

RECEIVED

Lake Goodwin Landfill
2013 1st Quarter Environmental
Monitoring Report

JUN 04 2013

DEPT OF ECOLOGY
TCB - NWRO



RECEIVED

JUN 04 2013

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Contents

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 BACKGROUND	1
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 First Quarter Ground Water Sampling Event	4
2.3 Evaluation of First Quarter Ground Water Analytical Results.....	5
2.4 Statistical Evaluation	5
3.0 GAS PROBE MEASUREMENTS.....	6
4.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS	6
4.1 CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS	7
4.2 SIGNATURES and CERTIFICATIONS	7

Table of Tables

Table 1 – First Quarter Groundwater Measurements and Elevations.....	4
Table 2 - Summary of Test Results – First Quarter.....	5
Table 3 - Statistical Summary – First Quarter Prediction Limit Exceedances for 2013	6

List of Figures

Figure 1 Vicinity Map
Figure 2 Site Map
Figure 3 Topographic Map
Figure 4 Geologic Map
Figure 5 Network Monitoring Map
Figure 6 First 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 first quarter ground water monitoring results for 2013 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*).

The Snohomish Health District approved a new Sampling Analysis Plan for this landfill in June, 2012. The changes include eliminating LG-03 from the analysis, reducing the suite of metals analyzed, and eliminating volatile organic compounds. This first quarter report also updates the prediction limits for the statistical analysis.

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, 2013). 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 2013*). 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*. There is an approved Sampling & Analysis Plan (SAP) for this landfill.

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 Stillaguamish 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 Landfill where Glacial Till (*Qvt*) is absent, the aquifer 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. 152.79 to el. 154.85 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 four-(4) ground water monitoring wells (*LG-01*, *LG-02*, *LG-04*, and *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 three-(3) wells are located in and/or down gradient of the landfill (*LG-01*, and *LG-04* and *LG-05*) and monitor ground water conditions that may be impacted from the site. First quarter monitoring results are discussed in section 2.0 below.

2.0 GROUND WATER MONITORING

First quarter 2013 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.

First Quarter Ground Water Measurements are shown in *Table 1* below. **Hydrographs** of the first quarter 2013 monitoring well readings are contained in *Appendix A* of this report. First quarter well readings show a variable response to the heavier first quarter precipitation.

Variances from fourth quarter measurements indicate two-(2) of the wells rose and two-(2) of the wells fell in elevation during the 1st quarter when compared to the 4th quarter 2012 readings. Readings confirm that the aquifer is unconfined in the immediate vicinity of the site. The **First 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 first quarter monitoring period was 8.94" through March 31, 2013. For reference purposes, precipitation measured at station WA-SN-11 during the monitoring period has been included on the hydrographs.

Table 1 – First Quarter Groundwater Measurements and Elevations

Well Numbers	Casing Elevation	1 st Quarter Delta/Elevation	
LG-01	239.18	- 0.39	153.87
LG-02	268.67	- 0.90	154.85
LG-04	206.93	+0.14	152.79
LG-05	235.00	+ 0.25	153.50

2.2 First Quarter Ground Water Sampling Event

Purging and sampling of each of the four-(4) sampled monitoring wells was performed during the first quarter by Snohomish County personnel in accordance with the facilities closure permit. Approximately 1.8 to 3.4 gallons of water were 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 and conventional chemistry parameters. Per the newly approved SAP, VOCs and certain metals are no longer part of the analysis program. 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 First Quarter Ground Water Analytical Results

First Quarter Ground Water Test Results for each well are summarized in *Table 2* below. Comparison of results to regulatory criteria (MCL's) shows:

First Quarter: Other than pH and arsenic in all wells, there were no measured exceedances of the MCL's in any well except LG-05. There were measured exceedances of the MCL's for conductivity, nitrate nitrogen, pH, sodium, total dissolved solids and arsenic in well LG-05. No other dissolved metals were observed exceeding WAC level MCL's during this sampling event.

Table 2 - Summary of Test Results – First Quarter

Well	1 st Quarter 2013 Groundwater Standard Exceedances
LG-01	pH, arsenic
LG-02	none
LG-04	pH, arsenic
LG-05	Conductivity, nitrate nitrogen, pH, sodium, TDS, arsenic

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, and Dissolved Metals – 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**.

The Sens Trend analysis test was performed for the entire data set stretching back to 1988 and the results of that analysis – increasing or decreasing trends are recorded on the spreadsheet in Appendix B. The trend analysis in Appendix C is run between 2005 and current time. This allows us to place multiple constituents on a single graph to better see any potential

correlation between the geochemistry and dissolved metals. Per Ecology and Snohomish Health District request, the prediction limit is updated in the first quarter of the year and subsequent data sets are compared against that prediction limit.

Based on the statistical analysis, exceedances to the prediction limits in down-gradient wells LG-01 and LG-05 were high for conventional chemistry parameters and minimal for the dissolved metals. Down-gradient well LG-04 was less impacted by leachate and had only minimal exceedances to the calculated prediction limits during the 1st quarter sampling event. There were no exceedances to the calculated prediction limits for up-gradient well LG-02 during this quarter. Calculated exceedances to the prediction limits in the first quarter are shown in *Table 3* below.

Table 3 - Statistical Summary – First Quarter Prediction Limit Exceedances for 2013

Well	1 st Quarter 2013 Exceedances
LG-01	Alkalinity, bicarbonate, conductivity, calcium, magnesium, potassium, barium, iron, manganese
LG-02	None
LG-04	Magnesium, barium, manganese
LG-05	Alkalinity, bicarbonate, calcium, chloride, conductivity, magnesium, nitrate, nitrite, pH, potassium, sodium, sulfate, TDS, barium, iron, manganese, nickel

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

3.0 GAS PROBE MEASUREMENTS

We reported in our SAP and to SHD that neighbors removed / damaged the bar hole probes at the Lake Goodwin Landfill. We will perform another gas study in 2013.

4.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The ground water data collected during the 2013 first quarter sampling events indicates the following:

- Ground water elevations below the landfill continued a slight decline during this quarter. However; the overall ground water elevation trend of all wells has been steadily rising since 2005.
- Measured conductivity was above background levels (LG-02) in all down gradient wells during this sampling event. The conductivity level observed at well LG-05 was significantly higher than the surrounding wells during this sampling event.
- Statistical analysis did show significant impacts to well LG-05. Lesser impacts were indicated in wells LG-01 and minimal impacts were measured for LG-04. Time series plots

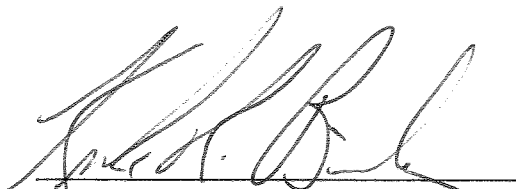
based on the **DUMPStat** analysis indicates that there were more significant decreasing trends (11) than increasing trends (8) during this sampling event.

- There were very minimal impacts to the ground water from dissolved metals. Small exceedances to the calculated prediction limits for barium, iron, nickel, and manganese, were found in the down-gradient wells.
- The arsenic level in the "Implementation Guidance for the Ground Water Quality Standards" is so low that every down-gradient well exceeded it.

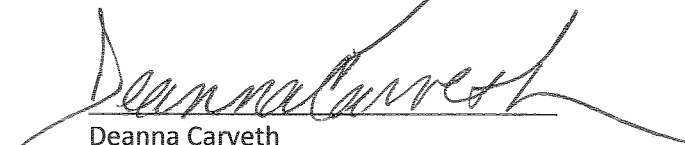
4.1 CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

First quarter 2013 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, increasing trends were calculated for down gradient well LG-01 during this sampling event. Interpretation of the data suggests that a leachate plume impacting ground water extends beyond the landfill boundaries following the ground water gradient to the north-northeast in the immediate vicinity of LG-05.

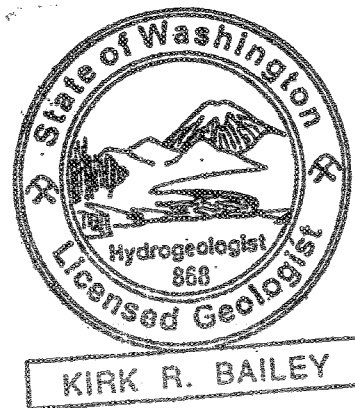
4.2 SIGNATURES and CERTIFICATIONS



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



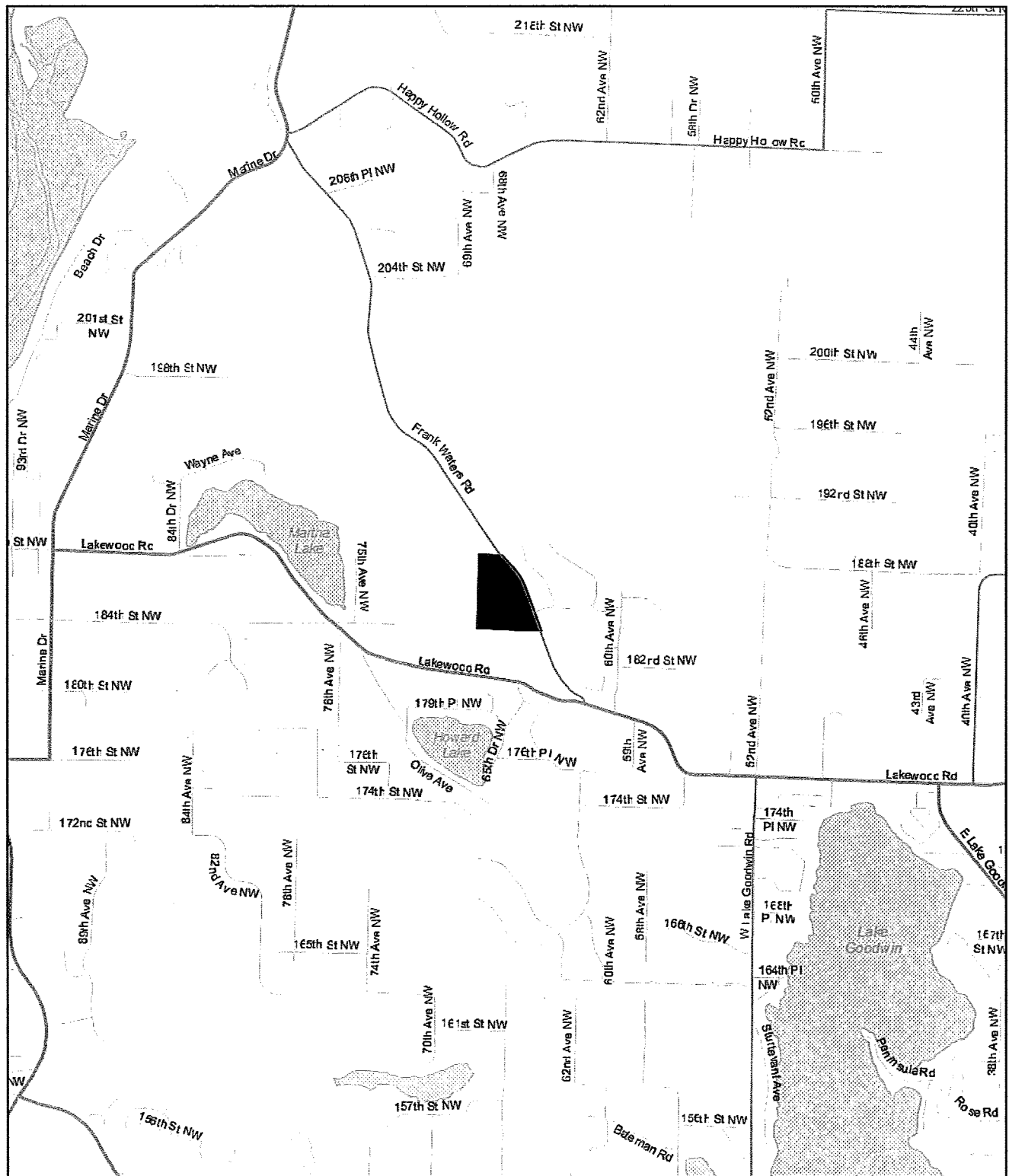
Deanna Carveth
SCPW – Solid Waste Division



