

2019 ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING REPORT

Hansville Landfill, Kitsap County, Washington

Prepared for: Kitsap County Public Works - Solid Waste

Project No. 160423-004-2019 • February 28, 2020 Final



e a r t h + w a t e r

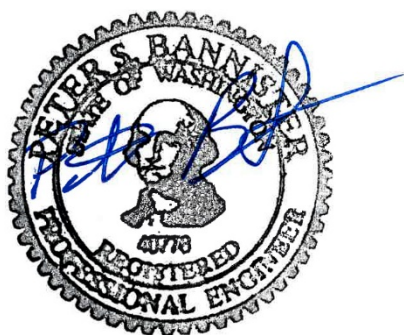
2019 ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING REPORT

Hansville Landfill, Kitsap County, Washington

Prepared for: Kitsap County Public Works - Solid Waste

Project No. 160423-004-2019 • February 28, 2020 Final

Aspect Consulting, LLC



Peter S. Bannister, PE
Associate Engineer
pbannister@aspectconsulting.com



Meilani Lanier-Kamaha'o, LG
Project Geologist
mlkamahao@aspectconsulting.com

V:\160423 Kitsap County Hansville Landfill\Deliverables\2019 Reports\2019Annual\Final\Hansville LF 2019 Annual Report_Final.docx

Contents

Acronyms	iii
1 Introduction	1
2 Site Background	2
2.1 Site Location and Description	2
2.1.1 Engineering Controls	2
2.1.2 Current Property Uses	3
2.2 Regulatory Framework	3
2.3 Surrounding Land Use	4
2.4 Hydrogeology	4
2.5 Environmental Monitoring Network	5
2.5.1 Subsurface Gas	5
2.5.2 Groundwater	5
2.5.3 Surface Water	6
2.5.4 Cleanup Criteria	6
3 Site Activities	7
3.1 Deviations from the Compliance Monitoring Plan	7
4 Landfill Gas Conditions	8
4.1 Landfill Gas Monitoring	8
4.1.1 Minor Changes to Landfill Gas Collection	8
4.2 Landfill Gas System Performance	9
4.3 Explosive Gas Control	9
5 Groundwater and Surface Water Conditions	10
5.1 Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring	10
5.2 Groundwater Elevations and Flow	10
5.3 Water Quality Results	10
5.4 Geochemical Parameters	11
5.5 Statistical Evaluation	12
5.5.1 Time-Series Graphs	12
5.5.2 Statistical Trend Analysis	12
5.5.3 Trend Projections	13
5.5.4 Calculation of Statistical Limits	13
6 Annual Inspections	15
7 Operations and Maintenance Updates	16
7.1 Landfill Gas Monitoring	16
7.2 Condensate System Improvements	16

8	References	17
9	Limitations.....	18

List of Tables

1	Hansville Landfill Site Cleanup Levels.....	6
---	---	---

List of Appendices

A	Landfill Gas Data
	Table A-1. Landfill Gas Data, First Quarter, 2019
	Table A-2. Landfill Gas Data, Second Quarter, 2019
	Table A-3. Landfill Gas Data, Third Quarter, 2019
	Table A-4. Landfill Gas Data, Fourth Quarter, 2019
	Figure A-1. Landfill Gas System
B	Water Quality Results
	Table B-1. Water Level Elevations 2019
	Table B-2. Groundwater Quality Results
	Table B-3. Surface Water Quality Results
	Figure B-1. Compliance Monitoring Locations
C	Groundwater Statistics and Time-Series Plots
	Table C-1. Statistical Analysis
	Table C-2. Statistical Limit Analysis
	Figure C-1. Dissolved Arsenic Sampling Results
	Figure C-2. Vinyl Chloride Sampling Results
	Figure C-3. 10-Year Attenuation Curves
D	Fourth Quarter Field Forms and Laboratory Reports
E	Annual Inspection Forms – Kitsap Public Health District
F	Memorandum: Hansville Landfill – Minor Changes to Landfill Gas Collection

Acronyms

Aspect	Aspect Consulting, LLC
CAP	Cleanup Action Plan
CMP	Compliance Monitoring Plan
COCs	contaminants of concern
Ecology	Washington Department of Ecology
KCSL	Kitsap County Sanitary Landfill
mg/L	milligrams per liter
µg/L	micrograms per liter
MSW	municipal solid waste
MTCA	Model Toxics Control Act
NAVD88	North American Vertical Datum of 1988
RASR	Remedial Action Status Report
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
scfm	standard cubic feet per minute
Site	Hansville Landfill Site
SHA	Site Hazard Assessment
UCL / LCL	upper confidence limit / lower confidence limit
VOCs	volatile organic compounds
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WMW	Waste Management of Washington

1 Introduction

This combined fourth quarter 2019 and 2019 annual monitoring report documents site activities conducted at and environmental monitoring results for the Hansville Landfill Site (Site; or the Landfill). This report was prepared by Aspect Consulting, LLC (Aspect) on behalf of Kitsap County (County) Public Works Solid Waste Division and Waste Management of Washington (WMW). Cleanup activities at the Site have been conducted under the Washington State Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). Ongoing environmental monitoring at the Site supports the remedy of natural attenuation of groundwater with enhanced monitoring and institutional controls that was established with the final Cleanup Action Plan (CAP) provided with the Amended Consent Decree No. 95-2-03005-1 (August 5, 2011). The data sets presented in this report were collected in accordance with the Ecology-approved Compliance Monitoring Plan (CMP; SCS Engineers, 2011; SCS Engineers, 2012), except where otherwise noted.

During 2019, conditions monitored at the Site were consistent with historical trends and continued to show improvements in protection of human health and the environment. This report is organized to include topics listed in the CMP (SCS Engineers, 2011).

- Section 2 summarizes Site background, including general Site information, regulatory framework, surrounding land use, hydrogeologic conditions, the environmental monitoring network, and cleanup criteria.
- Section 3 describes Site activities during the fourth quarter 2019 and provides a summary of previous Site activities in 2019.
- Section 4 describes landfill gas collection activities and monitoring results during the fourth quarter 2019. The landfill gas collection system was safely operated to improve groundwater protection.
- Section 5 describes groundwater and surface water conditions observed during the fourth quarter 2019, including statistical analysis of trends in groundwater concentrations for 2019 and an assessment of natural attenuation processes.
- Section 6 summarizes landfill inspection reports prepared by the Kitsap Public Health District.
- Section 7 summarizes operations and maintenance updates associated with groundwater sampling and the condensate system improvements.
- Section 8 lists reference sources used in this report.

2 Site Background

Details on Site background were provided in the Remedial Investigation (RI) report (Parametrix, 2007), and the Feasibility Study (FS) report (Parametrix, 2009). This section summarizes Site background to provide context for ongoing Site activities and compliance monitoring.

2.1 Site Location and Description

The closed Hansville Landfill is located on an approximately 73-acre parcel within the northeast quarter of Section 9, Township 27 North, Range 2 East of the Willamette Meridian, in Kitsap County, Washington. The Landfill is approximately five miles south of the unincorporated community of Hansville on the northernmost reach of the Kitsap Peninsula, and is situated on the upper portions of several sloping drainages with perennial creeks that ultimately discharge into Port Gamble Bay. The topography ranges between approximately 310 and 390 feet elevation North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). A Site location map is provided in Figure B-1, showing property boundaries and other Site features.

The Site includes the Landfill, the Landfill property (Property), and a portion of land owned by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe. The Landfill was active between 1962 and 1989, and consists of three separate disposal areas, or cells. These include the following:

1. 13-acre municipal solid waste disposal cell (main municipal solid waste (MSW) cell) situated within the central portion of the Property.
2. 4-acre demolition disposal cell situated on the northeast corner of the property, which accepted construction, demolition, and land clearing wastes.
3. 1/3-acre septage lagoon located immediately southwest of the demolition disposal area, which accepted residential septic tank waste until 1982. A second septage disposal area was reportedly located near the northeast corner of the demolition disposal area.

2.1.1 Engineering Controls

The engineering controls at the Landfill include engineered cover systems and an active landfill gas collection system. The engineered cover systems incorporate a geomembrane, vegetated surface, and integrated surface water control to prevent erosion. The layout of the landfill gas collection system is shown on Figure A-1, and includes:

- 13 vertical collection wells installed within the main MSW cell.
- 10 perimeter collection wells installed outside the western edge of the main MSW cell.
- Approximately 3,200 feet of horizontal collector trench installed below the engineered cover system at the main MSW cell and the demolition disposal cell with 8 monitoring and control points.
- Laterals and a perimeter header leading to the blower and flare compound.

2.1.2 Current Property Uses

The County owns the Property, and has operated a transfer station east of the Landfill for solid waste transfer and/or recycling operations since 1989. The remaining portions of the Property are largely comprised of a former soil borrow area and wooded land. Prior to development of the landfill, the Property was undeveloped forested land.

2.2 Regulatory Framework

The Hansville Landfill is a former MSW landfill that stopped accepting waste and closed in 1989. The closure met requirements of Chapter 173-304 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC), and included the following engineering controls (for example):

- Installation of horizontal gas collector trenches in the main MSW cells and the demolition disposal cell to prevent landfill gas migration.
- Installation of an engineered cover system over all three distinct disposal areas to reduce or eliminate precipitation infiltration through refuse.

In 1991, the Bremerton-Kitsap County Health Department required corrective actions to better control landfill gas migration and prevent groundwater impacts. Kitsap County Sanitary Landfill¹ (KCSL) converted the landfill gas collection system from passive to active. KCSL also conducted additional investigations, continued environmental monitoring, and implemented additional improvements at the Site as part of a corrective action program. The active landfill gas collection and flare system has been in operation since 1991.

Also, in 1991, the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) performed a Site Hazard Assessment (SHA) under MTCA, which resulted in an initial ranking of 3. In 1992, this ranking was subsequently changed to a 1 (the highest rank on a scale of 1 to 5) based on changes in the state ranking model.

In October 1995, Ecology signed a consent decree with the County and KCSL to conduct a RI/FS for the Site. The RI/FS reports (Parametrix, 2007; Parametrix, 2009) identified contaminants of concern (COCs) related to the landfill in groundwater and in seepage to surface water. Based on these findings, Site-specific cleanup levels were developed for arsenic, vinyl chloride, and manganese in groundwater, and arsenic and vinyl chloride in surface water. The highest concentrations of these COCs were observed adjacent to the waste disposal areas, with decreasing concentrations at increasing distances to the landfill.

In preparing the 2011 Amended Consent Decree and CAP, Ecology selected the remedy involving natural attenuation of groundwater with enhanced monitoring and institutional controls (including a restrictive covenant for the Landfill Property). A CMP (SCS Engineers, 2011; SCS Engineers, 2012) provides monitoring program details, including the Sampling and Analysis Plan and the Quality Assurance Plan. Ongoing compliance monitoring under the CAP has been conducted since the fourth quarter of 2011.

¹ By 1998, WMW assumed control of KCSL through a series of sales, mergers, and acquisitions.

During the summer of 2016, Ecology initiated the first five-year review of the Hansville Landfill MTCA remedy as defined under the 2011 Amended Consent Decree. Consistent with Section XXVI of the Amended Consent Decree, a Remedial Action Status Report (RASR; SCS Engineers, 2016) was prepared and submitted to Ecology. In August 2016, Ecology prepared a draft memorandum that included an evaluation of the previous five years of groundwater data and comments to the RASR. Based on Ecology's review, the current monitoring program will continue to be implemented through the next five-year MTCA review cycle.

2.3 Surrounding Land Use

The Property is bordered to the south and west by lands owned by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe. Tribal lands in the immediate vicinity of the Landfill Property consists of woodland and recreational land. The Point Casino and Hotel is located approximately 1,000 feet from the Landfill. The nearest Tribal residential land use is approximately 2,000 feet from the Landfill.

Surrounding areas to the north and east of the Property are zoned by the County as light industrial use, low-density residential, and rural woodland. The nearest off-property structures include a shop and office approximately 200 feet from the demolition disposal cell.

2.4 Hydrogeology

The regional near-surface geology in the vicinity of the Landfill is dominated by glacio-fluvial and glacio-lacustrine deposits associated with the Vashon glaciation. The RI (Parametrix, 2007) identifies the following main stratigraphic units at the Site (from ground surface downward):

- **Sand** – This unit was reported in all the investigative borings from the ground surface to depths ranging from 62 to 142 feet below ground surface (bgs), and is also called the upper aquifer. All the monitoring wells are completed in the upper aquifer. The sand deposit consists primarily of poorly graded, fine- and medium-grained sand with trace amounts of silt and gravel. The material is dark yellowish brown to dark gray in color, dense to very dense, and dry to saturated. The RI references the sand unit as the upper aquifer. This unit has been interpreted as outwash associated with the Vashon Drift.
- **Transition Zone** – This zone was reported at three boring locations (MW-8, MW-9, and MW-14), occurs at the bottom of the upper aquifer, and is approximately 15 feet thick. It consists of interbedded layers of sand, silty sand, and silt, and does not appear to be extensive.
- **Silt** – This unit was reported in all borings advanced through the upper aquifer. It occurred at depths ranging from approximately 66 feet bgs (at MW-9) to 163 feet bgs (at MW-14). The silt is dark gray, silty to moderately plastic, very dense, and dry. This unit has been interpreted to be the Kitsap Formation.

Groundwater in the upper aquifer near the Landfill is approximately 50 feet below the bottom extent of refuse. Groundwater flows towards the west-southwest, and discharges into the headwaters of perennial creeks, including Creek A, Creek B, and Middle Creek

(see Figure B-1). The dense silts reported for the Kitsap Formation underlying the upper aquifer restrict downward groundwater flow.

2.5 Environmental Monitoring Network

This section summarizes historical development of the Site performance and compliance monitoring network. The following are the conditional points of compliance for the Hansville Site described in the CAP:

- The Upper Aquifer at the Landfill Property boundary.
- The Upper Aquifer downgradient of the Landfill Property boundary and upgradient of the creek headwaters on Tribal property.
- Groundwater discharge to surface water at the headwaters of Creek A, Creek B, and Middle Creek on Tribal property.

2.5.1 Subsurface Gas

The landfill gas collection system and gas probes have been monitored since 1990 to assess potential landfill gas migration from the Landfill, and landfill gas concentrations within the waste.

All (nine) subsurface gas probes were installed outside the waste in native soils to measure for potential landfill gas migration. Six subsurface gas probes (GP-1, GP-2S, GP-2I, GP-2D, GP-3, and GP-4) were installed in 1990 at four on-Property locations, monitoring the southern portion of the Landfill. Gas probes GP-5 and GP-6 were installed in 1994 and 1996, for monitoring the northern portion of the Landfill. Gas probe GP-7 was installed in 1996, for monitoring the off-Property area west of the Landfill, adjacent to groundwater monitoring well MW-9.

Per the CAP, landfill gas performance monitoring includes quarterly field measurements at the nine subsurface gas probes at seven locations, and the landfill gas collection system (21 vertical well and horizontal trench monitoring locations, the blower inlet and outlet ports). Subsurface gas compliance monitoring locations are shown on Figures A-1 and B-1.

2.5.2 Groundwater

Groundwater monitoring was initiated at the Site in 1982 with the installation of three monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-3). Three additional monitoring wells (MW-4 through MW-6) were added to the monitoring program in 1988. Beginning in 1996, 10 monitoring wells were installed as part of a phased RI (Parametrix, 2007):

- Phase I included wells MW-7 through MW-12
- Phase II included wells MW-8D, MW-12I, MW-13S, MW-13D, and MW-14

Based on the RI groundwater monitoring results, the CAP includes the following six points of compliance: MW-5, MW-6, MW-7, MW-12I, MW-13D, and MW-14. See Figure B-1 for the groundwater compliance monitoring locations.

2.5.3 Surface Water

Surface water monitoring commenced in 1991 at two locations on Middle Creek (SW-1 and SW-2). Two additional locations (SW-SB and SW-3) were added in 1992 and 1994, respectively. Seven new surface water sampling locations (SW-4, SW-5, SW-6, SW-7, SW-8, SW-9, SW-10) were established in 1996 during the RI (Parametrix, 2007). Based on the RI surface water monitoring results, the CAP includes the following four points of compliance: SW-1, SW-4, SW-6, and SW-7. See Figure B-1 for the surface water compliance monitoring locations.

2.5.4 Cleanup Criteria

The CAP established the final Site-specific cleanup levels for groundwater and surface water, summarized in the table below.

Table 1. Hansville Landfill Site Cleanup Levels

Chemical	Media	Site Cleanup Level (µg/L)	Origin of Cleanup Level
Vinyl Chloride	Groundwater	0.025	EPA Human Health, 2004
Arsenic		5	Background
Manganese		2,240	Method B Formula Value
Vinyl Chloride	Surface Water	0.025	EPA Human Health, 2004
Arsenic		5	Background

The performance standard for on-Property probes is to operate the landfill gas collection system to maintain methane concentrations below five percent by volume (see WAC 173-304-460).

3 Site Activities

2019 Site activities included environmental monitoring of landfill gas, groundwater, and surface water. A chronology of on-Site activities performed during the fourth quarter of 2019 is provided below.

- On October 16, 2019, Aspect conducted monthly landfill gas system tuning. Details of landfill gas monitoring are provided in Section 4.
- On October 23, 2019, Aspect completed groundwater and surface water sampling in accordance with the CMP (SCS Engineers, 2011). Details of groundwater and surface water sampling are provided in Section 5.
- On October 25, 2019, Aspect disconnected the perimeter gas wells from the landfill gas collection system. A memorandum was prepared to document the end of collection and monitoring at these wells (Aspect, 2020) and is included in Appendix F.
- On November 21, 2019, Aspect conducted monthly landfill gas system tuning. Details of landfill gas monitoring are provided in Section 4.
- On December 11, 2019, Aspect conducted compliance landfill gas monitoring in accordance with the CMP (SCS Engineers, 2011). Details of landfill gas monitoring are provided in Section 4.
- In November and December 2019, Aspect completed improvements to the condensate collection system. A minor modification in operations and maintenance of the condensate system is discussed in Section 7.

Previously during 2019, Site activities were documented in quarterly reports (Aspect 2019a; Aspect 2019b; Aspect 2019c) and included the following:

- Monthly landfill gas system tuning and maintenance
- Quarterly landfill gas compliance monitoring
- Quarterly groundwater and surface water performance and compliance monitoring

3.1 Deviations from the Compliance Monitoring Plan

There was one deviation from the CMP (SCS, 2011) during the fourth quarter of 2019 reporting period. On October 25, 2019, Aspect disconnected the perimeter gas wells from the landfill gas collection system. An addendum to the CMP was prepared to document the end of collection and monitoring at these wells (Aspect, 2020), and is included in Appendix F.

4 Landfill Gas Conditions

The following sections provide a discussion of landfill gas monitoring, landfill gas collection system performance, and explosive gas control. The layout of the landfill gas collection system is shown on Figure A-1.

Since active landfill gas collection started in 1991, the system has historically been operated to control landfill gas migration and to protect groundwater. Little to no methane has been observed at gas compliance probes since 1992. In 1995, the maximum methane concentration was 38 percent, and the balance gas concentration was 44 percent, indicating that approximately half of the gas collected was from the atmosphere. Until approximately January 2013, landfill gas collection rates decreased steadily due to low methane concentrations and difficulty in sustaining flare operation.

Since 2013, the landfill gas collection rate has been maintained at approximately 70 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) to improve groundwater protection. Since 2013, the average methane concentration has been about 4 percent, and the average carbon dioxide concentration has been about 12 percent.

4.1 Landfill Gas Monitoring

During the fourth quarter of 2019, the landfill gas collection system was turned on October 16 and November 21, and compliance monitoring of the landfill gas collection system and compliance probes performed on December 11.

