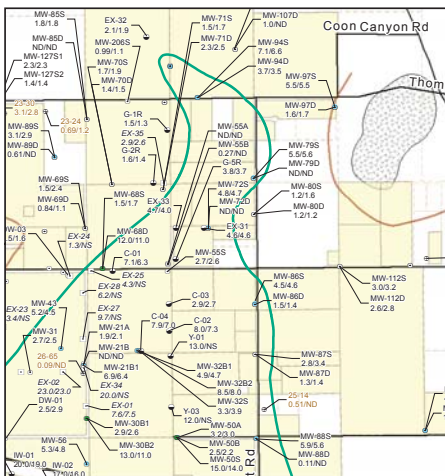


The 3.1/3.2 ug/L contour is shown as "-.-.-" where inferred and cannot be fully delineated by Fourth Quarter 2014 monitoring data.

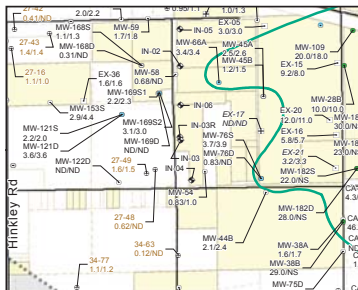
PG&E Interpreted Plume Outlines

PG&E does not agree with the contouring requirements set forth by the Water Board but has completed this map in accordance with the requested standards. The insets below provide PG&E's interpretation of several areas where they believe the requirements of the Water Board create an inaccurate representation of the chromium plume. These interpretations were created using all available hydrogeologic and geochemical information, applications of industry standard, and professional judgment. These displays present the same information and use the same scale as the larger map area.

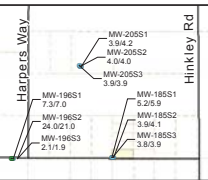
Inset 1



Inset 2



Inset 3



General PG&E Comment to Figure 5-5

1. An evaluation of available hydrogeologic and groundwater quality data for the Western Area 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.
2. PG&E does not believe chromium concentrations north of the contiguous plume can be adequately evaluated with the information available at this time. Natural chromium levels present in the North Hinkley Valley will be further evaluated in the upcoming background study to be conducted by the United States Geological Survey.
3. Some monitoring wells currently used for contouring produce very little water or purge dry during sampling. Chromium concentrations from these locations, such as MW-154S1 and MW-193S3, may not be representative of the dominant groundwater flow or PG&E's impact to local groundwater.
4. PG&E believes the chromium concentrations in the MW-196 well cluster reflect local groundwater conditions and are not related to the chromium plume. A discussion regarding these results was presented in the January 30, 2015 document titled *Evaluation of Fourth Quarter 2014 Chromium Results for the MW-196 Monitoring Well Cluster*.

