RECEIVED DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY 2011 3rd Quarter Groundwater Monitoring Report



Contents	
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 BACKGROUND	
1.2 PERMIT INFORMATION	1
1.3 SITE DESCRIPTION AND PHYSICAL CONDITIONS	2
1.4 LOCAL HYDROGEOLOGY	2
1.5 EXISTING MONITORING NETWORK	3
2.0 GROUND WATER MONITORING	3
2.1 Ground Water Level Measurements	3
2.2 Third Quarter Ground Water Sampling Event	4
2.3 Evaluation of Third Quarter Ground Water Analytical Results	
2.4 Statistical Evaluation	
3.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
3.1 CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS	
3.2 SIGNATURES and CERTIFICATIONS	
Table of Tables	
Table 1 - Third Quarter Groundwater Measurements and Elevations	
Table 2 - Summary of Test Results - Third Quarter	
Table 3 - Statistical Summary - Third Quarter Limit Exceedances for 2011	6
List of Figures	
rist of Light co	

Figure 1 Vicinity Map

Figure 2 Site Map

Figure 3 Topographic Map

Figure 4 Geologic Map

Figure 5 Network Monitoring Map

Figure 6 Third Quarter Groundwater Contour Map

Table of Appendices

Appendix A - Well Hydrographs

Appendix B - Analytical Data

Appendix C - Stiff, Trilinear, and Time Series Analysis

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The following report presents the third quarter ground water monitoring results for 2011 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 <u>Solid Waste Facility Permit</u> (*SW-085*, 2012). 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 <u>Solid Waste Facility Permit SW-085</u> (landfill permit, Snohomish Health District 2012). 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 <u>Snohomish Health District Sanitary Codes</u>, 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. There is no current Sampling & Analysis Plan (SAP) for this landfill.

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 and gravels locally overlain by sandy silts to 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 which is underlain by Transitional Bed (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 <u>Solid Waste Facility Permit SW-085</u>, 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 2011 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 2011 monitoring well readings are contained in *Appendix A* of this report. Third Quarter well readings indicate an overall increase in ground water elevation below the site. Down-gradient wells LG-01, LG04, and LG-05 showed a 2+ foot increase in ground water elevation over their previous readings. This fairly rapid change in the ground water elevation

has occasionally been observed in these wells in the past. However, rapid aquifer elevation change is not consistent with observed aquifer behavior and may possibly be due to reading error. 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 1.17 inches (through 8/16/11). 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	S ^{id} Quarter D	alfa/Elevadon
LG-01	239.18	+2.07	155.94
LG-02	268.67	+1.97	154.50
LG-03	241.20	+0.12	154.31
LG-04	206.93	+2.15	153.29
LG-05	235.00	+2.06	153.99

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 2.0 to 3.5 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. Comparison of results to regulatory criteria (MCL's) shows:

<u>Third Quarter</u>: There were no measured exceedances of the MCL's for conventional chemistry parameters, dissolved metals or VOC's in up-gradient well LG-02 during this sampling event. An elevated conductivity levels above 700 micro ohms per centimeter (*umhos/cm*) was measured in well LG-03 during this sampling event. Out of compliance levels for pH were measured in wells LG-03 and LG-04 during this sampling event. Elevated levels of sodium were measured in well LG-03 and LG-05 during this sampling event and elevated levels of TDS were found in well LG-03 during this sampling event. No VOC's above the MCL's were detected in any well during this sampling event.

Table 2 - Summary of Test Results - Third Quarter

Well	Third Quarter 2011 Groundwater Standard Exceedances
LG-01	None
LG-02	None
LG-03	Conductivity, pH, sodium, total dissolved solids
LG-04	рН
LG-05	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. Each of these exceedances has been statistically analyzed using **DUMPStat Software** (*version 2.1.9 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 in all down-gradient wells were high for all of the conventional chemistry parameters, 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 2011

Wel	Third Quarter 2011 Exceedances
LG-01	Alkalinity, bicarbonate, magnesium, potassium, barium
LG-02	None
LG-03	Alkalinity, bicarbonate, calcium, chloride, conductivity, magnesium, nitrate, pH, potassium, sodium, sulfate, TDS, barium, copper, nickel
LG-04	Bicarbonate, calcium, magnesium, pH, potassium, barium
LG-05	Alkalinity, bicarbonate, calcium, conductivity, magnesium, nitrate, potassium, sodium, 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 2011 third quarter sampling events indicates the following:

- Ground water elevations below the landfill continued to rise during this quarter.
- 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 except LG-04. Conductivity levels observed at wells LG-03 and
 LG-05 were significantly higher than the surrounding wells during this sampling event.
 Nitrate levels are increasing in LG-03.
- Statistical analysis did show significant impacts to wells LG-03 and LG-05. Lesser impacts
 where indicated in wells LG-01 and LG-04. Time series plots based on the **DUMPStat**analysis indicates that there were many more significant decreasing trends than increasing
 trends during this sampling event.
- There were very minimal impacts to the ground water from dissolved metals. Small exceedances to the calculated prediction limits for Barium and Nickel (LG-03) were found in the down-gradient wells.

3.1 CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Third quarter 2011 data indicates a continued moderate 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, however, two increasing trends have been monitored in down gradient well LG-01 and at least one increasing trend was found in LG-03. The data also suggests that the leachate plume impacting ground water extends beyond the landfill boundaries following the ground water gradient to the north-northeast through LG-03 and LG-05.

