

## California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Lahontan Region

Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
onmental Protection

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Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

July 7, 2010

Robert Doss
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
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NOTICE OF APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE GENERAL SITE-WIDE GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION PROJECT FOR THE IN-SITU REACTIVE ZONE (WDID NO. 6B360804007, BOARD ORDER NO. R6V-2008-0014) AND RESCISSION OF MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NOS. R6V-2006-0054A1 (WDID NO. 6B360611007) AND R6V-2007-0032 (WDID NO. 6B360711007) AT THE PG&E COMPRESSOR STATION, HINKLEY, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

We received information that completes the Notice of Intent (NOI) for the above-referenced project. The submitted documents include the Pacific Gas and Electric Company's (PG&E) December 10, 2009 NOI requesting that the three on-going in-situ remediation projects be combined into one project (Enclosure 1) and the February 11, 2010 response to Board staff questions (Enclosure 2).

Based on the information provided, it is our determination that this project meets the required conditions to be approved under our General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the General Site-wide Groundwater Remediation Project (General Permit). All requirements contained in the General Permit will be applicable to your project.

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project proposes to combine the three existing in-situ remediation projects (Source Area, Central Area, and South Central Re-injection Area) into one project for the purpose of groundwater monitoring and reporting. Currently, the Source Area is under WDRs R6V-2006-0054 and Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R6V-2006-0054A1, the Central Area is under WDRs and MRP R6V-2007-0032, and the South Central Re-injection Area is under an April 7, 2009 Notice of Applicability for the General Permit R6V-2008-0014.



The combined project will be referred to as the In-Situ Reactive Zone (IRZ) project. The benefit of combining the three projects includes eliminating unneeded groundwater sampling and combining discussion of all in-situ projects for remediation of hexavalent chromium in one report. The reporting frequency will remain quarterly (once every three months).

Current monitoring shows that reduction byproducts have been detected only in sporadic sampling events at various sentry and contingency wells. Downgradient migration of byproducts in groundwater is being controlled by mitigation measures, such as minimizing reductant dosing and operating extraction wells.

The treatment effectiveness of the project will continue to be evaluated during and after the operational period in the monitoring and reporting program. The Discharger, PG&E, will be required to take all necessary actions to restore groundwater quality to preproject conditions, with the exception of chromium, before monitoring is completed at the site.

#### PROJECT LOCATION

The PG&E Compressor Station is located at 35863 Fairview Road, Hinkley, in the Harper Valley Subunit of the Mojave Hydrologic Unit. The project combines the Source Area In-situ Remediation Project located on the Compressor Station property, as shown in Figure 1 (Enclosure 3), the South Central Re-injection Area, located on the north side of Community Boulevard, and the Central Area In-situ Remediation Project, located on the north side of Frontier Road. In general, the project is bounded by the following: the western boundary is defined by Fairview Road, south of Community Boulevard and out to 1,900 feet west of Fairview Road, north of Community Boulevard; the southern boundary is defined by Highcrest Road; the eastern boundary is defined by Summerset Road, and; the northern boundary is defined by contingency wells (CA-MW-501 to CA-MW-511) located 1,600 feet north of Frontier Road.

#### RESCISSION OF MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAMS

The monitoring and reporting programs of MRP R6V-2006-0054A1 and MRP R6V-2007-0032 are hereby rescinded and replaced with the monitoring and reporting program described herein. The portions of the monitoring and reporting program of the April 7, 2009 Notice of Applicability for the General Permit R6V-2008-0014 that pertain to the South Central Area Re-injection Area are hereby rescinded and replaced with the monitoring and reporting program described herein. The April 7, 2009 Notice of Applicability and the portions of the monitoring and reporting program of the April 7, 2009 Notice of Applicability that pertain to the groundwater extraction area and the clean groundwater injection area, both located north of Highway 58, remain in effect with the exception of the reporting dates, which may be synchronized with the reporting program described herein, and the reporting for the groundwater extraction area and the clean groundwater injection area may be incorporated into the reports required herein.

#### DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

The Discharge Specifications of WDR Nos. R6V-2006-0054 and R6V-2007-0032 remain in effect until those WDRs are rescinded, at which time the Discharge Specifications of this Notice of Applicability come into force for those portions of the IRZ project described herein that were previously regulated by WDR Nos. R6V-2006-0054 and R6V-2007-0032.

The Discharger must comply with the Discharge Specifications of General Permit No. R6V-2008-0014.

#### MONITORING AND REPORTING

Compliance with the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be as follows:

- 1. Monitoring shall be as described in Table 1.
- 2. The sampling frequency for <u>performance monitoring wells</u> shall be semiannually (once every six months) to evaluate in-situ remediation processes and to verify a reducing trend for chromium concentrations.
- 3. <u>Sentry/contingency wells</u> shall be sampled quarterly (every three months). Sentry wells and contingency wells, installed downgradient of the treatment zone, shall be used to monitor hexavalent chromium transformation in groundwater. Sentry and contingency wells shall also be used to verify the bioremediation effectiveness, potential mobilized metals, and other constituents. Quarterly sampling must begin within the quarter following issuance of this NOA or no later than August 2010.
- 4. During each monitoring event, all <u>performance monitoring wells</u>, <u>sentry wells</u> and <u>contingency wells</u> shall be sampled for the constituents and using the methods in Table 2.
- 5. <u>Contingency Monitoring</u>: The injection of ethanol or other allowed reductants is intended to create a microbial anaerobic environment in the subsurface for stimulating reduction of hexavalent chromium to trivalent chromium. Reducing conditions may mobilize naturally-occurring metals in aquifer material. If any of the mobilized metals are found at elevated concentrations at or downgradient of sentry wells, a contingency plan must submitted to address the mobilized metals, as described in following paragraphs A through C and in Table 4.

