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

VIA EMAIL

May 15, 2020

Dean Bebis
NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy
247 Station Drive, SE270
Westwood, MA 02090
dean.bebis@eversource.com

Re: Authorization to discharge under the Remediation General Permit (RGP) – Authorization #MAG910923 for the Woburn to Wakefield Transmission Line Project site located at Montvale Avenue, Main Street, and Elm Street in Stoneham, MA

Dean Bebis:

Based on the review of a Notice of Intent (NOI) received February 12, 2020, revised April 27, 2020, and submitted by TRC Environmental Company for the site referenced above, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1 (EPA) hereby authorizes NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, as the named operator and co-permittee with McCourt Construction Company, to discharge in accordance with the provisions of the RGP from this site via the City of Stoneham storm sewer system to Sweetwater Brook to the Aberjona River (MA71-01). Please note that 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. The authorization number is listed above. The effective date of coverage is the date of this authorization letter. The RGP and this authorization to discharge will expire on April 8, 2022, or upon Notice of Termination, whichever occurs first. In accordance with Part 5.3 of the RGP, your permit coverage will be administratively continued upon expiration if the RGP has not been reissued.

Enclosed with this RGP authorization to discharge is a summary of the applicable effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for your activity category III, contaminated site dewatering discharge. Where a given parameter does not apply to the discharge, EPA has indicated "Not Required" in the enclosed summary. A dilution factor of 2.4, approved by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, was used in calculating effluent limits applicable to the proposed discharges from Outfalls 001, 002, and 003, except for parameters for which the receiving water is impaired, if applicable. No dilution factor was used in calculating

effluent limits applicable to Outfall 004 (MH-16 at 75 Washington Street). 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, currently available at: https://www.epa.gov/npdes-permits/remediation-general-permit-rgp-massachusetts-new-hampshire.

A Best Management Practices Plan (BMPP) and Best Management Practices (BMPs) are required for all operators. This includes corrective actions required upon discovery of a violation of a permit limitation or requirement. See Part 2.5.1 and 2.5.2 of the RGP for more information. In accordance with Part 2.5.3 of the RGP, the chemicals and/or additives which have been disclosed to EPA may be discharged up to the frequency and level disclosed, provided that such discharge does not violate Section 307 or 311 of the Clean Water Act or applicable state water quality standards. The specific chemicals and/or additives authorized are the pH conditioners and flocculants disclosed in the NOI. To discharge any new chemical(s) and/or additive(s), a Notice of Change is required. See Part 5.1 and Appendix IV, Part 2 of the RGP for more information.

Your authorization to discharge includes a monitor-only requirement for thallium. This additional monitoring requirement is being required in accordance with Part 2.2.3.c and Part 2.2.4 of the RGP because you disclosed that these or related contaminants are present in soils at the site that may be disturbed during site activities. This letter provides this additional condition in writing. Monitoring for thallium shall be conducted in conjunction with the monitoring required for the other parameters applicable in Part 2.1.1 of the RGP. Any sufficiently sensitive test method in 40 CFR Part 136 may be used for the analysis of thallium.

Monitoring requirements begin upon initiation of discharge. 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 a minimum level (ML) for analysis for a given parameter that is no greater than the effluent limitation for that parameter, unless otherwise specified 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 provided the required compliance level with the enclosed summary. See Part 4.1, 4.3, and 4.4 of the RGP for more information regarding monitoring requirements. Also see Appendix VII for more information regarding sufficiently sensitive test methods.

You must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) within thirty (30) days of the termination of discharges, which must include an electronic attachment in accordance with Appendix VIII of all monitoring data collected. Since you have reported your discharges are expected to last twelve (12) months or more, EPA expects you will be subject to NetDMR reporting requirements. You must begin submitting monitoring data using NetDMR for the monitoring period beginning on June 1, 2021. See Parts 4.6, 5.1, 5.2 and 6, Appendix IV, and Appendix VIII of the RGP for more information regarding reporting requirements. For additional Appendix VIII resources, including instructions for establishing a NetDMR account, see EPA's RGP website noted above.

