
Lake Goodwin Landfill 2010 3rd Quarter Groundwater Monitoring Report

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DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY



Photo taken 8/1/08 J. Greninger

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The following report presents the third quarter ground water monitoring results for 2010 at the Lake Goodwin Landfill (*Lake Goodwin Landfill, Site*). The site is located immediately west of Frank Waters Road in northwestern Snohomish County, about one and one half (1.5) miles northwest of Lake Goodwin and about five-(5) miles south of Stanwood (*T31N, R4E, sections 17, 20 Willamette Meridian*). The landfill is located at 18520 Frank Waters Road, Stanwood, Washington, 98292. The location of the site relative to existing municipal improvements is shown on the **Vicinity Map** (*figure 1*).

1.1 BACKGROUND

The Lake Goodwin Landfill is sited within a former County gravel pit. Waste disposed at the landfill reportedly consisted of municipal waste, including garbage and demolition debris, and some industrial waste. Waste was placed in the landfill starting in the early 1960's under the direction of **Snohomish County's Road Maintenance Division**. The landfill was closed in September 1982. Upon closure a cover system was installed. The landfill is not lined nor does it have leachate or gas collection systems. The Lake Goodwin Landfill is currently permitted for post-closure monitoring by the **Snohomish Health District (SHD)** with a Solid Waste Facility Permit (SW-085, 2010). Monitoring results are reviewed by both the **SHD** and the **Department of Ecology**.

1.2 PERMIT INFORMATION

Monitoring activities at the landfill are governed by the Solid Waste Facility Permit SW-085 (*landfill permit, Snohomish Health District 2010*). This permit requires post-closure ground water monitoring on a quarterly basis until the facility has been shown to be stable and/or not harmful to human health or the environment. The **SHD** permits and evaluates post-closure conditions at the Lake Goodwin Landfill using the Snohomish Health District Sanitary Codes, Chapter 3.1, Solid Waste Handling Regulations; Chapter 173-304 WAC Minimum Functional Standards for Solid Waste; Chapter 173-200 WAC Water Quality Standards for Ground Waters; and Chapter 246-290 WAC Drinking Water Regulations.

1.3 SITE DESCRIPTION AND PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

The closed landfill is approximately 11.5 acres in size and is part of a larger County owned parcel of land. The Lake Goodwin Landfill is bounded by private residential property or commercial forest to the south, west and north. The Frank Waters Road is located along the eastern side of the site. Access into the site is from a partially paved and partially graveled driveway off of the Frank Waters Road. Existing site improvements are shown on the **Site Map** (figure 2).

The Lake Goodwin Landfill is located on a topographic feature known as the Tulalip Plateau, a rolling upland area bounded by the Stillaquamish River to the north, the Puget Sound to the west and south, and by a topographic low called the Marysville Trough to the east. The general topography in the immediate vicinity of the site is typical of glaciated areas within western Washington State – gently rolling landscapes bisected by seasonal and/or year round drainages, creeks and rivers. Several small to medium sized lakes are found in the immediate vicinity of the site. Lake Martha, Lake Howard and Lake Goodwin are all located within a few miles of the Landfill. There are no named drainages, creeks or rivers located in the immediate vicinity of the site. Elevations in the immediate vicinity of the landfill range from approximately el. 320 to el. 380 feet above mean sea level. Relative to existing surrounding topography the landfill itself is approximately 60 ft high. It has been graded and slopes gently in a north to northeast direction. Site Topography is shown on the **Topographic Map** (figure 3). In most places the landfill cover is well vegetated with grass, clover and weeds. A few Douglas fir have naturally reseeded in the fill cover near the edge of the site. There are no stormwater detention ponds or leachate collection ponds located on the site.

1.4 LOCAL HYDROGEOLOGY

Surficial geology of the site area is shown on the **Geologic Map** (figure 4). Based on the Geologic Map and the site explorations, surficial geology at the landfill site consists of Advance Outwash (Qva) sands locally overlain by sandy silty sands and gravels – Glacial Till (Qvt).

The Lake Goodwin Landfill is located on an upland area known as the Tulalip Plateau. Below the Tulalip Plateau the most productive aquifer is the Advance Outwash (Qva) aquifer is underlain by Transitional Beds (Qtb) silts and clays. Where overlain by Glacial Till (Qvt), the aquifer is confined. In the vicinity of the Lake Goodwin where Glacial Till (Qvt) is absent, ground water is unconfined. With the exception of the surficial Glacial Till (Qvt) found overlying the

Advance Outwash (Qva) sands and gravels along the southern edge of the landfill (LG-02), permeable soils were encountered from the surface down in all site explorations at the landfill. Ground water elevations below the landfill ranged from el. 148 to el. 153 with a north to northwest gradient in an unconfined condition within the Advance Outwash (Qva) aquifer.

1.5 EXISTING MONITORING NETWORK

As outlined in the Solid Waste Facility Permit SW-085, quarterly monitoring of ground water is required at the Lake Goodwin Landfill. There are currently five-(5) ground water monitoring wells (LG-01 thru LG-05) at the Lake Goodwin Landfill site that are read on a quarterly basis. Well locations are shown on the **Network Monitoring Map** (figure 5). Of these wells, one-(1) is considered to be an up-gradient well monitoring background ground water conditions in the immediate vicinity of the site (LG-02). The remaining four-(4) wells are located in and/or down gradient of the landfill (LG-01, and LG-03 thru LG-05) and monitor ground water conditions that may be impacted from the site. Third quarter monitoring results are discussed in section 2.0 below.

2.0 GROUND WATER MONITORING

Third quarter monitoring of the ground water wells at the Lake Goodwin Landfill was performed by **Snohomish County** personnel. Depth to water was measured and ground water samples were collected following approved sampling protocol. The following sections describe field procedures used and analytical results derived from the sampling event.

2.1 Ground Water Level Measurements

The depth to ground water within each well was measured prior to ground water sampling activities. The depth to ground water was measured using an electronic water level indicator in increments to the nearest 0.01 ft. as taken from a marked survey point on the top of each well casing.

Third Quarter Ground Water Measurements are shown in *Table 1* below. **Hydrographs** of the Third quarter 2010 monitoring well readings are contained in *Appendix A* of this report. Based on the ground water readings, small fluctuations in the ground water gradient below the site were observed. Overall ground water elevations remained fairly constant between the monitoring events. Readings suggest that the aquifer is unconfined in the immediate vicinity of

the site. The **Third Quarter Ground Water Contour Map** developed from the field data is shown in *Figure 6* of this report.

Measured precipitation at the Stanwood Weather Station (WA-SN-11 <http://www.cocorahs.org/state.aspx?state=wa>) during the third quarter monitoring period was 8.26". For reference purposes, precipitation measured at station WA-SN-11 during the monitoring period has been included on the hydrographs.

Table 1 - Third Quarter Groundwater Measurements and Elevations

Well Numbers	Casing Elevation	2 nd Quarter Reading/Elevation	
LG-01	239.18	88.43	151.05
LG-02	268.67	118.10	150.54
LG-03	241.20	89.61	151.59
LG-04	206.93	57.21	149.72
LG-05	235.00	84.38	150.62

2.2 Third Quarter Ground Water Sampling Event

Purging and sampling of each of the five-(5) monitoring wells was performed during the third quarter by Snohomish County personnel in accordance with the facilities closure permit. Approximately 1.5 to 3.0 gallons of water was purged from each well prior to sampling. Water samples were collected by slowly filling laboratory-supplied containers in such a manner as to reduce aeration. Sample containers were filled so that no headspace or air bubbles remained within the container. Samples were placed in coolers and packed in ice to keep samples at approximately 4C for delivery to the laboratory for testing. Samples were picked up by **Amtest** and taken to their Kirkland, WA laboratory for analysis of dissolved metals, volatile organic compounds (VOC's), and conventional chemistry parameters. Analytical Data is included in *Appendix B*, Ground Water Analytical Data of this report. The analytical data was compared to the maximum contaminant levels (MCL's). A complete statistical analysis of the data was also performed utilizing **DUMPStat**. Results are discussed below.

2.3 Evaluation of Third Quarter Ground Water Analytical Results

Third Quarter Ground Water Test Results for each well are summarized in *Table 2* below. A comparison of results to regulatory criteria shows:

Third Quarter: Elevated conductivity levels above 700 micro ohms per centimeter (*umhos/cm*) and dissolved sodium levels above 20 mg/l were found in down gradient wells LG-03 and LG-05. No VOC's were detected in any well during this sampling event.

Table 2 - Summary of Test Results - Third Quarter

Well	Third Quarter 2010 Exceedances
LG-01	None
LG-02	None
LG-03	Conductivity, sodium, total dissolved solids
LG-04	pH
LG-05	Conductivity, nitrate nitrogen, sodium

2.4 Statistical Evaluation

State health regulations under which the Lake Goodwin Landfill closure is permitted require that the landfill "...shall not cause exceedances of *Chapter 173-200 WAC, Water Quality Standards for Groundwater*, and *Chapter 246-290 WAC, Drinking Water Regulations*." The intent of these state regulations is to limit the impact that a landfill will have on the surrounding ground water resources. Collected ground water samples are tested for Primary and Secondary Drinking Water Standards, Dissolved Metals and Volatile Organic Compounds – and compared to the standards listed in the above referenced WAC's. Where an exceedance to the standards occurs, a statistical analysis is provided to determine the significance of the change or exceedance.

The items listed in *Table 2* exceeded the most stringent of the criteria in each **WAC**. Each of these exceedances has been statistically analyzed using **DUMPStat Software** (*version 2.1.8 by Robert D. Gibbons Lt., 2000*) per the *Subtitle D* regulations and as specifically referenced in the **U.S. EPA** guidance manual. Mean, standard deviation, prediction limits, and confidence values were calculated by **DUMPStat**.

Based on the statistical analysis, exceedances to the prediction limits were high for all of the conventional chemistry parameters, fairly minimal for the dissolved metals and there were no exceedances in the VOC's at any well. Calculated exceedances to the prediction limits in the third quarter are shown in *Table 3* below.

Table 3 - Statistical Summary - Third Quarter Limit Exceedances for 2010

Well	Third Quarter 2010 Exceedances
LG-01	Alkalinity, Bicarbonate, Calcium, Conductivity, Magnesium, Potassium, Sulfate, Barium
LG-02	None
LG-03	Alkalinity, Bicarbonate, Calcium, Chloride, Conductivity, Magnesium, Nitrate, Potassium, Sodium, Sulfate, TDS, Barium, Vanadium
LG-04	Alkalinity, Bicarbonate, Calcium, Conductivity, Magnesium, pH, Barium
LG-05	Alkalinity, Bicarbonate, Calcium, Chloride, Conductivity, Magnesium, Nitrate, Potassium, Sodium, Sulfate, Barium

Stiff Diagrams, Trilinear Diagrams and Statistically Significant Trends Analyses results are included in *Appendix C* of this report.

3.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The ground water data collected during the 2010 Third quarter sampling events indicates the following:

- VOC's were not detected in any monitoring well during the sampling event.
- Measured conductivity was above background levels (LG-02) in all down gradient wells during this sampling event. Conductivity levels observed at wells LG-03 was three times as high as those in the surrounding wells during this sampling event.
- Except in LG-04, pH levels were all within MCL Limits.
- Statistical analysis did show significant impacts to wells LG-03 and LG-01. Lesser impacts were indicated in wells LG-05 and LG-04. Alkalinity appears to be increasing significantly in all wells. Time series plots based on the **DUMPStat** analysis indicates that the majority of the other impact trends are decreasing in the monitoring wells at this time.
- There were very minimal impacts to the ground water from dissolved metals. Occasional small hits were recorded in the wells that were limited to: Barium and one hit for Vanadium (LG-03).

