

Section 1: Pre-Inspection File Review

A. Indicate the type of facility being inspected.	NA2
1. Surface impoundment	
2. Landfill 3. Waste Pile	
4. Other	
B. Indicate the date of the Sampling and Analysis Plan and the date of the department's	NA2
approval letter.	
C. Indicate the date of the Groundwater Monitoring Plan and the date of the department's	NA2
approval letter.	
D. Indicate the date of the Long Term Care Plan and the date of the department's approval.	NA2
D. Indicate the date of the Long Term Care Flan and the date of the department's approval.	INAZ
E. Identify plan modification approvals which affect the implementation of the groundwater	NA2
monitoring program.	
F. Indicate the date the Long Term Care License was issued and the expiration date.	NA2
G. The facility is currently operating a:	NA2
Detection monitoring program.	10.12
2. Compliance monitoring program.	
Groundwater investigation program.	
H. The groundwater flow rate and direction in all aquifers is determined according to the	NA1
approved Long Term Care Plan or Groundwater Monitoring Plan.	
I. Groundwater samples are collected at the required frequency.	NA1
i. Ordanawater samples are conceited at the required nequency.	IVA
J. Groundwater data is submitted to the department electronically for entry into GEMS.	NA1
V. The average discrete was interior was out in a color with a data a specified in the plan average.	NIA 4
K. The groundwater monitoring report is submitted by the dates specified in the plan approval.	NA1
L. The number, type and locations of the monitoring wells are in agreement with GEMS, the	NA1
groundwater monitoring plan, plan approval and/or long term care license.	
M. Groundwater quality is tabulated in the monitoring report at each monitoring well to	NA1
determine statistically significant increases.	
N. The groundwater monitoring report includes an evaluation of any changes necessary to	NA1
protect human health (migrating plume, increasing groundwater concentrations) and	INAT
suggested responses.	
O. The groundwater monitoring report evaluates the potential for a reduction in the long term	NA1
care period due to decreasing groundwater concentrations.	
P. Known sources outside of the waste management area or the facility boundaries that could	NA1
cause fluctuations in the water table, other than natural fluctuations, have been identified.	

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Section 1: Pre-Inspection File Review	
Q. Evidence has been provided which demonstrates that either natural or man made fluctuations of the water table or other potentiometric surfaces influence the direction of groundwater flow in a horizontal or vertical direction.	NA1
Section 2: Inspection of Monitoring Wells	
A. Each monitoring well was physically evaluated during the inspection. List in the comments section all monitoring wells that were not physically inspected and why an inspection was not or could not be performed. List in the comments section any deficiencies that were observed.	NA1
B. All monitoring wells are properly and permanently marked.	NA1
C. All monitoring wells are properly maintained.	NA1
D. All monitoring wells are protected and secure.	NA1
D. All monitoring wells are protected and secure.	INA
Section 3: Groundwater Sample Collection Procedures	
A. Sample collection procedures were evaluated from at least three different groundwater monitoring well locations. Indicate in the comments section the monitoring well locations where sample collection procedures were observed.	NA1
B. Indicate in the comments section the name, position or title, and years of sampling experience for each member of the sampling team.	NA2
C. Observe at least one sampling event that includes an equipment blank and field blank. Indicate in the comments section the monitoring well locations where the collection of blanks was observed.	NA2
D. Samples are collected from the least contaminated to the most contaminated monitoring well.	NA1
E. The depth to standing water and the depth to the bottom of the monitoring well are measured to +/- 0.01 feet.	NA1
F. Indicate in the comments section the type of water level measuring device used.	NA1
G. A reference measuring point is established on the inner casing material.	NA1
H. Measuring equipment is properly cleaned between each monitoring well to prevent cross contamination.	NA1
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l. Describe in the comments section the procedures used to detect light phase immiscible layers.	NA2



