BEFORE THE ENVIRONMENTAL APPEALS BOARD U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. + + + + + ORAL ARGUMENT • IN THE MATTER OF: : : TOWN OF CONCORD, : NPDES Appeal No. : 13-08 NPDES Permit No. : MA0100668 : : Thursday, May 22, 2014 Administrative Courtroom Room 1152 EPA East Building 1201 Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC The above-entitled matter came on for hearing, pursuant to notice, at 1:30 p.m. **BEFORE:** THE HONORABLE RANDOLPH L. HILL Environmental Appeals Judge THE HONORABLE CATHERINE R. MCCABE Environmental Appeals Judge THE HONORABLE LESLYE M. FRASER Environmental Appeals Judge

```
APPEARANCES:
      On Behalf of the Town of Concord:
            ROBERT D. COX, JR., ESQ.
            NORMAN E. BARTLETT, II, ESQ.
      of:
            Bowditch & Dewey, LLP
            311 Main Street
            P.O. Box 15156
            Worcester, MA 01615-0156
            (508) 926-3409
            (508) 929-3012 fax
      On Behalf of the Environmental
      Protection Agency Region 1:
            SAMIR BUKHARI, ESQ.
            MICHAEL CURLEY, ESQ.
            U.S. Environmental Protection
      of:
            Agency
            Office of Regional Counsel
            Region 1
            5 Post Office Square
            Suite 100
            Mail Code: ORA18-1
            Boston, MA 02109-3912
            (617) 918-0095 fax
ALSO PRESENT:
Eurika Durr, Clerk of the Board
```

1	P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S
2	1:32 p.m.
3	MS. DURR: The Environmental
4	Appeals Board of the United States
5	Environmental Protection Agency is now in
6	session for oral argument. In re: Town of
7	Concord, Department of Public Works, Permit
8	No. MA0100668, NPDES Appeal No. 13-08.
9	The Honorable Judges Leslye
10	Fraser, Randolph Hill, Catherine McCabe
11	presiding. Please turn off all cell phones
12	and no recording devices allowed. Please be
13	seated.
14	JUDGE HILL: Good afternoon. My
15	name is Randy Hill. To my left, or your
16	right, is Judge Catherine McCabe. To my
17	right, your left, is Judge Leslye Fraser.
18	I think most of you came down from
19	the Boston area and we sincerely appreciate
20	your making the effort to be here in person.
21	Also good afternoon to I understand we're
22	being watched on video by EPA Region 1, and

202-234-4433

1 representatives of the town are also present 2 at that. 3 Let me go ahead and explain how we 4 would like to proceed today. We have allocated 45 minutes for each side. We'll 5 6 hear first from the Petitioner, Town of 7 Then from EPA Region 1. Concord. 8 Concord, you may reserve up to five minutes of your time for rebuttal if you 9 10 wish. 11 As we explained in our order scheduling oral argument, we are most 12 interested in discussing today the issues of 13 14 the aluminum limit, the pH limit, and the flow 15 limit. 16 We would like to ask that each of 17 you address them in that order if possible; 18 aluminum and then flow and then -- I'm sorry. Let me start again. Aluminum and then pH and 19 20 then flow. 21 If there is time after that, you 2.2 may certainly address either or both of the

1	other issues that Concord has raised. We do,
2	of course, always reserve the right to ask you
3	questions about those issues or anything else
4	we can think of.
5	With that understanding, before we
6	begin, let me ask each of you to introduce
7	yourself and for whom you are appearing
8	starting with the Petitioners, please.
9	MR. COX: My name is Robert Cox.
10	I'm counsel for the Town of Concord,
11	Department of Public Works, the Petitioner in
12	this matter. With me is my co-counsel Ned
13	Bartlett.
14	JUDGE HILL: Good afternoon, Mr.
15	Cox, Mr. Bartlett.
16	Here for the EPA?
17	MR. CURLEY: Your Honors, my name
18	is Michael Curley. I'm an attorney with EPA.
19	MR. BUKHARI: Samir Bukhari,
20	Office of Regional Counsel, Region 1.
21	JUDGE HILL: Thanks, everyone. So
22	we'll go ahead and proceed then with the Town

1	of Concord.
2	Mr. Cox.
3	MR. COX: Thank you very much. I
4	would like to reserve five minutes of time at
5	the end for rebuttal.
6	Turning to the first issue which
7	you've raise, which is aluminum. I want to
8	give you a little bit of background in
9	connection with that just to frame the issues.
10	In 2006 the region issued a permit
11	with no limits on aluminum. It was report
12	only. The draft permit that issued here set
13	forth a limit of 306 milligrams per liter.
14	After the draft issued and the
15	final permit issued, that limit was dropped to
16	255 milligrams per liter. So the town saw the
17	new limit of 255 for the first time when the
18	permit issued.
19	EPA, the region claimed, made this
20	correction because of a new calculation with
21	respect to the 7Q10 that was needed. It said
22	it made this change as a result of a comment

1	that the 7Q10 set forth in the factsheet was
2	not clear and there was a request for
3	clarification.
4	But instead of clarifying what the
5	region did here and instead of explaining how
6	they arrived at that 7Q10 calculation, what
7	the region did was simply recalculate the 7Q
8	river flow number and it used a different set
9	of data in order to do so and it did not
10	explain why it used this different set of
11	data.
12	What it did was it used
13	selectively data from 1993 to 2012 for the
14	final permit, whereas in the draft permit it
15	was relying upon data from 1971 to 2000.
16	Effectively the region tossed out
17	21 years of data, didn't use 21 years of data
18	from 1971 to 1992 and instead used its final
19	19 years and gave no reason why it made this
20	a distinction between the data instead of
21	using a full set of 40 years.
22	That resulted in a river flow

1	calculation that was less. It changed from 43
2	CFS to 26.1 CFS and resulted in the limitation
3	going from 306 milligrams per liter to 255
4	milligrams per liter. We contend that this
5	was an error of law and, in fact, an abuse of
6	discretion. But not only that
7	JUDGE McCABE: Tell us what
8	practical difference it makes to the town.
9	MR. COX: Well, it makes a
10	practical difference in the level they need to
11	comply with. There is a big difference
12	between 255 and 306.
13	JUDGE McCABE: And what do you
14	need to do to comply with the lower limit?
15	MR. COX: There needs to be more
16	resources put into the facility in order to
17	achieve that level.
18	JUDGE McCABE: Resources of what
19	nature and size?
20	MR. COX: Chemicals that are
21	needed by the treatment facility that they
22	have here. They have a state-of-the-art COMAG

system that uses both aluminum uses
aluminum in order to deal with the phosphorous
limit. It has a very low phosphorous limit so
it results in increased cost for the town in
order to get to that limit.
JUDGE McCABE: Do you know what
the increased costs are?
MR. COX: I do not. I do not know
what that cost is.
But more importantly what the
region did here is apply the nationally
recommended water quality criteria when the
region knows full well that this criteria is
not applicable to shouldn't be applicable
to Massachusetts water.
JUDGE HILL: Before we move on to
the recommended criteria, I want to go back to
the calculation issue. You characterized it
as violation of law, I think. Are you
alleging that there is a procedural or a
substantive error that the region committed?
MR. COX: Both. We did not have

1	an opportunity to see this change until the
2	final permit issued. It's something that was
3	so large that we should have had an
4	opportunity to do so. Also that was error, an
5	abusive discretion to not use this full data
6	set to do this calculation.
7	JUDGE HILL: Mr. Cox, I assume you
8	are familiar with 40 CFR 124.14(b) which
9	basically says that if there are significant
10	new issues raised, that the region has the
11	discretion to reopen the comment period.
12	There is Board case law that
13	basically says that in essence as long as a
14	party has the opportunity to fashion arguments
15	on appeal before the Board that the region has
16	a lot of discretion not to reopen the comment
17	period. Is there really a procedural problem
18	here or is it just mostly substantive that
19	you're complaining about?
20	MR. COX: As I said, there is
21	both. In light of that regulation the region
22	could have re-issued so there would be an

1	opportunity to see the data and full
2	opportunity to comment. Mind you, on the
3	petition level we have 30 days to review this
4	data and respond. There is a limited window
5	in order to address these issues so that
6	JUDGE HILL: If you had had the
7	opportunity to comment on the revised
8	calculation, what more would you have said?
9	You've raised several points in your brief.
10	MR. COX: Right.
11	JUDGE HILL: Cumulatively most of
12	those comments don't go to the recalculation.
13	There are comments that you complain about,
14	for instance, you know, that they use the
15	recommended level. There's no TMDL, etc.
16	None of those changed between proposal and
17	final so what would you have commented
18	differently if you had seen the revised
19	calculation?
20	MR. COX: We would have been able
21	to narrow in on this change and this data and
22	focus our comments specifically on that data

1	change as opposed to the permit or the
2	petition.
3	You saw the petition. We are
4	raising numerous issues in connection with
5	aluminum. It would have allowed us an
6	opportunity to narrow in on exactly what the
7	region did in order to change this data set.
8	And we expected
9	JUDGE HILL: Do you think that the
10	change in the data set other than it was a
11	change, what was wrong with it?
12	MR. COX: Well, that data set, as
13	I said, if they used a full time period, that
14	would have been 40 years of flow. At least
15	from my understanding of flow, it does not
16	change that dramatically if you use a less
17	period of time. You have a fuller picture
18	when you use that full year that full 40-
19	year period.
20	JUDGE McCABE: Did you recalculate
21	to see what that would do to your limit?
22	MR. COX: We have not done that