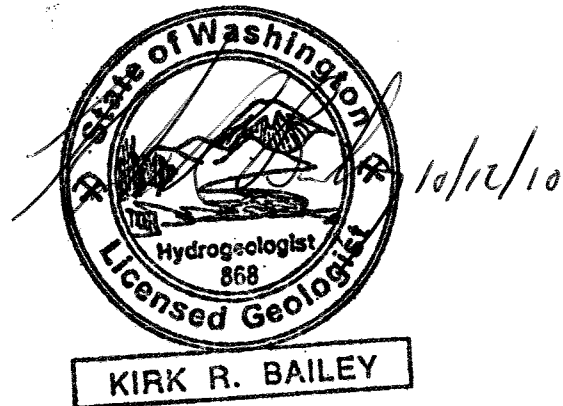
3.1 CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

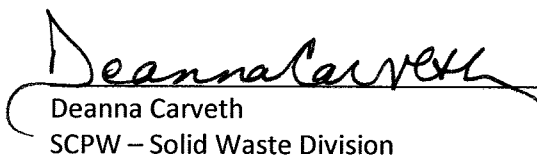
Third quarter 2010 data indicates that there is a leachate impact to the underlying Advance Outwash (Qva) aquifer below the Lake Goodwin Landfill. Statistical analysis indicates a large number of significantly decreasing trends which would suggest that the leachate impact to the ground water below the landfill is decreasing at this time. The data also suggests that the leachate plume extends beyond the landfill boundaries following the ground water gradient to the north-northeast.

Quarterly monitoring of the landfill will continue through 2010.

3.2 SIGNATURES and CERTIFICATIONS


Kirk R. Bailey, LEG, LHG
SCPW – Engineering Services




Deanna Carveth
SCPW – Solid Waste Division

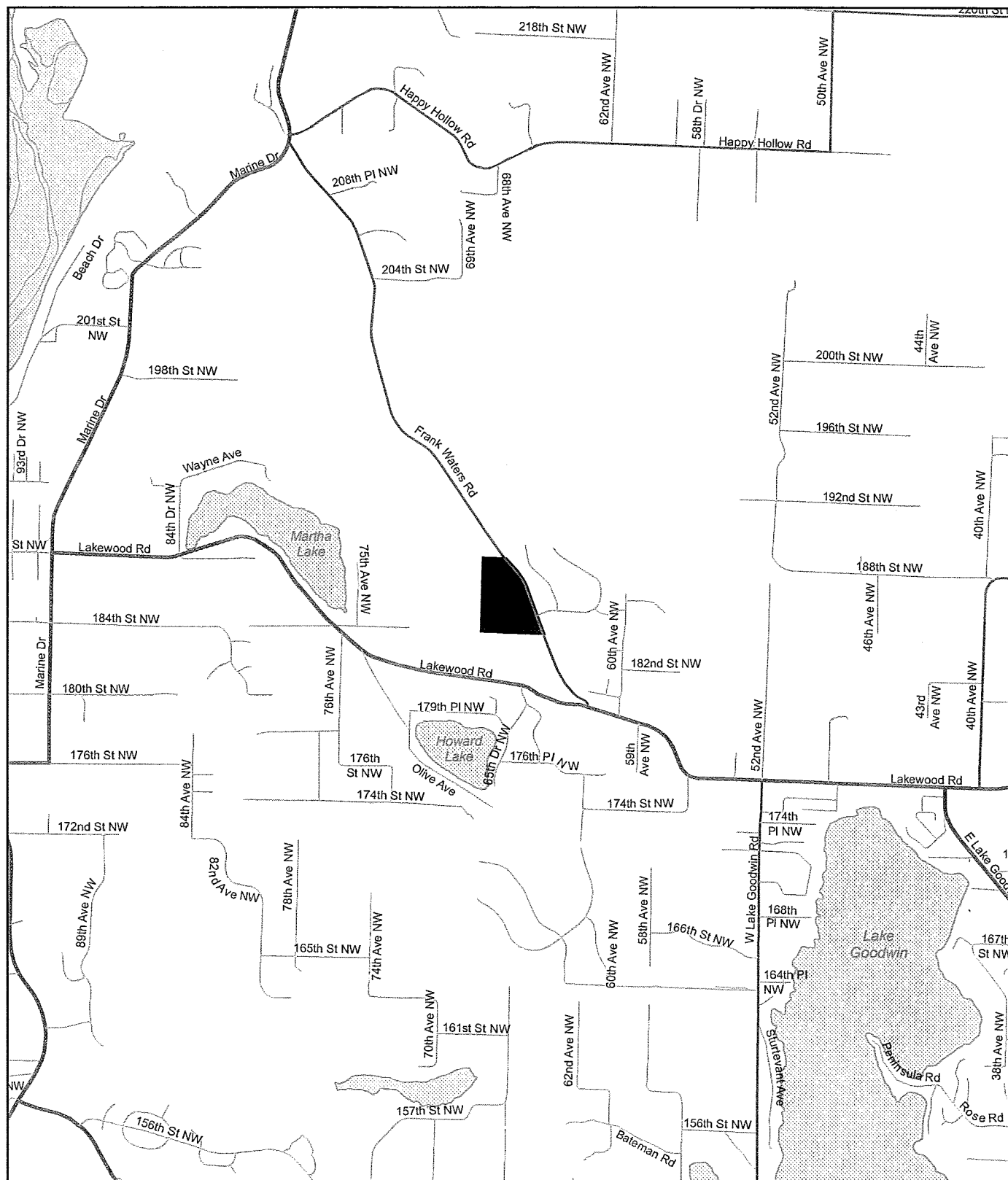
October 12, 2010



ҰЛТАС А. ХАИ

Figure 1

Lake Goodwin Landfill

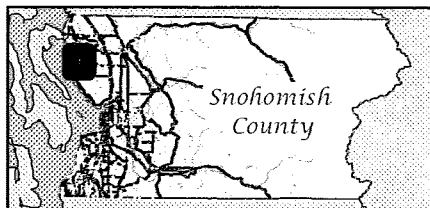
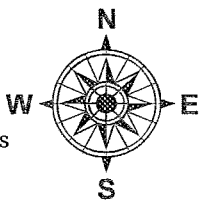


1 inch = 0.5 miles

0 0.15 0.3 0.6 0.9

Miles

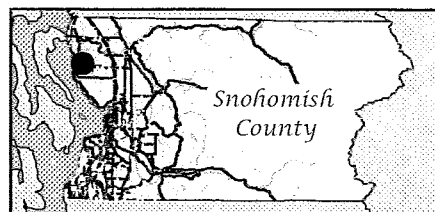
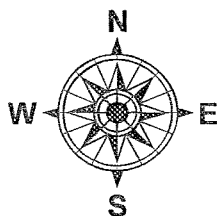
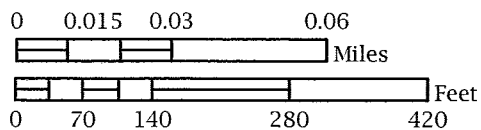
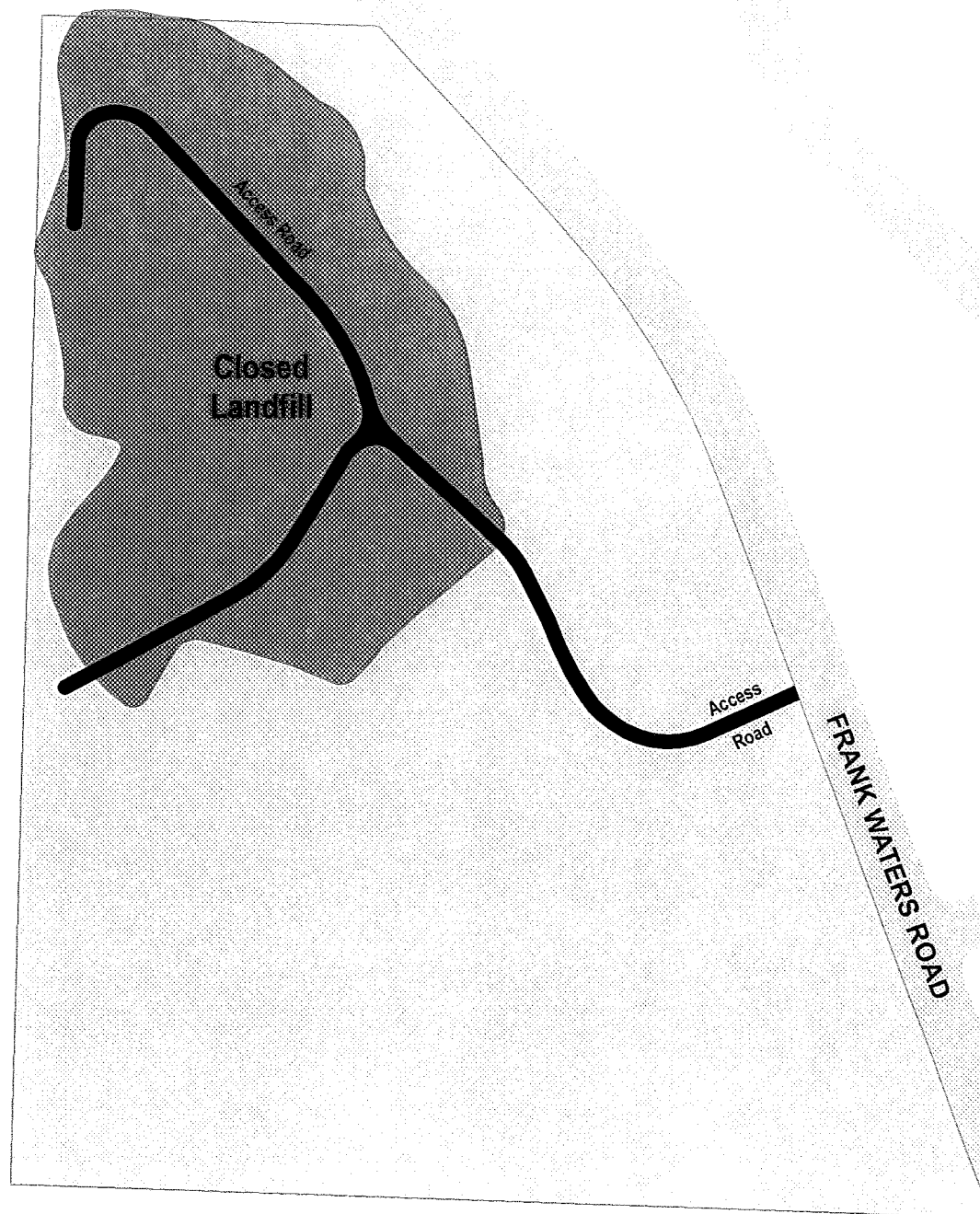
A horizontal number line representing distance in kilometers. It has major tick marks at 0, 0.25, 0.5, 1, and 1.5. The word "Kilometers" is written at the right end of the line.




Snohomish County
Public Works
Solid Waste Division
March 22, 2010

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Lake Goodwin Landfill Site Map







Snohomish County
 Public Works
 Solid Waste Division
 March 25, 2010

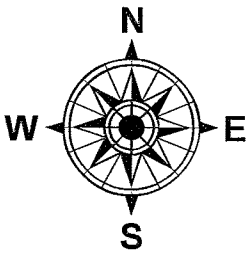
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Figure 3

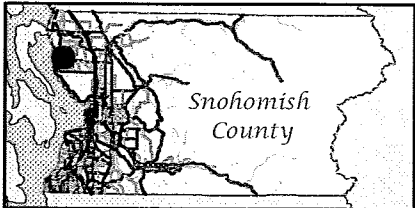
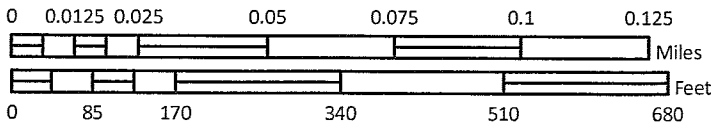
Lake Goodwin Landfill Topography

Map Features

-  Parcel Boundary
-  Subject Property Boundary
-  5 Foot Contours



1 inch = 200 feet



Snohomish County
Public Works
Solid Waste Division
March 23, 2010

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Figure 4

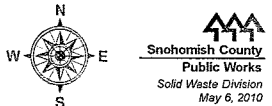
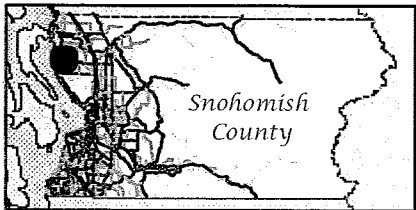
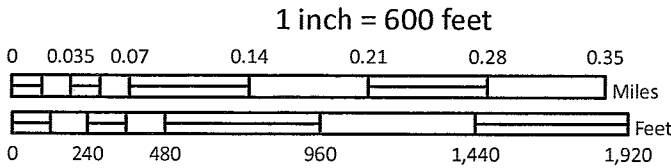
Lake Goodwin Landfill Geologic Map

Map Features

- Parcel Boundary
- Subject Property Boundary

Geologic Description

- Vashon advance outwash (Qva)
- Vashon recessional outwash
- Vashon till (Qvt)
- Water
- Modified Land



