PROJECT EXECUTION PLAN
FOR THE
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
PORT HUENEME TO ORMOND BEACH
PIPELINE DECOMMISSIONING PROJECT

DECEMBER 2006

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2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The following project description provides a general overview of the procedures and methodologies that are proposed to decommission the SCE Port Hueneme to Ormond Beach Retained Fuel Oil Pipeline.

2.1 BACKGROUND

The pipeline was constructed in 1972. It is 16-inches in diameter and is made of API 5LX carbon steel pipe. Some portions of the pipe are Schedule 20 (0.312" wall) and some are Standard (0.375" wall). The pipe is coated and wrapped. The coating and wrapping are most likely a 4-inch wide Tapecoat "CT" fortified coal tar tape half-lapped over a prime coat of Tapecoat "TC" Mastic, although this has not been confirmed in the field. The pipeline was used to transport No. 6 fuel oil and cutter stock oil that was used to displace product from the pipeline between shipments. The pipeline is no longer in service and was physically disconnected at both ends in 2000 in order to meet the California Fire Marshall "inactive" status.

The total length of the pipeline considered in this decommissioning project is approximately 2.7 miles (14,460 feet). About 4,390 feet of the pipeline is located under the City of Port Hueneme streets; 9,770 feet of the pipeline is located under natural cover (including Ormond Beach wetlands and dunes); and 300 feet of the pipeline is exposed in the lagoon at Ormond Beach (Oxnard Industrial Drain). Figures 1-1 and 1-2 show the location of the pipeline.

The work plan assumes that the pipeline was previously pigged to de-oil, and effectively left clean.

2.2 PROJECT COMPONENTS

SCE is proposing the following activities to decommissioning the Port Hueneme to Ormond Beach Retained Fuel Oil Pipeline.

- Pig pipeline from railroad track at Surfside Drive (City of Port Hueneme) to Ormond Beach (City of Oxnard) and receive pig at California Coastal Conservancy property;
- Slurry and abandon in place the pipeline under City streets from the railroad tracks to the south of the J Street Drain;
- Properly abandon anode bed;
- Remove pipeline markers; and
- Conduct hydrocarbon sampling and analysis plan.

2.3 GENERAL PROCEDURES

2.3.1 Pipeline Cleaning

SCE will pig clean the pipeline to be decommissioned. This process is conducted using a "pig" which is a swab type device. The selection of the type of pig to be launched through the interior of the pipeline depends upon the intended function and pipeline design conditions. For this project, an industrial grade polyurethane pipeline cleaning pig will be used with heavy duty wiping and scraping capabilities.

A temporary launcher and receiver will be fabricated. At the launcher end the existing underground pipeline will be sectioned and a flange will be welded on to the line. The launcher, which will contain the pig, will be bolted onto the newly flanged pipe. At the receiving end, the existing blind flange will be removed from the aboveground section of piping and a temporary receiver bolted on. (See Figures 2-1 and 2-2 at the end of Section 2.0) The launcher will be equipped with a tap and an isolation valve where an air line will be attached. At the receiving end, the receiver tube will also be equipped with a 3-inch tap and valve where a pressure rated hose will be attached and connected to a portable capture tank. An air compressor will be connected to the tap on the launcher and air will be administered immediately behind the pig to commence the cleaning of the interior of the pipeline. During this portion of the work, the air being pushed out from the pipeline will be vented through the capture tank. Once the pig reaches the receiver, the air compressor will be shut off and the line will be vented so the pig can be removed.

To accomplish this procedure two work sites will be established as shown on Figure 1-2. The pig launcher site will be established in the vicinity of the railroad track crossing at Surfside Drive. This site will be approximately 100 feet by 50 feet in area (see Figure 2-3 and Photo 1). The pig receiver site is proposed to be established within Coastal Conservancy property at Ormond Beach where the pipeline presently terminates at an above ground flange (see Figure 2-4 and Photo 2). This site will also be approximately 100 feet by 100 feet in area.

At the receiving end, SCE will require the use of about 150 to 200 feet of the asphalt-concrete roadway east of the pipeline. One 500 bbl Baker tank will be used to serve as the main capture tank. A single 100 bbl vacuum truck will be onsite to assist in case fluid within the capture tank requires removal. Any residual oil removed will be transferred under a standard bill of lading and disposed of at an SCE approved recycling facility.

SCE will provide a spill response environmental contractor onsite during the pigging operation. The onsite trailer would contain the necessary equipment, tools and materials to contain and clean-up any spills that may occur.

In the event that the preferred pig receiver site is not used, SCE will set up the pig receiver on the beach in front of the Reliant Energy Ormond Beach Electric Generating Station (Figure 2-5 and Photo 3). Access for this operation would be through the Reliant Energy Ormond Beach

Electric Generating Station. There is a swing gate located near the corner of the property which would provide access to the beach.

To determine the location of the line on the beach, SCE will use existing construction drawings and survey out to the probable line location. At that point, a line locator would be used to verify the probable location. Finally, potholing will be conducted to confirm the location of the line prior to excavating the entire work trench area.

The work site area would be approximately 100 feet by 100 feet. The excavation volume is anticipated to be about 375 cubic yards of material which will be temporarily sidecast and backfilled upon completion of the pipeline pigging operation. Construction would be fenced off with appropriate temporary fencing. All construction equipment would be stored during non-working hours at the Reliant Energy Ormond Beach Electric Generating Station property.

A complete list of construction equipment is provided in Section 2.5 below; however, of the equipment identified in Section 2.5, the following would be used for the beach excavation and pigging operation (only the track hoe will need to be on the beach):

1 - Track-hoe

1 - Vacuum truck

1 - Baker Tank

2 - Equipment trucks

2.3.2 Slurry Pipeline Segment

A portion of the pipeline is proposed to be filled with cement slurry which would harden in place. A description of the process is as follows. Once the line has been successfully cleaned, the launcher will be unbolted from the line and a foam pig will be inserted. The launcher will then be reconnected. At the receiving end the capture tanks will be disconnected and a discharge hose will be connected to the vacuum truck. A mobile mud (slurry) pumping truck will be connected to the tap on the launcher and mud will be administered into the piping. Knowing the capacity of the line, filling of the line will be performed based on the calculated volume of slurry to reach the proposed end point. Once it has been determined that the volume of the pipeline is nearing the calculated capacity, the pumping action will be reduced and then stopped. The vacuum truck is utilized to vent the air displaced from the slurry.

The slurry procedure would be initiated at the same location as the pigging procedure. The slurry would be pumped to a location south of the J Street Drain. It is anticipated that over time the portion of the pipeline that is not slurried (under undeveloped property) would eventually deteriorate and return to the earth. The slurried portion would provide the ground stability necessary to prevent collapse of ground overlain by important infrastructure such as City streets and drains.