3.2 SIGNATURES and CERTIFICATIONS

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

September 6, 2011

Hydrogeologist is 868 Geologist

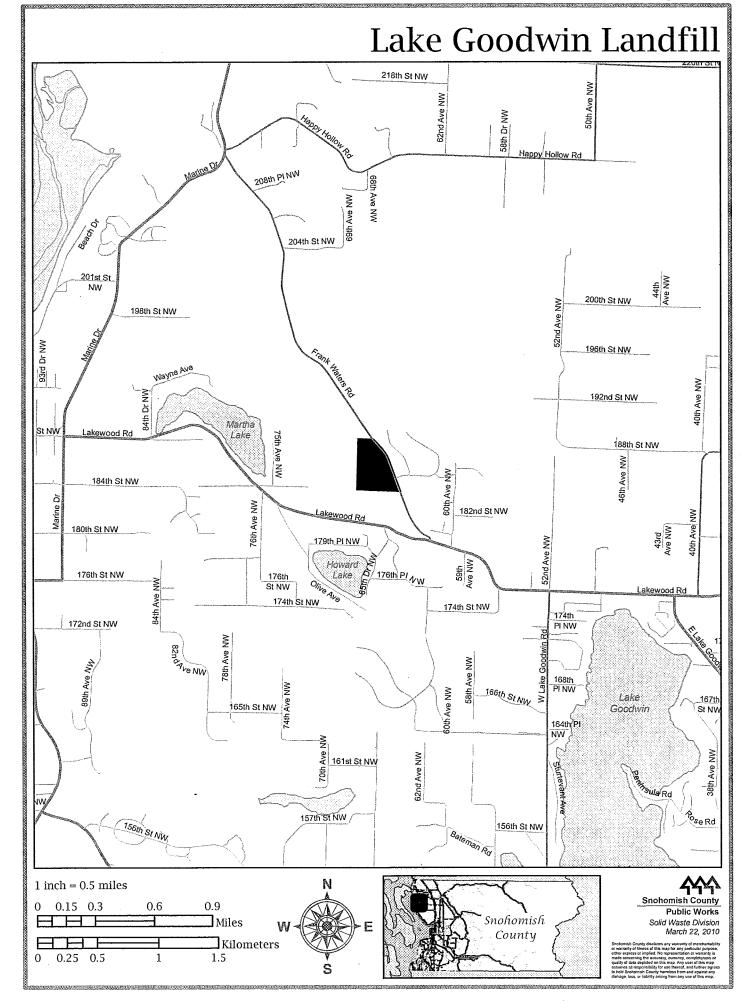
9/4/11

KIRK R. BAILEY

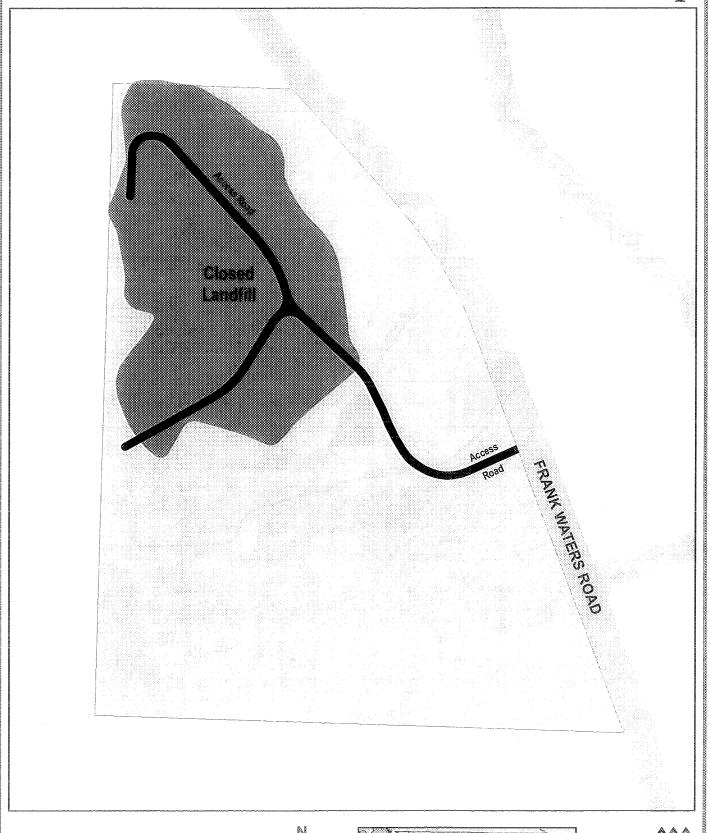
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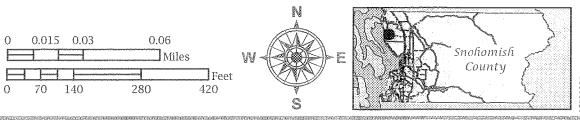
SCPW - Solid Waste Division

