHERRI W. GOODMAN  
Deputy Under Secretary of Defense  
(Environmental Security);

HON. THOMAS W. "TAD" MCCALL  
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air  
Force  
(Environment, Safety and Occupational  
Health);

MS. YANA BLAND, PH.D.  
Foundation for a Compassionate  
Society;

JULIE A. SEAL  
Certified Shorthand Reporter  
and Notary Public.

\* \* \* \* \*

1                   On the 8th day of May, A.D. 1996,  
2                   between the hours of 6:05 o'clock p.m. and 8:15  
3                   o'clock p.m., the above entitled meeting came on  
4                   for discussion before said LARRY BAILEY, and the  
5                   following proceedings were had:

6                   MR. BAILEY: Welcome to tonight's  
7                   meeting. My name is Larry Bailey. I'm the  
8                   director of the environmental program at  
9                   Kelly Air Force Base. I'm also the BRAC  
10                  Environmental Coordinator for Kelly Air Force  
11                  Base.

12                 Sitting to my left is Mr. Juan Solis, Sr.,  
13                 the Community Co-chair for the Kelly Community  
14                 Restoration Advisory Board. Tonight, what we  
15                 generally do -- or have done the last few times,  
16                 is to have each Restoration Advisory Board  
17                 member introduce themselves, so that community  
18                 can hear who they are and which organization or  
19                 which party that they represent. So, I'll pass  
20                 this around and we'll start off to my right.

21                 MS. JOHNSON: Well, I'm very  
22                 happy to be the first one. My name is  
23                 Yolanda Johnson and I represent my community,  
24                 North Kelly Gardens, and I have a group that is  
25                 called CEJA -- that's Community for

1 Environmental Justice Action. We came here  
2 to -- or I did -- I joined in 1994 and I  
3 represent my community -- and when I first came  
4 to this Board, I came because I had a complaint  
5 about the fuel tanks near my house. So, as of  
6 today, I have not resolved anything, but I shall  
7 keep on to see what I can do and represent my  
8 community until I see something done. Thank  
9 you.

10 MR. EHRHART: Hi. My name is  
11 Rick Ehrhart. I'm with the Environmental  
12 Protection Agency in Dallas and I am a new BCT  
13 member here at Kelly.

14 MR. BEYER: I'm Gary Beyer with  
15 the Texas Natural Resource Conservation  
16 Commission and I am working with Kelly Air Force  
17 Base.

18 MR. SMITH: My name is Tom  
19 Smith. I'm with the Union Pacific Railroad  
20 Police Department and Hazardous Materials  
21 Response and I'm primarily here because of the  
22 off-site contamination on railroad property from  
23 Kelly Air Force Base.

24 MR. CULBERTSON: I'm  
25 Tom Culbertson, retired professor at SAC -- and

1 I'm a hydrologist. I would sure like to see  
2 some solutions to problems before we get a bunch  
3 of lawyers in here and -- separating the  
4 people. Thank you.

5 MR. HAGELTHORN: I'm  
6 Allan Hagelthorn and I'm a retired Air Force  
7 pilot. I'm a private community relations  
8 consultant and I'm here to represent the  
9 community.

10 MR. RODRIGUEZ: My name is Nick  
11 Rodriguez. I'm with the Bexar Metropolitan  
12 Water District and I'm here as the water  
13 purveyor in the area that is concerned with the  
14 environmental cleanup that's taking place here  
15 in the area.

16 MR. WEINSTEIN: I'm Ed Weinstein  
17 and I'm representing San Antonio Water Systems.

18 MR. RICE: My name is  
19 George Rice. I'm a groundwater hydrologist and  
20 I represent the community in general.

21 MR. SANCHEZ: I'm Sam Sanchez and  
22 I'm with the San Antonio Metropolitan Health  
23 District, the local public health authority.

24 MR. QUINTANILLA: I am  
25 Armando Quintanilla. I live in the neighborhood

1 which has been contaminated by Kelly Air Force  
2 Base.

3 MR. MOORE: I'm Tom Moore. I  
4 work for the 67th Support Wing up there on  
5 Security Hill and I do compliance --  
6 environmental compliance issues -- and I develop  
7 management plans for world-wide operations that  
8 we run.

9 MR. LENE: I'm Gene Lene. I'm  
10 with the Department of Earth Sciences at  
11 St. Mary's University.

12 MR. BAILEY: Thank you-all very  
13 much.

14 At this time, we're going to go through  
15 Element No. 2. Roughly, three RAB meetings ago  
16 we, as a board, decided to go through what we  
17 consider to be a conflict of -- or a potential  
18 conflict of interest disclosure, because the  
19 statement was not in our charter at that  
20 particular time. So, this is -- once again,  
21 I -- I would read this -- and if I could just  
22 have a show of hands -- this is for those people  
23 on the board to view. If, in fact, someone is  
24 involved or anticipates being involved in  
25 litigation against the base at any time, would

1 you please raise your hand.

2 (Mr. Quintanilla and

3 Mr. Rice raised their hand.)

4 MR. BAILEY: Thank you very  
5 much.

6 At this time, for new members, I'd like to  
7 go back to an introduction. Mr. Rick Ehrhart  
8 from the Environmental Protection Agency is a  
9 new member of what's called BRAC Cleanup Team.  
10 The BRAC Cleanup Team is a three-member board  
11 comprising of the BRAC Environmental Coordinator  
12 from Kelly Air Force Base and two focal points  
13 each -- or one person each from the State  
14 Regulatory Agency and one from the Environmental  
15 Protection Agency. So, at the next RAB meeting,  
16 we'll have a form and other such things to fill  
17 out, Rick.

18 There are no members that have missed two  
19 or more consecutive meetings, so I do not have a  
20 listing of anybody to possibly send a letter to  
21 regarding removal.

22 I'd like to continue down the RAB overall  
23 agenda. I'd like to open it to the board  
24 relative to the March 18 minutes. Is there a  
25 discussion on the March 18 minutes?

1           If there be no discussion on them, can I  
2           hear a motion then to approve the minutes for  
3           March 18?

4                   MR. WEINSTEIN: I so move.

5                   MR. BAILEY: Do we have a  
6           second?

7                   MR. RICE: Second.

8                   MR. BAILEY: It's been so moved  
9           and seconded. Can I have a show of -- a sign of  
10          hands for those who approve the March 18  
11          minutes?

12                               (Vote by the RAB members.)

13                   MR. BAILEY: Those against?

14                               (Vote by the RAB members.)

15                   MR. BAILEY: It has been  
16          approved. Going on to the next item, it is my  
17          sincere pleasure to, at this time, introduce the  
18          Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for  
19          Environmental Security, Ms. Sherri Wasser  
20          Goodman. She is the chairperson for the Defense  
21          Environmental Restoration Task Force, which has  
22          come to San Antonio for multiple purposes --  
23          and, at this time, Ms. Goodman --

24                               MS. GOODMAN: Thank you, Larry,  
25          and good evening to the RAB members and welcome

1 to all. It's a pleasure to be here. I am -- I  
2 have a long title. What it really means is that  
3 I'm responsible for overseeing the Department of  
4 Defense environmental programs and policies and  
5 one part of our environmental program in defense  
6 is cleaning up at our military bases and all of  
7 you here from the Kelly community know that  
8 well.

9 Another part of our responsibility is to  
10 ensure that the public and the citizens are  
11 meaningfully involved in the decision-making  
12 process and that's why -- that's why we're here  
13 tonight. That's why one of the most important  
14 things that I think we've done in the Department  
15 of Defense in the last couple years is to  
16 establish this concept of Restoration Advisory  
17 Boards to involve our citizens and communities  
18 meaningfully in cleanup decisions. That doesn't  
19 mean there aren't going to be issues. I  
20 understand that you have many issues here that  
21 challenge you, but it means that there is a  
22 forum in which you can be involved.

23 Now, I'm here today at Kelly as part of a  
24 group called the Defense Environmental Response  
25 Task Force and that's another long title. What

1 that essentially means is we are like a super  
2 RAB, if you will, representing the various types  
3 of community interests in cleanup at our closing  
4 bases on a national basis. We're a task force  
5 that was chartered by Congress and what we do is  
6 meet and visit periodically with our closing  
7 base communities to understand how the work is  
8 going, so that we make sure in our Department of  
9 Defense policies and programs we're  
10 understanding what's happening here at our -- at  
11 our bases and so we can understand your views  
12 and include them appropriately.

13 And I'd like to take just a moment now to  
14 let each of the Task Force members stand up and  
15 introduce themselves. I think most of them are  
16 sitting over here to my right and to your left.  
17 So, Cary Jones, can we start with you?

18 MR. JONES: I'm Cary Jones. I'm  
19 with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at the  
20 Washington headquarters. I'm the chief of the  
21 Environmental Restoration Division.

22 MR. GRAY: I'm Don Gray. I'm  
23 with the Environmental and Energy Study  
24 Institute in Washington, D.C.

25 MS. OSENBAUGH: I'm Elizabeth

1 Osenbaugh. I'm here from the Department of  
2 Justice Environmental Affairs.

3 MR. POLLY: I'm Brian Polly with  
4 the United States General Services  
5 Administration.

6 MR. REIMER: I'm Paul Reimer.  
7 I'm a representative of the Urban Land Institute  
8 on this Task Force.

9 MR. WANG: I'm David Wang from  
10 the California Environmental Protection Agency  
11 on behalf of the National Governors'  
12 Association.

13 MR. GOODHOPE: Sam Goodhope,  
14 State of Texas Attorney General's office. I'm  
15 here representing San Antonio's favorite son,  
16 Dan Morales.

17 The Attorney General is deeply committed to  
18 not only protecting the environment here in  
19 San Antonio, but ensuring that we can quickly  
20 redevelop Kelly Air Force Base.

21 MR. LAWS: My name is Elliott  
22 Laws. I'm with the U.S. Environmental  
23 Protection Agency in Washington.

24 MS. GOODMAN: I think we've  
25 gotten everybody.

1           Okay. Well, Larry Bailey was kind enough  
2           to give me 25 minutes on the agenda and I first  
3           want to assure you that I am not going to speak  
4           for 25 minutes. In fact, I really only want to  
5           speak for a couple minutes because mostly I want  
6           to be able to listen to you. If you have  
7           questions that come up during the course of the  
8           RAB meeting, either myself or other task force  
9           members will be able to address them.

10           I really have two points I want to make to  
11           you tonight. The first is that the Department  
12           of Defense and the Air Force is fully committed  
13           to cleaning up here at Kelly Air Force Base and  
14           so you should be -- you in the community and RAB  
15           members, should be assured that we will do our  
16           utmost to deliver on that commitment. That's  
17           how I spend most of my time on making sure that  
18           we have the policies in place, like Restoration  
19           Advisory Boards, so we can include citizens in  
20           the decision-making process or talking to  
21           Congress to make sure they give us the money we  
22           need to do the cleanup work here in the ground.

23           I've been to many of our closing bases. I  
24           would say that Kelly has a quite impressive  
25           cleanup program. It started before many of our

1 bases did -- over ten years ago -- to actually  
2 understand environmental conditions here and to  
3 do something about it. That doesn't mean  
4 there's not more work to be done. Any  
5 industrial operation in the United States today  
6 is going to have resulted in some environmental  
7 contamination -- you know, we've learned as a  
8 country about how to do business better and  
9 you've actually seen a lot of those new and  
10 better business practices put into use today at  
11 Kelly Air Force Base, which has actually become  
12 a leader in pollution prevention.