2.3.3 Exposed Pipeline Segment

A portion of the pipeline crosses the Oxnard Industrial Drain (see Figure 2-6). The constructed channel width measures about 230 feet across based upon SCE construction drawings for the pipeline. Concrete pipeline anchors are located on either side of the channel. The exposed portion of the pipeline segment is frequently completely submersed in ponded water as shown in Figure 2.7. High water levels in the ponded area appear to be associated with precipitation levels, drainage from the contributing tributary which flows through the J Street and Oxnard Industrial Drains and the presence of a beach berm between the ponded area and the Pacific Ocean. During periods of winter storms, the beach berm is naturally breached and some of the water from the ponded lagoon flows to the ocean lowering the water level in the lagoon. At these times the portion of the pipeline that is not presently buried is visible.

After consultation with various agency representatives with a possible interest in the project,, SCE determined that the least environmentally impacting option of dealing with this portion of the pipeline would be to leave it in place.

2.3.4 Decommissioning of Anode Bed

A cathodic protection anode bed[1] is located in the vicinity of the southeastern terminus of the pipeline at the California Coastal Conservancy property as shown on Figure 1-1. The anode bed is a deep well design (10-12-inch diameter). Since the rectifier[2] is still there, SCE would trace the leads (10-ea.) to the location where the 270 feet deep anode exist. Decommissioning will involve disconnecting the anode bed lead cables, cleaning the well as needed to ensure all undesirable materials that could interfere with well destruction are removed for proper disposal[3], plugging the well with suitable fill and sealing material[4] to a point about 18 to 24 inches below grade, removing the well casing (estimated 20 feet) and native soil will be pushed back into the residual void. The well borehole and any other associated excavations will be covered at the surface to prevent foreign materials from entering and to ensure public safety whenever work on the well is interrupted and discontinued overnight or longer due to setting sealing materials, poor weather, etc. Well decommissioning (also referred to as destruction of the well) would be conducted in accordance with the specifications provided in the California Department of Water Resources California Well Standards Bulletin 74-81 (1991). The pole with mounted rectifier would also be removed as part of this process. SCE proposes to use the services of Farwest Corrosion

1 Cathodic protection is a term used for certain measures taken to prevent or minimize electrolytic corrosion of metallic equipment and structures. Cathodic protection devises redirect current to flow from a "sacrificial" anode to the soil-water electrolyte, instead of from an anode area on a pipeline or other metallic area to be protected. The protective anode's role is to corrode in place of the metallic object it is designed to protect.
2 Electrical devise that transforms alternating into direct current.
3 Casing, cables, anodes, granular backfill and sealing materials shall be removed as necessary, by redrilling, if needed, to the point needed to allow proper placement of sealing materials.
4 Suitable fill may include sand, gravel, clay or other inorganic material, and suitable sealing material may include neat cement, sand-cement grout, concrete and bentonite clay.

(Gardena CA) to apply for the permits specific to the destruction of the anode well and then have them perform the actual well decommisisoning.

2.3.5 Removal of Pipeline Markers

Pipeline markers along the entire pipeline route will be removed by hand extraction or if necessary with the aide of hand digging. The maximum area of ground disturbance would be 3 feet in diameter at each pipeline marker.

2.3.6 Hydrocarbon Sampling Plan

SCE will conduct a sampling plan that will provide sufficient analytical data to document the presence or absence of soil contamination and develop appropriate remedial strategies if soil contamination is found in accordance with a Sampling and Analysis Work Plan for the former Port Hueneme to Ormond Beach Pipeline (SCE, January 31, 2006). Twenty-three borings and collection of up to three soil samples from each boring is proposed along the pipeline alignment from about the end of Oceanview Drive to the terminus of the pipeline at the Coastal Conservancy property at Ormond Beach (sampling has already been conducted along the pipeline alignment located beneath paved road rights-of-way). Soil borings will be located every 500 feet and at pipeline repair locations. Up to three borings may be completed at the abandoned pig launcher located at the Ormond Beach terminus of the pipeline (SCE, October 20, 2006). The borings will be conducted by either direct push or hollow stem auger equipment. Representative soil samples will be collected from the bottom of the pipeline, as estimated from available drawings, and five feet deeper. A third sample may be collected immediately above the soil-water interface, if the depth of the interface is greater than five feet above the estimated bottom of the pipeline. Soil samples will be analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons using EPA method 8015 modified for diesel. Once field activities are complete, and the analytical laboratory testing results have been received, a site assessment report will be prepared.

2.3.7 Site Restoration and Impact Avoidance Measures Incorporated into the Project

All project disturbance areas will be restored to pre-project contours and revegetated in-kind as appropriate. Additionally, the following impact avoidance and mitigation measures have been incorporated into the project.

Water Quality Measure:

W1 The project will include best management practices (BMPs) to prevent impacts to surface water quality. These measures shall include but not be limited to:

- Inspect equipment and vehicles at the beginning of each day prior to or at start up and repair any leaks or problems immediately at the proper facility;
- Keep vehicles and equipment clean, do not allow buildup of oil and grease;

- Equipment and vehicle maintenance and washing shall occur offsite at appropriate facilities;

- Use offsite fueling stations for fueling of vehicles and equipment;

- Absorbent spill clean up materials and spill kits shall be maintained at the work area;

- Use a rag for small spills on paved surfaces and absorbent material for larger spills. If the spilled material is hazardous, then the used cleanup materials are also hazardous and must be sent to either a certified laundry (rags) or disposed of as hazardous waste.

- Do not bury or wash spills with water;

- Drip pans or plastic sheeting should be placed under all vehicles and equipment placed when the vehicle or equipment is planned to be idle for more than 1 hour at the work site;

- Repair leaks of fluids or oil immediately;

- Use products that are less toxic or hazardous than regular products for vehicle equipment and maintenance. These products are often sold under an "environmentally friendly" label;

- No hazardous materials shall be stored on-site;

- Any unanticipated discharges to waterways shall be reported to the Regional Water Quality Control Board immediately upon discovery. A written discharge notification must follow within 7 days;

- Protect all stockpiles from stormwater runoff using a temporary perimeter sediment barrier such as berms, dikes, fiber rolls, silt fences, sandbag, gravel bags, or straw bale barriers;

- Protect stockpiles from wind erosion by covering any inactive pile or protecting with adequately high silt fencing;

- For significant or hazardous spills that cannot be controlled by personnel in the immediate vicinity, the following steps should be taken:

    - Notify the local emergency response by dialing 911. In addition to 911, the contractor will notify the proper county officials. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.

