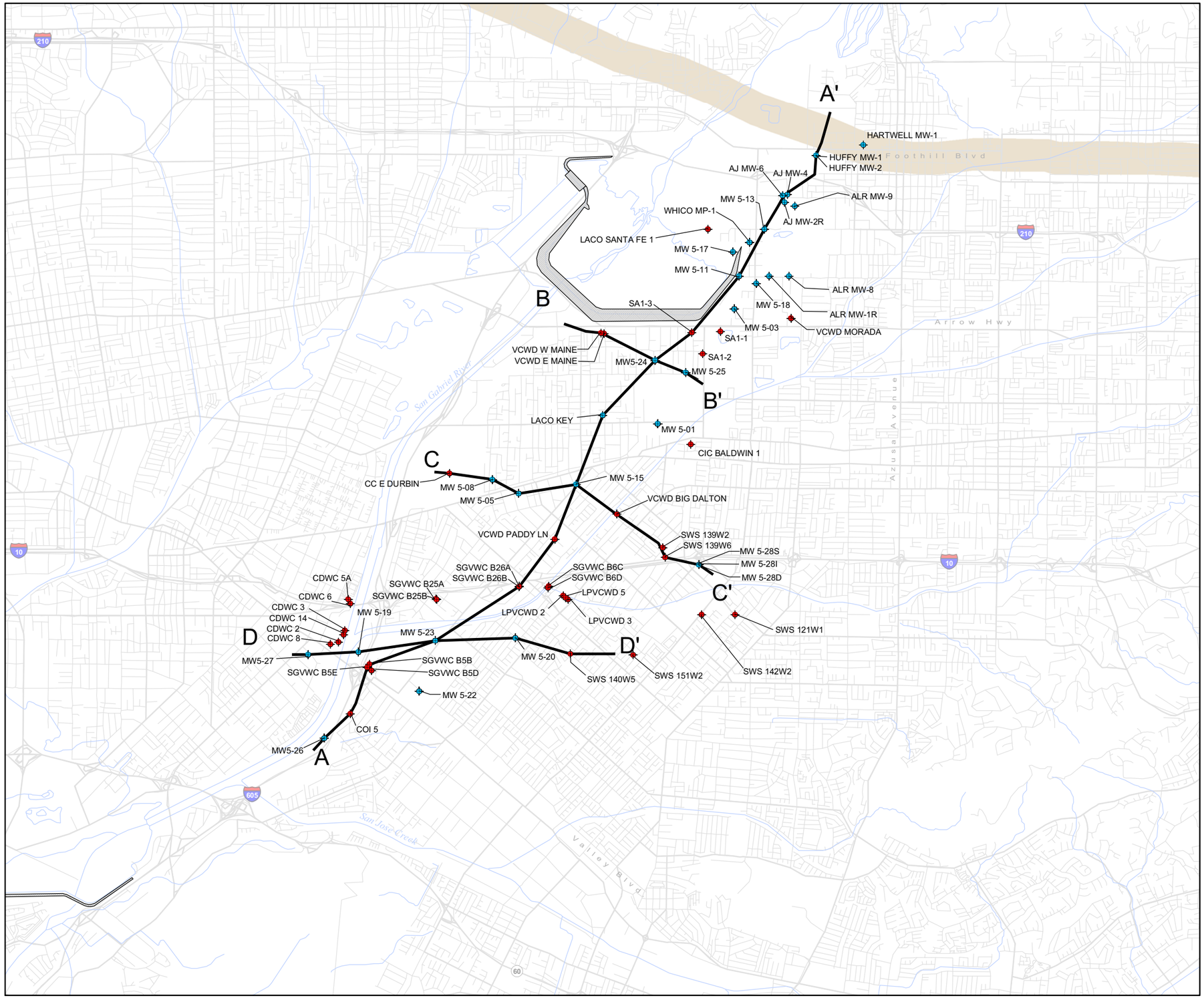
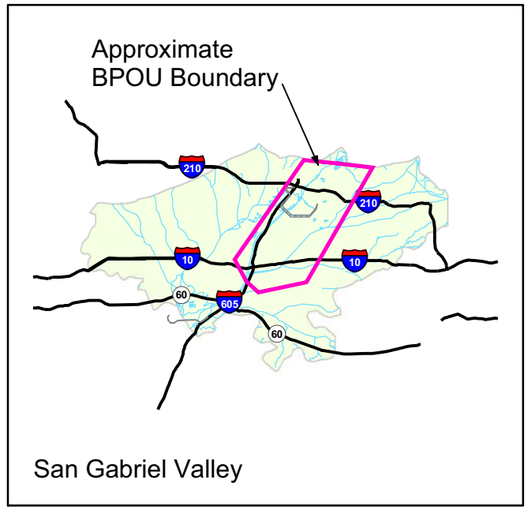




EXPLANATION

A - A' Cross section

Production well

Monitoring or multiport well

Duarte Fault Zone

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

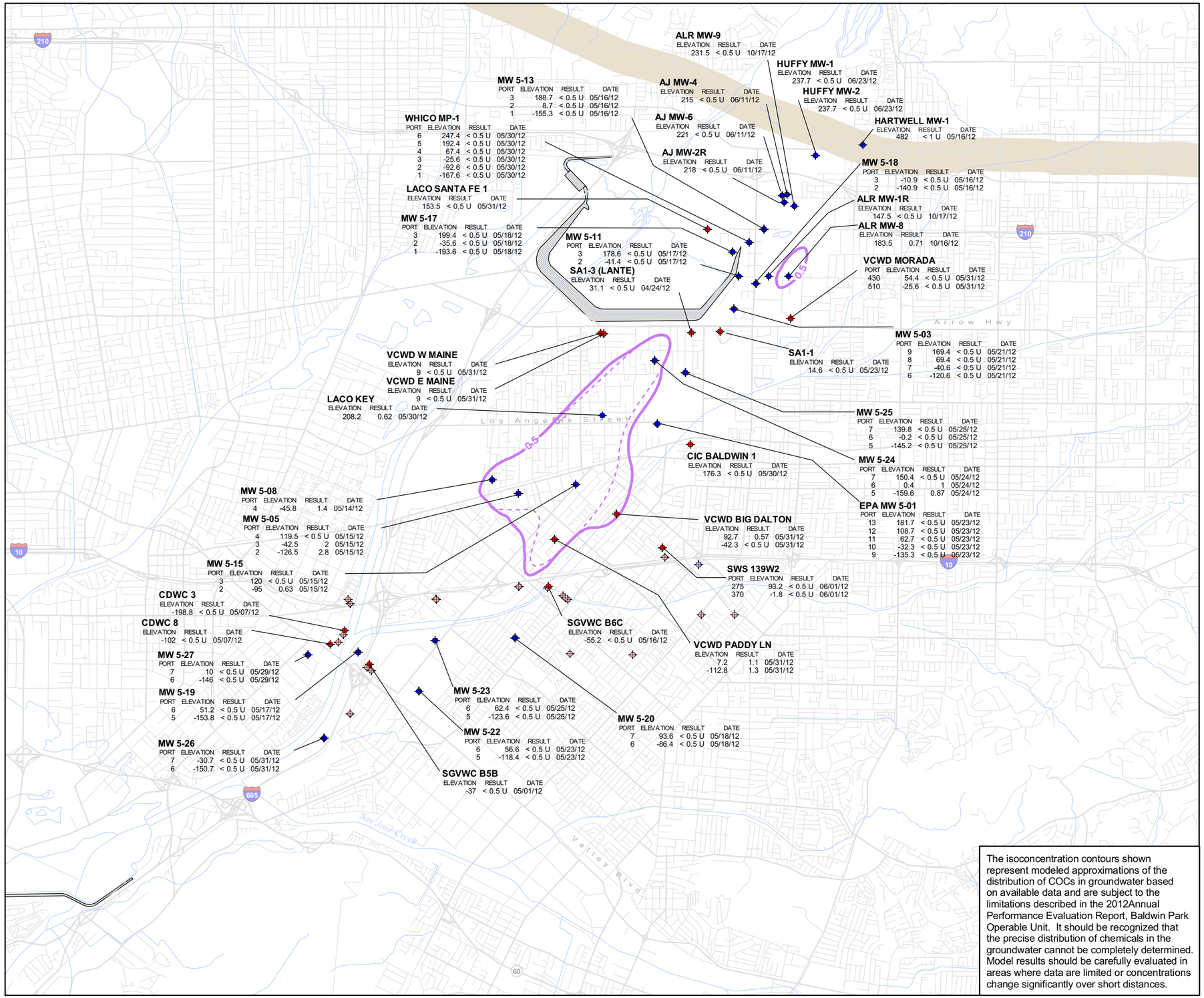
WELL LOCATION MAP
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

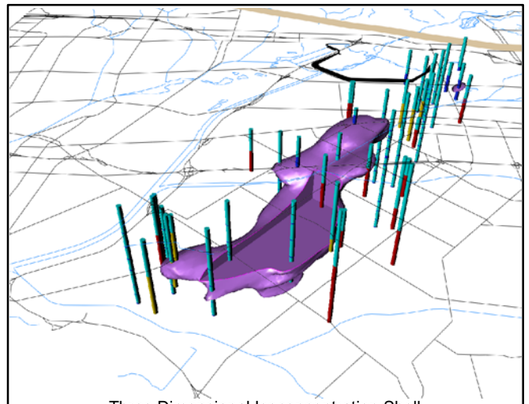
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-1**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet 7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-01 Well Loc.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 2012Annual 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

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
- 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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE ABOVE -200 FEET MSL, 2012

Baldwin Park Operable Unit

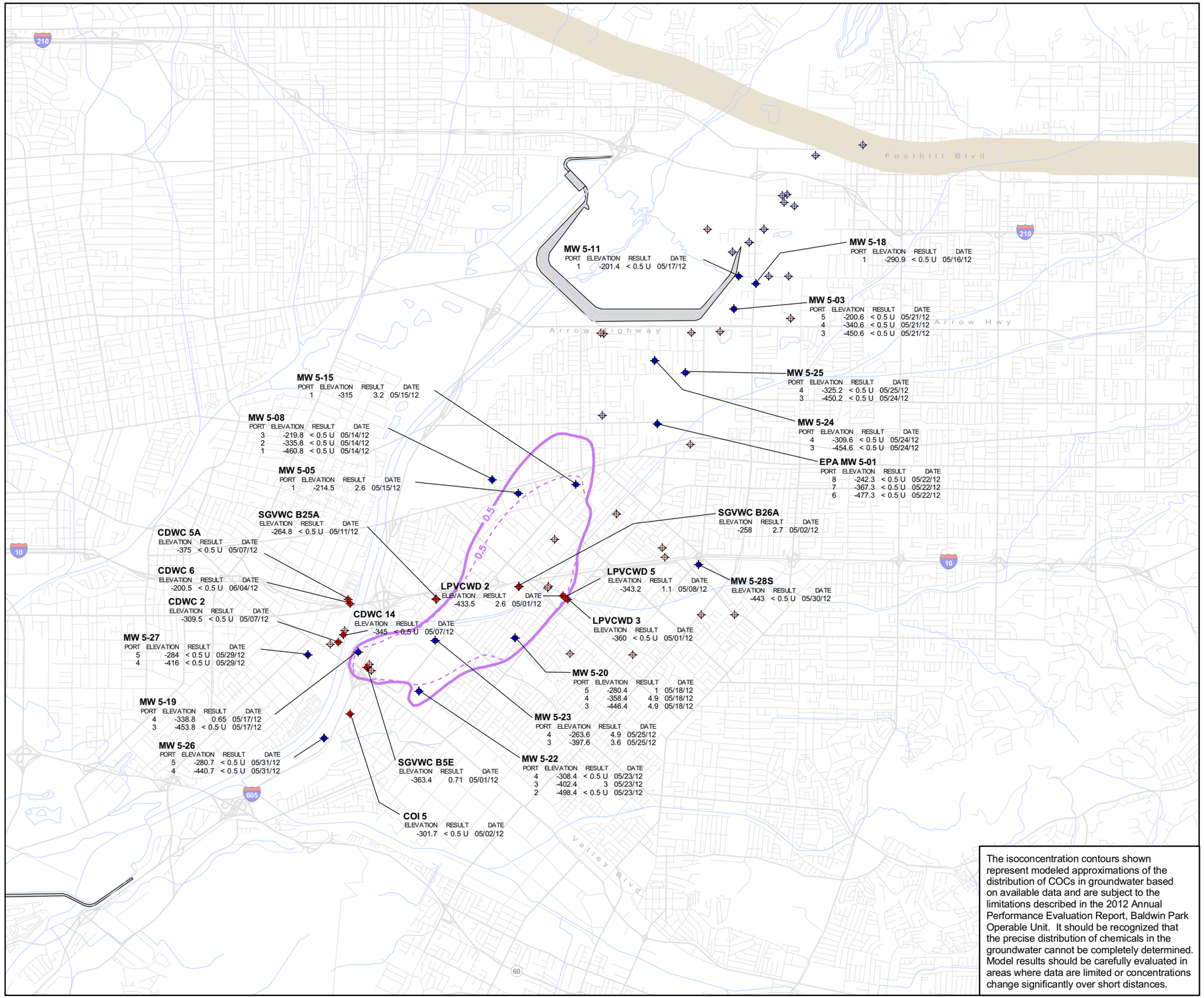
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

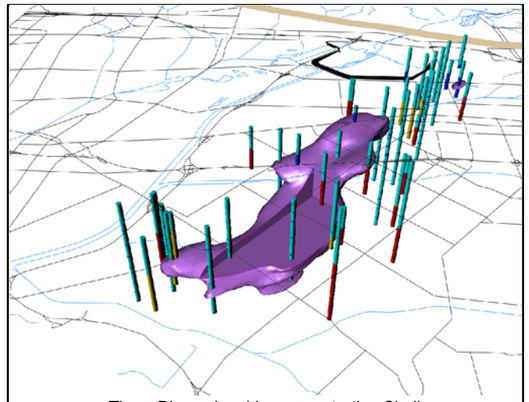
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-2**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet 7190\GIS maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-02 PlumeMap12 12DCA sh.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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

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
- 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)
- 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 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE BETWEEN -200 AND -500 FEET MSL, 2012

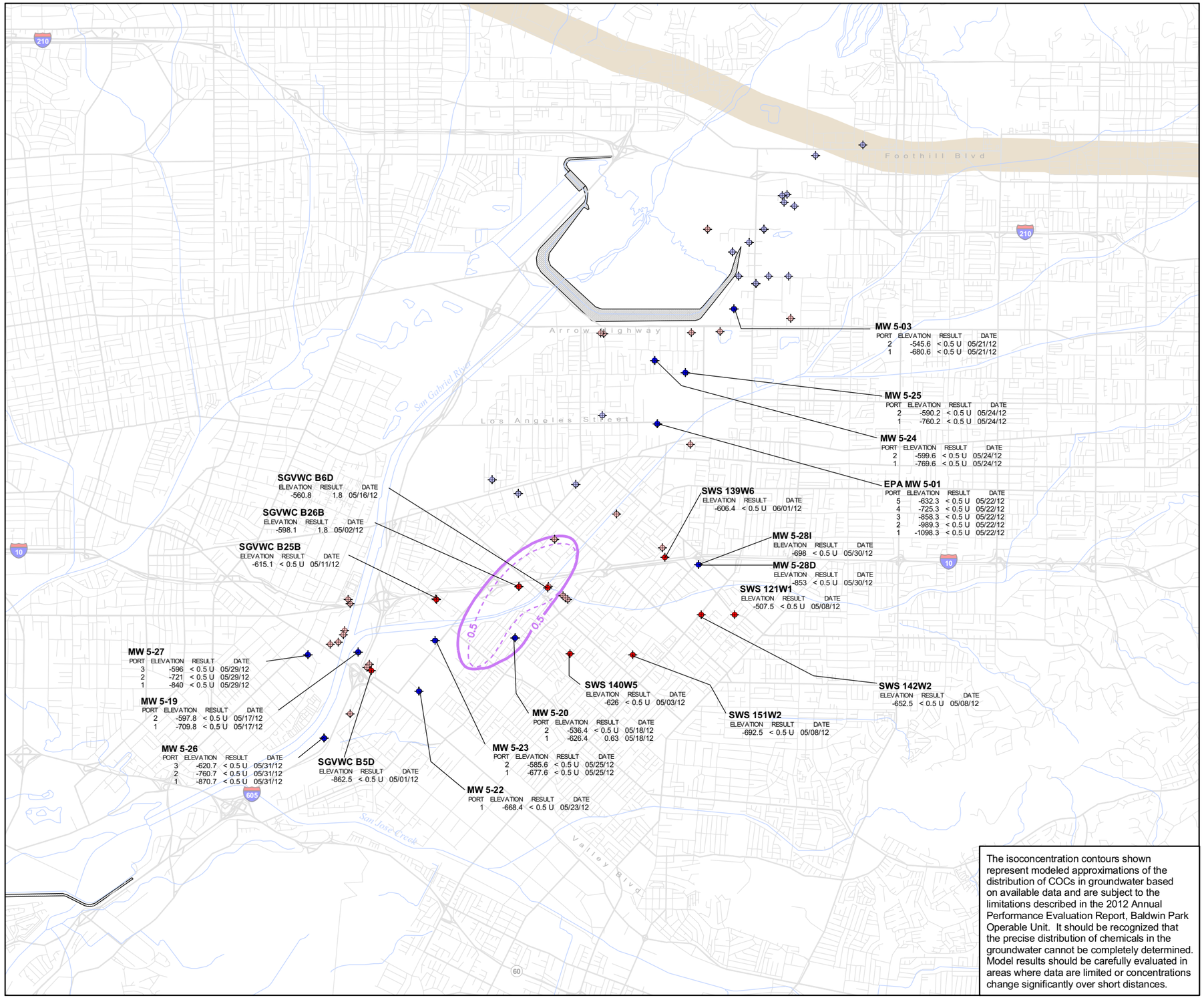
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

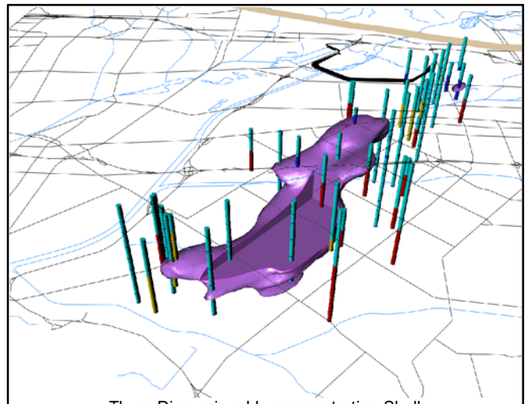
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-3**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-03_PlumeMap12_12DCA_int.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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

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
- 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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE BELOW -500 FEET MSL, 2012

Baldwin Park Operable Unit

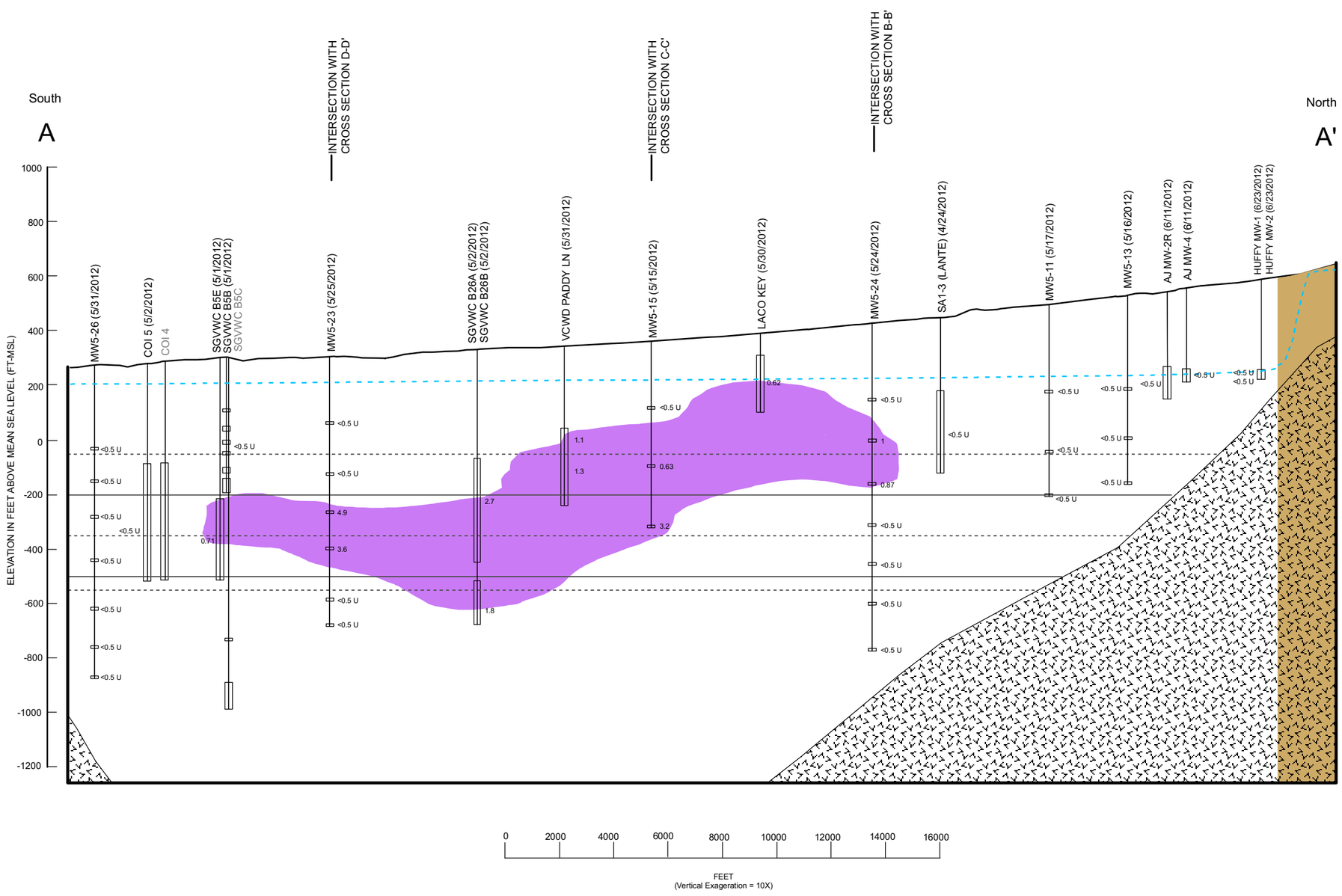
San Gabriel Valley, California

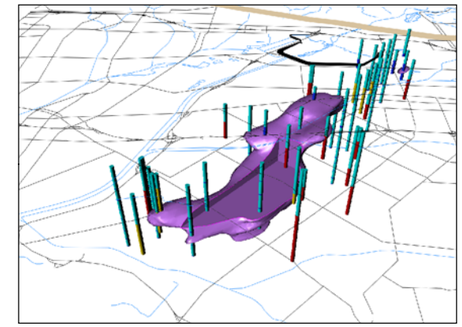
amec

Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-4**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012A-04_PlumeMap12_12DCA_dp.mxd





Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

EXPLANATION

- Data unavailable within the date range modeled
- COI 5 (5/2/2012) — Data collection date (MM/DD/YYYY)
- Well name
- COI 4 — Blank casing
- Perforated casing
- 0.62 — Concentration (ug/L) modeled at midscreen elevation
- < U — Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
- >0.5 ug/L
- Interval elevation boundary (-200 and -500 ft amsl)
- Discrete elevation (-50, -350 and -550 ft amsl)
- June 2012 generalized potentiometric surface (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

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 2012 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.

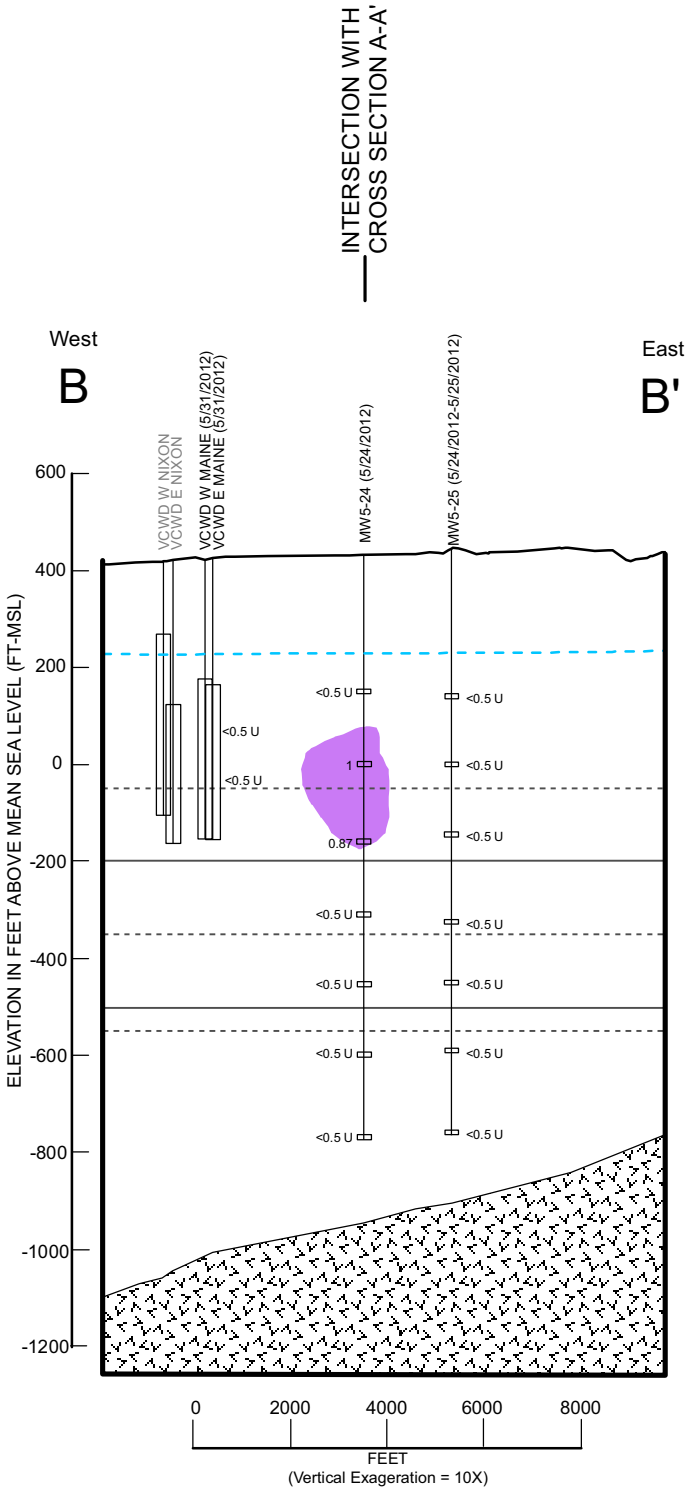
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, 2012
CROSS SECTION A-A'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

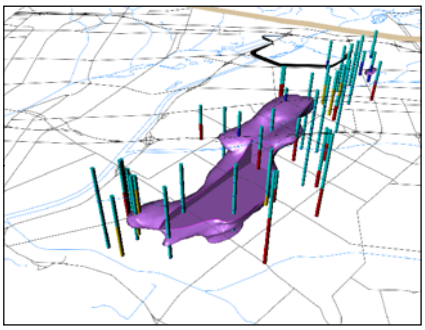
amec

Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-5**

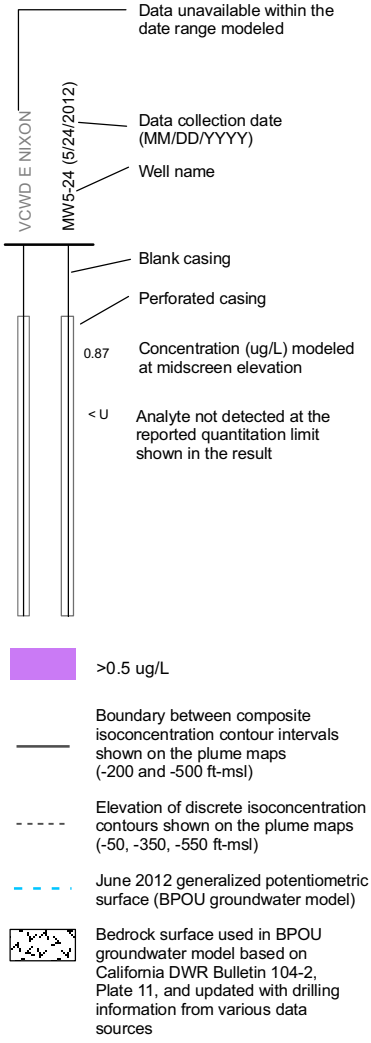
\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012A-05_A_CrossSection12_12DCA.mxd





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 2012 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.