13 In fact, just this year, the Kelly Air  
14 Force Base team won the Department of Defense  
15 Pollution Prevention Acquisition Award. So,  
16 while you here on the RAB may not be dealing  
17 with that directly, what -- what Kelly has  
18 brought into its daily business operations are a  
19 lot of very good practices and I know that that  
20 has permeated the rest of the work here.

21 The second point I want to leave you with  
22 is that the Department of Defense is fully  
23 committed to doing its environmental cleanup  
24 work together with the regulators. I know you  
25 have EPA and the State of Texas, the Texas

1 Natural Resource Conservation Commission here on  
2 your RAB. They're also the other partners in  
3 the cleanup team. DoD doesn't actually get to  
4 make the decisions about what are the -- what  
5 are the remedies or the actions that are taken  
6 to do the cleanup. It makes proposals, but  
7 ultimately our regulators have to concur in  
8 those decisions. And, so, they're a very  
9 integral part of our partnership. And, in fact,  
10 we consider it so important that, as part of our  
11 base closure program, we formalized this cleanup  
12 team -- this cleanup team concept, so that now,  
13 at all of our realigning or closing bases, DoD  
14 is working hand-in-hand with EPA and with the  
15 State -- and we had an opportunity to get a  
16 briefing this afternoon from your cleanup team  
17 here at Kelly and I'm very impressed with it. I  
18 think that together they will help build a  
19 good -- a good partnership.

20 I guess I said I had two points, but the  
21 third one is to come back to the beginning,  
22 which is: You here in the community and you  
23 members of the Restoration Advisory Board, I  
24 believe you're a very important part of our  
25 process here. We -- I strive very hard to make

1           sure that we understand what you're thinking and  
2           incorporate your needs into our decision-making  
3           process. I'm pleased to see that there's so  
4           much dedication to the RAB here. I believe it's  
5           a commitment that we have and I'm very pleased  
6           that you all are members of it and take it  
7           seriously, as I do.

8                         With that, I think there's just one other  
9           person I would like introduce who is -- he's not  
10          a member of our task force but he's a very  
11          important member here at Kelly. He's the Deputy  
12          Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for  
13          Environment, Safety and Health -- and that long  
14          title basically means he's in charge of  
15          environment for the Air Force -- and that's  
16          Tad McCall -- and I'd like to give Tad an  
17          opportunity to make a few remarks.

18                         MR. MCCALL: Thank you,  
19          Ms. Goodman. I promise I won't take the  
20          25 minutes, either. I'm really pleased to see  
21          everybody here -- everybody on the RAB and  
22          everybody in the community. It's good to see  
23          the shareholders that I work for. It's a good  
24          company. It's America and the best job in the  
25          world is being able to work for Americans, even

1 when they're mad enough that they might be suing  
2 us. I mean, that's the way our system works.  
3 If I don't do the job for you, you've got a  
4 right to recourse.

5 Now, I'm in charge of the environmental  
6 program. I owe you results. My number one man  
7 down here, Larry Bailey, he's been telling me  
8 he's doing a good job for you. So, I thought  
9 I'd drop in and see. I guess it will be borne  
10 out tonight.

11 Thank you-all for coming. It's great to be  
12 able to work for you. I'm looking forward to  
13 listening to you and learning about what's going  
14 on here -- down here tonight. Thank you very  
15 much.

16 MR. QUINTANILLA: Ms. Goodman,  
17 would you -- could you answer a question,  
18 please?

19 MS. GOODMAN: I'll try to.

20 MR. QUINTANILLA: You mentioned  
21 in the beginning of your talk that the Air Force  
22 was fully committed to cleaning up Air Force  
23 Bases. Does this commitment also include the  
24 areas that are contaminated outside of Kelly Air  
25 Force Base?

1 MS. GOODMAN: The Air Force and  
2 Department of Defense is committed to cleaning  
3 up contamination that it's caused even if it's  
4 gone off the base.

5 MR. QUINTANILLA: Thank you.

6 MR. BAILEY: Are there any other  
7 questions of Ms. Goodman or Mr. McCall?

8 Since we went around the room and gave  
9 introductions of the RAB members, we've had two  
10 new RAB members come in. We had Mr. Sam Murrah  
11 come in --

12 MR. MURRAH: Sam Murrah.

13 MR. BAILEY: Mr. Paul Roberson.  
14 I think some of you met Mr. Roberson earlier  
15 today. He's with the Greater Kelly Development  
16 Corporation.

17 At this time, I'd like for Mr. -- or for  
18 Captain Ed Von Dran to come up. I say that  
19 because he may be retiring soon. While he's  
20 walking up to give a presentation on what we  
21 call Zone 3 on Kelly Air Force Base, I'd like to  
22 point out some things to you. We've got some  
23 poster boards, which are placarded off on -- to  
24 your right hand side. They are on easels. To  
25 the back of the room, we have a second set of

1 those same posters. Back to the left-hand side  
2 of the room, we have a placard set showing a  
3 general array of information pertaining to the  
4 Kelly Air Force Base Cleanup Program. It covers  
5 a wide spectrum of issues over on the board to  
6 your left. On the right-hand side, also -- not  
7 to get ahead of myself -- and, Mr. Rice, not for  
8 me to speak for you -- please, excuse me --  
9 there's also another set of information provided  
10 by Mr. Rice. Mr. Rice is the chairperson for  
11 our Technical Subcommittee and he will providing  
12 a presentation a little bit later today.

13 As an introduction to the Zone 3, I might  
14 add, that about eight months ago the RAB said  
15 that these meetings were going to three and four  
16 hours. Let us take a more focused look at what  
17 was actually happening here and off the base.  
18 As a result, we decided that -- let's put focus  
19 on certain areas. So, we attempted to  
20 categorize by the groundwater zones that we have  
21 on the base. Last week, we walked through --  
22 last week -- last Restoration Board meeting we  
23 went through what we call Zone 2.

24 At this time, we anticipate going through  
25 Zone 3. Zone 3 is basically the Kelly Air Force

1 Base southeast area from there and the off-base  
2 community area that has been impacted due to  
3 that contamination that we know of that has come  
4 from Kelly. At the same time -- Next time we  
5 meet as a Restoration Advisory Board -- later  
6 today -- we need to decide whether we want to  
7 cover East Kelly or whether we wish to go and  
8 focus on Zone 5.

9 Zone 5 -- most of it pertains to in-house  
10 Kelly, but there's a lot of concern by people  
11 relative to Zone 5 on the northern part of the  
12 base, which is what are called North Kelly  
13 Gardens -- and there are some contaminants  
14 emanating from the north part of the base into  
15 the shallow groundwater and going off the base.  
16 So, later -- if we could be thinking about that  
17 and see which area that we'd like to cover.

18 At this time, I'd like to introduce  
19 Captain Ed Von Dran.

20 CAPT. VON DRAN: Thank you,  
21 Mr. Bailey.

22 Good evening. As Mr. Bailey said, I'm  
23 Captain Ed Von Dran and tonight I'm going to be  
24 briefing you on -- giving you an update on  
25 Zone 3, which is, by the way, the primary

1 industrial area of the base. You'll see on the  
2 screen right now is a general site diagram of  
3 Kelly Air Force Base. The highlighted area is  
4 the topic of our discussion this evening.  
5 Our -- We weren't able to get it much larger due  
6 to the screen size, so, if you could, also refer  
7 to the handout that was provided to you.

8 Within Zone 3, we have three -- Within  
9 Zone 3, we have nine IRP sites. Tonight's  
10 discussion is focused on three of these sites  
11 that make up the cleanup area outside the  
12 eastern base boundary. This area consists of  
13 railroad yards and a local community located  
14 southeast of the base. Of the approximate 870  
15 acres which make up Zone 3, there are roughly 85  
16 acres in the neighborhood areas which currently  
17 require cleanup of the groundwater to meet  
18 existing regulatory standards.

19 What you see now -- This is a list of TNRCC  
20 approved cleanup actions summarizing the  
21 direction Kelly Air Force Base is currently  
22 taking to address the impacts on shallow  
23 groundwater.

24 Cost has always been an issue. Based on  
25 the current -- currently approved preferred

1 alternatives, our present working estimate is  
2 approximately \$43 million. Please remember this  
3 is an estimate and it includes a time you can  
4 clean up a site and also a period of monitoring  
5 and -- after the cleanup is complete.

6 Kelly Air Force Base does continue to  
7 explore alternative cleanup measures. We are  
8 currently working to fine tune the remedial  
9 design for Zone 3 and anticipate reducing both  
10 the cost and the time frame for the cleanup.

11 We now have three primary groundwater  
12 recovery systems in place. These systems are  
13 installed as interim measures to halt off-base  
14 movement of impacted shallow underground water.  
15 Our most recent data indicates they are  
16 performing as designed. However, we're not  
17 stopping there with only interim measures.  
18 We're currently in the design phase and  
19 aggressively seeking the most effective cleanup  
20 methods to expedite the cleanup of impacted  
21 groundwater.

22 Here we see a zoomed-in view or a sketch of  
23 Zone 3, which is, once again, the main  
24 industrial portion of the base showing the  
25 approximate locations of the interim recovery

1 systems. The primary site that we're focused on  
2 here tonight is site MP or OT-2 as we call it,  
3 the location of a former metal plating  
4 facility. As shown in the previous slide, this  
5 system consists of five groundwater extraction  
6 wells. Site S-8 is a former underground storage  
7 tank site which contained fuels and other  
8 solvents used and processed to support  
9 industrial operations. The groundwater  
10 remediation system for this facility consists of  
11 12 extraction wells.

12 Site S-4 is another -- is a site of a fuel  
13 hydrant spill of JP-4 jet fuel. This cleanup  
14 system includes 24 extraction wells and a  
15 265-foot cutoff trench. The groundwater from  
16 these systems is -- as it's captured, is pumped  
17 to a treatment facility located near the base's  
18 industrial waste treatment facility.

19 Now, in response to community concerns, we  
20 are presenting groundwater impact maps for  
21 Zone 3. You see them in two locations around  
22 the auditorium this evening. The next few  
23 charts present the published data for the off --  
24 for the areas off-base, which may have  
25 reached -- which may have been reached by the

1 impacted groundwater. The lines depicted on  
2 these charts represent the maximum concentration  
3 limits. An MCL, or maximum concentration limit,  
4 is the highest allowable level of a particular  
5 chemical allowed in the environment. Levels  
6 above the MCL require action to restore the  
7 environment. Levels below the MCL require no  
8 action. These standards are set by the EPA and  
9 the TNRCC.

10 Here and in the following slides you'll see  
11 the results of a comprehensive groundwater  
12 monitoring done in June of 1994. Although we  
13 have data for a similar sampling event in 1995,  
14 we are currently reviewing the data. It should  
15 be available to the public in the very near  
16 future. I will, however, make one mention of  
17 the 1995 data. From our initial reviews, it is  
18 very similar to that of the 1994 data that you  
19 are seeing this evening. This is really good  
20 news because it really indicates that the  
21 chemicals are not moving very quickly through  
22 the groundwater.

23 This particular drawing that you're seeing  
24 on the screen right now shows the areas of  
25 impacted metal -- impacted by metals in the

1 groundwater and levels at or above the MCLs. To  
2 give you an idea of where we're located -- Many  
3 of you do have handouts. You can follow along  
4 there or you can follow up here on this table --  
5 on the screen. Up here we have Holder and Bynum  
6 and here we are -- approximately -- our  
7 approximate location is -- actually is off the  
8 map over here -- right now -- in the middle  
9 school -- and -- I was trying to find -- and  
10 here's Southwest Military Highway that runs  
11 below the base.