- Notify the Governor's Office of Emergency Services Warning Center, (916) 845-8911.
- For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110,119, and 302, the contractor should notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
- Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.
- The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team shall be obtained immediately.
- Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.
- Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the Fire Department, the Public Works Department, the Coast Guard, the Highway Patrol, the City/County Police Department, Department of Toxic Substances, California Division of Oil and Gas, Cal/OSHA, etc.

- Prohibit littering by employees and contractors at the work site;
- Collect and remove any trash generated at the site on a daily basis and dispose at an appropriate facility;
- When soil disturbing work is proposed to be located near storm drains install and maintain storm drain protection measures such as hay bales, or other sediment trapping devises; and
- Train employees and contractors in all elements of BMP implementation.

Air Quality Measures:

NO_X and ROC Mitigation Measures

AQ1 Minimize equipment idling time.

AQ2 Maintain equipment engines in good working condition and in proper tune as per manufacturer's specifications.

AQ3 Use alternatively fueled construction equipment, such as compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, or electric, if feasible.

Fugitive Dust Mitigation Measures

AQ4 The area disturbed by clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation operations shall be minimized to prevent excessive amounts of dust.

AQ5 All graded and excavated material, exposed soil areas, and active portions of the construction site, including unpaved on-site roadways, shall be treated to prevent fugitive dust. (Treatment may include, but not necessarily be limited to, covering of stockpiles, periodic watering, and/or application of environmentally-safe soil stabilization materials as appropriate.)

AQ6 During periods of high winds (i.e., wind speed sufficient to cause fugitive dust to impact adjacent properties), all clearing, grading, earth moving, and excavation operations shall be curtailed to the degree necessary to prevent fugitive dust created by on-site activities and operations from being a nuisance or hazard, either off-site or on-site. The site superintendent/supervisor shall use his/her discretion in conjunction with the APCD in determining when winds are excessive.

AQ7 Adjacent streets and roads shall be swept at least once per day, preferably at the end of the day, if visible soil material is carried over to adjacent streets and roads.

Transportation Measures:

T1 Project traffic to and from the site shall occur outside of peak hour periods (7 AM to 9 AM and 3 PM to 5 PM) to the maximum extent feasible. Any trips that must be made during peak hour periods shall be routed to and from the site via Hueneme Road to Rice Road and will utilize the Rice Road interchange with U.S. Highway 101.

T2 Project truck traffic will utilize only designated truck routes.

T3 Project activities will be limited to weekdays and will exclude federal and state holidays.

Biological Resource Measures:

Reliant Energy Ormond Beach Electric Generating Station Site

B1 The pig receiver site boundaries will be clearly marked to prevent impacts outside the designated site.

B2 Best management practices will be implemented to prevent spills associated with pipeline cleaning;

B3 Oil spill clean-up absorbent materials will be on-site as a preventative measure;

B4 Pig receiver installation or operation will be prohibited during the least tern/snowy plover breeding season (March 1 through August 31). Alternatively, if construction work must be conducted during the breeding season, field surveys would be conducted prior to and during pig receiver installation or operation by qualified biologists to identify active nests of these species. Should an active nest be identified, all work within 500 feet of the nest would be cancelled until the nest has been abandoned or the young have fledged, as confirmed by the biologist. Construction activities would be monitored by a biologist to ensure no work occurs within 500 feet.

B5 The pig receiver site will be surveyed for globose dune beetle and silvery legless lizard by a qualified biologist. Any special-status species found will be relocated to suitable habitat at least 300 feet away.

Coastal Conservancy Site

B6 The pig receiver site boundaries will be clearly marked to prevent impacts outside the designated site.

B7 Best management practices will be implemented to prevent spills associated with pipeline cleaning;

B8 All equipment and vehicles will be located in previously disturbed areas to the extent feasible. A biologist will assist the pipeline pigging crew in identifying these areas.

B9 If pig receiver installation or operation occurs from March 15 through July 30, pre-construction surveys will be conducted to identify Belding's savannah sparrow nest sites. Nest disturbance caused by surveys may cause the female to desert the nest (Massey, 1979). Therefore, field surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist authorized by CDFG to conduct such surveys. All work activities will be terminated within 500 feet of active nests, or other buffer approved by CDFG.

B10 A qualified biologist will conduct a field survey for south coast marsh vole and southern California saltmarsh shrew prior to mobilizing the pigging crew. If these species are found in the work area, the Reliant Energy Ormond Beach Electric Generating Station site will be utilized for the pig receiver.

Soil Sampling

B11 Soil sampling will be prohibited during the least tern/snowy plover breeding season (March 1 through August 31). Alternatively, if soil sampling must be conducted during the breeding season, field surveys would be conducted prior to and during soil sampling by qualified biologists to identify active nests of these species. Should an active nest be identified, all soil sampling work within 500 feet of the nest would be cancelled until the nest has been abandoned or the young have fledged.

as confirmed by the biologist. All work activities would be monitored by a biologist to ensure no work occurs within 500 feet.

B12 Soil sampling sites will be selected by a qualified biologist to avoid sensitive habitats and wetlands to the extent feasible, minimize the area of disturbance and utilize existing access roads.

B13 Soil sampling sites in southern foredunes (if required) will be surveyed for globose dune beetle and silvery legless lizard by a qualified biologist. Any special-status species found will be relocated to suitable habitat at least 300 feet away.

B14 Soil sampling sites in saltmarsh habitat will be surveyed by a qualified biologist for south coast marsh vole and southern California saltmarsh shrew prior to mobilizing the pigging crew. If these species are found in the work area, the sampling site will be located at least 100 feet from these species.

B15 Light weight equipment with low pressure tires will be used to the extent feasible to minimize soil disturbance;

B16 Wooden pallets, plywood or equivalent means will be temporarily used to protect saturated soils from rutting caused by vehicles and equipment; and

B17 No soil samples will be obtained within 50 feet of surface water in the Ormond Beach Lagoon.

Anode Bed Abandonment

B18 The access route to the anode bed site will be selected by a qualified biologist to avoid sensitive habitats and wetlands to the extent feasible, minimize the area of disturbance and utilize existing access roads.

B19 Southern foredune habitat in the vicinity of the anode bed abandonment work area will be surveyed prior to ground disturbance for globose dune beetle and silvery legless lizard by a qualified biologist. Any special-status species found will be relocated to suitable habitat at least 300 feet away.