Γ

1	calculation. But if we had this information
2	up front, we could have done so. We could
3	have provided comments on a revised draft
4	permit and have the full opportunity to do so
5	and get the region's response to that and
6	their Response to Comments.
7	JUDGE McCABE: Why is this appeal
8	not sufficient for you to be able to raise
9	that issue?
10	MR. COX: Well, we're here. We're
11	raising that issue. We hope it's sufficient.
12	But the question was is it a procedural issue?
13	Is it a substantive issue? It's both. I was
14	addressing the procedural side.
15	JUDGE HILL: Did you suggest I
16	mean, did you suggest in your comments that
17	they should I mean, one of your claims is
18	that actually they didn't use the newest data
19	with respect to the aluminum level discharge
20	by the plant. Did you make that comment to
21	the region?
22	MR. COX: I believe we did with

ſ

1	respect to raising issues of using the
2	national standard and the signs underlining
3	that. But your point about using more recent
4	data there, that was a flow discharge as
5	opposed to the flow of the river here where
6	there is a fuller body of information that
7	could have been used by the region and we say
8	that should have been looked at.
9	JUDGE HILL: Let me ask you about
10	that. One of your claims is that they didn't
11	I mean, not the flow but the level of
12	discharge from Concord. You say in your
13	petition that level is going down and the
14	region didn't use the newest data for that.
15	Do I understand your argument correctly?
16	MR. COX: That's correct. That's
17	right.
18	JUDGE HILL: You have that data.
19	Is the level going down?
20	MR. COX: The level is going down.
21	JUDGE HILL: What is it today?
22	MR. COX: I don't know. I don't

1	have that data with me. If you'd like it
2	if you'd like it, I can get it and provide it
3	following the hearing.
4	JUDGE HILL: I'm just I mean,
5	part of what we're wrestling with on this
6	issue is even if we agreed there was some
7	procedural error here, what would change? I
8	mean, if you're still discharging way above
9	306, much less 255, then it may not make much
10	difference, in the real world at least, what
11	happened, what the region did here.
12	MR. COX: Right.
13	JUDGE HILL: That's what I'm
14	probing.
15	MR. COX: I know I have some of
16	the data here, not a complete data set here.
17	If you like, I can offer that up later to the
18	Board.
19	JUDGE HILL: We'll consider that.
20	MR. COX: Okay. Thank you.
21	JUDGE HILL: Continue.
22	MR. COX: The other issue that we

Γ

1	raise in connection with the aluminum limits
2	relates to the application of the National
3	Recommended Water Quality Criteria. The
4	region, as I began to say before, knows, or
5	should know, that it should not be applied to
6	Massachusetts rivers.
7	The background information here
8	with respect to the upstream data shows eschew
9	of the chronic aquatic life criteria. The
10	average here was 141. The region is well
11	aware that aluminum levels in Massachusetts
12	rivers are above the criteria.
13	It is aware that Massachusetts
14	itself is looking at the standard and is doing
15	an ongoing review with certain municipalities
16	of setting up site-specific information with
17	respect to that criteria.
18	Where the prior permit, the 2006
19	permit, had simply the report where EPA knew
20	that the state is working on this issue and
21	looking at site-specific information, we think
22	it would be appropriate this is where it's

1	an abuse of discretion to defer from
2	issuing the limit until that information, that
3	study, can be completed. We view that as an
4	error
5	JUDGE HILL: Mr. Cox, I need you
6	to, if you would, talk about the Board's
7	decision in the Attleboro, Massachusetts case.
8	Haven't we kind of already ruled on this?
9	In that case we basically said
10	that placing an aluminum limit on the
11	recommended criteria is appropriate in
12	Massachusetts unless and until the state
13	adopts a site-specific criteria. Doesn't that
14	kind of control here?
15	MR. COX: You have ruled so. That
16	was five years ago, I think.
17	JUDGE HILL: Are there changed
18	circumstances?
19	MR. COX: I didn't say that. That
20	decision was five years ago. Here we are
21	raising that there is more knowledge that the
22	region has of data with respect to the rivers

Γ

1	and know that it has been a problem in
2	Massachusetts, which brought the Attleboro
3	case before you.
4	Certainly you ruled on it and you
5	ruled on it in Upper Blackstone as well. We
6	know you've done that. That is appropriate
7	for the region to defer here and it's an abuse
8	of discretion not to hold back when they know
9	that the state is working on the standard.
10	JUDGE HILL: The region's other
11	argument is that first, they essentially
12	argued they didn't have any discretion to do
13	that because Massachusetts law says use the
14	recommended level unless and until we adopt a
15	site-specific. Are you suggesting the region
16	should simply not put in a limit?
17	MR. COX: The region has done a
18	couple cycles of this permit where the
19	national standard has been out there since
20	1989 and has not imposed that limit. It could
21	defer to the 2006 permit. It could defer for
22	this permit as well.

202-234-4433

ſ

1	JUDGE HILL: If they had done that
2	and there was, say, an NGO before us saying
3	they needed to put that limit in the permit,
4	how would we respond to that?
5	MR. COX: Well, we would put it
6	out for comments and put the comments in and
7	we
8	JUDGE HILL: I mean, what would be
9	the legal argument to exclude it?
10	MR. COX: The legal argument would
11	be the same presentation that I'm providing to
12	you here, that it's appropriate to defer where
13	the state is working on this matter.
14	JUDGE FRASER: How is this not
15	within the region's technical judgment such
16	that the Board generally defers to a technical
17	question on what the limit should be? You're
18	saying they have the discretion which suggest
19	that we're in the realm of technical
20	discretion.
21	MR. COX: Right. Understood. We
22	are claiming that this is an abuse of

Г

1	discretion given the circumstances where the
2	region is aware and knows that the state is
3	working on it, knows that questions have been
4	raised with the science, knows that
5	Massachusetts rivers, and this river, the
6	national standard is not suitable for these
7	rivers.
8	JUDGE HILL: Before we move on,
9	one of the arguments that you made in your
10	brief is that the region failed to follow the
11	technical support document by setting the
12	effluent limit equivalent to the wasteload
13	allocation. Is that correct?
14	MR. COX: That's correct.
15	JUDGE HILL: I'm curious why
16	you're arguing that. The region says in
17	response to that, well, yeah, that document
18	says that it's discouraged because it
19	generally results in limits that aren't
20	stringent enough rather than too stringent and
21	that a permit writer needs to take into
22	account the effluent at that facility to write

1	a more stringent limit. If we agreed with you
- 0	that they should not follow the TCD there
4	that they should not forrow the ISD there,
3	would that what did you get from that?
4	MR. COX: Well, first, they should
5	be following the guidance on what should be
6	done. Second, I believe our technical folks,
7	and we put it in the petition, said the
8	opposite of what the region concluded.
9	JUDGE McCABE: Before we leave the
10	aluminum issue, Mr. Cox, I would just like to
11	get some clarity on what relief you're asking
12	us for. In the petition we're asked to remand
13	the permit to the region to revise the
14	aluminum effluent limit. What are you
15	seeking, a limit of zero? Of 306? What are
16	you asking for?
17	MR. COX: We are seeking to have a
18	deferral of the permit so that would be report
19	only.
20	JUDGE McCABE: So no limit.
21	MR. COX: So no limit.
22	JUDGE McCABE: Revise the effluent

l

1	
1	limit to zero.
2	MR. COX: To zero.
3	JUDGE McCABE: Okay. Now, if we
4	are not willing to do that let's say
5	hypothetically
6	MR. COX: The alternative?
7	Alternatively to the limit that was set forth
8	in the draft. Also, what is left out of the
9	permits is any consideration with respect to
10	greater dilution that comes during winter
11	time.
12	It would be appropriate for this
13	facility to have a seasonable limit. A
14	seasonal limit was imposed with respect to
15	phosphorous, again, because this is the first
16	time we are seeing a limit here. And the data
17	does show that the facility is going to have
18	a difficult time complying immediately with
19	this new standard during summer months.
20	JUDGE HILL: I didn't see that
21	anywhere in your comments on the proposed
22	permit.