September 6, 2011



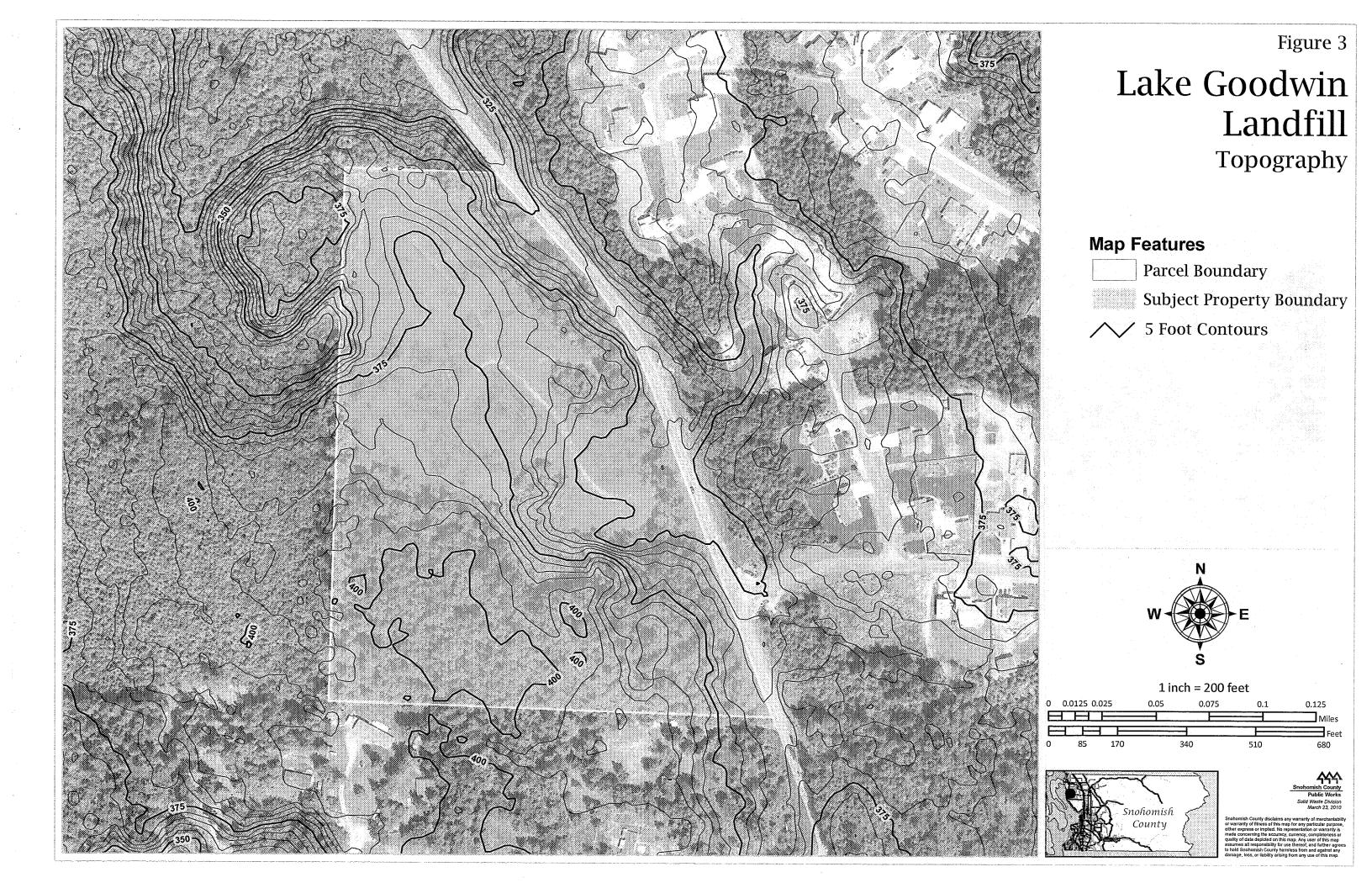
Lake Goodwin Landfill Site Map





Snohomish County
Public Works
Solid Waste Division
March 25, 2010

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Lake Goodwin

Map Features

Parcel Boundary

Subject Property Boundary

Geologic Description

Vashon advance outwash (Qva)

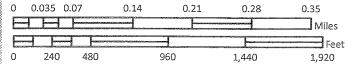
Vashon recessional outwash

Vashon till (Qvt)

Water

Modified Land

1 inch = 600 feet











Lake Goodwin Landfill

Groundwater Monitoring Network

Map Features

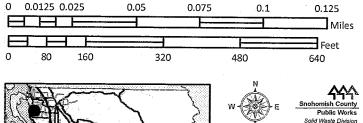
Parcel Boundary

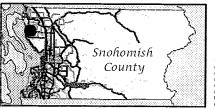
Subject Property Boundary

Aquifer Unit (Active Wells)

Deep Aquifer

1 inch = 200 feet









Lake Goodwin Landfill

Water Elevation Contours 3rd Quarter 2011

DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW 1.04 ft/day

380 ft/year

120 degrees to the positive x-axis

PARCEL BOUNDARY

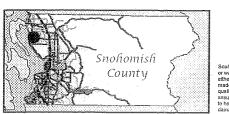
SUBJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARY

1 FT CONTOUR

WELL LOCATION

SCHOOL STATE	WELL_ID	SAMP_DATE	MEAS_HEAD
Sec. (200)	LG-01	7/19/2011	155.94
	LG-02	7/19/2011	154.82
0.000	LG-03	7/19/2011	154.31
100000000000	LG-04	7/19/2011	153.29
NOTE COMMISSION	LG-05	7/19/2011	153.99

