CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 97-124

SITE CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS FOR:

U. S. NAVY
POINT MOLATE NAVAL FUEL DEPOT
RICHMOND, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter Board) finds that:

1. SITE DESCRIPTION: The U.S. Navy (hereinafter collectively referred to as the Discharger) owns and operates the Point Molate Naval Fuels Depot (hereinafter referred to as the Site). The Site is located on the eastern shore of San Francisco Bay, about one mile north of the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge in the city of Richmond (Figure 1). The facility covers approximately 423 acres with topography varying from flat lying, reclaimed tidal marsh along the bay front to steep hills rising to an elevation of more than 500 feet. The facility is bordered on the north, south and east by property owned by the Chevron Corporation and to the west by San Francisco Bay.

2. SITE HISTORY: The Navy established Point Molate Fuels Depot in the early 1940s. Over 40 million gallons of fuel and oil were stored in 24 aboveground tanks. The Site as it exists today was largely in place by November 1960. It was integrated with the Navy Supply Center, Oakland as a Fuel Department in 1962. The site currently maintains its service under Fleet and Industrial Supply Center, Oakland, FISCO. On the Site, there are historic Winehaven Buildings and 100 acres of land nominated to the National Register of Historic Places. Any tasks that will directly or indirectly affect this historic district will require compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Prevention Act of 1966, as amended in 1980, in accordance with the regulations for the protection of historic properties (36 CFR Part 800).

   Several different fuels had been stored in the tanks over the years. Navy Special Fuel Oil (NSFO), a black viscous bunker fuel was originally stored in numerous tanks. Thereafter, diesel and jet turbine fuel and aviation gasoline as well as motor vehicle gasoline were stored in the tanks. One tank was used for ballast water storage. Previously, F-76 (Diesel Fuel Marine) and JP-5 (Jet Turbine Fuel) were stored in the tanks. The Site also operated a sanitary sewer system and a fuel reclamation/ballast treatment system. Included in the

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fuel reclamation/ballast are three treatment ponds which overlie a former sump pond. The facility has been slated for closure under the Base Realignment and Closure Act during the most recent round of military downsizing effort and has been shut down as of September 30, 1995.

3. PURPOSE OF ORDER: This Order, pursuant to Section 13304 of the California Water Code establishes tasks and compliance time schedules for investigations and cleanup for areas of the Site not addressed in the previously adopted Order No. 95-235, namely, the Drum Lot area, the areas in the vicinity of the large Underground Storage Tanks and Fuel Pipelines, and the four Installation Restoration sites. This Order complements the actions required in companion Order No. 97- 125 being considered with this Order. Order 97-125, pursuant to Section 13308 of the Water Code, prescribes potential maximum penalties for non-compliance with the schedule for some tasks contained in this Order and for non-compliance with a revised schedule for tasks contained in the Site Cleanup Requirements, Order No. 95-235 that have not been completed.

4. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR POINT MOLATE: The regulation of cleanup at DoD sites is usually done pursuant to Federal Facility Agreements (for sites on the federal CERCLA Superfund list of Hazardous Waste Sites) or Federal Facility Site Remediation Agreements (FFSRA) (for sites not on the Superfund list). These agreements, which are signed by the military, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and the Regional Board, establish a procedural framework and schedule for developing, implementing and monitoring appropriate response actions at sites. In this case the parties have not entered into an FFSRA.

5. To streamline and consolidate California regulatory efforts with respect to cleanup of military bases, Secretary for California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) has designated the DTSC to be the lead agency coordinating response for all Cal/EPA regulatory departments and boards so as to provide a single state position on remedial activities at military bases. However, at Naval Fuel Depot Point Molate the Board has been designated as the lead agency because the majority of the contamination at the site is due to petroleum spills and releases.

6. In August 1994, the Board adopted Resolution No. 94-100 of intent to enter into a FFSRA by August 1995. The Resolution also established Board's expectation of schedules for completion of investigation and remediation of fuel contamination at the site.

