# Performance Monitoring Report No. 15, PG&E Topock Compressor Station, Interim Measures No. 2, February 1 through 28, 2005

Prepared for

## **Pacific Gas and Electric Company**

March 15, 2005

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This monitoring report was prepared under supervision of a California Registered Geologist,

Brian Schroth, Professional Geologist No. 7423

Senior Hydrogeologist

# Performance Monitoring Report No. 15, PG&E Topock Compressor Station, Interim Measures No. 2 February 1 through 28, 2005

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) is implementing Interim Measure (IM) No. 2 at the Topock Compressor Station near Needles, California, as described in the *Final Interim Measures Work Plan No.* 2 prepared by CH2M HILL on March 2, 2004 and *Addenda to Interim Measures Work Plan No.* 2, prepared by CH2M HILL on March 1, 2004. This performance monitoring report describes operational and monitoring information for IM No. 2 for the period between February 1 and February 28, 2005.

This performance monitoring report has been prepared in compliance with the *Final Interim Measures Work Plan No.* 2, which requires reporting of system operations and performance monitoring data. Future reports will be submitted monthly on the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month, and each report will cover activities of the entire preceding month. The next report will be submitted on April 15<sup>th</sup>.

During late January and February a total of 11 new monitoring wells were installed at 5 locations on the floodplain. After hexavalent chromium was detected in samples from the new deep well at the MW-34 cluster, DTSC directed PG&E to install two soil borings and install a new extraction well (PE-1) at a location approximately 70 feet east of the MW-36 well cluster. These borings and the new extraction well were installed in late February and early March. Results from the field investigation and initial sampling from the new wells will be compiled in a field summary report to be delivered in early April.

As a result of the new hexavalent chromium detections, DTSC directed PG&E on February 16 to increase IM-2 pumping to the maximum possible rate. This required well MW-20-130 to be used as a pumping well. The pumping increase occurred on February 21. After well MW-20-130 began pumping, the water levels in this well could no longer be used to calculate accurate gradients in the aquifer. Water levels inside the casing of a pumping well are typically much lower than in the aquifer nearby.

In a letter dated February 14, 2005, DTSC directed PG&E to begin assessing the performance of the IM-2 pumping by maintaining a minimum monthly average 0.001 gradient between 3 key well pairs. MW-20-130 is included in two of these three key well pairs. So long as MW-20-130 is pumping, it is not appropriate to use the water levels in this well for calculating gradients. The third gradient well pair includes newly installed well MW-33-150 and MW-31-135. The new MW-33-150 well was one of the last wells installed and there were no water level data available from this well to allow calculation of a monthly average gradient in February. Because it was not possible to calculate accurate gradients at the key well pairs this month, this report presents the gradient maps in the format that has been presented in previous monthly progress reports. After pumping from MW-20-130 is stopped and

sufficient water level data can be collected to calculate average monthly gradients for the other key well pairs, the gradients will be calculated and presented in the subsequent progress report.

## **System Operations**

### **Batch Plant Description**

On May 21, 2004, the United States Bureau of Land Management approved the PG&E work plan to modify the existing operations to batch treat the water onsite. The modifications were started on June 9, 2004 and completed on July 15, 2004. Start-up and testing of the batch plant began on July 19, 2004.

Treatment is completed in three steps: (1) chromium reduction by reaction with ferrous chloride to reduce the hexavalent chromium to the less soluble trivalent form, (2) iron oxidation to precipitate out excess iron and reduced chromium, and (3) clarification to remove the precipitated solids from the water. Treated water from the clarifier is transferred to holding tanks for off-site disposal. Precipitated solids are periodically pumped from the clarifier into a container (phase separator) for off-site disposal.

## **System Operations**

Table 1 summarizes the pumping data for the reporting period. An average pumping rate of approximately 69 gallons per minute from TW-2D was maintained from February 1 through February 21, 2005. On February 16, 2005, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) directed PG&E to increase the pumping rate to the maximum available capacity of the IM No. 2 batch treatment system. The pump rate was increased on February 21, 2005 after coordinating additional transportation and arranging for additional disposal capacity for the treated water at United States Filter Corporation in Los Angeles, California. From February 21 to February 28, 2005, a pump rate of approximately 88.5 gpm was achieved by pumping from TW-2D at 79.1 gpm and re-starting pumping operations from monitoring well MW-20-120 at 9.4 gpm. Small daily fluctuations (i.e., 1 to 2 gpm) in recorded pump rates and volumes have been observed due to daily fluctuations in water levels, potential intermittent changes in power supply from the generator(s), and inherent limitations in flow meter accuracy (typically 1 to 2%). No other changes in pump rates were recorded during this monitoring period.

A total of 2,983,475 gallons of groundwater were extracted and batch treated during this reporting period. The monthly average pumping rate, including system downtime, was 74 gpm. The batch treated water was manifested as a RCRA non-hazardous waste and transported to United States Filter Corporation in Los Angeles, California for additional treatment and disposal. Solids accumulated in the clarifier were disposed as a RCRA hazardous waste at the Waste Management, Kettleman Hills Facility.

**TABLE 1**Pump Data from TW-2S, TW-2D, and MW-20-130 (February 1 through February 28, 2005)
Performance Monitoring Report No. 15, Topock Compressor Station, Interim Measure No. 2

	Reporting	Project To Date			
Extraction Well	Average Volume Pumping Rate <sup>4</sup> Pumped (gal) (gpm)		Cumulative Volume Pumped (gal)		
TW-2S <sup>1</sup>	0	0	486,358		
TW-2D	71.6	2,884,900	19,315,280		
MW-20-130 <sup>2</sup>	9.4	98,575	847,077		
Total		2,983,475	20,648,715		
Volume Previousl	475,823				
	21,124,538				
	64.8				

gpm: gallons per minute.

gal: gallons.

ac-ft: acre-feet.

Daily inspections include tank inspections, flow measurements, site security, and desert tortoise sitings. Daily logs with documentation of inspections are maintained on site. Significant precipitation events occurred on February 11, 12, 17, 18, 22, and 23, as well as trace precipitation on February 15, 16, 21, and 26 2005. Total February rainfall for the area measured at the Needles, California airport was approximately 1.9 inches.

## **Extracted Water Analytical Results**

Two grab samples were collected from TW-2D and one grab sample was collected from MW-20-130 in conjunction with system operations during this reporting period. Table 2 summarizes analytical results from TW-2S, TW-2D, and MW-20-130 since May 19, 2004.

## **Hydraulic Monitoring**

## **Hydraulic Data**

Water levels were recorded at intervals of 30 minutes with pressure transducers in multiple wells and two river monitoring stations (I-3 and RRB). The data are typically continuous with only short interruptions for sampling or maintenance. The wells monitored were:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Pumping from TW-2S was temporarily terminated on June 11, 2004.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Well MW-20-130 restarted on February 21, 2005. Cumulative volume pumped includes the volume pumped from MW-20-130 between March 8, 2004 and May 13, 2004.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Pumping results during the reporting period are based on readings collected between January 31, 2005 at 8:20 pm and February 28, 2005 at 7:50 pm (28.0 days)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>The "Average Pumping Rate" is the overall average during the reporting period, including system downtime based on flow meter totalizer readings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Volume pumped between March 8, 2004 and May 13, 2004.

- Floodplain Wells: MW-27, MW-28 cluster (2), MW-29, MW-30 cluster (2), MW-32 cluster (2), MW-33 cluster (2), MW-34 cluster (2), MW-36 cluster (6), and MW-39 cluster (6).
- Intermediate Wells: MW-19, MW-20 cluster (3), MW-26, MW-31 cluster (2), MW-35 cluster (2), TW-2S, TW-2D.
- Basin Wells: MW-10, MW-25.

Hydrographs for all wells with transducers are provided as Attachment 1; the Colorado River elevation at I-3 is shown on all hydrographs. Reported groundwater elevations (or hydraulic heads) are adjusted for temperature and for salinity differences between wells (i.e., adjusted to a common freshwater equivalent).

The average and the minimum and maximum daily average groundwater/river elevations have been calculated from the transducer data for the February reporting period (February 1 to 28, 2005). These values are shown on Figures 1, 2, and 3.

### **Evaluation of Groundwater Gradients From the Reporting Period**

Hydraulic data are summarized and groundwater elevations contoured by zone of unconsolidated aquifer (UA) on the following figures:

Figure 1 - Upper Unconsolidated Aquifer Zone (Upper UA)

Figure 2 - Middle Unconsolidated Aquifer Zone (Middle UA)

Figure 3 - Lower Unconsolidated Aquifer Zone (Lower UA)

The groundwater elevations for the middle and lower zones of the UA indicate landward hydraulic gradients along the floodplain. A landward hydraulic gradient was also observed in the upper zone of the UA, although less pronounced than in the middle and lower zones. To the west of the pumping area, the regional hydraulic gradient in the Upper UA is easterly and consistent with regional gradients outside of the river area.

Figure 4 shows the location of a hydrogeologic section B1 that runs east-west through monitoring points between the MW-20 bench and the Colorado River. Figure 5 shows the average groundwater elevations along section B1. Data indicate a strong gradient toward the pumping well between MW-30-50 and the 20-bench. In addition, downward gradients in the MW-36 and MW-34 clusters suggest the increased influence of TW-2D pumping compared to past evaluation periods. The water level inside the pumping well has not been posted or contoured on these figures because drawdown in actively pumping wells can be exaggerated due to well inefficiency.

Attachment 2 includes longer-term groundwater elevation contour maps for each zone of the UA using averaged groundwater elevation data from June 15 through February 28, 2005. Groundwater gradients in the lower and middle zones of the UA are landward based on these averaged data. Groundwater gradients in the upper zone of the UA are flatter, but are landward in the floodplain in the vicinity of TW-2D.

The correlation between Colorado River levels and United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) records for Davis Dam discharge has been used to estimate future river levels from of USBR discharge projections. The predicted river levels are input to the groundwater

model to help estimate future pumping requirements. Measured Davis Dam discharges do not always agree with USBR projections.

Table 3 summarizes the estimated and actual dam discharges and river elevations since April 2004. The actual Davis Dam February 2005 discharge (monthly average) was significantly less (4,820 cubic feet per second [cfs]) than the USBR projected discharge for the February reporting period (8,000 cfs). Correspondingly, the actual Colorado River elevation at I-3 (monthly average) was significantly lower (0.5 feet) than the predicted elevation for the February reporting period.

### **Groundwater Chemistry from the Reporting Period**

Hexavalent chromium concentrations for monitoring wells in the vicinity of the MW-20 bench are presented in plan view for the three zones of UA and vertically along hydrogeologic section B1. These figures are included as Attachment 3. Analytical results from the most recent sampling event are included for each monitoring well.

Hexavalent chromium concentration trend graphs for February 2004 through February 2005 are presented in tandem with hydrographs for each monitoring well in the vicinity of the MW-20 bench. These graphs are included as Attachment 4.

## **Future Activities**

Reporting of Interim Measures No. 2 activities will continue as described in the *Final Interim Measures Work Plan No.* 2. The next status report will be submitted on April 15th, 2005 and will cover activities from March 1 to March 31, 2005.

Full-time pumping from TW-2D and MW-20-130 will continue in March 2005. The USBR projects that Davis Dam releases in March 2005 will be increased relative to February rates. Calculations based on this projected dam release increase indicate a corresponding increase in river level of approximately 2.7 foot over the average river level measured in February 2005. Future adjustments in pump rates from TW-2D will be proposed based on expected river levels, observed groundwater gradients, potential system modifications, and other relevant factors.

Table 2 Analytical Results - Extraction Wells Topock Interim Measures No. 2

	TW-2S				TW-2D				MW-20-130			TW-2 Combined				
	Sample Date	Total Dissolved Chromium mg/L	Hexavalent Chromium mg/L	Total Dissolved Solids mg/L	Sample Date	Total Dissolved Chromium mg/L	Hexavalent Chromium mg/L	Total Dissolved Solids mg/L	Sample Date	Total Dissolved Chromium mg/L	Hexavalent Chromium mg/L	Total Dissolved Solids mg/L	Sample Date	Total Dissolved Chromlum mg/L	Hexavalent Chromium mg/L	Total Dissolv Solids
		mgrL	mgrL	mgra		myrc	ngre	mg/c		mg/L	mg/L	mgrL		ilig/L	mg/L	myr
6 days	19-May-04	6.61	7.36	2,620	19-May-04	7.06	7.77	7,740	NS				19-May-04	6.68	7.58	5,23
13 days	26-May-04	6.68	7.00	2,700	26-May-04	7.15	7.47	7,620	NS				26-May-04	7.29	7.19	5,52
20 days	02-Jun-04	7.93	7.19	2,690	02-Jun-04	7.02	7.33	7,540	NS				02-Jun-04	6.93	7.33	5,35
27 days	09-Jun-04	6.82	7.19	2,740	09-Jun-04	6.98	7.41	7,540	NS				09-Jun-04	6.81	7.50	5,30
34 days	NS			-,	16-Jun-04	7.55	7.11	7,400	NS				NS			
41 days	NS				23-Jun-04	7.11	6.75	7.200	NS				NS			
48 days	NS				30-Jun-04	6.37	6.64	7.060	NS				NS			
56 days	NS				08-Jul-04	7.29	6.29	7.150	NS				NS			
62 days	NS				14-Jul-04	5.92	6.15	7,020	NS				NS			
69 days	NS				21-Jul-04	5.74	6.20	6,830	NS				NS			
76 days	NS				28-Jul-04	5.66	6.01	6,760	NS				NS			
83 days	NS				04-Aug-04	5.95	6.06	7,140	NS				NS			
98 days	NS				19-Aug-04	7.61	6.20	6,700	NS				NS			
105 days	NS				26-Aug-04	5.31	6.03	6,620	NS				NS			
111 days	NS				01-Sep-04	6.26	6.03	6,730	NS				NS			
118 days	NS				08-Sep-04	6.20	6.33	6,960	NS				NS			
119 days	NS				09-Sep-04	6.47	6.17	6,520	NS				NS			
125 days	NS				15-Sep-04	6.31	6.30	6,430	NS				NS			
132 days	NS				22-Sep-04	6.37	6.39	6,650	NS				NS			
147 days	NS				07-Oct-04	5.88	6.72	6,770	NS				NS			
153 days	NS				13-Oct-04	7.02	6.77	6.430	NS				NS			
160 days	NS				20-Oct-04	6.47	6.66	6.270	NS				NS.			
173 days	NS				02-Nov-04	6.28	6.72	6.310	NS				NS			
189 days	NS				18-Nov-04	6.38	6.91	6,140	NS				NS			
202 days	NS				01-Dec-04	7.98	6.50	5,980	NS				NS			
209 days	NS				08-Dec-04	6.47	6.28	6,350	NS				NS			
217 days	NS				16-Dec-04	6.19	6.58	6,290	NS				NS			
230 days	NS				29-Dec-04	5.82	6.53	5,890 <sup>3</sup>	NS				NS			
237 days	NS				05-Jan-05	5.58	6.39	5,633 <sup>3</sup>	NS				NS			
244 days	NS				12-Jan-05	5.93	6.20 <sup>4</sup>	5.750	NS NS				NS			
251 days	NS				19-Jan-05	6.24	6.50	6,120	NS				NS			
259 days	NS				27-Jan-05	5.91	6.11	5,240	NS NS				NS			
272 days	NS				09-Feb-05	5.91	5.87	5,450	NS				NS			
286 days	NS				23-Feb-05	5.68	6.09	5,330	23-Feb-05	9.55	10.2	7,470	NS			

#### Notes:

- otes:

  1. NS = Not Sampled; MW-20-130 was not sampled for the purpose of IM2 system operations between May 19, 2004 and February 22, 2005

  2. Sampling of TW-2S and TW-2 combined were halted when pumping from TW-2S was temporarily terminated on June 11, 2004 per DTSC direction.