0	0.015		0.06	0.09	0.12
					Miles
_					
					Feet
0	80	160	320	480	640





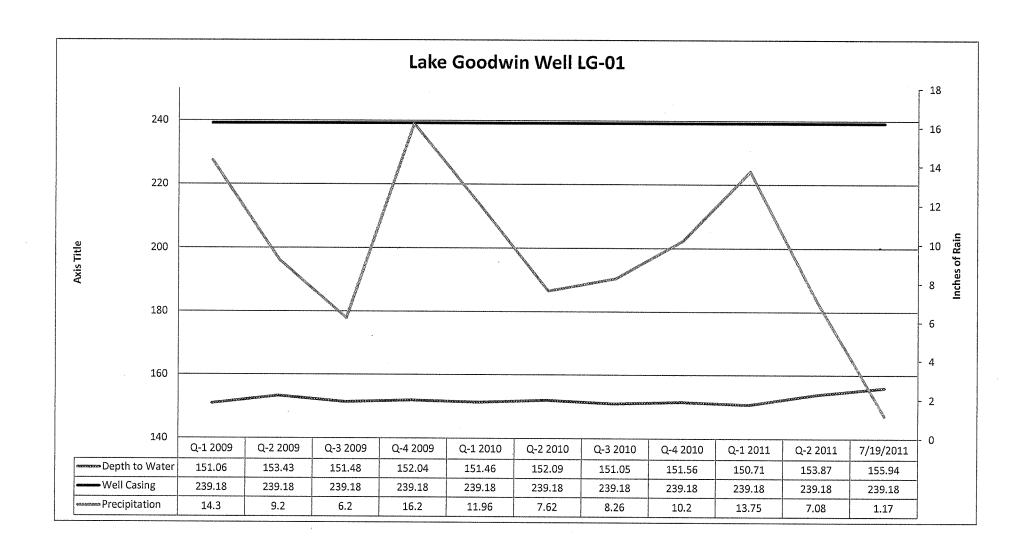
Solid Whate Division

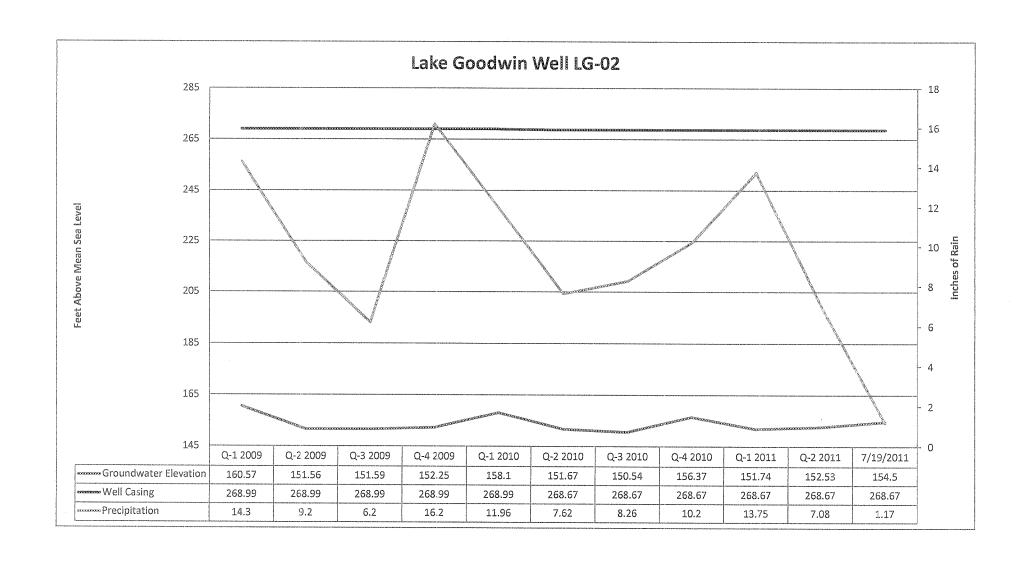
August 24, 2011

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e concerning the accuracy, currency, completeness or ity of data depicted on this map. Any user of this map

