Nod Road Landfill

Initial Site Assessment & Comprehensive Site Assessment Scope of Work

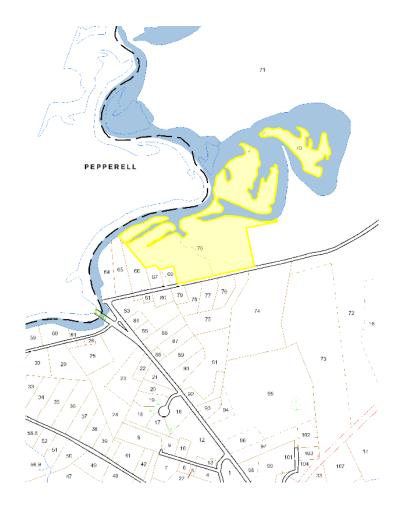
Purpose of an ISA

- Collect available history of the Landfill.
- Identify the current Landfill regulatory status.
- Review available environmental monitoring data.
- Identify potential receptors around the Landfill.
- Assess potential impacts on human health, safety and the environment.
- Develop a Scope of Work for a Comprehensive Site Assessment (CSA) as needed

Sources of Information Reviewed for ISA

- Town Board of Health Records
- Town Conservation Commission Records
- Aerial Photographs
- Historic USGS Topographic Maps
- MASS Mapper GIS
- GoogleEarth
- Site Inspection

Located on a portion of Parcel 216-70





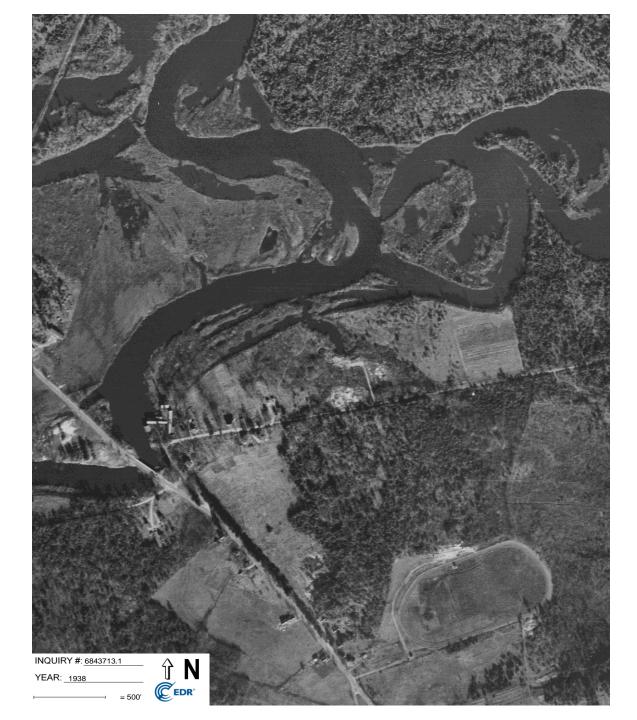
Property Tax Parcels

Nod Road Landfill

- Operated from at least 1930's through 1975 as an unlined landfill
- Predates Solid Waste and Site Assignment Regulations
- Received residential solid waste dropped off by residents
- Order to be closed by MADPH in 1974
- Stopped receiving solid waste in 1975
- Capped between 1976 1977 with an earth cap approved by MADPH
- Currently listed as Inactive with Incomplete Closure by MADEP which is typical of pre-1987 closures

