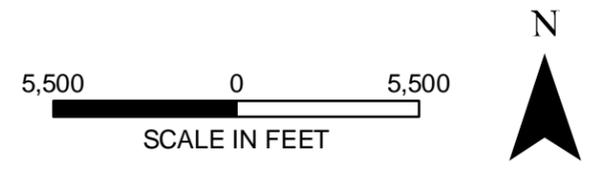


- EXPLANATION**
- A - A'** Cross section
 - ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Monitoring or multipoint well
 - Duarte Fault Zone

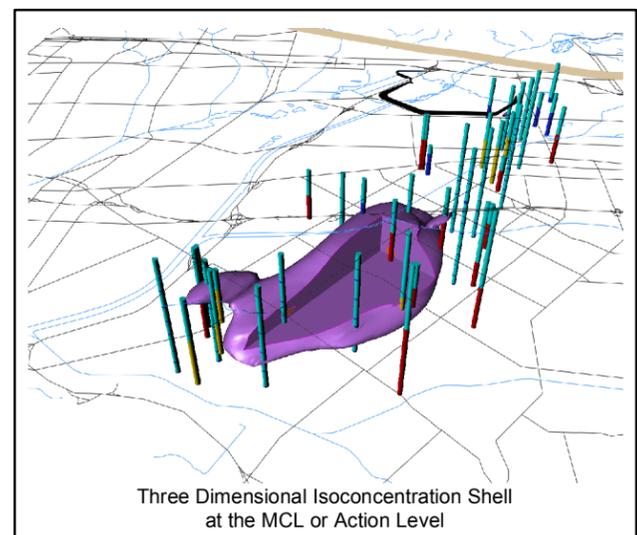
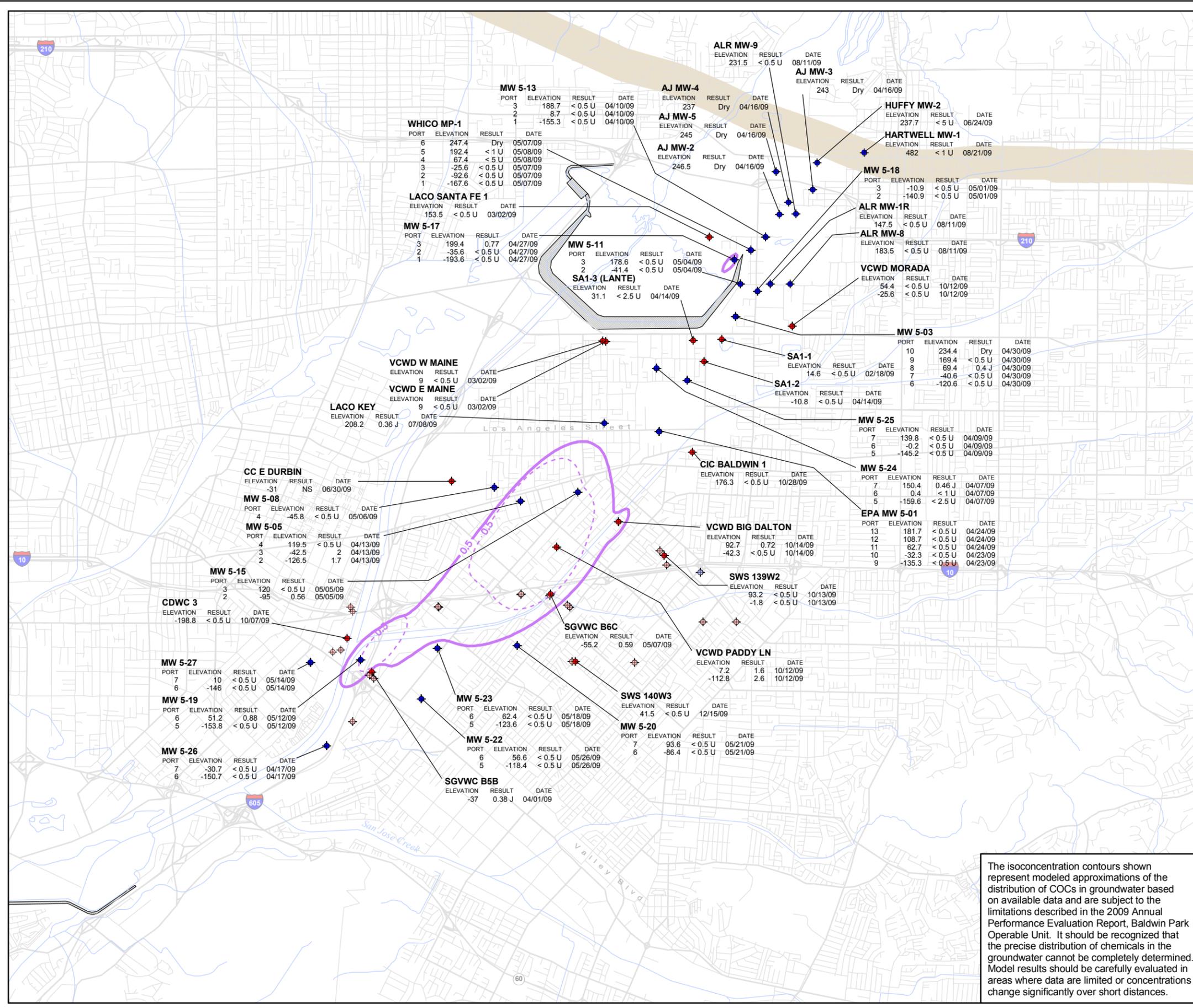


WELL LOCATION MAP
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

AMEC Geomatrix	Project No. 7190
	Figure A-1

I:\DEN1-FS\GIS\Projects\Aerob\7190\GIS_maps\PlumePlume2008A-01_Well_Loc.mxd

\\DEN1-FS1GIS\Projects\Aeojct\7190\GIS\maps\Plume\Plume2009\A-02_PlumeMap09_12DCA_sh.mxd



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - NS Not sampled
 - - - 1,2-Dichloroethane isoconcentration contour at -50 feet (0.5 ug/L)
 - 1,2-Dichloroethane composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval above -200 feet (0.5 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.



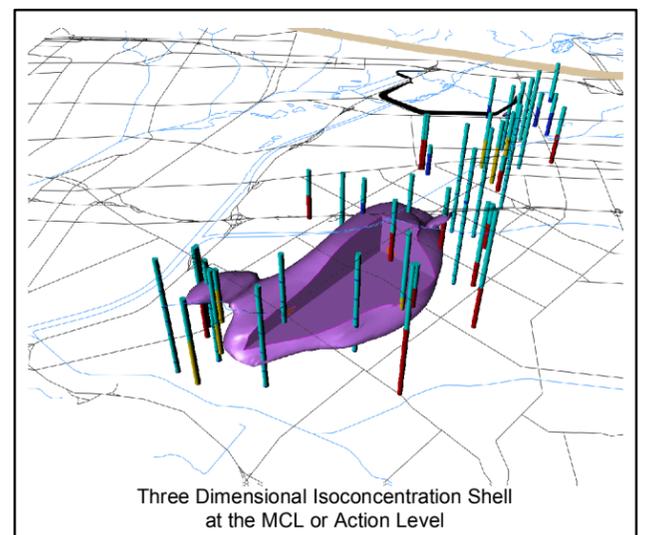
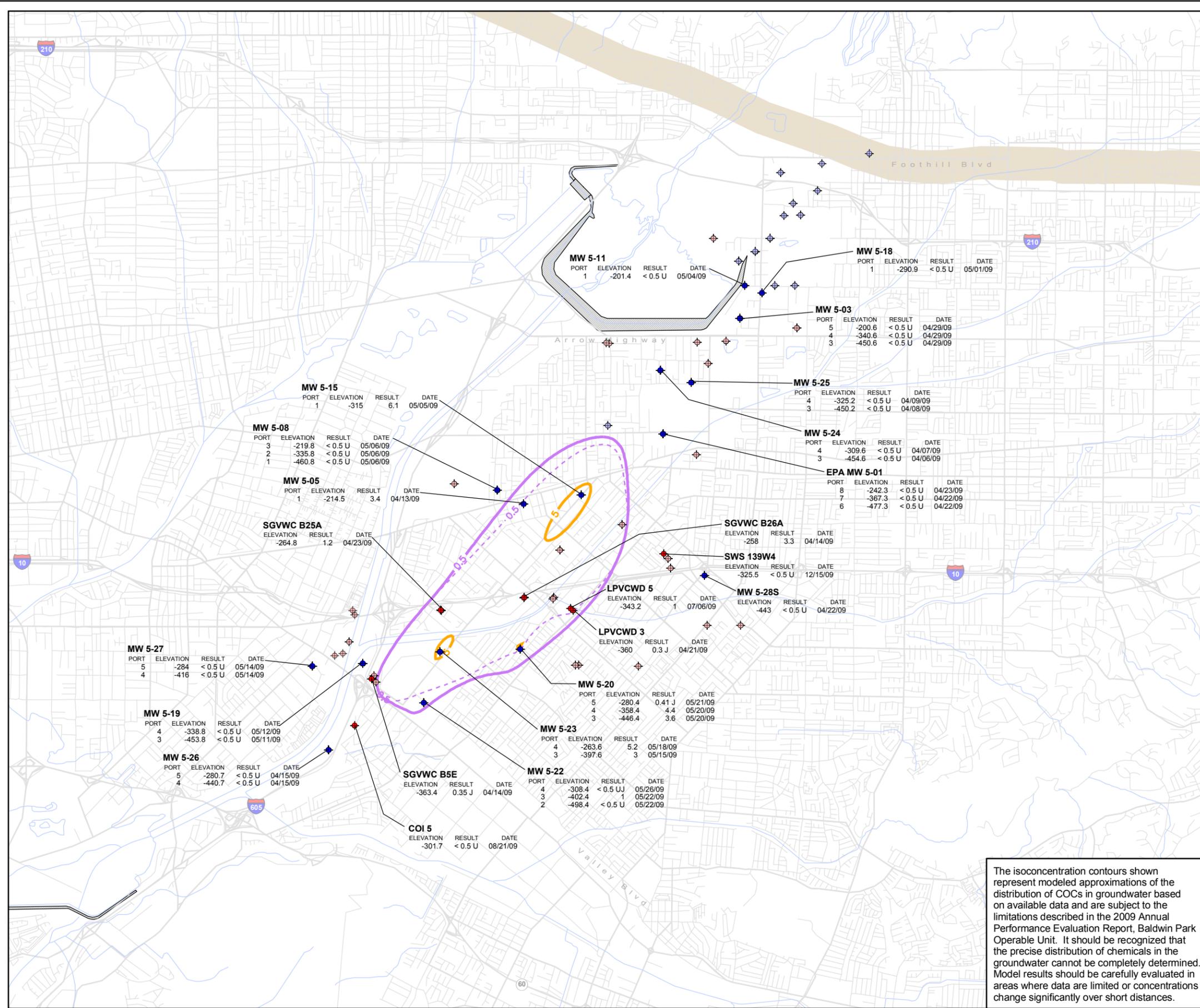
The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

**DISTRIBUTION OF 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
ABOVE -200 FEET MSL, 2009**
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

Project No. 7190
Figure **A-2**

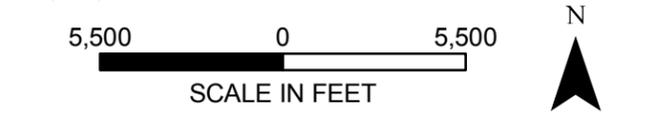
AMEC Geomatrix

\\DEN1-FS1GIS\Projects\Aeoj\et_7190\GIS\maps\Plume\Plume2009A-03_PlumeMap09_12DCA_int.mxd



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multiport well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multiport well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - - - 1,2-Dichloroethane isoconcentration contour at -350 feet (0.5 ug/L)
 - 1,2-Dichloroethane composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval between -200 and -500 feet (0.5 ug/L)
 - 1,2-Dichloroethane composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval between -200 and -500 feet (5 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

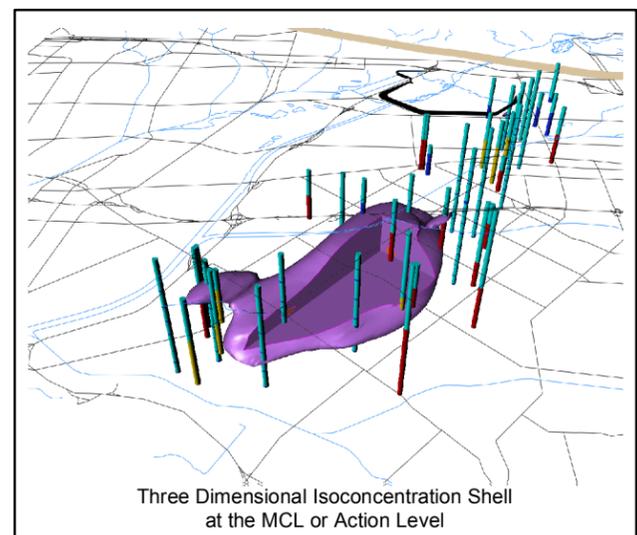
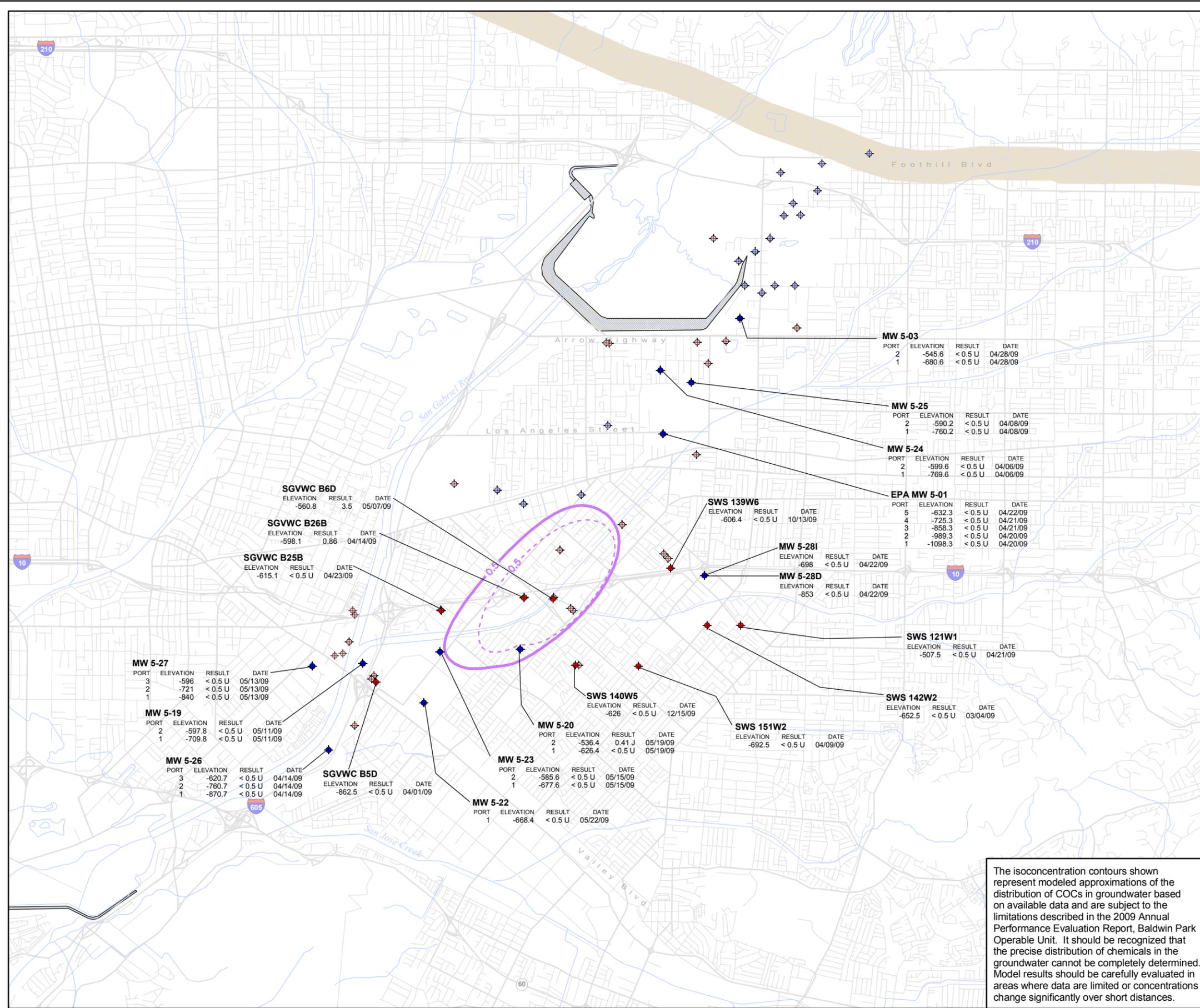
- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

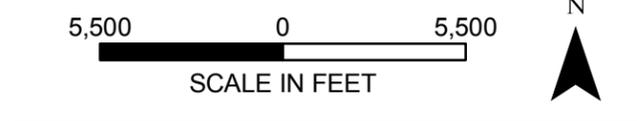
DISTRIBUTION OF 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE BETWEEN -200 AND -500 FEET MSL, 2009
 Baldwin Park Operable Unit
 San Gabriel Valley, California

\\DEN1-FS1GIS\Projects\Aeoj\et_7190\GIS\maps\Plume\Plume2009A_04_PlumeMap09_12DCA_dp.mxd



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - - - 1,2-Dichloroethane isoconcentration contour at -550 feet (0.5 ug/L)
 - 1,2-Dichloroethane composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval below -500 feet (0.5 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.

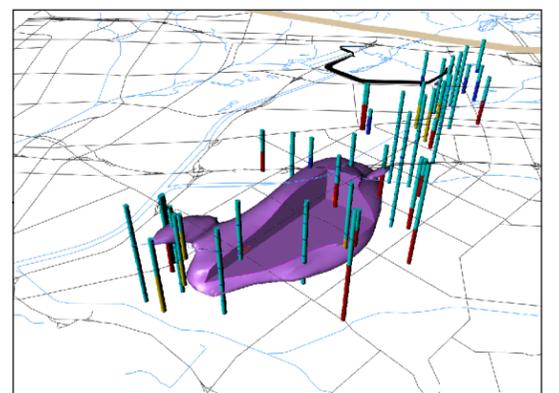
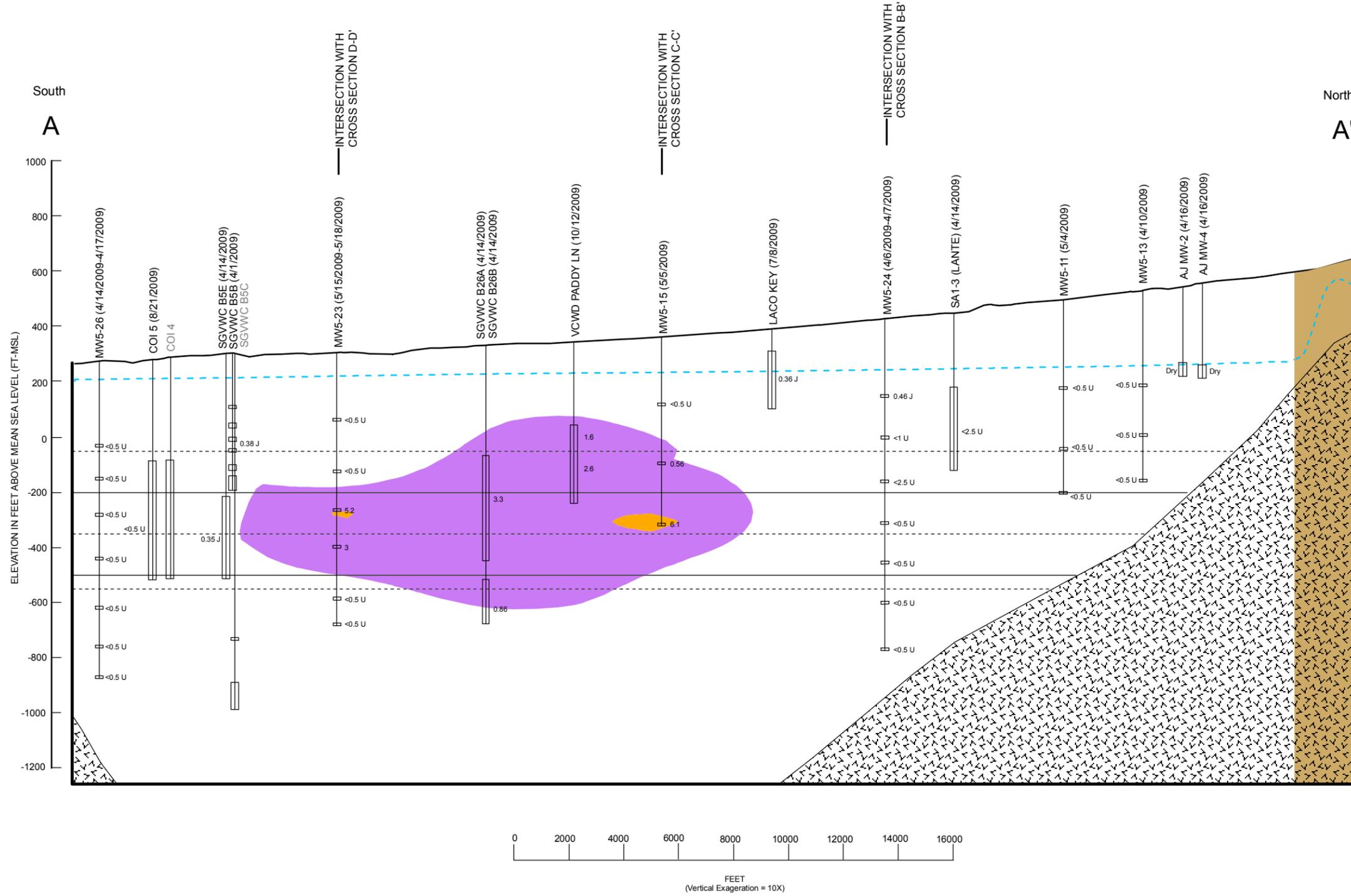


The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

**DISTRIBUTION OF 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
BELOW -500 FEET MSL, 2009**
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

Project No. 7190
Figure **A-4**

AMEC Geomatrix



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

EXPLANATION

- Data unavailable within the date range modeled
- Data collection date (MM/DD/YYYY)
- Well name
- Blank casing
- Perforated casing
- 0.56 Concentration (ug/L) modeled at midscreen elevation
- <U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
- J Analyte positively identified; concentration is approximate
- Interval elevation boundary (-200 and -500 ft amsl)
- - - Discrete elevation (-50, -350 and -550 ft amsl)
- - - Generalized potentiometric surface from the BPOU groundwater model
- Bedrock surface used in BPOU groundwater model based on California DWR Bulletin 104-2, Plate 11, and updated with drilling information from various sources
- Duarte fault zone
- >0.5 ug/L
- >5 ug/L

\\DEN1-FS1\GIS\Projects\Aerofet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2009A-05_A_CrossSection09_12DCA.mxd

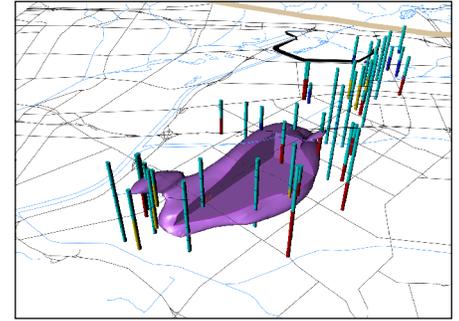
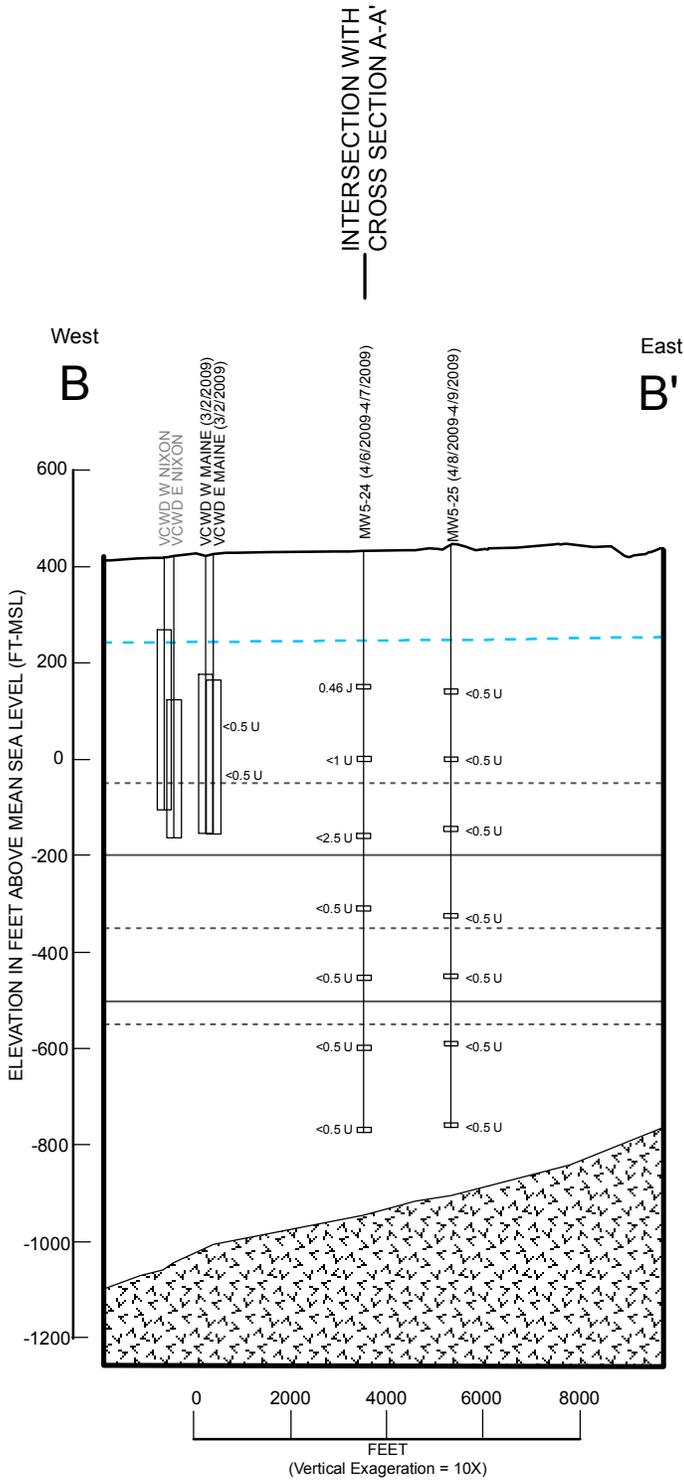
The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:
 1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

**VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
 CROSS SECTION A-A'
 Baldwin Park Operable Unit
 San Gabriel Valley, California**

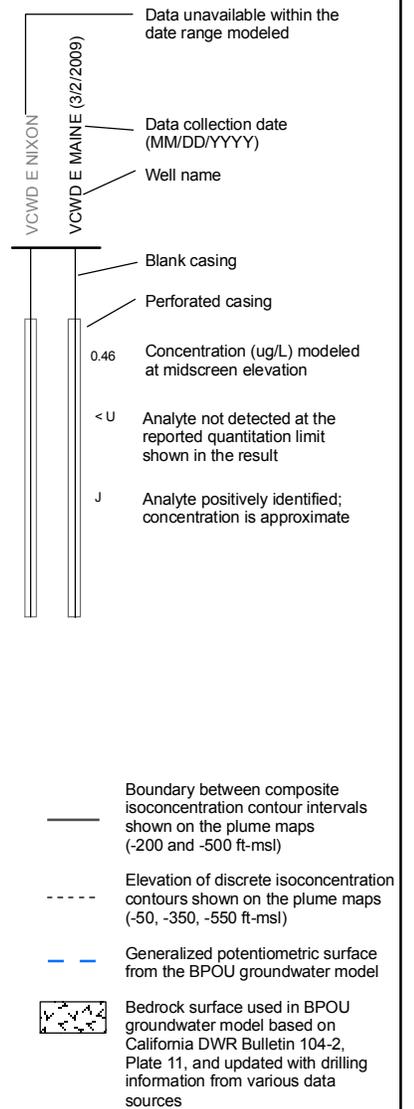
AMEC Geomatrix	Project No. 7190
	Figure A-5

I:\DENH1-FS1\GIS\Projects\Aerogel_T190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2009A-06_B_CrossSection09_12DCA.mxd



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

EXPLANATION



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

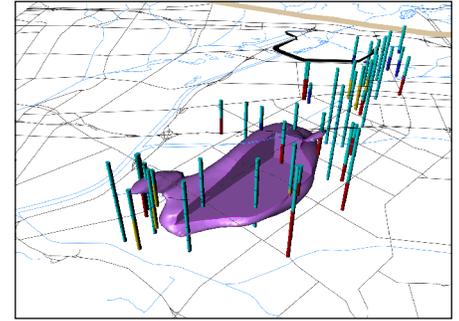
1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

**VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
CROSS SECTION B-B'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California**

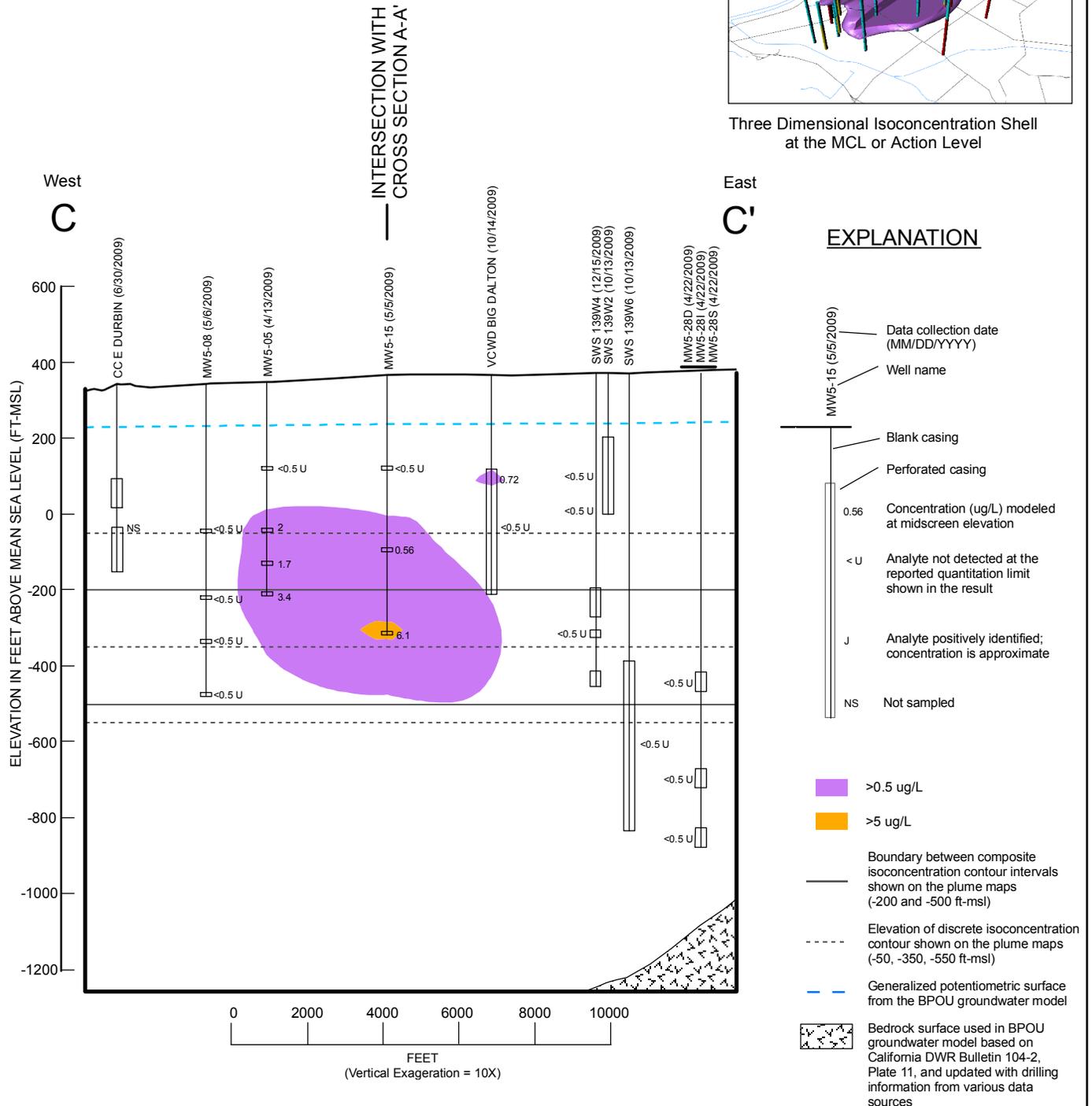
AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