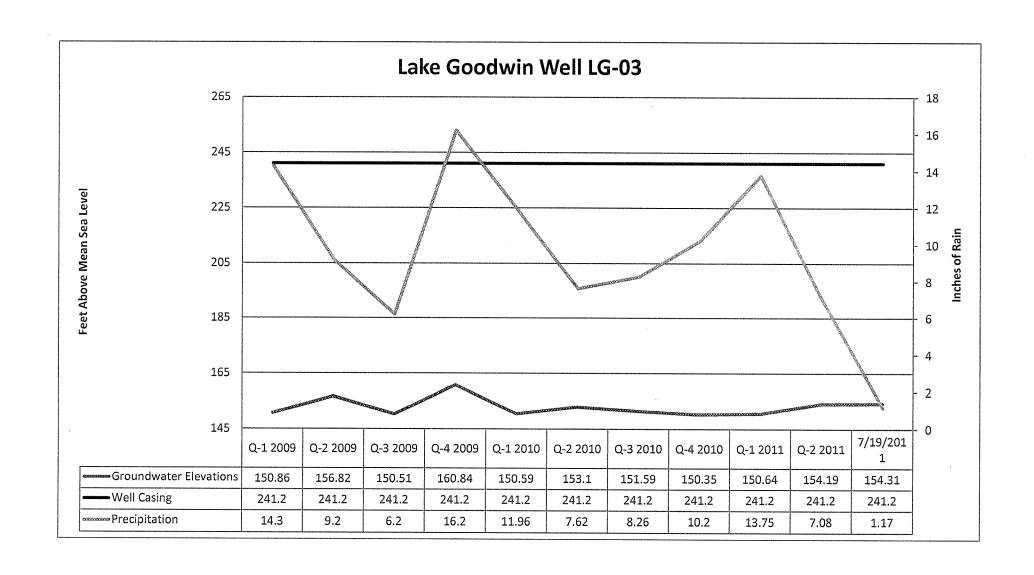
Appendix A

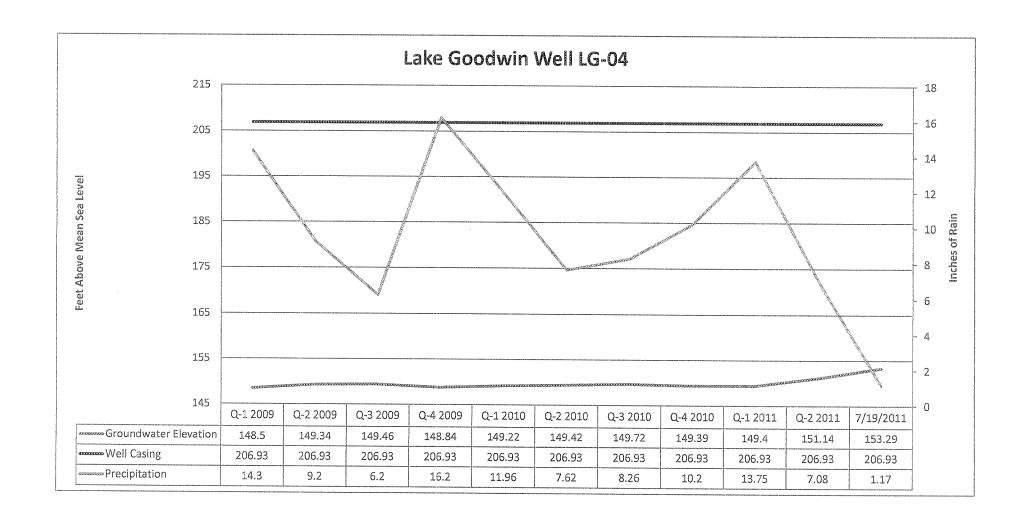
Hydrographs



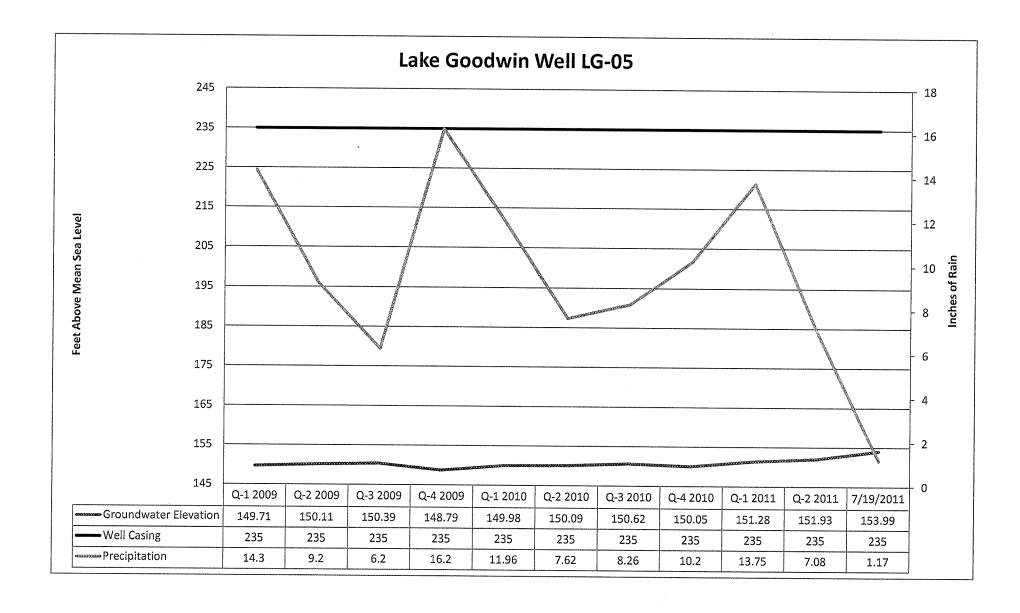


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GROUNDWATER: THIRD QUARTER 2011 LAKE GOODWIN LANDFILL SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON

		No.	No.						Do	wngr	adien	t				Upg	radient
	Statistical	of	of	Prediction	GW Stds	LG-0)1		LG-	03		LG-0	4	LG-	05	L	G-02
	Method	Samples I	Detects	Limit (a)	173-200	7/19/11 D	VI	С	7/19/11) V	ТС	7/19/11 D	VTC	7/19/11 I	OVTC	7/19/11	DVTC
CONVENTIONAL CHEMISTRY P	ARAMETER	S			-												
(mg/L unless noted)																	
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	normal	24	24	139.5202		140	٧		360	٧		130	Р	270	V	100	
Ammonia Nitrogen	nonpar	20	6	0.0560		0.005 U			0.005 U			0.005 U		0.005 L)	0.005	
Bicarbonate	normal	24	24	129.1255		140	V		360	V		130	V	270	V	100	
Calcium, Dissolved	normai	24	24	20.9841		18	1	Ν	44.4	٧		21.7	V	25.2	V	19.3	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	nonpar	20	2	26.0000		10 U			11			10 U		10 L	J	10	U
Chloride	nonpar	24	24	9.4000	250	8.4			20	V		5.8		4.6		7.9	
Conductivity (umhos/cm)	normal	24	24	332.5122	700	330	Р		870	٧		310		560	V	320	
Magnesium, Dissolved	normal	24	24	19.4522		24.6	V	Υ	63.5	V		19.9	V	35.3	V	16.9	
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg-N/L)	nonpar	24	24	2.6000	10	2.5	l	N	6.5	VΙ	N	1.1		6.2	V	2.3	
Nitrite Nitrogen (mg-N/L)	nonpar	20	6	0.0030	1	0.001			0.001 U			0.001 U		0.001	DN	0.001	U
pH (std units)	normal	24	24	6.67-7.74	6.5-8.5	6.77	V D	N	6.18	٧		5.61	V	6.73	VDN	7.01	
Potassium, Dissolved	nonpar	24	24	3.2150		3.44	V	N	5.38	V		3.26	VDN	5.3	V	2.88	
Sodium, Dissolved	nonpar	23	23	13.8000	20	9.4	D		34.4	٧		9.8	DN	37.6	VDN	9.8	
Sulfate	normal	24	24	16.3742	250	10			78	V		11	DN	13	DΝ	15	
Total Dissolved Solids	nonpar	24	24	550.0000	500	220			520	Р		220		360		190	
Total Organic Carbon	nonpar	24	10	13.0000		0.5 U	Р		3.8	Ρ		1	Р	1.7		0.5	U
DISSOLVED METALS																	
EPA Methods 6010B/7131A (mg	/L)																
Antimony	nonpar	24	4		0.006	0.00005 U			0.00028			0.00005		0.00008		0.00012	
Arsenic	nonpar	19	19	0.0078	0.05	0.00055			0.00079			0.00034		0.0006		0.0033	
Barium	normal	19	19	0.0137	1	0.0147	V		0.0447	V		0.0192	V	0.0328	V	0.0115	
Beryllium	nonpar	24	0		0.004	0.0005 U			0.0005 U	l		0.0005 U		0.0005 L	J	0.0005	U
Cadmium	nonpar	21	9	0.0002	0.01	0.00005			0.00005			0.00005 U		0.00005 L	J	0.00005	U
Chromium	normal	21	16	0.0098	0.05	0.001 U			0.001 U	l		0.0015		0.001 L	j	0.0039	
Cobalt	nonpar	24	4	0.008		0.001 U			0.001 U	l		0.001 U		0.001 L	J	0.001	U
Copper	nonpar	20	5	0.004	1	0.001			0.004			0.001		0.002		0.001	U
Iron	nonpar	24	4	0.031	0.3	0.005 U			0.005			0.009		0.005 L	J	0.005	U
Lead	nonpar	23	3	0.001	0.05	0.00005 U			0.00005 U	l		0.00005 U		0.00009		0.00005	U
Manganese	nonpar	21	7	0.0061	0.05	0.0005 U			0.0005 U	l		0.0005 U		0.0005 L	J	0.0005	U
Nickel	nonpar	24	0	0.005	0.1	0.005 U			0.007	V		0.005 U		0.005 L	J	0.005	U
Selenium	nonpar	23	2	0.002	0.01	0.0005 U			0.0005 U	l		0.0005 U		0.0005 L	J	0.0005	U
Silver	nonpar	23	2	4.2501	0.05	0.00005 U			0.00005 U			0.00005 U		0.00005 L		0.00005	U
Thailium	nonpar	23	1	0.001	0.002	0.00005 U			0.00005 U	l		0.00005 U		0.00005 L	}	0.00005	U
Vanadium	nonpar	22	5	0.01		0.005 U			0.005 U	l		0.005 U		0.005 L	J	0.005	
Zinc	nonpar	23	10	0.007	5	0.002			0.001			0.001 U		0.001		0.001	
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUUS (V EPA Method 8260 (μg/L)	OCs)																
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Too Many N	on-Detects		N/A	200	1 U			1 \)		1 U		1 L	J	1	U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Too Many N	on-Detects		N/A		1 U			1 (J		1 U		1 1		1	U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Too Many N	on-Detects		N/A		1 U			1 (j		1 U		1 (J	1	U