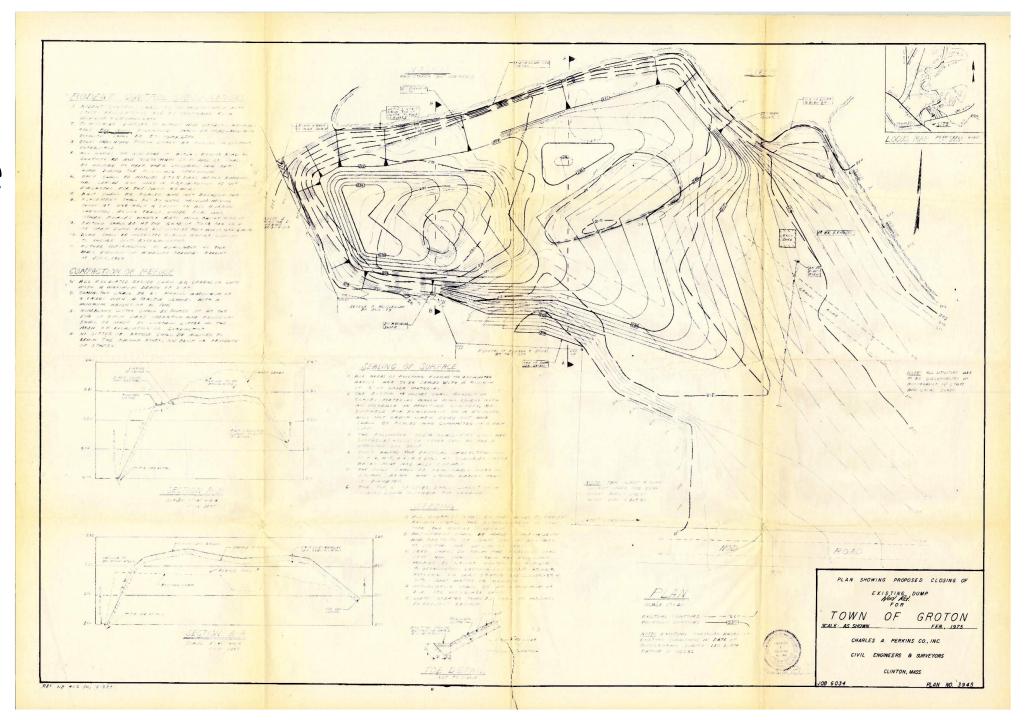
Landfill Operated from 1930's until 1976

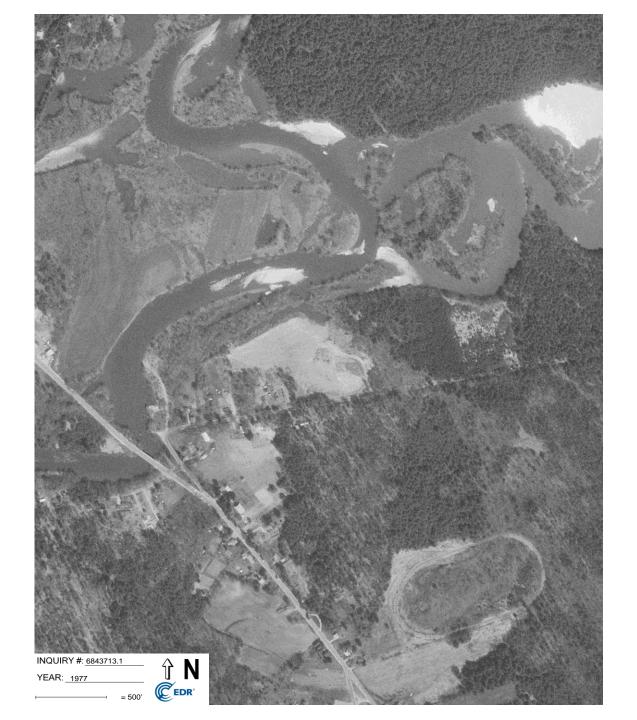
- Aerial Photograph shows activity on the parcel as early as 1938.
- 1944 USGS Map shows driveway access.
- By 1965, ½ the area had been disturbed.
- By 1975 landfill is at is current size.
- Capping plan approved by MADPH in 1976.
- 1977 landfill appears to be graded and capped except for a strip along the Nashua River.
- Approved closure plan did not include any environmental monitoring.



