

FACILITY MANAGERS, PART III

Monitoring and Maintaining Closed Landfills in NH

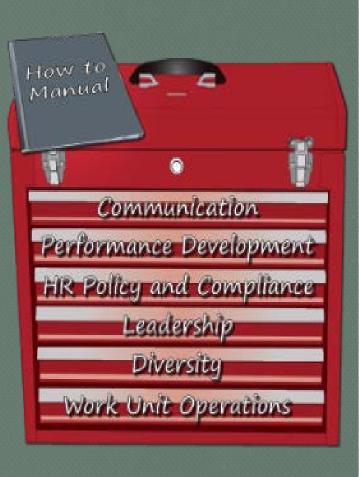
Why are you here?



 Build your resume & accumulate professional development hours.

 Required by law and NH Solid Waste Rules.

Why this Workshop? Closed Landfills



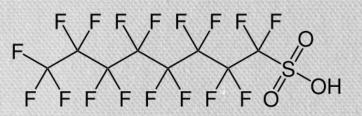
- Provide you with more information on the hazards of closed landfills
- Introduce the concepts of managing and maintaining closed landfills in NH
- Offer suggestions on how to discuss information with consultants and understand analytical data

Today's Agenda

- Old Landfill Basics
- Inspections & Reporting
 - Activity: Inspections
- Groundwater 101
 - Understanding and maintaining your monitoring permit
- The G.Y.S.T.
- Q&A

Why Does this Matter to You?

- You have a closed landfill
- It is permitted
- Why?
 - Landfills are forever. The waste still exists....remember this is waste from your parents, grandparents, AND businesses.
- Monitoring this landfill for continue to monitor and pr years.
- Why do we really care?
 - Anyone heard of PFAS? One contaminants!





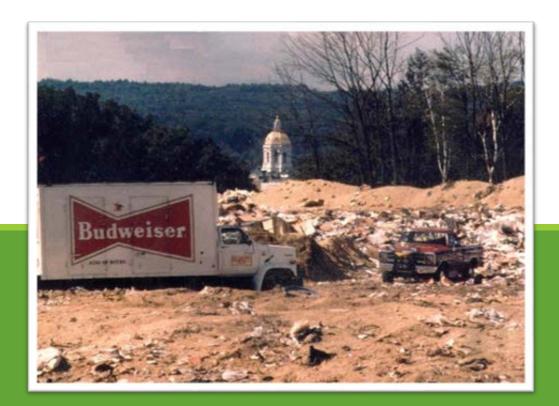
POST-CLOSURE CARE OF SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

"Old" Landfill Basics



PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Brief History
- Landfill Design Basics
- Why Closed Landfills Still Matter





BRIEF HISTORY OF "THE DUMP"

Pre-1970s

Open Dumps

Burn Dumps







BRIEF HISTORY OF "THE DUMP"

Federal legislation in 1960s-70s

- Clean Air Act
- Solid Waste Act

New Hampshire changes

- 1969-1972 NH Solid Waste Laws & Regulations
- 1981 Solid Waste Management Act (currently RSA 149-M)





HISTORY: CLOSING "THE DUMP"

Late 1980s - State made it a priority to close unlined solid waste landfills 1994 - NH Legislature established the Grant Program

"In recognition of the potential for harm to both public health and the environment which can result from an unlined solid waste landfill that has not been properly closed... it is hereby declared to be the policy of this state to encourage municipalities to close all unlined solid waste landfills..."

~RSA 149-M:41



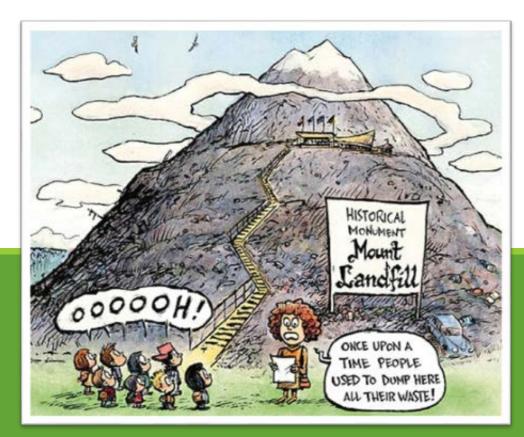


HISTORY: CLOSED LANDFILLS

1990s - Majority of unlined solid waste landfills closed

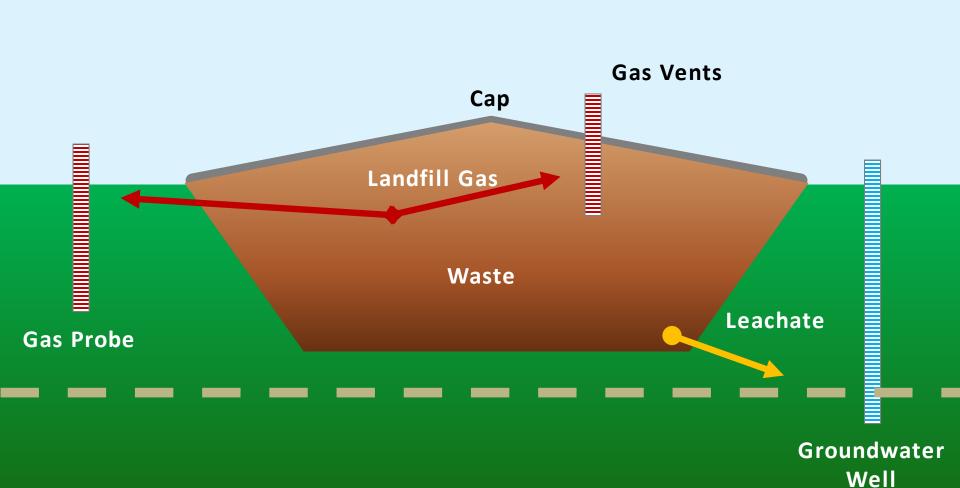
2013 – Last unlined municipal solid waste landfill closed