B20 Saltmarsh habitat in the vicinity of the anode bed abandonment work area will be surveyed prior to ground disturbance for south coast marsh vole and southern California saltmarsh shrew by a qualified biologist. If these species are found during field surveys, the work area will be modified to avoid these species. If avoidance is not feasible, work will be postponed until additional measures can be developed in coordination with resource agencies to minimize impacts. Such measures may include avoiding the breeding season or leaving the anode bed in place.

B21 Light weight equipment with low pressure tires will be used to the extent feasible in saltmarsh habitats to minimize soil disturbance;

B22 Wooden pallets, plywood or equivalent means will be temporarily used to protect saturated soils from rutting caused by vehicles and equipment; and

B23 Saltmarsh and foredune habitats disturbed will be restored through planting and maintenance of appropriate native plant species following completion of abandonment activities. A restoration plan will be developed and implemented to ensure habitats are restored.

Hazard Measure:

H1 SCE will comply with all applicable regulations as determined appropriate by the responsible agency relative to the remediation of any impacted soil or groundwater that are found to be above regulatory action thresholds as applicable in areas where they are the legally responsible party.

Noise Measures:

N1 At the pig launching site any stationary equipment that generates noise that exceeds 55 dBA at the project site boundary shall be shielded to minimize noise and shall be placed as far from noise sensitive uses as feasible within the project site.

N2 Project activities requiring the use of noise producing equipment in proximity to residential uses (pig launcher site and soil sampling within the City of Port Hueneme) shall be limited to the hours between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. Saturday, Sunday and federal holidays.

Police Protection Measure:

P1 All vehicles, equipment and materials shall be secured or removed from the site during non-work hours to discourage theft and vandalism.

Archaeological Resources Measures:

A1 A professional archaeologist and Native American representative should be retained to monitor all earth disturbance associated with decommissioning of the SCE Ormond Beach pipeline where it will occur in previously undisturbed areas.

a. The archaeologist shall have the authority to temporarily halt or redirect project construction in the event that potentially significant cultural resources are exposed. Based on monitoring observations and the actual extent of project disturbance, the lead archaeologist shall have the authority to refine the monitoring requirements as appropriate (i.e., change to spot checks, reduce or increase the area to be monitored) in

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consultation with the permitting agencies. After the find has been appropriately mitigated, work in the area may resume.

b. A monitoring report shall be prepared upon completion of construction and provided to permitting agencies and to the SCCIC. The report shall include locations monitored, the results of monitoring and a conclusion on whether the project resulted in any significant impacts to cultural resources.

A2 If human remains are unearthed, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98.

Recreation Measure:

R1 Work areas at the pig launching and receiving site work areas shall be clearly demarcated to preclude public access. At no time shall unattended open excavation pits be left at the site. If excavations are left unattended they shall be adequately covered to prevent unintended entry.

2.4 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Construction is planned to commence in 2007. The duration of construction is anticipated to be (includes site restoration for each phase):

7 days for soil sampling

7 days for pipeline pigging;

9 days for pipeline slurrying;

1 day for removal of the pipeline markers; and

1 day for anode bed well abandonment.

2.5 CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Construction equipment requirements are described by project phase as follows.

Pigging:

1 – Welding truck

1- Track-hoe

1 - Backhoe,

2 - shoring boxes,

1 - boom truck,

1 - 1600 CFM air compressor,

1 - 100 bbl vacuum truck,

1 - 500 bbl Baker tank, and

4 - work equipment trucks.

Slurrying:

1 - mudjacking mobile unit and its support delivery trucks.

3 - work equipment trucks,

1 - 100 bbls vacuum truck, and

1 - 500 bbl Baker tank.

Removal of Pipeline Markers:

1 – work truck and

hand tools.

Soil Sampling

2 - work equipment trucks

rubber tired direct push equipment; or tracked bobcat with direct push equipment (for use on soil surfaces)

truck mounted hollow stem auger equipment (for use on roads)

Abandonment of the Anode Bed

1 - work truck

1 - concrete truck

1 – backhoe or jackhammer

1 –chain saw

1 – rotary mud rig (if redrilling is determined to be necessary)

2.6 CONSTRUCTION WORKER REQUIREMENT

It is anticipated that 10 workers would be the maximum anticipated number of construction workers that would be required for implementation of the project.

2.7 CONSTRUCTION STAGING

Staging of construction equipment will be located at both the launcher and receiving (power plant) ends of the pipeline.