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Figure 5

Lake Goodwin Landfill

Groundwater Monitoring Network

Map Features

Parcel Boundary

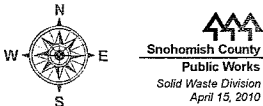
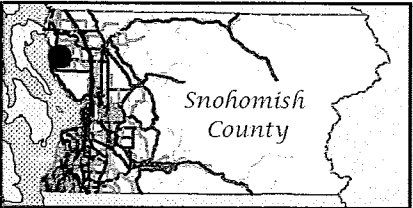
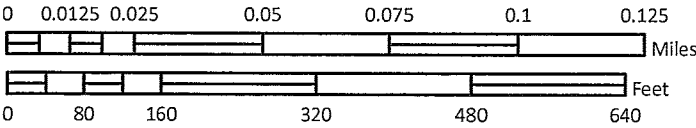
Subject Property Boundary

Aquifer Unit (Active Wells)

● Deep Aquifer



1 inch = 200 feet





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Figure 6


Lake Goodwin Landfill


Water Elevation Contours
3rd Quarter 2010

- 

DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW
.609 ft/day
222 ft/year
26.56 degrees to the positive x-axis
- 

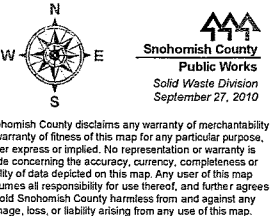
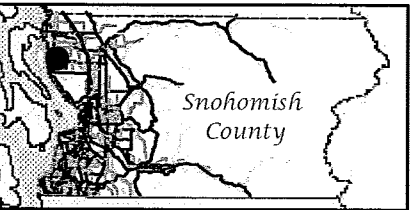
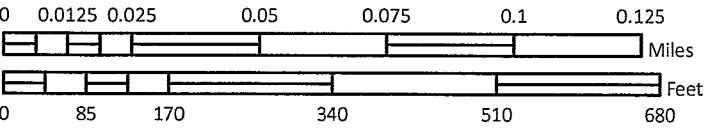
PARCEL BOUNDARY
- 

SUBJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- 

1 FT CONTOUR
- 

WELL LOCATION

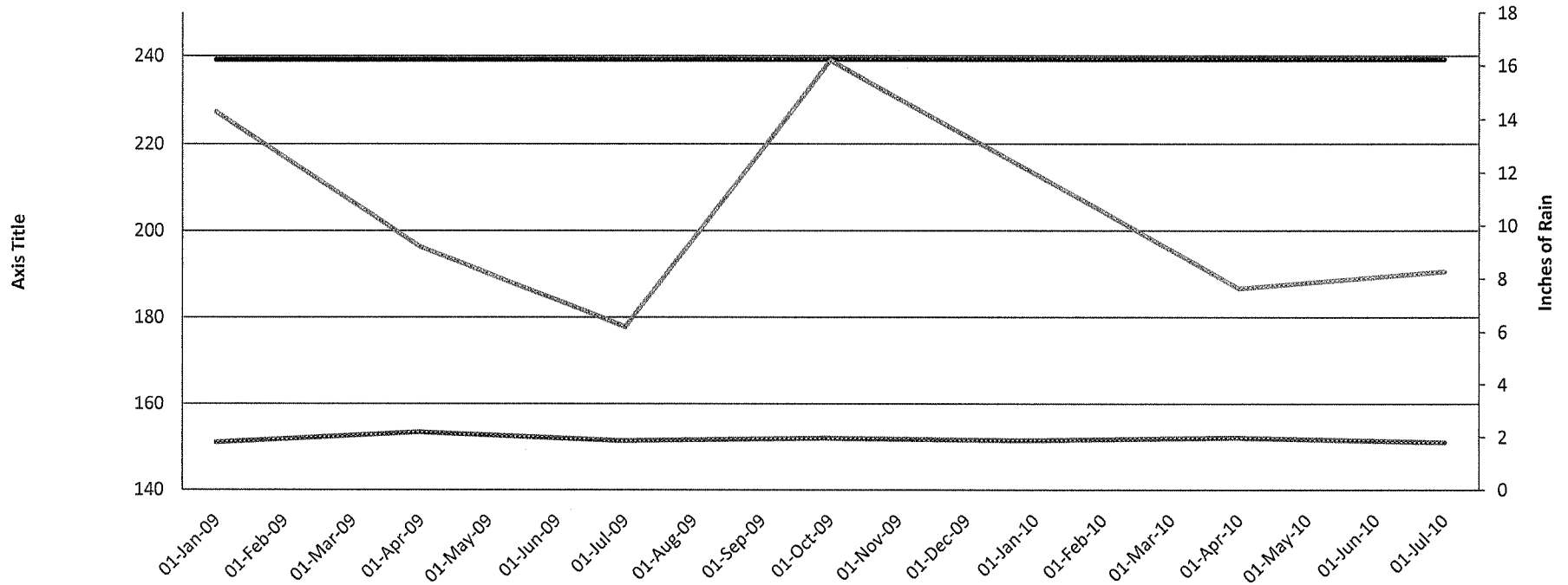
WELL_ID	SAMP_DATE	MEAS_HEAD
LG-01	7/13/2010	151.05
LG-02	7/13/2010	150.86
LG-03	7/13/2010	151.59
LG-04	7/16/2010	149.73
LG-05	7/13/2010	150.62



Appendix A

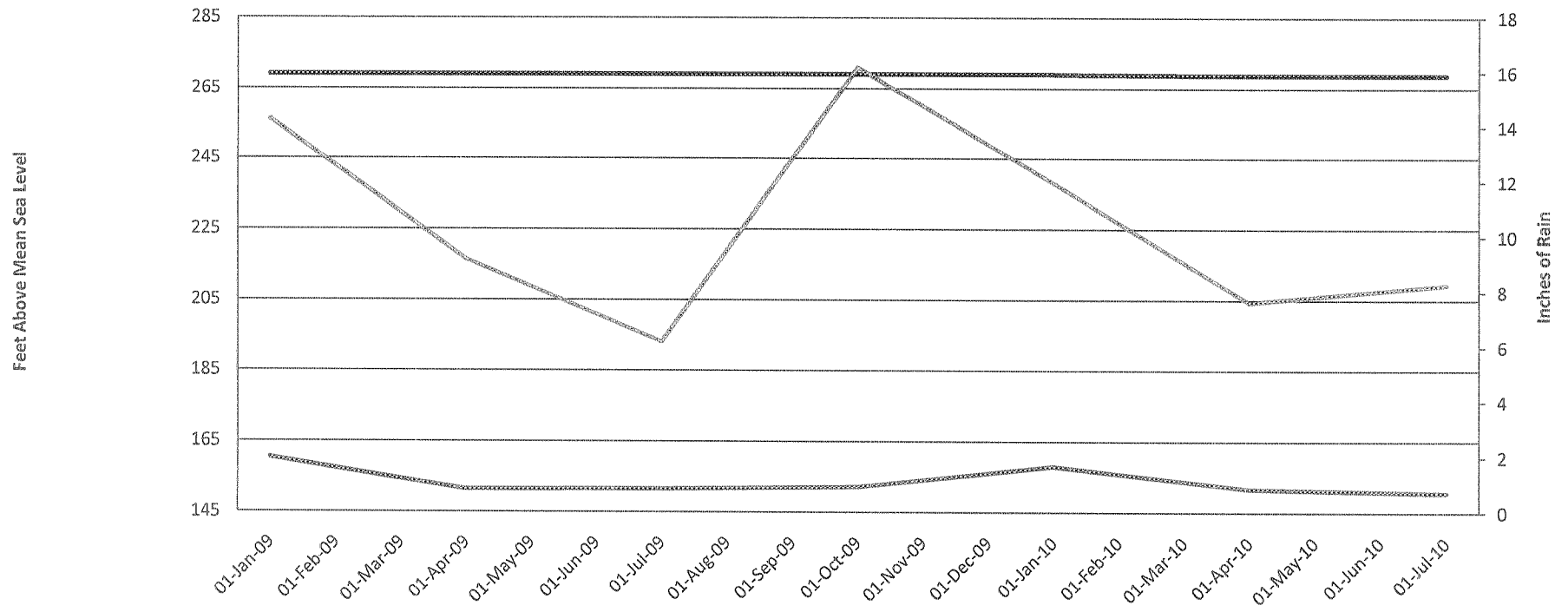
Q-3 2010 Hydrographs

Lake Goodwin Well LG-01



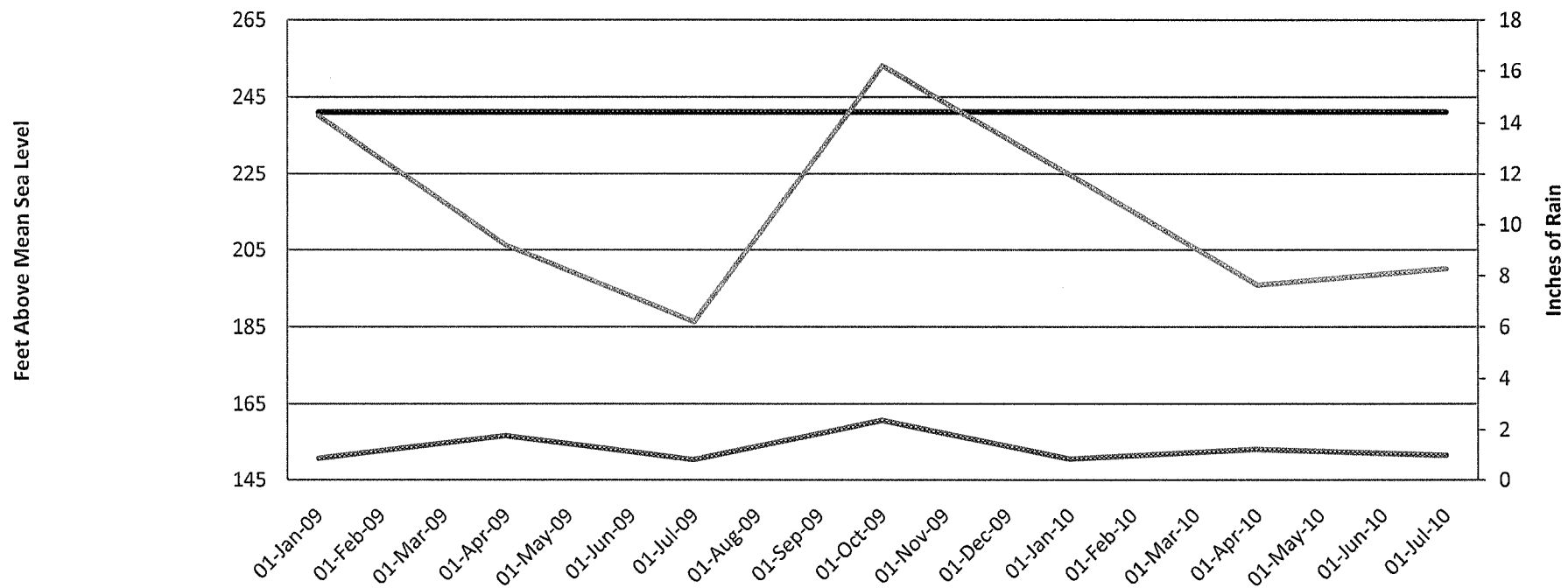
	27-Jan-09	21-Apr-09	29-Jul-09	08-Oct-09	20-Jan-10	20-Apr-10	7/13/2010
Depth to Water	151.06	153.43	151.48	152.04	151.46	152.09	151.05
Well Casing	239.18	239.18	239.18	239.18	239.18	239.18	239.18
Precipitation	14.3	9.2	6.2	16.2	11.96	7.62	8.26

