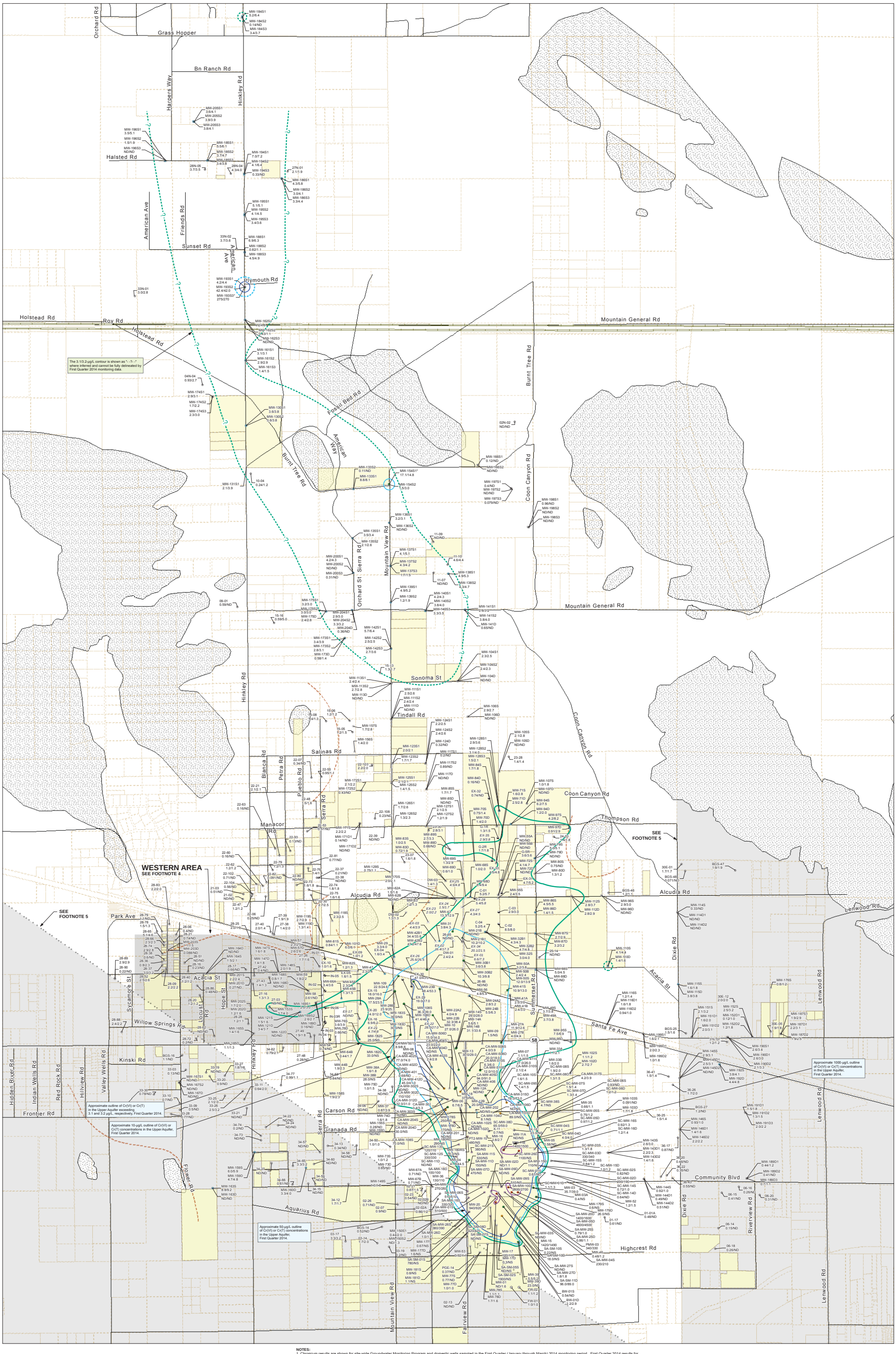

LEGEND:

- Groundwater monitoring well
- Agricultural supply well
- Domestic supply well
- Other supply well
- Groundwater extraction well (active)
- Multiuse test well, or inactive extraction/injection well
- Freshwater injection well
- PG&E-owned property
- PG&E Compressor Station
- County parcels
- Transmission lines
- Approximate limit of saturated alluvium upper aquifer
- Approximate location of Lockhart Fault; fault trace is inferred, and there is no surface expression (Stamos et al., 2001)
- Bedrock exposed at ground surface
- Western area

MW-77S Well ID
0.79/1.3 Cr(VI)/Cr(T) concentrations in µg/L; maximum of primary and duplicate samples during First Quarter 2014 sampling.

ABBREVIATIONS:

µg/L	micrograms per liter
Cr(VI)	hexavalent chromium
Cr(T)	total dissolved chromium
IRZ	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
- 3.1 to 10 µg/L
- Less than 3.1 µg/L or ND

NOTES:

1. Chromium results are shown for site-wide Groundwater Monitoring Program and domestic wells sampled in the First Quarter (January through March) 2014 monitoring period. First Quarter 2014 results for selected IRZ monitoring wells are shown to aid in plume mapping. For wells sampled multiple times during the reporting period, the most recent results are shown.
2. The concentration contours are based on First Quarter 2014 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 and Lower Aquifer monitoring wells (brown-colored labels) were not used for chromium plume contouring.
3. Concentration contours represent the maximum extent of either Cr(VI) or Cr(T) at any depth within the Upper Aquifer based on First Quarter 2014 chromium results. Some chromium results for wells within the 50-, 10-, and 3.1/3.2-µg/L chromium contours are less than the contoured concentrations.
4. An evaluation of available hydrogeologic and groundwater quality data for the shaded Western Area shown on this figure was included in the January 14, 2013, document titled *Conceptual Site Model for Groundwater Flow and the Occurrence of Chromium in Groundwater of the Western Area Report* (CH2MHILL and Stantec, 2013). The findings of the January 14 report indicate that groundwater in the Western Area contains naturally occurring chromium.
5. Pursuant to the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board's letter *Review of Chromium Plume Maps, Third Quarter 2013 Groundwater Monitoring Report and Agreement with Northern Investigation Concept* dated December 12, 2013, 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 Dixie Road.

* Monitoring wells MW-154S1 and MW-193S3 are completed in low permeability sediments across the water table. These wells purged dry during sampling and are very slow to recharge. Groundwater samples from these wells may not be representative of the groundwater conditions in the Upper Aquifer as sampled in other wells in this area.

N

0 1,000 2,000
Feet

FIGURE 5-5
CHROMIUM RESULTS FOR FIRST QUARTER 2014 GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND DOMESTIC WELL SAMPLING AND COMPLIANCE MAXIMUM PLUME OUTLINE IN UPPER AQUIFER
FIRST QUARTER 2014 GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT AND DOMESTIC WELL RESULTS
SITE-WIDE GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
HINKLEY COMPRESSOR STATION
HINKLEY, CALIFORNIA

CH2MHILL