7. Agreement negotiation was not completed due to disagreement between the Navy and DTSC on legal requirements for rapid response removal actions, and because the Navy would not agree to enforceable schedules extending beyond any given fiscal budget year.

8. Budget cutbacks in the Defense Environmental Restoration Account in federal budget year 1995 resulted in significant delay in several milestones established in Board Resolution No. 94-100 with the exception of the trench construction.

9. In the absence of an enforceable facility agreement with the Navy, the Board, in December 1995, adopted Site Cleanup Requirements for Point Molate (Order 95-235). The Site Cleanup Requirements established tasks and schedules to assess and/or to take corrective actions with regard to soil, groundwater and sediment contamination at Point Molate. This schedule included completion dates for tasks such as designing and building a groundwater extraction trench extension, providing groundwater containment along the entire shoreline, completing a workplan and study for impacted sediments, developing a corrective action workplan for the landfill, and performing routine groundwater monitoring. It was believed that an Order would assure timely cleanup and abatement of soil, groundwater and sediment contamination. Drafting of the schedules in Order 95-235 was coordinated with DTSC as lead agency.

10. SITE GEOLOGY: The Potrero Hills form a peninsula projecting into San Francisco Bay. They are composed of fractured, interbedded, near vertical fine to medium grained sandstones and siltstones of Jurassic-Cretaceous age of the Franciscan Formation. The site is bounded by the Hayward Fault to the east and the projected San Pedro-San Pablo Fault to the west. Weathered bedrock of varying thickness overlies the hill slope areas. Bay mud over-laps the Franciscan Formation along the shoreline. Fill soils were placed on bay mud at the lower elevations along the shoreline.

11. HYDROGEOLOGY: The Site is located within the groundwater basin designated by the Department of Water Resources as the Alameda Bay Plain Basin. Groundwater flow occurs through the colluvium in the ancestral valleys down the hill slopes into the fill and alluvium and discharges into the bay.

12. KNOWN AREAS OF CONTAMINATION: Basically there are five areas of concern (See Figure 2): (1) Treatment Ponds Area (Former sump pond), (2) Shoreline sediments (3) Landfill, (4) Sandblast Grit Disposal Areas, (5) Site-wide soil and groundwater contamination from unidentified sources. Past disposal practices, spills, and leaks have resulted in groundwater, soil, and sediment contamination at the site.

    (a) There are three unlined interconnected ponds which were used for the settling and evaporation of oily wastewater. The ponds are about six feet deep and were constructed within fill material placed adjacent to a large pre-existing unlined sump pond used for the disposal of petroleum fuels. These petroleum fuels and other liquid wastes have been removed from the sump pond. Chemical analysis of the treatment pond area show detections of Semi-Volatile Organics (SVOCs),

Volatile Organics (VOCs), Bunker fuel, diesel, JP-5, and gasoline in soil and groundwater. The Navy recently constructed a 900 foot long extraction trench in between the ponds and the Bay to intercept free floating product and contaminated groundwater from migrating to San Francisco Bay. Groundwater is captured in the extraction trench and is removed of any residual floating product, treated, and then discharged to the Bay under a NPDES Permit. The Board has adopted an amendment to an existing NPDES Permit for the site to address the captured groundwater as it is treated through a package plant and discharged to the Bay.

(b) Sediments along the shoreline have been contaminated with different types of fuel originating from the site. However, the extent of sediment contamination has not been defined.

(c) A landfill is located in a ravine near the center of the fuel depot. It was used for disposal of fuel depot waste materials generated by site activities. The site was in use approximately 20 years. The waste was covered with soil and may extend as much as 50 feet below the present ground surface. The boundary of the landfill has not been defined yet. In a preliminary investigation, performed in 1990, the following contaminants were found in the landfill: VOCs, SVOCs, Pesticides, jet fuel, diesel, motor oil, and drums containing liquid foaming agents. Monitoring wells down gradient of the landfill have detected free product.

