Lake Goodwin Landfill 2014 1st Quarter Environmental Monitoring Report



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DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The following report presents the first quarter ground water monitoring results for 2014 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*).

This report has been prepared in compliance with the sites **Safety and Analysis Plan** (*SAP*) as approved by the **Snohomish Health District**, June, 2012.

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*, *2014*). 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 2014). 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 an approved **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 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 during the 1st quarter sampling event ranged from el. 151.49 to el. 154.23 with a north to northeast gradient in an unconfined condition within the Advance Outwash (Qva) aguifer.

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 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 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 2014 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 2014 monitoring well readings are contained in *Appendix A* of this report. First quarter well readings show a general decrease in water levels in the wells. 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 9.46" through March 7, 2014. This is an increase of 2.56" over the last quarter precipitation. 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" Quarter Delta	a/Elevation
LG-01	239.18	-1.41	152.96
LG-02	268.67	-1.62	154.23
LG-04	206.93	-1.28	151.49
LG-05	235.00	-2.15	152.10

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 1.7 to 3.2 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. Analytical Data is included in Appendix B, Ground Water Analytical Data of this report. The analytical data was compared to the groundwater and secondary drinking water standards. 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 shows:

First Quarter: Other than arsenic in all wells and pH in LG-04, there were no measured exceedances of the standards in any well except LG-05. There were measured exceedances of the groundwater standards for conductivity, nitrate nitrogen, pH, sodium, total dissolved solids

and arsenic in well LG-05. No other dissolved metals were observed exceeding WAC level groundwater or secondary drinking water standards during this sampling event.

Table 2 - Summary of Test Results - First Quarter

Well	1 ^S Quarter 2014 Groundwater Standard Exceedances
LG-01	Arsenic
LG-02	Arsenic
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 twenty three-(23) exceedances to the calculated prediction limits for all wells 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 2014

Well	1 ³ Quarter 2014 Exceedances
LG-01	Alkalinity, bicarbonate, conductivity, magnesium, potassium, sulfate, barium, manganese
LG-02	None
LG-04	Chloride, pH, barium
LG-05	Alkalinity, bicarbonate, calcium, chloride, conductivity, magnesium, nitrate, nitrite,
	potassium, sodium, sulfate, TDS, barium, manganese

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

3.0 GAS PROBE MEASUREMENTS

New probes were placed in three of the original nine locations at the Lake Goodwin Landfill November 15, 2013. First Quarter measurements were taken February 6, 2014.

Probe/depin	Methane	Oxygen CO2
LG-A1 / 44"	13	0 16
LG-B2 / 47"	23	10
1		∮

4.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The ground water data collected during the 2014 first quarter sampling events indicates the following:

- Precipitation during the first quarter increased compared to the fourth quarter, and water levels generally dropped. The ground water elevation trend of all wells has been steadily rising since 2005.
- 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 where 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 fewer significant decreasing trends (11) than increasing trends (12) during this sampling event.
- There were very minimal impacts to the ground water from dissolved metals. Small exceedances to the calculated prediction limits for arsenic and barium were found in all wells.

• Every well exceeded the arsenic groundwater standard.

4.1 CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

First quarter 2014 data indicates a continued moderate leachate impact to the underlying Advance Outwash (*Qva*) aquifer below the Lake Goodwin Landfill. Statistical analysis indicates a 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.