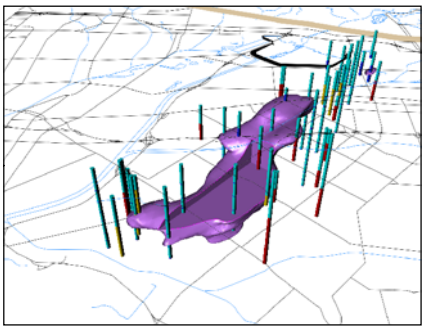
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, 2012
CROSS SECTION B-B'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

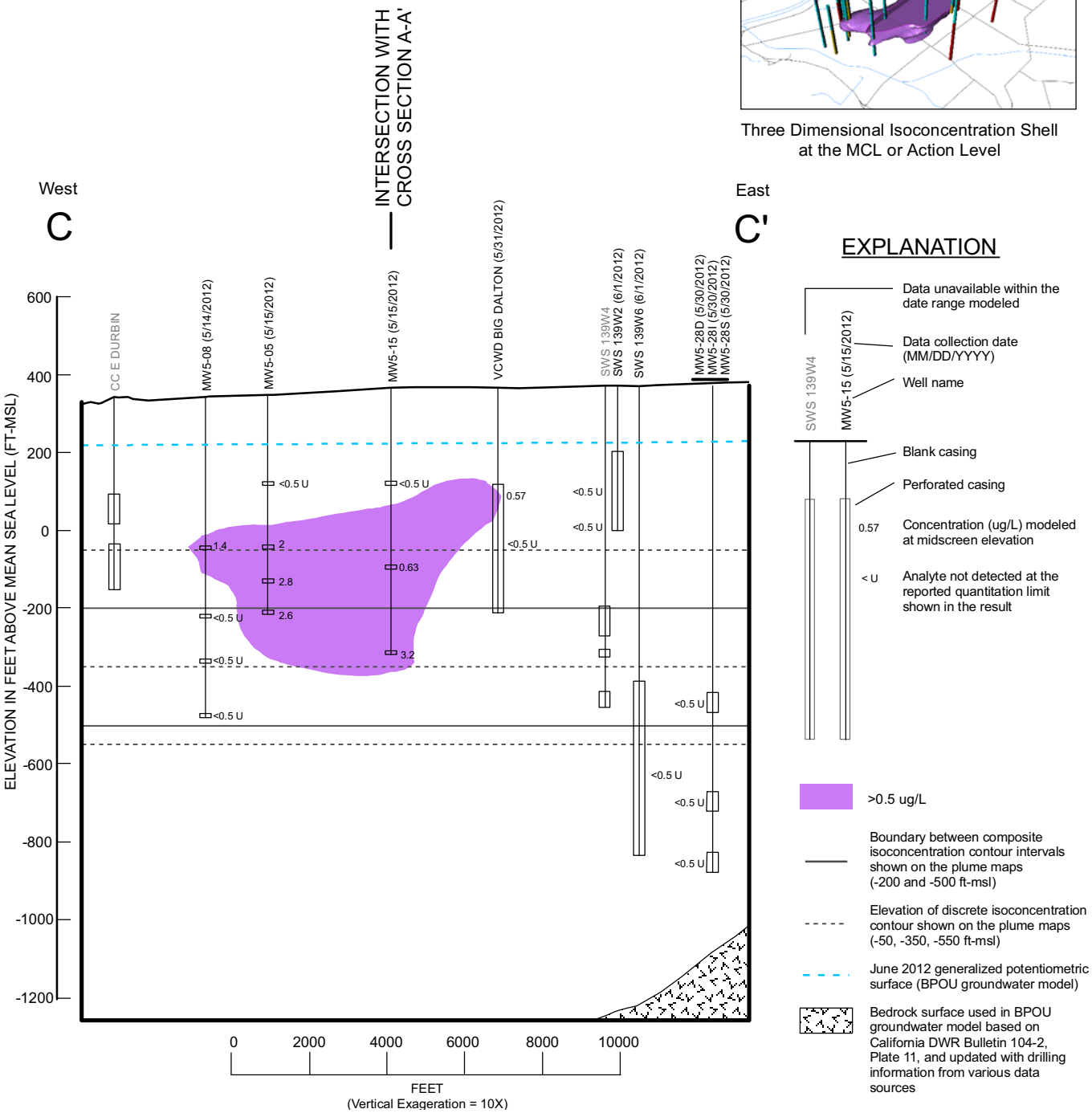
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-6**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-06_B_CrossSection12_12DCA.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 2012 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.

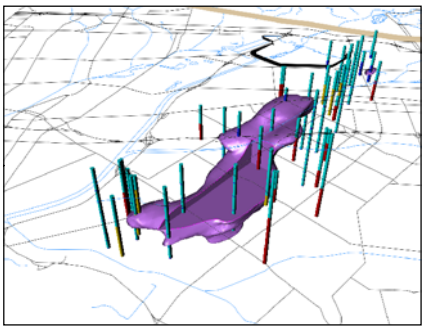
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, 2012
CROSS SECTION C-C'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

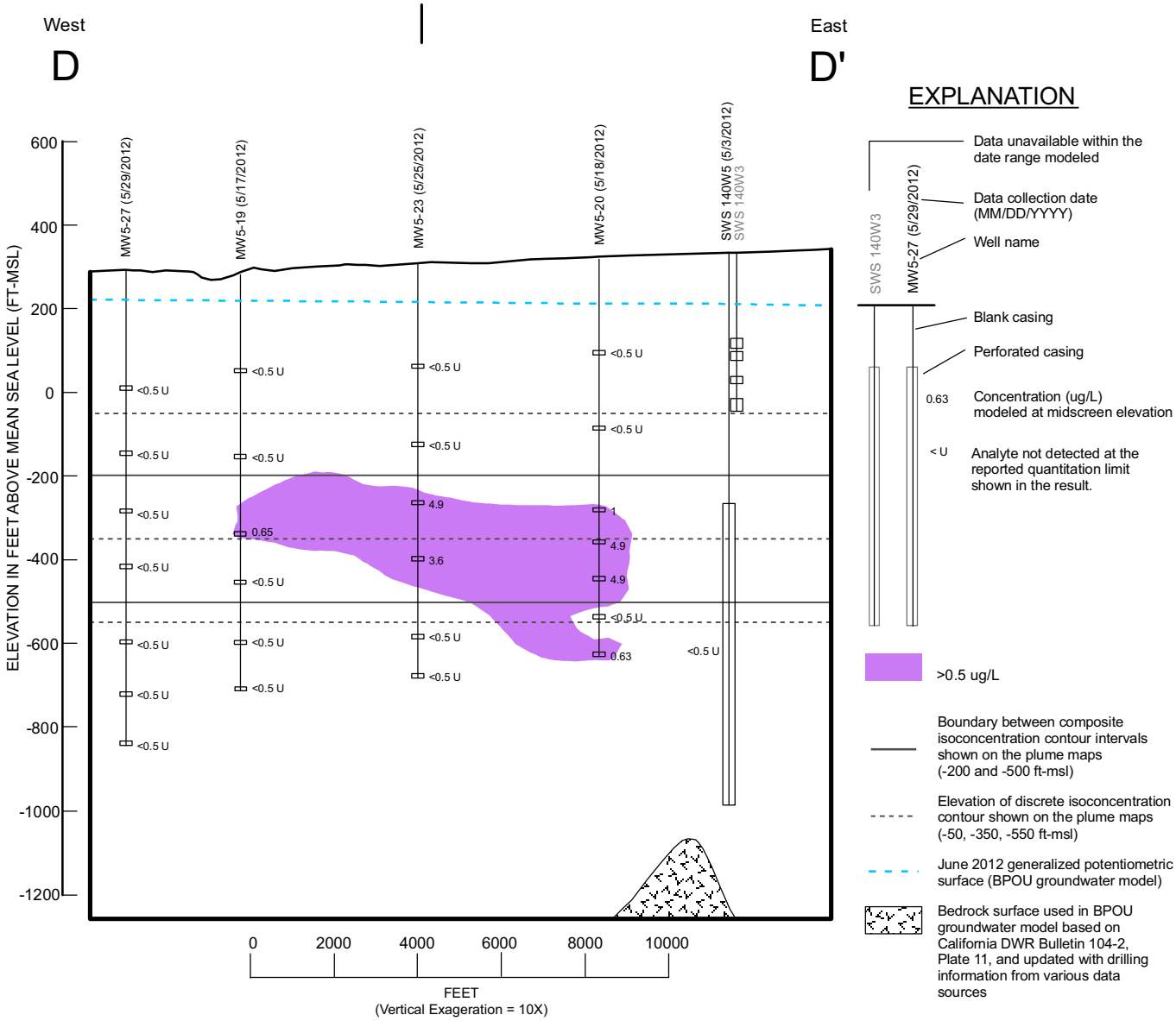
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-7**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-07_C_CrossSection12_12DCA.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 2012 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.

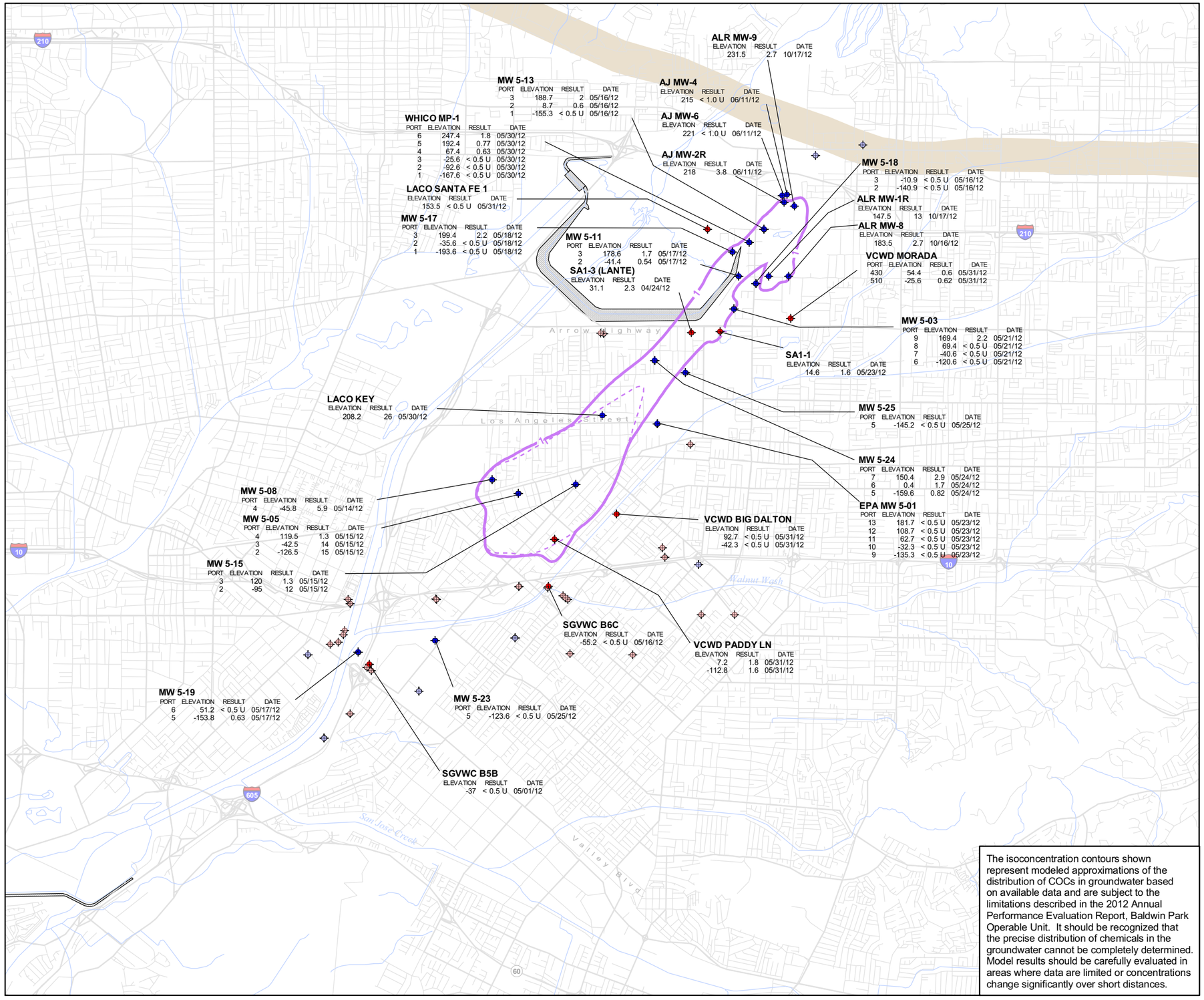
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE, 2012.
CROSS SECTION D-D'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

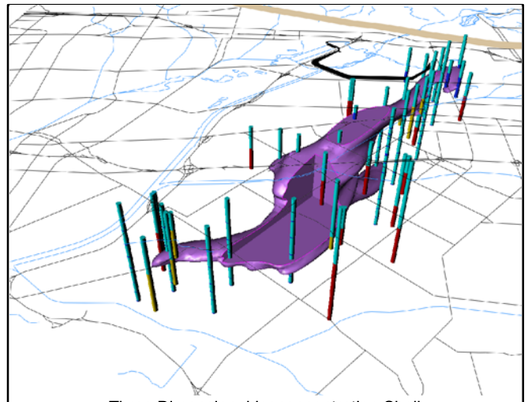
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-8**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-08_D_CrossSection12_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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

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
- 1,4-Dioxane isoconcentration contour at -50 feet (1 ug/L)
- 1,4-Dioxane composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval above -200 feet (1 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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,4-DIOXANE ABOVE -200 FEET MSL, 2012

Baldwin Park Operable Unit

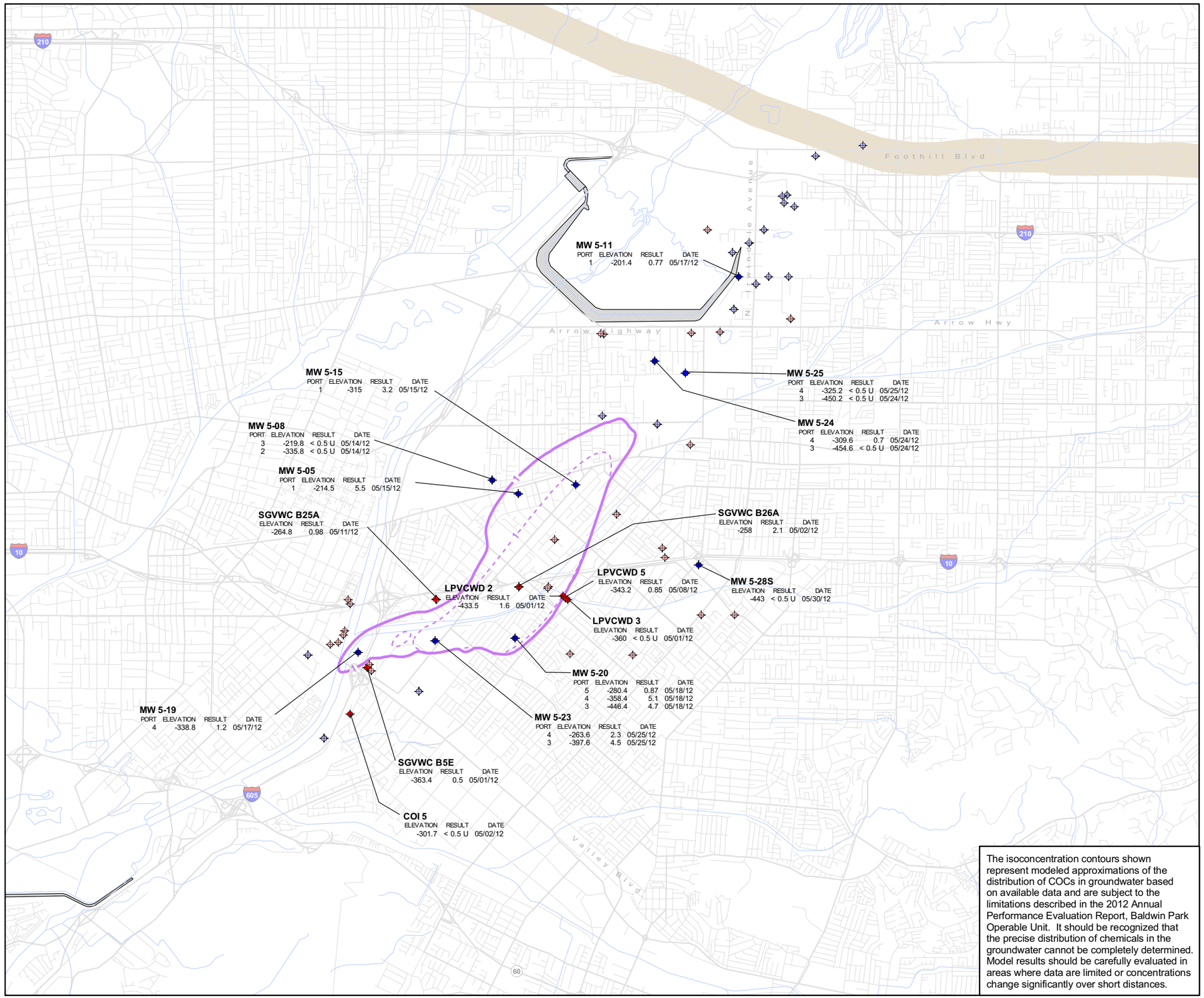
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

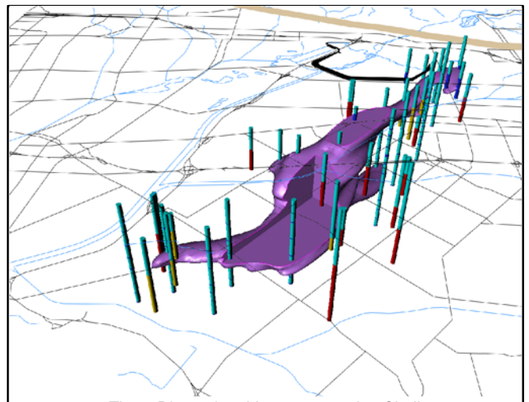
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-9**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-09_PlumeMap12_14DIOX_sh.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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell
at the MCL or Action Level

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
- 1,4-Dioxane isoconcentration contour at -350 feet (1 ug/L)
- 1,4-Dioxane composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval between -200 and -500 feet (1 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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

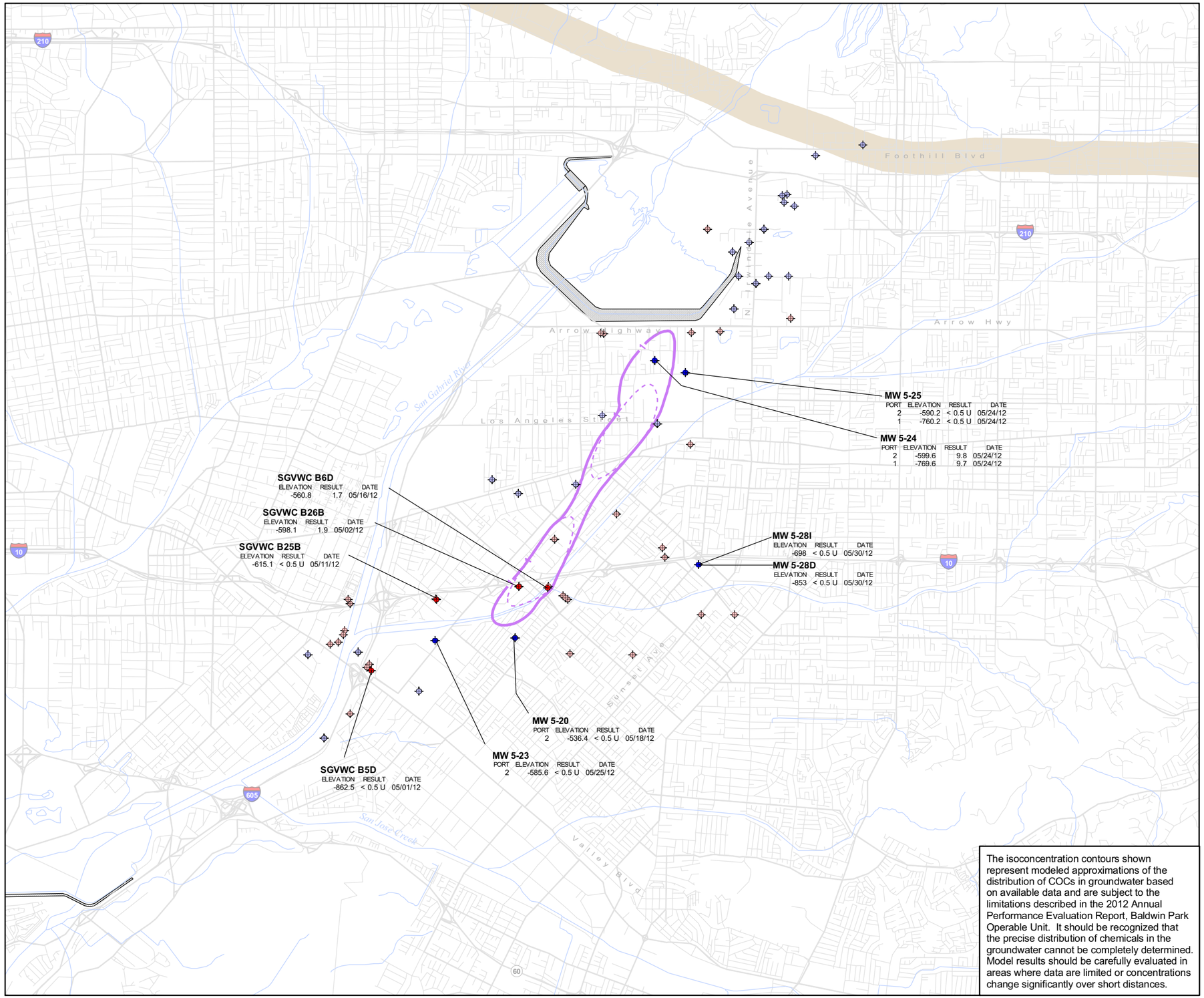
DISTRIBUTION OF 1,4-DIOXANE
BETWEEN -200 AND -500 FEET MSL, 2012
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

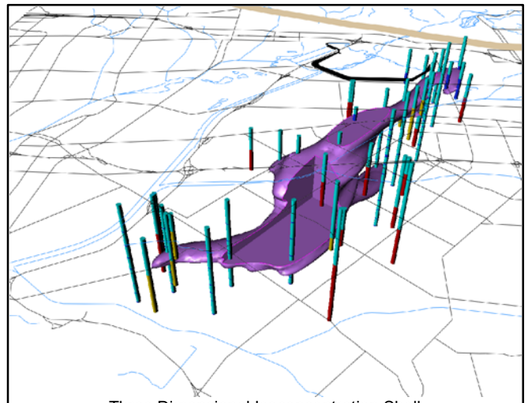
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-10**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-10_PlumeMap12_14DIOX_int.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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

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
- 1,4-Dioxane isoconcentration contour at -550 feet (1 ug/L)
- 1,4-Dioxane composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval below -500 feet (1 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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,4-DIOXANE BELOW -500 FEET MSL, 2012

Baldwin Park Operable Unit

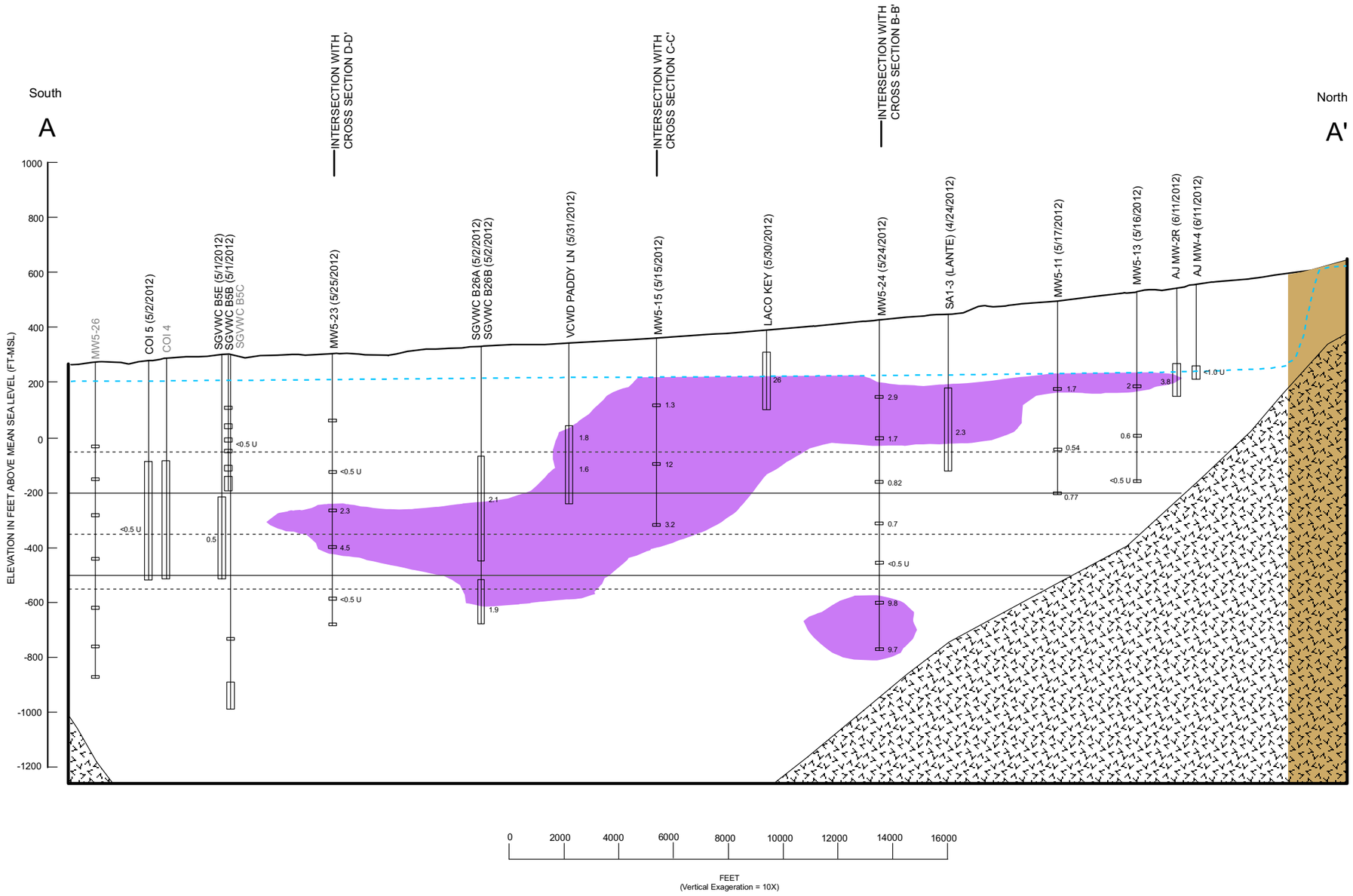
San Gabriel Valley, California

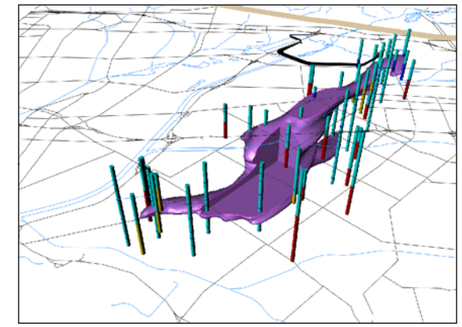
amec

Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-11**

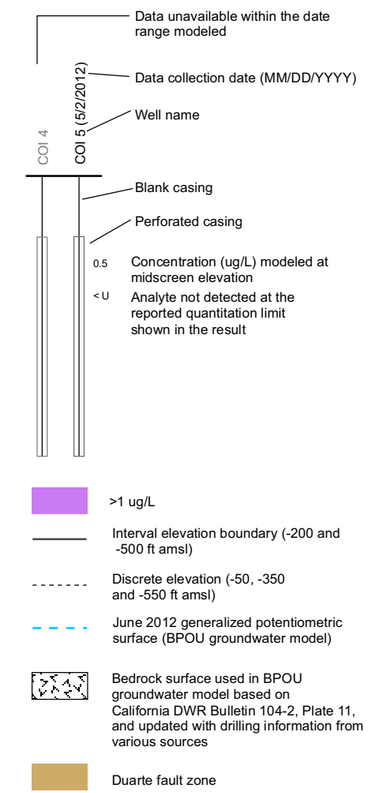
\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet 7190\GIS maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-11 PlumeMap12 14DIOX dp.mxd





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 2012 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.

