

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 99-037

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, SAN MATEO COUNTY

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

1. San Francisco International Airport (hereinafter SFIA), owned and operated by the City and County of San Francisco, proposes to construct airfield safety improvements and a Multi-Modal Transportation Center, known collectively as the "Consolidated Wetland Fill Project" (project), which will impact 14.11 acres of jurisdictional wetlands and open waters of the United States. In 1997, SFIA filled 17.1 acres of jurisdictional wetlands and open waters of the United States. These two actions by the SFIA and accompanying mitigation projects constitute the project to be addressed by these Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs).
2. SFIA is located along the western shore of San Francisco Bay, on a 2,700-acre site largely composed of baylands that have been filled and partially drained. SFIA has applied to the Board for Water Quality Certification for the project under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. On October 28, 1998, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (hereinafter Corps) issued a Public Notice for a proposed Individual Section 404 permit for the project.

Regulatory Authority and Findings

3. The Board has determined to regulate the proposed discharge of fill material into waters of the state by issuance of WDRs, pursuant to Section 13263 of the California Water Code (CWC). The Board considers WDRs necessary to adequately address impacts and mitigation to waters of the State from this project and the SFIA's prior projects recommended for water quality certification by the Board, to meet the objectives of the California Wetlands Conservation Policy (Executive Order W-59-93), and to expediently fulfill its obligations to waive or recommend water quality certification.
4. The Board, on June 21, 1995, adopted, in accordance with Section 13244 et seq. of the CWC, a revised Water Quality Control Plan, San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan). This updated Basin Plan was approved by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Office of Administrative Law on July 20, 1995, and November 13, 1995, respectively. A summary of regulatory provisions is contained in 23 CCR 3912. The Basin Plan defines beneficial uses and water quality objectives for waters of the State, including surface

waters and groundwaters, and establishes a policy for regulating wetland fill. This Order is in compliance with the Basin Plan.

5. The subject wetlands and other waters are located within the South San Francisco Bay Basin and have the beneficial use defined in the Basin Plan as wildlife habitat.
6. The Basin Plan Wetland Fill Policy (policy) establishes that there is to be no net loss of wetland acreage and no net loss of wetland value when the project and any proposed mitigation are evaluated together, and that mitigation for wetland fill projects is to be located in the same area of the Region, wherever possible, as the project. The policy further establishes that wetland disturbance should be avoided whenever possible, and if not possible, should be minimized, and only after avoidance and minimization of impacts should mitigation for lost wetlands be considered.
7. The goals of the California Wetlands Conservation Policy (Executive Order W-59-93, signed August 23, 1993) include ensuring "no overall loss", and achieving a "long-term net gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetland acreage and values..." Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 28 states that, "It is the intent of the legislature to preserve, protect, restore, and enhance California's wetlands and the multiple resources which depend on them for benefit of the people of the State." Section 13142.5 of the CWC requires that the "Highest priority shall be given to improving or eliminating discharges that adversely affect... wetlands, estuaries, and other biologically sensitive areas."
8. All technical and monitoring reports submitted pursuant to this Order are being requested pursuant to Section 13267 of the CWC. Failure to submit reports in accordance with schedules established by this Order, attachments to this Order, or failure to submit a report of sufficient technical quality to be acceptable to the Executive Officer may subject the SFIA to enforcement action pursuant to Section 13268 of the CWC.

Proposed Project

9. These WDRs apply to two separate wetland fill projects:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date of Discharge</u>	<u>Area of Wetland Fill</u>
Construction of Master Plan Improvements	February 1997	17.1 acres
Consolidated Wetland Fill Project	May/June 1999 (proposed)	<u>14.11 acres</u>
	TOTAL	31.21 acres

SFIA has begun implementation of the *San Francisco International Airport Master Plan* project, approved in 1992 by the Airport Commission, which proposes construction of

facility improvements in areas that include jurisdictional wetlands and other waters. The Board previously recommended water quality certification for 17.1 acres of fill in February 1997 (Resolution No. 97-032), provided that certain conditions were met and five mitigation projects were implemented, as described in Table 2 of Attachment A. Under the current proposal, SFIA would place fill material in an additional 14.11 acres of jurisdictional wetlands and other waters in eight areas within the Airport facility, and provide mitigation projects at four locations, described in Table 1 of Attachment A.