The discharger's current schedule shows completion of a corrective action workplan for the landfill in 1999. However, this Order requires that the Navy submit a contingency plan, and implement this contingency plan in the event that winter rains mobilize free product into the landfill ravine and/or into San Francisco Bay.

(d) There are several sandblast grit disposal areas throughout this Site. These areas were covered with sandblast grit from past metal cleaning operations. The sandblast grit has been removed, but the residual heavy metal impacts from this disposal practice needs to be assessed.

(e) Numerous buried pipeline leaks, both on the hill-slopes and in the shoreline fill material, created site-wide soil and groundwater contamination. Pipelines, pipeline junctions and valve boxes were found to have had numerous leaks. Hydrocarbons have migrated downgradient through the porous pipeline bedding in the pipe trenches towards the bay. As a result, additional wells have been installed along the shoreline (south of the fuel pier) and free product plumes have been identified. Immediate corrective action is necessary to contain and remove the free product plumes from migrating further into the Bay. The Navy in, late1997, plans to extend the existing trench to capture additional free product.

13. SOIL, SEDIMENTS AND GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATIONS: The Discharger submitted a report which includes soil and sediments chemical data along the shoreline. It indicates the linkage between the on-shore and off-shore contamination. Concurrent biological and chemical characterization of the off-shore sediments will be necessary to determine if the contamination resulted in any significant environmental impacts. Studies have shown free product and dissolved constituents in groundwater in shoreline areas south of the existing interception trench.

14. SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INTERIM CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: Because of the impact to groundwater quality posed by the contamination associated with the treatment ponds area, an Interim Corrective Action was implemented by the Navy. The Interim action involves constructing an extraction trench approximately 900 feet long to intercept the floating product and the contaminated groundwater emanating from the former sump pond area to the bay. Construction of the trench was completed August 1995, tested in October, and is now in full operation. Floating product will be removed from the groundwater captured in the extraction trench, treated through the on-site wastewater treatment facility, and then discharged to the bay under a NPDES permit.

15. NPDES PERMIT: The NPDES permit was issued on January 18, 1995, for industrial and sanitary wastewater generated by the base operation. The treatment pond system for this wastestream has been upgraded since base closure in September 1995. Additionally, the Navy built a new fixed film bioreactor for treatment of the groundwater. Due to the significant change in flow, wastewater characteristics and treatment processes, a new NPDES permit was issued by the Board on March 19, 1997 to cover the discharge from both the upgraded treatment ponds and the new package bioreactor. This new NPDES permit (Order No. 97-045) does not rescind the existing permit (Order No. 95-010). There now exists two NPDES permits for the site: one for the package groundwater treatment plant and the treatment ponds, and one for the existing domestic wastewater treatment plant.

16. STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD RESOLUTION:

State Board Resolution No. 68-16: "Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California," applies to this discharge and requires attainment of background levels of water quality, or the highest level of water quality which is reasonable if background levels of water quality cannot be restored. Non-background cleanup levels must be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state, not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of such water and not result in exceedence of applicable water quality objectives.

State Board Resolution No. 92-49: "Policies and Procedures for Investigation and Cleanup and Abatement of Discharges Under Water Code Section 13304", applies to this discharge. This Order and its requirements are consistent with the provisions of Resolution No. 92-49.

17. REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD RESOLUTIONS:

Regional Board Resolution No. 88-160: On October 19, 1988, the Regional Board adopted Resolution No. 88-160, "Regional Board Position on the Disposal of Extracted Groundwater from Groundwater Cleanup Projects". The Resolution strongly encourages "the dischargers of extracted groundwater from groundwater cleanup projects to reclaim their effluent to the extent technically and economically feasible" and "discharge to Public Owned Treatment Works (POTW)". Direct discharge to surface water will be authorized only when the Regional Board finds "neither reclamation nor discharge to POTW is technically and economically feasible". Due to the base closure, reuse of the treated groundwater is unlikely.