Lake Goodwin Well LG-02



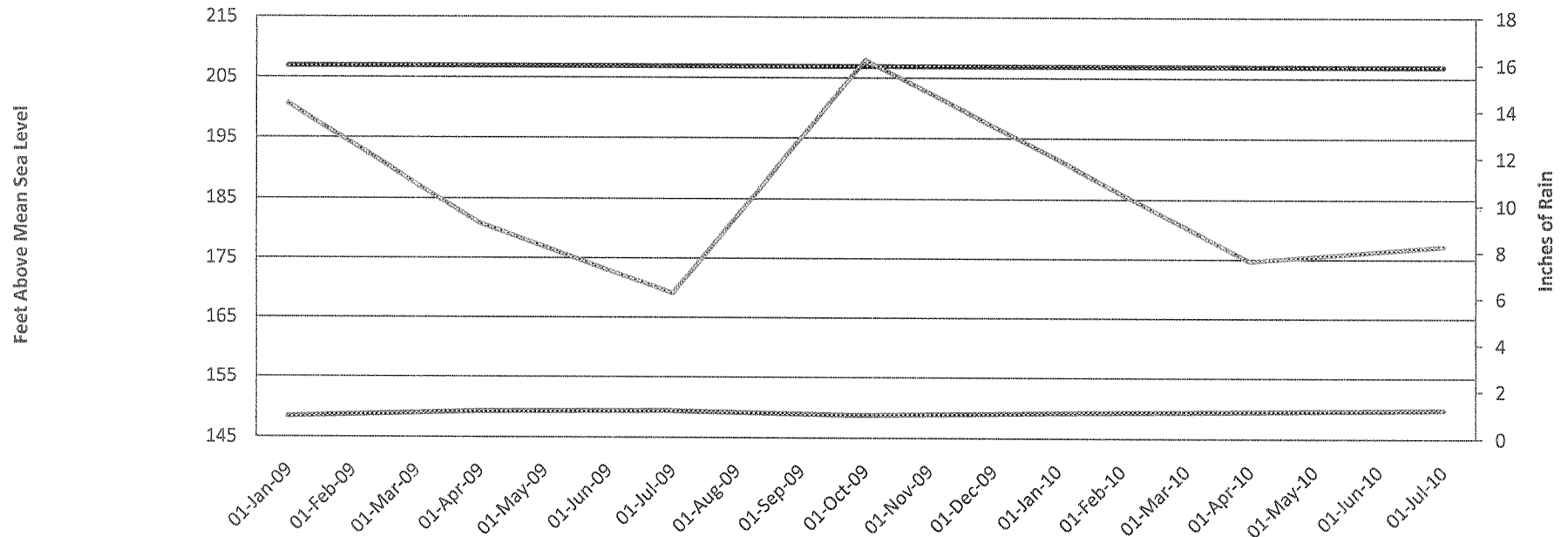
	27-Jan-09	21-Apr-09	29-Jul-09	08-Oct-09	20-Jan-10	4/20/2010	7/13/2010
Groundwater Elevation	160.57	151.56	151.59	152.25	158.1	151.67	150.54
Well Casing	268.99	268.99	268.99	268.99	268.99	268.67	268.67
Precipitation	14.3	9.2	6.2	16.2	11.96	7.62	8.26

Lake Goodwin Well LG-03



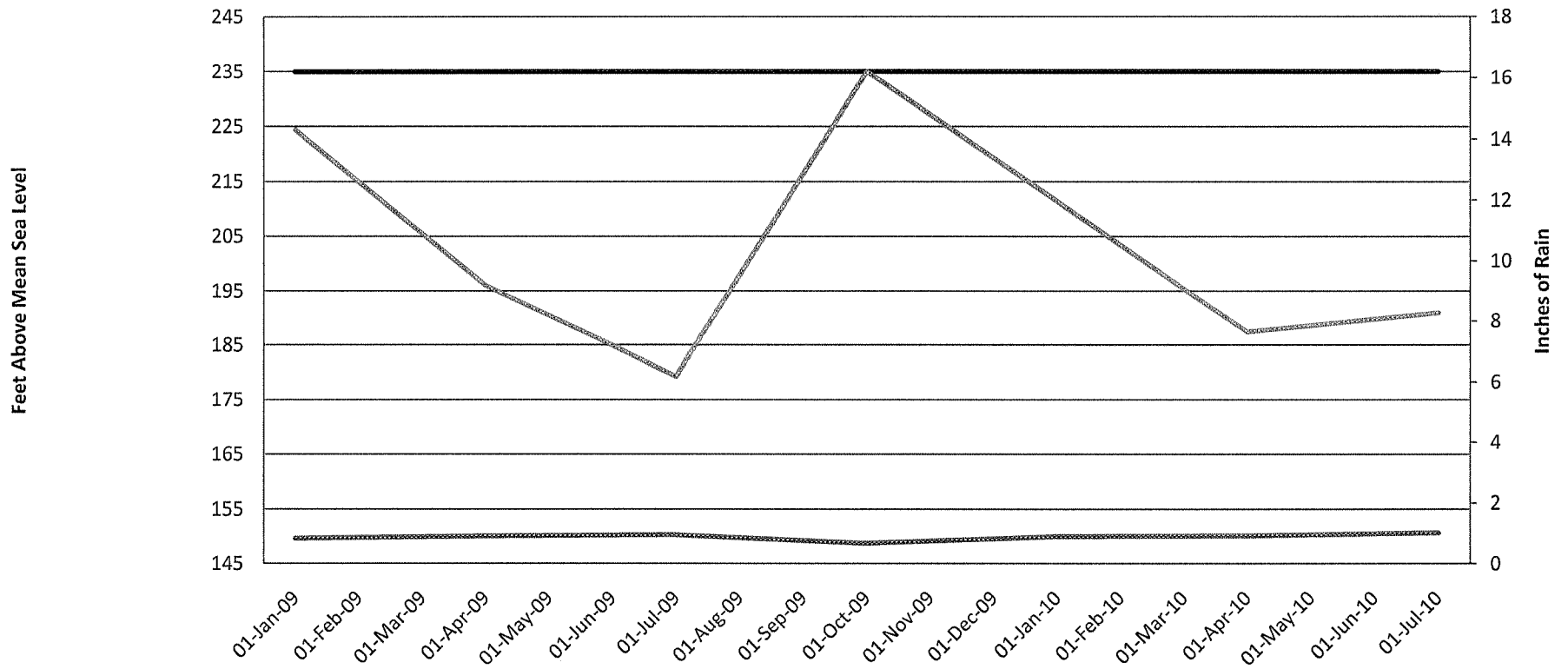
	27-Jan-09	21-Apr-09	29-Jul-09	08-Oct-09	20-Jan-10	4/20/2010	7/13/2010
Groundwater Elevations	150.86	156.82	150.51	160.84	150.59	153.1	151.59
Well Casing	241.2	241.2	241.2	241.2	241.2	241.2	241.2
Precipitation	14.3	9.2	6.2	16.2	11.96	7.62	8.26

Lake Goodwin Well LG-04



	27-Jan-09	21-Apr-09	31-Jul-09	08-Oct-09	20-Jan-10	4/20/2010	7/13/2010
Groundwater Elevation	148.5	149.34	149.46	148.84	149.22	149.42	149.72
Well Casing	206.93	206.93	206.93	206.93	206.93	206.93	206.93
Precipitation	14.3	9.2	6.2	16.2	11.96	7.62	8.26

Lake Goodwin Well LG-05



	27-Jan-09	21-Apr-09	29-Jul-09	08-Oct-09	20-Jan-10	4/20/2010	7/13/2010
Groundwater Elevation	149.71	150.11	150.39	148.79	149.98	150.09	150.62
Well Casing	235	235	235	235	235	235	235
Precipitation	14.3	9.2	6.2	16.2	11.96	7.62	8.26

Appendix B

Q-3 2010 Analytical Data

GROUNDWATER: THIRD QUARTER 2010
LAKE GOODWIN LANDFILL
SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON

	Statistical Method	No. of Samples	No. of Detects	Prediction Limit (a)	MCL	GW Stds 173-200	Downgradient												Upgradient								
							LG-01				LG-03				LG-04				LG-05				LG-02				
							7/13/10	D	V	T	C	7/13/10	D	V	T	C	7/13/10	D	V	T	C	7/13/10	D	V	T	C	7/13/10
CONVENTIONAL CHEMISTRY PARAMETERS (mg/L unless noted)																											
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	normal	20	20	143.1329	--	--	170	V			390	V	Y		270	E			300	V			100			Y	
Ammonia Nitrogen	nonpar	16	5	0.0560	--	--	0.027				0.005	U	P		0.005	U			0.005	U			0.005	U			
Bicarbonate	normal	20	20	132.9596	--	--	170	V			390	V			270	E	Y		300	V	Y		100				
Calcium, Dissolved	normal	20	20	20.8276	--	--	23	V	I	Y	51.5	V			22.3	V	Y		35.7	V	Y		18.9				
Chemical Oxygen DemaU	nonpar	16	2	26.0000	--	--	10	U			10	U			10	U	Y		10	U			10	U			
Chloride	normal	20	20	10.5813	250	250	4.4				22	V	Y		6.1		Y		12	V			7.6				
Conductivity (umhos/cm)	normal	20	20	329.0000	700	--	410	V	Y		1000	V			340	V			750	V			280				
Magnesium, Dissolved	normal	20	20	19.4790	--	--	31.2	V	I	Y	71.7	V	Y		21.3	V	Y		47.8	V	Y		17.4		D	Y	
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg-N/L)	normal	20	20	3.2712	10	10	1.9		I	N	5.4	V	I	Y	1.5				11	V			1.8			Y	
Nitrite Nitrogen (mg-N/L)	nonpar	16	6	0.0030	1	--	0.001	U			0.001	U			0.001				0.001	U	D	Y	0.001	U			
pH (std units)	normal	20	20	6.77-7.73	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	7.26	F			7.57	V			5.68	V			7.46	V			7.36				
Potassium, Dissolved	normal	20	20	3.3853	--	--	3.83	V			6.04	V			3.32	E	D	N	6.44	V	Y		3				
Sodium, Dissolved	nonpar	19	19	13.8000	20	--	11.4			Y	37.4	V			13.2		D	N	41.3	V	D	N	9.7				
Sulfate	normal	20	20	16.2008	250	250	19	V	I	Y	75	V			13	E	D	Y	21	V	D	Y	12			Y	
Total Dissolved Solids	nonpar	20	20	550.0000	500	500	200				570	V	Y		180	E	Y		410		Y		150				
Total Organic Carbon	nonpar	20	8	13.0000	--	--	1	U			5.7				28				3.1				1	U			

DISSOLVED METALS

EPA Methods 6010B/7131A (mg/L)

Antimony	nonpar	20	0	0.01	0.006	--	0.01	U			0.01	U			0.01	U			0.01	U			0.01	U		
Arsenic	nonpar	15	15	0.005	0.01	0.05	0.001	U			0.001	U			0.001	U			0.001	U			0.002			
Barium	normal	15	15	0.0131	2	1	0.0188	V	I	Y	0.0577	V			0.0211	V			0.0469	V			0.0117			
Beryllium	nonpar	20	0	0.0005	0.004	--	0.0005	U			0.0005	U			0.0005	U			0.0005	U			0.0005	U		
Cadmium	nonpar	17	7	0.0001	0.005	0.01	0.00009				0.00004				0.00002				0.00004				0.00003			
Chromium	normal	17	12	0.0106	0.1	0.05	0.0022				0.001	U			0.0014				0.0014				0.004			
Cobalt	nonpar	20	4	0.008	--	--	0.001	U			0.001	U			0.001	U			0.001	U			0.001	U		
Copper	nonpar	16	4	0.004	1.3	1	0.001	U			0.002				0.001				0.001	U			0.001	U		
Iron	nonpar	20	4	0.031	0.3	0.3	0.005	U			0.005	U			0.005	U			0.005	U			0.005	U		
Lead	nonpar	19	1	0.001	0.015	0.05	0.001	U			0.004				0.001	U			0.001	U			0.001	U		
Manganese	nonpar	17	6	0.0061	0.05	0.05	0.0005	U			0.0005	U			0.0005	U			0.0005	U			0.0005	U		
Nickel	nonpar	20	0	0.005	0.1	--	0.005	U			0.01	V			0.005	U			0.005	U			0.005	U		
Selenium	nonpar	19	1	0.002	0.05	0.01	0.001	U			0.001	U			0.001	U			0.001	U			0.001	U		
Silver	nonpar	19	1	4.2501	0.1	0.05	0.0001	U			0.0001	U			0.0001	U			0.0001	U			0.0001	U		
Thallium	nonpar	19	0	0.001	0.002	--	0.001	U			0.001	U			0.001	U			0.001	U			0.001	U		
Vanadium	nonpar	18	4	0.01	--	--	0.006				0.014				0.005	U			0.008				0.008			
Zinc	nonpar	19	8	0.007	5	5	0.001	U			0.001	U			0.002				0.001	U			0.001	U		

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUOUS (VOCs)

EPA Method 8260 (µg/L)