Measurements were made with a GEM-5000 multigas meter. Landfill gas monitoring parameters collected for the quarterly compliance monitoring events during 2019 are listed in Tables A-1 through A-4, and summarized below:

- Landfill gas composition measurements included methane (CH₄), carbon dioxide (CO₂), oxygen (O₂), and balance gas (Balance) concentrations.
- Collection system pressure measurements included the static pressure measured before and after any valve adjustments, reported as “initial” and “adjusted,” respectively. No valve adjustments were made during the December 11 compliance monitoring round.
- Collection system flow-rate measurements were obtained at locations with orifice plates, including differential pressure and gas temperature.

4.1.1 Minor Changes to Landfill Gas Collection

In January 2017, Aspect observed that the perimeter gas wells were under vacuum, and oxygen concentrations typically reflected atmospheric air. On March 31, 2017, valves at perimeter gas wells were closed to redirect vacuum to in-refuse landfill gas collection locations. Landfill gas migration control was maintained based on compliance probe monitoring. Over time, it became apparent that several of the 26-year-old valves were occasionally leaking and landfill gas was unintentionally being collected.

In October 2019, the perimeter gas wells were disconnected from the landfill gas collection system by cutting and capping the polyvinyl chloride (PVC) piping at each of

the 10 perimeter gas wells and the laterals from the landfill gas collection system. Details on these minor changes to the landfill gas system, including photos, historical, and regulatory context were documented in a memorandum dated February 21, 2020 (Aspect, 2020, Appendix F).

4.2 Landfill Gas System Performance

During the fourth quarter of 2019, the flow at the blower inlet was approximately 69 scfm. Methane and carbon dioxide concentrations at the blower inlet were 4.3 and 14.3 percent by volume, respectively. The oxygen concentration was 4.0 percent by volume. The explosive range for methane in air is approximately 5 to 15 percent by volume, whereas the minimum methane concentration to sustain a flame is approximately 20 percent. Landfill gas measured at the blower inlet has contained less than 20 percent methane since 2012.

During the fourth quarter of 2019, methane concentrations measured at individual collection locations ranged between 0.0 and 14.1 percent by volume, similar to methane concentrations observed during the third quarter 2019. The landfill gas concentrations across the wellfield have remained relatively stable since mid-2017. Wellfield optimization will continue to focus on maximizing methane and carbon dioxide collection rates. Therefore, valves at trench collectors TR-3 and TR-5 are kept closed except during monitoring, while other locations are operated with valves wide open.

The condensate system storage tank held 550 gallons on December 11, 2019, and was accumulating approximately 100 gallons per month during colder months of the year. The County will be notified when the volume reaches 1,500 gallons.

4.3 Explosive Gas Control

Methane was not detected at any of the landfill gas compliance monitoring locations during the fourth quarter of 2019. Routine compliance monitoring continues to show that the Site remains in compliance with explosive gas control per WAC 173-304-460. Carbon dioxide concentrations in the compliance monitoring probes ranged from 0.1 to 4.7 percent by volume, and oxygen concentrations ranged from 15.5 to 21.8 percent by volume.

5 Groundwater and Surface Water Conditions

The following sections describe groundwater and surface water monitoring, address observed groundwater elevations and flow, water quality results, and an evaluation of statistical trends to ensure progress toward Site-specific cleanup levels.

5.1 Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring

During the fourth quarter of 2019, groundwater and surface water was monitored and sampled by Aspect on October 23, 2019.

Measurements of field parameters were made with a calibrated YSI multiparameter probe, and a calibrated Hach turbidimeter. Samples for laboratory analysis were collected in supplied bottles and delivered using standard chain-of-custody methods. Field parameters and laboratory results (see Appendix D for laboratory data certificates) for all sampling events in 2019 are organized in Tables B-2 and B-3 (Appendix B), and listed below:

- Field parameters included dissolved oxygen, pH, oxidation reduction potential, specific conductivity, temperature, and turbidity.
- Conventional parameters included alkalinity, ammonia (as N), bicarbonate, carbonate, chloride, nitrate (as N), nitrite (as N), orthophosphate (as P), sulfate, and total organic carbon.
- Dissolved metals included arsenic and manganese.
- Detected volatile organic compounds (VOCs) included total 1,2-dichloroethene, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, diethyl ether, and vinyl chloride.

5.2 Groundwater Elevations and Flow

Depth to groundwater measurements and calculated water table elevations for the fourth quarter of 2019 are presented in Table B-1, and a potentiometric surface map is provided in Figure B-1. Groundwater elevations ranged from 238.1 feet NAVD88 in MW-12I to 267.1 feet NAVD88 in MW-5. Groundwater at the Site flowed generally towards the west-southwest. Groundwater gradients ranged from 0.006 feet/feet in the upgradient areas, to 0.01 feet/feet further downgradient, with the gradient steepening and becoming more southwest oriented as it approaches the groundwater discharge area (Figure B-1). Groundwater elevation and gradient conditions were consistent with those observed during previous monitoring events.

5.3 Water Quality Results

Groundwater quality results from the fourth quarter 2019 are presented in Table B-2, including field parameters, conventional parameters, dissolved metals, and VOCs. During the fourth quarter 2019 monitoring event, field parameters were within the range of observed values during previous monitoring events. Analytical results for groundwater COCs are summarized below (see Appendix B for water quality results tables and figures).

- The dissolved arsenic concentrations in monitoring wells MW-14 and MW-13D were 0.0125 mg/L and 0.00517 mg/L, respectively, and exceeded the 0.005 mg/L cleanup level. Dissolved arsenic was detected at concentrations below the cleanup level at the other groundwater points of compliance. See Section 5.5 for statistical evaluation of the arsenic concentrations.
- Dissolved manganese concentrations were less than the 2.24 mg/L cleanup level at all groundwater points of compliance. During 2019, dissolved manganese concentrations in MW-14 decreased significantly compared with previous years.
- The vinyl chloride concentrations at monitoring wells MW-6, MW-12I, and MW-14 were 0.061 ug/L, 0.170 ug/L, and 0.061 ug/L, respectively, and exceeded the 0.025 ug/L cleanup level. Vinyl chloride was not detected at a reporting limit of 0.020 ug/L at other groundwater points of compliance. See Section 5.5 for statistical evaluation of the vinyl chloride concentrations

Surface water quality results from the fourth quarter 2019 are presented in Table B-3, including field parameters, conventional parameters, dissolved metals, and VOCs. During the fourth quarter 2019 monitoring event, stream flows appeared seasonally low at the end of the dry season. Field parameters and analyte concentrations observed during the fourth quarter 2019 monitoring event were within the range of observed values during other monitoring events in 2019. During the fourth quarter of 2019, all analytical results for surface water COCs were either not detected at their respective reporting limits or were detected at concentrations below the site cleanup levels.

- Dissolved arsenic was detected at concentrations below the site cleanup level of 0.005 mg/L at all locations.
- Dissolved manganese was detected at concentrations below the site cleanup level of 2.24 mg/L at SW-4, SW-6, and SW-7 and was not detected at SW-1.
- Vinyl chloride has not been detected in surface water samples since the third quarter of 2013, and reporting limits have been less than the cleanup level of 0.025 µg/L.

5.4 Geochemical Parameters

Geochemical parameters in groundwater and surface water serve as indicators of landfill effects and can distinguish leachate impacts from gas-to-groundwater impacts. As shown in Tables B-2 and B 3, geochemical parameters collected at the Site include field parameters (dissolved oxygen, pH, Redox [reduction-oxidation potential], specific conductivity, and temperature), alkalinity/carbonate/bicarbonate, chloride, nitrate/nitrite/ammonia, sulfate, and total organic carbon.

Based on low concentrations of geochemical parameters identified as leachate indicators (such as chloride, sulfate, alkalinity, and bicarbonate) across the Site, there appears to be little if any leachate effect on groundwater and surface water quality. Historically, the downgradient monitoring wells show lower dissolved oxygen concentrations than the upgradient well (MW-5) or surface water sampling locations (SW-1, SW-4, SW-6, and SW-7). Carbon dioxide in landfill gas readily dissolves in groundwater, reducing

dissolved oxygen concentrations. Optimizing landfill gas collection will reduce the gas-to-groundwater pathway that appears to be affecting groundwater geochemistry.

5.5 Statistical Evaluation

The groundwater quality data were evaluated following the description provided in the CAP (Appendix D). Time-series graphs show arsenic and vinyl chloride concentrations since 2007. Trend analysis and projected average concentrations are based on data collected since 2007, following Ecology guidance from the first five-year review. See Appendix C for time-series graphs for groundwater quality.

5.5.1 Time-Series Graphs

Groundwater sampling results since 2007 are shown on time-series plots for dissolved arsenic (Figure C-1) and vinyl chloride (Figure C-2) at all compliance monitoring locations. Figure C-1 shows that dissolved arsenic concentrations in groundwater have been less than the cleanup level of 0.005 mg/L at MW-5 (background well), MW-6, MW-7, and MW-12I. Dissolved arsenic concentrations at MW-14 have been decreasing over time. In contrast, a slow and steady increase in dissolved arsenic concentrations has been observed at MW-13D, and exceedances have triggered a statistical trend analysis (described in the next sub-section).

Figure C-2 shows vinyl chloride concentrations in groundwater have been less than the cleanup level of 0.025 µg/L at MW-5 (background well), MW-7, and MW-13D. Vinyl chloride concentrations at MW-6 and MW-14 continued to trend downward over the long-term. During 2019, the vinyl chloride concentration at MW-12I showed both a decreasing long-term trend and seasonality with maximum concentrations during the fourth quarter, previously observed in 2015, 2013, 2012, for example.

5.5.2 Statistical Trend Analysis

Based on the results of statistical analysis, the dissolved arsenic concentrations in groundwater at MW-14, and vinyl chloride concentrations in groundwater at MW-6, MW-12I, and MW-14, have statistically significant downward trends. These results show continued progress toward achieving cleanup levels.

Statistical analysis of groundwater data was performed in accordance with the CMP (SCS Engineers, 2011). The program Sanitas WQStat (ver. 9.0.34) was used to evaluate the Mann-Kendall Test and Sen's Slope. Mann-Kendall testing was performed to assess whether there were statistically significant trends in groundwater concentrations using the two-tailed test ($\alpha = 0.05$). Mann-Kendall results are reported as an approximated normal distribution Test Value "Z" (where the number of data points was greater than 40). Sen's slope analysis was performed to identify the trend direction for statistically significant trends, and reflects the median of the slopes of all pairs of historical data.

Table C-1 provides results of statistical trend analysis, including the Mann-Kendall Test and Sen's Slope analysis. In all cases, the trends are statistically significant because the magnitude of the Mann-Kendall Test Value (Z) was greater than the Critical Value (which is based on the number of data points and α). In cases where the Sen's Slope is negative, it indicates a decreasing trend, and where the Sen's Slope is positive it indicates an increasing trend.

For the first time, a statistical trend analysis was conducted for dissolved arsenic concentrations in MW-13D due to concentrations that exceeded the cleanup limit in 2018 (once) and 2019 (three times). The results in Table C-1 confirm the statistically significant increasing trend since 2007. However, the arsenic results from MW-13D have shown a history of long-term oscillating concentrations dating back to the beginning of the remedial investigation in 1996 (see Figure 9-13b from the *Remedial Investigation Report* (Parametrix, 2006)). Based on the data available, it is likely that arsenic concentrations since 2007 reflect natural variations or off-Site influences, as opposed to effects from the Hansville Landfill Site. Dissolved arsenic concentrations in MW-13D and other locations will continue to be closely monitored and evaluated.

5.5.3 Trend Projections

To qualitatively evaluate the convergence of downward trending groundwater exceedances with cleanup levels, exponential attenuation curves are shown on Figure C-3. These curves are projected 10 years, through the end of 2028. Based on these long-term projections, the findings include the following:

- Within 10 years, the average vinyl chloride concentrations will meet the cleanup levels in MW-6, MW-12I and MW-14.
- In more than 10 years, the average dissolved arsenic in MW-14 will meet the cleanup levels.

Optimizing the landfill gas collection system may reduce the time to meet cleanup levels. This is consistent with elements of the contaminant fate and transport model presented in the RI/FS (Parametrix, 2007; Parametrix, 2009). Increasing landfill gas collection reduces the potential for landfill gas (containing carbon dioxide, methane, and VOCs) to come in contact with groundwater, which results in low dissolved oxygen.

- For vinyl chloride, this means reducing the mass transfer from vapor-phase to groundwater, and increasing the natural attenuation rates.
- For dissolved metals, this means maintaining a higher pH in groundwater, and preventing mobilization of naturally occurring arsenic and manganese.

A linear trend was calculated for increasing dissolved arsenic concentrations at MW-13D, as shown on Figure C-3. This projected trend biases future concentrations high because it does not account for the historical oscillation in concentrations. For reference, the graph for MW-13D on Figure C-3 shows the average natural background concentration for the Puget Sound basin, based on Ecology's 2016 publication: *Natural Background Groundwater Arsenic Concentrations in Washington State*. Based on the statistical trendline, the mean dissolved arsenic concentration at MW-13D is projected to exceed the cleanup level by the end of 2020, but is not expected to exceed the natural background concentration in the next 10 years.

5.5.4 Calculation of Statistical Limits

Where historical concentrations have consistently exceeded groundwater cleanup levels, statistical limit concentrations were evaluated to assess the approach toward cleanup levels (CAP, Appendix D). Table C-2 shows the calculated annual statistics—including

the mean², 95 percent upper confidence limit (UCL), and 95 percent lower confidence limit (LCL)—for sampling results from 2011 through 2019.

The statistical limits for vinyl chloride concentrations at MW-6, MW-12I, and MW-14 are all approaching the cleanup level. At MW-14, the statistical mean and UCL arsenic concentrations were decreasing at less than 0.001 ug/L per year in 2019, as shown in Figure C-3.

Statistical limits were not determined for the dissolved arsenic concentrations at MW-13D due to the history of oscillating concentrations. This approach will be reconsidered during the next annual report.

² The mean statistic was based on the least-squares regression method for log-transformed data, as shown by the curved trend lines in Figure C-3.

6 Annual Inspections

During 2019, the Kitsap Public Health District inspected the Landfill once each quarter. Appendix E provides the inspection letters and forms. The inspection dates and comments included the following:

- March 9, 2019: Compliant; condensate system to be inspected; no items noted during inspection.
- June 4, 2019: Compliant; condensate system to be inspected; mowing required.
- September 18, 2019: Compliant; new condensate system to be installed; landfill survey to be completed in next year; no issues during site visit.
- December 17, 2019: Compliant; slight pooling in the northwest corner of the cap, monitor over time.

7 Operations and Maintenance Updates

Minor updates in operations and maintenance are summarized below for landfill gas and condensate system improvements.

7.1 Landfill Gas Monitoring

With the perimeter gas collection wells disconnected from the landfill gas collection system, these wells do not require future monitoring.

7.2 Condensate System Improvements

Operations and maintenance updates for condensate system improvements include the following activities:

- Monitor the new aboveground storage tank for condensate volume. Increases in volume confirm proper operation of the condensate system. If no increase was observed, confirm water level in condensate riser is below actuation level for the sump pump.
- Notify the County for bulk condensate disposal when the tank is approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ full.

8 References

- Aspect Consulting, LLC (Aspect), 2019a, First Quarter 2019 Environmental Monitoring Report, Hansville Landfill, Kitsap County, WA, May 28, 2019.
- Aspect Consulting, LLC (Aspect), 2019b, Second Quarter 2019 Environmental Monitoring Report, Hansville Landfill, Kitsap County, WA, August 29, 2019.
- Aspect Consulting, LLC (Aspect), 2019c, Third Quarter 2019 Environmental Monitoring Report, Hansville Landfill, Kitsap County, WA, November 29, 2019.
- Aspect Consulting, LLC (Aspect), 2020, Final memorandum re: Hansville Landfill – Minor Changes to Landfill Gas Collection, February 21, 2020.
- Parametrix, 2007, Hansville Landfill Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Remedial Investigation Report, July 2007.
- Parametrix, 2009, Hansville Landfill Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Final Feasibility Study Report, June 2009.
- SCS Engineers (SCS), 2011, Compliance Monitoring Plan with Sampling & Analysis Plan and Quality Assurance Plan – Remedial Action at the Hansville Landfill, September 15, 2011.
- SCS Engineers (SCS), 2012, Addendum to the Hansville Landfill Compliance Monitoring Plan, January 27, 2012.
- SCS Engineers (SCS), 2016, Remedial Action Status Report (RASR), May 2016
- Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology), 2016, Natural Background Groundwater Arsenic Concentrations in Washington State, Ecology Publication No. 14-09-044, March, 2016.

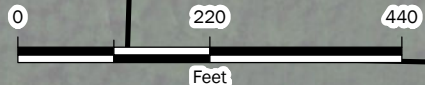
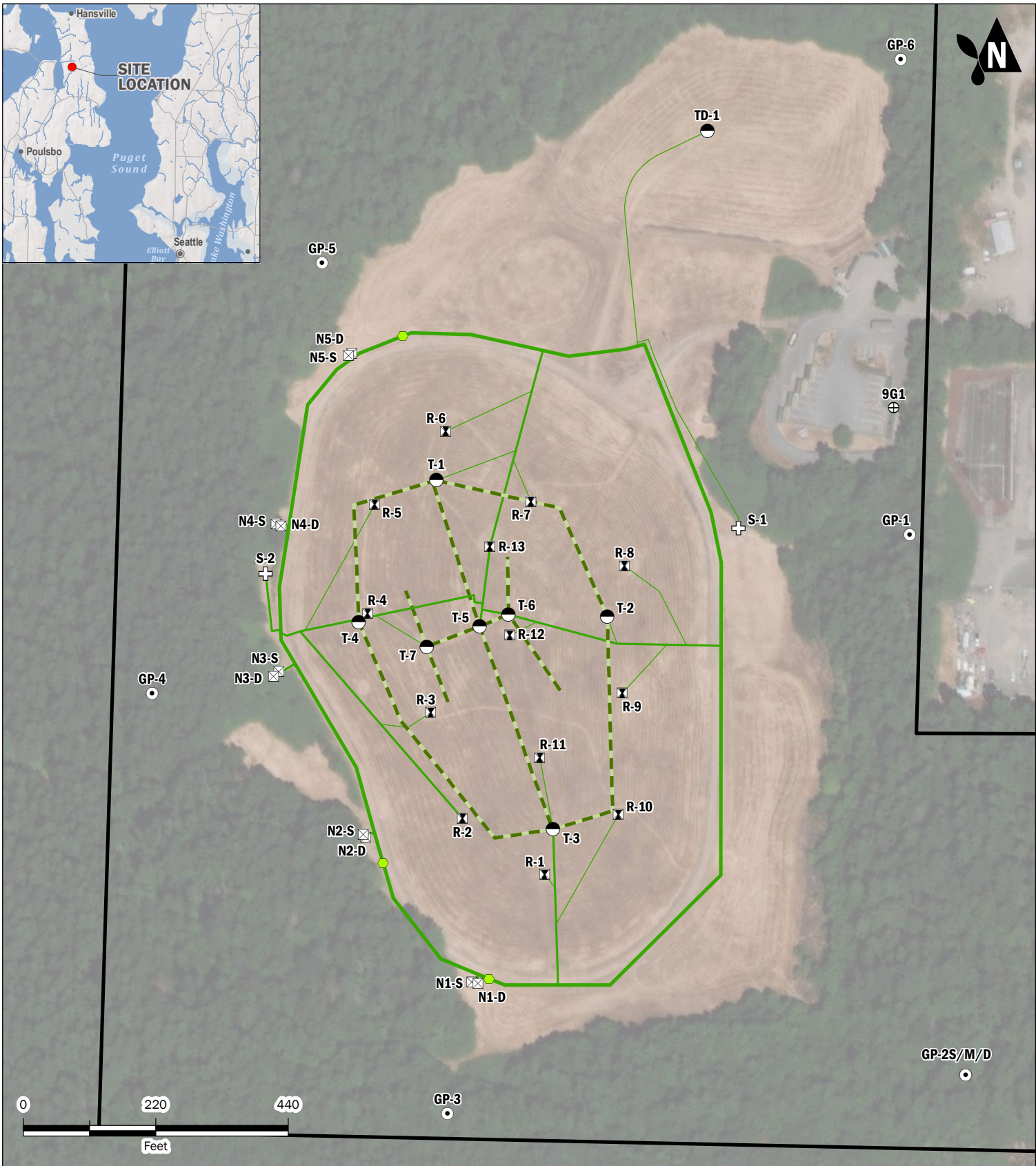
9 Limitations

Work for this project was performed for the Kitsap County Public Works Division (Client), and this report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted professional practices for the nature and conditions of work completed in the same or similar localities, at the time the work was performed. This report does not represent a legal opinion. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

All reports prepared by Aspect Consulting for the Client apply only to the services described in the Agreement(s) with the Client. Any use or reuse by any party other than the Client is at the sole risk of that party, and without liability to Aspect Consulting. Aspect Consulting's original files/reports shall govern in the event of any dispute regarding the content of electronic documents furnished to others.