TABLE 1 Monitoring Wells and Sampling Frequency

Performance	First Row	Second Row	
Monitoring Wells	Sentry Wells	Sentry Wells	
(semiannual	(quarterly	(quarterly	Contingency Wells
sampling)	sampling)	sampling)	(quarterly sampling)
SA-MW-01S/D SA-MW-02S/D SA-MW-03S/D SA-MW-04S/D SA-MW-05S/D SA-MW-06S/D SA-MW-10S/D SA-MW-21S/D SA-MW-22S/D SA-SM-08S/D SA-SM-11S/D Two sets of nested wells to be added south of SA-MW-23S/D	CA-MW-301 CA-MW-302S/D CA-MW-303S CA-MW-304 CA-MW-305 CA-MW-306S/D CA-MW-307S CA-MW-308 CA-MW-309 CA-MW-310S/D CA-MW-311 CA-MW-312D CA-MW-313 CA-MW-315S/D CA-MW-315S/D CA-MW-315S/D CA-MW-316 CA-MW-317S/D SC-MW-04S/D SC-MW-04S/D SC-MW-05S/D SC-MW-05S/D SC-MW-07S/D SC-MW-07S/D SC-MW-07S/D SC-MW-11S/D	SC-MW-08S/D SC-MW-09S/D SC-MW-10S/D CA-MW-401 CA-MW-402S/D CA-MW-403S CA-MW-405S/D CA-MW-406 CA-MW-407 CA-MW-408 CA-MW-410 CA-MW-411S/D CA-MW-412S/D One set of nested wells to be added west of CA-MW-412S/D SA-MW-16S/D SA-MW-17S/D SA-MW-17S/D SA-MW-18S/D	CA-MW-501S/D CA-MW-502 CA-MW-503S/D CA-MW-504 CA-MW-505 CA-MW-506S/D CA-MW-507 CA-MW-509 CA-MW-510S/D CA-MW-511 Two sets of nested wells to be added west of CA-MW-501S/D

Note: S/D = shallow and deep wells

TABLE 2 Monitoring Constituents and Methods

World or ing	
	Recommended
Constituents	Analytical Methods*
Total Chromium	EPA 6010
Hexavalent Chromium	EPA 7199
Total Organic Carbon	EPA 415.2
Sulfate	EPA 300
Chloride	EPA 300
Phosphate	EPA 300
Dissolved iron	EPA 6010
Manganese	EPA 6020A
Arsenic	EPA 6020A
pH, temperature, dissolved	Field measurements
oxygen, specific conductance,	
ORP	

Note: Sulfate, chloride, and phosphate to be analyzed in Performance and Sentry monitoring wells only when associated compounds are used for well rehabilitation. Sulfate, chloride, and phosphate to be analyzed in Contingency monitoring wells only when associated compounds are used for well rehabilitation and detected in the second row of sentry wells.

\*40 CFR Part 136

- A. First Row Sentry wells In the event that any of the parameters are detected at or greater than threshold concentrations (refer to Table 3) in the first row of sentry wells, the Discharger must:
  - i Re-sample the well(s) showing exceedances in the following quarter.
  - ii If the second sample result exceeds the threshold concentration, notify the Water Board within 30 days of the end of month during which the re-sample was taken and submit: a plan to address the exceedance, or an evaluation of whether or not the parameter is expected to attenuate before groundwater travels to the contingency wells. If an evaluation is submitted, it must contain an estimated travel time for the parameter to reach contingency wells.
  - B. Second Row Sentry wells In the event that any of the parameters are detected at or greater than threshold concentrations (refer to Table 3) in the second row of sentry wells, the Discharger must:
    - i Re-sample the well(s) showing exceedances within 30 days of submitting the quarterly report indicating the exceedance.
    - ii If the second sample results exceed the threshold concentration, notify the Water Board within 60 days of submitting the quarterly report indicating the exceedance, and submit: a plan to address the exceedance, or an evaluation of whether or not the parameter is expected

- to attenuate before groundwater travels to the contingency wells. If an evaluation is submitted, it must contain an estimated travel time for the parameter to reach contingency wells.
- C. Contingency wells In the event that any of the parameters listed in Table 3 are detected at or greater than threshold concentrations in contingency monitoring wells, regardless of whether or not exceedances of threshold have been observed in sentry wells, the Discharger must:
  - i Re-sample the well(s) showing exceedances within 30 days of submitting the quarterly report indicating the exceedance.
  - ii Notify the Water Board of the results of the sampling within 45 days of submitting the quarterly report indicating the exceedance.
  - iii Within 60 days of submitting the quarterly report indicating the exceedance, the Discharger must submit a proposal to prevent further off-site migration. The proposal shall contain a remediation and monitoring plan to restore water quality and adequately monitor groundwater downgradient of the contingency wells where exceedances were observed.

TABLE 3 **Contingency Plan Threshold Concentrations** 

·			Maximum	
Monitoring	Regulatory	Basis for	Baseline	Threshold
Parameter	Concentration	Limit	Concentration	Concentration <sup>1</sup>
Dissolved Arsenic	0.01 mg/L	Primary MCL	0.01 mg/L	0.013 mg/L
Dissolved Manganese	0.05 mg/L	Secondary MCL	0.312 mg/L	0.390 mg/L
Dissolved Iron	0.3 mg/L	Secondary MCL	0.377 mg/L	0.471 mg/L
Chloride	250 mg/L	Secondary MCL	231 mg/L	289 mg/L
Nitrate (as N)	10 mg/L	Primary MCL	18.2 mg/L	22.8 mg/L
Phosphate	none		To be determined	To be determined
Sulfate	250 mg/L	Secondary MCL	409 mg/L	511 mg/L
Eosine	100 μg/L	Color detection	<0.1 µg/L	100 μg/L
Fluorescein	100 μg/L	Color detection	<0.1 µg/L	100 μg/L

<sup>1</sup> Threshold concentrations are based on the greater of the Regulatory Concentration and 125 percent of the Maximum Baseline Concentration in the Central Area, with the exception of Fluorescein and Eosine. MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level; µg/L = micrograms per liter; mg/L = milligrams per liter

TABLE 4 Contingency Plan Schedule

Location	Task	Schedule
First Row Sentry wells	1. Re-sample well(s)	Within the following quarter
	2. Notify Water Board and either provide a plan to address the exceedances or provide an evaluation of whether or not the parameter is expected to attenuate before groundwater travels to the contingency wells.	Within 30 days of the end of month during which the re-sample was taken
Second Row Sentry wells	1. Re-sample well(s)	Within 30 days of submitting the quarterly report indicating the exceedance
	2. Notify Water Board and either provide a plan to address the exceedances or provide an evaluation of whether or not the parameter is expected to attenuate before groundwater travels to the contingency wells.	Within 60 days of submitting the quarterly report indicating the exceedance
Contingency wells	1. Re-sample well(s)	Within <b>30 days</b> of submitting the quarterly report indicating the exceedance
• .	2. Notify the Water Board	Within <b>45 days of</b> submitting the quarterly report indicating the exceedance
	Submit proposal to prevent migration outside of project boundaries and to conduct additional monitoring	Within <b>60 days</b> of submitting the quarterly report indicating the exceedance