12 You can see where there's a legend with  
13 each one of these charts. The legend is plotted  
14 out to the MCL or maximum concentration limits  
15 for the particular chemical of concern. Right  
16 here we see an -- the MCL for nickel -- it's  
17 hard to read these things close up -- and you  
18 can see here -- we have approximately two  
19 locations here that are above the MCLs. We also  
20 have an area that -- it displays some concern of  
21 chromium and we also have -- I can't read it --  
22 we also have an area of arsenic up here, which  
23 is also pretty well captured by our S-8 recovery  
24 system.

25 Similarly, this sketch shows the limits of

1 benzene and chlorobenzene that exceed the MCLs.  
2 Note the location of the contours with respect  
3 to recovery systems currently in place. All of  
4 these systems lay within the primary areas of  
5 concern. The small area at the southwest corner  
6 at East Kelly is being investigated by part of  
7 our -- what we call Zone 4 or East Kelly  
8 investigation.

9 You'll note here that our recovery systems  
10 which are marked by this -- this orange line  
11 here pretty well captures the -- in this case,  
12 the benzene -- benzene -- and the S-8 recovery  
13 system is pretty well capturing the benzene at  
14 this location -- and our new system that went on  
15 line the beginning of this year is -- is  
16 capturing the -- the benzene at OT-2. This area  
17 over here in the southwest corner of Zone 4 or  
18 East Kelly is being included as part of our  
19 East Kelly study.

20 This next diagram -- the contours represent  
21 the combined chlorinated solvents plotted out to  
22 the MCLs. As mentioned earlier, please keep in  
23 mind the systems shown here are primarily  
24 interim systems. Our final remedy will account  
25 for the leading edge of the plume -- and some of

1 the areas shown in the upper portion of this  
2 drawing is, as mentioned in the last slide,  
3 under evaluation in the East Kelly study. The  
4 combined chlorinated plumes include  
5 perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene,  
6 dichloroethylene and vinyl chloride.

7 And, finally, this slide shows our current  
8 interim cleanup systems and the proposed  
9 Quintana Road storm water culvert project as  
10 planned by the City of San Antonio. You'll also  
11 note that we highlighted on this chart -- This  
12 area here in green was the initial storm water  
13 culvert project that was initiated years ago  
14 that brought to our attention the problems that  
15 we have in this area.

16 With that, I invite you to view the slides  
17 and other data that we have set up around the  
18 meeting room tonight either during the break or  
19 after the meeting. Our staff will be standing  
20 by to answer your questions. But for now, if  
21 you have general questions concerning this  
22 presentation, I'll be glad to entertain them.

23 Mr. Quintanilla?

24 MR. QUINTANILLA: The time that  
25 it will take to clean up the contaminated areas

1 is how long? The time to clean up the  
2 contaminated areas in the neighborhood will take  
3 how many years?

4 MR. BAILEY: The design that was  
5 done originally shows that it would take a time  
6 period for actual cleanup to be in the  
7 neighborhood of about ten to 18, 20 years with  
8 long-term monitoring going beyond that -- up to  
9 about a 30-year time period. What we have done  
10 recently is we have contracted out the -- an  
11 update to that design. We have four  
12 companies -- four or five companies -- that will  
13 be going over that previous design and  
14 determining, based upon the technology that was  
15 known at that time, is that what we want to  
16 continue with? The technology that was known at  
17 that time focused on extraction wells or these  
18 pump and treat systems. What we believe now is  
19 that rather than -- Now, this is very  
20 preliminary. Rather than putting a series of 35  
21 to 40 -- to 40 wells on the base, immediately  
22 off the base here and further out the base here,  
23 let us take a look at the new technology where  
24 they're putting in what I call the octopus  
25 wells. These are the wells that you put in the

1 ground that actually can withdraw more shallow  
2 groundwater, better collection -- remembering,  
3 please, that we're collecting the water, taking  
4 it in a line system down to an existing  
5 industrial wastewater -- well, pardon me -- an  
6 existing groundwater treatment plant on the base  
7 for final treatment and discharge to  
8 Leon Creek.

9 So, our proposal right now before us is  
10 with this team of people -- and it's not just  
11 our contractors. Last week we met as a BRAC  
12 Cleanup Team -- Mr. Ehrhart -- Mr. Beyer were  
13 there at the 35 percent design phase -- and  
14 depending upon how close that is in all of their  
15 meetings, they will be coming in and looking to  
16 see -- because they're going to be bringing --  
17 not only their experience -- they're going to  
18 be bringing the experience of the entire  
19 regulatory community -- from the entire TNRC,  
20 the State regulators and also from EPA Region  
21 6. So, we have a composite team of people to  
22 take a look at -- Do we want to continue with  
23 those massive number of wells that would, in  
24 essence -- proposed cleanup time -- would meet  
25 the proposed cleanup time that I talk about or

1 is there a better way to do it?

2 On the table right now is to significantly  
3 reduce the number of wells, cut down on the  
4 long-term operation and maintenance costs, cut  
5 down on the time it takes to install them -- and  
6 that, in essence, preliminarily looks as though  
7 it also would cut down on the cleanup time  
8 period significantly. Now, this is very  
9 preliminary information.

10 At the same time that we're looking at just  
11 groundwater extraction systems, we want to take  
12 a look at any other technology -- any other  
13 technologies that we can put hand-in-hand with  
14 this type of cleanup system. So, we have  
15 contacted various environmental consulting firms  
16 throughout the country separate from the ones  
17 that are working with us now and are saying,  
18 "Have you done any kind of work in the area  
19 where you've got this shallow groundwater  
20 contamination that exists in an area where you  
21 have tight soils and clays?" A couple of  
22 companies have come back and have indicated to  
23 us that there are a couple of technologies that  
24 they believe might work. So, while we're --  
25 while this team of people is sitting down and

1 looking at all these other options here, we also  
2 want them to take a look at possibly new  
3 technologies that we can use in conjunction with  
4 this.

5 Yes?

6 MR. RICE: Yes, Larry. The  
7 team -- The team that you're forming to look at  
8 ways to clean up the neighborhood quicker -- and  
9 the base, can members of the RAB participate in  
10 that team?

11 MR. BAILEY: When we get to the  
12 point -- and -- and, right now, the design  
13 agent -- the primary one -- is going back and  
14 coming up with their proposal, then we're going  
15 to have -- this is what we see what would take  
16 place. We would then have this team get  
17 together and, then after, we would then get RAB  
18 members or interested parties to come in and  
19 take a look at it.

20 MR. RICE: The problem with that  
21 approach, Larry, is what's liable to happen is  
22 what's happened in the past where we've been  
23 presented with a fait accompli. The plan is  
24 completely done, the regulators have bought off  
25 on it and there's little, if anything, we can do

1 to have any influence with it at that point.

2 So, what I would ask you to do is allow  
3 interested members of the RAB to participate as  
4 members of that team from the get-go starting  
5 now.

6 MR. BAILEY: When we reach the  
7 35 percent design, which is where the others are  
8 being brought into it, that's when we see the  
9 RAB members, also. We've got to allow  
10 recognizing how designs work. I mean, there is  
11 so much change that can happen between the  
12 35 percent and the final, that that's where  
13 we're bringing all these parties in and that's  
14 where we will bring RAB members and others. We  
15 think it's very early on in the planning stage,  
16 but we've got to give the primary design agent  
17 an opportunity to come up with his or her game  
18 plan.

19 Yes, sir?

20 MR. QUINTANILLA: In my answer to  
21 my question, the only plan that has gone to --  
22 In answer to my question, the only plan that has  
23 gone to TNRCC is the 30-year plan. This plan  
24 that you're talking about it's going to be --  
25 take all -- several years to -- to -- to

1 development and then present to TNRCC; is that  
2 correct?

3 MR. BAILEY: No, sir. The plan  
4 that we're proposing right now will take roughly  
5 about another 90 days, preliminary, by this firm  
6 to get to that point. Then after that time  
7 period, there is some time but we're not talking  
8 about longer than, hopefully, six months. At  
9 six months, it isn't the formal plan we're going  
10 to submit. We're going to get the regulators  
11 into it early on, as well as the RAB members, so  
12 that we're not waiting until this end product to  
13 get there.

14 MR. QUINTANILLA: In the  
15 meantime, what does TNRCC do with the 30-year  
16 plan -- just put it in the bin or --

17 MR. BAILEY: I can't answer for  
18 them.

19 Mr. Beyer?

20 MR. BEYER: What we've done is  
21 looked at -- preliminarily, at the plan. It's  
22 not really a 30-year plan. What it is is a  
23 30-year post-closure care permit. It actually  
24 anticipates cleaning up the groundwater within  
25 ten to 18 years, so -- and what we'll do is

1 reconsider -- if they have a proposal to modify  
2 the existing plan as it is approved at this  
3 time -- or at least it's been preliminarily  
4 approved by TNRCC, at this time -- and do a  
5 re-evaluation of that if they propose to modify  
6 it. Does that answer your question?

7 MR. QUINTANILLA: Yes. Thank  
8 you.

9 MR. BAILEY: Are there other  
10 questions from the RAB?

11 Yes, ma'am.

12 MS. STALL: I have no microphone,  
13 but I'll speak up.

14 I don't know how much the plumes have  
15 ingressed into this neighborhood, but I do know  
16 in North Kelly Gardens they've gone under the  
17 properties. Has the military come up with a  
18 plan to reimburse people for their property  
19 values because of declining property values?  
20 And, also, one other question: Where did the  
21 arsenic come from or what process created the  
22 arsenic in this area?

23 MR. BAILEY: If I could answer  
24 the second question first, the arsenic came from  
25 some metal plating operations. So, we know that

1 at one time we were using that in the metal  
2 plating process. That was normal for these  
3 types of industry work that was being done on  
4 that type of equipment, not only at this  
5 industrial complex, but we found out it's been  
6 used at others.

7 Regarding the second question, what we've  
8 done regarding the north side of the base over  
9 at North Kelly Gardens -- we have contamination  
10 that has emanated from Kelly Air Force Base  
11 off-base. We have some information that we've  
12 collected -- it's not final right now --  
13 meaning that we've got to get it to the  
14 regulators -- we believe that there is some  
15 indication that there may be some other sourcing  
16 from other sources other than Kelly Air Force  
17 Base. That does not negate our responsibility.

18 We are currently looking at issues  
19 regarding any part of the community, so that if  
20 there are issues that they wish to bring forth  
21 we will take a look at those. In the  
22 North Kelly Gardens area we have provided the  
23 people with information that we've collected  
24 with our workers on base who use the fuel and  
25 other such things. At the same time, we've

1 asked members of the RAB and members of the  
2 community that if they're aware of other  
3 health-type information to provide that to us.

4 We understand that -- We have been in touch  
5 with Ms. Johnson and she has indicated to us  
6 that there are some people working in the  
7 North Kelly Gardens area and at some time we  
8 will see that information so that -- not just  
9 "we" the Air Force will take a look at it -- we  
10 have brought in toxicologists and medical  
11 science folks to take a look at it from other  
12 such sources. And, so, that's what we propose  
13 to do.

14 MS. STALL: Okay. The health  
15 aside -- I mean, that's -- that's another  
16 issue. But what about the property values?  
17 Have you spoken with people about their  
18 responsibility for the pollution or what their  
19 responsibility is, if any? And if someone were  
20 to want to sell their house before, you know,  
21 your plan is implemented, what would someone do  
22 and is the military -- the Air Force --  
23 willing to reimburse people for their property  
24 if they need to sell it or are they going to  
25 have to undergo some kind of legal process?

