

## GENERAL SITE INFORMATION, CHARACTERISTICS, AND STATUS

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<b>Project Name</b>	<b><u>BAIRD &amp; McGUIRE</u></b>	<b>ProjectID:</b> 01-07
<b>Last Updated:</b>	11/26/03	
<b>City:</b>	Holbrook	
<b>County:</b>	Norfolk	
<b>State:</b>	MA	
<b>Country:</b>	USA	
<b>Bodies of Water:</b>	Cochato River; several tributaries	
<b>US EPA Region:</b>	I	
<b>Status (Active, Complete, or Monitoring Only):</b>	Complete	
<b>Date On NPL:</b>	1982	
<b>ROD/ESD Date:</b>	1989	
<b>Operable Unit:</b>	OU-3	
<b>Areas of Concern (length or acres):</b>	3-mile sector of the Cochato River and several tributaries, encompassing areas both upgradient and downgradient of the site.	
<b>Other Characteristics of Water Body:</b>	Slow moving river reportedly one to three feet deep and 30-35 feet wide.	
<b>Contaminants of Concern:</b>	organics (PAHs, pesticides), metals (arsenic), dioxins	
<b>Source of Contamination:</b>	Chemical manufacturing and batching facility which included the manufacture of herbicides, pesticides, disinfectants, soaps, floor waxes, and solvents. Waste disposal methods included direct discharge into the soil, nearby brook, and wetlands, and a former gravel pit located in the eastern portion of the site.	
<b>Contaminated Area Physical Characteristics:</b>	The facility is located on a 32.5 acre site within the 100-year floodplain of the Cochato River. The Baird & McGuire Site/Cochato River Sediment Study Area extends from Lake Holbrook north to the Richardi Reservoir. This study area covers a three-mile portion of the Cochato River and several tributaries. Max. concentrations were 4,040 ppm As, 23 ppm carcinogenic PAHs, 48 ppm DDT, and 9 ppm chlordane.	
<b>Type of Regulatory Action:</b>	Superfund. Final. Fund-Lead.	
<b>Overall Status Summary:</b>	<p>Removal of about 4,700 cy of sediments from a 2,100-foot reach of the Cochato River was completed by wet excavation in 1995, using excavators located on the banks. After removal, organic fill totaling 438 cy was placed in a short sector of the riverbed to act as a filter for migrating groundwater. Contaminants of most concern in sediments were chlordane and DDT. Removed material was incinerated onsite, using the incinerator which was operating for incineration of 248,000 tons of contaminated soil. A large area of the river, as well as associated ponds and wetlands, with an estimated 18,600 cy of contaminated sediments, were selected for "no action" by EPA, based on "more harm than good." Long-term monitoring of sediment and fish will occur in these areas as well as in the river.</p> <p>The ash from the incineration of soils and sediments was spread on the Baird &amp; McGuire site and was covered with 1-2 feet of loam. About 7.5 acres of wetlands destroyed by remediation at the site were replicated, but with only limited initial success. Current status of the replicated wetlands has not been determined.</p> <p>Implementation of a thirty-year long-term monitoring plan began in 1996 and requires annual sampling of sediment and bank soils for the first five years, followed by a gradual decrease in sampling intensity for the remaining 25 years. Fish sampling is to be performed every five years.</p>	

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***Project Name***                      **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

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Based on a 1998 field investigation, it was verified that the river-bottom sediments in the Cochato River were being recontaminated by volatile organics present in a groundwater plume discharging from the Baird & McGuire site (and which was not controlled by the groundwater pumping system in operation). These findings were confirmed in the Five-Year Review report (Reference A-1009)

***Remedial Action Planned:***                      ☒

***Risk Assessment:***                      ☒

***Remedial Action Implemented:***                      ☒

***Status of Dredging***                      ☐

***PRPs:***                      ☒

***Contacts:***                      ☒

***References:***                      ☒

***Modeling:***                      ☐

***Fishing Advisory:***                      ☐

***Key Conditions:***                      habitat/streambank restoration, incineration, more-harm-than-good, natural recovery, post monitoring, wetlands

## REMEDIAL ACTION PLANNED

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<b>Project Name</b>	<b><u>BAIRD &amp; McGUIRE</u></b>	<b>ProjectID:</b> 01-07
<b>Last Updated:</b>	08/27/98	
<b>Target Sediment Cleanup Standards (TSCS):</b>	250 ppm for arsenic; 19 ppm for DDT; 5 ppm for chlordane; and 22 ppm for PAHs.	
<b>How TSCS Established:</b>	Human health risk assessment (1 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> to 1 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> excess cancer risk)	
<b>Target Bank and Floodplain Cleanup Levels (if applicable):</b>		
<b>Other Target:</b>		
<b>Environmental Sample Data References:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Sediment:</b></li><li>• <b>Water:</b></li><li>• <b>Fish:</b></li></ul>	
<b>Estimated Target Volume:</b>	1,500 cy (2,100 feet of river to six inch depth)	
<b>Planned Disposal Method:</b>	On-site incineration, using the incinerator which will be operating onsite for the contaminated soil	
<b>Estimated Calendar Time to Implement Remedy:</b>		
<b>Estimated Time to Implement Remedy:</b>	6 months	
<b>Estimated Cost to Implement Remedy:</b>	Total cost of \$1,656,000 which includes an estimated annual O & M cost of \$22,000 (1989 dollars).	
<b>Stated Remedial Action Objectives (and Source):</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Reduce human exposure to arsenic, DDT, PAHs, and chlordane in sediment to concentrations corresponding to a 1 x 10<sup>-5</sup> to 1 x 10<sup>-6</sup> excess cancer risk level; and</li><li>2. Reduce environmental exposure to the same four contaminants of concern to concentrations corresponding to the mean SQC in the river bed, and to the upper bound SQC in the wetland area north of Ice Pond.</li></ol>	
<b>Measures of Success to be Used:</b>		
<b>Planned Monitoring and Restoration:</b>	Long-term monitoring (30 years) of river to verify that recontamination does not occur.	
<b>Agency Position on Sediment Removal (and Source):</b>	<p>I. Source 1989 ROD:</p> <p>"Because of the sensitivity of aquatic organisms to the Site contaminants, a much larger area of the Cochato River, as well as associated ponds and wetlands, would require remediation to completely eliminate the potential long-term risks to aquatic organisms in the river. . . . Approximately an additional 18,600 cubic yards of sediment would be excavated and treated to address these potential chronic risks to biota."</p> <p>". . .the EPA assessed whether or not the adverse environmental impacts associated with the excavation of these areas would be greater than the benefits of removing contaminated sediments. These downstream areas include forested and shrub swamp. Without complete remediation of these areas, the potential exists for a long-term threat to the organisms that inhabit</p>	

## REMEDIAL ACTION PLANNED

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**Project Name**

**BAIRD & McGUIRE**

**ProjectID:** 01-07

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08/27/98

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the area. However, excavation of these downstream contaminated sediments for treatment would require extensive clearing and grubbing operations, which would disrupt the habitat and feeding grounds of a wide variety of wildlife in the area."