GROUNDWATER: THIRD QUARTER 2011 LAKE GOODWIN LANDFILL SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON

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	Statistical of	of Prediction	GW Stds	LG-01	LG-03	LG-04	LG-05	LG-02
PRODUCTION HITMAN TO SHEET CONSTRUCTION AND ADDRESS AN	Method Samples De	tects Limit (a)	173-200	7/19/11 D V T C	7/19/11 DVTC	7/19/11 DVTC		
1,1-Dichloroethane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	201441	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	men	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	0.001	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	0.5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 ህ	1 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	0.6	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	No rec	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	eces.	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 Ü	5 U	5 U
Acetone	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	40.00	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Acrylonitrile	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	0.07	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromodichloromethane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	0.3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromoform	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Bromomethane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	6010	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Disulfide	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	era:	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	0.3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chlorobenzene	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	0.5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chlorodibromomethane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	0.5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 0	1 U
Chloroethane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	90.60	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloroform	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	7	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Chloromethane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	1045	1 U	1 U	1 Ü	1 U	1 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	0.5	1 U	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	1 U
Dibromomethane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	0.001	1 U	1 Ü	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethyl Benzene	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	***	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
m,p-Xylene	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	DAVED.	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Methyl lodide	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	-	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Methylene Chloride	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	5	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	1.5 U
o-Xylene	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Styrene	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	***	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Tetrachloroethylene	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	0.8	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	ļ	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A		1 U	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	1 U
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Trichlorethene (1,1,2-Trichloroethylene)	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A	3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Vinyl Acetate	Too Many Non-Detects	N/A		5 U	5 U	. 5 U	5 U	5 U

GROUNDWATER: THIRD QUARTER 2011 LAKE GOODWIN LANDFILL SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON

		No.	No.				Downgradient				
	Statistical	of	of	Prediction	GW Stds	LG-01	LG-03	LG-04	LG-05	LG-02	
	Method	Samples	Detects	Limit (a)	173-200	7/19/11 D V T C	7/19/11 D V T C	7/19/11 DVTC	7/19/11 D V T C	7/19/11 DVTC	
Vinyl Chloride	Too Many No	on-Detects		N/A	0.02	0.2 U	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 = Indicates compound was not detected at the given reporting limit.

D Column: U = Compound not detected in any sample

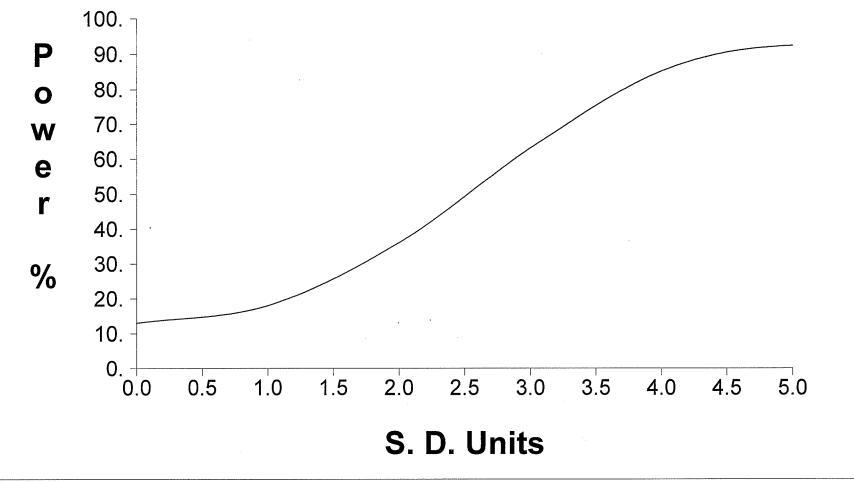
V Column: V = verified hit, E = exceedance, waiting verification; P = Passed, exceedance not verified