10. As a condition of Resolution No. 97-032, SFIA studied the feasibility of creating 25 acres of wetlands at the proposed Hunters Point mitigation site. SFIA has concluded that only 18 acres of seasonal wetlands may be potentially created at Hunters Point, and has proposed to create additional wetlands as mitigation under this 1999 wetland fill project. Based on the Habitat Evaluation Procedure (HEP) developed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), which accounts for both temporal and permanent losses of wetlands, at least an additional 15 acres of wetland creation are necessary to compensate for the shortfall of acreage at Hunters Point.
11. The total remaining jurisdictional waters of the United States on the SFIA site are probably over 110 acres, including 80 acres west of the Bayshore Freeway. The proposed fill would impact 14.11 acres of waters of the U.S. These include 12.9 acres of impacts to seasonal wetlands, freshwater/brackish marsh, and relic saltmarsh/seasonal wetlands, and 0.02 acres of tidal saltmarsh. The remaining 1.19 acres impacted are open waters. The previous 17.1-acre fill included 9.5 acres of jurisdictional wetlands, and 7.6 acres of open waters.
12. SFIA has submitted a Clean Water Act Section 404(B)(1) alternatives analysis, dated June 28, 1998, and *Long Range Parking Development Program*, dated April 13, 1998, and additional parking data, to show that appropriate effort was made to avoid and then to minimize wetland disturbance, as required by the Basin Plan.
13. SFIA has proposed a wetland mitigation plan, dated September 4, 1998, as amended by letter dated March 3, 1999. The wetland mitigation plan is a part of its proposal, to offset impacts to beneficial uses of waters of the State. The Board agrees to the proposed wetland mitigation plan.
14. SFIA proposes to mitigate for the loss of 14.11 acres of wetlands and other waters, and the shortfall of seven acres at Hunters Point, by creating a minimum of 37.5 acres of wetlands at the Outer Bair Island mitigation site near Redwood City, beginning in 2000. SFIA will assess the potential for creating additional wetlands at the Candlestick Point State Recreation Area in San Francisco, and subsequently develop and implement a mitigation plan for that site, all within a budget of \$500,000. In addition, SFIA proposes wetland enhancements on 8.5 acres of existing jurisdictional wetlands on SFIA property west of the Bayshore Freeway, and on 324 acres in the Hayward Area Recreation District (HARD). Habitat enhancements are also proposed for existing diked salt marsh and adjacent uplands at Outer Bair Island. Table 1 of Attachment A contains a summary of

this mitigation proposal.