May 24, 2013

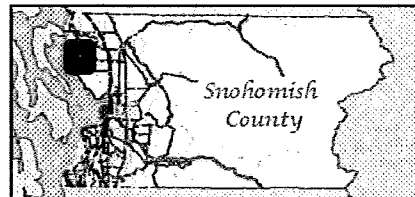
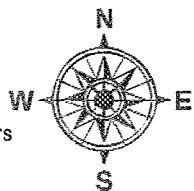
Figure 1

Lake Goodwin Landfill



1 inch = 0.5 miles

0 0.15 0.3 0.6 0.9

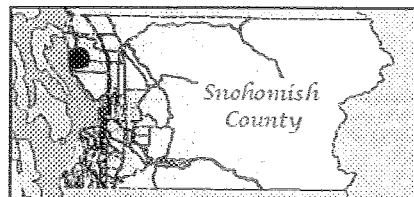
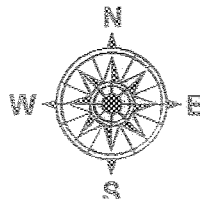
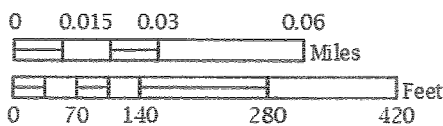
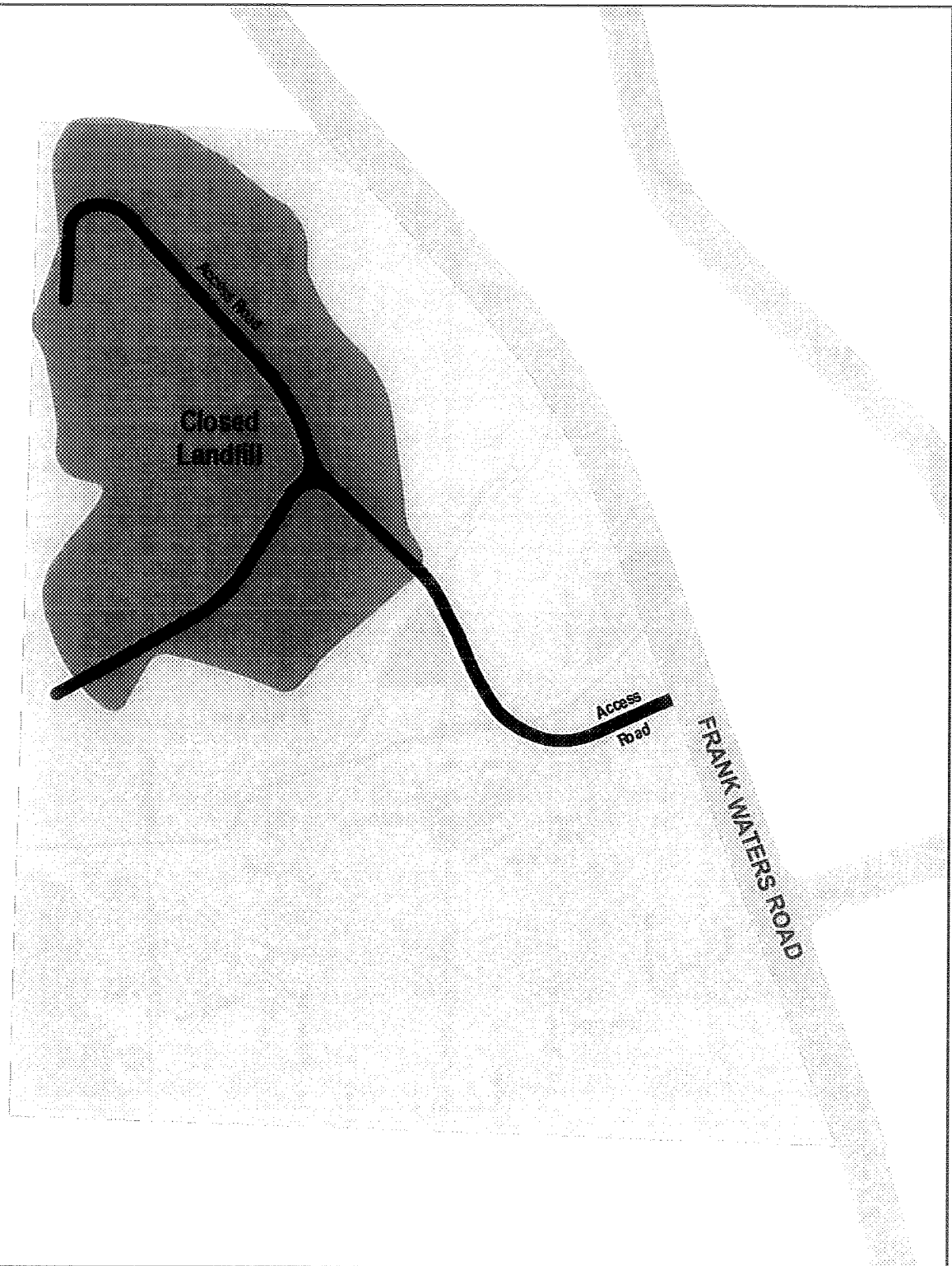



Snohomish County
Public Works
Solid Waste Division
March 22, 2010

Each member County declares its warranty of membership and warranty of office as follows: for any official or purpose, either express or implied, no representation or warranty is made concerning the accuracy, currency, completeness or quality of data contained on this map. An officer of it is not assumed responsible for use thereof, and further agrees to hold the Southwestern County harmless from any and all legal liability or damages, or liability arising from any use of this map.

Figure 2

Lake Goodwin Landfill Site Map




Snohomish County
Public Works
Solid Waste Division
March 25, 2010

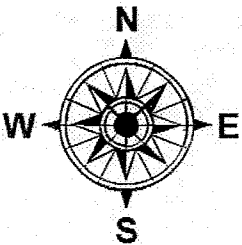
Snohomish County does not warrant the accuracy of the information contained in this map. It is the responsibility of the user to verify the information. Snohomish County does not assume any liability for any damages, to persons or property, arising from the use of this map.

Figure 3

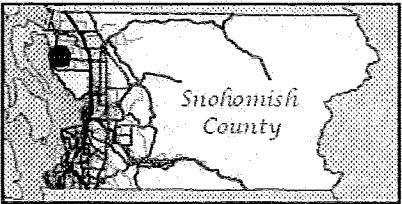
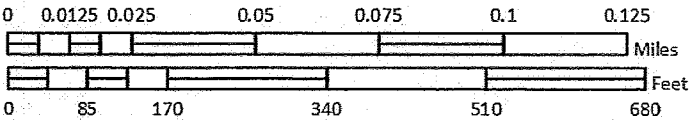
Lake Goodwin Landfill Topography

Map Features

- Parcel Boundary
- Subject Property Boundary
- 5 Foot Contours



1 inch = 200 feet



Snohomish County
Public Works
Solid Waste Division
March 23, 2010

Snohomish County disclaims any warranty of merchantability or warranty of fitness of this map for any particular purpose, either express or implied. No representation or warranty is made concerning the accuracy, currency, completeness or quality of data depicted on this map. Any user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof, and further agrees to hold Snohomish County harmless from and against any damage, loss, or liability arising from any use of this map.