1 MR. BAILEY: Well, let me attempt  
2 to answer the middle question and maybe I can  
3 get to those three subsets. If, in fact, there  
4 is a party in the community that believes that  
5 his or her home has not sold due to some level  
6 of contamination, we ask those people to come  
7 forward and identify that and we will identify  
8 that to our legal office.

9 Right now, we currently are undergoing and  
10 we have a litigation action, so I can't go into  
11 what somewhat covers what you're talking about.  
12 But there is a situation where what we've  
13 done -- if, in fact, people have asked, we have  
14 asked them to contact a certain party. So, I  
15 can't really go into all the details. I would  
16 be glad -- and I think the best thing is -- we  
17 have one of our -- or multiple environmental  
18 attorneys here in the audience. They would be  
19 the best people to speak to that specific  
20 point. Because we're under litigation right  
21 now, there's only so much that I believe I can  
22 say. But they are better prepared to answer  
23 that and at the break time -- Could I hook  
24 you-all up so you can talk to them?

25 MS. STALL: Yes. But has anyone

1 done a study on the property values or how the  
2 pollution is affecting the people where the  
3 plumes are under -- actually, under -- I mean --  
4 or -- you said you're going to wait until people  
5 try to sell their houses and they can't, so I'm  
6 also thinking about the potential value for  
7 potential sales, as well -- and are you going to  
8 do a study like that to reassess the property  
9 values in the area given the pollution and the  
10 fact that someone who sells their property must  
11 reveal in this state if there is contamination?

12 MR. BAILEY: I don't want to  
13 sound like I'm evading it, but because we've got  
14 that lawsuit I think it would best for those  
15 people to talk to you directly about that. And  
16 if there's any other party that wishes to  
17 discuss that same type of subject, I will  
18 introduce -- and they're -- they're here in our  
19 audience.

20 Yes, ma'am?

21 MS. TREVINO: I was just  
22 wondering if -- My property falls right there --  
23 the site between Holder -- and I would like to  
24 have somebody go out there and make sure that  
25 the ground is not contaminated. I do have

1 children there. They state they're going to --  
2 to -- be a -- a culvert there -- inconvenience  
3 us. I would like to get a lot more information  
4 than what I have heard from other people and  
5 that way I will be knowledgeable as to what I  
6 can do.

7 You state that Kelly Gardens -- they all  
8 have that information. We don't. We don't.

9 MR. BAILEY: Let me just --

10 MS. TREVINO: And I would like to  
11 get with you, or with whoever, so I can get  
12 knowledgeable and get all this information,  
13 because I'm right there next to Kelly.

14 MR. BAILEY: Great. We'd love to  
15 have you.

16 MS. TREVINO: Well, I don't.

17 MR. BAILEY: No. But what I'm  
18 saying is --

19 MS. TREVINO: And everything is  
20 contaminated and that is affecting a lot of  
21 people and I want to get more information. I  
22 want to get you -- like that lady was saying,  
23 you know, more information -- if I move out and  
24 what -- what the procedures are to take.

25 MR. BAILEY: Okay. We are

1 prepared to talk to you. If you wish to talk  
2 some tonight, we've got very knowledgeable  
3 people here. Should you wish to continue after  
4 this, I would encourage you to consider coming  
5 onto the base. We have a repository of our  
6 documents on the base. There's also one  
7 downtown at the library. At the same time,  
8 coming onto the base, we can show you what has  
9 taken place and address your concerns.

10 If you'd like us to come out to your  
11 specific residence to talk to you about what  
12 actions have been taking place, the best  
13 suggestion -- as part of this -- would be for  
14 you to take a look at the documents that have  
15 been prepared that focus on the nature of the  
16 contamination both on and off base in this area.

17 MS. TREVINO: I have some of it  
18 and I have a -- I know that we're going to be  
19 inconvenienced -- come September the 1st, we're  
20 going to be inconvenienced. You're going to do  
21 that culvert and, heaven knows, where we're  
22 going to have to park our cars and what we're  
23 going to do at that time. So, I'm very  
24 interested and I want to let other people  
25 know -- that have not come up -- I want other

1 people to know what is going on.

2 MR. BAILEY: Please. If, in  
3 fact, you'd like to have a setting -- or what I  
4 call a meeting at your house, we would be more  
5 than willing to come there -- and if you wish to  
6 invite others, we'd be more than willing to come  
7 out there and talk to you.

8 MS. TREVINO: That would be fine.

9 MR. BAILEY: There are certain  
10 people that I'll point out and I'll be -- you  
11 have to talk to them -- because we've got  
12 multiple people here. Captain Von Dran is here,  
13 Mr. Dan Medina is -- let's see -- to your  
14 right and to the back right there -- and either  
15 one of those two gentlemen can talk to you and  
16 we can get a setting or a meeting set up as soon  
17 as you'd like.

18 MS. TREVINO: That's fine.

19 MR. BAILEY: Thank you.

20 MR. HAGELTHORN: Can you go ahead  
21 and address what that culvert project is for the  
22 people --

23 MR. BAILEY: For those people --  
24 Thank you. For those people who are not  
25 familiar with the proposed project -- roughly,

1 in the late 1980s, there was a storm water  
2 culvert project that was being put in by the  
3 City of San Antonio off on the Quintana Road  
4 area -- over in here -- and at roughly about a  
5 25-foot depth the City of San Antonio came upon  
6 some type of hydrocarbons -- some -- which was  
7 later described as some type of fuel products.  
8 It was, then, focused -- and the attention drew  
9 itself back to Kelly Air Force Base, because we  
10 had, at one time, very active fuel hydrant  
11 systems along that base and we knew we had some  
12 spills.

13 Further evaluation showed that there was a  
14 migration of some fuel from Kelly Air Force Base  
15 underneath railroad property and into this  
16 area. The storm water culvert project was  
17 stopped by the City and the City of San Antonio  
18 came to us and said, "We still need that  
19 project. The community within the City of  
20 San Antonio needs that storm water culvert  
21 project. More importantly, in this whole area,  
22 we need more roads and streets and other things  
23 worked on." So, we sat down with the City of  
24 San Antonio and have listened to them about a  
25 proposed schedule. I don't know whether it's

1           September 1, when the City is going to start  
2           construction or not, but later this year it's a  
3           tentative schedule for them to do just that --  
4           and we'll be glad to talk to folks -- but the  
5           City of San Antonio are the best people to  
6           address exactly what's involved with the storm  
7           water project.

8                     I believe there's other another question.  
9           Yes, ma'am?

10                    MS. BLAND: I'd like to speak for  
11           the children in this area. If you're talking  
12           about JP-4 fuel spills, then we know that JP-4  
13           contains lead, which is particularly detrimental  
14           to the health and development of children. And,  
15           so, for the mothers who cannot keep their  
16           children indoors all the time and who -- who --  
17           children play with the soil and ingest it. Has  
18           this Kelly Air Force Base team done any kind of  
19           soil samples -- and I would suggest that this is  
20           the primary responsibility for you all to do  
21           soil samples wherever you know there's arsenic  
22           and lead possibilities -- and also to release  
23           that data in -- in -- early as possible dates  
24           to -- to -- to the community.

25                    I've been looking at some of the studies

1 you have released and -- and the dates on the  
2 contaminants are 1990, 1991 and -- you know,  
3 this is a long time ago -- and -- and these --  
4 these plumes move around and particulates spread  
5 with high winds. So, I would like to ask  
6 again -- and the second part of this is:  
7 Captain Von Dran said that the three primary  
8 groundwater pumping stations are performing as  
9 designed on -- on the basis of most recent  
10 data. Well, when is the most recent data is my  
11 second question? And, thirdly, about the  
12 drought conditions that we have here -- we've  
13 noticed that these plumes actually kind of get  
14 disconnected when there are drought conditions  
15 so that you have, you know, pools here and there  
16 all underneath the communities -- and, in that  
17 case, then the pumping station -- the extraction  
18 process, obviously, can't work because you've  
19 got disconnected plumes -- so, I'd like that  
20 addressed, too, please.

21 MR. BAILEY: Okay. If I can  
22 start off with the second question -- which I  
23 think overlaps the third and somewhat goes back  
24 to the first -- we have a data set. It was  
25 collected in 1994. That information was passed

1 around to the RAB members back in -- I think  
2 November or December of last year. It was  
3 published -- formally published -- in March of  
4 this year. It's available on -- and as we  
5 explained at our previous RAB meetings, when  
6 that would be readily available. So, that data  
7 set for 1994 is there.

8 We have a data set for 1995, which should  
9 be coming out in the next 60 days --

10 CAPT. VON DRAN: It should be in  
11 draft final by June or July, sir.

12 MR. BAILEY: Okay. The July time  
13 period. So, we have those two data sets. So,  
14 the information that you've been looking at,  
15 yes, is -- is aged, let us say.

16 The other information focuses more on, I  
17 think, a general understanding of the  
18 contamination as it exists. I don't know which  
19 area that you're talking about in general, but  
20 we're talking about mostly the shallow  
21 groundwater contamination. The information that  
22 we've collected is not only out of groundwater  
23 wells, but on the base we have also gone  
24 after -- and in some places off the base --  
25 looked at some of the soil conditions.

1           This groundwater -- going to Question 1 and  
2           combining it with Question 3 -- is -- is not  
3           being used, as best we know today, by people off  
4           the base. We have gone out with a shallow  
5           groundwater study and asked for information.  
6           Recently, we were out again -- we do this in  
7           both English and in Spanish -- we went  
8           recently -- again to find out -- because we had  
9           four people that told us that they did have what  
10          they believed to be shallow groundwater wells in  
11          their backyard. We reviewed to find out that --  
12          it appeared as though they might have the wells,  
13          but that the wells were, in fact, closed or  
14          there was debris put in or something where the  
15          people were not drawing.

16                 There are, I think, less than three wells  
17          that we're aware of that -- that people could be  
18          using them. One well is periodically used and  
19          that information -- we have sampled that well,  
20          we've taken that information back to the family  
21          and talked about -- about usage of that  
22          particular well, what the level of contaminants  
23          are and -- and all.

24                 Regarding the extraction systems, we  
25          believe that the extraction systems will, in

1 fact, work. With these firms that we've got  
2 taking a look at this, we are relying upon them,  
3 we're relying upon the regulators to bring their  
4 knowledge to this -- some of the people that we  
5 have -- but, basically, it's an exterior group  
6 of people we want to have work with us and tell  
7 us, "What are the best technologies to use when  
8 you've got contamination that exists like  
9 this?" So, extraction systems of some sort, to  
10 some degree, they are telling us will work,  
11 should work, under the conditions that, in fact,  
12 we have monitored over time. But, as I said  
13 earlier, we're not stopping with just extraction  
14 systems. There are other technologies that we  
15 will be taking a look at.

16 But as far as exposure pathways, we do not  
17 see that there are -- or have not measured  
18 direct pathways from the groundwater  
19 contamination occurring in or around Kelly Air  
20 Force Base. If someone has information to  
21 the -- different, we have asked the community  
22 and we have asked other people to bring that  
23 information forward to us so that we can take a  
24 look at it.

25 CAPT. VON DRAN: If I may,

1 Mr. Bailey, in addition to what we've done in  
2 '94 and '95 -- we are currently in the field  
3 for the -- starting this week and for the next  
4 six to seven weeks -- conducting our annual  
5 groundwater sampling event to give us an update  
6 for 1996, also. So, we are continuing to -- to  
7 monitor any kind of contaminants that would be  
8 in the groundwater and it is done on an annual  
9 basis.