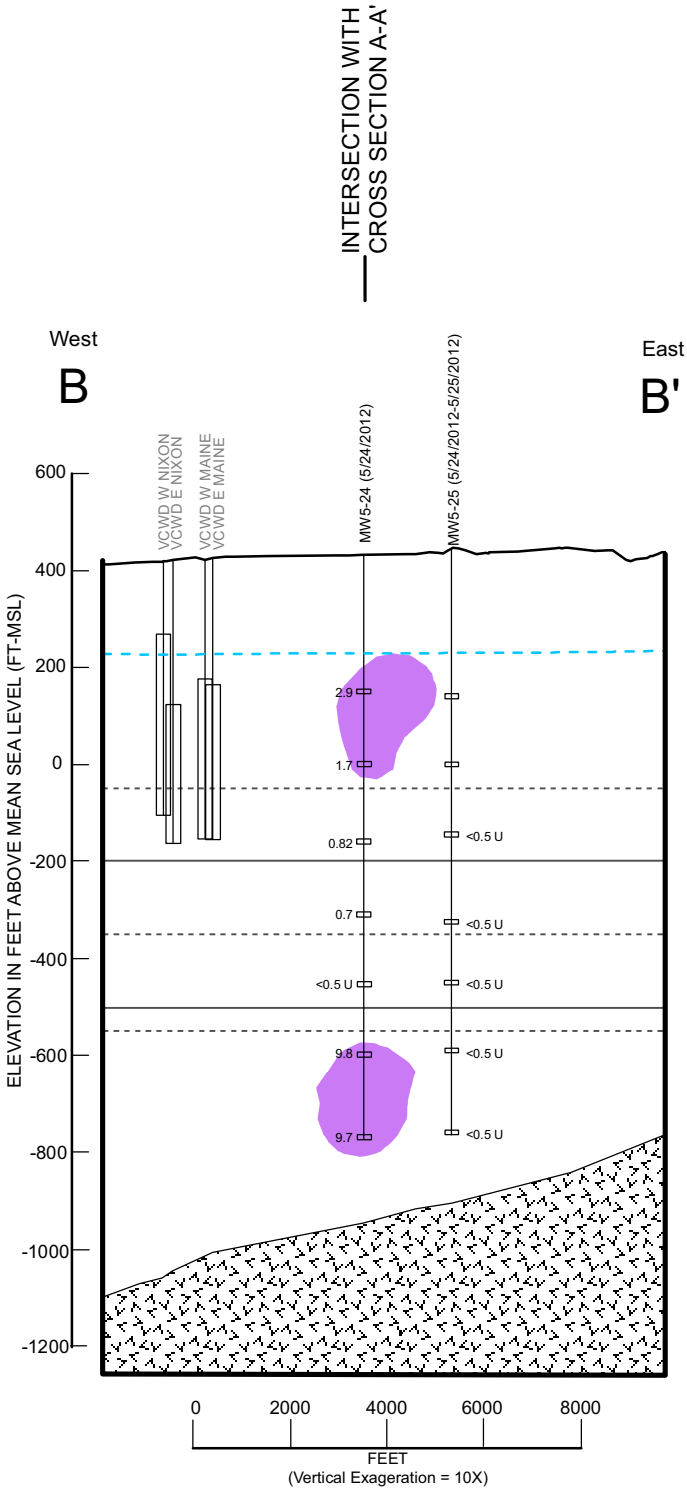
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
1,4-DIOXANE, 2012
CROSS SECTION A-A'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

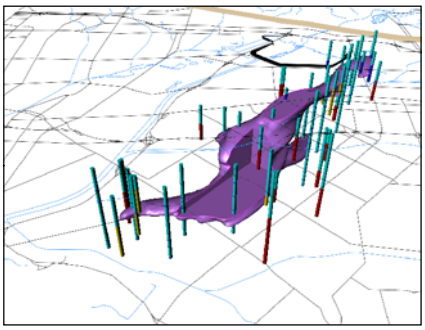
amec

Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-12**

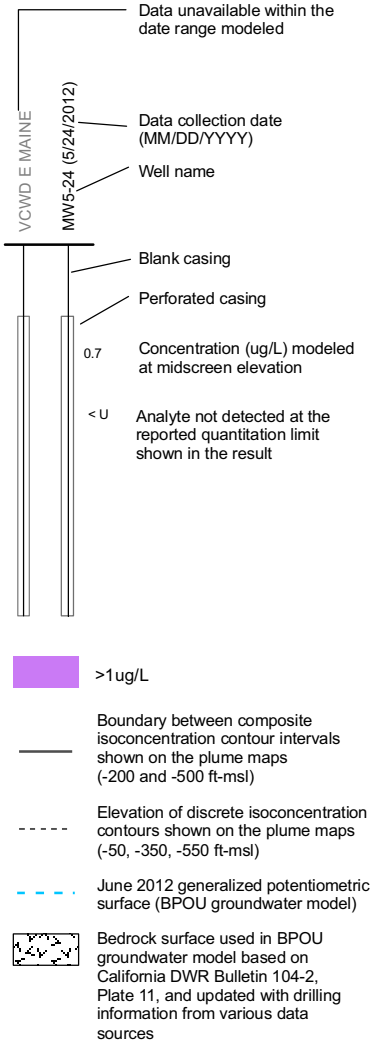
\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-12_A_CrossSection12_14DIOX.mxd





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 2012 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.

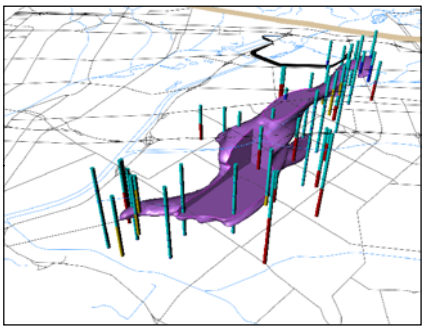
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
1,4-DIOXANE, 2012
CROSS SECTION B-B'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

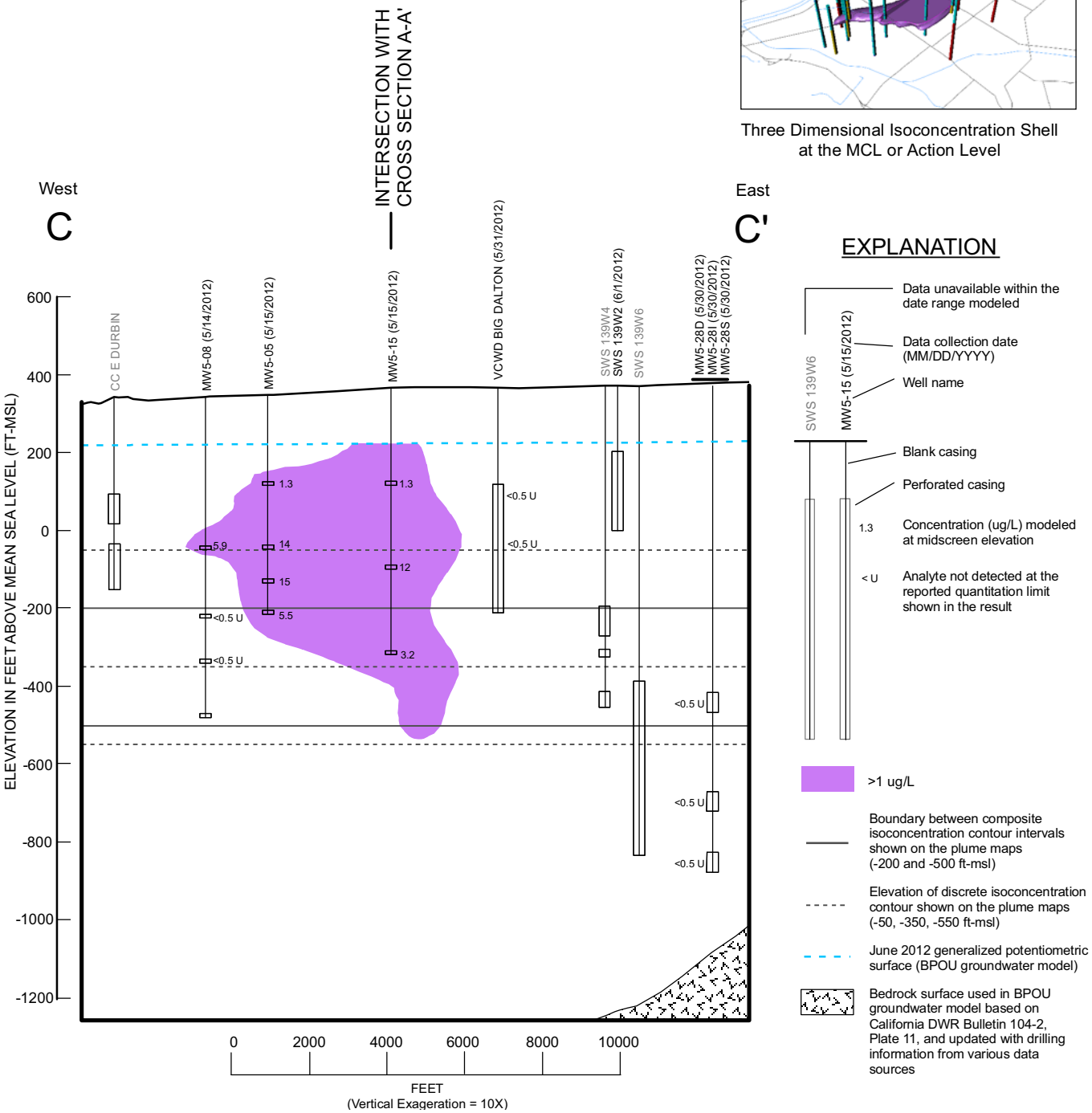
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-13**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-13_B_CrossSection12_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 2012 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.

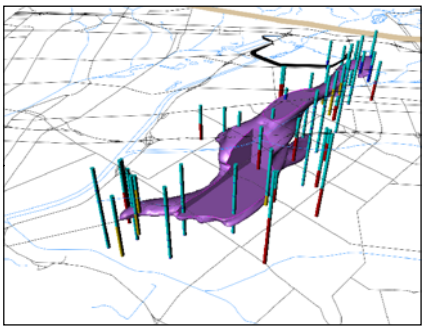
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
1,4-DIOXANE, 2012
CROSS SECTION C-C'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

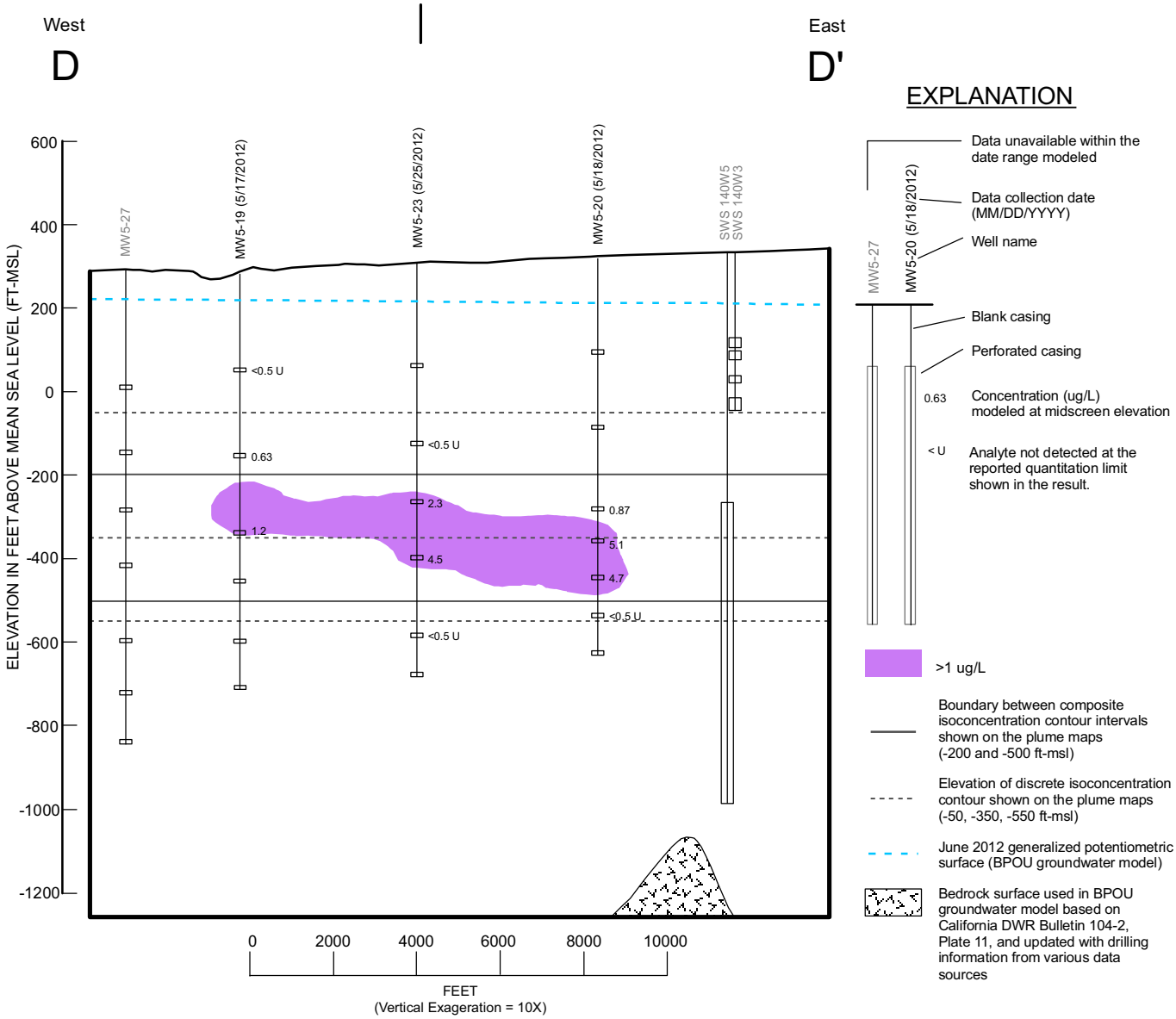
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-14**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-14_C_CrossSection12_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 2012 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.

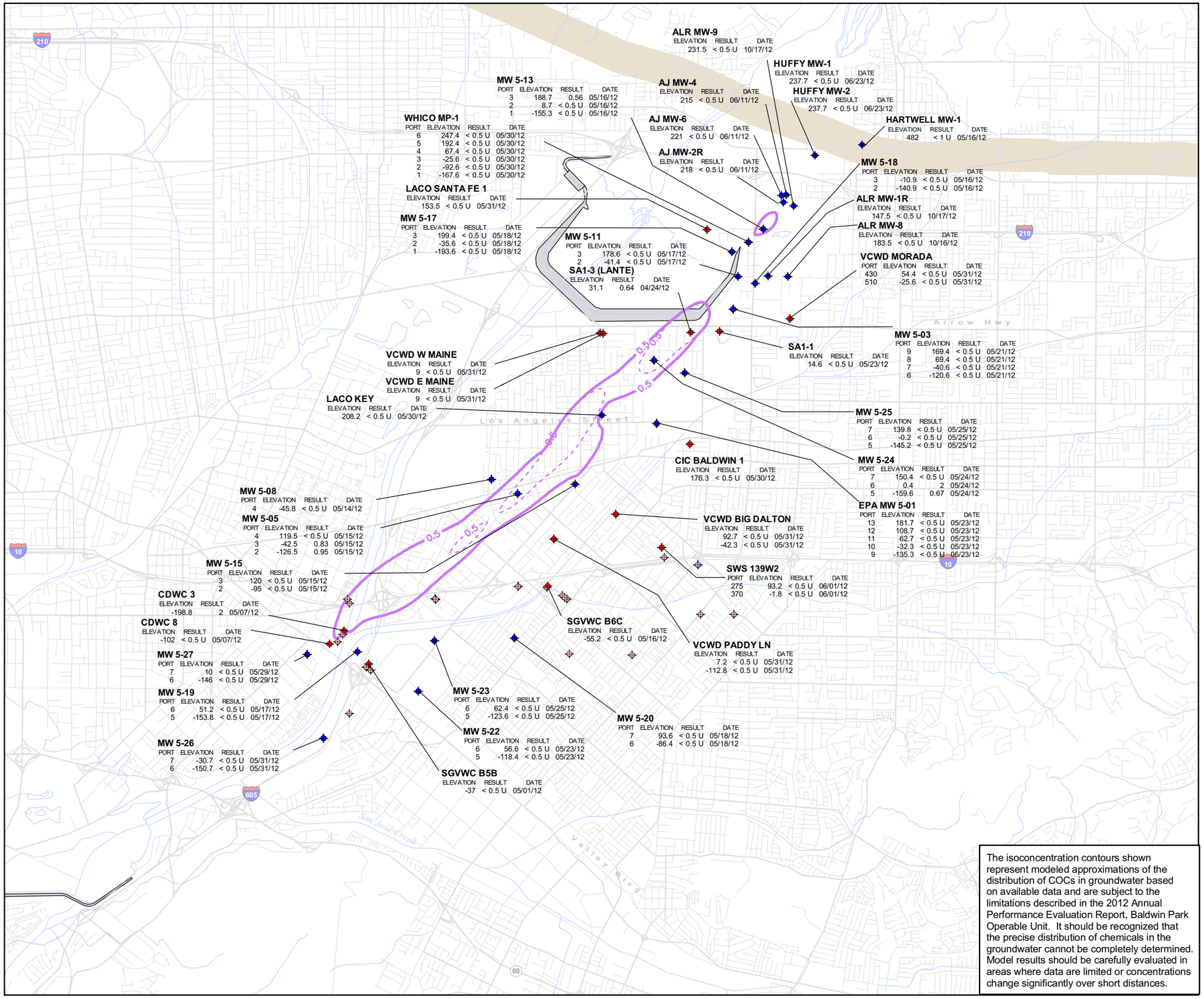
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
1,4-DIOXANE, 2012
CROSS SECTION D-D'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

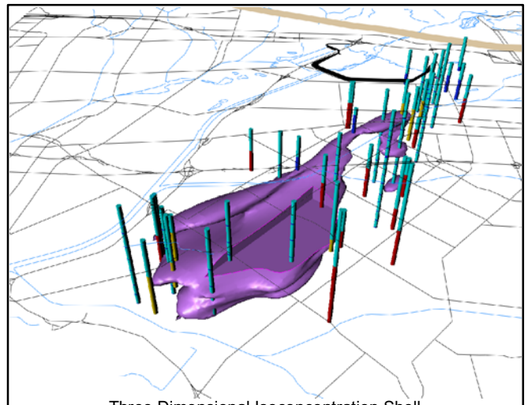
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-15**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-15_D_CrossSection12_14DIOX.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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

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
- 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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

DISTRIBUTION OF CARBON TETRACHLORIDE ABOVE -200 FEET MSL, 2012

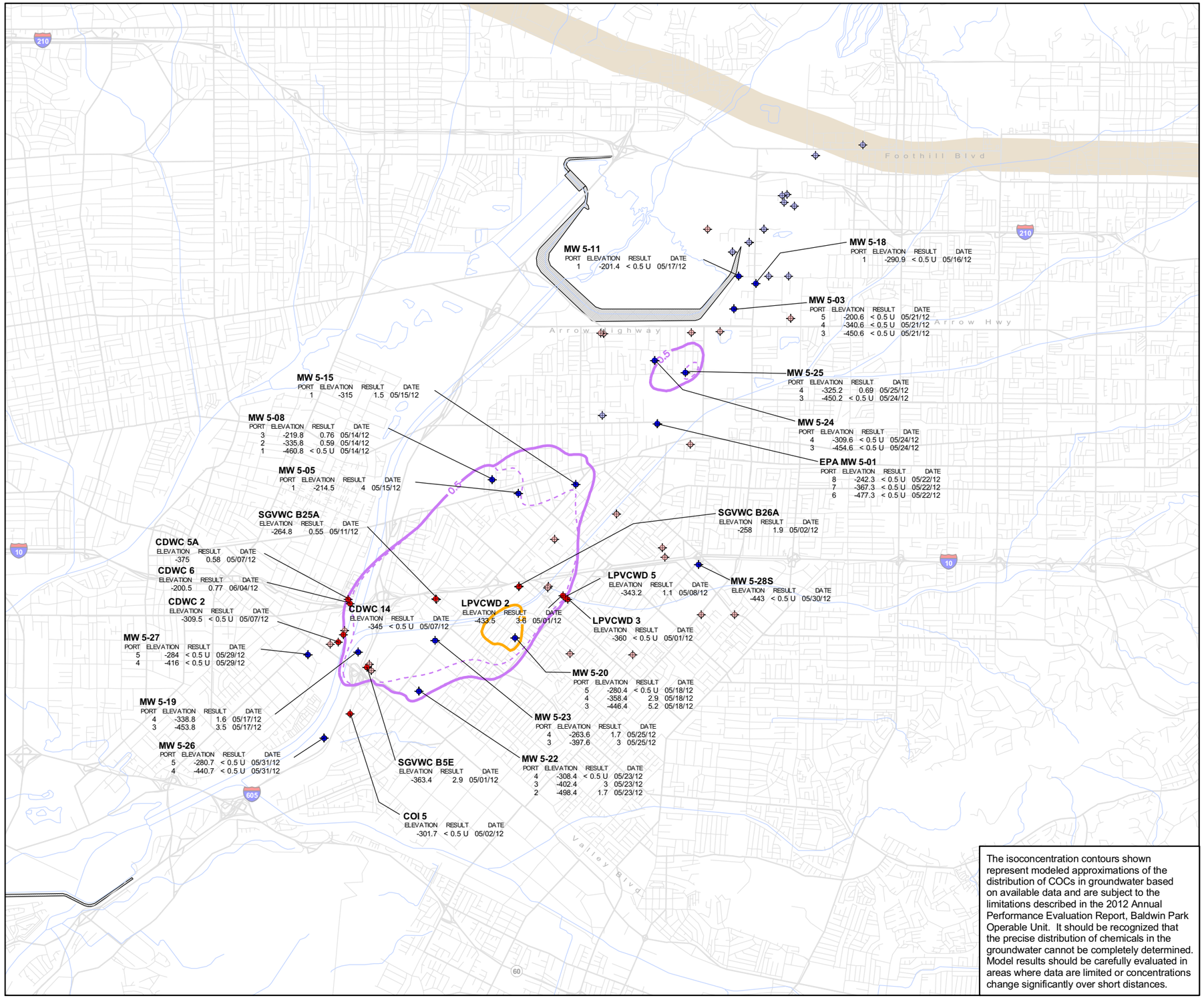
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

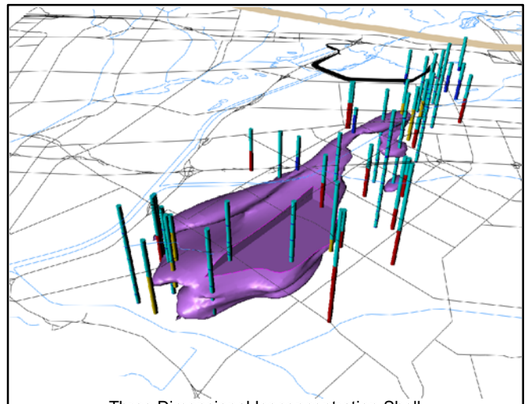
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-16**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aeroject_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-16_PlumeMap12_CTC_sh.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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

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
- 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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

DISTRIBUTION OF CARBON TETRACHLORIDE BETWEEN -200 AND -500 FEET MSL, 2012

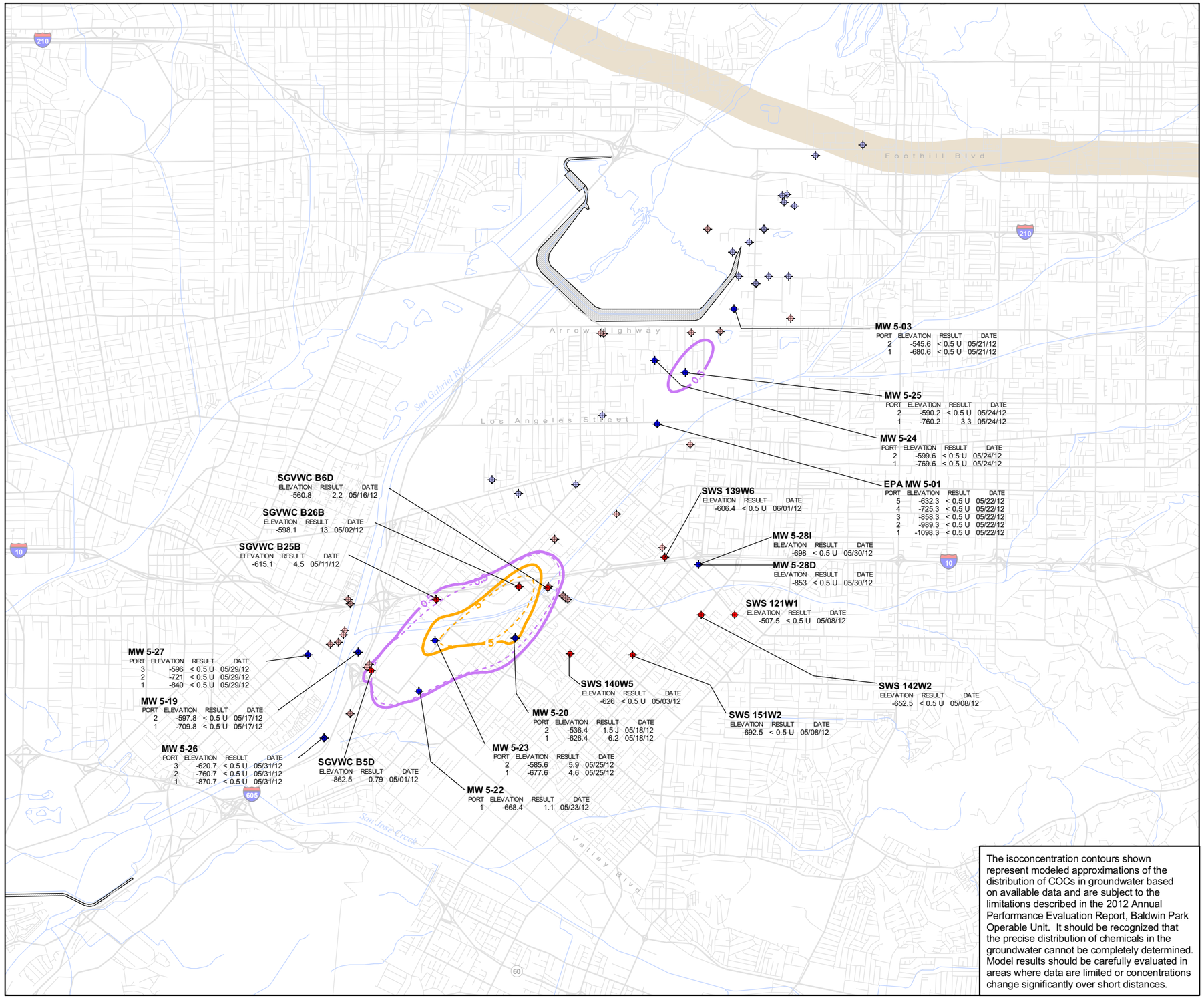
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

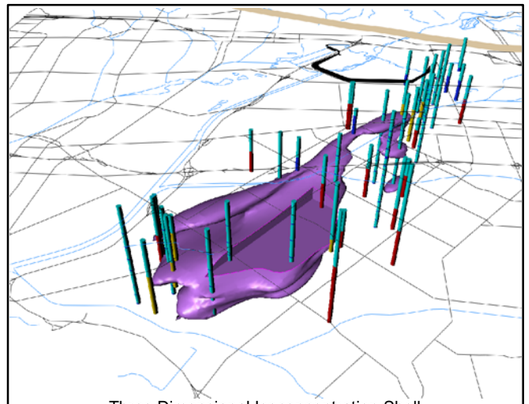
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-17**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-17_PlumeMap12_CTC_int.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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell
at the MCL or Action Level

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
- 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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

DISTRIBUTION OF CARBON TETRACHLORIDE BELOW -500 FEET MSL, 2012

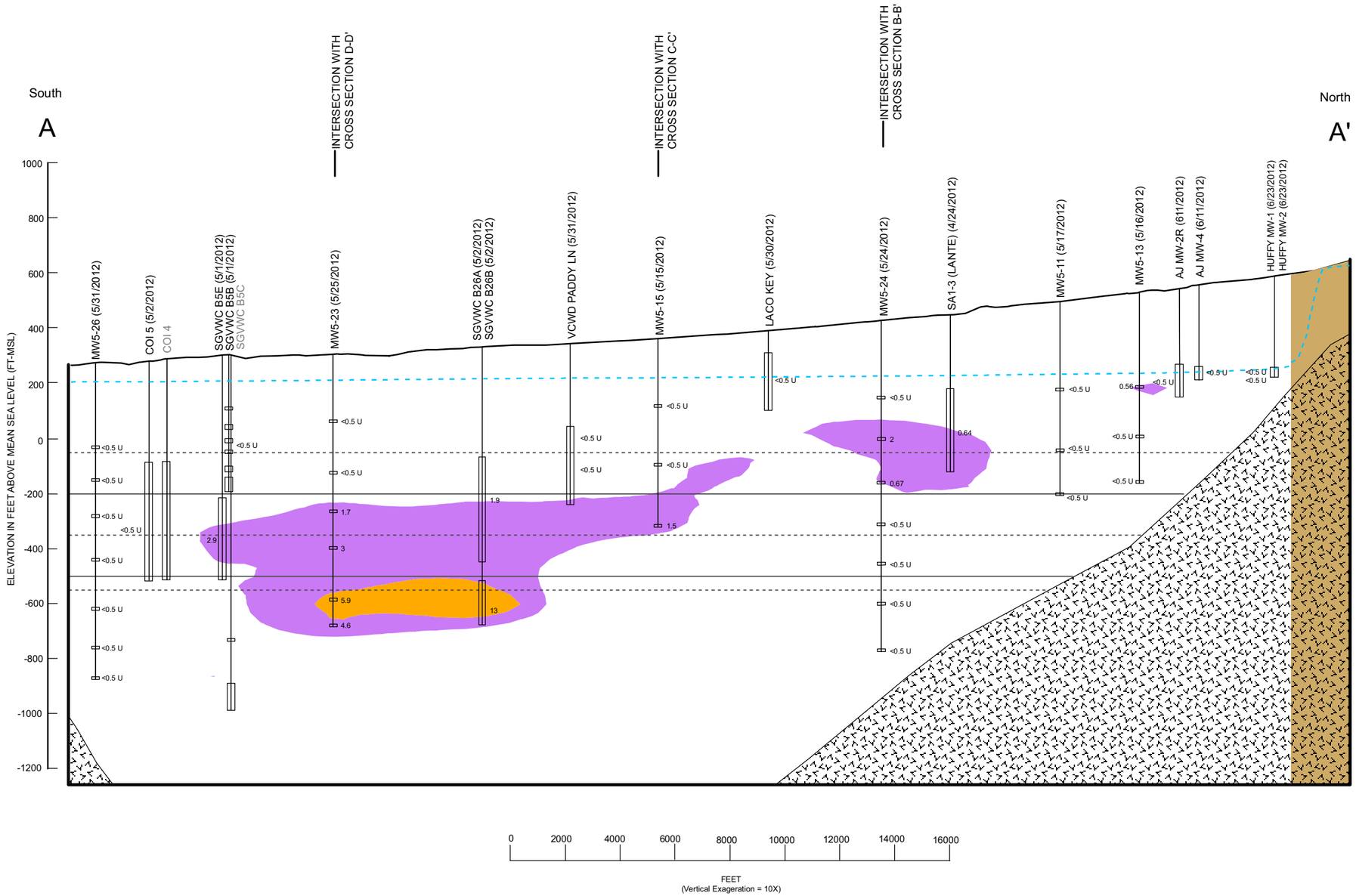
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

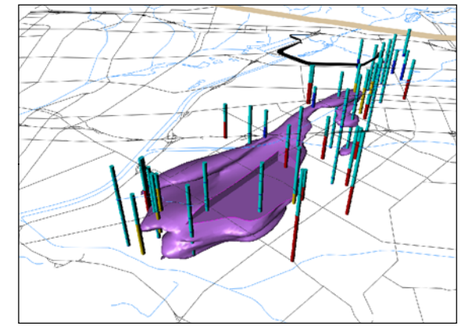
amec

Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-18**

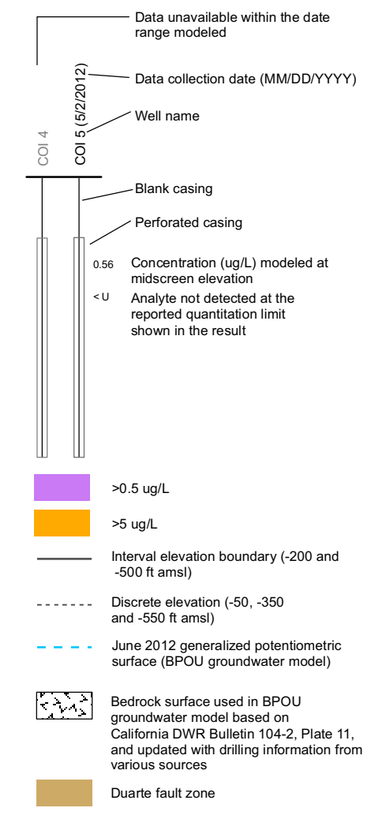
\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012A-18_PlumeMap12_CTC_dp.mxd





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 2012 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.

