UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region 1
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100
BOSTON, MA 02109-3912

VIA EMAIL

December 20, 2017

Rick McKanas,
Bond Brothers
145 Spring Street
Everett, MA 02127
rmckanas@bondbrothers.com

Re: Authorization to discharge under the Remediation General Permit (RGP) – Authorization #MAG910758, for the Eversource Electrical Transmission Line Project site located in Charlestown and Boston, MA

Dear Mr. McKanas:

Based on the review of a Notice of Intent (NOI) dated October 25, 2017 submitted by Tighe & Bond, Inc. for the site referenced above, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1 (EPA) hereby authorizes Bond Brothers, as a named operator and co-permittee with NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, to discharge from this site in accordance with the provisions of the RGP. Since this site has discharges to different receiving waters, separate authorizations have been issued. Discharges via the City of Boston storm sewer system[1] to Mystic River (MA71-03) are authorized by the number listed above. Discharges from this site to Mystic River (MA71-02) are subject to authorization #MAG910761. The effective date of coverage is the date of this authorization letter.

Enclosed with this RGP authorization to discharge is a summary of the applicable parameters and effluent limitations for your activity category III, contaminated site dewatering discharge. A dilution factor of zero (i.e., 1:1) was used in calculating effluent limits applicable to the proposed discharge from this site. Please note that this summary does not represent the complete requirements of the RGP. Operators must comply with all of the applicable requirements of the RGP, including influent and effluent monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements. For the complete general permit, see EPA's RGP website.[2] EPA notes that this site is authorized to use four discharge locations associated with the City of Boston storm sewer system. To meet the requirements of the RGP, the effluent monitoring locations must be consistent with the discharge point from the mobile treatment system, prior to co-mingling with any other waste streams.

[1] The operator is responsible for obtaining permission to discharge to this system, prior to initiating discharges. EPA's authorization to discharge does not convey any such permission.
[2] https://www.epa.gov/npdes-permits/remediation-general-permit-rgp-massachusetts-new-hampshire.

This EPA general permit and authorization to discharge will expire on **April 8, 2022**, or upon Notice of Termination (NOT), whichever occurs first. However, in accordance with Part 5.3 of the general permit, your permit coverage will be administratively continued until issuance of a new RGP. Please note that you must submit a NOT within thirty (30) days of the termination of the discharge. You have reported your discharges are expected to terminate December 2019. Because your discharge is expected to last twelve (12) months or more, you are subject to discharge monitoring requirements that begin **January 1, 2019**. See Part 4.6 and 5.2 of the RGP, and Appendix IV, Part 3 for more information regarding reporting requirements.

In accordance with Part 2.2.1 of the RGP and using the calculation methodology included in Appendix V, EPA corrected the calculated WQBELs applicable to this proposed discharge. The cause of the calculation error was identified as the incorrect entry of the upstream flow and dilution factor in the fillable electronic format submitted with the NOI. Since the proposed discharge is to a saltwater receiving water, no dilution applies. The reason for these corrections is to determine the WQBELs that apply to the proposed discharge. Based on the revised calculations, your authorization to discharge includes revised WQBELs of 3.7 µg/L for total recoverable copper, 8.3 µg/L for total recoverable nickel, 86 µg/L for total recoverable zinc, 2.2 µg/L for diethylhexyl phthalate, and 0.0038 µg/L for benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.

Please ensure that sufficiently sensitive test methods are used for all sample analyses conducted for this permit. To be considered sufficiently sensitive, test methods must achieve MLs for analysis for a given parameter that is no greater than the effluent limitation for that parameter, unless otherwise specified in the RGP for that parameter. Where no effluent limitation applies, EPA has provided the ML required with the enclosed summary. Where a compliance level applies, EPA has specified the compliance level and provided the ML required with the enclosed summary.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation in this matter. Please contact Shauna Little at (617) 918-1989 or little.shauna@epa.gov, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Thelma Murphy

Thelma Murphy, Chief
Storm Water and Construction Permits Section

Enclosure

cc: Michael Zylich, Eversource Energy, via email
Gary W.T. Hedman, LSP, Tighe & Bond, Inc., via email
Michael E. Martin, Tighe & Bond, Inc., via email
Cathy Vakalopoulos, MassDEP, via email
Boston Water and Sewer Commission, via email

Table 1: Authorization Information

Permit Number	MAG910758
Receiving Water	Mystic River
Outfall Number	Outfall 001 to City of Boston
Monitoring Frequency	See Part 4.1.2 of the RGP
Reporting Requirement	See Part 4.6.1 of the RGP; NetDMR requirements begin Jan 1, 2019

Table 2: Chemical-Specific Effluent Limitations and Monitor-Only Requirements[1]

Parameter	Effluent Limitation
A. Inorganics	
Ammonia[2]	Report mg/L
Chloride[3]	Report µg/L
Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/L
Antimony[4]	206 µg/L
Arsenic[4]	104 µg/L
Cadmium[4]	10.2 µg/L
Chromium III[4]	323 µg/L
Chromium VI[4]	323 µg/L
Copper[4]	3.7 µg/L
Iron[4]	5,000 µg/L
Lead[4]	160 µg/L
Mercury[4]	0.739 µg/L
Nickel[4]	8.3 µg/L
Selenium[4]	235.8 µg/L
Silver[4]	35.1 µg/L
Zinc[4]	86 µg/L
B. Non-Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds	
Total BTEX	100 µg/L
Benzene	5.0 µg/L
1,4 Dioxane	200 µg/L
Acetone	7.97 mg/L
C. Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds	
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	600 µg/L
Methylene Chloride	4.6 µg/L
Tetrachloroethylene	5.0 µg/L
D. Non-Halogenated Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	
Total Phthalates	190 µg/L
Diethylhexyl Phthalate	2.2 µg/L
Total Group I Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons[5]	1.0 µg/L
Benzo(a)anthracene[5]	0.0038 µg/L
Benzo(a)pyrene[5]	0.0038 µg/L
Benzo(b)fluoranthene[5]	0.0038 µg/L
Benzo(k)fluoranthene[5]	0.0038 µg/L

Chrysene[5]	0.0038 µg/L
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene[5]	0.0038 µg/L
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene[5]	0.0038 µg/L
Total Group II Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	100 µg/L
F. Fuels Parameters	
tert-Butyl Alcohol	120 µg/L

Table 2 Notes:

[1] The following abbreviations are used in Table 2, above:
- [a] mg/L = milligrams per liter
- [b] µg/L = micrograms per liter

[2] The minimum level (ML) for analysis of ammonia must be less than or equal to 0.1 mg/L.

[3] The ML for analysis of chloride must be less than or equal to 230 mg/L.

[4] The limitation for this parameter is on the basis of total recoverable metal in the water column.

[5] The compliance level for group I polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) is 0.1 µg/L. The ML for analysis of group I PAHs must be less than or equal to 0.1 µg/L.

Table 3: Effluent Flow Limitation

Effluent Flow	**Effluent Limitation**
	0.504 MGD

Table 3 Notes

[1] The following abbreviations are used in Table 3, above:
- [a] MGD = million gallons per day

Table 4: pH Limitations for Discharges in Massachusetts

Receiving Water Class	**Effluent Limitation**
Saltwater	6.5 to 8.5 SU

Table 4 Notes

[1] The following abbreviations are used in Table 4, above:
- [a] SU = standard units