Chapter NR 507

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING FOR LANDFILLS

NR 507.01 NR 507.02 NR 507.03 NR 507.04 NR 507.05 NR 507.06 NR 507.07 NR 507.08 NR 507.09 NR 507.10 NR 507.11 NR 507.12 NR 507.13 NR 507.15 NR 507.15 NR 507.15	Purpose. Applicability. Definitions. General requirements for monitoring devices and geologic sampling. Soil and rock sampling. Groundwater monitoring well design and installation. Groundwater monitoring well development. Boring and well abandonment. Leachate head well design and installation. Collection basin lysimeter design and installation. Gas monitoring well design and installation. Other monitoring device design and installation. Inspections and replacement devices. Documentation of monitoring devices and geologic sampling. General requirements for environmental monitoring. Sampling plan.	NR 507.17 NR 507.18 NR 507.19 NR 507.20 NR 507.21 NR 507.215 NR 507.22 NR 507.23 NR 507.24 NR 507.25 NR 507.26 NR 507.27 NR 507.27 NR 507.28 NR 507.29 NR 507.30	Sampling, analysis, and laboratory requirements. Baseline groundwater quality sampling. Detection groundwater monitoring. Water supply well monitoring. Lysimeter fluid and leachate monitoring. Leachate recirculation monitoring. Gas monitoring. Surface water monitoring. Air monitoring. Other monitoring. Documentation of environmental monitoring. Calculation of groundwater standards. Evaluation of groundwater standards. Evaluation and response when values attain or exceed a standard.
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Note: Corrections made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, August, 1997, No. 500

NR 507.01 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to help ensure that efficient, nuisance—free and environmentally acceptable solid waste management procedures are practiced in this state, to outline environmental monitoring requirements at solid waste facilities and to implement groundwater standards according to ch. NR 140 and ch. 160, Stats. This chapter is adopted under ch. 289, Stats. and s. 227.11, Stats.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7–1–96.

- NR 507.02 Applicability. (1) Except as otherwise provided, this chapter governs all environmental monitoring for solid waste disposal facilities as defined by s. 289.01 (35), Stats., except hazardous waste facilities as defined in s. 291.01 (8), Stats., and regulated under chs. NR 600 to 690, and metallic mining operations as defined in s. 293.01 (9), Stats., and regulated under ch. NR 182.
- (2) This chapter does not apply to the design, construction or operation of industrial wastewater facilities, sewerage systems and waterworks treating liquid wastes approved under s. 281.41, Stats., or permitted under ch. 283, Stats., nor to facilities used solely for the disposal of liquid municipal or industrial wastes which have been approved under s. 281.41, Stats., or permitted under ch. 283, Stats., except for facilities used for the disposal of solid waste.
- **(3)** This chapter applies to the owners and operators of solid waste disposal facilities regulated under chs. NR 500 to 538. **History:** Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7–1–96; am. (3), Register, December, 1997, No. 504, eff. 1–1–98.

NR 507.03 Definitions. The terms used in this chapter are defined in s. NR 500.03.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7-1-96.

NR 507.04 General requirements for monitoring devices and geologic sampling. The department may require an owner or operator of a solid waste disposal facility to install, sample and document environmental monitoring devices in accordance with this chapter. All monitoring devices shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated in accordance with the requirements of ss. NR 507.05 to 507.26, unless an alternate method is approved in writing by the department. All monitoring devices shall be constructed to minimize the potential for contaminants to enter the groundwater or to move from one major soil unit or rock formation to another. All monitoring devices shall be designed, located, installed and maintained so as to obtain reliable and representative information.

- (1) LOCATION. The owner or operator shall submit, in writing, to the department for approval, the locations of all monitoring devices prior to installation, except for wells installed prior to a feasibility decision. The location and construction of any monitoring device installed prior to the feasibility decision may be submitted to the department for review and concurrence prior to installation.
- (2) FIELD DIRECTION. A professional geologist or qualified technician who is directly supervised by a professional geologist shall observe and direct the drilling of all borings and the installation, development and abandonment of all wells. A professional geologist or qualified technician who is directly supervised by a professional geologist shall also conduct all in–field hydraulic conductivity tests and visually describe and classify all of the geologic samples.
- (3) PROTECTION. All monitoring and sampling devices shall be sealed and locked to prevent contaminants from entering the monitoring device. All monitoring wells and gas probes shall have protective metal casings. All other monitoring devices shall be protected as necessary. The department may require additional protective devices such as a ring of brightly colored posts around any monitoring device. All leachate head wells shall be protected to prevent damage during facility operation.
- **(4)** LABELING. All monitoring devices shall be clearly and permanently labeled on the outside of the monitoring device. At a minimum, the label shall include the device name and 3-digit identification number assigned to each well by the department.
- **(5)** ABANDONMENT. For monitoring devices to be abandoned for any reason, an owner or operator shall contact the department. If monitoring devices are being replaced, they shall be properly abandoned in accordance with ss. NR 141.25 and 507.13.
- **(6)** DOCUMENTATION. All activities required under ss. NR 507.05 to 507.13 shall be documented in accordance with ss. NR 141.23 and 507.14.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7–1–96.

- **NR 507.05 Soil and rock sampling.** All soil and rock samples collected from borings shall be collected and tested in accordance with this section unless otherwise approved in writing by the department.
- (1) SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION. Soil samples shall be collected in accordance with all of the following:
- (a) Where conditions permit, soil samples shall be collected using undisturbed soil sampling techniques. Samples may not be composited for testing purposes.
- (b) In fine-grained soil environments, continuous samples shall be collected from the land surface to at least 25 feet below

the anticipated, proposed or existing sub-base grade for the purpose of field classification. If a boring extends beyond 25 feet below the anticipated, proposed or existing sub-base grade, samples shall be collected from each major soil unit encountered and at maximum 5-foot intervals. If the boring is located outside the anticipated, proposed or existing limits of filling, the applicable sub-base grade is the elevation of the bottom of the anticipated, proposed or existing limer system nearest to the borehole.

- (c) In coarse-grained soil environments, samples shall be collected from each major soil unit encountered and at maximum 5-foot intervals.
- (d) At least one soil sample shall be collected at the depth of the well screen of any subsequently placed monitoring well. The soil sample collected at the depth of the well screen shall be analyzed for grain size distribution using mechanical and hydrometer methods and Atterberg limits, as appropriate for the particular soil type.
- (e) All soil samples shall be retained until the department approves the report that included documentation of the soil sampling.
- (2) BEDROCK SAMPLE COLLECTION. If a boring is extended 5 feet or more into bedrock, continuous core samples of the bedrock shall be taken and the rock properties including fracture frequency, rock quality designation, and percent recovery shall be determined. All bedrock core samples shall be retained until the department approves the report that included documentation of the boring. After the approval, the owner or operator shall notify the WGNHS that all bedrock cores and their corresponding boring logs are available for study and possible retention. If the owner or operator has not been contacted by the WGNHS within 45 days after contacting the WGNHS, the owner or operator may discard the bedrock cores.

Note: Wisconsin geological and natural history survey, 3817 Mineral Point Road, Madison, WI 53705–5100, (608) 262–1705, www.uwex.edu/wgnhs.

- (3) BORING LOG. A boring log shall be submitted for each boring in accordance with s. NR 507.14. For replacement wells, soil and bedrock samples shall be collected in accordance with subs. (1) and (2) unless the department approves a preexisting boring log for a boring within 10 feet of the replacement well. The owner or operator may request an exemption to the 10 foot distance. **History:** Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7–1–96.
- NR 507.06 Groundwater monitoring well design and installation. All groundwater sampling devices shall be designed, located, installed and maintained so as to obtain reliable and representative information regarding aquifer characteristics, groundwater flow directions and chemical and physical characteristics of groundwater. All groundwater monitoring wells shall be designed and installed in accordance with ch. NR 141 and the requirements of this section unless an alternate method is approved in writing by the department.
- (1) DRILLING METHOD. Drilling fluids may not be used for installing monitoring wells unless no reasonable alternative exists. If drilling fluids are used, the driller shall document the type of fluids used and the chemical constituents of the mixture. If water is used, the source of the water shall be identified and the water shall be analyzed for all detection groundwater monitoring parameters listed in Appendix I, Table 1, under municipal solid waste. The drilling method shall meet all of the following:
- (a) Bedrock drilling shall be performed in accordance with s. NR 507.05 and ch. NR 141.
- (b) Standard penetration tests shall be performed while drilling in soil. Soil drilling methods in fine grained soil environments shall allow the driller to obtain undisturbed soil samples. If a drilling method does not allow for standard penetration tests, then the shear strength of the recovered fine—grained soil samples shall be estimated and recorded in the field with a pocket penetrometer or vane shear.

- (c) If the drilling method does not allow the required soil or rock sampling to be performed, a separate boring shall be drilled adjacent to the monitoring well to provide the necessary information.
- (2) BOREHOLE ABANDONMENT. If any borehole is deeper than the well to be placed in it, the portions of the borehole below the well screen shall be properly sealed in accordance with ss. NR 507.08 and 141.25 (2) (d).
- (3) IN-FIELD HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY TEST. An in-field test shall be conducted on each well to determine the in-situ hydraulic conductivity. The test shall be of long enough duration and include sufficient data to provide a representative estimate of the actual hydraulic conductivity.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7–1–96.

NR 507.07 Groundwater monitoring well development. All groundwater monitoring wells shall be properly developed following installation in accordance with s. NR 141.21 and this section. To determine the effectiveness of the development, a sample shall be taken from the well within 24 hours of completion of development and analyzed for total suspended solids. Additional purging is not required prior to taking the sample. If drilling fluids were used during well construction, the sample shall also be tested for COD.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7-1-96.

- **NR 507.08 Boring and well abandonment.** All monitoring wells and boreholes shall be abandoned in accordance with s. NR 141.25 and this section.
- (1) TIMELINE. All boreholes not instrumented with a well shall be abandoned immediately after completion of drilling and soil sampling.
- **(2)** ABANDONMENT OF WATER SUPPLY WELLS. Water supply wells which are required to be abandoned shall be abandoned and documented in accordance with s. NR 812.26.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7-1-96.

NR 507.09 Leachate head well design and installation. All leachate head wells required under s. NR 504.09 (2) (i) shall be located, designed and installed so as to obtain reliable and representative information regarding the leachate head levels within the landfill. Leachate head wells in landfills with a composite liner shall be designed with risers on the sideslopes. Landfills with a clay liner shall use a vertical leachate head well design. All leachate headwells shall be documented in accordance with s. NR 507.14 (1) and (5) (a).

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7-1-96.

NR 507.10 Collection basin lysimeter design and installation. All collection basin lysimeters required under s. NR 504.06 (5) (u) shall be located, designed and installed so as to obtain reliable and representative information regarding movement of liquid through the landfill liner. All collection basin lysimeters shall be documented in accordance with s. NR 507.14 (1) and (5) (a).

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7-1-96.