- 6. Notify the Water Board of any significant change in IRZ operations with 14 days of such change. Significant change is interpreted to mean when more than 50 percent of the extraction and injection locations are shut down, or when the total system flow rate is decreased by greater than 50 percent, or when data shows that an IRZ is not being maintained by at least 50 percent in area.
- 7. Quarterly monitoring reports are required within 45 days following the end of the month in which samples were collected. Reports must describe the monitoring conducted and the location of wells sampled. A reasoning must be provided for any well required in the monitoring program that was not sampled. Reports must contain laboratory data sheets and a description of laboratory results. Reports must describe all discharges (reductants, tracers, well rehabilitation compounds) to groundwater and list volumes in a table. Reports must describe the effectiveness of in-situ remediation for converting hexavalent chromium to trivalent chromium in both the upper and deeper zones of the upper aquifer. Maps of the upper and deeper

zones of the upper aquifer must show monitoring locations and sampling results in a readable font size. Reports must contain a statement as to whether the contingency plan thresholds were exceeded for any constituent and, if so, what mitigation measure(s) to restore water quality, if any, were taken. Reports shall note all periods when the entire system is shut down for more than 24 hours, and state the cause. Reports shall also state planned activities for the following quarter.

#### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The project shall be implemented in accordance with the requirements contained in the General Permit, this NOA, and PG&E's December 10, 2009 and February 11, 2010 correspondence requesting to combine the three in-situ remediation projects. Monitoring well locations, contingency plan thresholds, and contingency plan requirements shall be in accordance with this NOA rather than those proposed in the NOI. Project activities must be completed within the project boundaries, as described in the Project Location, above, and shown on the map in Figure 1 (Enclosure 3).
- 2. Where this IRZ NOA conflicts with previous NOIs and NOAs affecting this project, the provisions of this NOA take precedence.
- 3. The required annual fee (as specified in the annual billing you will receive from the State Water Resources Control Board) shall be submitted until this Notice of Applicability is officially revoked.
- 4. Failure to abide by the conditions of the General Permit and this Notice of Applicability may result in an enforcement action as authorized by provisions of the California Water Code.

You may contact Lisa Dernbach at (530) 542-5424 if you have any questions regarding the General Permit or this Notice of Applicability.

HAROLD J. SINGER

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**EXECUTIVE OFFICER** 

- Enclosures: 1. December 10, 2009 letter from PG&E to combine the three in-situ remediation projects into one project
  - 2. February 11, 2010 email from PG&E responding to Board staff's questions
  - 3. Figure 1, Site Layout

cc: mailing list

LSD/clhT: PG&E Hinkley final IRZ NOA 6-10

[File Under: VVL- WDID NO. 6B360804007; x-file WDID Nos. 6B360611007 and 6B360711007]

Enclosure 1



Eric P. Johnson Hinkley Remediation Project Manager Gas Transmission and Distribution 350 Salem Street Chico, CA 95926 (530) 520-2959 (cell) (530) 896 4285 (office) (530) 896 4657 (fax) epj1@pge.com

December 10. 2009

Mr. Chuck Curtis, PE California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region 2501 Lake Tahoe Boulevard South Lake Tahoe, California 96150

Subject: Notice of Intent (NOI) for Request for Coverage under the General Permit for Site-Wide Groundwater Remediation: In Situ Remediation Projects
Board Order No. R6V-2008-0014
PG&E Groundwater Remediation Project
Hinkley, San Bernardino County

Dear Mr. Curtis:

As you are aware, Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) is currently operating in situ reduction zones (IRZs) for treatment of the hexavalent chromium (CrVI) groundwater plume in Hinkley, California. The IRZ remedial areas are shown on Figure 1. The remediation projects are covered by three separate Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) because the IRZs (Source, Central, and South Central) were initiated as separate projects. As shown on Figure 1, the three projects essentially cover one large area. This Notice of Intent (NOI) is being submitted to facilitate regulation of the remedial program as a single project, under the General WDRs that were issued by your Board for the Hinkley plume. This consolidation will provide the most effective and efficient means of continued monitoring for the remediation program, including contingency monitoring for secondary byproducts. A Notice of Applicability (NOA) from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region (LRWQCB) approving this NOI, would allow the separate WDRs for each area to be rescinded.

The primary permit modifications associated with the operation of the IRZ systems as one project under the General WDR are as follows and as outlined in Table 1:

- The individual project areas for the three in situ remediation projects (Central Area, South Central and Source Area) will be combined into one In Situ Reactive Zone (IRZ) Area as shown in blue on Figure 2.
- There will be one compliance monitoring well network for the IRZ Area (compliance monitoring wells are listed in Table 2 and shown on Figure 2). Additional wells can be added as needed, in consultation with Board Staff.

- There will be one contingency plan that will be implemented based on data obtained from the proposed compliance monitoring well network, as described in Table 1
- One quarterly in situ remediation project report will be prepared for the IRZ Area. This report will be combined with the Site-wide Groundwater Remediation report.

Other operational and monitoring program modifications relative to the individual in situ remediation projects are presented in Table 1.

#### **IRZ** Operation

The combined project will utilize existing infrastructure including groundwater injection and extraction wells, conveyance piping, electrical systems, and dosing systems. As permitted by the General WDRs, additional remediation wells and associated conveyance piping, electrical systems, and dosing systems will be constructed within the IRZ Area to expand treatment to areas outside the current systems, but within areas already approved by the existing permits. As permitted by the General WDRs, reagent injections may also be conducted at additional locations within the IRZ Area using any of the injection technologies covered under the General WDRs, including use of a cone penetrometer testing (CPT) rig, a Geoprobe<sup>TM</sup> rig (or similar direct push technology), temporary well points, or a trailer-mounted reagent delivery system with temporary above ground piping.

#### Monitoring and Reporting

A key element of regulating the three projects as a single project is consolidation of the compliance monitoring and reporting programs. The proposed monitoring program is detailed on Table 1. This program primarily utilizes the Central IRZ compliance monitoring wells (i.e., wells located north of the Central IRZ) to monitor the northern portion of the IRZ area, and the South Central IRZ and several Source Area IRZ compliance monitoring wells to monitor the eastern and western flanks of the IRZ area. The intent of the proposed changes to the monitoring program is to eliminate compliance monitoring at several of the Source Area IRZ monitoring wells, as this area would essentially become part of the South Central IRZ. The proposed program is summarized as follows:

The first row of sentry monitoring wells includes the line of wells around the perimeter of the IRZ Area. These wells are listed in Table 2 and shown on Figure 2.

