

store and transfer sand to the actual placement equipment (refer to Figure L-2). Depending on the location of the waterfront staging area as well as method of sand delivery (rail versus truck), a conveyor system may be used to move material from the primary staging area (south of Fountain Street) to the waterfront staging area to limit adverse impacts to traffic on Fountain Street (or adjacent to any other selected staging area). It is likely that sand from the waterfront staging area will be transferred to a mobile (floating) barge. The placement of the sand will be completed using one of a variety of methods to be determined during remedial design.

Since some intrusive work would be required, best work practices would be utilized to protect surrounding environmental receptors from eroding soil and/or sediment as well as stormwater run-off from staged materials. Engineering controls such as hay bales or silt curtain will be implemented as a means of reducing the transport of contaminated sediments adjacent to the work areas, to the extent necessary. Traffic control plans will be developed in coordination with local police and noise will be minimized to the extent possible. As appropriate, air monitoring will be conducted during the work and engineering controls such as misting will be used if necessary for dust suppression.

At the conclusion of construction activities, construction equipment will be demobilized from the Site and restoration of any wetland or other resource areas disturbed during implementation of the remedy will be restored.

It is estimated that construction of the selected remedy, inclusive of remedial design studies, will require 3 years.

#### **Monitored Natural Recovery (MNR)**

EPA has selected Monitored Natural Recovery as the remedy for Reaches 2, 4, 6, 9 and 10.

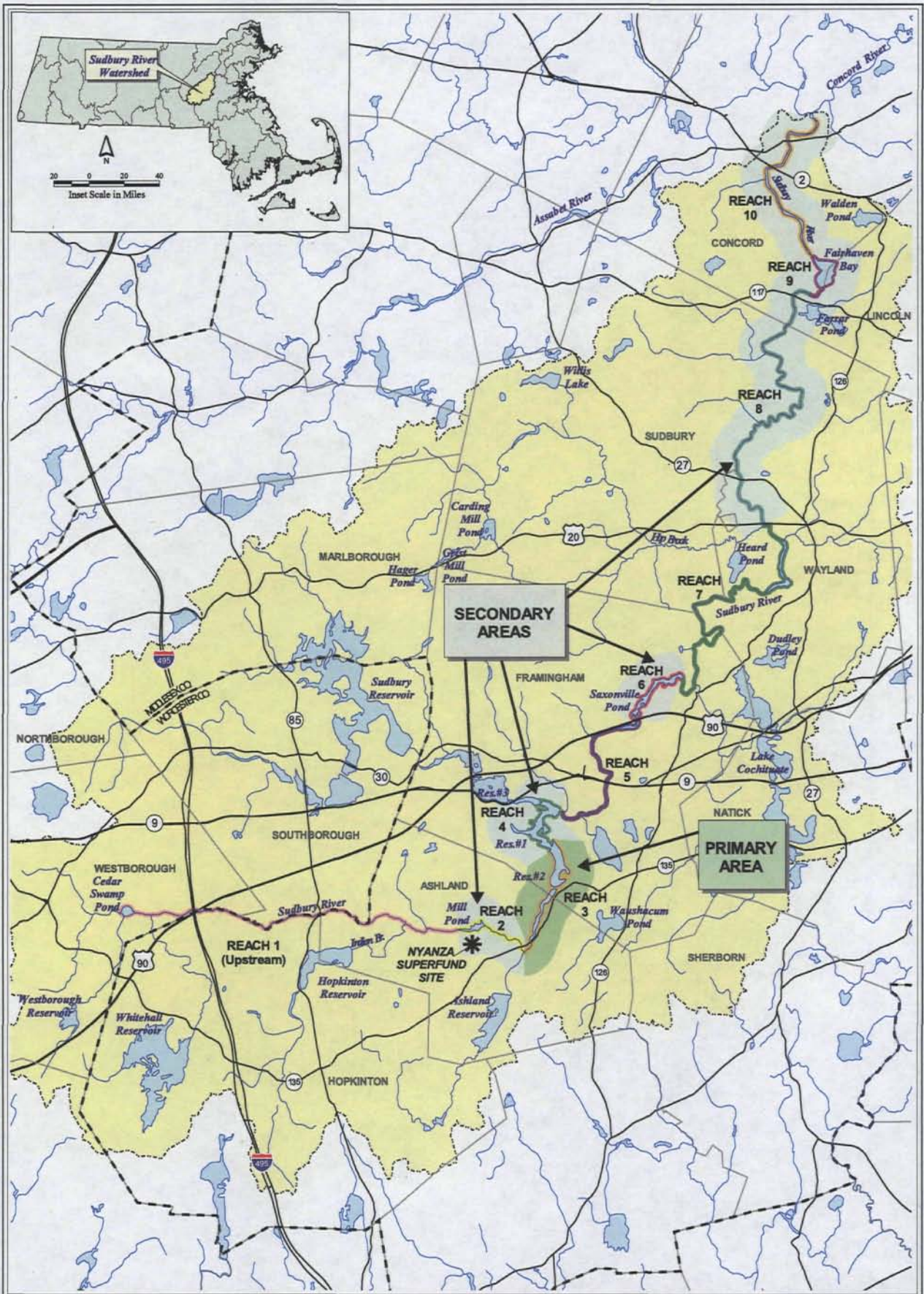
Based on EPA's computer model, based on evidence that sedimentation is burying mercury in the lower-methylating reaches, and based on the trend analysis for a subset of these reaches (see the CSM model in Section E.4 for more details), fish tissue contamination is projected to attenuate such that the target fish tissue concentration of mercury (0.48 ppm) should be achieved in these reaches in less than 30 years.<sup>14</sup> This is unlike Reach 3, where MNR alone is not expected to achieve the target fish tissue concentration without the enhancements identified above.