- NR 507.11 Gas monitoring well design and installation. All gas monitoring wells shall be designed, installed and documented in accordance with ss. NR 507.04, 507.05, 507.06 (1) and (2) and 507.14 and the requirements of this section unless the department approves alternate methods in writing. All gas monitoring wells shall be designed, located, installed and maintained so as to obtain reliable and representative information regarding soil conditions and gas concentrations.
- (1) TIMING OF INSTALLATION. Where gas monitoring is required, gas monitoring wells shall be installed at the same time that adjacent areas of the landfill liner are constructed.
- (2) DESIGN. All gas monitoring wells shall be constructed with a shut-off valve to prevent the escape of gas from the sam-

pling device and minimize the amount of inflow of air from the atmosphere.

- (3) LOCATION. All gas monitoring wells shall meet both of the following:
- (a) Wells shall extend to the maximum depth of waste or to the low seasonal groundwater level whichever is encountered first. The screened length shall extend from 5 feet below ground surface to the bottom of the well.
- (b) Wells shall be located within 150 feet of the edge of waste unless otherwise approved by the department.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7-1-96.

NR 507.12 Other monitoring device design and installation. The department may require other monitoring devices based on an evaluation of the potential for environmental impacts and the risk those impacts pose to human health and the environment.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7-1-96.

NR 507.13 Inspections and replacement devices.

The facility owner or operator shall inspect at least annually all monitoring devices installed for field investigations conducted under this chapter. Sampling personnel shall inspect all monitoring devices each time the device is sampled or a water level elevation is measured. If for any reason a monitoring device is damaged, provides a conduit to the subsurface or otherwise fails to function properly, the facility owner or operator shall notify the department in writing within 10 days after discovery. The device shall be repaired if possible. If the device cannot be repaired, it shall be properly abandoned and replaced within 60 days unless otherwise approved in writing by the department. Replacement and abandonment of groundwater monitoring wells shall be in accordance with ch. NR 141 and this chapter. If the device is replaced, the replacement device shall be given the same number as the device it replaced followed by the letter "R" to indicate it is a replacement, unless otherwise approved in writing by the department. An additional "R" shall be added each time the device is replaced.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7-1-96.

- NR 507.14 Documentation of monitoring devices and geologic sampling. All well construction and abandonment, well development, and boring advancement and abandonment activities shall be documented and reported to the department in accordance with s. NR 141.23 and this section. These activities shall be documented in all major plan submittals including initial site reports, feasibility reports, plans of operation, construction documentation or environmental contamination assessment reports. If no plan is being prepared at the time of these activities, documentation of the activities shall be submitted to the department within 60 days after the activities.
- (1) Well Location. Documentation of all well locations shall be done in accordance with s. NR 141.065.
- (2) SOIL AND BEDROCK DESCRIPTION. Documentation of soils and bedrock shall include all of the following:
- (a) A description of each major soil sample unit including its structure, mottling, voids, layering, lenses and geologic origin and visual classification according to the unified soil classification system.
- (b) A description of any continuous bedrock core samples including percent recovery, RQD and fracture frequency.
- **(3)** BORING LOGS. Boring logs shall include all of the following:
- (a) Elevations of land surface and bottom of boring, corrected to national geodetic survey datum.
- (b) If the boring is converted to a well, the water level at the time of drilling, date of water level measurement and a well construction diagram on the boring log.

- (4) BORING AND WELL ABANDONMENT DOCUMENTATION. Documentation of the abandonment of wells and borings shall include all of the following:
- (a) If the well is a public or private water supply well, any forms required under ss. NR 812.22 and 812.26, such as well abandonment report form 3300–5.
- (b) Updated forms previously submitted to the department such as the groundwater monitoring well information form, to reflect the current condition of the monitoring system.
- (5) FORMS. Documentation of activities performed under this chapter shall be submitted on the most recent version of the department forms listed in this subsection and included in Appendix V, and be completed as instructed. All the information on the forms and instructions in Appendix V shall be provided on the appropriate form included in Appendix V. The department may approve replicate forms generated by the facility owner or operator for use in submitting the required information. The forms include:
- (a) Groundwater monitoring well information form 4400–089, for use whenever monitoring points are added or removed from the monitoring system, including water supply wells. Within 6 months following July 1, 1996, all owners and operators of solid waste landfills where monitoring is required shall submit a completed form which includes the current condition of all existing and former monitoring points and whether the well is a Subtitle D well. Following this submittal of the form, future submittals may contain only the changes to the monitoring network being documented
- (b) Groundwater monitoring inventory form 3300–067 for all water supply wells.
 - (c) Monitoring well construction form 4400-113A.
 - (d) Monitoring well development form 4400–113B.
 - (e) Well/drillhole/borehole abandonment form 3300-005.
 - (f) Soil boring log information form 4400–122.

Note: The forms and software for submitting the forms electronically are available at http://dnr.wi.gov/org/aw/wm/monitor. The forms and the software may also be obtained from the department of natural resources, bureau of waste management, 101 S. Webster Street, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707–7921, (608) 266–2111, waste.management@dnr.state.wi.us.

(6) MISCELLANEOUS. The owner or operator shall document raw data and calculated results of in–situ hydraulic conductivity tests, water level measurements and dates, computations of well yield, if determined and any changes in well construction, casing elevation and other features subsequent to drilling.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7–1–96; CR 05–020: am. (5) (a), (b) and (e) Register January 2006 No. 601, eff. 2–1–06.

- NR 507.15 General requirements for environmental monitoring. (1) ALL FACILITIES. The department may require the owner or operator of any landfill, or any person who permits the use of property for that purpose, to conduct environmental monitoring in accordance with this chapter and with plans approved by the department. Environmental monitoring includes but is not limited to monitoring of groundwater, the unsaturated zone, leachate, lysimeter fluid, gas, gas condensate, surface water, public or private water supplies, air or other physical features. Monitoring procedures and results shall be documented and submitted to the department in accordance with ss. NR 507.14 and 507.26.
- (2) FACILITIES IN OPERATION ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 9, 1993. The owner or operator of a landfill which accepted municipal solid waste on or after October 9, 1993, except facilities which received less than 100 tons per day on an annual basis and which ceased accepting solid waste prior to April 9, 1994, shall perform all of the following:
- (a) Propose in the feasibility report for any new facility or expansion of an existing facility, a minimum of 4 groundwater monitoring wells to serve as Subtitle D wells. The department

shall review the proposal and approve the proposed wells or choose alternative wells.

- (b) Propose to the department a detection monitoring program, including baseline groundwater quality, leachate and lysimeter monitoring and Subtitle D well locations, in accordance with s. NR 507.19 in a feasibility report or for existing facilities according to the following schedule:
- 1. For facilities licensed to receive greater than 500,000 cubic yards, the owner or operator shall submit the proposal for implementation within 60 days after July 1, 1996.
- 2. For facilities licensed to receive less than 500,000 cubic yards, the owner or operator shall submit the proposal for implementation by October 9, 1996.
- (c) Implement a detection monitoring program in accordance with plans approved by the department and including assessment monitoring if necessary.
- (d) Propose to the department a quarterly gas monitoring program in accordance with s. NR 507.22 for implementation within 60 days after July 1, 1996 at existing facilities or in a feasibility report.
- (e) Implement a quarterly gas monitoring program in accordance with plans approved by the department.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7-1-96.

NR 507.16 Sampling plan. The owner or operator shall submit a sampling plan for all monitoring devices at the facility for approval as part of the feasibility report. The sampling plan shall be implemented as approved in writing by the department. The sampling plan shall follow procedures and methodologies specified by the department and shall comply with the requirements in s. NR 140.16.

Note: The department developed the Groundwater Sampling Desk Reference, PUBL-DG-037 96, document sales stock no. 1728D, September 1996, and Groundwater Sampling Field Manual, PUBL-DG-038 96, document sales stock no. 1729D, September 1996. These publications are available at http://dnr.wi.gov/org/water/dwg/gw/pubdnld.htm. They may also be obtained from the department of administration, document sales & distribution, 202 S. Thornton Ave., P. O. Box 7840, Madison, WI 53707-7840, (800) 362-7253, http://doa.wi.gov/dsas. The reference and manual are available for inspection at the offices of the department of natural resources, the revisor of statutes and the secretary of state.

- (1) CONTENTS OF SAMPLING PLAN. At a minimum, the following information shall be included in the sampling plan:
- (a) An 8 1/2 by 11 inch site map showing locations of all sample points and devices. An 11 by 17 inch site map may be included if clarity is compromised using the 8 1/2 by 11 inch size. Different symbols shall be used to differentiate types of monitoring devices such as groundwater monitoring wells, collection lysimeters and gas monitoring wells. Each sample point shall be labeled.
 - (b) A sample schedule, including all of the following:
 - 1. The months that each sample point is to be sampled.
 - 2. The sampling period, as designated by the department.
- 3. The list of parameters that are to be analyzed for in the sample from each monitoring device during each month that sampling occurs.
- (c) Procedures for field measurements, including all of the following:
- 1. The order in which wells should be sampled if the groundwater has been impacted by regulated or other activities.
- 2. The procedures and type of equipment used to measure water level elevations.
- 3. The procedures and type of equipment used to measure temperature, pH, conductivity and procedures to determine turbidity, odor and color.
- (d) Procedures for purging wells, including all of the following:
 - 1. Procedures to purge wells prior to collecting samples.
- 2. Procedures for determining the volume of water to be removed from each well.

- 3. The type of equipment used to purge wells.
- 4. The rate of flow while purging, when applicable.
- 5. Procedures to clean purging equipment between wells.
- 6. The amount of time required between purging and sampling.
- (e) Procedures for obtaining samples from wells, including all of the following:
 - 1. Procedures and type of equipment used to retrieve samples.
 - Volume of sample required for analysis.
- 3. Procedures and type of equipment to filter samples, including when to filter and when not to filter samples, if applicable.
 - 4. The rate of flow when sampling, when applicable.
- 5. Procedures and type of equipment to physically and chemically preserve samples.
- 6. Procedures to clean sampling equipment following sampling of one well and prior to sampling the next well.
- (f) Procedures for establishing field quality assurance and quality control, including all of the following:
 - 1. Field blank, duplicate sample and trip blank procedures.
- The frequency at which the field blanks, duplicate samples and trip blanks will be collected or processed.
 - (g) Special procedures to sample water supply wells.
- (h) Special procedures to sample leachate headwells and other devices.
- (i) Chain of custody procedures, including persons responsible for sampling and methods for transporting samples to the laboratory.
- (2) AVAILABILITY OF SAMPLING PLAN. A copy of the approved sampling plan shall be kept at the facility or at the office of the facility owner and a copy shall be provided to the sampling personnel for use during sampling. The approved sampling plan shall be followed unless the department is notified of and concurs with modifications. The owner or operator shall submit documentation of the approved changes to the department within 90 days. The owner or operator shall retain field records of all monitoring activities throughout the long—term care period.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7–1–96.