Today – Approximately 300 closed landfills in NH

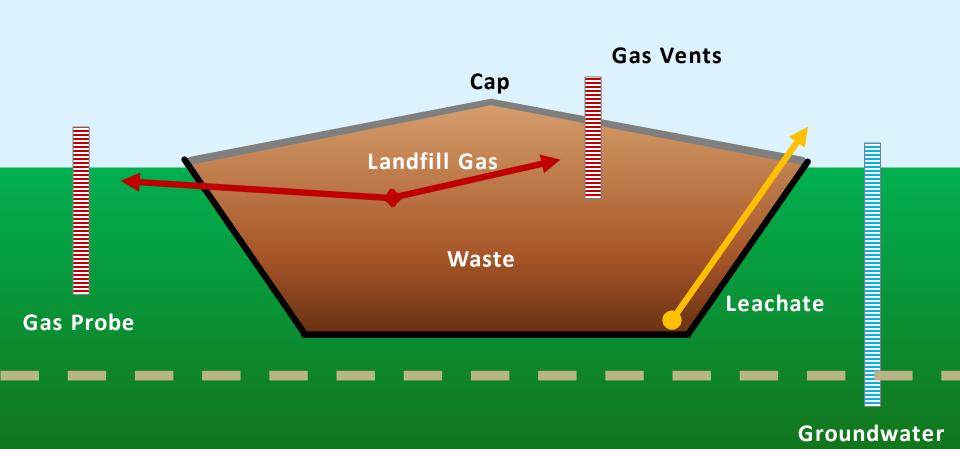




BASIC DESIGN: UNLINED LANDFILL

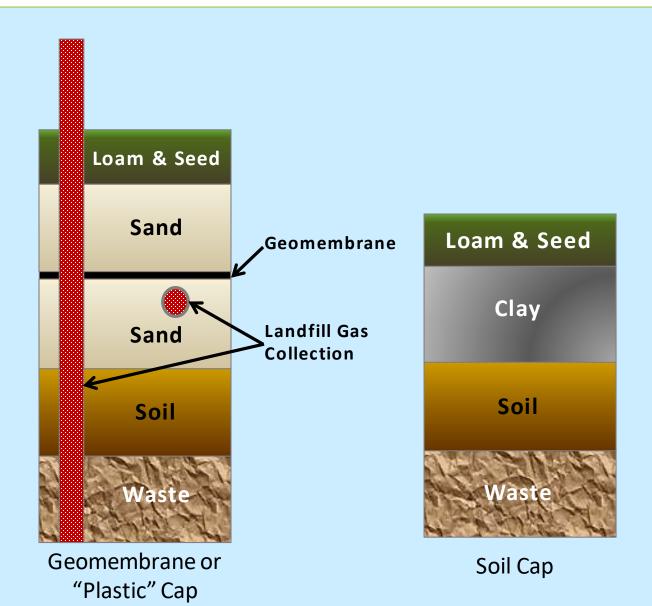


BASIC DESIGN: LINED LANDFILL



Well

LANDFILL CAP -> COVER



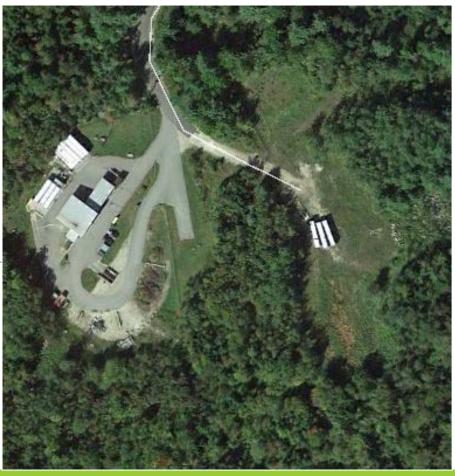
Topsoil & Grass
Soil
Waste

Not A Cap / Maybe It's A Cover

"BRADY BILL" LANDFILLS

RSA 149-M:9(XIII)



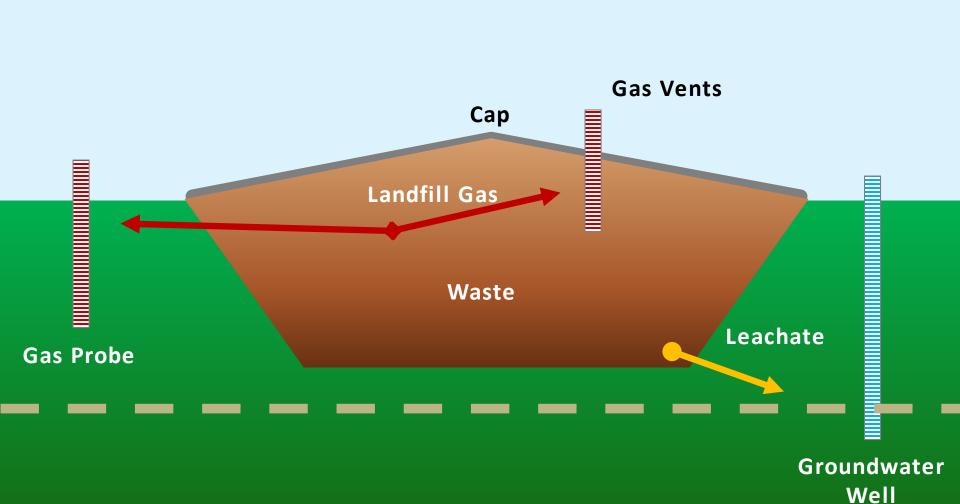


"BRADY BILL" LANDFILLS

RSA 149-M:9(XIII)

- (a) No permit issued by the department to a town with a population of 5,000 persons or fewer shall require the town to clean up an inactive, municipally-owned, unlined landfill (inactive facility) <u>if the</u> <u>town</u>:
 - (1) Monitors the inactive facility in accordance with requirements established in RSA 485-C and RSA 149-M and rules adopted by the department.
 - (2) Continues to show, through monitoring devices, that the inactive facility is having no adverse impact, as defined in rules adopted by the department, on the environment.
 - (3) Has obtained approval of a closure plan from the department by January 30 of the calendar year in which the facility is scheduled to close by the department.
- (b) A town which complies with the requirements of subparagraph (a) shall not lose grant funding for which the town is eligible under this chapter.
- (c) This paragraph does not apply to those facilities governed under the terms of 40 CFR 258.

BASIC DESIGN: It's a Containment System!



WHY DOES MY CLOSED LANDFILL STILL MATTER?

Poorly maintained containment systems can leak, leach, breach...

Negatively impacting water, soil, and air quality.



WHY DOES MY CLOSED LANDFILL STILL MATTER?

Protect your investment

A little now saves big later

Reduce potential liability





WHY DOES MY CLOSED LANDFILL STILL MATTER?

- Landfills are a containment system for waste.
 - Unlined landfills rely on the cap.
- Waste is a mix of discarded or abandoned household, business, mining, agricultural, and industrial materials.
- Without periodic <u>inspection</u>, <u>monitoring</u>, and routine <u>maintenance</u>, we can not assume these containment systems (i.e., the cap) will continue to function adequately forever.

PRESENTATION REVIEW

- Brief History
- Landfill Design Basics
- Why Closed Landfills Still Matter





POST-CLOSURE CARE OF SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

Inspections & Reporting



PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Closure Plan
- Inspections
- Performance Standards
- Reporting





CLOSURE PLAN

- Follow your closure plan
- Regularly <u>inspect</u>, <u>monitor</u>, and <u>maintain</u> your landfill
 - Inspect at least 2x per year
- Maintenance includes <u>repair</u>





ELEMENTS OF A LANDFILL INSPECTION

- A. General Site Conditions
- **B. Stormwater System Conditions**
- C. Decomposition Gas Control Systems
- D. Cap (Cover) Conditions
- **E.** Leachate Collection and Leak Detection Systems
- F. Other Site-Specific Features

Action Items for each area of inspection





A. General Site Conditions

A. GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

General site conditions include:

- Access
- Signage
- Monitoring systems
- Other activities occurring





A. GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS





Check the following:

- Is access restricted?
- Are there weather resistant signs?
- Are access roads in good condition?
- Are other activities occurring at the facility?
- Are groundwater monitoring wells in good condition?
- Are surface water monitoring points in good condition?



A. GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

Not maintaining the site properly may lead to:

- Trespassing
- Vandalism
- Inaccessible monitoring systems
- Contamination of monitoring systems

Action Item





B. Stormwater Management Systems

B. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Stormwater management systems include:

- Swales
- Berms
- Culverts
- Detention basins





B. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS



Check the following:

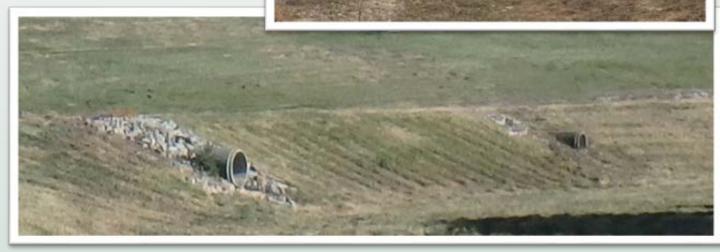
- If detention ponds maintained
- If culverts are free of obstructions
- If drainage swales are unobstructed
- If berms, benches are in good condition
- If there is evidence of erosion
- If channels are protected to prevent scour
- If swales have positive drainage
- If storm drains are in good condition



B. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Not maintaining the stormwater management system properly may lead to:

- Uncontrolled ponding/flooding
- Damage to cap
- Excess leachate generation
- Erosion/washouts





C. Decomposition Gas Control Systems

C. DECOMPOSITION GAS: BASICS

Decomposition Gas = Landfill Gas

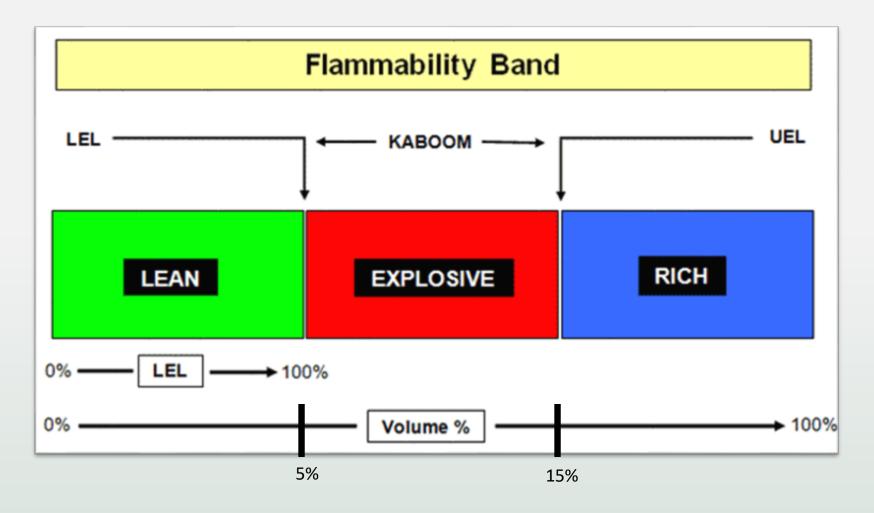
Landfill gas is created as wastes break down, and is typically composed of methane, carbon dioxide and trace amounts of VOCs

Gases migrate along the path of least resistance, including laterally through soil

Gases must be <u>controlled</u> to prevent hazards to human health and safety, and the environment.



C. DECOMPOSITION GAS: METHANE



LEL = Lower Explosive Limit
UEL = Upper Explosive Limit

C. DECOMPOSITION GAS: METHANE

Gas shall be controlled to not exceed:

>25% of the LEL for methane in structures on or off-site

>50% of the LEL for methane in the soil at the property line





C. DECOMPOSITION GAS: METHANE

If there is an exceedance:

- Notify NHDES immediately
- Implement contingency procedures to ensure protection of public health and safety
- Troubleshoot to determine the issue and re-establish control

DATE			% LEL		
DATE	WELL 1	WELL 2	WELL 3	WELL 4	WELL 5
2014	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
1/16/2015	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT
12/18/2015	3	100	24	100	39

NP = Not provided to engineer NT = Not tested





C. DECOMPOSITION GAS CONTROL SYSTEMS

Decomposition gas control systems include:

- Active System = Gas Extraction Wells
- Passive System = <u>Gas Vents</u>

Also includes your monitoring devices:

- Gas probes
- Indoor air quality monitors





C. DECOMPOSITION GAS CONTROL SYSTEMS

Check the following:

- If extraction wells or passive vents are in good condition
- If soil gas probes are in good condition
- If indoor air quality monitors are working
- If there are any landfill odors
- If there is evidence of stressed vegetation



C. DECOMPOSITION GAS CONTROL SYSTEMS

Not maintaining the decomposition gas control system properly may lead to:

- Build up of explosive gases in
 - The landfill
 - Site structures
 - Utilities
 - Homes

Action Item





D. Cap (Cover) Systems

D. CAP (COVER) CONDITIONS

Engineered Cap or Soil Cover is what protects the waste containment system







D. CAP (COVER) CONDITIONS

Check the following:

- Uniform settlement
- Slope promotes runoff
- Mowed regularly
- Evidence of erosion
- Vegetative layer in good condition
- Damage from unauthorized access
- Damage from burrowing animals





D. CAP (COVER) CONDITIONS

Not maintaining the cap properly may cause:

- Difficulty in assessing the cap condition
- Difficulty mowing
- Damage to engineered cap by roots
- Exposed waste from toppled trees
- More expensive to repair cap

Action Item





E. Leachate Collection & Leak Detection Systems

E. LEACHATE COLLECTION & LEAK DETECTION SYSTEMS

System includes:

- Leachate collection systems
 - Typically consist of a drainage layer, pumps, tanks, and sampling ports;
 - Are located above the liner; and
 - Take the leachate out of the waste containment system.
- <u>Leak detection systems</u>
 - Typically consist of a drainage layer, pumps, tanks, and sampling ports;
 - Are located below the liner; and
 - Are used to check for leaks of the waste containment system.



E. LEACHATE COLLECTION & LEAK DETECTION SYSTEMS

For landfills with systems, check:

- If the system is functioning properly
- If the on-site storage is intact and adequate
- Confirm that the leachate is removed (1 foot rule)
- Confirm that the leachate is disposed of regularly

All landfills, check for:

Leachate breakouts and seeps



E. LEACHATE COLLECTION & LEAK DETECTION SYSTEMS

Not maintaining these systems may lead to:

- Leachate spills / breakouts
- Groundwater contamination







F. Other Site-Specific Features

F. OTHER SITE-SPECIFIC FEATURES

For each area of inspection previously discussed, consider site-specific features

Examples: Catch basin designations

Particulars about a detention pond

Any other site-specific features may need an additional section

Examples: Retaining walls

Geothermal systems

Other monitoring systems (e.g., geotechnical)

Post-closure uses



Action Items

ACTION ITEMS

Inspections help you:

<u>protect</u> peopleby identifying action itemsrequired to maintain the closure system.

- List your action items and a general timeframe for repair.
- In your next annual report, tell us what you did, how you did it, and send photos/documentation.
- Didn't get to it? Tell us when you will.