Regional Board Resolution No. 89-39: The Board adopted Resolution No. 89-39, "Incorporation of 'Sources of Drinking Water' Policy into the Water Quality Control Plan" on March 15, 1989. This policy considers "all surface and ground waters of the State to be suitable, or potentially suitable, for municipal or domestic water supply" unless where "the total dissolved solids (TDS) exceed 3,000 mg/l" and "the water source does not provide sufficient water to supply a single well capable of producing an average, sustained yield of 200 gallons per day".

TDS has not been measured as of yet at this site, however, TDS is a parameter that will be measured in future monitoring efforts to determine if the groundwater falls into the drinking water criteria.

18. BASIN PLAN: The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) dated June 21, 1995. This updated and consolidated plan represents the Board's master water quality control planning document. The revised Basin Plan was approved by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Office of Administrative Law on July 20 and November 13, respectively, of 1995. A summary of regulatory provisions is contained in Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations at Section 3912. The Basin Plan defines beneficial uses and water quality objectives for waters of the State, including surface waters and groundwaters.

19. BENEFICIAL USES - SURFACE WATER: The existing and potential beneficial uses of the contiguous surface water (San Francisco Bay) adjacent to the Site include:

    a. Contact and non-contact water recreation;

b. Wildlife habitat;
c. Fish migration and spawning;
d. Industrial service supply;
e. Navigation;
f. Commercial and sport fishing;
g. Preservation of areas of special biological significance;
h. Estuarine habitat;
I. Warm fresh water habitat; and
j. Agricultural supply.

20. BENEFICIAL USES - GROUNDWATER: The existing and potential beneficial uses of groundwater in the vicinity of the site include:

a. Municipal and domestic water supply;
b. Industrial process water supply;
c. Industrial service water supply; and
d. Agricultural water supply.

21. The discharger has caused or permitted, and threatens to cause or permit, waste to be discharged or deposited where it is or probably will be discharged to waters of the State and creates or threatens to create a condition of pollution or nuisance.

22. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA): This action is an Order to enforce the laws and regulations administered by the Board. This action is categorically exempt from the provisions of the CEQA pursuant to Section 15321, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.

23. PUBLIC HEARING: The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent under the California Water Code Section 13304 to prescribe Site Cleanup Requirements for the discharge and has provided them with the opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

24. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to Section 13304 of the California Water Code, that the U. S. Navy shall cleanup and abate the effects described in the above findings as follows:

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. DISCHARGE OF WASTE: The discharge of wastes, nonhazardous or hazardous materials in a manner which will degrade, or threaten to degrade, water quality or

adversely affect, or threaten to adversely affect, the beneficial uses of the waters of the State is prohibited.

2. POLLUTION MIGRATION: Migration of pollutants through surface or subsurface transport to waters of the State is prohibited.

3. POLLUTION MIGRATION CAUSED BY INVESTIGATION AND REMEDIATION: Activities associated with the subsurface investigation and cleanup, that will cause significant adverse migration of pollutants, are prohibited.

B. SPECIFICATIONS

1. NUISANCE: The storage, handling, treatment or disposal of soil or groundwater containing pollutants shall not create a nuisance as defined in Section 13050 (m) of the California Water Code.

2. POLLUTION ASSESSMENT: The discharger shall conduct the investigation necessary and define the current local hydrogeologic conditions, and the lateral and vertical extent of the soil, sediment, and groundwater pollution.

3. CLEANUP GOALS- SOILS, SEDIMENTS AND GROUNDWATER: The cleanup goals for the soils, sediments, and groundwater shall be consistent with the State Board Resolutions Nos. 68-16 and 92-49, and Chapters 15 and 16 of the California Code of Regulations. Some provisions of Chapter 15 are now contained in Title 27, Division 2 of the California Code of Regulations. Cleanup goals shall also be consistent with these provisions of Title 27.

C. PROVISIONS

The discharger shall comply with all Prohibitions and Specifications in accordance with the following time schedule:

COMPLETION DATE/TASK:

1a. TASK: DRAFT WORK PLAN FOR THE REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION AT THE WASTE DISPOSAL AREA, SAND BLASTING AREA, TREATMENT PONDS, AND SHORELINE AREA

COMPLETION DATE: January 1, 1998.