Mountain General Rd

Burnt Tree Rd

Coon Canyon Rd

02N-02
0.083ND

MW-166S1
0.3ND

MW-166S2
NDND

MW-197S1
0.79ND

MW-197S2
NDND

MW-197S3
NDND

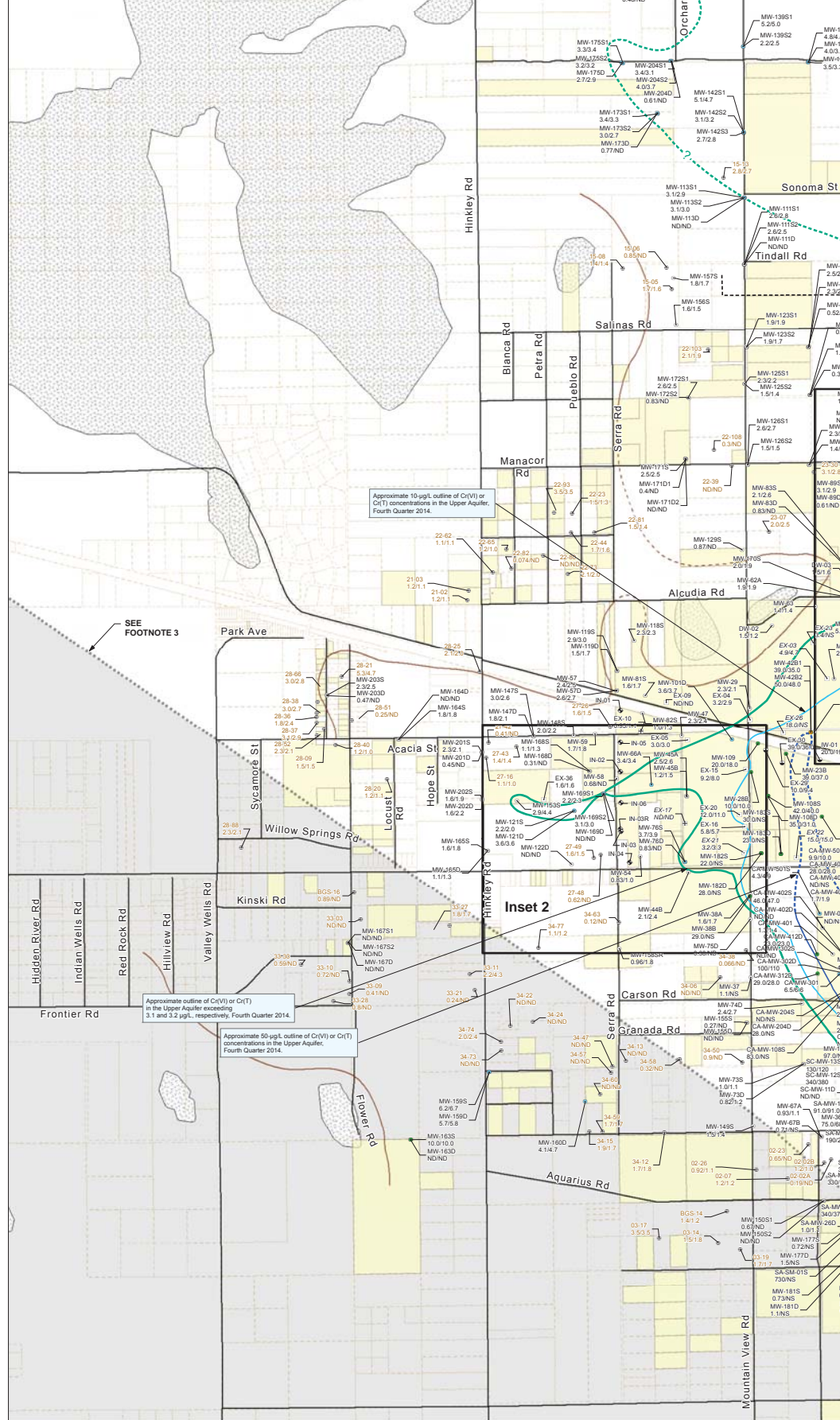
MW-207S1
8.99.3

MW-207S2
2.82.8

MW-196S1
5.25.9

MW-196S2
4.84.0

MW-196S3



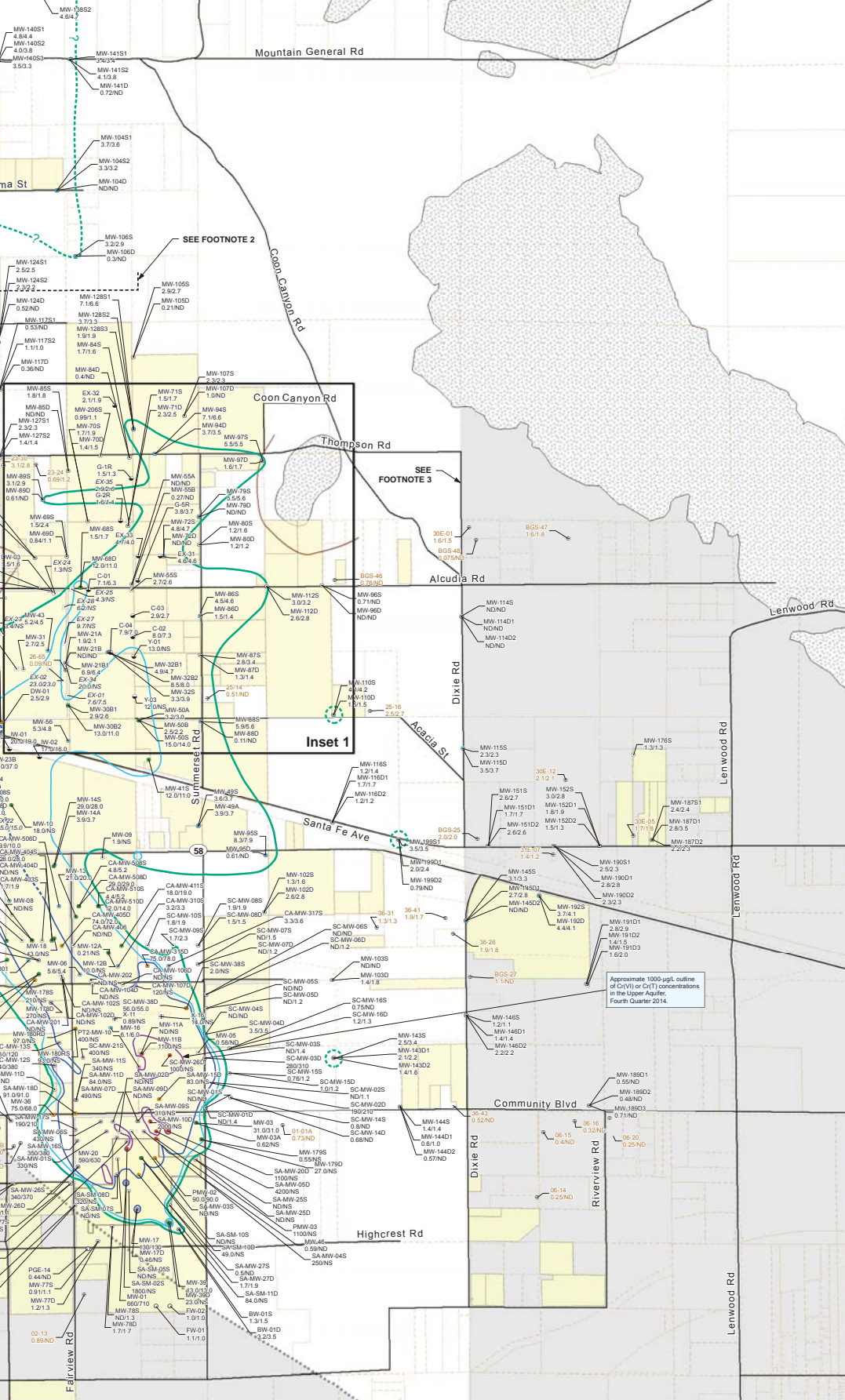
- LEGEND:**
- Groundwater monitoring well
 - Agricultural supply well
 - Domestic supply well
 - Other supply well
 - Groundwater extraction well (active)
 - Multisite test well, or inactive extraction/injection well
 - ◆ Freshwater injection well
 - PG&E-owned property
 - PG&E Compressor Station
 - 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 (Siamos et al., 2001)
 - Bedrock exposed at ground surface
 - Western area

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

- NOTES:**
- Chromium results are shown for site-wide Groundwater Monitoring Program and domestic wells during the reporting period; the most recent results are shown.
 - The concentration contours are based on Fourth Quarter 2014 chromium results for the ground water in the Upper Aquifer as noted on Figures 5-1 and 5-2. Results for domestic wells (brown-colored) are not shown.
 - Pursuant to the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board's letter *Review of Chromium* dated December 12, 2013, groundwater monitoring wells are not used for chromium contouring.
 - Chromium plume contouring for concentrations of 10, 50 and 1000 μg/L are completed using monitoring wells in the Northwest Freshwater Injection Projects and represent a composite of the shallow and



domestic wells sampled in the Fourth Quarter (October through December) 2014 monitoring period. For wells sampled multiple times during

the groundwater monitoring and extraction wells that are completed in the shallow zone and deep zone of the un-colored (shaded) were not used for chromium plume contouring except for those located north of Grasshopper Road.

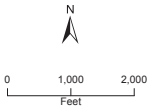
nal Acceptance of Northern Areas Investigation Proposal dated February 26, 2014

of Chromium Plume Maps, Third Quarter 2013 Groundwater Monitoring Report and Agreement with Northern Investigation Concept dated

contouring if they are located in the areas southwest of the Lockhart Fault and on or east of Dixie Road.

completed using the more robust dataset presented in the January 15, 2015 Fourth Quarter 2014 Monitoring Report for the In Situ Reactive Zone

shallow and deep zone contours presented therein. Select wells from that program are shown here for reference.



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