Figure **A-6**



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

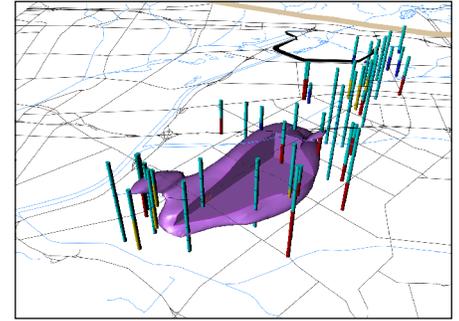
1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

**VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
CROSS SECTION C-C'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California**

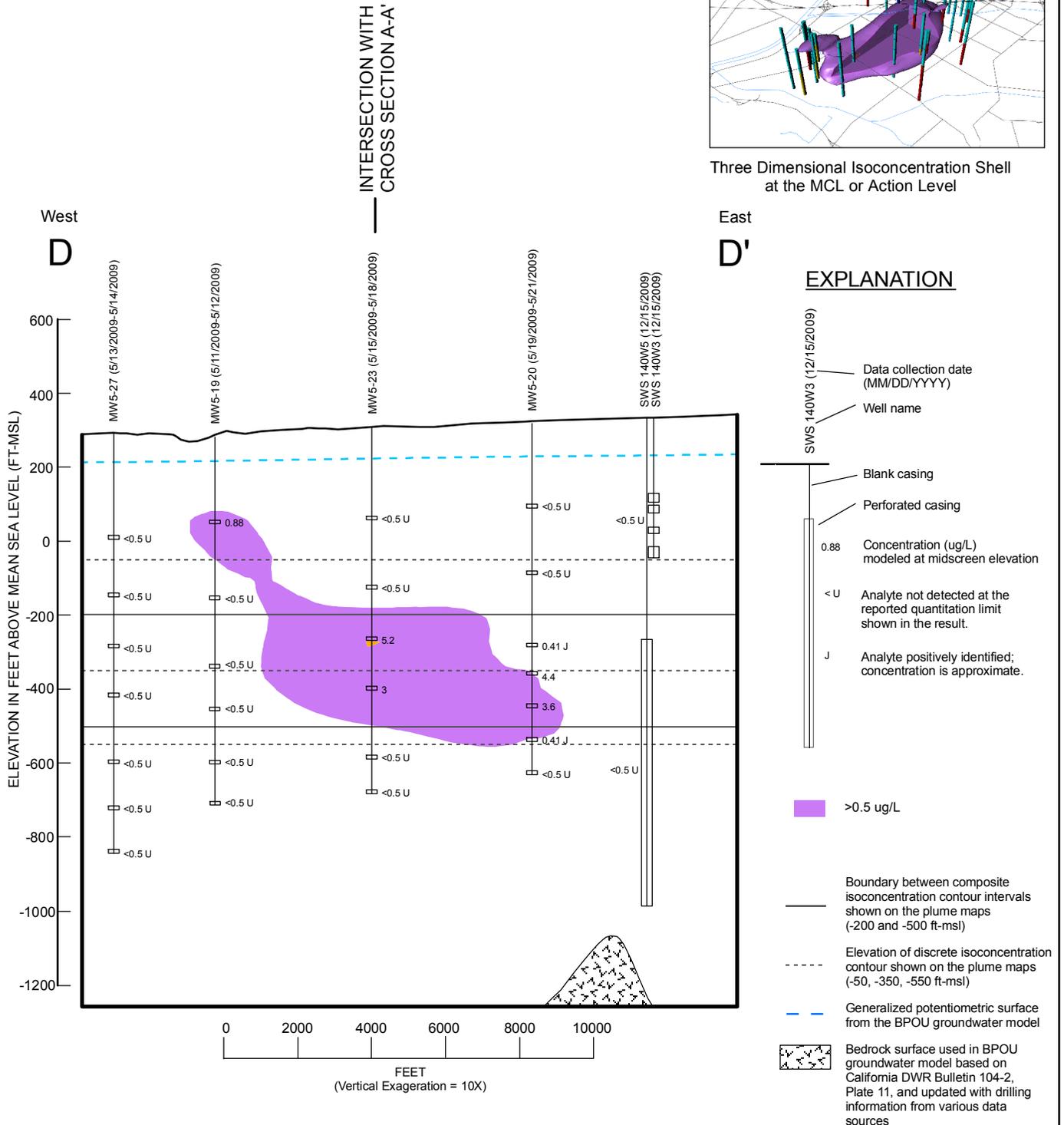
AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

Figure **A-7**



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

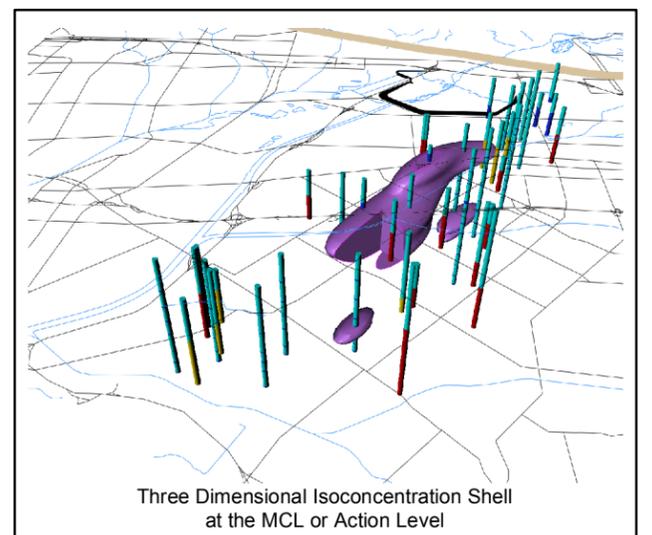
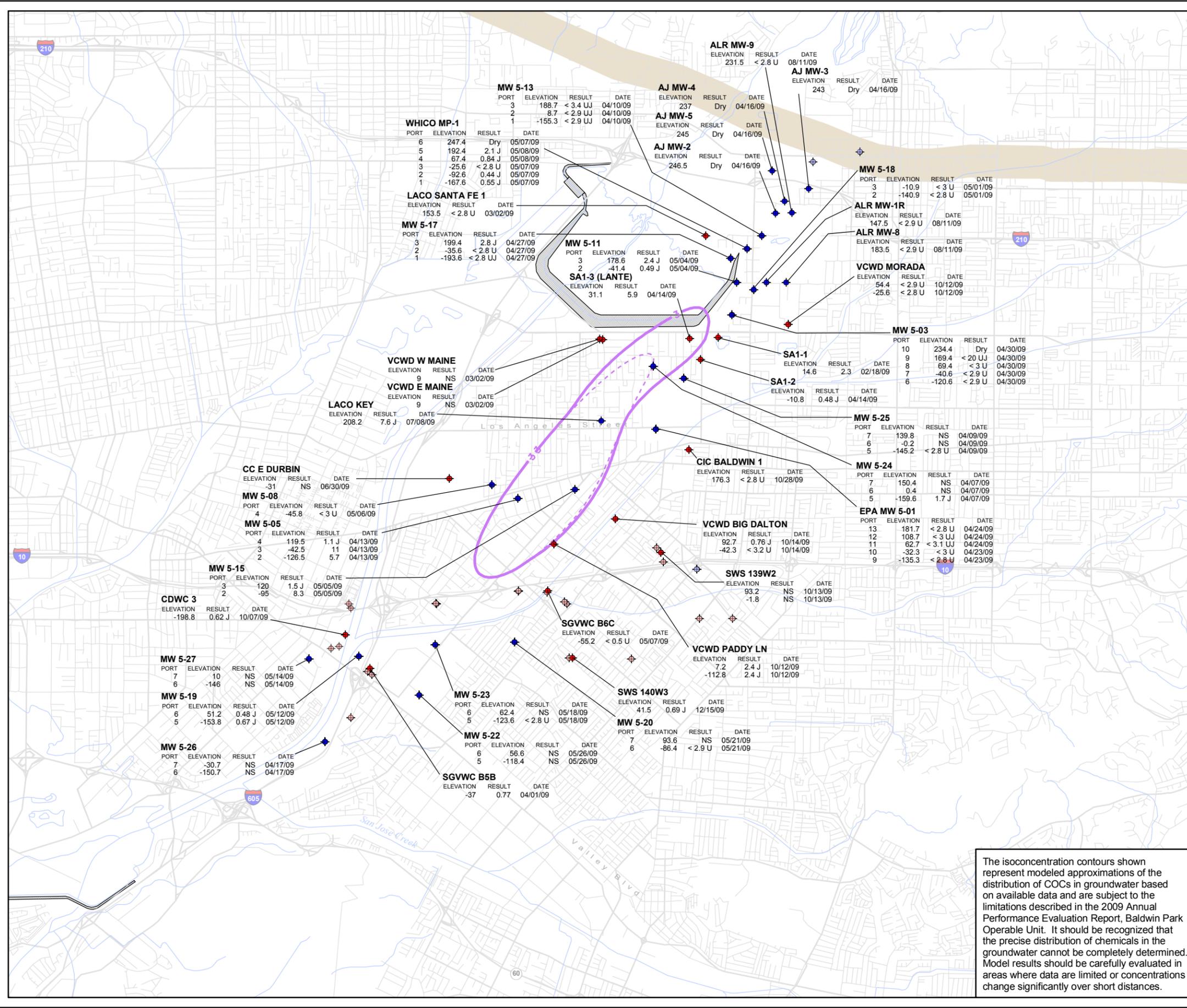
**VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
CROSS SECTION D-D'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California**

AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

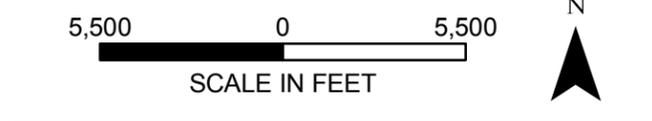
Figure **A-8**

\\DEN1-FS1GIS\Projects\Aeoj\et_7190\GIS\maps\Plume\Plume2009A-09_P\PlumeMap09_14DIOX_sh.mxd



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - UJ Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result; the reported quantitation limit is estimated
 - NS Not sampled
 - - - 1,4-Dioxane isoconcentration contour at -50 feet (3 ug/L)
 - 1,4-Dioxane composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval above -200 feet (3 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.



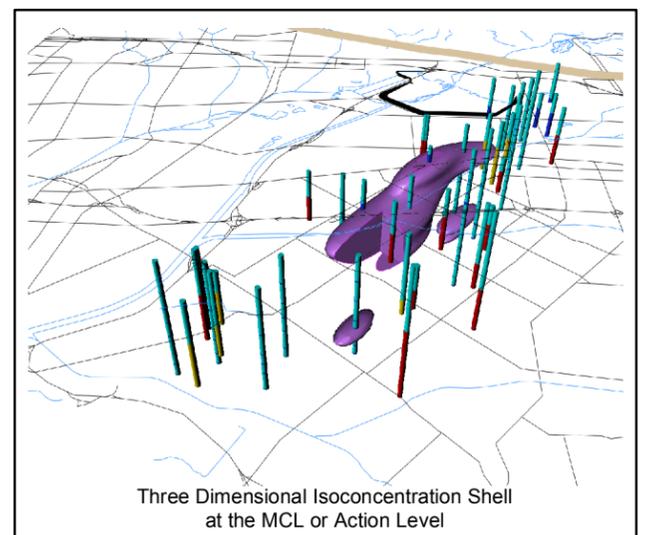
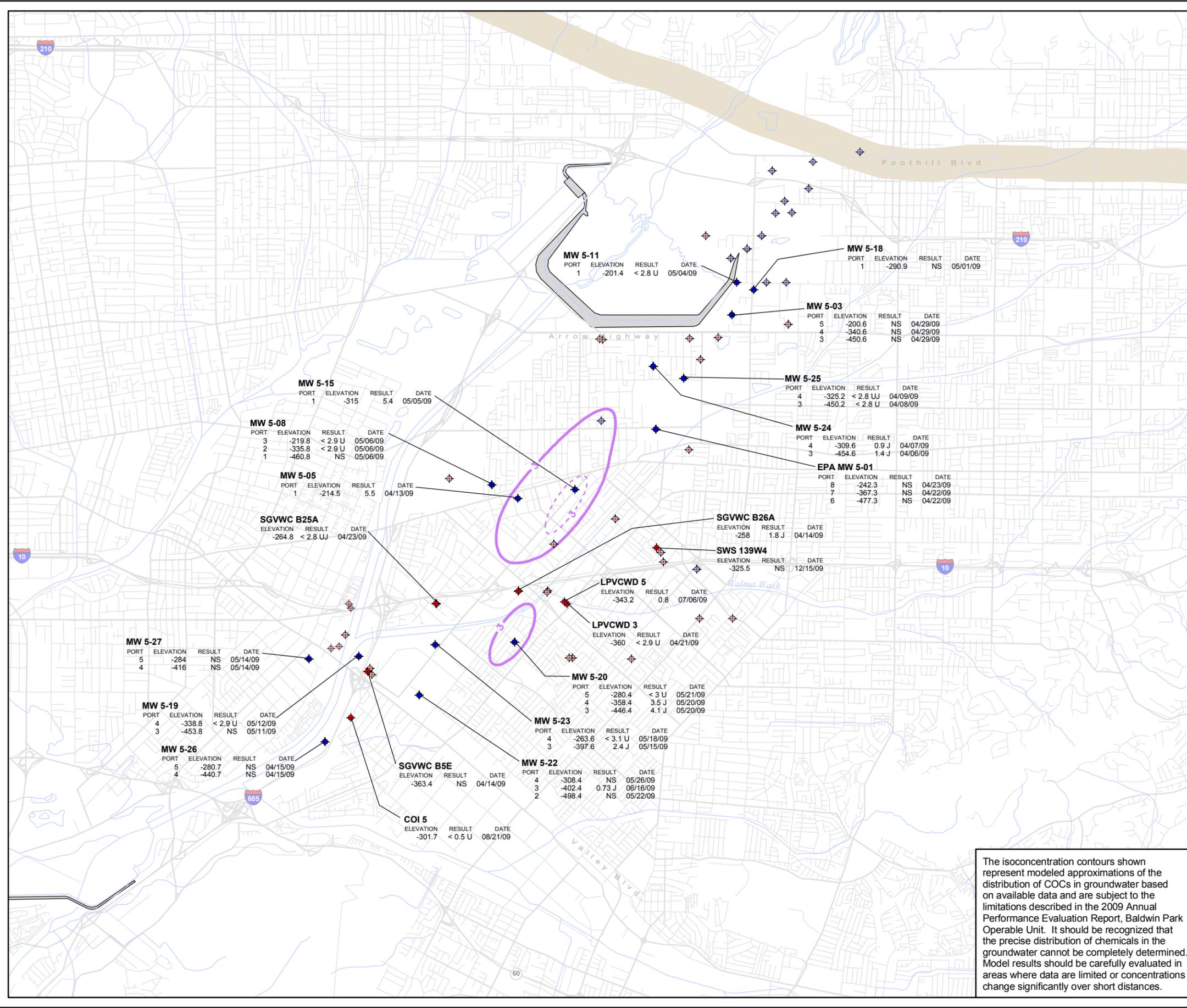
The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

**DISTRIBUTION OF 1,4-DIOXANE
ABOVE -200 FEET MSL, 2009**
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

Project No. 7190
Figure **A-9**

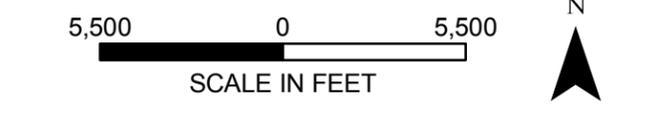
AMEC Geomatrix

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- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - UJ Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result; the reported quantitation limit is estimated
 - NS Not sampled
 - - - 1,4-Dioxane isoconcentration contour at -350 feet (3 ug/L)
 - 1,4-Dioxane composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval between -200 and -500 feet (3 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.



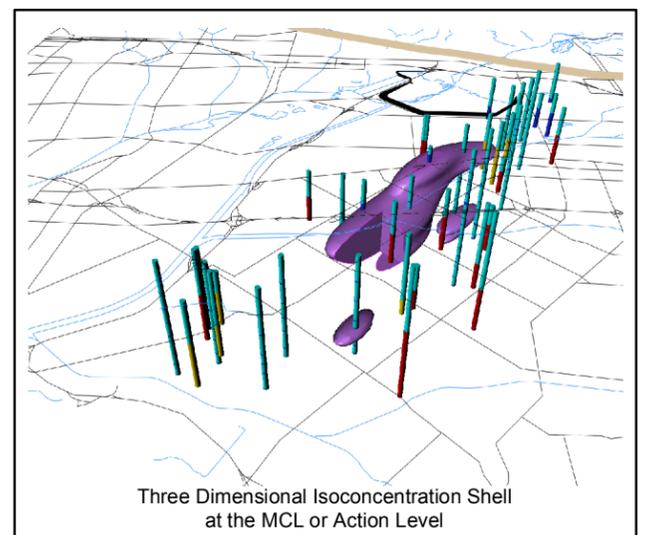
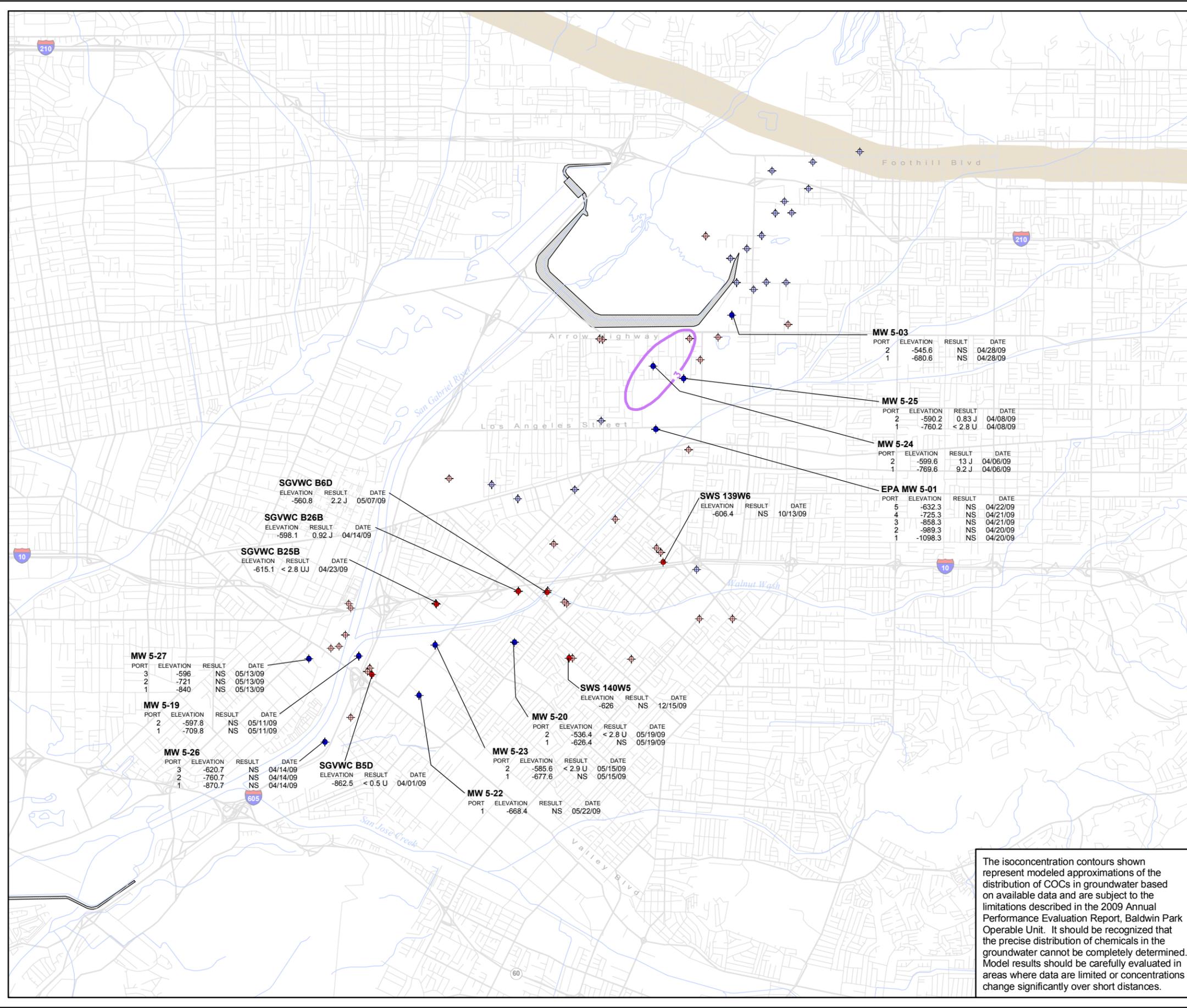
The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

**DISTRIBUTION OF 1,4-DIOXANE
BETWEEN -200 AND -500 FEET MSL, 2009**
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

Project No. 7190

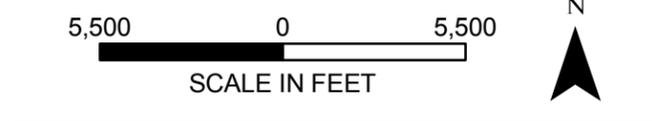
AMEC Geomatrix Figure **A-10**

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- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - < UJ Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result; the reported quantitation limit is estimated
 - NS Not sampled
 - - - 1,4-Dioxane isoconcentration contour at -550 feet (3 ug/L)
 - 1,4-Dioxane composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval below -500 feet (3 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.

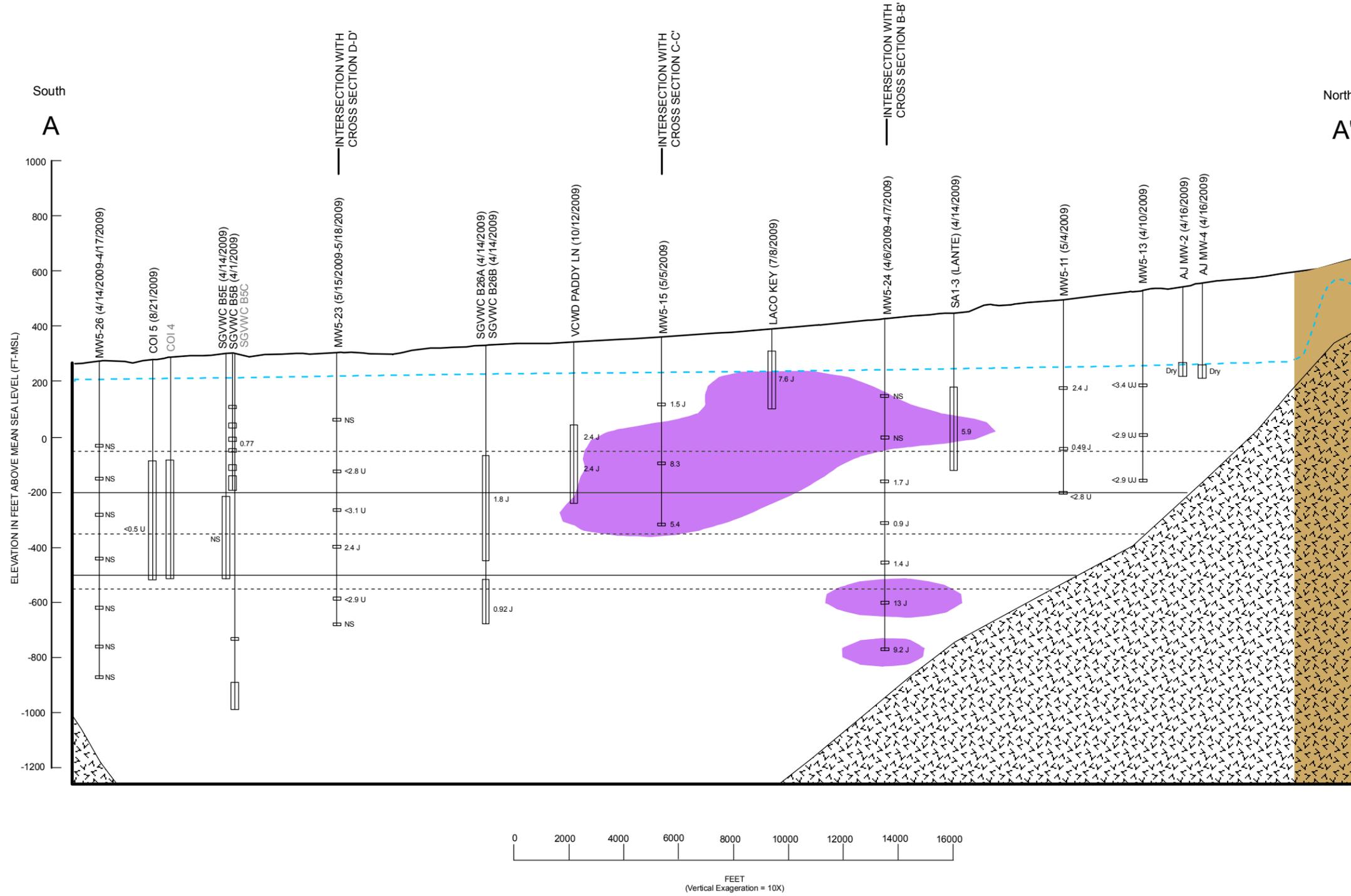


The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

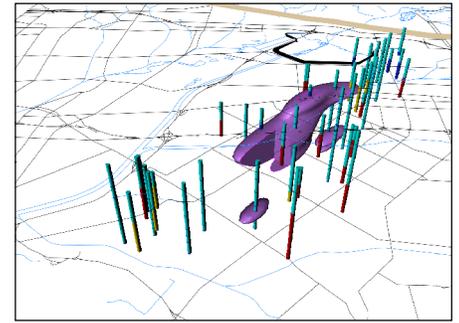
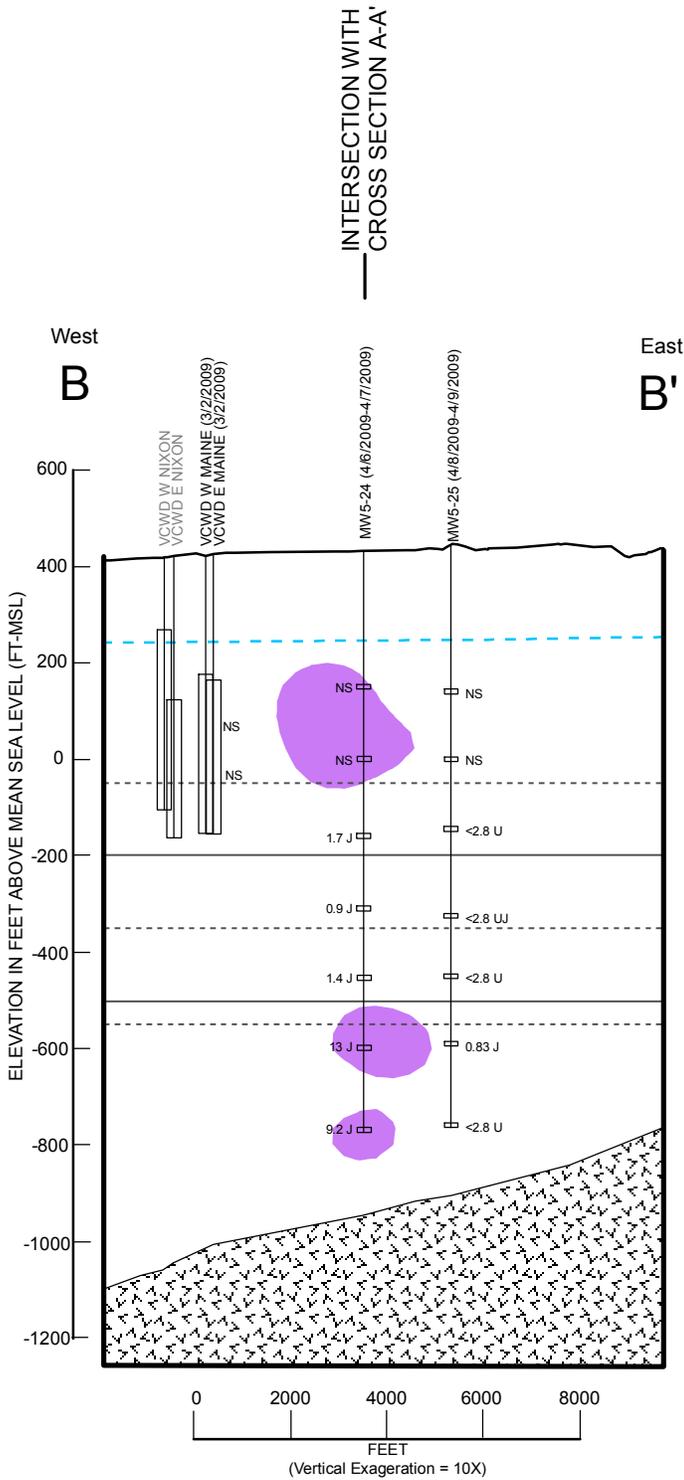
**DISTRIBUTION OF 1,4-DIOXANE
BELOW -500 FEET MSL, 2009**
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

Project No. 7190

AMEC Geomatrix Figure **A-11**

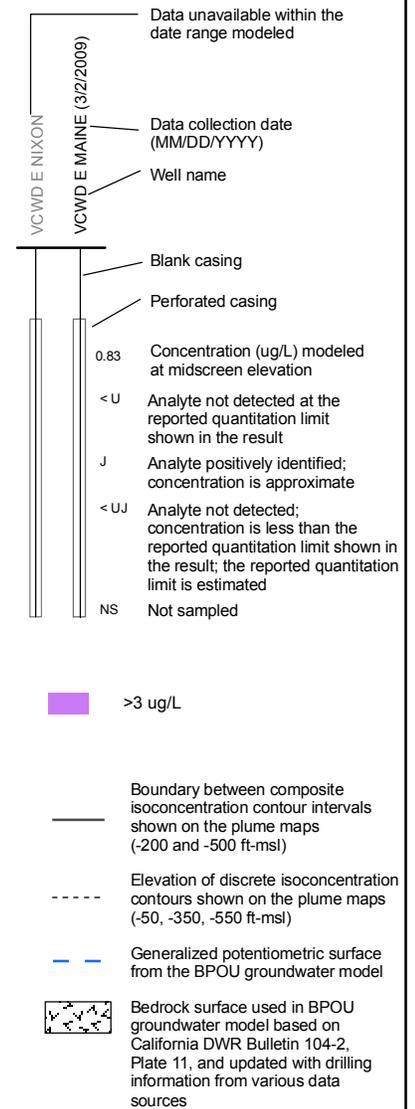


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Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

EXPLANATION



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

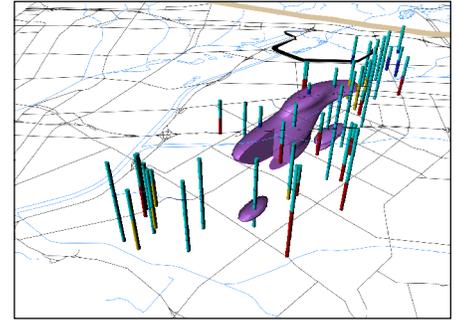
1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

**VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
1,4-DIOXANE
CROSS SECTION B-B'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California**