"EPA considered the advantages and disadvantages of the options for remediation of these downstream sediments. EPA believes that the benefits obtained by excavating the additional 18,600 cubic yards of sediments are outweighed by the adverse environmental impacts associated with extremely disruptive excavation. Therefore, the EPA has decided that no action shall be taken for the sediments beyond Union Street for the protection of long term environmental risks in this area."

"EPA believes that there are a number of reasons that remediation of these downstream areas is not warranted." These include:

1. "The levels of contamination downstream of Union Street are distinctly lower than those near the Baird & McGuire property."
2. Excavation of these areas is predicated on theoretical predictions of chronic, sublethal impacts to biota (Sediment Quality Criteria: SQC). Limitations of the SQC, including the inability to describe cause and effect relationships for specific chemicals, contribute to the theoretical nature of the values. Additionally, observation of the current wetland characteristics and biota population indicate that there are no observed adverse impacts in these downstream areas to date."
3. "Remediation of these downstream areas, particularly the Mary Lee Wetlands, would entail serious known adverse environmental impacts. While the Agency recognizes the use of SQC on a site-specific basis as a useful tool, for this Site the known adverse impacts from excavation outweigh the theoretical impacts predicted by the SQC."
4. "There are other sources of contamination in the Cochato River drainage basin. The Cochato River is an urban basin with a variety of point and non-point sources of contamination, and tributary sampling indicates a number of contaminants exist in the area that are not attributable to the Baird & McGuire Site."

"Therefore, since no action will be taken in these downstream areas, EPA will include long term monitoring of these areas on an annual basis."

II. Source: Response to Public Comments (ROD): "There were several reasons EPA did not include capping or backfilling in its original proposal. These include:

- a. "Excavation of contaminated sediments and adjacent Site soils removes the source of contamination to the sediments. Once the top 6 inches of river sediments are excavated, the area is expected to silt in quickly with the surrounding sediments."
- b. "...Capping is a disruptive activity to the area, requiring permanent roads along the river banks for maintenance purposes, and making it difficult for the river channel to normalize. A permeable cap would not provide a barrier to the flow of groundwater."  
"However, EPA has found that backfilling the excavated area in the vicinity of the groundwater plume discharge to the river will not be detrimental, and has decided to include this limited backfill as part of the selected remedy. Approximately 200 cubic yards of clean backfill material will be placed in excavated areas of the river in the vicinity of the groundwater plume discharge to the river."

## ***RISK ASSESSMENT***

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***Project Name***      ***BAIRD & McGUIRE***

***ProjectID:*** 01-07

***Last Updated:*** 08/27/98

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***RA Type:*** Human Health and Ecological

***RA Status:*** Complete

***RA Objectives:***

***Company***

***Performing RA:***

***RA Reference Report:***

***RA Summary and*** Source: 1989 ROD:

***Conclusions:*** Four contaminants of concern were examined: arsenic, PAHs, DDT and DDT metabolites, and chlordane. "Since surface water sampling did not identify any detectable concentrations of contaminants, exposure to surface water was not evaluated in the RA. Only risks associated with direct contact exposure to sediments were evaluated (i.e., ingestion)."

"Cumulative risk estimates range between  $3 \times 10^{-5}$  and  $5 \times 10^{-6}$  and are associated with direct contact exposure to sediments."

An ecological evaluation was performed which included benthic sampling and comparison of sediment contaminant concentrations with Interim Sediment Quality Criteria (SQC), with the following results: "Interim Sediment Quality Criteria (SQC) are available for DDT and selected PAHs. Mean site-specific SQC were calculated and normalized to the organic carbon content (TOC)."

"Bioassays were performed with sediment and four species of aquatic test animals to determine the potential toxicity of the river sediment. Sediment in the vicinity of where the unnamed brook feeds into the Cochato River was found to be acutely toxic to aquatic fauna. Toxicity of sediment from this area to bioassay organisms is believed to be associated with DDT."

"Based on the physical and chemical characteristics of the sediment, arsenic levels are not significantly bioavailable at most locations and appear to pose little long-term risk to the resident biota."

"Based on the degree of exceedance of the SQC, chlordane poses the greatest risk for aquatic fauna in the Cochato River where it was detected. DDT is the most widespread contaminant of concern. The greatest exceedances of the respective SQC more often occur in the top layer of sediment, where exposure is most likely."

