



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 10
HANFORD/INL PROJECT OFFICE
309 Bradley Boulevard, Suite 115
Richland, Washington 99352

January 7, 2013

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Midway Landfill 2010 Five Year Review Addendum

FROM: Laura Buelow *LB*

TO: File

The protectiveness statement in the 2010 Midway Landfill Five Year Review stated:

“Protectiveness deferred. A protectiveness determination of the remedy at the Midway Landfill cannot be made at this time until further information on 1,4 dioxane is obtained. Further information will be obtained by adding one well (MW-7B) to the monitoring network and adding 1,4 dioxane to be sampled in all monitoring wells. The City of Seattle has agreed to incorporate this additional well and contaminant to the monitoring network. It is expected that the protectiveness determination can be made after two rounds of sampling are completed, which is estimated to be available by September 2012.”

1, 4-dioxane was added as a contaminant to measure in the monitoring network. After two rounds of sampling, the results show that there is 1,4-dioxane in the groundwater above the MTCA cleanup level of 7.95 µg/L, and that the downgradient wells are higher than the upgradient wells.

Even though 1, 4-dioxane was found in the groundwater, the 2010 Five Year Review state’s that “To the best of Ecology’s and the City’s knowledge, no one is drinking the groundwater from any aquifer within almost a mile of the landfill, and there are no current plans to use the groundwater near the landfill for drinking water.” In addition, the Monitoring Well MW-30, which acts as an early warning location for the closest drinking water well, did not exceed the MTCA cleanup level for 1, 4-dioxane.

EPA updated the Protectiveness Statement in September of 2012 to state “The remedy at the Midway Landfill is considered protective of human health and the environment and exposure pathways that would result in unacceptable risks are being controlled by institutional control and restrictive covenants.” EPA had reminded the City of Seattle and the Washington Department of Ecology that they agreed in the 2010 Five Year Review to meet to reevaluate the remedy based on the new data.