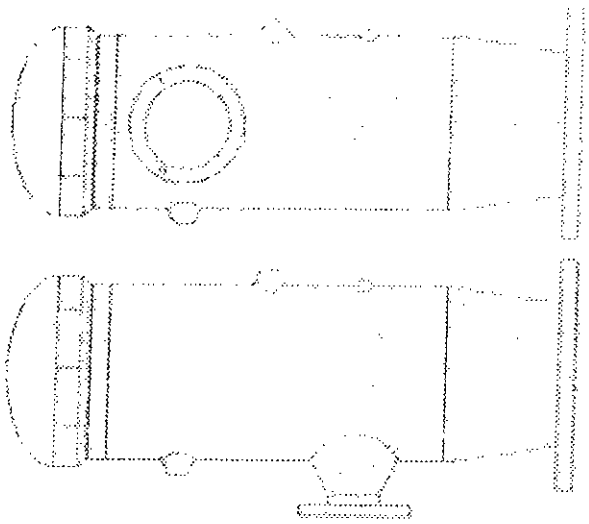

Figure 2-1 Typical Temporary Pig Launcher and Receiver

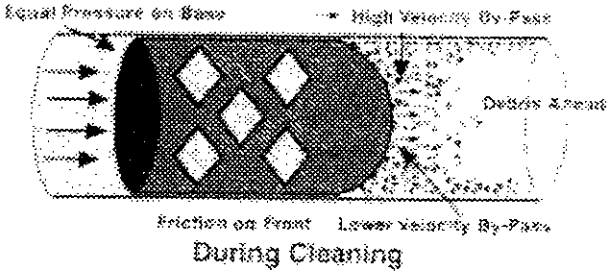

Figure 2-2 Pigging Process Diagram

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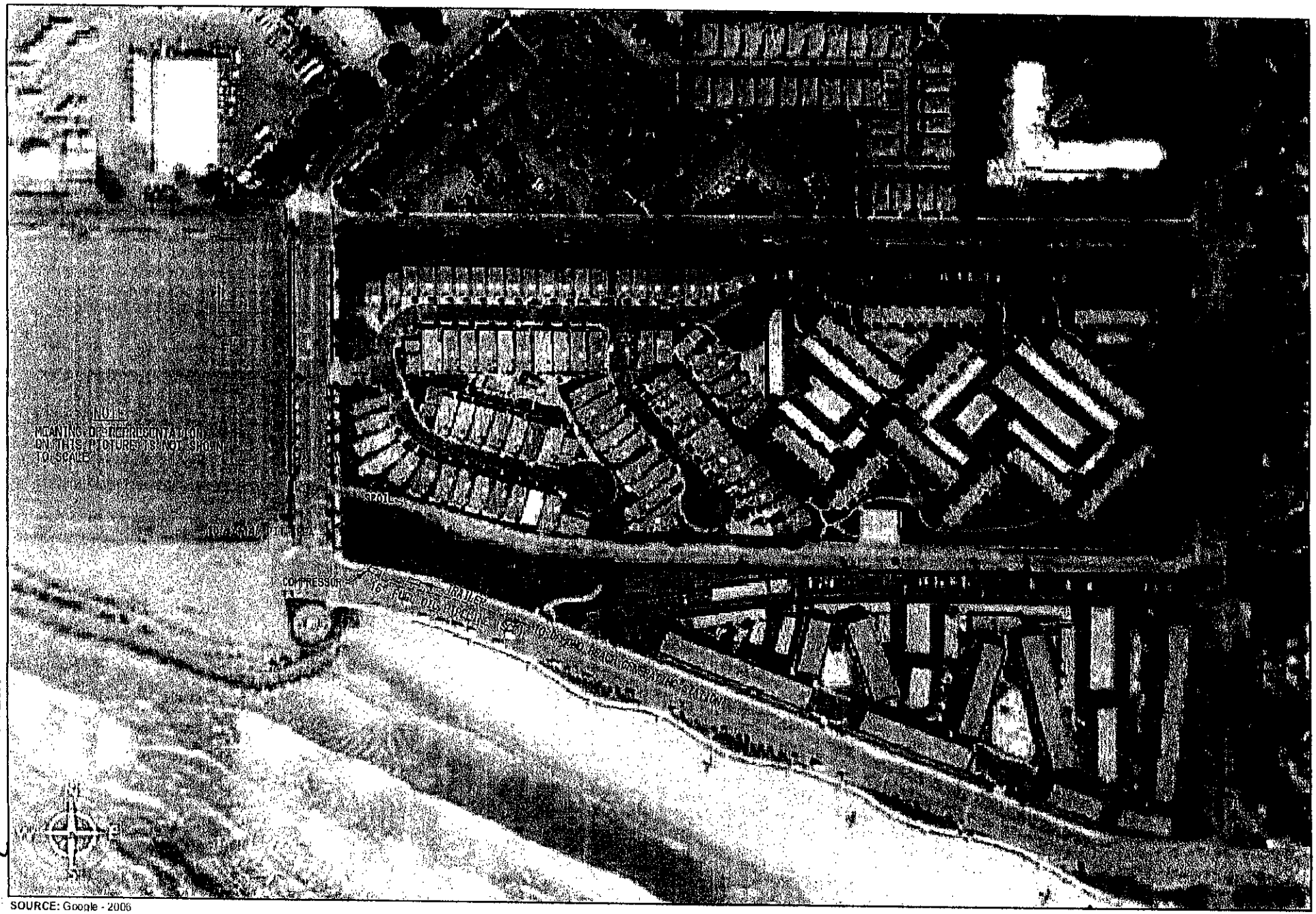

SOURCE: Google - 2006

PROPOSED PIG LAUNCH[illegible] SITE
FIGURE 2-3

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PROPOSED PIG RECEIVER SITE
FIGURE 2-4

Photo 1 **Photo of Railroad Crossing at Surfside Drive (Proposed Work Area to the Left)**

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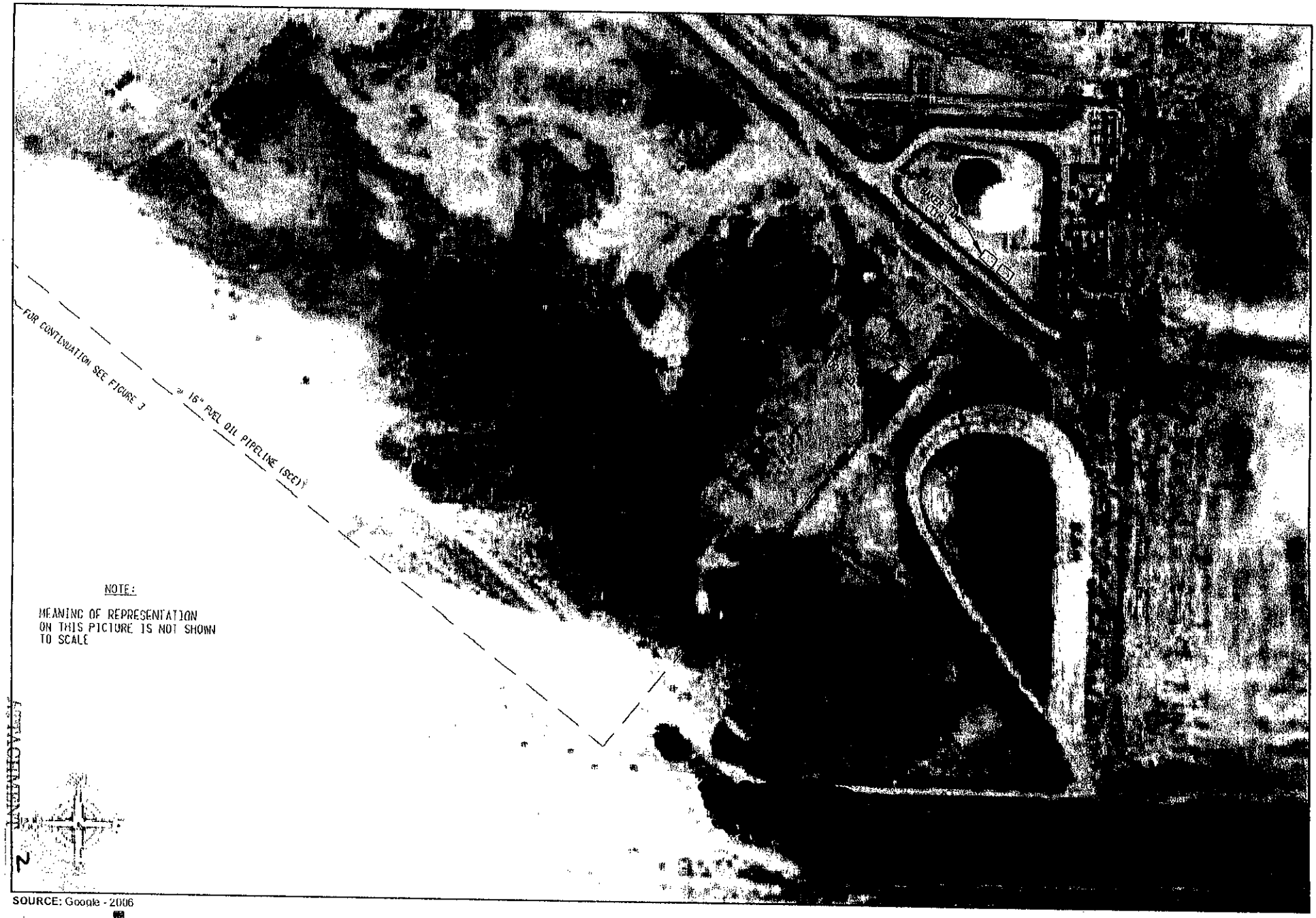