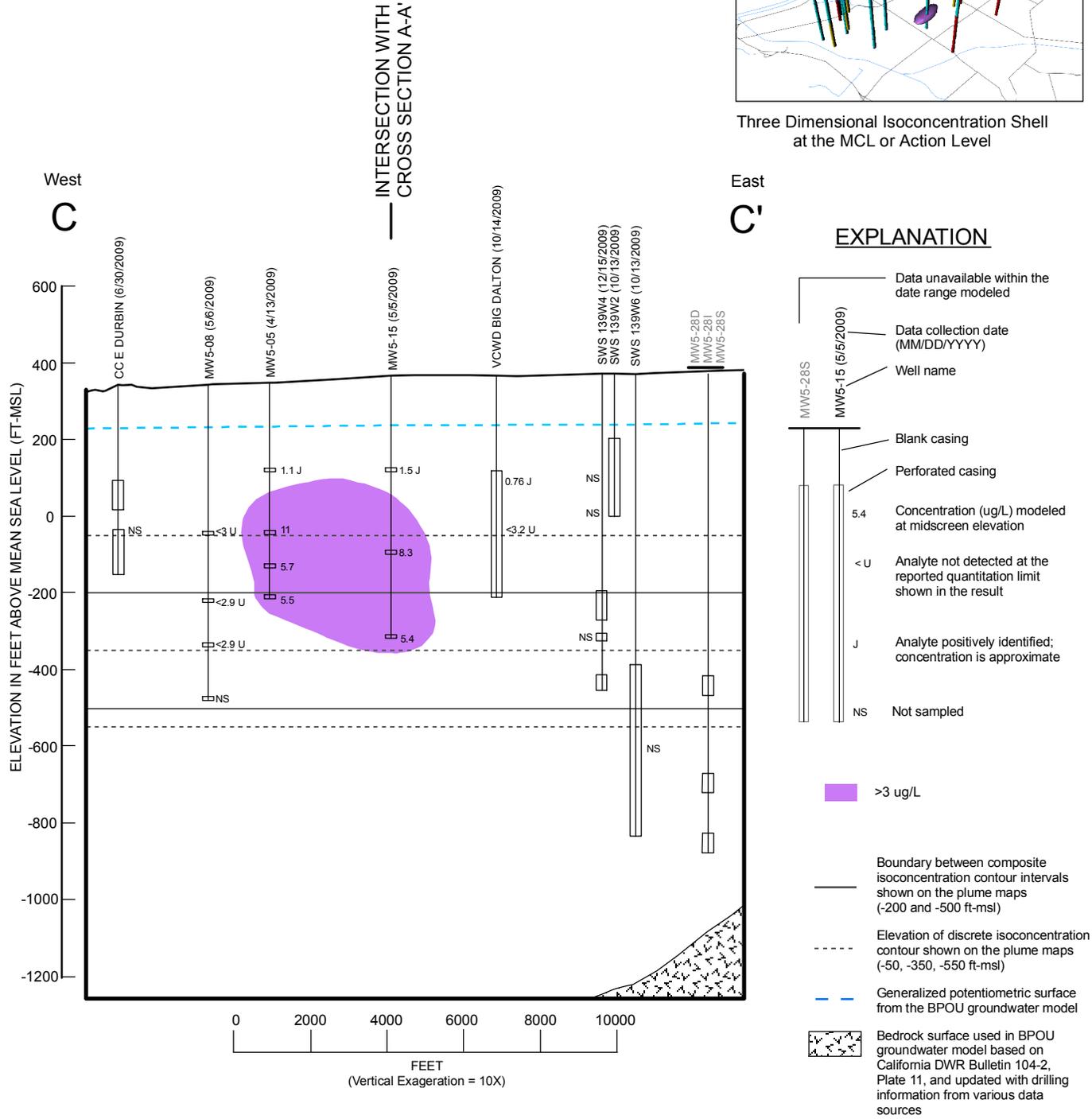
AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

Figure **A-13**



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level



EXPLANATION

- Data unavailable within the date range modeled
- Data collection date (MM/DD/YYYY)
- Well name
- Blank casing
- Perforated casing
- 5.4 Concentration (ug/L) modeled at midscreen elevation
- < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
- J Analyte positively identified; concentration is approximate
- NS Not sampled
- >3 ug/L
- Boundary between composite isoconcentration contour intervals shown on the plume maps (-200 and -500 ft-msl)
- Elevation of discrete isoconcentration contour shown on the plume maps (-50, -350, -550 ft-msl)
- Generalized potentiometric surface from the BPOU groundwater model
- Bedrock surface used in BPOU groundwater model based on California DWR Bulletin 104-2, Plate 11, and updated with drilling information from various data sources

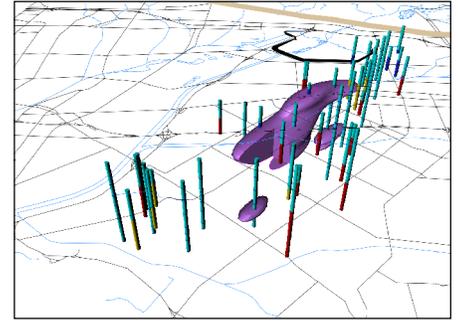
The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:
 1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

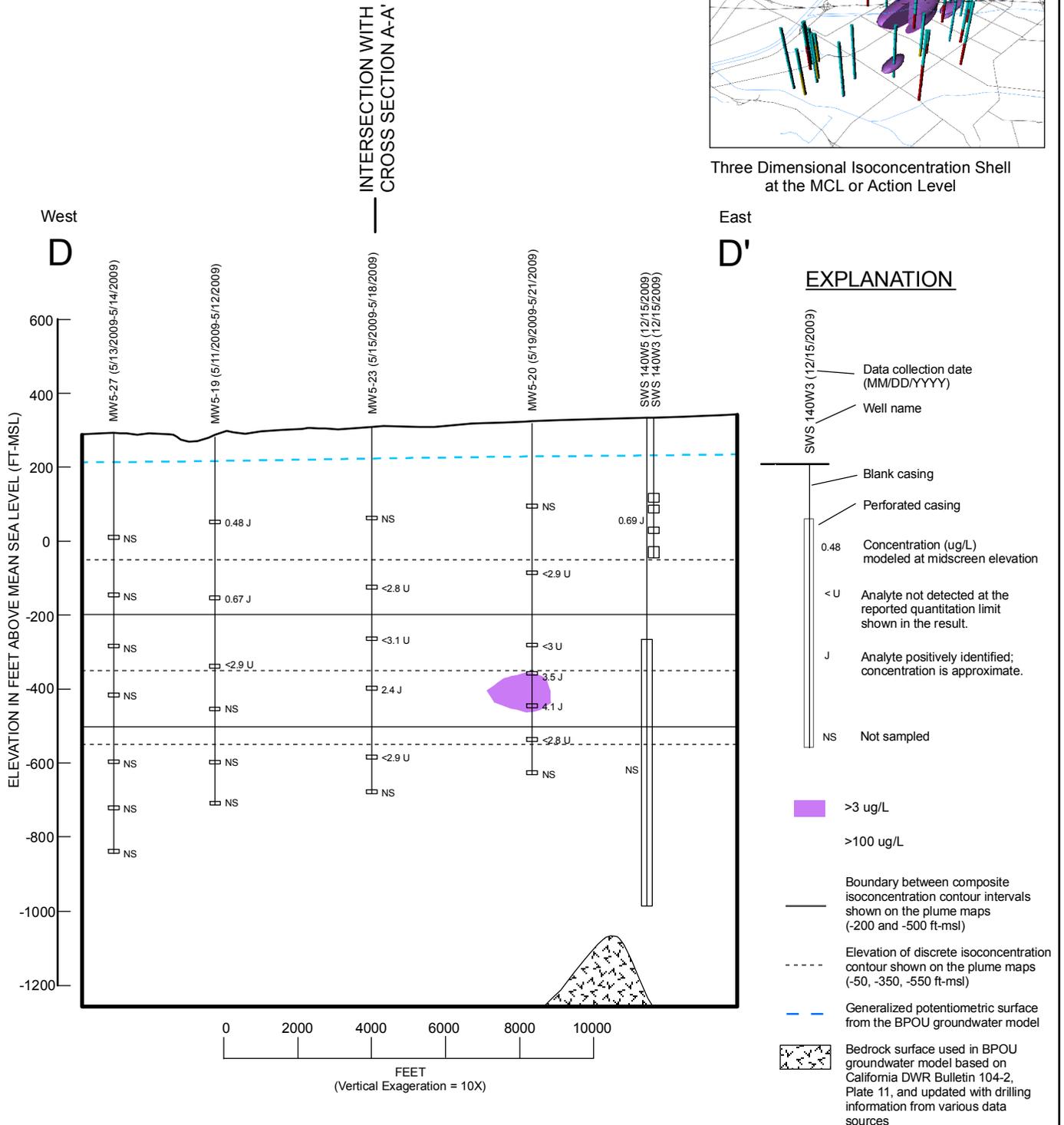
**VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
 1,4-DIOXANE
 CROSS SECTION C-C'
 Baldwin Park Operable Unit
 San Gabriel Valley, California**

AMEC Geomatrix	Project No. 7190
	Figure A-14

I:\ENH-FS1\GIS\Projects\Aerogel_T190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2009A-14_C_CrossSection09_14DIOX.mxd



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

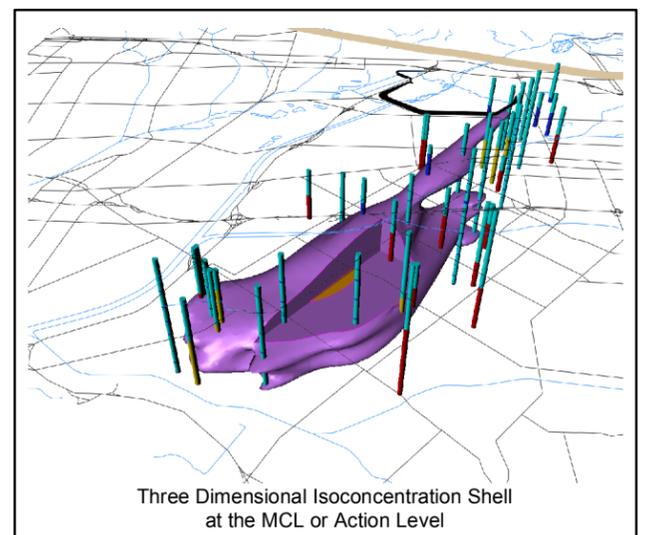
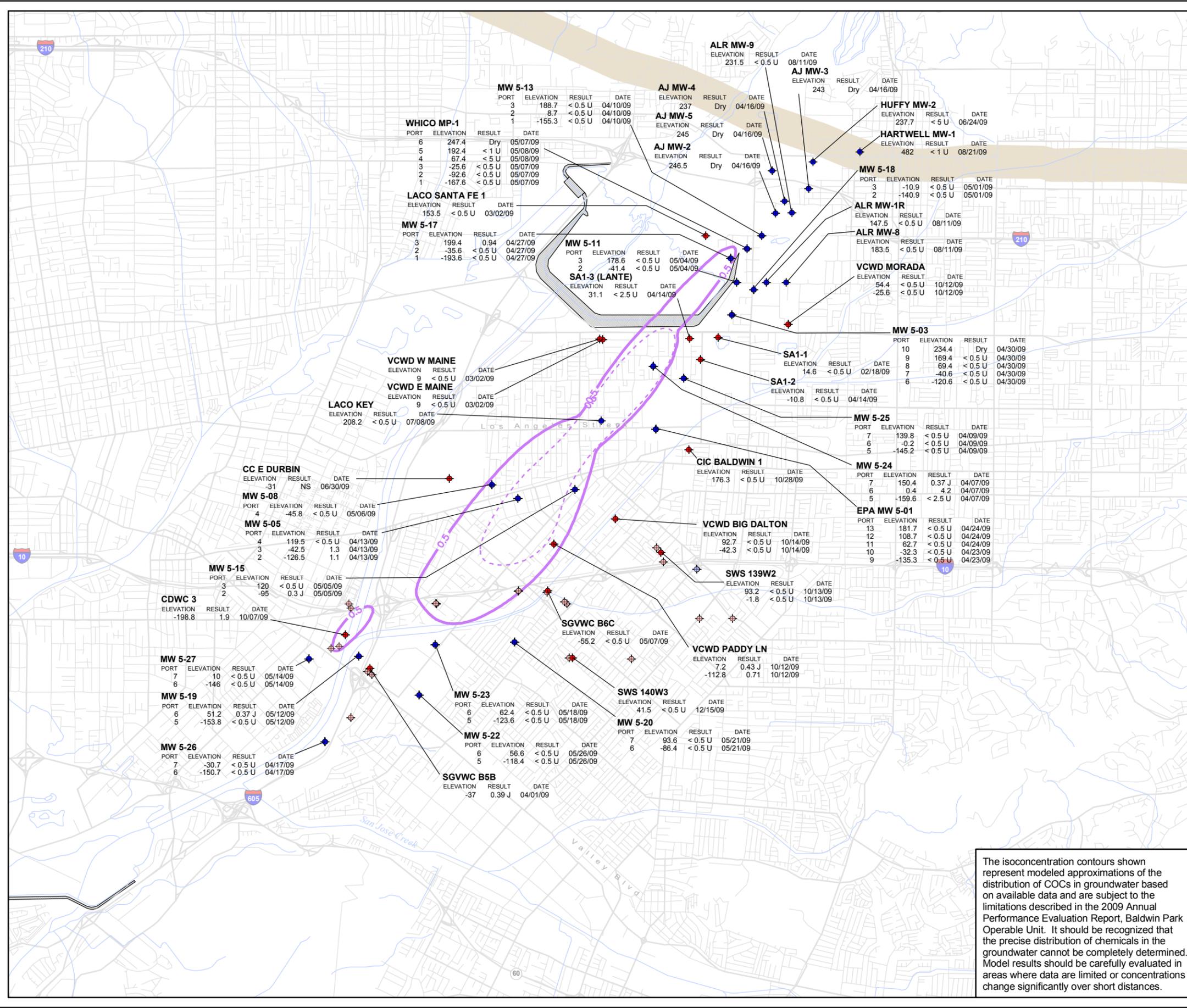
**VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
1,4-DIOXANE
CROSS SECTION D-D'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California**

AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

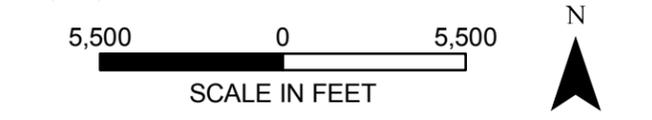
Figure **A-15**

\\DEN1-FS1\GIS\Projects\Aeoj\et_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2009\A-16_PlumeMap09_CTC_ah.mxd



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - NS Not sampled
 - - - Carbon Tetrachloride isoconcentration contour at -50 feet (0.5 ug/L)
 - Carbon Tetrachloride composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval above -200 feet (0.5 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.



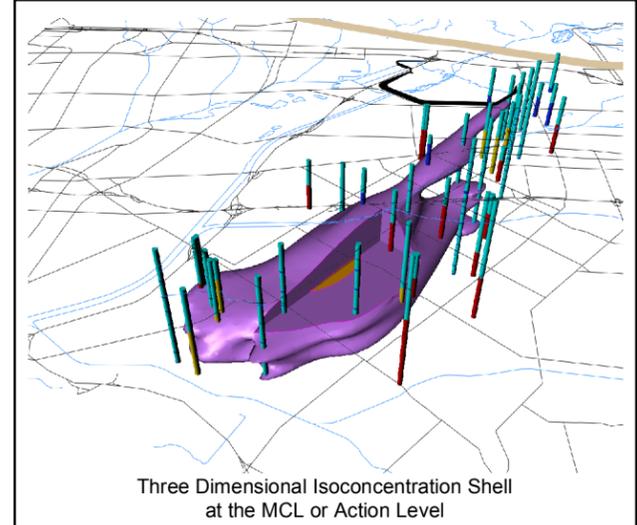
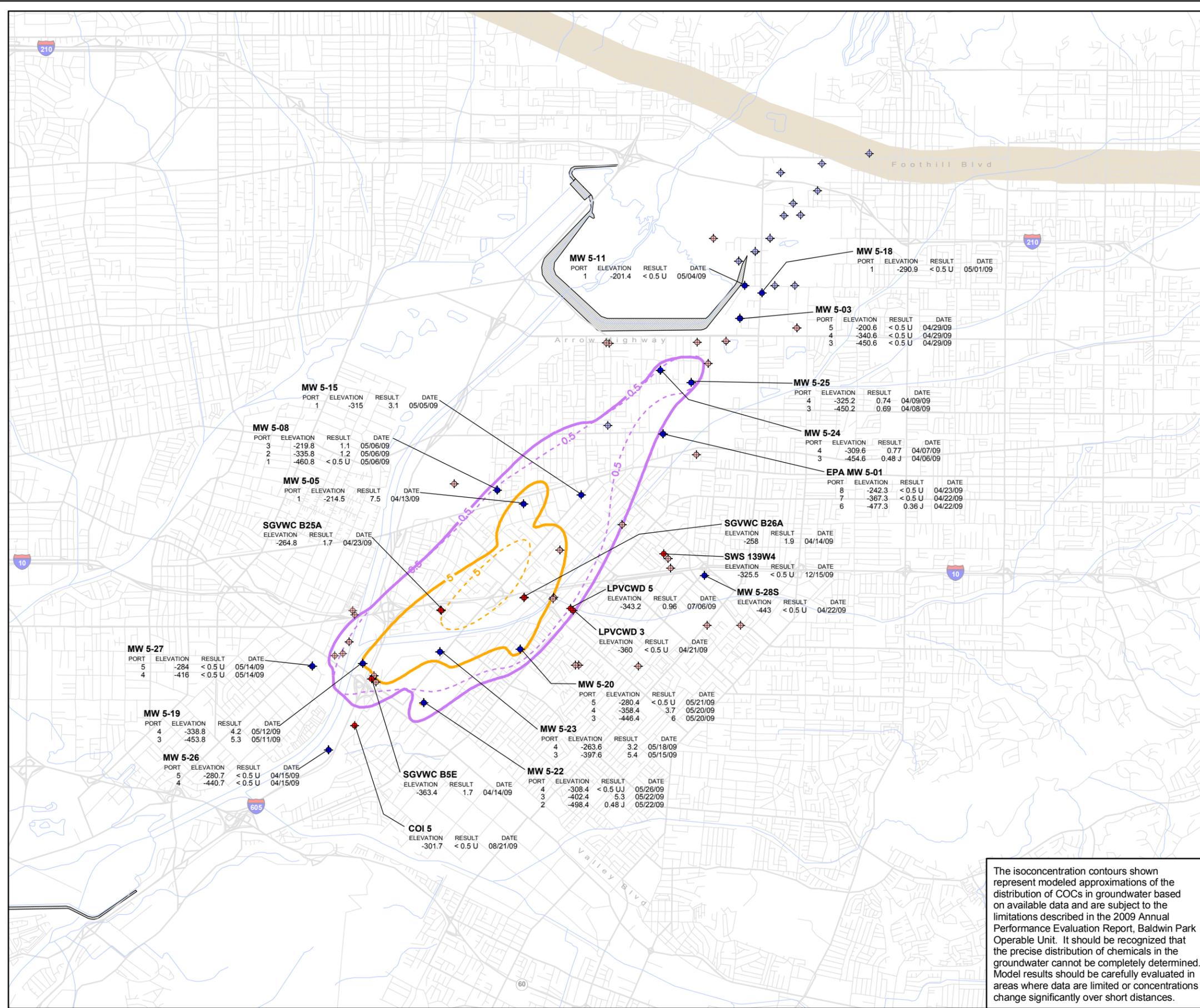
The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

**DISTRIBUTION OF CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
ABOVE -200 FEET MSL, 2009**
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

Project No. 7190
Figure **A-16**

AMEC Geomatrix

\\DEN1-FS1GIS\Projects\Aeoj\et_7190\GIS\maps\Plume\Plume2009A-17_PlumeMap09_CTC_rtmxd



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - UJ Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result; the reported quantitation limit is estimated
 - - - Carbon Tetrachloride isoconcentration contour at -350 feet (0.5 ug/L)
 - - - Carbon Tetrachloride isoconcentration contour at -350 feet (5 ug/L)
 - Carbon Tetrachloride composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval between -200 and -500 feet (0.5 ug/L)
 - Carbon Tetrachloride composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval between -200 and -500 feet (5 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

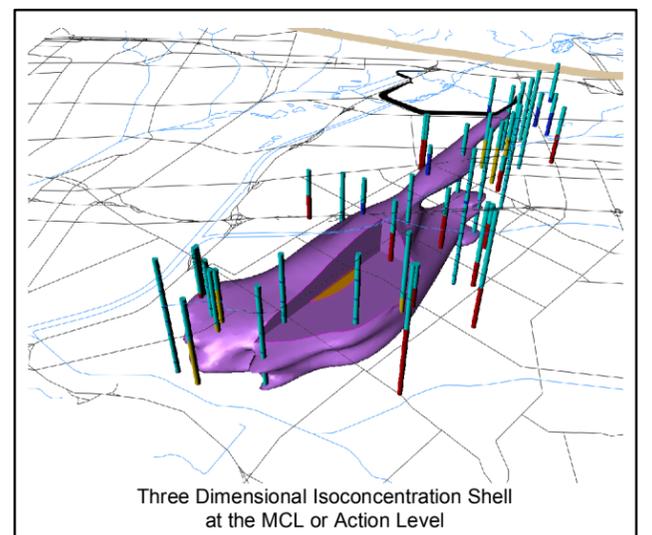
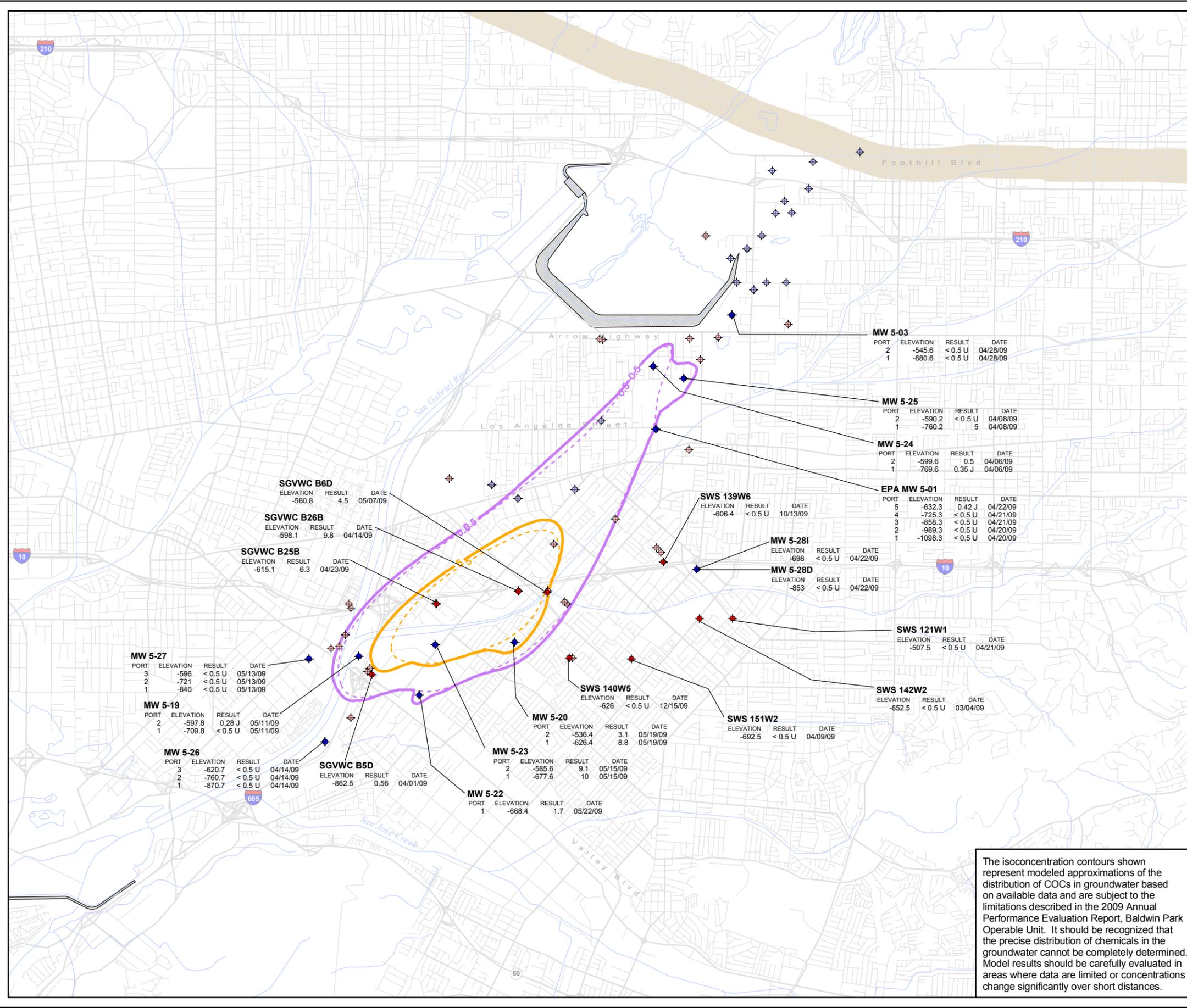
- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

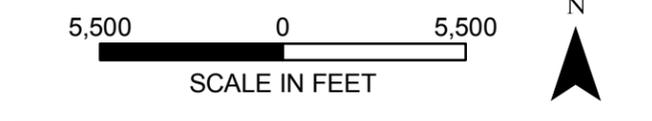
DISTRIBUTION OF CARBON TETRACHLORIDE BETWEEN -200 AND -500 FEET MSL, 2009
 Baldwin Park Operable Unit
 San Gabriel Valley, California

\\DEN1-FS1GIS\Projects\Aeoj\et_7190\GIS\maps\Plume\Plume2009\A-18_PlumeMap09_CTC_dp.mxd



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - - - Carbon Tetrachloride isoconcentration contour at -550 feet (0.5 ug/L)
 - - - Carbon Tetrachloride isoconcentration contour at -550 feet (5 ug/L)
 - Carbon Tetrachloride composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval below -500 feet (0.5 ug/L)
 - Carbon Tetrachloride composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval below -500 feet (5 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

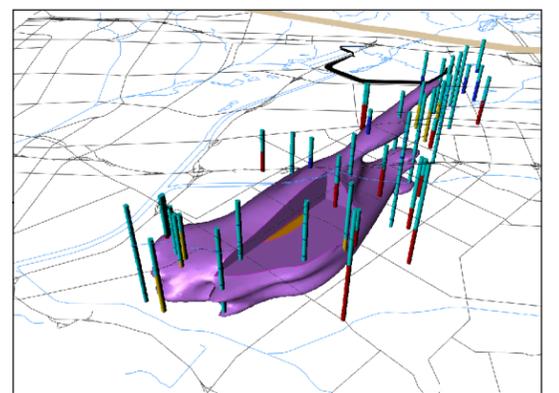
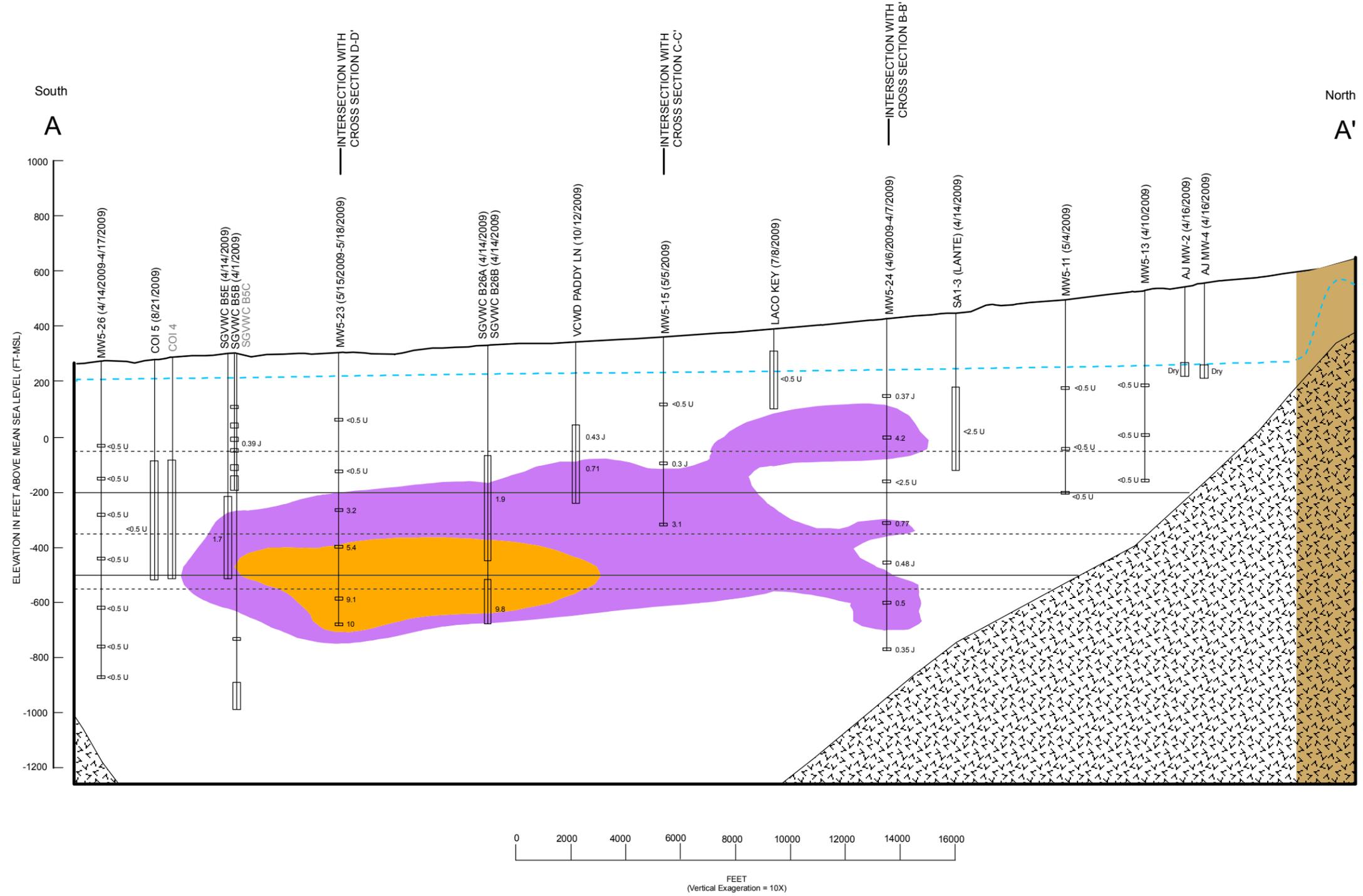
**DISTRIBUTION OF CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
BELOW -500 FEET MSL, 2009**
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

Project No. 7190

AMEC Geomatrix

Figure **A-18**

\\DEN1-FS1\GIS\Projects\Aerogel_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2009A-19_A_CrossSection09_CTC.mxd



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

EXPLANATION

- Data unavailable within the date range modeled
- Data collection date (MM/DD/YYYY)
- Well name
- Blank casing
- Perforated casing
- 0.5 Concentration (ug/L) modeled at midscreen elevation
- <U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
- J Analyte positively identified; concentration is approximate
- Interval elevation boundary (-200 and -500 ft amsl)
- - - Discrete elevation (-50, -350 and -550 ft amsl)
- - - Generalized potentiometric surface from the BPOU groundwater model
- Bedrock surface used in BPOU groundwater model based on California DWR Bulletin 104-2, Plate 11, and updated with drilling information from various sources
- Duarte fault zone
- >0.5 ug/L
- >5 ug/L

The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

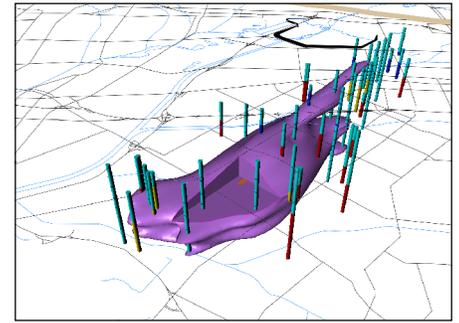
Note:
 1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CARBON TETRACHLORIDE CROSS SECTION A-A'
 Baldwin Park Operable Unit
 San Gabriel Valley, California