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

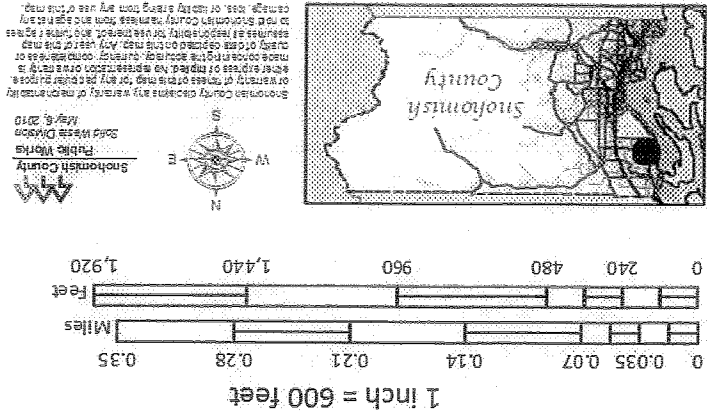
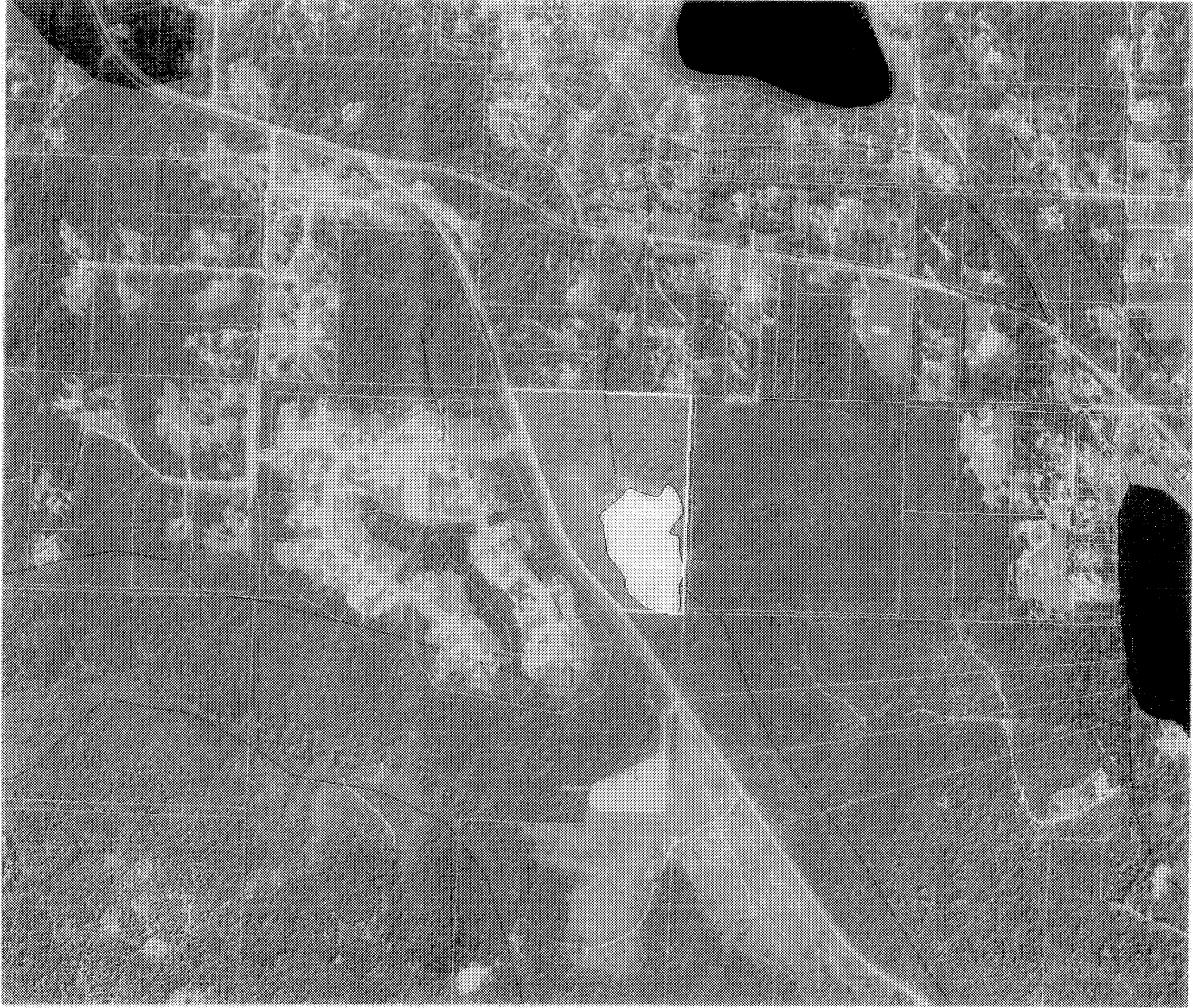


Figure 5

Lake Goodwin Landfill Groundwater Monitoring Network

Map Features

Parcel Boundary

Subject Property Boundary

Aquifer Unit (Active Wells)

● Deep Aquifer

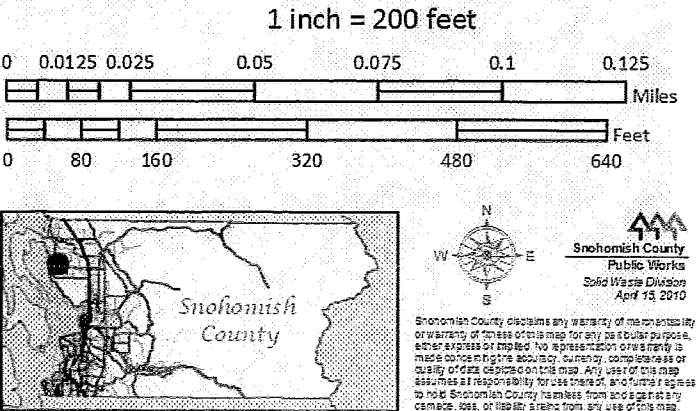


Figure 6

Lake Goodwin Landfill

Water Elevation Contours

1st Quarter 2013

DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW
1.10 ft/day
401 ft/year
60.52 degrees to the positive x-axis

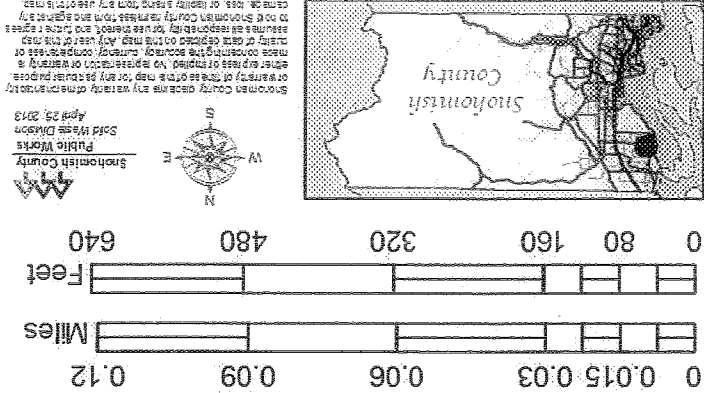
PARCEL BOUNDARY

SUBJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARY

1 FT CONTOUR

WELL LOCATION

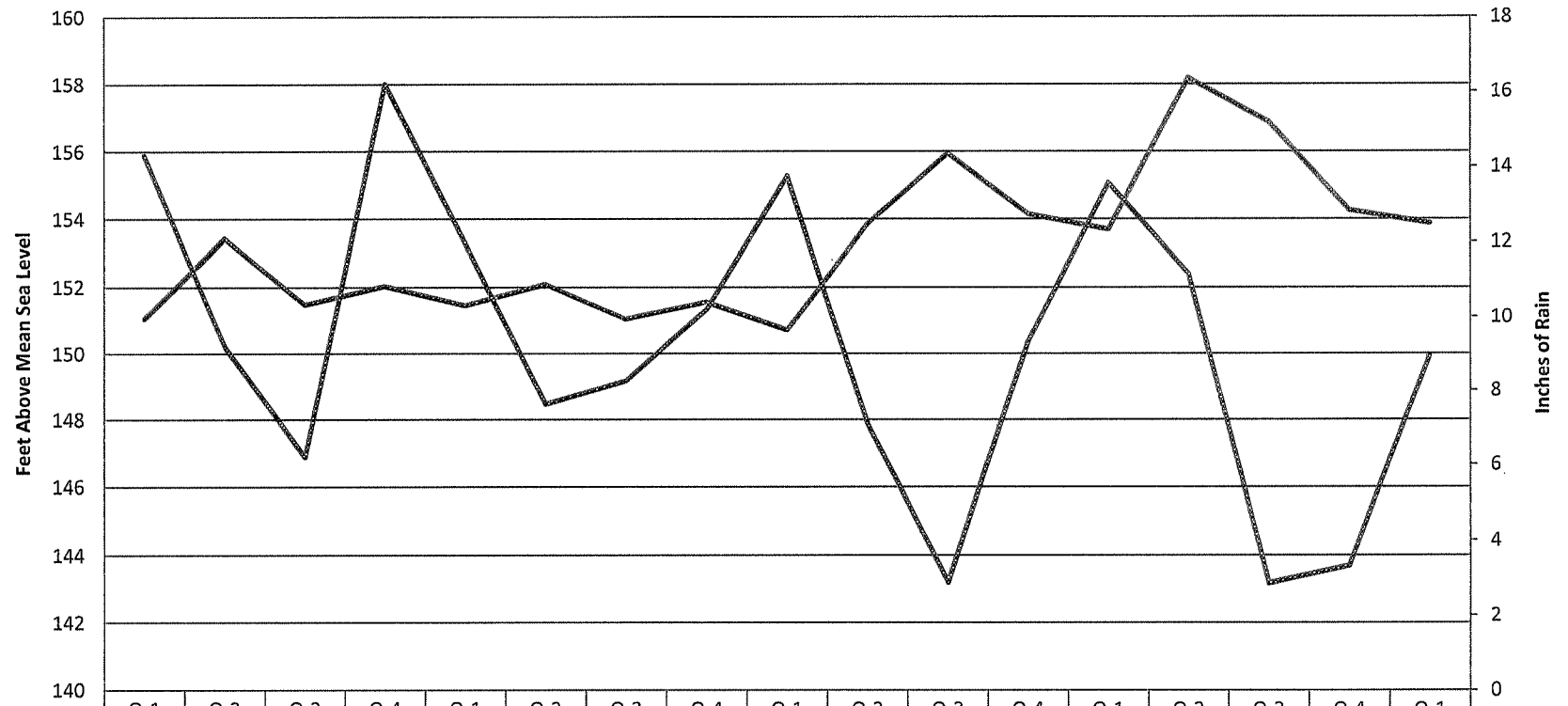
WELL_ID	SAMP_DATE	MEAS_HEAD
LG-01	1/17/2013	153.87
LG-02	1/17/2013	155.17
LG-03	1/17/2013	153.76
LG-04	1/17/2013	152.79
LG-05	1/17/2013	153.59