The second row of sentry monitoring wells is an east-west trending row of wells (the CA-MW-400 series wells listed in Table 2, and SC-MW-08S/D to SC-MW-10S/D) located north of the IRZ area, about 800 feet from the Central Area remediation wells (the CA-RW-series wells).

The contingency monitoring wells are located north of the second row of sentry monitoring wells in an east-west trending line (the CA-MW-500 series wells listed in Table 2) about 1,600 feet from the Central Area recirculation wells (the CA-RW series wells).

Additional compliance monitoring wells can be installed in a similar layout, as appropriate, to support future expansion of the IRZ recirculation systems within the IRZ area.

Compliance monitoring will be conducted on a quarterly basis. Groundwater samples will be collected for analyses of the following parameters:

- CrVI and total dissolved chromium (CrT)
- dissolved arsenic, dissolved manganese and dissolved iron
- total organic carbon
- tracers (bromide/eosine/fluorescein), if tracers are injected
- · chloride, if hydrochloric acid is injected

Compliance monitoring reporting will be consolidated into a single quarterly report that presents the results of sampling from the monitoring wells shown on Table 2. The quarterly reports will also contain the operational information for the IRZ, as required in the existing WDRs for the three projects. This will include:

- listings of the type, volume, and concentrations of treatment reagent injections to groundwater during the prior quarter
- · monitoring well maps and tabulated groundwater sampling results
- descriptions of any waste discharge requirement violations, equipment failures, and unexpected environmental impacts that occur
- explanations of any adverse impacts to groundwater that require implementation of the Contingency Plan
- · descriptions of planned activities during the subsequent quarter

Additionally, semi-annual evaluations of total dissolved solids concentrations, and periodic evaluations of lateral chromium migration, will be performed and reported as required by the NOI/NOA for the General Site-wide Groundwater Remediation Project.

#### Use of Reductants, Tracers, and Well Rehabilitation Compounds in the IRZ Area

The General WDRs allow for injection of various biological reductants including emulsified vegetable oil, ethanol, sodium lactate, molasses, whey, corn syrup, acetate, glucose, and methanol. No new reductants are proposed in this NOI. Ethanol is currently being used in the Central, Source, and South Central Areas; other reductants that are already permitted under the General WDRs may be substituted in the future.

The General WDRs allow for injection of various tracers, e.g. bromide, eosine, and fluorescein. No new tracers are proposed in this NOI.

Injection wells periodically require rehabilitation to improve or maintain injection rates. The General WDRs allow for the injection of citric acid, acetic acid, hydrochloric acid, sodium

hydroxide, and hydrogen peroxide for well rehabilitation. In addition to the pure compounds covered under the General WDRs, the following commercial mixtures of well rehabilitation compounds that are certified under the specifications of NSF/ANSI 60-2005 (Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals –Health Effects) may be used to clean the remediation wells:

- Liquid Acid Descaler
- · Aqua-Clear AE
- Aqua-Clear MGA
- BETZMPH500
- NuWell 120 Liquid Acid
- NuWell 310 Bioacid Dispersant
- NuWell 400 Non-Ionic Surfactant

The NSF/ANSI 60-2005 certified compounds listed above are routinely used for rehabilitation of drinking water wells in California under the California Waterworks Standard (California Code of Regulations Title 22, Section 64590: Direct Additives). The Material Safety Data Sheets and NSF certifications for the well rehabilitation compounds are included as an Attachment. Compounds will be used according to standard practice and within these specifications.

#### Contingency Monitoring Program

The contingency monitoring program will be consistent with the existing WDRs for the three IRZ projects. Groundwater samples will be collected from the sentry and contingency wells during routine sampling. If dissolved metals or parameters related to injected reagents are detected above the contingency plan threshold concentrations listed in Table 3, the contingency plan will be implemented to mitigate potential impacts and prevent adverse impacts outside the boundaries of the project area, as described in this section. The proposed contingency plan is presented below. A comparison of the proposed plan to the existing WDRs for the three in situ projects is provided in Table 1.

In the event that any of the parameters are detected in a first row sentry monitoring well at a concentration at or greater than the threshold concentration listed in Table 3, the well showing the exceedance will be sampled the following quarter and the data will be evaluated to assess whether changes in reagent dosing are appropriate. If the second sample contains the same or a higher concentration of the parameter exceeding the threshold concentration, then the LRWQCB will be notified and reagent injections will be scaled back to at least half in upgradient injection locations. If the concentration in the confirmation sample is higher than the threshold concentration, but lower than the concentration detected in the previous sample, an appropriate response will be proposed for LRWQCB concurrence.

In the event that any of the parameters are detected at a concentration greater than the threshold concentration listed in Table 3 at a second row sentry monitoring well, the well showing the exceedance will be re-sampled during the following month. If the second sample confirms that

the concentration is above the threshold, then the LRWQCB will be notified and an evaluation of whether or not the parameter is expected to attenuate before groundwater travels to the contingency wells will be conducted. If it is not likely that the parameter will attenuate before reaching the contingency wells, a program to prevent migration downgradient of the contingency wells will be proposed.

In the event that any of the parameters are detected at a concentration greater than the threshold concentration listed in Table 3 at a contingency monitoring well, the well showing the exceedance will be re-sampled the following month. If the parameter concentration in the confirmation sample exceeds the threshold concentration, a remediation plan to prevent further migration and restore groundwater quality where the exceedances were observed will be proposed.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please call me at (530) 520-2959.

