

May 1, 2020 HWA Project No. 98165-675

City of Everett Public Works Department 3200 Cedar Street Everett, WA 98201

Attention: Mark Sadler

Subject: Gas Monitoring Probes, Northwest West Area of Landfill / LG-77 Area Everett Landfill/Tire Fire Site Everett, Washington

Dear Mark,

This letter describes the rationale for location of a new replacement landfill gas probe along the northwest edge of the Everett Landfill/Tire Fire Site (Landfill Site). Landfill gas probes are a component of long-term monitoring to assess the potential for landfill gas to be exiting the footprint of the Landfill Site.

Figure 1 shows the location of past and current gas monitoring probes in the northwest corner of the Landfill Site. Prior to 2007 the City of Everett (City) had installed and monitored a continuous line of gas monitoring probes along the western boundary of the landfill, spaced at around 200-foot centers (LG-21 through LG-40). Prior to construction of the western landfill gas extraction trench in 2004, three of these probes (LG-36, LG-37, and LG-38) had methane exceeding the 5% action level. After mid 2005, following construction of the perimeter gas collection system, only LG-38 had methane exceeding 5%. The City then installed LG-56 and LG-57 further west and uphill of the landfill, and neither had any methane exceeding 5%. In 2007, the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railroad constructed new rail lines west of the landfill, and the northern five (western perimeter) gas probes (LG-36 through LG-40) had to be decommissioned in August 2007 to make way for the new rail lines. The City then added two new probes (LG-77 and LG-78) in 2008, further west and uphill of the landfill and railroad tracks to provide replacement compliance monitoring points for the probes removed along the rail alignment. Of these probes, only LG-77 ever exhibited methane above 5%. LG-56 located north of LG-77 was damaged in 2015 but was not replaced because it never had any methane exceedances.

Gas probe LG-77 began showing consistent methane concentrations exceeding 5% in 2011. The LG-77 boring encountered fill with wood down to 15 feet depth, and the probe was screened from 14 to 35 feet. This screen interval was meant to correspond to the elevation of refuse within the Landfill, but was screened across a portion of the of the surficial fill (not associated with the landfill) that included wood

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materials. The methane detected in LG-77 was likely coming from wood-containing fill beneath the property, and not migration of landfill gas from the Landfill Site.

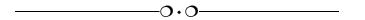
LG-77 was decommissioned in December 2019 during a soil cleanup excavation in the area. LG-77 was located on a property which is a listed Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) Model Toxic Control Act (MTCA) site, the former Smith Street Sawmill Site, VCP Number NW3188. The cleanup was performed to address minor isolated detections of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons in the fill soils. The remedial excavation removed much of the fill around LG-77 and replaced it with clean imported fill. As part of the 2020 new landfill gas probe installation, a replacement probe (LG-95) was installed in close proximity to the former LG-77 location. LG-95 did not contain methane exceeding the Landfill Site perimeter action level of 5% by volume when monitored in April 2020 (1.6% methane by volume was measured on April 17, and 0% methane was measured on April 23, after more extended purging of the probe).

LG-95 was screened only in the deeper sand (not the fill), which is at the same elevation as landfill waste. Appendix A contains boring and completion logs for probes LG-36, 37, 38, 56, 57, 58, 77, 78 and 95. Figures 2 and 3 show a location map and cross section through the northwestern corner of the landfill and uphill to LG-77 and LG-95.

The landfill is located at the western edge of the Snohomish River valley, which is underlain by recent (Holocene) alluvial sediments. Areas further west and uphill are underlain by older (Pleistocene) glacial deposits. The cross section illustrates that the fill encountered at LG-77, some of which was removed during the 2020 cleanup, is above the elevation of landfill waste, and physically separated from the landfill by the 10 foot deep gas extraction trench, highly permeable railroad ballast under three sets of railroad tracks, and a 10 foot layer of silt encountered in both LG-77 and LG-95. The absence of methane in LG-95 compared to LG-77 further confirms that the methane previously detected in LG-77 was locally derived, from fill soils, and not connected to the landfill.