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4.2 SIGNATURES and LICENSES

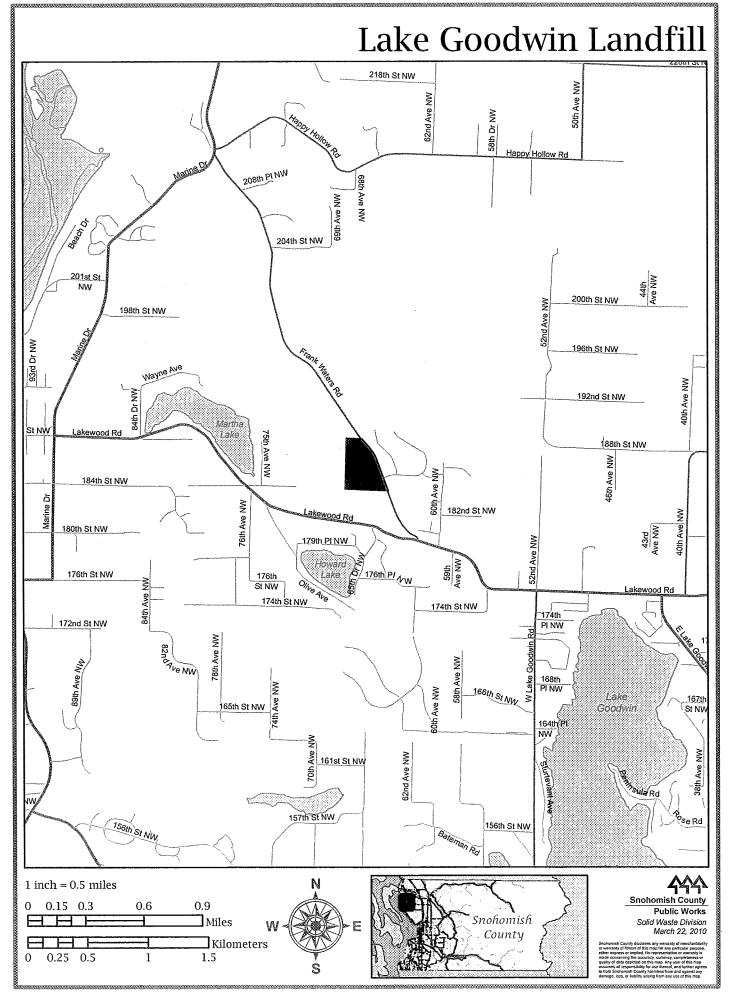
Kirk R. Bailey, LEG, LHG

SCPW – Engineering Services

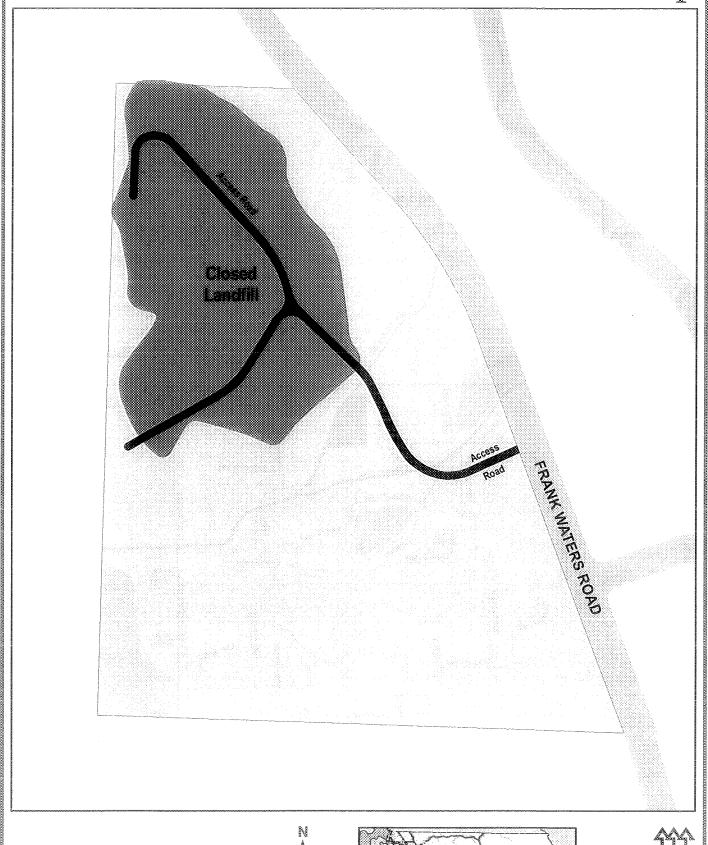
Deanna Seaman

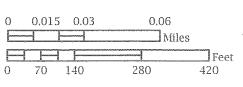
SCPW - Solid Waste Division

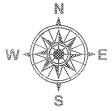
March 20, 2014



Lake Goodwin Landfill Site Map









Snohomish County
Public Works
Solid Waste Division

Sonbombh County disclaims any varranty of merchantability or warranty of fitness of this may for any particular purpose, either express or implied. He representation or warranty of made concerning the accutacy, currency, completeness or quality of data depicted on this map. Any uses of this map assumes all responsibility for use the threat, and further agreed to hold Sonbomsh County harmhass from and against any damage, loss, of liability arising from any use of this map.



Figure 4

Lake Goodwin Lindfill

Geologic Map

Map Features

Parcel Boundary

Subject Property Boundary

Geologic Description

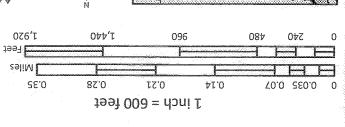
Vashon advance outwash (Qva)

Vashon recessional outwash

(JvQ) Ilit nodskV

Water

Modified Land







Lake Goodwin Landfill

Groundwater Monitoring Network

Map Features

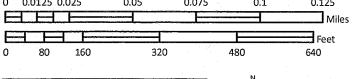
Parcel Boundary

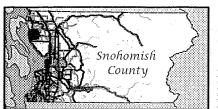
Subject Property Boundary

Aquifer Unit (Active Wells)

Deep Aquifer

1 inch = 200 feet







Snohonish County disclaims any warranty of merchantability of finess of this map for any particular purpose in warranty of finess of this map for any particular purpose in the expression of warranty is made to the expression of warranty or warranty or the expression of the expressi



Figure 6

Handfill Lake Goodwin

1st Quarter 2014 Water Elevation Contours

1.53 ft/day 560 ft/year sixs-x evities to the positive x-axis DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW

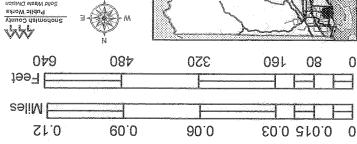
PARCEL BOUNDARY

SUBJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARY

V 1 FT CONTOUR

WELL LOCATION

0 90.0	60.0 210.0 0
1/7/2014	T@-02
1/7/2014	70-97
1/7/2014	TG-05
1/7/2014	T0-97
SAMP_DATE	METT ID
	1/\2014 \tau\7/2014 \tau\7/2014