Sincerely,

Eric Johnson

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Hinkley Remediation Project Manager

#### Attachments:

Table 1 Summary of the Existing and Proposed Operational, Monitoring and Contingency Plan Requrements for the In Situ Projects

Table 2 Proposed Monitoring Well Network

Table 3 Contingency Plan Threshold Concentrations

Figure 1 Site Plan and Current IRZ Systems

Figure 2 In Situ Reactive Zone and Proposed Monitoring Network

Material Safety Data Sheets and NSF Certifications

Table 1
Summary of the Existing and Proposed Operational, Monitoring, and Contingency Plan Requirements for the in Situ Projects
Notice of Intent for Geverage Under General Permit for Situ-wide Sycundwater Remediation: In Situ Remediation Projects
Pacific Ges and Electric Company Hinkley Compressor Station
Hinkley, California

			Course Area 197		
.,	Proposed under NOI for the IRZ Area under RBV-2008-0014 (General WDRs)	Changes Relative to the General WDRs and/or each IRZ project	Under REV-2006-0054 (villial WDRs), RGV-2006-0054A ((MRP revision), and REV-2008-0014 (Source Area NOA under General WDRs)	Gentral Area IRZ under R6V-2007-0032 (Gentral Area WDRs)	SCRIA under R6V-2008-0014 (General Sile- Wide Project NOA under General WDRs;
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OREECATION SELECTION SELECTION Areas for Extraction and Re-Injection	SERVICE AND ACT REPORT STATE STATE OF THE ST	operate (fight that is the second of the company of the second of the company of the second of the company of the second of the	ExtractionInjection limited to Source Area Project.	Extraction/injection limited to Gentral Area Project	Extraction from distal and of the plume (footh), up to 110 GPM, re-injection of carbon amended groundwater limited within SGRIA Project Boundary.
Well Rehabilitation Compounds	Cliric acid, areate acid, hydrochloric acid, sodium hydroxide, hydrogen peroxide, liquid acid descaler, Aqua Clean AE and MGA, BETZAMPHS00, NUWELL (170 liquid acid, 310 beacid dispersant, and 400 non-lonic surfaciant)	Adds rahabilitation compounds commonly used for isabilitation of drinking water wells (see Section None 3.2.3 of the NOI).		ciric acid, acelic acid, hydrochloric acid, sodium hydroxide, end hydrogen peroxide	cinic said, acelic said, hydrochoric acid. sodium hydroxide, and hydrogen peroxide
Tracer Compounds	Bromide, eosine, and Ruorescein	Allows Injection of tracers into Source Area.	None	nd Augrescein	aosina, Augrescein
MONITORING AND REPORTING THE PARTY OF THE PA			· 计算列的记录器 (1) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	のない。これは、日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日	三年では10月の地方南県の20年の日の日
Performance Monlloring Well Network	Nona proposad. PG&E wil conlinus to monitor for performence, but proposes that performence monitoring not be required for compilance.	Ramoval of parformance monitoring for compliance from Central Area (CA-MW-100 and - None 200 series wells).		CA.JAW.100 and .200 saries wells	None
Compliance Monitoring Well Network	Compliance Wells are listed in Table 2 and shown on Figure 2.  First Row of Senry Wells: CA-LWW-300 series wells listed in Table 2, SC-LWW-01SD to SC-LWW-05SD, and SC-LWW-15SD to SC-LWW-01SD to SC-LWW-01SD series wells S	Creates one consolidated monitoring well network in all IRA Areas. Confinues to use Central Area and SCRM monitoring well network. Removes Source Area monitoring well network.	First Row of Sentry Wells: SA-LW-015/D Inrough SA-JW-015/D Costerand Row of Sentry Wells: SA-LW-05/D Drough SA-JWW-105/D Contingency Wells: SA-JWW-115/D Inrough SA-JW-115/D Contingency Wells: SA-JWW-115/D Inrough SA-JW-115/D Contingency Wells: SA-JWW-115/D Contingency Wells: SA-JWW-115/D Contingency Wells: SA-JWW-115/D Inrough SA-JWW-115/D Contingency Wells: SA-JWW-115/D Continge	Jefrai Row of Santry Walls: CA-LWW-300 Sands wells listed in Table 3 Second Row of Santry Walls: CA-LWW-400 Santa walls listed in Table 2 -Contingency Walls: CA-LWW-500 saries walks listed in Table 2	-frat Row of Santry Walls: SC-JAW. 615(D through SC-JAW. 165(D Second Row of Santry Walls: none -Contingancy Walls: none
	2.	, flue		Wallet	
Compliance Monitoring Program (wells listed in Table 2)	CAV, CAT, TOC, dissabwad arsenic, dissolvad iron, dissolvad manganese, tracars (if lejecled), and chloride (if hydrochoric acid used for well rehabilitation)	In the Central Area analytical sulla: catcium, socilum, magnesium, ammonis, potsophorous, sulfae, sulfae, aritain, nitria, bicarbonale alkalinity, ph (ab) and molitaen, Analytical data sharinity, ph (ab) and molitaen, Analytical data incom two years of Central Area obseration inciticates in that I hase parameters are not negatively impacted by It? Operation. Removes votable faily adds by and elander incom the analytic list. TOC results will be used insitead.	Monitoring and Sentry Wells. CAVI, CAT, TOC. arsenic, manganese, iron, volsille fathy acids, pH (bab), bicarbonate alkalinity, nitrale, nitrile, suffate Contingency Wells: CAVI, CAT, iron, manganese, arsenic	woorlong a serry a cumpyancy re- colour, sodium, magnesium, ammonia, phosponorus, sulfais, sulfain, milai, ehanoi, of tilah, bicabonale alfailmiy, iracens (if injected), and chioride (if hydrochoric acid used for wall rehabilitalion) mydrochoric acid used for wall rehabilitalion, main <sub>ame</sub> and votalitie fatty acids	Santry Wells: CVI, Crf. asanc. Immganase, iron, tracers (finjected). volatile falty acids, and attanol
Reporting	Submit one combined Quarterly Report for the In Silu Project Area and the Stlewde Groundweler Remediation Project.	Combines reporting for the 3 current IR2 projects and the Stlewide Groundwater Remediation Project Report into one report.	WDR Quarlarly Report separate from Silewide Report	WOR Ounterly Report separate from Silewide Ouanerly Shewde Groundwaler Report Report	Quartary Sitewide Groundwaler Ramedialion Project Rebort

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Summary of the Existing and Proposed Operational, Monitoring, and Contingency Plan Requirements for the in Situ Projects
Notice of Intent for Coverage Under General Permit for Sile-wide Groundwaler Remediation: In Situ Remediation Projects
Notice of Intent for Coverage Under General Permit Company Hinkley Compressor Station
Pacific Gas and Electric Company Hinkley Compressor Station