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PROPOSED PIG RECEIVER SITE
FIGURE 2-4

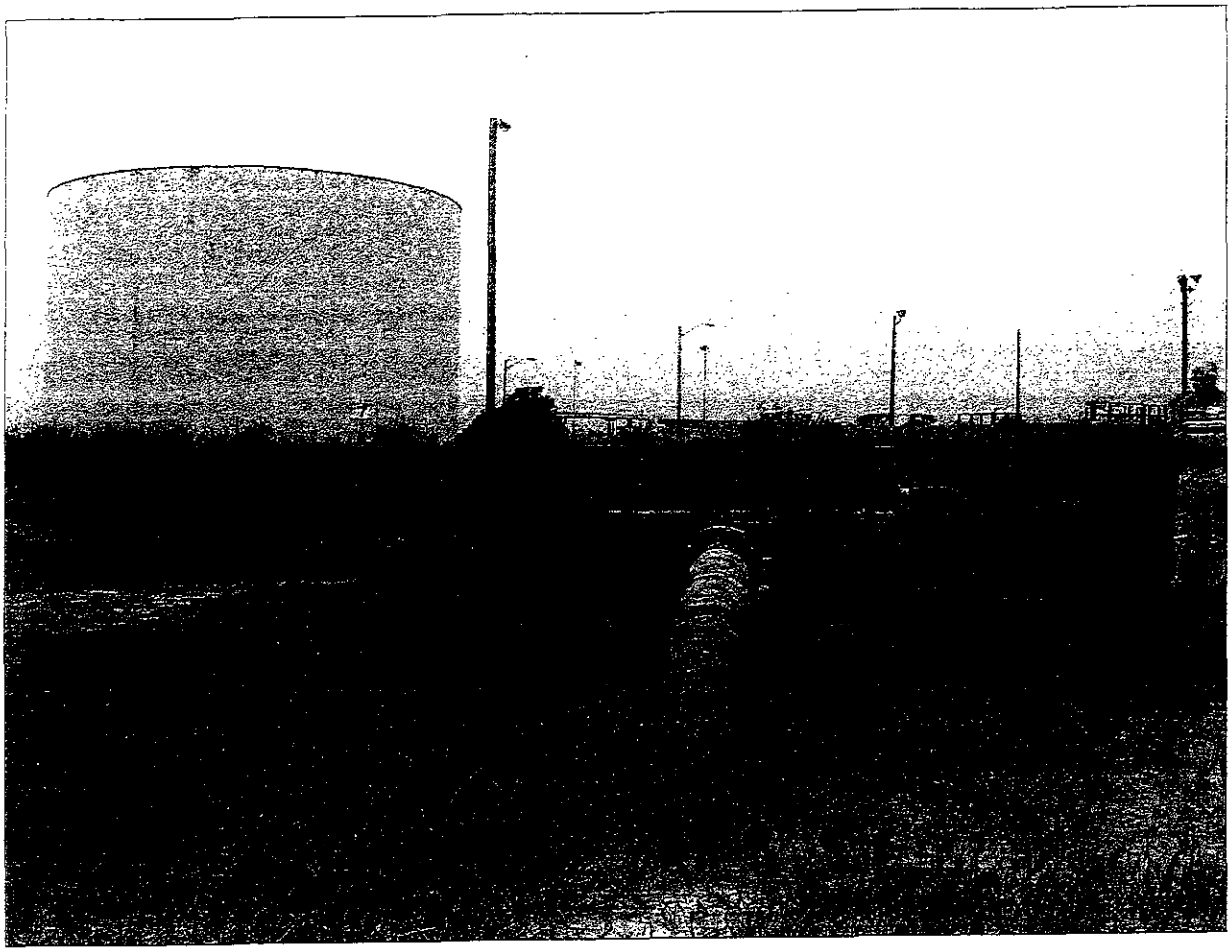
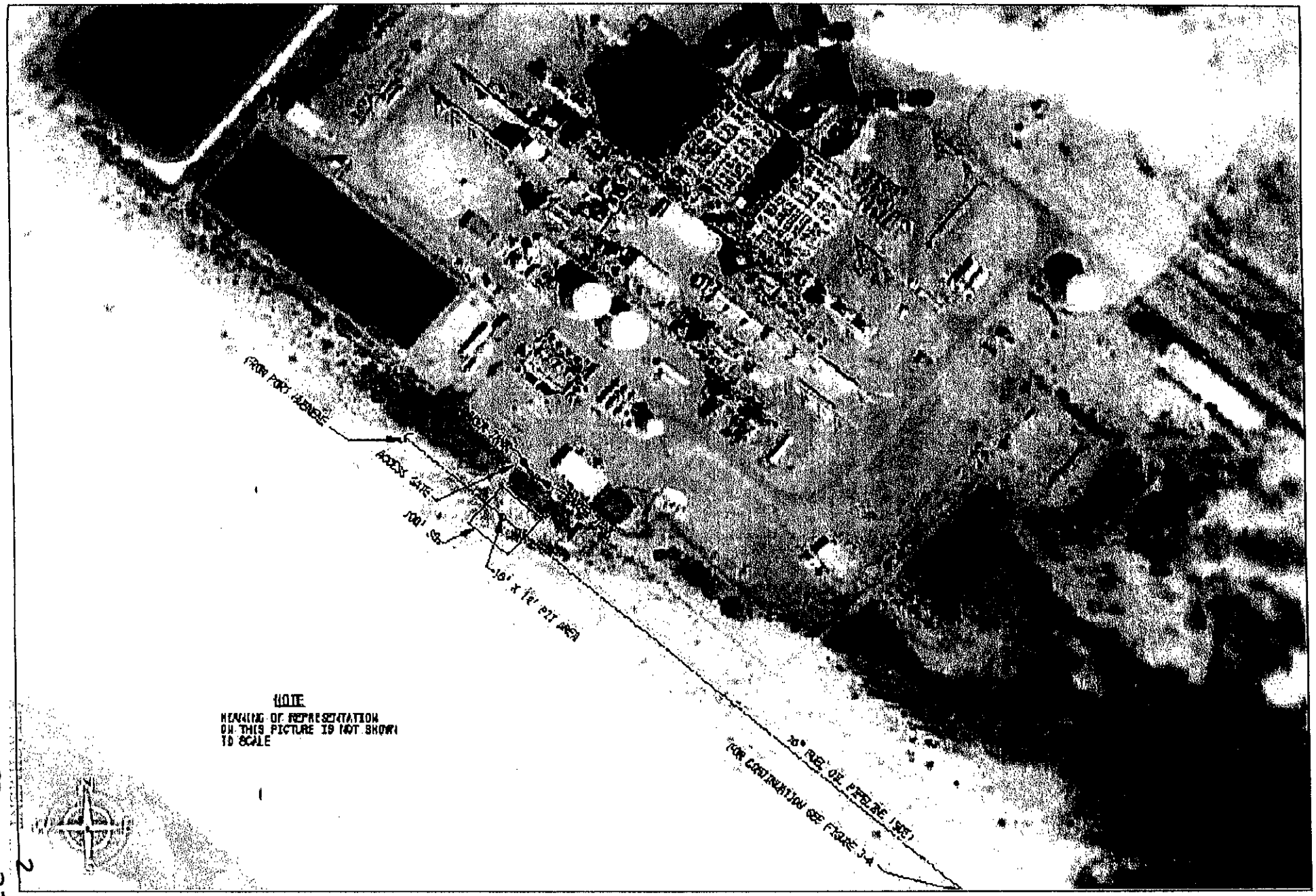