## REMEDIAL ACTION IMPLEMENTED

<b>Project Name:</b>	<b><u>BAIRD &amp; McGUIRE</u></b>	<b>ProjectID:</b> 01-07
<b>Last Updated:</b>	01/21/03	
<b>Physical Target:</b>	Sediments in a 2,100 foot stretch of river. Achieve 250 ppm for arsenic, 19 ppm for DDT and metabolites, 5 ppm for chlordane, and 22 ppm for PAHs. Cleanup criteria for the river banks were set at 1.5 times the sediment criteria.	
<b>Goals:</b>	Refer to "Remedial Action Objectives," Report 02.	
<b>Primary Contractor:</b>	Site Remediation Services (SRS)	
<b>Other Contractors:</b>	Ebasco Services (RI/FS): Corps of Engineers (oversight); OHM (site general contractor)	
<b>Generic Remediation Method:</b>	Wet excavation; natural recovery	
<b>Equipment:</b>	Excavators from the banks. Removal through the water column. Water depth 1-3 feet.	Other details not obtained.
<b>Material Handling:</b>	As described in Reference A-456: "Sediments were dredged (wet excavated) from a 2,100-foot reach of the river extending from the Baird & McGuire facility to the Union Street Bridge. Dredged material was placed in sealable containers, trucked to the Baird & McGuire exclusion zone, and stored for later incineration . . . A small portion of the riverbed, where a contaminated groundwater plume discharges to the river, was backfilled with clean organic fill to act as a filter to remove contaminants from migrating groundwater. In order to minimize impacts on Cochato River water quality outside the project area, a detention basin was built in the river just downstream of the Union Street bridge to trap suspended sediments. Following completion of dredging work, the detention basin was removed, and the temporary haul road used during earth-moving activities was tested for contamination and then removed."	
<b>Volume Removed:</b>	4,712 cy	
<b>Calendar Time:</b>	May 24, 1994 to December 1995	
<b>Time To Implement:</b>	Site preparation work (clearing, grubbing, haul roads, 350 feet of sheetpile) was accomplished from May 24 to July 7, 1994 and from September 14 to December 14, 1994. Excavation of the downstream sedimentation pond and sediment removal from the 2,100-foot stretch was accomplished from December 14, 1994 to January 30, 1995 and from June 1 to June 30, 1995. Restoration and demobilization work was accomplished from June 28 to July 25, 1995 and from October 3 into December 1995.	
<b>Total Cost:</b>	\$875,000 (excluding the cost of incineration and the cost of collection and analysis of 157 confirmation samples); a detailed breakdown of the \$875,000 is in Table 8 in Reference A-456.	
<b>Dredging Cost:</b>	Wet excavation only: \$94,240 (\$20 per cy)	
<b>Disposal of Sediment:</b>	Onsite incineration, as part of a much larger soils incineration effort. Details of the incineration are contained in Reference A-396.	
<b>Volume of Water:</b>	N/A	
<b>Method of Water Treatment:</b>	N/A	
<b>Water Discharge Limit:</b>	N/A	
<b>Air Monitoring During Remediation:</b>	Not identified	

## REMEDIAL ACTION IMPLEMENTED

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<b>Last Updated:</b>	01/21/03	
<b>Water Monitoring During Remediation:</b>	Performed, but details not obtained. As noted in Reference A-456: "Throughout the remedial action, the New England Division of the Corps of Engineers provided oversight of the dredging work on behalf of EPA. This included monitoring of suspended sediments during dredging to guard against excessive downstream contaminant movement."	
<b>Outcome:</b>	<p>A total of 4,712 cy were removed from a 2,100-foot sector of river. Sediment removal depths ranged from 6 to 24 inches in the first few hundred feet and from 6 to 12 inches in the remainder of the 2,100-foot stretch.</p> <p>As described in Reference A-456: "Work was inspected as it proceeded, by sampling reaches after they were dredged. Tables 3, 4, and 5 give summaries of final levels of PAHs, chlordane, DDT and metabolites, and arsenic in the river channel and overbank reaches. Table 6 gives a summary of haul road analyses. In addition, samples were taken from two sites in the dredged area in April 1996 as a check that subsequent work had not recontaminated the area. Table 7 gives results from these analyses, and shows that the tested sediments met all criteria."</p> <p>Samples were collected from the top 6 inches. An evaluation of the confirmation sample results presented in Table 3-5 shows the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Final Riverbed Samples (46 total): PAH 0.03 - 199 ppm (median 5 ppm); DDT ND - 18 ppm (median 3.5 ppm); chlordane ND - 3.9 ppm (median 0.6 ppm); and arsenic ND - 154 ppm (median 21 ppm).</li><li>- Final Riverbank Samples (92 total): PAH 0.4 - 71 ppm (median 5.3 ppm); DDT ND - 21 ppm (median 1.5 ppm); chlordane ND - 6.6 ppm (median 0.3 ppm); and arsenic ND - 360 ppm (median 18 ppm).</li></ul> <p><b>Restoration and Post-Monitoring:</b></p> <p>A long-term monitoring plan being implemented by the USACE includes five years of annual sediment sampling followed by 25 years of sampling at reduced intensity. Additionally, fish sampling is to be performed every five years. Annual monitoring of sediments and soils at the Baird &amp; McGuire site began in 1996. Composite samples are being collected from the top six inches at 20 defined sampling stations. As explained in Reference A-458, which is the 1998 annual report for the third year of long-term monitoring: "Long-term monitoring is being conducted to assure that the remedial action continues to protect public health. Because exposure to contaminated sediments is considered the only potential significant public health risk at the site, long-term monitoring focuses on contaminant levels in surface sediments. Water quality analyses are not included because Cochato River surface water does not contain detectable levels of the contaminants of concern and poses no significant human health risk. Long-term monitoring also includes analyses of fish tissue, because previous sampling detected elevated levels of contaminants of concern in fish at the Baird &amp; McGuire site and Ice Pond. Biological monitoring is intended to provide an indicator of long-term ecosystem recovery."</p> <p>The monitoring program reported in Reference A-458 appears to have little or no relevance to measuring the success or failure of the Baird &amp; McGuire site remediation efforts. No pre-removal contaminant concentrations are presented for comparison purposes. No clearly defined goals and objectives are presented. No support for the contention that water quality analyses are non-detectable and continue to remain so is provided. Reference A-458 concluded that "... contaminant levels (at the 20 stations) tended to be well below (cleanup) criteria; a comparison of results from the three years of sampling did not show any significant trends." It is not clear why the results, following the completion of remediation activities, are still being compared to the cleanup criteria and what trends are expected.</p>	



## REMEDIAL ACTION IMPLEMENTED

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**Project Name:** BAIRD & McGUIRE

**ProjectID:** 01-07

**Last Updated:** 01/21/03

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In a 1998 field investigation, it was verified that the river-bottom sediments in the Cochato River were being recontaminated with volatile organics from a groundwater plume from the Baird & McGuire site. As reported in Reference A-852: "Volatile organic compounds are present in a groundwater plume that underlies the Cochato River at the Baird & McGuire Superfund Site in Holbrook, Massachusetts. Although contaminated river-bottom sediments have been removed and a groundwater extraction system is operating to remediate contaminated groundwater, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and residents are concerned that problematic concentrations of contaminated groundwater could potentially discharge to the Cochato River. In March and April 1998, the U.S. Geological Survey, in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency used water-to-vapor and water-to-water diffusion samplers to determine if volatile organic compounds were present in the river-bottom sediments while the groundwater extraction system was operating and after the system had been shut down for a period of two weeks. Concurrently, water levels in piezometers placed along the river were compared to river stage to determine if there was an upward vertical gradient of groundwater into the river."

"The water-to-vapor and water-to-water diffusion samplers detected primarily benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX compounds) over the known extent of the plume for both pumping and non-pumping conditions . . ."