  3. Value is based on re-analysis conducted after 14 day holding time.

  4. Value is estimated because sample exceeded 24-hour holding time before analysis.

Table 3
Predicted and Actual Monthly Average Davis Dam Discharge and Colorado River Elevation at I-3
PG&E Topock

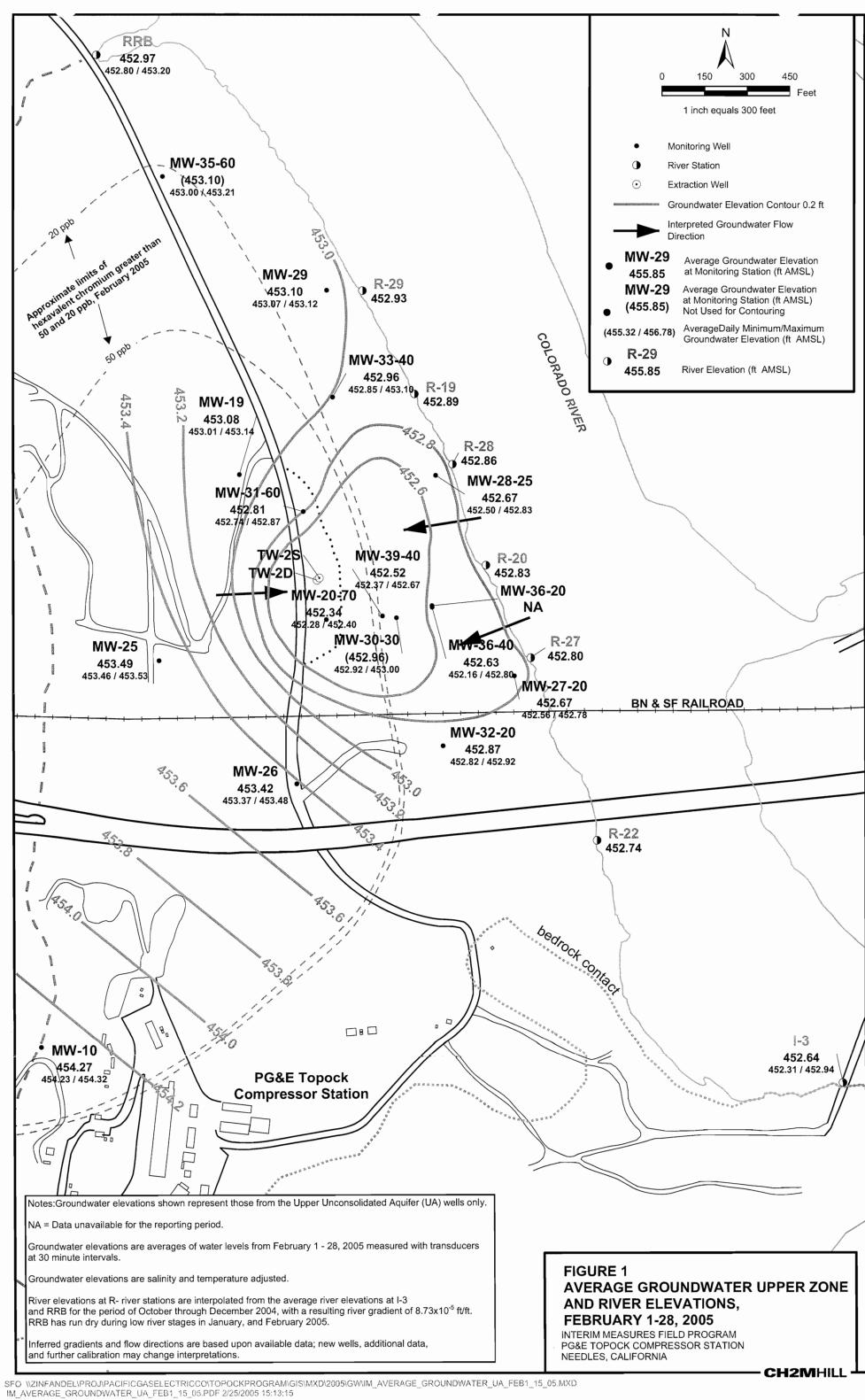
	Dav	vis Dam Rele (cfs)	ase	Colorado River Elevation at I-3 (ft AMSL or ft)				
Month	Projected	Actual	Difference	Predicted	Actual	Difference		
April 2004	17,400	17,354	-46	456.4	456.2	-0.2		
May 2004	17,100	16,788	-312	456.3	456.3	-0.1		
June 2004	15,800	16,869	1,069	455.8	456.6	0.7		
July 2004	14,000	14,951	951	455.2	455.9	0.7		
August 2004	12,100	12,000	-100	454.5	454.9	0.4		
September 2004	11,200	10,979	-221	454.2	454.6	0.4		
October 2004	8,600	7,538	-1,062	453.2	453.5	0.3		
November 2004	9,500	8,075	-1,425	453.6	453.4	-0.2		
December 2004	6,200	8,090	1,890	452.4	453.3	0.9		
January 2005	8,800	4,900	-3,900	453.4	452.4	-1.0		
February 2005	8,000	4,820	-3,180	453.1	452.6	-0.5		
March 2005	15,600			455.8				

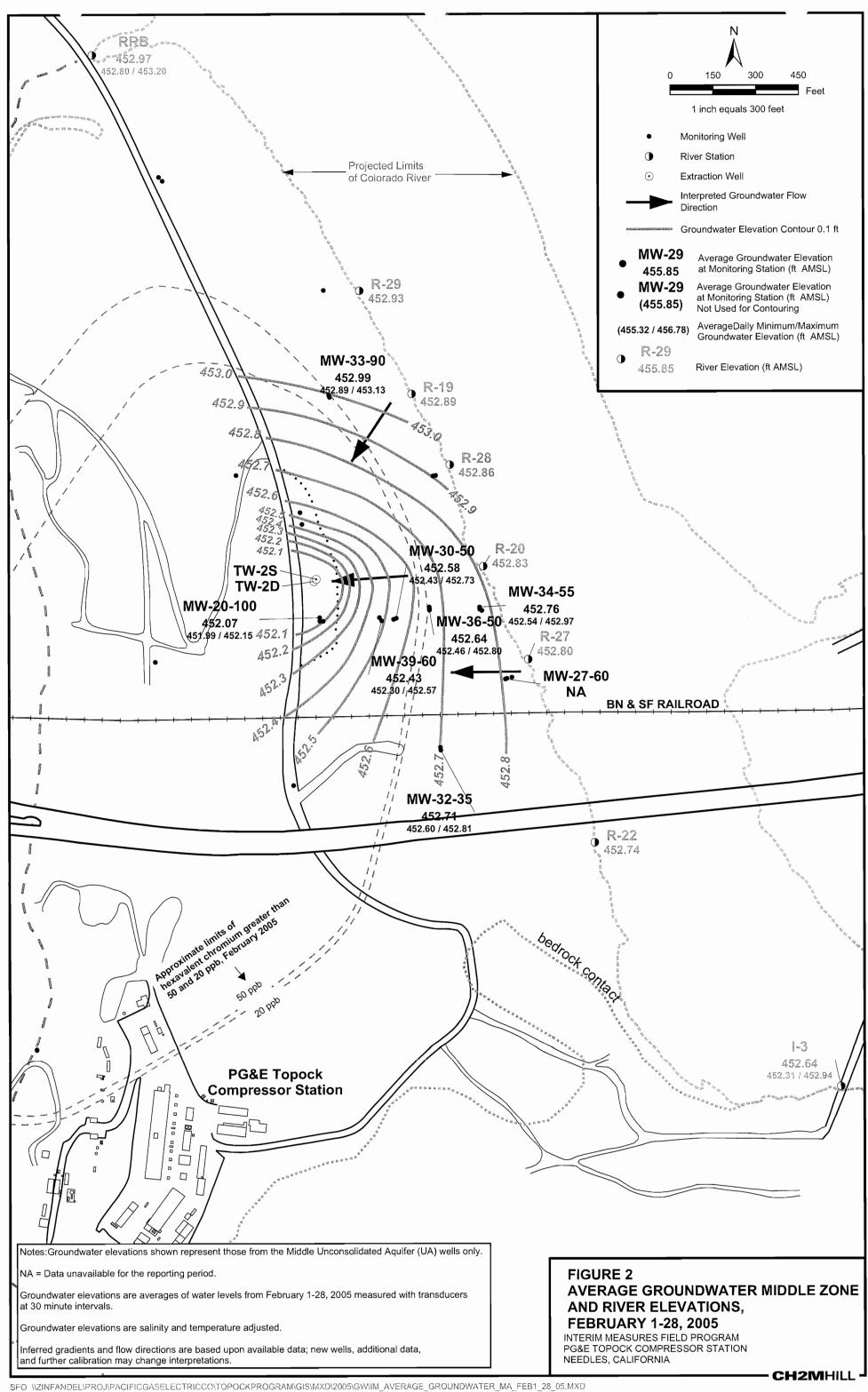
#### Notes:

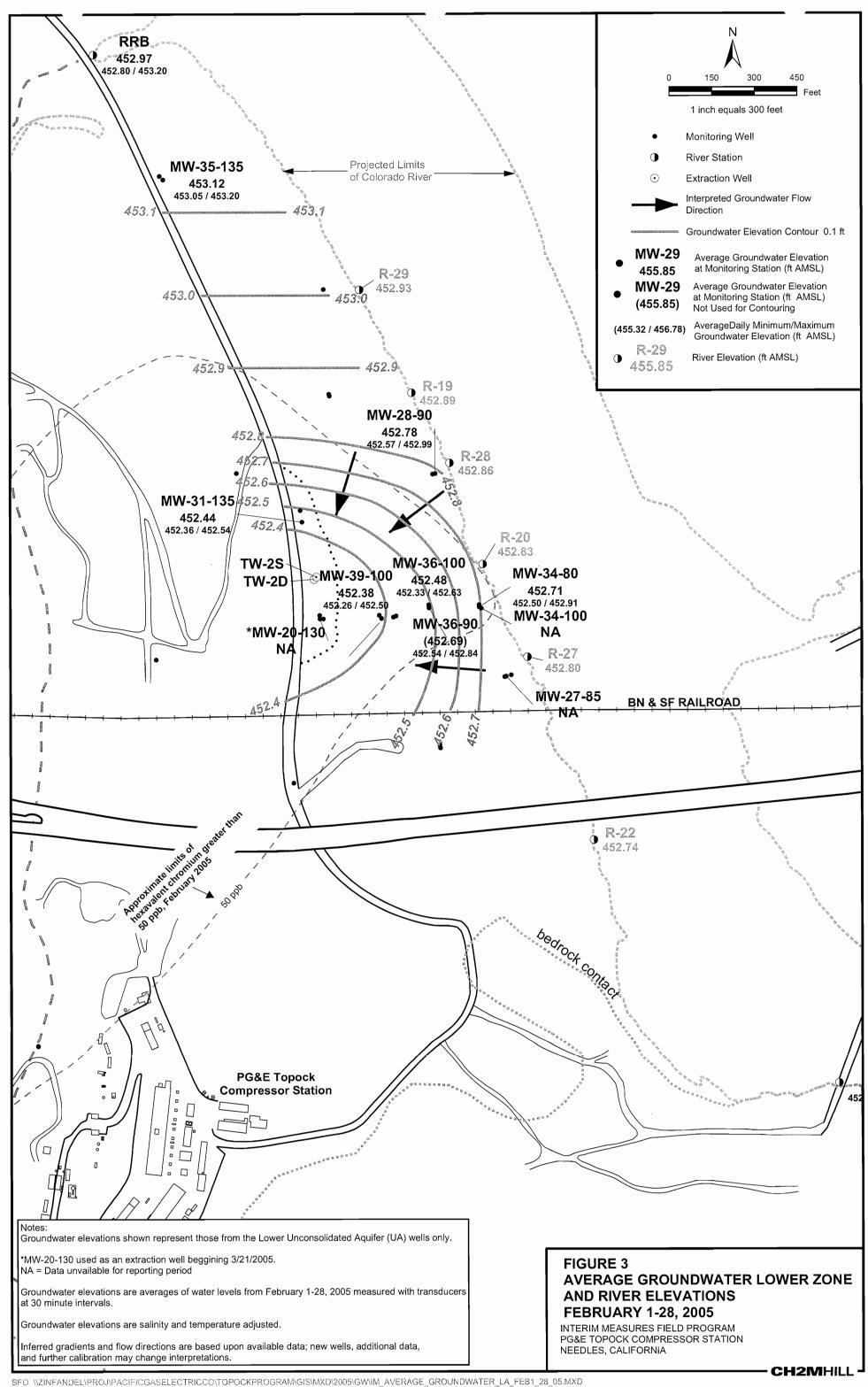
Projected Davis Dam Releases, updated monthly, are reported by the US Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation at http://www.usbr.gov/lc/region/g4000/24mo.pdf; listed projections for April through July are from April 2004, and the remainder were from the beginning of each respective month

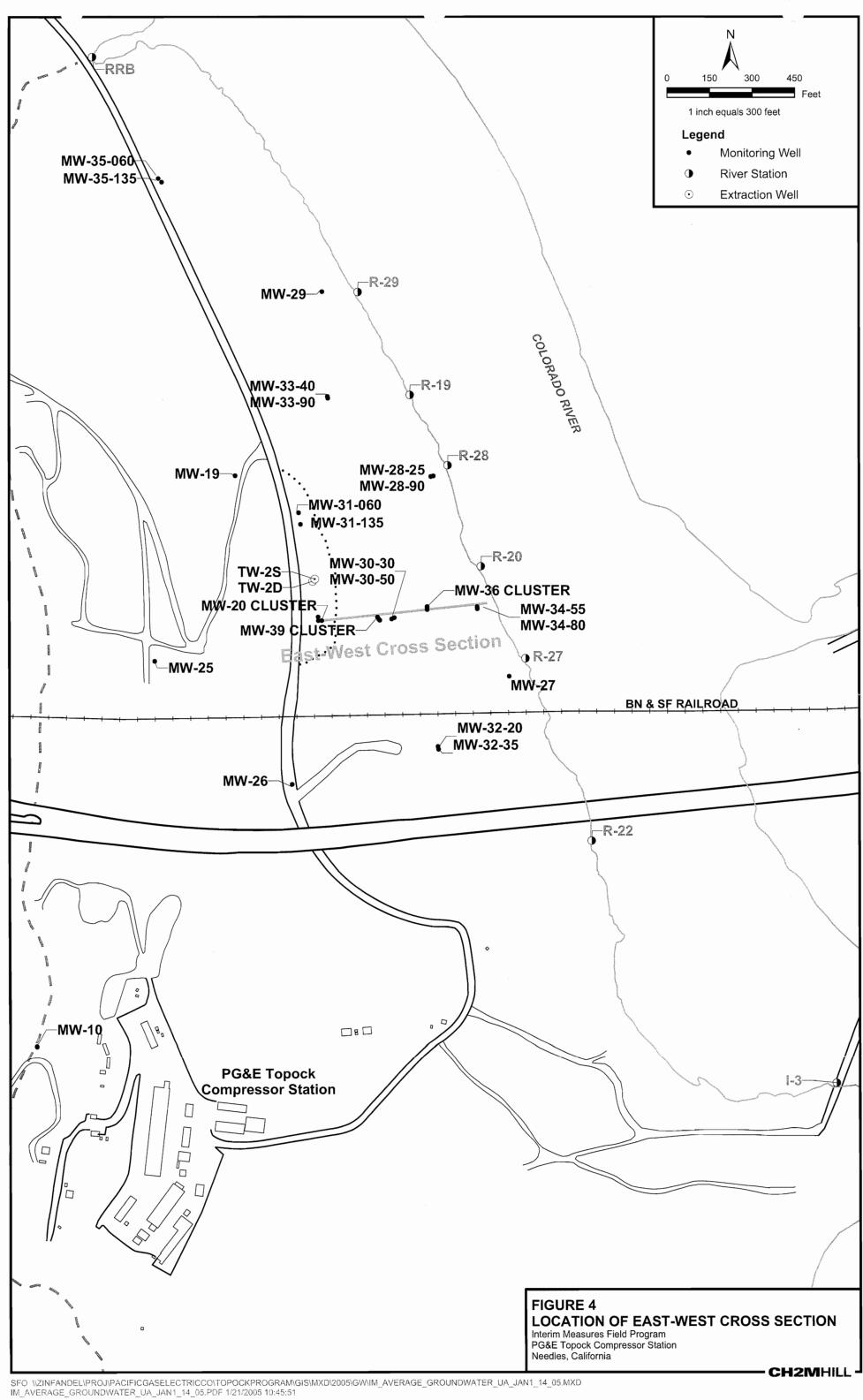
Colorado River levels at I-3 are predicted from a linear regression between historical dam releases and measured river levels at I-3 (updated monthly) cfs = cubic feet per second; ft AMSL = feet above mean sea level