APPENDIX A

Landfill Gas Data



Exploration

- ⊕ Condensate Sump
- ⊙ Gas Detection Probe
- ⊠ Gas Extraction Well (Native Soil Completion)
- ⊠ Gas Extraction Well (in Refuse Completion)
- Trench Completion
- ⊕ Well Geologic Control

Landfill Gas System

- LFG Pipe - 2"
- LFG Pipe - 4"
- LFG Pipe - 6"
- Trench
- LFG Valve
- Landfill Boundary

Landfill Gas System

Fourth Quarter 2019 Environmental Monitoring Report
Hansville Landfill
Kitsap County, Washington



JAN-2019
PROJECT NO. 160423

BY: MLK / RAP
REVISED BY: ---

FIGURE NO.
A-1

Table A-4. Landfill Gas Data, Fourth Quarter, 2019

Project No. 160423, Hansville Landfill, Hansville, WA

Location	Device ID	Date	Methane CH4 (% by vol)	Carbon Dioxide CO2 (% by vol)	Oxygen O2 (% by vol)	Balance Bal (% by vol)	Static Pressure (inches H2O)		Gas Temperature (degrees F)		Flow Rate (SCFM)	
							Initial	Adjusted	Initial	Adjusted ²	Initial	Adjusted
Blower Inlet	HANSBLIN	12/11/2019	4.30	14.30	4.00	77.40	-4.55	-4.57	46.90	46.90	68.60	68.60
Blower Outlet	HANSBLOT	12/11/2019	4.40	14.20	4.10	77.30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extraction Well 001	HANSR001	12/11/2019	7.10	15.30	0.00	77.60	-0.12	-0.16	54.90	54.90	1.10	1.00
Extraction Well 002	HANSR002	12/11/2019	2.20	15.20	4.40	78.20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extraction Well 003	HANSR003	12/11/2019	8.50	15.00	0.00	76.50	-0.53	-0.37	57.30	57.40	3.00	3.70
Extraction Well 004	HANSR004	12/11/2019	3.60	18.40	0.10	77.90	-1.09	-1.09	61.20	61.30	2.40	2.10
Extraction Well 005	HANSR005	12/11/2019	4.70	19.40	0.00	75.90	-0.59	-0.59	67.80	67.80	2.90	2.70
Extraction Well 006	HANSR006	12/11/2019	3.60	17.90	2.40	76.10	-0.74	-0.77	79.10	79.10	3.50	3.50
Extraction Well 007	HANSR007	12/11/2019	0.60	16.70	0.30	82.40	-0.01	-0.01	64.40	64.40	2.90	2.70
Extraction Well 008	HANSR008	12/11/2019	5.80	19.00	0.00	75.20	-0.12	-0.13	54.00	54.10	1.60	1.80
Extraction Well 009	HANSR009	12/11/2019	2.10	16.20	1.60	80.10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extraction Well 010	HANSR010	12/11/2019	5.70	11.00	4.40	78.90	-0.15	-0.15	55.40	55.60	0.50	0.70
Extraction Well 011	HANSR011	12/11/2019	3.60	9.30	0.00	87.10	-0.21	-0.21	53.60	53.60	1.50	1.40
Extraction Well 012	HANSR012	12/11/2019	9.40	4.70	0.00	85.90	-0.33	-0.35	51.30	51.50	1.10	1.80
Extraction Well 013	HANSR013	12/11/2019	3.80	14.70	1.40	80.10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trench Collector TD-1	HANSTD01	12/11/2019	2.10	21.30	0.00	76.60	-0.06	-0.06	50.80	50.80	12.80	12.80
Trench Collector TR-1	HANSTR01	12/11/2019	0.70	16.50	2.00	80.80	-0.27	-0.25	56.90	57.00	2.90	2.40
Trench Collector TR-2	HANSTR02	12/11/2019	10.90	17.90	0.00	71.20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trench Collector TR-3	HANSTR03	12/11/2019	0.00	0.20	21.50	78.30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trench Collector TR-4	HANSTR04	12/11/2019	2.10	18.30	0.00	79.60	-0.20	-0.21	52.30	52.40	3.10	2.90
Trench Collector TR-5	HANSTR05	12/11/2019	0.00	0.10	21.80	78.10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trench Collector TR-6	HANSTR06	12/11/2019	14.10	14.50	0.10	71.30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trench Collector TR-7	HANSTR07	12/11/2019	11.70	15.40	1.10	71.80	-0.23	-0.23	53.60	53.60	3.60	3.90
Native Soil Extraction Well 1 Shallow	HANSN01S	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Soil Extraction Well 1 Deep	HANSN01D	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Soil Extraction Well 2 Shallow	HANSN02S	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Soil Extraction Well 2 Deep	HANSN02D	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Soil Extraction Well 3 Shallow	HANSN03S	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Soil Extraction Well 3 Deep	HANSN03D	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Soil Extraction Well 4 Shallow	HANSN04S	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Soil Extraction Well 4 Deep	HANSN04D	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Soil Extraction Well 5 Shallow	HANSN05S	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Soil Extraction Well 5 Deep	HANSN05D	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gas Probe 1	HANSGP01	12/11/2019	0.00	1.90	19.10	79.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gas Probe 2 Shallow	HANSGP2S	12/11/2019	0.00	1.30	20.30	78.40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gas Probe 2 Middle	HANSGP2M	12/11/2019	0.00	1.20	20.30	78.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gas Probe 2 Deep	HANSGP2D	12/11/2019	0.00	0.20	21.80	78.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gas Probe 3	HANSGP03	12/11/2019	0.00	1.30	20.80	77.90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gas Probe 4	HANSGP04	12/11/2019	0.00	1.90	20.40	77.70	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gas Probe 5	HANSGP05	12/11/2019	0.00	1.40	20.70	77.90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gas Probe 6	HANSGP06	12/11/2019	0.00	4.70	15.50	79.80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gas Probe 7	HANSGP07	12/11/2019	0.00	2.60	19.40	78.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes

Flow rates measured using orifice plates

N/A = indicates parameter not measured

inches H2O = inches water column

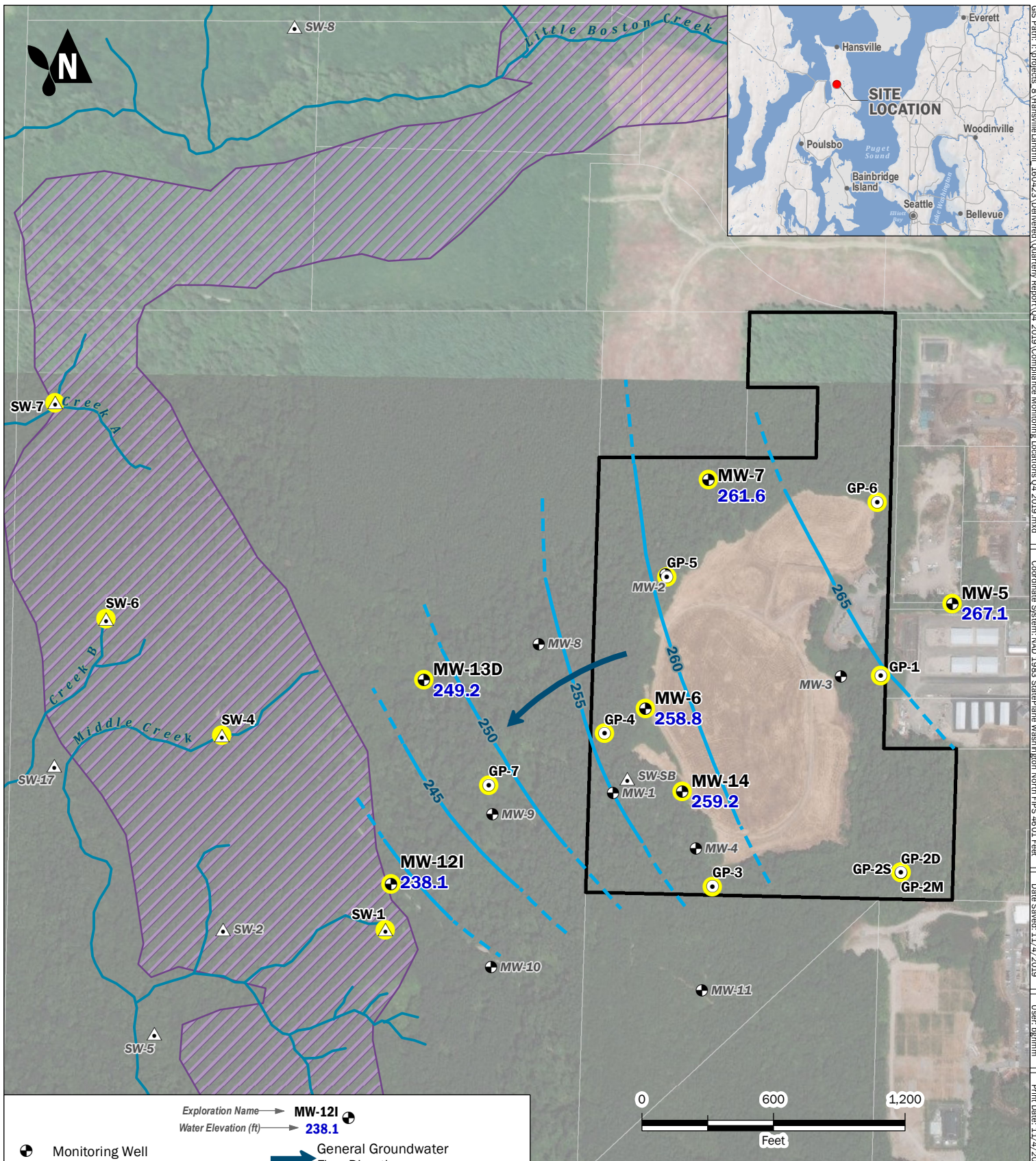
degrees F = degrees Fahrenheit

SCFM = standard cubic feet per minute

(--) = indicates location was not monitored and is to be decommissioned due to little to no landfill gas collection

APPENDIX B

Water Quality Results



Note: Vertical datum is NAVD88. Approximate area of groundwater discharge from upper aquifer delineation from Remedial Investigation Report (Parametrix, 2006).

Table B-1. Water Level Elevations

Project No. 160423, Hansville Landfill, Hansville, WA

Well	Ground Elevation (ft NAVD88)	Top of Casing Elevation (ft NAVD88)	Screen Elevation (ft NAVD88)		First Quarter 2019		Second Quarter 2019	
			(ft NAVD88)		Depth to Water (ft)	Water Level Elevation (ft NAVD88)	Depth to Water (ft)	Water Level Elevation (ft NAVD88)
			Top	Bottom				
MW-5	363.7	366.9	244	234	98.10	268.8	98.82	268.1
MW-6	332.0	332.7	260	245	72.58	260.1	73.12	259.6
MW-7	344.3	346.0	259	244	83.55	262.5	83.68	262.3
MW-12I	245.6	248.1	217	207	9.39	238.7	9.58	238.5
MW-13D	258.1	260.4	205	195	10.38	250.0	10.59	249.8
MW-14	338.6	341.1	262	247	79.50	261.6	81.76	259.3

Well	Ground Elevation (ft NAVD88)	Top of Casing Elevation (ft NAVD88)	Screen Elevation (ft NAVD88)		Third Quarter 2019		Fourth Quarter 2019	
			(ft NAVD88)		Depth to Water (ft)	Water Level Elevation (ft NAVD88)	Depth to Water (ft)	Water Level Elevation (ft NAVD88)
			Top	Bottom				
MW-5	363.7	366.9	244	234	99.06	267.8	99.76	134.2
MW-6	332.0	332.7	260	245	73.40	259.3	75.87	169.1
MW-7	344.3	346.0	259	244	83.87	262.1	94.44	149.6
MW-12I	245.6	248.1	217	207	9.42	238.7	10.05	197.0
MW-13D	258.1	260.4	205	195	11.00	249.4	11.25	183.8
MW-14	338.6	341.1	262	247	83.87	257.2	94.44	152.6

Notes

Depths to water collected January 16 (Q1), April 17 (Q2), July 17 (Q3), and October 23 (Q4) of 2019.

Elevations relative to North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88).

ft - feet

Table B-2. Groundwater Quality Results

Project No. 160423, Hansville Landfill, Hansville, WA

Date			MW-5 01/16/2019	MW-5 04/17/2019	MW-5 07/17/2019	MW-5 10/23/2019	MW-6 01/16/2019	MW-6 04/17/2019	MW-6 07/17/2019	MW-6 10/23/2019
Parameter	Units	Site Cleanup Level								
Field Parameters										
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L		8.82	9.08	8.93	9.95	0.32	0.16	0.47	0.22
pH	pH units		7.36	7.23	7.35	7.21	7.14	7.05	7	7.05
Oxidation Reduction Potential	mV		100.9	22.0	105.1	110.2	144.4	115.7	154.5	74.2
Specific Conductivity	uS/cm		146.8	152.3	162.2	159	332.7	332.9	375.8	377.2
Temperature	deg C		10.2	10.1	11	10.4	12.3	12.8	13.5	12.8
Turbidity	NTU		1.88	0.56	0.31	8	0.87	3.89	0.74	0.32
Conventional Parameters										
Alkalinity	mg/L		61	64	67	69	140	150	170	180
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L		0.030 U	0.030 U	0.030 U	0.031	0.88	0.030 U	0.030 U	1.0
Bicarbonate	mg/L		61	64	67	69	140	150	170	180
Carbonate	mg/L		5.0 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Chloride	mg/L		1.6	1.7	1.8	3.0 U	7.0	5.0	5.7	4.4
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L		4.01	2.03	2.00	3.93 J	0.753	0.696	0.676	0.764 J
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L		0.100 U	0.1 U	0.100 U	0.100 R	0.246	0.176	0.194	0.100 R
Orthophosphate (as P)	mg/L		0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U
Sulfate	mg/L		8.3	7.9	8.4	6.9	25	24	27	23
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.9
Dissolved Metals										
Arsenic	mg/L	0.005	0.00207	0.00203	0.00186	0.00192	0.00171	0.00176	0.00155	0.00153
Manganese	mg/L	2.24	0.0010	0.0010 U	0.0010 U	0.0010 U	0.4	0.41	0.4	0.43
Volatile Organic Compounds (detected only)										
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	ug/L		2.0 U	--	--	--	2.0 U	--	--	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L		1.0 U	--	--	--	1.0 U	--	--	--
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	0.025	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.088	0.096	0.061	0.061

Notes

Bold - detected

Shaded - Exceeded Site Cleanup Level

U - Not detected at or above reporting limit

J or UJ - Estimated "usable"

NA - parameter not measured

mg/L - milligrams per liter

mV - millivolts

uS - microSiemens

degrees C - degrees Celcius

NTU - Nephthalometric Turbidity Units

ug/L - micrograms per liter

Table B-2. Groundwater Quality Results

Project No. 160423, Hansville Landfill, Hansville, WA

Date			MW-7 01/16/2019	MW-7 04/17/2019	MW-7 07/17/2019	MW-7 10/23/2019	MW-12I 01/16/2019	MW-12I 04/17/2019	MW-12I 07/17/2019	MW-12I 10/23/2019
Parameter	Units	Site Cleanup Level								
Field Parameters										
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L		1.36	1.09	1.2	1.31	0.47	0.73	0.55	0.7
pH	pH units		6.59	6.34	6.52	6.43	7.33	7.14	7.2	7.16
Oxidation Reduction Potential	mV		79.9	14.2	77.5	887	96.4	6.8	120	102.3
Specific Conductivity	uS/cm		228	236.3	242.5	229.5	147.7	158.4	190.2	184.6
Temperature	deg C		9.4	9.5	10.2	9.7	9.5	9.8	10.6	10.1
Turbidity	NTU		4.46	0.67	0.62	8	0.94	0.44	0.28	8
Conventional Parameters										
Alkalinity	mg/L		120	130	140	130	72	84	93	92
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L		0.030 U	0.030 U	0.030 U	0.030 UJ	0.063	0.030 U	0.030 U	0.033
Bicarbonate	mg/L		120	130	140	130	72	84	93	92
Carbonate	mg/L		5.0 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Chloride	mg/L		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	3.0 U	1.9	2.3	3.4	3.3
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L		0.331	0.324	0.284	0.239 J	0.100 U	0.1 U	0.100 U	0.100 UJ
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L		0.100 U	0.1 U	0.100 U	0.100 R	0.100 U	0.1 U	0.100 U	0.100 UJ
Orthophosphate (as P)	mg/L		0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U
Sulfate	mg/L		2.4	2.8	5.9 J	5.0 U	4.0	4.5	6.8	5.9
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.3
Dissolved Metals										
Arsenic	mg/L	0.005	0.00127	0.00118	0.00117	0.00118	0.00230	0.00215	0.00207	0.00224
Manganese	mg/L	2.24	0.0010 U	0.0010 UJ	0.0010 U	0.0010 U	0.031	0.027	0.035	0.04
Volatile Organic Compounds (detected only)										
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	ug/L		2.0 U	--	--	--	2.0 U	--	--	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L		1.0 U	--	--	--	1.0 U	--	--	--
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	0.025	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.039	0.054	0.082	0.17

Notes

Bold - detected

Shaded - Exceeded Site Cleanup Level

U - Not detected at or above reporting limit

J or UJ - Estimated "usable"

NA - parameter not measured

mg/L - milligrams per liter

mV - millivolts

uS - microSiemens

degrees C - degrees Celcius

NTU - Nephthalometric Turbidity Units

ug/L - micrograms per liter

Table B-2. Groundwater Quality Results

Project No. 160423, Hansville Landfill, Hansville, WA

Date			MW-13D 01/16/2019	MW-13D 04/17/2019	MW-13D 07/17/2019	MW-13D 10/23/2019	MW-14 01/16/2019	MW-14 04/17/2019	MW-14 07/17/2019	MW-14 10/23/2019
Parameter	Units	Site Cleanup Level								
Field Parameters										
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L		0.17	0.73	0.39	1.16	0.51	1.46	0.97	0.52
pH	pH units		7.65	7.51	7.66	7.59	7.13	7.05	7	7.13
Oxidation Reduction Potential	mV		100.1	6.5	126.4	59.8	95.1	35.4	172.6	72.6
Specific Conductivity	uS/cm		184.1	182.9	191.2	185.1	205.8	330.5	340.7	282.7
Temperature	deg C		10.2	10.4	11.3	10.7	10.9	11.4	12.3	11.1
Turbidity	NTU		0.82	0.68	0.59	8	7.73	0.86	0.82	8
Conventional Parameters										
Alkalinity	mg/L		71	74	77	77	94	120	120	110
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L		0.030 U	0.030 U	0.030 U	0.030	0.030 U	0.030 U	0.030 U	0.030 UJ
Bicarbonate	mg/L		71	74	77	77	94	120	120	110
Carbonate	mg/L		5.0 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Chloride	mg/L		5.1	5.4	5.4	4.3	3.8	21	19	13
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L		0.100 U	0.1 U	0.100 U	0.100 UJ	0.124	0.548	1.53	0.100 UJ
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L		0.100 U	0.1 U	0.100 U	0.100 UJ	0.100 U	0.1 U	0.100 U	0.100 UJ
Orthophosphate (as P)	mg/L		0.14	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.14	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U
Sulfate	mg/L		17	16	17	14	11	14	14	10
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.4
Dissolved Metals										
Arsenic	mg/L	0.005	0.00473	0.00513	0.00512	0.00517	0.0146	0.0121	0.0115	0.0125
Manganese	mg/L	2.24	0.0065	0.0056	0.0053	0.0065	1.6	0.12	0.16	1.5
Volatile Organic Compounds (detected only)										
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	ug/L		2.0 U	--	--	--	2.5	--	--	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L		1.0 U	--	--	--	2.5	--	--	--
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	0.025	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.033	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.061

