



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

NYSASWM Landfill Operator Certification

Water Quality Monitoring

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Objective of Monitoring Program

‘The objective of your site monitoring program should be to obtain samples of water that are consistently representative of actual groundwater.’



Achievement?

1. Procedures
2. Documentation
3. Best Practices
4. Communication



1. Procedures

EMP and SAP

- Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP) – describes site conditions, monitoring and reporting frequency, what samples are collected (*Part 363-4.6(f)*)
- Site Analytical Plan (SAP)– specifies sample collection procedures and laboratory requirements (*Part 363-4.6(g)*)



1.1 EMP Components

Water Quality Monitoring Programs

- Existing water quality database: preoperational, expansions, permit renewals
- Operational water quality program: to be conducted during operation, closure, and post-closure.
- Contingency water quality program: to be conducted when a significant increase over the existing water quality trigger value.



Existing Water Quality Program

- -Must establish an existing water quality database to characterize site geochemistry
- -Preliminary evaluation
- -Trigger value development (1 round expanded, 3 round baseline+) at all environmental monitoring points
- Non-detects



Statistical Requirements for Trigger Values

- For each data set, mean, standard deviation and coefficient of variation must be calculated.
- Type A Trigger Value:
 - Coefficient of variation <0.5 or less than 15% non-detects
 - Trigger value is mean value plus 3 standard deviations
- Type B Trigger Value:
 - Coefficient of variation >0.5 or more than 15% non-detects
 - Trigger values the 90th percentile of the data set



Subpart 360.4(o)(5) Transition Regulations

‘Existing landfills which have prior department approval of the existing water quality database described in subpart 363-7.4(c)(1) of this Title may continue to utilize those established statistical trigger values for compliance purposes.’



Permit renewal/modification or Expansions

- Updated Facility Manual requires updated EMP & SAP
 - Establish trigger values for all expanded parameters
 - 1st round should be done during the next quarterly sampling event after permit renewal.
- Expansions into areas without EWQ database:
 - New wells require sampling for full expanded parameter list
 - Four rounds need to be completed (expanded, 3x baseline+)



Operational Water Quality Program

- Goal is to distinguish facility derived contamination from existing water quality using trigger values.
- Quarterly – 1x baseline & 3 routine parameters
 - Conditions for semiannual baseline sampling
 - Omit winter round
- 90 days to compare to trigger values and 14 days to notify department
- Contingency plan