- NR 507.17 Sampling, analysis, and laboratory requirements. This section applies to all sampling required under chs. NR 507 and 508. The owner or operator shall obtain and analyze samples according to the approved sampling plan and the following requirements:
- (1) FIELD MEASUREMENTS. The owner or operator shall observe and record physical measurements in the field at the time of sampling each groundwater monitoring well or leachate well, including all of the following:
- (a) Water level elevation. Water level elevations shall be measured prior to purging the well for sampling and recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot. The elevation shall be corrected to national geodetic survey datum. The measuring point shall be the top of the well casing and shall be identified on the well itself if the top of the casing is not level.
- (b) Physical appearance. The physical appearance of the sample, including color, odor and turbidity, shall be recorded at the time of sampling.
- (c) Chemical measurements. Field specific conductance at 25°C and field pH shall be measured immediately following purging of each well. If the well can be purged dry, these measurements shall be taken when the sample is collected. Field specific conductance readings shall be corrected to 25°C if the meter used does not automatically correct for temperature.
- **(2)** Sample collection. Samples shall be collected in accordance with the approved sampling plan under s. NR 507.16.
- (3) ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS. The analytical parameters which shall be used for environmental monitoring under this

chapter are listed in Appendices I through IV. The department may require analysis of additional parameters depending on the characteristics of the waste, the raw process materials used, or the provisions of ch. NR 140.

(4) ANALYTICAL METHODS. Groundwater, lysimeter and leachate samples shall be handled and analyzed in accordance with the requirements of methods listed in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW 846, third edition, November 1986, as amended by Updates I in July 1992, II in September 1994, IIA in August 1993, IIB in January 1995, III in December 1996 and IIIA in April 1998. The methods used shall be suitable for the matrix, type of analyte, expected level of analyte, regulatory limit, and potential interferences in the samples to be tested. Screening methods may not be used unless approved in writing by the department. Water supply samples shall be handled in accordance with s. NR 507.20. The department may approve alternative analytical methods under s. NR 149.12.

Note: The test methods are available at no cost at www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/test/main.htm. Copies of the test methods are available for inspection at the offices of the department of natural resources, the secretary of state and the revisor of statutes. Copies may be obtained from the superintendent of documents, U.S. government printing office, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250–7954, (866) 512–1800, www.gpoaccess.gov. Copies may also be obtained from the national technical information service, U.S. department of commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (800) 553–6847, www.ntis.gov.

(5) LABORATORY REQUIREMENTS. All chemical analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified under s. 299.11, Stats., and ch. NR 149 for that test category. The limit of detection and the limit of quantitation shall be determined according to s. NR 149.11 (5). The analytical laboratory shall meet the requirements of the analytical method and ch. NR 149. Section NR 140.16 (4) applies to analytical results that do not meet the requirements of this subsection.

Note: Section NR 149.14 requires each laboratory to maintain a quality control program and to document the quality control data. The same section allows the department to request a copy of quality control data to be submitted for its review.

- **(6)** Data reporting requirements. The owner or operator shall report laboratory quality control indicators in accordance with s. NR 507.26 (3) (b).
- (7) OTHER/TEST REQUIREMENTS. The following tests shall be performed using department guidance, or if no guidance is available, current industry standards or procedures:
 - (a) Physical tests of soil.
 - (b) Physical tests of waste.
 - (c) Chemical tests of waste.
 - (d) Air quality tests.
 - (e) Gas tests.
 - (f) Field pH tests.
 - (g) Field conductivity tests.
 - (h) Product quality testing.
 - (i) Nutrient testing of soils and waste.
 - (i) Turbidity tests.
 - (k) Water elevation.
 - (L) Temperature.
 - (m) Leachate liner compatibility testing.

Note: ASTM International publishes methods for these tests. Copies of ASTM methods may be obtained from: ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, (610) 832–9585, www.astm.org.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7–1–96; CR 05–020: am. (4) and (5) Register January 2006 No. 601, eff. 2–1–06.

NR 507.18 Baseline groundwater quality sampling.

An applicant for a proposed facility for all its monitoring wells and the owner or operator of an existing facility for its designated Subtitle D wells shall establish baseline groundwater quality in accordance with subs. (1) to (3). Owners or operators shall establish baseline groundwater quality at all new or replacement groundwater monitoring wells in accordance with sub. (4). The department may require the owners or operators of other facilities at which monitoring is required to establish baseline groundwater

quality in accordance with sub. (4). Collection, handling and analysis of groundwater monitoring samples specified in subs. (1) to (4) shall be performed in accordance with ss. NR 507.16 and 507.17.

- (1) BASELINE GROUNDWATER QUALITY FOR DETECTION MONITORING PARAMETERS EXCEPT VOCS. (a) Baseline groundwater quality shall be established at all wells which were installed outside the proposed limits of filling to evaluate the proposed facility. Samples shall be analyzed for each detection monitoring parameter as appropriate for the particular waste types accepted at the landfill. Appendix I, Tables 1 and 2 indicate which parameters shall be analyzed for each waste type. The department may require additional parameters based on the waste types and waste characteristics accepted at the landfill.
- (b) The owner or operator shall obtain and analyze a minimum of 8 samples to determine baseline groundwater quality for the parameters required under this subsection. For a proposed facility, a minimum of 4 samples, with at least 30 days between sampling rounds, shall be taken and analyzed and the results shall be submitted with the feasibility report. The remaining samples shall be taken with at least 30 days between sampling rounds and the results shall be submitted with the plan of operation unless otherwise approved in writing by the department.
- (2) BASELINE GROUNDWATER QUALITY FOR PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE PARAMETERS NOT INCLUDED AS DETECTION MONITORING PARAMETERS IN SUB. (1). (a) Unless otherwise specified by the department, baseline groundwater quality shall be established at all wells outside the proposed limits of filling which were installed to evaluate the proposed facility. Baseline water quality for these wells shall be established for the public health and welfare groundwater quality standards listed in Appendix I, Table 3.
- (b) For a proposed facility, a minimum of 4 samples, with at least 30 days between sampling rounds, shall be collected and analyzed and the results shall be submitted with the feasibility report. Four additional samples, with at least 30 days between sampling rounds, shall be collected and analyzed for any parameter listed in Appendix I, Table 3 from any well which meets one or more of the following criteria:
- 1. One of the initial 4 sample values attains or exceeds the ES for that parameter.
- 2. Two or more of the initial 4 sample values attains or exceeds the PAL for that parameter.
- 3. The average of the initial 4 sample values attains or exceeds the PAL for that parameter.
- (c) If additional samples are required under par. (b), the results of the 4 additional samples shall be submitted in the plan of operation and in accordance with s. NR 507.26 (3).
- (3) BASELINE GROUNDWATER QUALITY FOR VOCS. (a) Baseline groundwater quality shall be established for all VOCs listed in Appendix III, at all monitoring wells outside the proposed limits of filling. Landfills designed to accept primarily coal ash are exempt from baseline groundwater quality monitoring for VOCs.
- (b) Samples shall be collected for VOC analysis from each well at the same time as the first and second sampling rounds for the other detection monitoring parameters. If any well has VOC parameters in concentrations above their limit of detection in either of the first 2 sampling rounds, that well shall be sampled for VOCs 2 additional times for a total of 4 sampling rounds. The results shall be submitted with the feasibility report and in accordance with s. NR 507.26 (3).
- (4) BASELINE GROUNDWATER QUALITY AT NEW OR REPLACE-MENT MONITORING WELLS. All new or replacement groundwater monitoring wells installed after July 1, 1996, shall be sampled on a semi-annual basis beginning with the sampling event following installation for the parameters specified in subs. (1) to (3) to establish baseline groundwater quality. The results shall be submitted in accordance with s. NR 507.26 (3). The department may waive the requirement to establish baseline groundwater quality moni-

toring for a replacement well which is established in the same environment and proximity as the well being replaced.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7-1-96.

NR 507.19 Detection groundwater monitoring. Owners or operators of solid waste disposal facilities shall implement a detection groundwater monitoring program in accordance with this section and the approved plan of operation unless otherwise approved in writing by the department. If assessment monitoring is a required response in accordance with s. NR 508.05, the owner or operator shall continue detection monitoring at all wells without interruption unless the department approves otherwise. The department may require the owner or operator of a solid waste disposal facility to sample water supply wells in accordance with s. NR 507.20.

- (1) NUMBER OF REQUIRED MONITORING POINTS. The number of required monitoring points and the proposed detection monitoring program shall be as approved in writing by the department based on the facility size, waste types, facility design and hydrogeologic and geologic setting of the facility. The detection monitoring program shall be adequate to determine upgradient and downgradient water quality, horizontal and vertical gradients and to detect any impacts from the facility on groundwater quality.
- (2) Sampling frequency. The minimum sampling frequency for detection groundwater monitoring shall be appropriate for the particular waste types accepted at the landfill and are listed in Appendix I, Tables 1 and 2. The department may approve other sampling frequencies in writing.
- (3) Sampling parameters. The sampling parameters required for detection groundwater monitoring shall be appropriate for the particular waste types accepted at the landfill. Appendix I, Tables 1 and 2 indicate which sampling parameters are appropriate for each waste type. Appendix III lists the volatile organic compounds to be sampled when a VOC scan is required. The department may approve other sampling parameters in writing. If 10% or more of a municipal solid waste landfill's total design capacity consists of a waste type listed in Appendix I, Table 2, the detection monitoring program shall include the additional parameters listed in Appendix I, Table 2 for that waste type. The owner or operator may demonstrate that a parameter is not present in the waste or leachate. The department shall review such a demonstration and take the appropriate action.
- **(4)** Preventive action limits. Preventive action limits for inorganic detection monitoring parameters shall be calculated in accordance with s. NR 507.27.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7-1-96.

NR 507.20 Water supply well monitoring. The department may require the owner or operator to sample water supply wells as part of a detection groundwater monitoring program or to determine the extent of groundwater contamination.

- (1) WATER SUPPLY WELL SAMPLES. (a) Water supply well samples shall be collected and handled in accordance with the procedures specified in ch. NR 809.
- (b) Water supply well samples shall be analyzed by methods equivalent to, or at least as stringent as, methods specified in ch. NR 809. If VOCs are required for analysis, results for all VOCs listed in Appendix III shall be reported to the department.
 - (c) Water supply well samples may not be filtered.
- (2) NOTIFICATION OF REFUSAL TO GRANT ACCESS. If a property owner refuses access to a water supply well, the owner or operator shall notify the department in accordance with s. NR 507.26 (2) (b).
- (3) PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY WELL DOCUMENTATION. The owner or operator of a solid waste disposal facility which is required by the department to sample private wells shall do each of the following during the first round of sampling after July 1, 1996:

- (a) Attach a label supplied by the department to each private well.
- (b) Submit to the department along with the sampling results all the information on the groundwater monitoring inventory form 3300-067 for each well.

