

LEGEND:

- Groundwater Monitoring Well
- Agricultural Supply Well
- Domestic Supply Well
- Other Supply Well
- Groundwater Extraction Well (Active)
- Multuse Test Well, or Inactive
- Extraction/Injection Well
- Freshwater Injection Well
- PG&E-Owned Property
- PG&E Compressor Station
- County Parcel
- Approximate Limit of Saturated Alluvium Upper Aquifer
- Approximate Location of Lockhart Fault
- Fault Trace as Inferred, and There is No Surface Expression (Stamos et al., 2001)
- Bedrock Exposed at Ground Surface

Abbreviations:

µg/L, Micrograms per Liter

Cr(VI) Hexavalent Chromium
Cr(T) Total Dissolved Chromium
RZ In Situ Reactive Zone
ND Not Detected
NS Not Sampled

Groundwater Cr(VI) concentrations in monitoring wells:

- More than 1,000 µg/L
- 100 to 1,000 µg/L
- 50 to 100 µg/L
- 10 to 50 µg/L
- 3 to 10 µg/L
- Less than 3.1 µg/L or ND

NOTES:

- Chromium results are shown for Site-wide Groundwater Monitoring Program and domestic wells sampled in the Second Quarter (April through June) 2016 monitoring period. For wells sampled multiple times during the reporting period, the most recent results are shown.
- The concentration contours are based on Second Quarter 2016 chromium results for the groundwater monitoring and extraction wells that are completed in the shallow zone and deep zone of the Upper Aquifer as noted on Figures 5-1 and 5-2. Results for domestic wells (brown-colored labels) were not used for chromium plume contouring, except for those in the northern plume areas, pursuant to the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board's Cleanup and Abatement Order dated November 4, 2015.
- Pursuant to the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board's Cleanup and Abatement Order dated November 4, 2015, groundwater monitoring wells are not used for chromium contouring if they are located in the areas southwest of the Lockhart Fault and on or east of Dineer Road. Monitoring wells sampled southwest of Lockhart Fault and east of Dineer Road were sampled in support of United States Geological Survey background chromium investigations.
- Chromium plume contours in the general area south of Highway 58, were developed using a larger set of monitoring data which is presented in the July 29, 2016 Second Quarter 2016 Monitoring Report for the In Situ Reactive Zone and Northwest Freshwater Injection Project (Icarus 2016). Select wells from that program are shown here for reference.

WORK CITED:
Stamos, C.L., P. Martin, T. Nishikawa, and B.F. Cox. 2001. Simulation of Ground-Water Flow in the Mojave River Basin, California. U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 01-4002, Version 3. Prepared in cooperation with the Mojave Water Agency.

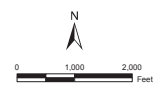


FIGURE 5-5
CHROMIUM RESULTS FOR SECOND QUARTER 2016
GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND
DOMESTIC WELL SAMPLING AND MAXIMUM
COMPOSITE PLUME OUTLINE IN UPPER AQUIFER

SECOND QUARTER 2016 GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT AND DOMESTIC WELL RESULTS
HINKLEY COMPRESSOR STATION
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
HINKLEY, CALIFORNIA

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