The former Smith Street Sawmill property, on which LG-77 was located and new probe LG-95 is located, is a Designated Potential Methane Hazard Zone Parcel, under the City's "methane hazard zone" permit requirement for properties near the landfill, which requires methane hazard assessment and mitigation for all development in this area (https://everettwa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/24125/Construction-within-a-potential-methane-hazard-zone-PDF). Methane assessment and mitigation measures are modelled after the City of Los Angeles Mitigation Standards, which include detailed procedures and plans for assessment and mitigation.

In conclusion, the northwest corner of the landfill is in compliance for perimeter landfill gas monitoring, and no further action other than continued quarterly monitoring of existing probes is recommended in this area.



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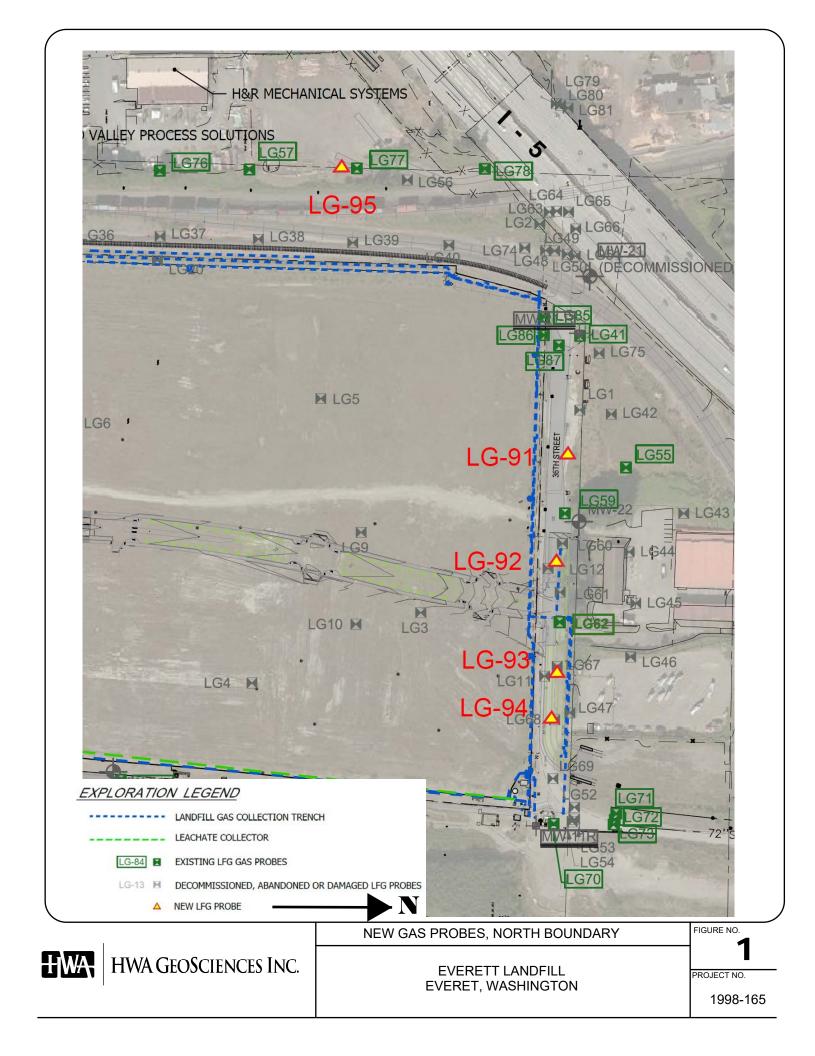
We appreciate the opportunity to provide our services. Please feel free to call if you have any questions or need more information.