15. Design of the SFIA wetland creation sites has not been completed at the time of the issuance of this Order, so the habitat types to be created are not known at this time. Final designs of the two wetland creation sites, acceptable to the Executive Officer, are required under Provisions B.6 and B.7 of this Order.
16. Stormwater discharges to surface waters associated with construction activities and post project construction will occur. This Order does not apply to such discharges, and SFIA is responsible for obtaining appropriate permits for these discharges.
17. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires all projects approved by State agencies to be in full compliance with CEQA, and requires a lead agency to prepare an appropriate environmental document (EIR or Negative Declaration) for such projects. The City and County of San Francisco certified a Negative Declaration for the project on January 26, 1999. Potential impacts to water quality and mitigation measures to avoid or minimize these impacts are described in the Negative Declaration, and summarized in the accompanying staff report. These mitigation measures are incorporated by reference as requirements of this Order.
18. Based on the Habitat Evaluation Procedure developed by USFWS, Board staff determined that the proposed wetland creation at Candlestick Point was not adequate to fully mitigate the project's impacts to the subject wetlands and other waters. In response, SFIA proposed an additional wetland creation project at Outer Bair Island in the letter dated March 3, 1999, which included 15 acres to make up for the shortfall at Hunters Point, described in Finding 10. Subsequently, SFIA has proposed to augment the created wetlands at Outer Bair Island by 7.5 acres to offset the proposed Candlestick Point project, where wetland creation potential is presently unknown, bringing the total acreage of the Outer Bair Island project to 37.5 acres. SFIA will commit the originally proposed \$500,000 to the Candlestick Point project, with type(s) and extent of wetland creation, and associated schedule, to be determined in a feasibility study, described in Provision B.7. As such, the Board finds that the project as approved by the City and County of San Francisco, modified to include an additional wetland creation project at Outer Bair Island, and as conditioned in this Order, will not have a significant impact on water quality.
19. Pursuant to Title 23, California Code of Regulations Section 3857, the Board is issuing WDRs and will not act on this application for Water Quality Certification.
20. The Board has notified SFIA and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe WDRs for this discharge.
21. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that SFIA, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following, pursuant to authority under Sections 13263 and 13267 of the California Water Code:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. The direct discharge of wastes, including rubbish, refuse, bark, sawdust, or other solid wastes into surface waters or at any place where they would contact or where they would be eventually transported to surface waters, including flood plains, is prohibited.
2. The discharge of floating oil or other floating materials from any activity in quantities sufficient to cause deleterious bottom deposits, turbidity, or discoloration in surface waters is prohibited.
3. The discharge of silt, sand, clay, or other earthen materials from any activity in quantities sufficient to cause deleterious bottom deposits, turbidity, or discoloration in surface waters or to unreasonably affect or threaten to affect beneficial uses is prohibited.
4. The wetland fill activities subject to these requirements shall not cause a nuisance as defined in Section 13050(m) of the CWC.
5. The discharge of decant water from active dredging or fill sites and dredged material stockpile or storage areas to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.
6. The groundwater in the vicinity of the project shall not be degraded as a result of the placement of fill for the project.

B. Provisions

1. SFIA shall comply with all Prohibitions and Provisions of this Order immediately upon adoption of this Order or as provided below.
2. SFIA shall implement the Wetland Mitigation Plan for the Consolidated Wetland Fill Project, dated September 4, 1998, as amended by the letter dated March 3, 1999 and described in Findings 13 and 14. SFIA acknowledges that it is solely responsible for completion of all mitigation requirements pursuant to this Order. Provision of funding alone does not constitute compliance with this requirement. For the purposes of this Order, the mitigation requirements also include the five mitigation projects specified in the Board's Resolution No. 97-032 recommending water quality certification (see Attachment A, Tables 1 and 2).

Mitigation Project Implementation Deadlines

3. SFIA must comply with the following deadlines. The Board may reconsider the terms of this Order should threats to or concerns with the success or the timeliness of implementation of mitigation projects become known. New mitigation requirements shall be imposed on SFIA to account for temporal losses of wetlands, based on the Habitat Evaluation Procedure or other applicable methods, if wetland restoration projects do not commence in accordance with schedules submitted by SFIA, as indicated below. Date of Commencement of Restoration is defined as the date when new wetland functions and values begin to be realized at a wetland restoration site. For instance, at a tidal marsh restoration site, it would refer to the date when tidal action is restored to a given site. The date does not refer to the date when funding is made available, nor the date when construction or earthmoving commences on a site. Evidence that restoration has commenced, including photos, construction reports, etc., must be submitted to the Board no later than Dec. 31 of the year indicated, except for the Oliver Bros./HARD Marsh project, which must be commenced by April 30, 2001.