10 MS. BLAND: You've told us that  
11 there have been JP-4 spills and, therefore, I --  
12 I would suggest that it is important that the  
13 community have their soil sampled -- and when  
14 we're talking about, you know, toxic metals like  
15 lead and arsenic and chromium and -- well, we  
16 know that children are most at risk.

17 And, secondly, I'd like to go back to the  
18 long period of at least a year before you  
19 release data and I would suggest that that could  
20 be shortened.

21 MR. BAILEY: Thank you.

22 CAPT. VON DRAN: If I may,  
23 when -- whenever we do drill a -- a monitoring  
24 well or a century well, we do collect ground --  
25 we do collect soil samples and analyze that for

1 any of the parameters that you were -- you're  
2 speaking about -- like lead or any other  
3 contamination that may be present -- and we do  
4 have approximately 850 active monitoring wells  
5 in -- on the base and -- and around the area  
6 that we're currently using to -- to evaluate  
7 the -- the effects on the environment.

8 MR. BAILEY: There's a question  
9 over here -- the young lady.

10 MS. STALL: Some of the people  
11 I've spoken with in the area have mentioned  
12 that -- they're concerned that their houses may  
13 be cracking or sinking due to the partial  
14 dewatering of the aquifer. Is this a concern?  
15 Have you-all looked into this situation?

16 MR. BAILEY: We have on two  
17 fronts. We went and we talked to -- I guess two  
18 or three various local organizations who deal  
19 with this. I don't know whether it's the  
20 San Antonio Builders Association or the  
21 Corps of Engineers, USGS -- but it's a  
22 combination of at least one of those plus other  
23 groups.

24 There's some reports that we have that  
25 basically talk about, well, stress fractures

1 and -- in concrete occur even on new homes  
2 today. On homes over a certain time period  
3 there was not enough reinforcement -- or  
4 whatever they were talking about -- putting  
5 into some foundations. Other types of  
6 foundations other than concrete would have a  
7 tendency -- just because of -- the clays and  
8 soil to shrink. It would have nothing to do  
9 with the withdrawal of some water out of the  
10 shallow groundwater.

11 What we're doing -- because there was a  
12 concern raised by one of the RAB members -- was  
13 to put this as an item on our budget. So, in  
14 the '97 time period, we hope to be funded to  
15 conduct some type of review of that issue.

16 MS. STALL: Okay. I did speak  
17 with some people who live around a military  
18 depot in Memphis and they have exactly the same  
19 problem and they think it's also due to the  
20 pumping that they're doing in the vicinity. But  
21 I thought I'd make that comment just so that you  
22 do make sure to look at that.

23 MR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you.

24 CAPT. VON DRAN: Any further  
25 questions?

1 MR. BAILEY: Okay. At this time,  
2 we'd like to take a 15-minute break. But before  
3 you get up, please note that there are certain  
4 people that are here on the RAB that are  
5 available to answer any questions. All the  
6 board members are here and we've got some other  
7 distinguished visitors in the audience.

8 So, let us break for 15 minutes and we'll  
9 start again at 7:15. Thank you.

10 (Short break taken.)

11 MR. BAILEY: We had an extended  
12 break time, but I think there was some good  
13 communication that went on between the various  
14 parties.

15 At this time, on our RAB agenda we have a  
16 presentation by one of our board members,  
17 Mr. George Rice.

18 MR. RICE: Okay. Thank you.  
19 Larry. Well, let me distribute these handouts.

20 Okay. Thanks, Larry. Before I begin, I'd  
21 like to clear up a couple of, maybe,  
22 misconceptions. The first one is about suing --  
23 suing the Air Force. I want to make it clear  
24 that I am not suing the Air Force. What I'm  
25 doing is, I'm working with some people in the

1 neighborhoods, helping them to collect  
2 environmental samples because they're concerned  
3 that the Air Force may have contaminated their  
4 property. In the future, those people may end  
5 up suing the Air Force. But I -- I have no  
6 plans to do so.

7 Second, has to do with the length of time  
8 that the Air Force plans to take to clean up the  
9 Quintana Road neighborhood and that's what I'm  
10 going to be talking about tonight -- cleaning up  
11 the Quintana Road neighborhood. Larry Bailey  
12 mentioned numbers of something, like, ten years  
13 or 18 years -- something like that -- that's not  
14 correct. The documents that the Air Force has  
15 produced and is asking the State to approve  
16 state very clearly that the Air Force intends to  
17 take longer than 30 years to clean up, not for  
18 post-closure monitoring. The cleanup will not  
19 be done in 30 years. This is what the Air  
20 Force's documents state and that's what their  
21 plans are.

22 Just -- Because there's many people here  
23 that are new. Let me give a little bit of  
24 background. My name is George Rice. I've been  
25 a member of the RAB for about a year and a half

1 and I'm a groundwater hydrologist. I thought  
2 that the best way for me to use my skills as a  
3 groundwater hydrologist on the RAB was to look  
4 at some of the groundwater work that the  
5 contractors working for the Air Force have done  
6 and evaluate it as a member of the RAB.

7 And as you might imagine in an enterprise  
8 as large as the cleanup of Kelly, I've found  
9 quite a few things. Some of the work that's  
10 been done by Mr. Bailey and the contractors that  
11 work for him and the staff is excellent. In  
12 particular, the interim measures that he's  
13 instituted I think are very good. His data  
14 collection programs in some areas --  
15 particularly groundwater in Zone 3 -- are  
16 excellent.

17 However, I'm not going to be talking about  
18 the excellent work this evening. I'm going to  
19 be talking about work that's on the other end of  
20 the spectrum and that is the Air Force's plans  
21 to clean up the Quintana Road neighborhood. I  
22 got involved in this about six months ago after  
23 talking to Armando Quintanilla, who is a member  
24 of the RAB, and he was concerned about the  
25 length of time the Air Force said it was going

1 to take -- more than 30 years.

2 My thoughts at that time were that, "Well,  
3 it's possible that it could take more than 30  
4 years." I know in my career as a groundwater  
5 hydrologist, I've run into situations where  
6 cleanup would take more than 30 years and  
7 there's just nothing you can do about it. But  
8 what I decided to do was take a fresh look at  
9 the situation. I looked at it using two  
10 models -- the mod flow for the groundwater flow  
11 and MT-3-D for contaminant transport -- and, by  
12 the way, I've given all my input files to the  
13 Air Force so they can evaluate them -- and if  
14 anyone else is interested in those input files,  
15 they're certainly welcome to them.

16 This is the area we're talking about.  
17 Captain Von Dran has much nicer slides than I  
18 do. I -- they're really nice slides -- but  
19 here's Zone 3. Here's Quintana Road and we're  
20 sitting somewhere right about in here right  
21 now. This slide shows the area that was  
22 actually included in my model. Once again,  
23 here's the base, here's the base boundary,  
24 here's the Quintana Road neighborhood. Military  
25 Highway is down here. This is Bynum and this is

1 Southcross and the school we're in sits right  
2 about here.

3 The area I modeled is about 7,500 feet on  
4 side -- about a mile and a half on the side.  
5 This is the existing PCE plume as determined by  
6 the Air Force in May of 1994. I chose PCE as a  
7 contaminant that I would examine because it's  
8 the most difficult of these chlorinated solvents  
9 to clean up. The idea is, if you can clean up  
10 the PCE, then you can clean up all of it.  
11 Because they'll all be gone by the time the PCE  
12 is gone.

13 Here's the base boundary. This line --  
14 outer line here represents a concentration of  
15 five parts per million. That's the drinking  
16 water standard. As you can see, some of the  
17 concentrations are extremely high. Here, in one  
18 well off -- just off-base, the concentrations of  
19 PCE are more than 300 times higher than the  
20 drinking water standard. So, we're talking  
21 about some water that's extremely contaminated.

22 Now, why -- why worry about this since, in  
23 general, this is a shallow aquifer and it's not  
24 used much? It's used hardly at all. Well, I  
25 think there are four reasons why we ought to be

1 concerned about this. First of all, there is a  
2 health issue. As Mr. Bailey said, some people  
3 do use this aquifer to water their lawns and  
4 water their gardens and the contaminants that  
5 we're dealing with are carcinogens -- that is  
6 a -- one is known and others are believed to  
7 cause cancer in humans.

8 There's another health issue and that is  
9 the possibility of these contaminants getting  
10 into the Edwards Aquifer. The most likely route  
11 for them to get into the Edwards Aquifer would  
12 be through abandoned wells. Now, we went round  
13 and round a few meetings ago about whether or  
14 not that's actually happened, but I think we can  
15 all agree that it's possible for contaminants in  
16 the shallow aquifer to get into the Edwards.  
17 Therefore, when we clean up the shallow aquifer  
18 we're protecting the Edwards Aquifer as well.

19 The second reason I think this is important  
20 is property values. People in the audience have  
21 mentioned this and I think it's obvious. If  
22 your house is above a contaminant plume, your  
23 property values go down.

24 The third reason is the aquifer as a  
25 resource. Now, we would probably never want to

1 use this shallow aquifer as a source of drinking  
2 water. Obviously, it's too shallow. It's very  
3 easily contaminated. However, it could be used  
4 as a source for people to water their lawns,  
5 water their gardens, fill swimming pools and so  
6 forth. I've done some rough estimates that show  
7 that we could probably get several hundred acre  
8 feet a year out of this region that I modeled --  
9 and in drought times like we're having now, any  
10 little bit that can take a load off the Edwards  
11 is something that would be welcome.

12 The fourth reason I think we ought to be  
13 concerned about is -- is potential liability to  
14 contractors. And, as I thought about it, I  
15 realized that the contractors that are going to  
16 be moving on base as the base becomes privatized  
17 are probably going to be using many of the same  
18 substances that contaminate the aquifer. Now,  
19 if the Air Force plans on leaving this  
20 contaminant plume in the aquifer for one, two,  
21 three decades or longer, what's going to happen  
22 a dozen years from now when those contractors  
23 are there and people are looking around saying,  
24 "Why is this aquifer still so contaminated?"  
25 We know the Air Force is responsible for most of

1 it, but maybe some of these contractors out here  
2 at the base that are using these substances are  
3 also responsible for at least part of it and the  
4 contractors may find themselves in -- in a court  
5 case that they really don't want to be in and  
6 perhaps shouldn't be in -- but an aggressive  
7 lawyer will go after whoever he can. So,  
8 cleaning up this contaminant plume quickly, I  
9 believe, also protects contractors who may move  
10 onto the base.

11 When I modeled this, I ran through several  
12 scenarios just to see what would happen. The  
13 first thing I did was -- did a "what if."  
14 Suppose that we did nothing to this contaminant  
15 plume and we -- we just let it flow down  
16 gradient for 30 years. What would happen then?  
17 As you can see after 30 years the contaminant  
18 plume is greatly dispersed, but there are still  
19 fairly high concentrations here in the  
20 neighborhood. This center spot of the plume  
21 here is still more than 50 times above the  
22 drinking water standard. This is if we did  
23 nothing and just let it go on for 30 years.

24 Then I examined the Air Force's plan. The  
25 Air Force plan consists of about 54 pumping

1 wells and a recovery trench. This is what the  
2 plume would like look after the Air Force's plan  
3 had been in place for ten years. As you can  
4 see, there are still areas on base and off base  
5 that are still highly contaminated. According  
6 to this run, there are portions off base, that  
7 after ten years, contaminant concentrations are  
8 still more than 100 times above the drinking  
9 water standard. This is the Air Force plan with  
10 54 wells after ten years.