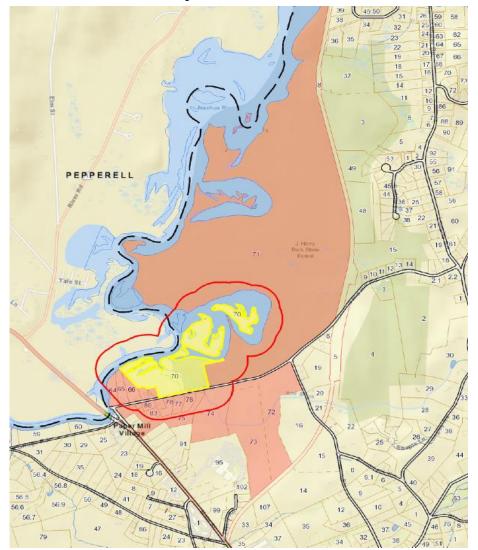


1976 Closure Plan





Review of Receptors within 500-Feet



Potential Human Receptors- 500-Feet

- No Public Drinking Water Supplies
- Residential Dwellings to the west and south
- No Private Domestic Wells
- No Day Care Centers
- No Schools
- No Elderly Housing
- No Hospitals
- On-site hikers

Closest Private Wells



Upland Resource Areas

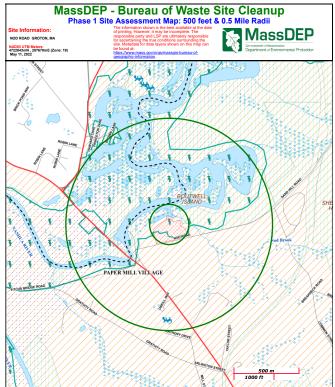
- Farmland located across Nashua River
- Conservation Land –Town owned Conservation Land across Nod Brook
- J. Harry Rich State Forest
- No Sensitive Terrestrial Habitats

Surface Water and Wetland Resources

- Landfill abuts surface water features and wetland resource areas on northern and eastern borders
- Oxbow lake off of the Nashua River to the north
- Nod Brook to the east.
- 100-Year floodplains on northern and eastern borders
- Rare and Endangered Species Habitats on northern and eastern borders
- No Certified Vernal Pools
- Potential Vernal Pools
- Located in the Petapawag Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)
- Abuts the Squannassit ACEC, which shares the Nashua River corridor

MADEP Priority Resource Map

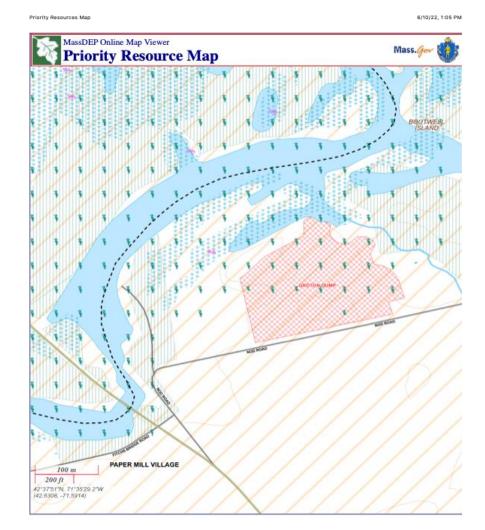
MassDEP Phase 1 Site Assessment Map



Roads: Limited Access, Divided, Other Hwy, Major Road, Minor Road, Track, Trail	PWS Protection Areas: Zone II, IWPA, Zone A
Boundaries: Town, County, DEP Region; Train; Powerline; Pipeline; Aqueduct	Hydrography: Open Water, PWS Reservoir, Tidal Flat
	Wetlands: Freshwater, Saltwater, Cranberry Bog
Basins: Major, PWS; Streams: Perennial, Intermittent, Man Made Shore, Dam	FEMA 100yr Floodplain; Protected Open Space; ACEC
Aquifers: Medium Yield, High Yield, EPA Sole Source	NHESP Pri-Hab of Rare Species; Vernal Pool: Cert., Potential 🇾 🧏 🧏
Non Potential Drinking Water Source Area: Medium, High (Yield)	Solid Waste Landfill; PWS: Com. GW, SW, Emerg, Non-Com 🐹 😂 😂 👄 😂