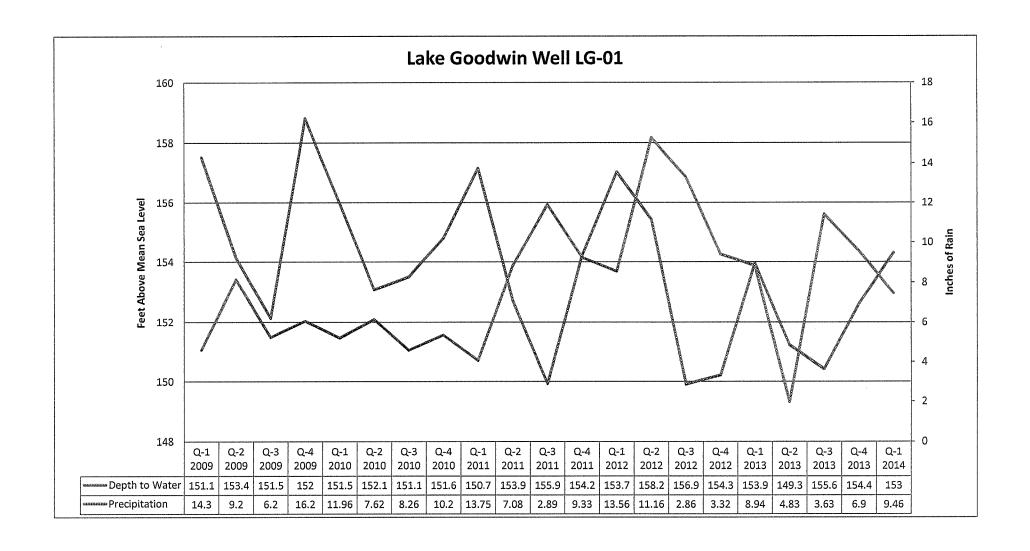


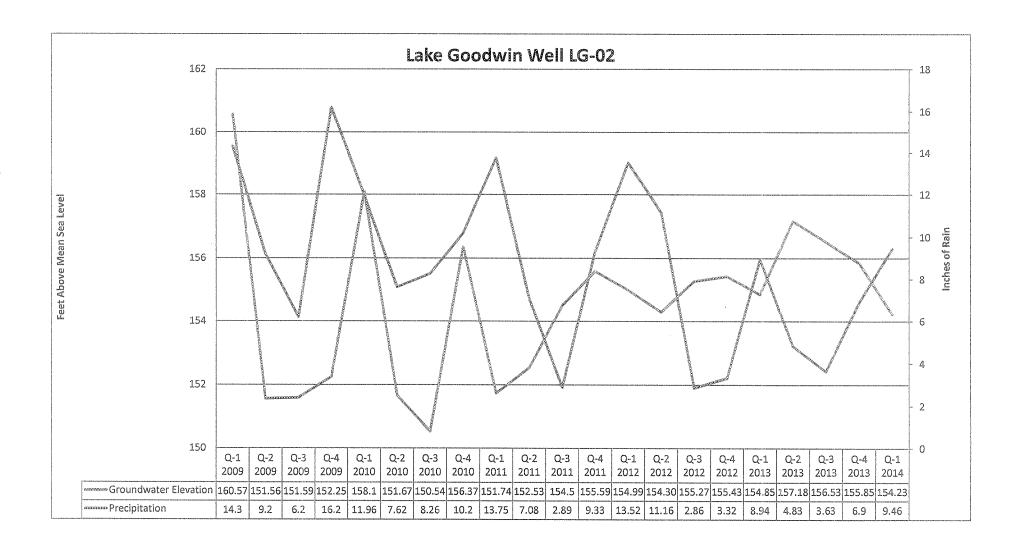




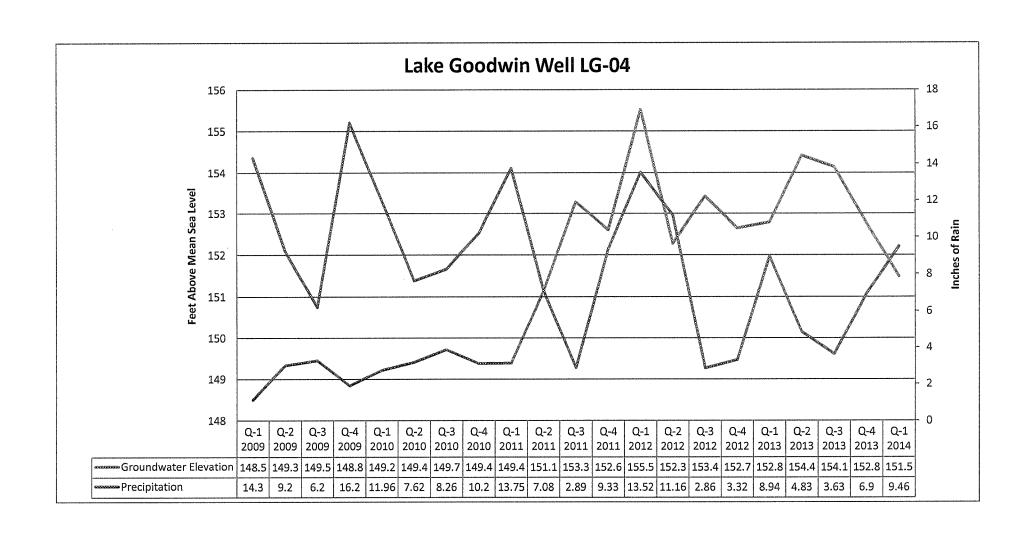
Appendix A

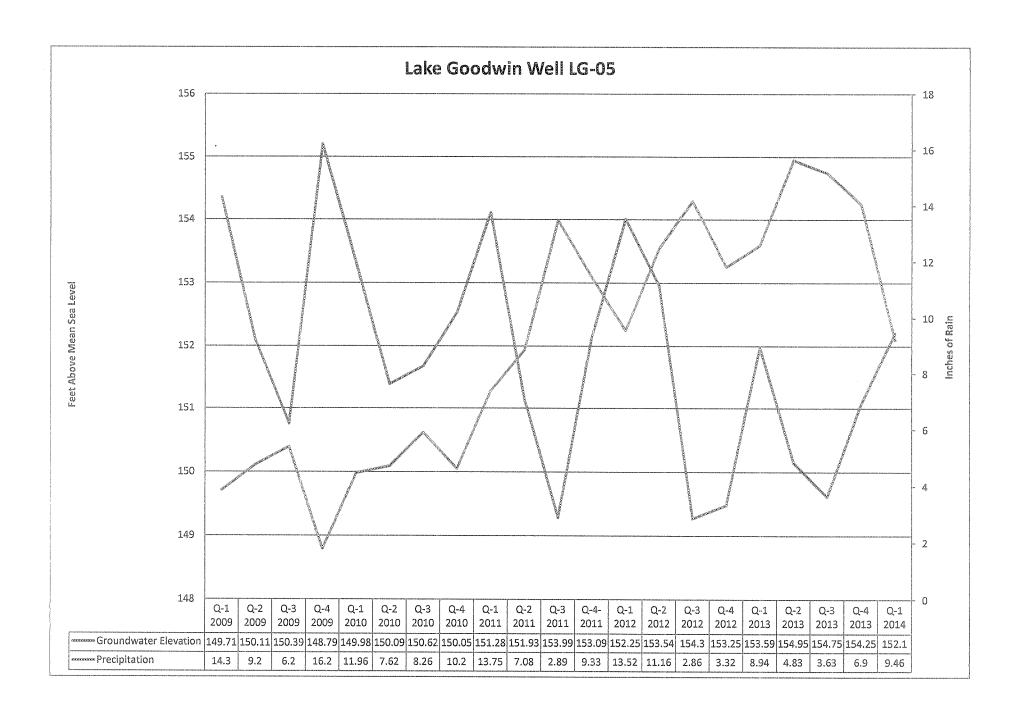
Hydrographs





。""我们们是这个人,我们就是一种的<u>我们</u>



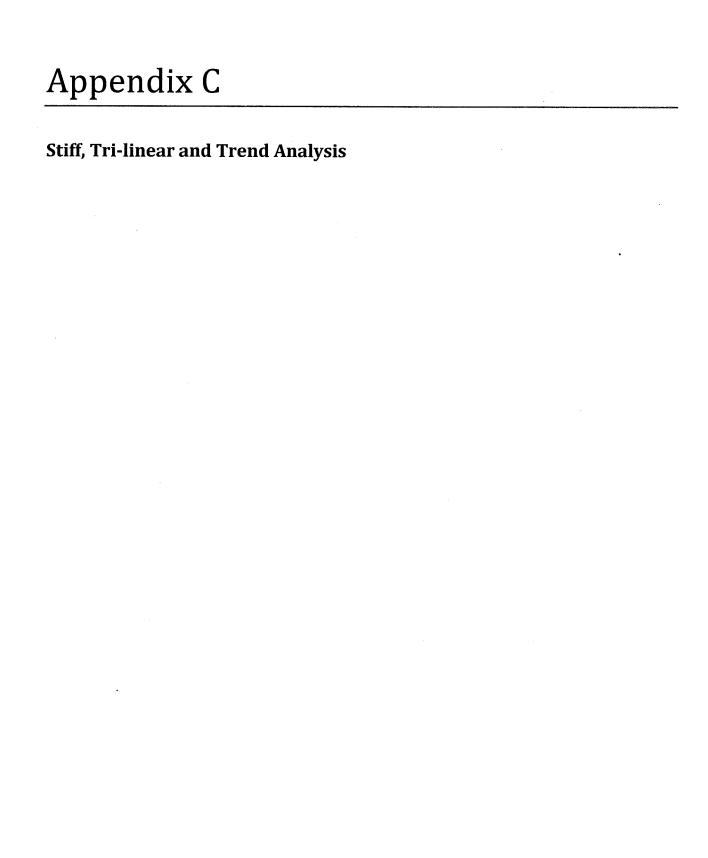


Appendix B

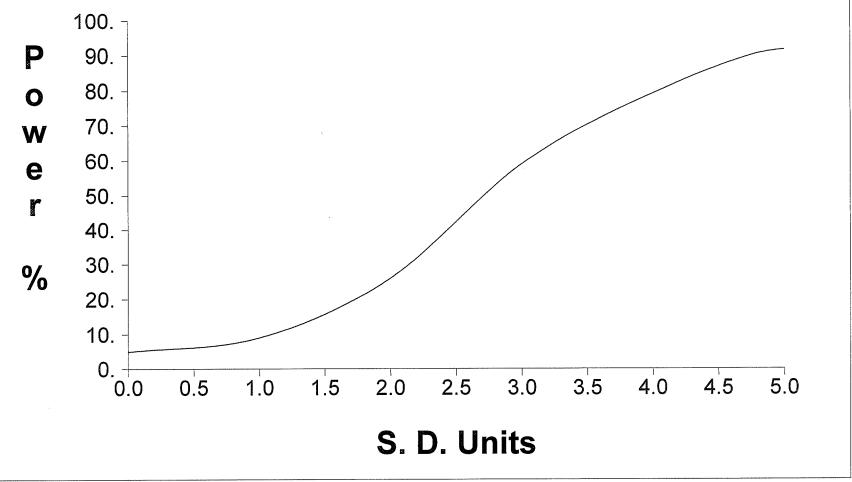
Analytical Data

Groundwater Summary: First Quarter 2014 Lake Goodwin Landfill, Snohomish County WA

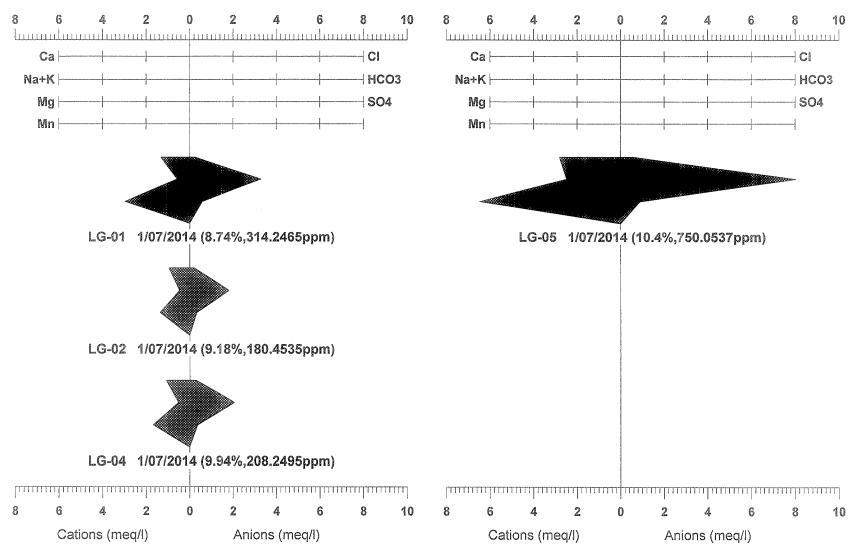
		No.	No.					Downgradient		Upgradient
	Statistical	of	of	Prediction	Secondary	Ground	LG-01	LG-04	LG-05	LG-02
	Method	Samples	Detects	Limit (a)	Drinking	Water	1/7/14 DVTC	1/7/14 DVTC	1/7/14 DVTC	1/7/14 DVTC
CONVENTIONAL CHEMISTE	RY PARAME	TERS								
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	normal	38	38	167.64			200 E	120	490 V I N	110 I N
Ammonia Nitrogen	nonpar	34	8	0.069			0.01 U	0.086	0.01 U	0.01 U
Bicarbonate	nonpar	38	38	180			200 E	120 D N	490 V	110