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,

ELLEN WEITZLER

Digitally signed by ELLEN WEITZLER
Date: 2020.05.15 14:32:21 -04'00'

Ellen Weitzler, Acting Chief
Water Permits Branch
Water Division

Enclosure

cc: Steve Brown, McCourt Construction Company, via email
Matthew Oliveira, TRC Environmental Corporation, via email
Cathy Vakalopoulos, MassDEP, via email
City of Stoneham DPW, via email

Table 1: Authorization Information

Permit Number	MAG910923
Receiving Water	Sweetwater Brook to Aberjona River
Outfall Number(s)	Outfall 001, 002, 003, and 004 (MH-16 at 75 Washington St.) to City of Stoneham
Monitoring Requirements	See Table 2 through Table 6, below; See Parts 4.1, 4.3 and 4.4 of the RGP; WET testing not required
Reporting Requirements	See Parts 4.6, 5.1, 5.2 and 6 of the RGP; NetDMR reporting will begin June 1, 2021 unless NOT received by EPA

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

Parameter[2]	Effluent Limitation[3]
A. Inorganics	
Ammonia[4]	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: Report mg/L
Chloride[5]	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: Report µg/L
Total Residual Chlorine[6]	Outfalls 001, 002, and 003: 16 µg/L Outfall 004: 11 µg/L
Total Suspended Solids	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: 30 mg/L
Antimony[7]	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: 206 µg/L
Arsenic[7]	Outfalls 001, 002, and 003: 14 µg/L Outfall 004: 10 µg/L
Cadmium[7]	Outfalls 001, 002, and 003: 2.1541 µg/L Outfall 004: 1.9122 µg/L
Chromium III[7]	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: 323 µg/L
Chromium VI[7]	Outfalls 001, 002, and 003: 16.3 µg/L Outfall 004: 11.4 µg/L
Copper[7]	Outfalls 001, 002, and 003: 94.9 µg/L Outfall 004: 89.0 µg/L
Iron[7]	Outfalls 001, 002, and 003: 1,261 µg/L Outfall 004: 1,000 µg/L
Lead[7]	Outfalls 001, 002, and 003: 86.36 µg/L Outfall 004: 91.55 µg/L
Mercury[7]	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: 0.739 µg/L
Nickel[7]	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: 1,450 µg/L
Selenium[7]	Outfalls 001, 002, and 003: 235.8 µg/L Outfall 004: 5.0 µg/L
Silver[7]	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: 35.1 µg/L
Zinc[7]	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: 420 µg/L
Cyanide[8]	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: 178 mg/L
B. Non-Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds	
Total BTEX[9]	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: 100 µg/L
Benzene	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: 5.0 µg/L
1,4 Dioxane	Not Required

Acetone	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: 7.97 mg/L
Phenol	Not Required
C. Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds	
Carbon Tetrachloride	Not Required
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	Not Required
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	Not Required
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	Not Required
1,1 Dichloroethane	Not Required
1,2 Dichloroethane	Not Required
1,1 Dichloroethylene	Not Required
Ethylene Dibromide	Not Required
Methylene Chloride	Not Required
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	Not Required
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	Not Required
Trichloroethylene	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: 5.0 µg/L
Tetrachloroethylene	Not Required
cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: 70 µg/L
Vinyl Chloride	Not Required
D. Non-Halogenated Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	
Total Phthalates[10]	Not Required
Diethylhexyl Phthalate	Not Required
Total Group I Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons[11]	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: 1.0 µg/L
Benzo(a)anthracene[11]	Outfalls 001, 002, and 003: 0.0091 µg/L Outfall 004: 0.0038 µg/L
Benzo(a)pyrene[11]	Outfalls 001, 002, and 003: 0.0091 µg/L Outfall 004: 0.0038 µg/L
Benzo(b)fluoranthene[11]	Outfalls 001, 002, and 003: 0.0091 µg/L Outfall 004: 0.0038 µg/L
Benzo(k)fluoranthene[11]	Report µg/L
Chrysene[11]	Outfalls 001, 002, and 003: 0.0091 µg/L Outfall 004: 0.0038 µg/L
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene[11]	Report µg/L
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene[11]	Outfalls 001, 002, and 003: 0.0091 µg/L Outfall 004: 0.0038 µg/L
Total Group II Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons[12]	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: 100 µg/L
Naphthalene	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: 20 µg/L
E. Halogenated Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	
Total Polychlorinated Biphenyls[13]	Not Required
Pentachlorophenol	Not Required
F. Fuels Parameters	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Not Required
Ethanol[14]	Not Required
Methyl-tert-Butyl Ether	Not Required
tert-Butyl Alcohol	Not Required
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	Not Required