"The upward hydraulic gradient observed in the piezometers and the presence of contaminants in the river-bottom sediments indicate that contaminants from the Baird & McGuire Superfund Site groundwater plume were discharging into the Cochato River at the time of this study for both pumping and non-pumping conditions."

Sediment, bank soil, and fish tissue samples were collected in 1999 to support the fourth year of long-term monitoring. Sample results are being compared to Program Action Limits. As described in Reference A-914: "Work in the Cochato River was intended to achieve cleanup standards for contaminants of concern in river sediments and fish (fillet tissue). Program action limits for sediments correspond to  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  to  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  excess cancer risk levels. Cleanup criteria for riverbanks were set at 1.5 times sediment criteria. Program action limits for fish were determined to be equivalent to action levels developed by the Food and Drug Administration."

The 1999 samples were analyzed for four primary COCs: arsenic (sediment and bank soils only), total DDT, total chlordane, and total PAHs. Sediment and bank soil samples were collected from five stations along the river: one located upstream of the site for control purposes (sediment), one located within the site boundaries (sediment), and three located downstream of the site, one between the Union Street bridge and Center Street (sediment), one in Ice Pond (sediment and bank soils), and one in Mary Lee Wetlands (sediment and bank soil). Fish samples were collected at the same stations with the exception that fish samples were collected from Sylvan Lake in lieu of within the site boundary.

Reference A-914 provides the following results for sediment and bank soil samples:

- Metals – "Station mean concentrations for arsenic ranged from 2.18 to 47.5 ppm dry weight and were well below the program action limit at all stations (250 ppm for sediment), as were concentrations for individual interval samples." Additionally, "... arsenic concentrations tended to generally increase in the downstream direction."
- Chlorinated Pesticides – "Station mean concentrations for total DDT and total chlordane ranged from 25.5 to 1,420 ppb and 2.89 to 385 ppb dry weight, respectively. Station mean concentrations of total DDT and total chlordane were approximately an order of magnitude or more below the program



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**Project Name:** BAIRD & McGUIRE

**ProjectID:** 01-07

**Last Updated:** 01/21/03

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action limits at all stations (19 ppm and 5 ppm in sediment for total DDT and total chlordane, respectively), as were concentrations for the individual sample intervals.” Additionally, “. . . as was the case with arsenic, mean total DDT and total chlordane concentrations tended to be present in higher concentrations in sediments downstream from the former site.”

- PAHs – “Station mean concentrations for total PAH ranged from 1,080 to 16,000 ppb dry weight and were well below the program action limits at all stations (22 ppm in sediment), as were concentrations for the individual sample intervals.” “Station mean concentrations of total PAH increased in river sediments downstream from the Baird & McGuire site, reaching a maximum concentration at the next downstream station. PAH totals then decreased to background further downstream. Bank samples at Ice Pond contained the highest concentrations of total PAH. Bank samples consistently contained higher concentrations of total PAH relative to river sediments from the same sampling station.”

and the following for fish samples:

- Chlorinated Pesticides – Concentrations of total DDT and total chlordane in fish fillets ranged from 17.6 to 300 ppb and 1.85 to 46.7 ppb, respectively. The program action limits for total DDT and total chlordane are 300 ppb and 320 ppb, respectively.
- PAHs – “Fillet samples contained trace levels of total PAH, ranging from 5.98 to 37.5 ppb wet weight. Both brown bullheads from Sylvan Lake and the pumpkinseed from the upstream control station contained the highest concentrations of total PAH in fillet samples relative to other species and stations. Otherwise, total PAH concentrations were fairly uniform across species and stations.” “With the exception of both brown bullheads from Sylvan Lake and the pumpkinseed from station A, concentrations of total PAH in fillet tissue below the program action limits (10 ppb, based on the oral slope factor for benzo(a)pyrene, considered one of the most carcinogenic PAHs and generally represented less than two percent of the total PAH in fish fillet samples).”

Reference A-914 concludes:

“The 1999 data compared to historical data generally indicated fish exposure to chlorinated pesticides in the river have decreased over time. Present day levels of total DDT and total chlordane irrespective of species diminished by factors of 2 (Sylvan Lake) to more than 10 compared to 1992 or 1996 data. Because the species sampled in 1999 were often different from those in 1992 or 1996, intraspecies comparisons of the tissue chemical data were not possible. The apparent decrease in the concentrations of chlorinated pesticides measured in fish tissue between historic sampling (1992 and 1996) and the present day (1999) are paralleled by commensurate decreases in the concentration of these chemicals of concern in sediments of the study area.”

Although Reference A-914 concludes that concentrations of COCs in sediment and fish tissue are apparently decreasing over time, it is not able to show if the decrease can be attributable to remedy implementation at the Baird & McGuire site.

**Site-Specific Difficulties:** Not identified

### **Monitoring Data**

#### **References:**

- *Sediment*
- *Water:*

## ***REMEDIAL ACTION IMPLEMENTED***

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***Project Name:***                ***BAIRD & McGUIRE***

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- ***Fish:***

***POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTIES***

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***Project Name*** **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

***ProjectID:*** 01-07

***PRP Name:*** PRP INFORMATION NOT RELEASED

***PRPID:***

***Street Address:***

***City:***

***State:***

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## **KEY CONTACTS**

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***Project Name*** **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

***ProjectID:*** 01-07

***Last Name:*** KEY CONTACT INFORMATION NOT RELEASED

***Contact ID:***

***First Name:***

***Title:***

***Company:***

***Address:***

***City:***

***State:***

***Postal Code:***

***Work Phone # :***

***Other Phone #:***

***Fax # :***

***Email Address:***

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## REFERENCES

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**Project Name** **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

**ProjectID:** 01-07

**Reference Type:** A

**ReferenceID:** 74

**Title:** **SOLICITATION (2 Volumes)**  
**Baird & McGuire Superfund Site Operable Unit No. 3**  
**Cochato River Sediment Removal**  
**Holbrook, MA**

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Dredging: Remedial (Contaminated Sediments)

**Prepared by/Author:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**Preparer/Author**  
**Address:** New England Division  
Department of the Army  
424 Trapelo Road  
Waltham, MA 02254-9149

**Prepared For:** Bidders

**Date Published:** May 11, 1993

**Key Words and**  
**Phrases:**

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**Reference Type:** A

**ReferenceID:** 75

**Title:** **Superfund Record of Decision: Baird & McGuire, MA**  
**Third Remedial Action**

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** ROD/Proposed Plan/Action Memo/Decision Document