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	Proposed under NOI for the IRZ Area	Changes Relative to the General WDRs and/or each IRZ project	Source Area IRS. under RR-2006-20054 (MAP revision), and RR-2006-2005-4 (MAP revision), and RSV-2008-0014 (Source Area NOA under	Central Area 1RZ undar 96v-2007-0032 (Central Area WORs)	under REV-2008-July Wide Project NOA under General WDRs)
	under R6v.2008-0014 (General WDRs)	the state of the	A PROBLEM SANSAN		
TPACHANIST SHOULD BE		了。 [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1]			
A THE STREET OF	Migrigial (Migration Appropriate Committee of the Committ			l half	Reduce carbon dosing into injection wells. Ireduce injection rates, or modify areas for injection, without re-sampling.
Threshold Exceedance in 151 Row Saulty Wells	data and reagent injections with be scrated back to in this interpretation to halted in upgradient injection locations. If the concentration or halted in upgradient is higher than the threshold.		<del>-</del> -j	inboratory rasults, concoor	
	concentration, but lower than the concentration in the proposed for Board sample, an appropriate response will be proposed for Board			Notify the Board within 5 days or receipt of	
	The well will be re-sampled during the following manth. If the		the wells showing the	final laboratory results and common Board, without re-sampling. If Discharger Cannot Indicate that migration beyond the	
	consonration for the same with the final laboratory with be notified within 5 days of receipt of the final laboratory data and reagent injections will be scaled back to at least half data and reagent injection will be scaled back to at least of the consolidation indications. Within 14 days of	Allows for resampling to confirm the exceedance.	É	rig y	Noi Applicable
Threshold Exceedance in 2nd Row Courts Wells	or name or systems and allowing the parameter of the parameter like and including the system of the	sample is above the threshold, but shows a decrease in concentration compared to the first sample.	2 76	consultation, Discharger must beyon property of implementing remedial measures to of implementing remedial system should address constituent. Remedial system should address constituent.	-
1	conlingency wells will be proposed to the personal state of the configuracy wells, a program to prevent migration of mobilized configuration to the configuration of the conf			be operations within 120 days following consultation.	
	conlingency wells will be proposed.		edi griwoods silew ett elomes en violaties.	:	<del></del>
Threshold Exceedance In Confingency Wels	hotily the Board within 2 days. The well will be re-sempled the following month of the following month. If the concentration is confirmed to be above, induces for re-sempling within the following month, if the concentration, a remediation plan to breven the investional concentration, a remediation plan to breven the proposed concentration, a remediation where the proposed and replacementing mitigation actions further ingention and resting ground-wall to quality where the proposed representations are selected to the Board within further receipt of confirmation results.		gys of	Nolly he Beard within 2 days, whool me argamping, whith 14 days of the nollification, submit a proposal to contain migration outside of project boundaries	Not Applicable
	14 days of the notification.				

CAL = haxavalant chromlum CAL = total disposobled chromium IRZ = In SIIN Raacidus Zona MRP. = Monitoring and Report NOA = Notice of Applicability NOI = Notice of Instell SCEAL = South, Centrel Re-Infl.

#### Table 2. Proposed Monitoring Well Network

### Notice of Intent for Coverage under a General Permit for Site-Wide Groundwater Remediation: In Situ Remediation Projects

Pacific Gas and Electric Company Hinkley Compressor Station Hinkley, California

First Row of Sentry Wells	Second Row of Sentry Wells	Contingency Wells
CA-MW-301	CA-MW-401	CA-MW-501S
CA-MW-302D	CA-MW-402S	CA-MW-502
CA-MW-302S	CA-MW-403S	CA-MW-503S
CA-MW-303S	CA-MW-404,S	CA-MW-504
CA-MW-304	CA-MW-406D	CA-MW-505
CA-MW-305	CA-MW-405S	CA-MW-506S
CA-MW-306D	CA-MW-406	CA-MW-507
CA-MW-306S	CA-MW-407	CA-MW-508S
CA-MW-307S	CA-MW-408	CA-MW-509
CA-MW-308	CA-MW-409S	CA-MW-510S
CA-MW-309	CA-MW-410 .	CA-MW-511
CA-MW-310D	CA-MW-411S	
CA-MW-310S	" CA-MW-412D)	
ÇA-MW-311	CA-MW-412S	
CA-MW-312D	SC-MW-08(D)	
CA-MW-313	SC-MW-08Š	
SC-MW-01D	SC-MW-09D	
SC-MW-01S	SC-MW-09Š	
SC-MW-02D	SC-MW-10D)	
SC-MW-02S	SC-MW-10S	
SC-MW-03D	·	
SC-MW-03S		
SC-MW-04D		
SC-MW-04S		
SC-MW-05D		
SC-MW-05S		
SC-MW-06D		
SC-MW-06S		
SC-MW-07D		•
SC-MW-07S		
SC-MW-11D		
SC-MW-11S		
SC-MW-12D		
SC-MW-12S		
SC-MW-13D		
SC-MW-13S		·
SC-MW-14D		
SC-MW-14S		
SC-MW-15D		
SC-MW-15S		
SC-MW-16D		
SC-MW-16S		
SA-MW-16S		<b>.</b>
SA-MW-16D	,	
SA-MW-17S		
SA-MW-17D		
SA-MW-17B		
SA-MW-18D		

Table 3. Contingency Plan Threshold Concentrations

Notice of Intent for Coverage under a General Permit for Site-Wide Groundwater Remediation: In Situ Remediation Projects

Pacific Gas and Electric Company Hinkley Compressor Station Hinkley, California

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. Imit for I mit	חוב וחוב בונוים	M. M	Federal Filliary WOL	Baseline Concentrations	Raseline Concentrations	Concentrations			Color Detection	
	Threshold Concentration		1 0.01 mg/L		0.78911197	12.6 mg/L	231 mg/L	100 µg/L	100 119/L	
	4	Monitoring Parameter		Dissolved Arsenic	Dissolved Manganese	Dissolved Iron		Chloride	Eosine	Fluorescein