Notes

Bold - detected

Shaded - Exceeded Site Cleanup Level

U - Not detected at or above reporting limit

J or UJ - Estimated "usable"

NA - parameter not measured

mg/L - milligrams per liter

mV - millivolts

uS - microSiemens

degrees C - degrees Celcius

NTU - Nephthalometric Turbidity Units

ug/L - micrograms per liter

Table B-3. Surface Water Quality Results

Project No. 160423, Hansville Landfill, Hansville, WA

Date			SW-1 01/16/2019	SW-1 04/17/2019	SW-1 07/17/2019	SW-1 10/23/2019	SW-4 01/16/2019	SW-4 04/17/2019	SW-4 07/17/2019	SW-4 10/23/2019
Parameter	Units	Site Cleanup Level								
Field Parameters										
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L		11.19	9.80	18.93	10.46	10.39	8.89	16.6	9.21
pH	pH units		7.3	6.95	7.63	7.2	7.76	7.2	7.97	7.73
Oxidation Reduction Potential	mV		108.8	117.8	34.1	76	102.7	87.6	112.9	79
Specific Conductivity	uS/cm		167.3	170.6	167	184.4	307.7	113.1	354.2	347
Temperature	deg C		8.6	9.7	11.5	10.2	6.6	10.1	12.8	10.3
Turbidity	NTU		1.73	25.9	6.96	8.2	2.62	9.71	7.55	4.03
Conventional Parameters										
Alkalinity	mg/L		66	72	76	75	140	140	180	150
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L		0.030 U	0.030 U	0.030 U	0.074	0.030 U	0.030 U	0.030 U	0.030 U
Bicarbonate	mg/L		66	72	76	75	140	140	180	150
Carbonate	mg/L		5.0 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Chloride	mg/L		4.0	4.5	4.8	3.9	12	12	15	10
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L		1.79	1.71	1.66	1.84 J	0.877	0.804	0.876	0.773 J
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L		0.100 U	0.1 U	0.100 U	0.100 R	0.100 U	0.1 U	0.100 U	0.100 R
Orthophosphate (as P)	mg/L		0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U
Sulfate	mg/L		10	9.4	10	8.5	17	17	22	15
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		2.8	2.0	1.4	2.6	10	9.0	3.8	12
Dissolved Metals										
Arsenic	mg/L	0.005	0.00160	0.00164	0.00170	0.00163	0.00200	0.00215	0.00190	0.00240
Manganese	mg/L	2.24	0.0020	0.0010 U	0.0010 U	0.0010 U	0.051	0.031	0.055	0.04
Volatile Organic Compounds										
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	ug/L		2.0 U	--	--	--	2.0 U	--	--	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L		1.0 U	--	--	--	1.0 U	--	--	--
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	0.025	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.020 U

Notes

- Bold - detected
- Shaded - Exceeded Site Cleanup Level
- U - Not detected at or above reporting limit
- J or UJ - Estimated "usable"
- NA - parameter not measured

- mg/L - milligrams per liter
- ug/L - micrograms per liter
- mV - millivolts
- uS - microSiemens
- degrees C - degrees Celcius
- NTU - Nephthalometric Turbidity Units

Table B-3. Surface Water Quality Results

Project No. 160423, Hansville Landfill, Hansville, WA

Date			SW-6 01/16/2019	SW-6 04/17/2019	SW-6 07/17/2019	SW-6 10/23/2019	SW-7 01/16/2019	SW-7 04/17/2019	SW-7 07/17/2019	SW-7 10/23/2019
Parameter	Units	Site Cleanup Level			(dry)					
Field Parameters										
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L		10.34	8.89	--	9.01	11.81	10.37	7.37	10.59
pH	pH units		7.36	7.25	--	7.02	7.54	7.65	7.14	7.56
Oxidation Reduction Potential	mV		85	87.6	--	64.4	94.3	101.5	171.3	67.4
Specific Conductivity	uS/cm		105.8	113.1	--	143.8	124.9	130.1	197.2	150.8
Temperature	deg C		4.9	10.1	--	10.4	6.2	9.6	14.2	10.4
Turbidity	NTU		6.19	24.5	--	8.67	4.63	3.24	8.46	4.32
Conventional Parameters										
Alkalinity	mg/L		42	50	--	62	43	52	68	61
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L		0.039	0.031	--	0.030	0.030 U	0.030 U	0.030 U	1.0
Bicarbonate	mg/L		42	50	--	62	43	52	68	61
Carbonate	mg/L		5.0 U	10 U	--	10 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Chloride	mg/L		3.7	3.6	--	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.5
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L		0.194	0.135	--	0.421 J	1.47	0.973	0.706	0.996 J
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L		0.100 U	0.1 U	--	0.100 R	0.100 U	0.1 U	0.100 U	0.100 R
Orthophosphate (as P)	mg/L		0.10 U	0.10 U	--	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U
Sulfate	mg/L		3.8	4.6	--	6.8	7.8	10	7.5	7.3
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L		23	19	--	21	9.8	11	5.8	12
Dissolved Metals										
Arsenic	mg/L	0.005	0.00259	0.00348	--	0.00348	0.00111	0.00126	0.00160	0.00138
Manganese	mg/L	2.24	0.051	0.057	--	0.086	0.0023	0.0025	0.0055	0.0042
Volatile Organic Compounds										
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	ug/L		2.0 U	--	--	--	2.0 U	--	--	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L		1.0 U	--	--	--	1.0 U	--	--	--
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	0.025	0.020 U	0.020 U	--	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.020 U

Notes

Bold - detected

Shaded - Exceeded Site Cleanup Level

U - Not detected at or above reporting limit

J or UJ - Estimated "usable"

NA - parameter not measured

mg/L - milligrams per liter

mV - millivolts

uS - microSiemens

degrees C - degrees Celcius

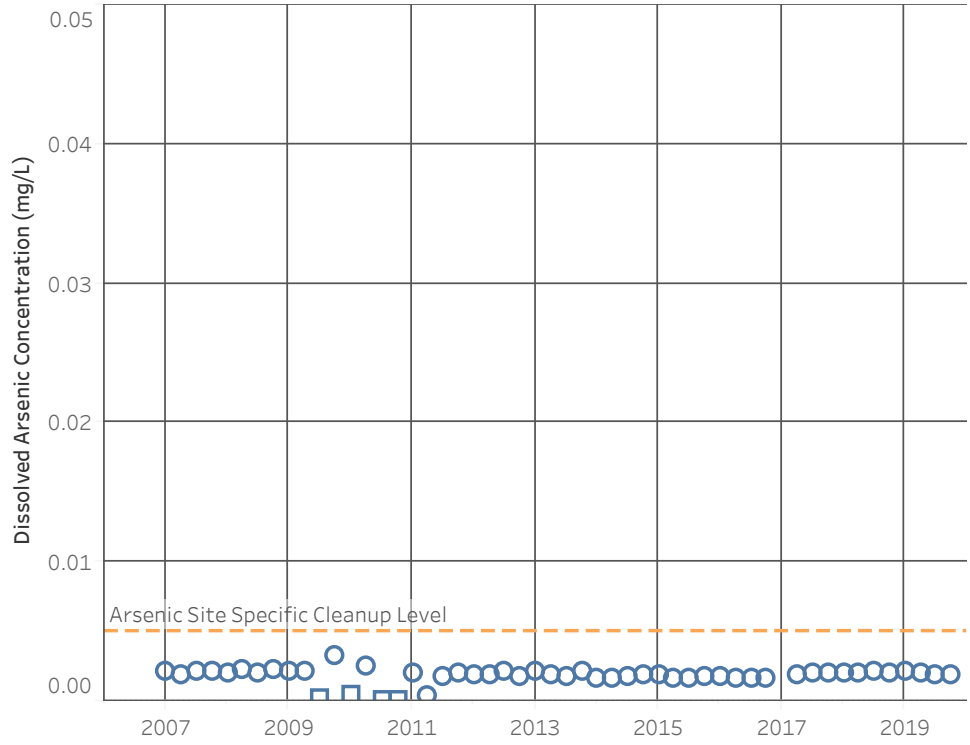
NTU - Nephthalometric Turbidity Units

ug/L - micrograms per liter

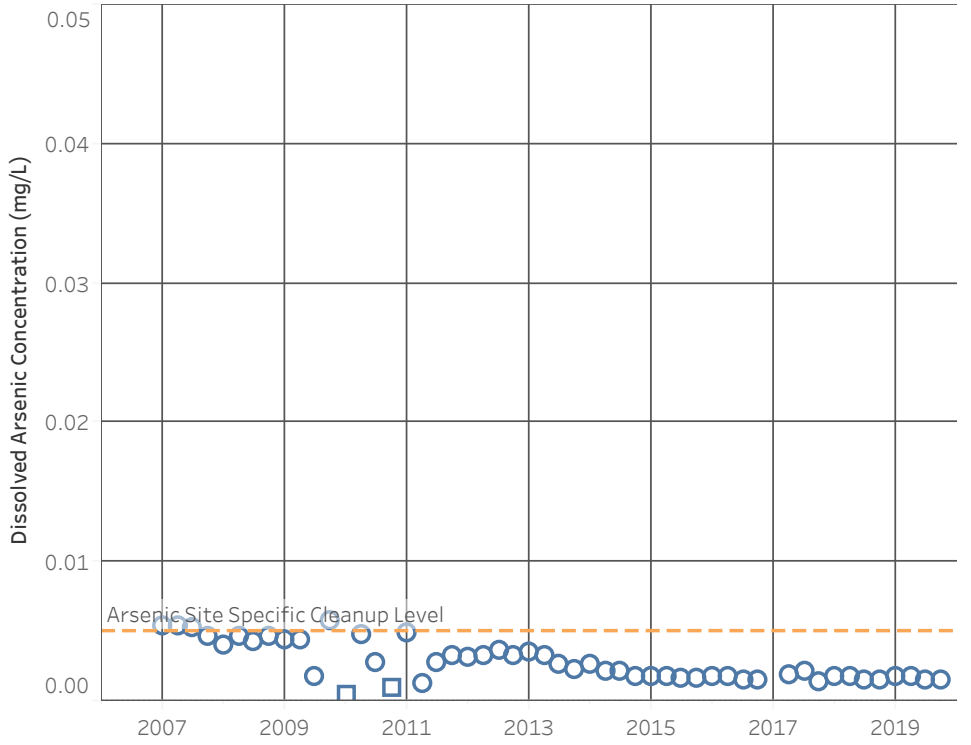
APPENDIX C

Groundwater Statistics and Time-Series Plots

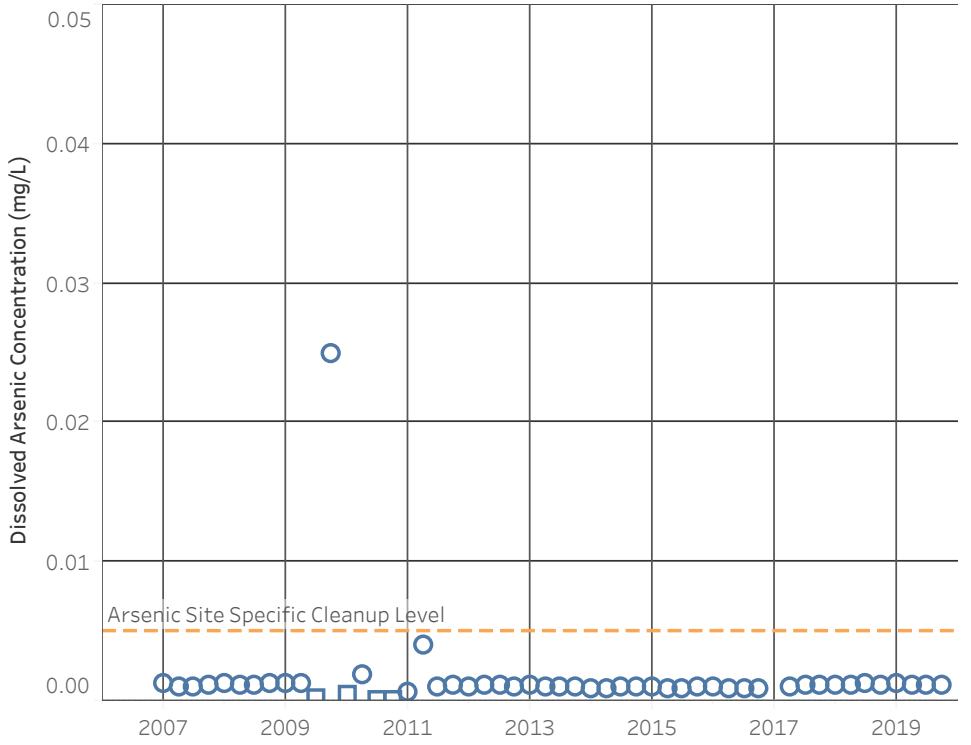
MW-5 (Background Well)