Note: The form is available at http://dnr.wi.gov/org/aw/wm/monitor. It may also be obtained from the department of natural resources, bureau of waste management, 101 South Webster Street, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921, (608) 266-2111, waste.management@dnr.state.wi.us.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7–1–96; CR 05–020: am. (1) (a), (b) and (3) (b) Register January 2006 No. 601, eff. 2–1–06.

NR 507.21 Lysimeter fluid and leachate monitoring.

The owner or operator of a solid waste disposal facility shall sample lysimeter fluid and leachate in accordance with this section.

- (1) SAMPLING PARAMETERS. Owners or operators of landfills shall sample lysimeter fluid and leachate beginning with the first sampling period following acceptance of waste in accordance with Appendix I, Tables 4 and 5 or as otherwise approved by the department in writing. If 10% or more of a municipal solid waste landfill's total design capacity consists of municipal solid waste combustor residue, paper mill sludge, fly or bottom ash, or foundry sand, the lysimeter and leachate monitoring shall include the additional parameters listed in Appendix I, Table 4 or 5 for those waste types. The owners or operators shall maintain records of all leachate pumped and at a minimum shall record the information annually. The owners or operators shall report the monthly leachate volumes and lysimeter fluid volumes to the department semi-annually in accordance with s. NR 507.26 (3).
- (2) ADDITIONAL LEACHATE SAMPLING. Owners or operators of municipal solid waste facilities required to designate Subtitle D wells in accordance with s. NR 507.15 (2) (a) may monitor leachate annually for parameters listed in Appendix II. Within 14 days after obtaining the leachate sampling results, the owner or operator shall place the results in the operating record and, within 60 days after the end of the sampling period, submit the results to the department.
- (3) LEACHATE HEAD MONITORING. Owners or operators of solid waste disposal facilities shall sample all leachate head wells for leachate head levels on a quarterly basis, at a minimum, unless otherwise approved by the department, and report the data to the department semi-annually and in accordance with s. NR 507.26 (3)

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7-1-96; CR 05-020: cr. (3) Register January 2006 No. 601, eff. 2-1-06.

NR 507.215 Leachate recirculation monitoring. The owner or operator of a solid waste facility that recirculates leachate shall sample for, maintain records of, and report to the department as required the following:

- (1) LIQUID MASS BALANCE. The volumes of leachate extracted from each leachate drainage basin, the volumes of leachate recirculated into each leachate drainage basin and monthly precipitation records from on-site instrumentation or the nearest national weather system station.
- LEACHATE HEAD. The monthly level of leachate head on the liner in each leachate drainage basin where recirculation has been implemented.
- (3) LEACHATE CHARACTERISTICS. Samples of leachate shall be taken quarterly from the sump or leachate collection tanks. Those samples shall be tested semiannually for a VOC scan and quarterly for the following parameters:
 - (a) BOD.
 - (b) COD.
 - (c) Ammonia-nitrogen.
 - (d) Field pH.
 - (e) Field specific conductance.
 - (f) Alkalinity.
 - (g) Hardness.

- **(4)** LANDFILL GAS. (a) The monthly total volume of gas extracted from each leachate drainage basin. Gas volumes shall be recorded for a period of at least 3 years beyond the termination of leachate recirculation.
- (b) An annual assessment of the liquid level in each gas extraction well.

History: CR 04-077: cr. Register November 2005 No. 599, eff. 12-1-05.

- NR 507.22 Gas monitoring. (1) GAS MIGRATION. The department may require the owner or operator to install gas monitoring devices, to prepare and submit gas sampling and analysis programs and to monitor for gas migration. If explosive gases are detected in any gas monitoring well located outside of the limits of filling, the department may require any or all of the following: more frequent monitoring, monitoring for pressure or other parameters, and the installation of additional gas monitoring wells which may include nests of wells screened over shorter vertical intervals. Where monitoring is required, the owner or operator shall comply with all of the following:
- (a) Sampling parameters. The owner or operator shall sample gas monitoring wells quarterly for percent methane and percent oxygen. Each time a well is sampled, the following shall be recorded: temperature, ground condition, barometric pressure, information as to whether the barometric pressure is rising or falling, and initial and stabilized methane levels. Initial readings are not required to be reported unless the stabilized reading for a particular monitoring point drops to zero.
- (b) Sampling. Sampling shall be performed with properly calibrated instruments. When a gas monitoring well is being sampled, the gas monitoring instrument shall be attached to the well prior to opening the valve on the gas monitoring well.
- (c) *Notification and remediation*. The owner or operator shall immediately notify the department and take all necessary steps to protect public health and welfare if a stabilized reading exceeds the lower explosive limit of any explosive gas generated by the waste fill in the soils outside of the limits of filling or air within 200 feet of the landfill property boundary or beyond the landfill property boundary, or 25% of the lower explosive limit in any facility structure, excluding gas control or recovery system components. Within 30 days of determining that the applicable gas level was exceeded, the owner or operator shall submit a remediation plan to the department describing the degree and extent of the problem and the proposed remedy. Within 60 days of determining that the applicable gas level was exceeded, the owner or operator shall implement the remediation plan. As additional requirements for owners or operators of landfills meeting the requirements of s. NR 507.15 (2), within 7 days of determining that the applicable gas level was exceeded, the operating record shall be updated to indicate the level detected and the steps taken to protect public health. The proposed remediation plan and notification of its implementation shall also be placed in the operating record. The department may upon written request, approve alternate schedules for submittal and implementation of the remediation plan.
- **(2)** GAS EXTRACTION. The department may require the owner or operator to install monitoring ports and conduct monitoring activities to determine the effectiveness of any gas extraction or venting system.
- (3) REPORTING. Unless otherwise approved by the department, the owner or operator shall report gas monitoring results to the department no less frequently than semi-annually and in accordance with s. NR 507.26 (3).

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7–1–96; CR 05–020: rn. to (1) and am., cr. (2) and (3) Register January 2006 No. 601, eff. 2–1–06.

NR 507.23 Surface water monitoring. The department may require the owner or operator to monitor storm water runoff, leachate seeps, sumps, sedimentation ponds, any surface water bodies including wetlands and other storm water discharges resulting from facility operation. Unless otherwise approved by

- the department, the owner or operator shall report surface water monitoring results in accordance with s. NR 507.26 (3).
- (1) SAMPLE COLLECTION. All sampling shall be done in accordance with plans approved by the department. The owner or operator shall record the amount of precipitation in the 24 hours prior to sampling and submit the information with the sample results.
- (2) IDENTIFICATION. All surface water sampling locations shall be surveyed and permanently and clearly marked.
- (3) LOCATION. All surface water monitoring points shall be documented in accordance with s. NR 507.14 (1) and (5) (a). All elevations shall be corrected to the national geodetic survey datum and recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7-1-96.

NR 507.24 Air monitoring. If the facility has the potential to cause air pollution as defined in s. 285.01 (3), Stats., the department may require the owner or operator to monitor air quality for particulates, toxics or other constituents in the ambient air from point sources or in buildings at or associated with the facility. The department shall specify sampling times and locations and all sampling shall be implemented in accordance with plans approved by the department.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7-1-96.

NR 507.25 Other monitoring. If the facility has the potential to cause environmental pollution as defined in s. 299.01 (4), Stats., the department may require the owner or operator to monitor any or all of the following: landfill settlement; berm, sideslope and final cover stability; vegetative growth; drainage control structures; gradient control systems; and any other aspects of facility operation. All required monitoring shall be done in accordance with plans approved by the department. The department may require geophysical investigations to complement groundwater monitoring efforts.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7–1–96.

- NR 507.26 Documentation of environmental monitoring. The owner or operator of a solid waste disposal facility shall document all sampling and analysis activities in accordance with this section.
- (1) FIELD RECORDS. Field records of all monitoring activities shall be prepared in sufficient detail to document whether the sampling plan has been followed. The facility owner or operator shall retain all field records in an operating record at the facility or in an alternative location approved by the department until the end of the long–term care period for the facility. Field records shall be available for department inspection on request.
- (2) WATER SUPPLY WELL SAMPLING RESULTS. (a) The owner or operator shall report to the department the results of all water supply well sampling required by the department within 10 days after receipt in accordance with ch. 160, Stats. The results shall be accompanied by 2 copies of a cover letter which highlights values that attain or exceed enforcement standards in s. NR 140.10 Table 1. The owner or operator shall report to the department the results of all water supply well sampling required by the department in accordance with sub. (3).
- (b) If the owner or operator is unable to sample a water supply well because the property owner refuses access, the responsible parties shall notify the department within 30 days after the refusal, and shall document in writing within 60 days, the efforts undertaken to gain access when requested by the department.
- (3) ALL OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING RESULTS. The owner or operator shall submit sampling results and water elevation data to the department within 60 days of the end of the sampling period. An explanation of any deviation from the approved sampling plan or analytical procedures shall be submitted at the same time.

(a) Data submittal format. The owner or operator shall submit results of all environmental monitoring in an electronic format specified by the department.

Note: The specific data formats for electronic monitoring result submittals can be obtained from the department of natural resources, bureau of waste management, 101 S. Webster Street, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707–7921, (608) 266–2111, waste.management@dnr.state.wi.us.

- (b) Sampling results. The owner or operator shall submit all sampling results above the limit of detection. In addition, the owner or operator shall submit all of the following information for each sampling round:
- 1. The limit of detection and the limit of quantitation for each parameter with a public health related groundwater standard. The limit of detection and the limit of quantitation shall be determined in accordance with a method specified by the department as required in s. NR 149.11 (5).
- 2. A result qualifier for each detected parameter with a reported value between the limit of detection and the limit of quantitation.
- 3. The analytical method used with each parameter for each sample.
 - 4. Quality control flags to indicate all of the following:
- All parameters that are also detected in method blanks, trip blanks or field blanks or both in concentrations above the limit of detection;
- b. All parameters from samples which fail to meet preservation and holding times specified in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW–846, third edition, November 1986, as amended by Updates I in July 1992, II in September 1994, IIA in August 1993, IIB in January 1995, III in December 1996 and IIIA in April 1998.

Note: The test methods are available at no cost at www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/test/main.htm. Copies of the test methods are available for inspection at the offices of the department of natural resources, the secretary of state and the revisor of statutes. Copies may be obtained from the superintendent of documents, U.S. government printing office, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250–7954, (866) 512–1800, www.gpoaccess.gov. Copies may also be obtained from the national technical information service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (800) 553–6847, www.ntis.gov.

- All parameters which fail to meet quality control specifications in s. NR 149.14.
- Laboratory certification identification number as specified in ch. NR 149.
- (c) *Notification*. The owner or operator shall notify the department of values which have attained or exceeded groundwater standards in accordance with s. NR 507.30.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7–1–96; CR 05–020: am. (2) (a), (3) (a) 1., (b) 1. and 4. b., r. (3) (a) 2. Register January 2006 No. 601, eff. 2–1–06.

NR 507.27 Calculation of groundwater standards.