Calcium, Dissolved	nonpar	38	38	31.2		m ca	26.6 I N	21.7 D N	56.4 VIY	19.2 I N
Chemical Oxygen Demand	nonpar	30	2	26			10 U	10 U	13	10 U
Chloride	normal	38	38	9.88	250	250	8.5 I N	10 E I N	22 E	7.1
Conductivity (umhos/cm)	normal	38	38	365		700	500 ∨	340 D N	1200 V	290
Magnesium, Dissolved	nonpar	38	38	25.15			36.2 ∨ I N	19.2	78.6 V	16.6
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg-N/L)	nonpar	37	37	6	10	10	1.7 I N	1.4	12 V Y	1.8
Nitrite Nitrogen (mg-N/L)	nonpar	35	8	0.011	1	1	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.023 V Y	0.002 U
pH (std units)	normal	38	38	6.28-7.89	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	6.52 D N	6.14 V D N	6.44 D N	6.59 D N
Potassium, Dissolved	normal	38	38	3.67			3.94 V	3.08	8.14 V	2.92
Sodium, Dissolved	nonpar	37	37	13.8		20	11 D N	9.35 D N	52.2 V D N	9.13
Sulfate	nonpar	38	38	24	250	250	28 V	17.1 D N	42.7 V	15.5
Total Dissolved Solids	nonpar	38	38	550	500.0	500	290 I Y	220	660 V	190
Total Organic Carbon	nonpar	38	17	19		***	2.9	2.2	5.4	1.5
DISSOLVED METALS (mg/L	.)									
Arsenic	nonpar	32	32	0.0078	0.01	0.00005	0.000618	0.000341	0.000869	0.00358 D N
Barium	nonpar	33	33	0.0193	2	2	0.0212 V I Y	0.02 V D N	0.0747 V	0.0108 I N
Cadmium	nonpar	34	12	0.0002	0.005	0.005	0.000109	0.000025 U	0.000033	0.000025 U
Chromium	normal	35	25	0.0089	0.1	0.1	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U
Cobalt	nonpar	38	6	0.008			0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U
Copper	nonpar	34	11	0.007	1	1.3	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.007	0.001 U
Iron	nonpar	38	6	0.032	0.3	0.3	0.009 U	0.009 U	0.027	0.009 U
Manganese	nonpar	38	15	0.0061	0.05	0.05	0.0065 E	0.0041	0.0137 E	0.0035
Nickel	nonpar	38	0	0.005		0.1	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.011	0.005 U
Zinc	nonpar	33	15	0.007	5	5	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U