**Prepared by/Author:** US EPA Region I

**Preparer/Author**  
**Address:**

**Prepared For:** General Public

**Date Published:** September 14, 1989

**Key Words and**  
**Phrases:**

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## REFERENCES

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**Project Name** **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

**ProjectID:** 01-07

**Reference Type:** A

**ReferenceID:** 396

**Title:** ***Incineration at the Baird and McGuire Superfund Site, Holbrook, Massachusetts***

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Contaminated Sediments: Treatment Technologies

**Prepared by/Author:** Federal Remediation Technologies Roundtable

**Preparer/Author  
Address:**

**Prepared For:** General Public (<http://206.181.65.143/frtr/abstracts.html>)

**Date Published:** November 11, 1998 (last updated)

**Key Words and  
Phrases:**

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**Reference Type:** A

**ReferenceID:** 456

**Title:** ***Baird & McGuire Superfund Site, Holbrook, MA: Operating Unit #3: Remedial Action Report***

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Contaminated Sediments: Remediation Final Report

**Prepared by/Author:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**Preparer/Author  
Address:**

**Prepared For:** US EPA, Region I

**Date Published:** September 28, 1999

**Key Words and  
Phrases:**

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**Reference Type:** A

**ReferenceID:** 457

**Title:** ***1998 Vegetation Monitoring Report for Baird & McGuire Superfund Site off South Street in Holbrook, Massachusetts***

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Monitoring, Post

**Prepared by/Author:** ENSR, Inc.

**Preparer/Author  
Address:** 155 Otis Street  
Northborough, MA 01532

**Prepared For:** OHM Corporation and U S Army Corps of Engineers

**Date Published:** September 1998

**Key Words and  
Phrases:** Describes problems experienced and solutions recommended with replicating 7.5 acres of wetlands, destroyed by the on-site remediation

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## REFERENCES

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**Project Name** **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

**ProjectID:** 01-07

**Reference Type:** A

**ReferenceID:** 458

**Title:** ***Results of Third Year of Long-Term Monitoring of Sediments and Soils at Baird & McGuire***

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Monitoring, Post

**Prepared by/Author:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**Preparer/Author Address:** New England District  
Concord, MA

**Prepared For:** US EPA, Region I

**Date Published:** January 1999

**Key Words and Phrases:**

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**Reference Type:** A

**ReferenceID:** 852

**Title:** ***Potential for Advection of Volatile Organic Compounds in Ground Water to the Cochato River, Baird & McGuire Superfund Site, Holbrook, Massachusetts (Water-Resources Investigations Report 98-4257)***

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Monitoring, Post

**Prepared by/Author:** (1) Jennifer G. Savoie, (2) Forest P. Lyford, (3) Scott Clifford

**Preparer/Author Address:** (1) & (2) U.S. Geological Survey  
(3) US EPA

**Prepared For:** General Public

**Date Published:** March-April 1998

**Key Words and Phrases:**

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## REFERENCES

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**Project Name** **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

**ProjectID:** 01-07

**Reference Type:** A

**ReferenceID:** 914

**Title:** ***Final Interpretive Report - Cochato River Sampling and Analysis (Holbrook, MA)***

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Monitoring, Post

**Prepared by/Author:** Battelle

**Preparer/Author Address:** 397 Washington Street  
Duxbury, MA 02332

**Prepared For:** Department of the Army  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
North Atlantic Division  
New England District

**Date Published:** November 30, 2000

**Key Words and Phrases:**

---

**Reference Type:** A

**ReferenceID:** 1009

**Title:** ***Final: Five Year Review for the Baird and McGuire Superfund Site***

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Monitoring, Post

**Prepared by/Author:** Metcalf & Eddy, Inc.

**Preparer/Author Address:** Wakefield, MA 01880

**Prepared For:** US EPA Region I

**Date Published:** September 1999

**Key Words and Phrases:**

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## REFERENCES

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**Project Name** **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

**ProjectID:** 01-07

**Reference Type:** A

**ReferenceID:** 1010

**Title:** **Remediation System Evaluation: Baird and McGuire Superfund Site, Holbrook, Massachusetts**

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Monitoring, Post

**Prepared by/Author:** GeoTrans, Inc.

**Preparer/Author Address:**

**Prepared For:** US EPA Region I

**Date Published:** January 18, 2002

**Key Words and Phrases:**

---

**Reference Type:** A

**ReferenceID:** 1071

**Title:** **On-Site Incineration at the Baird and McGuire Superfund Site, Holbrook, Massachusetts**

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Contaminated Sediments: Treatment Technologies

**Prepared by/Author:** US EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response Technology Innovation Office

**Preparer/Author Address:**

**Prepared For:**

**Date Published:** March 1998

**Key Words and Phrases:**

---

**Reference Type:** B

**ReferenceID:** 328

**Title:** **Baird & McGuire, Massachusetts**

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Site Update

**Prepared by/Author:** US EPA Region I

**Preparer/Author Address:** Website

**Prepared For:** General Public

**Date Published:** August 20, 1998

**Key Words and Phrases:**

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## REFERENCES

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**Project Name** **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

**ProjectID:** 01-07

**Reference Type:** B  
**Title:** *Update Report from Massachusetts*  
**Location:** AEM  
**Category:** Site Update  
**Prepared by/Author:** USACE - New England District  
**Preparer/Author Address:** 696 Virginia Road  
Concord, MA 01742-2751  
**Prepared For:** General Public  
**Date Published:** July 31, 2001  
**Key Words and Phrases:**

---

**ReferenceID:** 575

**Reference Type:** C  
**Title:** *Sediments cleanup to be bid*  
**Location:** AEM  
**Category:** Site Update  
**Prepared by/Author:**  
**Preparer/Author Address:**  
**Prepared For:** Superfund Week  
**Date Published:** March 19, 1993  
**Key Words and Phrases:**

---

**ReferenceID:** 311

**Reference Type:** C  
**Title:** *Baird & McGuire burn to begin*  
**Location:** AEM  
**Category:** Site Update  
**Prepared by/Author:**  
**Preparer/Author Address:**  
**Prepared For:** Superfund Week  
**Date Published:** July 15, 1994  
**Key Words and Phrases:**