The owner or operator shall propose PALs for inorganic monitoring parameters and ACLs and submit PAL or ACL calculations to the department for approval. Calculations of PALs for inorganic monitoring parameters and ACLs shall be based on historical data for each well unless the department determines that data from a well with similar groundwater quality may be used.

(1) PREVENTIVE ACTION LIMITS. The owner or operator of an existing solid waste disposal facility shall calculate PALs for inorganic detection monitoring parameters at the direction of the department. Applicants for a proposed solid waste disposal facility shall calculate PALs for inorganic detection monitoring parameters prior to submitting the plan of operation. Detection monitoring parameters are listed in Appendix I Tables 1 and 2. The owner or operator shall calculate PALs for the inorganic detection parameters required at each well in accordance with the methods specified in s. NR 140.20. PALs are not required for pH or temperature. PALs may not be calculated for any parameter which has an ES established in ch. NR 140. The department may require the owner or operator to conduct additional sampling if the department determines that the data used to calculate a PAL is not representative of background water quality.

(2) ALTERNATIVE CONCENTRATION LIMITS. Applicants for proposed solid waste disposal facilities and the owner or operator of an existing solid waste disposal facility may request an exemption and calculate ACLs for any inorganic public health or welfare parameter which has established standards listed in ch. NR 140 Tables 1 and 2 in accordance with s. NR 507.29.

Note: Guidance for calculations is available from the department of natural resources, bureau of waste management, 101 South Webster Street, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707–7921, (608) 266–2111, waste.management@dnr.state.wi.us. **History:** Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7–1–96.

- NR 507.28 Evaluation of groundwater standards exceedances. The owner or operator shall determine whether a groundwater standard has been attained or exceeded and whether a PAL or ES applies in accordance with this section.
- (1) DETERMINATION OF GROUNDWATER STANDARD EXCEED-ANCE. The owner or operator shall determine whether a reported value has attained or exceeded a PAL or ES in accordance with s. NR 140.14.
- (2) THE POINT OF STANDARDS APPLICATION. The point of standards application to determine if a PAL or ES has been attained or exceeded is specified in either s. NR 140.22 (2) or (3). The design management zone and waste boundary are defined in s. NR 140.22 (3). The department may consider an expansion or reduction of the design management zone in accordance with s. NR 140.22 (3) (b) to (d). For purposes of evaluating compliance, a groundwater monitoring well located at the property line is a point of standards application for an ES.
- (3) DEMONSTRATION OF A FALSE GROUNDWATER STANDARD EXCEEDANCE. The owner or operator may demonstrate, by resampling or other means, that a source other than the solid waste disposal facility caused the contamination or that the sample result attaining or exceeding a groundwater standard is due to an error. The owner or operator shall notify the department of the intent to either begin assessment monitoring or determine that a false exceedance has occurred. The owner or operator shall submit the statement of intent with the notification required in s. NR 507.30 (1). The owner or operator shall submit the written demonstration of false exceedance with the results of the next routine monitoring.

NR 507.29 Exemptions to groundwater standards.

The owner or operator of a solid waste disposal facility may request an exemption to groundwater standards in accordance with ss. NR 140.28 and 500.08 (4) and this section. The exemption request shall be submitted to the department in writing. The department may require additional information in order to review the exemption request.

- (1) EXEMPTION SUBMITTAL. The exemption request shall include all of the following:
- (a) A list of the specific wells and parameters for which an exemption is being requested.
- (b) Proposed ACLs and calculations in accordance with s. NR 507.27.

Note: For proposed facilities, the information required in par. (b) may be submitted with the plan of operation.

- (c) A discussion of how the criteria listed in s. NR 140.28 (2), (3) or (4) are met.
- (2) ACLs. The department may approve ACLS in its response to the exemption request.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7–1–96.

NR 507.30 Notification and response when values attain or exceed a standard. The owner or operator of a solid waste facility shall notify the department in writing and respond as follows when a groundwater standard at the point of standards application or an explosive gas level has been attained or exceeded at the following devices:

(1) ALL GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS. (a) The owner or operator shall notify the department in writing if any value attains or exceeds a groundwater standard. The notification shall specify

the parameters for which standards have been attained or exceeded and the wells at which the standard was attained or exceeded and it shall provide a preliminary analysis of the cause and significance of each concentration in accordance with s. NR 140.24 (1) (a) or 140.26 (1) (a). The sampling results and 2 copies of the notification shall be submitted to the department within 60 days from the end of the sampling period.

- (b) When a groundwater standard has been attained or exceeded, the owner or operator shall respond in accordance with ch. NR 508.
- **(2)** Water supply wells. The owner or operator shall notify the department in writing if any value in a water supply sample attains or exceeds a groundwater standard or any other substances of concern are detected in the sample. The notification shall be in accordance with ss. NR 507.26 (2) and 507.30 (1).
- (3) GAS MONITORING WELLS. When a stabilized gas reading exceeds the lower explosive limit at locations specified in s. NR 507.22 (1) (c), the owner or operator shall immediately notify the department and respond in accordance with s. NR 507.22 (1) (c). History: Cr. Register, June, 1996, No. 486, eff. 7–1–96; CR 05–020: am. (3) Register January 2006 No. 601, eff. 2–1–06.

APPENDIX I BASELINE AND DETECTION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Table 1

DETECTION GROUNDWATER MONITORING FOR LANDFILLS ACCEPTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

Waste Type	Detection Parameters ¹	Frequency for All Wells	Frequency for Subtitle D Wells
Municipal solid waste	Alkalinity Chloride Field conductivity (at 25°C) Field pH Field temperature Groundwater elevation Hardness	Semi-annual	Semi–annual
	VOC scan	Annual	Semi-annual
Municipal solid waste combustor residue	Alkalinity Boron Cadmium Chloride Field conductivity (at 25°C) Field pH Field temperature Groundwater elevation Hardness Lead Selenium Sulfate	Semi-annual	Semi–annual

¹ Additional parameters are required if other waste types are accepted at the landfill. See Table 2.

² Refer to Appendix III for a list of the individual volatile organic compounds required for a VOC Scan.

Table 2

DETECTION GROUNDWATER MONITORING FOR LANDFILLS ACCEPTING
WASTE TYPES OTHER THAN MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

Waste Type	Detection Parameters	Frequency for All Wells	
Paper mill sludge	Ammonia nitrogen Alkalinity Chloride COD Field conductivity (at 25°C) Field pH Field temperature Groundwater elevation Hardness Nitrate + Nitrite (as N) Sulfate	Semi-annual	
Fly or bottom ash	Alkalinity Boron COD Field conductivity (at 25°C) Field pH Field temperature Groundwater elevation Hardness Sulfate	Semi-annual	
Foundry waste Alkalinity COD Field conductivity (at 25°C) Field pH Field temperature Fluoride Groundwater elevation Hardness Sodium		Semi-annual	
Demolition waste	Demolition monitoring requirements are listed in ch. NR 503		
Other solid waste	As specified in writing by the department		

Table 3

BASELINE GROUNDWATER MONITORING PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE PARAMETERS NOT INCLUDED AS DETECTION MONITORING PARAMETERS

PUBLIC WELFARE STANDARDS	PUBLIC HEALTH STANDARDS	
Copper	Arsenic Antimony*	
Manganese	Barium	Beryllium*
Sulfate	Cadmium	Cobalt*
Zinc	Chromium	Nickel*
	Fluoride	Thallium*
	Lead	Vanadium*
	Mercury	
	Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	
	Selenium	
	Silver	
	*Only required for background at Subtitle D wells	

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Table 4

DETECTION LEACHATE MONITORING FOR ALL LANDFILLS 1

Municipal Solid Waste and Municipal Solid Waste Combustor Residue	Paper Mill Sludge	Fly or Bottom Ash	Foundry Waste
The volume of the lead	chate removed shall be recorded at le	east monthly and reported to the department	artment semi-annually.
	Semi-Annual Mor	nitoring Parameters	
BOD ₅	BOD ₅	BOD ₅	BOD_5
Field Conductivity (at 25°C)	Field Conductivity (at 25°C)	Field Conductivity (at 25°C)	Field Conductivity (at 25°C)
Field pH	Field pH	Field pH	Field pH
Alkalinity	Alkalinity	Alkalinity	Alkalinity
Cadmium	Cadmium	Boron	Cadmium
Chloride	Chloride	Cadmium	Chloride
COD	COD	Chloride	COD
Hardness	Hardness	COD	Fluoride
Iron	Iron	Hardness	Hardness
Lead	Lead	Iron	Iron
Manganese	Manganese	Lead	Lead
Mercury	Mercury	Manganese	Manganese
Ammonia nitrogen	Ammonia nitrogen	Mercury	Mercury
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	Selenium	Sodium
Sodium	Sodium	Sulfate	Sulfate
Sulfate	Sulfate	Total suspended solids	Total suspended solids
Total suspended solids	Total suspended solids		VOC scan
VOC scan	VOC scan		
Other parameters specified by			
waste type in this table if			
accepted at the landfill			
	Annual Monito	ring Parameters	
Semivolatile organic compound	Semivolatile organic compound	Semivolatile organic compound	Semivolatile organic compound
scan ⁴	scan ⁴	scan ⁴	scan ⁴

¹ Leachate monitoring for other solid waste not included in this table may be done as specified by the department in writing.

² Leachate samples may not be filtered. The color, odor and turbidity shall also be noted for all samples.

³ Refer to Appendix III for a list of the individual volatile organic compounds required for a VOC Scan.

⁴ Refer to Appendix IV for a list of the individual semivolatile organic compounds required for a semivolatile organic compound scan.

Table 5

DETECTION LYSIMETER MONITORING FOR ALL LANDFILLS 1,2

Municipal Solid Waste	Municipal Solid Waste Combustor Residue	Paper Mill Sludge	Fly or Bottom Ash	Foundry Waste
The volume	s of lysimeter fluid removed	shall be recorded and be rep	orted to the department sem	ni–annually.
	Semi	i-annual Monitoring Parame	ters	
Field conductivity	Field conductivity	Field conductivity	Field conductivity	Field conductivity
(at 25°C)	(at 25°C)	(at 25°C)	(at 25°C)	(at 25°C)
Field pH	Field pH	Field pH	Field pH	Field pH
Alkalinity	Alkalinity	Alkalinity	Alkalinity	Alkalinity
Hardness	Cadmium	Hardness	Boron	Hardness
Chloride	Hardness	Chloride	Hardness	Chloride
COD	Chloride	COD	Chloride	COD
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	COD	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	COD	Fluoride
Sodium	Lead	Sodium	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen
Sulfate	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	Sulfate	Sulfate	Sulfate
Other parameters				
specified by waste type in	Sodium			
this table if accepted at	Sulfate			
the landfill				
Annual Monitoring Parameters				
VOC scan ³	VOC scan ³	VOC scan ³		VOC scan ³

¹ Lysimeter monitoring for landfills accepting waste not included in this table shall be done as specified by the department in writing.

² Lysimeter samples may not be filtered. When only small sampling volumes are obtained, the VOC scan shall take precedence. The color, odor and turbidity shall also be noted for all samples.