1	MR. COX: It is encompassed, I
2	would argue, in connection with the issues
3	that were raised as to the science of going to
4	the national standard.
-	JUDGE HILL: Is it sufficient to
6	encompass a request for a seasonal limit in
0	
7	the criticism of the science of
8	calculating
9	MR. COX: No. There was a comment
10	raised on seasonal limits, yes.
11	JUDGE HILL: I'll go back and look
12	at that.
13	JUDGE McCABE: Now, Mr. Cox, you
14	pointed out to us that you were raising
15	procedural objections as well as substantive.
16	When I asked you about relief, you've talked
17	so far about the substantive limit that would
18	be set in the permit if we were to grant the
19	Town of Concord relief.
20	The procedural concerns that you
21	raised, are you asking us to try if we were
22	just focusing on those are you asking us to

```
1
      try to cure them by remanding to the region to
 2
      think it over again?
 3
                  MR. COX:
                            Yes, yes.
 4
                  JUDGE McCABE: And what about
 5
      reopening public comments?
 6
                  MR. COX:
                             Think it over again.
 7
      Open it to public comments so that we can look
 8
      at these calculations with respect to 7010.
 9
                  JUDGE McCABE: Which is it?
                                                Are
10
      you asking us to remand both those things?
                            Three alternatives in
11
                  MR. COX:
12
      there, yes.
13
                  JUDGE McCABE:
                                  Okay.
14
                             Zero, 255, remand for --
                  MR. COX:
15
                  JUDGE McCABE: Not 255.
                                            You
16
      wanted 306.
17
                  MR. COX:
                            306.
                                   I'm sorry.
18
                  JUDGE McCABE:
                                  Zero, 306, seasonal
19
      limit.
              If you don't get those, remand to
20
      region to reopen public comment?
21
                  MR. COX: Correct. Yes.
22
                  JUDGE McCABE:
                                  If they were to do
```

1 that --2 MR. COX: Is that more than I 3 should be asking for? It's a lot but it's 4 JUDGE McCABE: 5 important to be clear on what you're asking 6 for. If they were to reopen for public 7 comment, would you be putting additional data 8 or information into the record, or would we just be renewing -- would you just be renewing 9 10 arguments? 11 MR. COX: No. I would be anticipating having additional data that we 12 13 could put into the record. And that gets back 14 to the question raised before about data that 15 I don't have handy for here. 16 JUDGE McCABE: So you couldn't 17 tell us what the data would be, but you would 18 be hoping that you could find additional data 19 to put in? I know there's data 20 MR. COX: 21 I don't have it here and I would there. 22 suggest we provide it.

1	JUDGE HILL: Is there anything
2	else you wanted to say about aluminum?
3	MR. COX: I would like to use my
4	time to talk about pH.
5	JUDGE HILL: Let's go on then.
6	MR. COX: Especially on flow.
7	JUDGE HILL: Okay.
8	MR. COX: Moving to pH? That's
9	what you want to hear?
10	JUDGE HILL: Yes.
11	MR. COX: Okay. With respect to
12	pH we have the same issue in the sense that
13	there was a draft permit that the draft
14	permit changed when you got to the final
15	permit. The draft pH limit was from 6.0 to
16	8.3 SU. The final permit was pH from 6.5 to
17	8.3 SU so changing the minimum pH from 6.0 to
18	6.5.
19	Now, significantly in the
20	factsheet, and I'm going to quote what the
21	region says here. The region said that,
22	"Because the receiving water has not shown any

1	adverse effects due to the occasional low pH
2	in the discharge, the pH range requirement in
3	the draft permit is maintained as 6.0 to 8.3."
4	Now, the region said despite that
5	statement they have received some comments
6	questioning whether it's appropriate to be
7	outside the 6.5 to the 8.3 and, therefore, re-
8	examine and set the new limit in the final
9	permit a pH of 6.0.
10	The process that the region used
11	to reach this permit decision was flawed. It
12	was an error of law and fact implicating
13	important public matters, and also an abuse of
14	discretion. The change from the draft to the
15	final was not a logical outgrowth.
16	JUDGE FRASER: Can I stop you
17	right there? Again, you are raising
18	procedural and substantive questions.
19	MR. COX: Correct.
20	JUDGE FRASER: And just like my
21	colleague asked you on aluminum, if we tease
22	apart the procedural first, have you not had

Г

1	an opportunity to present your arguments here
2	on appeal such that, in essence, is there a
3	remaining procedural issue?
4	MR. COX: The remaining procedural
5	issue are the procedural requirements are
6	there for a reason and that's why we're
7	raising them here. We are, of course, having
8	the opportunity to make arguments on
9	substantive matters, but this is not
10	sufficient, especially the way the region did
11	it here, by making a change that we did not
12	have an opportunity to comment upon. When we
13	get to the substance, I think that will become
14	clear.
15	JUDGE FRASER: But if you're
16	challenging it here, which the regs envision
17	as well, if it were raised and you have an
18	opportunity to challenge the procedural issues
19	here and also reach the substantive issues,
20	what would be the relief on the procedural
21	part getting to the substance afterwards?
22	MR. COX: The relief would be to

1	remand it to the region to re-issue a draft
2	permit with information supporting the 6.0
3	limit. Does that make sense? Okay.
4	The Board has ruled earlier about
5	these changes with respect to a draft, to a
6	final, that if you do it without any
7	indication so that you're giving us a surprise
8	to the regulated entity, that's inappropriate.
9	That should
10	JUDGE FRASER: How is there a
11	surprise here when we have commenters who say
12	every other POTW has a higher limit that
13	matches the water quality standards?
14	MR. COX: It was a surprise to us.
15	I mean, we didn't see those comments until the
16	permit issued so when we provided our
17	comments, we said, "Great. What you want to
18	do, that makes a lot of sense."
19	As the region said in its
20	factsheet, because the waters have not shown
21	any adverse effects to occasional low pH,
22	there is reason to believe they meant what

Г

1	they said. There is no indication in the
2	factsheet indicating, "Well, we're a little
3	uncertain about this," or any sign that they
4	might change it so we didn't
5	JUDGE FRASER: Were you aware of
6	the exceedance? The region does rely on a
7	water quality exceedance, the pH exceedance.
8	Were you aware of that beforehand?
9	MR. COX: I don't know. I know
10	that was in the data that came with the
11	comments and I can't answer that. But that,
12	as you know, is what the region is relying
13	upon. They have 11 data points and they are
14	all above 6.5 and there is only one that's at
15	6.3 and they use that as a basis.
16	JUDGE FRASER: How many should
17	there have to be before the region can rely on
18	an exceedance as a basis of making the
19	decision
20	MR. COX: Well
21	JUDGE FRASER: if it's not one?
22	MR. COX: There's not going to be

1	any set number but it should be based upon all
2	the data that is available. As you saw in our
3	petition, we provided information from other
4	years showing, I think, 60 data points showing
5	that the condition of this river has been
6	pretty much the same over the years, and that
7	the discharge from the facility has not had
8	any impact upon water quality.
9	JUDGE FRASER: Is that a reference
10	to Exhibit K attached to your petition?
11	MR. COX: Yes.
12	JUDGE FRASER: Is that was that
13	information in the record before you attached
14	it to your petition?
15	MR. COX: No, it was not. That
16	gets to the procedural issue of where we are
17	now of coming up now saying, "Well, look. If
18	this wasn't a comment, we could have provided
19	that information so the region could have
20	reviewed it and we could have addressed it
21	then."
22	JUDGE HILL: Would that be your

1	best argument as to why? Putting aside
2	whether there was some procedural problem, is
3	your best argument for why it doesn't need to
4	be 6.5 now essentially the data that's in
5	Exhibit K?
6	MR. COX: The data in Exhibit K
7	and that the region hasn't shown that the
8	existing limit has not been protective of
9	water quality. They can't impose a more
10	stringent limit where it's been protective and
11	this river has not been impaired for pH. In
12	addition, there is the question
13	JUDGE HILL: Why can't the region
14	say, "Look, we got one exceedance." I mean,
15	it's not a permit exceedance. It's actually
16	the water quality. You meet the water quality
17	standard.
18	MR. COX: Right.
19	JUDGE HILL: So, you know, if the
20	test if "reasonable potential," then there's
21	obviously reasonable potential if the water
22	isn't actually meeting it and so we have to

1	set a limit that will meet the water quality
2	standard.
3	MR. COX: That's one of the
4	questions we raised here is whether the region
5	did perform a reasonable potential analysis.
6	JUDGE FRASER: What else would you
7	have them say beyond showing the data point?
8	What else do you think they should have
9	included?
10	MR. COX: Where is the reasoning?
11	Where is the reasonable potential analysis?
12	We don't see that. I don't think the region
13	can just say, "Oh, we have one data point.
14	Therefore, that's enough." We haven't seen a
15	reasonable potential analysis.
16	JUDGE HILL: That's what I'm
17	asking you. Let's assume that instead of what
18	the region did, the region put a big header in
19	20 point type, "Reasonable potential
20	analysis."
21	MR. COX: And here it is.
22	JUDGE HILL: And here it is. And

Г

1	all they showed was the one data point.
2	That's our reasonable potential analysis.
3	Would that be enough?
4	MR. COX: No. There needs
5	JUDGE HILL: Let me rephrase my
6	question. Why wouldn't it be enough?
7	MR. COX: There needs to be some
8	explanation why that one point is sufficient
9	and why they are not considering other data
10	that we provided that was available in
11	connection with river flow.
12	The other issue I want to raise,
13	and this may go back to the procedural side is
14	that the region's explanation as you know,
15	the region is required to explain why they
16	make a change like this and their explanation
17	is they looked at the data and they said, or
18	concluded, that it's not clear whether the
19	river would have sufficient buffering to
20	assimilate low pH discharges without violation
21	of water quality.
22	Not clear. Is that a sufficient