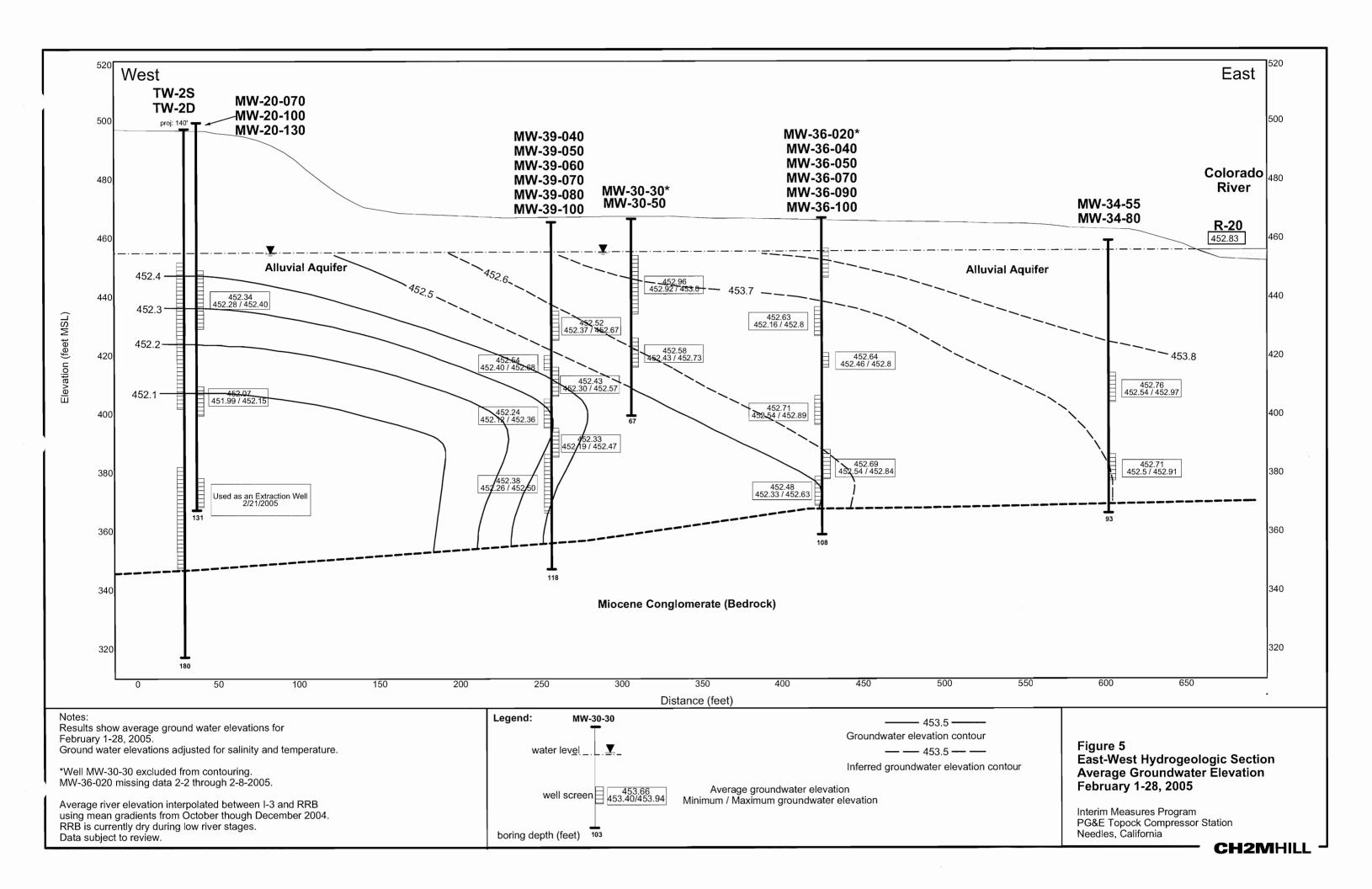
# **Figures**

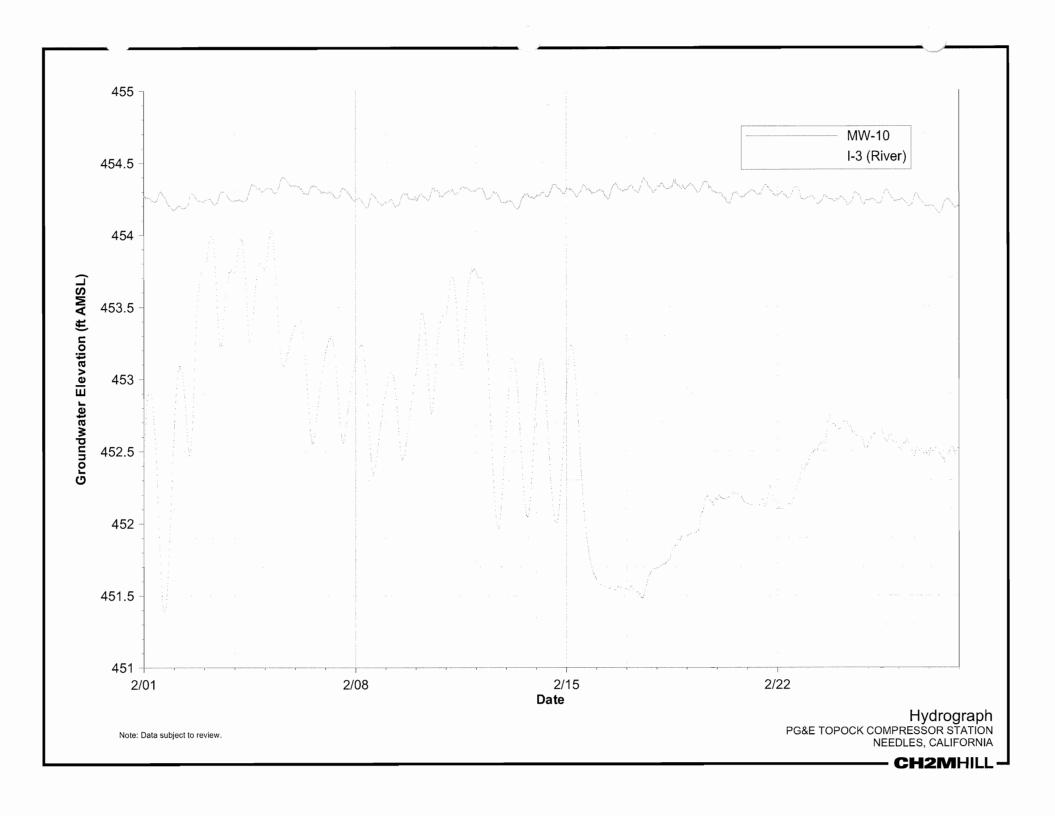


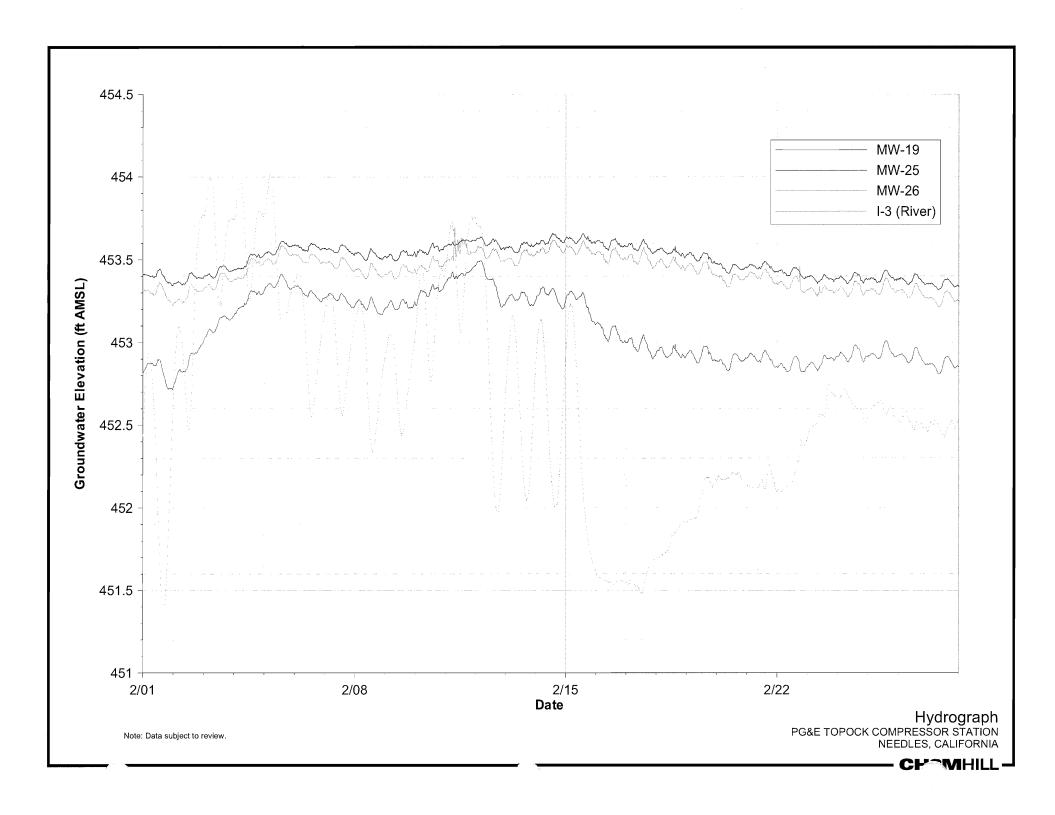


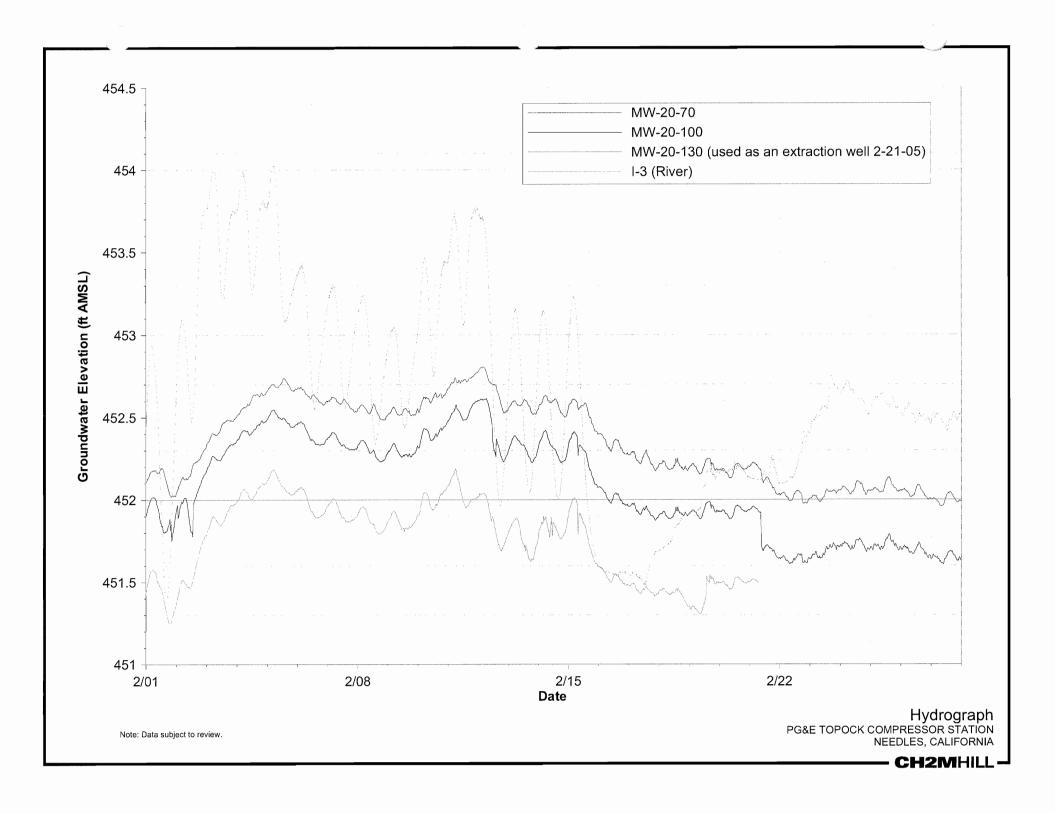


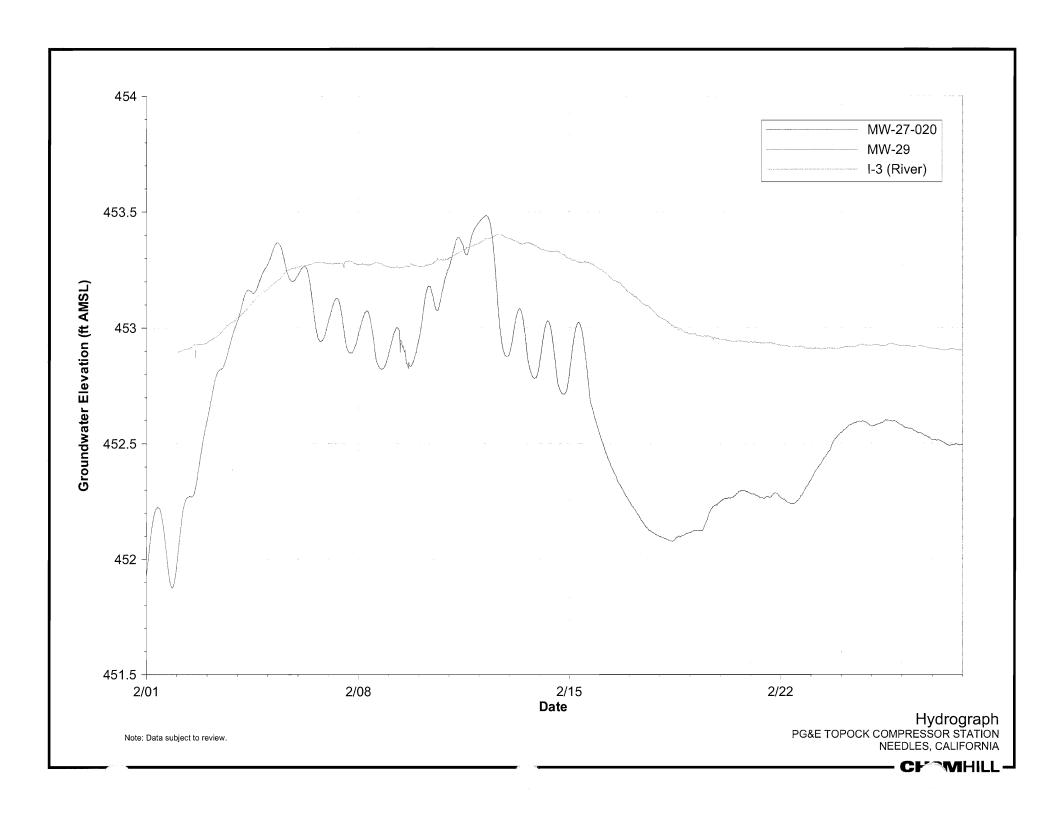


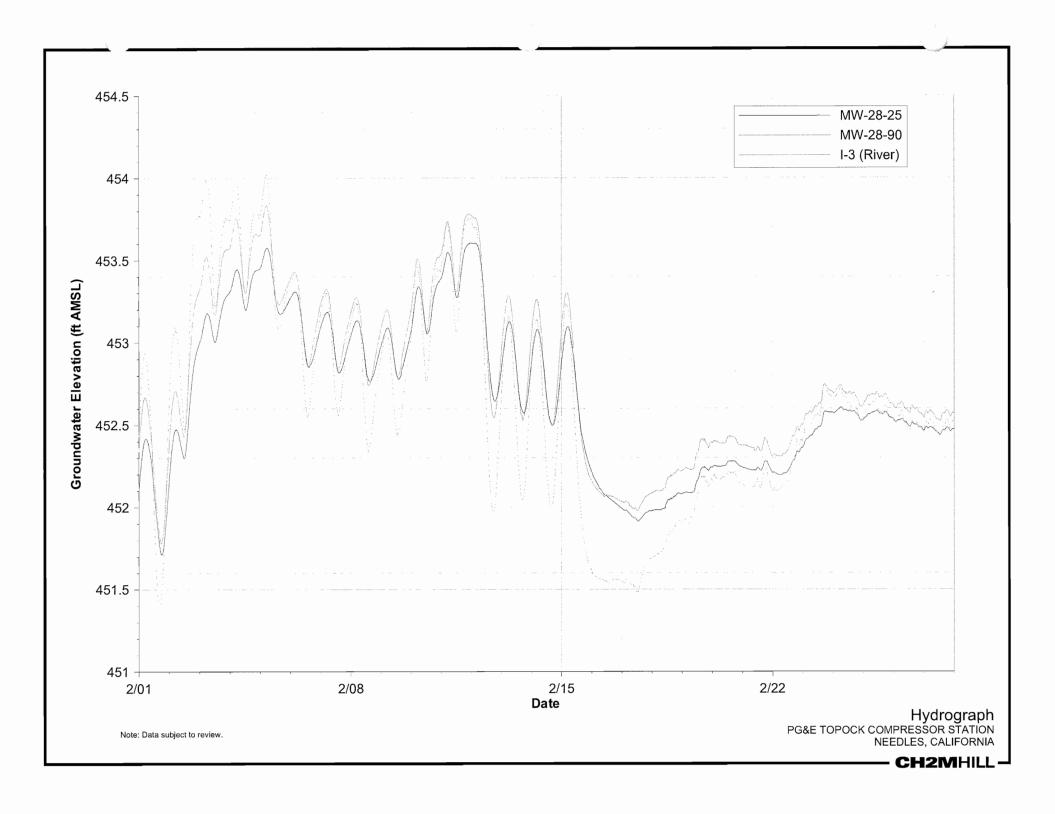


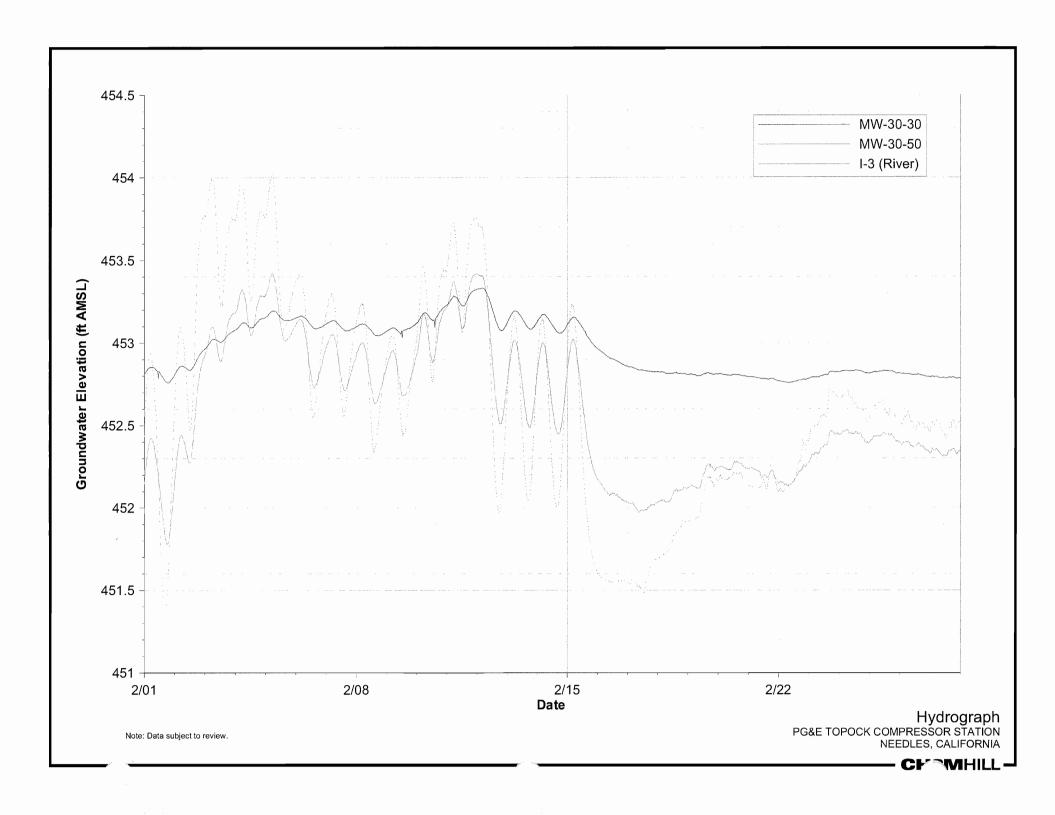


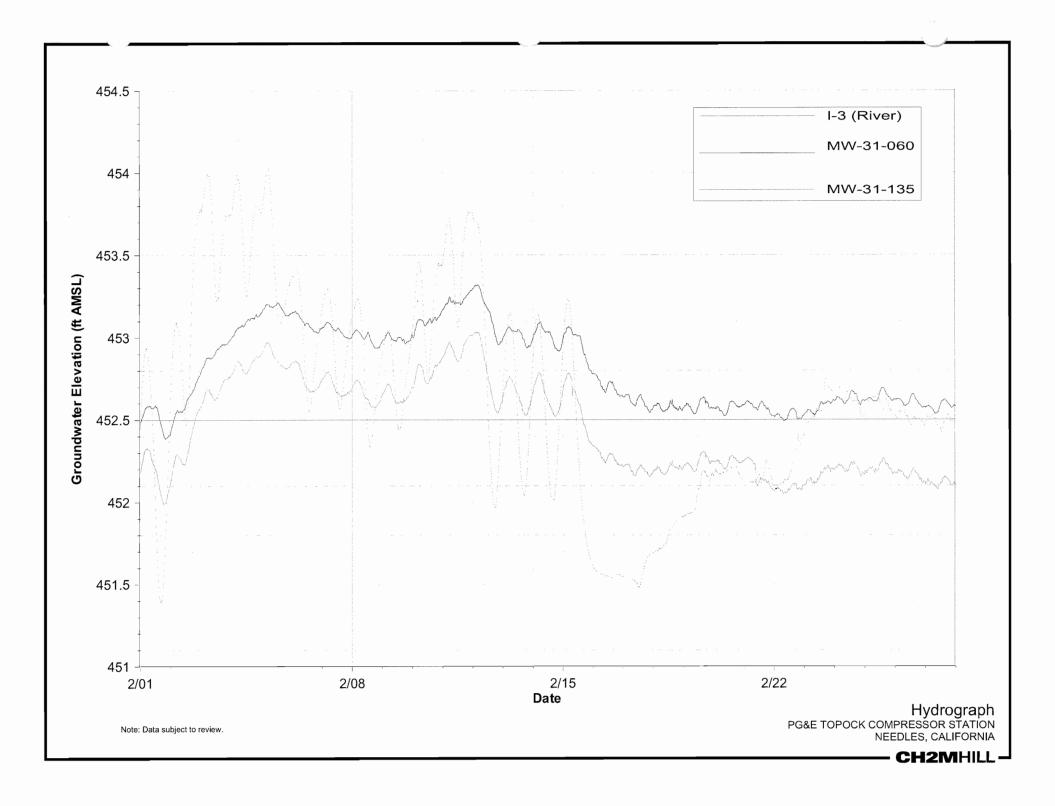


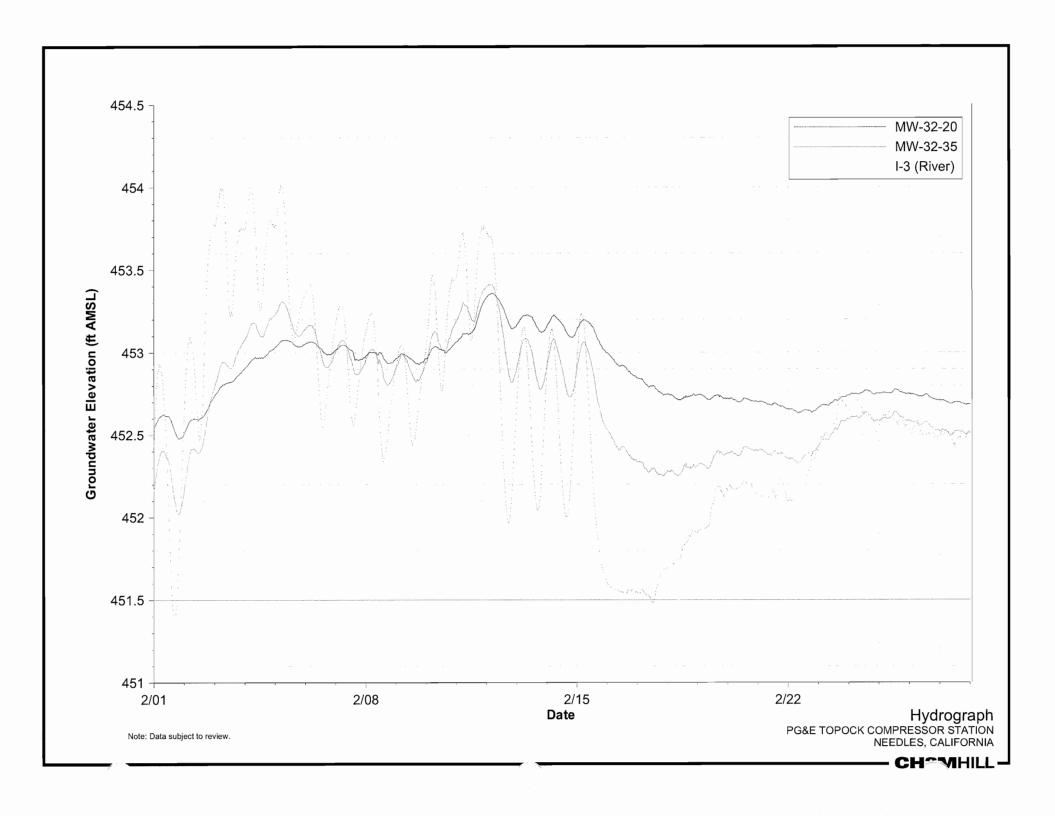


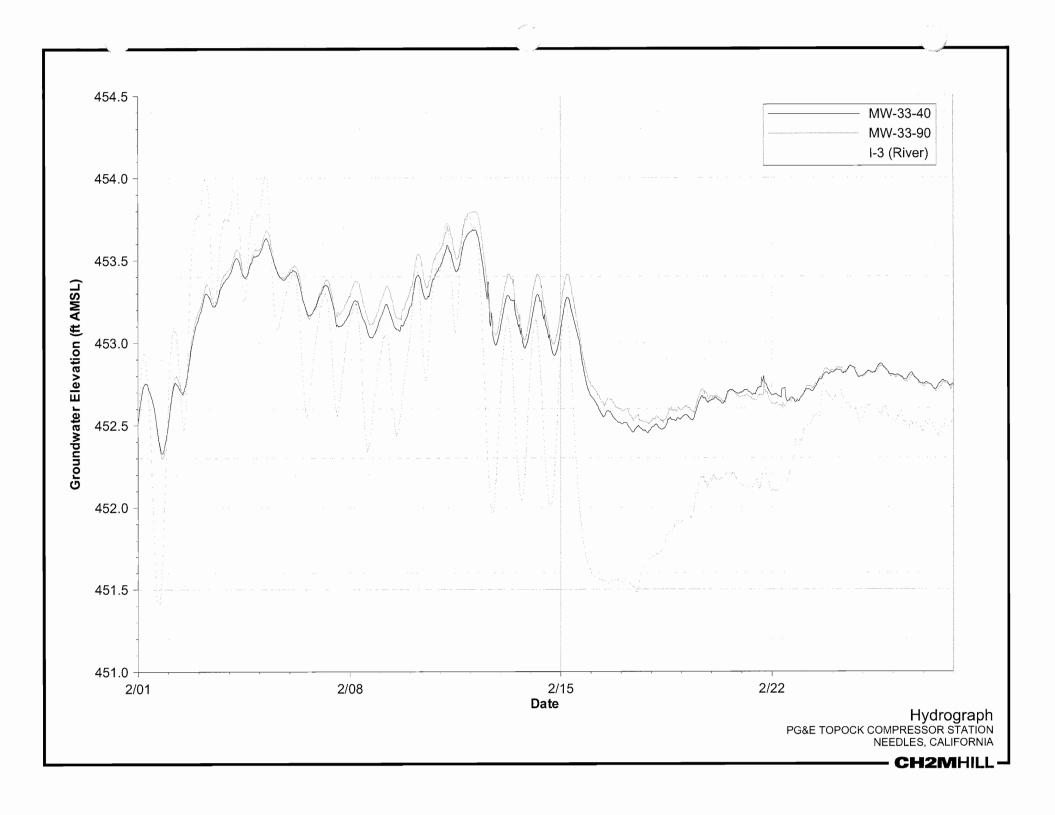


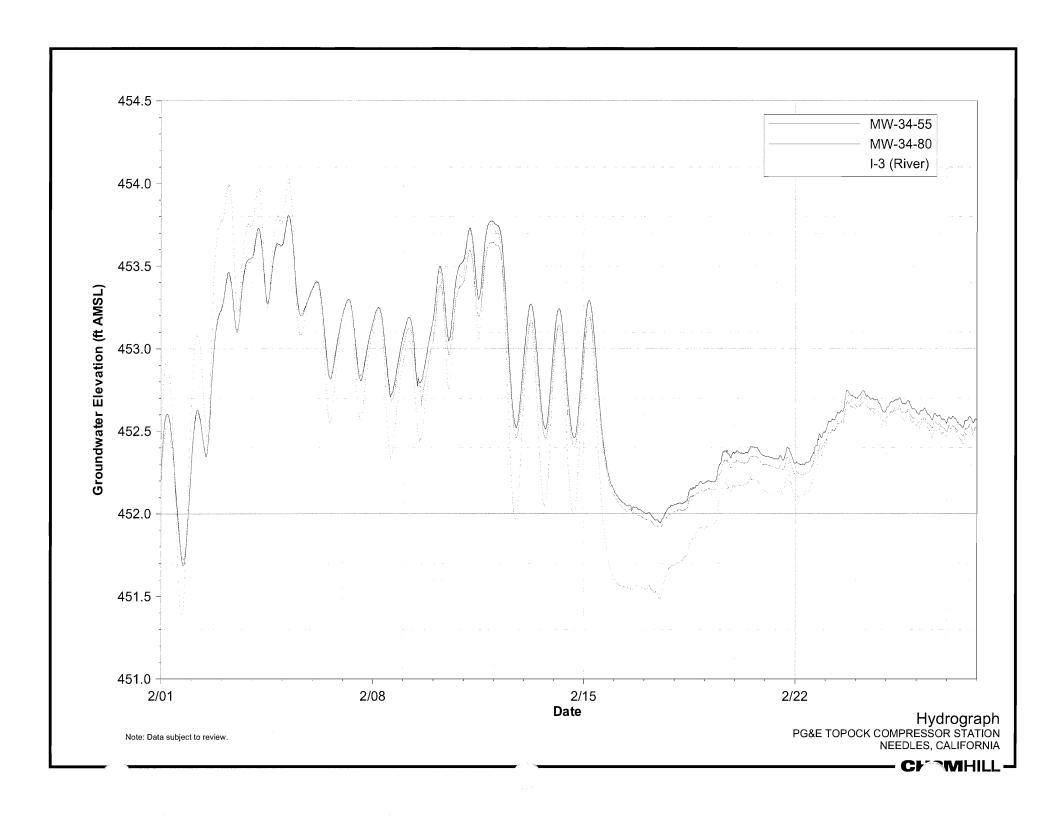


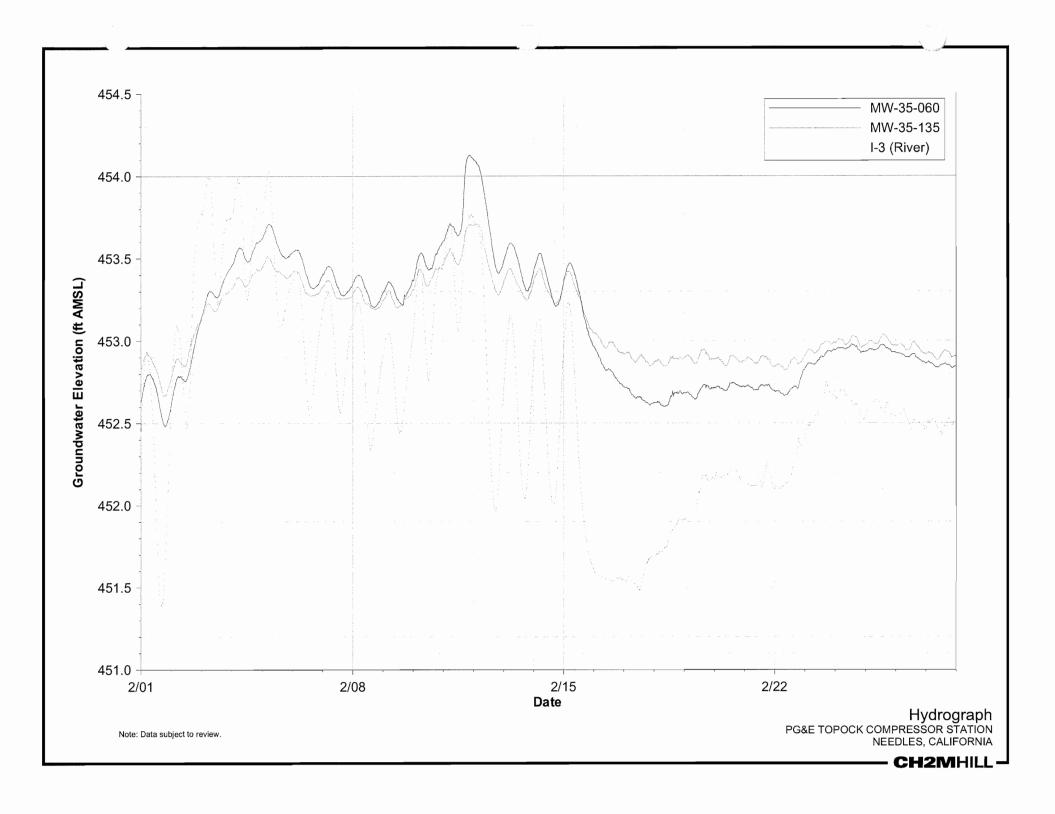


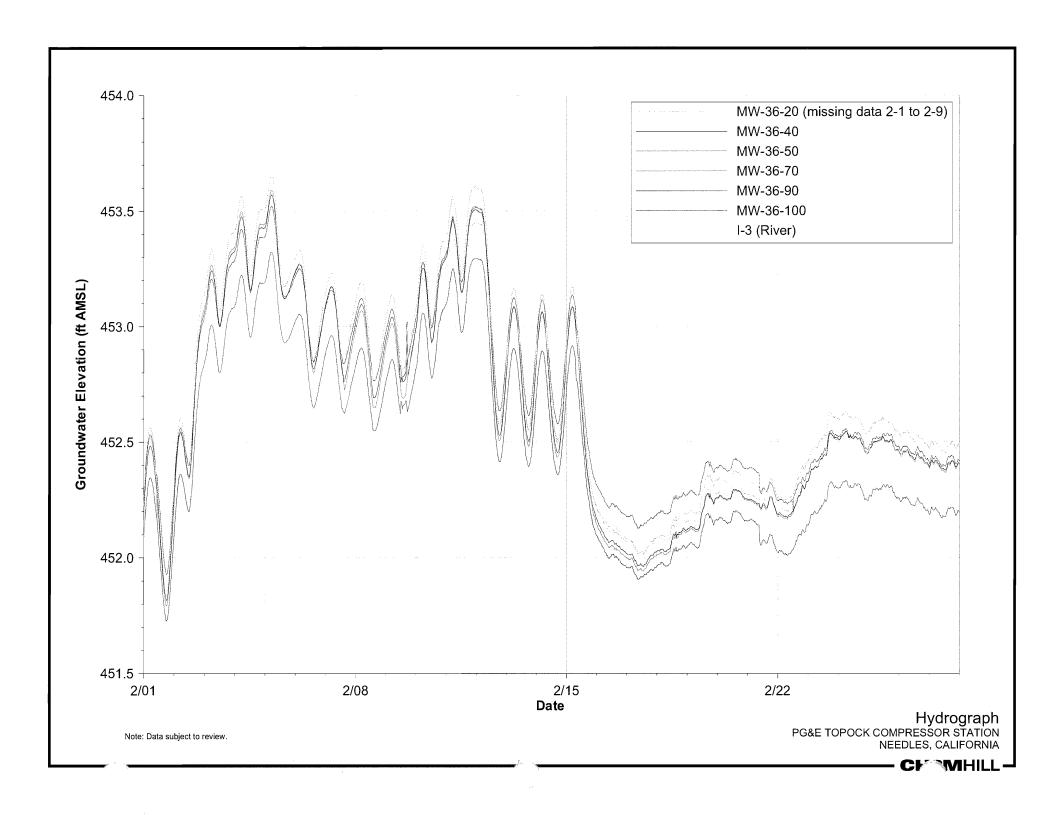


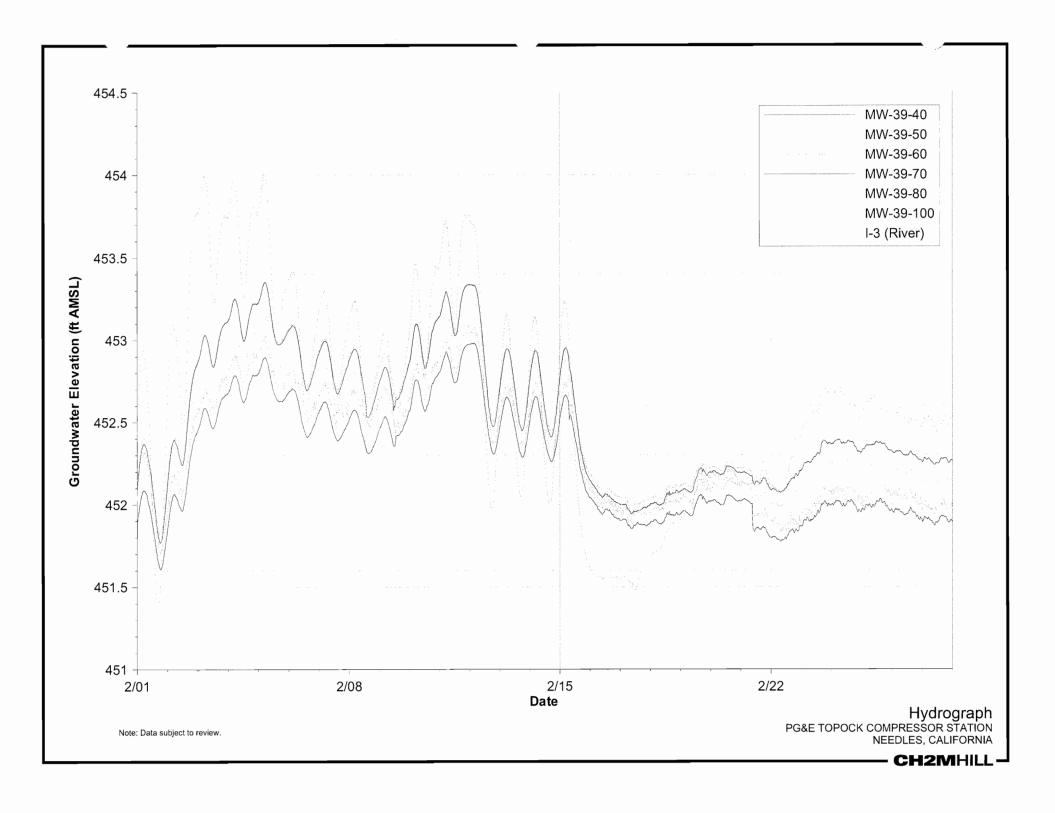


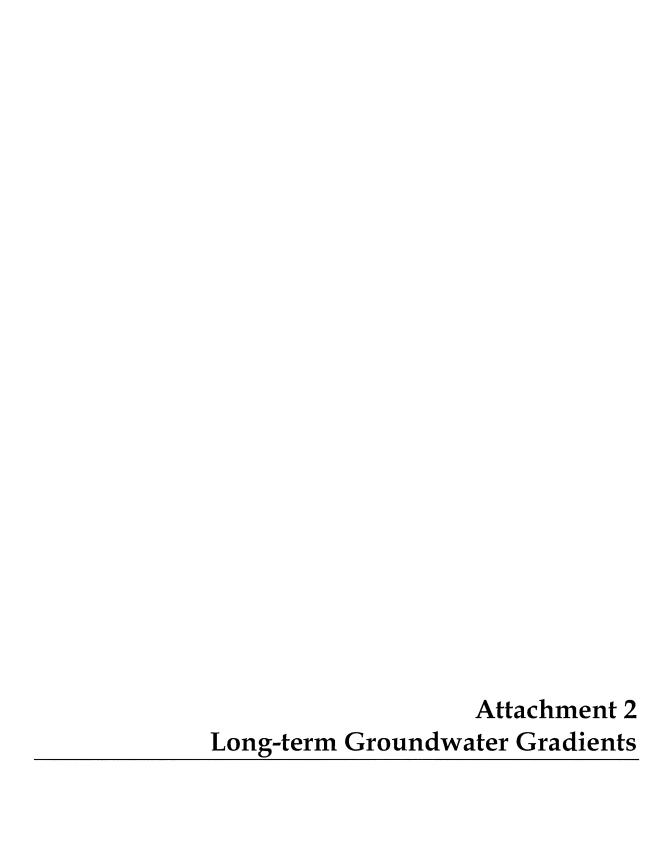


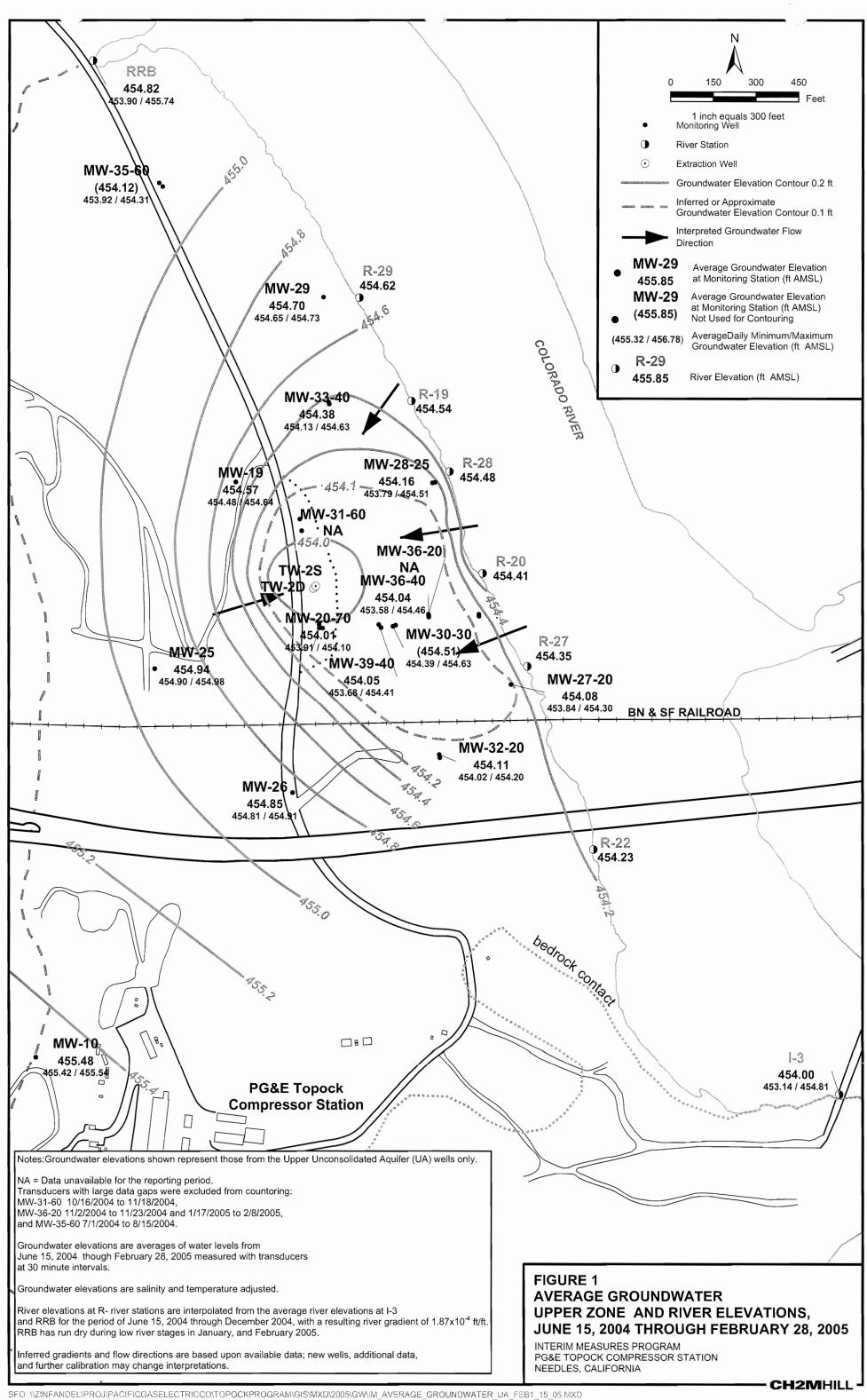


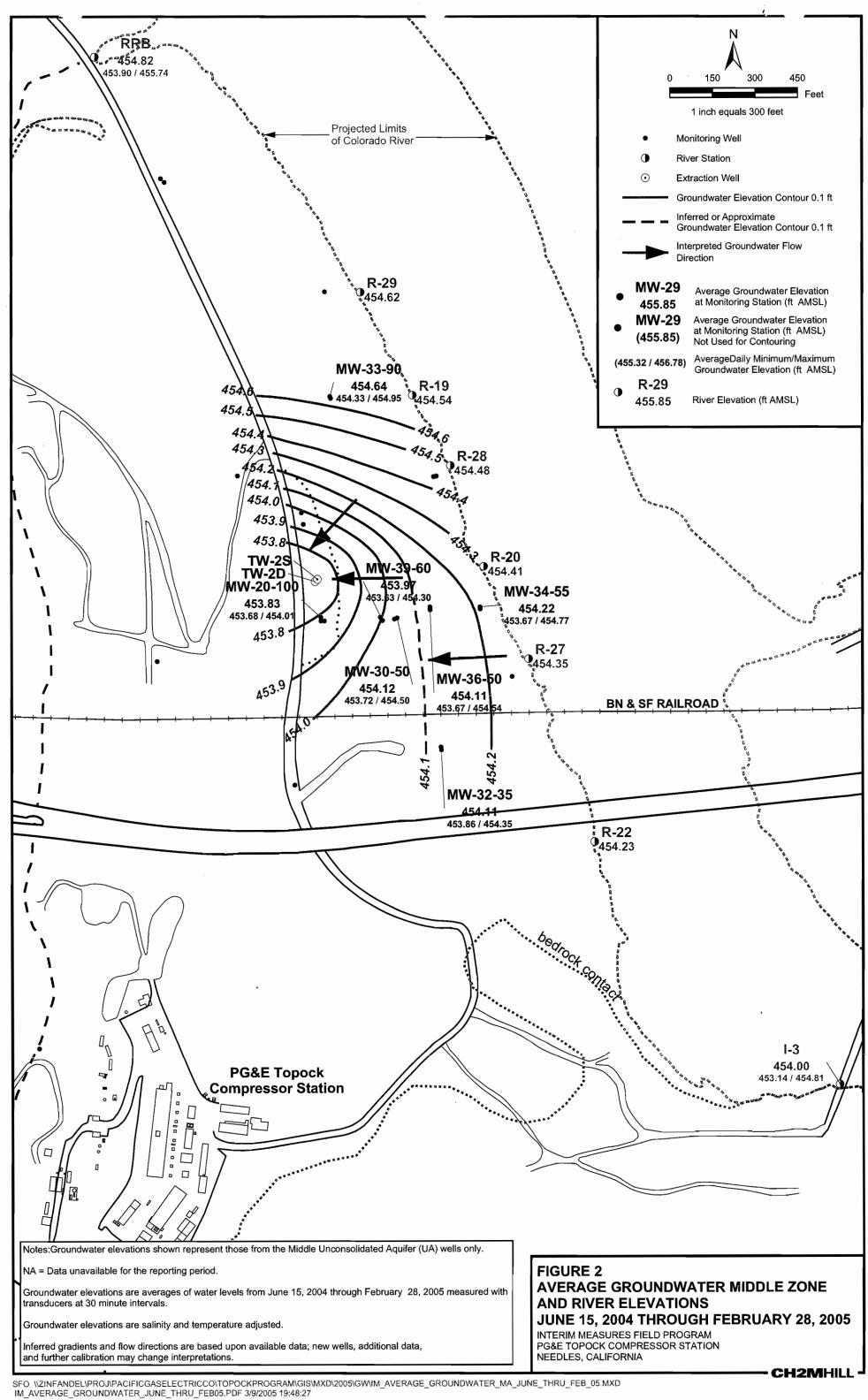


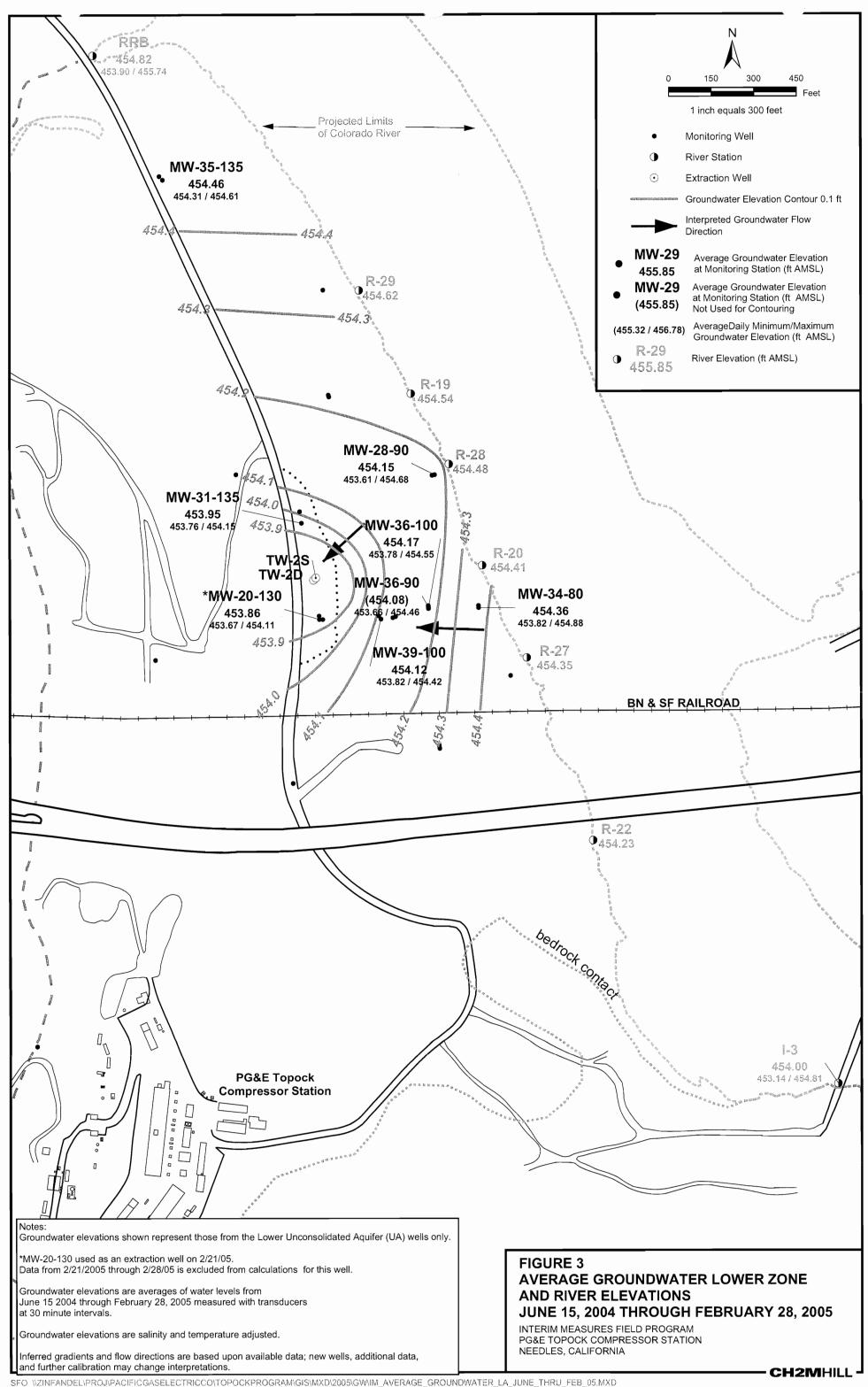


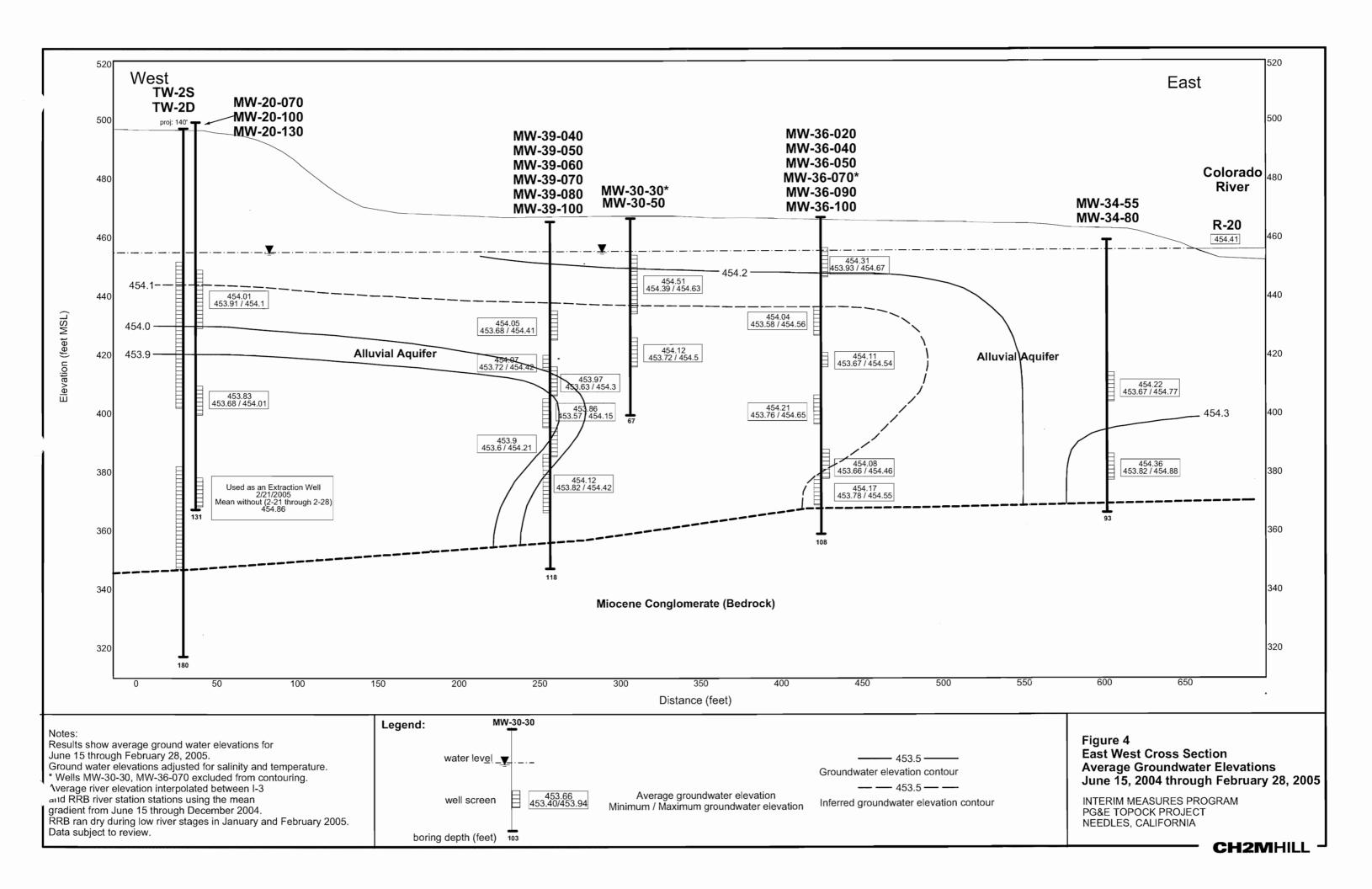