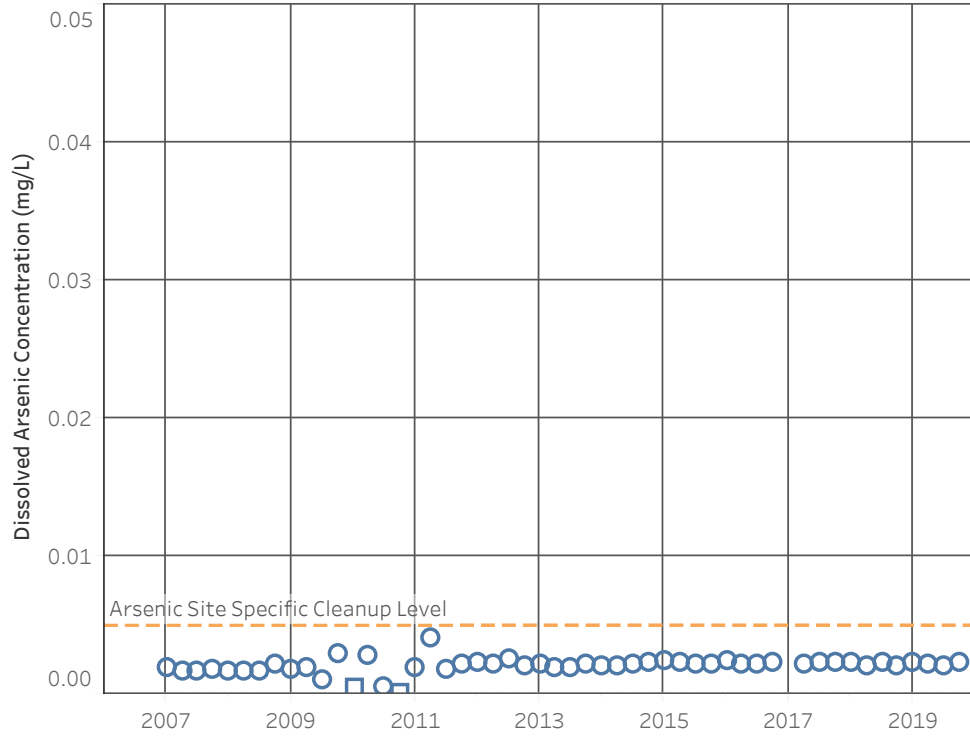
MW-6



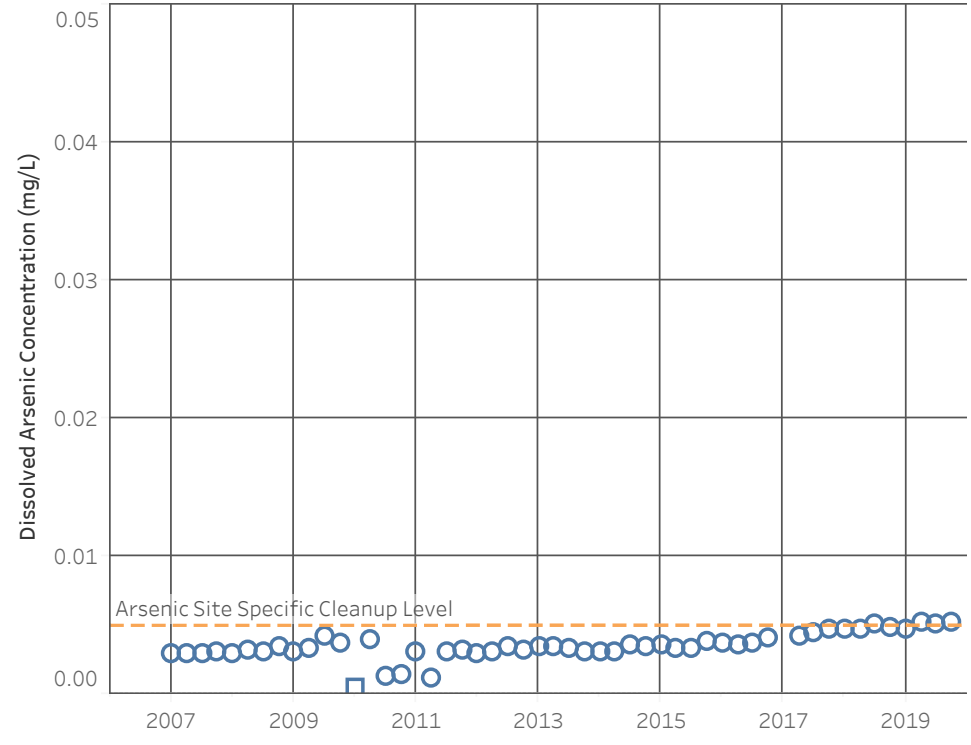
MW-7



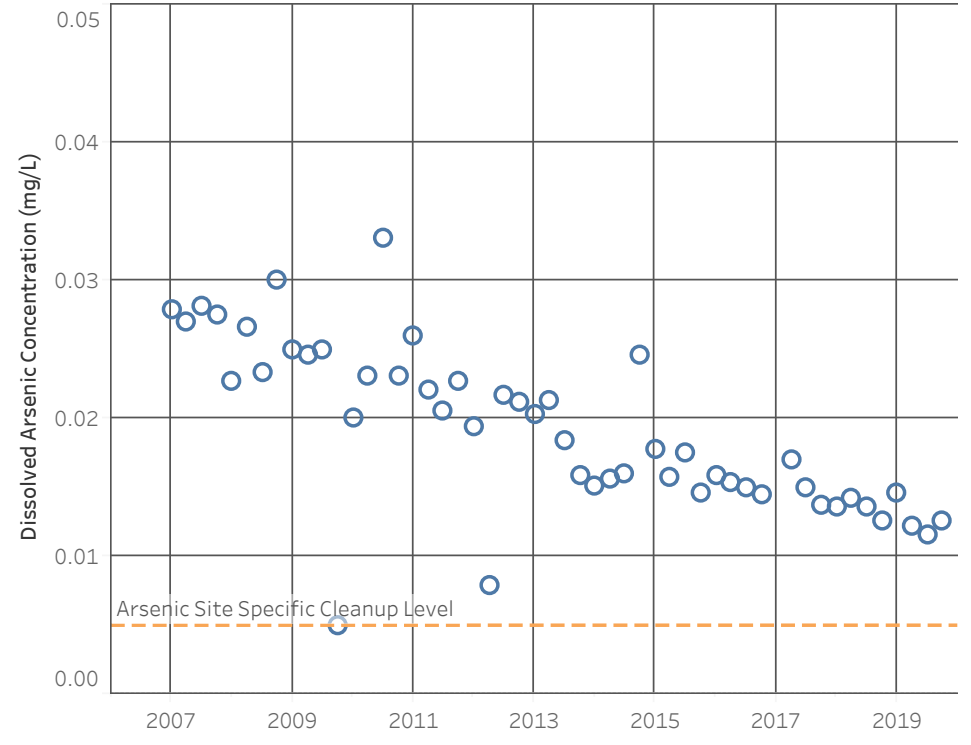
MW-12I



MW-13D



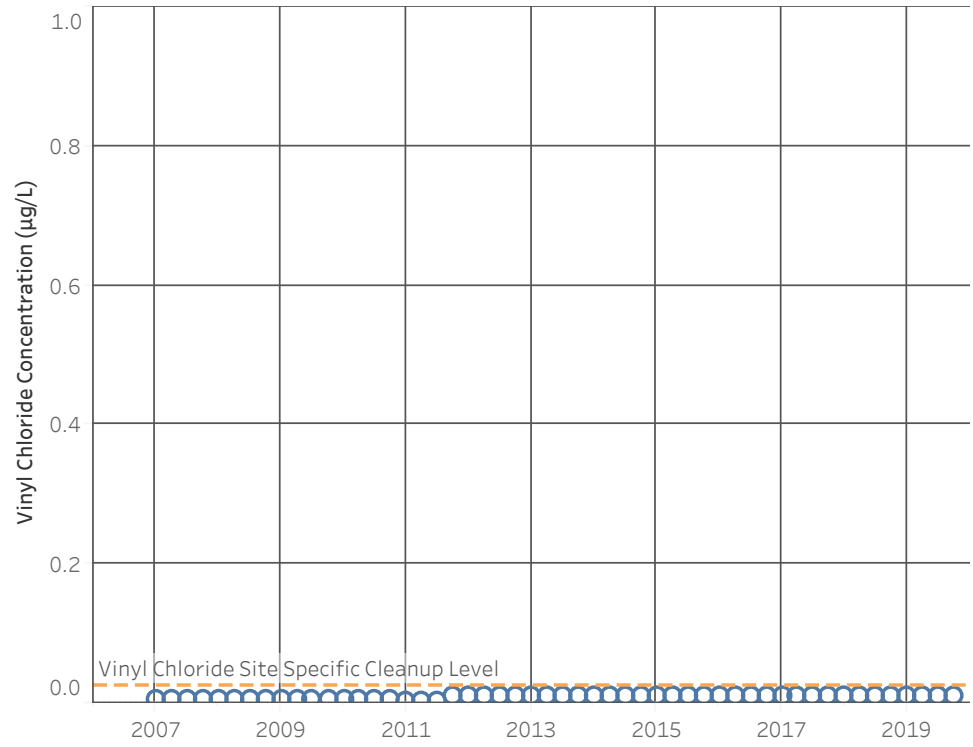
MW-14



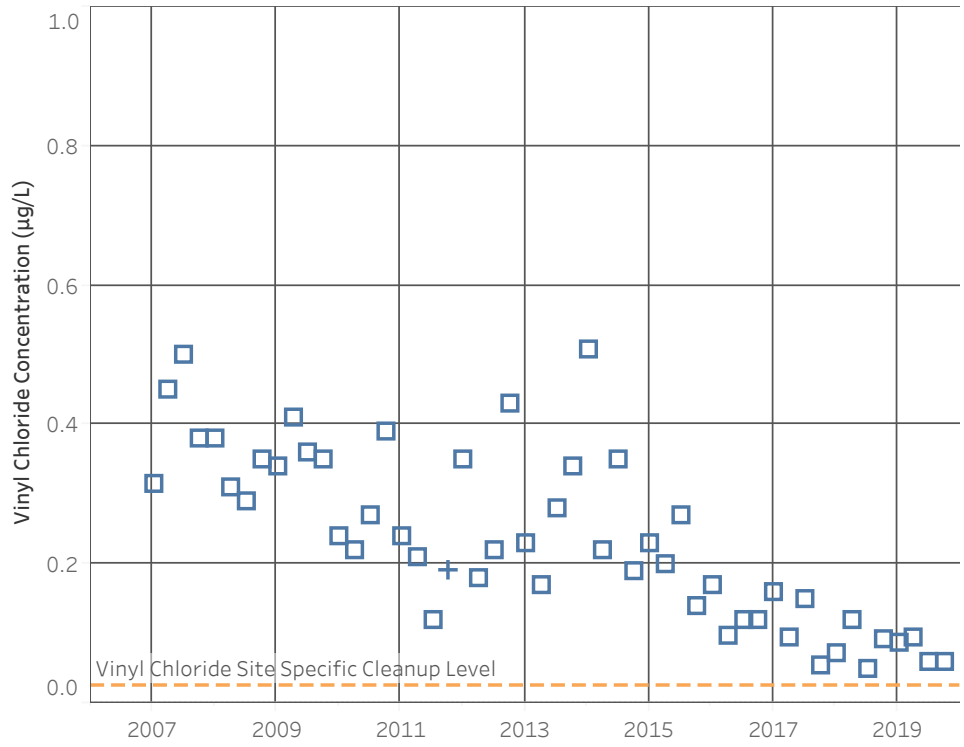
Note: Non-detected values are shown at 1/2 the reporting limit.
Results from First Quarter 2017 were rejected. See text.

Result Flags
○ Detected
□ U - Non-Detect

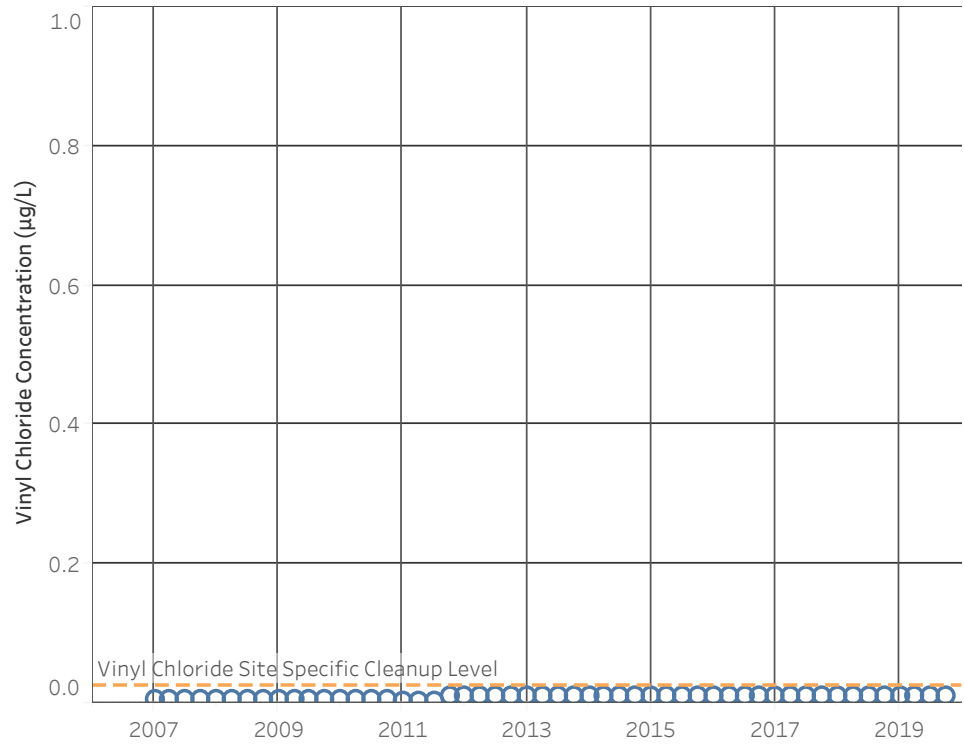
MW-5 (Background Well)



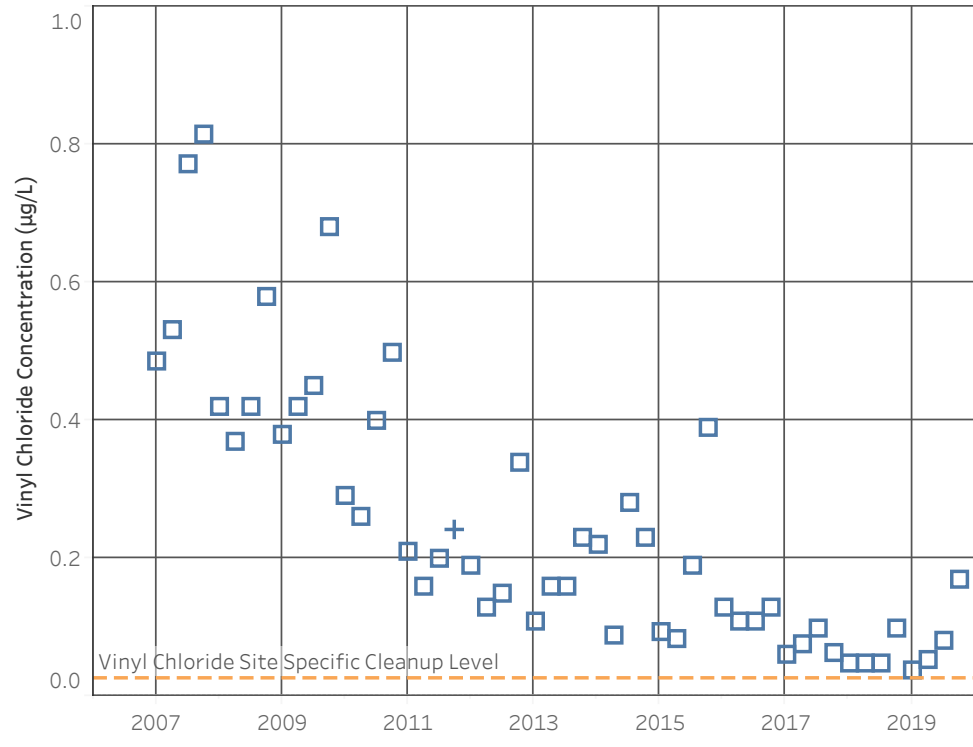
MW-6



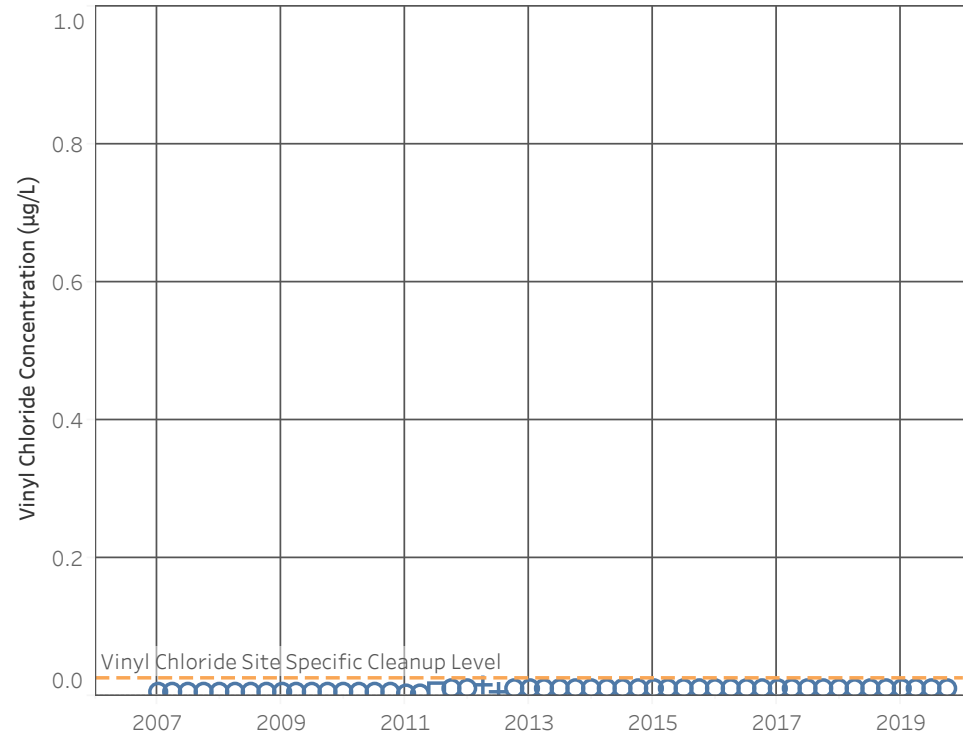
MW-7



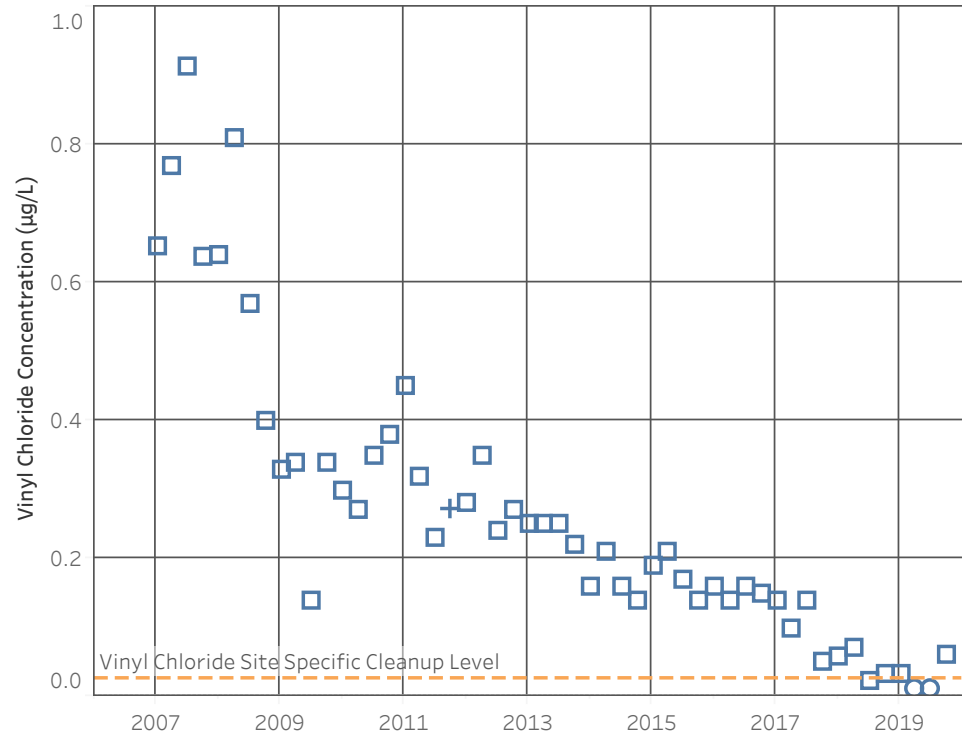
MW-12I



MW-13D



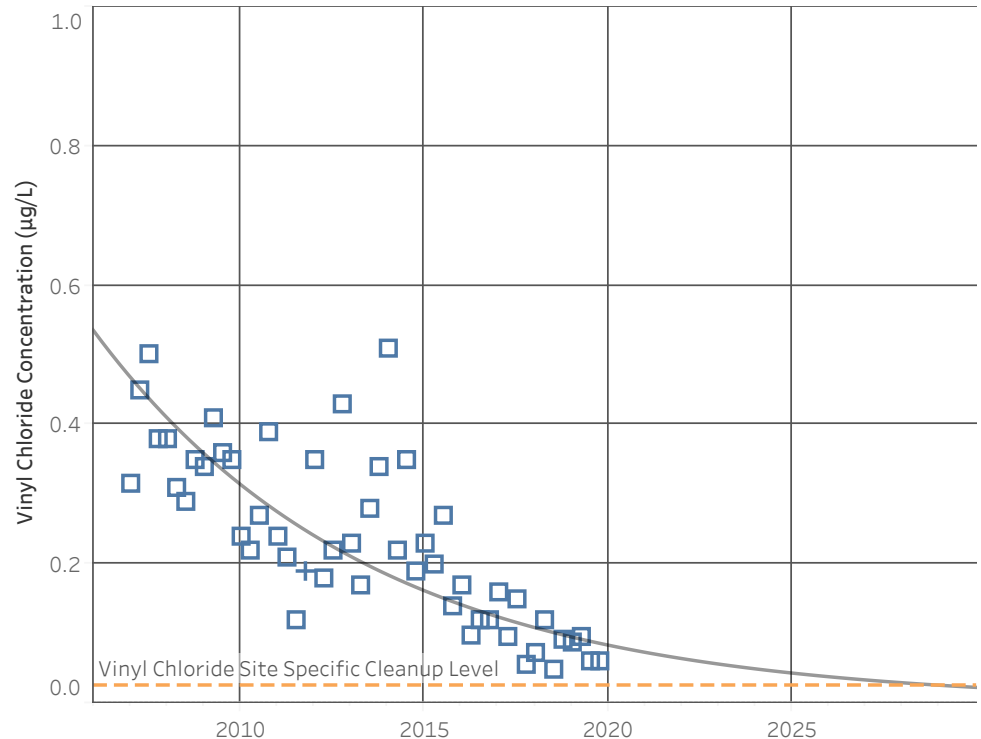
MW-14



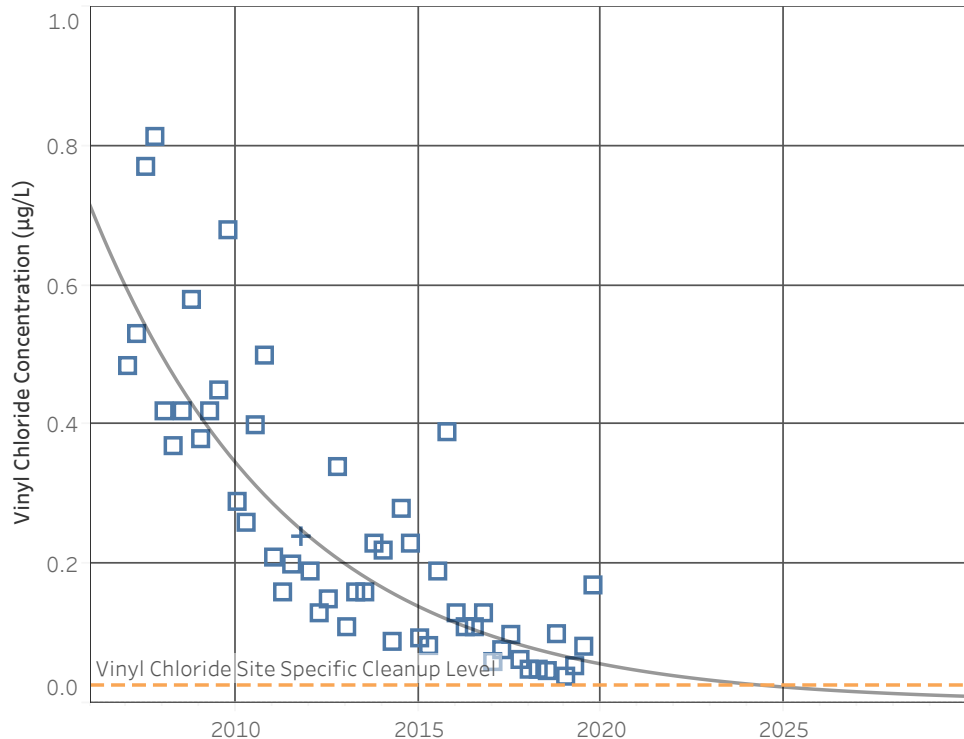
Note: Non-detected values are shown at 1/2 the reporting limit.