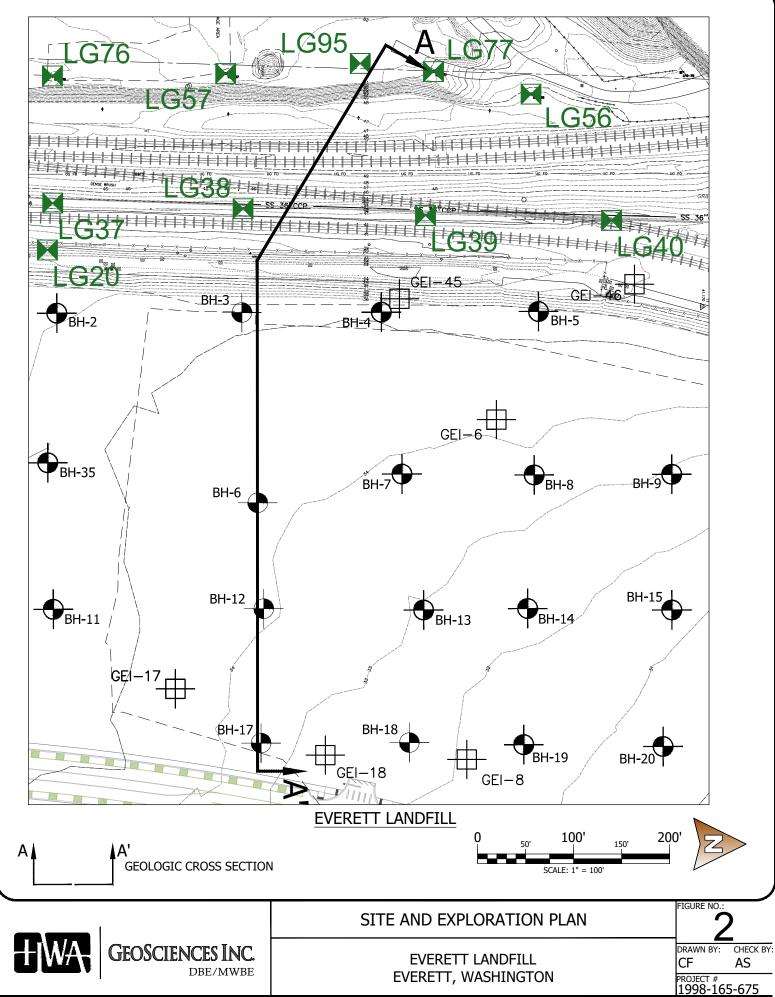
Sincerely, HWA GEOSCIENCES INC.

Arnie Sugar, LG, LHG Principal Hydrogeologist

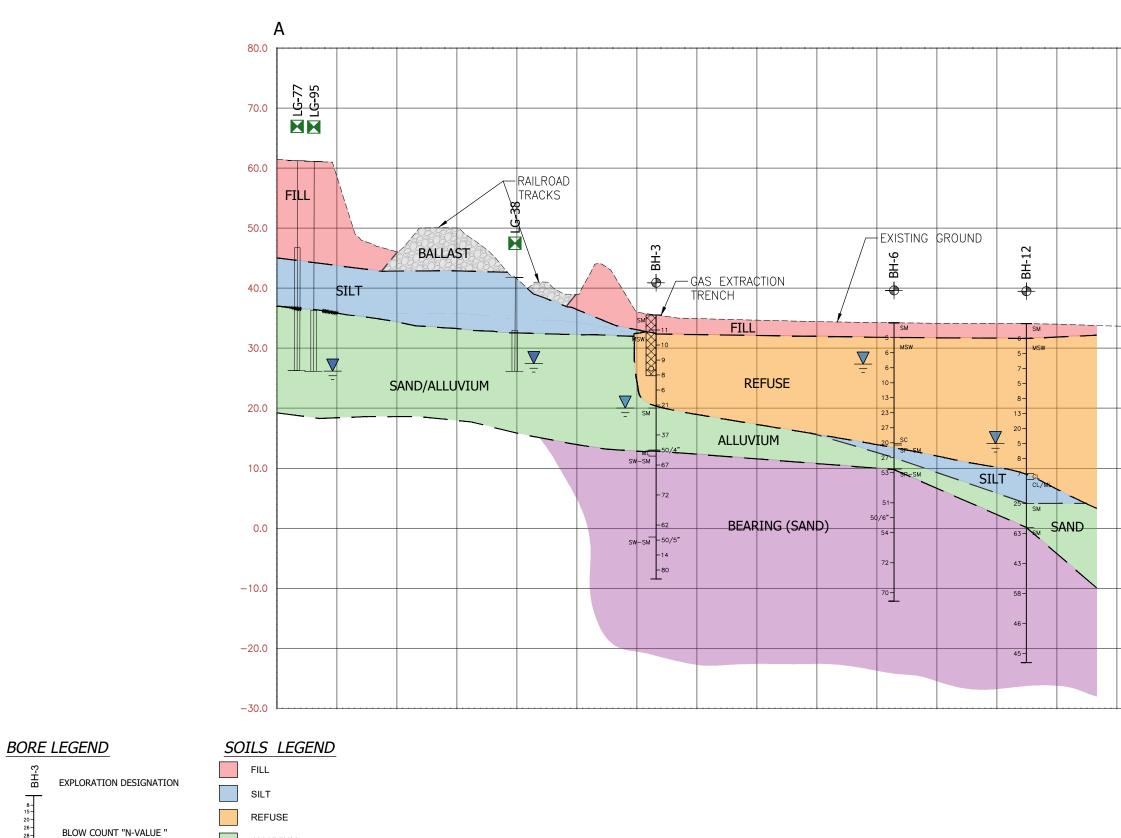
Attachments:

Figure 1 Gas Probe Locations
Figure 2 Cross Section Location Map
Figure 3 Cross Section A – A"
Attachment A - Selected boring logs (LG-36, 37, 38, 56, 57, 77, 78, and 95)





S:\2015 PROJECTS\2015-061-21 EVERETT RIVERFRONT SETTLEMENT CALCULATIONS\CAD 2015-061\EVERETT LANDFILL (1998-165-275))2015-061 EVERETT RIVERFRONT - LANDFILL (EAST-WEST).DWG <1> Plotted: 4/30/2020 2:37 PM



ALLUVIUM

8-15-20-26-28-30-

25

35-46.5

WATER LEVEL IN WELL

INFERRED GEOLOGIC

BOTTOM OF EXPLORATION

CONTACT

BEARING (SAND) BALLAST

> HWA **GEOSCIENCES INC.** DBE/MWBE

EVERETT LANDFILL EVERETT, WASHINGTON

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	C	8	RIZ. SCALE: 1" = 8 16 ERT. SCALE: 1" = 10	24	32
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ATTACHMENT A

SELECTED BORING LOGS

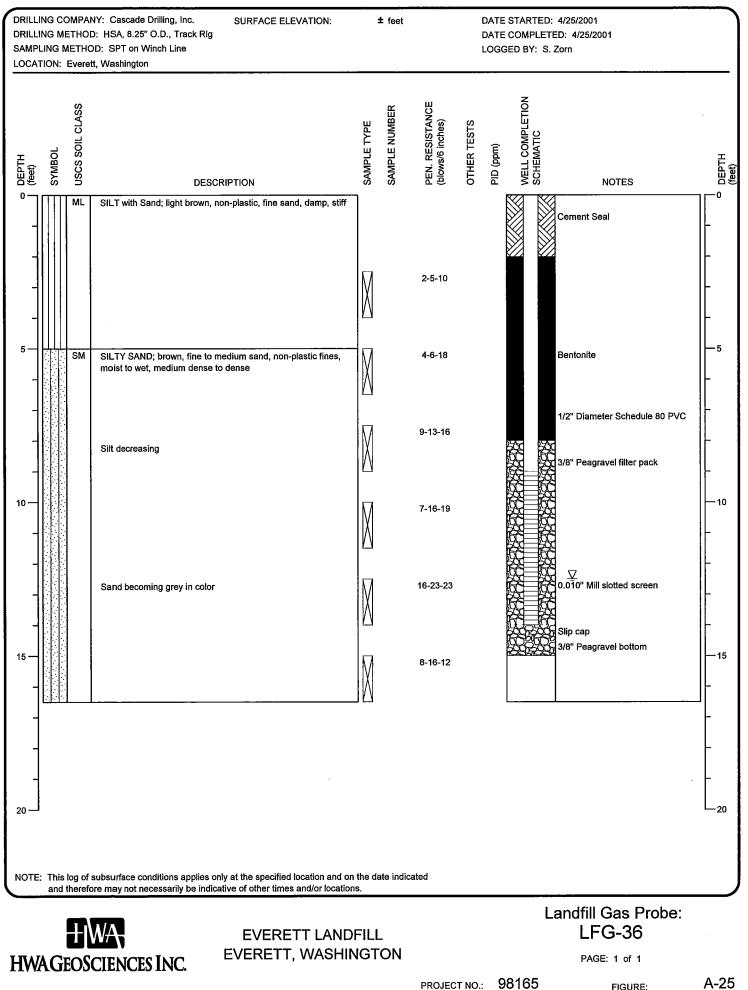
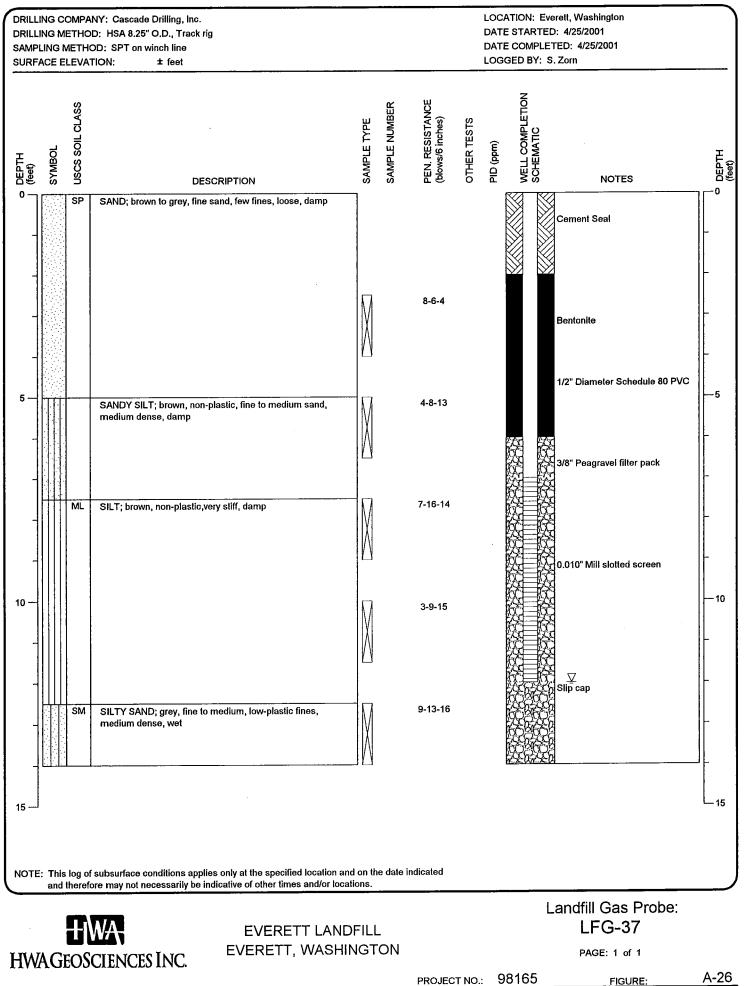
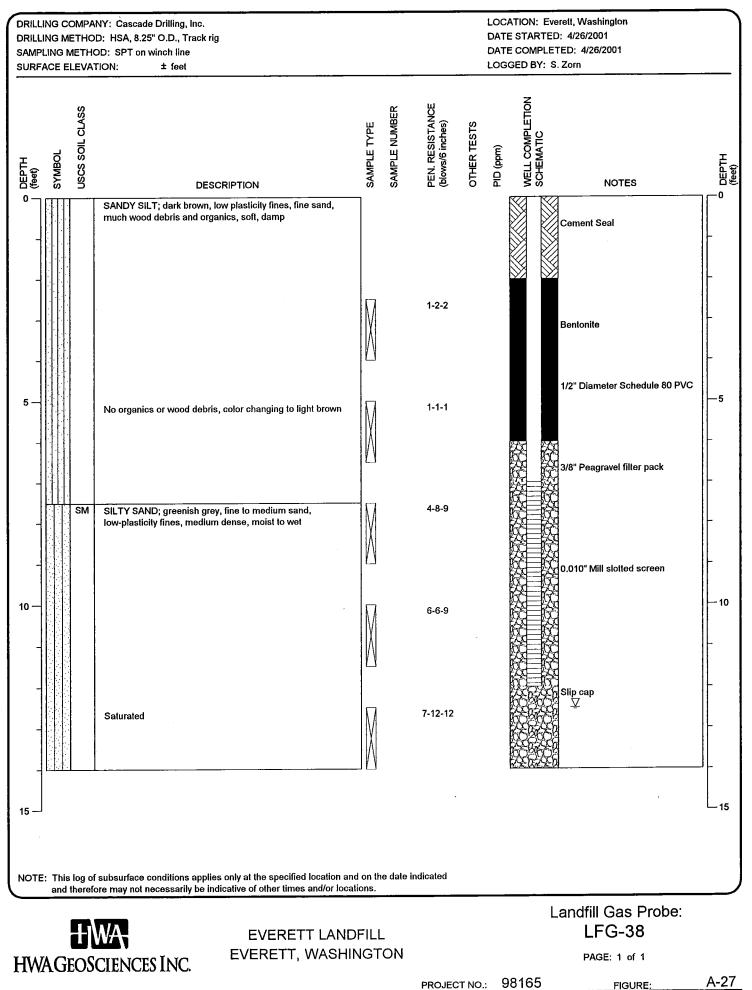
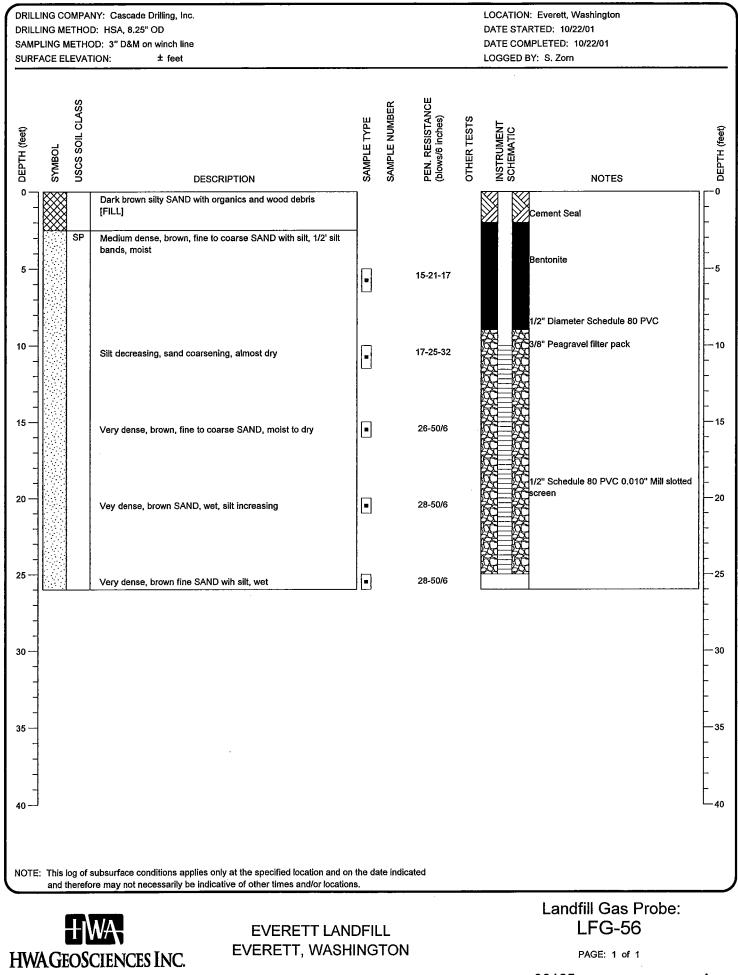