1b. TASK: FINAL WORK PLAN FOR THE REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION AT THE WASTE DISPOSAL AREA, SAND BLASTING AREA, TREATMENT PONDS, AND SHORELINE AREA

COMPLETION DATE: April 1, 1998. Submit a final work plan, acceptable to the Executive Officer, for the Remedial Investigation at the four Installation Restoration Sites.

1c. TASK: DRAFT REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT FOR THE WASTE DISPOSAL AREA, SAND BLASTING AREA, TREATMENT PONDS, AND SHORELINE AREA

COMPLETION DATE: October 1, 1998. Submit a technical report, , that defines the nature and extent of the contamination at the four Remedial Investigation sites according to the approved workplan under Task 1b.

1d. TASK: FINAL REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT FOR THE WASTE DISPOSAL AREA, SAND BLASTING AREA, TREATMENT PONDS, AND SHORELINE AREA

COMPLETION DATE: January 1, 1999. Submit a technical report, acceptable to the Executive Officer, that defines the nature and extent of the contamination at the four Remedial Investigation sites according to the approved workplan under Task 1b. Refer to Provision No. 1c. A schedule for remedial action/remedial design, if necessary, will be established by the Board following review of the Final Remedial Investigation Report.

2a. TASK: DRAFT WORKPLAN FOR THE REMOVAL OF LEAKING FUEL PIPELINES AND REMEDIATION OF ASSOCIATED CONTAMINATED SOILS ALONG THE DRUM LOT 1 SHORELINE

COMPLETION DATE: March 1, 1998. Submit a draft technical report in the form of a Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis, that proposes corrective actions for the fuel pipelines and soil contamination at the Drum Lot Number 1 shoreline.

2b. TASK: FINAL WORKPLAN FOR THE REMOVAL OF LEAKING FUEL PIPELINES AND REMEDIATION OF ASSOCIATED CONTAMINATED SOILS ALONG THE DRUM LOT 1 SHORELINE

COMPLETION DATE: June 1, 1998. Submit a final technical report in the form of a Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis, acceptable to the Executive Officer that proposes corrective actions for the fuel pipelines and soil contamination at the Drum Lot Number 1 shoreline.

2c. TASK: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REMOVAL OF LEAKING FUEL PIPELINES AND REMEDIATION OF ASSOCIATED CONTAMINATED SOILS ALONG THE DRUM LOT 1 SHORELINE

COMPLETION DATE: November 1, 1998. Submit a technical report, acceptable to the Executive Officer, that shows completion of corrective action for the fuel pipelines and soil contamination at the Drum Lot Number 1 shoreline.

3a. TASK: DRAFT FINAL FUEL PRODUCT ACTION LEVEL DEVELOPMENT REPORT (FPALDR) AND SAMPLING REPORTS FOR THE LARGE UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (USTs) AND FUEL PIPELINES

COMPLETION DATE: September 1, 1998. Submit a Draft FPALDR, that includes, but is not limited to:

a. A matrix of cleanup levels for petroleum products in soil and groundwater around the USTs and fuel pipelines based on protection of human health and the environment.
b. The results of field sampling around site-specific USTs and fuel pipelines.

3b. TASK: FINAL FUEL PRODUCT ACTION LEVEL DEVELOPMENT REPORT (FPALDR) AND SAMPLING REPORTS FOR THE LARGE UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (USTs) AND FUEL PIPELINES

COMPLETION DATE: December 1, 1998. Submit a final FPALDR, acceptable to the Executive Officer, that includes, but is not limited to:

a. A matrix of cleanup levels for petroleum products in soil and groundwater around the USTs and fuel pipelines based on protection of human health and the environment.

b. The results of field sampling around site-specific USTs and fuel pipelines.

3c. TASK: DRAFT REPORT ON CHARACTERIZATION OF CONTAMINATION FROM PAST RELEASES

COMPLETION DATE: May 1, 1999. Prepare a technical report, , which shall include, but is not limited to investigation results from Task 3b and a summary of corrective actions.