<u>Mitigation Project</u>	<u>Date of Commencement of Restoration</u>
Palo Alto Harbor Point	1997 (commenced)
Crissy Field	1999
India Basin	2000
Hunters Point (Phase I – Parcel B)	2000
Hunters Point (Phase II – Parcel E)	2006
Mountain Lake	1999
Outer Bair Island	2000
Candlestick Point	To be determined ¹
West of Bayshore	1999
Oliver Bros./HARD Marsh	2001

Quarterly Status Reports and Annual Mitigation Monitoring Reports

4. SFIA shall submit quarterly status reports, beginning June 30, 1999, summarizing the status of the four proposed mitigation projects, as well as the five mitigation projects specified in the Board’s Resolution No. 97-032. The reports shall include mitigation construction schedule status, evaluation of project success to date, and any proposed changes to the mitigation projects. The status report submitted each June shall include mitigation monitoring reports for a minimum of 5 years after the completion of construction at the mitigation sites and before a notice of mitigation completion has been submitted to the Executive Officer, pursuant to Provision B.5 of this Order. The deadline for submittal of the first quarterly report is June 30, 1999. Quarterly reports thereafter

¹ As described in Provision B.7, the feasibility study, due October 31, 2000, will establish the schedule of implementation at the Candlestick Point site.

shall be submitted by the last day of the months of June, September, December and March.

Notice of Mitigation Completion

5. When SFIA has determined that mitigation has achieved success criteria at any of the proposed mitigation sites, including those proposed under Resolution No. 97-032 (see Attachment A), SFIA shall submit a notice of mitigation completion, acceptable to the Executive Officer. The notice of mitigation completion shall include a plan for long-term maintenance and management, acceptable to the Executive Officer, of the applicable mitigation site. After acceptance by the Executive Officer of the notice of mitigation completion, submittal of quarterly status reports and annual mitigation monitoring reports for the applicable mitigation site is no longer required.

Outer Bair Island Mitigation Site

6. SFIA shall submit a technical report, acceptable to the Executive Officer, that describes the mitigation plan for creating 37.5 acres of tidal and/or seasonal wetlands at the Outer Bair Island Mitigation Site, with restoration commencing no later than December 31, 2000. The mitigation plan shall include a detailed project description and schedule for completion. This report shall be submitted by September 30, 1999.

Candlestick Point State Recreation Area Site

7. SFIA shall submit a technical report, acceptable to the Executive Officer, that examines the feasibility of creating tidal and/or seasonal wetlands at the Candlestick Point State Recreation Area. This feasibility study shall include estimates of wetlands acreage that can be created on the site, associated wetland functions, and establish a schedule for completion of wetland creation, including the date for submittal of a detailed mitigation plan, if necessary. The study shall include a statement of intent from SFIA regarding the type(s) and extent of wetlands to be created, and the associated implementation schedule, which will become a condition of this Order by reference. The feasibility study shall be submitted by October 31, 2000.

Previous Mitigation Proposals under Resolution No. 97-032

8. Based on a technical report submitted by the U.S. Navy, SFIA has determined that it is feasible to create fifteen acres of seasonal wetlands at the Hunters Point Parcel E site. SFIA shall submit a technical report, acceptable to the Executive Officer, that describes the mitigation plan for creating the wetlands at Parcel E or an alternative site, with restoration commencing no later than December 31, 2006. The mitigation plan shall include a detailed project description and schedule for completion. This report shall be submitted six months after the U.S. Navy's Record of Decision for Parcel E is approved by the Board, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the State Department of Toxic Substances Control. The Record of Decision is scheduled to be completed by the

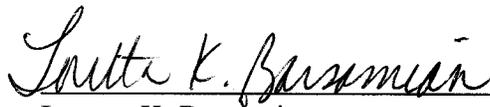
U.S. Navy on March 4, 2001.

Other Provisions

9. SFIA shall contact Board staff not later than one month prior to the submittal of any future planned Water Quality Certification or WDR applications and request a pre-application meeting with Board staff.
10. All reports pursuant to these Provisions shall be prepared under the supervision of a suitable professional registered in the State of California.
11. SFIA shall remove and relocate any wastes that are discharged at any sites in violation of this Order.
12. SFIA shall file with the Board a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or quantity of this waste discharge. For the purpose of these WDRs, this includes any proposed change in the boundaries of the wetland fill sites.
13. SFIA is considered to have full responsibility for correcting any and all problems that arise in the event of a failure which results in an unauthorized release of waste or wastewater.
14. SFIA shall permit the Board or its authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials:
 - a) Entry on to the premises on which wetland fill or wetland mitigation is located or in which records are kept.
 - b) Access to copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this Order.
 - c) Inspection of any treatment equipment, monitoring equipment, or monitoring method required by this Order.
 - d) Sampling of any discharge or surface water covered by this Order.
15. These WDRs do not authorize 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, regulations or rules of other programs and agencies nor do these WDRs authorize the discharge of wastes without appropriate permits from other agencies or organizations.
16. The Board will consider rescission of these WDRs upon the Executive Officer's acceptance of notices of completion of mitigation for all mitigation projects required now or subsequently under this Order and Resolution No. 97-032.