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**ReferenceID:** 312

## REFERENCES

---

**Project Name** **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

**ProjectID:** 01-07

**Reference Type:** C

**ReferenceID:** 313

**Title:** ***EPA suspends OHM's Baird & McGuire burn***

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Site Update

**Prepared by/Author:**

**Preparer/Author**

**Address:**

**Prepared For:** Superfund Week

**Date Published:** August 12, 1994

**Key Words and  
Phrases:**

---

**Reference Type:** C

**ReferenceID:** 314

**Title:** ***OHM: Baird burn is still lit***

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Site Update

**Prepared by/Author:**

**Preparer/Author**

**Address:**

**Prepared For:** Superfund Week

**Date Published:** August 19, 1994

**Key Words and  
Phrases:**

---

**Reference Type:** C

**ReferenceID:** 315

**Title:** ***Baird incineration approved***

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Site Update

**Prepared by/Author:**

**Preparer/Author**

**Address:**

**Prepared For:** Superfund Week

**Date Published:** May 12, 1995

**Key Words and  
Phrases:**

---

## REFERENCES

---

**Project Name** **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

**ProjectID:** 01-07

**Reference Type:** C

**ReferenceID:** 316

**Title:** ***Baird & McGuire cleanup finished***

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Site Update

**Prepared by/Author:**

**Preparer/Author**

**Address:**

**Prepared For:** Superfund Week

**Date Published:** June 27, 1997

**Key Words and  
Phrases:**

---

**Reference Type:** C

**ReferenceID:** 317

**Title:** ***Baird & McGuire site has groundwater jobs***

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Site Update

**Prepared by/Author:**

**Preparer/Author**

**Address:**

**Prepared For:** Superfund Week

**Date Published:** February 27, 1998

**Key Words and  
Phrases:**

---

**Reference Type:** C

**ReferenceID:** 1056

**Title:** ***Baird and McGuire Superfund Site Might Lack Funds for Cleanup***

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Site Update

**Prepared by/Author:**

**Preparer/Author**

**Address:**

**Prepared For:** Hazardous Waste/Superfund Week

**Date Published:** September 8, 2003

**Key Words and  
Phrases:**

---

## REFERENCES

---

**Project Name** **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

**ProjectID:** 01-07

**Reference Type:** G

**ReferenceID:** 51

**Title:** *Effectiveness of Remediation in the Cochato River, Baird & McGuire Superfund Site  
(for complete presentation see Reference G-41)*

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Contaminated Sediments: Overview of Issues

**Prepared by/Author:** (1) Cornell Rosiu, (2) Deirdre Dahlen

**Preparer/Author Address:** (1) US EPA Region I - New England  
Office of Site Remediation and Restoration  
(2) Batelle Duxbury Operations

**Prepared For:** EPA Forum on Managing Contaminated Sediments at Hazardous Waste Sites

**Date Published:** May 30 - June 1, 2001

**Key Words and Phrases:**

---

**Reference Type:** L

**ReferenceID:** 89

**Title:** *Memo re: Precedent for Extended Sediment Remediation in Rivers and Streams*

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Contaminated Sediments: Overview of Issues

**Prepared by/Author:** AEM, Inc.

**Preparer/Author Address:** Malvern, PA 19355

**Prepared For:** Distribution

**Date Published:** August 15, 2000

**Key Words and Phrases:**

---

## REFERENCES

---

**Project Name** **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

**ProjectID:** 01-07

**Reference Type:** L

**ReferenceID:** 121

**Title:** ***Contaminated Sediment Projects in the U.S. Using Monitored Natural Recovery***

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Monitored Natural Attenuation

**Prepared by/Author:** AEM, Inc.

**Preparer/Author  
Address:**

**Prepared For:** Distribution

**Date Published:** September 25, 2001

**Key Words and  
Phrases:**

---

**Reference Type:** L

**ReferenceID:** 133

**Title:** ***Maximum Baseline Cancer Risks for Contaminated Sediment Sites***

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Risk Assessment

**Prepared by/Author:** AEM, Inc.

**Preparer/Author  
Address:**

**Prepared For:** Distribution

**Date Published:** October 22, 2001

**Key Words and  
Phrases:**

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## REFERENCES

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**Project Name** **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

**ProjectID:** 01-07

**Reference Type:** P

**ReferenceID:** 32

**Title:** ***Baird & McGuire OU3 - 5 Year Program (1997)***  
***Project No. E0612***

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Monitoring, Post

**Prepared by/Author:** Department of the Army

**Preparer/Author** Corps of Engineers  
**Address:** Chemistry & Materials Quality Assurance Laboratory  
Omaha, NE 68102

**Prepared For:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
New England Division  
Environmental Laboratory  
Hubbardston, MA 01452

**Date Published:** January 5, 1998

**Key Words and** sediment samples  
**Phrases:**

---

**Reference Type:** P

**ReferenceID:** 33

**Title:** ***Baird & McGuire OU3 - 5 Year Program (1997)***  
***Project No. E0612***

**Location:** AEM

**Category:** Monitoring, Post

**Prepared by/Author:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**Preparer/Author** New England Division  
**Address:** Environmental Laboratory  
Hubbardston, MA 01452

**Prepared For:** Tim Beauchemin  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
New England District  
Bldg. 113S  
424 Trapelo Road  
Waltham, MA 02254-9149

**Date Published:** September 5, 1997

**Key Words and** fish tissue samples  
**Phrases:**

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## **REFERENCES**

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***Project Name*** **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

***ProjectID:*** 01-07

***Reference Type:*** Q

***ReferenceID:*** 7

***Title:*** ***Baird & McGuire Superfund Site: Summary of Corps of Engineers Costs***

***Location:*** AEM

***Category:*** Cost Summary Reports

***Prepared by/Author:*** US Army Corps of Engineers

***Preparer/Author Address:***

***Prepared For:*** Unknown

***Date Published:*** 1999 circa

***Key Words and Phrases:***

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## ***FISH ADVISORIES***

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***Project Name*** **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