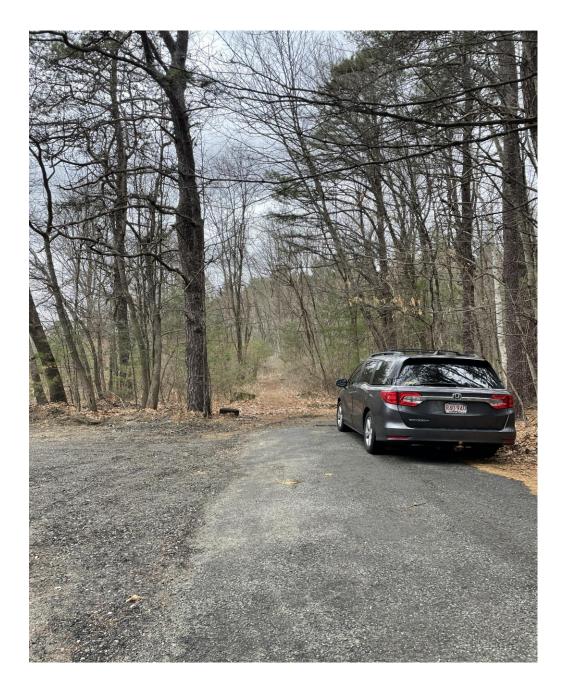
http://maps.massgis.state.ma.us/images/dep/mcp/mcp.htm

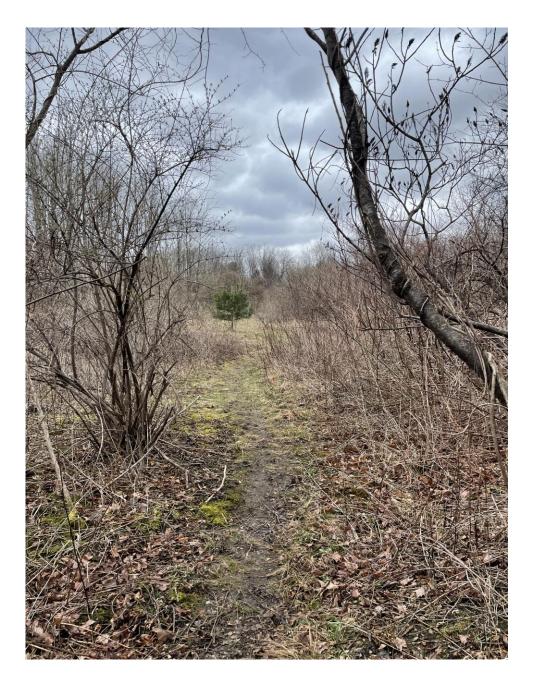
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April Site Inspection

- Parking is available off Nod Road by the Pump station.
- Landfill Cap is vegetated with heavy ground cover, bushes and small trees.
- Walking trail leads to top of landfill and foot bridge to state forest.
- Top of landfill has dense grass cover.
- No erosion observed. One animal borrow.
- Random tire and other pieces of solid waste.
- Neighbors mow a portion of the side slope.
- One neighbor accesses the landfill via ATV trail.











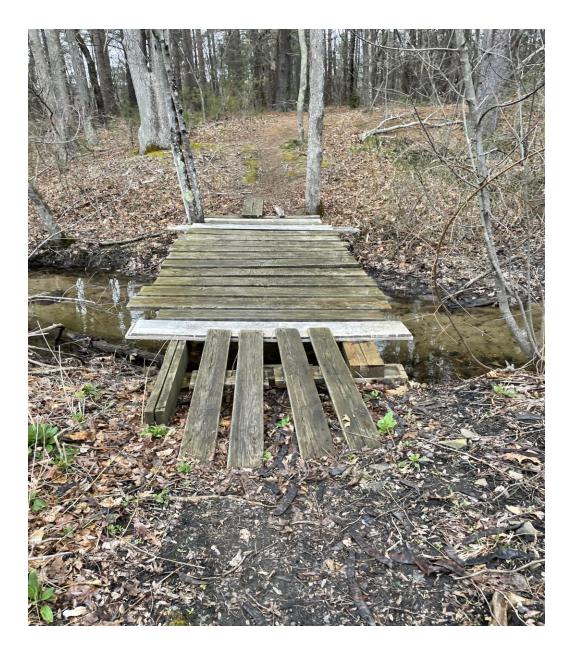






• Turning right trail leads to foot bridge crossing Nod Brook on to Conservation land and the State Forest.