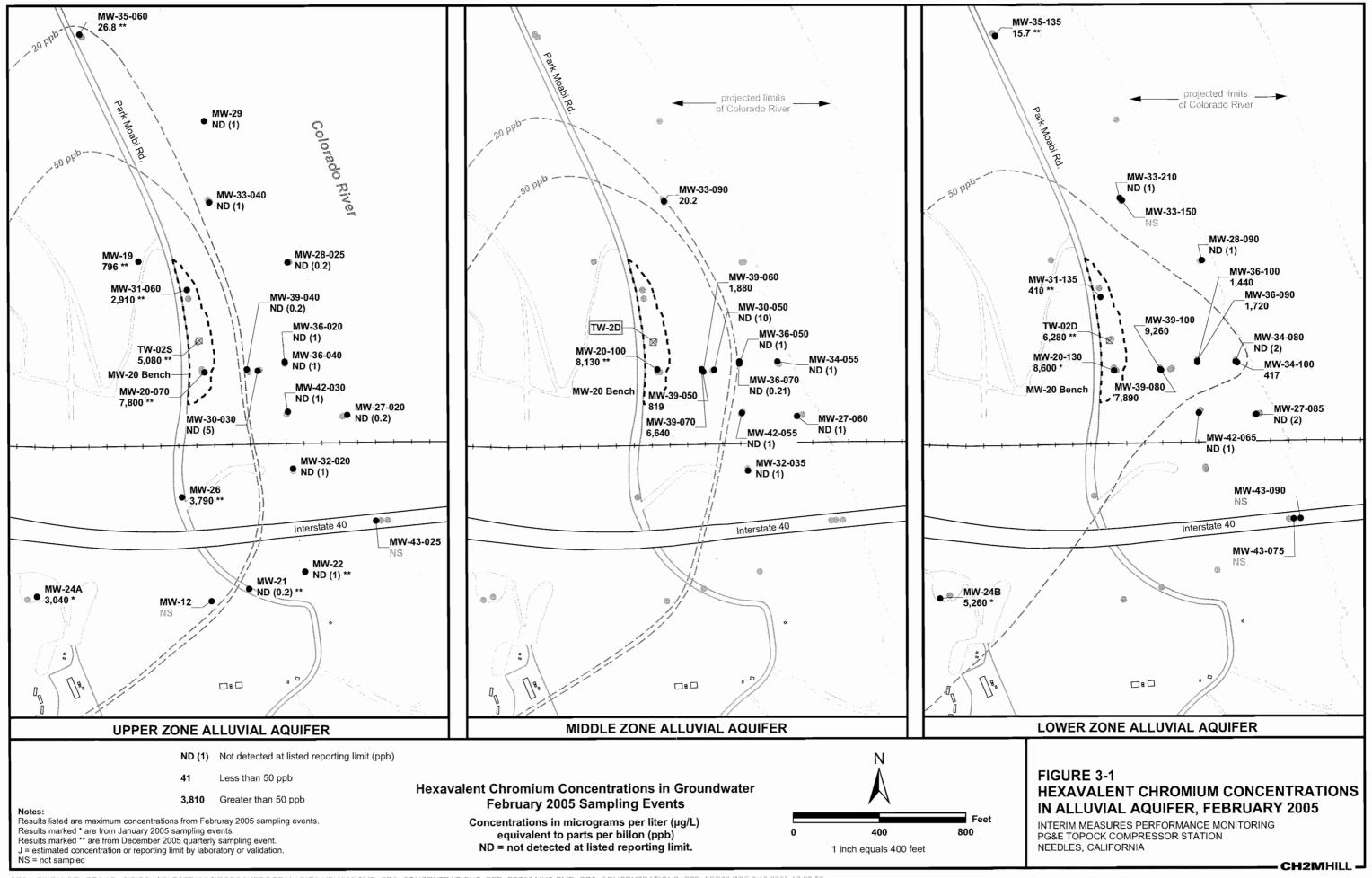


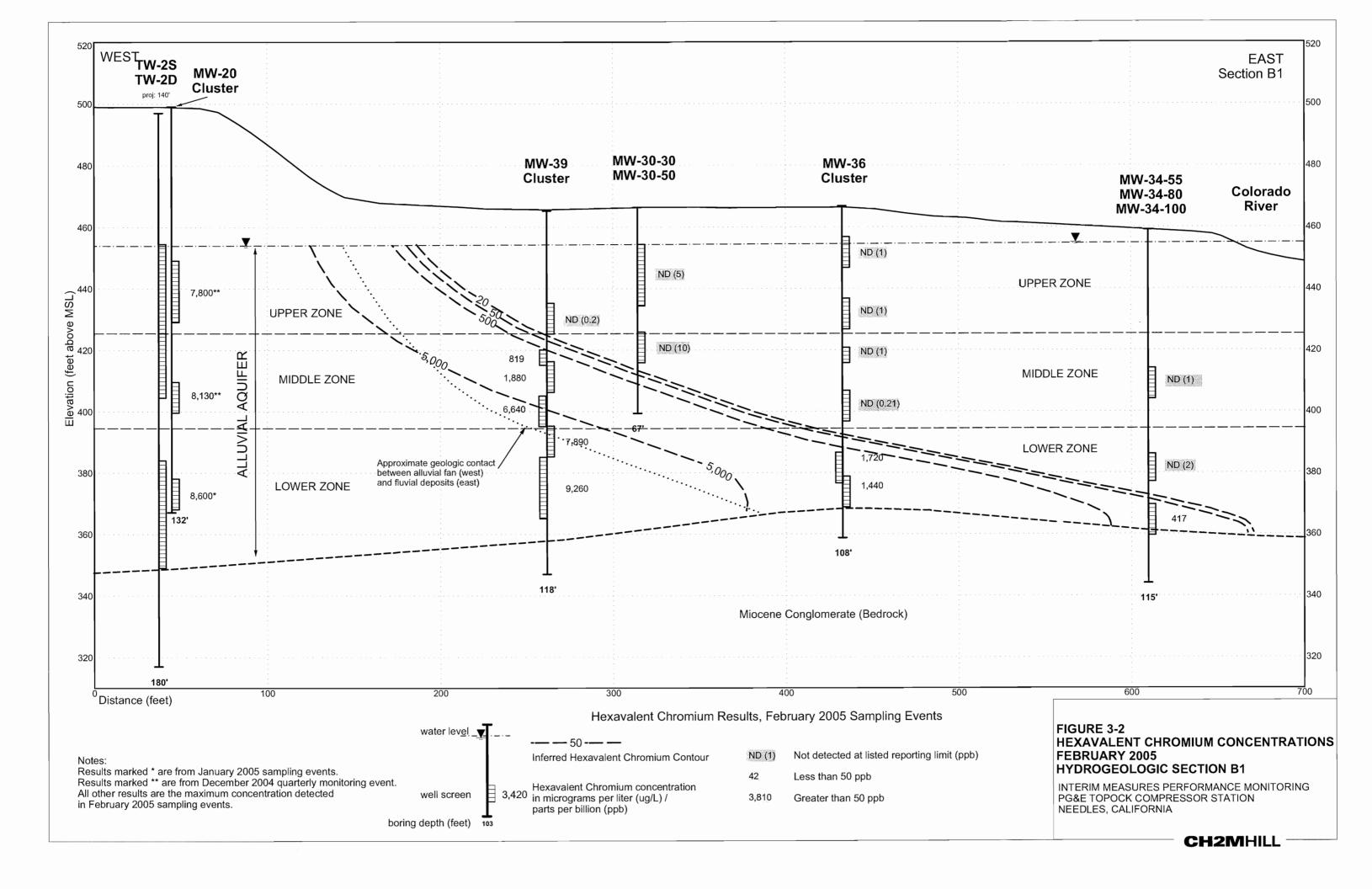




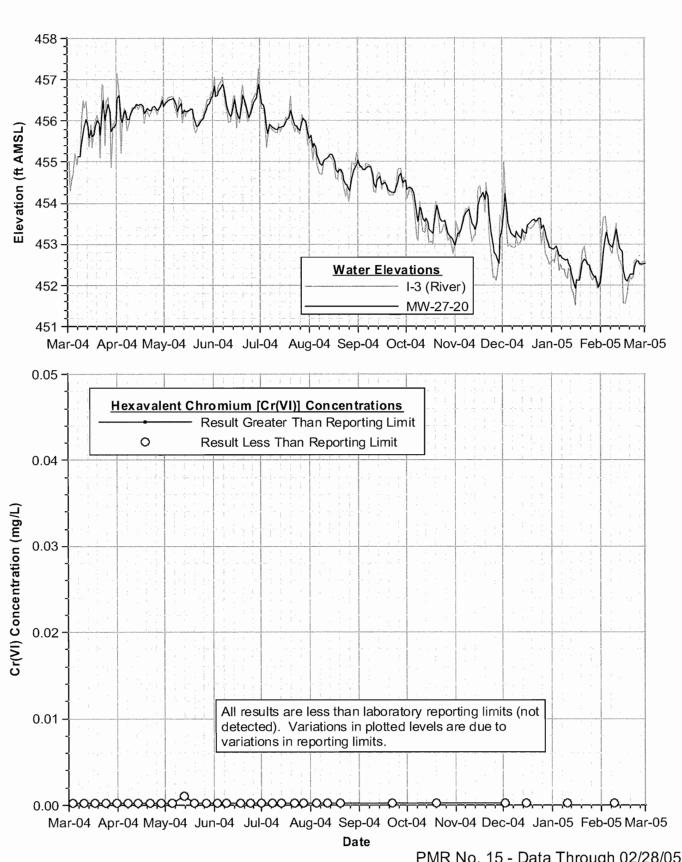








# Attachment 4 Trend Graphs



## Notes

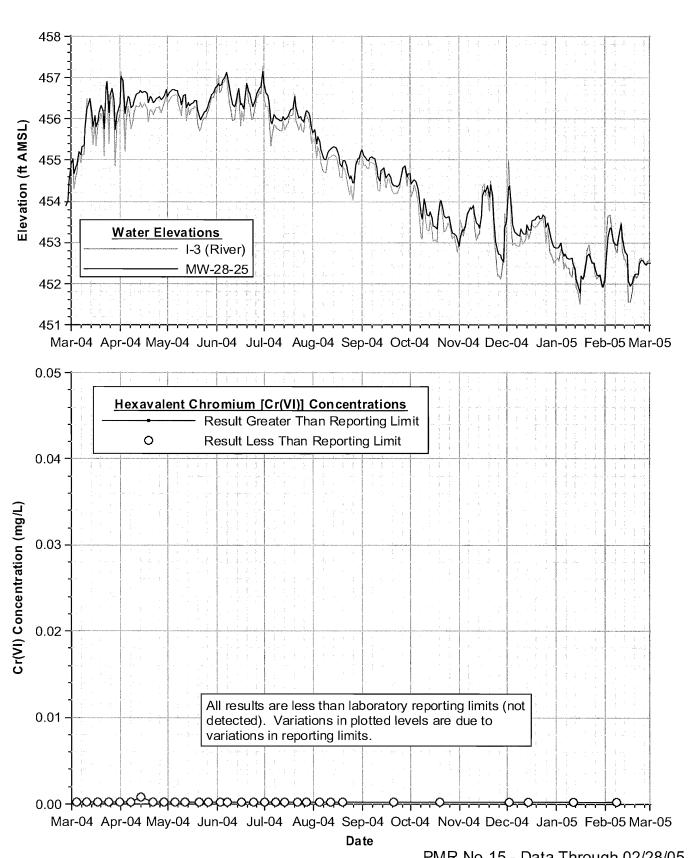
Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from floodplain wells in the groundwater monitoring program
are collected using the well-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method
comparison test, all samples from floodplain wells were collected using low-flow purging method.

Data subject to review.

PMR No. 15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-27-20 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH

PG&E TOPOCK COMPRESSOR STATION NEEDLES, CALIFORNIA

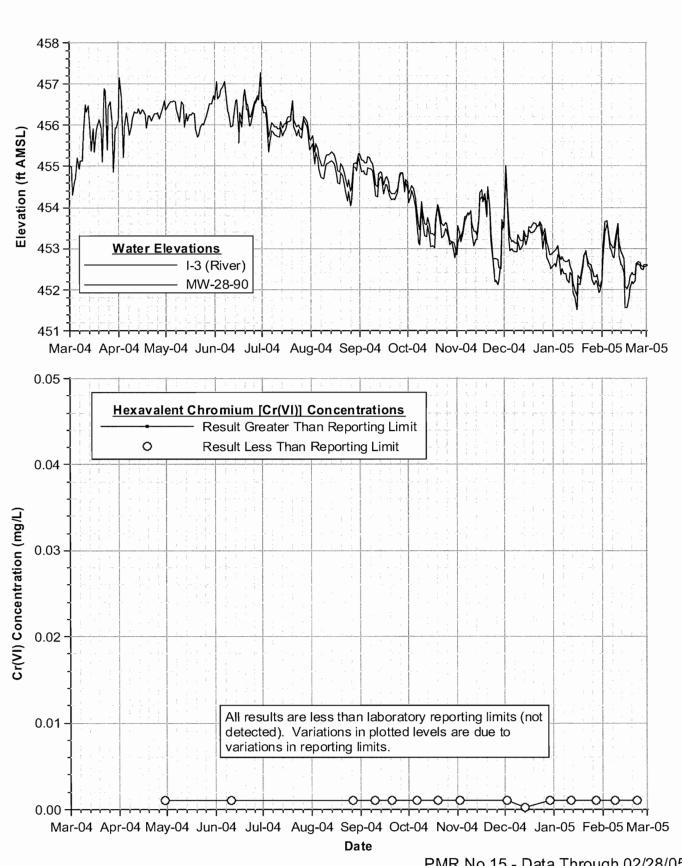
- CH2MHILL



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comparison test, all samples from floodplain wells were collected using low-flow purging method.