1	explanation? We don't think so at all. We
2	think that this Board should be demanding of
3	the permit writers to take the steps to be
4	sure that they provide clear, unambiguous
5	declarative words when they are describing
6	what actions they are taking. This wasn't
7	done here. What the permit writer did fails
8	to meet the standard that this Board has set
9	forth.
10	JUDGE McCABE: So would it be
11	sufficient on a remand if the region were to
12	write you something that says that?
13	MR. COX: Well, I would like to
14	see what they'd write because we don't have
15	that yet. We really need to see what their
16	thinking was behind that.
17	I see I have 10 minutes.
18	JUDGE HILL: You actually have 15
19	because I think the timer only gave you 35 at
20	the start and you had 40 at the start so
21	you've got 15 minutes. Shall we move onto
22	flow?
1	
----	--
1	MR. COX: I would be delighted to
2	move on to flow.
3	JUDGE McCABE: Before you go to
4	flow, just one more question on the procedural
5	relief.
6	MR. COX: Yes.
7	JUDGE McCABE: Are you asking to
8	have the comment period reopened or only to
9	have the region provide that reasonable
10	potential?
11	MR. COX: No. We are asking for
12	remand to direct that they re-issue to allow
13	for a comment period so that we can provide
14	comments on this change that caught us by
15	surprise.
16	JUDGE HILL: And your additional
17	data.
18	MR. COX: Yes.
19	Flow. The issue represented here
20	is whether the region has authority to
21	regulate flow in the town's discharge. We
22	say, as we lay out in our petition, the answer

1	is no. The region has no authority. EPA has
2	no authority to regulate flow. It can
3	regulate pollutants in the flow of water but
4	not flow itself.
5	JUDGE HILL: So here's my
6	you're talking a lot about procedure today.
7	Did you say that clearly? I think the answer
8	is no.
9	MR. COX: I think the answer is
10	no. However
11	JUDGE HILL: Are you required to?
12	MR. COX: I don't think we are
13	required to.
14	JUDGE HILL: Why not?
15	MR. COX: We're not required to
16	because this is an issue where the agency is
17	acting beyond its authority, has no authority
18	to do this. For that reason we should be able
19	to raise this legal issue before you.
20	JUDGE HILL: You don't have to
21	raise purely legal issues before the region.
22	You can raise them first before the Board.

1	MR. COX: I didn't quite say that.
2	Or, if I did, I didn't mean to. It is where
3	the agency is acting beyond its authority we
4	should, and I hope you agree, be able to raise
5	that issue with you where the agency has done
6	something that is completely beyond it's
7	statutory and regulatory powers.
8	JUDGE HILL: The region contends
9	that you didn't say anything about flow other
10	than "We're going to deal with it later." I
11	mean, they are arguing you didn't preserve any
12	of this, legal or otherwise. How do you
13	respond to that?
14	MR. COX: I respond that is
15	incorrect. It is clear if you look at the
16	record in a comprehensive fashion and a
17	complete fashion that the region was informed
18	that the flow limit of the town imposed an
19	impediment to current and long-term planning
20	for the town. That the region was aware that
21	additional capacity was needed. The region
22	acknowledged it in its Response to Comments.

1	A comment that was made by the
2	National Park Service, and I'm going to quote
3	from it, "Now is not the right time to grant
4	Concord wastewater treatment facility a flow
5	increase." The flow issue was clearly before
6	the region. It was aware of it and has raised
7	these issues in order to
8	JUDGE HILL: So asking Judge
9	McCabe's favorite question, what are you
10	seeking now? Do you want I mean, do you
11	want 1.335? Do you want 1.67? Do you want no
12	flow limit?
13	MR. COX: We want no flow limit.
14	If I may hand up a copy of the permit. May I?
15	JUDGE HILL: Sure.
16	JUDGE McCABE: We also do have
17	copies.
18	JUDGE HILL: We have it here if
19	you want to just tell us the page.
20	MR. COX: What I would like to
21	direct your attention to is on part 1, A.1,
22	where at the top we see the effluent limits.

1	JUDGE HILL: Right.
2	MR. COX: On the left you see the
3	parameters. The parameters you see BOD, TSS,
4	pH, ammonia, nitrogen, aluminum, things that
5	are clearly pollutants. But you also see
6	flow. If you go across the line you see the
7	limit there, the limit on flow of 1.2 million
8	gallons per day. It's that limit that we seek
9	to have stricken.
10	If you were to look at other
11	permits that have been issued by the region,
12	specifically New Hampshire, or permits that
13	are issued in other states that are not where
14	the region excuse me, where the agency
15	still has authority, you would not see a
16	limitation on flow there.
17	JUDGE FRASER: How do you respond
18	to the region's comment that they included
19	flow because that was the basis upon which
20	they made the rest of the calculations so that
21	the limits in the table only make sense with
22	respect to the flow that was used in the

1	equations?
2	MR. COX: I respond to that by
3	saying yes, of course, the region is to use
4	the design flow in order to do the calculation
5	for effluent limitations. But that doesn't
6	mean that they have authority to regulate, to
7	limit flow itself. The authority is there to
8	regulate pollutants and not the flow itself.
9	JUDGE HILL: Can they regulate the
10	operation and maintenance of a POTW?
11	MR. COX: Yes. Of course, but
12	JUDGE HILL: "To operate this POTW
13	do not go above your design capacity because
14	if you do, it won't work right and you won't
15	be able to meet your effluent limits." Would
16	that be an okay condition?
17	MR. COX: It depends upon how they
18	are wording this. If they're trying to
19	regulate flow as a pollutant, that would be
20	improper.
21	JUDGE HILL: But what I'm
22	suggesting is they wouldn't be regulating flow

1	as a pollutant. They would be saying,
2	"operate the POTW not above 1.2 MGD because,
3	otherwise, it won't work right?"
4	MR. COX: No, because that would
5	still get you to the same point, that it's
6	regulating flow as a pollutant. Look, we have
7	just Massachusetts permits where Region 1 is
8	issuing this limitation. Why wouldn't it be
9	sufficient in order to have just a report only
10	at this location?
11	JUDGE HILL: That might be within
12	the region's discretion. Maybe it's more of
13	an issue with respect to water quality on the
14	Concord River. I don't know but I can see
15	that argument.
16	MR. COX: It might be within the
17	discretion if they had authority to do so.
18	But as we've laid out the statutory provisions
19	as set forth in NPDES' program regulates
20	discharge of pollutants from a point source.
21	A point source, as you know, is
22	defined and here on this permit it's 001, from

1	which pollutants are maybe discharged.
2	Pollutants are broadly defined but they are
3	not defined to include flow. The region is
4	charged with setting effluent.
5	JUDGE McCABE: But isn't this
6	point source defined as the wastewater
7	treatment plant with a 1.2 million gallon per
8	day flow capacity?
9	MR. COX: Yes. That's what it
10	says but that still doesn't give the region
11	authority to put a limitation on that flow.
12	JUDGE McCABE: It doesn't give you
13	authority to exceed it either, does it? Even
14	if they hadn't written it in there, if it had
15	been the premise of the permit let's say
16	you were a coal-fired power plant instead of
17	a wastewater treatment plant and your capacity
18	permitted at 500 megawatts, could you suddenly
19	be operating a 1,000 megawatt capacity boiler
20	and saying that was permitted too?
21	MR. COX: There are other issues
22	that would come into play in order to reach

1	that level. The issues I'm raising here is
2	what authority EPA Region 1 has with respect
3	to regulating flow of water. They can only
4	regulate pollutants, not flow.
5	JUDGE McCABE: It's not just
6	water. This is polluted water.
7	MR. COX: Well, what is in the
8	water? Pollutants. What does the statute say
9	that EPA can regulate? Pollutants in water.
10	JUDGE HILL: Let's get back to the
11	procedural issue. I mean, your comments say
12	basically say, "Look, we can't operate at this
13	level." You argue that was essentially a
14	statement made to increase the flow level.
15	If you thought it was illegal for
16	them to impose any flow limit, I'm trying to
17	understand why you wouldn't raise that in your
18	comments. And why would you ask for a higher
19	flow limit if you don't think that one can be
20	imposed at all? Why doesn't the region get
21	the first chance to answer that?
22	MR. COX: Well, if you look at the

1	comments and how the comments came about,
2	there was first a meeting which the region had
3	with the town where the town came in and said,
4	"Look, we've been doing planning for many,
5	many years. We're reaching our capacity. We
6	want to plan long-term here. We need
7	capacity.
8	JUDGE FRASER: That's before the
9	comment period, though.
10	MR. COX: Correct. That's before
11	the comment period. But in the factsheet,
12	remember, the region acknowledged this
13	meeting.
14	JUDGE FRASER: Right.
15	MR. COX: So I'm putting this in
16	context that there's this meeting where we
17	said, "We have this flow issue. We have this
18	integrated planning thing that we've been
19	doing before EPA even considered it. Help us
20	work with it."
21	The response was, "Well, we are
22	about to issue the permit. It's going to have

a limit. Do whatever you want. Knock yourself out on integrated planning."
yourself out on integrated planning."
JUDGE HILL: Did you say at that
meeting, "You should stop doing this. You
don't have the authority to impose it at all?"
MR. COX: No, we did not.
JUDGE HILL: Okay. Why not?
MR. COX: Well, look, they are
coming to work with the region on how best to
manage an issue that we as public entities
must deal with together. How to deal with a
problem in a town that has been growing that
has had the same limit since the 1980s and has
done everything it can in order to deal with
the flow through II programs, through
regulations.
It's done studies and it's on the
cusp of making a decision of whether to spend
significant monies for a groundwater treatment
system, which really doesn't make much sense
because it's not going to get them there, or
try to do something on the flow.