FIGURE:

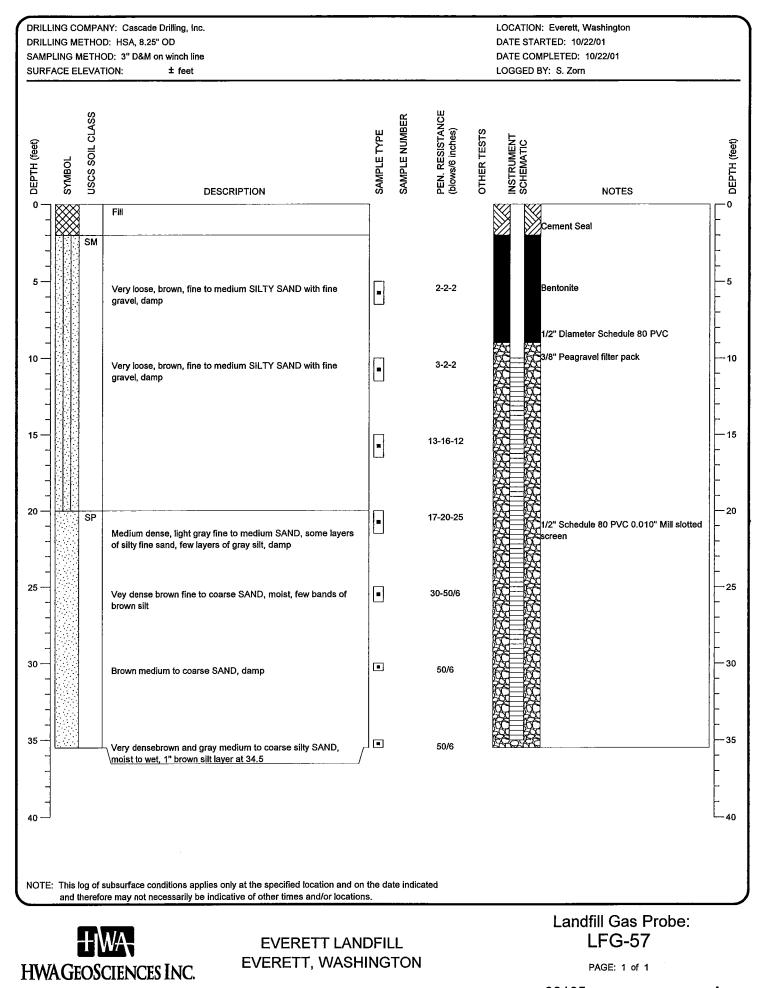






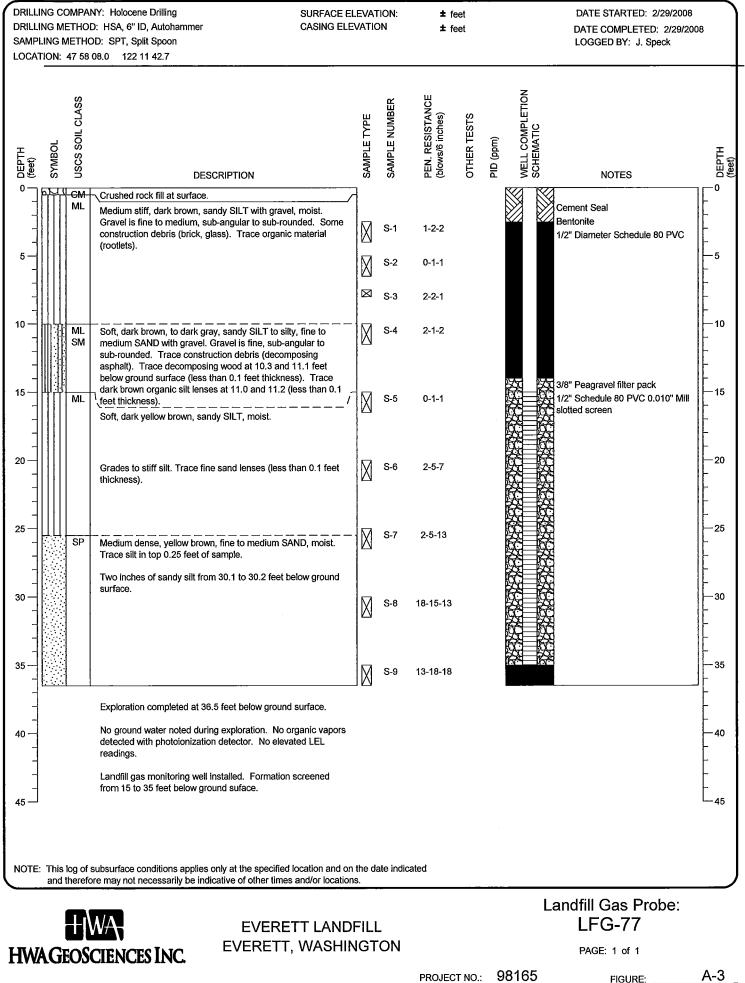
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FIGURE: A-