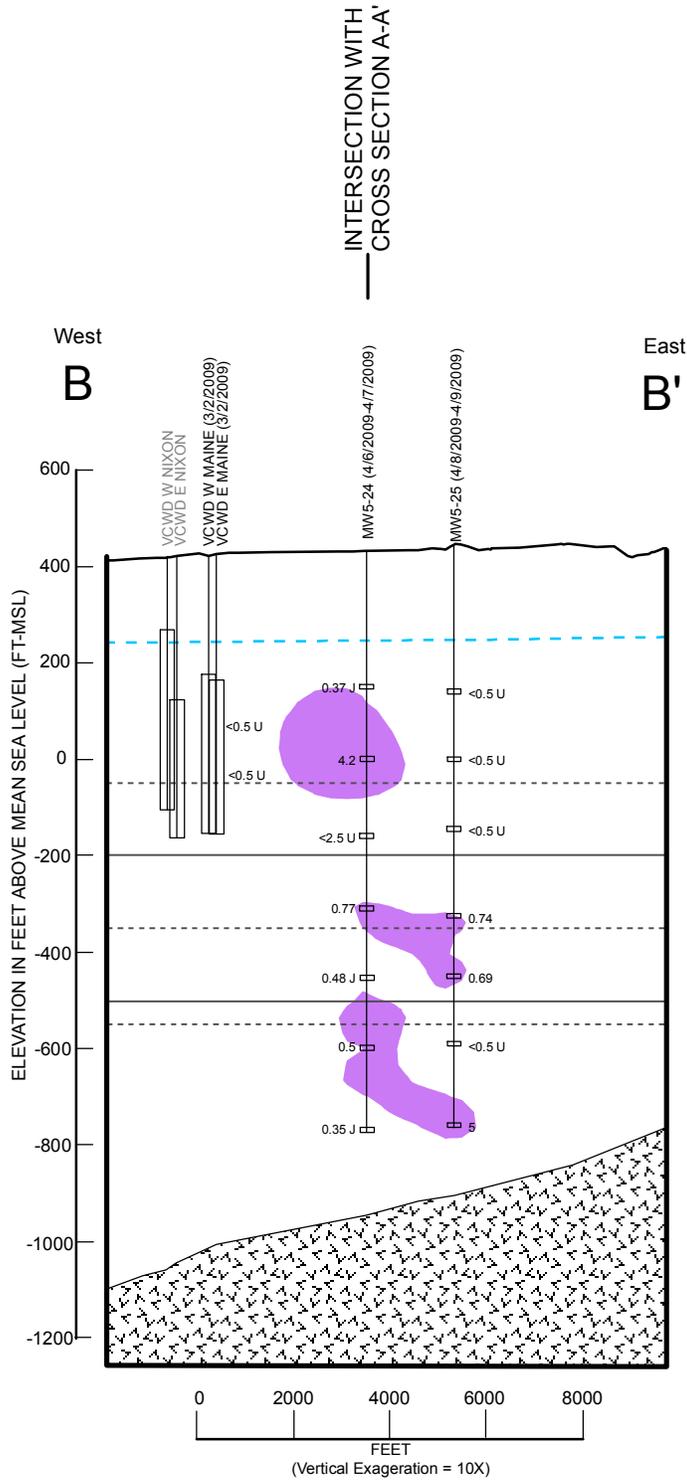
Project No. 7190

AMEC Geomatrix

Figure **A-19**



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level



EXPLANATION

- Data unavailable within the date range modeled
- Data collection date (MM/DD/YYYY)
- Well name
- Blank casing
- Perforated casing
- 0.5 Concentration (ug/L) modeled at midscreen elevation
- < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
- J Analyte positively identified; concentration is approximate
- █ >0.5 ug/L
- Boundary between composite isoconcentration contour intervals shown on the plume maps (-200 and -500 ft-MSL)
- Elevation of discrete isoconcentration contours shown on the plume maps (-50, -350, -550 ft-MSL)
- - - Generalized potentiometric surface from the BPOU groundwater model
- █ Bedrock surface used in BPOU groundwater model based on California DWR Bulletin 104-2, Plate 11, and updated with drilling information from various data sources

The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

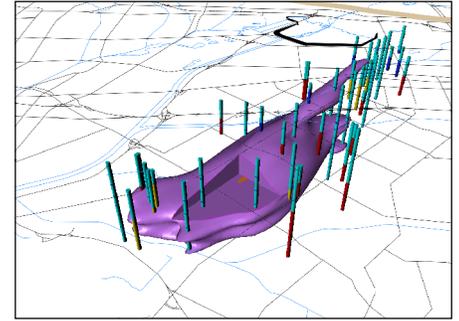
1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CARBON TETRACHLORIDE CROSS SECTION B-B'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

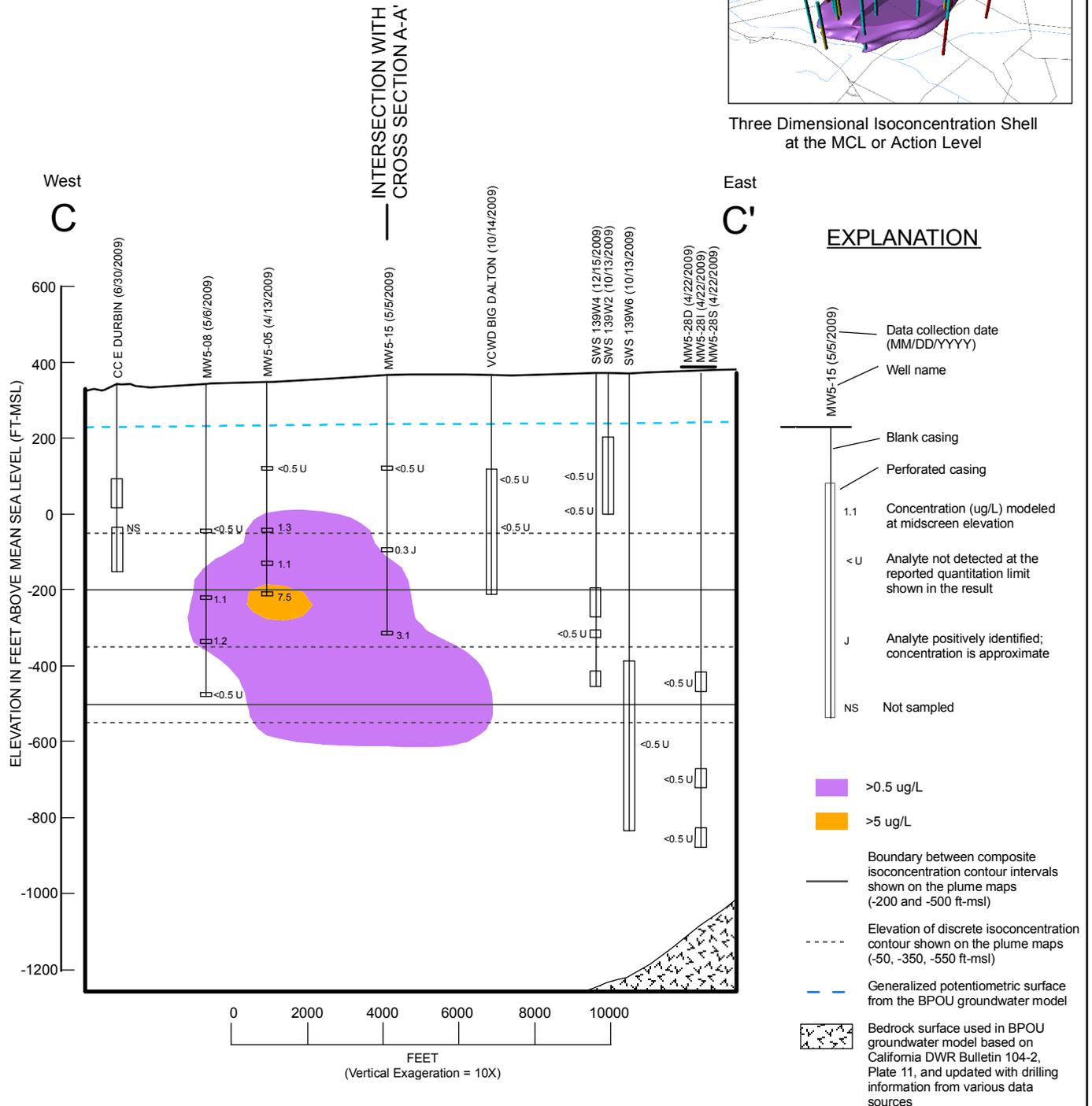
AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

Figure **A-20**



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

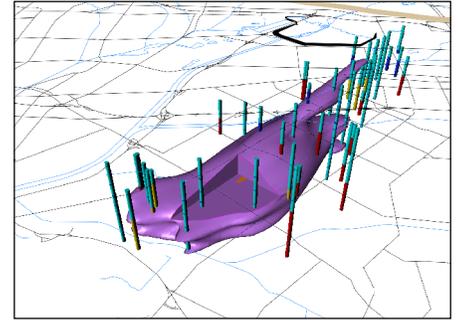
1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

**VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
CROSS SECTION C-C'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California**

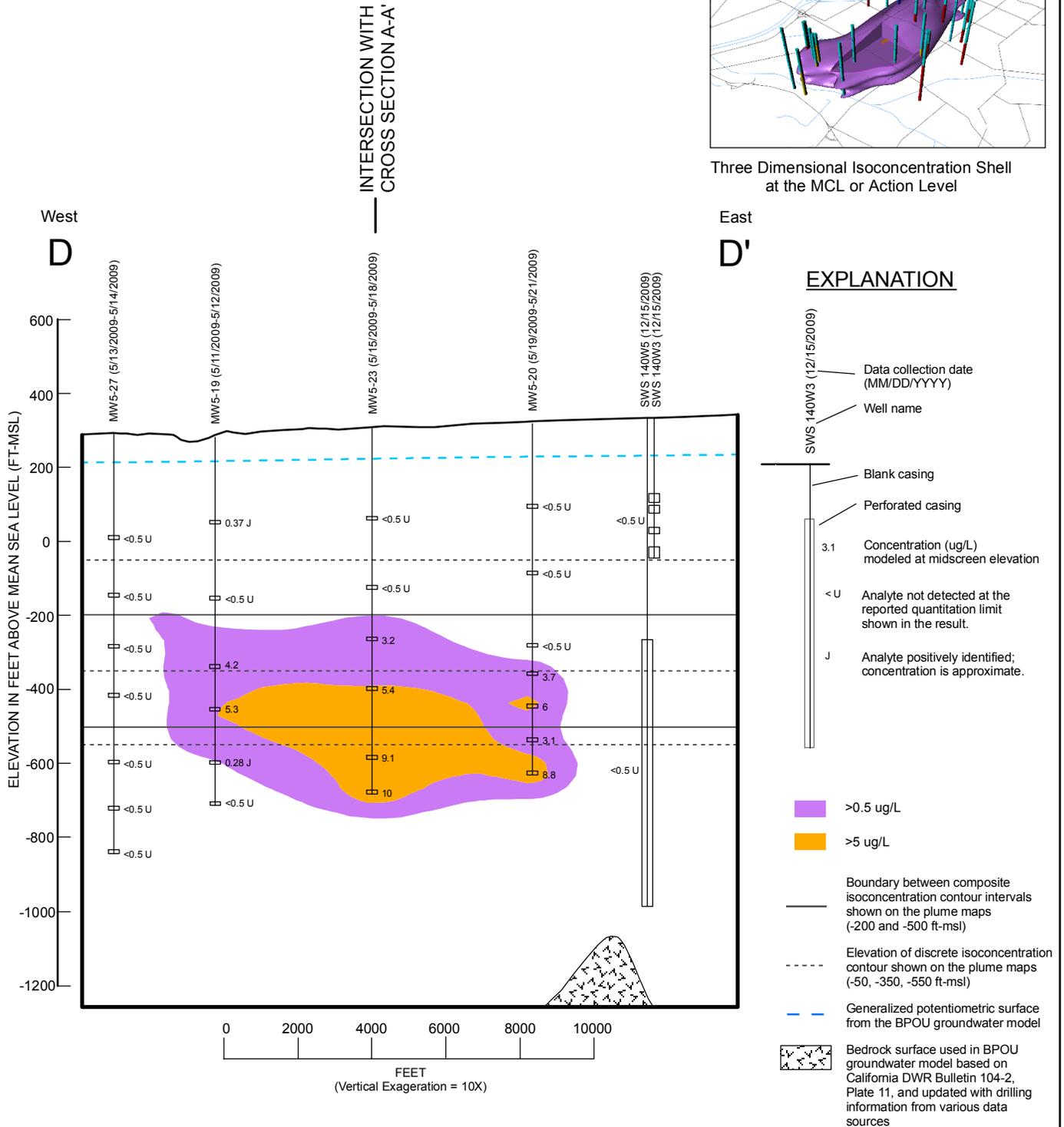
AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

Figure **A-21**



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

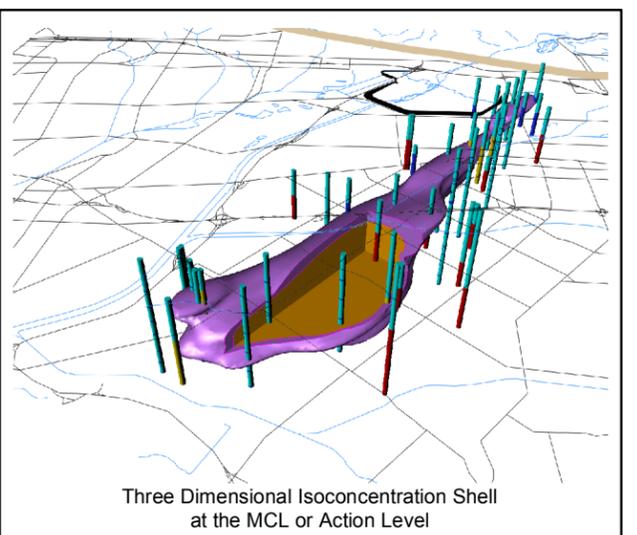
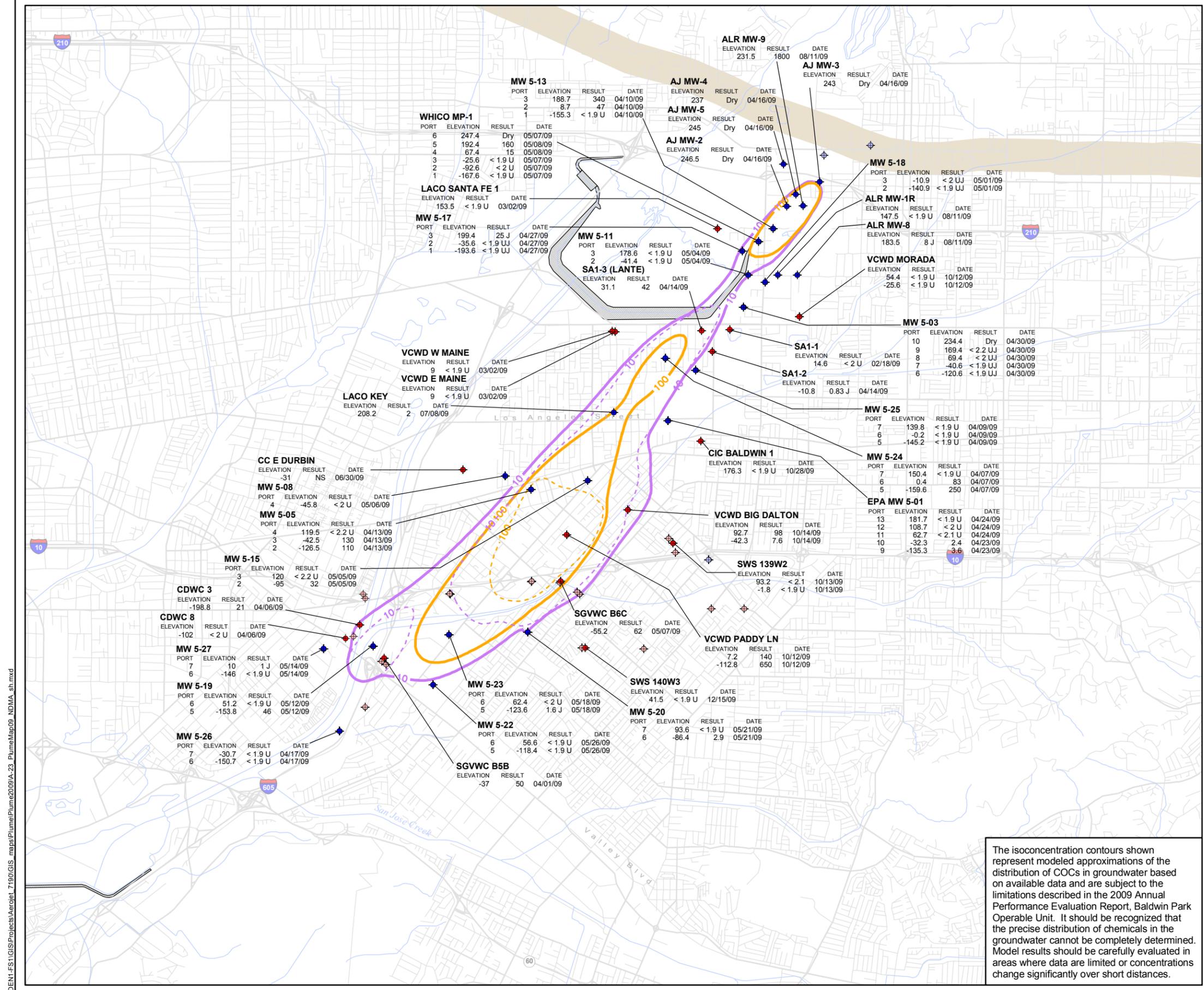
1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CARBON TETRACHLORIDE CROSS SECTION D-D'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

Figure **A-22**



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - UJ Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result; the reported quantitation limit is estimated
 - NS Not sampled
 - - - N-Nitrosodimethylamine isoconcentration contour at -50 feet (10 ng/L)
 - - - N-Nitrosodimethylamine isoconcentration contour at -50 feet (100 ng/L)
 - N-Nitrosodimethylamine composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval above -200 feet (10 ng/L)
 - N-Nitrosodimethylamine composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval above -200 feet (100 ng/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.

5,500 0 5,500
SCALE IN FEET

N

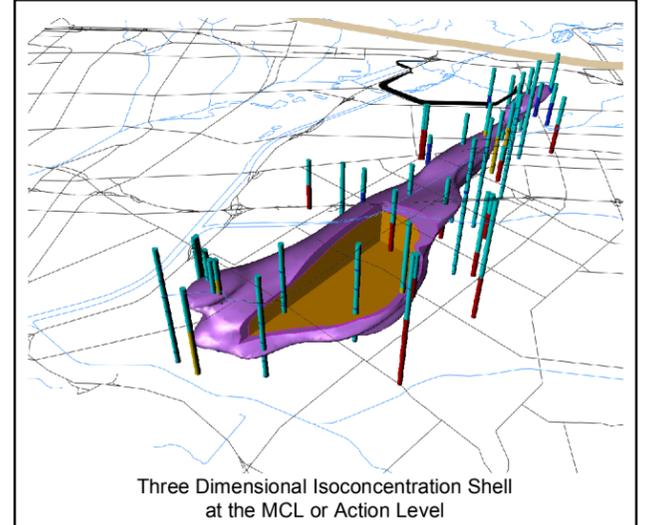
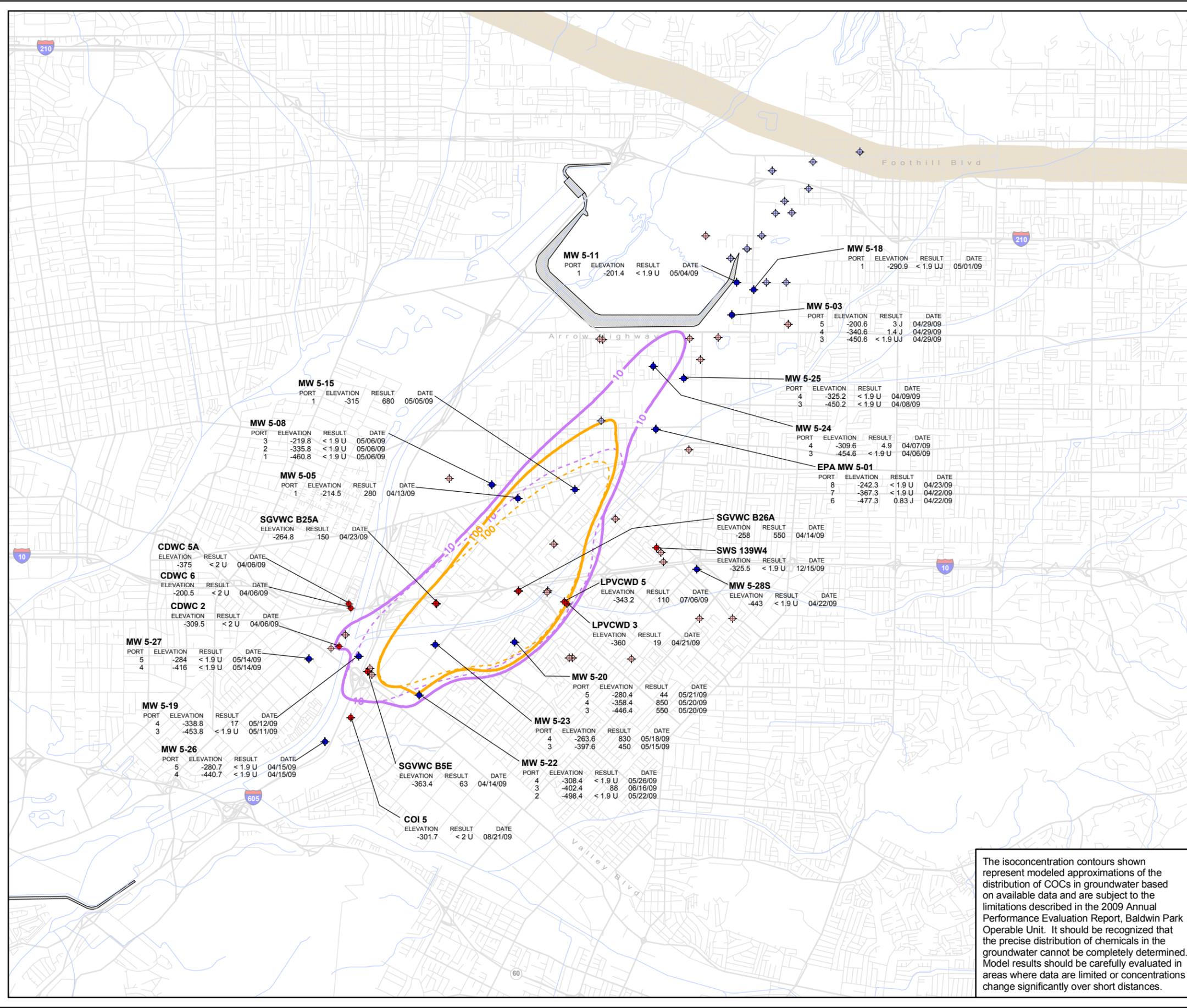
**DISTRIBUTION OF N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE
ABOVE -200 FEET MSL, 2009**
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

Project No. 7190
Figure **A-23**

The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

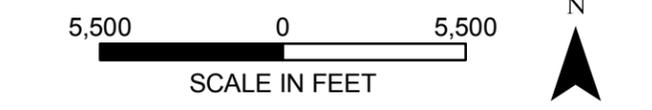
\\DEN1-FS1\GIS\Projects\Aeoj\7190\GIS\maps\Plume\Plume2009A-23_PlumeMap09_NDMA_sh.mxd

I:\DEN1-FS1\GIS\Projects\Aeoj\et_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2009A-24_PlumeMap09_NDMA_int.mxd



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - UJ Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result; the reported quantitation limit is estimated
 - - - N-Nitrosodimethylamine isoconcentration contour at -350 feet (10 ng/L)
 - - - N-Nitrosodimethylamine isoconcentration contour at -350 feet (100 ng/L)
 - N-Nitrosodimethylamine composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval between -200 and -500 feet (10 ng/L)
 - N-Nitrosodimethylamine composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval between -200 and -500 feet (100 ng/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

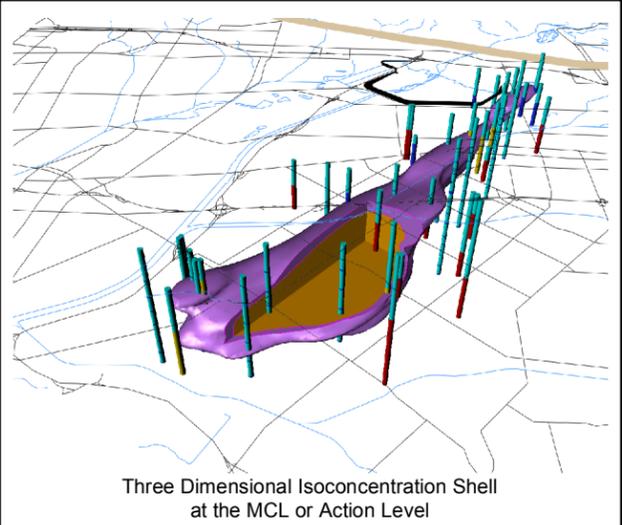
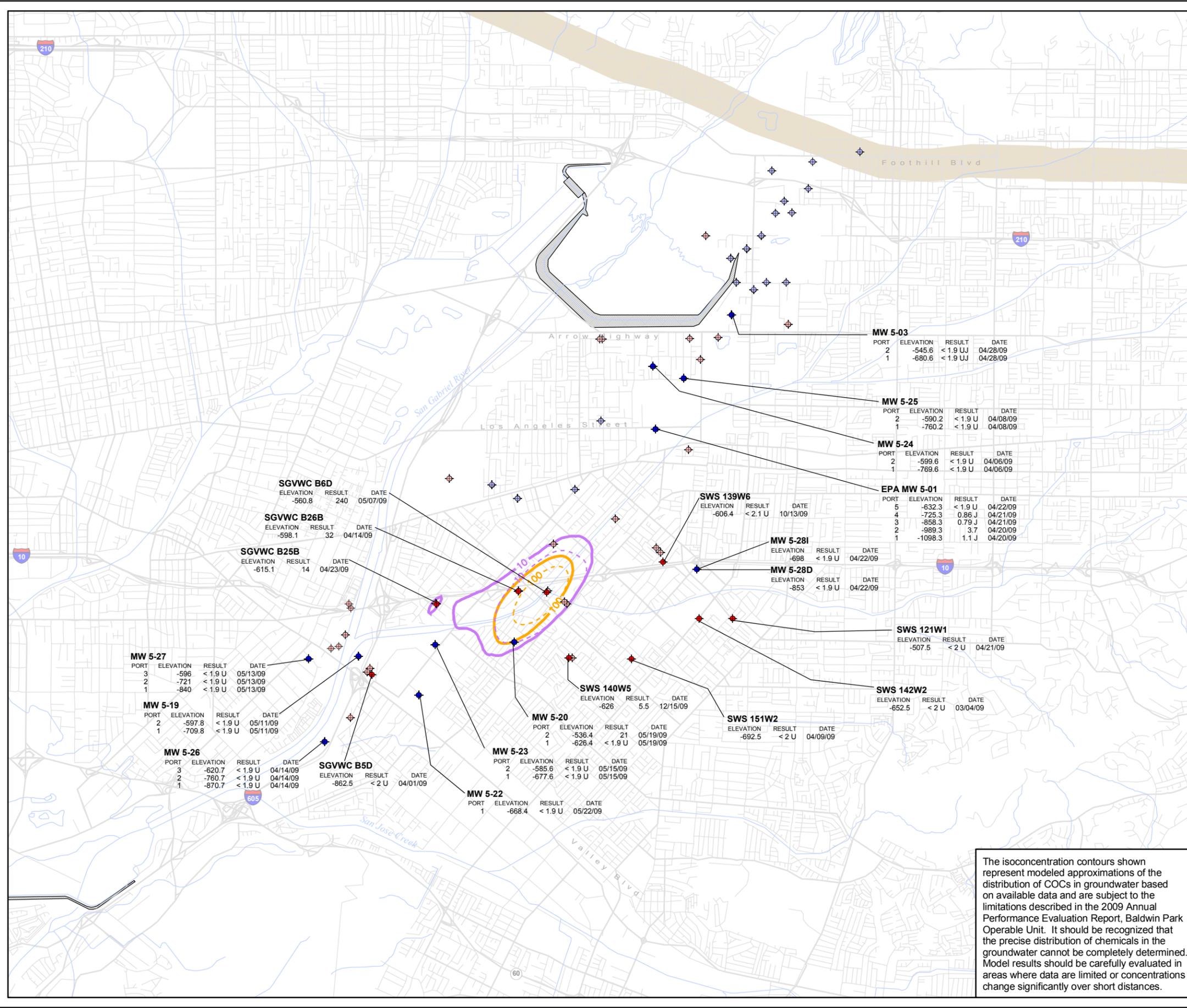
**DISTRIBUTION OF N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE
BETWEEN -200 AND -500 FEET MSL, 2009**
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

Project No. 7190

AMEC Geomatrix

Figure **A-24**

\\DEN1-FS1GIS\Projects\Aeoj\et_7190\GIS\maps\Plume\Plume2009\A-25_PlumeMap09_NDMA_dp.mxd



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - < UJ Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result; the reported quantitation limit is estimated
 - - - N-Nitrosodimethylamine isoconcentration contour at -550 feet (10 ng/L)
 - - - N-Nitrosodimethylamine isoconcentration contour at -550 feet (100 ng/L)
 - N-Nitrosodimethylamine composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval below -500 feet (10 ng/L)
 - N-Nitrosodimethylamine composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval below -500 feet (100 ng/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

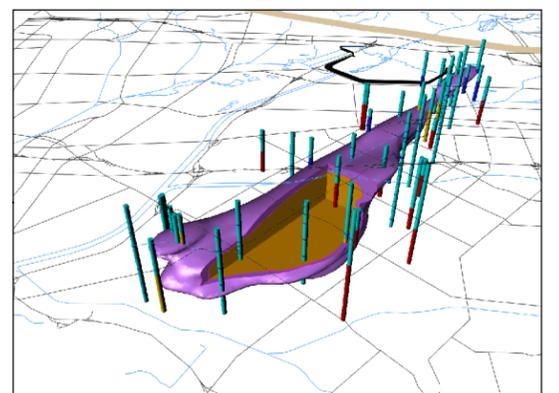
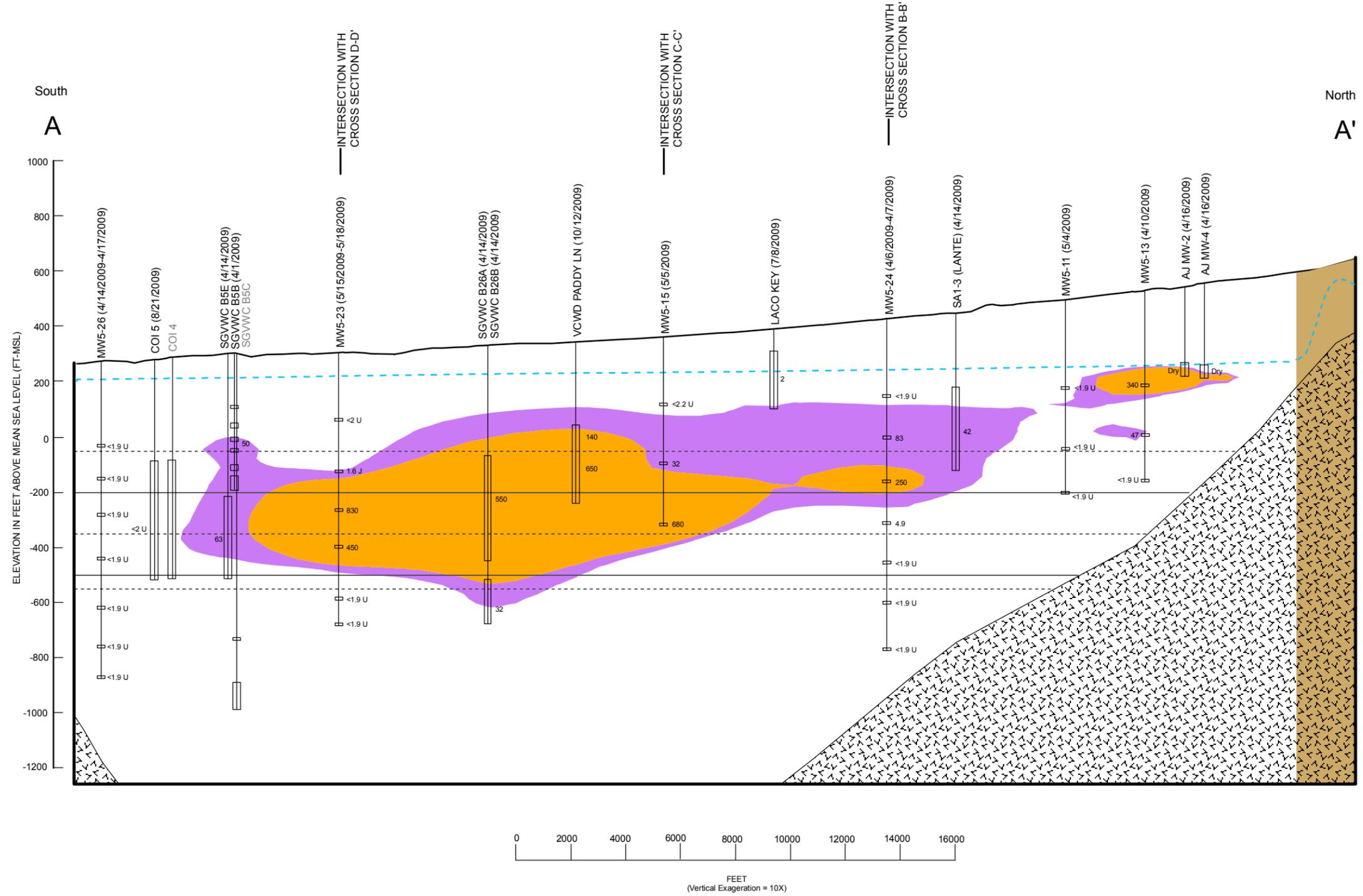
- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