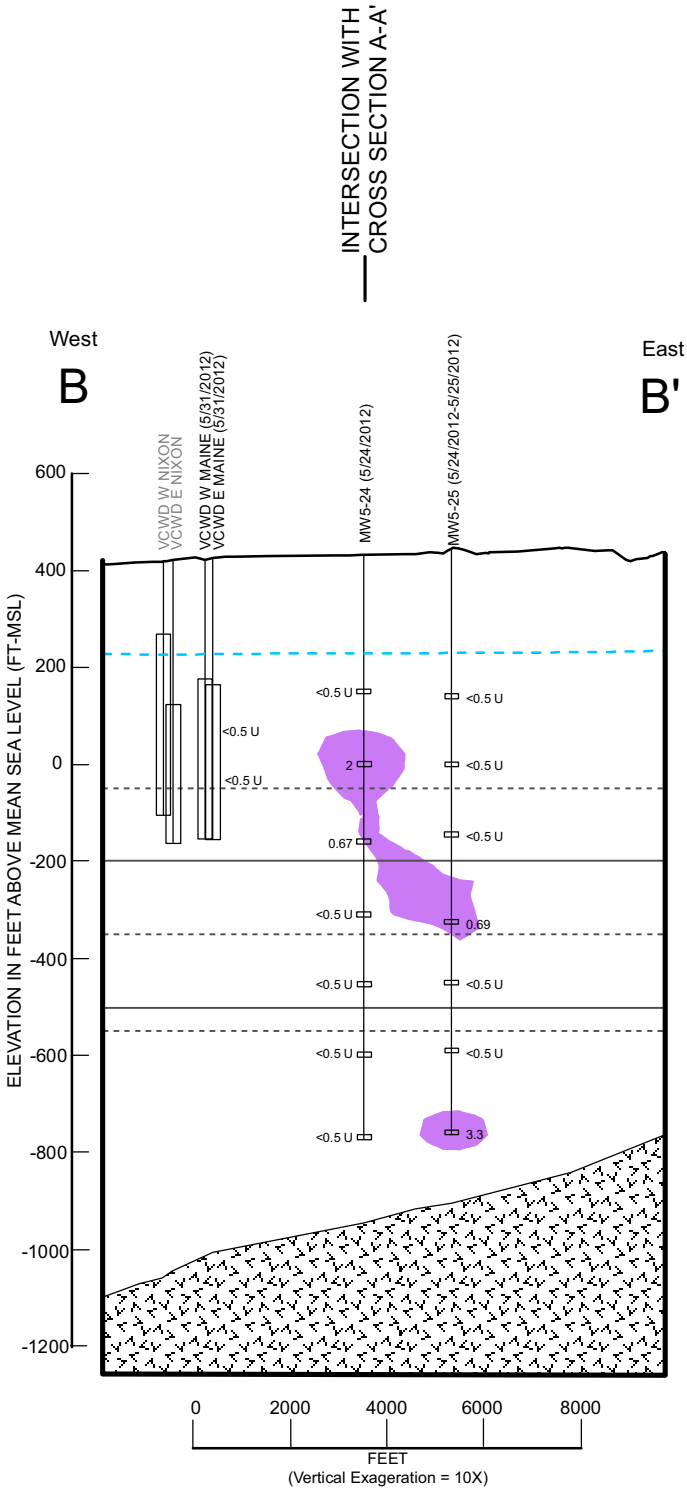
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, 2012
CROSS SECTION A-A'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

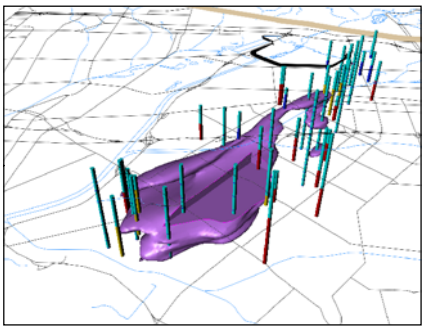
amec

Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-19**

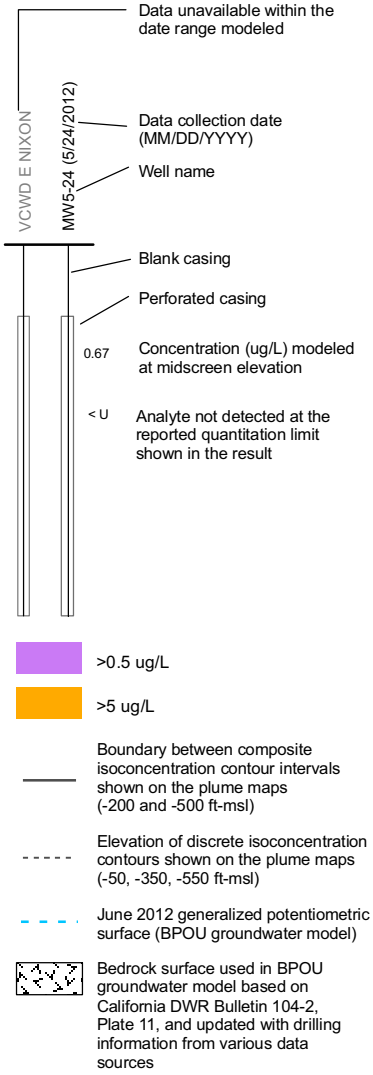
\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-19_A_CrossSection12_CTC.mxd





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 2012 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.

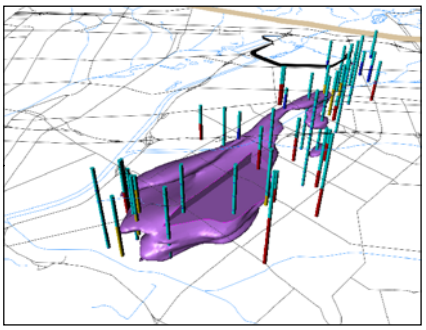
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, 2012
CROSS SECTION B-B'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

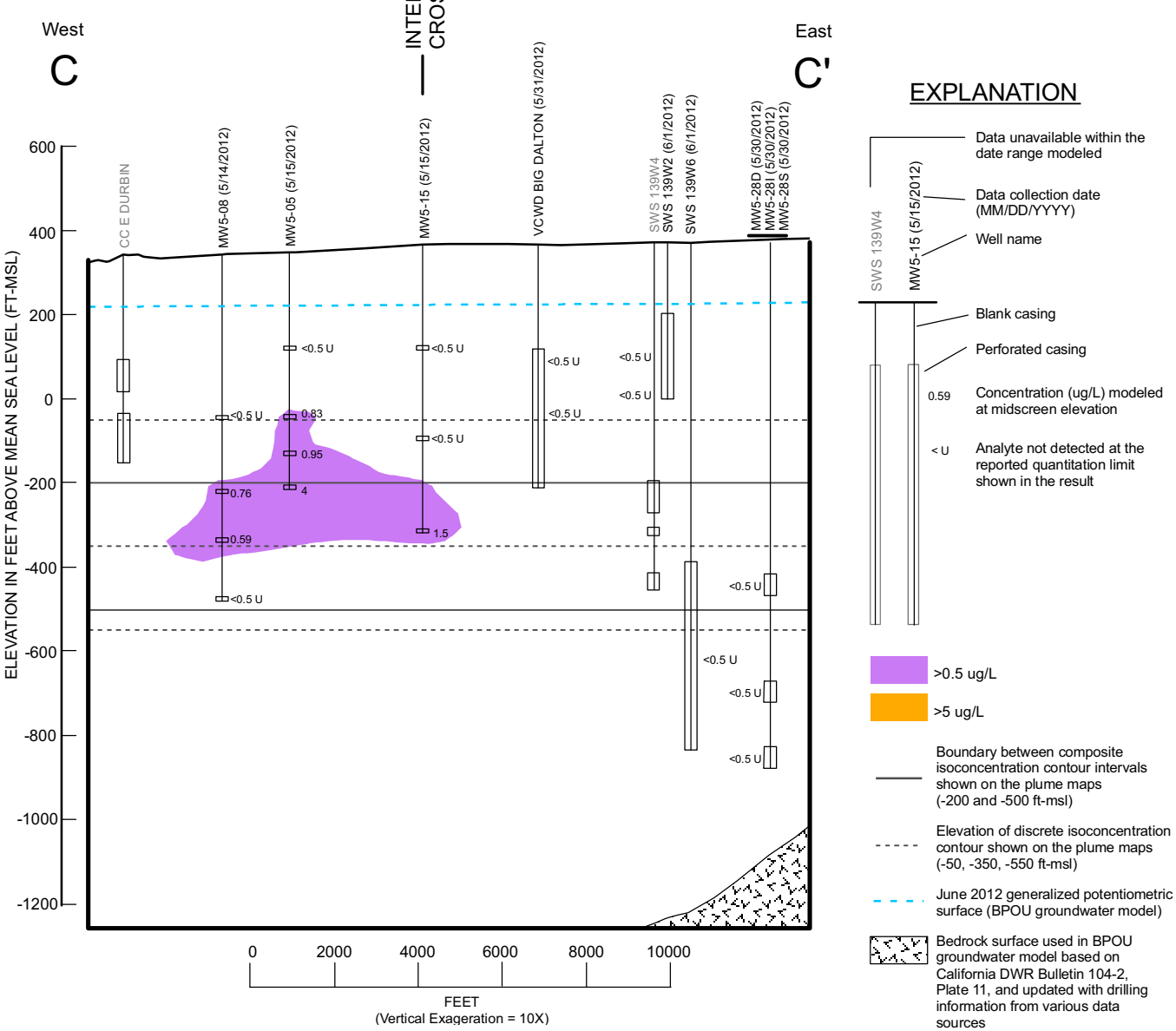
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-20**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-20_B_CrossSection12_CTC.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 2012 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.

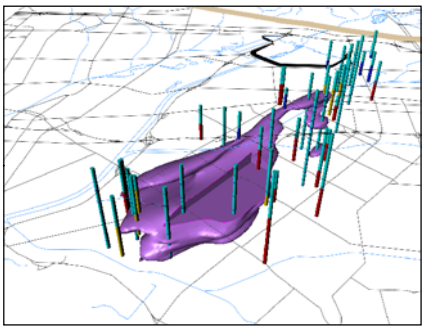
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, 2012
CROSS SECTION C-C'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

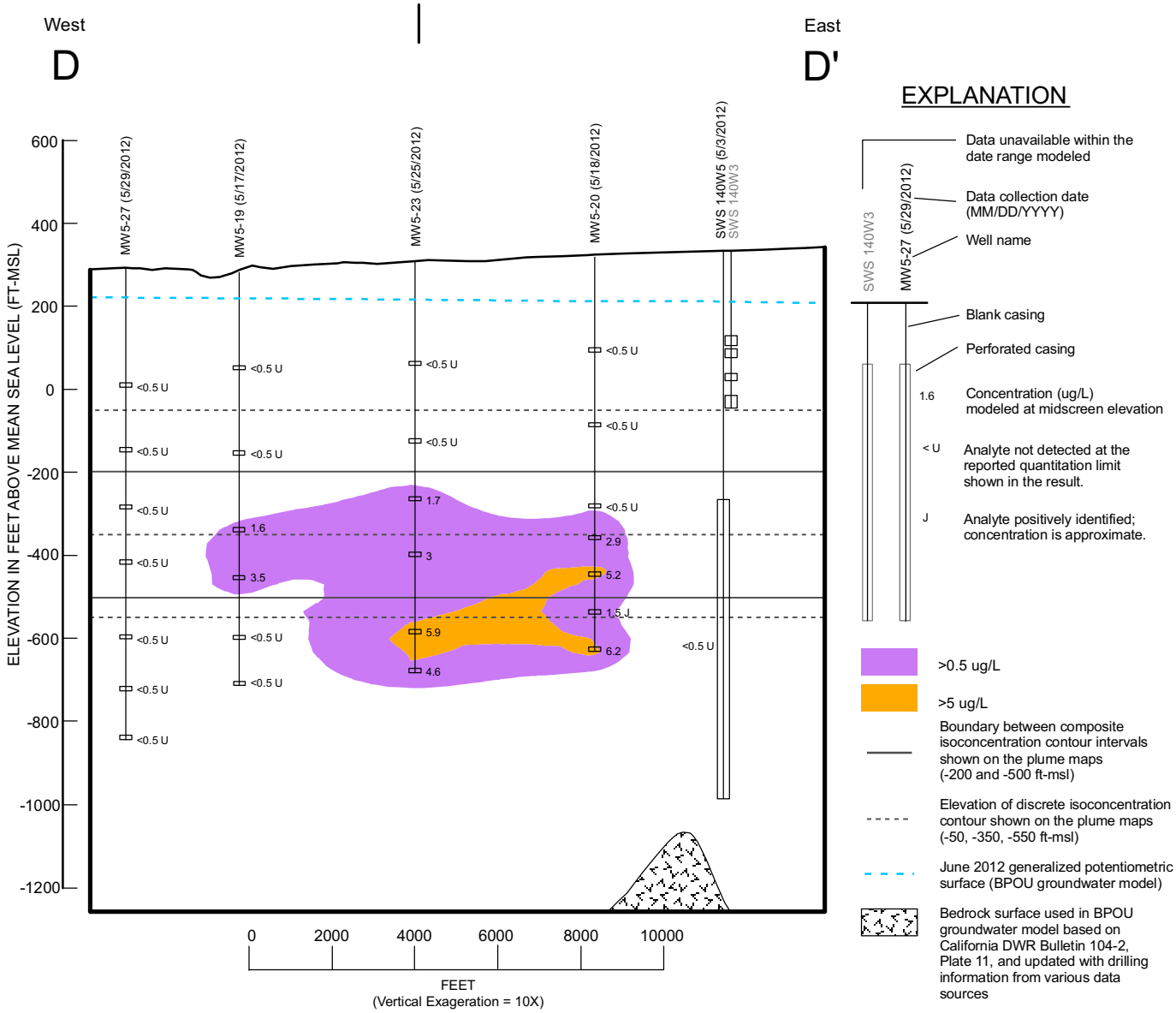
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-21**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-21_C_CrossSection12_CTC.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 2012 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.

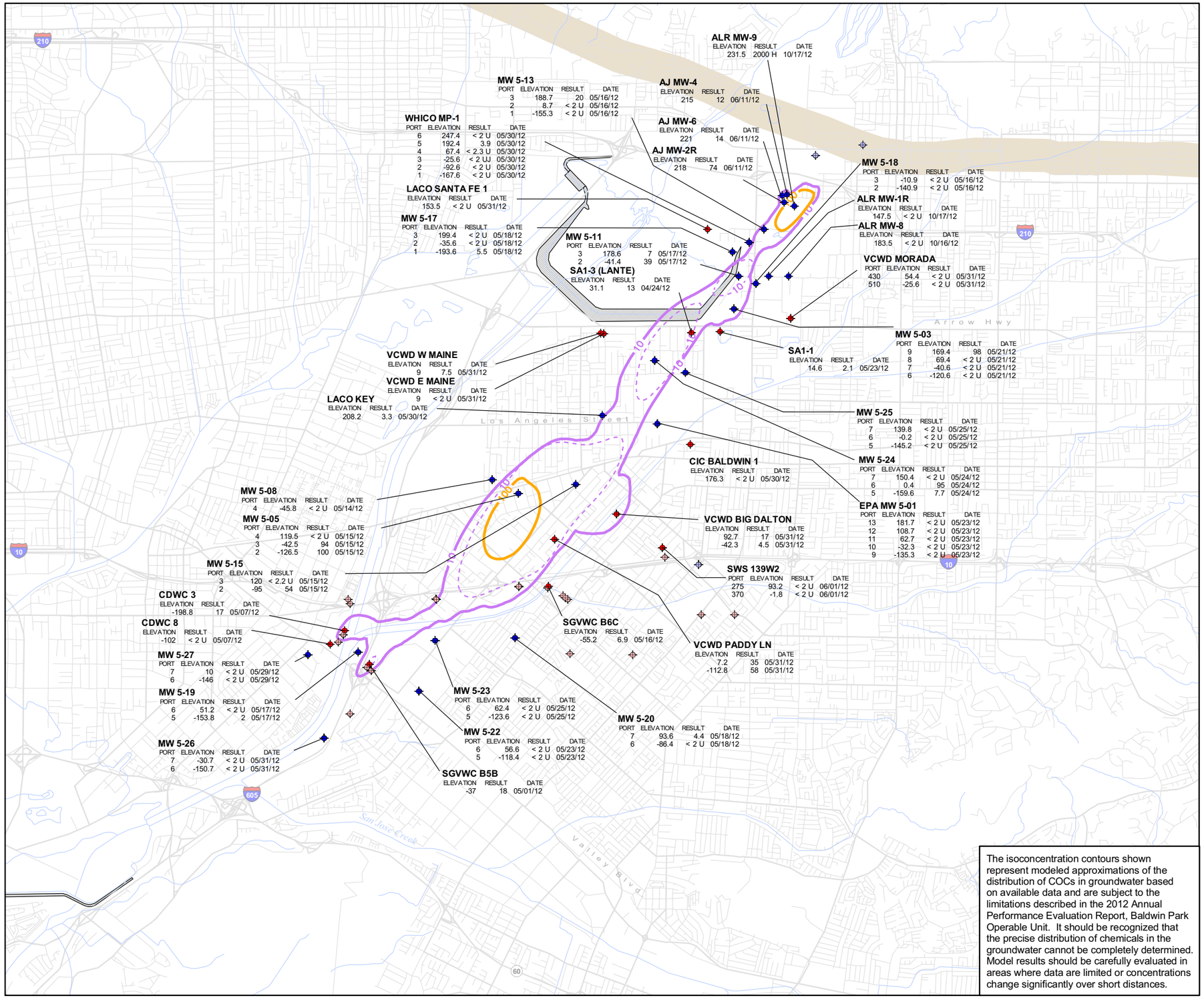
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, 2012
CROSS SECTION D-D'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

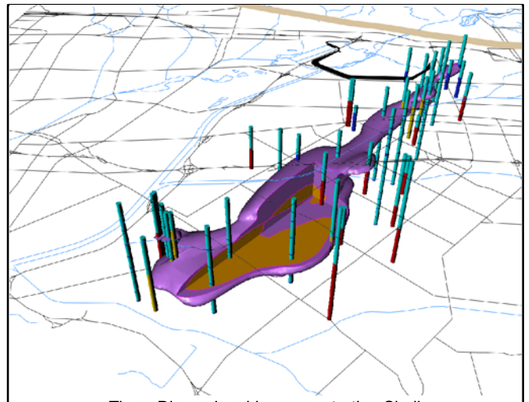
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-22**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-22_D_CrossSection12_CTC.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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

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
- UJ Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result; the reported quantitation limit is estimated
- H Sample was prepped or analyzed beyond the specified holding time
- 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, 2012

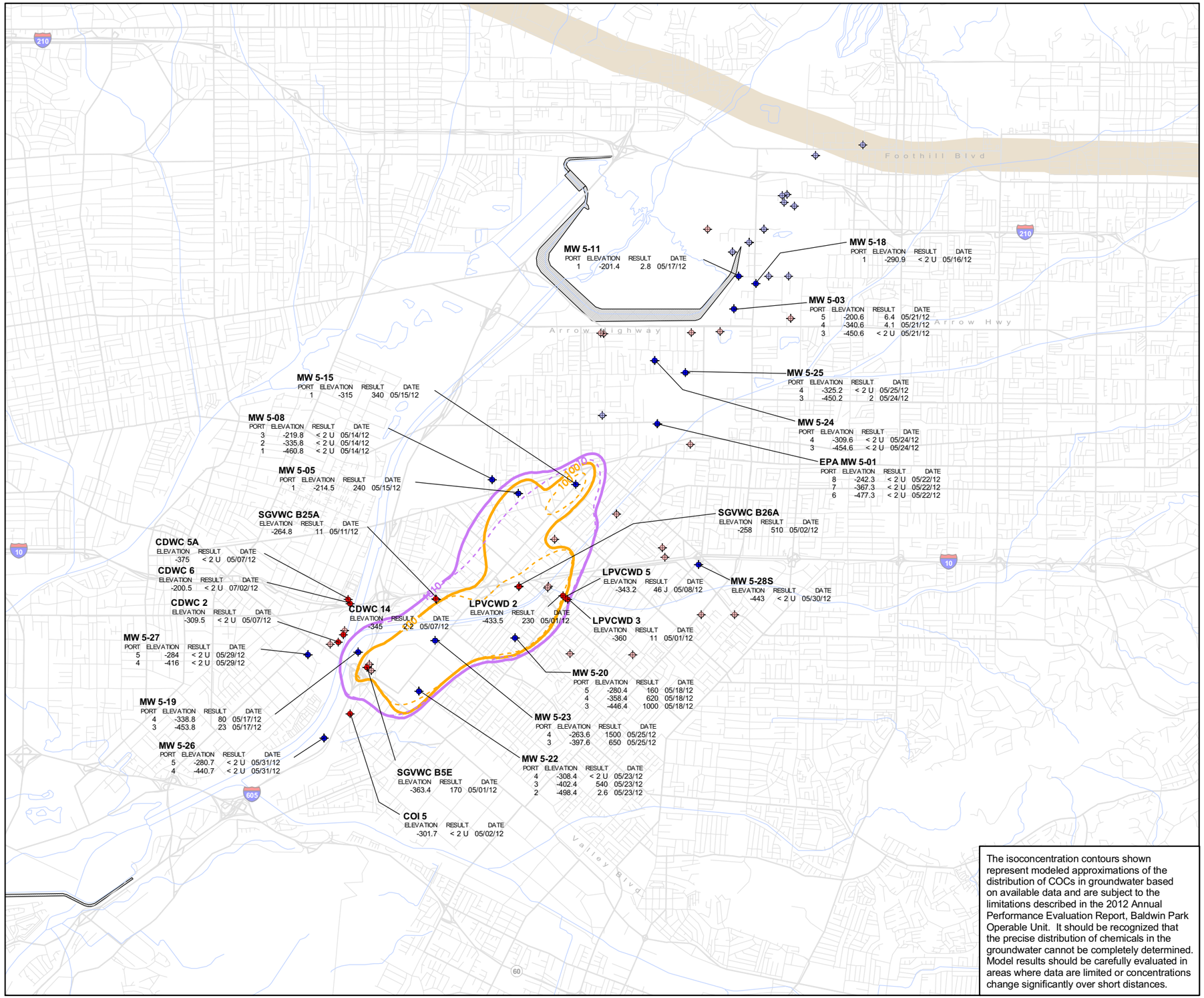
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

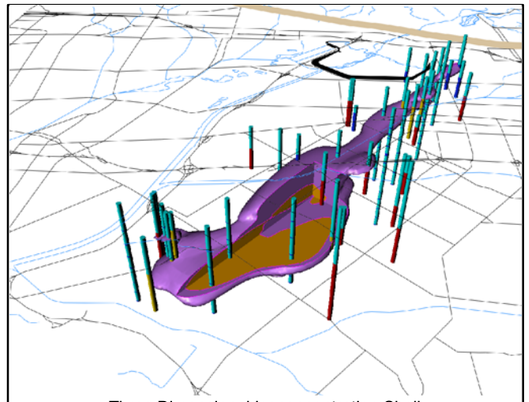
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-23**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-23_PlumeMap12_NDMA_sh.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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell
at the MCL or Action Level

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
- 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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

DISTRIBUTION OF N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE BETWEEN -200 AND -500 FEET MSL, 2012

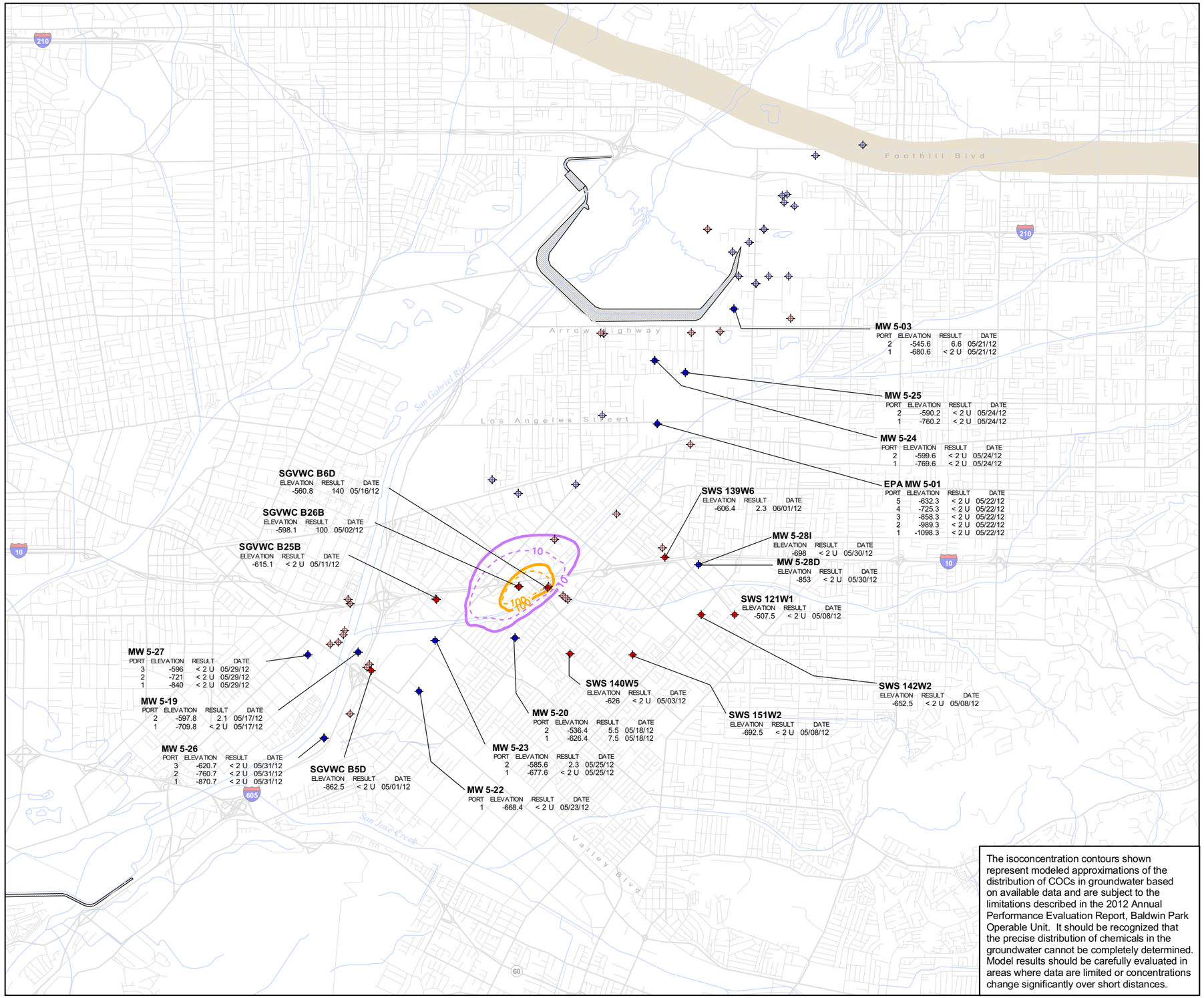
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

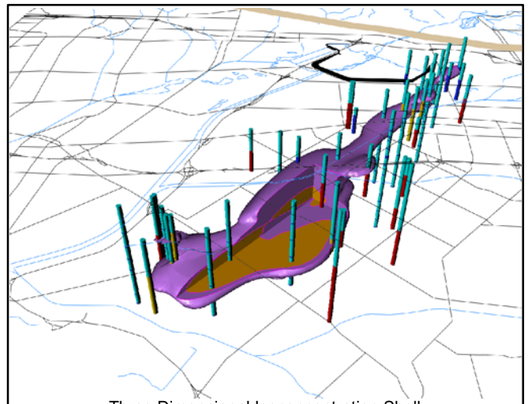
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-24**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-24_PlumeMap12_NDMA_int.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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