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



Q-1 2014 Goodwin Landfill

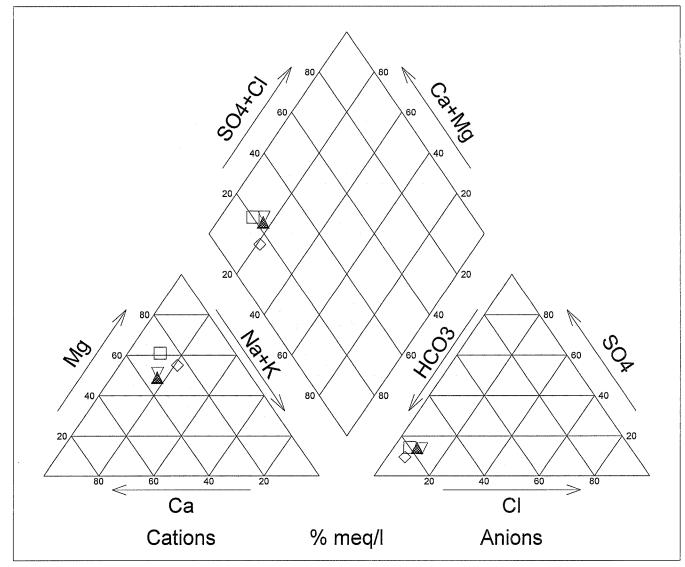


,此一种数据,基督的人的,可以是一种数据的数据,或是一次数据的数据的。如此,如果实现在这个一个数据的。

Prepared by: Snohomish County Solid Waste

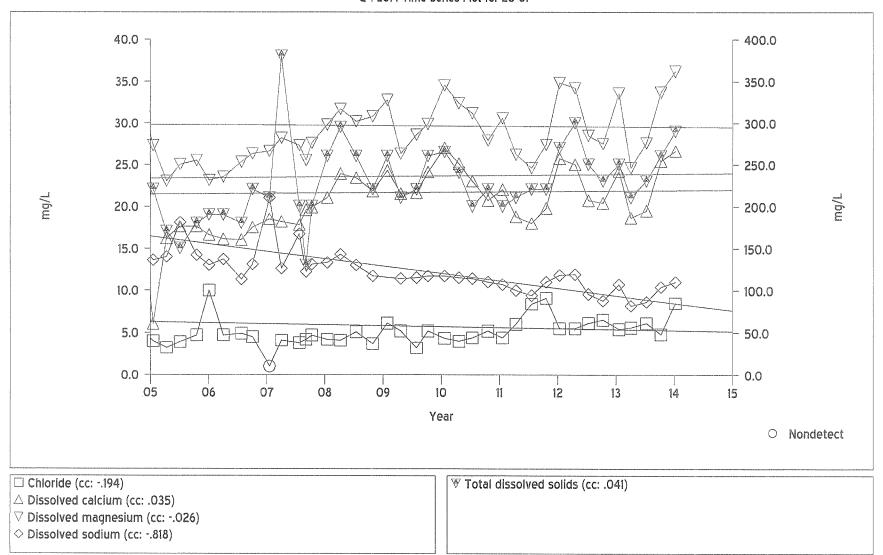
Q-1 2014 Goodwin Landfill

LG-01	1/07/2014 (8.73%,314.24ppm)
▲ LG-02	1/07/2014 (9.18%,180.45ppm)
∇ LG-04	1/07/2014 (9.93%,208.245ppm)
♦ LG-05	1/07/2014 (10.4%,750.04ppm)