**DISTRIBUTION OF N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE
BELOW -500 FEET MSL, 2009**
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

\\DEN1-FS1\GIS\Projects\Aerofet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2009\A-26_A_CrossSection09_NDMA.mxd



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

EXPLANATION

- Data unavailable within the date range modeled
- Data collection date (MM/DD/YYYY)
- Well name
- Blank casing
- Perforated casing
- 2 Concentration (ug/L) modeled at midscreen elevation
- <U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
- J Analyte positively identified; concentration is approximate
- Interval elevation boundary (-200 and -500 ft amsl)
- - - Discrete elevation (-50, -350 and -550 ft amsl)
- - - Generalized potentiometric surface from the BPOU groundwater model
- Bedrock surface used in BPOU groundwater model based on California DWR Bulletin 104-2, Plate 11, and updated with drilling information from various sources
- Duarte fault zone
- >10 ng/L
- >100 ng/L

The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

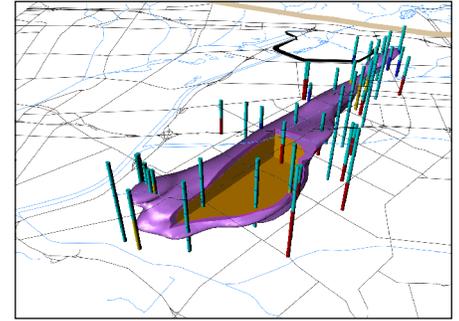
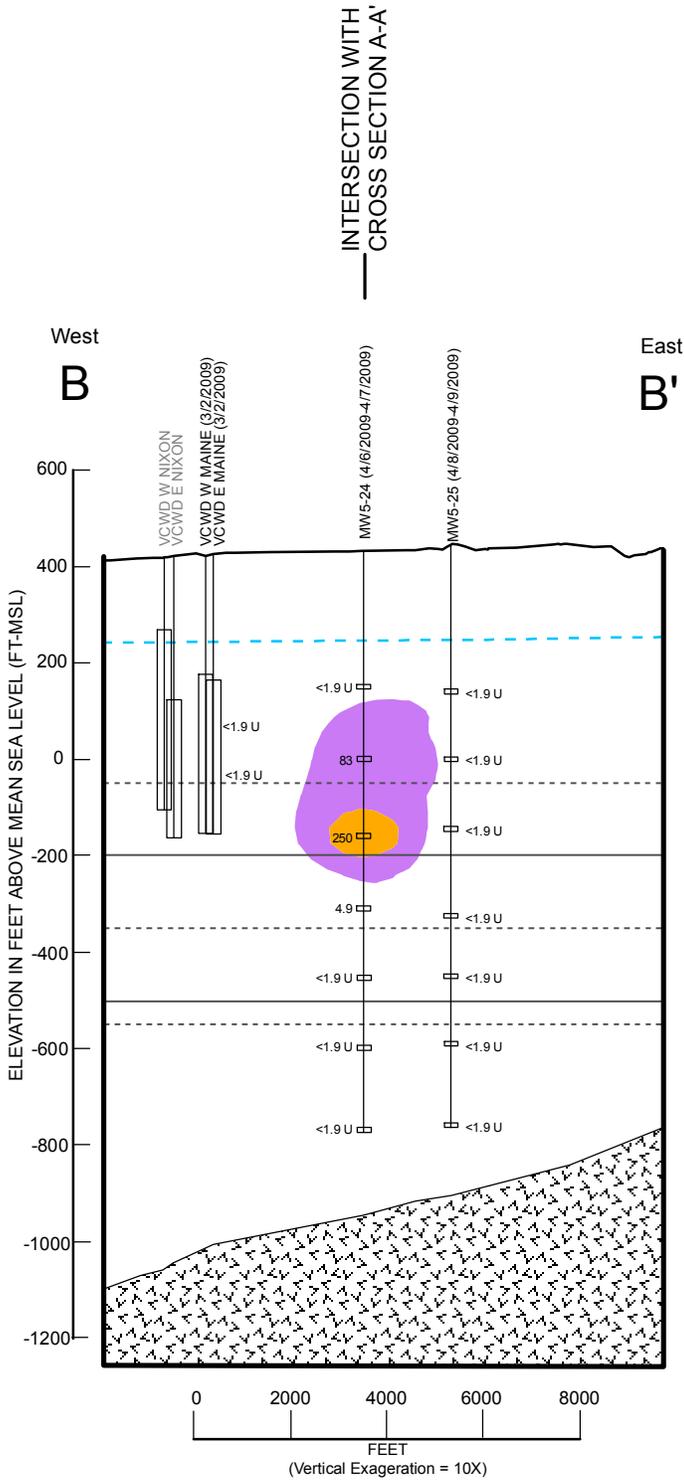
Note:
 1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

**VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
 N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE
 CROSS SECTION A-A'
 Baldwin Park Operable Unit
 San Gabriel Valley, California**

AMEC Geomatrix

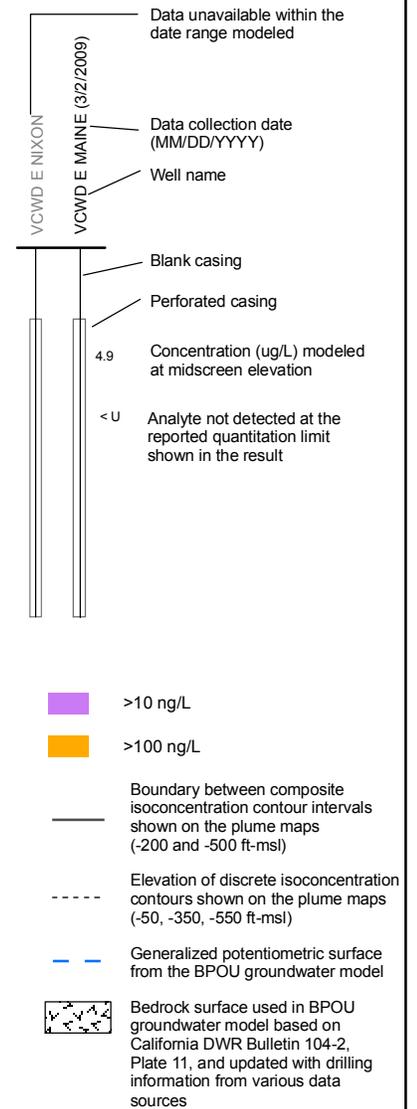
Project No. 7190
 Figure **A-26**

I:\DENH1-FS1\GIS\Projects\Aerogel_T190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2009A-27_B_CrossSection09_NDMA.mxd



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

EXPLANATION



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

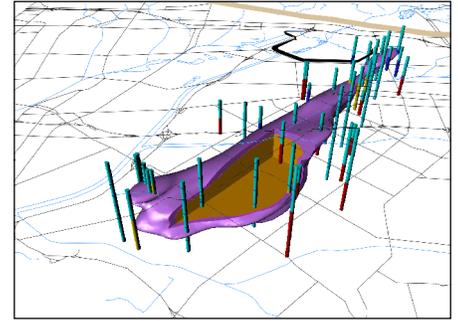
1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

**VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE
CROSS SECTION B-B'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California**

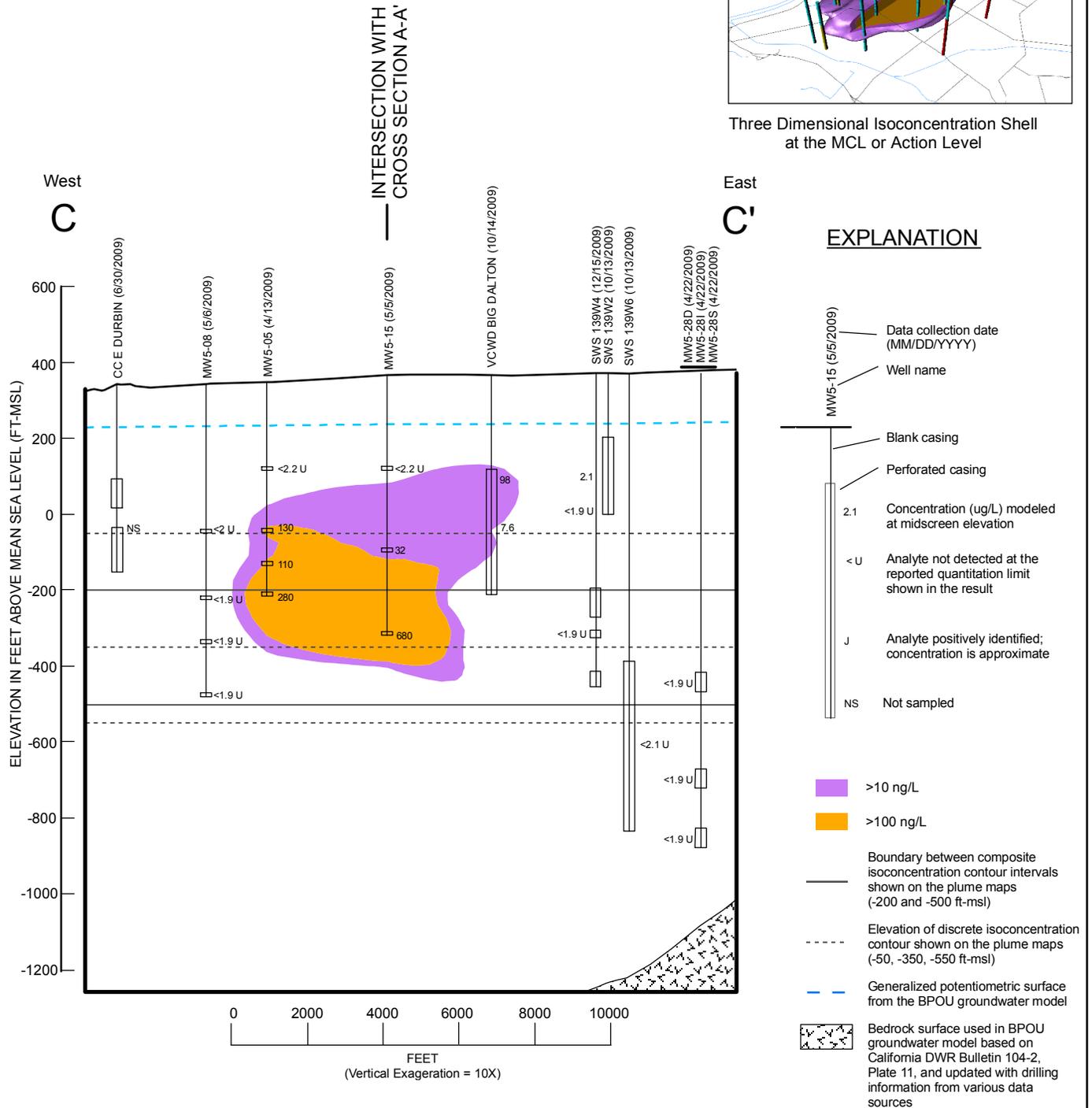
AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

Figure **A-27**



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

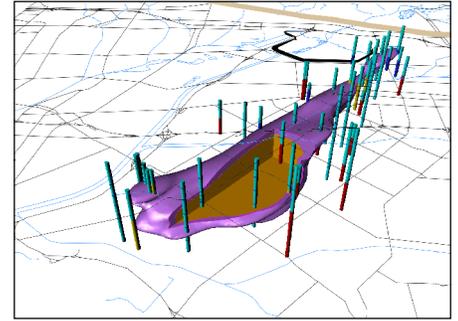
1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

**VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE
CROSS SECTION C-C'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California**

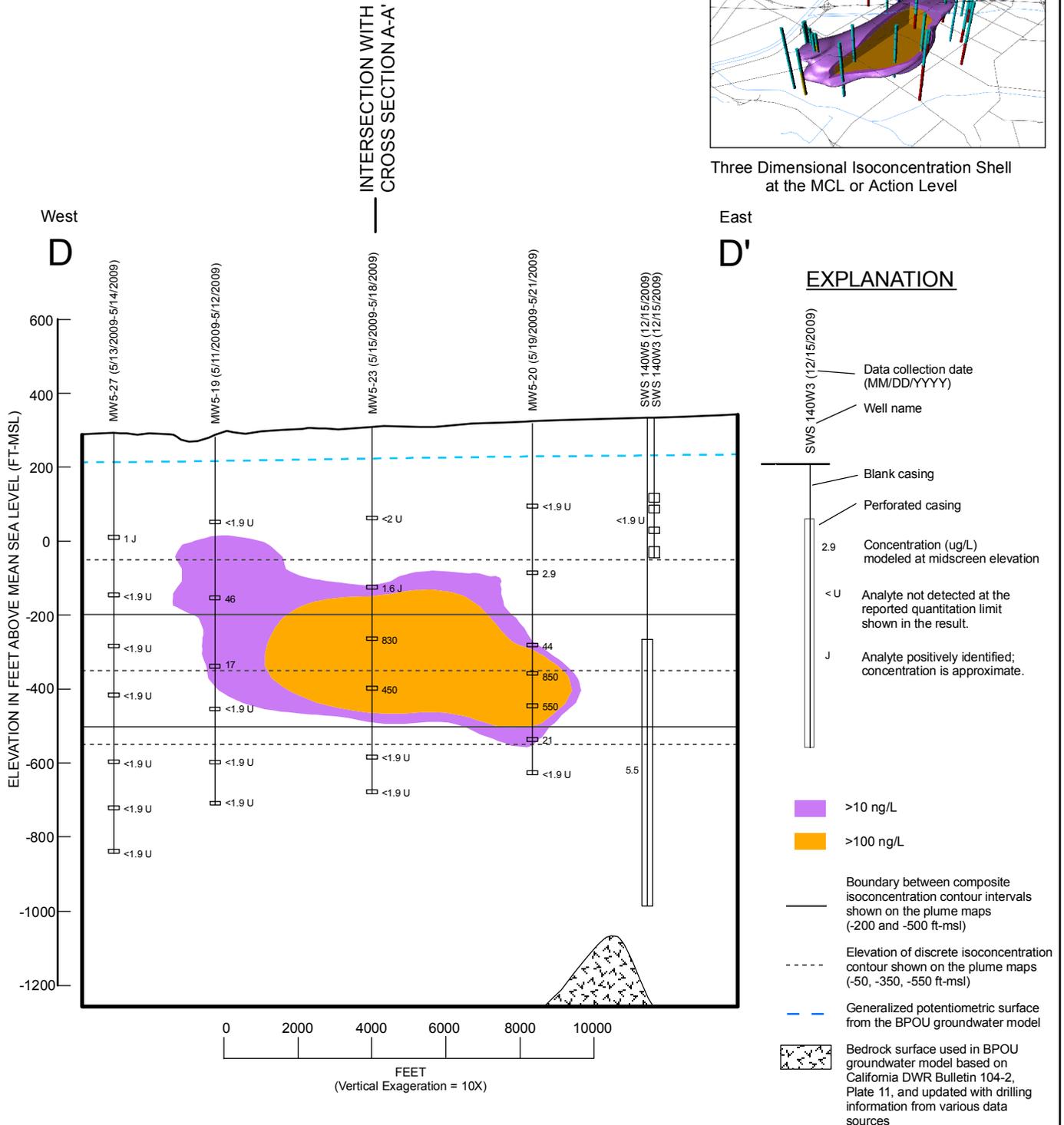
AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

Figure **A-28**



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level



EXPLANATION

- MM/DD/YYYY Data collection date
- Well name
- Blank casing
- Perforated casing
- 2.9 Concentration (ug/L) modeled at midscreen elevation
- < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result.
- J Analyte positively identified; concentration is approximate.
- >10 ng/L
- >100 ng/L
- Boundary between composite isoconcentration contour intervals shown on the plume maps (-200 and -500 ft-msl)
- Elevation of discrete isoconcentration contour shown on the plume maps (-50, -350, -550 ft-msl)
- Generalized potentiometric surface from the BPOU groundwater model
- Bedrock surface used in BPOU groundwater model based on California DWR Bulletin 104-2, Plate 11, and updated with drilling information from various data sources

The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

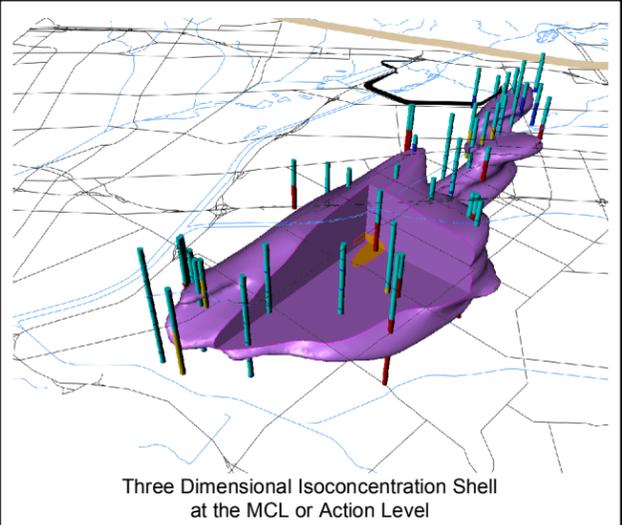
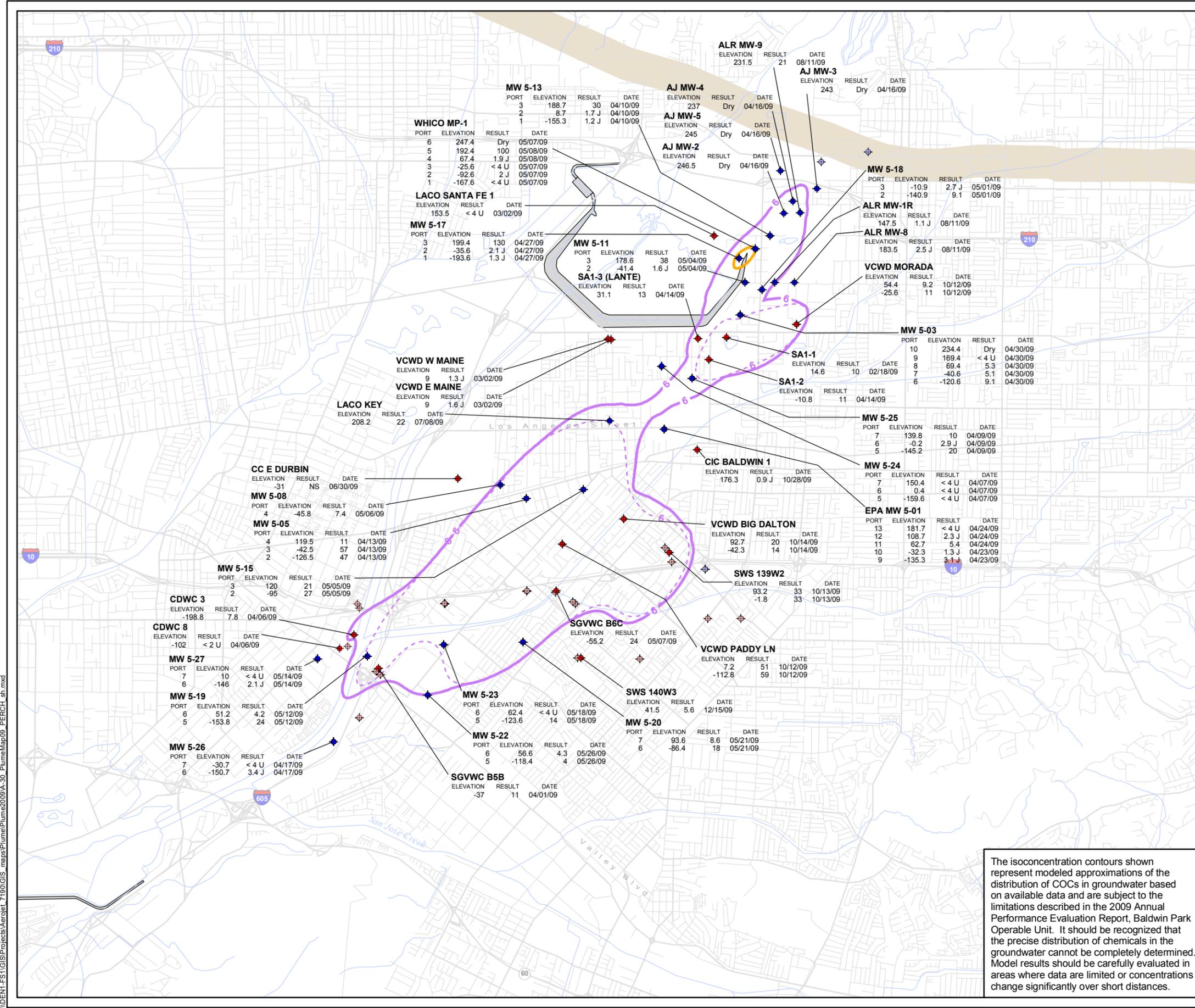
1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

**VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE
CROSS SECTION D-D'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California**

AMEC Geomatrix

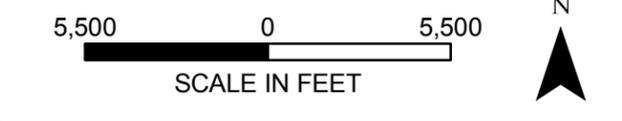
Project No. 7190

Figure **A-29**



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - NS Not sampled
 - - - Perchlorate isoconcentration contour at -50 feet (6 ug/L)
 - Perchlorate composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval above -200 feet (6 ug/L)
 - Perchlorate composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval above -200 feet (100 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.

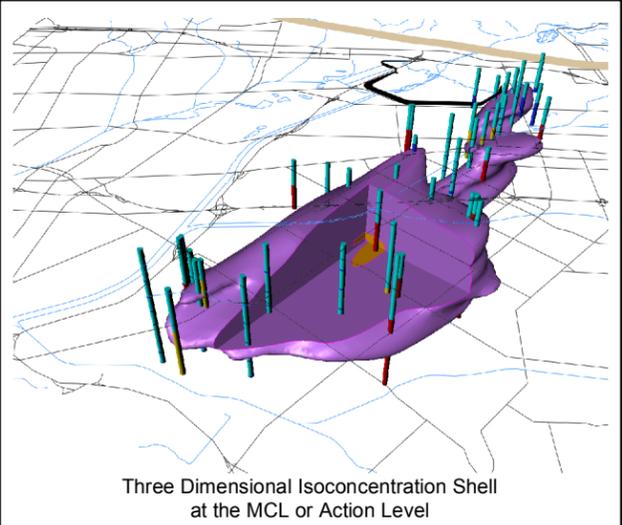
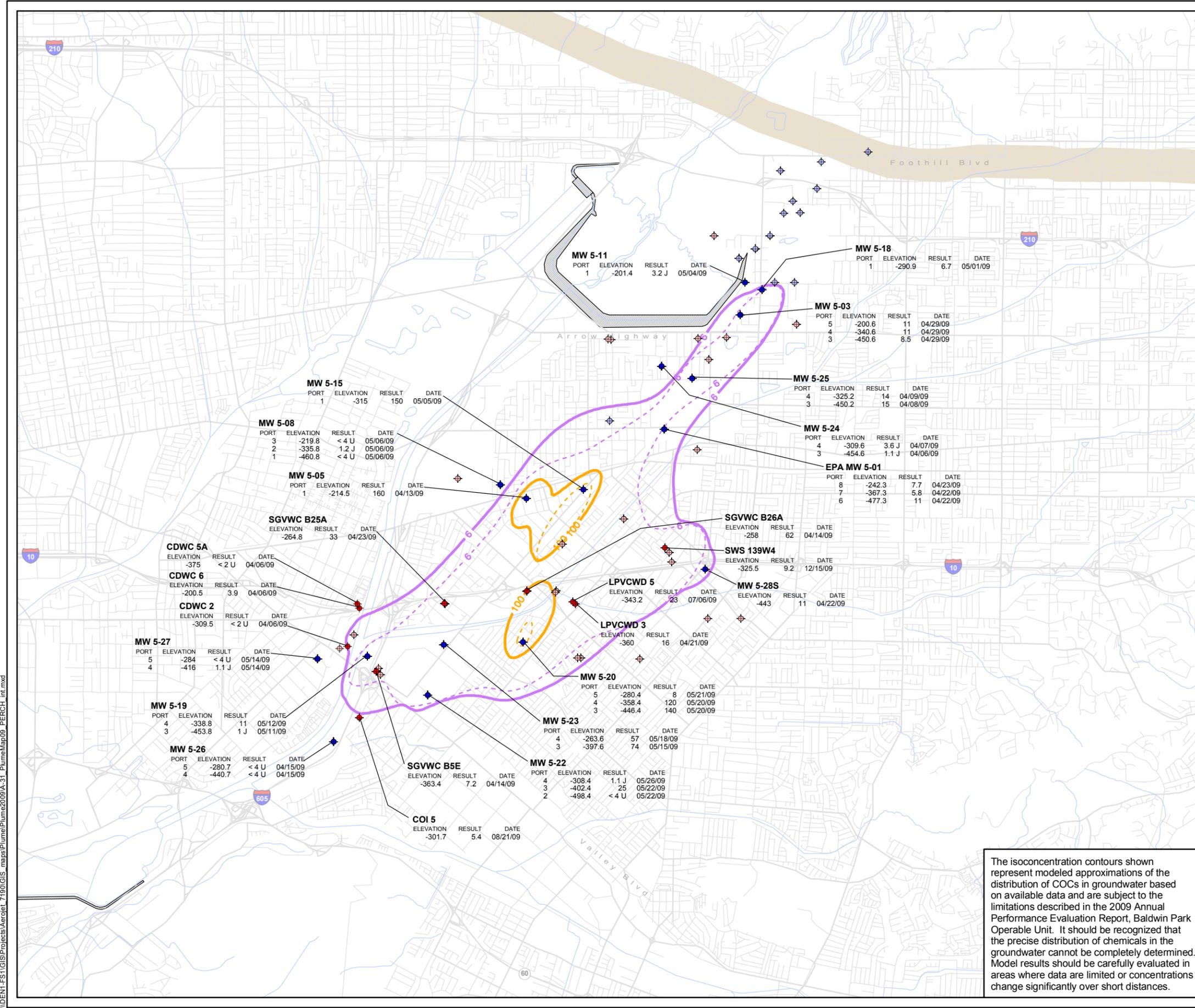


The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

**DISTRIBUTION OF PERCHLORATE
ABOVE -200 FEET MSL, 2009**
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

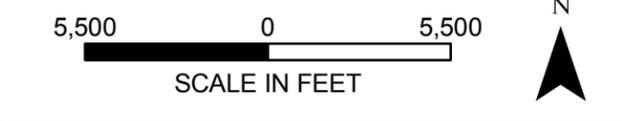
Project No. 7190
Figure **A-30**

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- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - - - Perchlorate isoconcentration contour at -350 feet (6 ug/L)
 - - - Perchlorate isoconcentration contour at -350 feet (100 ug/L)
 - Perchlorate composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval between -200 and -500 feet (6 ug/L)
 - Perchlorate composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval between -200 and -500 feet (100 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.

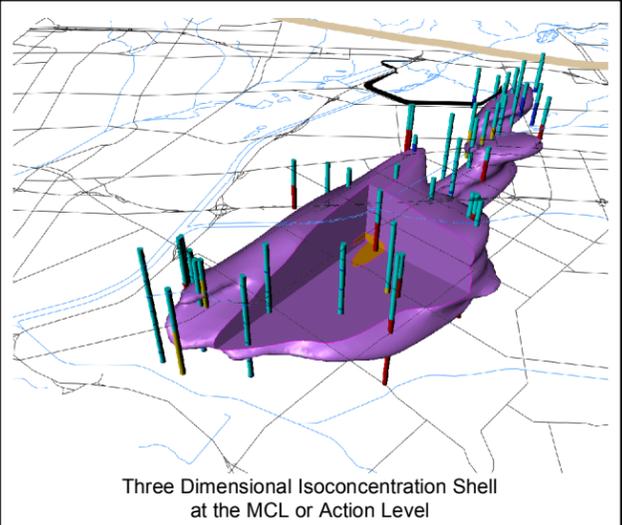
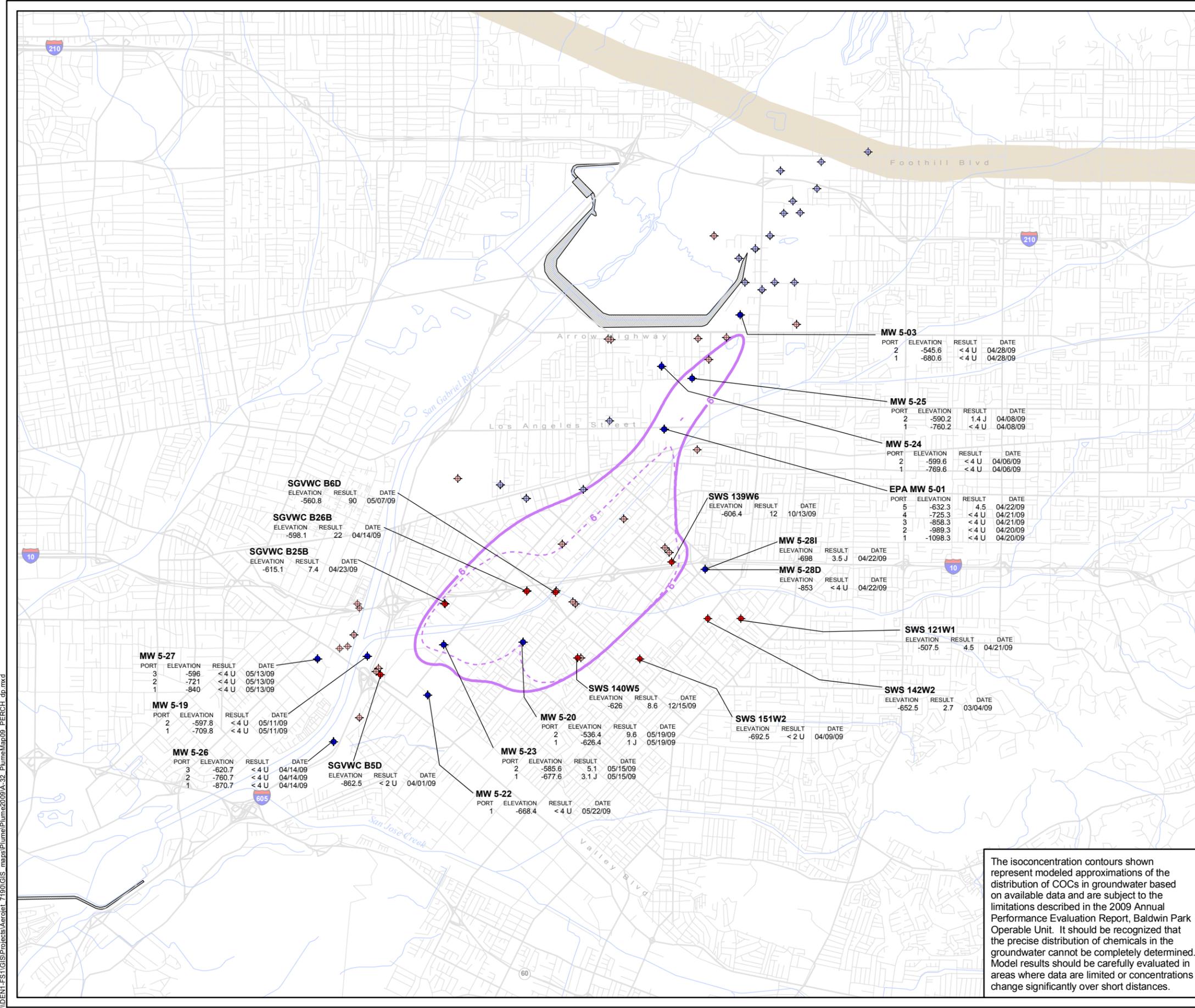


The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

**DISTRIBUTION OF PERCHLORATE
BETWEEN -200 AND -500 FEET MSL, 2009**
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

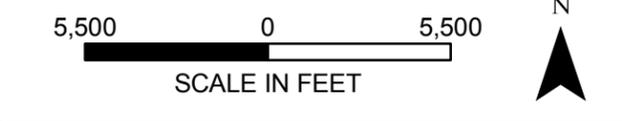
Project No. 7190
Figure **A-31**

I:\DEN1-FS\GIS\Projects\Aeoj\et_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2009\A-31_PlumeMap09_PERCH_int.mxd



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - - - Perchlorate isoconcentration contour at -550 feet (6 ug/L)
 - Perchlorate composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval below -500 feet (6 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.



