





LEGEND:

- Groundwater Monitoring Well
- Agricultural Supply Well
- Domestic Supply Well
- Other Supply Well
- Groundwater Extraction Well (Active)
- Multiple Test Well, or Inactive Extraction/Injection Well
- Inactive In Situ Reactive Zone Injection Well
- Freewater Injection Well
- PG&E Owner Property
- PG&E Compressor Station
- County Parcel
- 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

MW-1770 Well ID
1.52.7
(1.82.2)

Chromium (CrVI/CrIII) Concentrations in Monitoring Wells:

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

ABBREVIATIONS:

µg/L	Micrograms per Liter
CrVI	Hexavalent Chromium
CrIII	Trivalent Chromium
CrVI/CrIII	Total Dissolved Chromium
Est	Estimated Result
J	Not Detected
ND	Not Detected
NS	Not Sampled

NOTES:

- Chromium results are shown for Site-wide Groundwater Monitoring Program and domestic wells sampled in the First Quarter (January through March) 2017 monitoring period. For wells sampled multiple times during the reporting period, the most recent results are shown.
- The concentration contours are based on First Quarter 2017 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 disrupted plume areas, pursuant to the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board's Cleanup and Abatement Order dated November 4, 2016 (Water Board 2016).
- Pursuant to the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board's Cleanup and Abatement Order dated November 4, 2016 (Water Board 2016), groundwater monitoring wells are not used for chromium contouring if they are located in the areas southeast of the Lockhart Fault and on or east of Olive Road. Monitoring wells sampled southeast of Lockhart Fault and east of Olive Road were sampled in support of United States Geological Survey background chromium investigations. California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region Order No. RW-2008-024 (Reuse Discharge Requirements Identification No. 603810701), Part 23.
- Chromium plume contours in the general area south of Highway 98, were developed using a larger set of monitoring data which is presented in the April 28, 2017 First Quarter 2017 Monitoring Report for the In Situ Reactive Zone and Northwest Freewater Injection Projects (Avalos 2017). Select wells from that program are shown here for reference.

WORK CITED:

Avalos 2017. First Quarter 2017 Monitoring Report for the In Situ Reactive Zone and Northwest Freewater Injection Projects, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Hinkley Compressor Station, Hinkley, California. California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region Order No. RW-2008-024 (Reuse Discharge Requirements Identification No. 603810701), Part 23.

Stamos, C.L., P. Mastin, T. Naphkawa, and B.F. Cox. 2001. Simulation of Ground Water Flow in the Mojave River Basin, California. U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations Report 01-402, Version 3. Prepared in cooperation with the Mojave Water Agency.

Water Board. 2016. Cleanup and Abatement Order No. RW-2016-068 Requiring Pacific Gas and Electric Company to Cleanup and Abate Waste Discharges of Total and Hexavalent Chromium to the Groundwaters of the Mojave Hydrologic Unit. November 4.

FIGURE 5-5 CHROMIUM RESULTS FOR FIRST QUARTER 2017 GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND DOMESTIC WELL SAMPLING AND MAXIMUM COMPOSITE PLUME OUTLINE IN UPPER AQUIFER

FIRST QUARTER 2017 GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT AND DOMESTIC WELL RESULTS SITE-WIDE GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
HINKLEY COMPRESSOR STATION
HINKLEY, CALIFORNIA

Scale: 0 1,000 2,000 feet