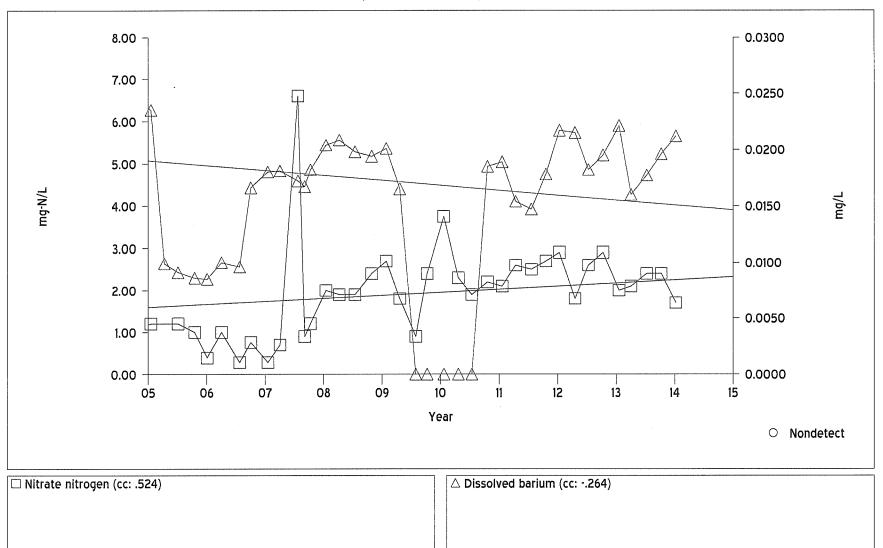


Prepared by: Snohomish County Solid Waste

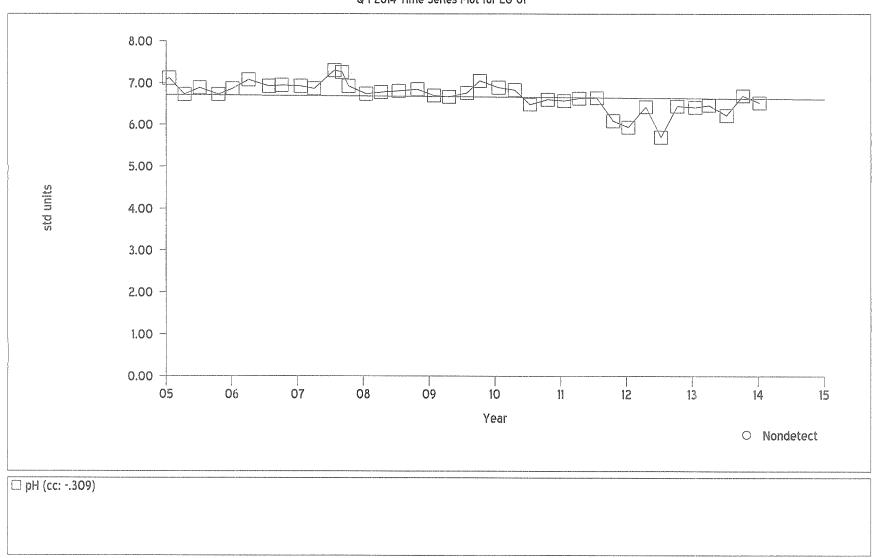
Q-I 2014 Time Series Plot for LG-01



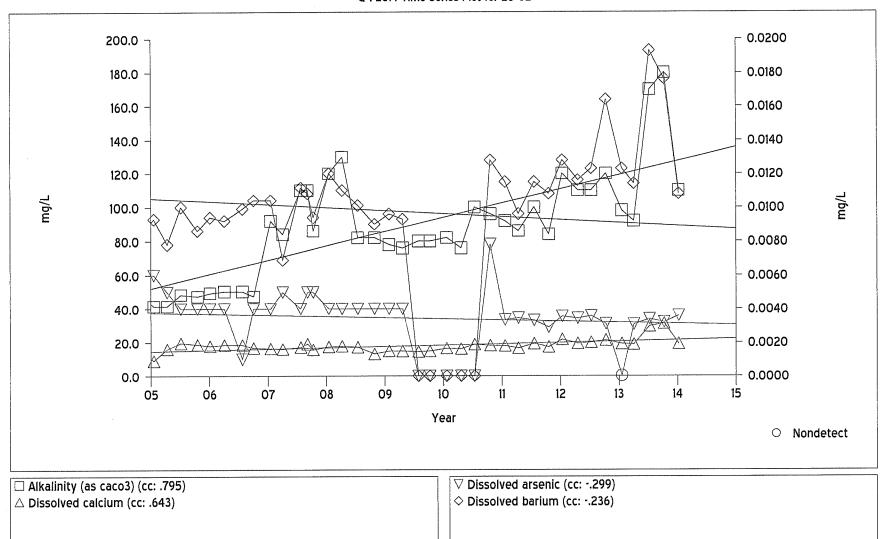
Q-1 2014 Time Series Plot for LG-01



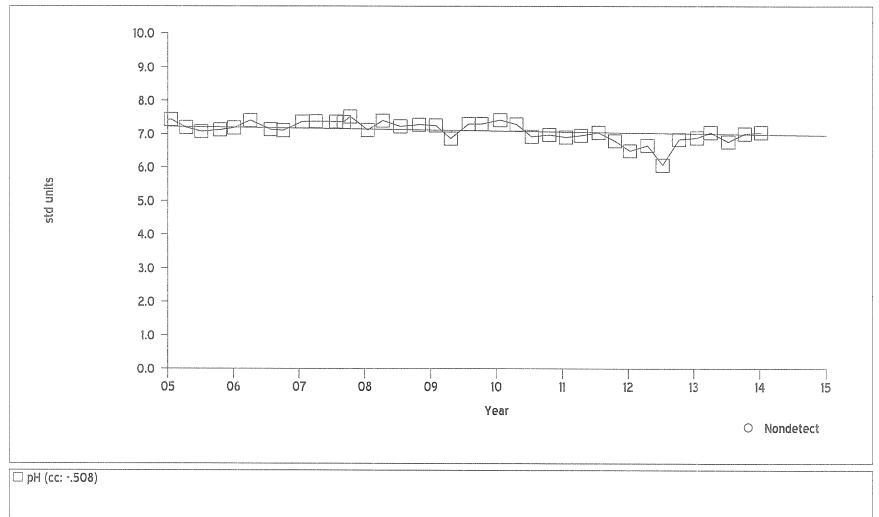
Q-1 2014 Time Series Plot for LG-01



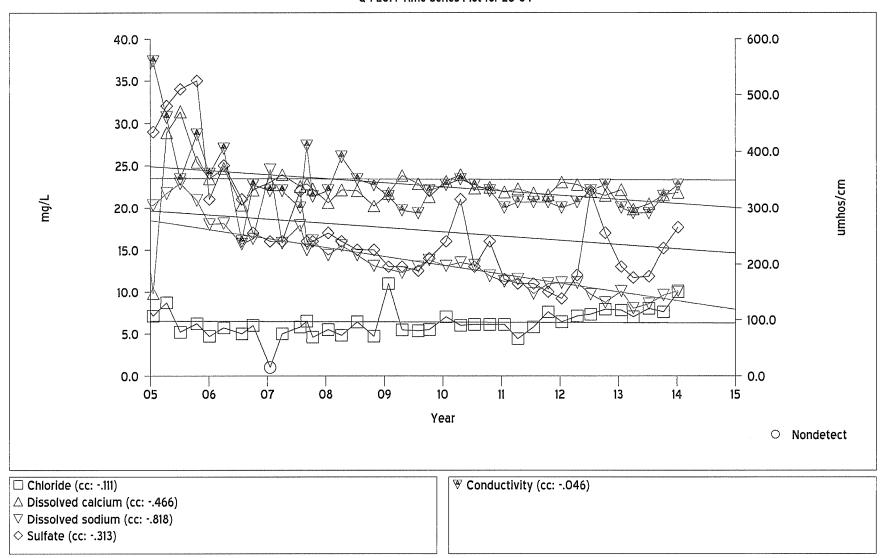