A GOOD INSPECTION REPORT INCLUDES

- A) General Site Conditions
- **B) Stormwater System Conditions**
- C) Decomposition Gas Control Systems
- D) Cap Conditions
- E) Leachate and Leak Detection Systems
- F) Other Site-Specific Features

Action Items for each area of inspection





Inspection #1





Inspection #2

Annual
Post-Closure
Report

A GOOD INSPECTION REPORT INCLUDES ANNUAL POST-CLOSURE

- 1. Facility Identification
- 2. Permittee Information
- 3. Contact Person
- 4. Summary of Inspection Findings
- 5. Action Item Summary
- 6. Summary & Assessment
- 7. Additional Information



Due: March 31 for the previous calendar year

6. Summary and Assessment

Due: March 31 of *Every Year*

6. SUMMARY AND ASSESSMENT

- Summary of inspection, maintenance and monitoring, including:
 - All environmental monitoring performed
 - Relevant emergency, unexpected or unusual events

- Assessment of facility's status [Ref. Env-Sw 1105.14(f)]:
 - Evaluation of environmental monitoring data and information
 - Statement by a qualified professional engineer
 - ID if achieving <u>performance expectations</u>
 - Whether adjustments to post-closure care are recommended

Due: March 31

7. Additional Information

Other Activities

7. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Add anything not already addressed
- Good time to tell us if there are changes:
 - Contact person
 - Mailing address
 - Telephone number



- that are not regulated by the solid waste rules, and/or
- that are permit-exempt





PERFORMANCE STANDARDS



Performance Standards

Goal: To achieve the "performance standards" in the NH Solid Waste Rules:

- Stop generating leachate,
- Stop generating decomposition gases like methane,
- Achieve maximum settlement,
- Remove harmful impacts to air and water, and
- Remove threat to human health and the environment.

Env-Sw 807.04

"Performance Standards"





POST-CLOSURE REPORTING





Due: March 31

WHY REPORTS MATTER

Compliance

Law/Rules/Permit Refresher Action Plan

Information
Data Collection
Legislative Reporting
Public Inquiries





Due: March 31

ANNUAL POST-CLOSURE REPORT



NHDES-S-05-057



ANNUAL POST-CLOSURE REPORT INACTIVE SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS



Per Env-Sw 1105.07

For Reporting Year 2017

Instructions: Complete the form for calendar year (January 1-December 31). If you need more space to complete a section, attach additional pages and note at the bottom of the form that you have attached additional pages. The Annual Post-Closure Report (PCR) is due to the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) each calendar year by March 31.

	T
own/City	Solid Waste Permit Number
Permittee Information [Env-Sw 110]	514(b)]
Mailing Address	
Town/City	State Zip Code
	I Phone Number
Email Address (Optional)	Phone Number
Email Address (Optional)	(1000)
Email Address (Optional) Contact Person [Env-Sw 1105.14(d) Name	(1000)
Contact Person [Env-Sw 1105.14(d) Name	
. Contact Person [Env-Sw 1105.14(d)	1
. Contact Person [Env-Sw 1105.14(d) Name Affiliation	
Contact Person [Env-Sw 1105.14(d) Name	Job Title
. Contact Person [Env-Sw 1105.14(d) Name Affiliation	Job Title
Contact Person [Env-Sw 1105.14(d) Name Affiliation Email Address (Optional)	Job Title
Contact Person [Env-Sw 1105.14(d)] Name Affiliation Email Address (Optional) Inspection(s) [Env-Sw 807.05(g)] Date of Inspection:	Job Title Phone Number () -
Contact Person [Env-Sw 1105.14(d) Name Affiliation Email Address (Optional)	Job Trile Phone Number () -

PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095 www.des.nh.gov



Due: March 31

2017-12-01

SIGNATURE

- The signature is an <u>affirmation</u> that:
 - The material and information submitted is correct and true to the best of your knowledge
 - That the person signing is duly authorized to sign for the permittee



Due: March 31

POST-CLOSURE REPORTS

Submitting Reports

> Electronic:

Needs to be in **PDF**

Submit through NHDES OneStop

(https://www.des.nh.gov/onestop/)

Site Code: 123456789

> Paper: Solid Waste Management Bureau

NHDES

PO Box 95

Concord, NH 03302

Due: March 31





POST-CLOSURE CARE SUMMARY

- Landfills are a waste containment system
- Follow your landfill's closure plan:
 - Inspect, Monitor, Maintain, and Repair your landfill
- Report your landfill's status to NHDES annually
- If you have questions, call us at (603) 271-2925

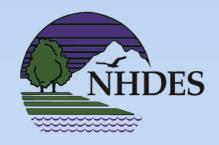
Don't let a small problem become a BIG PROBLEM!!!



Groundwater 101

Monitoring Landfills through Groundwater Management Permits

Jamie O'Rourke, P.G.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services



Presentation Objectives

- Why monitor old landfills?
- What is a Groundwater Management Permit (GMP)?
- What does a GMP do?
- Elements of a GMP
- GMP Reporting
- NHDES Responses
- A Landfill's Story...



Definitions

Geology - study of the earth.

<u>Hydrogeology</u> - geology specific to water resources.

<u>Groundwater</u> - water which occurs below the land surface (saturated zone).

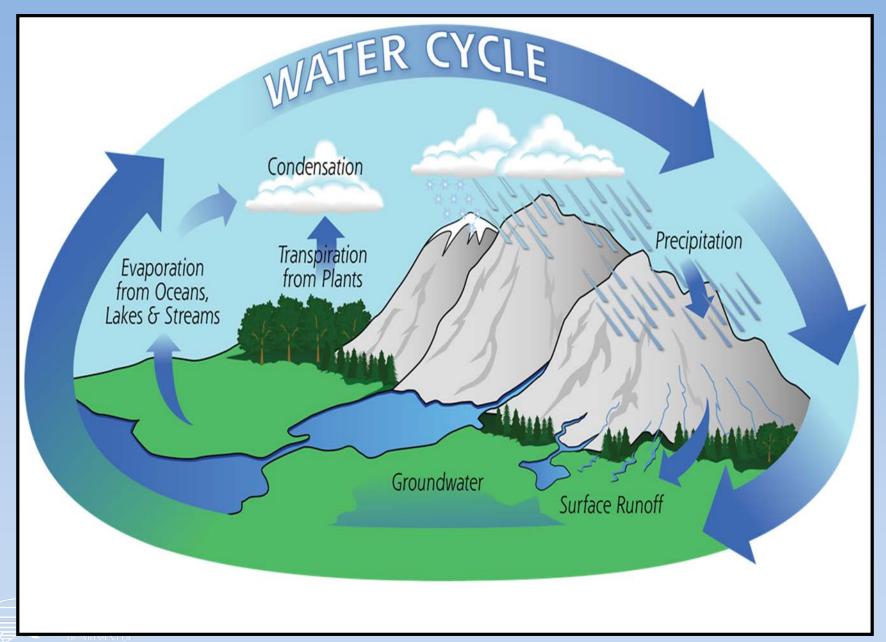
<u>Vadose Zone</u> - zone between the land surface and the groundwater surface or water table (*unsaturated zone*).

<u>Aquifer</u> - soil or bedrock that yields groundwater to wells in usable quantities.