Section 3: Groundwater Sample Collection Procedures

J. Procedures are used to minimize mixing with water soluble phases.	NA2
K. Low yielding monitoring wells are evacuated to dryness prior to sampling.	NA1
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L. High yielding monitoring wells are evacuated by removing at least three well volumes. Note	NA1
in the comments section if additional well volumes are removed or if low-flow purging is used.	
M. Indicate in the comments section the type of device used to evacuate the monitoring wells.	NA2
N. Purge water is collected for storage and analysis. Describe in the comments section how	NA1
the purge waste is managed.	
Section 4: Sample Withdrawal Procedures	
ection 4. Cample Withdrawai i Tocedules	
A. For low yielding monitoring wells, samples for volatiles, pH, and oxidation/reduction potential	NA1
are drawn first after the well recovers.	INAI
B. Indicate in the comments section the type of sample extraction device used to obtain well	NA2
samples.	
	N.A.O.
C. If bailers are used, fluorocarbon/resin (Teflon) coated wire, single stand stainless steel wire or monofilament is used to raise and lower the bailer.	NA2
of monomament is used to raise and lower the paner.	
D. If bailers are used, the contents are transferred to the sample container in a way that	NA1
minimizes agitation and aeration (for example, use a bottom emptying device to decant the	
sample).	
E. If bailers are used, they are lowered slowly to prevent degassing of the water.	NA1
F. If bladder pumps are used, they are operated in a continuous manner to prevent aeration of	NA1
the sample.	14/3.1
G. Clean sampling equipment, hoses and lines are not placed on the ground or other	NA1
contaminated surfaces prior to insertion into the monitoring well.	
H. If non-dedicated sampling equipment is used, the equipment is disassembled and	NA 1
thoroughly cleaned between samples.	NA1
5 7 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
I. If non-dedicated sampling equipment is used for inorganic analysis, the cleaning procedure	NA1
includes a dilute acid rinse (nitric or hydrochloric acid) and distilled/deionized water rinse.	

Key: C or EV: Evaluated - no noncompliance detected at the time of inspection

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X or V: Non-Compliance

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Section 4: Sample Withdrawal Procedures	
J. If non-dedicated sampling equipment is used for organic analysis, the cleaning procedure includes the following sequential steps:	NA1
Nonphosphate detergent wash. Tap water rinse. Distilled/deionized water rinse.	
4. Acetone rinse. 5. Pesticide-grade hexane rinse.	16
K. Sampling equipment is thoroughly dry before use.	NA1
L. Equipment blanks are taken to ensure that sample cross-contamination has not occurred.	NA1
M. Equipment blanks are obtained on a daily or per trip basis, at a minimum.	NA1
N. If volatile samples are taken with a positive gas displacement bladder pump or other type of down hole pumping device, pumping rates are kept below 100 ml/min.	NA1
O. Sampling equipment maintenance schedules are followed.	NA1
P. Appropriate criteria are followed when deciding to replace or repair sampling equipment and monitoring wells.	NA1
Q. An adequate inventory of sampling equipment and sampling devices are available for the monitoring program.	NA1
Section 5: Field Analyses	
A. The following parameters are evaluated in the field:	NA1
1. pH. 2. Temperature.	
 3. Specific conductance. 4. Redox potential. 5. Chloride. 6. Dissolved oxygen. 7. Turbidity. 8. Color. 	
9. Odor. 10. Other - indicate in the comments section.	
B. Field analyses are made after well evacuation and sample removal.	NA1
C. Each field parameter is measured from a split portion.	NA1
D. Monitoring equipment is calibrated according to manufacturer's specifications and consistent with SW-846.	NA1

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Section 6: Sample Containers	
A. Samples are transferred directly from the sampling device to the sample container.	NA1
B. Sample containers for metals analysis are polyethylene with polypropylene caps.	NA1
C. Sample containers for metals analysis are cleaned using the following sequential steps:	NA1
1. Nonphosphate detergent wash.	
2. 1:1 nitric acid rinse.	
3. Tap water rinse.	
4. 1:1 hydrochloric acid rinse.	
5. Tap water rinse.	
6. Distilled/deionized water rinse.	
D. Sample containers for organic analysis are glass bottles with fluorocarbon resin-lined caps.	NA1
E. Sample containers for organic analysis are cleaned using the following sequential steps:	NA1
1. Nonphosphate detergent/hot water rinse.	
2. Tap water rinse.	
3. Distilled/deionzied water rinse.	
4. Acetone rinse.	
5. Pesticide-grade hexane rinse.	
F. Trip blanks are used for each shipping container of samples.	NA1
Section 7: Sample Preservation Procedures	
A. Samples for the following analyses are cooled to 4 degrees C.	NA1
1. TOC	
2. TOX	
3. Chloride	
4. Sulfate	
5. Nitrate	
6. Coliform Bacterial	
7. Cyanide	
8. Oil and Grease	
9. Hazardous constituents in NR 664 Appendix IX	