Q-1 2014 Time Series Plot for LG-02



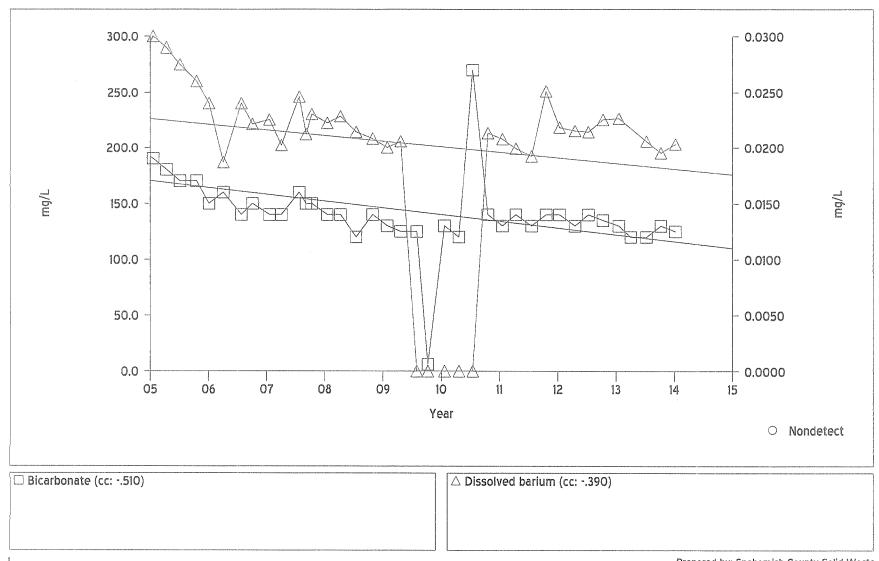
Q-1 2014 Time Series Plot for LG-02



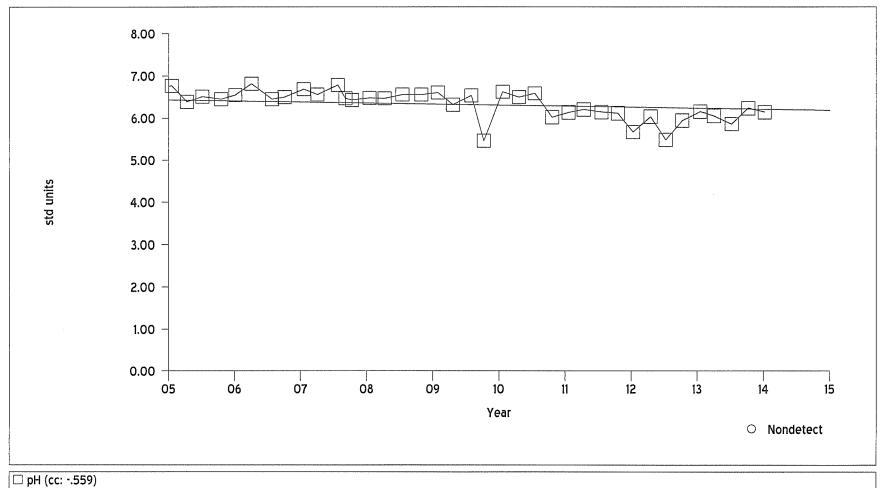
Q-1 2014 Time Series Plot for LG-04



Q-1 2014 Time Series Plot for LG-04



Q-1 2014 Time Series Plot for LG-04



□ pH (cc: -.559)

Q-1 2014 Time Series Plot for LG-05