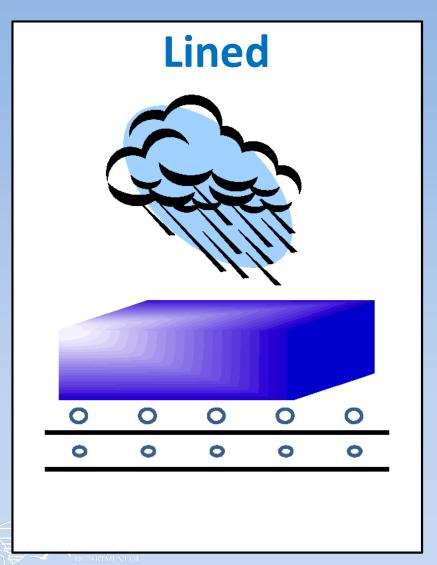
<u>GMP</u> - Groundwater Management Permit

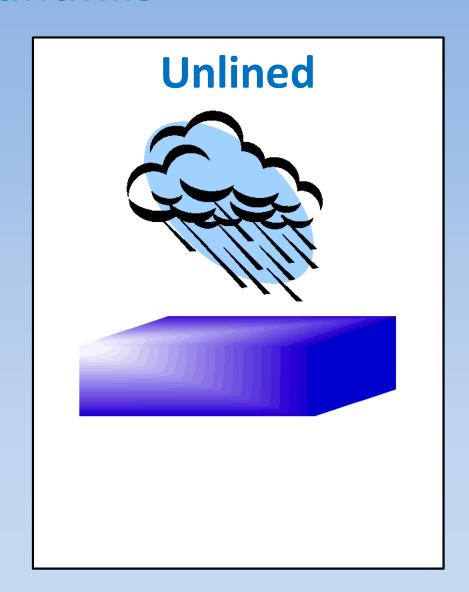
<u>GMZ</u> - Groundwater Management Zone – area of monitoring responsibility.





Basic Landfills





Why Monitor Landfills?

Unlined Landfills' Waste:

- Is typically comprised of a wide range of discarded materials from residences and businesses.
- Was not extensively characterized during the "closure" process due to cost (likely would not have resulted in changing the presumptive remedial solution or how the landfill was "closed").

Most unlined landfills were operated before hazardous waste rules and regs. were implemented



Why Monitor Landfills?

• The presumptive remedial solution for unlined landfills was the construction and maintenance of an engineered cap to "contain the source of contamination" and thereby control future releases to groundwater and potential direct exposure to contaminants, without having to remove, treat, or destroy the contamination sources.



Groundwater Contaminants

- Landfill indicators chloride, nitrate, sulfate, etc.
- Metals arsenic, iron, manganese, etc.
- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) petroleum products (benzene, toluene, naphthalene, etc.) and solvents (PCE, TCE) – about 65 compounds
- Emerging Contaminants 1,4-dioxane, PFAS (Perand polyfluoroalkyl substances), etc.

Drinking water standards established for most common groundwater contaminants



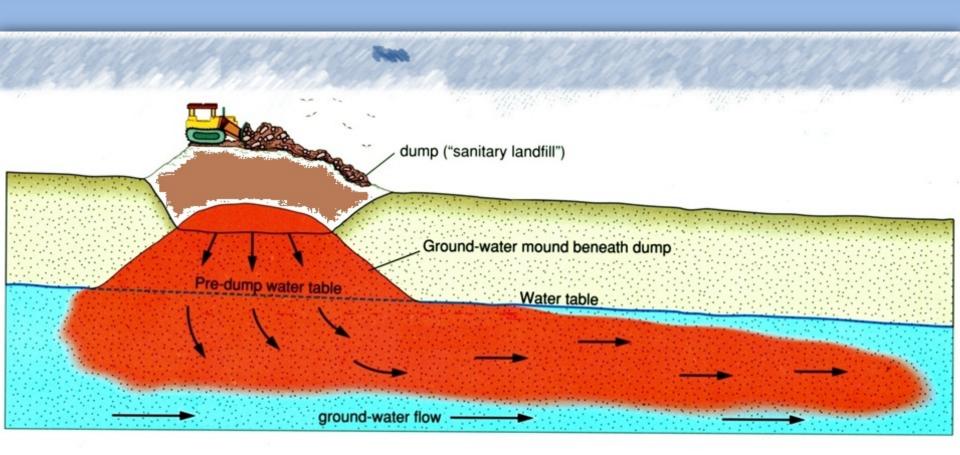
Concentration Units

- Typical concentration units are:
 - parts per million (ppm),
 - parts per billion (ppb), or
 - parts per trillion (ppt).





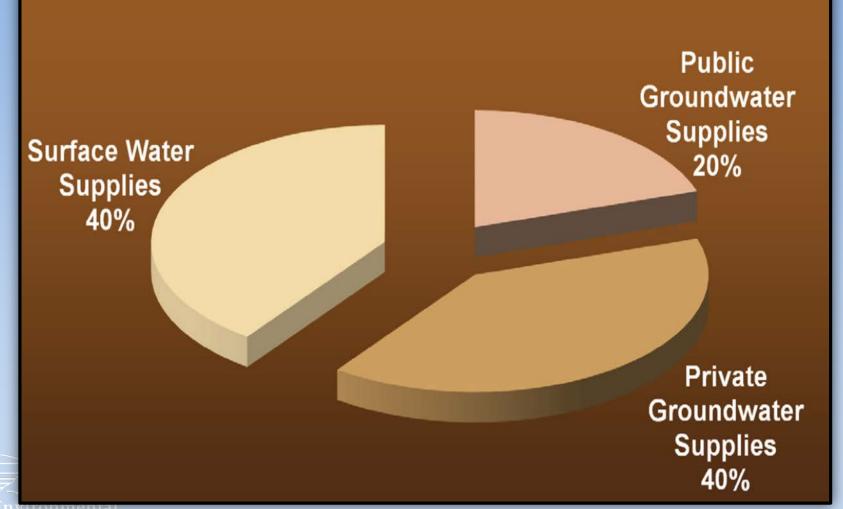
Why Monitor Landfills?





Why Monitor Groundwater?







How is Water Quality Monitored?

- Monitoring Wells
- Surface Water
- Seeps
- Water Supply Wells









How is Monitoring Addressed?

Groundwater Management Permit (GMP)

- Is a vehicle by which the state administers groundwater quality monitoring.
 - Env-Sw 807 Landfill Closure and Capping Requirements
 - Env-Sw 807.05 Post-Closure Inspections, Monitoring,
 Maintenance and Reporting Requirements
 - Env-Or 607 GMP Monitoring Groundwater Quality
 Provisions



Goal is to protect groundwater quality

What is a GMP?

A <u>Groundwater Management Permit (GMP)</u> prescribes a program for periodic groundwater quality monitoring and reporting; provides for groundwater remediation either through active measures or natural attenuation; specifies performance standards for remedies, and describes procedures for performing site investigations and implementing remedial action plans.



Who has a GMP?

A responsible party shall apply for and obtain a GMP for any site where:

- The discharge of a regulated contaminant at that site has caused and continues to cause the groundwater quality criteria of Env-Or 603.01 to be violated; or
- 2. An <u>unlined solid waste landfill</u>, regulated pursuant to RSA 149-M, is located.



A GMP



The

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

hereby issues

GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PERMIT NO. GWP-198804014-L-003

to the permittee

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

to monitor the groundwater quality at the

FORMER SPARTAN CONSOLIDATED (160 Rockingham Road)

in LONDONDERRY, N.H.

via the groundwater monitoring system comprised of

three monitoring wells

as depicted on the Site Plan entitled

Site Plan and Phreatic Surface Contour Map

dated July 19, 2017, prepared by Golder Associates Inc.