Photo 2 Photo of Preferred Pig Receiver Location



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PROPOSED ALTERNATE PIG RECEIVER SITE
FIGURE 2-5

Photo 3 Photo of Alternate Pig Receiver Site

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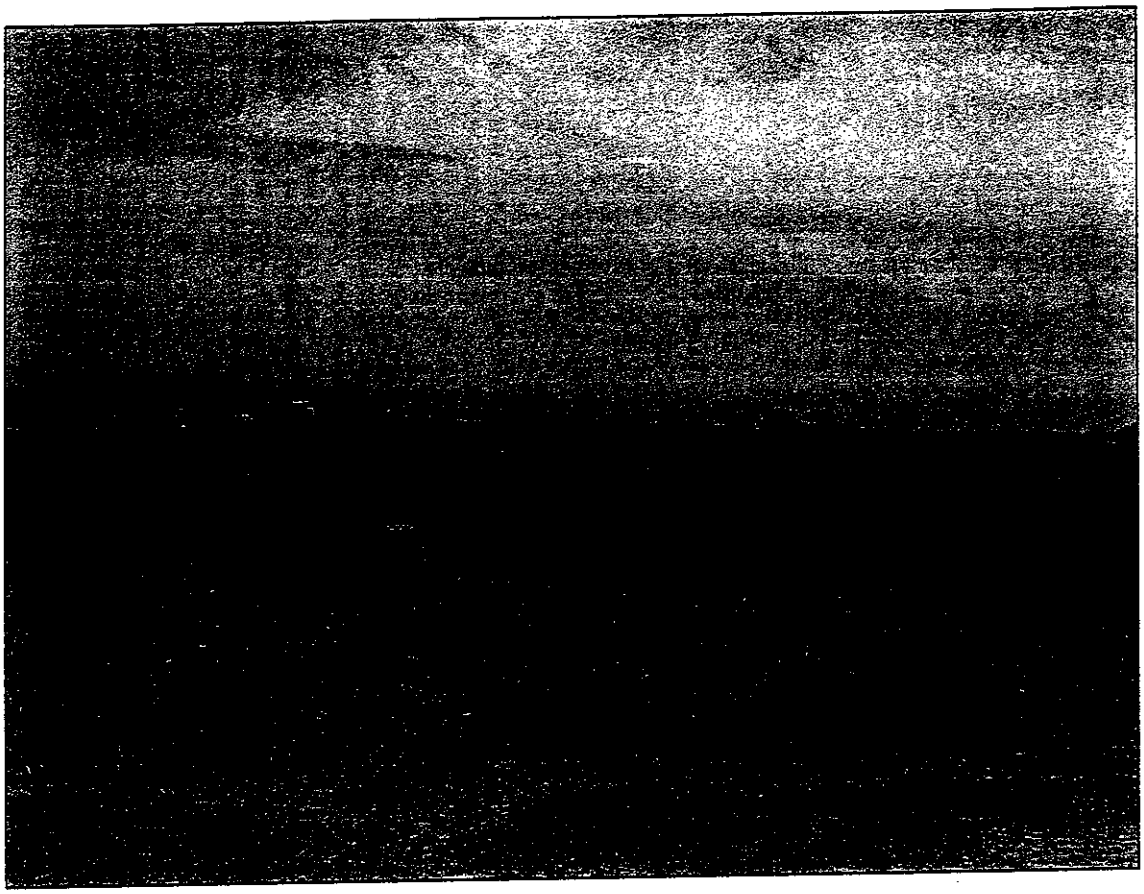

Photo 4 **Photo of a Portion of the Pipeline Route Looking Southeast from the Port Hueneme Beach Park**