1 That is the context in which the town 2 came to --3 JUDGE McCABE: Well, if you want 4 the agency to be responsive, I'm looking at 5 your comment and what they said in response. 6 You're saying at the end of your comment on 7 the flow issue -- this is your public comments 8 on the draft permit -- "The town understands that a formal --9 10 JUDGE HILL: Let me interrupt you 11 for just a second. 12 Eurika, can you add five minutes 13 to the clock? 14 It's like being at a MR. COX: 15 football game. 16 JUDGE McCABE: Where's the ball? 17 Okay. We're back to the comments on the flow. 18 MR. COX: Yes. 19 JUDGE McCABE: The town says, "The 20 town understands that a formal request for a 21 flow increase will require a future 2.2 modification to the permit and will be

1	initiated via a notice of project change via
2	the Massachusetts EOEEA and EPA office."
3	So the town recognizes it would
4	need a permit modification and the response
5	from the region is the commenter is correct
6	that a flow increase will require a
7	modification to the permit and the notice
8	through NEPA.
9	They've given you the mechanism.
10	You've acknowledged that this is the
11	mechanism. Have you asked for a permit
12	modification to increase your flow?
13	MR. COX: Not yet.
14	JUDGE McCABE: Why not?
15	MR. COX: We are in these
16	proceedings because we contend that the region
17	erred in telling us that they could not give
18	us an increase because of the state side of
19	it, the CWMP.
20	JUDGE HILL: If we agreed with you
21	and the flow disappeared from the permit
22	tomorrow

1	
1	MR. COX: Yes.
2	JUDGE HILL: could Concord
3	operate at above 1.2 or would they still need
4	this approval from the Massachusetts planning
5	whatever it is?
6	MR. COX: They could operate above
7	the 1.2.
8	JUDGE HILL: Yes.
9	MR. COX: The CWMP and NEPA,
10	that's the state process, allows for up to a
11	10 percent increase of the discharge.
12	JUDGE HILL: So they could operate
13	at 1., what is it, 335.
14	MR. COX: Yes.
15	JUDGE HILL: But not above that.
16	MR. COX: Not above that absent
17	doing some other things. Be mindful as we've
18	set forth in the record, the town has done a
19	study on this facility of what it's capable of
20	doing and it's capable of doing much more with
21	some modifications in the scheme of things.
22	JUDGE HILL: You criticized the

1	region for relying on the Massachusetts, I
2	think you said, NEPA, but you're telling me
3	that even if there was no flow limit, you
4	couldn't operate more than 10 percent above.
5	So wasn't the region's conclusion that process
6	has to finish out? Wasn't that at least
7	correct on its face?
8	MR. COX: No, it was not because
9	the town could go that 10 percent. Look,
10	we're right at the level. That 10 percent
11	means something.
12	We're talking long term here about
13	a town that has been doing planning for years
14	and is looking out 20 years trying to address
15	issues of economic growth and have growth
16	occur, dense along shorelines, trying to
17	accommodate affordable housing.
18	It's trying to look long term so
19	that 10 percent, or less than 10 percent, is
20	a lot.
21	Especially where the option that
22	the town is looking at based upon its studies

1	is to spend monies to do a groundwater
2	discharge permit which would put the water in
3	the ground and then it would go out to the
4	river. But that would get it 155,000 gallons.
5	JUDGE HILL: You didn't raise the
6	10 percent point in your comments either. Am
7	I correct about that?
8	MR. COX: That's correct. Again,
9	putting it in context, it didn't quite respond
10	to your question I guess I did earlier
11	is that the town was coming to the region to
12	talk to an issue.
13	The region said we're not going to
14	go to this so what did the town do? It
15	mirrored back. It mirrored back, "Okay, we
16	have to do the modification. We'll do that."
17	They haven't yet but they were
18	given wrong information from the EPA with
19	respect to the impact that the CWMP or the
20	state has. The state law does not impose an
21	impediment which the region says it does in
22	order to have an increase in flow.

1	JUDGE McCABE: Obviously the
2	region has a different view of what they said
3	in their response to comment here and I don't
4	actually see anything in their Response to
5	Comments that indicates they told you no, they
6	wouldn't allow you to raise your flow limit if
7	you were to ask for that.
8	So I really am having a hard time
9	understanding why you don't simply ask for
10	that because if there is any question about
11	whether that issue is alive in this
12	proceeding, and if it's an important issue to
13	your town and you need to have the answer to
14	it, I cannot understand why you wouldn't
15	simply put in something that is called a
16	request for a permit modification to increase
17	that limit.
18	Then there would be no question
19	that the issue was properly before the agency
20	and they would have to address it in which
21	case your question about whether the
22	Massachusetts plan comes first or not would be

1	fairly posed. Here it's only a hypothetical
2	question because you haven't asked and they
3	haven't said no.
4	MR. COX: But there is a very real
5	question before this Board and that is whether
6	the region had authority to put a flow limit
7	in this permit. It does not have legal
8	authority to do so. It's acting
9	inconsistently for New Hampshire permits.
10	A New Hampshire permit which feeds
11	the same body of water from Nashua that's in
12	a draft form right now but it does not have a
13	flow limitation that you see right here.
14	There is says "report only" instead of the 1.2
15	million in the Nashua permit.
16	That is what we think that this
17	Board should direct the region to do, to
18	remand it to strike the permit the flow
19	limitation that is set forth.
20	JUDGE McCABE: I'm not sure that
21	would help you.
22	MR. COX: We believe that it will

1	because it will help in the planning process.
2	Again, the town is at the cusp of making a
3	decision of where to invest its resources so
4	if it knows that it's not going to be a
5	limitation by this permit, it can do other
6	steps which may include a modification to move
7	forward with that aspect of planning as
8	opposed to putting all its monies in a
9	groundwater disposal system.
10	JUDGE McCABE: If we were to
11	strike that number, the flow limit, from this
12	table so it wasn't presented as any other
13	effluent limit, you would still have a point
14	source that is permitted at a design of 1.2.
15	If you start discharging at 1.5,
16	or whatever it is you plan to go up to, and
17	enforcement person might very well say to you,
18	"Well, now you are discharging without a
19	permit," and that is even more serious.
20	MR. COX: They might but the real
21	issue is whether the town is complying with
22	the effluent limitations that are set forth in

1	this permit because you need to be mindful, as
2	I know you are, that flow varies daily, varies
3	weekly, varies monthly so it is up and down.
4	The permit writer has put in here
5	concentration levels in the permit that
6	control pollutants. Flow is not a pollutant.
7	JUDGE McCABE: Mr. Cox, I
8	understand your point but this issue is
9	important to the town for planning purposes so
10	I would, again, comment that I think it makes
11	sense to make sure you've got all procedural
12	vehicles that would pose that and get you to
13	the point of decision making on that.
14	MR. COX: Appreciate that very
15	much.
16	JUDGE HILL: Do you have anything
17	further on this?
18	MR. COX: I do not. I'll save
19	some time for rebuttal.
20	JUDGE HILL: Thank you very much,
21	Mr. Cox.
22	Mr. Curley.

1	MR. CURLEY: Your Honor, my name
2	is Michael Curley, EPA attorney, Region 1.
3	I'll be addressing the aluminum and pH
4	JUDGE HILL: Move your mic up just
5	a bit
5	MD (HDIEV. The aluminum and all
0	MR. CORLEY: The aluminum and ph
7	issues and my colleague, Mr. Bukhari, will be
8	addressing flow and the remaining issues.
9	First, I will get into the town's
10	comment about the fact that EPA's national
11	recommended criteria for aluminum should not
12	apply here. Second, I'll tough briefly on
13	some of the other aluminum related issues that
14	we believe
15	JUDGE FRASER: Excuse me a second.
16	Can the volume go up a little?
17	JUDGE McCABE: He just needs to
18	get closer to the mic.
19	MR. CURLEY: I need to lean into
20	it.
21	JUDGE FRASER: Thank you.
22	MR. CURLEY: And then I'll get

1	into the argument that the town rather that
2	the region used a faulty method to calculate
3	the 7Q10. Then finally I'll get into the pH
4	limit issues.
5	We've already heard here that the
6	town has discussed that the region has used
7	rather should not be using EPA national
8	recommended criteria for aluminum. As Your
9	Honors have noted, the Board has spoken about
10	this issue in the City of Attleboro case.
11	In that case, as we know, the
12	Board has said that unless and until the state
13	adopts site-specific criteria for aluminum or
14	determines that aluminum in the river is
15	naturally occurring, the region is bound to
16	apply the Massachusetts water quality
17	standards which here are the recommended EPA
18	national criteria of 87 micrograms per liter.
19	We believe that issue is really
20	that simple. This is what we said in our
21	Response to Comments during the public comment
22	period. It's what we've said in our response

1	to the petition.
2	There's been some indication that
3	the Massachusetts DEP is looking into
4	developing a site-specific criteria. We've
5	actually learned, although this is outside the
6	record, but we've actually today not today
7	but earlier this week that the department has
8	no plans to develop a site-specific criteria
9	or a differing aluminum criteria. But we've
10	also
11	JUDGE HILL: What could Concord
12	do? Can they ask the state to look at it?
13	MR. CURLEY: I presume they could
14	ask the state to develop a site-specific
15	criteria. It's the Massachusetts water
16	quality standards, the Massachusetts
17	regulations here that apply.
18	JUDGE HILL: So the last permit
19	was report only and now you've got an effluent
20	limit. One of Mr. Cox's arguments is that why
21	don't you simply continue to report only until
22	Massachusetts revises because the national