11 This is the Air Force plan after 30 years  
12 of pump and treat. What I'd like to do is  
13 compare this with doing nothing. I'll put that  
14 slide back up there. Here it is. If we do  
15 nothing, we wind up with a plume like so. The  
16 Air Force plan after 30 years is like this.  
17 Now, the Air Force plan is a little bit smaller,  
18 but in my mind what's the big difference between  
19 these two plans. Doing nothing costs nothing.  
20 The Air Force plan costs between 30 and \$40  
21 million. To me, that's a tremendous waste of  
22 money. That's money down the tubes.

23 It's easy to criticize people's work and  
24 I've done a lot of that as a member of the RAB,  
25 but what I've also done is put some of my own

1 work up for criticism and I've developed a plan  
2 that consists of 214 wells. About half of those  
3 wells are pumping wells and the other half are  
4 injection wells. That's the big difference  
5 between my plan and the Air Force's plan is that  
6 the Air Force has only pumping wells in its  
7 plan.

8 Because this aquifer is thin, what happens  
9 is they draw the water levels down fairly  
10 quickly and then they can only produce a little  
11 bit of water out of their well. What I do is  
12 pump water out and inject it back in -- and  
13 here's what I call the alternate plan after five  
14 years. As you can see the Quintana Road  
15 neighborhood is completely cleaned up after five  
16 years and almost all the contamination on base  
17 is gone. There's a little bit left, but not  
18 much.

19 Now, I'm not saying that this is the plan  
20 that the Air Force should implement. What  
21 I've -- I've done this thing on the weekends.  
22 There are a lot of faults with it. It hasn't  
23 been optimized, but what it shows is that this  
24 can be done. There is no good reason on earth  
25 to take more than 30 years to clean up this

1 contaminant plume. This can be done in four  
2 years or six years or eight years or whatever.  
3 The point is, substantially less than 30 years.

4 What we've been asking the Air Force --  
5 Mr. Bailey in particular -- and -- is to sit  
6 down with us, have their contractors come and  
7 sit down with us and let's develop a plan that's  
8 a lot more like this one and lot less like their  
9 30-year plan. Well, so far, they've refused to  
10 do it. And as you can see, once again, this  
11 evening when I asked Mr. Bailey if we could  
12 participate in that team that's trying to  
13 develop innovative methods for cleaning up the  
14 aquifer, he told us, well, we'd have to wait  
15 maybe three months, maybe six months, who knows  
16 how long it's going to take.

17 Once again, the problem with that is they  
18 will produce a plan, it will be blessed by the  
19 regulators and we'll be presented with it as  
20 take it or leave it. "The regulators like it,  
21 therefore, we don't really care whether or not  
22 you like it. It's going through."

23 That's the end of my presentation and I'd  
24 be happy to answer any questions you might  
25 have.

1 CAPT. VON DRAN: Questions?

2 SSGT. MOORE: On your  
3 presentation here, how much is it going to cost  
4 to clean up under your method?

5 MR. RICE: Okay, Tom. I'm glad  
6 you asked the question, because I forgot to  
7 bring out an important point. I do not clean up  
8 all of Zone 3 with my plan. I only clean up  
9 about 80 percent of it. That's one thing. I do  
10 not know how much my plan would cost. I -- I  
11 haven't done a cost analysis. However, I am  
12 guessing -- and I'm only guessing here -- that  
13 it would be comparable or maybe even cheaper  
14 than the Air Force plan.

15 The reason it may be cheaper is that  
16 although the capital costs up front are  
17 significantly higher, the great bulk of what the  
18 Air Force pays in their plan are operation and  
19 maintenance costs. Only to run the treatment  
20 plant, the Air Force estimates it's going to  
21 cost \$1.2 million a year. So, even though  
22 capital costs are higher, if you can take that  
23 time down from 30 to 40 years to four or five  
24 years, you can save a great deal of money.

25 MR. HAGELTHORN: I'd like to

1 address a few of the issues that we talked about  
2 in the Technical Review Committee meeting  
3 approximately two weeks ago about your plan,  
4 George. One of the first things that we talked  
5 about that you did not have information on  
6 was -- and today you said that your plan will  
7 cover approximately 80 percent of the area. We  
8 did ask you to take a look at -- rerunning  
9 models to determine -- how many were injection  
10 wells, you would need more than 240-odd wells to  
11 clean up the entire area which the Air Force has  
12 proposed to clean up. Your plan that you  
13 presented looked at the Quintana neighborhood  
14 and allowed -- or ignored the majority of the  
15 plume that was still there. So, you really  
16 haven't cleaned up the problem. You've only  
17 cleaned up a specific area.

18 Let me finish, please. Second -- on  
19 costing -- you said that you haven't cost it  
20 out. We did go over a thumbnail sketch at  
21 costing and just on the preliminary proposal of  
22 the small plan that you presented at the  
23 technical meeting your plan exceeded or -- met  
24 or exceeded the cost of the Air Force's proposal  
25 to clean up the entire area. Your O&M costs

1 were higher and your equipment costs were  
2 higher, just on a thumbnail sketch for the cost  
3 of injection wells, replacing the injection  
4 wells and the management and maintenance of  
5 those wells.

6 The other thing that I have a real concern  
7 about is water. You're talking about injection  
8 wells. As you know and as everybody else in the  
9 room knows, San Antonio has a very, very  
10 critical water problem right now. I do not  
11 believe that there is enough water to be  
12 injected into that area in order to flush the  
13 contaminants out of the -- out of the  
14 substrata. The other thing is, the program that  
15 you've presented, yes, it has worked in certain  
16 areas -- places where sand is the predominant  
17 soil strata. We have clays here and the ability  
18 to wash the chemicals off the clays has not yet  
19 been proven. So, it's not a proven technology  
20 in the type of soils that we have here.

21 Like I said, during the technical meeting,  
22 I think that if you're going to present this  
23 information you should present it fairly and you  
24 should have presented it openly without trying  
25 to sensationalize what you were -- what you're

1 doing. That's all I have.

2 MR. RICE: I'll address the ones  
3 I can remember, Allan -- and remind me about the  
4 ones I don't remember. I think your first point  
5 was that I don't clean up the entire plume --  
6 and -- and that's correct. I said a little  
7 earlier that I clean up approximately 80 percent  
8 of the entire contaminant plume, both on base  
9 and off base. I'm looking for the slide here.

10 You can see after five years the  
11 neighborhood is completely cleaned up and I have  
12 a bit of a plume left there with some of the  
13 concentrations as high as 100 -- 120 parts per  
14 billion, I think.

15 Now, as far as cost, no, I haven't done the  
16 cost. I'm not qualified to do the cost. Let's  
17 do the cost. Let's cost this thing out. Why  
18 not? Let's sit down and let's do it. The only  
19 thing that's preventing us from sitting down and  
20 costing out a plan similar to this is  
21 Mr. Bailey's refusal to do it. I'd very much  
22 love to cost out a plan like this.

23 As far as, can the -- can the aquifer  
24 accept the amount of water I'm injecting into --  
25 and the clays -- adsorption of the clays? Those

1 things are accounted for by the model and the  
2 model, while they're not perfect, they're the  
3 best tools we have -- and this -- the runs  
4 I've done clearly show that it's possible to do  
5 and -- What have I forgotten, Allan.

6 MR. HAGELTHORN: I think it's  
7 really unfair to say that Mr. Bailey has refused  
8 to do it. The technical committee asked you to  
9 go back and reevaluate -- rerun your models and  
10 come up with a total plan and look at the  
11 feasibility of doing it. At that point in time,  
12 Mr. Bailey agreed that we will cost out the  
13 program and look at the cost of doing this type  
14 of technology and other technologies that are  
15 available right now. So, to say that he's  
16 refused to do it, I don't think that's true.

17 MR. RICE: We'll disagree on that  
18 one.

19 There's a question in the back -- Oh,  
20 excuse me. Tom?

21 MR. CULBERTSON: George, I'm not  
22 disputing anything you're saying here at this  
23 time. I'd like to call the public's attention  
24 to the fact that there was another project  
25 presented to the public today about noon. It

1 was a recharge structure called Site No. 10 on  
2 Salado Creek. And in this particular instance  
3 we have about five different government agencies  
4 working together. I believe that the  
5 Soil Conservation was one of the primary ones,  
6 but a local representative with the San Antonio  
7 River Authority -- and they also had the USGS,  
8 they had the Department of Agriculture, they had  
9 a number of different agencies -- and I think  
10 what we're going to have to consider in our  
11 problem here -- the San Antonio Water System,  
12 for example. They're going to be pumping  
13 wastewater to the west. They just signed a  
14 contract where -- an individual contractor --  
15 for some, say, six or \$700,000. That's just the  
16 beginning of a multi-million dollar project.

17 I think these things ought to be  
18 synchronized and I believe it is a hopeful  
19 sign -- if you happen to watch TV tonight,  
20 you'll probably see this recharge project, which  
21 will not only stop floods but will also recharge  
22 our aquifer. And hope that this -- we can work  
23 together and work -- other agencies of the  
24 government to develop good, true cost benefit  
25 analysis.

1 George, you're to be commended for  
2 initiating your attempts, anyway.

3 MR. RICE: Thank you, Tom.

4 MS. MEDINA: Thank you. My name  
5 is Patricia Medina and in defense of George, you  
6 were talking -- this gentleman up here at the  
7 desk -- you were talking about -- like, we're  
8 in a crisis of water, but what you don't  
9 realize -- he didn't just begun with this --  
10 begin with this two weeks ago. He's been trying  
11 this. So, it's not anything new -- in defense  
12 to him. He's -- you know, maybe you just  
13 stepped in, but he's been doing this for a while  
14 and I -- even when we had enough water. So, I  
15 have to give him credit there -- and I am a  
16 resident there, and sitting back here, I see  
17 people listening to him and making faces and all  
18 that. All you-all are showing me is it's a joke  
19 and all you-all -- what I see is money, money,  
20 money. We didn't create the problem. We live  
21 there. You wouldn't like it if I went and did  
22 it in your backyard where your kids live or  
23 mother lives. I think it's a serious problem.  
24 So, all your money can't buy our health or what  
25 we've gone through. So, I'd appreciate it, you

1 know, if I wouldn't see this because all you're  
2 showing me is that you don't care.

3 MR. RICE: Thank you, Ms. Medina.

4 MS. MEDINA: Also, is Mr. Estrada  
5 here? I had called -- In the last meeting --  
6 Okay. I had -- I had told them -- I told  
7 everybody there that I had seen two of those  
8 wells that were on Bynum and I told Mr. Estrada  
9 that they were uncovered -- they weren't bolted  
10 down and from -- they looked like the ones that  
11 were outside of my driveway. I would just like  
12 to know now that you're meeting again what was  
13 done. Up to today, I'd like -- I go up and down  
14 that street every day. Today, I saw barracks  
15 (sic) there that -- today -- barely -- from  
16 the last meeting. Why did it take so long?

17 CAPT. VON DRAN: Ma'am, we're  
18 talking about -- a lot of times with government  
19 processes it does take a while to get our  
20 contractors out in the field to make repairs.  
21 We apologize it was so long to get them out  
22 there, but sometimes it just take a while to get  
23 them out there -- and, yes, we were finally able  
24 to get those pads redesigned, so we hope we will  
25 not see the kind of breakdown of the pads as we

1 have in the past, but we've had to work with the  
2 City to change the design and also evaluate  
3 different materials so that we could make sure  
4 that it wouldn't happen again.