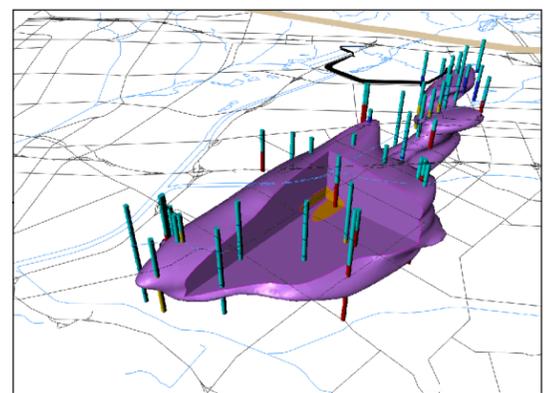
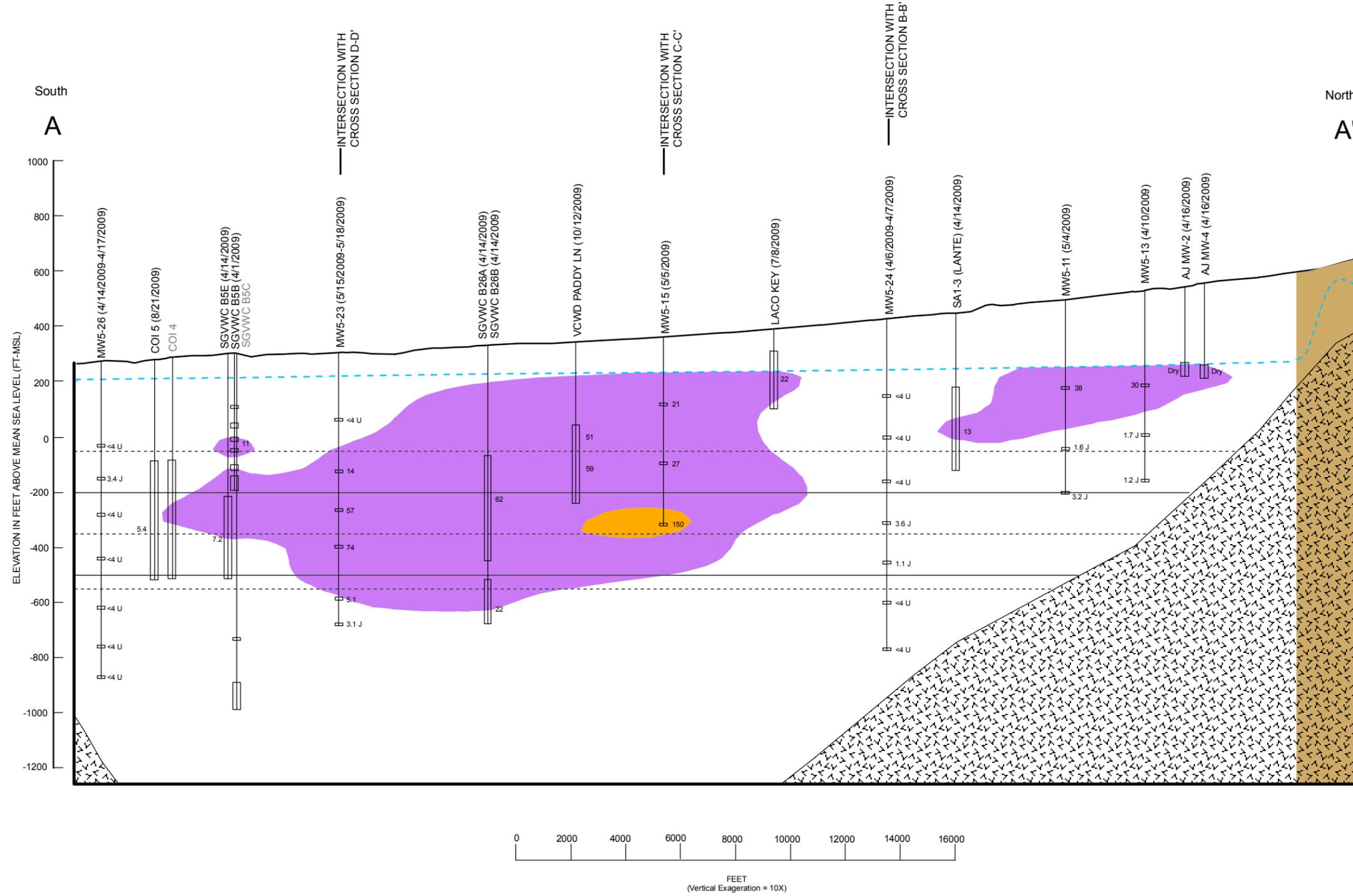
**DISTRIBUTION OF PERCHLORATE
BELOW -500 FEET MSL, 2009**
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

Project No. 7190
Figure **A-32**

The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

I:\DEN1-FS\GIS\Projects\Aec\01_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2009\A-32_PlumeMap09_PERCH_dp.mxd

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Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

EXPLANATION

- Data unavailable within the date range modeled
- Data collection date (MM/DD/YYYY)
- Well name
- Blank casing
- Perforated casing
- 5.1 Concentration (ug/L) modeled at midscreen elevation
- <U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
- J Analyte positively identified; concentration is approximate
- Interval elevation boundary (-200 and -500 ft amsl)
- - - Discrete elevation (-50, -350 and -550 ft amsl)
- - - Generalized potentiometric surface from the BPOU groundwater model
- Bedrock surface used in BPOU groundwater model based on California DWR Bulletin 104-2, Plate 11, and updated with drilling information from various sources
- Duarte fault zone
- >6 ug/L
- >100 ug/L

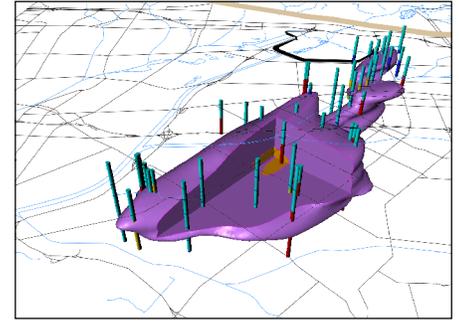
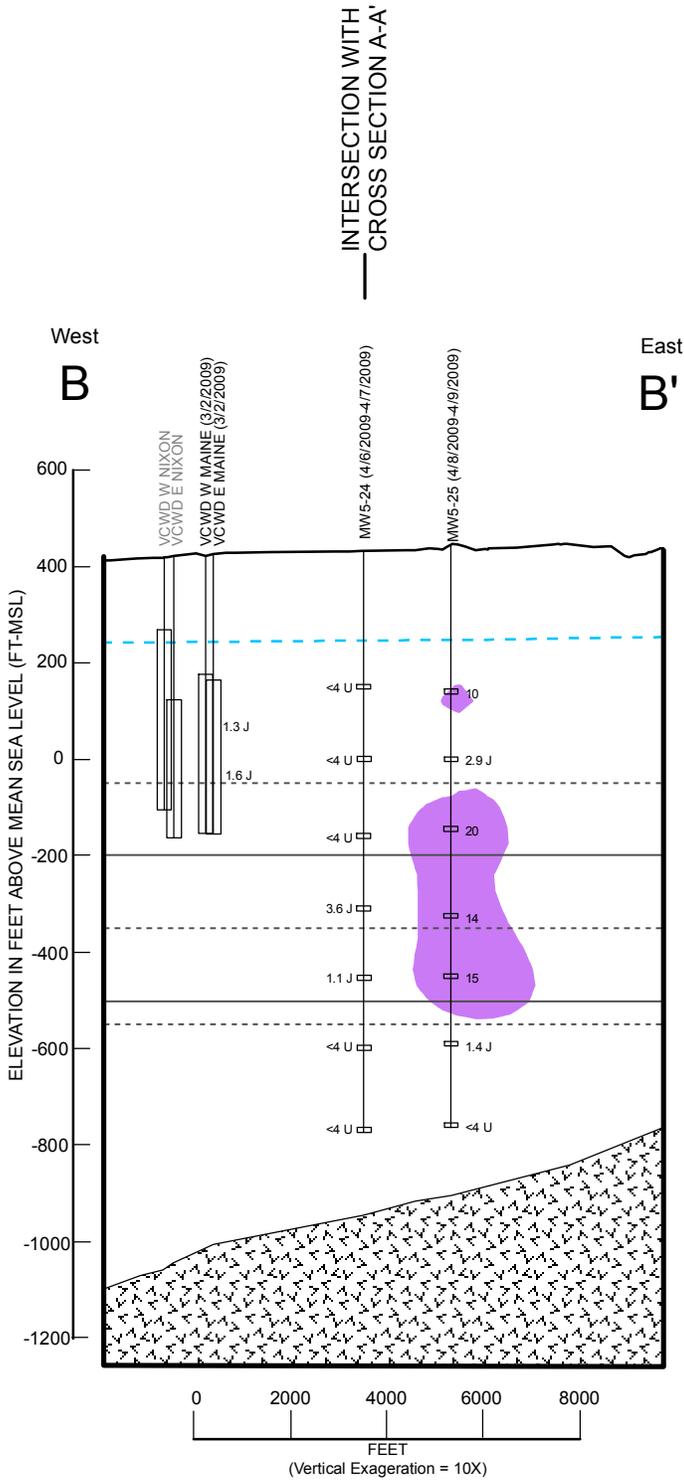
The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:
 1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

**VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF PERCHLORATE
 CROSS SECTION A-A'
 Baldwin Park Operable Unit
 San Gabriel Valley, California**

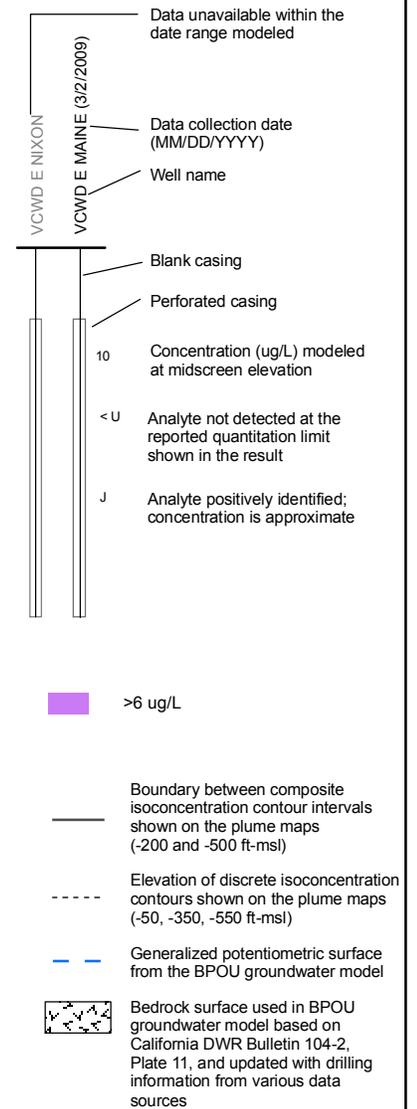
AMEC Geomatrix	Project No. 7190
	Figure A-33

I:\DENH1-FS1\GIS\Projects\Aerogel_T190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2009A-34_B_CrossSection09_PERCH.mxd



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

EXPLANATION



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

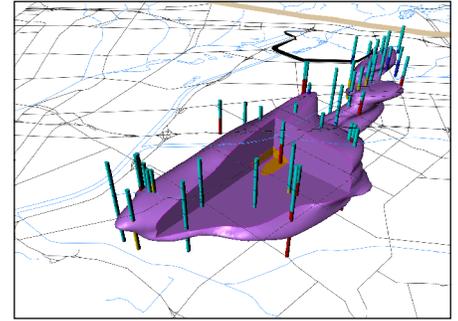
1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

**VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
PERCHLORATE
CROSS SECTION B-B'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California**

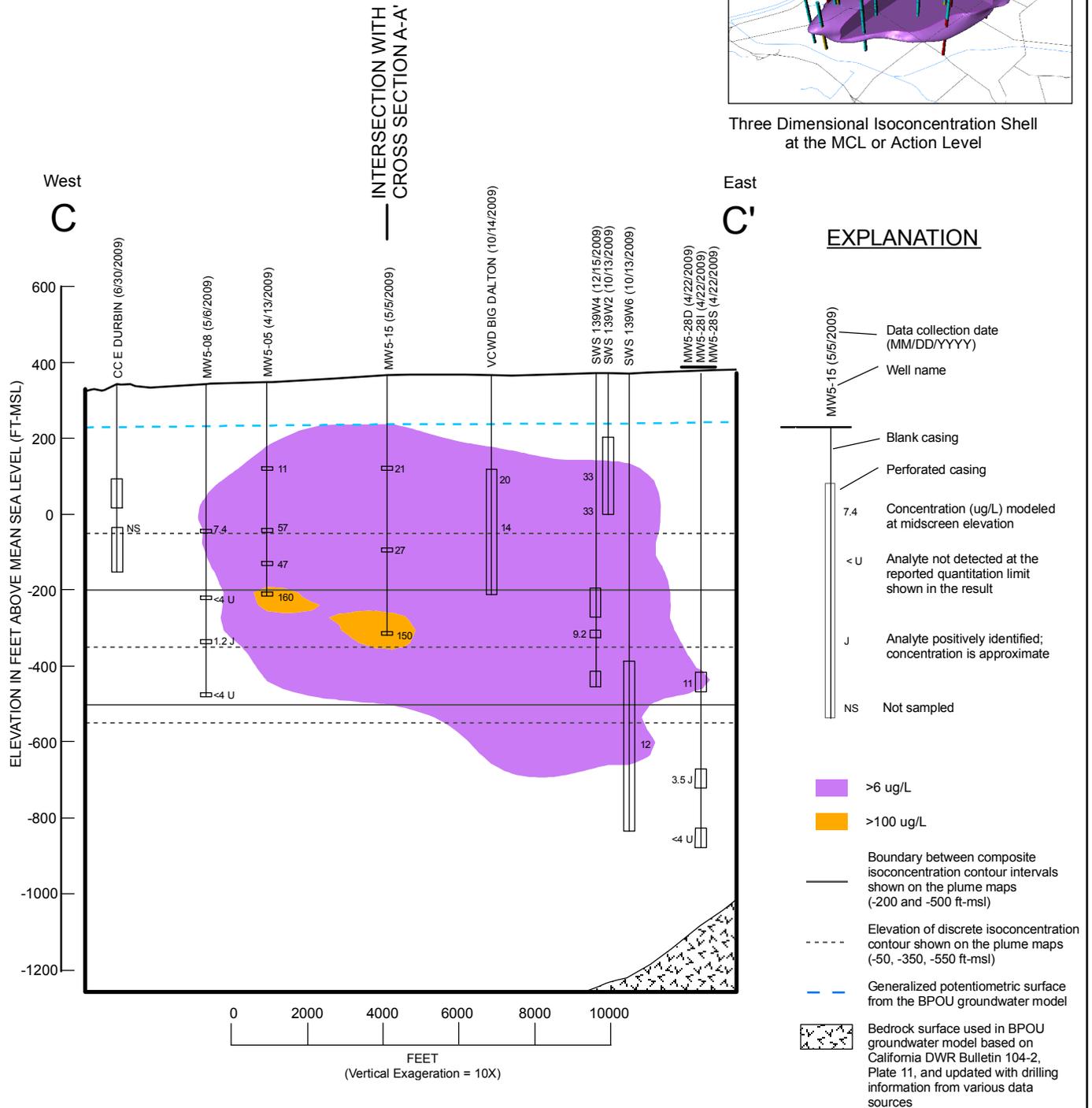
AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

Figure **A-34**



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

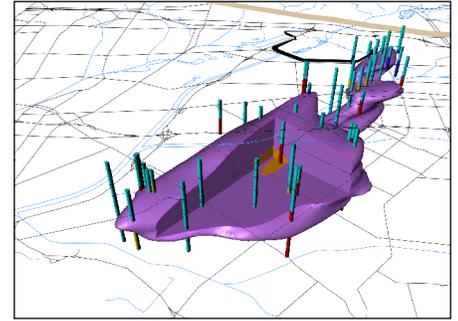
1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF PERCHLORATE CROSS SECTION C-C'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

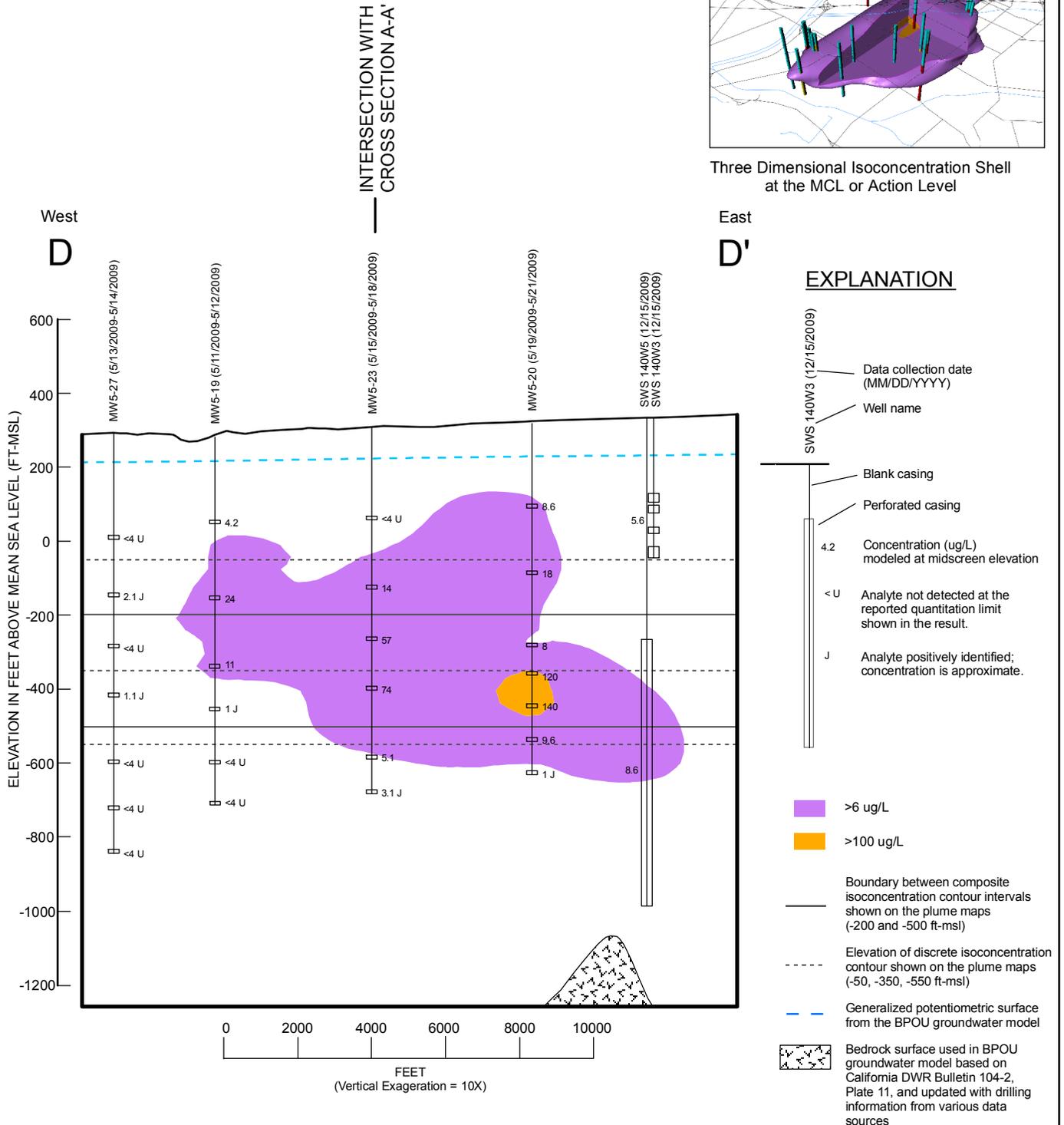
AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

Figure **A-35**



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

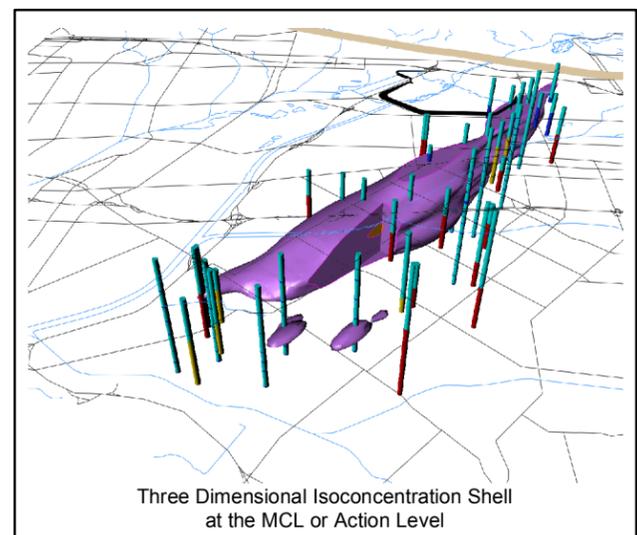
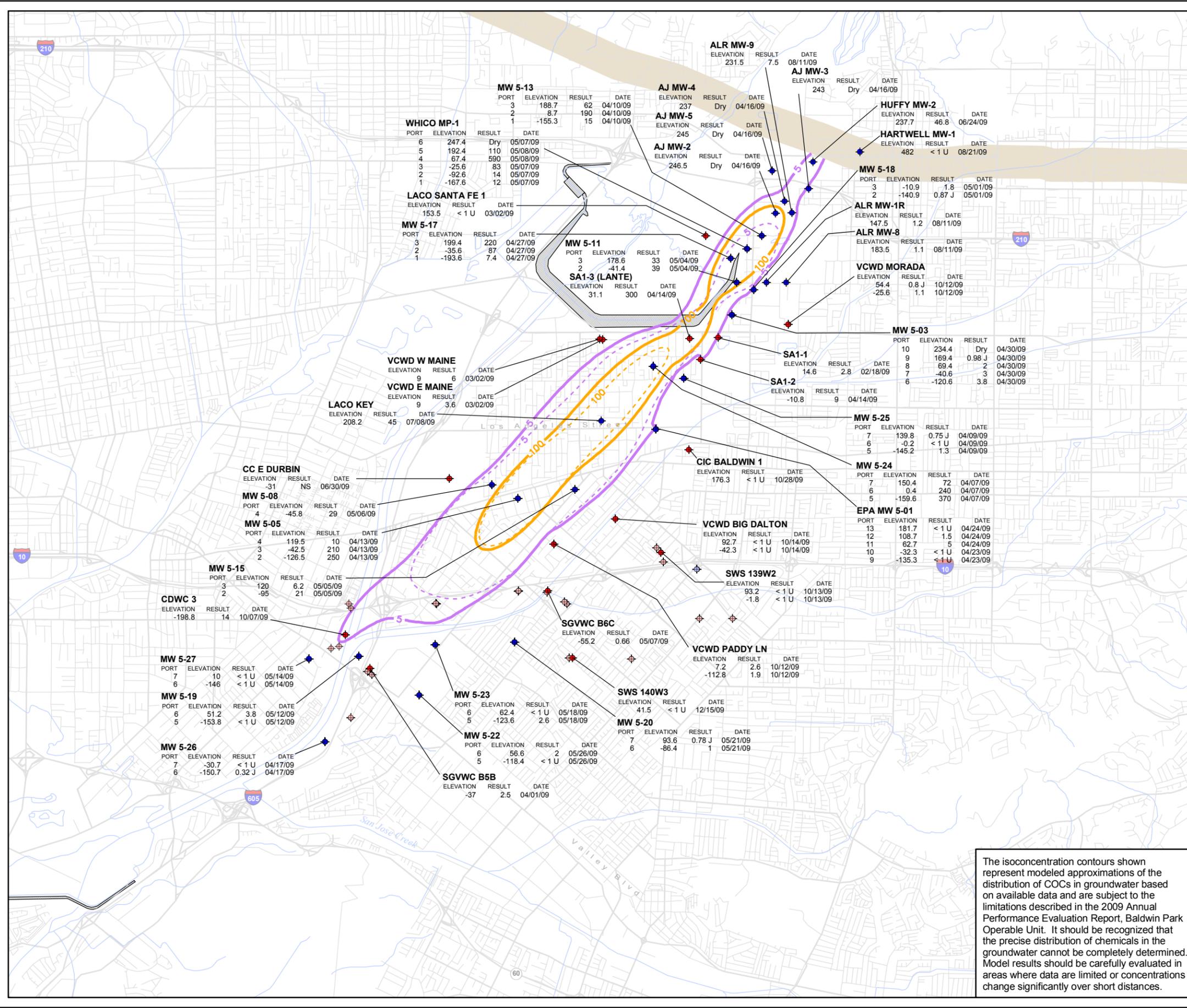
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF PERCHLORATE CROSS SECTION D-D'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

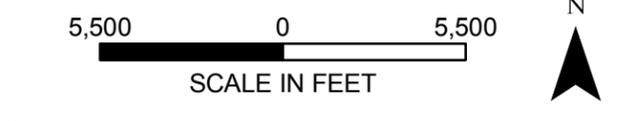
Figure **A-36**

\\DEN1-FS1\GIS\Projects\Aeojct_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2009\A-37_PlumeMap09_PCE.sh.mxd



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - NS Not sampled
 - - - Tetrachloroethene isoconcentration contour at -50 feet (5 ug/L)
 - - - Tetrachloroethene isoconcentration contour at -50 feet (100 ug/L)
 - Tetrachloroethene composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval above -200 feet (5 ug/L)
 - Tetrachloroethene composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval above -200 feet (100 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.



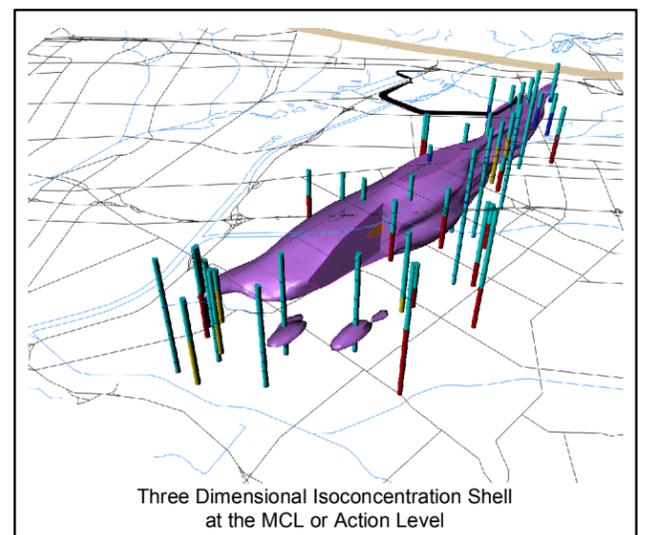
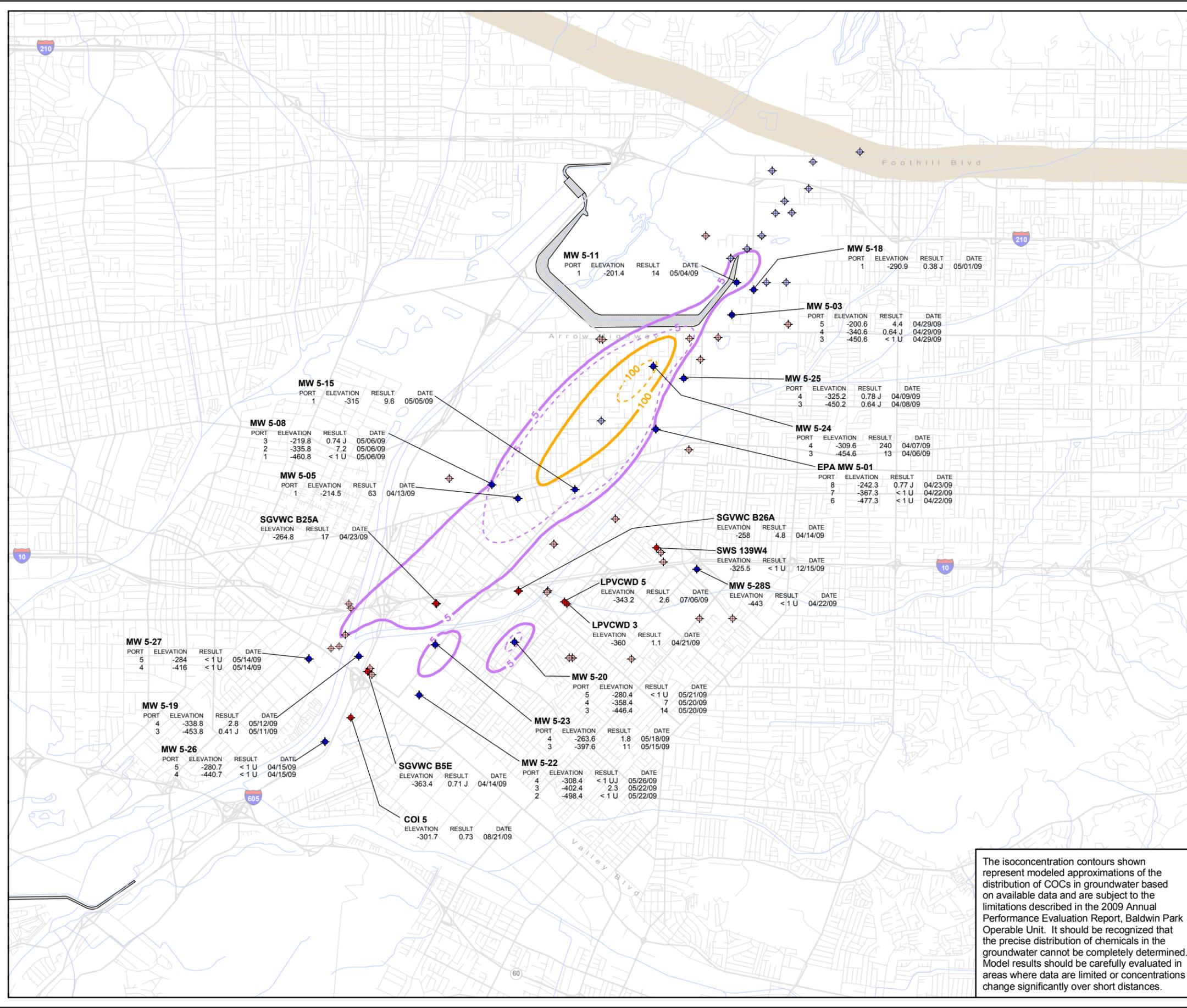
The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

DISTRIBUTION OF TETRACHLOROETHENE ABOVE -200 FEET MSL, 2009
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

Project No. 7190

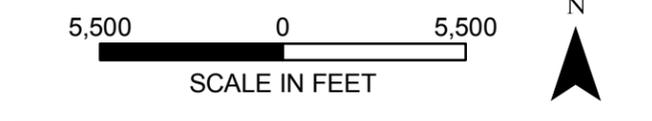
AMEC Geomatrix Figure **A-37**

I:\DEN1-FS1\GIS\Projects\Aeoj\et_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2009A_38_PlumeMap09_PCE_int.mxd



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - UJ Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result; the reported quantitation limit is estimated
 - - - Tetrachloroethene isoconcentration contour at -350 feet (5 ug/L)
 - - - Tetrachloroethene isoconcentration contour at -350 feet (100 ug/L)
 - Tetrachloroethene composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval between -200 and -500 feet (5 ug/L)
 - Tetrachloroethene composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval between -200 and -500 feet (100 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.