³ Refer to Appendix III for a list of the individual volatile organic compounds required for a VOC scan.

APPENDIX II SUBSTANCES FOR ASSESSMENT MONITORING 1 AT MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

Common name ²	CAS RN ⁴	Synonyms
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1,2-Dihydroacenaphthylene
Acenaphthylene	208–96–8	
Acetone	67-64-1	2–Propanone
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Methyl cyanide
Acetophenone	98-86-2	1-Phenylethanone
2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-Acetamide; 2-AAF
Acrolein	107-02-8	2–Propenal
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	2–Propenenitrile
Aldrin	309-00-2	1,4:5,8–Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10–hexachloro–1,4,4a,5,8,8a–hexahydro– $(1\alpha,4\alpha,4a\beta,5\alpha,8\alpha-,8a\beta)$ –
Allyl chloride	107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene
4–Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine
Anthracene	120-12-7	
Antimony	7440-36-0	
Arsenic	7440-38-2	
Barium	7440-39-3	
Benzene	71–43–2	
Benzo[a]anthracene	56-55-3	Benzanthracene
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2	Benz[e]acephenanthrylene
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	
Benzo[ghi]perylene	191–24–2	
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	Benzenemethanol
Beryllium	7440-41-7	
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6–hexachloro–, $(1\alpha,2\alpha,3\beta,4\alpha,5\beta,6\beta)$
beta-BHC	319-85-7	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6–hexachloro–, $(1\alpha,2\beta,3\alpha,4\beta,5\alpha,6\beta)$ –
delta-BHC	319-86-8	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6–hexachloro–, $(1\alpha,2\alpha,3\alpha,4\beta,5\alpha,6\beta)$ –
gamma-BHC; Lindane	58-89-9	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6–hexachloro–, $(1\alpha,2\alpha,3\beta,4\alpha,5\alpha,6\beta)$ –
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111–91–1	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis-[2-chloro-
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111–44–4	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-
Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) ether [see note 4]	108-60-1	2,2'-Dichlorodiisopropylether
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl)ester
Bromochloromethane	74–97–5	Chlorobromomethane
Bromodichloromethane	75–27–4	Dichlorobromomethane
Bromoform	75–25–2	Tribromomethane
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	Benzyl butyl phthalate
Cadmium	7440-43-9	
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Tetrachloromethane
Chlordane [see note 5]	57–74–9	4,7–Methano–1H–indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8–octachloro–2,3,3a,4,7,7a– hexahydro

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Common name ²	CAS RN ⁴	Synonyms
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	Monochlorobenzene
Chlorobenzilate	510–15–6	Benzeneacetic acid, 4–chloro- α –(4–chlorophenyl)– α –hydroxy–, ethyl ester
p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-
Chloroethane	75-00-3	Ethyl chloride
Chloroform	67-66-3	Trichloromethane
2-Chloronaphthalene	91–58–7	
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	
4–Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	Benzene, 1-chloro-4-phenoxy-
Chloroprene	126-99-8	1,3-Butadiene, 2-chloro-
Chromium	7440-47-3	
Chrysene	218-01-9	
Cobalt	7440-48-3	
Copper	7440-50-8	
m-Cresol	108-39-4	3-Methylphenol
o-Cresol	95-48-7	2-Methylphenol
p-Cresol	106-44-5	4–Methylphenol
Cyanide	57-12-5	
2,4-D; 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy-acetic acid	94–75–7	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	Benzene 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
4,4'-DDE	72–55–9	Benzene, 1,1'-(dichloroethenylidene)bis[4-chloro
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro
Diallate	2303-16-4	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	Chlorodibromomethane
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	DBCP
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide, EDB
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene
m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91–94–1	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	110-57-6	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-, (E)-
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75–71–8	Freon 12, CFC-12
1,1-Dichloroethane	75–34–3	Ethyldidene chloride
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75–35–4	Vinylidene chloride; 1,1–Dichloroethene
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
2,4–Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	
2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	Propylene dichloride

Common name ²	CAS RN ⁴	Synonyms
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	Trimethylene chloride
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	1,1-dichloropropylene .
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	1,3-dichloropropylene, (Z)
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	1,3-dichloropropylene, (E)
Dieldrin	60-57-1	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, $(1a\alpha,2\beta,2a\alpha,3\beta,6\beta,6a\alpha,7\beta,7a\alpha)$ -
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester
O,O-Diethyl O-2-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	297-97-2	Thionazin
Dimethoate	60-51-5	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O–dimethyl S–[2–(methylamino)–2–oxoethyl] ester
p-(Dimethylamino)azobenzene	60-11-7	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-
7,12–Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene	57-97-6	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119–93–7	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-
2,4–Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	2,4–Dimethylphenol
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester
m-Dinitrobenzene	99-65-0	1,3-Dinitrobenzene
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
2,4–Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	1-Methyl-2,4-dinitrobenzene
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	2-Methyl-1,3-dinitrobenzene
Dinoseb	88-85-7	DNBP; 2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester
Diphenylamine	122-39-4	Benzenamine, N-phenyl-
Disulfoton	298-04-4	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O–diethyl S–[2–(ethylthio)ethyl]ester
Endosulfan I	959–98–8	6,9–Methano–2,4,3–benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10–hexachloro–1,5,5a,6,9,9a hexahydro–, 3–oxide, (3α,5aβ,6α,9α,9aβ)–
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	6,9–Methano–2,4,3–benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10–hexachloro– 1,5,5a,6,9,9a–hexahydro–, 3–oxide, (3α,5aα,6β,9β,9aα)–
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	6,9–Methano–2,4,3–benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10–hexachloro 1,5,5a,6,9,9a–hexahydro–, 3,3–dioxide
Endrin	72–20–8	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a7,7a-octahydro-, (1aα,2β,2aβ,3α,6α,6aβ,7β,7aα)-
Endrin aldehyde	7421–93–4	1,2,4–Methenocyclopenta[cd]pentalene–5–carboxaldehyde, 2,2a,3,3,4,7–hexachlorodecahydro–, $(1\alpha,2\beta,2a\beta,4\beta,4a\beta,5\beta,6a\beta,6b\beta,7R^*)$ –
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	
Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester
Ethyl methanesulfonate	62-50-0	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester
Famphur	52-85-7	Phosphorothioic acid, O-[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]-O,O-dimethyl ester
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	
Fluorene	86-73-7	9H-Fluorene

Common name ²	CAS RN ⁴	Synonyms
Heptachlor	76–44–8	4,7–Methano–1H–indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8–heptachloro–3a,4,7,7a– tetrahydro–
Heptachlor epoxide	1024–57–3	2,5-Methano-2H-indeno[1,2-b]oxirene, 2,3,4,5,6,7,7-heptachloro-1a,1b,5,5a,6,6a,- hexahydro,(1aα,1bβ,2α,5α,5aβ,6β,6aα)
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77–47–4	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	
Hexachloropropene	1888-71-7	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	Methyl butyl ketone
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	1-Propanol, 2-methyl-
Isodrin	465–73–6	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a hexahydro-(1α,4α,4aβ,5β,8β,8aβ)-
Isophorone	78-59-1	2–Cyclohexen–1–one, 3,5,5–trimethyl–
Isosafrole	120-58-1	1,3–Benzodioxole, 5–(1–propenyl)–
Kepone	143-50-0	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta- [cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachloro-octahydro-
Lead	7439-92-1	
Mercury	7439–97–6	
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	2–Propenenitrile, 2–methyl–
Methapyrilene	91-80-5	1,2,Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2,trichloroethylidene)bis [4-methoxy-
Methyl bromide	74-83-9	Bromomethane
Methyl chloride	74-87-3	Chloromethane
3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	2-Butanone; MEK
Methyl iodide	74-88-4	Iodomethane
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester
Methyl methanesulfonate	66-27-3	Methanesulfonic acid, methyl ester
2–Methylnaphthalene	91–57–6	
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4	Methyl-t-butyl ether. MTBE
Methylene bromide	74–95–3	Dibromomethane
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	Dichloromethane
Naphthalene	91-20-3	
1,4-Naphthoquinone	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthalenedione
1-Naphthylamine	134-32-7	1-Naphthalenamine
2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	2-Naphthalenamine
Nickel	7440-02-0	
o–Nitroaniline	88-74-4	2–Nitrobenzenamine

Common name ²	CAS RN ⁴	Synonyms
m-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	3-Nitrobenzenamine
p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	4-Nitrobenzenamine
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	
o-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol
p-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	4–Nitrophenol
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	924-16-3	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	Benzenamine, N-nitroso-N-phenyl-
N-Nitrosodipropylamine	621-64-7	Di-n-propylnitrosamine
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine	10595-95-6	Ethanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	Piperidine, 1–nitroso–
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-
Parathion	56-38-2	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl-O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	
Phenacetin	62-44-2	Acetamide, N–(4–ethoxyphenyl)
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	
Phenol	108-95-2	
p-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3	1,4-Benzenediamine
Phorate	298-02-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester
Polychlorinated biphenyls	See Note 6	PCBs; 1,1'-Biphenyl, chloro derivatives, Arochlors
Pronamide	23950-58-5	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N- (1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-
Propionitrile	107-12-0	Ethyl cyanide; Propanenitrile
Pyrene	129-00-0	
Pyridine	110-86-1	
Safrole	94–59–7	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-
Selenium	7782-49-2	
Silver	7440-22-4	
Silvex	93-72-1	2,4,5-TP; Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
Styrene	100-42-5	Ethenylbenzene
Sulfide	18496-25-8	
2,4,5-T	93-76-5	2,4,5-Trichloro-phenoxyacetic acid
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630–20–6	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79–34–5	
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	Perchloroethylene; Tetrachloroethene; PCE
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	THF
Thallium	7440-28-0	
Tin	7440-31-5	
Toluene	108-88-3	Methylbenzene

Common name ²	CAS RN ⁴	Synonyms
o-Toluidine	95-53-4	2–Methylbenzenamine
Toxaphene	See note 7	
1,2,4–Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	
1,1,1–Trichloroethane	71–55–6	Methylchloroform
1,1,2–Trichloroethane	79-00-5	
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Trichloroethene; TCE
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	Freon 11, Fluorotrichloromethane, CFC-11
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	
O,O,O-Triethyl phosphorothioate	126-68-1	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O,O-triethyl ester
sym-Trinitrobenzene	99-35-4	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-
Vanadium	7440-62-2	
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	Ethenyl ester acetic acid
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	Chloroethene
Xylene (total)	See note 8	Dimethylbenzene
Zinc	7440–66–6	

¹ This table includes all the substances required for assessment monitoring under RCRA Subtitle D (40 CFR Part 258 Appendix II). DNR GEMS parameter numbers for the substances in this table can be found at http://www.dnr.wi.gov/org/aw/wm/monitor/

² Common names are those widely used in government regulations, scientific publications and commerce; synonyms exist for many chemicals.

