

seasons, climatic conditions, and the time frame between excavation activities and restoration activities. The restoration program will include monitoring requirements to determine the success of the restoration. Periodic maintenance (e.g. planting) may also be necessary to ensure final restoration of the designated wetland areas.

#### 8. Long-Term Environmental Monitoring

At the completion of remedial action, no contamination above background levels will remain in the Continuing Source Areas. Therefore, a five year review will not be necessary in these areas.

Long-term monitoring of these areas, however, shall be conducted to ensure the long-term effectiveness of the wetland restoration program.

As required by law, EPA will review the remedy, including the cap, at least once every five years after initiation of remedial action to assure that the remedial action continues to be protective of human health and the environment. This review will be conducted under the OU I remedy.

#### 9. Institutional Controls/Additional Studies

A fourth OU to further investigate contamination in the Sudbury River will be implemented to select a final remediation plan for the River. Until such time as this final remedy is selected, institutional controls (e.g. sign maintenance and public awareness activities) shall be implemented along the Sudbury River as an interim remedy to deter consumption of fish by fishermen along the River. Warning signs alerting anglers to the risks from ingestion of contaminated fish will be maintained along the River until a final remedy is implemented for these areas.

EPA will also implement a public awareness campaign in conjunction with DEP and the towns along the River until a final remedy decision is made under OU IV. The purpose of the public awareness campaign is to increase the awareness of the public about the risks from consumption of contaminated fish. EPA, in coordination with DEP, will work with officials from affected towns, representatives from existing River groups (e.g. Framingham Advocates for the Sudbury River, Sudbury Valley Trustees, Wild and Scenic Rivers Study Committee) and other interested community groups to evaluate and implement public awareness activities. These activities may include identification of groups likely to be eating contaminated fish, identification of methods to educate the impacted groups on an ongoing basis, identification of measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the public awareness program and establishing a timeframe for implementing the plan.

In addition, institutional controls will be implemented in the vicinity of the cap to prevent activities that would compromise the integrity of the cap.

#### 10. Restoration of Trolley Brook Wetland (Area G)

Following remediation of the Eastern Wetland the culvert between the Eastern Wetland and Trolley Brook Wetland (Area G) will be reopened and Area G will be restored. As explained in the September 21, 1992 Explanation of Significant Differences, this culvert was not reopened at the completion of OU I activities because of the risk of recontaminating Area G.

Restoration of Area G will be completed based on a wetland restoration plan to be developed during design. This plan will include planting and other activities to restore the wetland to its preconstruction state and will be based on historical information (e.g. aerial photography) regarding the wetland.

**EPA Superfund  
Record of Decision:**

**NYANZA CHEMICAL WASTE DUMP  
EPA ID: MAD990685422  
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ASHLAND, MA  
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