17. SFIA shall submit copies of all necessary approvals and/or permits for the project and mitigation projects from applicable government agencies, including the State Department of Fish and Game, State Lands Commission, San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Corps, prior to the start of construction.

I, Loretta K. Barsamian, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, complete and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on May 25, 1999.



Loretta K. Barsamian
Executive Officer

Attachments:

A: SFIA Mitigation Sites and Objectives

Table 1: 1999 WETLAND FILL MITIGATION PROPOSAL

Table 2: 1997 WETLAND FILL MITIGATION PROJECTS (RESOLUTION NO. 97-032)

Table 3: Status of 1997 Mitigation Projects (Res. No. 97-032), April 1999

B: Table of Report Due Dates

TABLE 1

1999 WETLAND FILL MITIGATION PROPOSAL
SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
MASTER PLAN IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRING WETLAND FILL:
MITIGATION SITES AND OBJECTIVES

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>ACRES ENHANCED & WETLAND TYPE</u>	<u>ACRES CREATED & WETLAND TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENCEMENT DATE FOR RESTORATION²</u>
Outer Bair Island Site	California Dept. of Fish and Game (lessee) State Lands Commission (owner)	P.O. Box 47 Yountville, CA 94599 100 Howe Ave., Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95825	Approx. 140 ac. Tidal Marsh (convert diked marsh to tidal) Approx. 28.5 ac. Uplands	37.5 ac. Tidal and/or Seasonal Marsh (to be determined).	2000
Candlestick Point State Recreation Area	California Dept. of Parks and Recreation	250 Executive Park Blvd. San Francisco, CA	Not applicable	Tidal and/or Seasonal Marsh (feasibility and acreage to be determined by October 2000)	2005
West of Bayshore, SFIA	SFIA	710 McDonnell Road, Suite N321 San Francisco, CA 94128	8.5 ac. Seasonal Freshwater Marsh as endangered species habitat	Not applicable	1999
Oliver Bros./HARD Marsh ²	Hayward Area Recreation District	1099 E St. Hayward, CA 94541	324 ac. total: 128 ac. diked former salt ponds become muted tidal ponded area, plus 25 ac. adjacent uplands for snowy plover; 171 ac. increase circulation in diked salt marshes.	Not applicable	2001 ²

² Commencement Date of Restoration is defined as the date when new wetland functions and values begin to be realized at a wetland restoration site. For instance, at a tidal marsh restoration site, it would refer to the date when tidal action is restored to a given site. The date does not refer to the date when funding is made available, nor the date when construction or earthmoving commences on a site. Evidence that restoration has commenced, including photos, construction reports, etc., must be submitted to the Board no later than Dec. 31 of the year indicated, except for the Oliver Bros. project, which is due April 30, 2001.

TABLE 2

1997 WETLAND FILL MITIGATION PROJECTS (RESOLUTION NO. 97-032)
SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
MASTER PLAN IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRING WETLAND FILL:
MITIGATION SITES AND OBJECTIVES