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
- 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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

DISTRIBUTION OF N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE BELOW -500 FEET MSL, 2012

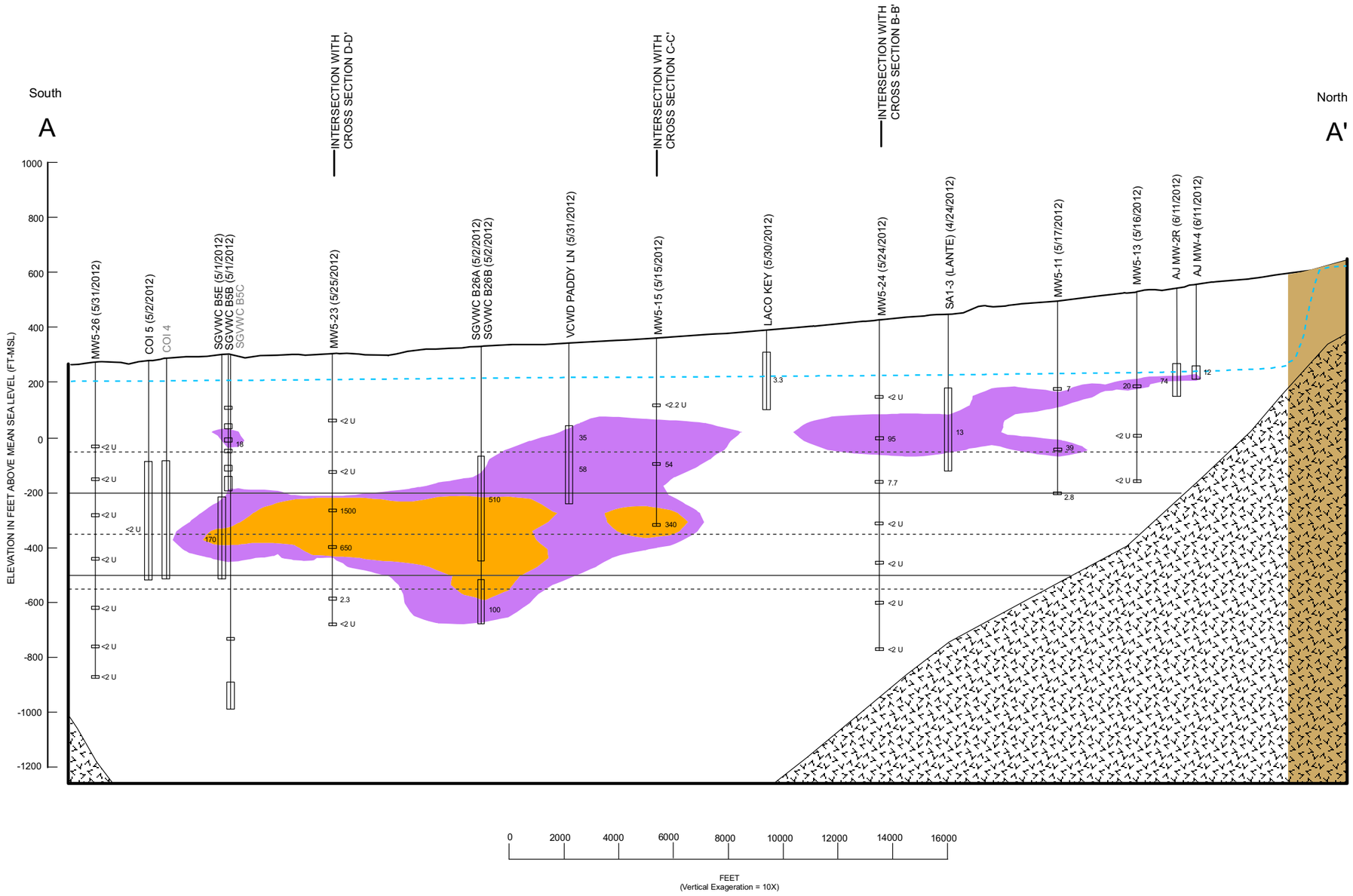
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

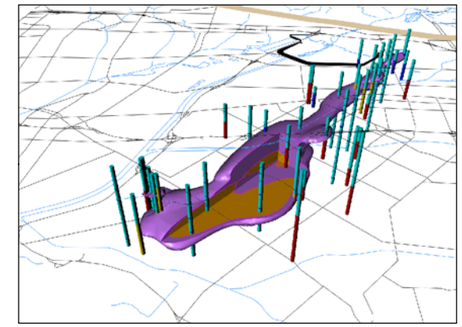
amec

Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-25**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-25_PlumeMap12_NDMA_dp.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
- 2.3 Concentration (ug/L) modeled at midscreen elevation
- < U Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
- >10 ng/L
- >100 ng/L
- Interval elevation boundary (-200 and -500 ft amsl)
- Discrete elevation (-50, -350 and -550 ft amsl)
- June 2012 generalized potentiometric surface (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

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 2012 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.

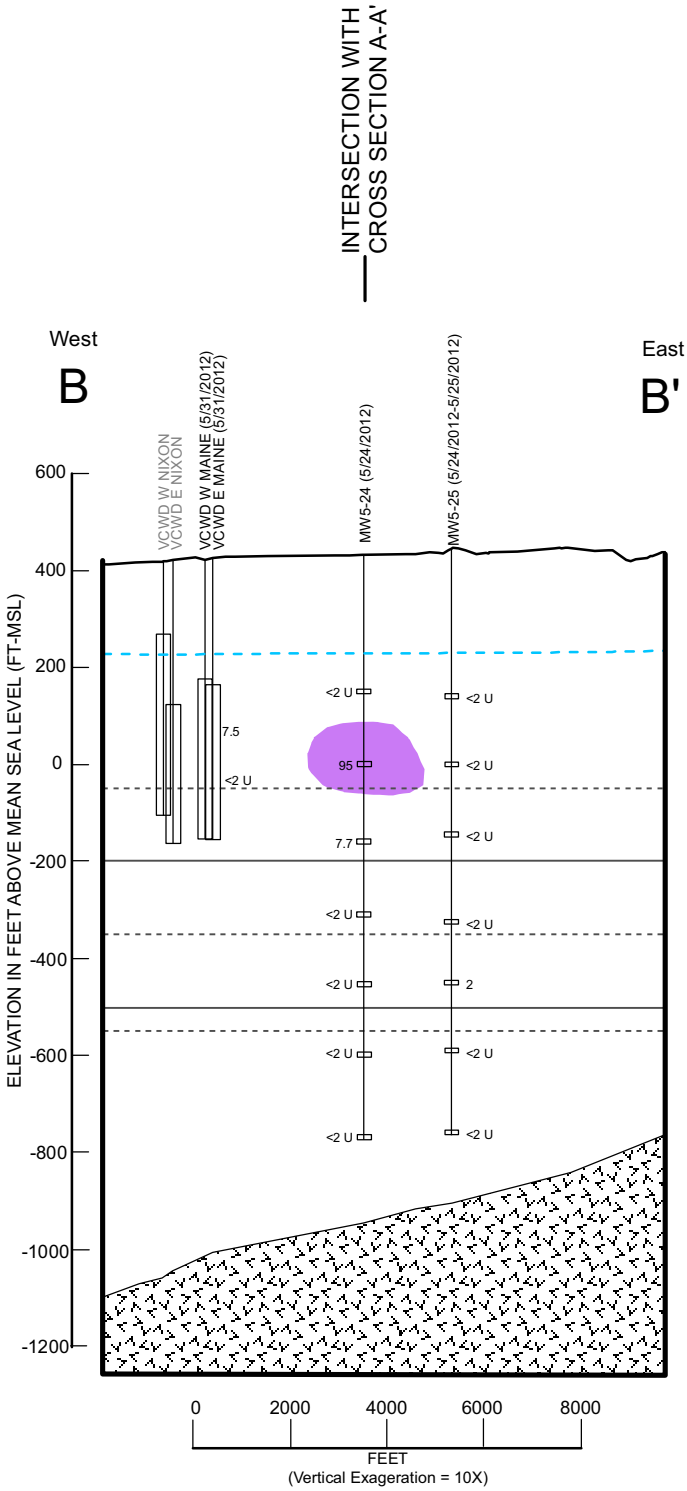
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE, 2012
CROSS SECTION A-A'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

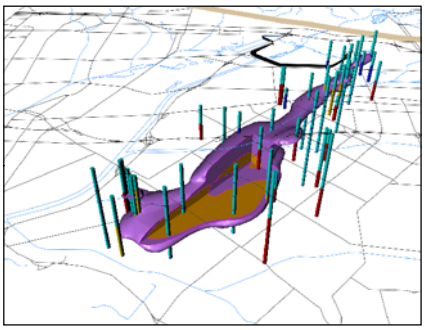
amec

Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-26**

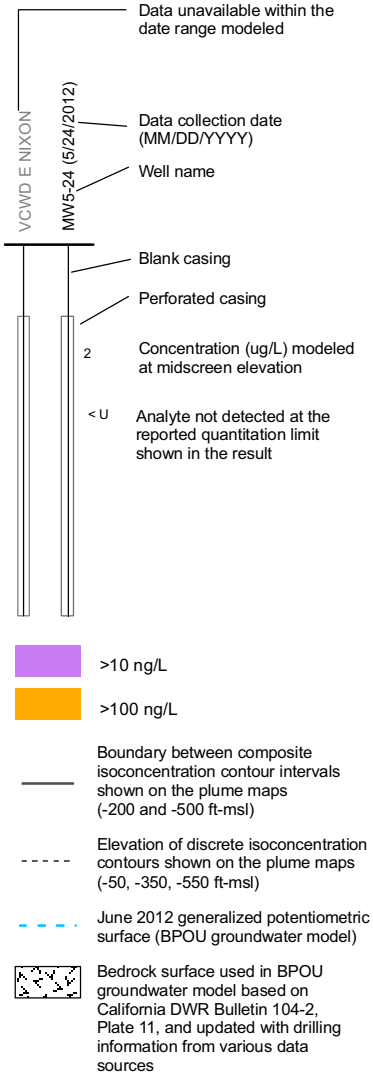
\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-26_A_CrossSection12_NDMA.mxd





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 2012Annual 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.

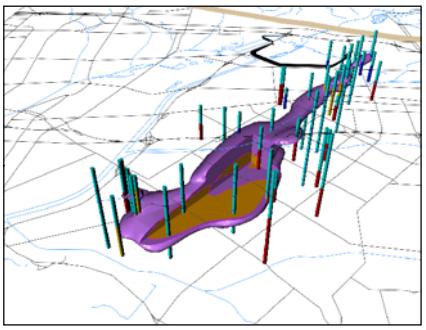
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE, 2012
CROSS SECTION B-B'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

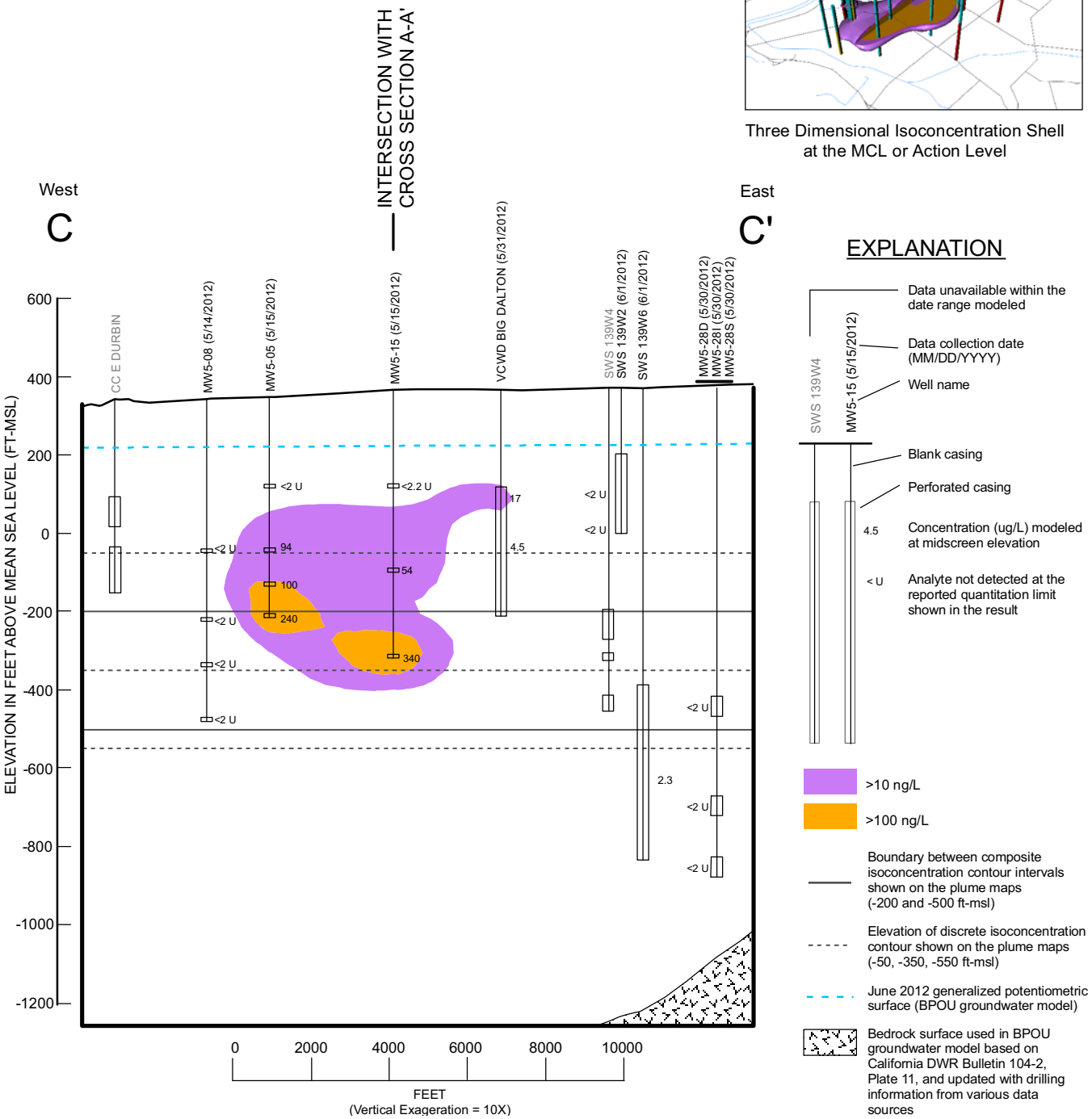
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-27**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-27_B_CrossSection12_NDMA.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 2012 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.

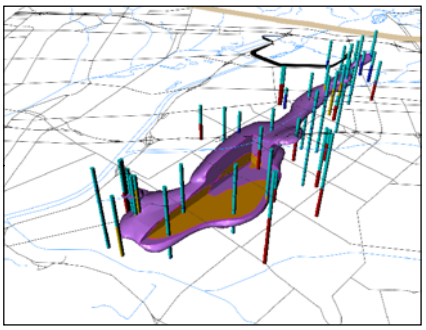
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE, 2012
CROSS SECTION C-C'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

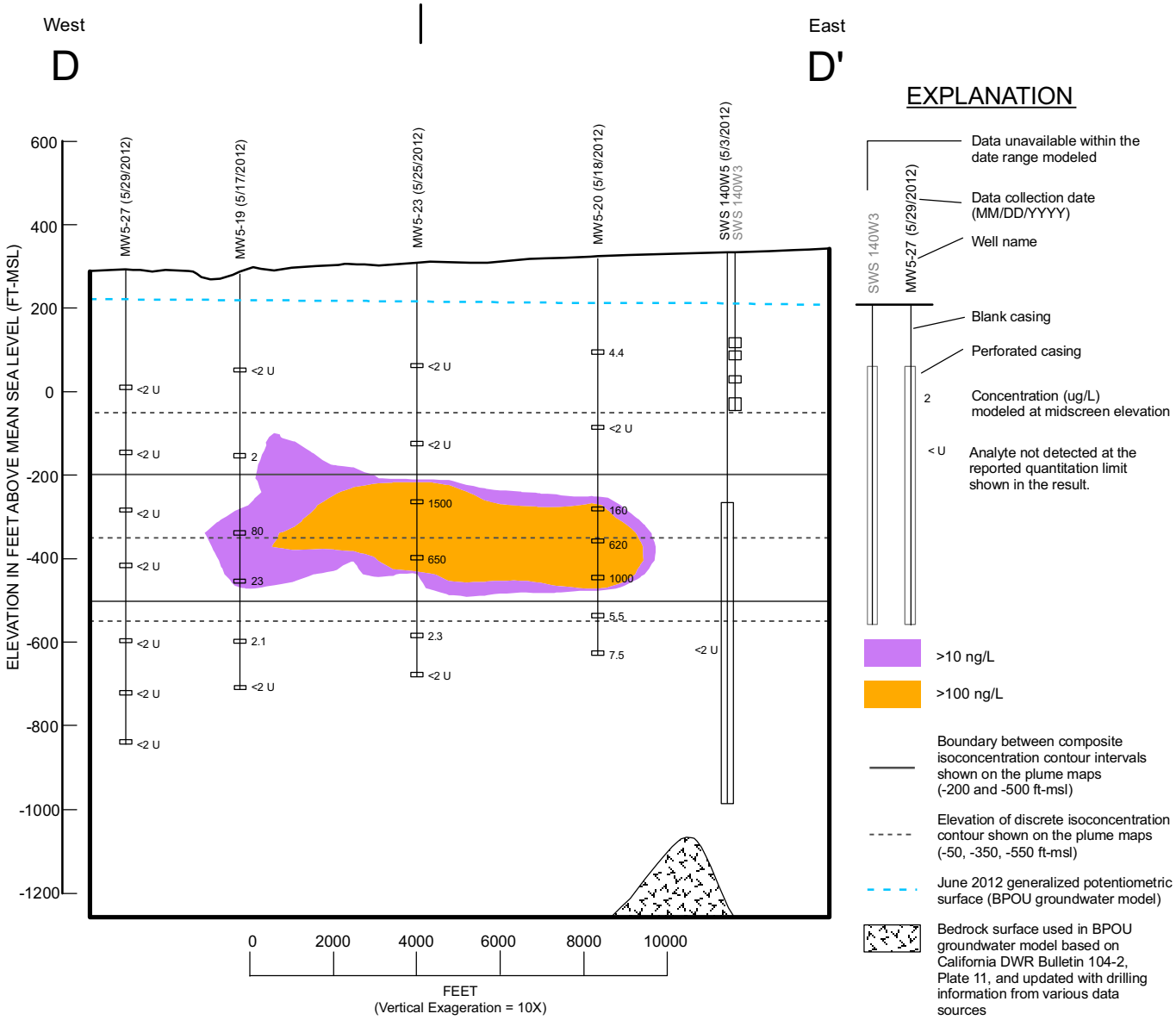
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-28**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-28_C_CrossSection12_NDMA.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 2012 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.

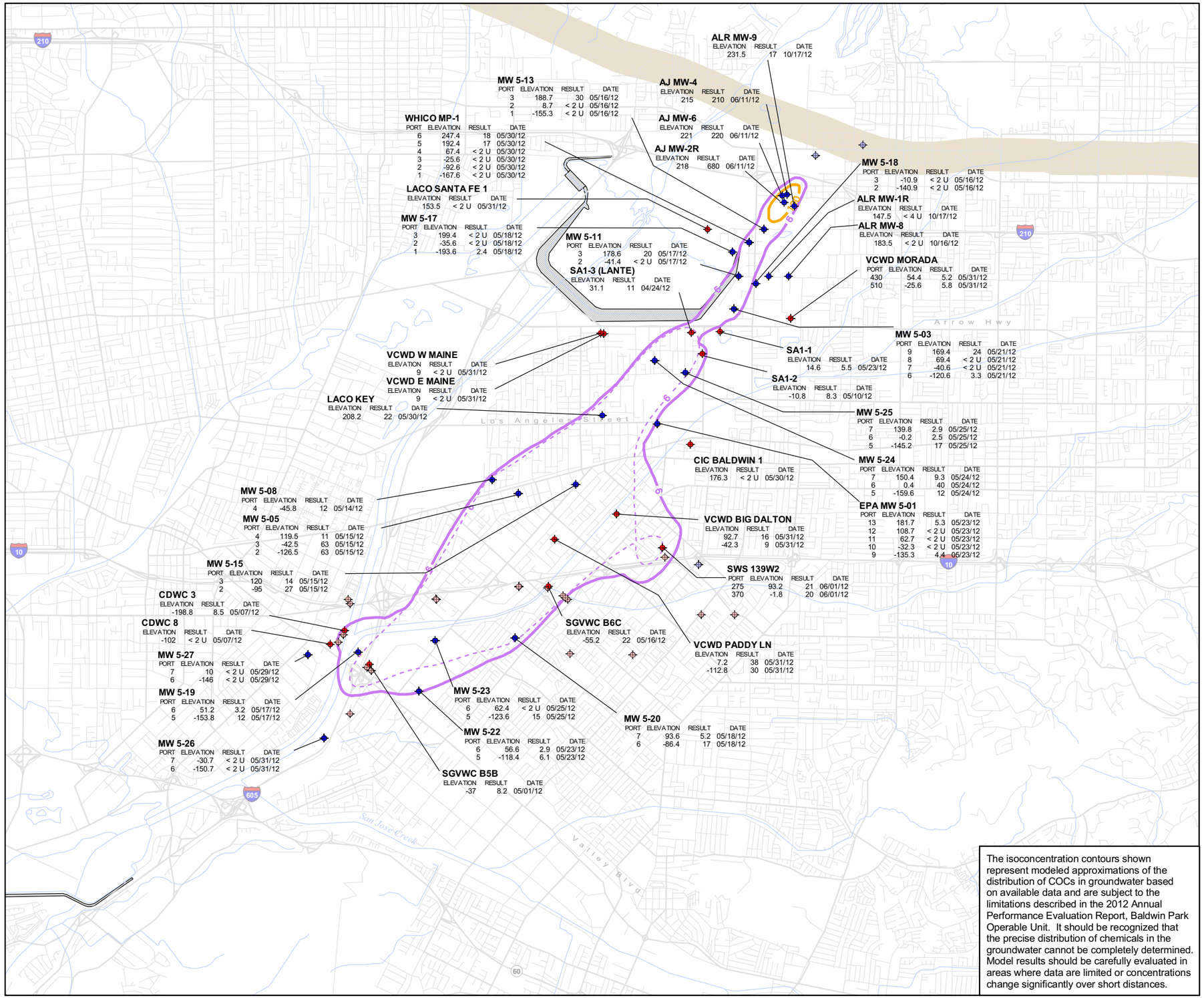
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE, 2012
CROSS SECTION D-D'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

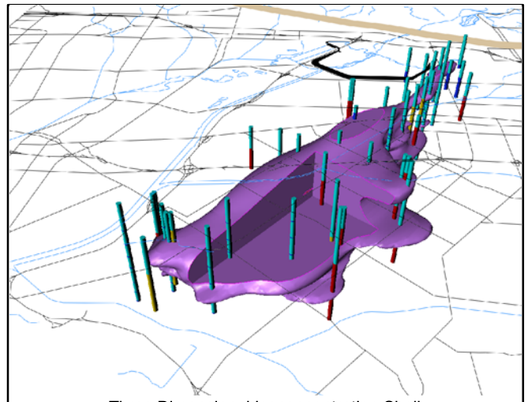
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-29**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-29_D_CrossSection12_NDMA.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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

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
- Perchlorate isoconcentration contour at -50 feet (6 ug/L)
- Perchlorate isoconcentration contour at -50 feet (100 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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

DISTRIBUTION OF PERCHLORATE ABOVE -200 FEET MSL, 2012

Baldwin Park Operable Unit

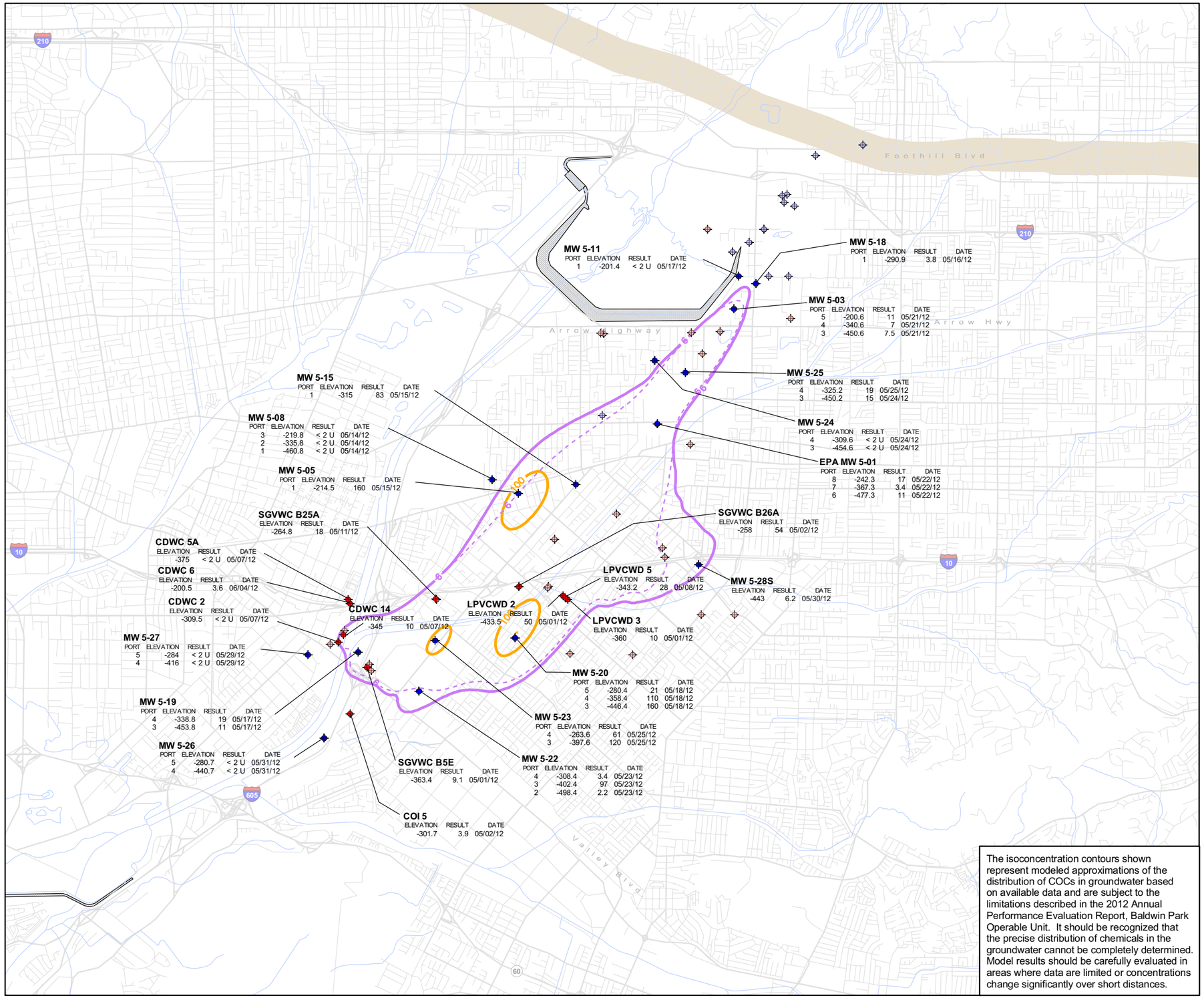
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

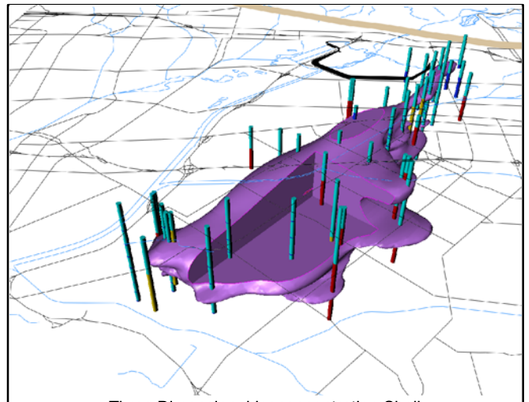
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-30**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-30_PlumeMap12_PERCH_sh.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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

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
- 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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