3d. TASK: FINAL REPORT ON CHARACTERIZATION OF CONTAMINATION FROM PAST RELEASES

COMPLETION DATE: October 1, 1999. Prepare a technical report, acceptable to the Executive Officer, which shall include, but is not limited to investigation results from Task 3b and a proposal of corrective actions. Schedules for completion of corrective actions will be established following review of the reports required by Task 3d.

4a. TASK: DRAFT DESIGN PACKAGE FOR THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE LARGE USTs AND FUEL PIPELINES

COMPLETION DATE: October 1, 1998. Submit a draft technical design workplan documenting the specific approach to remove the large USTs and fuel pipelines and the soil in the immediate vicinity.

4b. TASK: FINAL DESIGN PACKAGE FOR THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE LARGE USTs AND FUEL PIPELINES

COMPLETION DATE: January 1, 1999 . Submit a final technical design workplan, acceptable to the Executive Officer, documenting the specific approach to remove the large USTs and fuel pipelines and the soil in the immediate vicinity.

5. TASK: CONTINGENCY PLAN TO PREVENT DISCHARGE OF LANDFILL FUEL CONTAMINANTS TO SAN FRANCISCO BAY

COMPLETION DATE: December 15 , 1997. Submit a conceptual contingency plan, acceptable to the Executive Officer, to prevent discharge

of fuel contaminants to San Francisco Bay in the drainage down gradient of the landfill in the event that monitoring detects seepage into the drainage.

As required by the 1995 Site Cleanup Requirements, the discharger shall conduct winter groundwater and, as required by the General Stormwater Permit, the discharger shall conduct winter surface water monitoring. Both monitoring activities are required in the vicinity and downgradient of the landfill to verify that fuel contaminants are not seeping into the drainage and thence into San Francisco Bay. In the event that monitoring of the drainage downgradient of the landfill detects fuel contaminant discharge to the drainage, the discharger shall implement the contingency plan forthwith.

6. The discharger shall notify the Board staff of the date and time of any field activity associated with compliance with this Order.

7. The discharger may, by written request, seek modifications or revisions of this Order or any program or plan submitted pursuant to this Order at any time. This Order and any applicable program, plan, or schedule may be modified, terminated or revised by the Board.

8. If the discharger may be delayed, interrupted or prevented from meeting one or more of the completion dates specified in this Order, the discharger shall promptly notify the Executive Officer. If , for any reason, the discharger is unable to perform any activity or submit any document within the time required under this Order, the discharger may make a written request for a specified extension of time. The extension request shall include a justification for the delay, and shall be submitted in advance of the date on which the activity is to be performed or the document is due.

9. The discharger shall submit to the Board acceptable reports on compliance with the requirements of this Order. It is not the Board's intent to duplicate any reports due under other Orders therefore any reports due concurrently under this Order and another Order may be combined.

10. The discharger is responsible for distributing copies of the documents requested in this Order to the Board, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Department of Fish and Game, Contra Costa Health Department, and to other interested agencies.

11. The discharger shall file with the Board a report of any material change in the character, location, or quantity of waste discharge. For the purpose of these

requirements, this includes any proposed change in boundaries, contours or ownership.

12. The discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the site so as to be available at all times to site operating personnel.

13. The Board considers the property owner and site operator to have continuing responsibility for correcting any problems within their reasonable control which arise in the future as a result of this Order.

14. These requirements do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another or of the public, do not convey any property rights, do not remove liability under federal, state or local laws, and do not authorize discharge of waste without appropriate federal, state or local permits, authorizations, or determinations.

15. The Board will review this Order periodically and may revise the requirements when necessary.

I, Loretta K. Barsamian, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on October 15, 1997.