***ProjectID:*** 01-07

<b><i>Advisory:</i></b>	Cochato River	<b><i>AdvisoryID:</i></b> 931
<b><i>Extent:</i></b>	Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree	
<b><i>Pollutant:</i></b>	Chlordane	
<b><i>Species:</i></b>	all fish	
<b><i>Population:</i></b>	NCSP	
<b><i>Population Definition:</i></b>	No Consumption-Subpopulation(s): Advises against consumption for populations that are potentially at greater risk, e.g., pregnant or nursing women, and small children.	
<b><i>Advisory Type:</i></b>	River	<b><i>Advisory Number:</i></b> 9135
<b><i>Status (Active or Rescinded):</i></b>	Active	<b><i>Date Rescinded:</i></b>
<b><i>Contact Name:</i></b>	Elaine Krueger	<b><i>Contact Number:</i></b> 617-624-5757
<hr/>		
<b><i>Advisory:</i></b>	Cochato River	<b><i>AdvisoryID:</i></b> 935
<b><i>Extent:</i></b>	Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree	
<b><i>Pollutant:</i></b>	Chlordane	
<b><i>Species:</i></b>	all fish except banned species	
<b><i>Population:</i></b>	RGP	
<b><i>Population Definition:</i></b>	Restricted Consumption-General Population: Advises the general population to restrict the size of the organisms and/or the frequency of meals consumed.	
<b><i>Advisory Type:</i></b>	River	<b><i>Advisory Number:</i></b> 9135
<b><i>Status (Active or Rescinded):</i></b>	Active	<b><i>Date Rescinded:</i></b>
<b><i>Contact Name:</i></b>	Elaine Krueger	<b><i>Contact Number:</i></b> 617-624-5757
<hr/>		
<b><i>Advisory:</i></b>	Cochato River	<b><i>AdvisoryID:</i></b> 939
<b><i>Extent:</i></b>	Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree	
<b><i>Pollutant:</i></b>	Chlordane	
<b><i>Species:</i></b>	bullhead-brown	
<b><i>Population:</i></b>	NCGP	
<b><i>Population Definition:</i></b>	No Consumption-General Population: Advise against consumption by the general population.	
<b><i>Advisory Type:</i></b>	River	<b><i>Advisory Number:</i></b> 9135
<b><i>Status (Active or Rescinded):</i></b>	Active	<b><i>Date Rescinded:</i></b>
<b><i>Contact Name:</i></b>	Elaine Krueger	<b><i>Contact Number:</i></b> 617-624-5757

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## ***FISH ADVISORIES***

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***Project Name*** ***BAIRD & McGUIRE***

***ProjectID:*** 01-07

<b><i>Advisory:</i></b>	Cochato River	<b><i>AdvisoryID:</i></b> 943
<b><i>Extent:</i></b>	Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree	
<b><i>Pollutant:</i></b>	Chlordane	
<b><i>Species:</i></b>	carp-common	
<b><i>Population:</i></b>	NCGP	
<b><i>Population Definition:</i></b>	No Consumption-General Population: Advise against consumption by the general population.	
<b><i>Advisory Type:</i></b>	River	<b><i>Advisory Number:</i></b> 9135
<b><i>Status (Active or Rescinded):</i></b>	Active	<b><i>Date Rescinded:</i></b>
<b><i>Contact Name:</i></b>	Elaine Krueger	<b><i>Contact Number:</i></b> 617-624-5757
<b><i>Advisory:</i></b>	Cochato River	<b><i>AdvisoryID:</i></b> 947
<b><i>Extent:</i></b>	Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree	
<b><i>Pollutant:</i></b>	Chlordane	
<b><i>Species:</i></b>	eel-american	
<b><i>Population:</i></b>	NCGP	
<b><i>Population Definition:</i></b>	No Consumption-General Population: Advise against consumption by the general population.	
<b><i>Advisory Type:</i></b>	River	<b><i>Advisory Number:</i></b> 9135
<b><i>Status (Active or Rescinded):</i></b>	Active	<b><i>Date Rescinded:</i></b>
<b><i>Contact Name:</i></b>	Elaine Krueger	<b><i>Contact Number:</i></b> 617-624-5757
<b><i>Advisory:</i></b>	Cochato River	<b><i>AdvisoryID:</i></b> 932
<b><i>Extent:</i></b>	Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree	
<b><i>Pollutant:</i></b>	DDD	
<b><i>Species:</i></b>	all fish	
<b><i>Population:</i></b>	NCSP	
<b><i>Population Definition:</i></b>	No Consumption-Subpopulation(s): Advises against consumption for populations that are potentially at greater risk, e.g., pregnant or nursing women, and small children.	
<b><i>Advisory Type:</i></b>	River	<b><i>Advisory Number:</i></b> 9135
<b><i>Status (Active or Rescinded):</i></b>	Active	<b><i>Date Rescinded:</i></b>
<b><i>Contact Name:</i></b>	Elaine Krueger	<b><i>Contact Number:</i></b> 617-624-5757

## ***FISH ADVISORIES***

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***Project Name*** **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

***ProjectID:*** 01-07

***Advisory:*** Cochato River ***AdvisoryID:*** 936  
***Extent:*** Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree  
***Pollutant:*** DDD  
***Species:*** all fish except banned species  
***Population:*** RGP  
***Population Definition:*** Restricted Consumption-General Population: Advises the general population to restrict the size of the organisms and/or the frequency of meals consumed.

***Advisory Type:*** River ***Advisory Number:*** 9135

***Status (Active or Rescinded):*** Active ***Date Rescinded:***

***Contact Name:*** Elaine Krueger ***Contact Number:*** 617-624-5757

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***Advisory:*** Cochato River ***AdvisoryID:*** 940

***Extent:*** Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree

***Pollutant:*** DDD

***Species:*** bullhead-brown

***Population:*** NCGP

***Population Definition:*** No Consumption-General Population: Advise against consumption by the general population.

***Advisory Type:*** River ***Advisory Number:*** 9135

***Status (Active or Rescinded):*** Active ***Date Rescinded:***

***Contact Name:*** Elaine Krueger ***Contact Number:*** 617-624-5757

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***Advisory:*** Cochato River ***AdvisoryID:*** 944

***Extent:*** Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree

***Pollutant:*** DDD

***Species:*** carp-common

***Population:*** NCGP

***Population Definition:*** No Consumption-General Population: Advise against consumption by the general population.

***Advisory Type:*** River ***Advisory Number:*** 9135

***Status (Active or Rescinded):*** Active ***Date Rescinded:***

***Contact Name:*** Elaine Krueger ***Contact Number:*** 617-624-5757

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## ***FISH ADVISORIES***

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***Project Name*** ***BAIRD & McGUIRE***

***ProjectID:*** 01-07

***Advisory:*** Cochato River ***AdvisoryID:*** 948  
***Extent:*** Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree  
***Pollutant:*** DDD  
***Species:*** eel-american  
***Population:*** NCGP  
***Population Definition:*** No Consumption-General Population: Advise against consumption by the general population.