DISTRIBUTION OF PERCHLORATE BETWEEN -200 AND -500 FEET MSL, 2012

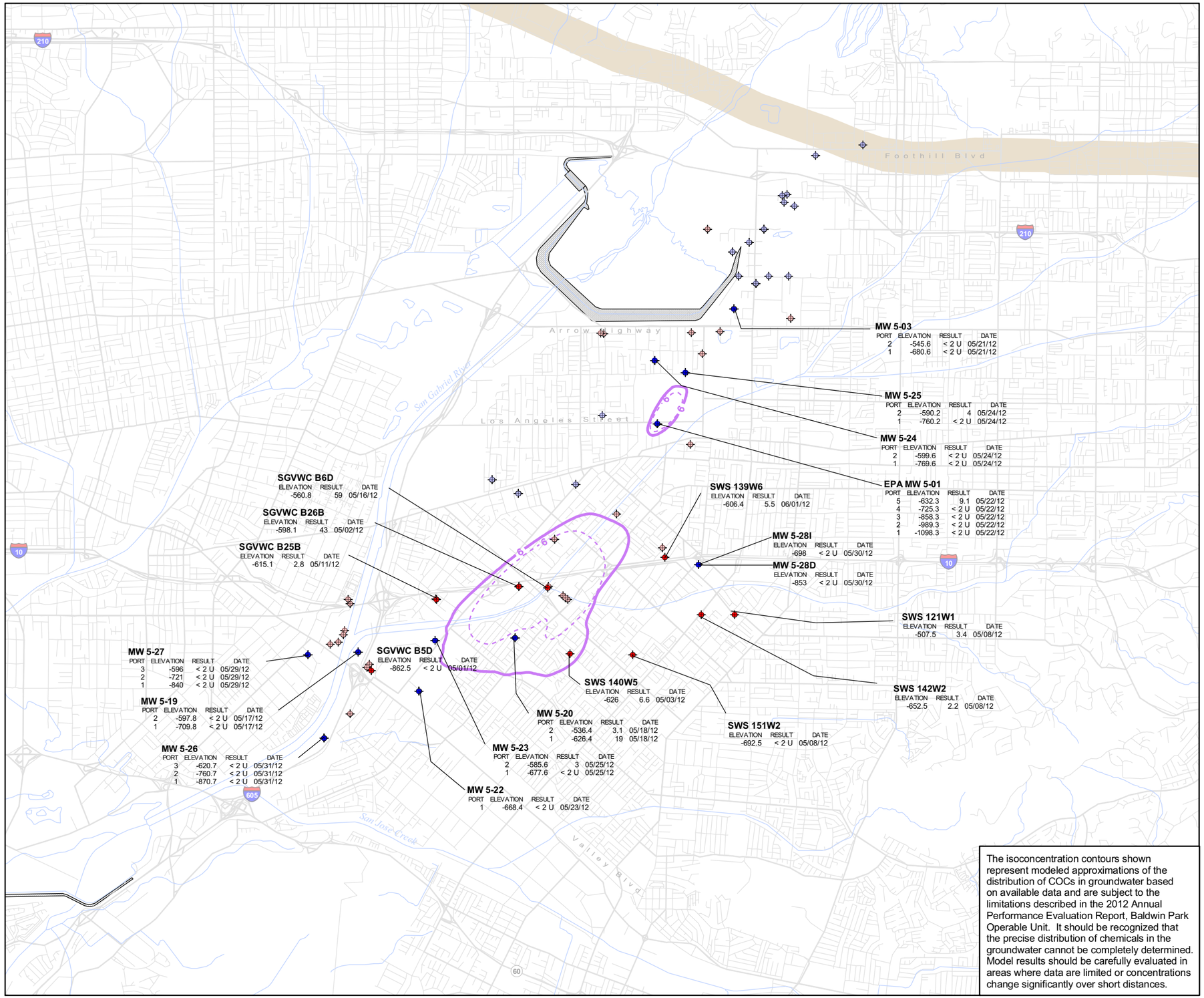
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

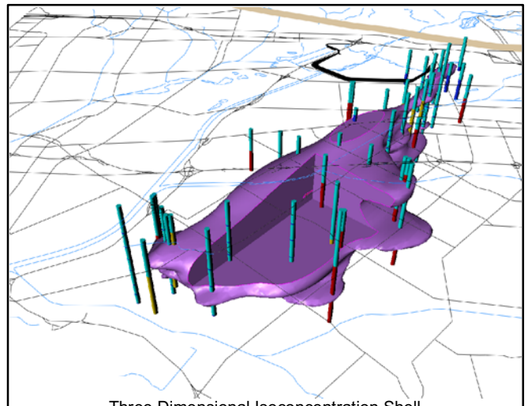
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-31**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-31_PlumeMap12_PERCH_int.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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell
at the MCL or Action Level

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
- Perchlorate isoconcentration contour at -550 feet (6 ug/L)
- Perchlorate isoconcentration contour at -550 feet (100 ug/L)
- Perchlorate composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval below -500 feet (6 ug/L)
- Perchlorate composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval below -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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

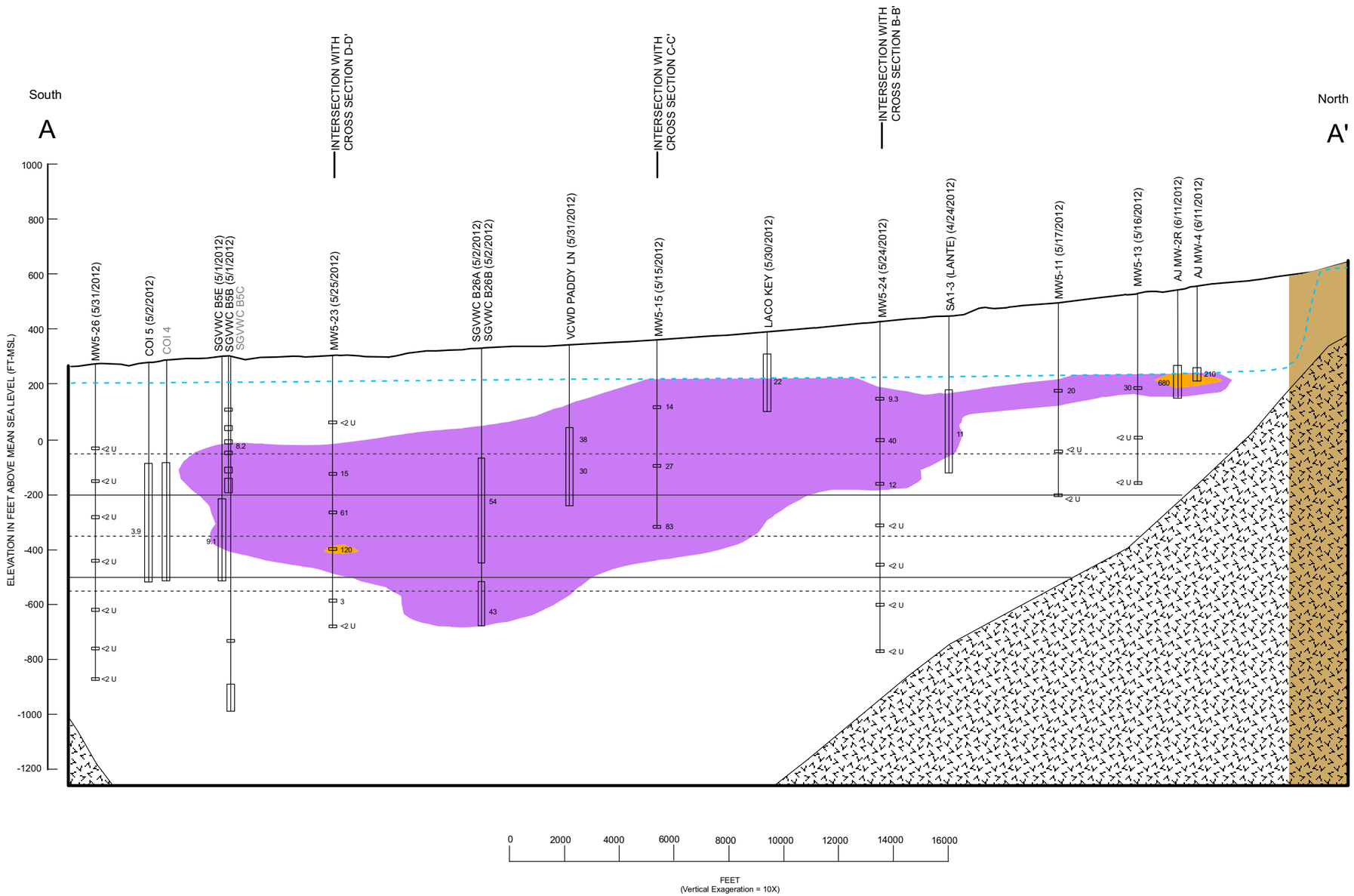
DISTRIBUTION OF PERCHLORATE
BELOW -500 FEET MSL, 2012
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

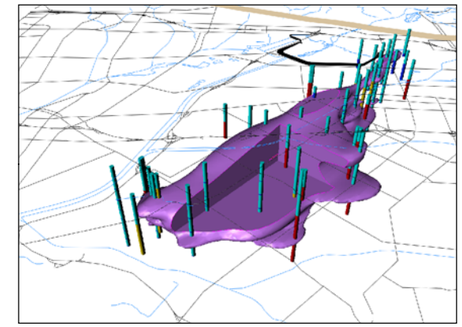
amec

Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-32**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet 7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-32_PlumeMap12_PERCH_dp.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
- 3 — Concentration (ug/L) modeled at midscreen elevation
- < U — Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
- >6 ug/L
- >100 ug/L
- Interval elevation boundary (-200 and -500 ft amsl)
- Discrete elevation (-50, -350 and -550 ft amsl)
- June 2012 generalized potentiometric surface (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

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 2012 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.

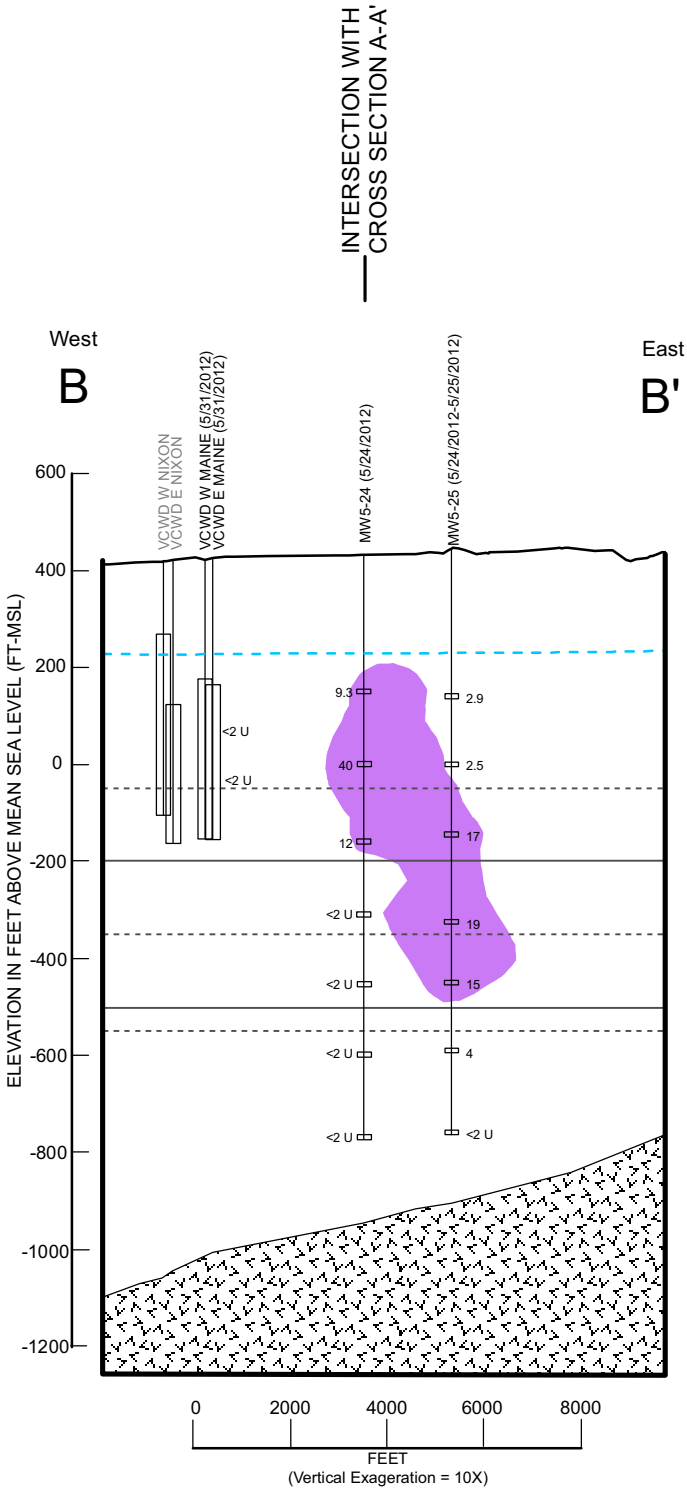
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF PERCHLORATE, 2012
CROSS SECTION A-A'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

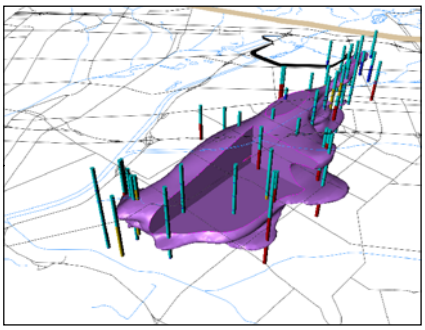
amec

Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-33**

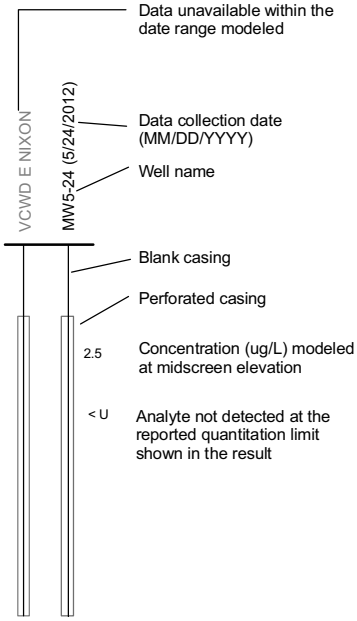
\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-33_A_CrossSection12_PERCH.mxd





Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

EXPLANATION



>6 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)

June 2012 generalized potentiometric surface (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 2012 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.

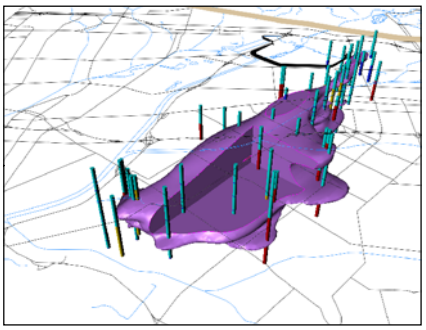
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF PERCHLORATE, 2012
CROSS SECTION B-B'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

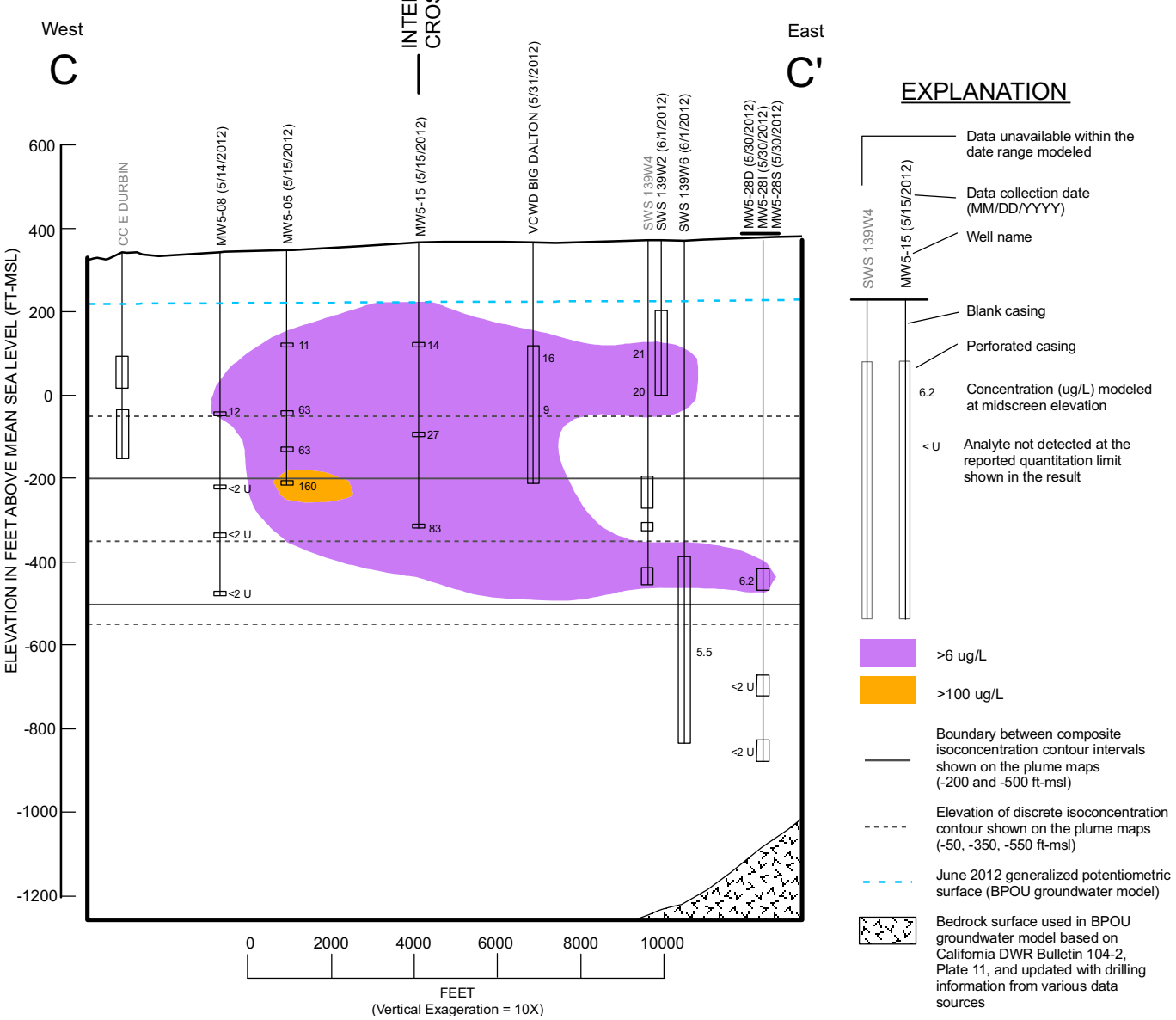
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-34**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-34_B_CrossSection12_PERCH.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 2012 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.

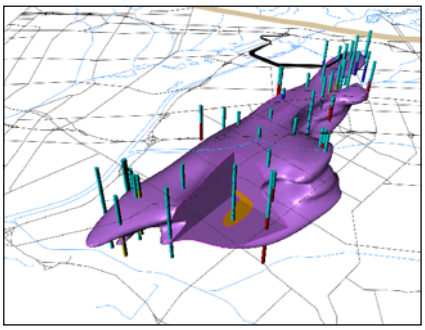
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF PERCHLORATE, 2012
CROSS SECTION C-C'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

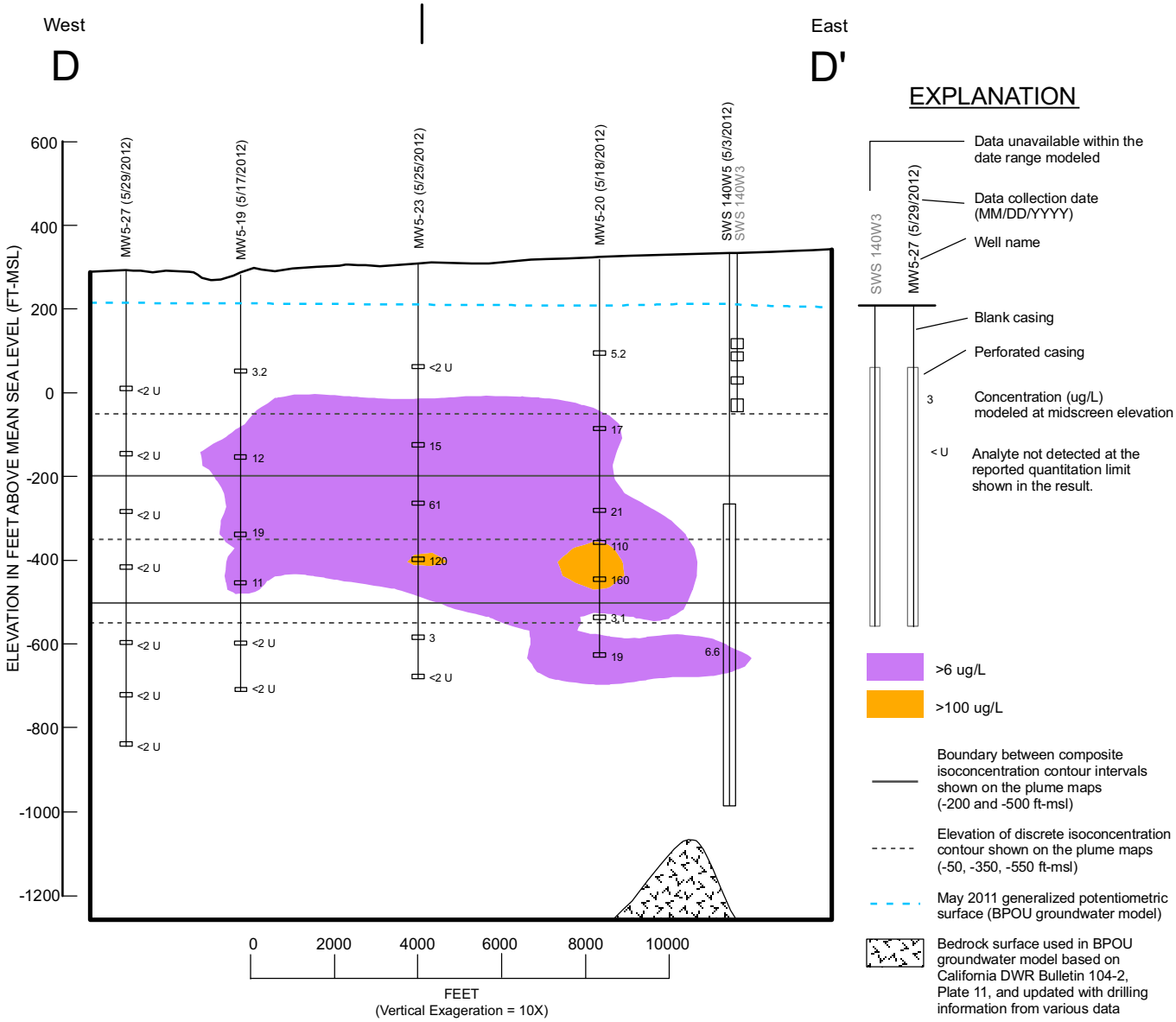
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-35**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-35_C_CrossSection12_PERCH.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 2012 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.

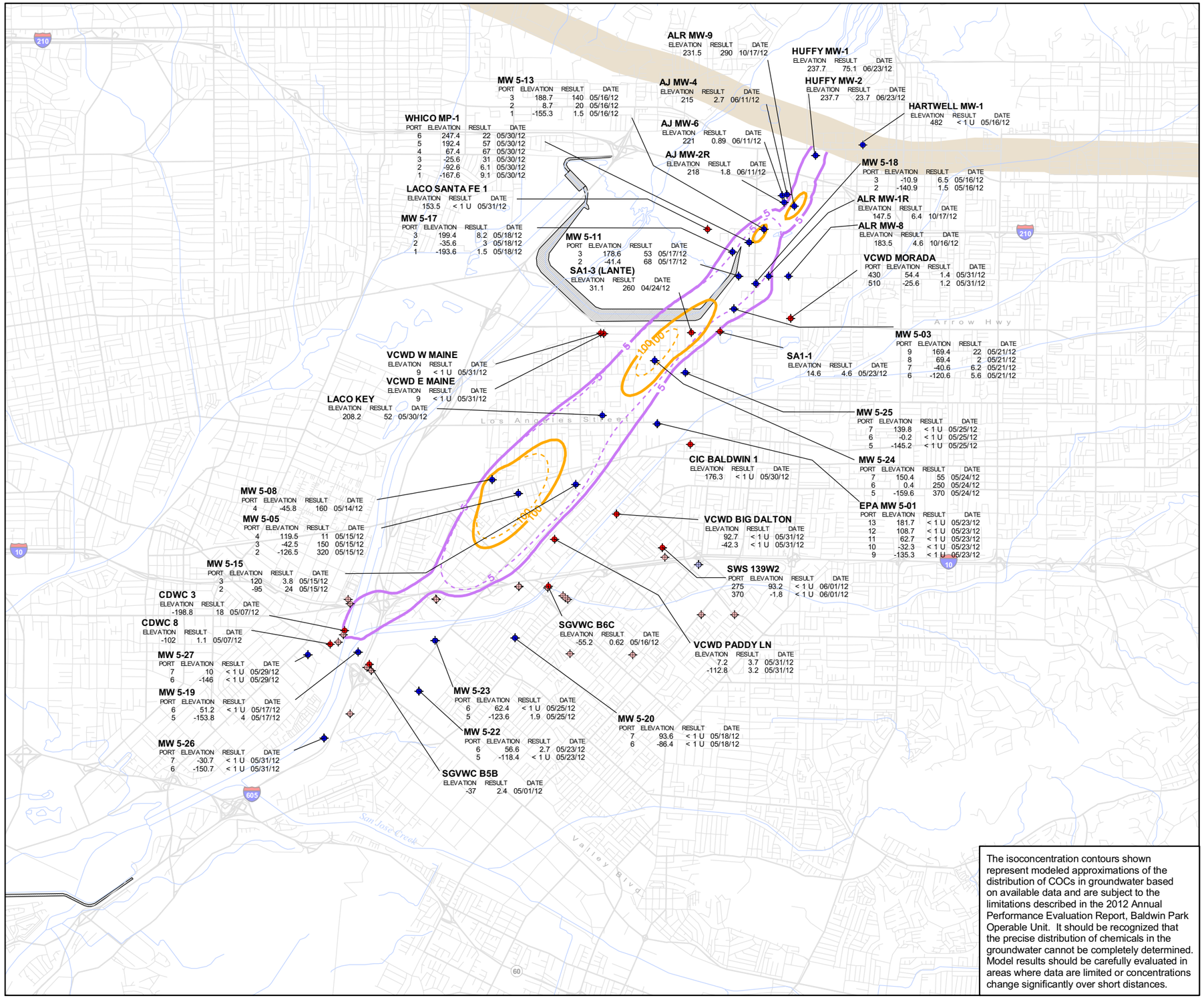
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF PERCHLORATE, 2012
CROSS SECTION D-D'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

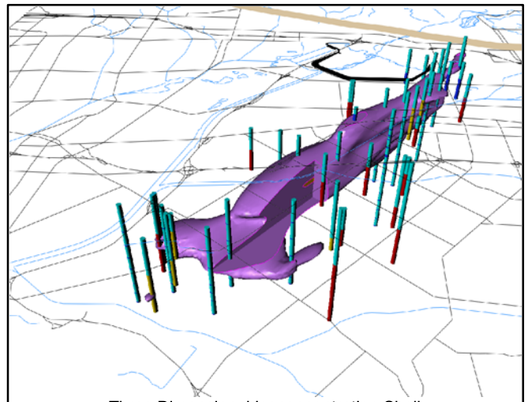
amec

Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-36**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-36_D_CrossSection12_PERCH.mxd





Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

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
- 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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

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 2012 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, 2012

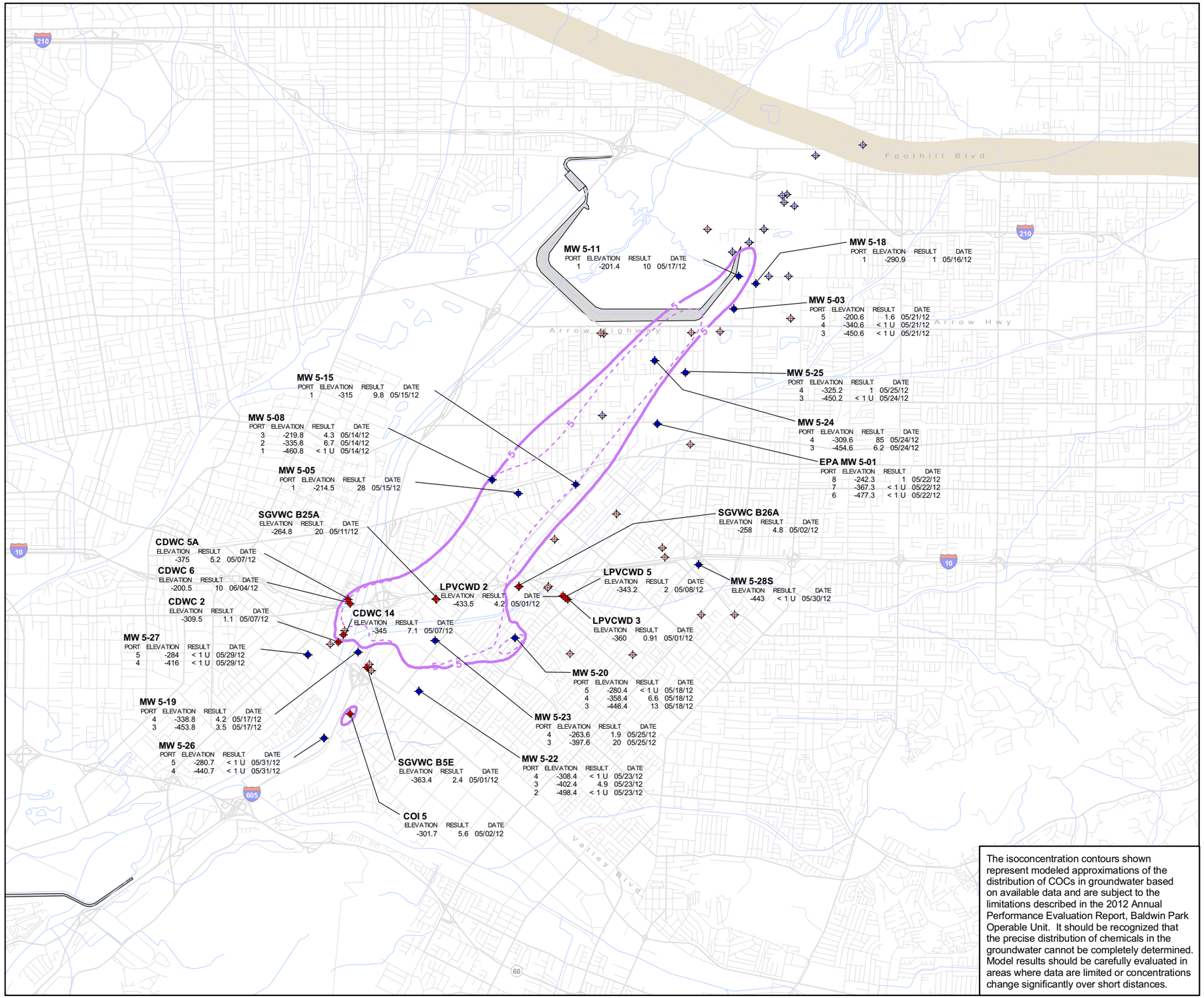
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