Loretta K. Barsamian

Loretta K. Barsamian
Executive Officer

Attachments:
Figure 1: Location/Site Map
Figure 2: Areas of Concern/Site Map

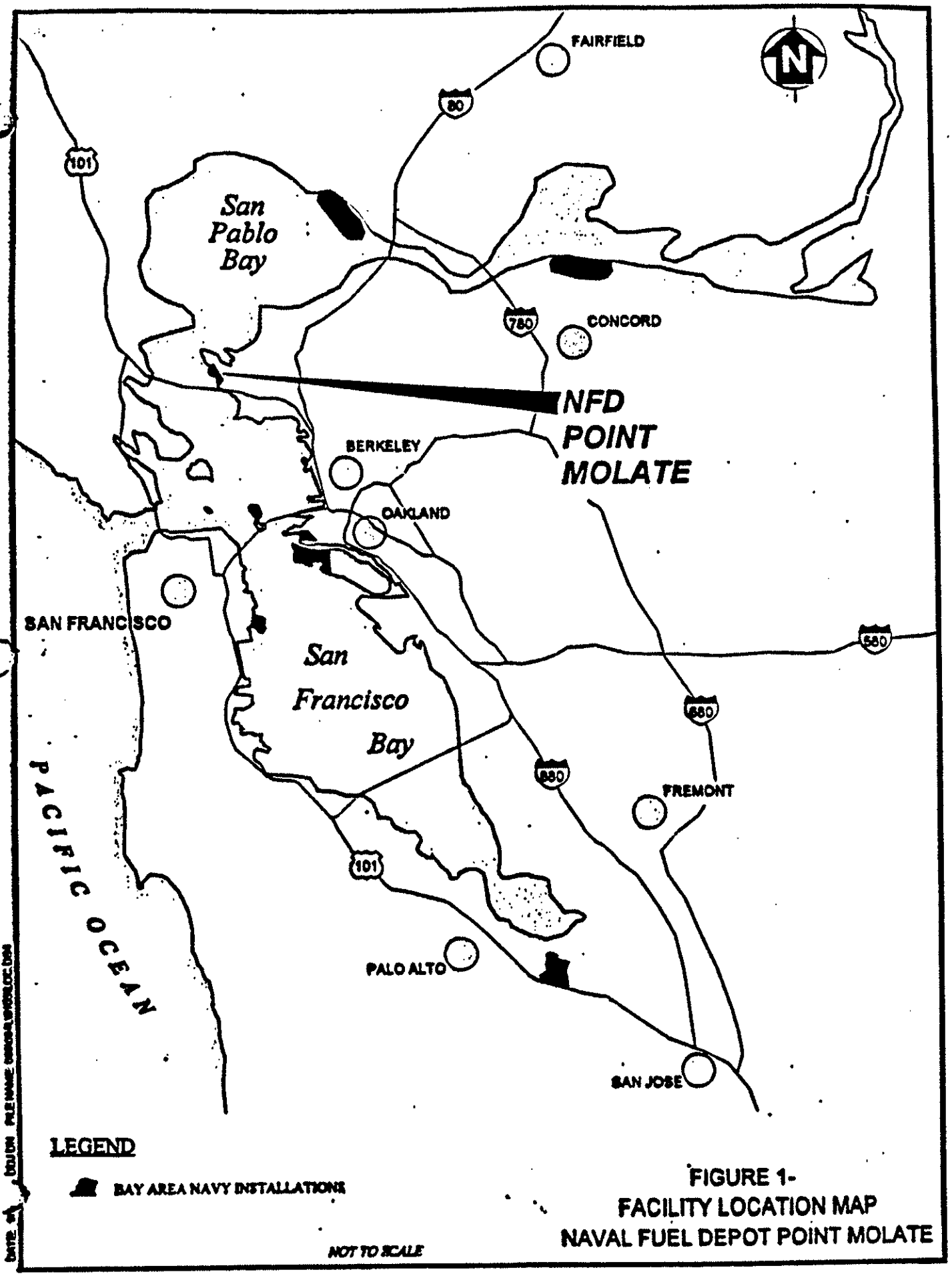