5 MS. MEDINA: Okay. I was told  
6 that they were designed in that little hump so  
7 water would fall back off, but it took --  
8 what -- at least three weeks. I told them what  
9 I was worried about -- if a child would go and  
10 open it up. Apparently, they're supposed to be  
11 bolted on. But if it was uncovered -- if it was  
12 designed so water would go off and it's  
13 uncovered, then if water went in and it would  
14 fill up, it would have operated, right, if we  
15 would have had more rain?

16 So, in a sense, I think you-all were lucky  
17 we didn't have heavy rain because it would have  
18 been capital "H" if it would have gotten filled  
19 up and came out above land -- you know, what I'm  
20 saying? So, you don't have to wait three weeks  
21 to do it. You have to do it then. If you were  
22 at that meeting, you should have done -- I mean,  
23 started the next day -- not three weeks. Again,  
24 we are human beings, we do live there and it's  
25 taking a long time. You-all are taking a long

1 time. Everybody's bickering about money -- this  
2 and that -- I know I am a taxpayer -- but I'd  
3 like to see where my money is going and I'd like  
4 to see it fast, because I live there.

5 MR. MOORE: Another issue --

6 CAPT. VON DRAN: We have a  
7 question in the audience, first, sir.

8 MS. BLAND: I'd just like to  
9 reiterate that George Rice is -- is obviously  
10 very committed to the cleanup in the community  
11 and has put a lot of his own time and expertise  
12 into this and we really appreciate it.

13 I'd like to go back to Mr. Hagelthorn's  
14 statement. I think it -- It seems to me it's a  
15 really important one -- that the ability to wash  
16 the chemicals off the clay has not been proven.  
17 Well, in that case, then, this has -- this is  
18 important for all -- all the communities around  
19 the base. We're talking about -- these  
20 contaminants -- many of them carcinogenic --  
21 for instance, arsenic, which has been  
22 mentioned -- PCE -- we're talking about  
23 these -- these heavy metals and other  
24 contaminants being -- that you're being --  
25 unable to wash the chemicals off the clay --

1           whatever process you're using -- so I'd like  
2           that taken up.

3                   And, also, I would like to ask our guests  
4           from Washington from the Environmental Security  
5           Department whether they agree that the team  
6           couldn't open up to -- to design suggestions at  
7           this stage rather than it be kept in-house for  
8           six months or more and then it be presented to  
9           the RAB as a fait accompli. What are your  
10          thoughts about this?

11                   MS. GOODMAN: Okay. I can't  
12          speak to this specific technical issue because  
13          I'm not familiar with them. It is certainly not  
14          the intention on my part or the Department of  
15          Defense -- and I don't think it's Larry Bailey's  
16          intention either or his staff -- to present to  
17          the RAB a fait accompli in terms of any design.  
18          When he spoke earlier -- and I -- I understood  
19          him to say that it would be the design -- when  
20          partially completed -- would be brought and  
21          made available to the RAB, so that it could  
22          comment on it. Is that --

23                   MR. BAILEY: That's correct.

24                   MS. GOODMAN: Is that correct,  
25          Larry?

1           So, it may be that it is a little bit  
2           beyond the 35 percent phase, but it is certainly  
3           well before the 100 percent phase and, yes, the  
4           RAB can comment on it and should -- should take  
5           a look at it. That's the way we do things at  
6           most of our bases today; and, so, I -- I do not  
7           think that there's any intention to present  
8           anyone with a fait accompli. We welcome the  
9           input. Everyone can learn from it.

10           As you can hear from the discussion  
11           tonight -- Now, I'm not an engineer or a  
12           hydrologist, either -- but we're -- there are  
13           some very complex things that are happening here  
14           and this science of how to clean up groundwater  
15           and remove contaminants from the soil is very --  
16           is still a fairly young science. As -- So,  
17           there can be differing expert views and that's  
18           why it's important to take the necessary time to  
19           understand as much as we can to do the analysis  
20           and then to get views of other experts -- some  
21           of whom may be right here on the Restoration  
22           Advisory Board -- and that's what an open  
23           process is all about.

24           Larry, do you -- or, Tad, do you want to  
25           add anything?

1 MR. MCCALL: Thank you. I  
2 certainly stand in support of Larry -- and I  
3 work for Ms. Goodman, so I support her. But I  
4 would like to suggest that we involve the public  
5 before the 35 percent design here. We have  
6 guidance out on RABs right -- on DERA and BRAC  
7 cleanup -- and one of the things we say on BRAC  
8 cleanup is to bring everybody in the room as  
9 soon as we can. I know you're making a  
10 professional judgment and I'm not here to run  
11 this cleanup. That is -- It's your cleanup, but  
12 here's something I just found happened to us up  
13 in Massachusetts.

14 The community asked us to do some things  
15 with the contaminated groundwater that they had  
16 there. They basically wanted us to stop the  
17 contamination from moving any further into their  
18 communities and we went and we worked with our  
19 contractors -- and we spent a bit of time --  
20 and we came back at 35 percent design and we  
21 gave those people the opportunity to comment at  
22 35 percent design. The difficulty was at the 35  
23 percent design, we would -- we had a proposal to  
24 pump 26 million gallons of water out of that  
25 aquifer every day. That, friends, is more water

1 than the whole state of Rhode Island pumps out  
2 of their aquifer every day and we're going to  
3 pump it out of one place on Cape Cod.

4 Obviously, the community was quite upset  
5 that we would be drawing down this much water  
6 out of their aquifer. My folks were upset that  
7 the community was so upset because they had been  
8 working so hard to give them this solution they  
9 thought the community wanted. We could have  
10 avoided it all one easy way. We could have  
11 talked to the community sooner and would have  
12 found out that when we told them what the option  
13 was to get what they thought they wanted  
14 originally that they would make adjustments with  
15 us -- and that's what we're doing right now, but  
16 we had to do it after the 35 percent -- and I've  
17 got an EPA administrator not very pleased with  
18 me and we're having to rush very fast to try and  
19 get something done we didn't have to rush.

20 So -- I know you run a very good program.  
21 I know you have very good advisors. You might  
22 take this particular project under advisement  
23 and -- and I'd ask the regulators to do this,  
24 too -- bring members of the RAB in, sit them  
25 down with the contractors right at the start and

1 let's see how this alternative might work here.  
2 Obviously, you've got people on this RAB that  
3 know about groundwater and --

4 Just one other story. We're actually --  
5 took one of the plans for one of our major  
6 contaminations up in Massachusetts and somebody  
7 from the community designed it -- and when he  
8 first brought it up at the meeting, all our  
9 engineers we're saying, "Gee whiz, why didn't we  
10 think of that." Well, if we would have talked  
11 to them sooner, we would have -- and that may  
12 be -- you may be able to get those same sort of  
13 efficiencies here.

14 So, I'd just suggest to you, try and --  
15 let's -- let's do a test on this one -- if you  
16 could do that for me.

17 CAPT. VON DRAN: Any further  
18 questions, comments -- Excuse me. Mr. Moore?

19 MR. MOORE: One of the other  
20 issues I want to bring up is when you were  
21 talking about the future contractors coming on  
22 the base and adding additional contamination to  
23 the shallow groundwater. Kelly, over the last  
24 few years, has got an intensive program to  
25 eliminate any additional contamination from

1 going into the shallow groundwater. Everything  
2 is -- I believe -- Mr. Bailey, isn't everything  
3 double-lined -- sensors -- on all of your  
4 systems now?

5 MR. BAILEY: The new industrial  
6 wastewater collection system is, but not all the  
7 other piping, no. It's high density  
8 polypropylene, but it's not all double-walled,  
9 no.

10 MR. MOORE: But as of -- Do you  
11 have any knowledge of any continual leaking  
12 right now?

13 MR. BAILEY: Continual leaking,  
14 no. Something I'm going to announce is, yes, we  
15 did have a leak.

16 MR. MOORE: Okay.

17 MR. RICE: Tom, let me try to  
18 clarify. I'm no legal expert and what I'm doing  
19 is just speculating when I talk about these  
20 matters, but it seems to me that if contractors  
21 move in and 15 years from now the aquifer is  
22 still highly contaminated, some sharp lawyer  
23 might not only look at the Air Force to get --  
24 to be made whole, they might also look at those  
25 contractors who used the same substances that

1 are contaminating the groundwater. I'm not  
2 saying the contractor is going to cause  
3 something. I'm just saying that the longer  
4 those contaminants are there, it seems to me,  
5 the more likely one of these contractors could  
6 get put on the hook for paying for cleanup.

7 MR. MOORE: Thank you.

8 MR. BAILEY: Thank you, George.

9 A couple of statements: Over the last few  
10 months -- for those of you who have not been  
11 here -- Mr. Rice has made a number of  
12 presentations on the same approach. We had  
13 various technical subcommittee meetings out at  
14 Kelly Air Force Base where we've gone over this  
15 approach. We had a contractor years ago take a  
16 look at the possibility of soil washing and that  
17 was considered as an option. It was a  
18 peripheral option and moved off to the side,  
19 because of the belief that the soil washing  
20 would not work in this area due to the soil and  
21 the geology.

22 With the contractor deal we have put  
23 together now -- with a team of four or five --  
24 and then -- that includes the -- that does not  
25 include the regulators -- all options were being

1 presented. Professional people tend to agree --  
2 We're not going to get into a tit for tat. We  
3 have gotten various comments from Mr. Rice. We  
4 have provided those to our contractors and, to  
5 date, our contractors are not telling us that  
6 they are finding those very feasible.

7 The modeling that is shown here today,  
8 Mr. Rice will tell you very candidly this is a  
9 concept, which is what he said. Concepts can  
10 differ. As Mr. Goodman told you, you can get  
11 three or four -- or what I was reading into  
12 it -- you'll have to -- you can get three or  
13 four people in the room who are hydrogeologists  
14 and use maybe the same model and come up with  
15 different concepts.

16 So, please don't leave here thinking that  
17 there is only one way that is being explored or  
18 there's only one way to do this. We started out  
19 from the onset to take a look at multiple ways.  
20 Our goal, which is the same goal shared by  
21 Mr. Rice and by, I believe, everybody else up  
22 here -- and now joining us, the Greater Kelly  
23 Development Corporation, also -- is to protect  
24 human health and to make sure that the  
25 environment is also cleaned up -- but it's to

1 protect human health -- one of -- our primary  
2 focus here -- wanting to make sure that that  
3 does, in fact, take place.

4 Other than that, there were some statements  
5 that I made earlier relative to getting the RAB  
6 members involved. We'll go back and we will  
7 take a look at that. But I wanted to make sure  
8 that the community knew that we do not use  
9 anybody's comments as a pass-by comment. When  
10 the community tells us something, hopefully, we  
11 will do something.

12 To the lady in the back, all I can do is  
13 apologize. I don't know why that incident took  
14 place. I don't know all the information about  
15 it. I plan to get back and find out why it did  
16 take so long, if it actually took that long to  
17 do what was actually needed.

18 At this time, I'd like to open it up to any  
19 other comments relative to the subcommittee's  
20 report -- the RAB members?

21 Okay. Going onto the next --

22 MR. QUINTANILLA: Just one  
23 thing. As a member of the subcommittee -- the  
24 Technical Review Subcommittee -- I don't think  
25 we're looking to find -- or to prove that our

1 way is the best way. What we're looking for is,  
2 "What is the best way for the total  
3 neighborhood?" That's it.

4 MR. BAILEY: Absolutely. That's  
5 what our goal is, too.

6 Relative to the next business item, it's  
7 for new business. And some of those things that  
8 have come up, there have been some Restoration  
9 Board members and other people from the  
10 community that have asked about certain kinds of  
11 overall developments. The one key item that I  
12 would like to talk about today -- which was  
13 referenced by Mr. Moore's question earlier about  
14 the cleanup systems -- not all cleanup systems  
15 on the base are dual-walled or doubled-walled.  
16 They're not all pipe within a pipe.