# Notes:

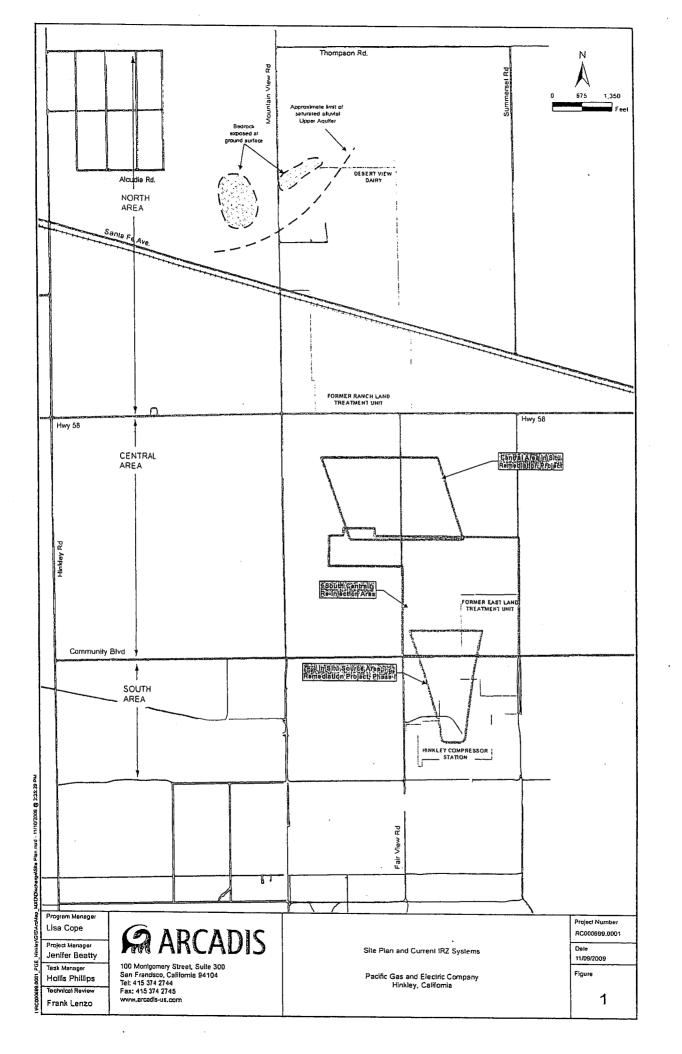
monitoring wells not influenced by the existing systems, threshold concentrations will be adjusted. baseline sampling of the existing monitoring well networks in the Central Area, Source Area, and <sup>1</sup> Threshold concentrations will be based on a 125 percent increase over the maximum baseline concentrations. Values presented here are based on maximum concentrations detected during South Central Re-Injection Area. If elevated baseline concentrations are detected in new

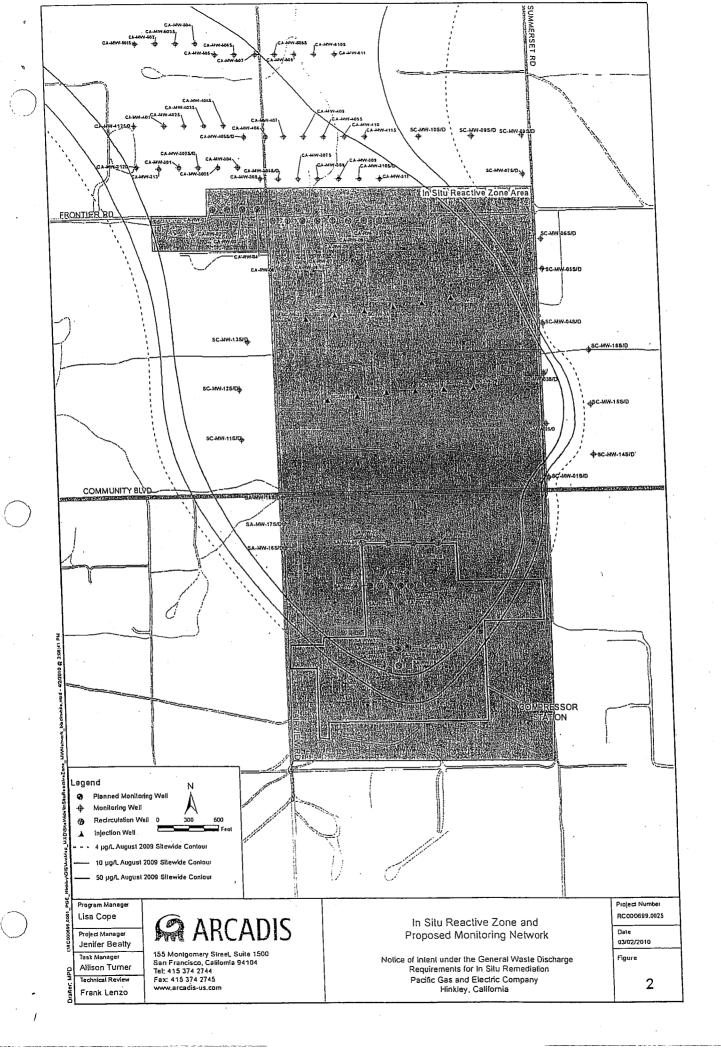
# Abbreviations:

MCL hg/L

Maximum Contaminant Level micrograms per liter milligrams per liter

ARCADIS





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Enclosure 2

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From:

"Johnson, Eric" < EPJ1@PGE.COM>

To:

"Chuck Curtis" < CCurtis@waterboards.ca.gov>, "Lisa Dernbach" < LDernbach@...

Date:

2/11/2010 5:22 PM

Subject: permits

PG&E responses to Board staff questions concerning proposed consolidation of IRZ

Attachments: 021110 IRZ NOI Revised Table 3.xls

<<021110 1RZ NOI Revised Table 3.xls>>

#### Chuck and Lisa:

Here are our responses to your questions.

Question 1: Table 2 proposes a monitoring well network for the project. We question why the deeper CA-MW-500 series wells are not included in the contingency program. In addition, it appears that wells to the west of the existing 500 series wells are needed, as well as one or more wells west of the 400 series sentry wells. In the southern portion of the project, wells SA-MW-20 through -22 appear to be needed in the program. Also in this area, it seems that wells SA-MW-01 through 05 or -06 through -10 are needed to evaluate the effectiveness of the source area treatment.

Response 1: The CA-MW-500 series wells included in Table 2 are the same wells that were specified in the current Central Area WDR/MRP. For consistency purposes, wells that were not included in the current MRP were not included on Table 2. However, PG&E agrees that all the deeper-screened 500-series wells are appropriate for inclusion in the MRP.

PG&E also agrees that monitoring wells to the west of the CA-MW-400 and CA-MW-500 series wells would be useful. As you are aware, it has not been possible to obtain access to install or monitor new wells in this area. During construction of the site-wide project, PG&E was unable to gain access to the properties needed to expand the well network to the west, as originally proposed in that NOI. Board staff was apprised of this situation, and agreed in an e-mail dated February 17, 2009 that monitoring of wells MW-37, MW-40, and MW-61 along with CA-MW-312 and CA-MW-412 would be sufficient. PG&E is willing to install one or more additional wells in this area, if your recent letter to the landowners results in better access.

