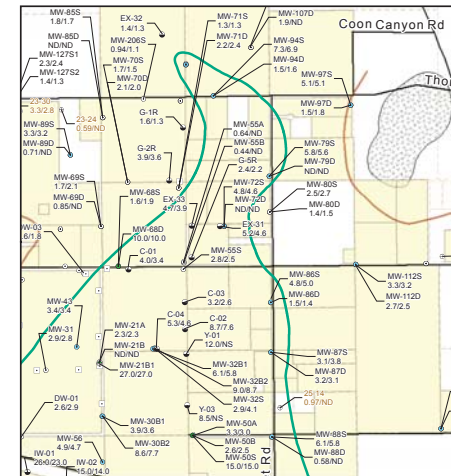


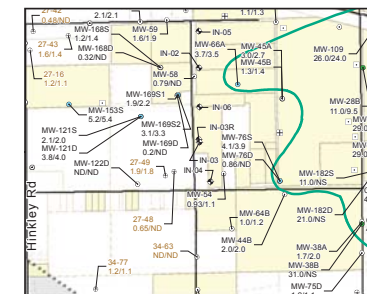
PG&E Interpreted Plume Outlines

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

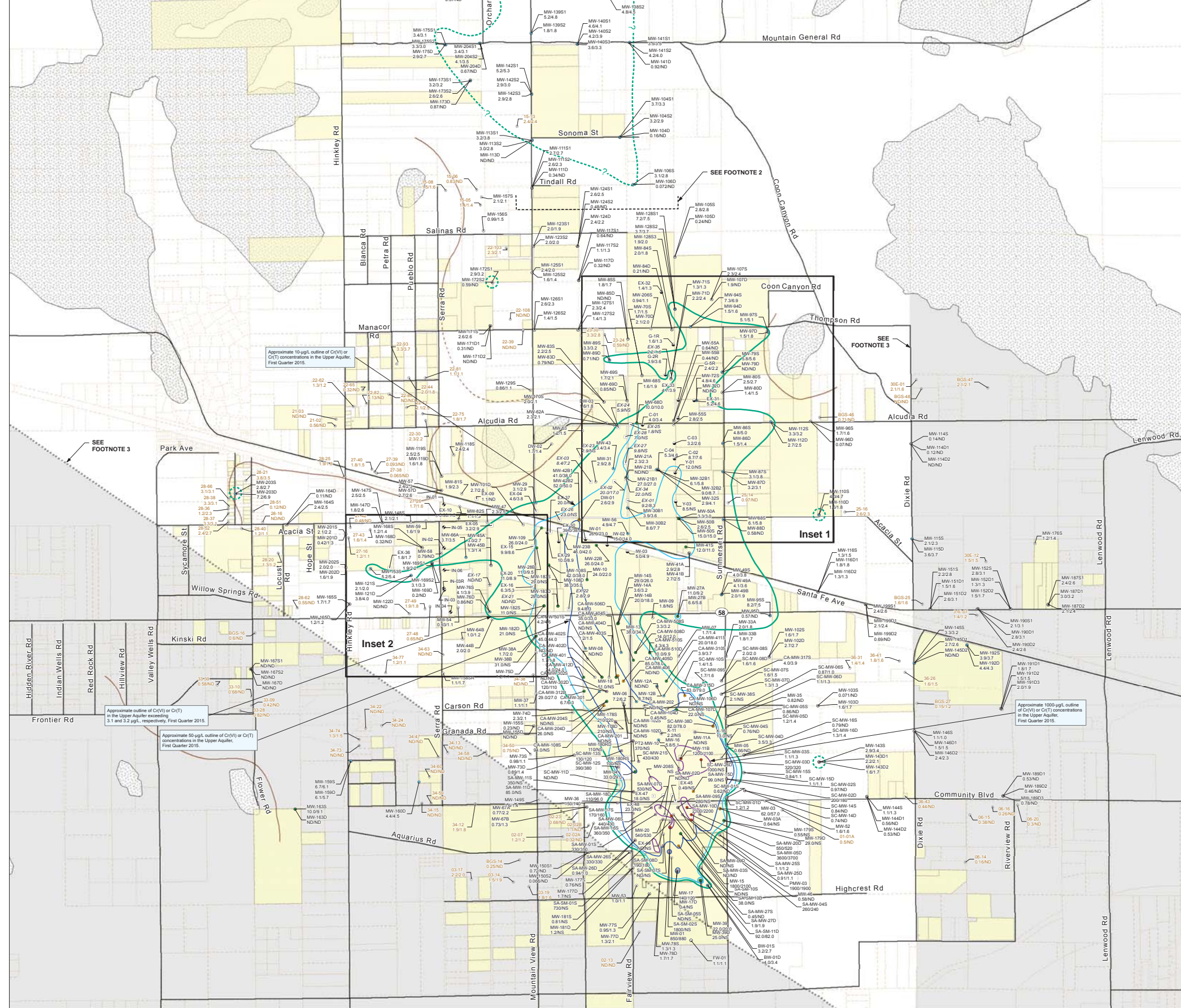


Inset 2



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* (CH2M HILL 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-15451 and MW-19353, 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*, and the April 30, 2015 document titled *Evaluation of First Quarter 2015 Chromium Results for the MW-196 Monitoring Well Cluster*.



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
- Freshwater injection well
- New groundwater monitoring well first sampled in First Quarter 2015
- County parcels
- 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

Abbreviations:

- μg/L micrograms per liter
- Cr(VI) hexavalent chromium
- Cr(III) 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 to 10 μg/L
- 50 to 100 μg/L
- Less than 3.1 μg/L or ND

Notes:

MW-775 Well ID
0.9513 Cr(VI)/Cr(III) concentrations in μg/L; maximum of primary and duplicate samples during First Quarter 2015 sampling.

NOTES:

- Chromium results are shown for site-wide Groundwater Monitoring Program and domestic wells sampled in the First Quarter (January through March) 2015 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 2015 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 located north of Grasshopper Road, pursuant to the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board's Letter Conditional Acceptance of Northern Areas Investigation Proposal dated February 26, 2014.
- 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 Dine Road.
- Chromium plume contouring for concentrations of 10, 50 and 100 μg/L are completed using the more robust dataset presented in the April 15, 2015 First Quarter 2015 Monitoring Report for the In Situ Reactive Zone and Northwest Freshwater Injection Projects and represent a composite of the shallow and deep zone contours presented therein. Select wells from that program are shown here for reference.

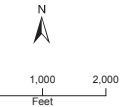


FIGURE 5-5
CHROMIUM RESULTS FOR FIRST QUARTER 2015 GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND DOMESTIC WELL SAMPLING AND COMPLIANCE MAXIMUM PLUME OUTLINE IN UPPER AQUIFER
FIRST QUARTER 2015 GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT AND DOMESTIC WELL RESULTS
SITE-WIDE GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
HINKLEY COMPRESSOR STATION
HINKLEY, CALIFORNIA