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>ACRES ENHANCED & WETLAND TYPE</u>	<u>ACRES CREATED & WETLAND TYPE</u>	<u>COMMENCEMENT DATE FOR RESTORATION³</u>
Palo Alto Harbor Point	City of Palo Alto	250 Hamilton Ave. Palo Alto, CA 94301		7.2 ac. Tidal Salt Marsh	1997 (commenced)
Crissy Field	U.S. Dept. of Interior/Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA)	Bldg. 201, Fort Mason San Francisco, CA 94123		20 ac. Tidal Salt Marsh	1999
India Basin	City and County of S.F. Dept. of Recreation and Parks	501 Stanyan St. San Francisco, CA 94117		3.4 ac. Tidal Salt Marsh	2000
Hunters Point (Phase I)	San Francisco Redevelopment Agency	770 Golden Gate Ave. San Francisco, CA		3 ac. Seasonal Marsh (Parcel B, India Basin)	2000
Hunters Point (Phase II)	San Francisco Redevelopment Agency	770 Golden Gate Ave. San Francisco, CA		15 ac. Seasonal Marsh (Parcel E, South Basin)	2006
Mountain Lake	GGNRA and S.F. Dept. of Recreation and Parks	Bldg. 201, Fort Mason San Francisco, CA 94123 and 501 Stanyan St. San Francisco, CA 94117	Water quality improvement project at Mountain Lake in the Presidio.	Not applicable	1999

³ Commencement Date of Restoration is defined as the date when new wetland functions and values begin to be realized at a wetland restoration site. For instance, at a tidal marsh restoration site, it would refer to the date when tidal action is restored to a given site. The date does not refer to the date when funding is made available, nor the date when construction or earthmoving commences on a site. Evidence that restoration has commenced, including photos, construction reports, etc., must be submitted to the Board no later than Dec. 31 of the year indicated.

TABLE 3

**SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
STATUS OF 1997 WETLAND FILL MITIGATION PROJECTS
(RESOLUTION NO. 97-032)
APRIL 1999**

PROJECT	STATUS
Palo Alto Harbor Point	Restoration commenced; currently in the maintenance period of the project.
Crissy Field	The U.S. Army continues with the first phase of site cleanup; some portions of the site have been released to the GGNRA. GGNRA has selected a contractor, Ghiloti Bros. Construction, and has discovered a prehistoric midden deposit on the east end of the marsh. Two acres have been excavated within the tidal footprint. Final excavation will proceed upon the completion of a historic investigation (distinct from prehistoric) of the site.
India Basin	San Francisco Dept. of Public Works prepared preliminary site plans. Regional Board's Toxics Division reviewed the site contamination information and determined that only minor additional actions, groundwater sampling for nickel, are required before construction of the wetlands can begin.
Hunters Point	The San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (SFRA) is waiting for the U.S. Navy to transfer the first parcels. SFRA is currently planning on using the same consultant for project design that was used to prepare the preliminary seasonal wetland design.
	Parcel B: Seasonal wetlands have been determined feasible. The Redevelopment Agency is verifying community support for seasonal wetlands through its Community Advisory Committee, and is waiting to receive comments from Calif. Dept. of Fish and Game before starting design of the Parcel B project.
	Parcel E: The U.S. Navy determined the feasibility of wetland creation on Parcel E. They have indicated that this alternative may cost about \$250,000 per acre, due to residual contamination on the site and the probable need for a cap between contaminated sediments and created wetlands. Based on this information, SFIA remains committed to implementing this project.
Mountain Lake	GGNRA has received the first payment of \$100,000 from SFIA. GGNRA will select a geotechnical contractor shortly. Geolith Consultants has been collecting data on the historic measurements of the lake, and the California Academy of Sciences has been collecting baseline biological information and sediment samples to determine historic information.

ATTACHMENT B

SUMMARY OF REPORT DUE DATES

ORDER NO. 99-

<u>Report</u>	<u>Permit Provision</u>	<u>Due Date for Submittal</u>
Quarterly Status Reports	B.4	March 31, June 30, September 30, December 31
Annual Mitigation Monitoring Report	B.4	June 30
<i>Quarterly and annual reports shall be submitted by the above calendar dates every year from 1999 until submittal of the final notice of completion of mitigation, acceptable to the Executive Officer.</i>		
Outer Bair Island Mitigation Plan	B.6	September 30, 1999
Mitigation Plan for Parcel E or Alternative	B.8	Six months after approved U.S. Navy Record of Decision for Parcel E
Candlestick Point Feasibility Study	B.7	October 31, 2000