TO: NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 7 HAZEN DRIVE CONCORD, NH 03302-0483

Date of Issuance: December 29, 2017 Date of Expiration: December 28, 2022

Pursuant to authority in N.H. RSA 485-C:6-a, the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES), hereby grants this Permit to monitor past discharges to the groundwater at the above-described location for five years, subject to the following conditions:

(continued)



A GMP shall

- Establish a Groundwater Management Zone (GMZ) and record in property records;
- Require implementation of measures to restore groundwater quality within the GMZ to meet groundwater quality criteria of Env-Or 603.01;
- 3. Control the use of groundwater within the GMZ;
- Require monitoring of the groundwater quality within the GMZ; and
- 5. Require an evaluation of the effectiveness of remedial measures.

Major Elements of a GMP

- The permittee shall maintain a water quality monitoring program and submit monitoring
- 7. The permittee shall maintain a water quality monitoring program and submit monitoring results to the Department's Waste Management Division no later than 45 days after sampling. Samples shall be taken from the on-site monitoring wells and surface water sampling points as shown and labeled on the referenced site plan, and listed on the following table in accordance with the schedule outlined herein:

Monitoring Locations	Sampling Frequency	Parameters	
	eleva	tion (wells only)	

Summaries of water quality shall be submitted biennially (every other year) in the month of January, starting in 2014, to the Department's Waste Management Division, using a format acceptable to the Department. The Biennial Summary Report shall include the information listed in Env-Or 607.04 (a), as applicable, and shall be prepared and stamped by a professional engineer or professional geologist licensed in the State of New Hampshire.





Duration of a GMP

GMPs are 5 year permits

AND:

 Permittee continues to be fully responsible for the conditions of the GMP even after expiration until it is renewed.



How long do you need a GMP?

- Env-Or 607.07(d) specifies that groundwater monitoring shall continue under the provisions of a groundwater management permit until groundwater contamination sources are eliminated; and
- Env-Or 609.02(c) indicates that all sources of groundwater contamination must be eliminated before the agency issues a certificate of no further action.



GMP Reporting

Data Transmittals

AND:

- Periodic Summary Reports
 - "... summarize the effectiveness of the remedial measures and groundwater quality within the GMZ."





GMP Reporting

- Data Transmittals should provide
 - Laboratory Report
 - Tabulated Data
 - Site Figure

All submittals to NHDES must include the required cover pages.



GMP Reporting

- Periodic Summary Reports should provide
 - Brief Background / History / Site Conceptual Model
 - Discuss Sampling Protocols
 - How the samples were collected
 - Who took the samples
 - QA/QC procedures
 - Issues or limitations
 - Discussion, review, and assessment of analytical results and temporal trends
 - Conclusion & Recommendations



GMP Summary Reports

Required NHDES Cover Pages

DES Waste Management Division 29 Hazen Drive; PO Box 95 Concord, NH 03302-0095

2016 ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT Former Spartan Transfer Station Site 160 Rockingham Road Londonderry, New Hampshire

> NHDES Site # 198804014 Project Type: LAND/UNLN GMP # GWP-198804014-L-002

Prepared For: NH Department of Transportation P.O. Box 483, 7 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03302-0483 Dale O'Connell, P.G. (603) 271-3226

Prepared By:
Golder Associates Inc.
670 North Commercial Street, Suite 103
Manchester, NH 03101
Phone Number: (603) 688-0880
Contact Name: James Peace, PG
Contact Email: iim peace@golder.com



Date of Report: July 26, 2016

Cover Sheet for Reports Template - Revised January 2011

Groundwater	Monitorina	Report	Cover Sheet
-------------	------------	--------	-------------

Site Name: Former Spartan Transfer Station

Town: Londonderry

Permit #: GWP-198804014-L-002

Type of Submittal (Check all that apply)

⊠ Periodic Summary Report (year): 2016 Annual Summary Report

☐ Data Submittal (month and year per Condition #7 of Permit):

Check each box where the answer to any of the following questions is "YES"

Sampling Results

During the most recent monitoring event, were any <u>new</u> compounds detected at any sampling point?

Well/Compound:

Are there any detections of contamination in drinking water that is untreated prior to

Well/Compound:

□ Do compounds detected exceed AGQS?

Was free product detected for the first time in any monitoring point?

Surface Water (visible sheen)
Groundwater (1/8" or greater thickness)

I ocation/Thickness:

Contaminant Trends

Do sampling results show an increasing concentration trend in any source area monitoring well?

Well/Compound:

☑ Do sampling results indicate an AGQS violation in any of the GMZ boundary wells? Well/Compound: SH-1, GAI-101, GAI-102: Arsenic and Manganese

Recommendations

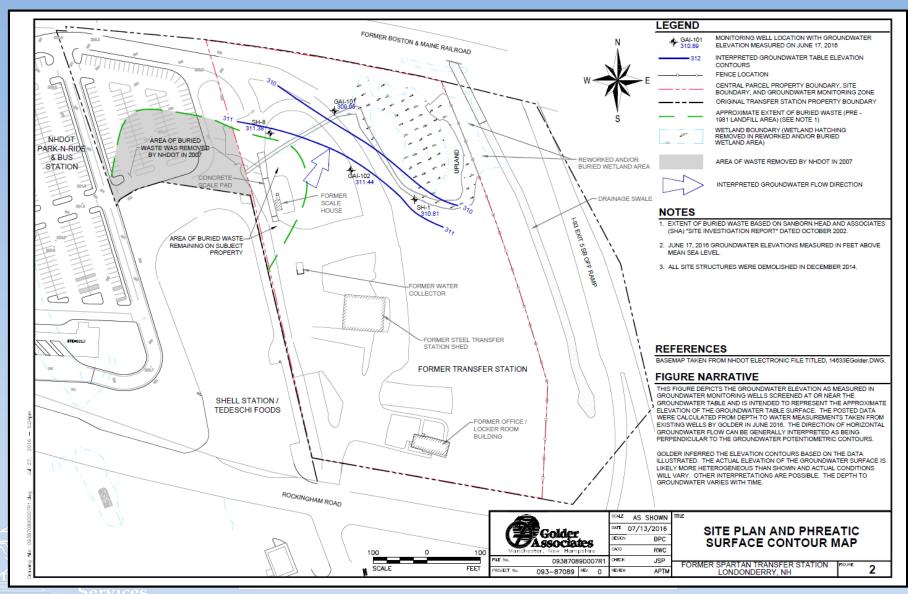
Does the report include any recommendations requiring DES action? (Do not check this box if the only recommendation is to continue with existing permit conditions.)

This form is to be completed for groundwater monitoring data submittals and periodic summary reports submitted to the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Waste Management Division.