Photo 5 Photo Showing the Ponded Area Where the Pipeline is Occasionally Exposed

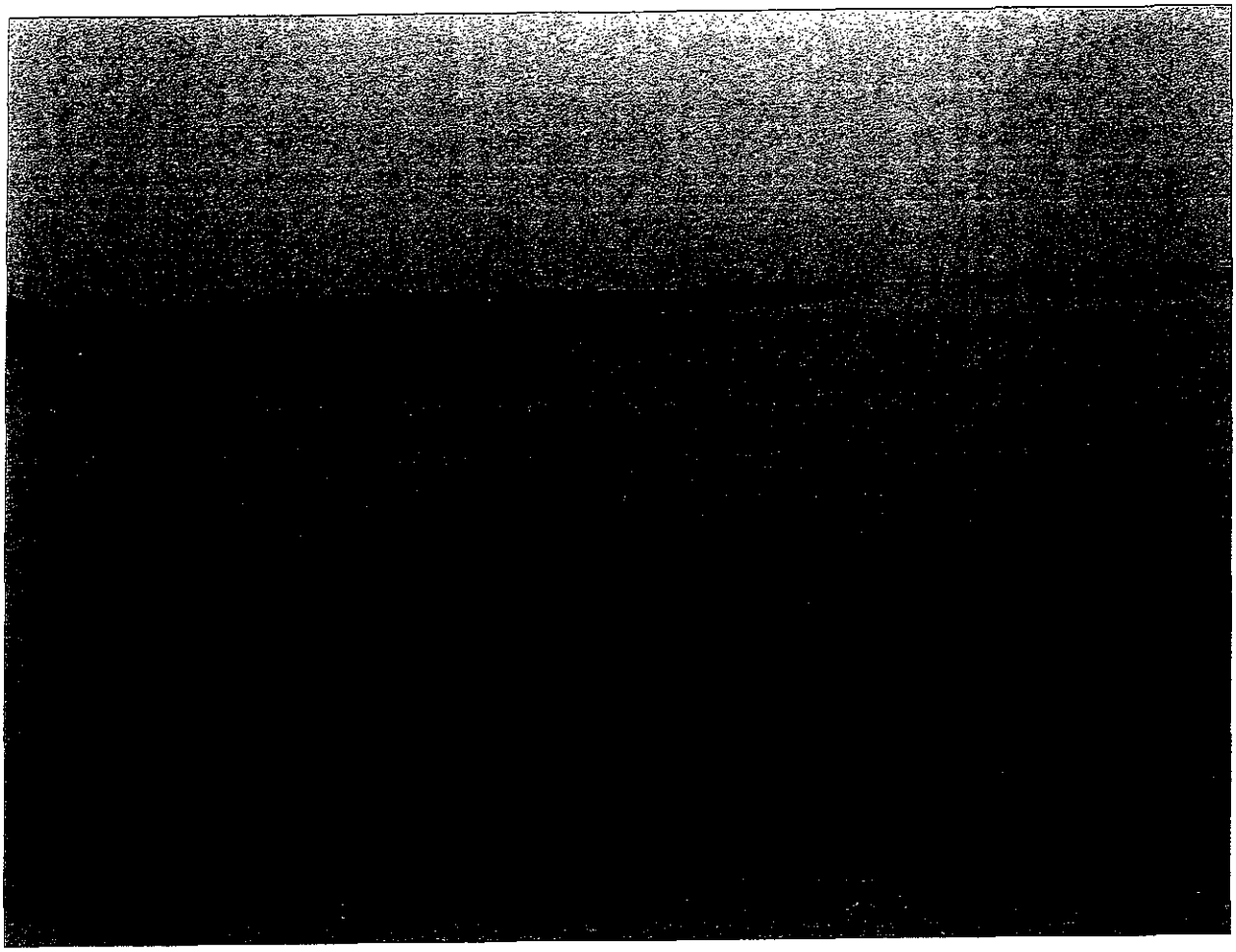

Photo 6 **Photo of the Ponded Area with High Water Level and No Pipe Exposed**

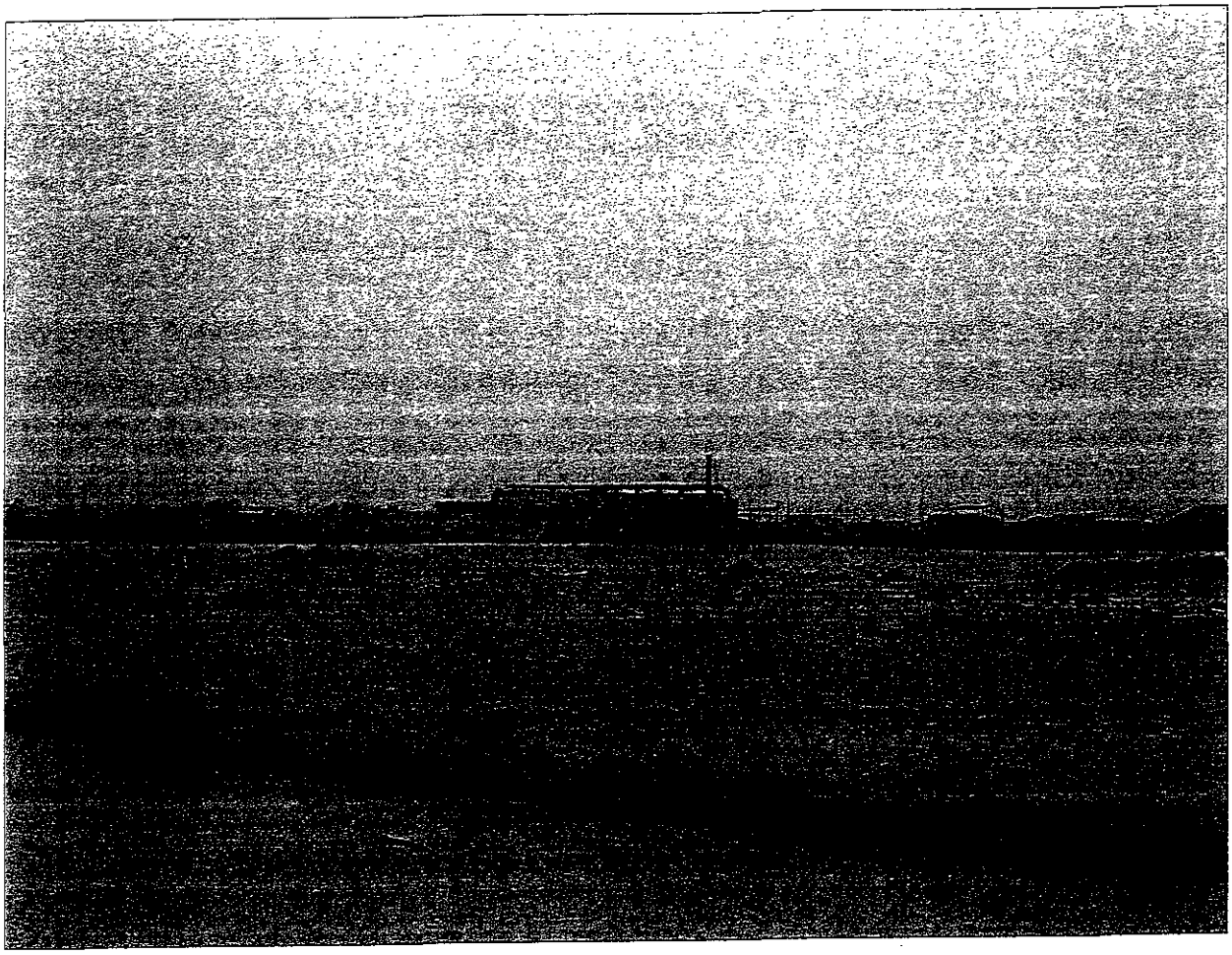

Photo 7 **Photo of the Berm between the Pacific Ocean and the Ponded Area**