 Data subject to review.

PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-28-25 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM **CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH** 

> PG&E TOPOCK COMPRESSOR STATION NEEDLES, CALIFORNIA



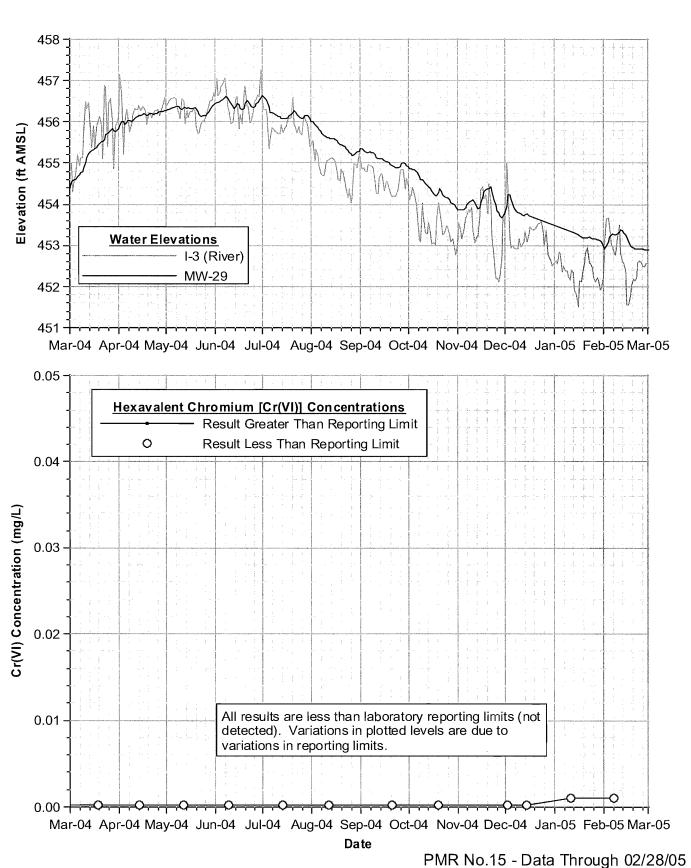
PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-28-90 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH

PG&E TOPOCK COMPRESSOR STATION NEEDLES, CALIFORNIA

### Notes

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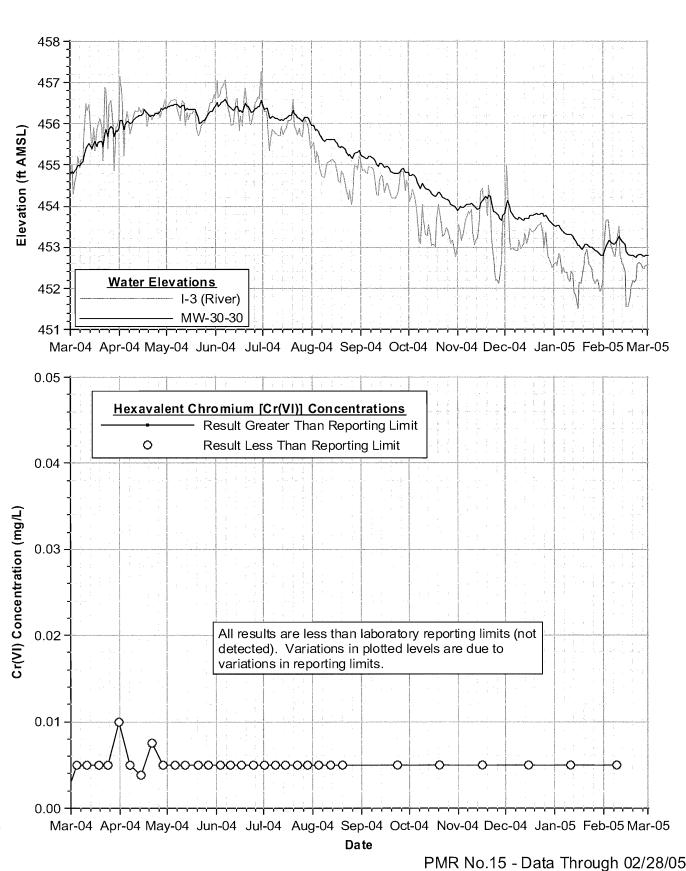


MW-29 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM
CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH

Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from floodplain wells in the groundwater monitoring program