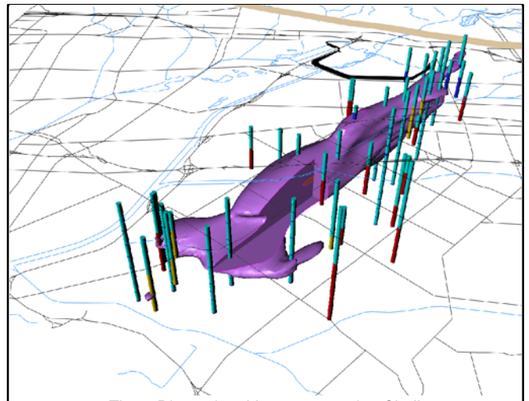
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-37**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-37_PlumeMap12_PCE_sh.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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

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
- 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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

DISTRIBUTION OF TETRACHLOROETHENE BETWEEN -200 AND -500 FEET MSL, 2012

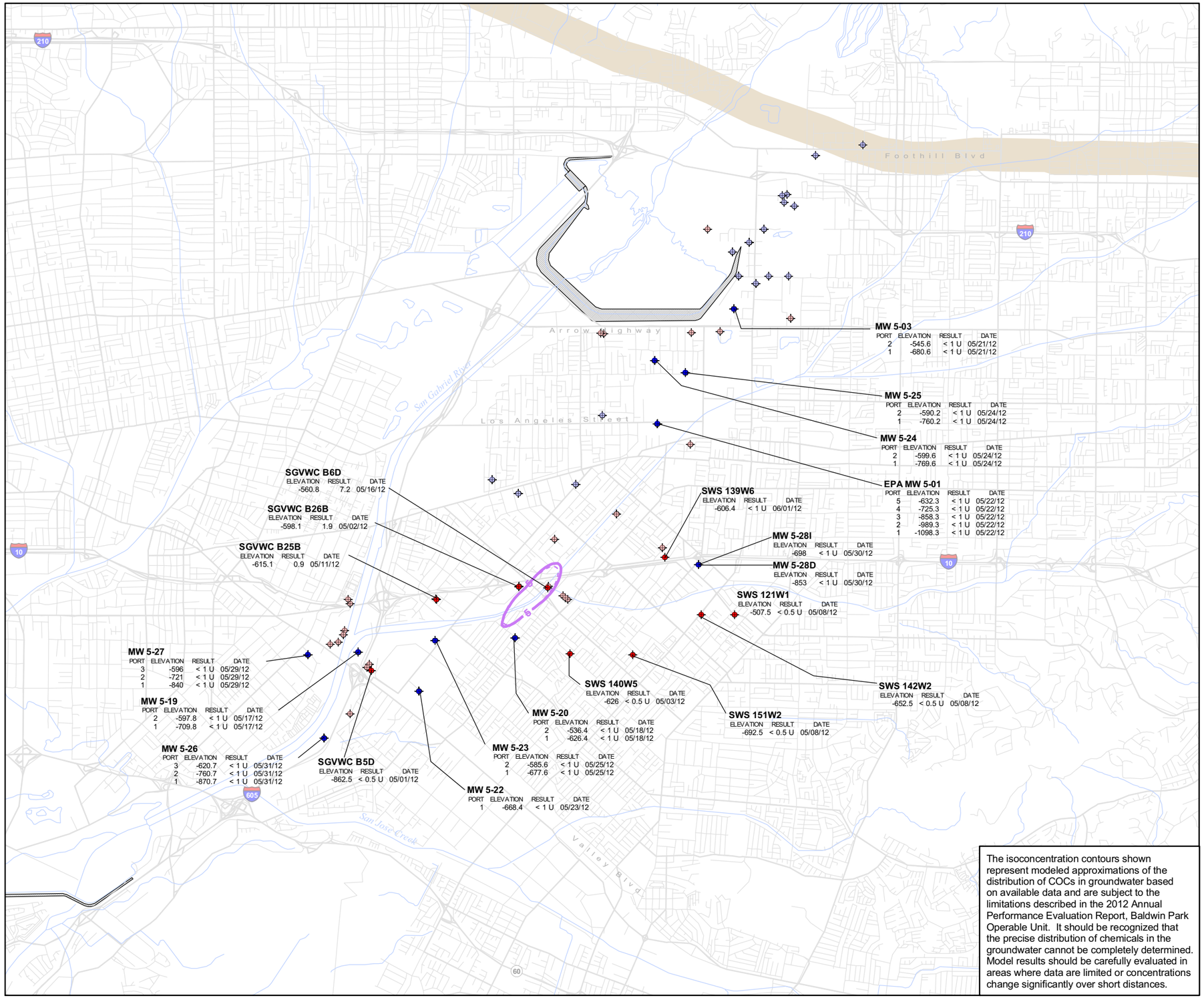
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

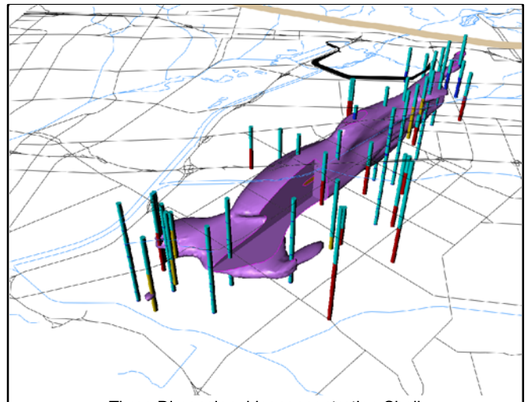
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-38**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-38_PlumeMap12_PCE_int.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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

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
- Tetrachloroethene isoconcentration contour at -550 feet (5 ug/L)
- Tetrachloroethene isoconcentration contour at -550 feet (100 ug/L)
- Tetrachloroethene composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval below -500 feet (5 ug/L)
- Tetrachloroethene composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval below -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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

DISTRIBUTION OF TETRACHLOROETHENE BELOW -500 FEET MSL, 2012

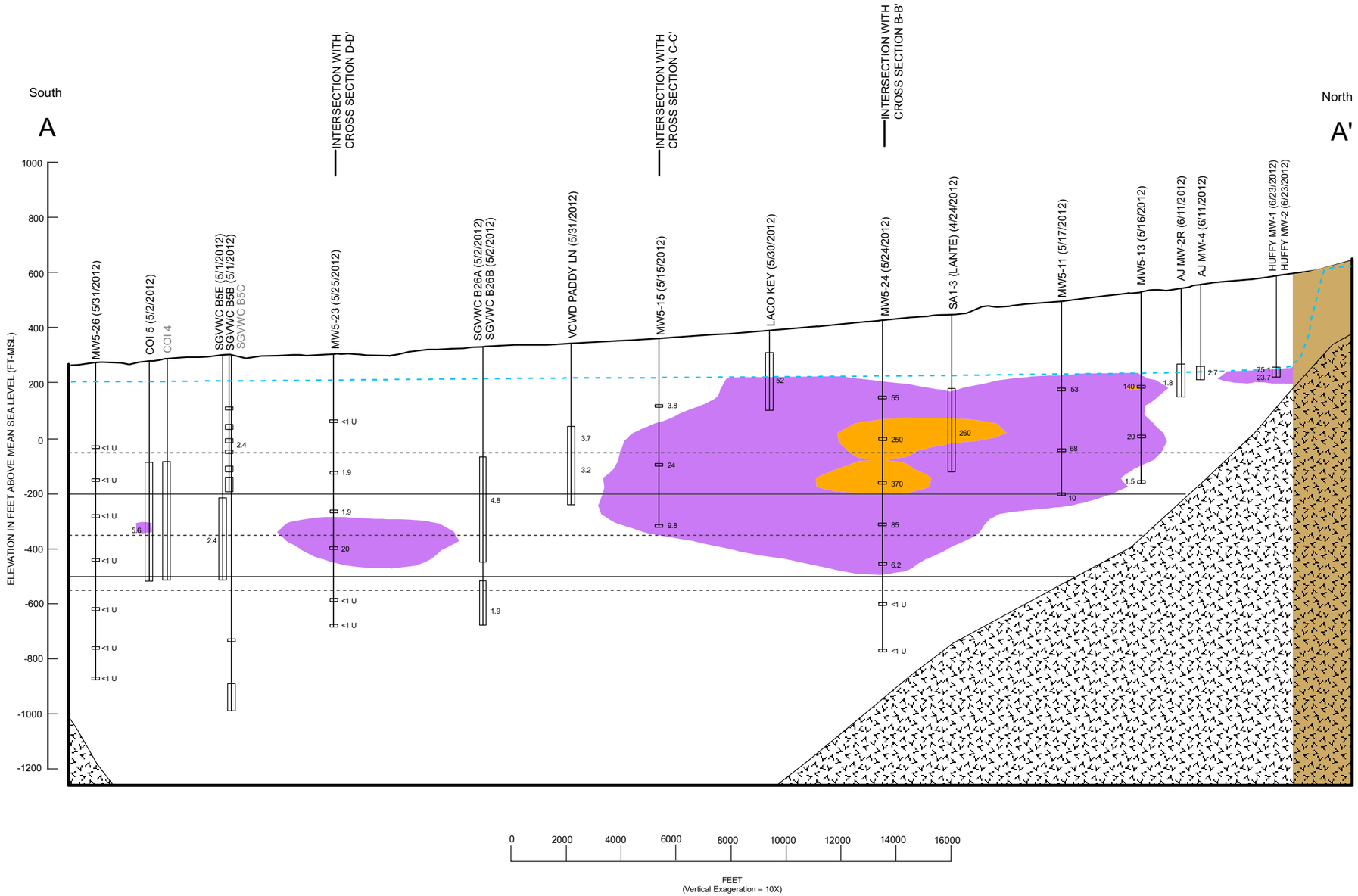
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

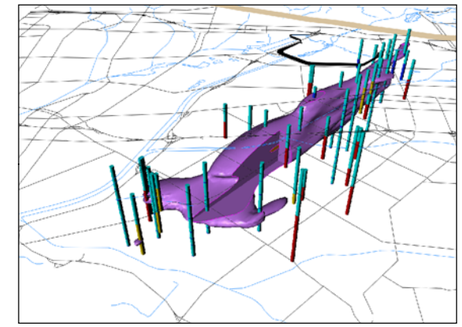
amec

Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-39**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012A-39_PlumeMap12_PCE_dp.mxd





Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

EXPLANATION

- Data unavailable within the date range modeled
- COI 5 (5/2/2012) — Data collection date (MM/DD/YYYY)
- Well name
- COI 4 — 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
- >5 ug/L
- >100 ug/L
- Interval elevation boundary (-200 and -500 ft amsl)
- Discrete elevation (-50, -350 and -550 ft amsl)
- June 2012 generalized potentiometric surface (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

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 2012 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.

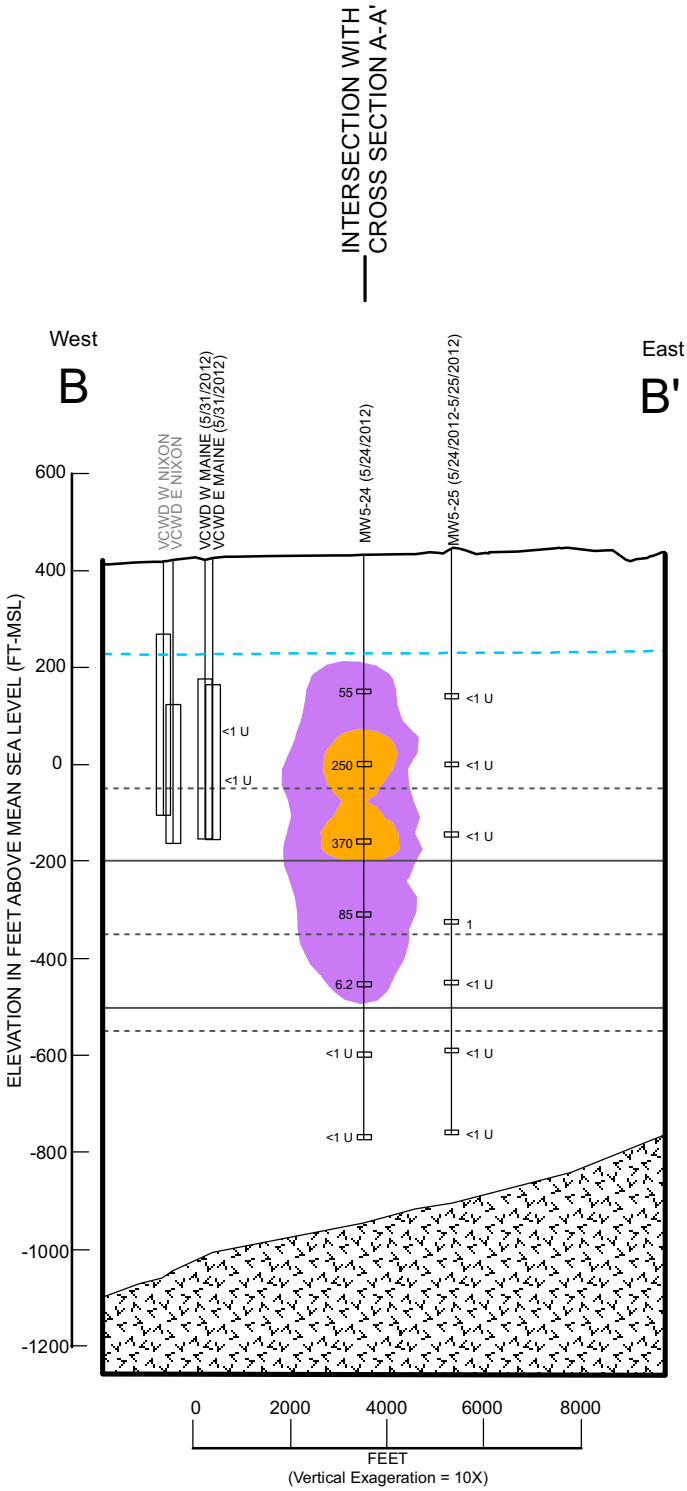
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF TETRACHLOROETHENE, 2012
CROSS SECTION A-A'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

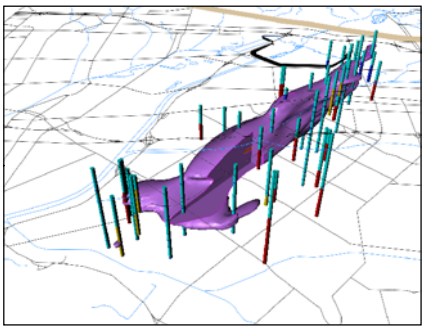
amec

Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-40**

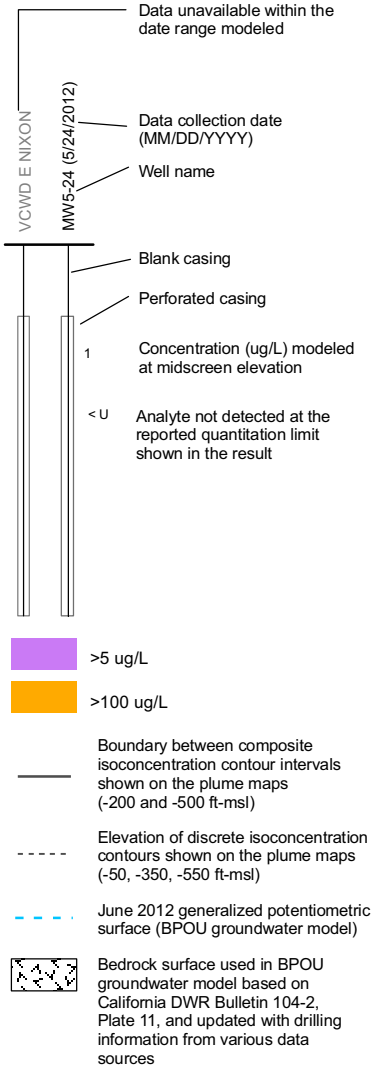
\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-40_A_CrossSection12_PCE.mxd





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 2012 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.

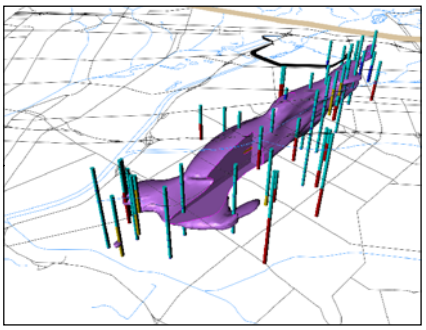
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF TETRACHLOROETHENE, 2012
CROSS SECTION B-B'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

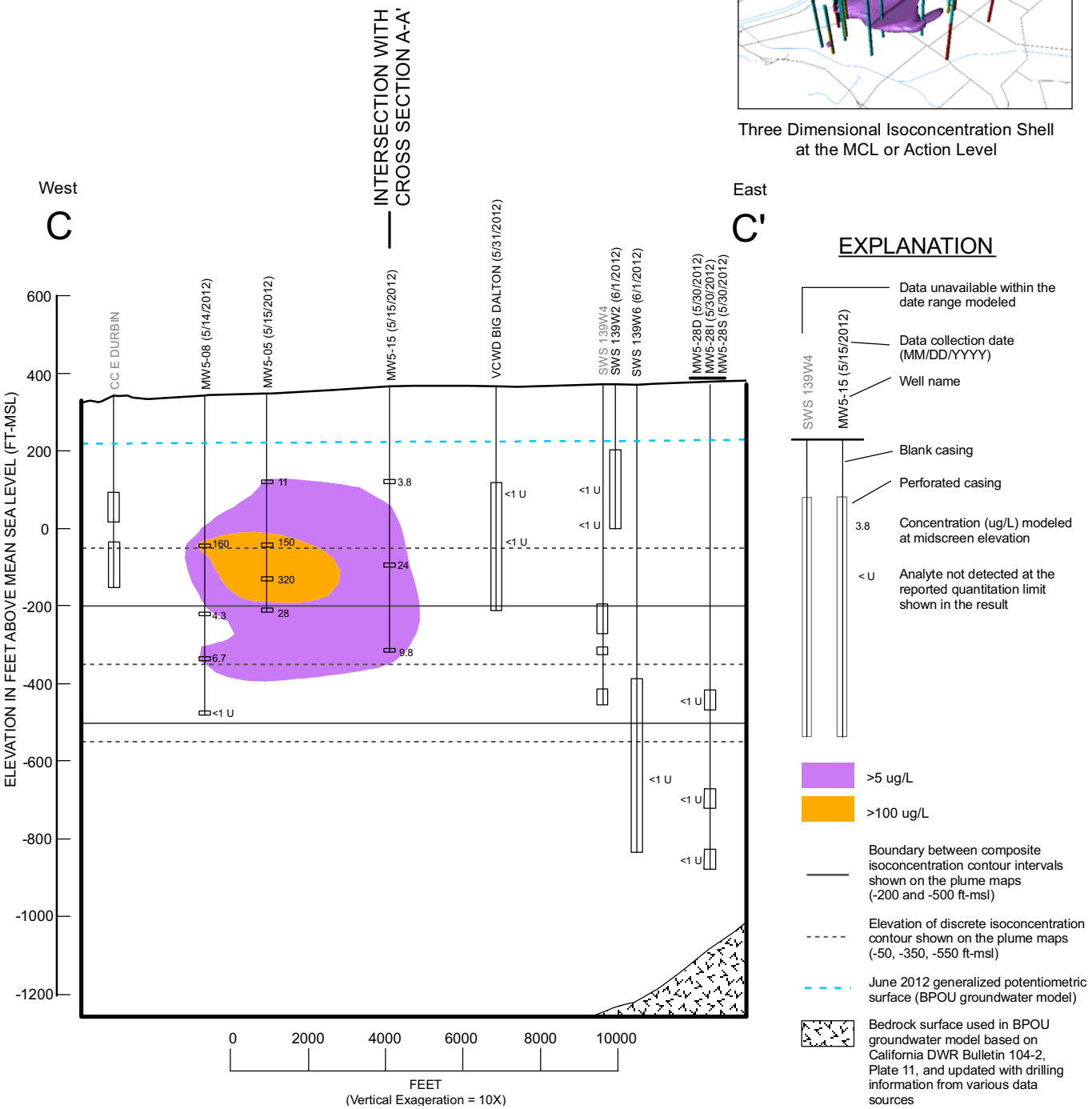
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-41**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-41_B_CrossSection12_PCE.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 2012 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.

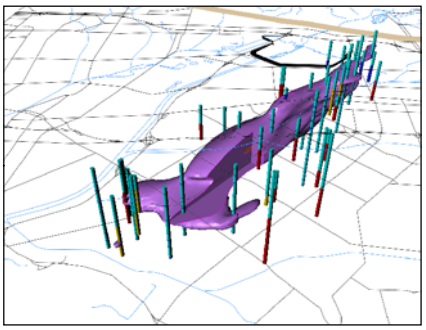
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF TETRACHLOROETHENE, 2012
CROSS SECTION C-C'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

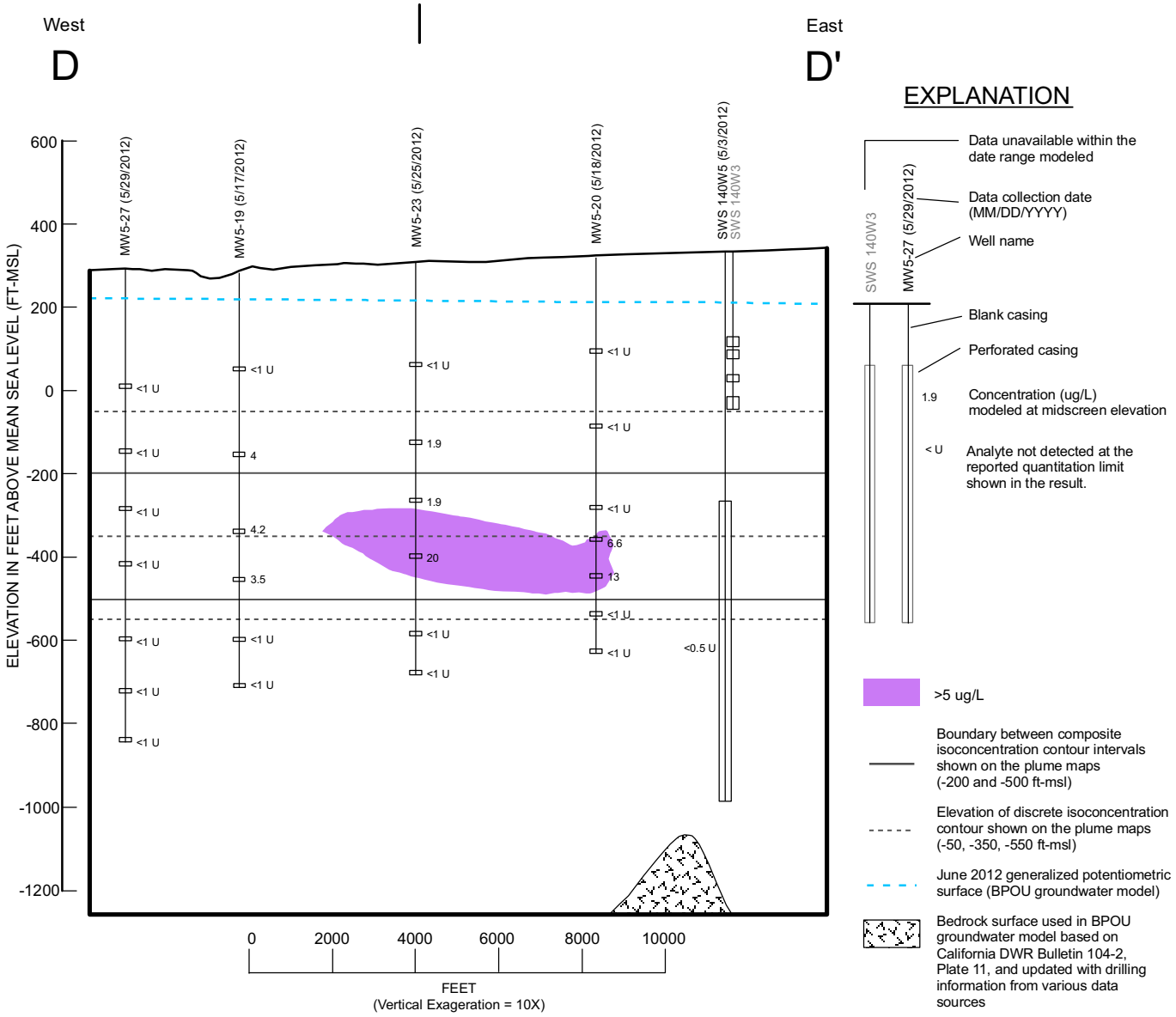
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-42**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-42_C_CrossSection12_PCE.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 2012 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.