³ Chemical Abstracts Service registry number.

 $^{4\} This\ substance\ is\ often\ called\ Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)\ ether,\ the\ name\ the\ Chemical\ Abstracts\ Service\ applies\ to\ its\ noncommercial\ isomer,\ Propane,\ 2,2'-oxy-bis[2-chloro-(CAS\ RN\ 39638-32-9).$

 $^{5 \} Chlordane: This entry includes alpha-chlordane (CAS\ RN\ 5103-71-9), beta-chlordane (CAS\ RN\ 5103-74-2), gamma-chlordane (CAS\ RN\ 5566-34-7), and constituents of chlordane (CAS\ RN\ 57-74-9\ and\ CAS\ RN\ 12789-03-6).$

 $^{6\} Polychlorinated\ biphenyls\ (CAS\ RN\ 01336-36-3);\ this\ category\ contains\ congener\ chemicals,\ including\ constituents\ of\ Aroclor-1016\ (CAS\ RN\ 12674-11-2),\ Aroclor-1221\ (CAS\ RN\ 1104-28-2),\ Aroclor-1232\ (CAS\ RN\ 11141-16-5),\ Aroclor-1242\ (CAS\ RN\ 53469-21-9),\ Aroclor-1248\ (CAS\ RN\ 12672-29-6),\ Aroclor-1254\ (CAS\ RN\ 11097-69-1)\ and\ Aroclor-1260\ (CAS\ RN\ 11096-82-5).$

⁷ Toxaphene: This entry includes congener chemicals contained in technical toxaphene (CAS RN 8001-35-2), i.e., chlorinated camphene.

⁸ Xylene (total): This entry includes o-xylene (CAS RN 96-47-6), m-xylene (CAS RN 108-38-3), p-xylene (CAS RN 106-42-3), and unspecified xylenes (dimethylbenzenes) (CAS RN 1330-20-7).

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

APPENDIX III VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS FOR DETECTION MONITORING¹ AT MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

Common name ²	CAS RN ³	Synonyms
Acetone ¹	67-64-1	2–Propanone
Benzene	71–43–2	
Bromodichloromethane	75–27–4	Dichlorobromomethane
Bromoform	75–25–2	Tribromomethane
Carbon disulfide ¹	75–15–0	
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Tetrachloromethane
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	Monochlorobenzene
Chloroethane	75-00-3	Ethyl chloride
Chloroform	67-66-3	Trichloromethane
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	Chlorodibromomethane
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	DBCP
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	EDB; Ethylene dibromide
o–Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1,2–Dichlorobenzene
m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	1,3–Dichlorobenzene
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1,4–Dichlorobenzene
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75–71–8	Freon 12, Difluorodichloromethane
1,1–Dichloroethane	75–34–3	
1,2–Dichloroethane	107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride
1,1–Dichloroethylene	75–35–4	Vinylidene chloride
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
1,2–Dichloropropane	78–87–5	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene, Z-Dichloropropylene
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene, E-Dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	
Methyl bromide	74–83–9	Bromomethane
Methyl chloride	74–87–3	Chloromethane
Methylene bromide	74–95–3	Dibromomethane
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	Dichloromethane
Methyl ethyl ketone ¹	78–93–3	2–Butanone; MEK
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4	MTBE
Naphthalene	91–20–3	
Styrene	100-42-5	Ethenylbenzene
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	Perchloroethylene; Tetrachloroethene; PCE
Tetrahydrofuran ¹	109-99-9	THF
Toluene	108-88-3	Methylbenzene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71–55–6	Methylchloroform
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	

Common name ²	CAS RN ³	Synonyms
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Trichloroethene; TCE
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	Fluorotrichloromethane, Freon 11
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	Chloroethene
Xylene (total) [see note 4]	1330-20-7	Dimethylbenzene

¹ Includes the individual Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) necessary when a VOC scan is required under ch. NR 507. Acetone, Carbon disulfide, Methyl ethyl ketone, and Tetrahydrofuran are exempted if EPA Method 8021 is used for the analysis.

² Common names are those widely used in government regulations, scientific publications and commerce; synonyms exist for many chemicals.

³ Chemical Abstracts Service registry number.

 $^{4\} Xylene\ (total): This\ entry\ includes\ o-xylene\ (CAS\ RN\ 96-47-6),\ m-xylene\ (CAS\ RN\ 108-38-3),\ p-xylene\ (CAS\ RN\ 106-42-3),\ and\ unspecified\ xylenes\ (dimethylbenzenes)\ (CAS\ RN\ 1330-20-7).$

APPENDIX IV SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (SVOC) ANALYTE 1 LIST

Analyte ²	CAS ³ Number	Systematic Name ⁴ /Common Name					
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	Acenaphthylene, 1,2-dihydro-					
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	Acenaphthylene					
Acetophenone	98-86-2	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-					
Anthracene	120–12–7	Anthracene					
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	Benz[a]anthracene					
		Benzanthracene					
Benzo(b)fluoroanthene	205-99-2	Benz[e]acephenanthrylene					
Benzo(k)fluoroanthene	207-08-9	Benzo[k]fluoranthene					
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	Benzo[ghi]perylene					
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene					
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	Benzenemethanol					
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111–91–1	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis (oxy)]bis[2-chloro-					
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether		Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-					
	111–44–4	Dichloroethyl ether					
Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)ether	108-60-1	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[1-chloro-					
		Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether					
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	1,2–Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2–ethylhexyl) ester					
4–Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-					
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85–68–7	1,2–Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethyl ester					
p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-					
		4-Chloro-3-methylphenol					
2–Chloronaphthalene	91–58–7	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-					
2-Chlorophenol	95–57–8	Phenol, 2-chloro-					
p-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	Benzene, 1-chloro-4-phenoxy-					
		4–Chlorophenyl phenyl ether					
Chrysene	218-01-9	Chrysene					
m-Cresol	108-39-4	Phenol, 3-methyl-					
		3–Methylphenol					

Analyte ²	CAS ³ Number	Systematic Name ⁴ /Common Name
o-Cresol	95-48-7	Phenol, 2-methyl-
		2–Methylphenol
p-Cresol	106-44-5	Phenol, 4-methyl-
		4–Methylphenol
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
Dir	122 (1.0	711
Dibenzofuran	132–64–9	Dibenzofuran
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	1,2–Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester
m–Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-
in Diemorocenzene	311 73 1	
a Diahlarahanzana	95–50–1	1,3–Dichlorobenzene Benzene, 1,2–dichloro–
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	
		1,2-Dichlorobenzene
p–Dichlorobenzene	106–46–7	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-
		1,4-Dichlorobenzene
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91–94–1	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-
2,4–Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-
Diethyl phthalate	84–66–2	1,2–Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-
		m-Xylenol
Dimethyl phthalate	131–11–3	1,2–Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	1,2–Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester
		4,6–Dinitro–2–methylphenol
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-
2,4,-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	1,2–Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester
Diphenylamine	122-39-4	Benzeneamine, N-phenyl-
Fluoroanthene	206–44–0	Fluoranthene
Fluorene	86-73-7	9H–Fluorene
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	Benzene, hexachloro-

Analyte ²	CAS ³ Number	Systematic Name ⁴ /Common Name					
Hexachlorobutadiene	87–68–3	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4- hexachloro-					
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77–47–4	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-					
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	Ethane, hexachloro-					
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193–39–5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene					
Isophorone	78–59–1	2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 3,5,5- trimethyl-					
1-Methylnaphthalene	90-12-0	Naphthalene, 1-methyl-					
2–Methylnaphthalene	91–57–6	Naphthalene, 2-methyl-					
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Naphthalene					
m–Nitroaniline	99-09-2	Benzenamine, 3-nitro-					
		3–Nitroaniline					
o–Nitroaniline	88-74-4	Benzenamine, 2-nitro-					
		2–Nitroaniline					
p–Nitroaniline	100-01-6	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-					
		4–Nitroaniline					
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	Benzene, nitro-					
o-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	Phenol, 2-nitro-					
		2–Nitrophenol					
p–Nitrophenol	100-02-7	Phenol, 4-nitro-					
		4–Nitrophenol					
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62–75–9	Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-					
N-Nitrosodipropylamine	621–64–7	1–Propanamine, N–nitroso–N– propyl–					
		N-Nitroso-N-dipropylamine					
Pentachlorophenol	87–86–5	Phenol, pentachloro-					
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	Phenanthrene					
Phenol	108-95-2	Phenol					
Pyrene	129-00-0	Pyrene					
Pyridine	110-86-1	Pyridine					
2,3,4,6–Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-					
1,2,4–Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	Benzene, 1,2,4-trichloro-					

NR 507.30

WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Analyte ²	CAS ³ Number	Systematic Name ⁴ /Common Name
2,4,5–Trichlorophenol	95–95–4	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-
2,4,6–Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-

¹ Current Wisconsin DNR GEMS parameter numbers for the substances in Appendix IV can be found at http://dnr.wi.gov/org/aw/wm/monitor/

Register January 2006 No. 601

102

² Analyte names are EPA registry names see: http://epa.gov/srs

³ Chemical Abstracts Service registry number

⁴ Systematic names are EPA registry names see: http://epa.gov/srs

Appendix V Form A - GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL INFORMATION FORM Facility Name Location Coordinates Are: State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Well Name Local Grid System (preferred) Well ID Number Well Location State Plane Coordinate Northern Central z S (11) * Facility ID Number Date Established Diam Type Top of Well Casing Elevations Completed By (Name and Firm) Ground Surface (\/) Site Screen Length GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL INFORMATION FORM Chapter 144, Wis. Stats. Rev. 1-90 Well Depth PIEZ OW PW LYS File Maint. Completed: Type of Well (1) Apply

Form B - MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION FORM

	Iste □ Wastewater □ MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION Repair □ Underground Tanks □ Other □ Form 4400-113A Re	ev. 4-90
Facility/Project Name	Local Grid Location of Well N. DE. ft. DS. ft. DW. Well Name	
Facility License, Permit or Monitoring Number	Grid Origin Location Wis. Unique Well Number DNR Well Nu	umber
Type of Well: Water Table Observation Well	Lat.	 y -y
Distance Well is From Waste/Source Boundary ft. Is Well A Point of Enforcement Std. Application? □ Yes □ No		
C. Land surface elevation D. Surface seal, bottom 12. USCS classification of soil near screen: GP GM GC GW SW SW CH CH SSW SC MIL MH CL CH Bedrock 13. Sieve analysis attached? Yes No 14. Drilling method used: Rotary Hollow Stem Auger Other 15. Drilling fluid used: Water Other 16. Drilling additives used? Yes No Describe 17. Source of water (attach analysis): E. Bentonite seal, top ft. MSL or G. Filter pack, top ft. MSL or H. Screen joint, top ft. MSL or G. Well bottom ft. MSL or G. Well bottom ft. MSL or G. Well bottom ft. MSL or	1. ft. MSL 2. Protective cover pipe: a. Inside diameter: b. Length: c. Material:	in find
I. Filter pack, bottom ft. MSL or _ K. Borehole, bottom ft. MSL or _	Other [
L. Borehole, diameter	10. Screen Material: a. Screen type: Continuous slot E Other E	01
_	b. Manufacturer c. Slot size: 0 Slotted length:	in
-		 □ 14
I hereby certify that the information on this form is true ar	and correct to the best of my knowledge.	
Signature	Firm	