are collected using the well-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method
comparison test, all samples from floodplain wells were collected using low-flow purging method.
 Data subject to review.

PG&E TOPOCK COMPRESSOR STATION NEEDLES, CALIFORNIA

CH2MHILL -



MW-30-30 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM **CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH** 

PG&E TOPOCK COMPRESSOR STATION

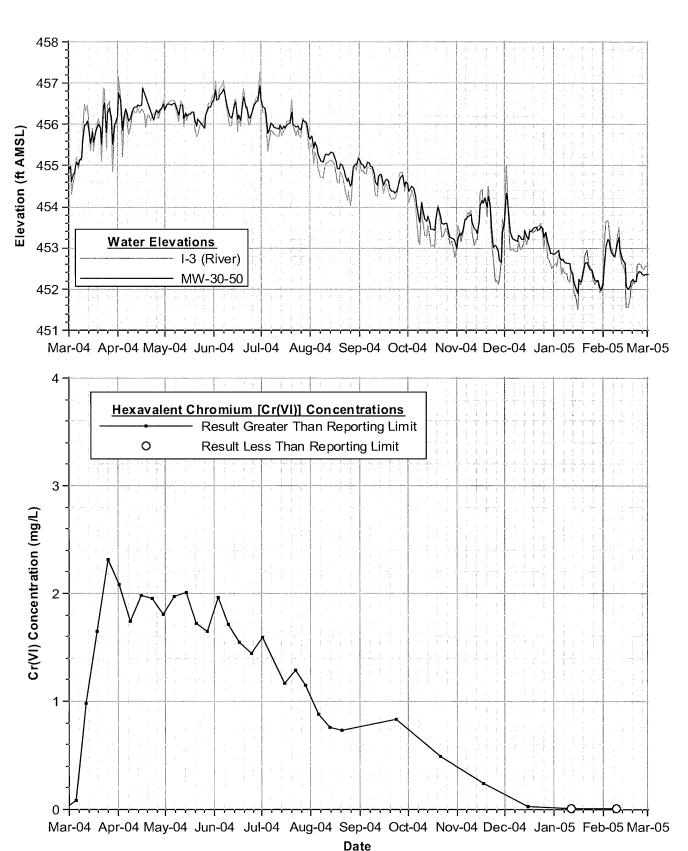
## Notes

NEEDLES, CALIFORNIA

Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from floodplain wells in the groundwater monitoring program are collected using the well-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method comparison test, all samples from floodplain wells were collected using low-flow purging method.

Output

Data State Section 1.