Appendix A

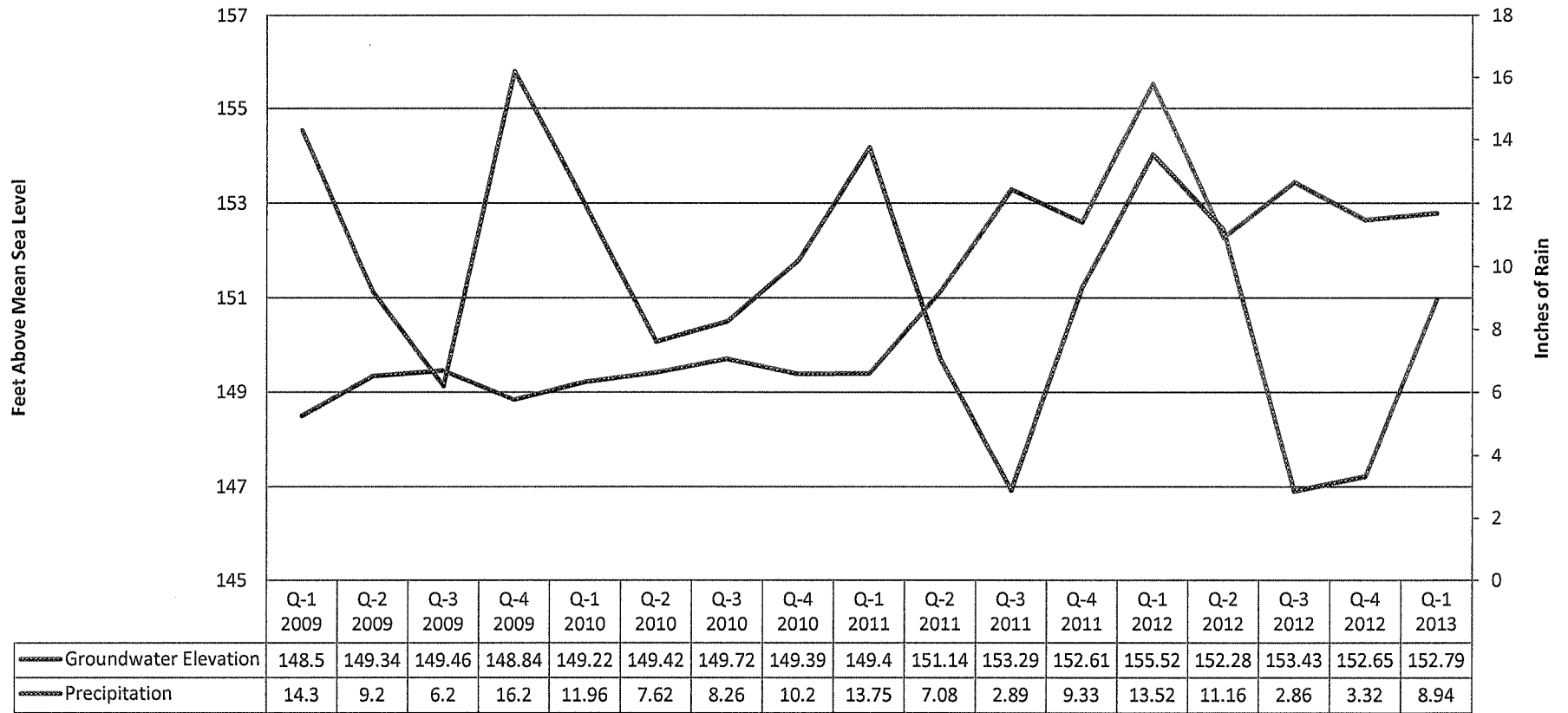
Hydrographs

Lake Goodwin Well LG-01

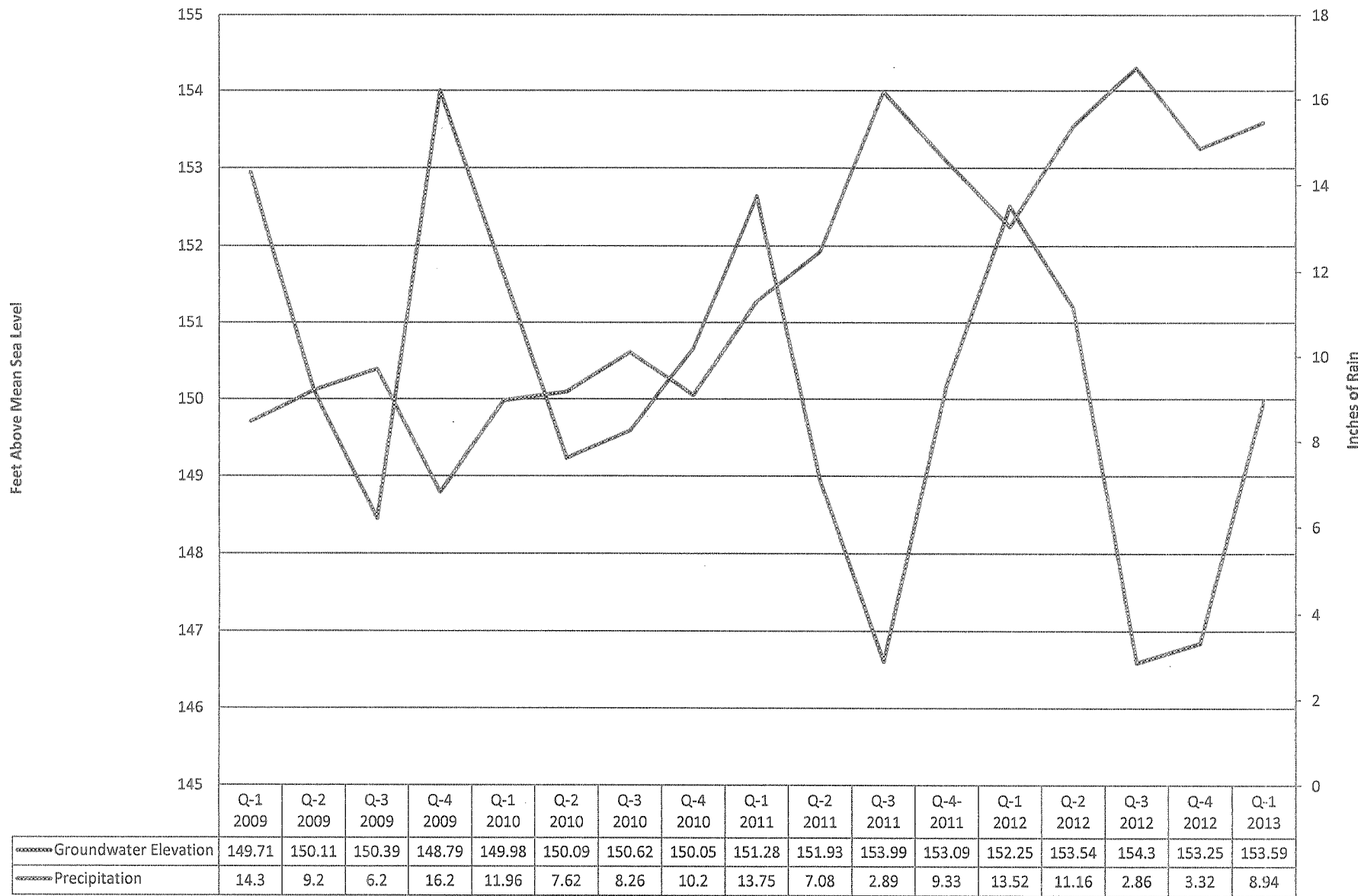


	Q-1 2009	Q-2 2009	Q-3 2009	Q-4 2009	Q-1 2010	Q-2 2010	Q-3 2010	Q-4 2010	Q-1 2011	Q-2 2011	Q-3 2011	Q-4 2011	Q-1 2012	Q-2 2012	Q-3 2012	Q-4 2012	Q-1 2013
Depth to Water	151.06	153.43	151.48	152.04	151.46	152.09	151.05	151.56	150.71	153.87	155.94	154.15	153.69	158.17	156.86	154.26	153.87
Precipitation	14.3	9.2	6.2	16.2	11.96	7.62	8.26	10.2	13.75	7.08	2.89	9.33	13.56	11.16	2.86	3.32	8.94

Lake Goodwin Well LG-04



Lake Goodwin Well LG-05



Appendix B

Analytical Data

Groundwater Summary: First Quarter 2013 Lake Goodwin Landfill, Snohomish County WA

Statistical Method	No.	No.	Prediction Limit (a)	MCL	Downgradient												Upgradient				
	of	of			LG-01				LG-04				LG-05				LG-02				
	Samples	Detects			1/17/13	D	V	T	C	1/17/13	D	V	T	C	1/17/13	D	V	T	C	1/17/13	D

CONVENTIONAL CHEMISTRY PARAMETERS

(mg/L unless noted)

Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	normal	34	34	146.5294	--	180	V	130	395	V I N	98	I N
Ammonia Nitrogen	nonpar	30	8	0.069	--	0.015	U	0.015	U P		0.015	U
Bicarbonate	normal	34	34	130.7348	--	180	V	130	P	400	V	98
Calcium, Dissolved	normal	34	34	23.2667	--	24.2	E I N	22.1		51.75	V	19.2
Chemical Oxygen Demand	nonpar	34	34	26	--	10	U	10	U	10	U	10
Chloride	nonpar	34	34	9.4	250	5.4	I N	7.8		27	V	7.6
Conductivity (umhos/cm)	normal	34	34	332.9631	700	410	V	300	P	980	V	240
Magnesium, Dissolved	normal	34	34	20.2949	--	33.6	V I N	21	V	68.2	V	16.6
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg-N/L)	nonpar	33	33	6	10	2	I Y	1.4		21	V	1.5
Nitrite Nitrogen (mg-N/L)	nonpar	30	7	0.003	1	0.002	U	0.002	U	0.0105	E D N	0.02
pH (std units)	nonpar	34	34	6.06-7.51	6.5-8.5	6.41	D N	6.15	P D N	6	E D N	6.88
Potassium, Dissolved	normal	34	34	3.5853	--	4.13	V	3.54	P	8.25	V	3.14
Sodium, Dissolved	nonpar	33	33	13.8	20	10.7	D N	10.1	D N	48.9	V D N	9.28
Sulfate	nonpar	34	34	24	250	21		13	D N	34	V D N	15
Total Dissolved Solids	nonpar	34	34	550	500	250		190		630	V	150
Total Organic Carbon	nonpar	34	15	19	--	7.8		15		12		4.3

DISSOLVED METALS

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

Arsenic	nonpar	28	28	0.0078	0.000005	0.000407		0.000396	0.00155		0.00002	U	
Barium	normal	29	29	0.0151	2	0.0221	V I N	0.0226	V D N	0.0788	V	0.0123	I N
Beryllium	nonpar	34	0	0.0005	0.004	0.0005	U	0.0005	U	0.0005	U	0.0005	U
Cadmium	nonpar	30	12	0.0002	0.005	0.000025	U P	0.000025	U P	0.000026	P	0.000025	U
Chromium	normal	31	23	0.0091	0.1	0.0026		0.0014		0.0035		0.0058	
Cobalt	nonpar	34	6	0.008	--	0.001	U	0.001	U	0.001	U	0.001	U
Copper	nonpar	30	10	0.007	1.3	0.001	U	0.001		0.004		0.001	U
Iron	nonpar	34	6	0.032	0.3	0.034	E	0.016		0.053	E	0.014	
Manganese	nonpar	31	11	0.0061	0.05	0.0064	E	0.0066	E	0.0134	V	0.003	
Nickel	nonpar	34	0	0.005	0.1	0.005	U	0.005	U	0.008	E	0.005	U

D Column: U = Compound not detected in any sample. mg/L = milligrams per liter (ppm), µg/L = micrograms per liter (ppb).