I means increasing trend, D means decreasing trend via Mann-Kendall Analysis

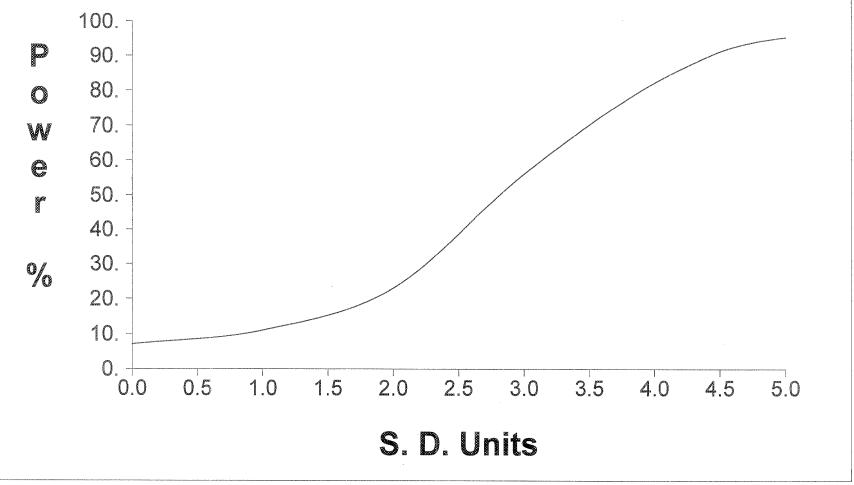
Ch? = a change in the trend analysis, N is no, Y is yes. Compared to previous quarter.

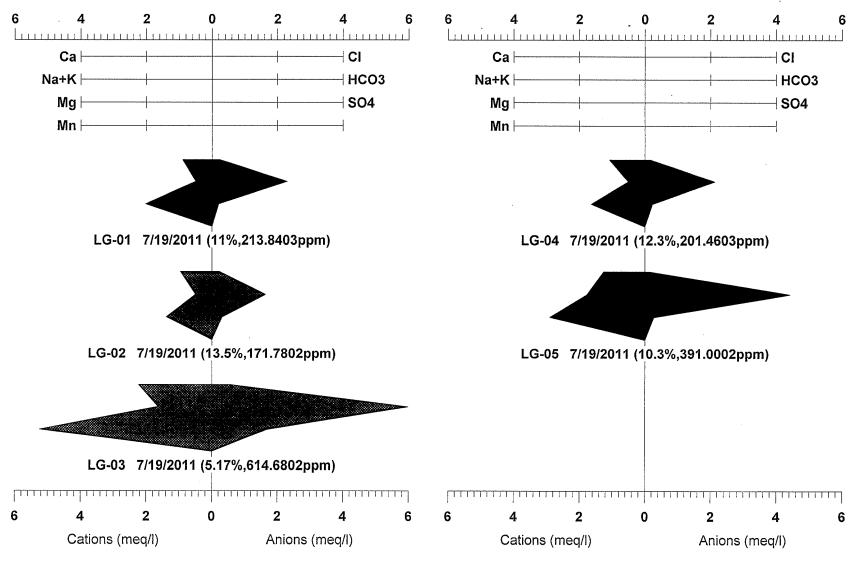
Appendix C	•							
Stiff, Tri-linear and Trend Analysis								

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

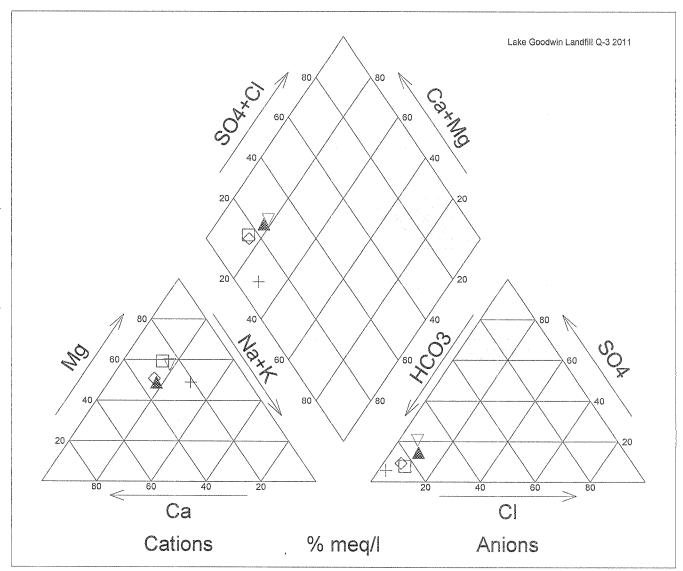


False Positive and False Negative Rates for Current Intra-Well Prediction Limits Monitoring Program



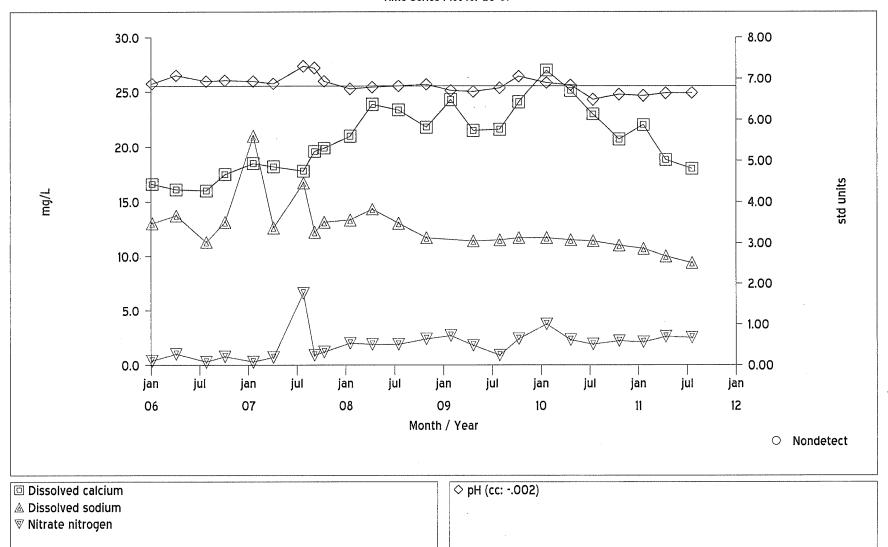


☐ LG-01	7/19/2011 (11%,213.84ppm)
▲ LG-02	7/19/2011 (13.5%,171.78ppm)
∇ LG-03	7/19/2011 (5.17%,614.68ppm)
♦ LG-04	7/19/2011 (12.3%,201.46ppm)
+ LG-05	7/19/2011 (10.3%,391ppm)