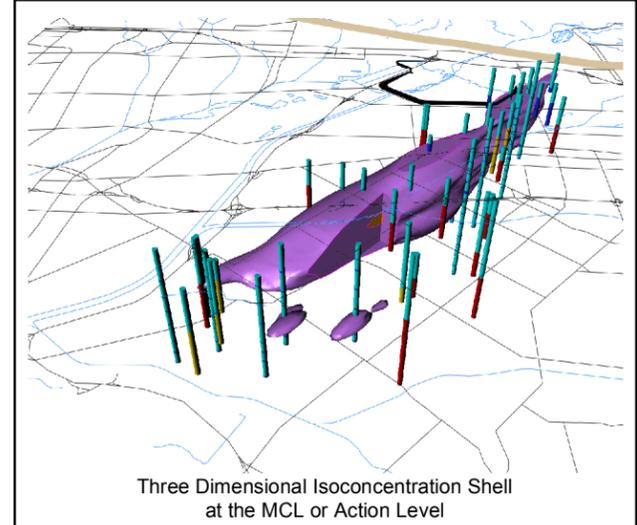
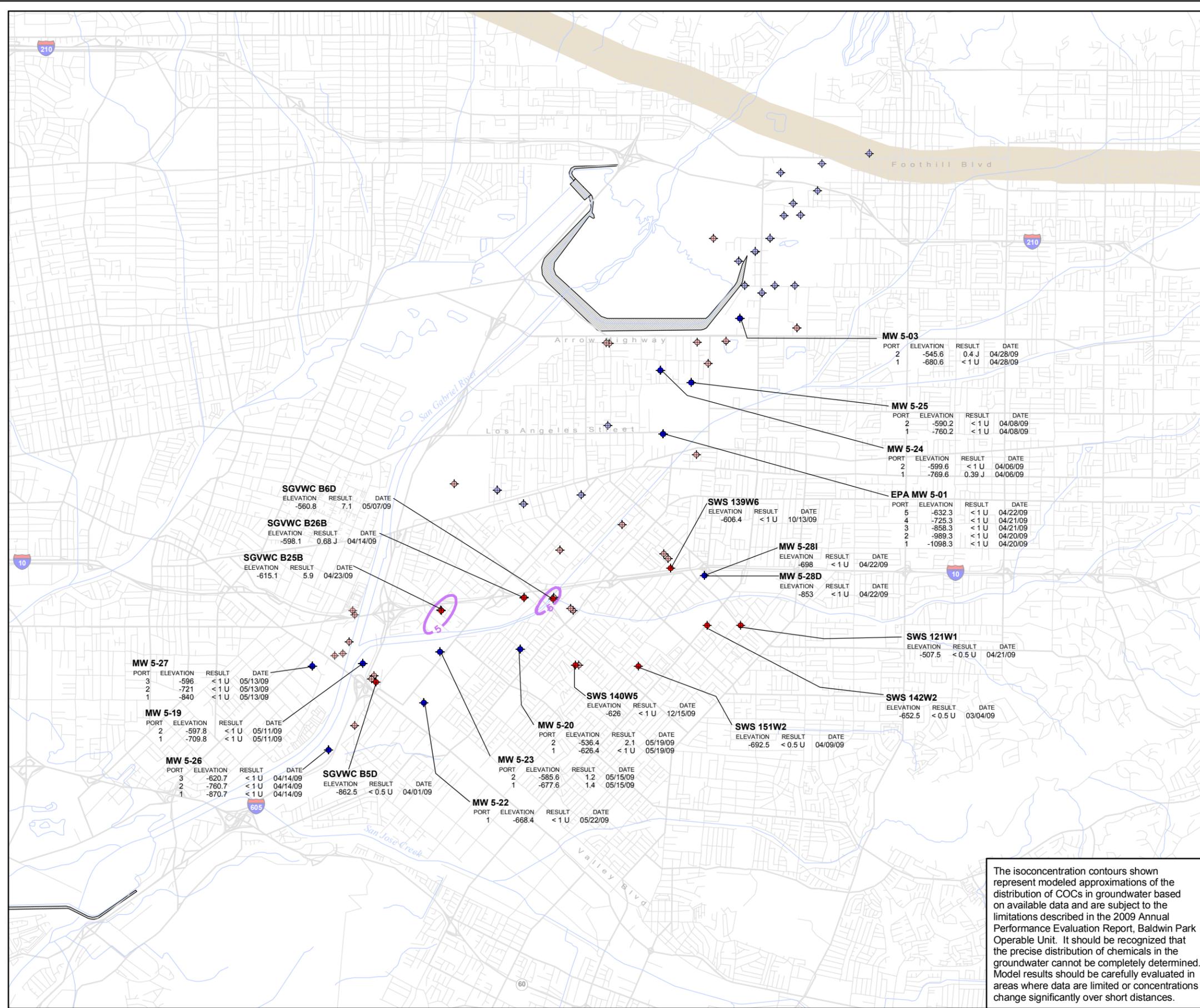
The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

DISTRIBUTION OF TETRACHLOROETHENE BETWEEN -200 AND -500 FEET MSL, 2009
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

Project No. 7190

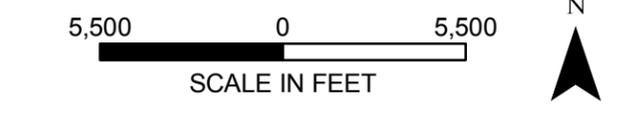
AMEC Geomatrix Figure **A-38**

\\DEN1-FS1GIS\Projects\Aeoj\et_7190\GIS\maps\Plume\Plume2009\A_39_P\PlumeMap09_PCE_dp.mxd



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - - - Tetrachloroethene isoconcentration contour at -550 feet (5 ug/L)
 - Tetrachloroethene composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval below -500 feet (5 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.



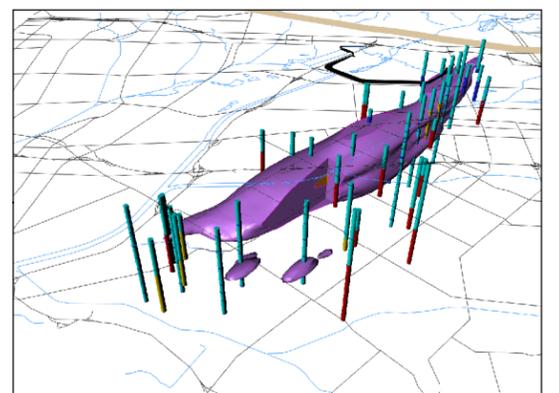
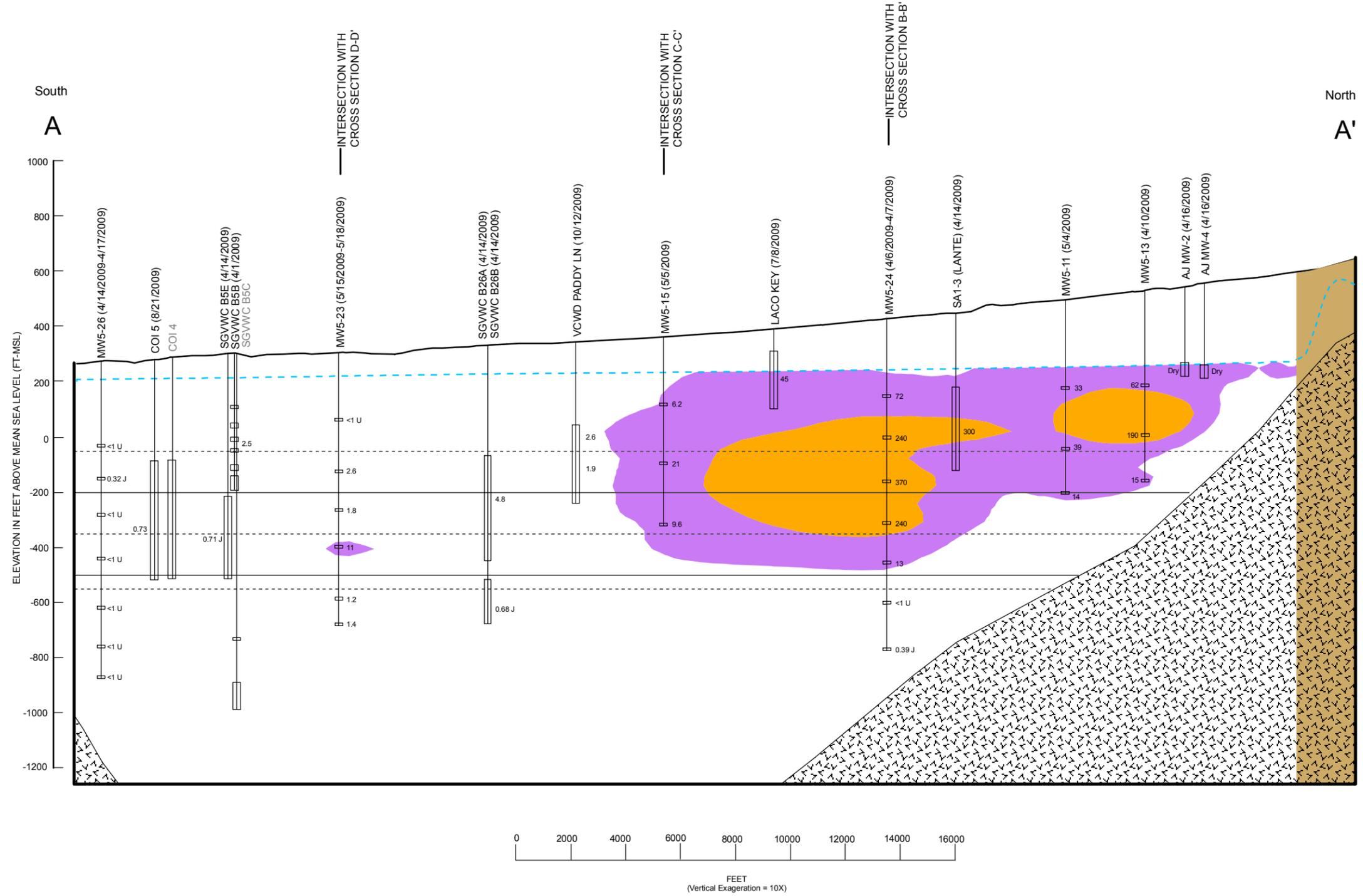
The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

**DISTRIBUTION OF TETRACHLOROETHENE
BELOW -500 FEET MSL, 2009**
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

Project No. 7190
Figure **A-39**

AMEC Geomatrix

\\DEN1-FS1\GIS\Projects\Aerogel_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2009\A-40_A_CrossSection09_PCE.mxd



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

EXPLANATION

- Data unavailable within the date range modeled
- Data collection date (MM/DD/YYYY)
- Well name
- Blank casing
- Perforated casing
- 0.73 Concentration (ug/L) modeled at midscreen elevation
- <U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
- J Analyte positively identified; concentration is approximate
- Interval elevation boundary (-200 and -500 ft amsl)
- - - Discrete elevation (-50, -350 and -550 ft amsl)
- - - Generalized potentiometric surface from the BPOU groundwater model
- Bedrock surface used in BPOU groundwater model based on California DWR Bulletin 104-2, Plate 11, and updated with drilling information from various sources
- Duarte fault zone
- >5 ug/L
- >100 ug/L

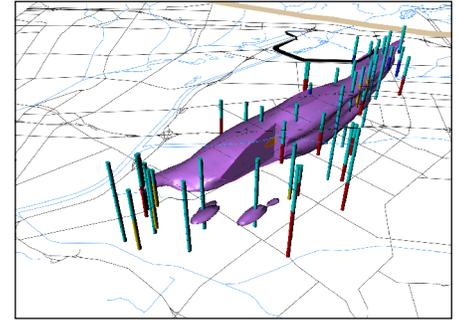
The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:
 1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

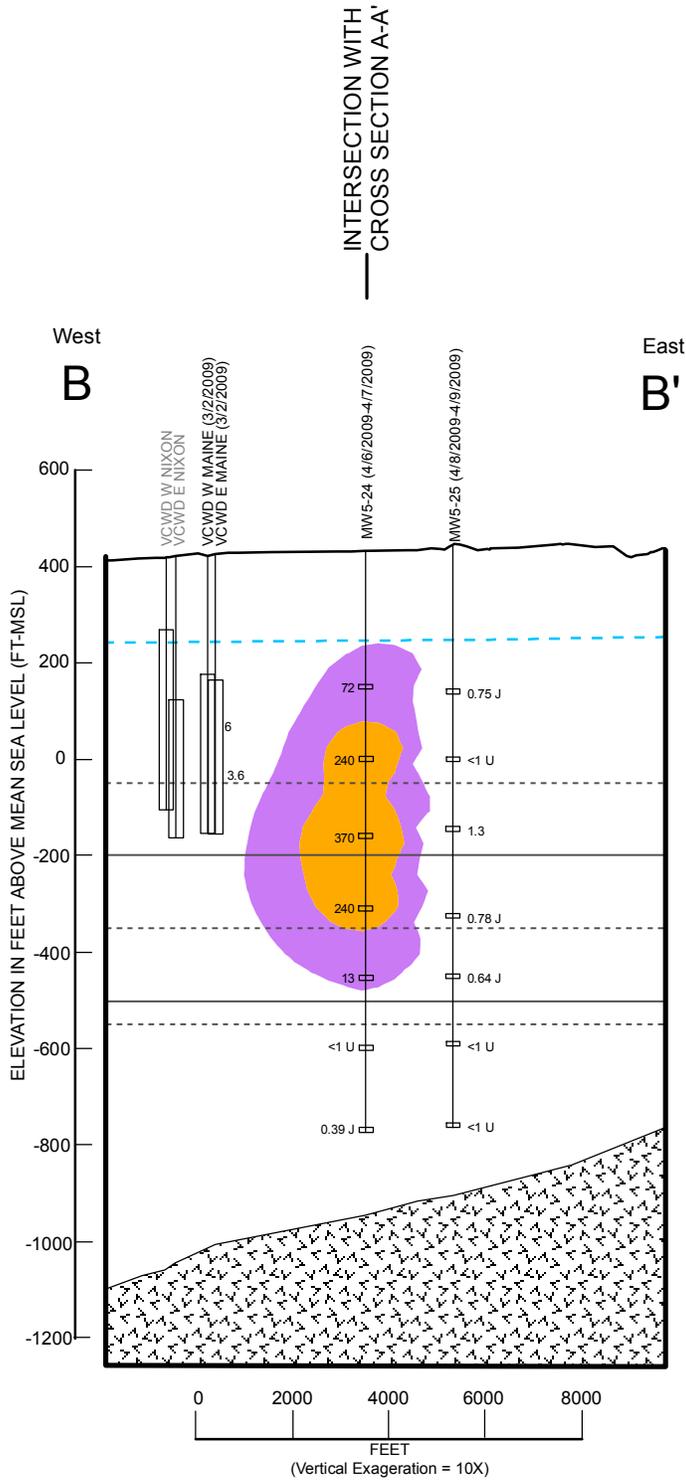
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF TETRACHLOROETHENE CROSS SECTION A-A'
 Baldwin Park Operable Unit
 San Gabriel Valley, California

Project No. 7190
 Figure **A-40**

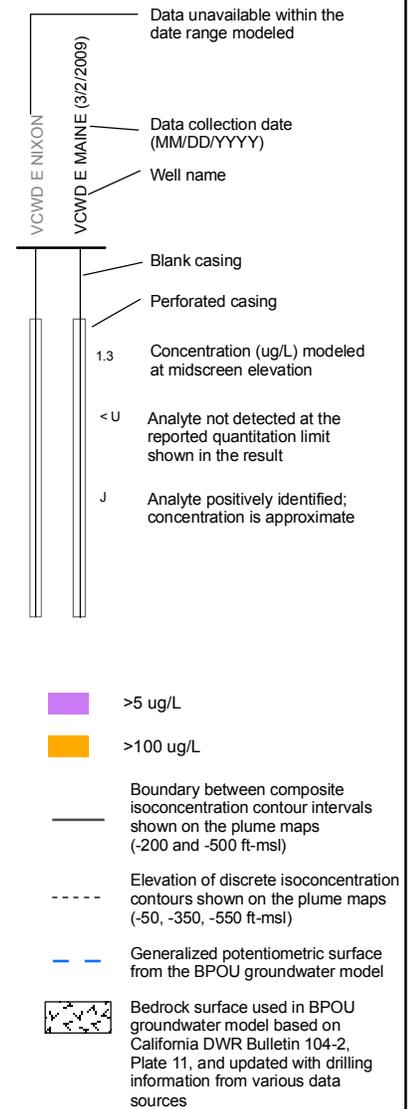
AMEC Geomatrix



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level



EXPLANATION



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

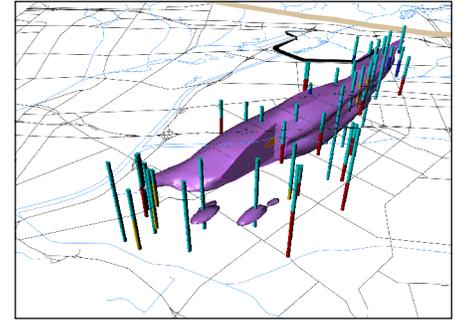
1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF TETRACHLOROETHENE CROSS SECTION B-B'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

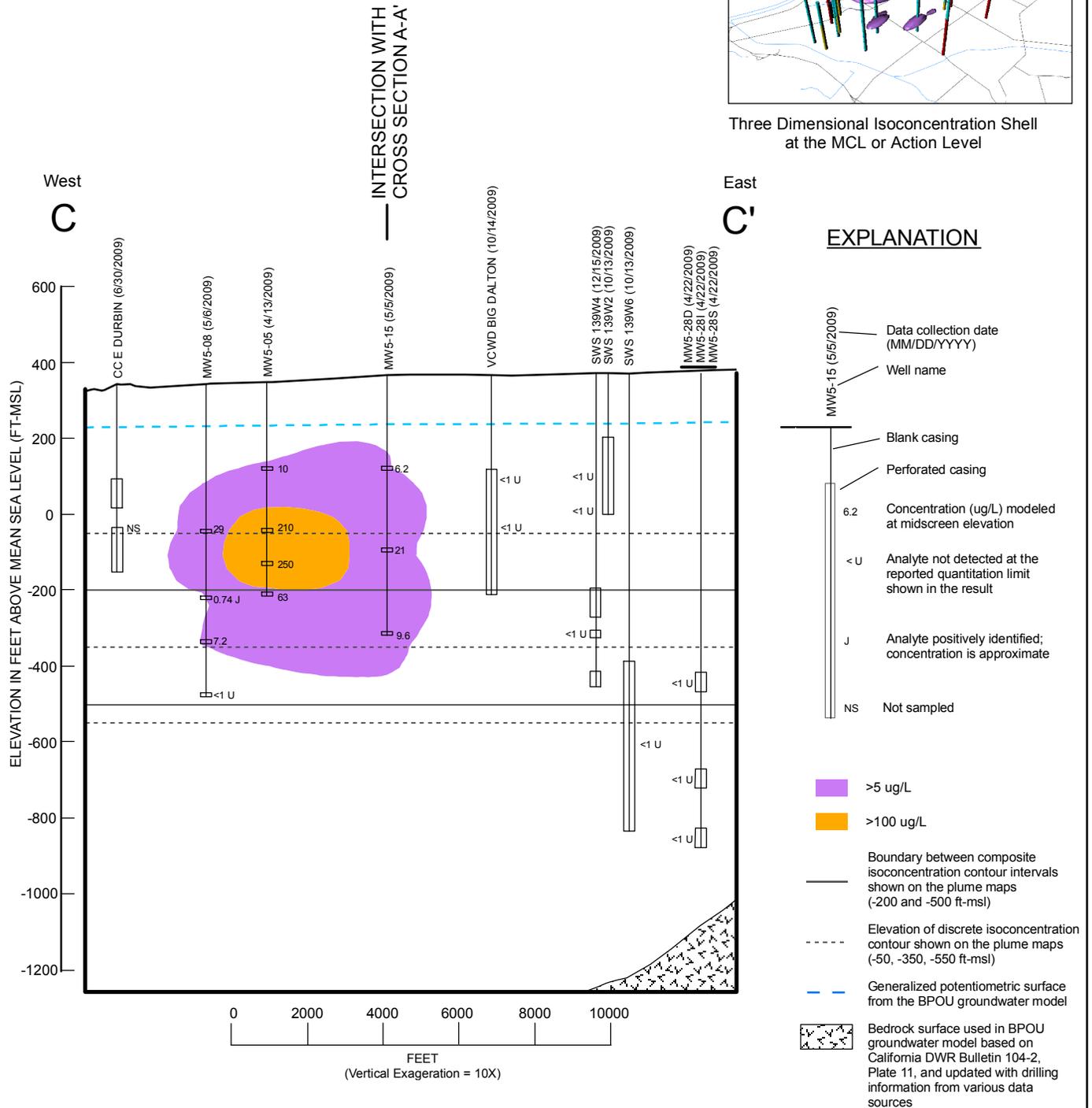
AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

Figure **A-41**



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

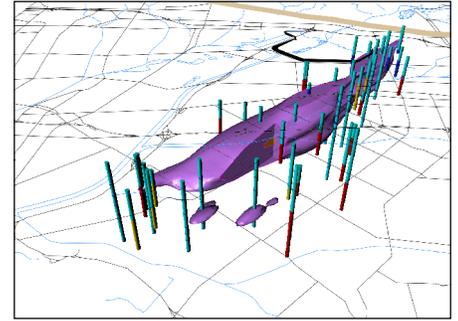
1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

**VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
TETRACHLOROETHENE
CROSS SECTION C-C'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California**

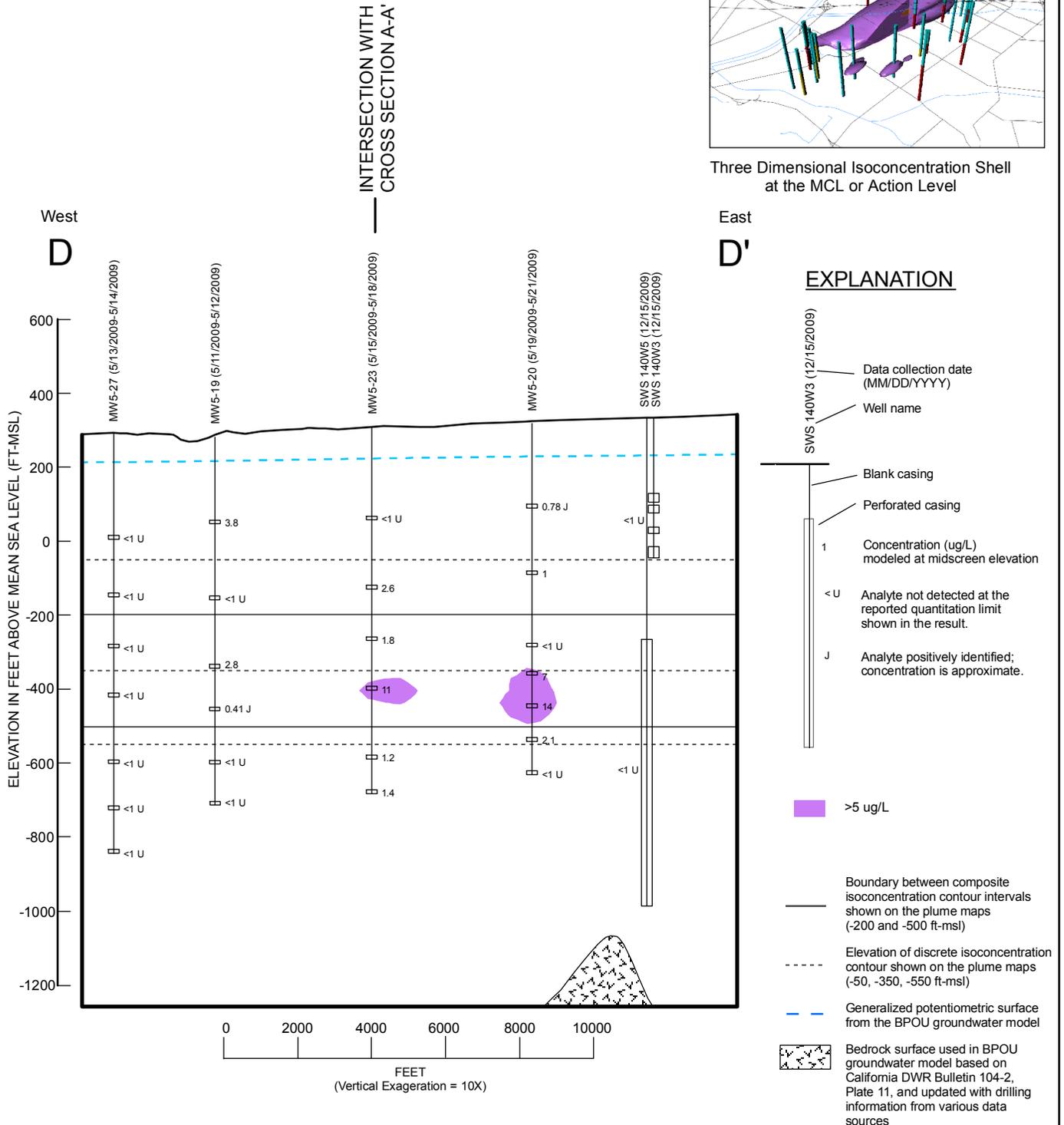
AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

Figure **A-42**



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

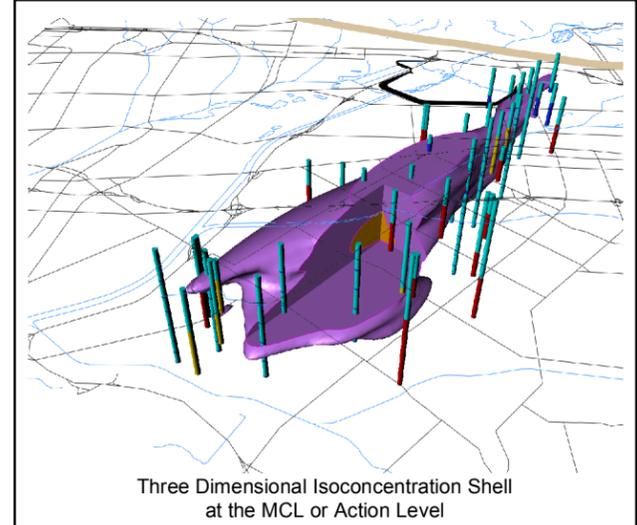
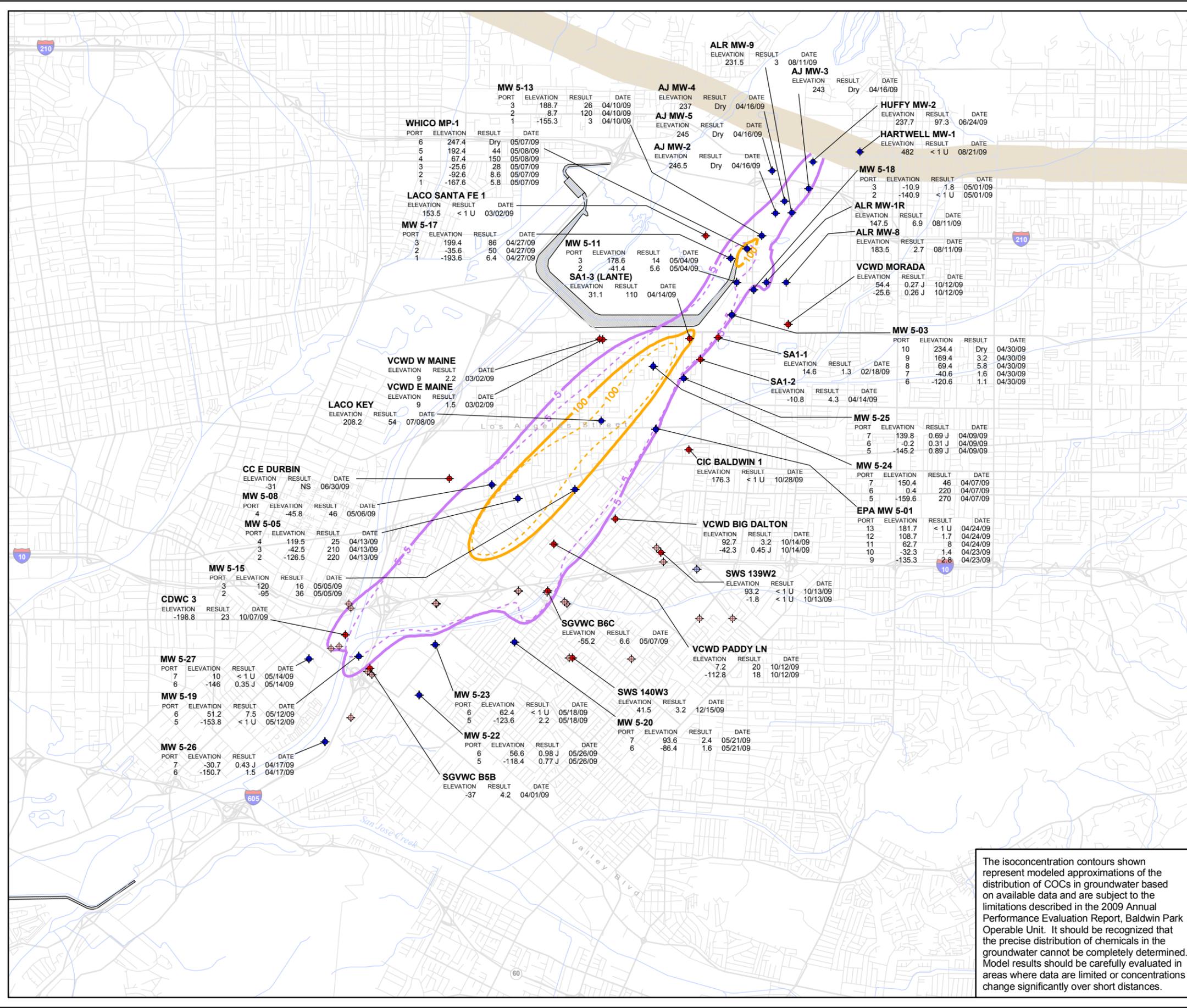
**VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
TETRACHLOROETHENE
CROSS SECTION D-D'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California**

AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

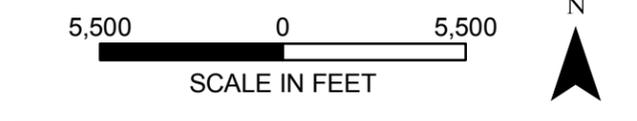
Figure **A-43**

\\DEN1-FS1GIS\Projects\Aeoj\et_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2009A-44_PlumeMap09_TCE_ahmxd



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - NS Not sampled
 - - - Trichloroethene isoconcentration contour at -50 feet (5 ug/L)
 - - - Trichloroethene isoconcentration contour at -50 feet (100 ug/L)
 - Trichloroethene composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval above -200 feet (5 ug/L)
 - Trichloroethene composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval above -200 feet (100 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.