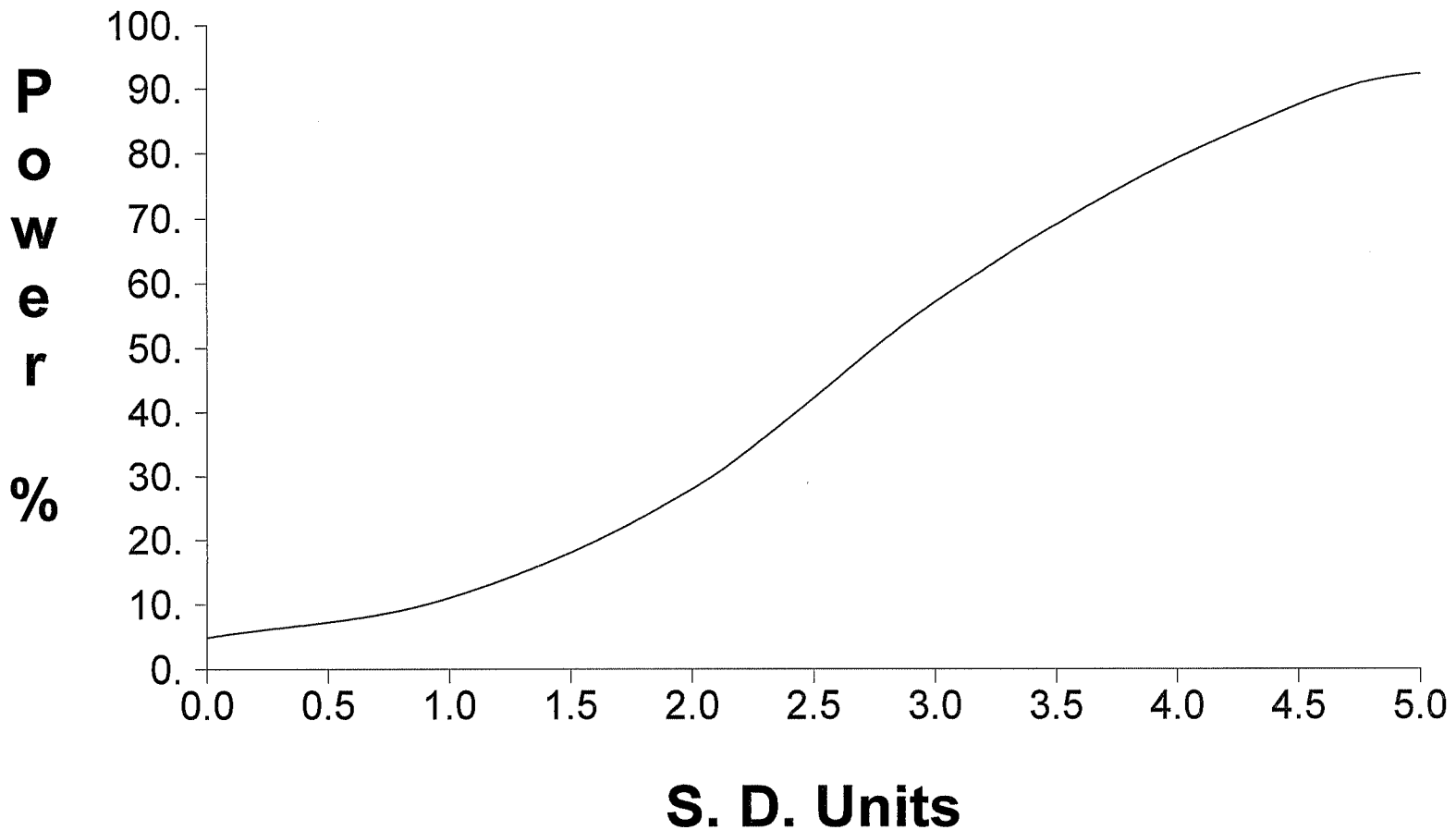
V Column: V = verified hit, E = exceedance, waiting verification; P = Passed, exceedance not verified. I means increasing trend, D means decreasing trend via Mann-Kendall Analysis

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

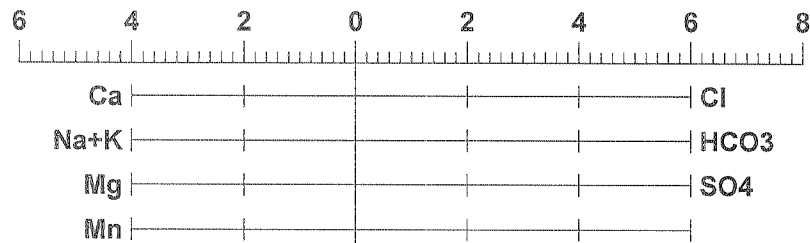
Appendix C

Stiff, Tri-linear and Trend Analysis

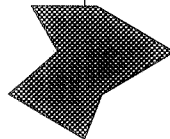
False Positive and False Negative Rates for Current Upgradient vs. Downgradient Monitoring Program



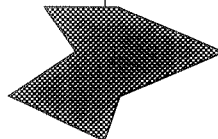
Goodwin Landfill



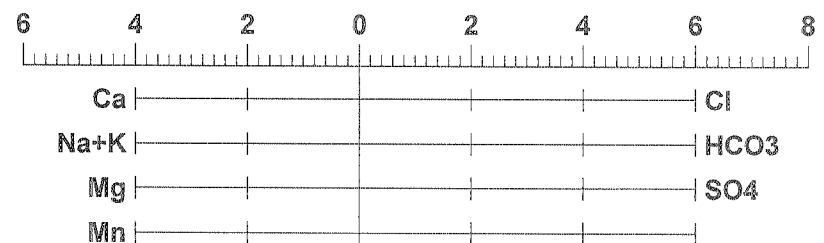
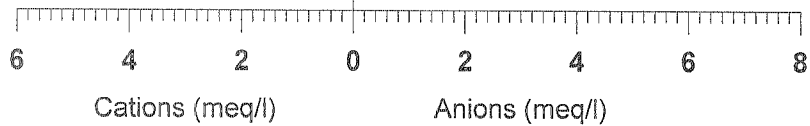
LG-01 1/17/2013 (11.6%,282.0364ppm)



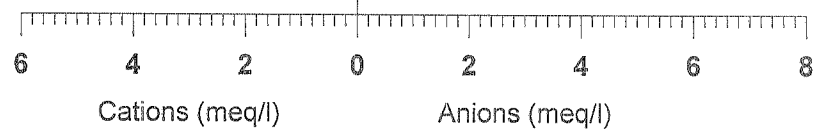
LG-02 1/17/2013 (13.7%,168.823ppm)



LG-04 1/17/2013 (12.4%,207.5466ppm)



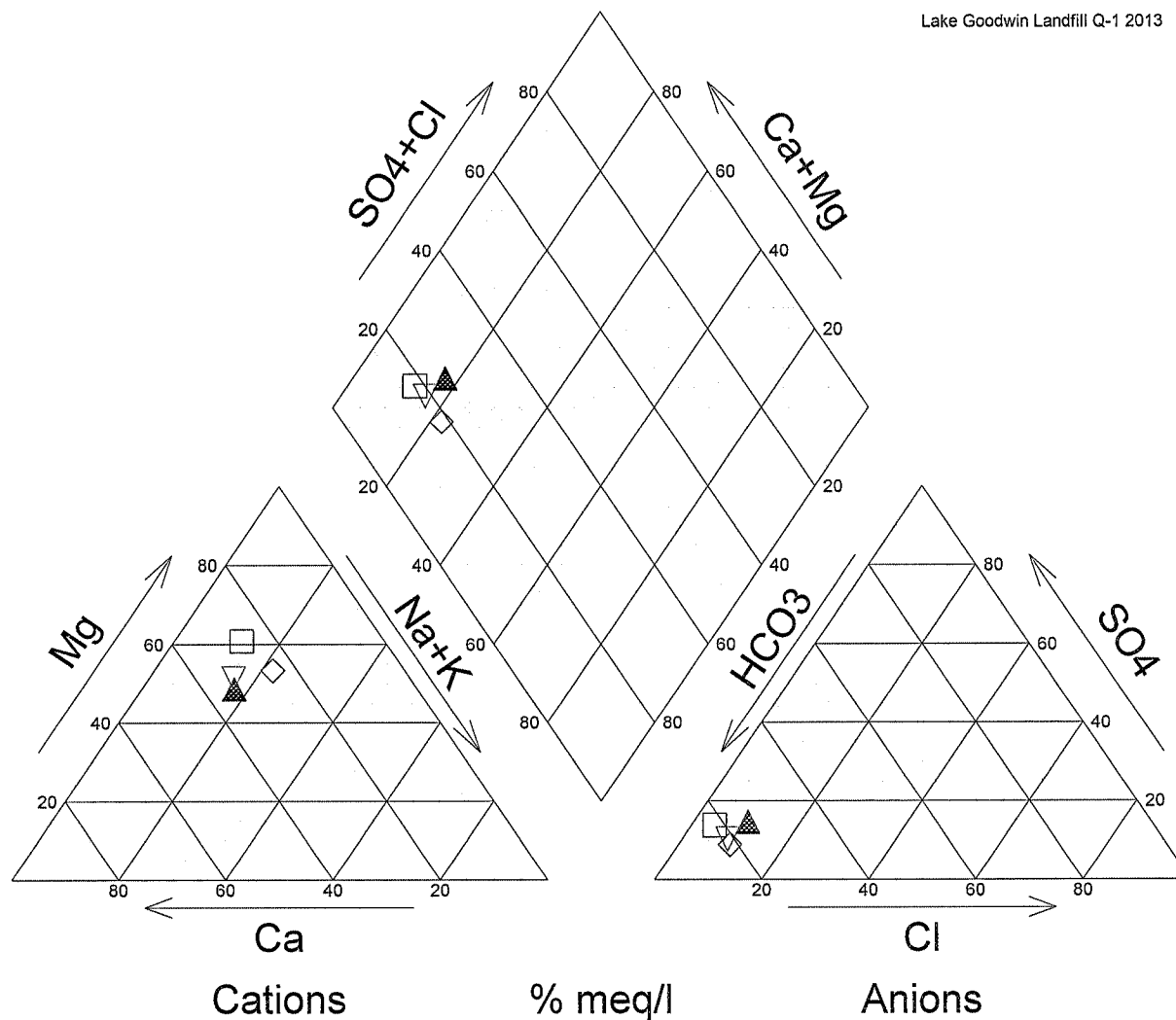
LG-05 1/17/2013 (14%,632.7683ppm)