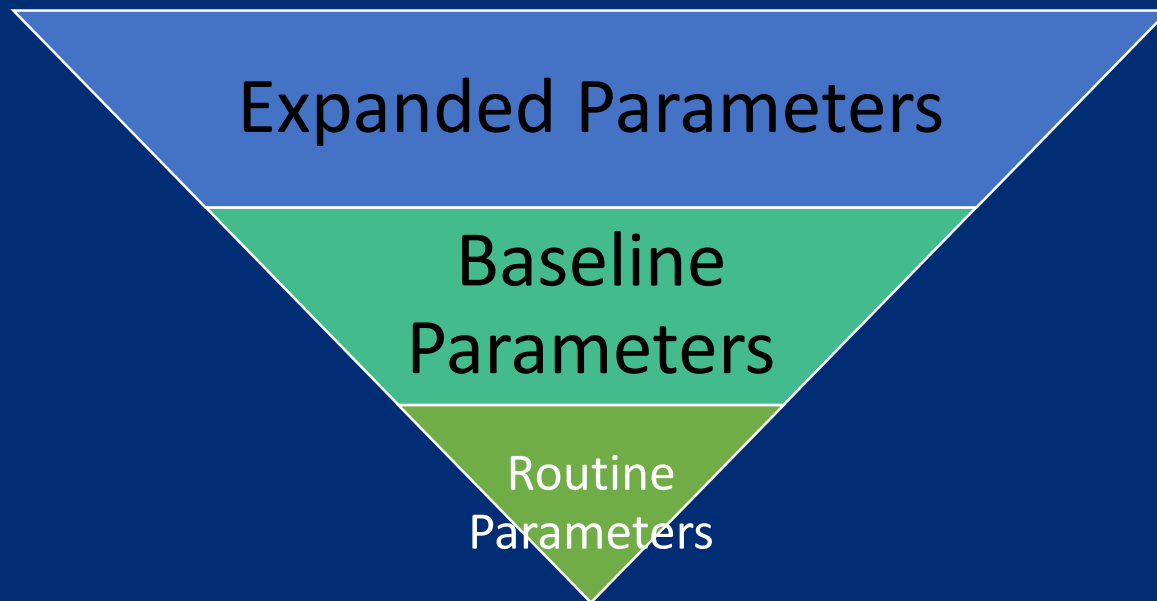


Contingency Water Quality Program

- Conducted when there is a significant increase over the existing water quality value.
- 90 days to monitor for expanded parameters
- Receive results and 14 days to review
- 90 days to resample all wells and annually expanded
- Continue monitoring or corrective measures



Water Quality Analysis Tables



Routine Parameters

TABLE 1: ROUTINE PARAMETERS¹

Common Name (and CAS number, as appropriate) ²		
Field Parameters:	Leachate Indicators:	Inorganic Parameters (total):
Static water level (in wells and sumps)	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Arsenic
Specific Conductance	Ammonia (7664-41-7)	Cadmium
Temperature	Nitrate	Calcium
Floaters or Sinkers ³	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Iron
Temperature	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	Lead
pH	Total Organic Carbon	Magnesium
Eh	Total Dissolved Solids	Manganese
Dissolved Oxygen ⁴	Sulfate	Potassium
Field Observations ⁵	Alkalinity	Sodium
Turbidity	Phenols (108-95-2)	
	Chloride	
	Bromide (24959-67-9)	
	Total hardness as CaCO ₃	

Baseline Parameters

TABLE 2A: BASELINE PARAMETERS: Field Parameters, Leachate Indicators, and Inorganic Parameters⁶

Common Name (and CAS number, as appropriate) ⁷		
Field Parameters:	Leachate Indicators:	Inorganic Parameters (total unless otherwise noted):
Static water level (in wells and sumps)	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Aluminum
Specific Conductance	Ammonia (7664-41-7)	Antimony
Temperature	Nitrate	Arsenic
Floater or Sinkers ⁸	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Barium
Temperature	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	Beryllium
pH	Total Organic Carbon	Cadmium
Eh	Total Dissolved Solids	Calcium
Dissolved Oxygen ⁹	Sulfate	Chromium
Field Observations ¹⁰	Alkalinity	Chromium (Hexavalent) ¹¹
Turbidity	Phenols (108-95-2)	Cobalt
	Chloride	Copper
	Bromide (24959-67-9)	Cyanide
	Total hardness as CaCO ₃	Iron
	Color	Lead
	Boron (7440-42-8)	Magnesium
		Manganese
		Mercury
		Nickel
		Potassium
		Selenium
		Silver
		Sodium
		Thallium
		Vanadium
		Zinc

Baseline Parameters continued...

TABLE 2B: BASELINE PARAMETERS: Organic Parameters ¹²

Common Name (and CAS number, as appropriate) ¹³

Organic Parameters:

Acetone (67-64-1)	1,1-Dichloroethane; Ethylidene chloride (75-34-3)	Styrene (100-42-5)
Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)	1,2-Dichloroethane; Ethylene dichloride (107-06-02)	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane (630-20-6)
Benzene (71-43-2)	1,1-Dichloroethylene; 1,1-Dichloroethene; Vinylidene chloride (75-35-4)	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)
Bromochloromethane (74-97-5)	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene; cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (156-59-2)	Tetrachloroethylene; Tetrachloroethene; Perchloroethylene (127-18-4)
Bromodichloromethane (75-27-4)	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene; trans-1,2-Dichloroethene (156-60-2)	Toluene (108-88-3)
Bromoform; Tribromomethane (75-25-2)	1,2-Dichloropropane; Propylene dichloride (78-87-5)	1,1,1-Trichloroethane; Methylchloroform (71-55-6)
Carbon disulfide (75-15-0)	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene (10061-01-5)	1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5)
Carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5)	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene (10061-02-6)	Trichloroethylene; Trichloroethene (79-01-6)
Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	Trichlorofluoromethane; CFC-11 (75-69-4)
Chloroethane; Ethyl chloride (75-00-3)	2-Hexanone; Methyl butyl ketone (591-78-6)	1,2,3-Trichloropropane (96-18-4)
Chloroform; Trichloromethane (67-66-3)	Methyl bromide; Bromomethane (74-83-9)	Vinyl acetate (108-05-4)
Dibromochloromethane; Chlorodibromomethane (124-48-1)	Methyl chloride; Chloromethane (74-87-3)	Vinyl chloride; Chloroethene (75-01-4)
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane; DBCP (96-12-8)	Methylene bromide; Dibromomethane (74-95-3)	Xylenes (1330-20-7)
1,2-Dibromoethane; Ethylene dibromide; EDB (106-93-4)	Methylene chloride; Dichloromethane (75-09-2)	
o-Dichlorobenzene; 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)	Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK; 2-Butanone (78-93-3)	
p-Dichlorobenzene; 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	Methyl iodide; Iodomethane (74-88-4)	
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene (110-57-6)	4-Methyl-2-pentanone; Methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)	