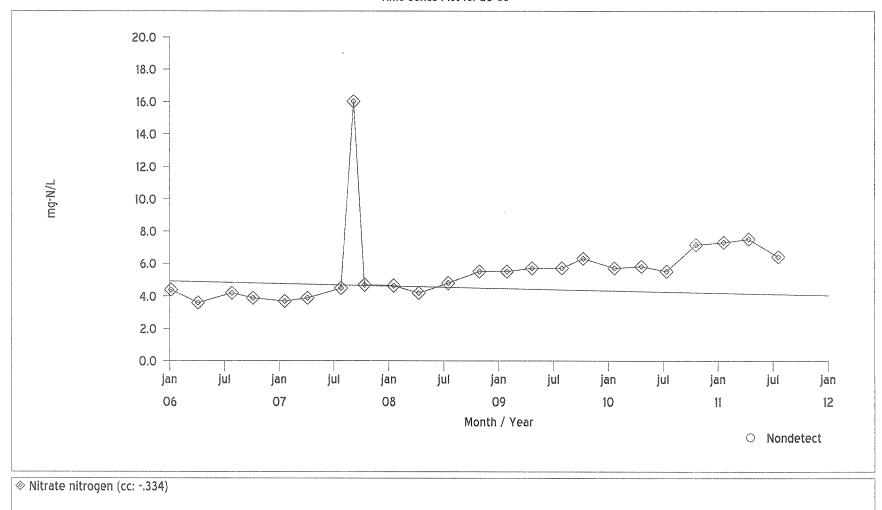
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Time Series Plot for LG-01



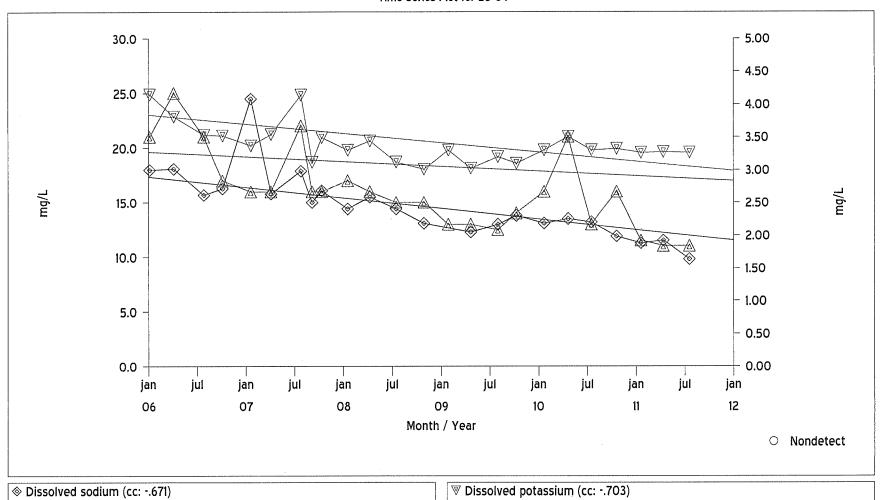
Prepared by: Snohomish County Solid Waste

Time Series Plot for LG-03



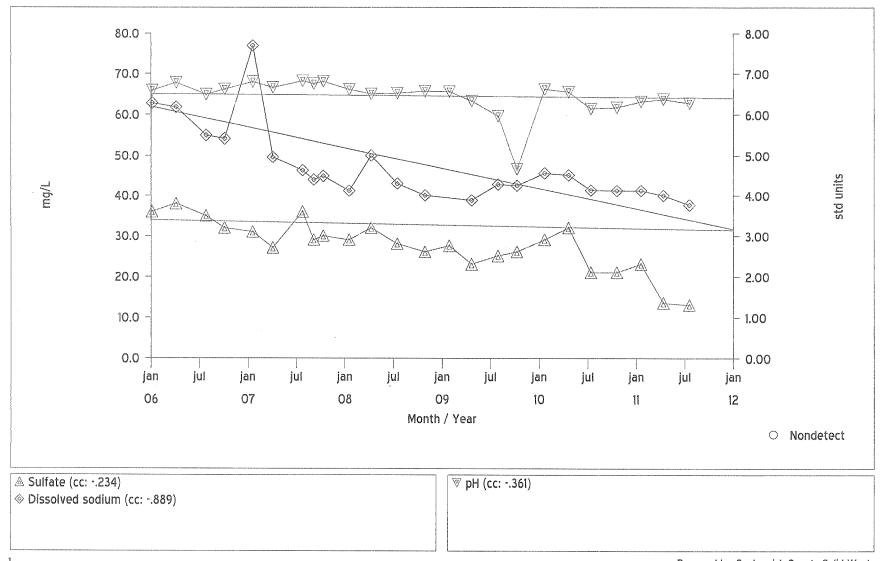
Prepared by: Snohomish County Solid Waste

Time Series Plot for LG-04



Prepared by: Snohomish County Solid Waste

Time Series Plot for LG-05



Prepared by: Snohomish County Solid Waste

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Time Series Plot for LG-05