1	criterion doesn't make sense for this water
2	body. Why did you go from reporting only
3	effluent limit in this permit cycle?
4	MR. CURLEY: I think we indicated
5	in our response to the petition that one of
6	the changes that we've seen in the last
7	several years is the lowering of phosphorous
8	limits and that many of these facilities use
9	alum in their process to achieve those lower
10	phosphorous limitations.
11	Thereby, that increases the amount
12	of aluminum that is ending up in the receiving
13	waters. And the record shows that there is
14	somewhere on the order of 75 micrograms per
15	liter of an ambient level of aluminum.
16	Therefore, we are obliged to do the reasonable
17	potential analysis to determine what effect
18	the discharge may have.
19	JUDGE HILL: Can you I agree
20	that is probably a simple issue. I think the
21	7Q10 is not so simple. So the region got a
22	comment, "We don't understand how you

1	calculated 7Q10. Please explain it to us."
2	The response to that comment was,
3	"Okay. We'll completely recalculate it. Oh,
4	and by the way, we're not going to provide
5	much more explanation." How does that
6	constitute a logical outgrowth? How could
7	Concord have had any idea that was what was
8	coming?
9	MR. CURLEY: I don't know that I
10	would say it was completely recalculated so
11	much as there were a couple of different
12	changes that occurred during the calculation.
13	One, as has been noted, the period of record
14	changed from '73 or '71 in 2000 to 1993 to
15	2012.
16	The other change, I believe, was
17	that we accounted for some of the other
18	facilities along the river, one of those being
19	the Billerica water. Not the water treatment
20	plant, but rather their drinking water intake.
21	I think there were only a couple of changes
22	that occurred in that calculation.

1	JUDGE HILL: Again, if the test
2	for logical outgrowth is whether it was
3	reasonably foreseeable, was it reasonably
4	foreseeable to Concord that you would lower
5	the permit limit by 20 percent based on not
6	only substituting your data, but making these
7	other changes that you just mentioned?
8	MR. CURLEY: I think, as you said,
9	they had the opportunity now to get into these
10	issues and to raise this issue. One thing
11	they have not raised is if there are really
12	any errors in the data that we have issued, or
13	that it was technically an error to use newer
14	data, which is what we've done here.
15	JUDGE FRASER: So are you saying
16	harmless error? Even if you didn't give them
17	notice that it's harmless error?
18	MR. CURLEY: Yeah, it's not a
19	significant change to the calculation and,
20	thereby, not a significant change to the
21	permit.
22	JUDGE FRASER: No limit to a

1	limit?
2	MR. CURLEY: I think if we had
3	there was a limit in the draft permit. There
4	was not a limit being proposed so there was a
5	difference there.
6	JUDGE HILL: But it did go down
7	fairly significantly.
8	MR. CURLEY: It did go down from
9	306 to 255. That's correct. But, again,
10	there has been no complaint that the actual
11	USGS data that we relied on is in anyway in
12	error. They have also
13	JUDGE HILL: What about their
14	argument that there is even newer data in the
15	issuance of their discharge? I mean,
16	reasonable potential is both what is happening
17	in the stream and what they are discharging.
18	Their argument is it's continuing to go down
19	and they might not need a limit at all just
20	like they used to not have.
21	MR. CURLEY: Right. I think what
22	you're referring to is the concentration,

1	aluminum concentration data that was used in
2	the reasonable potential calculation.
3	JUDGE HILL: Yes.
4	MR. CURLEY: The data that the
5	region used in that original calculation was
6	from January 2009 to January 2011 so it's not
7	terribly old data. Again, it has not been
8	pointed out that their effluent rather,
9	their concentration of aluminum in the
10	effluent has decreased significantly in that
11	time. We had no reason to believe we had
12	not been shown that was the case. There were
13	two separate calculations when that was done.
14	JUDGE HILL: Your brief says that
15	the change between the proposed limit and the
16	final limit in the new calculation is "logical
17	and rational." That is about all you say.
18	Where in the record did the region explain why
19	they made this change?
20	MR. CURLEY: The change to the use
21	of the period of record?
22	JUDGE HILL: The change to the

1	7Q10. All of the changes to the 7Q10.
2	MR. CURLEY: The explanation is
3	that we got the comments that were calling for
4	greater clarity and what happened from the
5	previous
6	JUDGE HILL: But that's what I'm
7	struck by.
8	MR. CURLEY: Right.
9	JUDGE HILL: We want greater
10	clarity so you give greater clarity by
11	explaining what you did. Instead you
12	responded with, "Okay. You want greater
13	clarity? We'll change it."
14	And then I search in vain in the
15	record for an explanation of how the new
16	method works. If I'd been OARS and had a
17	chance, I might have submitted the same
18	comment. I still don't understand what you're
19	doing.
20	MR. CURLEY: Right. I think what
21	happened was in the 2006 permit there was a
22	7Q10 calculation that was merely carried over

1	into the new draft permit. It was the same
2	method that had been used, in other words, in
3	2006. We didn't redo the calculation.
4	There were no comments in 2006
5	regarding it that I know of. Therefore, it
6	was carried over. When we got the comments
7	requesting greater clarity, that's when we
8	decided to expand on the calculation and the
9	newer period of record was used.
10	JUDGE McCABE: Is that explained
11	in Response to Comments the reasons that you
12	changed that?
13	MR. CURLEY: There's no
14	explanation for the newer period of record,
15	no, but we believe it's self-evident that
16	newer data would be more representative of the
17	conditions in the river as they are today
18	rather than in 2000.
19	JUDGE McCABE: And this
20	JUDGE HILL: We have to find that
21	the change was self-evident.
22	MR. CURLEY: Well

1	JUDGE McCABE: Did the draft
2	permit say that it was any place in the
3	factsheet or anything else indicate that the
4	original calculation was based on the prior
5	permit?
6	MR. CURLEY: The factsheet? No,
7	it does not mention that, but if you look at
8	the two they are exactly the same.
9	JUDGE FRASER: How do you think
10	you provided greater clarity in response to
11	the comment by the process the region used?
12	MR. CURLEY: Well, I think what
13	the region tried to do was expand or include
14	maybe the intermediate steps that were not
15	readily apparent in the particular calculation
16	as it appeared in the draft.
17	JUDGE FRASER: But if I'm the
18	reader, or I'm the submitter of the comment,
19	and I'm looking at the draft permit and the
20	factsheet and I say, "I don't understand what
21	you've done. Please provide greater clarity,"
22	the region turns around and does a different

1	an analysis with a different data set and
2	doesn't connect the dots.
3	I'm still the reader looking at
4	now something that doesn't even match what I
5	asked you about in the first place. I think
6	what my colleagues and I are trying to ask is
7	how is the region provided greater clarity as
8	opposed I recognize you're saying we use
9	newer data but that seems like the question
10	was driving at where is the clarity on what
11	you did and why.
12	MR. CURLEY: I guess the clarity
13	derives from the methodology has not changed
14	so the clarity our attempt to improve the
15	clarity was to introduce those intermediate
16	steps that were done but not recorded in the
17	draft, the version that appears in the draft
18	permit. I don't know if I've answered your
19	question or not.
20	JUDGE FRASER: Yes.
21	MR. CURLEY: I guess I'll stay on
22	the 7Q10 for a minute. There's a couple of

1	other issues that the town takes issue with
2	and that is the fact that the town argues
3	that we should not have used June through
4	September data for the facilities in the 7Q10.
5	We've never heard an explanation from the town
6	why the use of June through September data is
7	not appropriate in the 7Q10.
8	
9	In fact, it's really only logical
10	to use those traditional low-flow months when
11	you're calculating the 7Q10, the low flow, for
12	the river. Plus in the draft permit that
13	particular aspect of the 7Q10 calculation
14	appeared and there was no comment from any of
15	the public that was an issue.
16	The town also argues that we
17	shouldn't have used 2010 to 2012 data
18	representing the flow from the facilities in
19	the 7Q10. Again, that was I think you're
20	suggesting that a longer period should have
21	been used to represent the flows in the data.
22	Again, they are only assuming that a shorter

1	period overestimates the contribution of those
2	facilities.
3	JUDGE HILL: In all of these
4	issues are you arguing that they failed to
5	preserve or just that they are substantively
6	incorrect?
7	MR. CURLEY: Both. I mean
8	JUDGE HILL: Why is it a failure
9	to preserve given that you changed the
10	analysis?
11	MR. CURLEY: Well, the
12	methodology, again, did not change greatly.
13	Particularly those aspects of 7Q10 calculation
14	did not change. June through September data
15	was used in draft and in the final. Then a
16	two-year period representing the facility's
17	effluent flow was used in the draft and in the
18	final. It's the same methodology carried
19	through there.
20	I can return to some of the
21	aluminum issues or move on to pH.
22	JUDGE HILL: Go ahead.