1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	200	200	1	U				1	U			1	U			1	U			1	U			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	--	--	1	U				1	U			1	U			1	U			1	U			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	--	--	1	U				1	U			1	U			1	U			1	U			
1,1-Dichloroethane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	1	1	1	U				1	U			1	U			1	U			1	U			
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	7	--	1	U				1	U			1	U			1	U			1	U			
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	--	--	1	U				1	U			1	U			1	U			1	U			
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	5	--	5	U				5	U			5	U			5	U			5	U			
1,2-Dibromoethane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	1	0.001	1	U				1	U			1	U			1	U			1	U			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	600	4	1	U				1	U			1	U			1	U			1	U			
1,2-Dichloroethane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	5	0.5	1	U				1	U			1	U			1	U			1	U			
1,2-Dichloropropane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	5	0.6	1	U				1	U			1	U			1	U			1	U			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	75	--	4	U				4	U			4	U			4	U			4	U			
2-Butanone	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	--	--	5	U				5	U			5	U			5	U			5	U			
2-Hexanone	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	--	--	5	U				5	U			5	U			5	U			5	U			
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	--	--	5	U				5	U			5	U			5	U			5	U			
Acetone	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	--	--	5	U				5	U			5	U			5	U			5	U			
Acrylonitrile	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	5	0.07	5	U				5	U			5	U			5	U			5	U			

GROUNDWATER: THIRD QUARTER 2010
LAKE GOODWIN LANDFILL
SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON

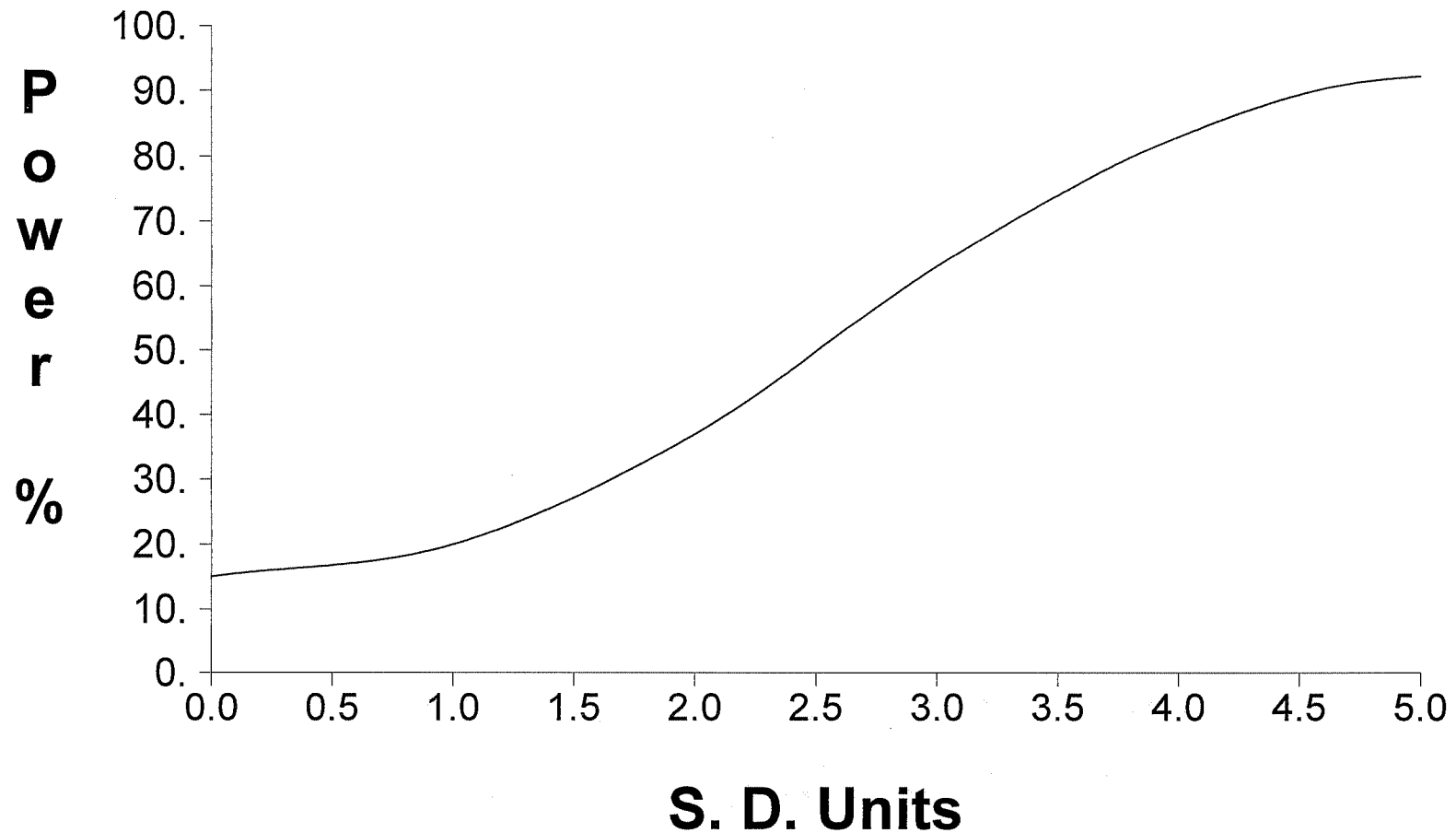
	No.	No.	Prediction Limit (a)	MCL	GW Stds 173-200	Downgradient														Upgradient					
	Statistical Method	of Samples				of Detects	LG-01				LG-03				LG-04				LG-05				LG-02		
						7/13/10	D	V	T	C	7/13/10	D	V	T	C	7/13/10	D	V	T	C	7/13/10	D	V	T	C
Benzene	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	5	1	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Bromodichloromethane	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	1	0.3	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Bromoform	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	5	5	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Bromomethane	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	--	--	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Carbon Disulfide	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	--	--	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Carbon Tetrachloride	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	5	0.3	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Chlorobenzene	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	100	0.5	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Chlorodibromomethane	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	1	0.5	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Chloroethane	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	--	--	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Chloroform	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	7	7	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Chloromethane	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	--	--	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	70	0.5	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	--	0.2	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Dibromomethane	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	--	0.001	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Ethyl Benzene	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	700	--	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
m,p-Xylene	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	10000	--	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Methyl iodide	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	--	--	5	U				5	U				5	U				5	U			
Methylene Chloride	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	5	5	1.5	U				1.5	U				1.5	U				1.5	U			
o-Xylene	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	10000	--	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Styrene	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	100	--	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Tetrachloroethylene	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	5	0.8	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Toluene	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	1000	--	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	100	--	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	--	0.2	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	--	--	5	U				5	U				5	U				5	U			
Trichlorethene (1,1,2-Trichloroethylene)	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	5	3	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Trichlorofluoromethane	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	--	--	1	U				1	U				1	U				1	U			
Vinyl Acetate	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	--	--	5	U				5	U				5	U				5	U			
Vinyl Chloride	Too Many Non-Detects		N/A	2	0.02	0.2	U				0.2	U				0.2	U				0.2	U			

mg/L = milligrams per liter (ppm).
µg/L = micrograms per liter (ppb).
U = iUicates compouU was not detected at the given reporting limit.
Boxed cells iUicate an exceedance of prediction limit criteria.
Bold cells iUicate a detected compouU.
D Column: U = Compound not detected in any sample
V Column: V = verified hit, E = exceedance, waiting verification; P = Passed, exceedance not verified
(a) Prediction limit calculated using DUMPStat.
I means increasing trend, D means decreasing trend via Mann-Kendall Analysis
C = a change in the trend analysis, N is no, Y is yes. Compared to previous quarter.