- No leachate breakouts were observed in Nod Brook east of bridge.
- Visual evidence of leachate breakouts west of Nod Brook and in Oxbow lake off Nashua River.
- Leachate evident by iron staining.





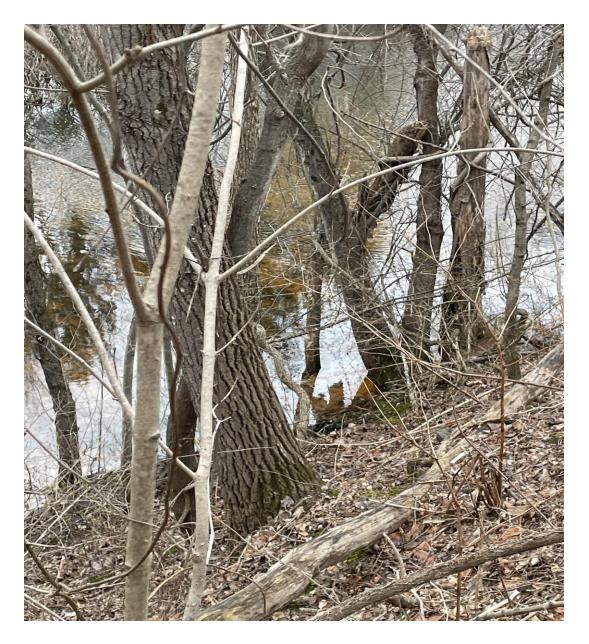












ISA Summary

- Nod Road Landfill operated from 1930-1976.
- Wetlands were filled on the eastern side along Nod Brook.
- The Landfill was closed in 1976 prior to the current regulations so it is listed by MADEP as an Inactive Landfill with an Incomplete closure.
- An "As-built Design" is not available.
- The cap appears to be intact with no erosion.
- There are no drinking water supplies or exposed waste.
- Potential human exposures appear limited to the "trespasser scenario".

ISA Summary continued...

- The landfill is located in an ACEC where there is rare and endangered species habitat.
- Wetland resource areas are present along the northern and eastern boundaries.
- Leachate breakouts with iron staining are visible at the toe of slope on the north and east sides.
- Breakouts are immediately adjacent to the landfill and do not extend out into the surface water features.
- There has been no environmental monitoring.

Recommendations to Maintain Current Use

- Post signage in parking area and along property access points notifying people that it a landfill.
- Prohibit digging or disturbing the cap.
- Prohibit use by motorized vehicles.
- Prohibit access to the water from the Landfill.
- Conduct annual inspections to ensure cap integrity.
- For any uses beyond a walking path a Comprehensive Site Assessment followed by a Corrective Action Alternative Design would be required.

Comprehensive Site Assessment

- Purpose of CSA is to quantify potential human and environmental risks.
- Components of a CSA
 - Base Map showing property lines, wetland resource areas, topography, utility easements, abutting properties.
 - Evaluation of ground and surface water and sediment quality.
 - Evaluation of cap thickness and extent
 - Evaluation of extent of waste.
 - Evaluation of landfill gas production.
 - Evaluation impact of tree growth on cap.
 - Qualitative Risk Assessment for human health
 - Stage I Ecological Screening Evaluation

CSA Tasks

- Identification of wetland resources by wetland scientist.
- Installation and sampling of ground water monitoring wells.
- Hydraulic conductivity testing of aquifer.
- Establishing and sampling surface water and sediment sampling locations.
- Installing landfill gas monitoring wells.
- Excavation of test pits around perimeter and through the cap.
- Update base map.
- Report preparation.

Figure 5



Property Tax Parcels

- Landfill Gas Probes
- Surface Water/ Sediment Locations
- Monitoring Well Couplet
- Water Table
 Monitoring Well