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FIGURE: A-

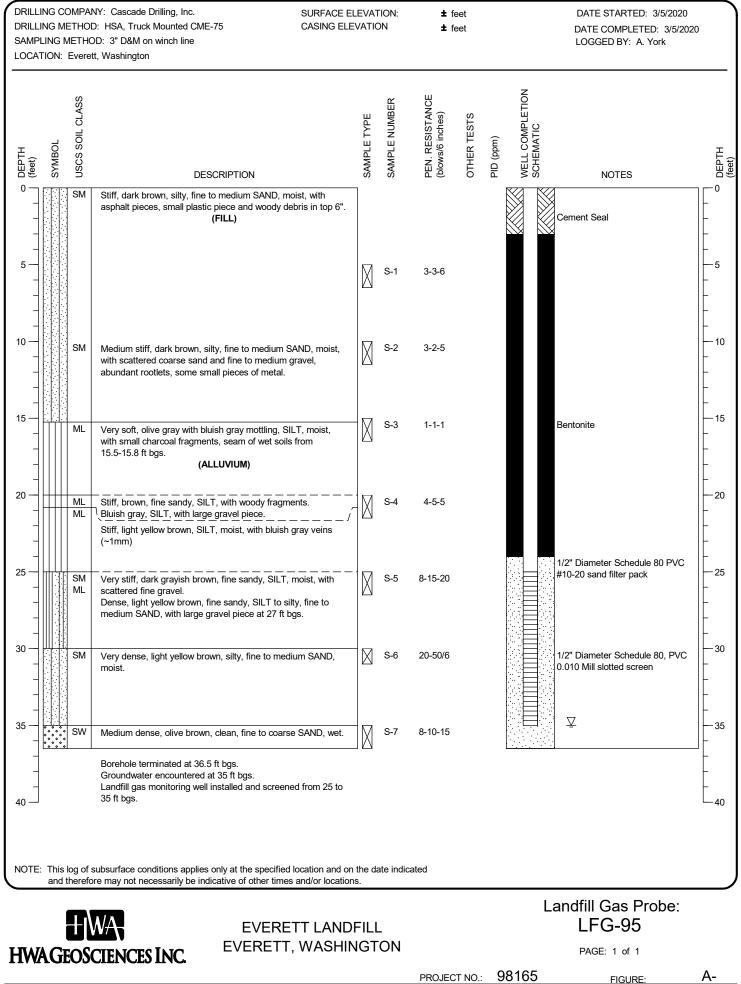


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DRILLING COMPANY: Holocene Drilling DRILLING METHOD: HSA, 6" ID, Autohammer SAMPLING METHOD: SPT, Split Spoon LOCATION: 47 58 10.2 122 11 42.6	SURFACE ELEVATION: CASING ELEVATION			± feet ± feet		DATE STARTED: 2/29/2008 DATE COMPLETED: 2/29/2008 LOGGED BY: J. Speck		
DEPTH (feet) USCS SOIL CLASS USCS SOIL CLASS DESCLIDION	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE NUMBER	PEN. RESISTANCE (blows/6 inches)	OTHER TESTS	PID (ppm) WELL COMPLETION	D T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	DEPTH (feet)	
0 Crushed rock fill and grass at surface.							ר_₀	
ML Loose, brown, silty, fine to medium SAND to a gravel, moist. Abundant wood in sample.	sandy SILT with	S-1	2-3-3			Cement seal Bentonite 1" Diameter Schedule 80 PVC		
5 MILLIN ML Stiff, yellow brown, sandy SILT, moist. Sandy and 5.85 feet below ground surface (less thar	lenses at 5.30	S-2	7-8-10				-	
SP thickness). Medium dense, yellow brown, fine to medium Trace coarse sand. Trace silt.	/m	S-3	11-7-10			💥 3/8" Peagravel filter pack		
		S-4	5-7-12			3/8" Peagravel filter pack 1" Schedule 80 PVC 0.010" Mill slotted screen	10 	
15 SP Dense, yellow brown, medium SAND, moist.	⊠	S-5	14-20-23				- 15 	
20 - Trace inclusions of sandy silt (less than 10mm	n diameter).	S-6	16-24-23				- 20 	
25 - Grades very dense. Three inches of sandy s below ground surface.	ilt at 26.1 feet	S-7	18-24-32				25	
 Exploration completed at 26.5 feet below group 	und surface.						-	
30 — No ground water noted during exploration. N detected with photoionization detector. No el readings.							- 30	
 Landfill gas monitoring well installed. Formati from 10 to 25 feet below ground suface. 35 — 	ion screened						- - 	
40 - -								
45							- - 45	
NOTE: This log of subsurface conditions applies only at the specifi	ied location and on the d	ate indi	cated					
and therefore may not necessarily be indicative of other tin								
						Landfill Gas Probe: LFG-78		
HWAGEOSCIENCES INC.					00466	PAGE: 1 of 1		

PROJECT NO.: 98165	
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FIGURE:



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