Result Flags
 Detected
+ J - Estimate
 U - Non-Detect

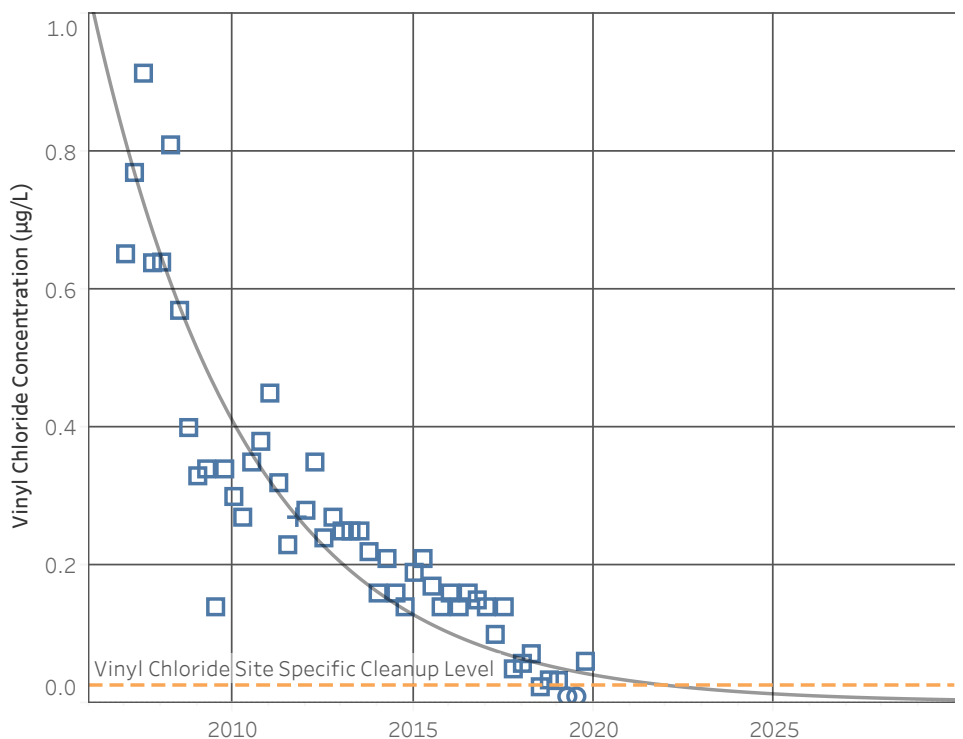
MW-6 Vinyl Chloride Trend



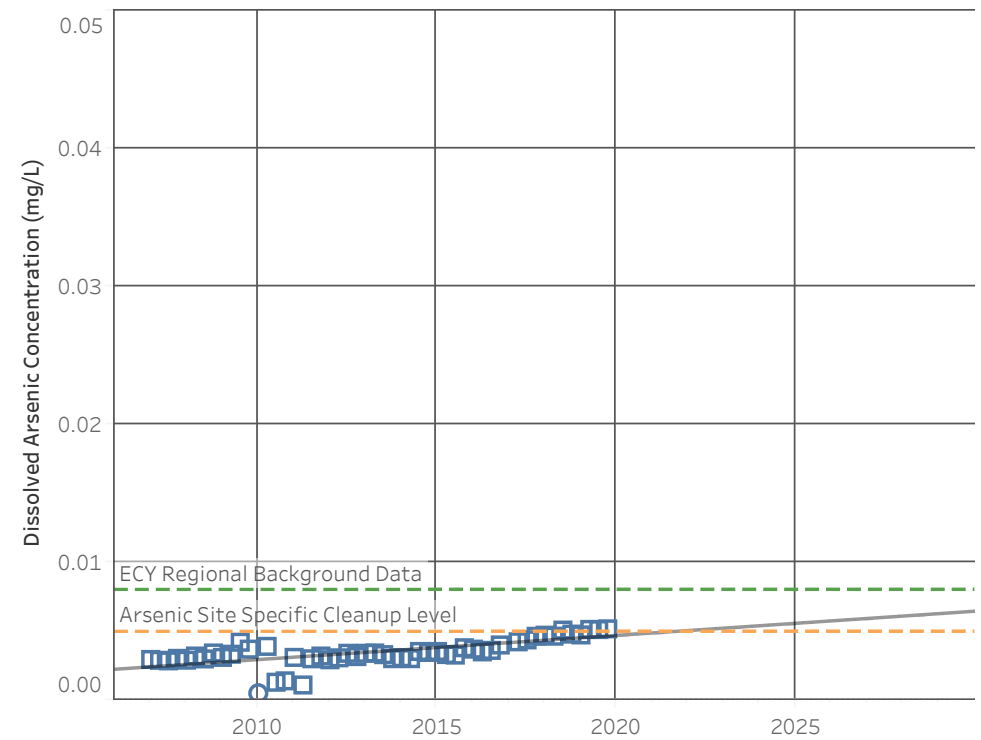
MW-12I Vinyl Chloride Trend



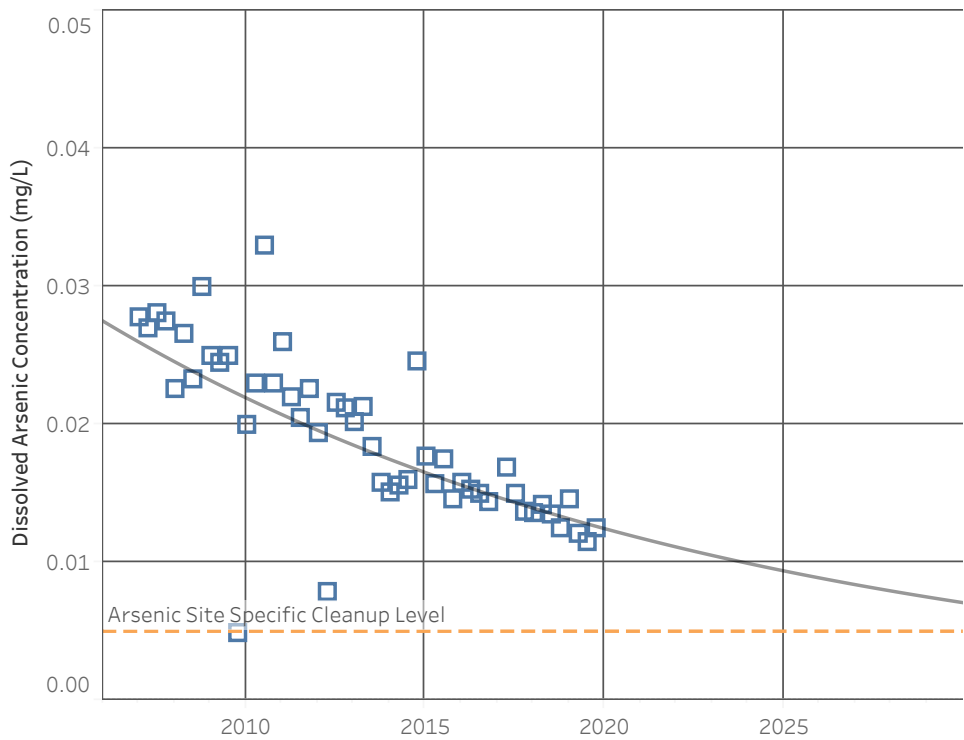
MW-14 Vinyl Chloride Trend



MW-13D Dissolved Arsenic Trend



MW-14 Dissolved Arsenic Trend



Note: Non-detected values are shown at 1/2 the reporting limit.
Attenuation curves based on exponential least squares fit to the data.

Result Flags
□ Detected + J - Estimate ○ U - Non-Detect

Table C-1. Statistical Analysis

Project 160423, Hansville Landfill, Hansville, WA

Dissolved Arsenic Statistical Results

Well	Statistical Trend ¹	Mann-Kendall Test ²				Sen's Slope	
		Test Value, Z	Critical Value	Number of data points, n	Statistical Significance	(ug/L per day)	(ug/L per year)
MW-5	-- ³	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-12I	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-13D	Increasing	6.4	1.960	51	Yes	4.6E-07	0.00017
MW-14	Decreasing	-7.2	-1.96	51	Yes	-3.4E-06	-0.0012

Vinyl Chloride Statistical Results

Well	Statistical Trend ¹	Mann-Kendall Test ²				Sen's Slope	
		Test Value, Z	Critical Value	Number of data points, n	Statistical Significance	(ug/L per day)	(ug/L per year)
MW-5	-- ³	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	Decreasing	-6.6	-1.96	52	Yes	-7.0E-05	-0.025
MW-7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-12I	Decreasing	-7.0	-1.96	52	Yes	-9.9E-05	-0.036
MW-13D	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-14	Decreasing	-8.5	-1.96	52	Yes	-1.1E-04	-0.038

Notes

1 - The Statistical Trend indicates:

"Non-significant" if the magnitude of the Test Value is less than the Critical Value,

"Increasing" if the magnitude of the Test Value is greater than the Critical Value and the Sen's Slope is positive, or

"Decreasing" if the magnitude of the Test Value is greater than the Critical Value and the Sen's Slope is negative.

2 - Mann-Kendall tests were performed with alpha = 0.05 (95% confidence level).

For N>40, Mann-Kendall uses an approximation of a normal distribution, represented by Test Value Z.

3 - "--" Indicates statistical analysis not conducted.

ug/L - micrograms per liter

Table C-2. Statistical Limit Analysis

Project 160423, Hansville Landfill, Hansville, WA

Dissolved Arsenic Statistical Concentrations (mg/L) since 2011

Well	Statistic	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Site-specific Cleanup Level
MW-14	LCL	0.018	0.017	0.016	0.015	0.014	0.013	0.012	0.011	0.010	0.005
	Trend	0.020	0.019	0.018	0.017	0.016	0.015	0.015	0.014	0.013	
	UCL	0.023	0.021	0.020	0.019	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.017	0.017	

Vinyl Chloride Statistical Concentrations (ug/L) since 2011

Well	Statistic	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Site-specific Cleanup Level
MW-6	LCL	0.231	0.204	0.180	0.156	0.135	0.117	0.100	0.085	0.073	0.025
	Trend	0.261	0.228	0.200	0.175	0.153	0.134	0.117	0.102	0.090	
	UCL	0.295	0.255	0.223	0.195	0.173	0.154	0.137	0.122	0.110	
MW-12I	LCL	0.232	0.196	0.164	0.136	0.112	0.092	0.074	0.060	0.049	
	Trend	0.268	0.223	0.186	0.154	0.129	0.108	0.089	0.074	0.062	
	UCL	0.308	0.254	0.211	0.176	0.148	0.126	0.107	0.092	0.078	
MW-14	LCL	0.259	0.210	0.170	0.135	0.107	0.084	0.066	0.051	0.040	
	Trend	0.298	0.238	0.192	0.153	0.123	0.099	0.079	0.063	0.050	
	UCL	0.342	0.271	0.217	0.174	0.141	0.115	0.094	0.077	0.063	

Notes

LCL is the 95% Lower Confidence Limit calculated using log-normal transformed concentrations.

Trend is the average concentration calculated using least-squares fit a line for log-normal transformed concentrations.

UCL is the 95% Upper Confidence Limit calculated using log-normal transformed concentrations.

UCL, LCL calculated based on method described in CMP (SCS Engineers, 2011), except using data collected since January 2007.

APPENDIX D

Fourth Quarter Field Forms and Laboratory Reports

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RECORD

WELL NUMBER: MW-5

Page: 1 of 1

Project Name: Hansville Landfill

Project Number: 160423

Date: 10/23/19

Starting Water Level (ft TOC): 99.76

Sampled by: Dux 1 JV

Casing Stickup (ft):

Measuring Point of Well: NWL

Total Depth (ft TOC):

Screened Interval (ft TOC)

Casing Diameter (inches): 2"

Filter Pack Interval (ft TOC)

Casing Volume (ft Water) x (Lpfv)(gpf) = (L)(gal)

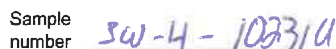
Casing volumes: 3/4" = 0.02 gpf 2" = 0.16 gpf 4" = 0.65 gpf 6" = 1.47 gpf

Sample Intake Depth (ft TOC): 100.00

3/4" = 0.09 Lpf 2" = 0.62 Lpf 4" = 2.46 Lpf 6" = 5.56 Lpf

PURGING MEASUREMENTS

Criteria:															
Typical 0.1-0.5 Lpm		Stable		na		± 3%		± 10%		± 0.1		± 10 mV		± 10%	
Time	Cumul. Volume (gal or L)	Purge Rate (gpm or Lpm)	Water Level (ft)	Temp. (°C)	Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pH	ORP (mv)	Turbidity (NTU)	Comments					
0928	0		99.76							Start purge					
0933	0.67	0.2	99.77	10.4	159.4	9.71	7.04	108.0	9	No color/odor					
0938	1.0	0.2	99.78	10.4	160.3	9.91	7.18	109.0	8	"					
0943	1.75	0.2	99.78	10.3	159.3	10.06	7.20	109.4	8	"					
0950	2.25	0.2	99.78	10.4	159.0	9.95	7.21	110.2	8	"					
0957										Stop purge; collect					



WELL NUMBER: SW-4

Page: 1 of 1

Project Number: 160423

Date: 10/23/19

Starting Water Level (ft TOC):

Sampled by: DWR

Measuring Point of Well:

Casing Stickup (ft):

Screened Interval (ft. TOC)

Total Depth (ft TOC):

Filter Pack Interval (ft. TOC)

Casing Diameter (inches):

Casing Volume _____ (ft Water) x _____ (Lpfv)(gpf) = _____ (L)(gal)

Casing volumes: 3/4" = 0.02 gpf 2" = 0.16 gpf 4" = 0.65 gpf 6" = 1.47 gpf

Sample Intake Depth (ft TOC):

3/4" = 0.09 Lpf 2" = 0.62 Lpf 4" = 2.46 Lpf 6" = 5.56 Lpf

PURGING MEASUREMENTS

[illegible]

Total Gallons Purged:

Total Casing Volumes Removed: _____

Ending Water Level (ft TOC): _____

Ending Total Depth (ft TOC): _____

SAMPLE INVENTORY

[illegible]

METHODS

Parameters measured with (instrument model & serial number):

Purging Equipment: *purge/H₂C pump*

Decon Equipment:

Disposal of Discharged Water: On site

Observations/Comments:



Page: 1 of 1

$3/4" = 0.09 L_{pf}$ $2" = 0.62 L_{pf}$ $4" = 2.46 L_{pf}$ $6" = 5.56 L_{pf}$

Sample
number

MW-13D-102319

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RECORD

WELL NUMBER: MW-23

Page: 1 of 1

Project Name: Hansville Landfill

Date: 10/23/19

Sampled by: IT

Measuring Point of Well: NTDC

Screened Interval (ft. TOC)

Filter Pack Interval (ft. TOC)

Project Number: 160423

Starting Water Level (ft TOC): 11.25

Casing Stickup (ft):

Total Depth (ft TOC):

Casing Diameter (inches): 2 7/8

Casing Volume _____ (ft Water) x _____ (Lpfv)(gpf) = _____ (L)(gal)

Casing volumes: 3/4" = 0.02 gpf 2" = 0.16 gpf 4" = 0.65 gpf 6" = 1.47 gpf

$$3/4'' = 0.09 \text{ Lpf} \quad 2'' = 0.62 \text{ Lpf} \quad 4'' = 2.46 \text{ Lpf} \quad 6'' = 5.56 \text{ Lpf}$$

Sample Intake Depth (ft TOC): Mid-Screen

PURGING MEASUREMENTS

[illegible]

Total Gallons Purged: 3

Total Casing Volumes Removed:

Ending Water Level (ft TOC): 11.30

Ending Total Depth (ft TOC): _____

SAMPLE INVENTORY

[illegible]

METHODS

Parameters measured with (instrument model & serial number): orange YSI, orange/white YSI WLI, blue turbidimeter

Purging Equipment: Dedicated bladder pump

Decon Equipment: Alconox + Water

Disposal of Discharged Water: Discharged to ground

Observations/Comments:

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RECORD

WELL NUMBER: MW-6

Page: 1 of 1

Project Name: Hansville Landfill

Project Number: 160423

Date: 10/23/14

Starting Water Level (ft TOC): 73.87

Sampled by: DW

Casing Stickup (ft):

Measuring Point of Well: W TOC

Total Depth (ft TOC):

Screened Interval (ft. TOC)

Casing Diameter (inches): 2.625

Filter Pack Interval (ft. TOC)

Casing Volume _____ (ft Water) x _____ (Lp/v)(gpf) = _____ (L)(gal)

Casing volumes: 3/4" = 0.02 gpf 2" = 0.16 gpf 4" = 0.65 gpf 6" = 1.47 gpf

Sample Intake Depth (ft TOC): *max*

$$3/4'' = 0.09 \text{ Lpf} \quad 2'' = 0.62 \text{ Lpf} \quad 4'' = 2.46 \text{ Lpf} \quad 6'' = 5.56 \text{ Lpf}$$

PURGING MEASUREMENTS

[illegible]

Total Gallons Purged: 15

Total Casing Volumes Removed:

Ending Water Level (ft TOC): 73.84

Ending Total Depth (ft TOC): _____

SAMPLE INVENTORY

[illegible]

METHODS

Parameters measured with (instrument model & serial number): YSE-red, Turbiditymeter-white, WLT-red/yel

Purging Equipment: Deflated bladder pump

Decon Equipment: *Alconix Hydrofin*

Disposal of Discharged Water: onsite

Observations/Comments:

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RECORD

WELL NUMBER: MW-14

Page: 1 of 1

Project Name: **Hansville Landfill**

Project Number: 160423

Date: 10/23/17

Starting Water Level (ft TOC): 81.95

Sampled by: ✓

Casing Stickup (ft): _____

Measuring Point of Well: NTDC

Total Depth (ft TOC):

Screened Interval (ft. TOC)

Casing Diameter (inches): 2"

Filter Pack Interval (ft. TOC)

Casing Volume _____ (ft Water) x _____ (Lp/v)(gpf) = _____ (L)(gal)

Casing volumes: 3/4" = 0.02 gpf 2" = 0.16 gpf 4" = 0.65 gpf 6" = 1.47 gpf

Sample Intake Depth (ft TOC): Mid-Surface

3/4" = 0.09 Lpf 2" = 0.62 Lpf 4" = 2.46 Lpf 6" = 5.56 Lpf

PURGING MEASUREMENTS

[illegible]

Total Gallons Purged: 2.3

Total Casing Volumes Removed:

Ending Water Level (ft TOC): 81.96

Ending Total Depth (ft TOC): _____

SAMPLE INVENTORY

Time	Volume	Bottle Type	Quantity	Filtration	Preservation	Appearance		Remarks
						Color	Turbidity & Sediment	
10	40	VOA	6	—	HCl	clear	8	Duplicated
1616	250	Poly	2	y	—	↓	↓	↓
↓	500	poly	4	y	HNO ₃	↓	↓	↓
↓	500	poly	4	↓	—	↓	↓	↓
↓	500	amber	2	—	H ₂ SO ₄	↓ =	↓	↓

METHODS

Parameters measured with (instrument model & serial number): orange YSI, orange/white WtI, blue turbidimeter

Purging Equipment: dedicated bladder pump

Decon Equipment: alcohol + water

Disposal of Discharged Water: discharged to ground

Observations/Comments:

APPENDIX E

Annual Inspection Forms – Kitsap Public Health District

March 27, 2019

Alexis McKinnon
Kitsap County Public Works
614 Division Street, MS-27
Port Orchard, WA 98366

RE: HANSVILLE LANDFILL INSPECTION, 2019 1st QUARTER

Dear Ms. McKinnon:

The Kitsap Public Health District (Health District) is writing to relay the results of the 1st quarter inspection of 2019 at the Hansville Landfill. Enclosed please find a copy of the inspection checklist/report for the quarterly inspection conducted on March 26, 2019, at 12:15pm.

