

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR GROUNDWATER MONITORING
WELL INFORMATION FORM 4400-89**

This form, when completed provides a record of information for each well or sampling point that is part of a facility's groundwater monitoring program. It provides the facility or consultant with a means of presenting in a consistent format the well data which the department requires during a site review process. It should be updated as new wells are added to the monitoring program.

Each element of the form is described below. Complete the form with the necessary information, using the description of the elements as a guide.

Facility Name: The name of the site or landfill.

Facility ID Number: Fill in the nine digit Facility ID (FID) assigned to the site.

License/Permit/Monitoring Number: The number assigned by the Department to the facility. If unknown, leave blank.

Date: The date on which the form is filled out (mm/dd/yyyy).

Completed By: The name and firm of person completing the form.

WI Unique Well No: The Wisconsin Unique Well Number assigned to the well. These numbers are available from the Department and are to be assigned to all newly drilled wells.

Well Name: The common well name given to the well by the facility or consultant; e.g. MW-21 OW-5.

DNR Well ID Number: The 3 digit number assigned to the well by the Department, for use by the Department.

Well Location: The location of the well, measured in feet, in relation to a grid system origin established for the site or state plane coordinate system.

Dir: The location direction for the well relative to the grid origin. If state plane coordinates are used these should be N and E.

Date Established: The installation date of the well.

Well Casing Diam.: The inside diameter of the pipe used in the well construction, in inches.

Well Casing Type: The type of pipe used: plastic (P), steel (S), or other (O).

Elevations:

Top of Well Casing: The elevation, of the top of the well casing (not top of protective pipe), in feet.

Ground Surface: The elevation, in feet, of the ground surface adjacent to the well.

Reference: Are elevations referenced to Mean Sea Level (MSL) or to a particular site datum established for the facility or site. Check one or the other.

Depths:

Screen Top: The depth, in feet, to the well screen top (subtract the screen length from the well depth).

Initial Groundwater: The depth, in feet, to the water level in the well before well development.

Well Depth: The total depth of the well from the top of well casing, measured in feet.

Screen Length: The length of the screen measured in feet.

Well Type: Record the type of well or sampling point code (number/initials) from the following list:

11/mw	Water table observation well (monitoring well screen intersecting the water table) (non Subtitle D well)
12/pz	Piezometer (monitoring well with screen sealed below the water table) (non Subtitle D well)
13/pw	Private well - potable water supply
14/ly	Lysimeter
16/rp	Resistivity probe
17/gc	Gradient control
18/at	Aquifer test well
22/sw	Surface water
23/lc	Leachate collection system
24/lh	Leachate head well
25/lg	Leachate and Gas combo
26/ew	Groundwater extraction well
27/he	Horizontal groundwater extraction well
28/hw	Horizontal monitoring well
29/ha	Horizontal vapor extraction well
31/us	Upstream
33/ds	Downstream
36/sg	Staff guage
51/gp	Gas probe
53/ge	Gas extraction well
55/gc	Gas condensate
57/sv	Soil venting wells (includes both soil vapor extraction and bioventing, includes both extraction and unsaturated zone gas phase injection wells installed in soil or fill, but not refuse)
58/gm	Gas sample monitoring point
61/ij	Injection well (injection of liquids not gases)
62/as	In situ air sparging well (injection well to inject gases into the aquifer)
63/uv	Unterdruck Verdampfer Brunnen (UVB) wells (sparging wells where the gases remain in the well and are not injected into the aquifer)
64/le	Groundwater and light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) extraction wells
65/de	Groundwater and dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) extraction wells
66/ve	Vacuum enhanced groundwater extraction wells
67/vi	Vacuum enhanced groundwater and LNAPL extraction wells
68/vd	Vacuum enhanced groundwater and DNAPL extraction wells
71/dw	Subtitle D water table observation well (see 11/mw)
72/dp	Subtitle D piezometer (see 12/pz)
80/mc	Municipal water supply well: cities, villages, and sanitary districts
81/oc	Community-other-than-municipal water supply well: mobile home parks, apartments, subdivisions, and condominium complexes
82/nn	Noncommunity-Nontransient water supply well (schools, day care centers, and industries) A Noncommunity water system that regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons over 6 months per year
83/tn	Noncommunity-Transient water supply well (motels, restaurants, parks, taverns, churches, and campgrounds) A Noncommunity water system that serves at least 25 people at least 60 days of the year

Well Status: The status of the well using the following codes:

- A - Actively monitored well
- I - Inactive well (existing well not currently being monitored)
- P - Permanently abandoned well
- N - Potable well not currently used for consumption but actively monitored

Enf. Stds.: Check this box only if enforcement standards apply at this well. Enforcement standards apply at any well beyond the Design Management Zone or the property boundary of the facility or at a water supply well. For spills, enforcement standards apply at every point at which groundwater is monitored. (For more information, see s. NR 140.22, Wis. Adm. Code.)

Gradient: The location of the well in the groundwater flow system relative to the disposal site, spill, etc. Use one of the four letters designated below:

- U = up gradient D = down gradient
- S = side gradient N = not known

Distance to Waste: Distance Well Is From Waste/Source Boundary. Enter distance in feet from the monitoring well to the edge of a facility waste storage structure, e.g., from the edge of a wastewater lagoon or the approved waste fill boundary for a landfill. For a contaminant source which is not a facility, e.g., a spill, enter the distance the well is from the contaminant source.

Location Coordinates Are: State Plane Coordinate System, an established location system for Wisconsin or Local grid system, established for the site and submitted to the Department.

Grid Origin Location: Give the location in Latitude and Longitude in degrees, minutes and seconds using 1927 North American Datum or State Plane Coordinates. If State Plane Coordinates are used, circle the appropriate letter for south, central or north zone.

The Grid Origin can be determined by surveying or by Global Positioning System (GPS) (with processing to be accurate within 1 foot and reported with precision to hundredths (0.01) of a second). An acceptable method for providing this information without surveying is to locate the Grid Origin on a USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle map. The Location of the Grid Origin can then be interpolated (estimated) using standard cartographic techniques. If the Grid Origin location is estimated, check the estimated box.

Remarks: Add any remarks to help clarify items listed above; e.g. MW-17 was abandoned on 1/24/90 and replaced by MW-17R; LHW-1 and LHW-2 are leachate head wells.