

ATTACHMENT F ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

In 1992, the City of Austin began redeveloping the former Bergstrom Air Force Base into a new airport to replace the former Robert Mueller Municipal Airport (RMMA). As part of the redevelopment process, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Disposal and Reuse of Bergstrom Air Force Base was completed by the United States (U.S.) Air Force. The EIS was prepared in accordance with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to analyze the potential environmental consequences of disposal of the base. In addition to the EIS, an extensive environmental remediation program was created to clean up the 481 hazardous waste sites located on the property. These sites covered a wide range of character and size including fuel spills, landfills and underground plumes of solvents. The clean up was lead by the Air Force Base Conversion Agency (AFBCA) and involved many entities including the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) formerly the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) and local City of Austin, Department of Aviation Environmental officials. Throughout the clean up process, a series of status closure reports were drafted for the individual sites of concern. Also, a comprehensive database was also created to track the clean up of the 481 hazardous waste site. To date, approximately 95 percent of the hazardous wastes site have been remediated and closed, while the remaining 5 percent are stilled undergoing clean up. There are a series of groundwater monitoring wells located throughout the airport property that are associated with monitoring and clean up of the remaining sites.

In addition to the EIS prepared by the U.S. Air Force, and remediation program implemented by AFBCA, the City of Austin in association with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) also completed an EIS for the construction of the proposed development alternative identified in the 1993 Airport Master Plan. The proposed development alternative included two widely spaced parallel runways (12,250 existing military runway and a new 9,000 foot runway), a centralized passenger terminal, a two level terminal access road along with approximately 11,000 vehicle parking spaces and air cargo facilities. In order to construction the new 9,000-foot runway, the City of Austin had to acquire approximately 940 acres of property. Prior to property acquisition, a series of Phase I Environmental Assessments were completed. Areas of potential environmental concern identified through the assessment process such as Underground Storage Tanks (UST) and asbestos contain materials, were remediated and closed as part of the overall airport environmental remediation and demolition construction process.

On May 23, 1999 the newly constructed Austin-Bergstrom International Airport (ABIA) opened for commercial airline service. As in construction, the City of Austin is operating the new airport as a model environmental airport. A comprehensive Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been created in order to bring ABIA into compliance with the requirements of the National Pollution Prevention Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program administered by the U.S. EPA. The State of Texas took over administration of the NPDES program on August 20, 2001. The City of Austin - Aviation Department now has Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) permit. The SWPPP has also been created to provide consistent and effective management of storm water runoff. The SWPPP presents a description of the ABIA facility, a discussion of potential pollution sources resulting from practices and activities at the airport, and identifies storm water management policies, controls and Best Management Practices (BMPs) to eliminate or reduce pollutants entering the storm water system.

As part of the SWPPP, a comprehensive Storm Water Monitoring Program and Spill Response Plan has been created. The Storm Water Monitoring Program enables the City to evaluate the effectiveness of the SWPPP through dry and wet season visual observations and quarterly sampling and analysis. The Spill Response Plan for ABIA outlines spill response procedures for all spills occurring at the airport. This plan plays a vital role in achieving and maintaining a state of readiness that will allow a prompt and orderly response to all spills.

In addition to the above, the City has developed guidelines pertaining to Materials Storage and Handling, and Hazardous Waste Management. These guidelines are detailed in the SWPPP along with annual periodic environmental inspection requirements and training initiatives.

The City of Austin has taken a very comprehensive approach to environmental management and as such, the City has won several environmental awards. Environmental Management and Compliance has always been and will continue to be a top priority of Department of Aviation staff. Copies of all EIS's, status and closure reports and the SWPPP are located at 2716 Spirit of Texas Drive, Austin Bergstrom International Airport, Austin, Texas 78719.