The following items were noted or discussed:

- A drone survey of the landfill is planned for this year to determine the number of survey points that will be needed for monitoring the landfill and evaluating any future subsidence.
- The landfill cover was wet due to the rain, but no pooling of water anywhere during the inspection.
- The next inspection is scheduled for June 2019.
- A copy of the inspection form is attached.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at (360) 728-2274.

Sincerely,



Patrick Hamel
Environmental Health Specialist
Solid and Hazardous Waste Program
360-728-2274 phone
patrick.hamel@kitsappublichealth.org

enc: Inspection Checklist

kitsappublichealth.org





SOLID WASTE FACILITY INSPECTION FORM

Facility Name: Hansville Landfill Operator: Kitsap County Public Works Phone #: (360) 337-5665
Location of Facility: 7791 NE Ecology Rd Poulsbo
Inspector: Patrick Hamel Date: 3-26-19 Time: 12:00 pm
Type of Inspection Checklist Used: _____ Facility Representative Present: _____

Reason for Inspection	Type of Inspection	Results	Sample Taken?
☒ Scheduled ☐ Return ☐ Complaint ☐ Permit Investigation ☐ Sample ☐ By Request ☐ Other	☒ Full Quarterly ☐ Brief ☐ No Entry ☐ Consultation ☐ Plan Review ☐ Site Review ☐ Other	☒ Compliant ☐ Non-Compliant ☐ Approved ☐ Disapproved ☐ Other	☐ Yes ☒ No Attachments? (photos, etc.) ☐ Yes ☒ No Type? _____

Item #	Description (see attached checklist for complete list of items)	Correction Date
	• Ponding in places in surrounding drainage ditch. Plan to have the ditches cleaned this spring.	
	• Drone survey to determine survey points will be conducted this year.	
	• NO issues.	

Comments: _____

Signatures:  Facility Representative  KPHD Inspector

File Name: _____

June 19, 2019

Alexis McKinnon
Kitsap County Public Works
614 Division Street, MS-27
Port Orchard, WA 98366

RE: HANSVILLE LANDFILL INSPECTION, 2019 2nd QUARTER

Dear Ms. McKinnon:

The Kitsap Public Health District (Health District) is writing to relay the results of the 2nd quarter inspection of 2019 at the Hansville Landfill. Enclosed please find a copy of the inspection checklist/report for the quarterly inspection conducted on June 17, 2019, at 1:00pm.

The following items were noted or discussed:

- The landfill cover was dry and covered with tall grass and several blackberry bushes. The cap and access roads need mowing. As discussed, it is scheduled for mid-July after drone survey work completed.
- Manual survey will be conducted after the drone survey is complete.
- The next inspection is scheduled for September 2019.
- A copy of the inspection form is attached.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at (360) 728-2274.

Sincerely,



Patrick Hamel
Environmental Health Specialist
Solid and Hazardous Waste Program
360-728-2274 phone
patrick.hamel@kitsappublichealth.org

enc: Inspection Checklist

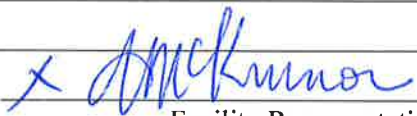
SOLID WASTE FACILITY INSPECTION FORM

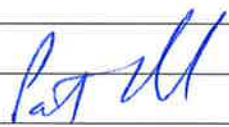
Facility Name: HANSVILLE LANDFILL **Operator:** KITSAP COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS **Phone #:** 360-337-5665
Location of Facility: 7791 NE ECOLOGY RD. POULSBORO
Inspector: PATRICK HAMEL **Date:** 6-17-19 **Time:** 1:00pm
Type of Inspection Checklist Used: _____ **Facility Representative Present:** _____

Reason for Inspection	Type of Inspection	Results	Sample Taken?
☒ Scheduled ☐ Return ☐ Complaint ☐ Permit Investigation ☐ Sample ☐ By Request ☐ Other	☒ Full Quarterly ☐ Brief ☐ No Entry ☐ Consultation ☐ Plan Review ☐ Site Review ☐ Other	☒ Compliant ☐ Non-Compliant ☐ Approved ☐ Disapproved ☐ Other	☐ Yes ☒ No Attachments? (photos, etc.) ☐ Yes ☒ No Type? _____

Item #	Description (see attached checklist for complete list of items)	Correction Date
	- Landfill cap & access roads had tall weeds grass & some blackberry bush growth. Scheduled for cutting in mid-July. Current survey crew activity work being done. Initial survey will be done, secondary survey will be done manually.	July 21 st ↓

Comments: - NO other issues.

Signatures: 
 Facility Representative

 6-17-19
 KPHD Inspector

File Name: _____

October 2, 2019

Alexis McKinnon
Kitsap County Public Works
614 Division Street, MS-27
Port Orchard, WA 98366

RE: HANSVILLE LANDFILL INSPECTION, 2019 3rd QUARTER

Dear Ms. McKinnon:

The Kitsap Public Health District (Health District) is writing to relay the results of the 2nd quarter inspection of 2019 at the Hansville Landfill. Enclosed please find a copy of the inspection checklist/report for the quarterly inspection conducted on October 1, 2019, at 12:00pm.

The following items were noted or discussed:

- The landfill cover was in good condition but in need of mowing. The ditch surrounding the landfill had considerable amounts of vegetative growth and needs to be cleaned out.
- The survey monuments have been installed and another survey will be conducted in approximately two years to measure any potential subsidence.
- The next inspection is scheduled for December 2019.
- A copy of the inspection form is attached.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at (360) 728-2274.

Sincerely,



Patrick Hamel
Environmental Health Specialist
Solid and Hazardous Waste Program
360-728-2274 phone
patrick.hamel@kitsappublichealth.org

enc: Inspection Checklist

kitsappublichealth.org



SOLID WASTE FACILITY INSPECTION FORM

Facility Name: HANVILLE LANDFILL **Operator:** Kitsap County Public Works **Phone #:** (360) 337-5665
Location of Facility: 7791 NE Enders Rd. Palsbo
Inspector: Patrick Hamel **Date:** 10/1/19 **Time:** 12:00pm
Type of Inspection Checklist Used: _____ **Facility Representative Present:** _____

Reason for Inspection	Type of Inspection	Results	Sample Taken?
☒ Scheduled ☐ Return ☐ Complaint ☐ Permit Investigation ☐ Sample ☐ By Request ☐ Other	☒ Full Quarterly ☐ Brief ☐ No Entry ☐ Consultation ☐ Plan Review ☐ Site Review ☐ Other	☒ Compliant ☐ Non-Compliant ☐ Approved ☐ Disapproved ☐ Other	☐ Yes ☒ No Attachments? (photos, etc.) ☐ Yes ☒ No Type? _____

Item #	Description (see attached checklist for complete list of items)	Correction Date
	Ditch in need of clearing out of old brush growth.	11/30/19

Comments: • Survey monuments complete.
• Ditches starting to fill in. Clear out when possible.

Signatures: AMcKinnon PM 10-1-19
Facility Representative KPHD Inspector

File Name: _____

December 11, 2019

Alexis McKinnon
Kitsap County Public Works
614 Division Street, MS-27
Port Orchard, WA 98366

RE: HANSVILLE LANDFILL INSPECTION, 2019 4th QUARTER

Dear Ms. McKinnon:

The Kitsap Public Health District (Health District) is writing to relay the results of the 4th quarter inspection of 2019 at the Hansville Landfill. Enclosed please find a copy of the inspection checklist/report for the quarterly inspection conducted on December 11, 2019, at 12:30pm.

The following items were noted or discussed:

- The landfill cover was in good condition and the surrounding ditch did have some water in it but seemed to be draining as intended.
- The native soil wells have been disconnected and capped.
- The next inspection is scheduled for March 2020.
- A copy of the inspection form is attached.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at (360) 728-2274.

Sincerely,



Patrick Hamel
Environmental Health Specialist
Solid and Hazardous Waste Program
360-728-2274 phone
patrick.hamel@kitsappublichealth.org

enc: Inspection Checklist

SOLID WASTE FACILITY INSPECTION FORM

Facility Name: HANESVILLE LANDFILL **Operator:** KITSAP COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS **Phone #:** 360-337-5665
Location of Facility: 7791 NE ECOLOGY RD. POULSBRO
Inspector: PATRICK HAMMEL **Date:** 12/10/19 **Time:** 12:30
Type of Inspection Checklist Used: _____ **Facility Representative Present:** _____

Reason for Inspection	Type of Inspection	Results	Sample Taken?
☒ Scheduled ☐ Return ☐ Complaint ☐ Permit Investigation ☐ Sample ☐ By Request ☐ Other	☒ Full Quarterly ☐ Brief ☐ No Entry ☐ Consultation ☐ Plan Review ☐ Site Review ☐ Other	☒ Compliant ☐ Non-Compliant ☐ Approved ☐ Disapproved ☐ Other	☐ Yes ☒ No Attachments? (photos, etc.) ☐ Yes ☒ No Type? _____

Item #	Description (see attached checklist for complete list of items)	Correction Date
	NO ISSUES.	

Comments: Native Soil wells have been decommissioned. disconnected + capped.
(PH)

Signatures:  
Facility Representative KPHD Inspector

File Name: _____

APPENDIX F

Memorandum: Hansville Landfill – Minor Changes to Landfill Gas Collection

MEMORANDUM

Project No. 160423

February 21, 2020

To: Ronald Timm, Washington Department of Ecology
Patrick Hamel, Kitsap Public Health District

cc: Alexis McKinnon, Kitsap County Solid Waste
Pat Campbell, Kitsap County Solid Waste
Phillip Perley, Waste Management of Washington, Inc.

From:



Peter Bannister, PE
Associate Engineer
pbannister@aspectconsulting.com

Re: Hansville Landfill – Minor Changes to Landfill Gas Collection

Aspect Consulting, LLC (Aspect) has prepared this memorandum to describe minor changes in landfill gas collection at the Hansville Landfill on behalf of Kitsap County Solid Waste and Waste Management of Washington, Inc. (Clients). An active landfill gas collection system operates at the Hansville Landfill as part of the ongoing cleanup actions under an amended consent decree (No. 95-2-03005) with the Washington State Department of Ecology. A map of the landfill gas collection system layout is provided on Figure 1. The minor changes involved temporarily decommissioning perimeter gas collection wells. These changes are aimed at optimizing landfill gas collection in alignment with the Hansville Landfill Post Closure Permit for 2015 to 2020 (Kitsap Public Health District, 2015) and the Hansville Landfill Compliance Monitoring Plan (SCS Engineers, 2011).

Background

During landfill closure, the landfill gas collection system was installed in three distinct locations (see Figure 1):

1. The Solid Waste Disposal Area included 13 vertical wells (R-1 through R-13) and a network of horizontal trench collectors (T-1 through T-7).
2. The Demolition Waste Disposal Area included one horizontal trench collector (TD-1).
3. The western perimeter of the Solid Waste Disposal Area included shallow and deep vertical wells at five locations, for a total of 10 wells (NS-1S, NS-1D, NS-2S, NS-2D, NS-3S, NS-3D, NS-4S, NS-4D, NS-5S, and NS-5D).

A description of perimeter landfill gas collection was provided in Section 2.2.2 of the Remedial Investigation Report (Parametrix, 2006):

The perimeter gas wells, installed in the native soils, were designed to remove the gas that had previously migrated from the solid waste disposal area, provide a second line of defense should future gas escape from the Landfill, and to serve as vapor extraction wells to remove VOCs from the surrounding soils and groundwater. The in-refuse wells were installed to a depth of approximately 80% to 90% of the projected refuse depth. The native soil wells extended to depths of approximately 40 to 45 ft below the projected refuse depth...

Within the first 6 months of operation of the gas system, it became necessary to reduce the vacuum in most of the extraction wells on the Property (including the perimeter gas wells) as a result of the reduced gas flow. By June 1993, it became necessary to close the perimeter wells to ensure that the flare had enough high quality gas to burn continuously and efficiently.

Additional modifications to the gas system were completed June 8, 1994. These modifications separated the perimeter gas extraction well flow from the in-refuse gas extraction and trench flow. The perimeter wells were intended to be operated at a stronger vacuum to improve cleanup of the groundwater. The flow from the perimeter wells was almost entirely air. The flow from the perimeter wells was piped into the flare above the landfill gas ignition point to ensure that any VOCs in the perimeter well flow were also combusted.

The perimeter gas extraction system was turned off in 1995 when it was determined that the zone of influence of the in-refuse well was extending to the perimeter wells, as indicated by recorded vacuum, level in the perimeter wells.

Recent Observations

In January 2017, Aspect observed that the perimeter gas wells were under vacuum, and oxygen concentrations typically reflected atmospheric air. On March 31, 2017, valves at perimeter gas wells were closed to redirect vacuum to in-refuse landfill gas collection locations (Aspect, 2017). Landfill gas migration control was maintained based on compliance probe monitoring. Over time, it became apparent that several of the 26-year-old valves were occasionally leaking and landfill gas was unintentionally being collected.

Decommissioning Perimeter Gas Wells

After discussing the benefits and costs of repairing or replacing valves, the Clients decided to temporarily decommission the perimeter gas wells. This work was completed in October 2019 by cutting and capping the polyvinyl chloride (PVC) piping at each of the 10 perimeter gas wells and the laterals from the landfill gas collection system. Photographs of decommissioned perimeter locations are provided in Appendix A; several locations were photographed before and after decommissioning. The perimeter wells will be fully decommissioned in accordance with Chapter 173-160 Washington Administrative Code (WAC): *Minimum Standards for Construction and Maintenance of Wells*.

References

Aspect Consulting, LLC (Aspect), 2017, Letter Re: First Quarter 2017 Environmental Monitoring Report, Hansville Landfill, Kitsap County, WA, May 30, 2017.

Kitsap County Public Health, 2015, Letter Re: Hansville Landfill Port Closure Permit 2015 to 2020, February 5, 2015.

Parametrix, 2006, Hansville Landfill Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Remedial Investigation Report, Public Review Draft, September 22, 2006.

SCS Engineers, 2011, Hansville Landfill Compliance Monitoring Program, September 2011.

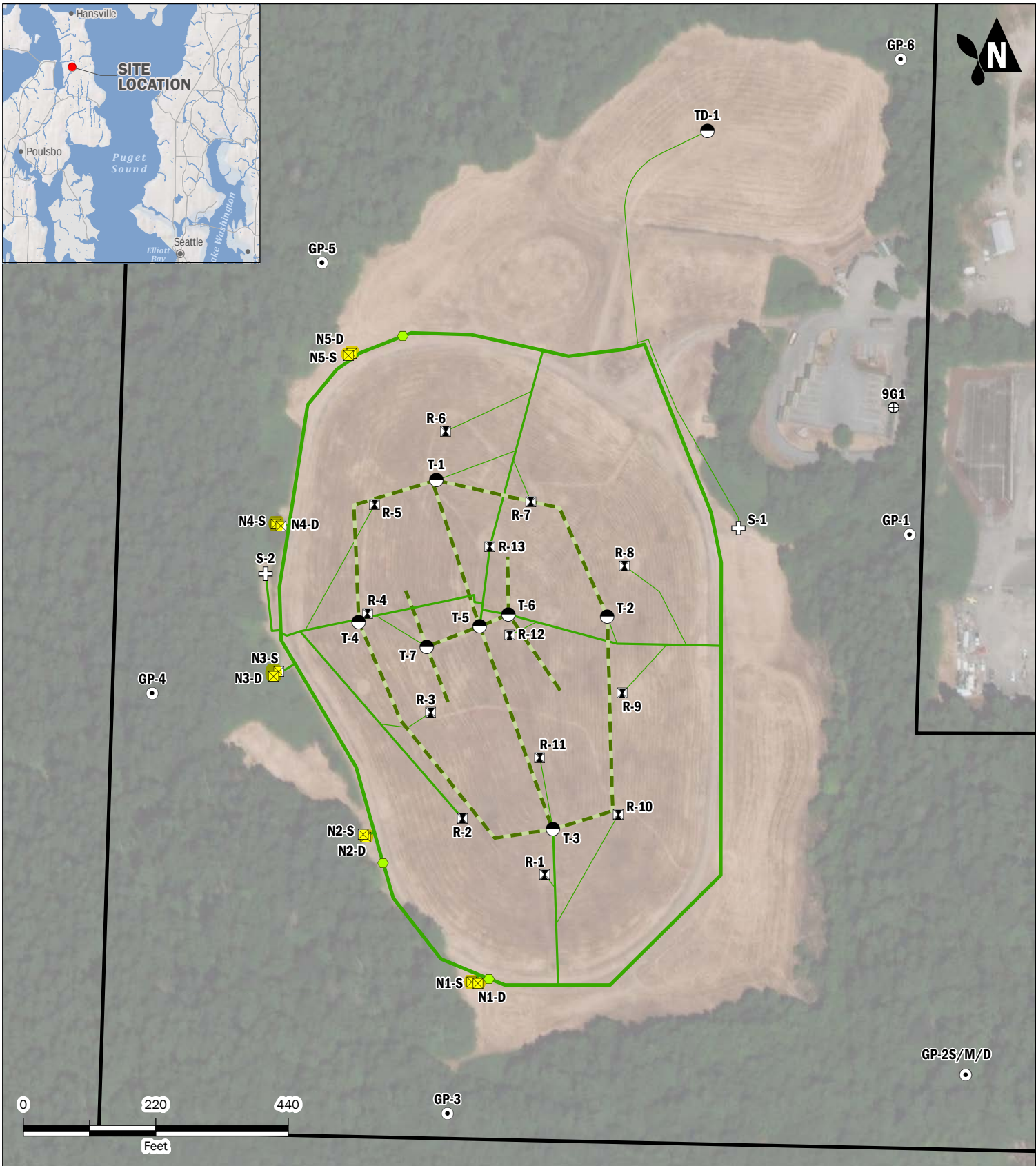
Limitations

Work for this project was performed for the Kitsap County Solid Waste and Waste Management of Washington, Inc. (Clients), and this memorandum was prepared in accordance with generally accepted professional practices for the nature and conditions of work completed in the same or similar localities, at the time the work was performed. This memorandum does not represent a legal opinion. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

All reports prepared by Aspect Consulting for the Clients apply only to the services described in the Agreement(s) with the Clients. Any use or reuse by any party other than the Clients is at the sole risk of that party, and without liability to Aspect Consulting. Aspect Consulting's original files/reports shall govern in the event of any dispute regarding the content of electronic documents furnished to others.