Goodwin Landfill

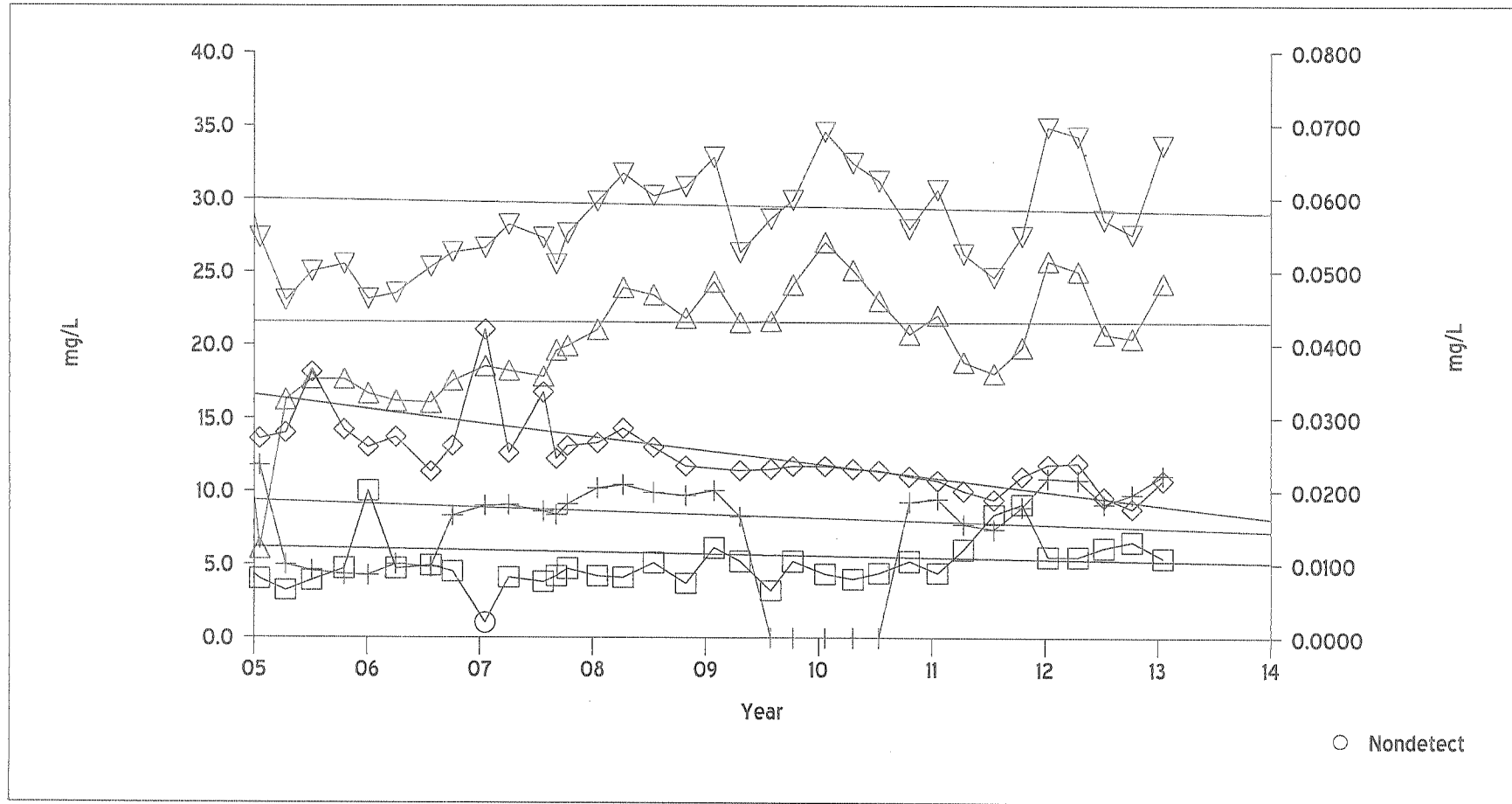
□ LG-01	1/17/2013 (11.6%, 282.03ppm)
▲ LG-02	1/17/2013 (13.7%, 168.82ppm)
▽ LG-04	1/17/2013 (12.4%, 207.54ppm)
◇ LG-05	1/17/2013 (14%, 632.755ppm)

Lake Goodwin Landfill Q-1 2013



Goodwin Landfill

Time Series Plot for LG-01

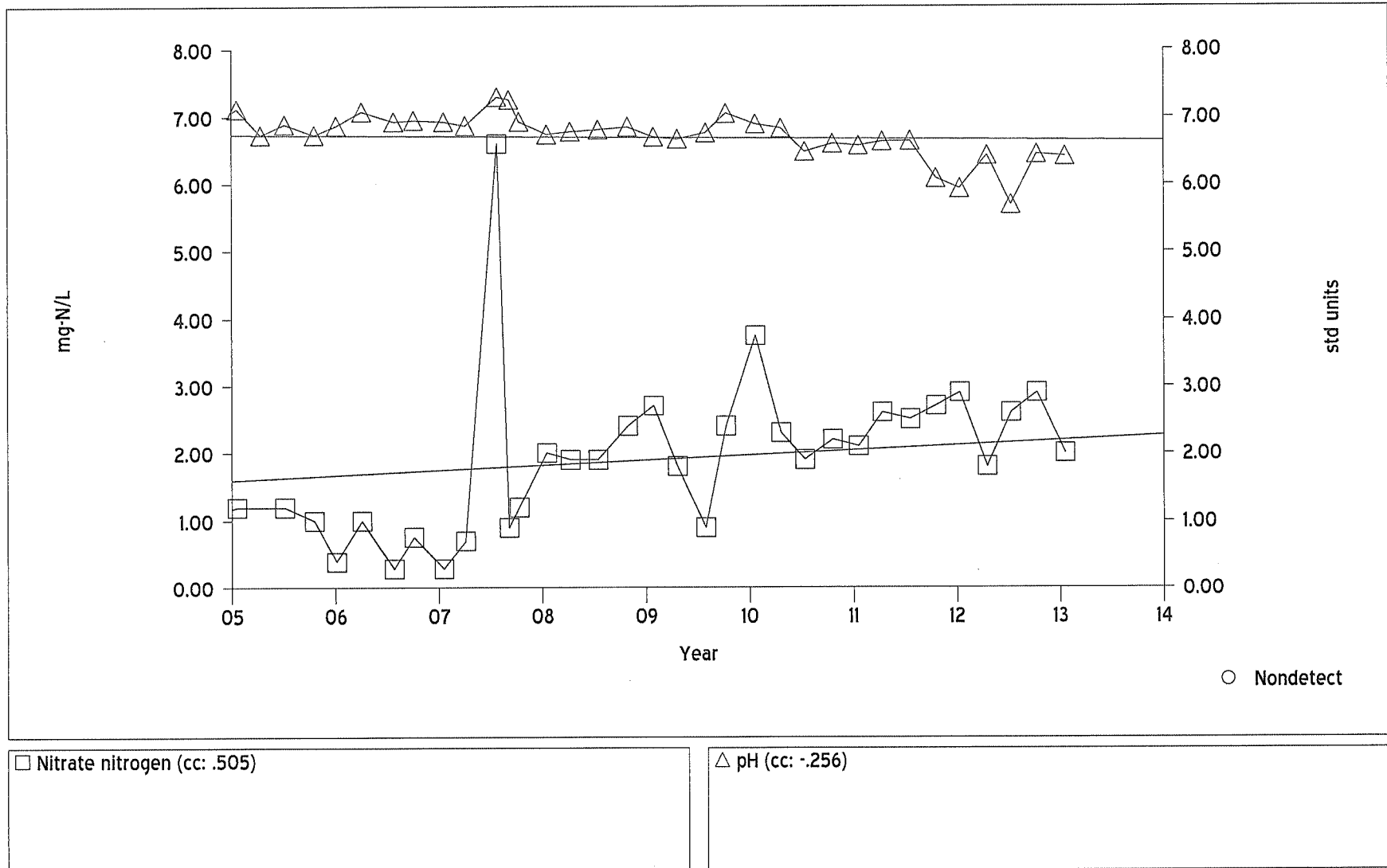


□ Chloride (cc: -.203)
 △ Dissolved calcium (cc: -.004)
 ▽ Dissolved magnesium (cc: -.080)
 ◇ Dissolved sodium (cc: -.806)

+ Dissolved barium (cc: -.276)