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Form C - MONITORING WELL DEVELOPMENT FORM

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources MONITORING WELL DEVELOPMENT Form 4400-113B Rev. 4-90

Route to: Env. Response &	Solid Waste [] F Repair [] Under	Haz. Waste [] Wastewater [] ground Tanks [] Other []	
Facility/Project Name	County Name	Well Name	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Facility License, Permit or Monitoring Number	County Code	Wis. Unique Well Number	ONR Well Number
1. Can this well be purged dry? [] Yes 2. Well development method surged with bailer and bailed surged with bailer and pumped [] surged with block and bailed surged with block and pumped [] surged with block, bailed and pumped compressed air bailed only pumped only [] pumped slowly [] pumped slowly [] other [] 3. Time spent developing well 4. Depth of well (from top of well casing) 5. Inside diameter of well	[] No 41 61 42 62 70 20 10 51 50 — minftin.	11. Depth to Water (from top of a ft. well casing) Date b/ _/ mm dd yy Time c: 12. Sediments in well bottom inches 13. Water clarity Clear	After Development ft. ft.
	gal. gal. gal.	Fill in if drilling fluids were used an	d well is at solid waste facility:
Analysis performed on water added? [] (If yes, attach results) Additional comments on development:	Yes [] No	14. Total suspended solids mg/l 15. COD mg/l	mg/l
Well developed by: Person's Name and Firm Name: Firm:		I hereby certify that the above i best of my knowledge. Signature: Print Initials: Firm:	nformation is true and correct to the

NOTE: Shaded areas are for DNR use only. See instructions for more information including a list of county codes.

Form D - WELL/DRILLHOLE/BOREHOLE ABANDONMENT FORM

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources

WELL/DRILLHOLE/BOREHOLE ABANDONMENT

Form 3300-5B Rev. 12-91

All abandonment work shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapters NR 811, NR 812 or NR 141, Wis. Admin. Code, whichever is applicable. Also, see instructions on back. (1) GENERAL INFORMATION (2) FACILITY NAME Well/Drillhole/Borehole County Original Well Owner (If Known) Location Present Well Owner \square E 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec.; T. N; R. \square w (if applicable) Street or Route Grid Number Gov't Lot Grid Location City, State, Zip Code □ E. □ W. □ N. □ S., ft Civil Town Name Facility Well No. and/or Name (If Applicable) WI Unique Well No. Street Address of Well Reason For Abandonment City, Village Date of Abandonment WELL/DRILLHOLE/BOREHOLE INFORMATION (3) Original Well/Drillhole/Borehole Construction Completed On (4) Depth to Water (Feet) (Date) Pump & Piping Removed? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Applicable ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Applicable Liner(s) Removed? ☐ Monitoring Well Construction Report Available? Screen Removed? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Applicable Water Well ☐ Yes ☐ No Casing Left in Place? ☐ Drillhole If No, Explain □ Borehole Was Casing Cut Off Below Surface? □ □ No Yes Construction Type: Did Sealing Material Rise to Surface? ☐ Yes ☐ No Drilled ☐ Driven (Sandpoint) ☐ Dug Did Material Settle After 24 Hours? Yes ☐ No ☐ Other (Specify) If Yes, Was Hole Retopped? ☐ Yes ☐ No 5) Required Method of Placing Sealing Material Formation Type: ☐ Unconsolidated Formation ☐ Bedrock ☐ Conductor Pipe-Gravity ☐ Conductor Pipe-Pumped Dump Bailer Other (Explain) Total Well Depth (ft.) Casing Diameter (ins.) 6) Sealing Materials For monitoring wells and (From groundsurface) ☐ Neat Cement Grout monitoring well boreholes only Sand-Cement (Concrete) Grout Casing Depth (ft.) Concrete ☐ Bentonite Pellets Clay-Sand Slurry iΠ. Granular Bentonite Bentonite-Sand Slurry Bentonite-Cement Grout If Yes, To What Depth? Feet ☐ Chipped Bentonite No. Yards, (7) (Circle Mix Ratio From (Ft.) To (Ft.) Sacks Sealant Sealing Material Used or Mud Weight or Volume Surface (8) Comments: (9) Name of Person or Firm Doing Sealing Work Signature of Person Doing Work Street or Route Telephone Number City, State, Zip Code

Form D - WELL/DRILLHOLE/BOREHOLE ABANDONMENT FORM

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

WELL/DRILLHOLE/BOREHOLE ABANDONMENT Form 3300-5B Rev. 12-91

All abandonment work shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapters NR 811, NR 812 or NR 141, Wis. Admin. Code, whichever is

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION	(2) FACILITY NAME						
Well/Drillhole/Borehole County Location	Original Well Owner (If Known)						
1/4 of 1/4 of Sec. ; T. N; R.	Present Well Owner						
(if applicable) Gov't Lot Grid Number	Street or Route						
Grid Location	City, State, Zip Code						
ft. N. S., ft E. W.							
Civil Town Name	Facility Well No. and/or Name (If Applicable) WI Unique Well No.						
Street Address of Well	Reason For Abandonment						
City, Village	Date of Abandonment						
WELL/DRILLHOLE/BOREHOLE INFORMATION	<u> </u>						
(3) Original Well/Drillhole/Borehole Construction Completed On	(4) Depth to Water (Feet)						
(Date)	Pump & Piping Removed?						
 ☐ Monitoring Well ☐ Water Well ☐ Drillhole ☐ Borehole Construction Report Available? Yes No 	Screen Removed?						
Construction Type: Drilled Driven (Sandpoint) Dug Other (Specify)	Was Casing Cut Off Below Surface? ☐ Yes ☐ No Did Sealing Material Rise to Surface? ☐ Yes ☐ No Did Material Settle After 24 Hours? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, Was Hole Retopped? ☐ Yes ☐ No						
Formation Type: Unconsolidated Formation Bedrock	(5) Required Method of Placing Sealing Material Conductor Pipe-Gravity Conductor Pipe-Pumped Dump Bailer Other (Explain)						
Total Well Depth (ft.) Casing Diameter (ins.) (From groundsurface)	(6) Sealing Materials For monitoring wells and Neat Cement Grout monitoring well boreholes only						
Casing Depth (ft.)	Sand-Cement (Concrete) Grout Concrete Bentonite Pellets						
Was Well Annular Space Grouted? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown If Yes, To What Depth? Feet	☐ Clay-Sand Slurry ☐ Granular Bentonite ☐ Bentonite-Sand Slurry ☐ Bentonite-Cement Grout ☐ Chipped Bentonite						
(7) Sealing Material Used	From (Ft.) To (Ft.) No. Yards, (Circle Sacks Sealant One) or Mud Weight						
	Surface						
(8) Comments:							
(9) Name of Person or Firm Doing Sealing Work							
Signature of Person Doing Work Date Signed							
Street or Route Telephone Number							
City, State, Zip Code	1						

Form E - SOIL BORING LOG INFORMATION FORM

Department of Natural Resources						☐ Solid Waste ☐ Emergency Response ☐ Underground Tanks ☐ Wastewater ☐ Wastewater ☐ Water Resources								SOIL BORING LOG INFORMATION Form 4400-122 Rev. 5-92							
					Super			her		nit/Mo	nitorin	z Num	-	Borine	Page		_ of				
Facilit	y/Proje	ct Nan	ne					Licens			— —		DC2	DOI MA	, i turii						
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Boring	Locati	on					E 660	<u>. </u>		0 .		Local	Grid La	ocation	(If app	licable)				
State I	_		1/4	N,		N. R	E S/C/	V Lon		<u> </u>			F	 	N S			DE DW			
Count	_ 1/4 o y	<u></u>	1/4 0	I Section	<u>:-</u> -		DNR	County	Code	Civil	Town/	City/ o	Villa	ge							
0	-1-						1=	==						Soil	Prope	erties					
Sam	43 €	2	5		Soil/Roc	k Description							Į.								
Number and Type	Length Att. & Recovered (in)	Blow Counts	Depth in Feet			ogic Origin For Major Unit			uscs	pic	Well Diagram	PID/FID	Compressive Strength	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index	P 200	RQD/ Comments			
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I her Signa		ertlify	that	the inform	nation on	this form is	true	Firm	orrec	to th	e be	st of	my kr	nowle	dge.						
This f	orm is	author	ized by	Chapters 1	44.147 and	d 162, Wis. Stat	s. Com	pletion	of thi	s repor	t is ma	ndator	y. Pen	alties:	Forfei	it not le	ess				

both for each violation. Each day of continued violation is a separate offense, pursuant to ss 144.99 and 162.06, Wis. Stats.

Form F - GROUNDWATER MONITORING INVENTORY FORM

Department of Natural Resources

GROUNDWATER MONITORING INVENTORY FORM Form 3300-67 Rev. 8-93

Inventory Completed By (Last	vame, Firs	t, MI)			Date//	· · · ·			With D	NR			
Facility Name					m m	d d	<u>y y y</u>	<u>y</u>	Facility I Local We High Cap	al ID	#		
Primary Contact Name (Last, Fin Telephone Number () Mailing Address				State		7	ip Code		☐ Own ☐ Oper ☐ Occi ☐ Cons ☐ Mani	ator upant sultant ager		Driller Busin Facilit Samp Other	ness ty oler
Other Contact Name (Last, First, Telephone Number () Mailing Address City	MI)			State		Z	ip Code		Own Oper Occi Cons Man:	rator upant sultant ager	: 0	Driller Busin Facilit Samp Other	ness ity oler
Well Location ☐ Town ☐ City ☐ Village Grid or Street Address or Road	Fire # (If	avail.)	Cou	nty					(X) 1/4 1		ocatio	n	<u> </u>
Subdivision Name	Lot	Block	OR —		f1/4		ction		w				Ε
Construction Type Drilled Driven Point Jetted	Dug Spring Other		OR Lat Los	itude ngitude d Surface Elevation		м 	MSL	W Sec.	r of Wells	on Pr	S - Mile operty		-
Construction Date /	/		-	ac valion	Weil Use Priva Priva Priv. Mani	nte Poi Non-P	able otable	1	☐ Con ☐ Con ☐ Non ☐ Trai	nmuni Tran	ity OT sient l	M Non-C	
Source of Well Data Well Report Depth From Land Surface 1 Bedrock		Occupant sing Diame			Other* aring Format	_	Sands	tone	п а		Well St	atus tive L	
Well Bottom Static Water Casing Bottom Comments: eg. Reason for inve	ft. ft. ft.		. in.	□ Lim		d 🗆	Shale Crysta	illine			□ Pe		