***Advisory Type:*** River ***Advisory Number:*** 9135

***Status (Active or Rescinded):*** Active ***Date Rescinded:***

***Contact Name:*** Elaine Krueger ***Contact Number:*** 617-624-5757

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***Advisory:*** Cochato River ***AdvisoryID:*** 933  
***Extent:*** Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree  
***Pollutant:*** DDE  
***Species:*** all fish  
***Population:*** NCSP  
***Population Definition:*** No Consumption-Subpopulation(s): Advises against consumption for populations that are potentially at greater risk, e.g., pregnant or nursing women, and small children.

***Advisory Type:*** River ***Advisory Number:*** 9135

***Status (Active or Rescinded):*** Active ***Date Rescinded:***

***Contact Name:*** Elaine Krueger ***Contact Number:*** 617-624-5757

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***Advisory:*** Cochato River ***AdvisoryID:*** 937  
***Extent:*** Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree  
***Pollutant:*** DDE  
***Species:*** all fish except banned species  
***Population:*** RGP  
***Population Definition:*** Restricted Consumption-General Population: Advises the general population to restrict the size of the organisms and/or the frequency of meals consumed.

***Advisory Type:*** River ***Advisory Number:*** 9135

***Status (Active or Rescinded):*** Active ***Date Rescinded:***

***Contact Name:*** Elaine Krueger ***Contact Number:*** 617-624-5757

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## ***FISH ADVISORIES***

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***Project Name*** ***BAIRD & McGUIRE***

***ProjectID:*** 01-07

***Advisory:*** Cochato River

***AdvisoryID:*** 941

***Extent:*** Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree

***Pollutant:*** DDE

***Species:*** bullhead-brown

***Population:*** NCGP

***Population Definition:*** No Consumption-General Population: Advise against consumption by the general population.

***Advisory Type:*** River

***Advisory Number:*** 9135

***Status (Active or Rescinded):*** Active

***Date Rescinded:***

***Contact Name:*** Elaine Krueger

***Contact Number:*** 617-624-5757

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***Advisory:*** Cochato River

***AdvisoryID:*** 945

***Extent:*** Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree

***Pollutant:*** DDE

***Species:*** carp-common

***Population:*** NCGP

***Population Definition:*** No Consumption-General Population: Advise against consumption by the general population.

***Advisory Type:*** River

***Advisory Number:*** 9135

***Status (Active or Rescinded):*** Active

***Date Rescinded:***

***Contact Name:*** Elaine Krueger

***Contact Number:*** 617-624-5757

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***Advisory:*** Cochato River

***AdvisoryID:*** 949

***Extent:*** Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree

***Pollutant:*** DDE

***Species:*** eel-american

***Population:*** NCGP

***Population Definition:*** No Consumption-General Population: Advise against consumption by the general population.

***Advisory Type:*** River

***Advisory Number:*** 9135

***Status (Active or Rescinded):*** Active

***Date Rescinded:***

***Contact Name:*** Elaine Krueger

***Contact Number:*** 617-624-5757

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## ***FISH ADVISORIES***

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***Project Name*** **BAIRD & McGUIRE**

***ProjectID:*** 01-07

<b><i>Advisory:</i></b>	Cochato River	<b><i>AdvisoryID:</i></b> 934
<b><i>Extent:</i></b>	Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree	
<b><i>Pollutant:</i></b>	DDT	
<b><i>Species:</i></b>	all fish	
<b><i>Population:</i></b>	NCSP	
<b><i>Population Definition:</i></b>	No Consumption-Subpopulation(s): Advises against consumption for populations that are potentially at greater risk, e.g., pregnant or nursing women, and small children.	
<b><i>Advisory Type:</i></b>	River	<b><i>Advisory Number:</i></b> 9135
<b><i>Status (Active or Rescinded):</i></b>	Active	<b><i>Date Rescinded:</i></b>
<b><i>Contact Name:</i></b>	Elaine Krueger	<b><i>Contact Number:</i></b> 617-624-5757
<hr/>		
<b><i>Advisory:</i></b>	Cochato River	<b><i>AdvisoryID:</i></b> 938
<b><i>Extent:</i></b>	Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree	
<b><i>Pollutant:</i></b>	DDT	
<b><i>Species:</i></b>	all fish except banned species	
<b><i>Population:</i></b>	RGP	
<b><i>Population Definition:</i></b>	Restricted Consumption-General Population: Advises the general population to restrict the size of the organisms and/or the frequency of meals consumed.	
<b><i>Advisory Type:</i></b>	River	<b><i>Advisory Number:</i></b> 9135
<b><i>Status (Active or Rescinded):</i></b>	Active	<b><i>Date Rescinded:</i></b>
<b><i>Contact Name:</i></b>	Elaine Krueger	<b><i>Contact Number:</i></b> 617-624-5757
<hr/>		
<b><i>Advisory:</i></b>	Cochato River	<b><i>AdvisoryID:</i></b> 942
<b><i>Extent:</i></b>	Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree	
<b><i>Pollutant:</i></b>	DDT	
<b><i>Species:</i></b>	bullhead-brown	
<b><i>Population:</i></b>	NCGP	
<b><i>Population Definition:</i></b>	No Consumption-General Population: Advise against consumption by the general population.	
<b><i>Advisory Type:</i></b>	River	<b><i>Advisory Number:</i></b> 9135
<b><i>Status (Active or Rescinded):</i></b>	Active	<b><i>Date Rescinded:</i></b>
<b><i>Contact Name:</i></b>	Elaine Krueger	<b><i>Contact Number:</i></b> 617-624-5757

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## ***FISH ADVISORIES***

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***Project Name*** ***BAIRD & McGUIRE***

***ProjectID:*** 01-07

***Advisory:*** Cochato River

***AdvisoryID:*** 946

***Extent:*** Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree

***Pollutant:*** DDT

***Species:*** carp-common

***Population:*** NCGP

***Population Definition:*** No Consumption-General Population: Advise against consumption by the general population.

***Advisory Type:*** River

***Advisory Number:*** 9135

***Status (Active or Rescinded):*** Active

***Date Rescinded:***

***Contact Name:*** Elaine Krueger

***Contact Number:*** 617-624-5757

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***Advisory:*** Cochato River

***AdvisoryID:*** 950

***Extent:*** Randolph, Holbrook, Braintree

***Pollutant:*** DDT

***Species:*** eel-american

***Population:*** NCGP

***Population Definition:*** No Consumption-General Population: Advise against consumption by the general population.

***Advisory Type:*** River

***Advisory Number:*** 9135

***Status (Active or Rescinded):*** Active

***Date Rescinded:***

***Contact Name:*** Elaine Krueger

***Contact Number:*** 617-624-5757

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