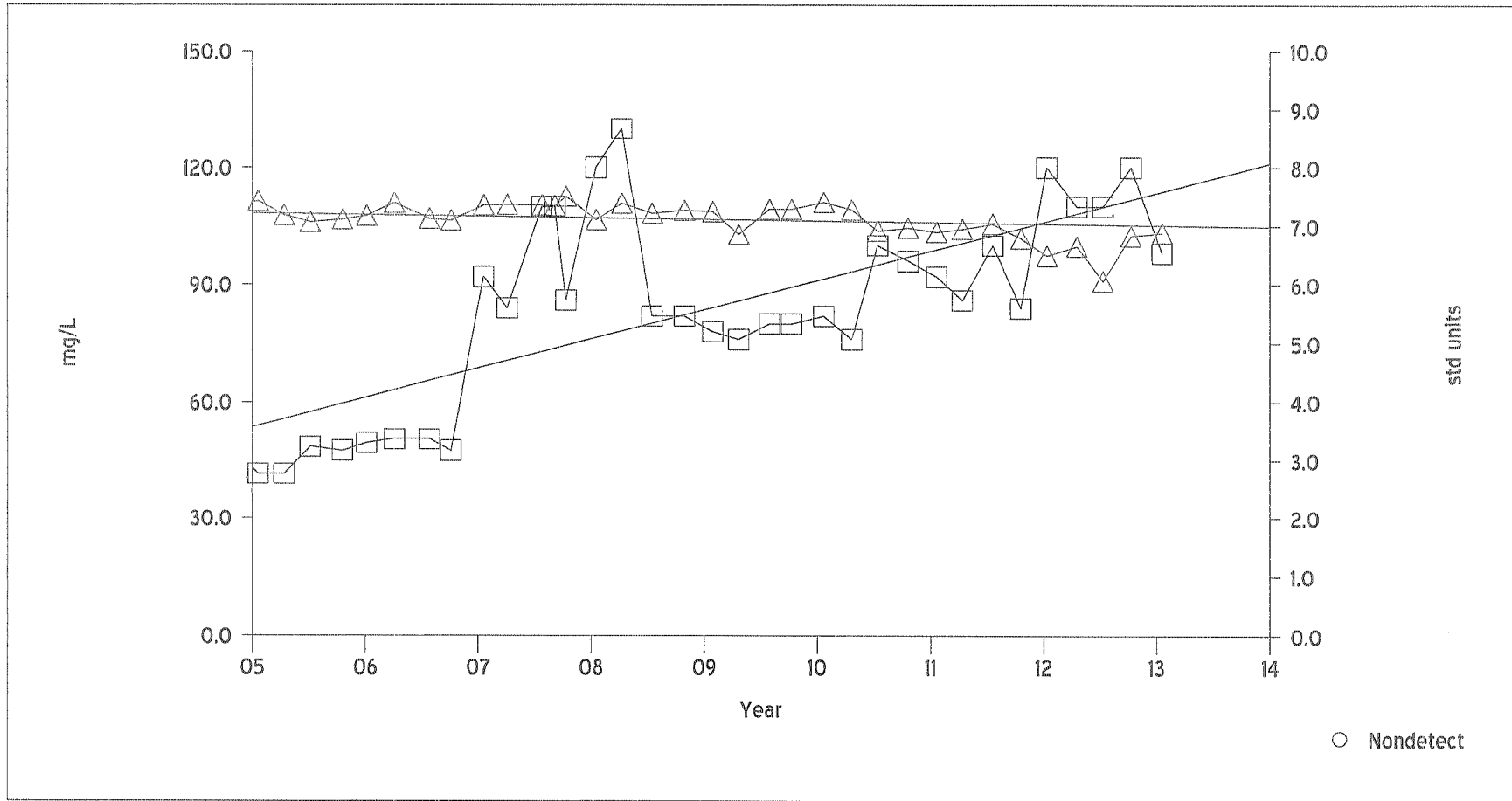
Goodwin Landfill

Time Series Plot for LG-01



Goodwin Landfill

Time Series Plot for LG-02

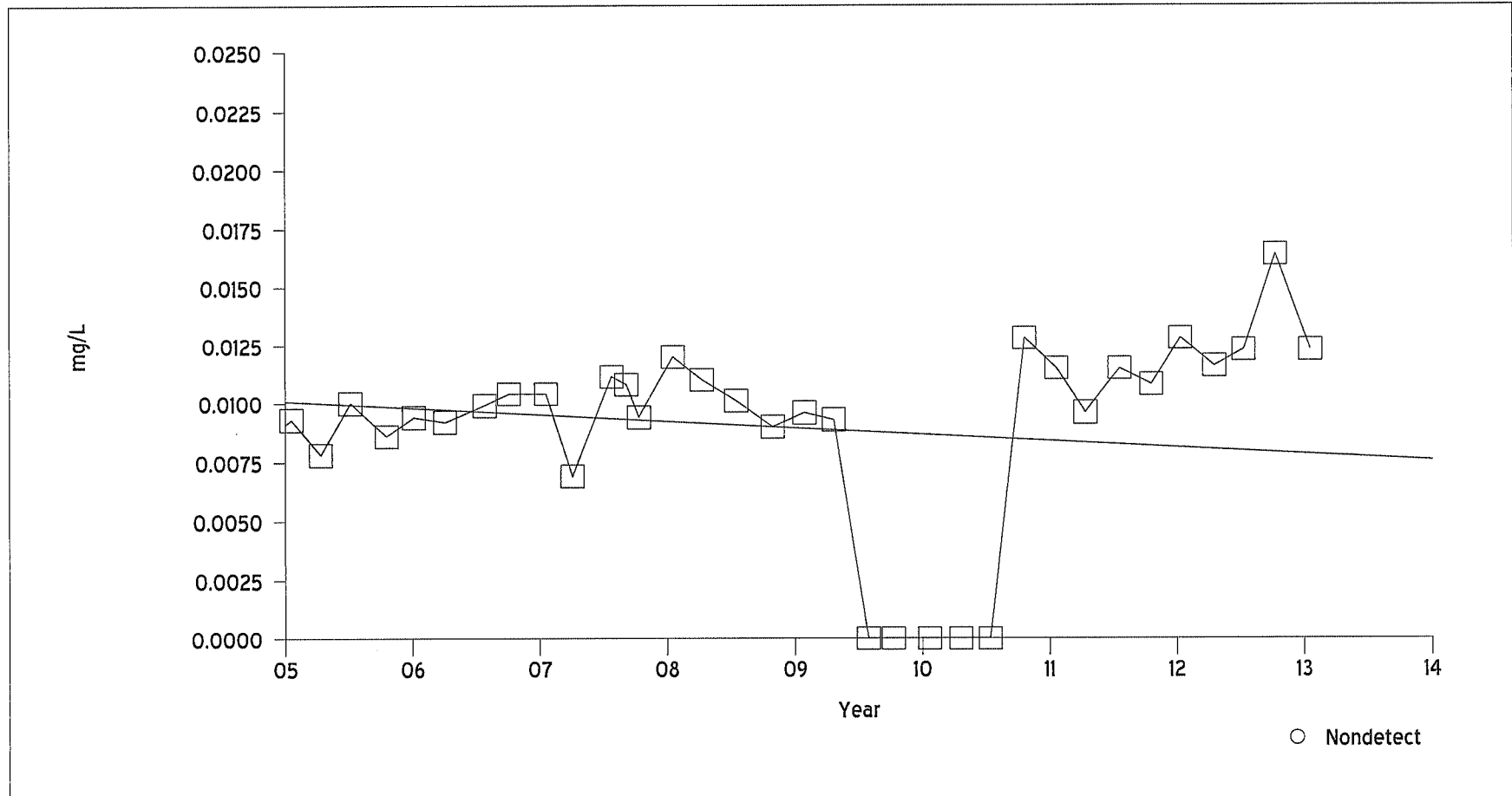


□ Alkalinity (as CaCO_3) (cc: .786)

△ pH (cc: -.481)

Goodwin Landfill

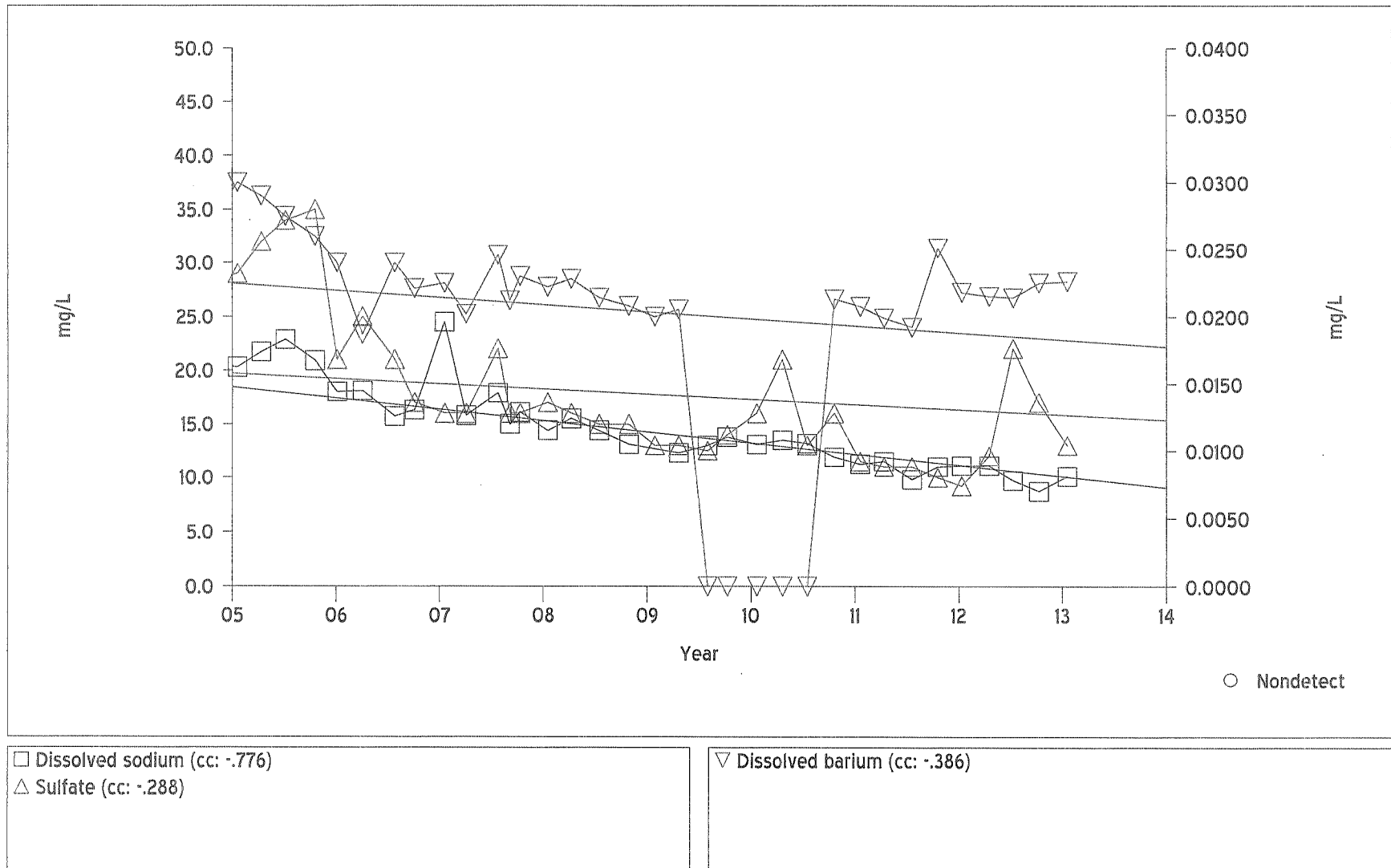
Time Series Plot for LG-02



□ Dissolved barium (cc: -.361)