Attachments: Figure 1 – Landfill Gas System
 Appendix A – Photographs of Decommissioned Perimeter Locations

FIGURES



Exploration

- ⊕ Condensate Sump
- ⊙ Gas Detection Probe
- ⊠ Gas Extraction Well (Native Soil Completion)
- ⊠ Gas Extraction Well (in Refuse Completion)
- Trench Completion
- ⊕ Well Geologic Control

Landfill Gas System

- LFG Pipe - 2"
- LFG Pipe - 4"
- LFG Pipe - 6"
- - - Trench
- ◆ LFG Valve
- ▭ Landfill Boundary

Landfill Gas System

Hansville Landfill
Kitsap County, Washington



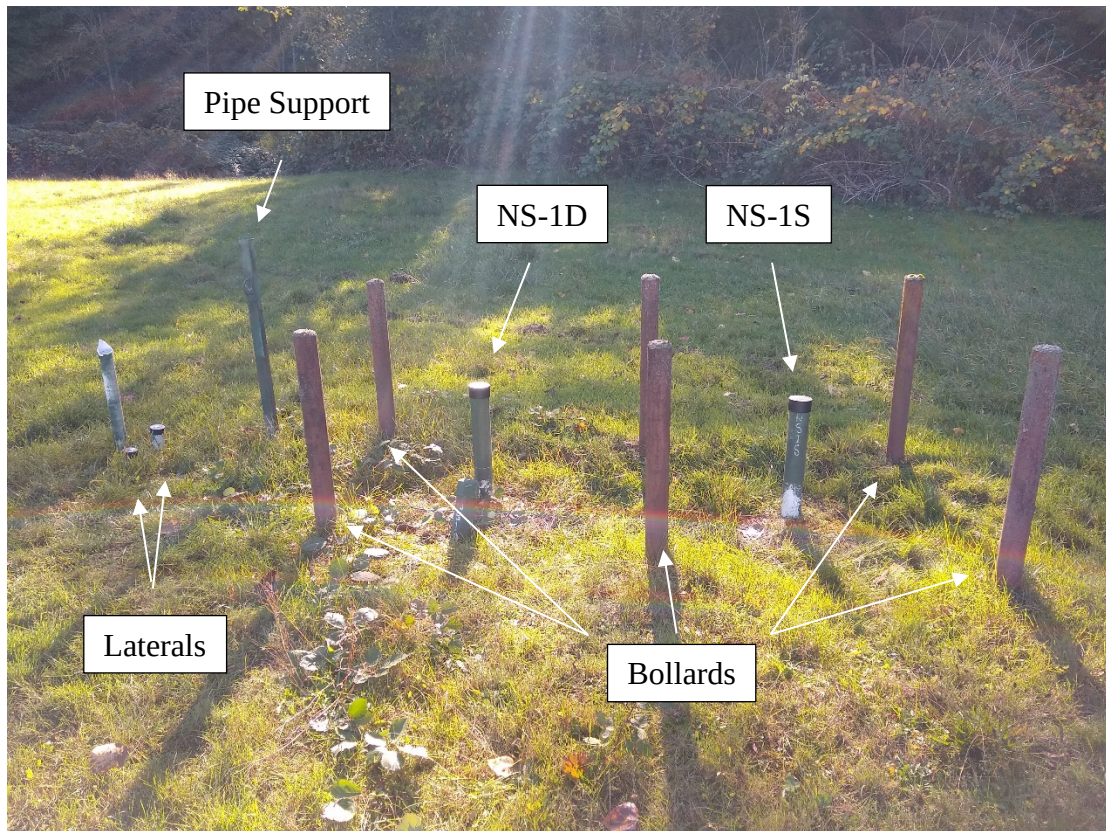
JUL-2019
PROJECT NO.
160423

BY:
MLK / RAP
REVISED BY:

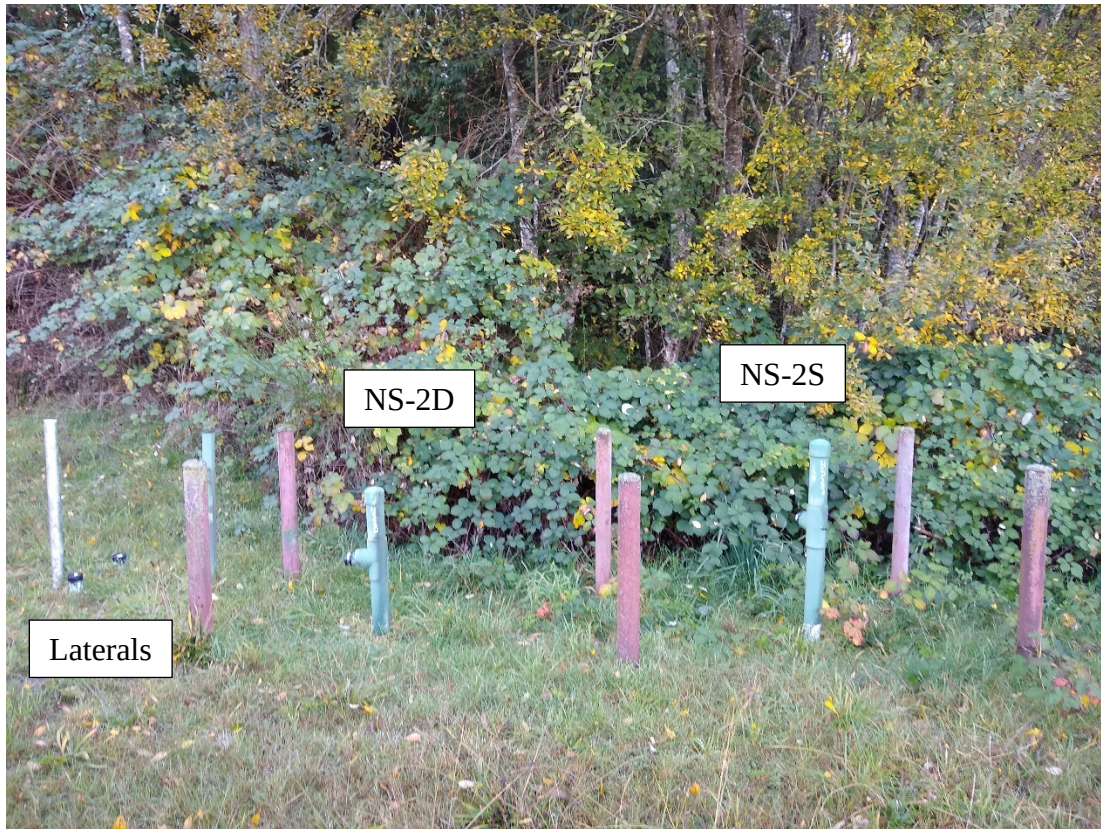
FIGURE NO.
1

APPENDIX A

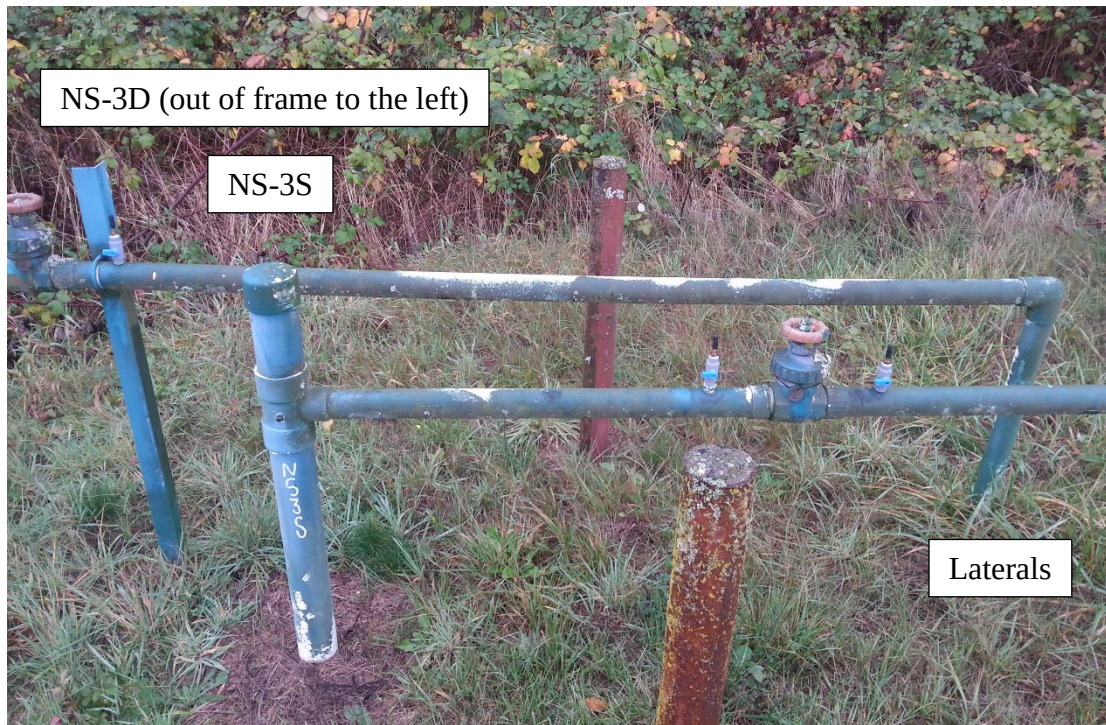
Photographs of Decommissioned Perimeter Locations



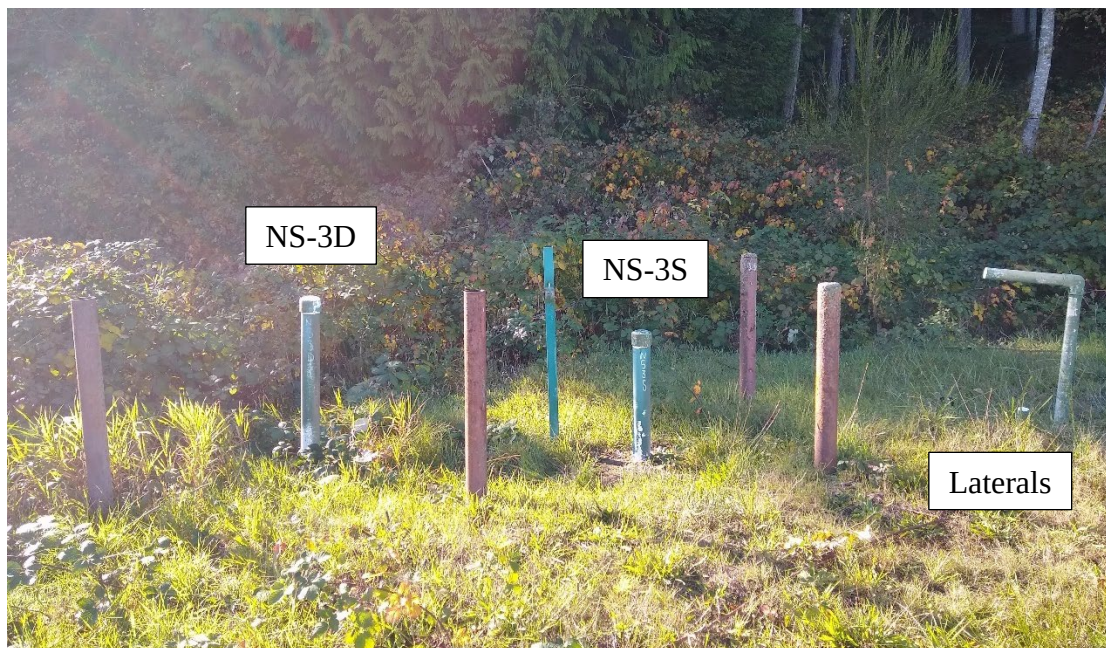
Photograph 1. Decommissioned NS-1 Location



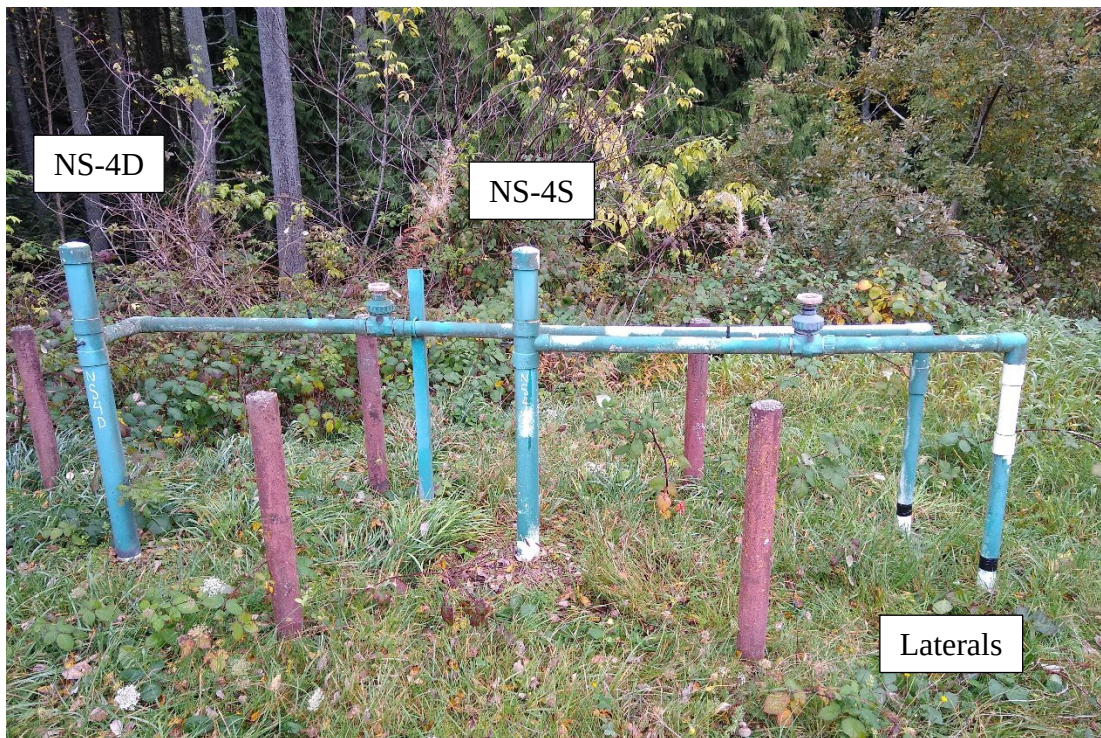
Photograph 2. Decommissioned NS-2 Location



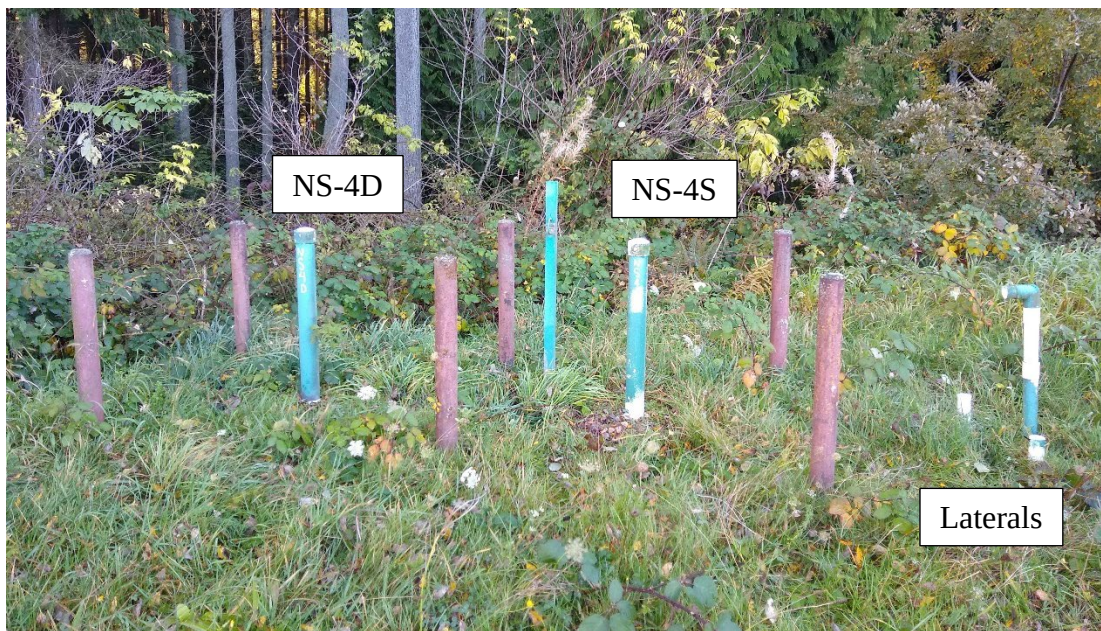
Photograph 3. NS-3 Location before decommissioning



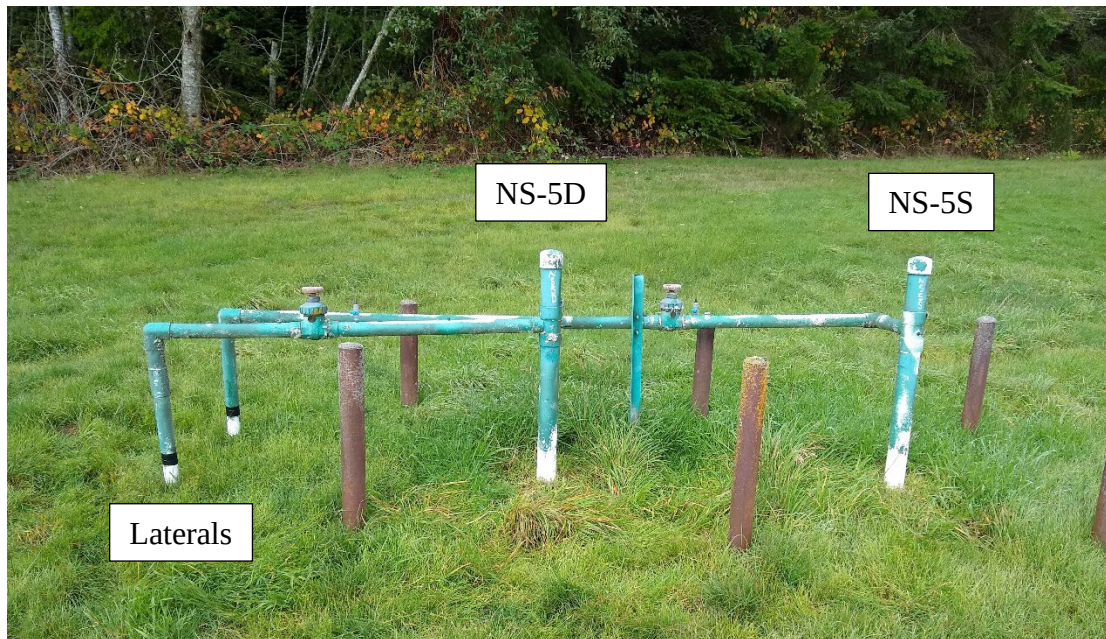
Photograph 4. Decommissioned NS-3 Location



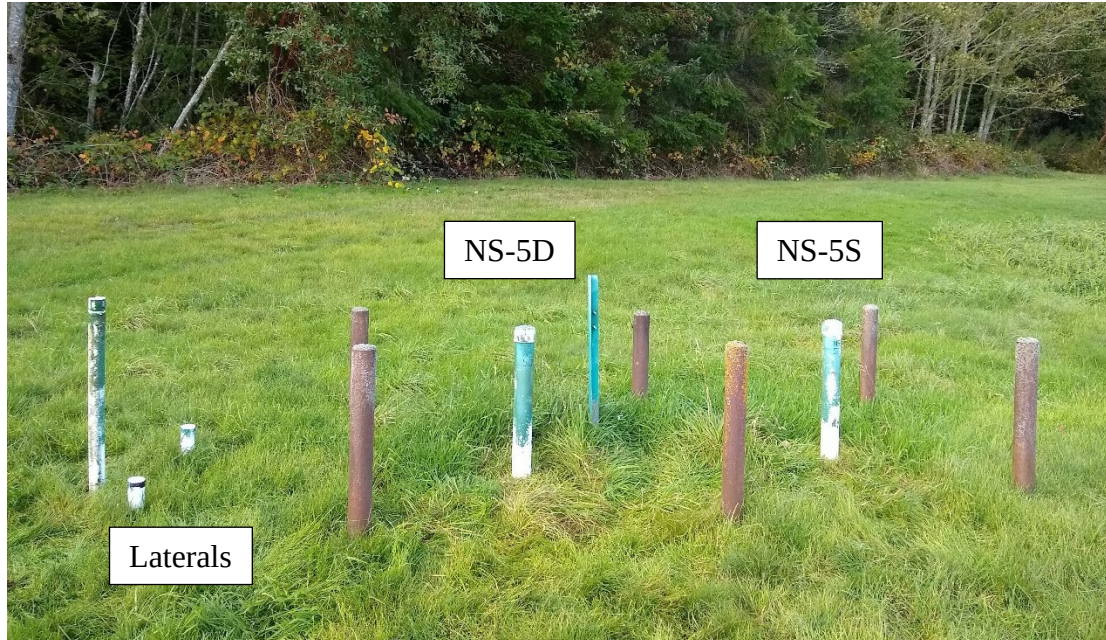
Photograph 5. NS-4 Location before decommissioning



Photograph 6. Decommissioned NS-4 Location



Photograph 7. NS-5 Location before decommissioning



Photograph 8. Decommissioned NS-5 Location