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 sample type required for all parameters is grab. Grab samples must be analyzed individually and cannot be composited.

3: The effluent limitation and/or monitor-only requirement for any parameter applies, unless "Not Required" is shown. The limitation type for all parameters is monthly average.

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

5: The ML for analysis of chloride must be less than or equal to 230 mg/L.

6: The ML for analysis of total residual chlorine (TRC) must be less than or equal to 50 µg/L. The compliance level for total residual chlorine TRC is 50 µg/L.

7: The limitation for this parameter is on the basis of total recoverable metal in the water column.

8: The ML for analysis of total cyanide must be less than or equal to 5.0 µg/L. The compliance level for total cyanide is 5.0 µg/L.

9: Total BTEX is the sum of: benzene; toluene; ethylbenzene; and (m,p,o) xylenes.

10: Total Phthalates is the sum of: diethylhexyl phthalate; butyl benzyl phthalate; di-n-butyl phthalate; diethyl phthalate; dimethyl phthalate; and di-n-octyl phthalate.

11: Total Group I PAHs is the sum of: benzo(a)anthracene; benzo(a)pyrene; benzo(b)fluoranthene; benzo(k)fluoranthene; chrysene; dibenzo(a,h)anthracene; indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene. ML for analysis of group I polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) must be less than or equal to 0.1 µg/L using a test method in 40 CFR §136 with selected ion monitoring. MassDEP (e.g., EPH) and RCRA (e.g., 8260) methods cannot be used for analysis.

12: Total Group II PAHs is the sum of: acenaphthene; acenaphthylene; anthracene (CAS No. 120-12-7); benzo(g,h,i)perylene; fluoranthene; fluorene; naphthalene; phenanthrene; pyrene. MassDEP (e.g., EPH) and RCRA (e.g., 8270) methods cannot be used for analysis.

13: Total PCBs is the sum of the following aroclors: PCB-1016, PCB-1221, PCB-1232, PCB-1242, PCB-1248, PCB-1254, and PCB-1260. The ML for analysis of total polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) must be less than or equal to 0.5 µg/L.

Table 3: Effluent Flow Limitation[1]

Effluent Flow	**Effluent Limitation**
	0.1872 MGD

Table 3 Notes:

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

2: The limitation type for effluent flow is daily maximum.

Table 4: pH Limitations[1]

Receiving Water Class	Effluent Limitation[2]
Freshwater	6.5 to 8.3 SU

Table 4 Notes:

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

2: The limitation type for pH is range. The sample type required for pH is grab.

Table 5: Temperature Limitations[1]

Receiving Water Class		Effluent Limitation[2]	ΔT Limitation
Freshwater	---	Not Required	Not Required

Table 5 Notes

1: The following abbreviations are used in Table 5, above:
a: ºF = degrees Fahrenheit
b: ΔT = change in temperature
c: ≤ = less than or equal to

2: The limitation type for temperature is daily maximum. The ample type required for temperature is grab.

3: Change in temperature from background shall be determined by subtracting the temperature of the effluent from the temperature of the receiving water measured at a point immediately upstream of a discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location.

Table 6: Additional Requirements

Parameter[2]	Effluent Limitation[3]
Thallium	Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004: Report µg/L

Table 6 Notes:

1: The following abbreviations are used in Table 6, above:
a: µg/L = micrograms per liter

2: Total recoverable thallium must be analyzed.

3: Minimum level required: 0.47 µg/L for thallium.