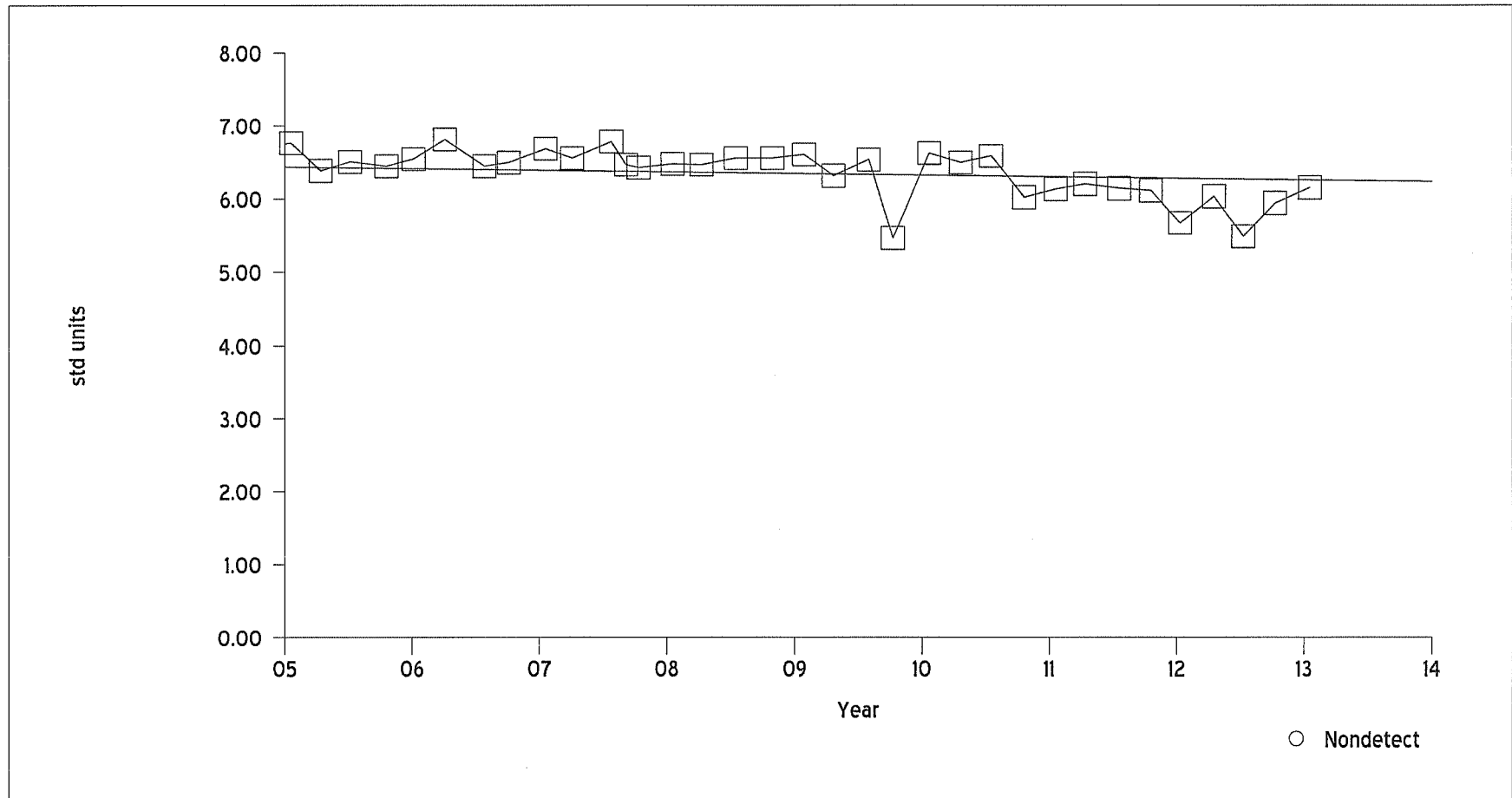
Goodwin Landfill

Time Series Plot for LG-04



Goodwin Landfill

Time Series Plot for LG-04

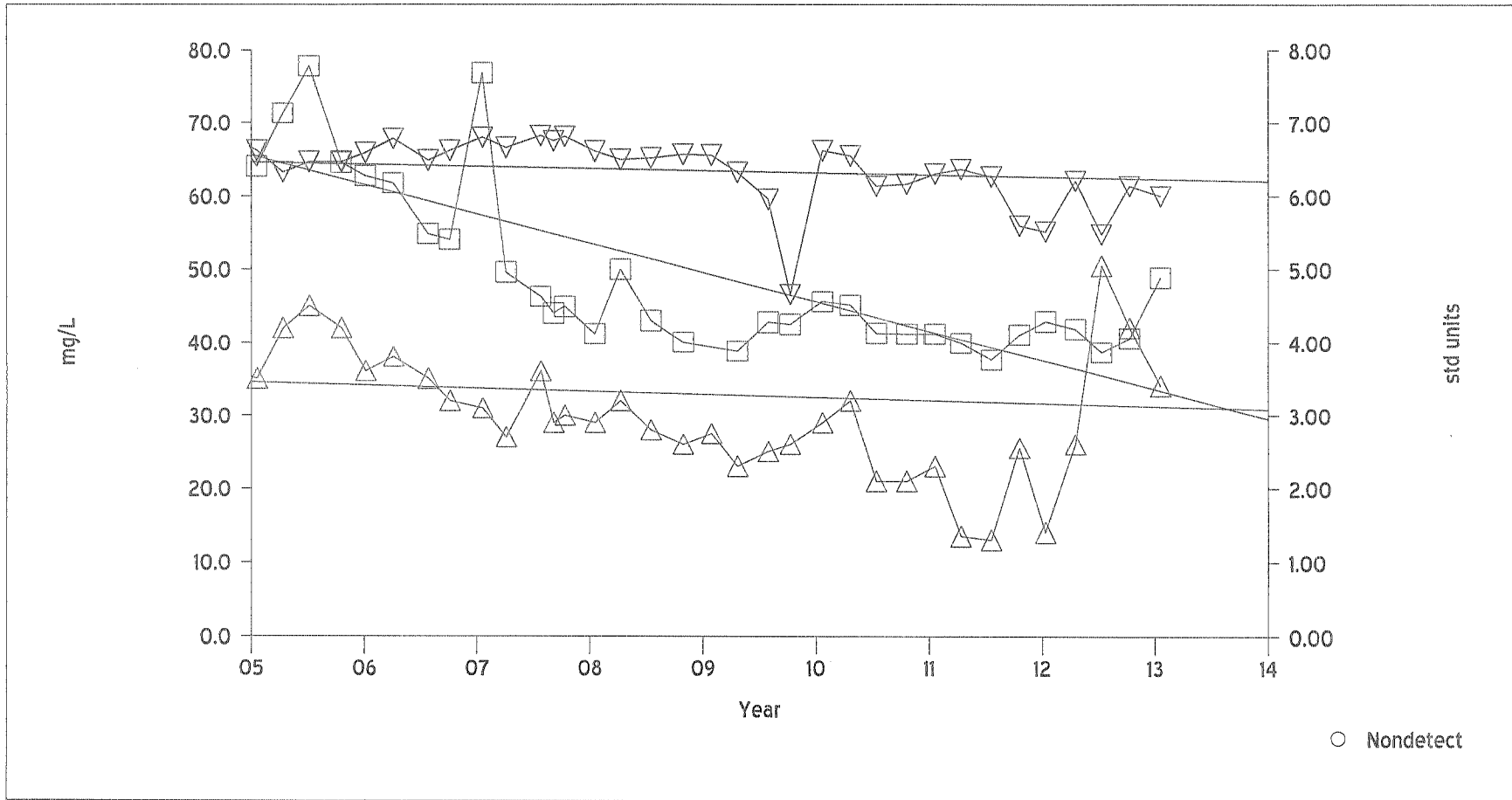


□ pH (cc: -.514)

○ Nondetect

Goodwin Landfill

Time Series Plot for LG-05



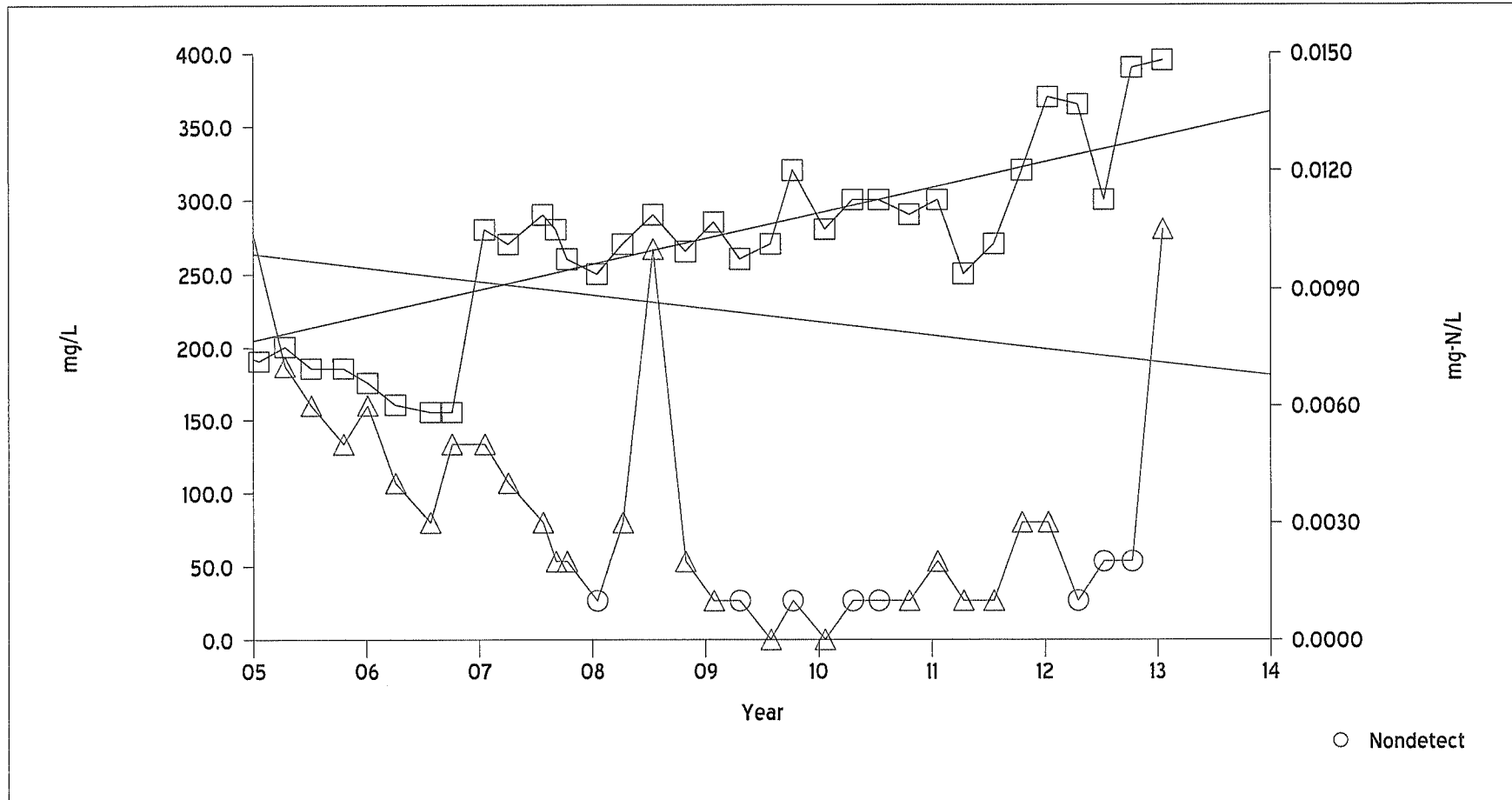
□ Dissolved sodium (cc: -.853)
 △ Sulfate (cc: -.236)

▽ pH (cc: -.495)
 ○ Nondetect

Prepared by: Snohomish County Solid Waste

Goodwin Landfill

Time Series Plot for LG-05



□ Alkalinity (as CaCO_3) (cc: .815)

△ Nitrite nitrogen (cc: -.212)