Regarding wells SA-MW-20 to SA-MW-22, PG&E is willing to incorporate these into the compliance monitoring well network. However, it is anticipated that the compliance monitoring well network will need to be adjusted as the Source Area injection and extraction well network is expanded to the east.

Although not included in Table 2, PG&E agrees that continued sampling of key performance monitoring wells in the IRZ Area is important to monitor treatment effectiveness and optimize system performance. We propose that performance monitoring be performed at wells SA-MW-01 to SA-MW-10. The suggested monitoring frequency is annual, unless more frequent data is useful for system optimization. However, threshold criteria should not be assigned to performance monitoring wells.

Question 2: Table 3 presents proposed threshold concentrations for the project. The footnote for manganese, iron and chloride indicates, "Threshold concentrations will be based on a 125 percent increase over the maximum baseline concentrations." We can approve an increase of 25 percent over baseline, but not an increase of 125 percent over baseline. Please provide the Water Board the well data used for the proposed thresholds for these parameters.

Response 2: The revised Table 3 (attached) presents the maximum baseline concentrations that were detected in groundwater. These concentrations were used to determine the proposed threshold concentrations, also shown in Table 3. The threshold concentrations were calculated as 25 percent above the maximum baseline concentration. The "125 percent increase" was incorrectly phrased.

Additionally, PG&E is reviewing the laboratory analytical methods and field procedures currently used for iron, to assess the variability of iron concentrations reported in groundwater samples collected across the site. The results will be used to develop an appropriate iron threshold concentration against which we can evaluate potential impacts from IRZ system operation. In the interim, PG&E will report concentrations of iron that are over the 0.3 mg/l threshold that is presently set for iron - based on the California secondary Maximum Contaminant Limit for drinking water.

Eric Johnson Hinkley Remediation Project Manager

Revised Table 3. Contingency Plan Threshold Concentrations

Notice of Intent for Coverage under a General Permit for Site-Wide Groundwater Remediation: In Situ Remediation Projects Pacific Gas and Electric Company Hinkley Compressor Station

Hinkley, California

Baseline	(mg/L)	0.0138	0.631	550	10.1 J	-1		
	Sample Date	4/13/2009	10/23/2007	4/24/2009	4/24/2009			
	Well ID	SC-MW-13D	SA-SM-03S	SC-MW-11S	SC-MW-11S			57,
	Basis for Limit	Enderal Primary MCL	Baseline Concentrations	Baseline Concentrations	Secondary MCL.	Color Detection	Color Detection	
	Proposed Threshold	Concentration	0.017 mg/L	1,60 1,00 1 1,000	۔ 4000 : م 2 سے 2	100 Hg/L	1/0:00	1.00
		Monitoring Parameter	Dissolved Arsenic	Dissolved Manganes	Chloride	Dissolved Iron	Eosine	Fluorescein

## Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Threshold concentrations will be based on a 25 percent increase over the maximum baseline concentrations. Values presented here are based on maximum concentrations detected during baseline sampling of the existing monitoring well networks in the Central Area. Source Area, and South Central Re-Injection Area. If elevated baseline concentrations are detected in new monitoring wells not influenced by the existing systems, threshold concentrations will be adjusted accordingly.

concentration. PG&E is reviewing laboratory analytical methods and field sampling lechniques to assess potential sources of iron reported in <sup>2</sup> Based on January 25, 2010 correspondence with the LRWQCB, the secondary MCL for iron is being utilized as an interim threshold groundwater, PG&E will propose an appropriate threshold concentration following completion of this evaluation.

Abbreviations:

Analyte was present, but reported value may not be accurate or precise.

Maximum Contaminant Level micrograms per liter

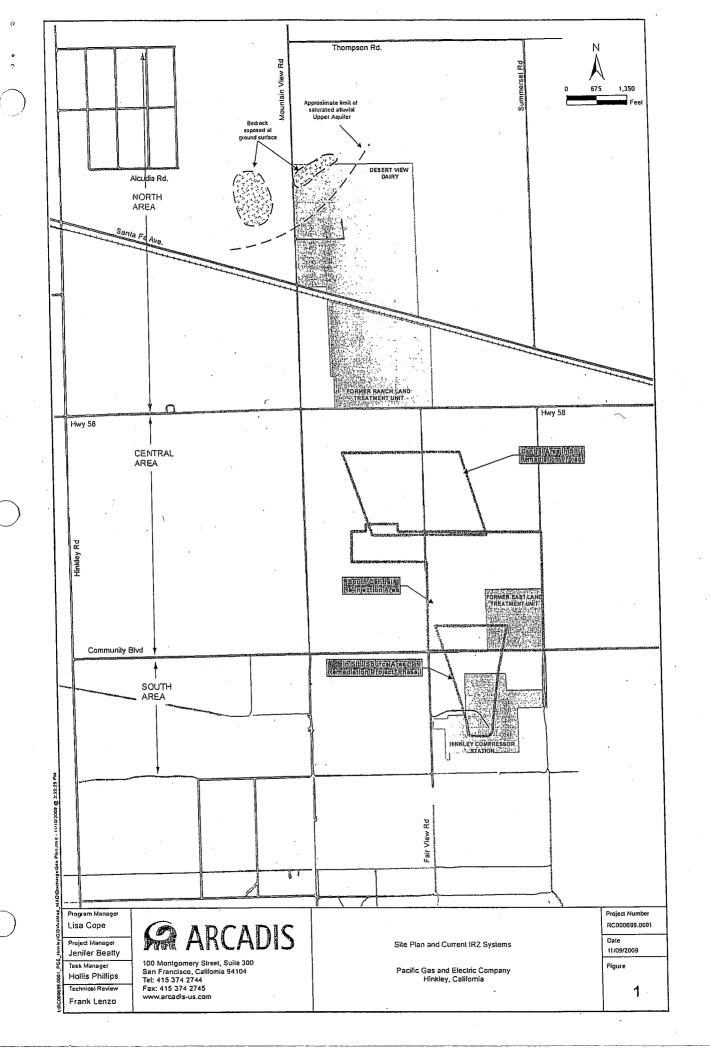
milligrams per liter

mg/L MCL rg/L

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Enclosure 3

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