FIGURE 1-
FACILITY LOCATION MAP
NAVAL FUEL DEPOT POINT MOLATE

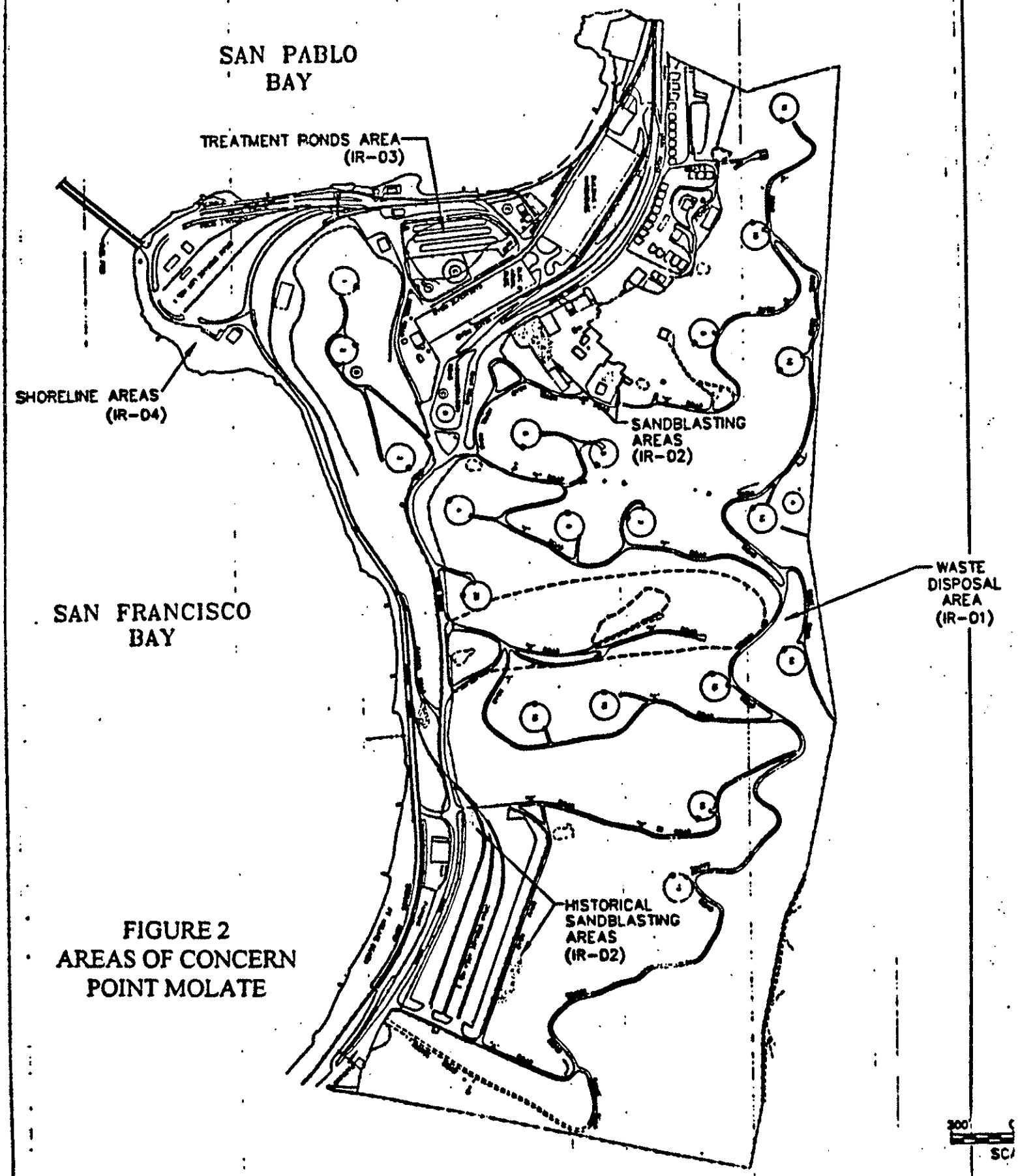

FIGURE 2
AREAS OF CONCERN
POINT MOLATE