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Section	7. Sample	Preservation	Procedures
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B. Samples for the following analyses are field acidified to a pH < 2 with nitric acid.	NA1
1. Iron 2. Manganese	
3. Sodium	
4. Total metals	
5. Dissolved metals	
6. Fluoride	
7. Endrin	
8. Lindane	
9. Methoxychlor	
10. Toxaphene 11. 2,4-D	
12. 2,4,5-TP Silvex	
13. Radium	
14. Gross Alpha	
15. Gross Beta	
C. Samples for the following analyses are field acidified to a pH <2 with sulfuric acid:	NA1
1. Phenols	
2. Oil and Grease	N10.4
D. Samples for TOC analysis are field acidified to a pH <2 with hydrochloric acid.	NA1
E. Samples for TOX analysis are preserved with 1 ml of 1.1 M sodium sulfite.	NA1
F. Samples for cyanide analysis are preserved with sodium hydroxide to pH >12.	NA1
Section 8: Special Handling Considerations	
A. Organic samples are not filtered.	NIA
A. Organic samples are not intered.	NA1
B. Volatile organic sample vials do not contain headspace.	NA1
C. Samples for metals analysis are split into two portions:	NA1
1. The sample portion for dissolved metals is filtered through a 0.45 micron filter.	
2. The sample portion for total metals is not filtered.	NIA 4
D. Ice packs (or equivalent) used to chill samples will not affect the samples in any way, such as loosening the sample container labels.	NA1
as loosefiling the sample container labels.	
E. Samples are analyzed by a State of Wisconsin certified lab (NR 149).	NA1

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Section 9: Chain of Custody	
A. The sample labels contain the following information: Sample identification number. Name of collector.	NA1
3. Date and time of collection.4. Place of collection.5. Parameters requested and preservatives used.	
B. Labels remain legible even when wet.	NA1
C. Seals are placed on shipping containers to ensure samples are not altered according to written instructions. Describe in the comments section the method of sealing containers.	NA1
D. Chain of custody record is prepared for each sample.	NA1
E. Chain of custody record includes all of the following: 1. Sample number. 2. Signature of collector.	NA1
3. Date and time of collection.4. Sample type.	'
5. Well location.6. Number and type of containers per sample.7. Parameters requested.	
8. Preservative used, filtered/non filtered metals.9. Signatures of persons involved in chain of custody.10. Date and signature block for persons receiving samples.11. Duplicates, field blanks, equipment blanks, trip blanks.	
Section 10: Field Documentation	
 A. The following information is recorded for each sampling event in a field logbook or otherwise documented: 1. A map or written description of the location of each monitoring well. 2. The type of monitoring well sampled. 	NA1
3. Well evacuation procedures. 4. Date and time of sample collection. 5. Well sampling sequence.	
6. Types of sample containers and sample identification numbers. 7. Preservatives used. 8. Parameters requested.	
9. Field analysis data. 10. Sample distribution and transport. 11. Unusual well recharge rates.	
12. Equipment malfunctions or other problems encountered during sampling. 13. The date, procedure, and maintenance performed on equipment.	

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	Section 10: Field Documentation

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B. The following information is available to the field technician:	NA1
The original measured depth of each monitoring well.	
2. The required frequency of measuring the total depth of the monitoring well.	
3. Static water level measurement techniques.4. Procedures to follow if immiscible layers are detected, including specific methods for	
sampling.	
5. Types of sample containers to be used.	
6. Field analysis methods.	
Section 11: Quality Assurance/Quality Control	
A. Sampling and analysis is done according to the procedures stated in the approved QA/QC	NA1
plan.	
B. QA/QC samples are used to correct the data.	NA1
C Apprent of statistical results also are used to determine if any statistically circuit increases	NIA
C. Approved statistical methods are used to determine if any statistically significant increases are occurring.	NA1
are occurring.	
Section 12: Operating Record	
A. The following documents are maintained in the operating record:	NA1
Annual reports of groundwater monitoring results.	
2. Inventory of all sampling devices and purging equipment used at the facility, including the model number, serial number and manufacturers name.	
3. Detailed operating, calibration and maintenance procedures for each sampling device.	
4. Criteria used to decide when to replace or repair sampling equipment and/or monitoring	
wells.	
5. Schedules for performing operation and maintenance activities on the groundwater	
monitoring system. 6. Groundwater monitoring records including all of the following:	
i. Exact place, date, and time of sampling or measurements.	
ii. Individuals who performed the sampling or measurements.	
iii. Date the analysis was performed.	
iv. Analytical techniques or methods used.	
v. Results of each analysis.	
7. A determination of groundwater flow rate and direction in the uppermost aquifer on an annual basis, such as a potentiometric map prepared annually using data collected during the	
year.	
Section 13: Evaluation Summary	
A. The facility is in compliance with the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan, Groundwater	NA1
Monitoring Plan, Long Term Care Plan and all conditions of approval, including modifications.	

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