Cover Sheet for Groundwater Monitoring Reports Template - Revised January 2011



Report Attachments - Figures



Report Attachments - Data Tables

Page 1 of 1

July 2016

Table 1: Groundwater Elev-Former Spartan Ti Londonderry, Nev GMP No. GWP-198

July 2016

Monitoring Location
Point of Reference Elev. (ft-
Ground Surface Elevation (
Northing
Fasting

Screened Interval (ft-bgs)

epth of Well (ft-bgs)
Date
2/5/2002 - 2/6/20
4/17/2003
10/22/2003
6/1/2004
10/13/2004
6/1/2005
10/11/2005
6/25/2008
6/25/2009
8/24/2010
6/29/2011
8/24/2011
6/21/2012
6/12/2013
6/12/2014
6/12/2015
6/17/2016

- 1) DTW = depth to water
- 2) GW Elev. = groundwater elev
- 4) ft-bgs = feet below ground sur
- 5) ft-msl = feet mean sea level
- 6) Ground surface elevations, re-
- 7) Water level measurements pr
- 8) The top of the PVC well casin

Table 2: Groundwater Analytical Results Former Spartan Transfer Station Site Londonderry, New Hampshire GMP No. GWP-198804014-L-002

		Dissolved Metals			PAHs	Water Quality Indicators					
	Parameters	Arsenic	Barlum	Iron	Manganese	Selenium	Various	Chloride	Nitrate	Sulfate	TKN
	Units	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l		mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
	AGQS	0.010	2.0	NS	0.84	0.05	various	NS	10	500	NS
HF											
	2/5/2002	0.035	0.300	25	18.1	-	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
	4/17/2003	0.078	0.280	36	16.9	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	10/22/2003	0.032	0.320	26	17.4	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	6/1/2004	0.022	0.280	21	16.6	-	NA.	559	ND.	37.1	0.74
	10/13/2004	ND	0.240	5.7	13.4	_	NA	542	ND	45.7	1.4
	6/1/2005	0.018	0.300	16	17.2	-	NA	559	ND	38.9	1.3
	6/1/2005	0.020	0.310	17	17.2	-	NA	566	ND	39.6	1.2
	10/11/2005	0.030	0.380	23	20.0	-	NA	648	ND	37.8	1.9
	6/25/2008	0.024	0.360	18.3	13.8	ND (0.015)	NA	491	ND (0.05)	30.2	1.0
	6/25/2009	0.041	0.385	34.1	14.4	ND (0.015)	NA	447	ND (0.05)	16.5	1.9
	8/24/2010	0.032	0.230	10.0	6.7	ND (0.001)	NA	330	ND (0.5)	32.0	1.1
	6/29/2011	0.065	0.300	24.0	9.1	ND (0.001)	NA	310	ND (0.5)	18.0	1.7
	6/21/2012	0.032	0.290	16.0	7.6	0.003	NA	300	ND (0.5)	27.0	1.3
	6/12/2013	0.043	0.300	17.0	9.0	ND (0.001)	ND	230	ND (0.5)	20.0	1.7
	6/12/2014	0.043	0.270	16.0	8.6	0.001	ND	360	ND (0.5)	33.0	1.4
	6/12/2015	0.054	0.230	14.0	4.7	0.002	ND	210	ND (0.5)	27.0	1.5
	6/17/2016	0.055	0.250	18.0	6.6	0.002	NA	220	ND (0.5)	22.0	1.7
H-E											
-											
	2/5/2002	0.016	0.11	1.8	3.1	-	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
	4/17/2003	0.019	0.03	ND	0.0088	_	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	4/17/2003	0.022	0.03	ND 4.5	0.0097	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
_		0.020	0.06		1.2	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	10/22/2003	0.018	0.06	4.4	1.2	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	6/1/2004	ND	0.049	ND	0.03	-	NA	63.3	7.3	112	0.35
	10/13/2004	ND ND	0.053	0.22	0.88	-	NA NA	98 110	ND ND	18.2	1.7
	10/13/2004 6/1/2005	ND	0.055	ND	0.9		NA NA	32.4	4.3	99	0.41
_	10/11/2005	ND	0.043	ND	0.011	_	NA.	36.4	6.3	99.5	
	10/11/2005	ND ND	0.057	ND ND	0.17	_	NA NA	35.6	6.4	101	0.82
	6/25/2008	ND (0.01)	0.055	ND (0.05)	0.180	ND (0.015)	NA NA	88.5	ND (0.05)	7.2	0.51
	6/25/2008	ND (0.01)	0.043	0.066	0.170	ND (0.015)	NA.	90.1	ND (0.05)	7.3	0.43
	6/25/2009	ND (0.01)	0.038	ND (0.05)	0.011	ND (0.015)	NA.	11.0	2.54	35.6	0.54
	8/24/2010	0.007	0.054	0.150	0.130	ND (0.001)	NA NA	150	ND (0.05)	40.0	ND (0.5
	6/29/2011	0.007	0.034	ND (0.05)	ND (0.005)	ND (0.001)	NA.	4.0	1.0	30.0	ND (0.5
	6/21/2012	0.002	0.035	ND (0.05)	ND (0.005)	ND (0.001)	NA.	5.0	1.7	27.0	ND (0.5
	6/12/2013	0.002	0.037	ND (0.05)	ND (0.005)	ND (0.001)	ND	4.0	1.4	27.0	ND (0.5
	6/12/2014	0.002	0.035	ND (0.05)	0.018	ND (0.001)	ND	15.0	ND (0.5)	7.0	ND (0.5
	6/12/2015	0.003	0.033	ND (0.05)	ND (0.005)	ND (0.001)	ND	4.0	1.9	19.0	ND (0.5
	6/17/2016	0.003	0.044	0.13	0.069	ND (0.001)	NA	31.0	ND (0.5)	12.0	0.6
	101	0.000	0.044	0.10	0.003	110 (0.001)	161	01.0	145 (0.0)	12.0	0.0
AI-		0.000	0.005	20		ND (0.004)	***	420	ND (D.C)		4.0
	7/6/2011	0.036	0.085	30	2.6	ND (0.001)	NA	130	ND (0.5)	5.0	4.8
	6/21/2012	0.066	0.060	19	2.2	0.001	NA ND	93 16	ND (0.5)	2.0	3.3
	6/12/2013 6/12/2014	0.007	0.028	3.5 30	0.68 2.3	ND (0.001)	ND ND	53	ND (0.5)	5.0	1.8 4.2
						ND (0.001)			ND (0.5)	ND (1.0)	
	6/12/2015	0.011	0.029	6.8	0.68	ND (0.001)	ND	29	ND (0.5)	3.0	2.9
٧	6/17/2016	0.014	0.028	10	1.1	ND (0.001)	NA	17	ND (0.5)	(1.0) UM	2.3
AI-	102										_
- 1	7/6/2011	0.026	0.100	9.2	13	ND (0.001)	NA	390	ND (0.5)	35.0	1.3
	6/21/2012					ed - No Sam					
	6/12/2013	0.013	0.099	5.3	14	0.002	ND	350	ND (0.5)	26.0	1.4
	6/12/2014	0.020	0.098	7.3	15	0.003	ND	360	ND (0.5)	24.0	1.4
	6/12/2015	0.017	0.100	6.1	9.4	0.003	ND	250	ND (0.5)	130.0	1.3
	6/17/2016	0.012	0.110	5.7	14	0.004	NA	390	ND (0.5)	48.0	1.9
									Prepared by:	BPC	

Checked by: JMR

ss; Groundwater samples collected on and after August 24, 2010 were collected by Golder Associates Inc. and submitted to Eastern Analytical Inc of Concord, New Hampshire for analysis. Groundwater samples prior to that event were collected by SHA on the dates indicated and submitted to Test America (formerly Severn Trent Laboratories, Inc. [STL]) of Amherst, New York for selected analysis.