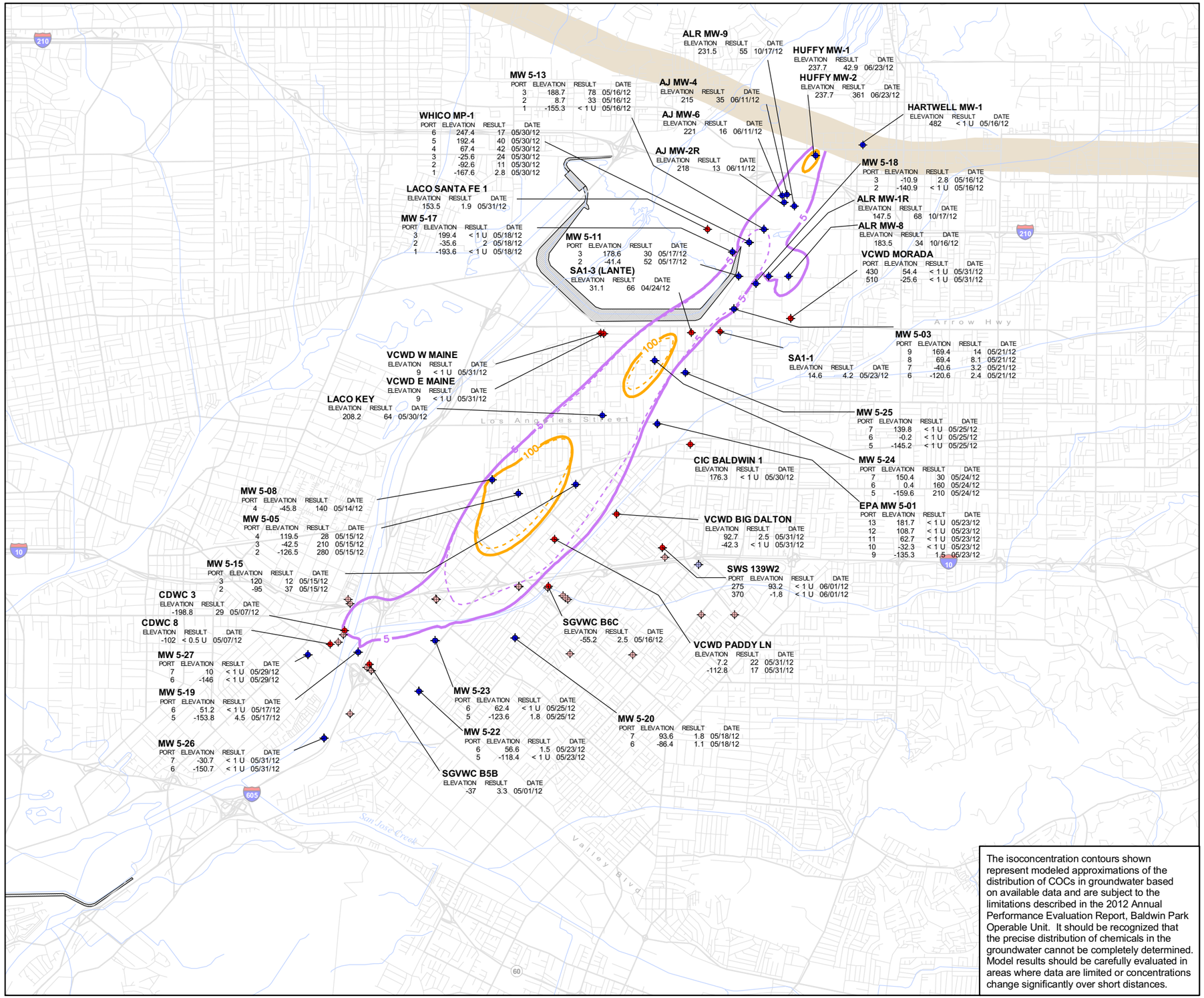
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF TETRACHLOROETHENE, 2012
CROSS SECTION D-D'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

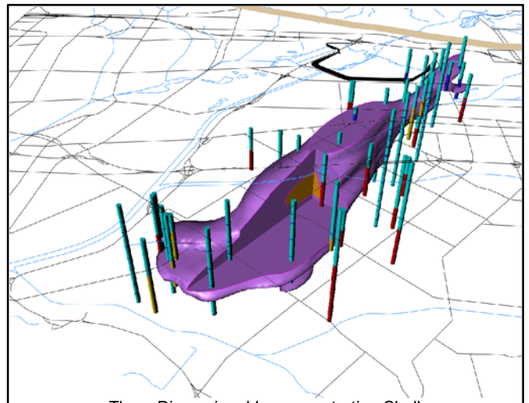
amec

Project No. 32710118

Figure A-43

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-43_D_CrossSection12_PCE.mxd





Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

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
- 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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

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 2012 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, 2012

Baldwin Park Operable Unit

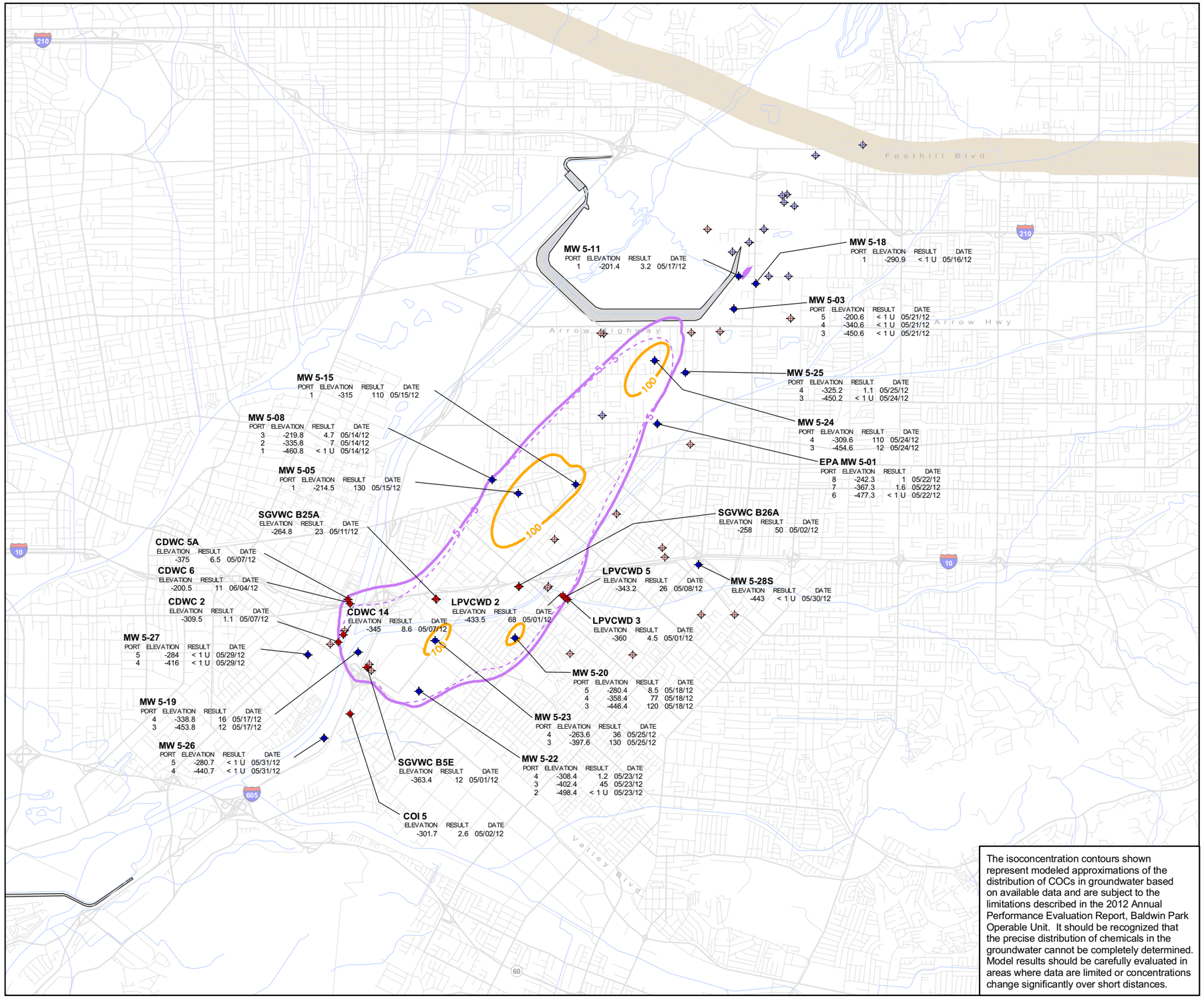
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

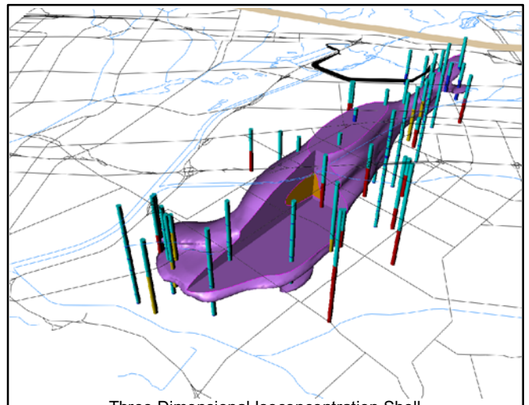
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-44**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-44_PlumeMap12_TCE_sh.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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

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
- 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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

DISTRIBUTION OF TRICHLOROETHENE BETWEEN -200 AND -500 FEET MSL, 2012

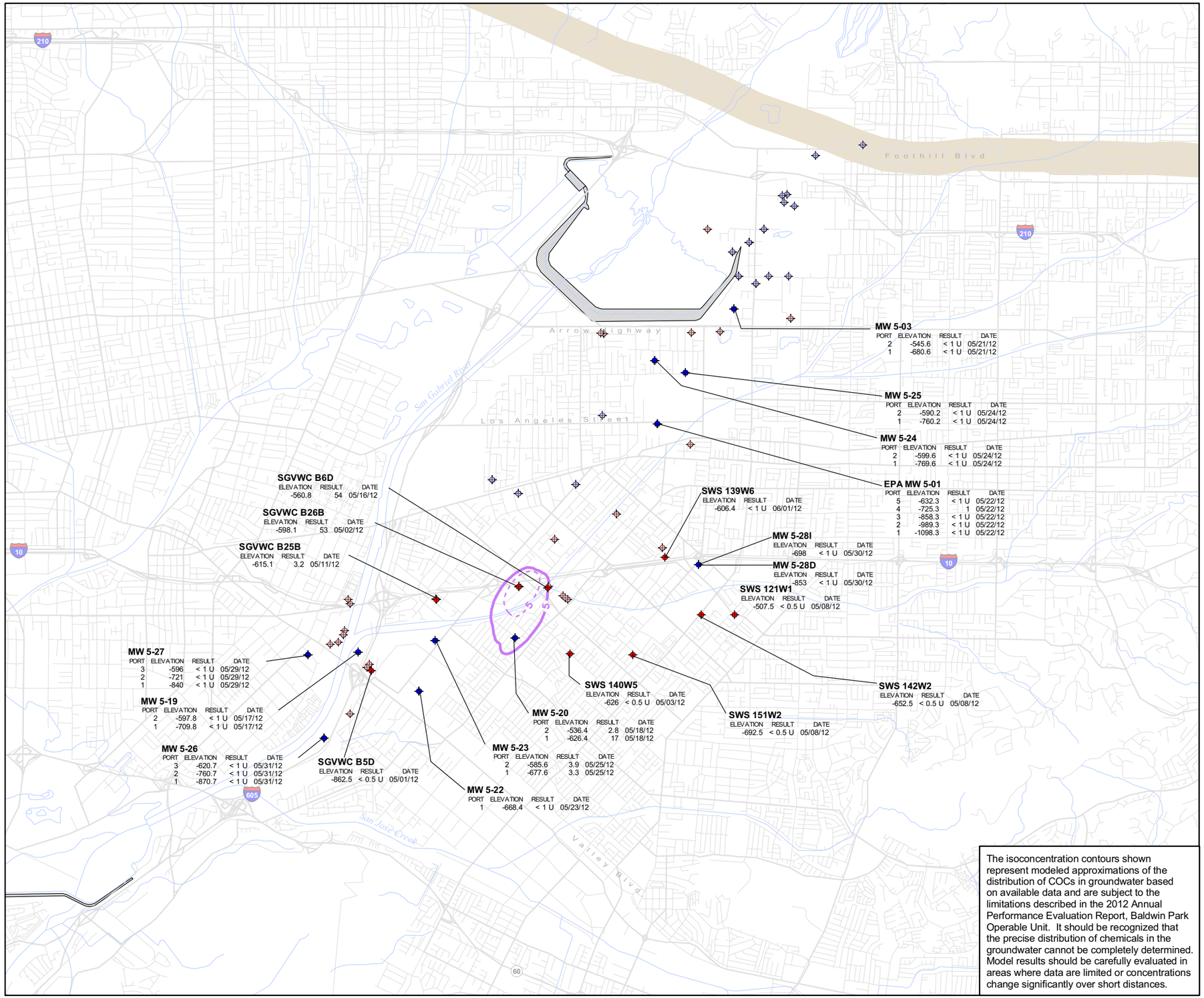
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

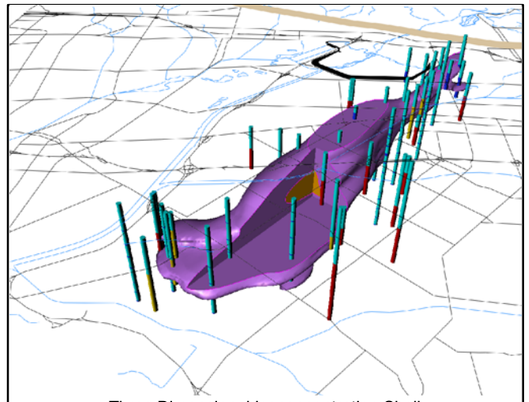
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-45**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-45_PlumeMap12_TCE_int.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 2012 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.



Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell
at the MCL or Action Level

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
- Trichloroethene isoconcentration contour at -550 feet (5 ug/L)
- Trichloroethene isoconcentration contour at -550 feet (100 ug/L)
- Trichloroethene composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval below -500 feet (5 ug/L)
- Trichloroethene composite isoconcentration contour for the elevation interval below -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.

5,500 0 5,500

SCALE IN FEET

N

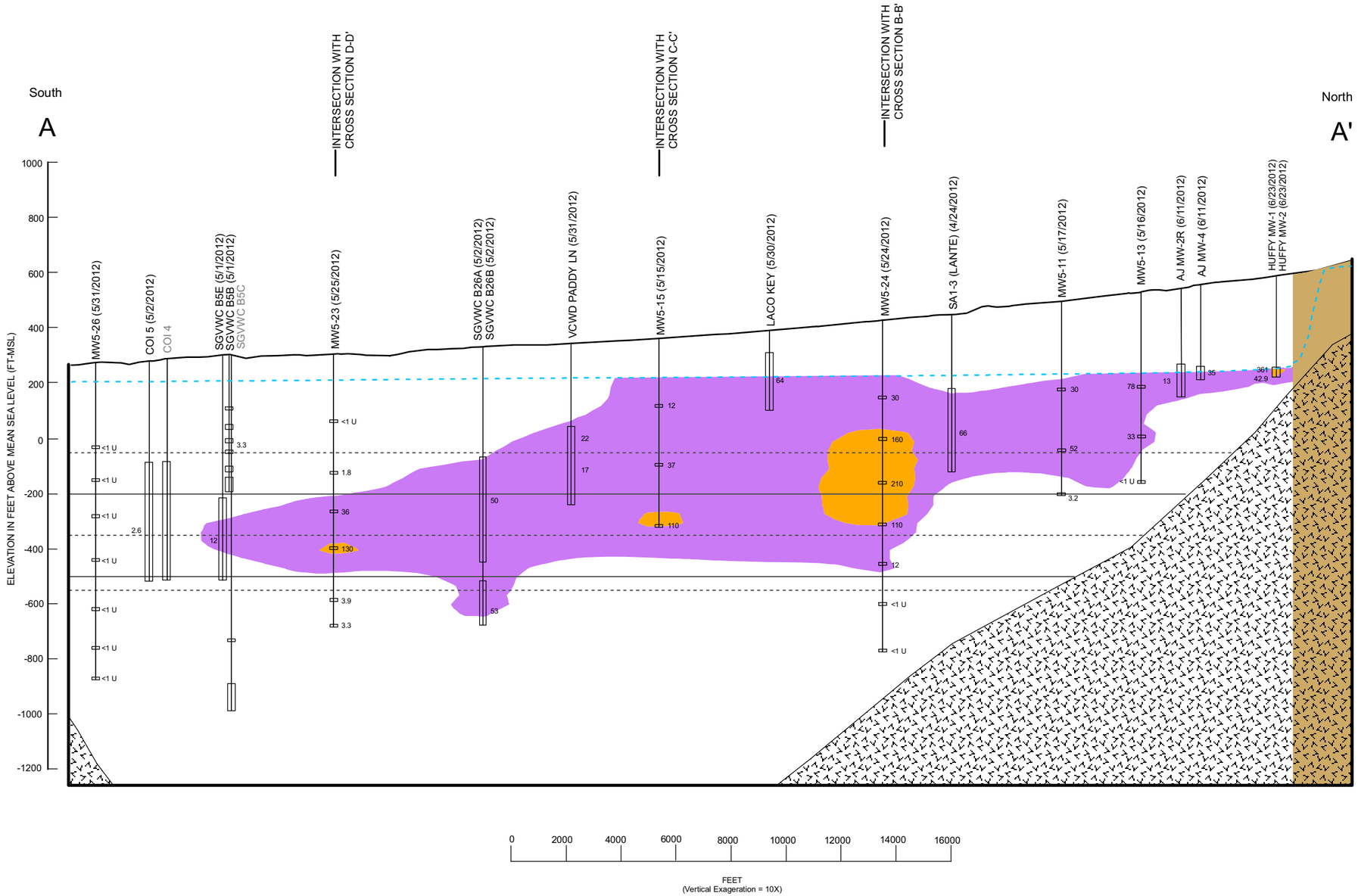
DISTRIBUTION OF TRICHLOROETHENE
BELOW -500 FEET MSL, 2012
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

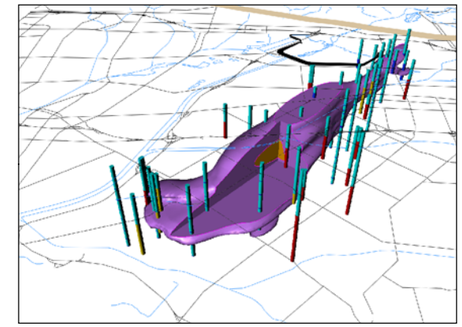
amec

Project No. 32710118

Figure A-46

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-46_PlumeMap12_TCE_dp.mxd





Three Dimensional Isoconcentration Shell at the MCL or Action Level

EXPLANATION

- Data unavailable within the date range modeled
- COI 5 (5/2/2012) — Data collection date (MM/DD/YYYY)
- Well name
- Blank casing
- Perforated casing
- 1.8 — Concentration (ug/L) modeled at midscreen elevation
- < U — Analyte not detected at the reported quantitation limit shown in the result
- >5 ug/L
- >100 ug/L
- Interval elevation boundary (-200 and -500 ft amsl)
- Discrete elevation (-50, -350 and -550 ft amsl)
- June 2012 generalized potentiometric surface (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

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 2012 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.

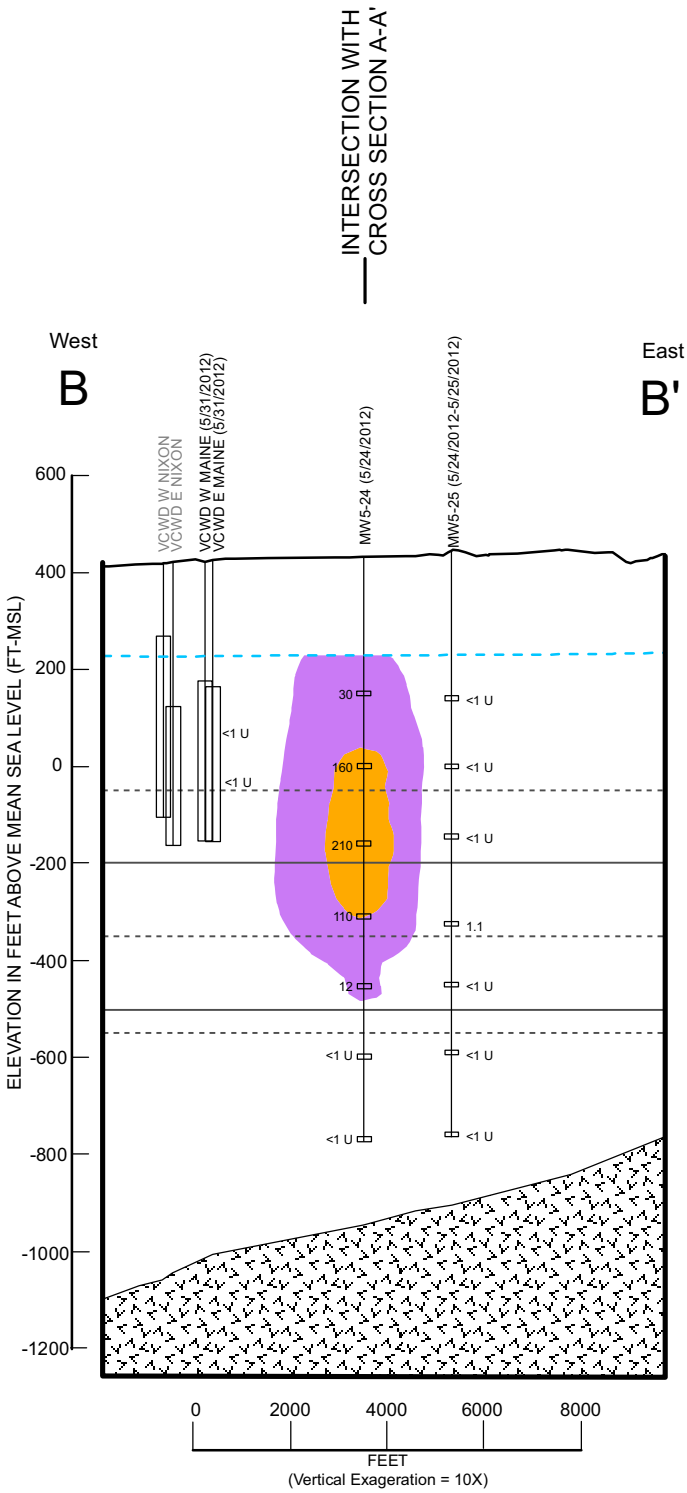
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF TRICHLOROETHENE, 2012
CROSS SECTION A-A'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

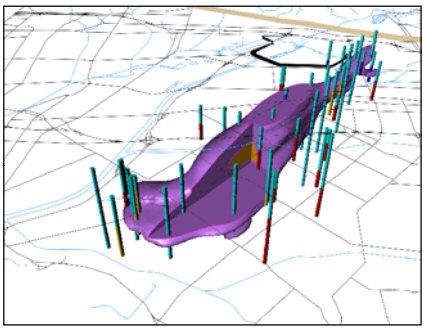
amec

Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-47**

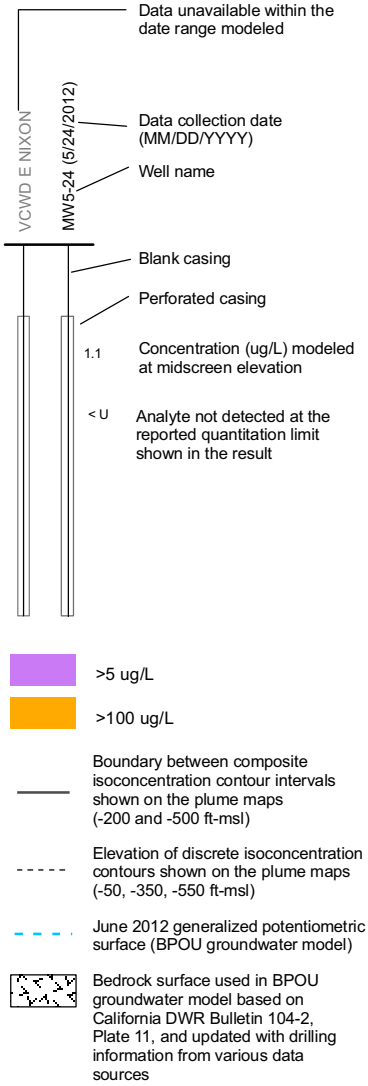
\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-47_A_CrossSection12_TCE.mxd





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 2012 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.

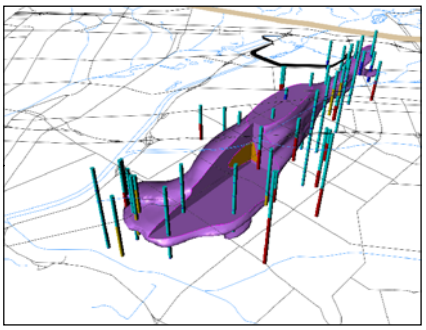
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF TRICHLOROETHENE, 2012
CROSS SECTION B-B'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

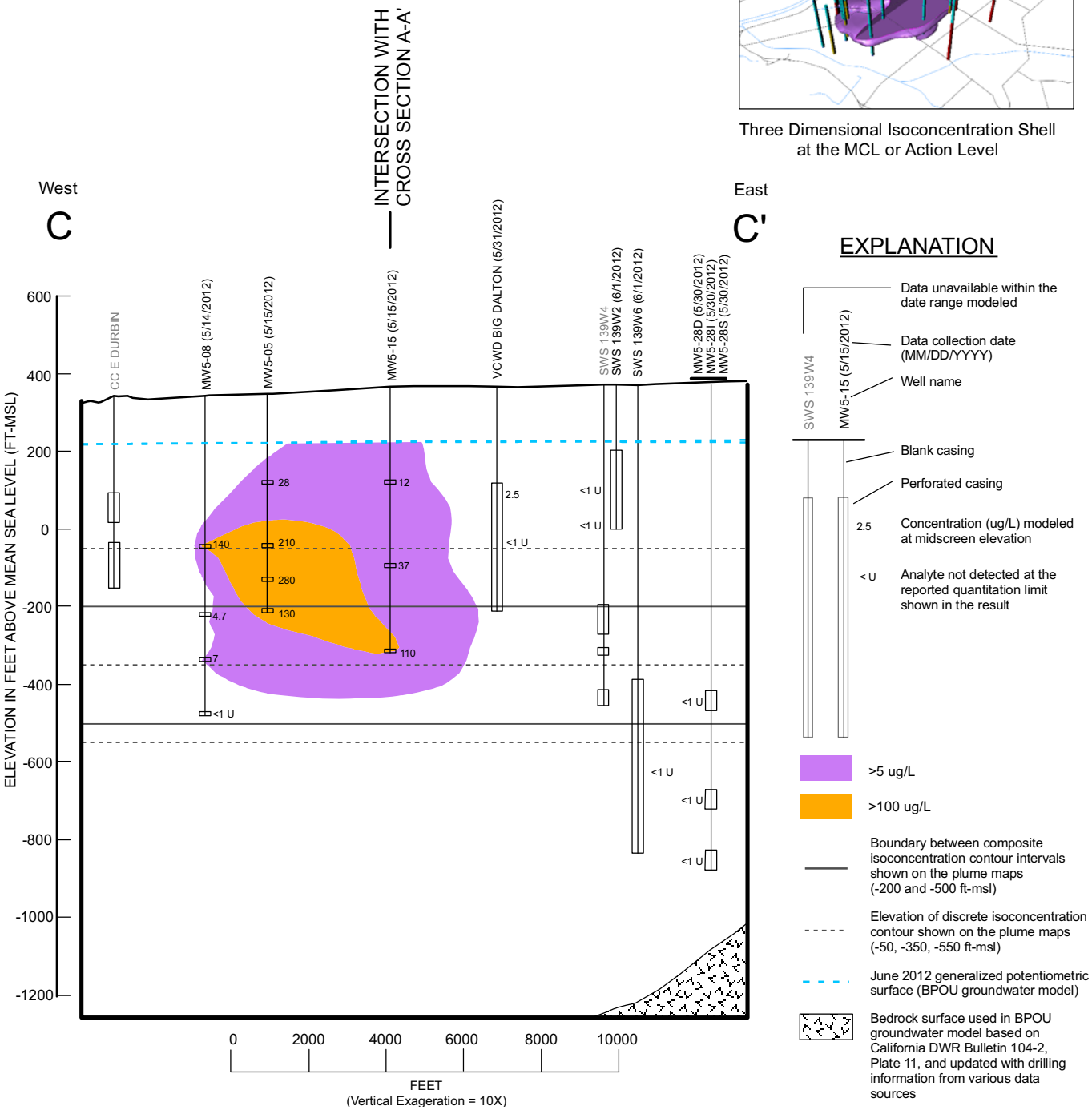
Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-48**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-48_B_CrossSection12_TCE.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 2012 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.

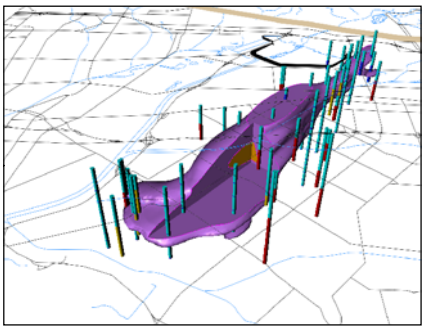
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF TRICHLOROETHENE, 2012
CROSS SECTION C-C'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

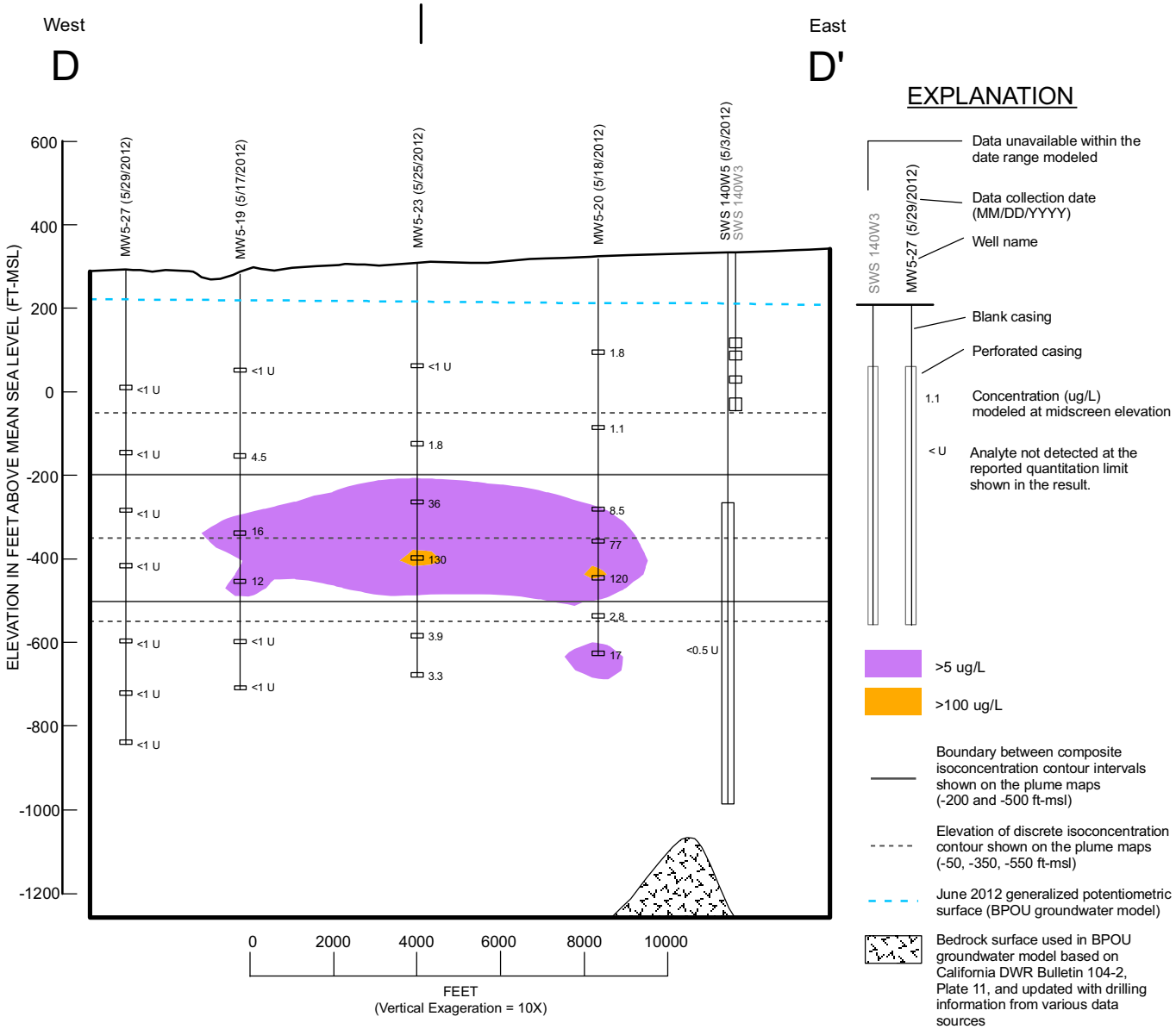
Project No. 32710118

Figure A-49

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-49_C_CrossSection12_TCE.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 2012 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, 2012
CROSS SECTION D-D'
Baldwin Park Operable Unit
San Gabriel Valley, California

amec

Project No. 32710118

Figure **A-50**

\\den-fs1\GIS\Projects\Aerojet_7190\GIS_maps\Plume\Plume2012\A-50_D_CrossSection12_TCE.mxd