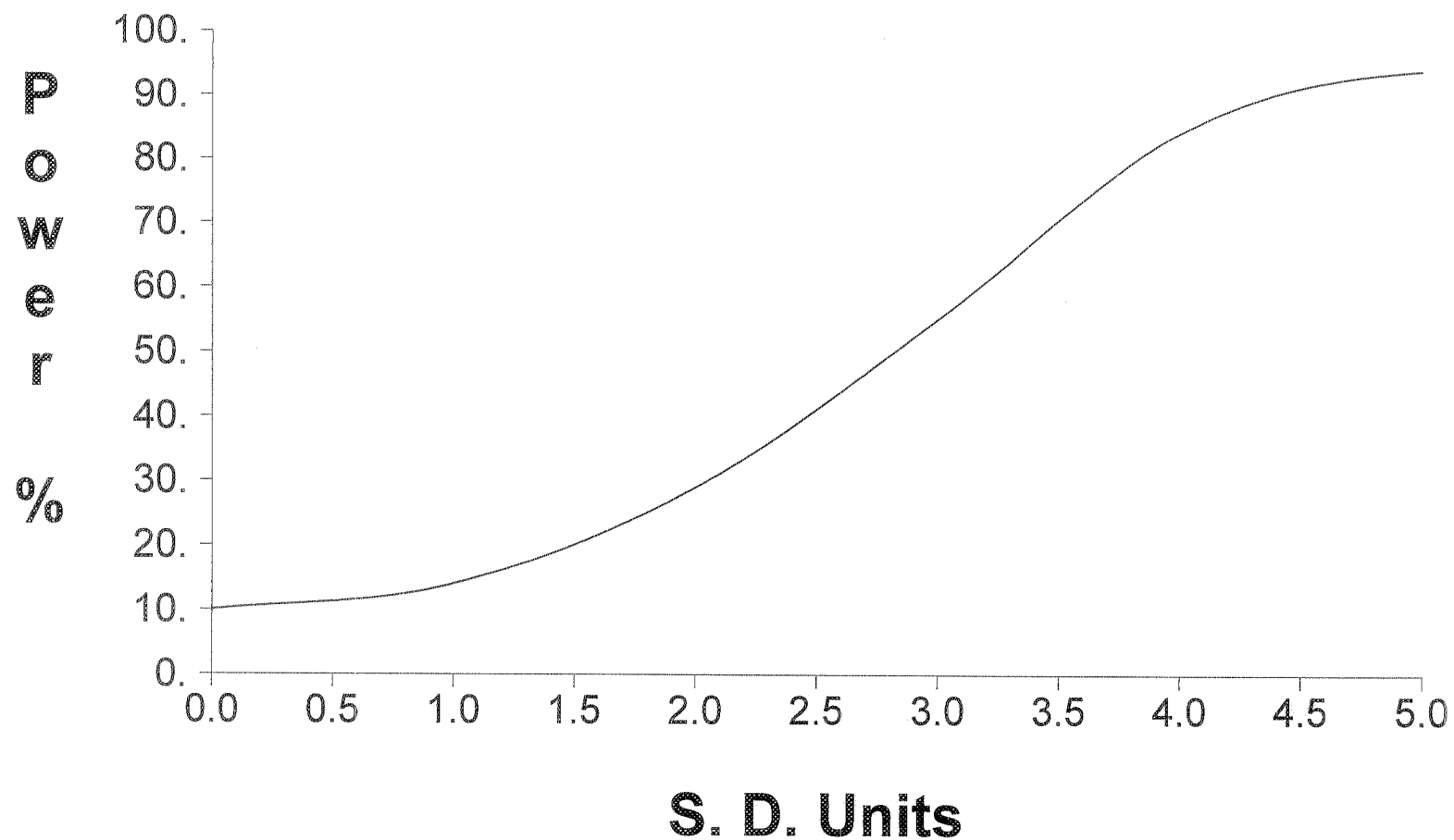
Appendix C

Q-3 2010 Stiff, Tri-linear and Trend Analysis

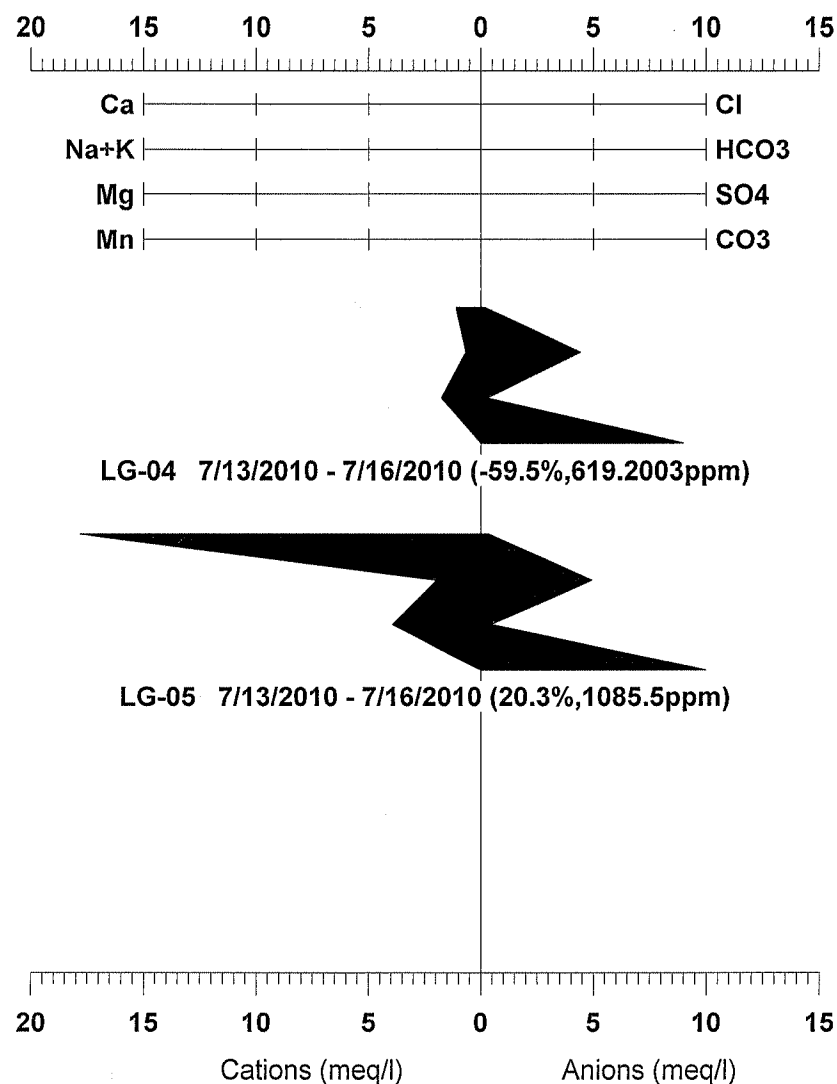
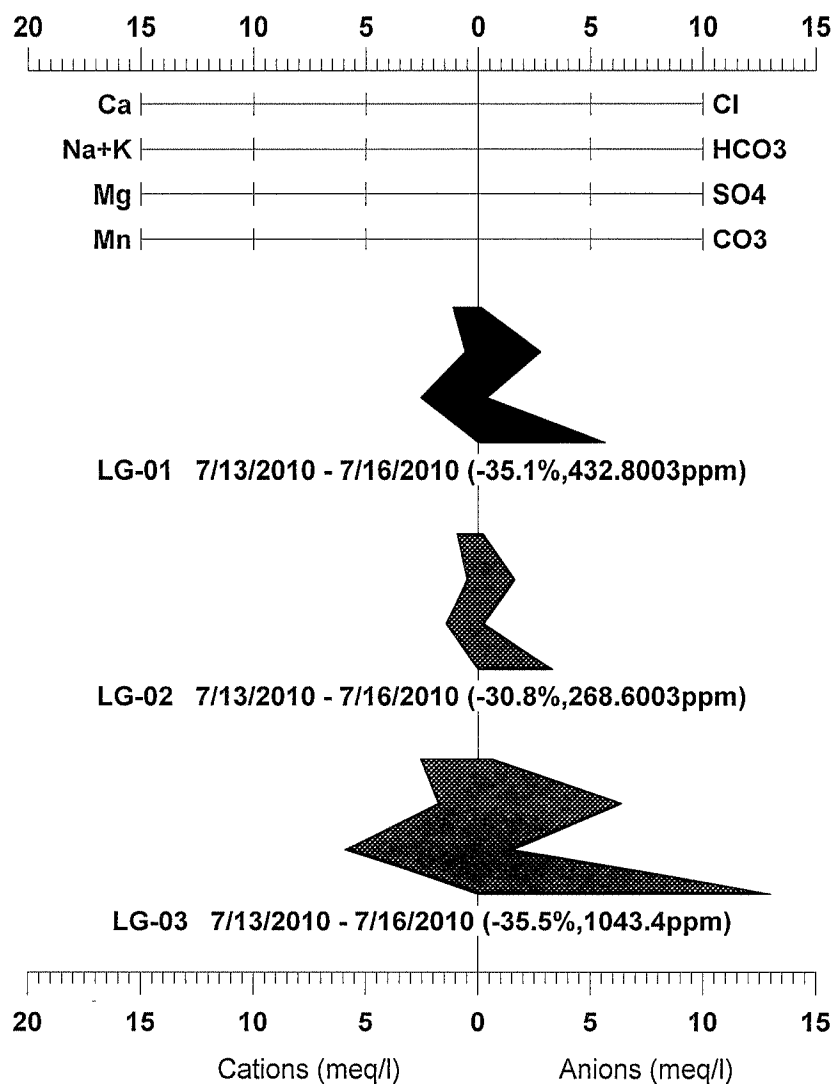
False Positive and False Negative Rates for Current Upgradient vs. Downgradient Monitoring Program



False Positive and False Negative Rates for Current Intra-Well Prediction Limits Monitoring Program



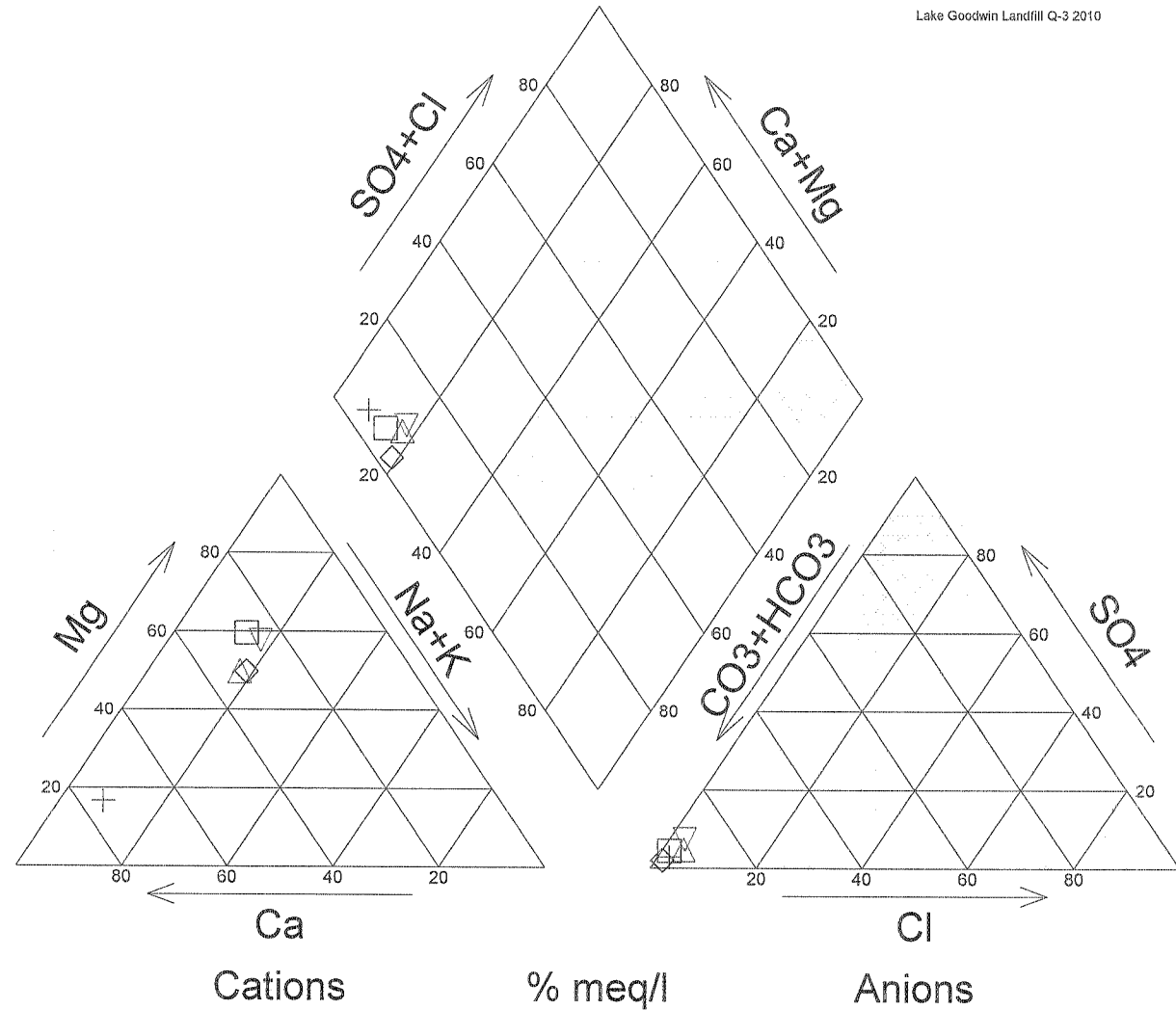
Goodwin Landfill



Goodwin Landfill

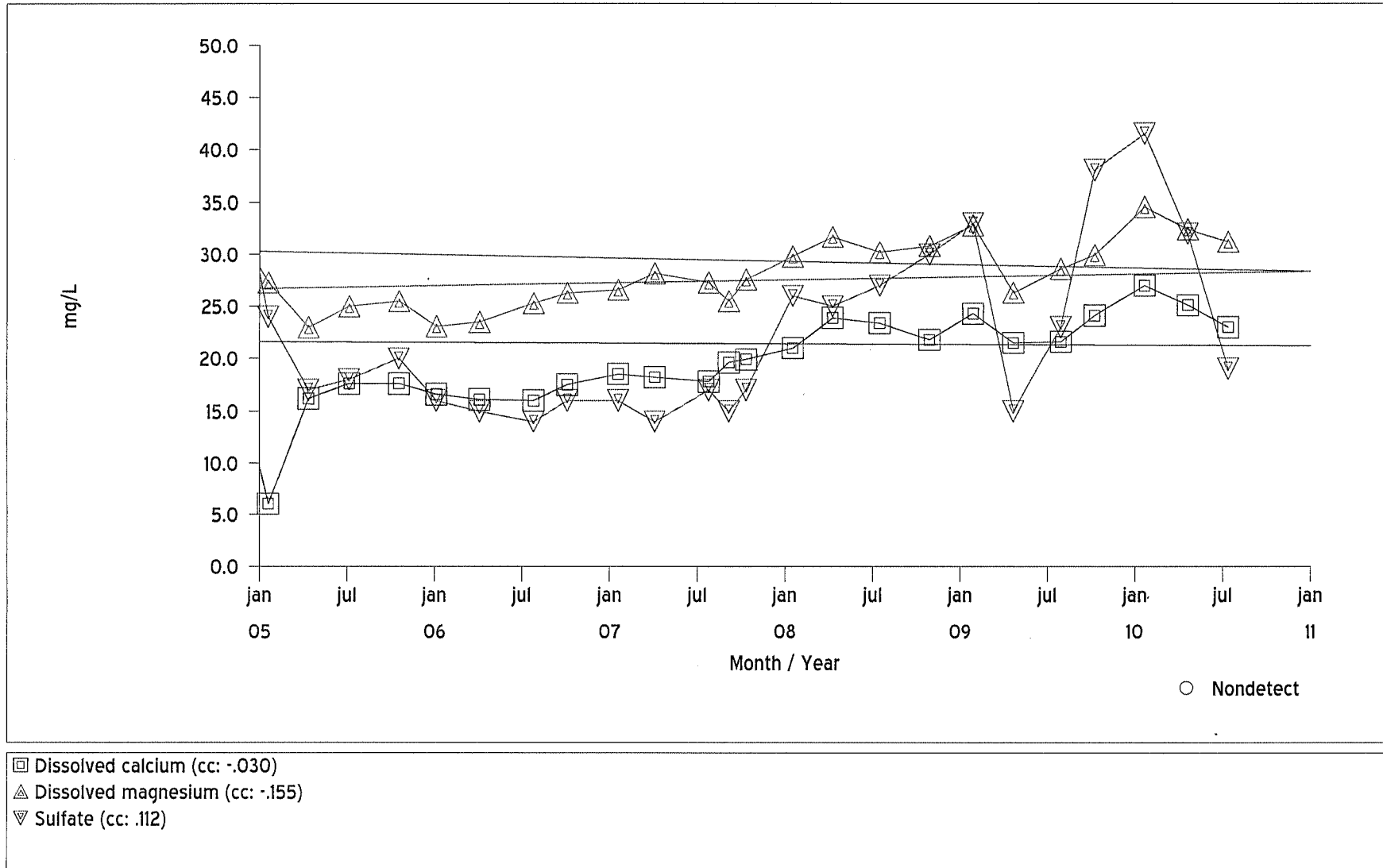
□ LG-01	7/13/2010 - 7/16/2010 (-35.1%, 432.8ppm)
△ LG-02	7/13/2010 - 7/16/2010 (-30.8%, 268.6ppm)
▽ LG-03	7/13/2010 - 7/16/2010 (-35.5%, 1043.4ppm)
◇ LG-04	7/13/2010 - 7/16/2010 (-59.5%, 619.2ppm)
+ LG-05	7/13/2010 - 7/16/2010 (20.3%, 1085.5ppm)