17 Monday of this particular week, we had a  
18 leak on -- in one of the collection systems on  
19 Kelly Air Force Base over southwest of -- or  
20 south of Southwest Military Road. It's close to  
21 the industrial wastewater treatment plant. It's  
22 a six-inch pipe that when put into the ground --  
23 It's what they call a high density polypropylene  
24 pipe. It's not one that you can buy at just any  
25 store. It takes very special equipment to put

1 this in and also to connect the joints. This  
2 was tested and -- way beyond the pressure that  
3 it should have been -- but, for whatever reason,  
4 this pipe leaked and it leaked up to what we  
5 consider to be approximately -- about 3,000  
6 gallons of shallow groundwater -- it was coming  
7 back onto the base.

8 The mechanism, as we've explained to  
9 various people in the past, is -- we analyze  
10 that, we have a protocol where we notify the  
11 regulators automatically. We are required by  
12 law to notify the regulators if it's what they  
13 call a reportable quantity. We do immediately,  
14 because we want them to know what's happening.  
15 We immediately prepared a press release should  
16 we want to go that way just to ensure should  
17 they have any questions. That was done, also.  
18 So, just as a normal matter of practice, that's  
19 done by us. Basically, should we believe  
20 that -- that the spill constitutes something  
21 that could be visible, then we want to make sure  
22 that the various people -- the regulators and  
23 others are also notified of that.

24 Is there any other new business that the  
25 RAB members would like to raise at this time?

1           Okay. If we could go to the next item --  
2           which is preparing for the next meeting -- Could  
3           I have a motion from the RAB members as to where  
4           you would like to meet this next time? We've  
5           had it at somewhat rotating locations. We've  
6           had Price Elementary, now Dwight Middle  
7           School -- we've located ourselves on the south  
8           side at the lodge, as some people call it.  
9           We've got three locations.

10           Mr. Sanchez?

11                   MR. SANCHEZ: I'd like for the  
12           Air Force to find a meeting place that's  
13           convenient for the people that live near  
14           North Kelly Gardens. I think we haven't heard  
15           very much from that community. We haven't been  
16           in that area. I think we -- we need to be  
17           there.

18                   MR. BAILEY: Okay. Well, just --  
19           just tying into that -- the next time we were  
20           going to meet -- we need to talk about -- if I  
21           could just go out with this first: Would -- Is  
22           it agreeable to the RAB members that we talk  
23           about Zone 5 and put emphasis on that area  
24           where -- we're going to talk about an update on  
25           what's being done -- but we also focus on that

1 area where contamination is emanating from the  
2 base?

3 MR. CULBERTSON: I think so.

4 MR. BAILEY: Can I have a show of  
5 hands, if that's in agreement -- that we talk  
6 about that this next time -- about what we're  
7 doing here?

8 (Vote by the RAB members.)

9 MR. BAILEY: Anybody nay?

10 (Vote by the RAB members.)

11 MR. BAILEY: Okay. Why don't we  
12 do that and why don't we find a location out in  
13 that area directly off of Kelly to meet this  
14 next time? Is that acceptable to everybody?

15 MR. RICE: I have a request,  
16 Larry.

17 MR. BAILEY: Go ahead.

18 MR. RICE: In connection with  
19 talking about Zone 5. Three or four months ago  
20 I asked for the results of soil sampling for  
21 Zone 5 and still haven't received them. But I  
22 hope that maybe by the next meeting those things  
23 could be made public and you could present the  
24 results of your soil sampling during the RAB  
25 meeting.

1 MR. BAILEY: Okay. I'm assuming  
2 that we can. I don't know, otherwise. I don't  
3 know what the situation is, but I'll get back in  
4 touch with our staff.

5 So -- We had a motion on the floor. It's  
6 been accepted to meet and discuss the Zone 5  
7 area status update with special emphasis on that  
8 area where some contaminants are, in fact,  
9 migrating off base. The location -- We will  
10 seek a location not -- not at the three previous  
11 ones where we've met, but a location off on that  
12 part of the base.

13 Is there anything else that you would like  
14 to have discussed at the next RAB meeting? Can  
15 I add an item, then -- or -- while you-all are  
16 mulling over what to add? I'd like to, at that  
17 time, address some of the efforts that were  
18 being made -- I don't know how far we're going  
19 to be able to go because I don't know how far  
20 these efforts are -- but we hope to have some  
21 pump tests and other information done regarding  
22 information relative to what these pump tests  
23 might show regarding maybe some design features  
24 for -- not necessarily Zone -- Zone 3 -- but  
25 some of the findings. If that's acceptable to

1 everybody, we'd like to provide that  
2 information.

3 Now, that's contingent upon us working with  
4 the City to get these pump tests conducted. The  
5 pumps tests are where we're trying to go into a  
6 location, extract the water, pump it at certain  
7 rates -- and we'd like to discharge that to the  
8 City's public-owned treatment works --  
9 obviously, meeting the pre-treatment  
10 requirement -- and we're working that out with  
11 them. If we're not able to get that for this  
12 next time, then we'll have to scratch that.

13 So, I would encourage everybody to go  
14 back -- if there are items that -- before the  
15 next RAB -- you would like to have added to the  
16 overall agenda, please don't hesitate to give us  
17 a call.

18 Can I have a motion for adjournment, unless  
19 there are no other items?

20 Yes, sir?

21 MR. WEINSTEIN: You need to  
22 mention that -- the public hearing tomorrow at  
23 the Sheraton -- or did you want to talk about  
24 that?

25 MR. BAILEY: Thank you very

1 much. That's a very good point. The Task  
2 Force, which was talked about earlier by  
3 Ms. Goodman and the other folks that are here in  
4 town -- Tomorrow night there is a setting for a  
5 public meeting. I believe that's scheduled for  
6 6:30 -- and if it's not, I'll stand corrected  
7 and I'll let everybody know prior to you  
8 leaving -- but I believe that's the time.

9 Okay. That's fine. Thank you very much --  
10 and that public meeting is open to people coming  
11 in and -- and providing their viewpoints  
12 regarding -- not only the cleanup program --  
13 but the BRAC process here at Kelly Air Force  
14 Base.

15 Sir?

16 MR. LENE: Do we have a date for  
17 the next meeting?

18 MR. BAILEY: That was the next  
19 item I was going to go -- Excuse me. That was  
20 another item somebody reminded me that I  
21 forgot. If you would take --

22 MR. CULBERTSON: I think that the  
23 audience deserves some appreciation for their  
24 participation.

25 MR. BAILEY: Okay. Thank you

1 very much. Can we have a round of applause by  
2 the RAB members?

3 Okay. Generally, we've been meeting about  
4 a six-week time period -- Dan? Where is Dan?  
5 Is he in the back? He's the one who had the  
6 calendar? Is Dan back there? Dan is not back  
7 there.

8 Okay. Yes, sir?

9 MR. WANG: Can I make a comment?

10 MR. BAILEY: Yes.

11 MR. WANG: I'm David Wang from  
12 California and I listened to some of the  
13 proposals that -- and discussion tonight -- and  
14 I also wanted to bring up a painful lesson we  
15 learned in California at one Army depot that's  
16 about 60 acres.

17 In the past, we tried to put in more  
18 monitoring wells, extraction wells and  
19 re-injection wells and the well number kept  
20 increasing from 40, 80 to 140 -- and you can  
21 imagine by that time -- the whole base is quite  
22 saturated, like every ten feet you see a well --  
23 and there's also piping connecting those wells  
24 there -- and when those wells become dry, you  
25 need to destroy the well by injecting concrete.

1 You seal the well so the contamination will not  
2 transmit between aquifers.

3 So, by that time, the whole depot was quite  
4 saturated with all these -- some of the dead  
5 wells, some of the sealed wells -- and you  
6 couldn't really use that -- that depot any --  
7 for any productive reuse. So, here, I really  
8 also encourage the local reuse entity to provide  
9 input to this final remedy -- what is the best  
10 for the community to clean up -- but also to  
11 integrate your future reuse plan -- 214 wells,  
12 that's a lot. I don't know what the -- the area  
13 you're trying to cover, but also consider the  
14 existing monitoring wells and other things going  
15 on. Maybe there's also some other existing  
16 buildings that prevent it from installing all  
17 those wells. Besides for the neighborhood in  
18 order to effectively control -- or pull the  
19 plume out -- there will be some wells placed in  
20 your backyard and there will be some pipeline  
21 going through it. So, that's also another  
22 consideration you need to have.

23 Thank you.

24 MR. BAILEY: Thank you very  
25 much.

1 A date for the next meeting -- The proposed  
2 dates -- there are two on the table -- one is  
3 the 17th of June and one is the 24th of June.  
4 Tonight's meeting was special where we met on a  
5 Wednesday night. Normally, we met on Monday  
6 nights. Could I have a motion relative to  
7 either one of those dates?

8 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Can we do it on  
9 the 17th?

10 MR. BAILEY: Okay. We have a  
11 preference for the 17th.

12 MR. RICE: Second.

13 MR. BAILEY: That's a motion on  
14 the table. Can we have a show of hands  
15 indicating the 17th of June.

16 (Vote by the RAB members.)

17 MR. BAILEY: Okay. We'll work  
18 that into our schedule. We'll be getting back  
19 in touch. We'll be starting at 6:00 o'clock.

20 Yes?

21 MR. QUINTANILLA: I believe  
22 before you close, Mr. Bailey, that Gary Beyer  
23 has an announcement to make on a letter that  
24 went out from his office to the county judge  
25 notifying the -- the judge about the

1 contaminated groundwater.

2 MR. BEYER: Any time that TNRCC  
3 receives information on changing groundwater  
4 conditions or any samples showing contamination  
5 in public drinking water wells or private wells,  
6 we're required to notify the local county judge  
7 and local health officials and we did so in a  
8 letter that went out this last April --  
9 April 30th -- April 30th. So, that letter has  
10 gone out and I think Mr. Solis has got a copy  
11 and you have a copy -- so -- anyway --

12 MR. QUINTANILLA: What does it  
13 require the judge to do now that that judge has  
14 that letter?

15 MR. BEYER: What we do is notify  
16 the judge and the health officials -- the health  
17 officials, if there's any imminent threat of any  
18 kind of health effects or anything, you know,  
19 could -- can notify the residents. But Kelly  
20 Air Force Base has already notified the  
21 residents that they have sampled their wells and  
22 notified them of the concentrations of the  
23 contaminants that are in the wells so that they  
24 know it shouldn't be used for drinking water  
25 purposes.

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

They've also -- They've done a survey of the wells to determine how many wells have been used and, you know, which wells -- and how the wells are being used -- and that's inside a shallow aquifer assessment report.

MR. QUINTANILLA: Thank you very much.

MR. BAILEY: Thank you. Pending no further items, tonight's RAB meeting is adjourned and thank you very much for coming.

\* \* \* \* \*

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

STATE OF TEXAS \*

COUNTY OF BEXAR \*

I, JULIE A. SEAL, a Certified Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of Texas, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing contain a true and correct transcription of all proceedings, all of which occurred and were reported by me.

WITNESS MY HAND, this the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1996.

Cert. No. 5160  
Expires: Dec. '97  
(210) 377-3027

Julie A. Seal  
JULIE A. SEAL  
Certified Shorthand Reporter  
in and for  
the State of Texas

**FINAL PAGE**

**ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD**

**FINAL PAGE**