Expanded Parameters

TABLE 3A: EXPANDED PARAMETERS: Field Parameters, Leachate Indicators, Radionuclides, and Inorganic Parameters ¹⁴

Common Name (and CAS number, as appropriate) ¹⁵			
Field Parameters:	Leachate Indicators:	Inorganic Parameters: (total unless otherwise noted):	Radionuclides ¹⁶
Static water level (in wells and sumps)	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Aluminum	Radium-226 per EPA 903.1
Specific Conductance	Ammonia (7664-41-7)	Antimony	Radium-228 per EPA 904.0
Temperature	Nitrate	Arsenic	Total Uranium per EPA 908.0
Floaters or Sinkers ¹⁷	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Barium	
Temperature	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	Beryllium	
pH	Total Organic Carbon	Cadmium	
Eh	Total Dissolved Solids	Calcium	
Dissolved Oxygen ¹⁸	Sulfate	Chromium	
Field Observations ¹⁹	Alkalinity	Chromium (Hexavalent) ²⁰	
Turbidity	Phenols (108-95-2)	Cobalt	
	Chloride	Copper	
	Bromide (24959-67-9)	Cyanide	
	Total hardness as CaCO ₃	Iron	
	Color	Lead	
	Boron (7440-42-8)	Magnesium	
		Manganese	
		Mercury	
		Nickel	
		Potassium	
		Selenium	
		Silver	
		Sodium	
		Thallium	
		Tin	
		Vanadium	
		Zinc	

Surface Water Sampling

- All surface water bodies that may be significantly affected by a contaminant release from the facility should be included.
- Streams, standing water bodies and groundwater seeps.
- Iron flocs
- Sediment sampling



Leachate Sampling

- Primary leachate = expanded parameters
- Secondary leachate = baseline parameters
- Semiannual or annual sampling
- Special requirements in an ALR exceedance event



Condensate Sampling

- Semiannual expanded parameter
- Modified schedule with DEC approval



1.2 SAP Components



Field Sampling Procedures

- Detailed SOP should be outlined
 - Purging requirements
 - Sample collection methods
 - Special considerations
 - Storage
 - Preservation
 - Transportation

WHY? - Consistency



PFAS Field Sampling Procedures

- Are sampling personnel doing everything correctly?
 - Personal care products, no fabric softener, washed clothes.
 - No insect repellents or sunscreen.
 - No lunch in the cooler or eating around samples.
 - Special sampling equipment.
 - No latex gloves – powderless nitrile gloves.
 - Clipboard, recycled paper products.



Laboratory Procedures

- Laboratory should have certified ELAP certification
- Detailed SOP including the following:
 - Receipt, storage and handling of samples
 - Holding time requirements
 - Reagents
 - Equipment calibration
 - Analysis methods – defined by regulations



Data Validation & Data Usability Analysis

- What is data validation?
- Who can do it?

- Data usability – do the results make sense?
 - Look at field duplicates, trip blanks, equipment blank, field blanks, MS/MSD.