Lake Goodwin Landfill Q-3 2010



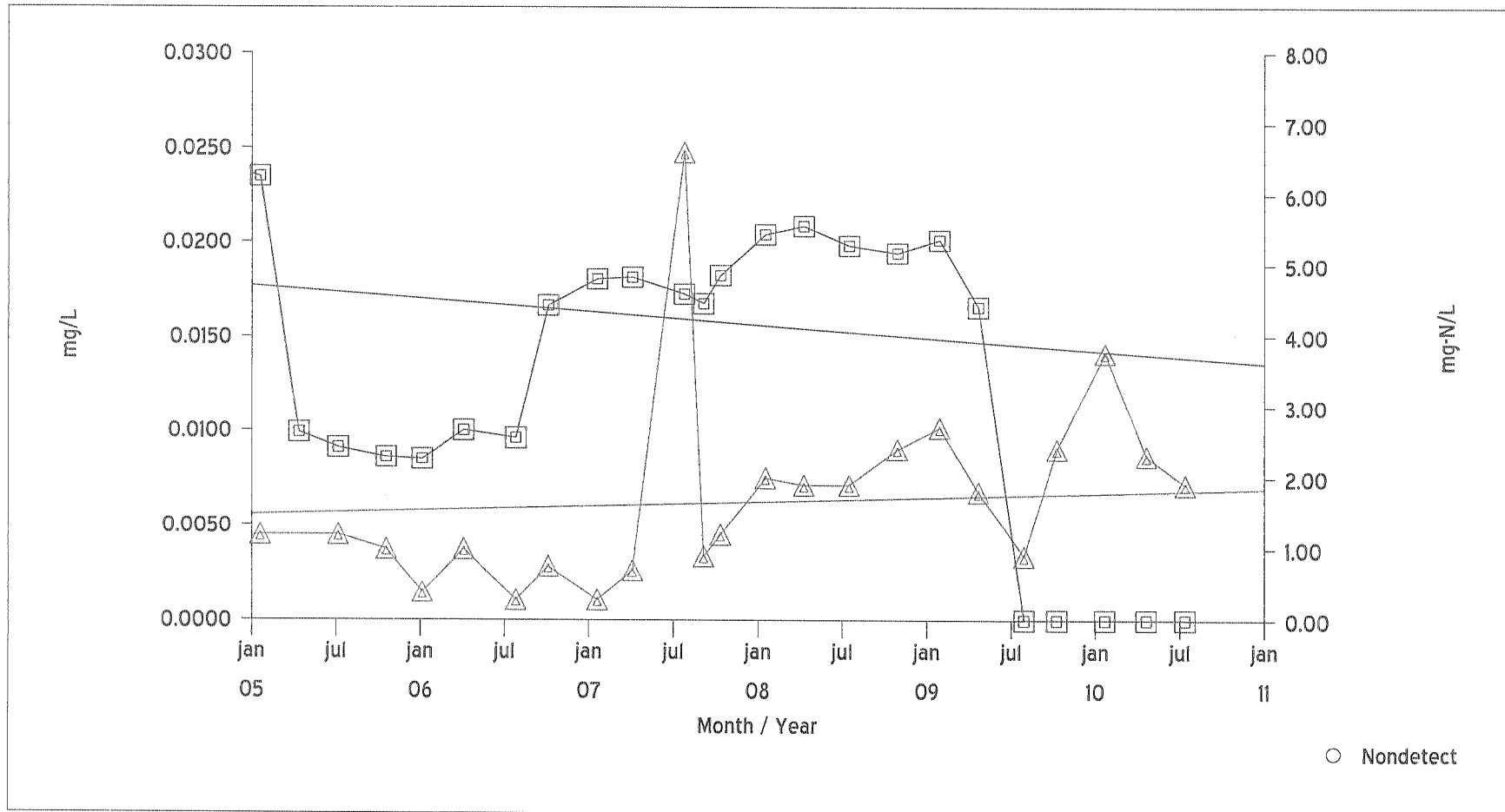
Goodwin Landfill

Time Series Plot for LG-01



Goodwin Landfill

Time Series Plot for LG-01

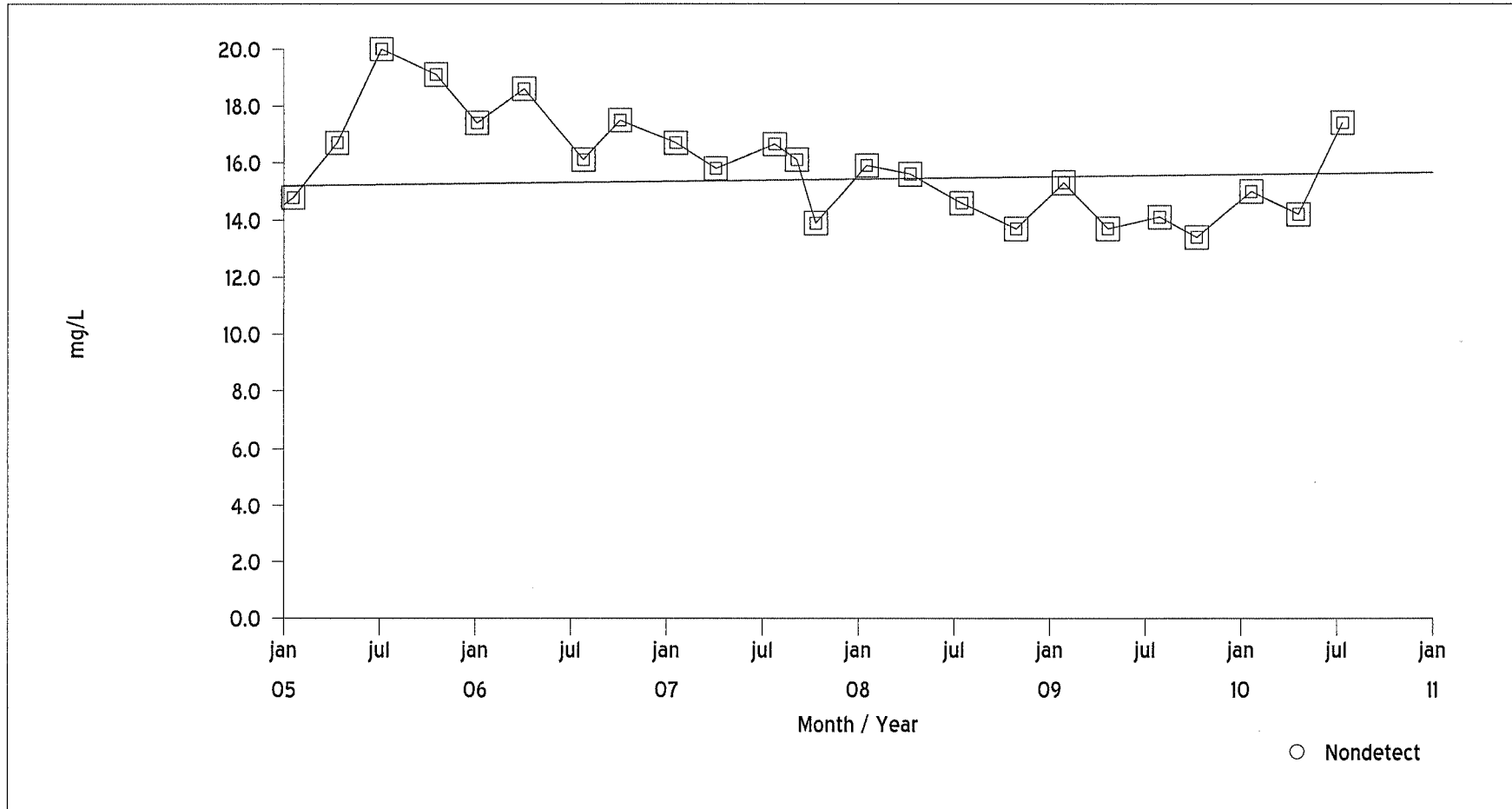


□ Dissolved barium (cc: -.319)

△ Nitrate nitrogen (cc: .372)

Goodwin Landfill

Time Series Plot for LG-02

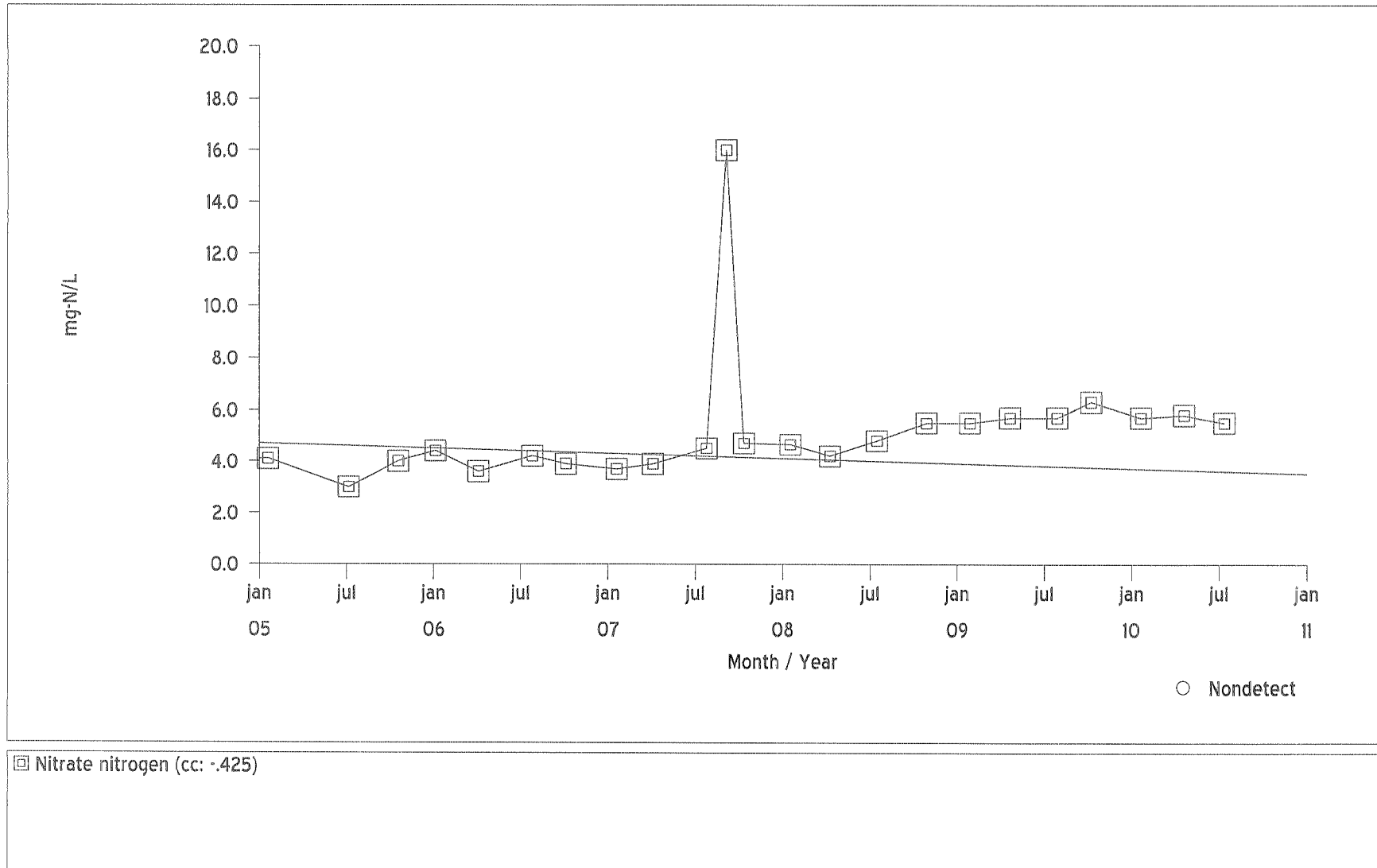


□ Dissolved magnesium (cc: .077)