1	MR. CURLEY: There's a few other
2	issues with respect to aluminum that we noted
3	in our briefs have not been preserved. One is
4	the town's argument that it's bearing a
5	disproportionate burden of aluminum control
6	because it's located downstream from several
7	other aluminum dischargers.
8	Not only is it undeserved but we
9	would also like to point out that it's untrue
10	because of the five other upstream dischargers
11	that use alum in their process. Only one of
12	them does not have currently an aluminum limit
13	and that facility is operating under a 2005
14	permit and it's very likely to get aluminum
15	limit in its next reissuance.
16	Three of those facilities actually
17	have limits well below Concord. Two of those
18	facilities have limits of 87 micrograms per
19	liter. That's the, you know, water quality
20	criterion end of the pipe. Another one has a
21	limit of 218. Concord's limit in the final
22	permit is 255. The other facility has a limit

1	of 278, so fairly close to Concord's.
2	You touched on the issue of us
3	using, or the claim that we used the method in
4	calculating the aluminum limit that the TSD
5	discourages. As we've noted in the briefs, we
6	don't think that was preserved.
7	JUDGE HILL: Why don't we move on
8	to pH.
9	MR. CURLEY: Okay. So the town
10	asserts it was clear error and the use of
11	discretion for the region to set the minimum
12	pH limit at 6.5 standard units in the final
13	where we had set it at 6.0 in the draft
14	permit.
15	We reasonably concluded based on
16	the available data and we explained that the
17	limit below 6.5 could not ensure compliance
18	with state water quality standards. We think
19	this is a technical issue that warrants
20	deference.
21	JUDGE FRASER: Before we get to
22	the technical issue, I wrote down your quote
1	a little bit ago. In terms of discussing
----	--
2	aluminum, you said, "The region was obliged to
3	do the reasonable potential analysis to see
4	what effect aluminum will have." Is the
5	region not also required to do the same
6	reasonable potential analysis for pH and, if
7	so, where is it?
8	MR. CURLEY: We believe we did
9	reasonable potential analysis for pH in the
10	Response to Comments. I believe in the
11	Response to Comments it's on page 7 I'm
12	sorry. I think it's on page 42 or 44. I want
13	to say it's comment A17 or A18.
14	JUDGE FRASER: With the same
15	detail? Was the data set that you used I'm
16	looking at a response C6. The data set that
17	you used was that in the record beforehand or
18	is that something that was added in Response
19	to Comments?
20	MR. CURLEY: I believe that most
21	of the data points that are there were
22	actually in the record beforehand, but the

1	difference being that the factsheet was
2	developed in January of 2011, particularly
3	with respect to pH.
4	These data after that point would
5	show the violation at 6.3 and then the other
6	one at 6.5 which is at the water quality
7	criterion. Those occurred after the factsheet
8	was developed with respect to pH but before
9	the draft permit was issued.
10	JUDGE FRASER: I'm sorry. So
11	going back to you say there is a reasonable
12	potential analysis. I see in the Response to
13	Comments for the other pollutants there's a
14	nice box set off and it's labeled "reasonable
15	potential analysis."
16	There's a little more data and a
17	narrative in Response to Comments, but where
18	specifically are you pointing to the
19	reasonable potential analysis you say the
20	region has done?
21	MR. CURLEY: It says, as you said,
22	in response C6 on page 32.

ſ

1	JUDGE HILL: Okay. So if you look
2	at that, it doesn't take that long to read.
3	It's not that long. "After further
4	examination of I'm paraphrasing or cutting
5	out words. "After further examination of the
6	upstream data, it appears the Concord River
7	upstream of the Concord POTW does not always
8	meet the 6.5 minimum. Also, the alkalinity of
9	the receiving water is low at times."
10	Then there is a table showing
11	those results and then it says, "Because it is
12	not clear that the Concord River has
13	sufficient buffering capacity to assimilate
14	low pH discharges without a violation of water
15	quality standards, EPA has decided to change
16	the minimum pH limit."
17	So are we suppose to interpret the words
18	"not clear" to mean reasonable potential?
19	MR. CURLEY: Well, I think the
20	entire analysis there is the reasonable
21	potential analysis where we've noted that
22	there's been a violation that it's

1	instantaneous criteria, in-stream criteria and
2	effluent limit as you noted. Therefore and
3	also we pointed to the alkalinity data so,
4	therefore, there is reasonable potential for
5	the effluent which is routinely below 6.5.
6	JUDGE FRASER: I'd like to come
7	back to dilution in a minute, but if I'm
8	looking at the regulations in terms of
9	conducting a reasonable potential analysis,
10	among things sensitivity of the species, but
11	the dilution of the effluent and the receiving
12	water because you are really changing what the
13	effluent is to match what the receiving water
14	is after years of allowing the effluent to be
15	lower than a lower pH.
16	So, one, where is the explanation
17	that there needs to be a change and, two, I
18	didn't see any explanation and perhaps you can
19	point me to it, of the dilution impact. I
20	know you changed the ratio but where is the
21	explanation for the change in the ratio that
22	was used and why there was a change?

1	MR. CURLEY: The dilution fact
2	here, as we were saying, is not really
3	applicable because we already have violation
4	of water or violation of water quality
5	standards. So we are looking at the dilution
6	available in the river. At least in one of
7	our readings here it's not available at all so
8	dilution doesn't come into account I guess
9	because there's been a violation.
10	JUDGE McCABE: One exceedance?
11	MR. CURLEY: Well, we have you
12	know, it is a limited data set. It's 11 data
13	points, but we have a violation. It's a
14	recent violation. Yes, we took that
15	information. Not just the one point but also
16	the alkalinity information which is five of
17	the 12 five of the 11 readings show that we
18	have a water body that has a limited capacity
19	to
20	JUDGE FRASER: Even on those areas
21	where you had the low alkalinity the pH was
22	pretty close to neutral and so I'm it's not

1	it seems it was still within the range of
2	6.5 to 8.3.
3	MR. CURLEY: That's correct.
4	Right.
5	JUDGE FRASER: So was there
6	evidence from before under the current permit
7	where they had the 6.0 limit at the minimum?
8	Was there evidence that the alkalinity had
9	changed or that the pH in the receiving bodies
10	was different?
11	MR. CURLEY: I'm not sure that was
12	looked closely at, the alkalinity data in the
13	previous permit if that's what you're asking.
14	JUDGE FRASER: I'm asking you
15	say it's not a logical outgrowth so up until
16	this point the town has had a different pH
17	level for the effluent that is lower than the
18	receiving bodies. They have been allowed to
19	rely on dilution.
20	They had one exceedance and you
21	now have changed it to say, "Well, we think
22	the alkalinity may not be able to absorb the

1	change and we have one exceedance."
2	I'm asking was there a comparison
3	or a look-back to see was that any different
4	than what had happened before and there didn't
5	seem to be a problem for the current permit
6	terms.
7	MR. CURLEY: I'm not aware that
8	was done.
9	JUDGE FRASER: So do you think
10	from the comment that was submitted that
11	everyone else on the water body is at 6.5 to
12	8.3, which is the same as the the effluent
13	is the same as the water quality for the
14	receiving body, do you think that was
15	sufficient to put Concord on notice that you
16	were going to be changing them and not relying
17	on dilution and concluding that dilution was
18	no longer going to be a reasonable way of
19	meeting the standard at the end of the pipe?
20	MR. CURLEY: I think that probably
21	factored into it, yes, that the water quality
22	criterion is 6.5 and that the other facilities

1	have a limit of 6.5, yes.
2	JUDGE FRASER: They should have
3	had enough notice that you would remove the
4	dilution ability to comply?
5	MR. CURLEY: Well, I mean, the
6	opportunity to raise the issue is here and to
7	present other data that would show that our
8	technical conclusion was flawed in some way.
9	I would say that the data that they have
10	offered is not necessarily, we think, the most
11	representative data.
12	We have two data sets, one that is
12 13	We have two data sets, one that is 20-odd-years old and another that was taken
12 13 14	We have two data sets, one that is 20-odd-years old and another that was taken from 10 miles downstream. We believe the
12 13 14 15	We have two data sets, one that is 20-odd-years old and another that was taken from 10 miles downstream. We believe the conclusion that we could not ensure compliance
12 13 14 15 16	We have two data sets, one that is 20-odd-years old and another that was taken from 10 miles downstream. We believe the conclusion that we could not ensure compliance with water quality standards by including a
12 13 14 15 16 17	We have two data sets, one that is 20-odd-years old and another that was taken from 10 miles downstream. We believe the conclusion that we could not ensure compliance with water quality standards by including a limit of 6.0 is supported by the data that we
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	We have two data sets, one that is 20-odd-years old and another that was taken from 10 miles downstream. We believe the conclusion that we could not ensure compliance with water quality standards by including a limit of 6.0 is supported by the data that we do have from the facility.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	We have two data sets, one that is 20-odd-years old and another that was taken from 10 miles downstream. We believe the conclusion that we could not ensure compliance with water quality standards by including a limit of 6.0 is supported by the data that we do have from the facility. JUDGE HILL: How do you respond to
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	We have two data sets, one that is 20-odd-years old and another that was taken from 10 miles downstream. We believe the conclusion that we could not ensure compliance with water quality standards by including a limit of 6.0 is supported by the data that we do have from the facility. JUDGE HILL: How do you respond to Concord's argument that putting in this
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	We have two data sets, one that is 20-odd-years old and another that was taken from 10 miles downstream. We believe the conclusion that we could not ensure compliance with water quality standards by including a limit of 6.0 is supported by the data that we do have from the facility. JUDGE HILL: How do you respond to Concord's argument that putting in this condition that says, "But you can prove