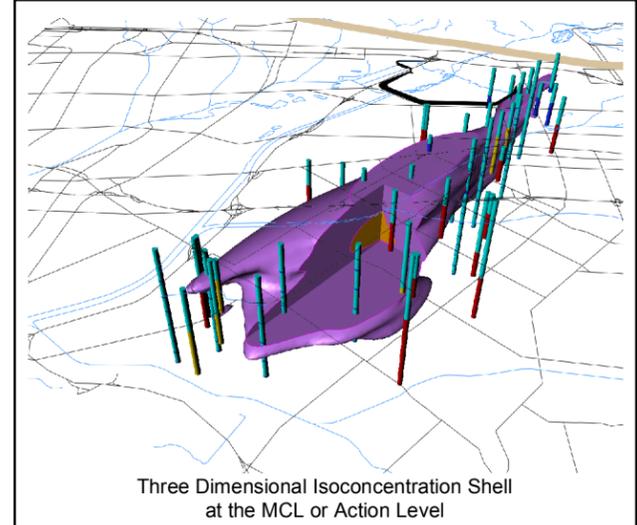
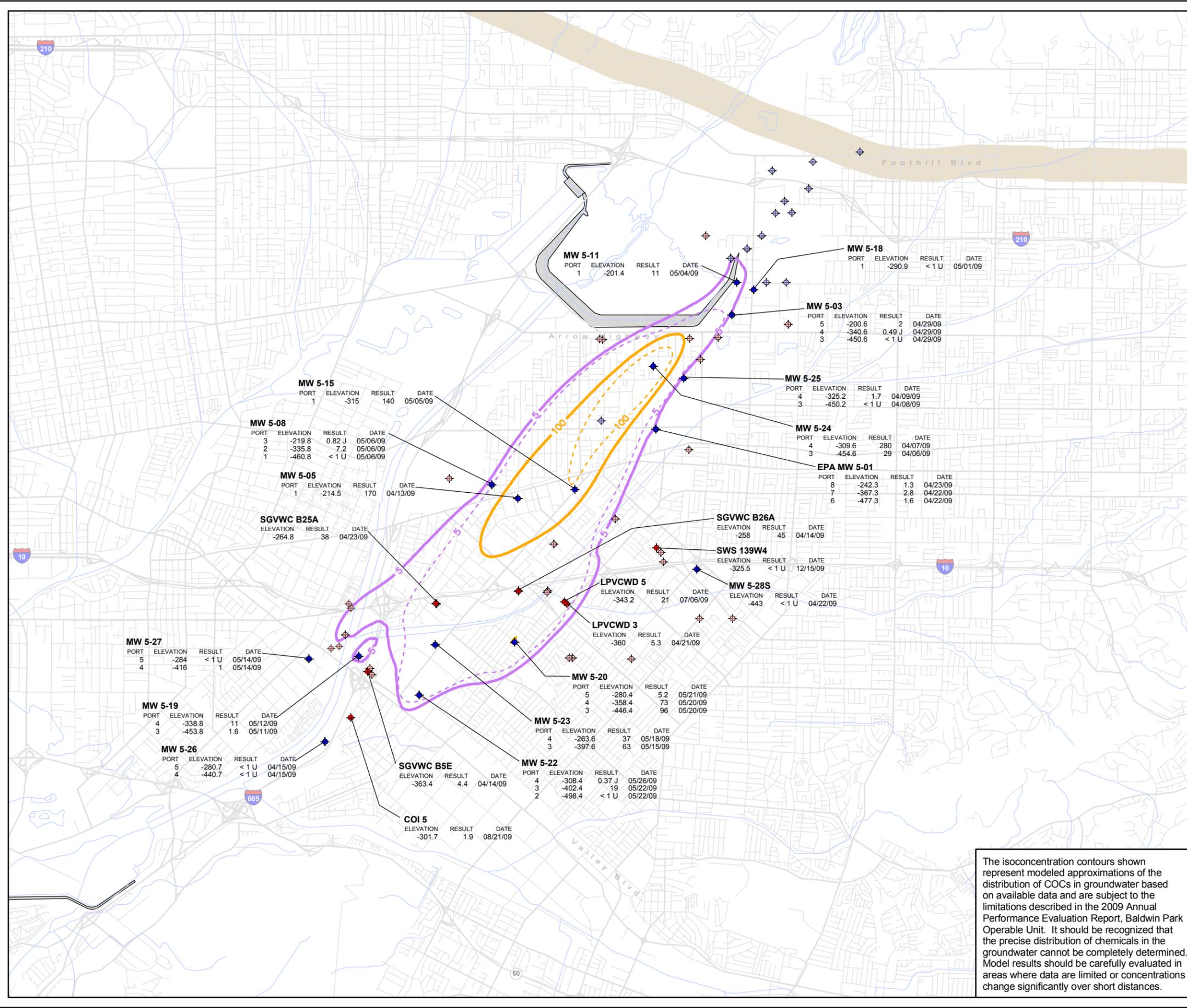
The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

DISTRIBUTION OF TRICHLOROETHENE ABOVE -200 FEET MSL, 2009
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

Project No. 7190

AMEC Geomatrix Figure **A-44**

\\DEN1-FS1GIS\Projects\Aeoj\et_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2009\A-45_PlumeMap09_TCE_int.mxd



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - - - Trichloroethene isoconcentration contour at -350 feet (5 ug/L)
 - - - Trichloroethene isoconcentration contour at -350 feet (100 ug/L)
 - Trichloroethene composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval between -200 and -500 feet (5 ug/L)
 - Trichloroethene composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval between -200 and -500 feet (100 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.



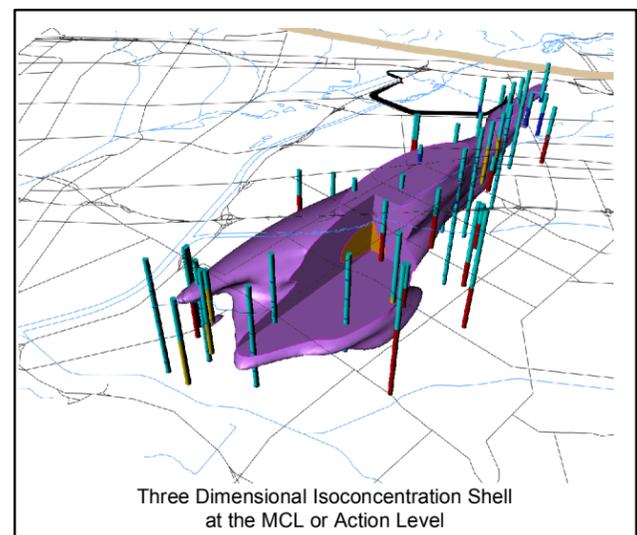
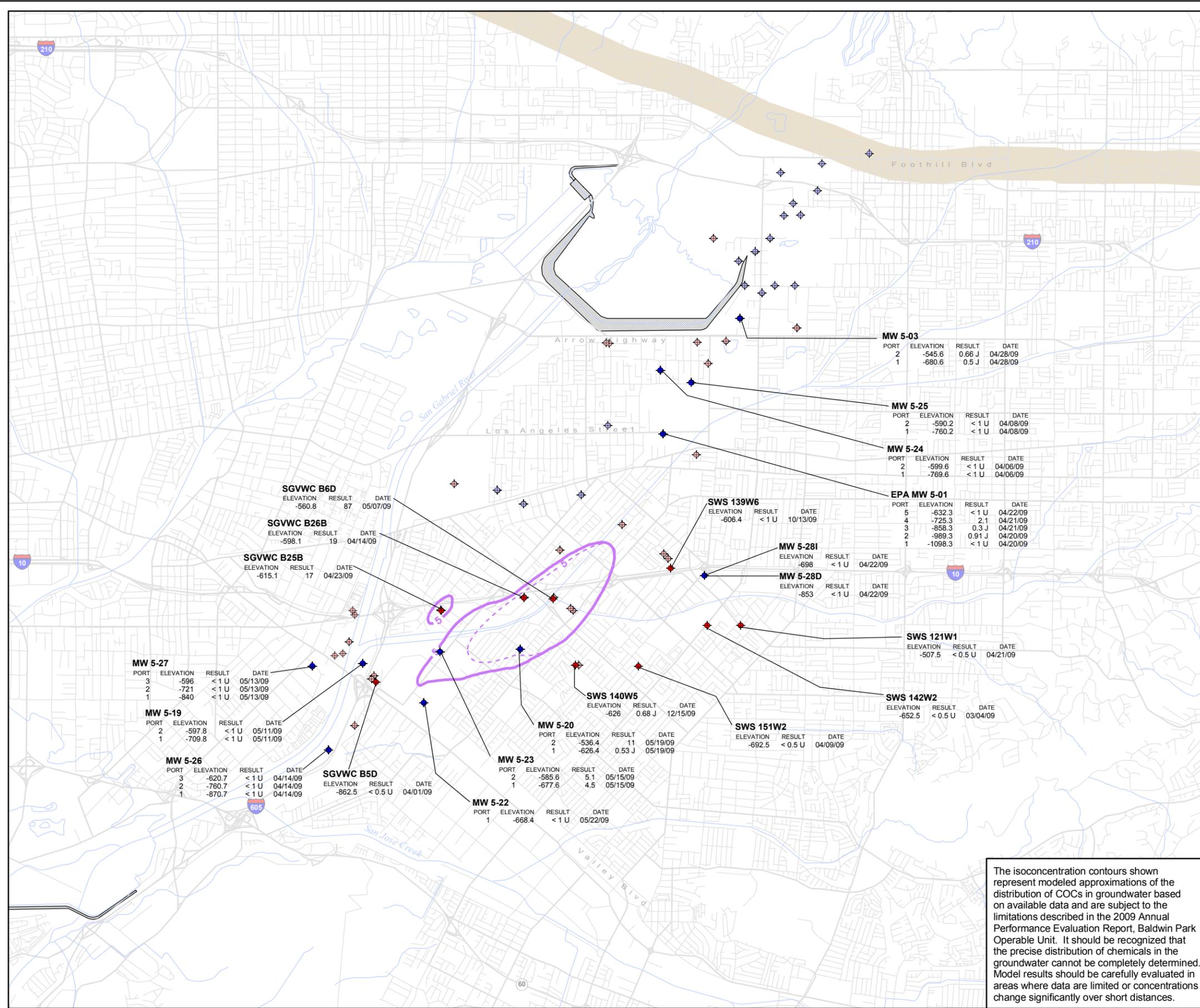
The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

**DISTRIBUTION OF TRICHLOROETHENE
BETWEEN -200 AND -500 FEET MSL, 2009**
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

Project No. 7190
Figure **A-45**

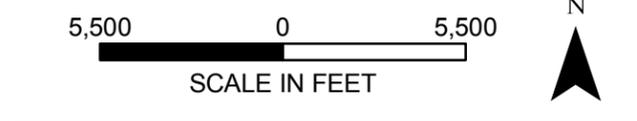
AMEC Geomatrix

\\DEN1-FS1GIS\Projects\Aeoj\et_7190\GIS\maps\Plume\Plume2009\A-46_PlumeMap09_TCE_dp.mxd



- EXPLANATION**
- ◆ Production well
 - ◆ Production well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well
 - ◆ Monitoring and multipoint well (no data within elevation range, refer to Note 3)
 - < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
 - J Analyte positively identified, concentration is approximate
 - - - Trichloroethene isoconcentration contour at -550 feet (5 ug/L)
 - Trichloroethene composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval below -500 feet (5 ug/L)
 - Duarte Fault Zone

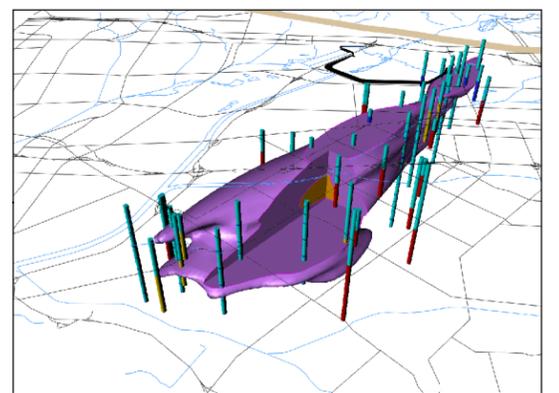
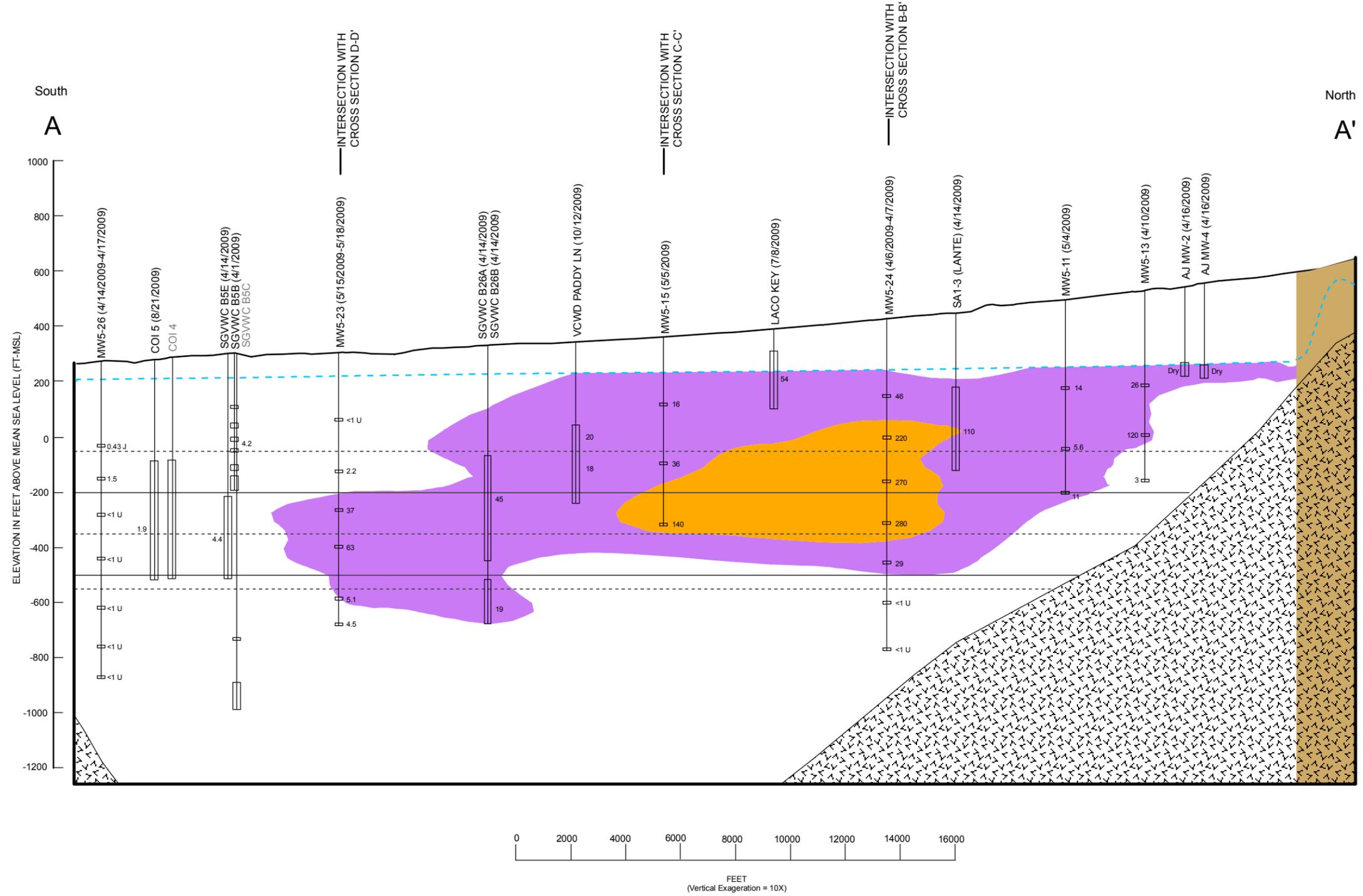
- NOTES:**
1. Data from the period modeled were used to create a three-dimensional isoconcentration shell of the contaminant. The dashed lines represent discrete contours of equal concentration created by slicing the isoconcentration shell at the specified elevation. The solid lines represent the maximum estimated extent of contours of equal concentration for the specified elevation interval.
 2. The isoconcentration contours were generated using the three-dimensional geospatial modeling software, EarthVision®.
 3. Posted data represent chemical results for the specified elevation range.
 4. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision®, as described in the Annual Report.



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

**DISTRIBUTION OF TRICHLOROETHENE
BELOW -500 FEET MSL, 2009**
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

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Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

EXPLANATION

- Data unavailable within the date range modeled
- Data collection date (MM/DD/YYYY)
- Well name
- Blank casing
- Perforated casing
- 1.5 Concentration (ug/L) modeled at midscreen elevation
- <U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
- J Analyte positively identified; concentration is approximate
- Interval elevation boundary (-200 and -500 ft amsl)
- - - Discrete elevation (-50, -350 and -550 ft amsl)
- - - Generalized potentiometric surface from the BPOU groundwater model
- Bedrock surface used in BPOU groundwater model based on California DWR Bulletin 104-2, Plate 11, and updated with drilling information from various sources
- Duarte fault zone
- >5 ug/L
- >100 ug/L

The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

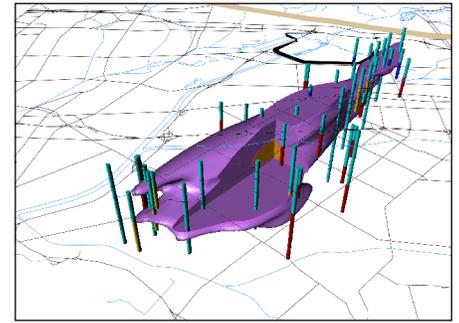
Note:
 1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF TRICHLOROETHENE CROSS SECTION A-A'
 Baldwin Park Operable Unit
 San Gabriel Valley, California

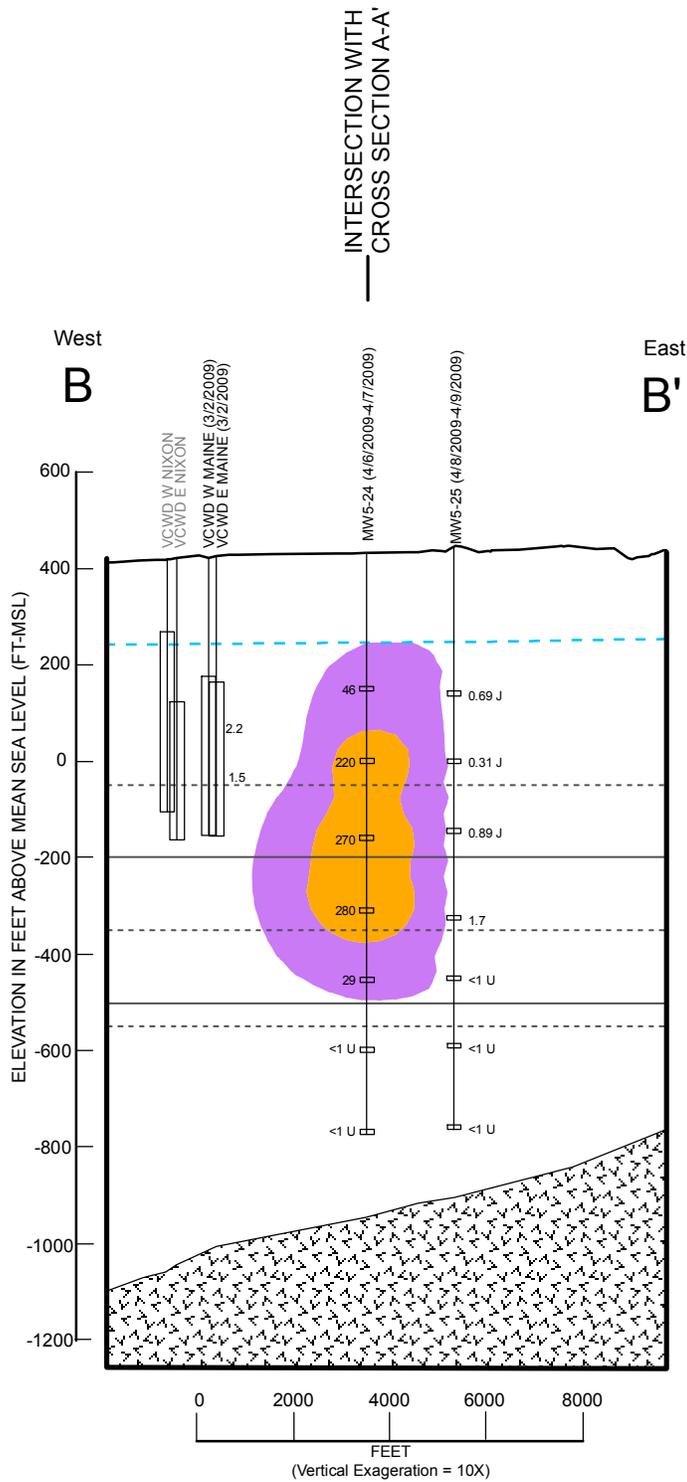
Project No. 7190

AMEC Geomatrix

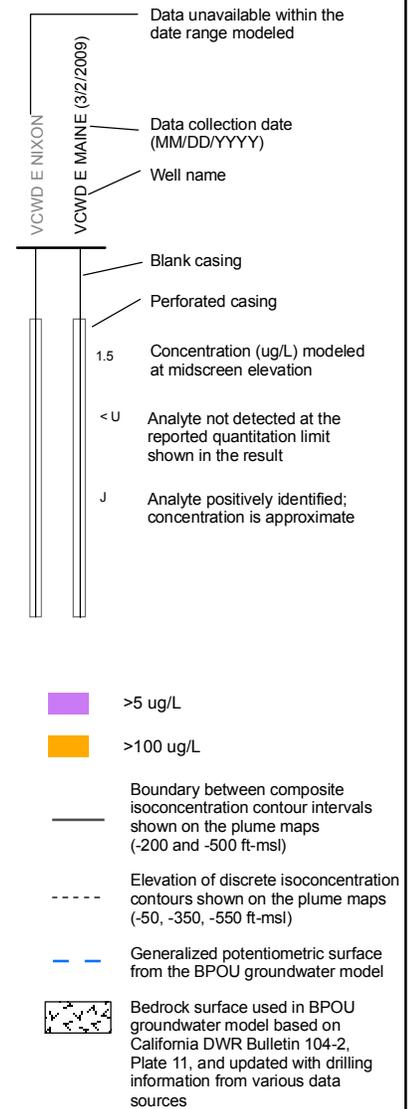
Figure **A-47**



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level



EXPLANATION



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

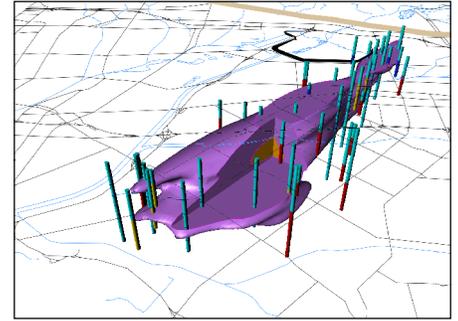
1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF TRICHLOROETHENE CROSS SECTION B-B'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

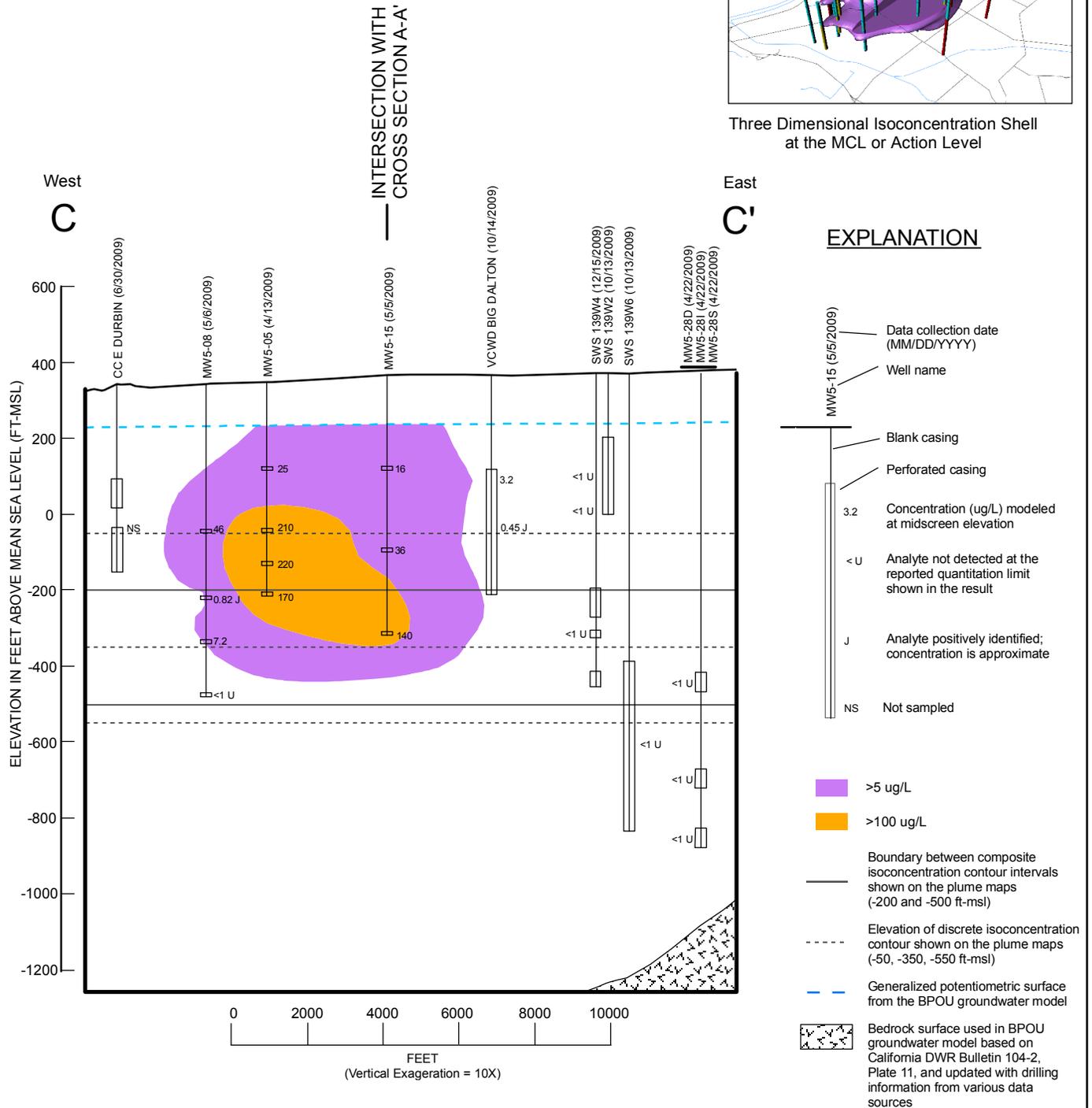
AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

Figure **A-48**



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

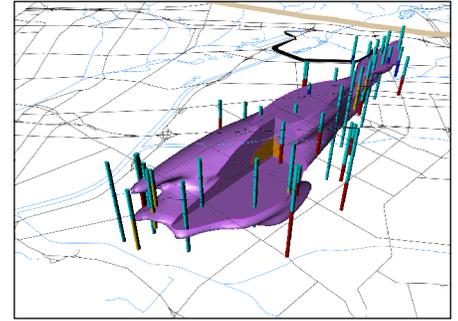
1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF TRICHLOROETHENE CROSS SECTION C-C'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

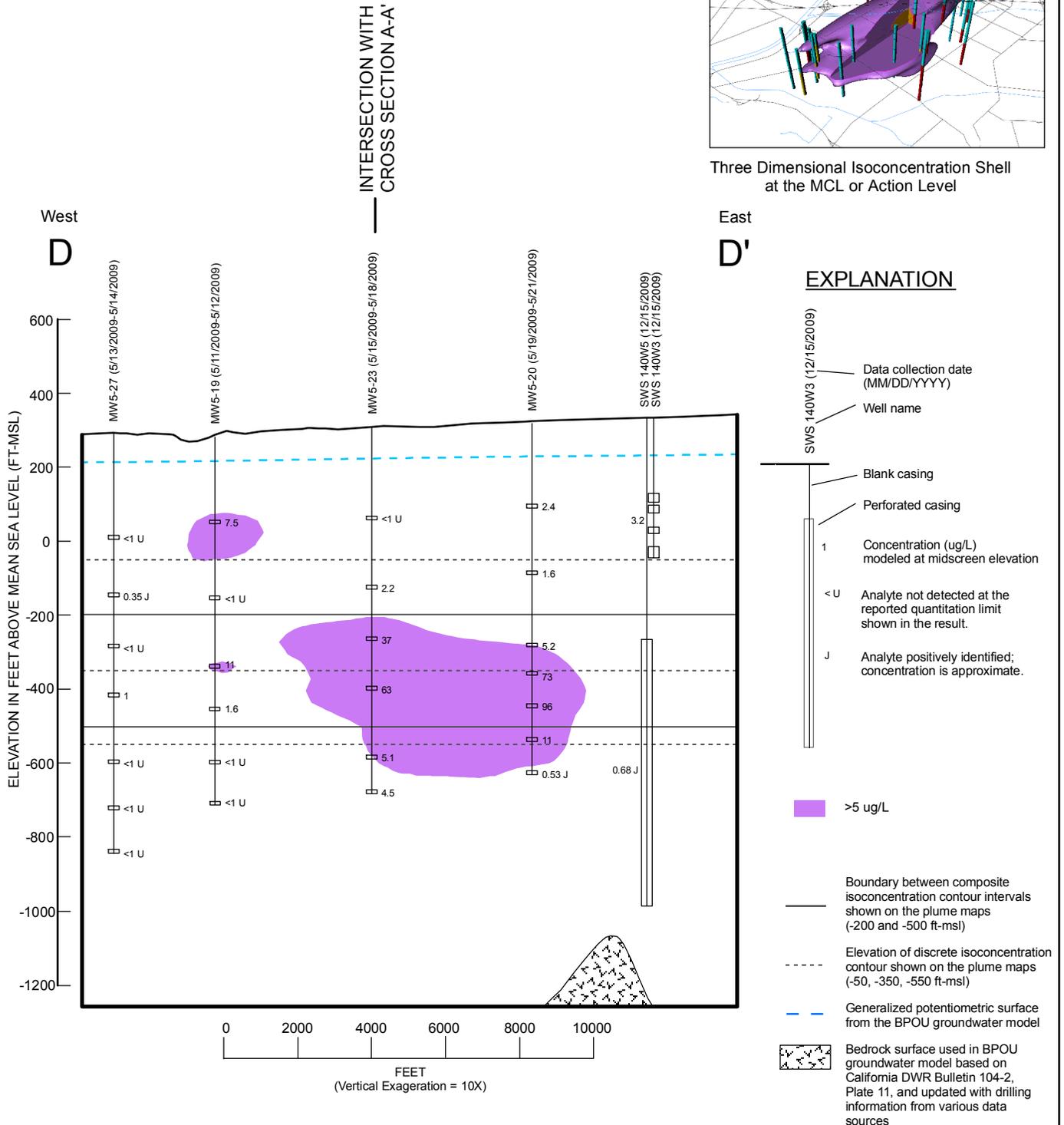
AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

Figure **A-49**



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level



The isoconcentration contours shown represent modeled approximations of the distribution of COCs in groundwater based on available data and are subject to the limitations described in the 2009 Annual Performance Evaluation Report, Baldwin Park Operable Unit. It should be recognized that the precise distribution of chemicals in the groundwater cannot be completely determined. Model results should be carefully evaluated in areas where data are limited or concentrations change significantly over short distances.

Note:

1. Data posted as non-detect at the sample quantitation limit were not modeled using explicit input values. Instead, non-detects were modeled using the non-detect values gridding technique in EarthVision, as described in the Annual Report.

**VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
TRICHLOROETHENE
CROSS SECTION D-D'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California**

AMEC Geomatrix

Project No. 7190

Figure **A-50**