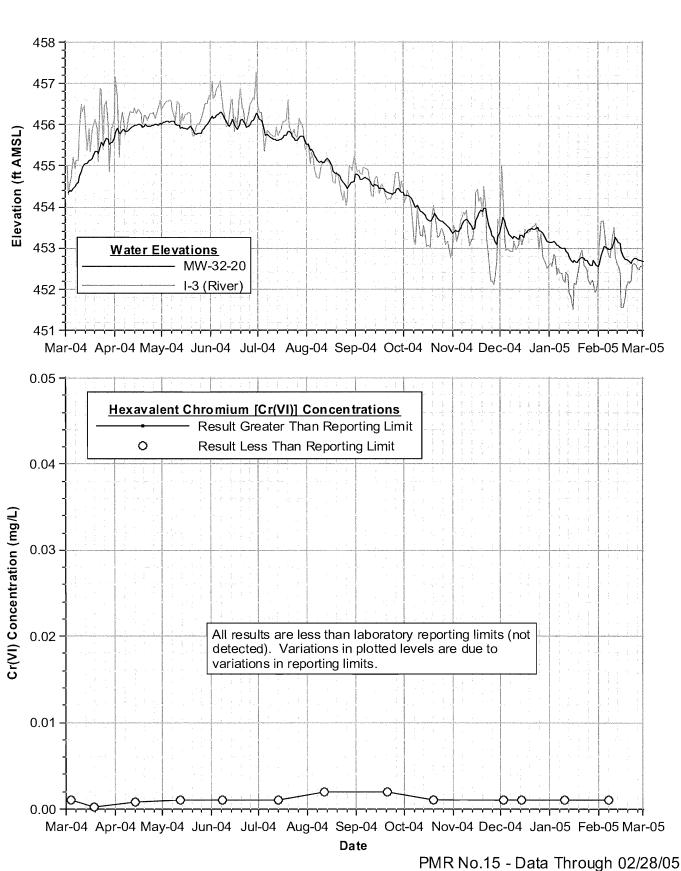
PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-30-50 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH

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Notes

Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from floodplain wells in the groundwater monitoring program are collected using the well-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method comparison test, all samples from floodplain wells were collected using low-flow purging method.
 Data subject to review.

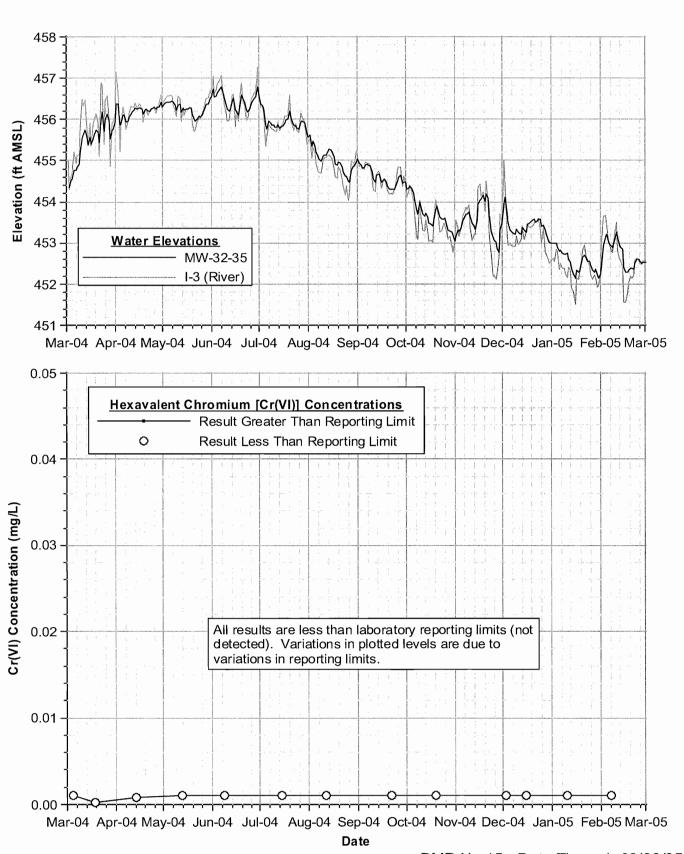
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MW-32-20 HEXAVALENT ČHROMIUM **CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH** 

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<sup>1.</sup> Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from floodplain wells in the groundwater monitoring program are collected using the well-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method comparison test, all samples from flood plain wells were collected using bw-flow purging method.

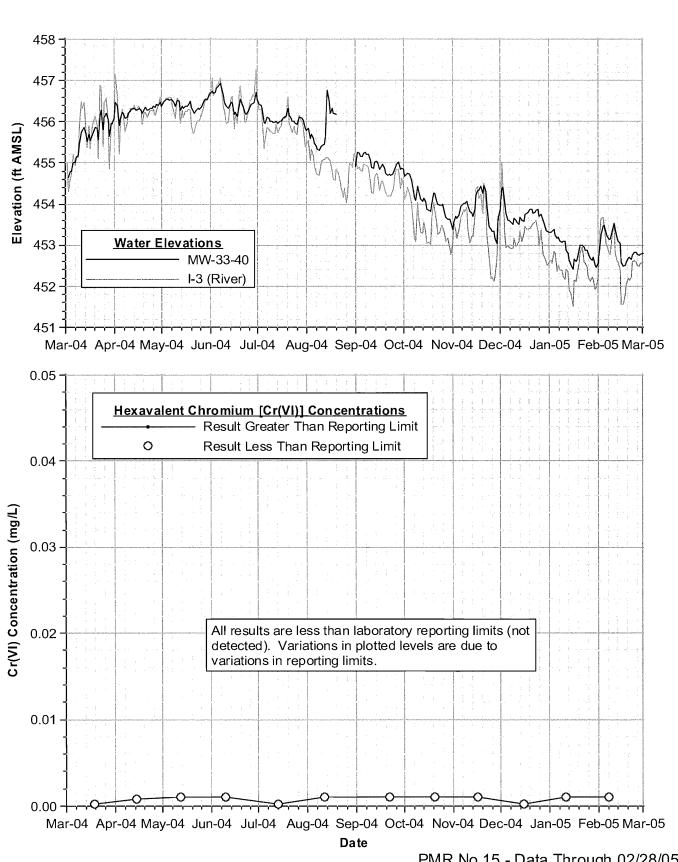


PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-32-35 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH

<u>Notes</u>

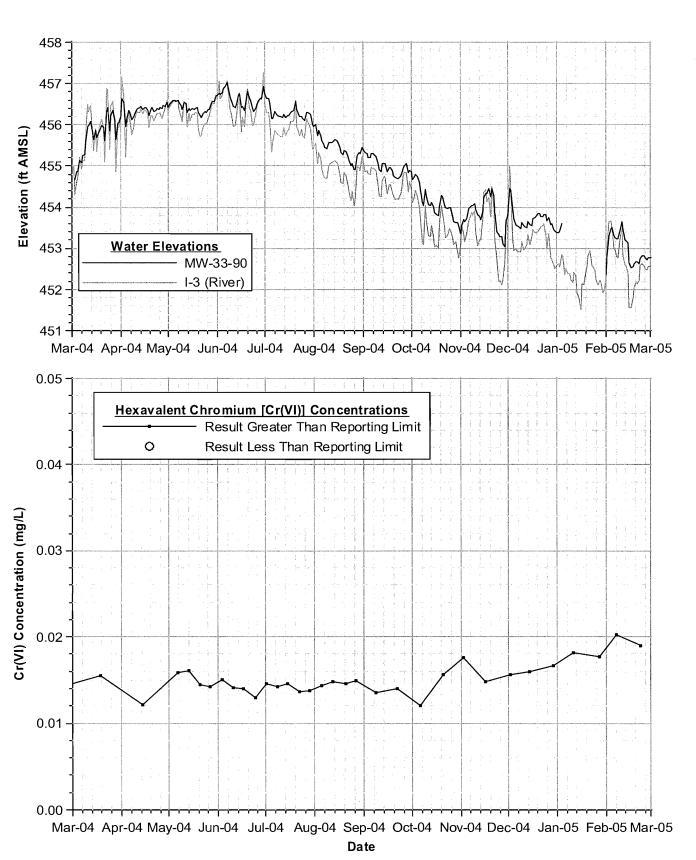
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 Data subject to review.

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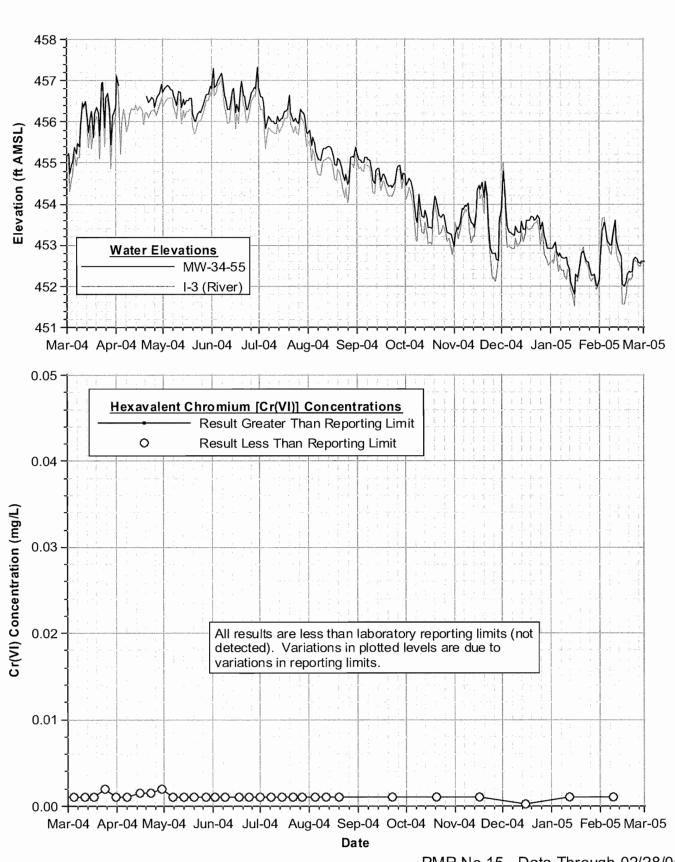
## PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-33-40 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM **CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH**

Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from floodplain wells in the groundwater monitoring program are collected using the well-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method comparison test, all samples from floodplain wells were collected using low-flow purging method.



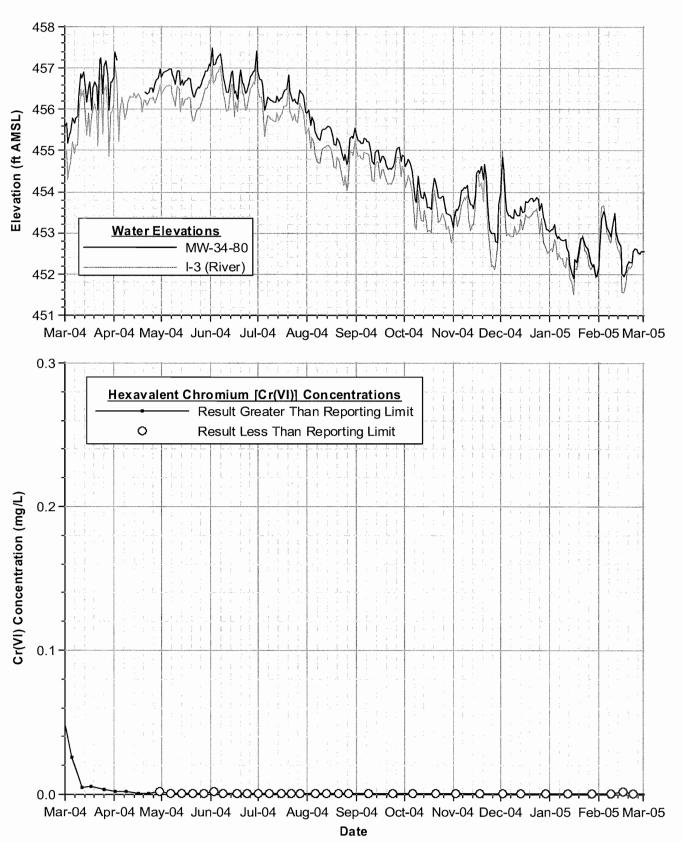
## PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-33-90 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM **CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH**

<sup>1.</sup> Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from floodplain wells in the groundwater monitoring program are collected using the well-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method comparison test, all samples from floodplain wells were collected using low-flow purging method. 2. Data subject to review.



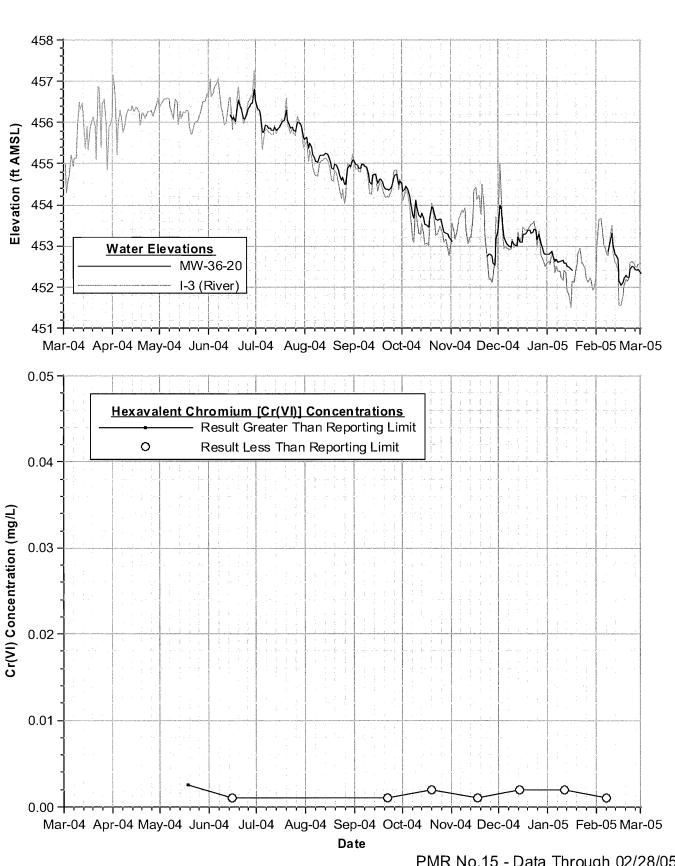
## PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-34-55 HEXAVALENT ČHROMIUM **CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH**

<sup>1.</sup> Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from floodplain wells in the groundwater monitoring program are collected using the well-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method comparison test, all samples from floodplain wells were collected using low-flow purging method. 2. Data subject to review.



Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from floodplain wells in the groundwater monitoring program
are collected using the well-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method
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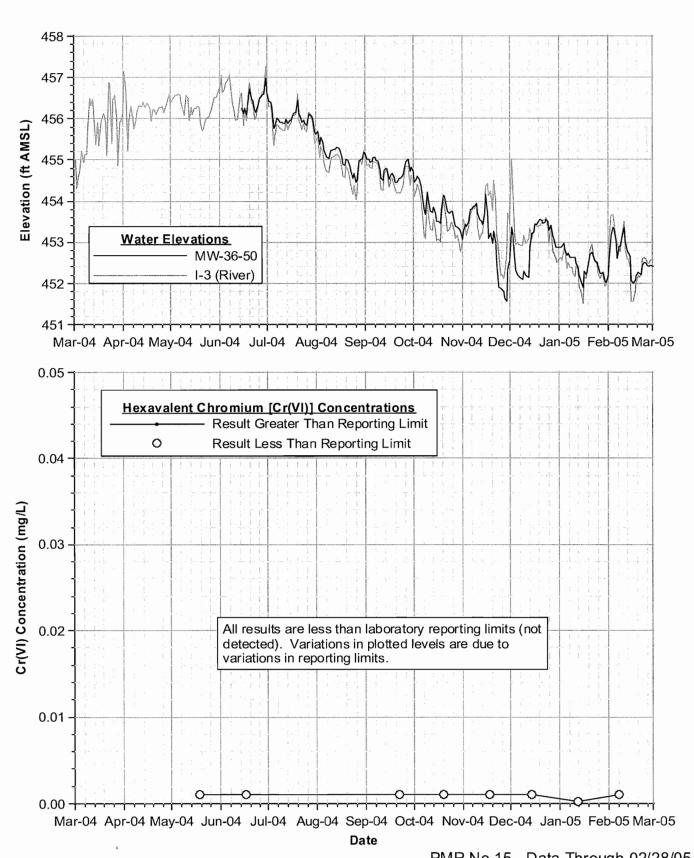
PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-34-80 HEXAVALENT ČHROMIUM **CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH** 



1. Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from floodplain wells in the groundwater monitoring program are collected using thewel-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method comparison test, all samples from flood plain wells were collected using low-flow purging method.

PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-36-20 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM **CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH** 

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PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-36-40 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM **CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH** 

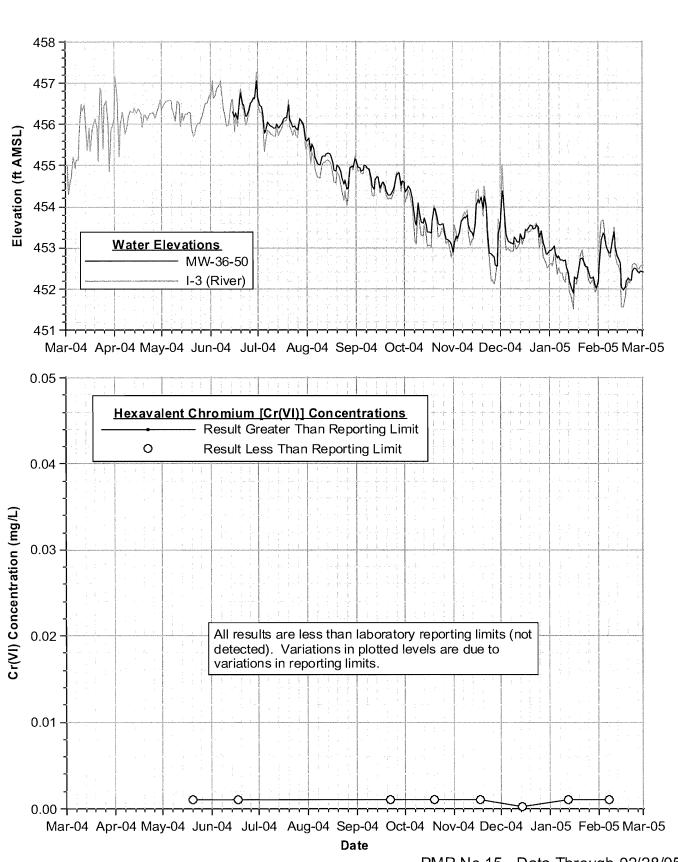
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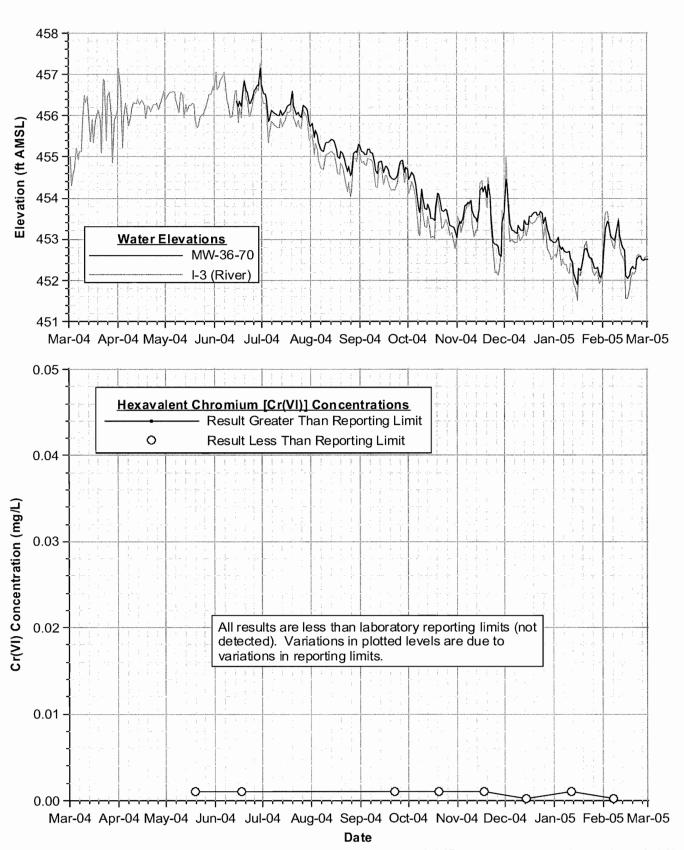
<u>Notes</u>



## PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-36-50 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM **CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH**

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Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from floodplain wells in the groundwater monitoring program are collected using the well-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method comparison test, all samples from floodplain wells were collected using low-flow purging method.
 Data subject to review.