○ Nondetect

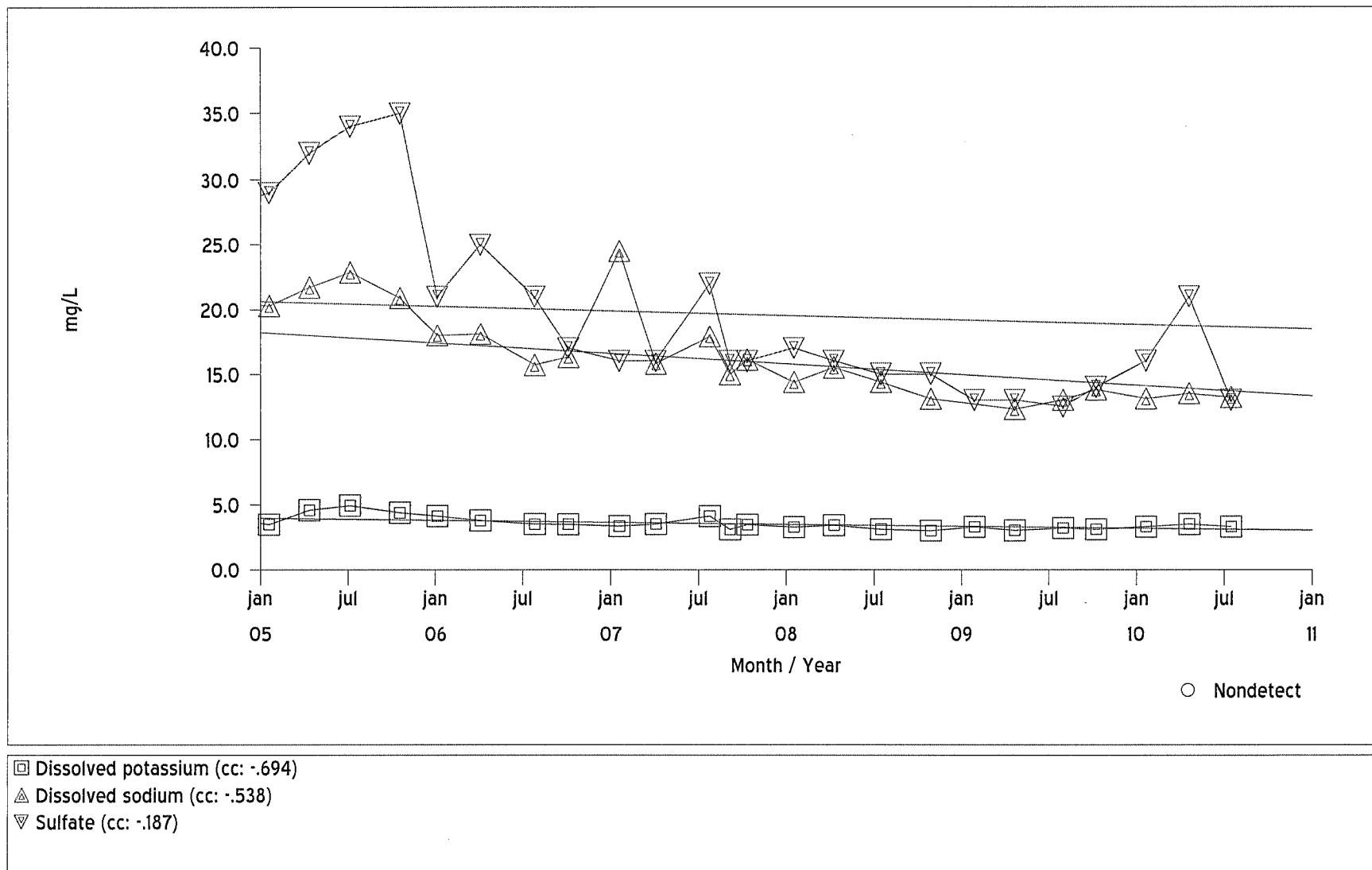
Goodwin Landfill

Time Series Plot for LG-03



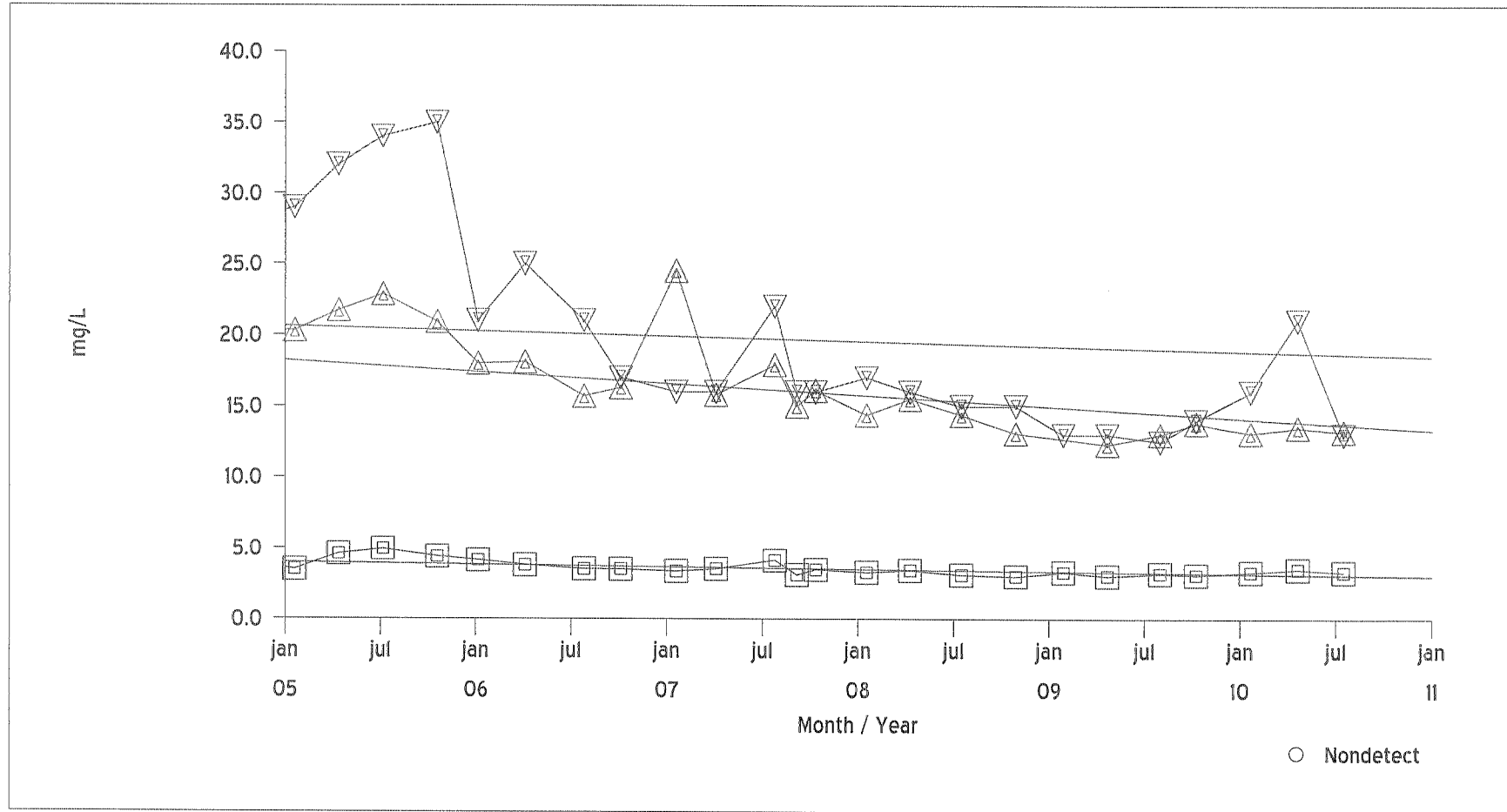
Goodwin Landfill

Time Series Plot for LG-04



Goodwin Landfill

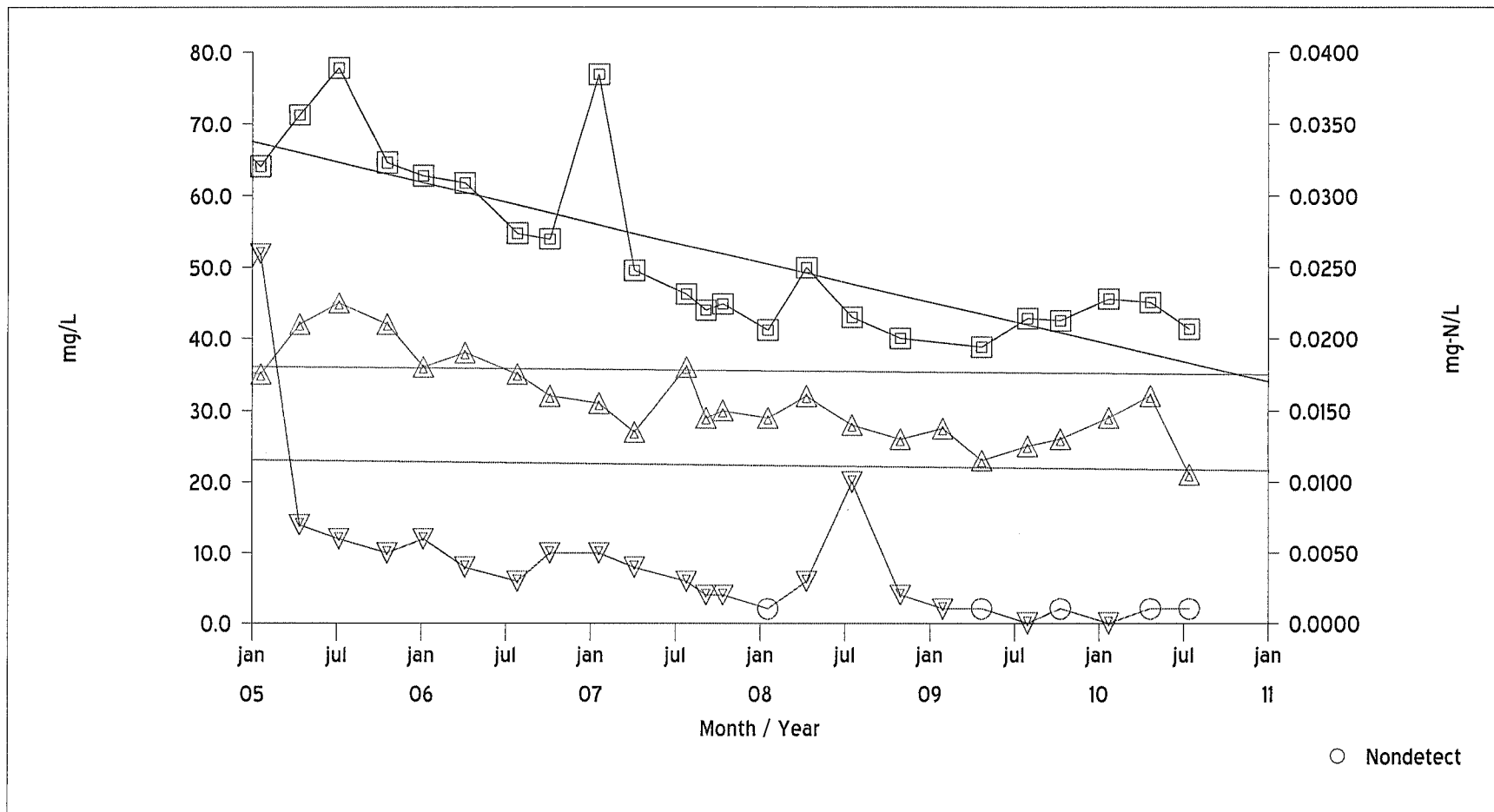
Time Series Plot for LG-04



□ Dissolved potassium (cc: -.694)
 ▲ Dissolved sodium (cc: -.538)
 ▼ Sulfate (cc: -.187)

Goodwin Landfill

Time Series Plot for LG-05



○ Nondetect

□ Dissolved sodium (cc: -.880)
 ▲ Sulfate (cc: -.104)

▼ Nitrite nitrogen (cc: -.067)