- Groundwater samples collected for metals analysis were field-filtered using a 0.45-micron filter, and preserved with nitric acid after filtering. Only analytes detected in one or more samples are listed
- ND (0.01) not detected above the laboratory reporting limit
- NA not analyzed for the parameter(s) identified
- NS = no standard
- AGQS Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards in accordance with NHDES Env-Or 600
- mg/l milligrams per liter TKN - total klehidahi nitroger
- 10. Bold indicates an exceedance of the AGQS

GAI-102
318.7
316.48
1062308.9
152688.2
6 - 11
11

Project No.: 093-87089.08

I (ff)	GW Elev.	(ft_mcl

Well Did Not Exist

Well Damaged			
Well Damaged			
78	312.92		
76	311.94		
58	312.12		
26	311.44		

ed by: BPC ed by: JMR

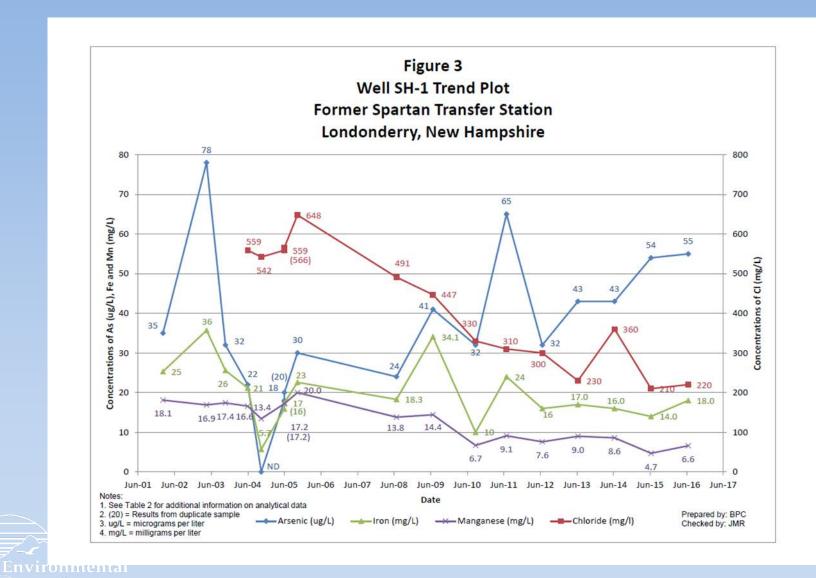
ed by: JSP



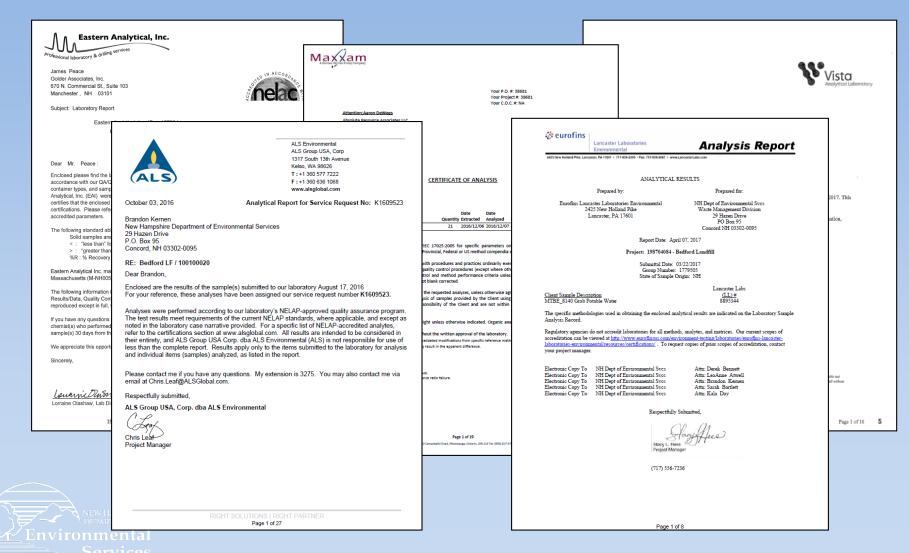


Prolect No.: 093-87089.08

Report Attachments - Charts & Trends



Report Attachments - Laboratory Reports



Water Supply Sampling Results

Results should be sent by the consultant to:

- The water supply owner
- NHDES' Waste Management Division via NHDES OneStop Data Provider
 - As an a cc' on the original; and/or
 - Be attached to the regular submittal

A GMP may have specific requirements regarding reporting and submittal timelines.



Conclusions & Recommendations

"... summarize the effectiveness of the remedial measures and groundwater quality within the GMZ."

Conclusion

- What is the consultant's analysis of the data and interpretation of the data and any ongoing trends?
- Is the conceptual model still valid?
- Is the GMZ adequate?

Recommendations

- What are the next steps?
- Continue monitoring per the GMP?
- Is additional sampling or investigation needed?

NHDES Responses

Letter, e-mail, or phone call to the permittee

Responses may:

- Request more information or data
- Request additional sampling or analysis
- Note deficiencies or errors to be addressed in future submittals

Not all submittals get a direct response



The State of New Hampshire DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES



Clark B. Freise. Assistant Commissioner

EMAIL ONLY

May 30, 2017

Dale O'Connell, P.G. New Hampshire Department of Transportation 7 Hazen Drive, PO Box 483 Concord, NH 03302-0483

Subject:

Londonderry – Former Spartan Consolidated, 160 Rockingham Road

DES Site #198804014, Project #529

2016 Annual Summary Report, prepared by Golder Associates, Inc. (Golder), and dated July 26, 2016

Dear Mr. O'Connell:

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES), has reviewed the abovereferenced document for the Former Spartan Consolidated site, as submitted to NHDES to comply with the requirements of the site Groundwater Management Permit GWP-198804014-L-002 (the Permit). Based on our review of the most-recent water quality monitoring results, and related information as provided in the above document, NHDES notes that overall water quality conditions remain generally comparable with the recent prior findings.

Based on recent conversations with the NHDOT and Golder we understand that the work outlined within the Revised Remedial Action Plan (dated January 31, 2014) which was expected to take place in 2017 will be delayed until 2019 when this area of the 1-93 expansion project is now expected to be near completion. As discussed in previous correspondence, NHDES will request that updated sediment contaminant data be submitted prior to the sediment removal phase of remediation outlined in the Revised Remedial Action Plan.

NHDES appreciates NHDOT's on-going efforts to maintain compliance with the requirements of the site Permit with the submittal of the above-referenced document. If you have any questions with regard to our comments, please contact me directly at NHDES' Waste Management Division

Sincerely

James W. O'Rourke, P.G. Waste Management Division Tel: (603) 271-2909

Fax: (603) 271-2181 Email: <u>James.O'Rourke@des.nh.g</u>

ec: Linda Birmingham, CPM, SWMB/NHDES Paul Rydel, P.G., HWRBNHDES David Kammer, NHDOT James Peace, P.G., Golder Associates Attention Health Officer, Town of Londondern

www.des.nh.

PO Box 95, 29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03302-0095
Telephone: (603) 271-2908 Fax: (603) 271-2181 TDD Access: Relay NH 1-800-735-2964

Waste Managen Digitally signed by Worke Management Division DN: cs. Water Management Di cs. NA EDS, co., Waster Managem Division. email. Na newton adds shippy Division. 2017 (6, 2013). 35, 401

POST-CLOSURE CARE TAKEAWAY

- Closed landfills still matter
- Tools for moving forward
- The future of our closed landfills





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