2. Documentation

Types of Documentation

- Well drilling and installation details
- Field sampling data sheet
- Chain of custody sheet
- Reports



FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET			
SITE: _____	SAMPLE LOCATION: _____		
CLIENT: _____	JOB #: _____		
Weather Conditions: _____	Temperature: _____		
SAMPLE TYPE:	Groundwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Surface Water <input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify): _____
	Sediment <input type="checkbox"/>	Leachate <input type="checkbox"/>	
WATER LEVEL DATA			
Static Water Level (feet)*: _____		Measuring Point: _____	
Measured Well Depth (feet)*: _____		Measured by: _____	
Well Casing Diameter (inches): _____		Date: _____	
Calculated Volume in Well Casing (gallons): _____		Time: _____	
*depth from measuring point			
PURGING METHOD			
Equipment:	Bailer <input type="checkbox"/>	Submersible Pump <input type="checkbox"/>	Air Lift System <input type="checkbox"/>
	Non-dedicated <input type="checkbox"/>	Foot Valve <input type="checkbox"/>	Peristaltic Pump <input type="checkbox"/>
	Dedicated <input type="checkbox"/>	Bladder Pump <input type="checkbox"/>	Grab <input type="checkbox"/>
Calculated Volume Of Water To Be Purged (gallons): _____			
Actual Volume of Water Purged (gallons): _____			
Did well purge dry? No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	
Did well recover? No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Recovery Time: _____	
SAMPLING METHOD			
Equipment:	Bailer <input type="checkbox"/>	Submersible Pump <input type="checkbox"/>	Air Lift System <input type="checkbox"/>
	Non-dedicated <input type="checkbox"/>	Foot Valve <input type="checkbox"/>	Peristaltic Pump <input type="checkbox"/>
	Dedicated <input type="checkbox"/>	Bladder Pump <input type="checkbox"/>	Grab <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sampled by: MPS _____ Time: _____ Date: _____			
SAMPLING DATA			
<i>Sample Appearance</i>			
Color: _____		Sediment: _____	
Odor: _____			
<i>Field Measured Parameters</i>			
pH (Standard Units)	_____	Sp. Conductivity (umhos/cm)	_____
Temperature (F)	_____	Eh-Redox Potential (mV)	_____
Turbidity (NTU)	_____	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	_____
Samples Collected (Number/Type): _____			
Samples Delivered to: _____ Time: _____ Date: _____			
COMMENTS:			

Quarterly Reporting Requirements

- Reports due to DEC within 90 days of sampling
- Summary table with sampling information
- Tables or graphs with comparison to trigger values, state standards, and upgradient values
- Summary of any notable exceedances and next steps



Annual Reporting Requirements

- Summary report and changes throughout the year
- Significant events – petroleum spills around wells
- An updated historical water quality monitoring table for each parameter that has been detected at least once at one or more monitoring points.



3. Best Practices

Sampling

- Order of Sampling
 - Upgradient to Down Gradient
 - Least to Most Contaminated



Preferred Sampling Collection

- Samples should be collected and containerized in the order of the volatilization sensitivity of the parameters. The general preferred order of collection is as follows:
 - Purgeable volatile organics
 - Total organic carbon (TOC)
 - Extractable organics
 - Total metals
 - Dissolved metals
 - Phenols
 - Cyanide
 - Sulfate and chloride
 - Turbidity
 - Nitrate and ammonia
 - Any other parameters

Monitoring Well Maintenance



- Easily accessible
- Cleared of brush & debris
- Label visible
- Locked & secured

Monitoring Wells – Visibility is Key

- Snow!!!!
- Visible placards





4. Communication

DEC Point of View

- Q2 sampling : Apr-June VOC hit
- Q2 report : end of Sept submittal
- Q3 sampling : July-Sept VOC not sampled
- Q3 report : end of Dec submittal
- Q4 sampling : Oct-Dec VOC not sampled
- 6-8 months of no data due to lack of communication



Communication is important

- Separate entities working together
 1. Landfill operator
 2. Consultant
 3. Sampling crew
 4. Laboratory
 5. Regulators



Summary

- Communicate with your regulators
- Know your SAP & EMP
- Document EVERYTHING
- Maintain your wells and surrounding areas
- Be active about the new regs and what is expected of your landfill



Thank You

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