#### **Limited Action in Reach 8**

The Great Meadows National Wildlife Refuge is a unique hydrological environment encompassing 3,600 total acres, of which approximately 1,100 acres are routinely (annually) flooded. As discussed in Section E of this ROD, wetlands, like those in GMNWR, have a

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<sup>14</sup> As noted above (Section E), Reaches 2, 9, and 10 were not part of the computer model evaluation. However, the rate of recovery in these reaches is anticipated to be similar to the modeled reaches, and should attain remedial goals over similar timeframes (i.e., less than 30 years). To the extent required to adequately monitor the progress of MNR, the computer model may be expanded to include data from any pre-design studies as well as data generated post-construction to evaluate these other river reaches.



**LEGEND:**

- Township Boundary
- County Boundary
- Watershed Boundary
- Sudbury River Watershed
- Hydrography

**Target Areas**

- Primary
- Secondary

**River Reaches**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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**Scale in Feet**

0 4000 8000

**Scale in Miles**

0 1 2

**Nobis**

Nobis Engineering, Inc.  
751 (603) 234-6132  
P.O. Box 100, 234-2587  
www.nobisengineering.com

Source: Office of Geographic and Environmental Information (MassGIS), Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs.

**FIGURE A-1**

**OPERABLE UNIT 4 LOCUS - SUDBURY RIVER REACHES**

Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site  
OU4 - Sudbury River  
Ashland, Massachusetts

**DRAWN BY:** JWC **APPROVED BY:** SH

**PROJECT:** 80026 **SEPTEMBER 2010**

Superfund Records Center  
SITE: Nyanza  
BREAK: 5-4  
OTHER: 471144



SDMS DocID 471144

EPA NEW ENGLAND  
REGION 1

RECORD OF DECISION

NYANZA CHEMICAL WASTE DUMP  
SUPERFUND SITE,  
OPERABLE UNIT 4 (SUDBURY RIVER)  
ASHLAND, FRAMINGHAM, SUDBURY, WAYLAND, LINCOLN AND  
CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS

SEPTEMBER 2010