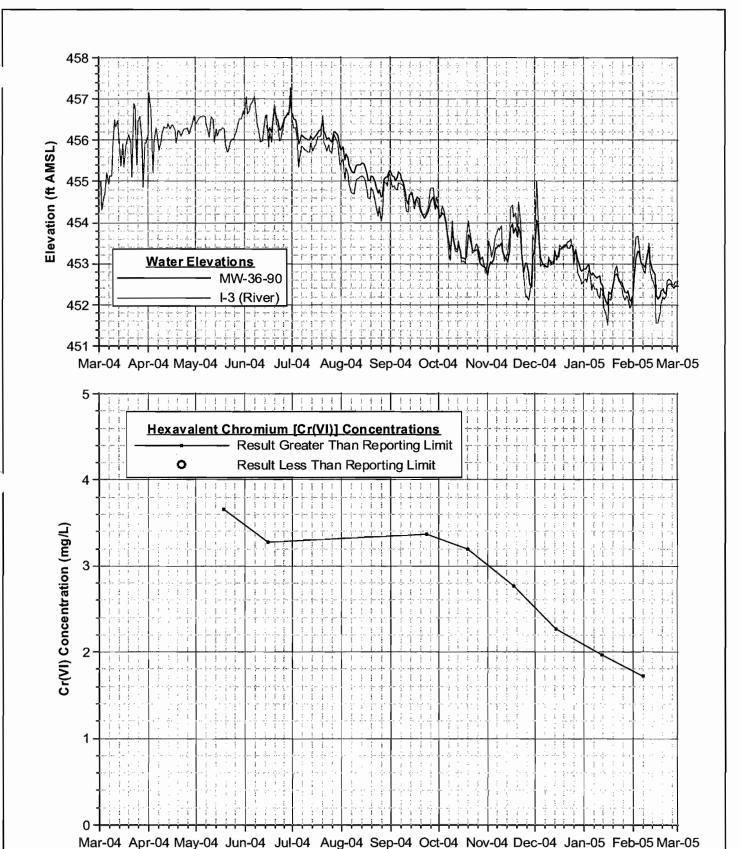
PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-36-70 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH

<u>Notes</u>

Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from floodplain wells in the groundwater monitoring program
are collected using the well-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method
companion lets, all samples from floodplain wells were collected using low-flow purging method.

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PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-36-90 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH

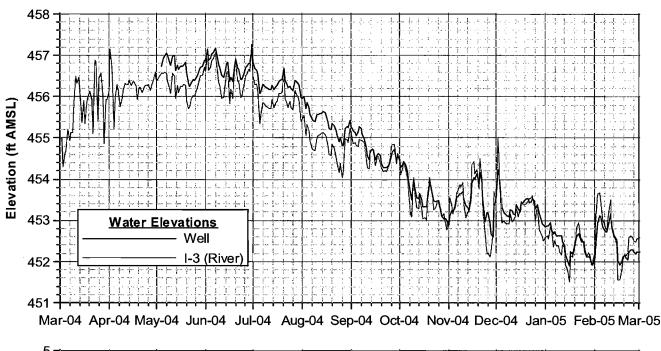
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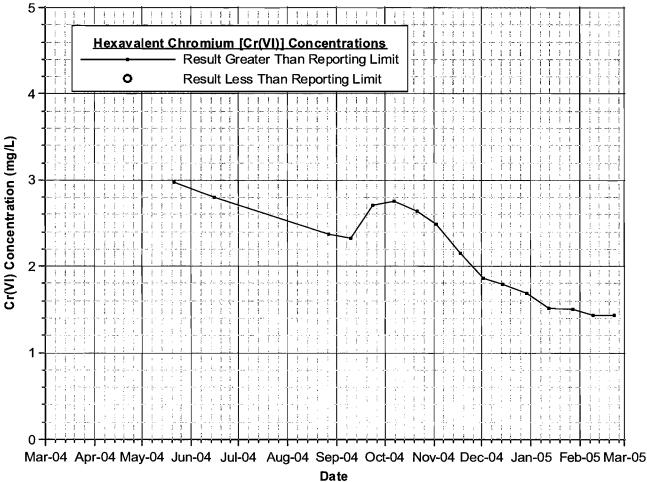
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1. Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from floodplain wells in the groundwater monitoring program

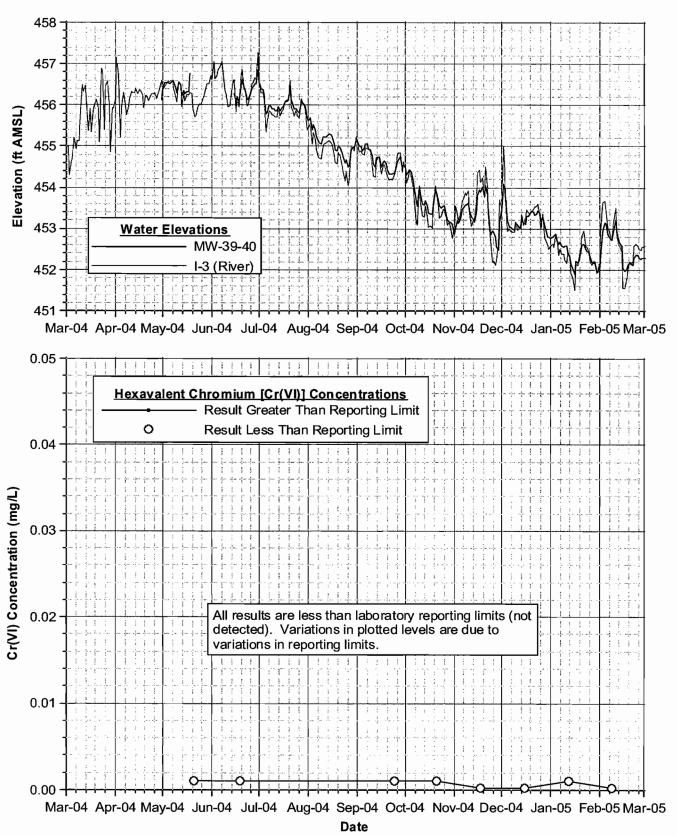
are collected using the well-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method comparison test, all samples from floodplain wells were collected using low-flow purging method.

2. Data subject to review.

3. Review of the sample and field duplicate data for wells MW-36-100 and MW-39-100 collected on 1-12-05 indicate that the sample switched the pre-printed labels for these two locations. On 1-27-05 these wells were resampled to verify chromium results for these locations. Review of the sample label information, field sampling logs, and resample results verified that the labels were switched. As such, the 1-12-05 laboratory analysis records for these wells have been corrected.

PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-36-100 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH

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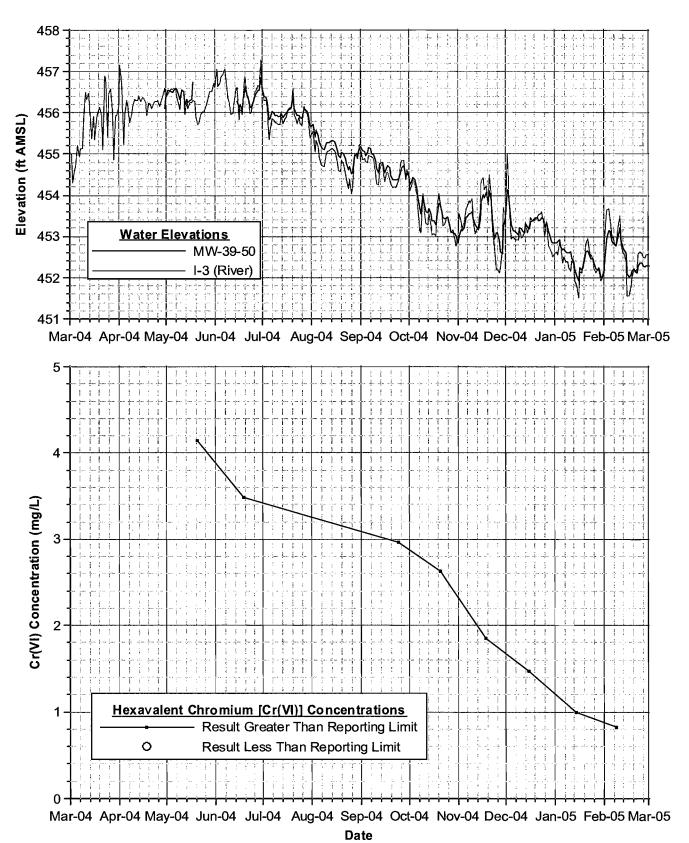


## <u>Notes</u>

Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from flood plain wells in the groundwater monitoring program
are collected using the well-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method
comparison test, all samples from flood plain wells were collected using low-flow purging method.
 Data subject to review.

PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-39-40 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH

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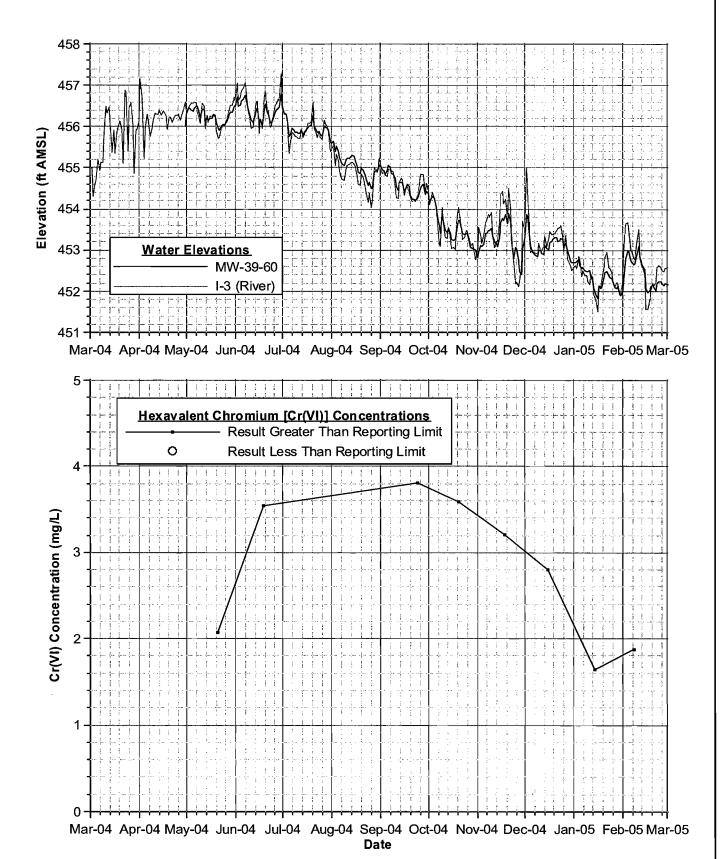


PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-39-50 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH

<u>Notes</u>

Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from floodplain wells in the groundwater monitoring program
are collected using the well-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method
comparison test, all samples from floodplain wells were collected using low-flow purging method.
 Data subject to review.

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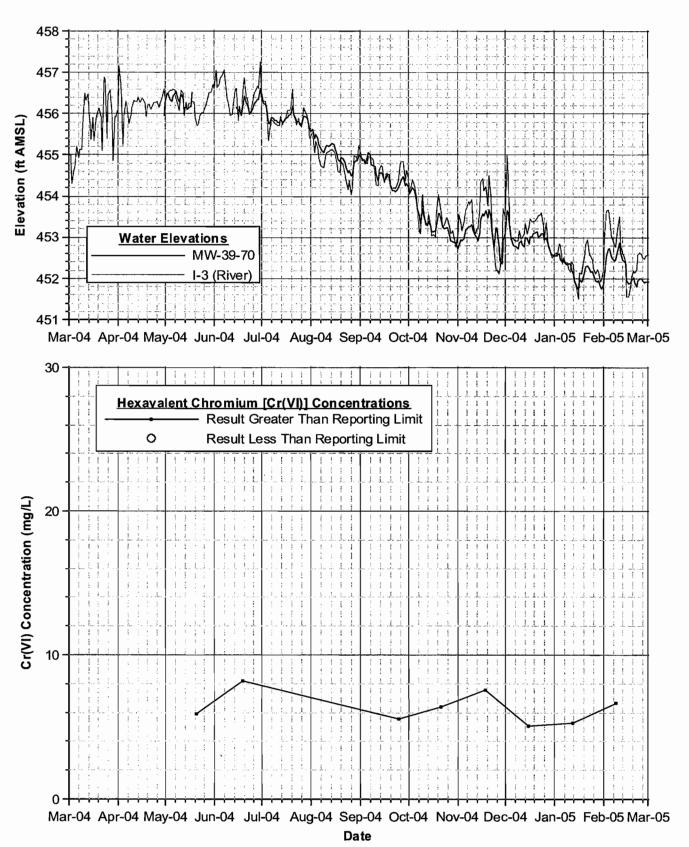


PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-39-60 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM **CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH** 

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1. Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from floodplain wells in the groundwater monitoring program are collected using the well-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method comparison test, all samples from floodplain wells were collected using low-flow purging method. 2. Data subject to review.

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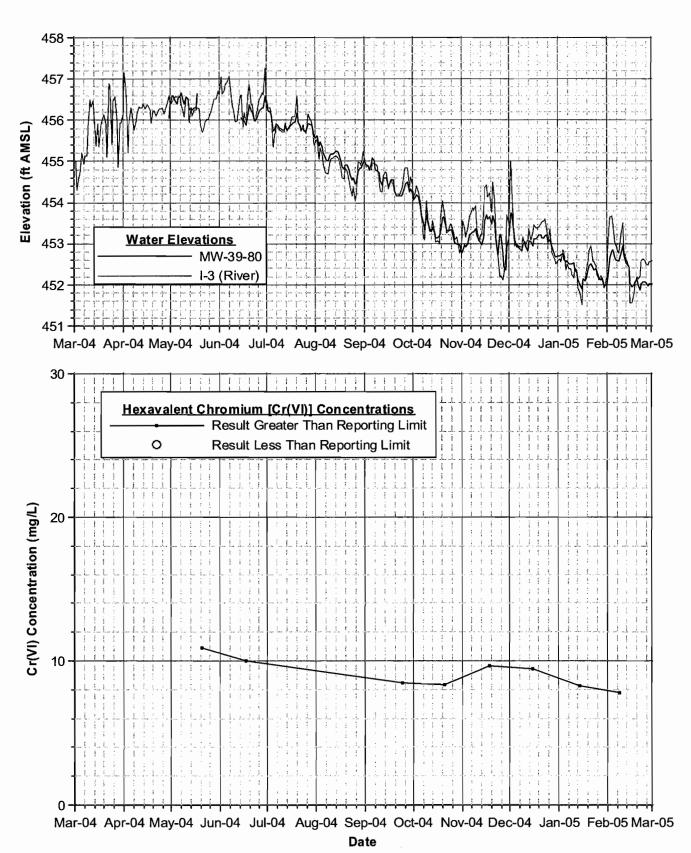


PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-39-70 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH

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<u>Notes</u>

Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from floodplain wells in the groundwater monitoring program are collected using the well-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method comparison test, all samples from floodplain wells were collected using low-flow purging method.



# PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-39-80 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH

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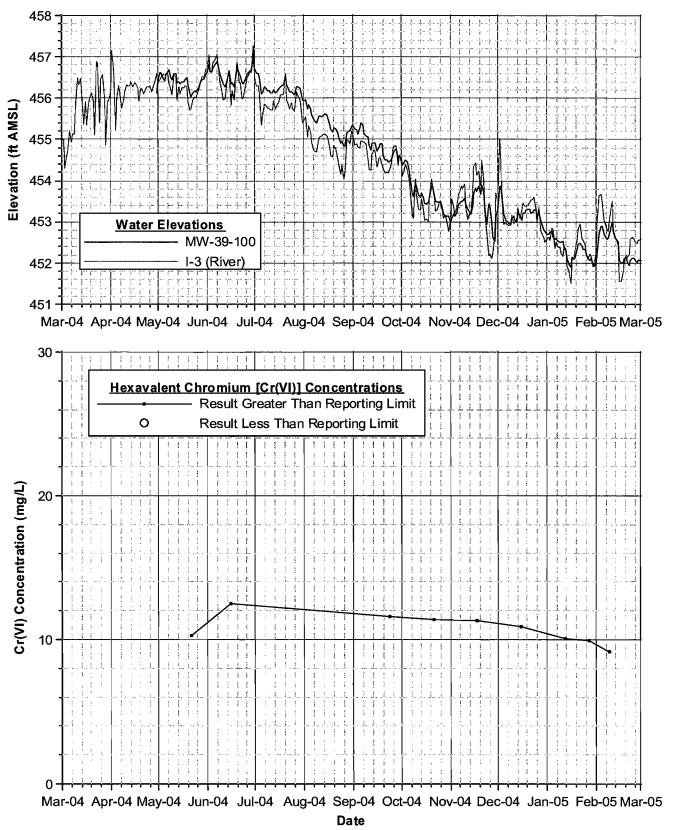
<u>Notes</u>

Data subject to review.

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Beginning March 2004, groundwater samples from floodplain wells in the groundwater monitoring program are collected using the well-volume sampling method. Prior to the Feb. 17-20, 2004 sampling method comparison test, all samples from floodplain wells were collected using low-flow purging method.

Output:



### Notes

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PMR No.15 - Data Through 02/28/05 MW-39-100 HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM CONCENTRATION & HYDROGRAPH

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