1	is essentially shifting the burden of making
2	a reasonable potential analysis to them and it
3	belongs with you.
4	MR. CURLEY: Well, I think we have
5	a lot of sort of discretion when it comes to
6	determining reasonable potential. We have, on
7	the one hand, to ensure that water quality
8	standards are not violated, but they are
9	rather high-hurdled to ensure.
10	As the Board has said in Upper
11	Blackstone that the regulations require a
12	precautionary approach when determining
13	whether the permit must contain a water
14	quality-based effluent limit for a particular
15	pollutant.
16	We believe it's that precautionary
17	approach to ensure that we must ensure
18	water quality standards that have shown up
19	here in our decision.
20	JUDGE HILL: But
21	JUDGE FRASER: But the Board case
22	law also says that we really need to see to

1	give you that deference to your technical
2	expertise and recent judgment we need that
3	adequate explanation on the record.
4	Part of what that provision seems
5	to suggest is that all of the analyses you
6	should have done in the reasonable potential
7	analysis that you did for the other pollutants
8	you've shifted with respect to pH to the town
9	to do.
10	MR. CURLEY: I think my
11	understanding of the reasonable potential
12	analysis when it comes to pH is that it
13	differs markedly than for aluminum, let's say.
14	There we have a mass-balance equation that is
15	relatively straightforward to show.
16	When we are doing a pH reasonable
17	potential analysis, the pH is the result of
18	complex interactions among various chemicals
19	and so forth. Therefore, it will not be laid
20	out necessarily in the same matter as the
21	aluminum. It does look a bit different but we
22	believe that it's in here. It's in that kind

1	of response to that comment
2	JUDGE McCABE: The last sentence
3	of the Response to Comments tells the town
4	that if they want to try to make the
5	demonstration, that this limit is not or
6	that they could keep their 6.0 limit, their
7	demonstration would need to include several
8	samples and examine water quality impacts year
9	around. Why doesn't EPA have to do that to do
10	its reasonable potential analysis?
11	MR. CURLEY: We had the data
12	before us of this limited data set. Again, we
13	had to ensure that there would be no violation
14	of water quality standards. We believed from
15	looking at these data that we could not make
16	that assurance.
17	JUDGE McCABE: You're telling us
18	this is all the data that is available?
19	MR. CURLEY: It's the data that
20	was in the record that was before us at the
21	time of our decision. That's correct.
22	JUDGE HILL: What about the data

1	in Exhibit K?
2	MR. CURLEY: I'm sorry?
3	JUDGE HILL: What about the data
4	in Exhibit K to Concord's brief?
5	MR. CURLEY: Right. Well, we've
6	raised a couple issues about that. One is
7	that one data set in Exhibit K is 10 miles
8	downstream from Concord.
9	JUDGE FRASER: About four-and-a-
10	half or five?
11	MR. CURLEY: I believe it's 10
12	miles. I believe it was taken from the
13	Billerica Wastewater Treatment Facility which
14	if you look at the map on the back of the
15	permit, there is a scale at the bottom and it
16	scales out to a lot closer to 10 so we're not
17	sure of the representativeness of that data.
18	JUDGE FRASER: Did they introduce
19	it to show that over the time between 1990 and
20	current, 2012 or so, that the pH had not
21	really changed in the water, notwithstanding
22	their long-term limits? You're just saying

1	that data is too far away to be used?
2	MR. CURLEY: Right. Perhaps the
3	data perhaps the pH in Billerica hasn't
4	changed in the time period because I think
5	they are both from that same location.
6	JUDGE HILL: Did the permit that
7	the region submitted in Massachusetts for 401
8	certification have 6 or 6.5 in it as the pH
9	limit?
10	MR. CURLEY: The permit has been
11	certified with 6.5.
12	JUDGE HILL: So they didn't review
13	a permit they didn't review a permit with
14	6?
15	MR. CURLEY: Well, they review
16	draft permits, yes.
17	JUDGE HILL: That's what I
18	thought.
19	MR. CURLEY: But we've seen the
20	permit at 6, yes.
21	JUDGE HILL: And they certified
22	that permit?

1	MR. CURLEY: I believe they
2	certified the final permit but I could be
3	wrong about that.
4	JUDGE HILL: Okay.
5	MR. CURLEY: Should we turn to
6	flow?
7	JUDGE FRASER: You know in the
8	Response to Comment, and you concede
9	basically, that there is an inherently limited
10	data set that you used to make these
11	decisions. Is the region essentially saying
12	that a data set that has one exceedance is
13	sufficient to lower the limit to be protected?
14	Is that the essence of your argument?
15	MP (IIPI FY: In this case but not
10	MR. CORLET: IN CHIS Case but not
16	always. We are also looking at the alkalinity
17	data along with pH data.
18	JUDGE FRASER: And what is it that
19	says about the alkalinity data, again, where
20	the pH, if you look at the table that you
21	provided, and you have alkalinity against the
22	pH and in all instances the pH, I think, was

1	between 6.5 and 7.
2	So what is it specifically, if you
3	can help me understand, that you think the
4	alkalinity can absorb 6.0 to 6.3 which is
5	where the town says they typically discharge?
6	MR. CURLEY: Right. I don't know
7	that I'm qualified to get into a typical
8	explanation of that. I'm relying on what the
9	permit writers have told me, that when the
10	alkalinity is below 20 just indicates a water
11	body that has a limited capacity to absorb the
12	lower pH.
13	JUDGE HILL: We're certainly not
14	technical experts either, but I guess what
15	concerns me is that in the context of this
16	case, you had 6 for cycle after cycle and you
17	say 6 is good enough, dilution is good enough.
18	That's what you say in the
19	factsheet for the proposal. Then you shift
20	and you throw in all of this information about
21	alkalinity and pH levels. Those arguments may
22	be entirely valid but Concord never got the

1	chance to address any of those because it was
2	a shift.
3	In essence isn't there somewhat of
4	a greater obligation to explain what you're
5	doing if you make such a significant change
6	between proposed and final permit?
7	MR. CURLEY: Well, I mean, I don't
8	know that it's such a significant change but
9	when you go from a draft permit the point of
10	a draft permit is to take public comment and
11	presumably to change the permit in some way so
12	we end up with changes that will occur between
13	a draft and a final permit.
14	JUDGE McCABE: You mentioned that
15	you spoke to the permit writer to get an
16	explanation. Why did you need to do that?
17	MR. CURLEY: About the alkalinity?
18	JUDGE McCABE: Yes.
19	MR. CURLEY: Well, it's in here as
20	well. I mean
21	JUDGE McCABE: On page 32?
22	MR. CURLEY: On page 32. There's

ſ

1	a sort of corresponding response on page
2	JUDGE HILL: 22 I believe.
3	MR. CURLEY: 18.
4	JUDGE HILL: 18?
5	MR. CURLEY: Sorry, 17.
6	JUDGE McCABE: I think if it's
7	necessary for you to have a conversation with
8	the permit writer, how do you expect the town
9	to understand it?
10	MR. CURLEY: Well, point taken.
11	JUDGE FRASER: Another question.
12	Just on that mixing zone and the dilution,
13	when you propose the 6.0 in the permit for the
14	minimum at the pH, you were relying on a
15	mixing zone? Are you relying on the
16	Massachusetts mixing zone rule? What was the
17	basis of that 6.0?
18	MR. CURLEY: I think what happened
19	was that we were relying on the previous
20	permit. The previous permit had a 6.0 limit.
21	JUDGE FRASER: But even rolling it
22	back, the 6.0 came from some place else if the

1	Massachusetts Class B standard is 6.5. All
2	along it's been 6.0. It had to assume
3	something for a mixing zone which came from
4	where?
5	MR. CURLEY: I'm not aware. I'm
6	not really sure of that. I know we relied on
7	the previous permit and carried over the
8	number. I'm not really sure about
9	JUDGE FRASER: On the basis of the
10	previous number being different than the
11	receiving body is that presumably there's a
12	mixing zone that by the time you finished the
13	mixing zone with dilution you'll be able to
14	meet the 6.5 to 8.3 standard. You basically
15	now have decided even if I give you the one
16	exceedance as being sufficient, you have
17	decided that essentially the mixing zone can't
18	accommodate that change.
19	Isn't there an explanation
20	warranted as to the basis, the underlying
21	basis for changing is that you are now
22	discounting dilution in a mixing zone? Where

1	is the explanation in the record for that?
2	MR. CURLEY: Well, I think the
3	explanations that are in the record are in
4	Response to Comments on the two pages that
5	I've mentioned.
6	JUDGE FRASER: Right. But I
7	didn't see any discussion per the statute that
8	says talk about the impact of dilution other
9	than we don't think or we're not assured or
10	we're not comfortable. Those aren't your
11	exact words but that the alkalinity and the
12	exceedance we're not comforted that there is
13	going to be adequate dilution.
14	MR. CURLEY: Right. That's the
15	conclusion.
16	JUDGE FRASER: Over what space?
17	Over what part of the river? Over a small
18	part of the river? Over four miles down from
19	the plant? At what point are we discussing?
20	MR. CURLEY: Right. I mean, the
21	conclusion is that dilution at the point of
22	discharge is not adequate. I don't believe

1	that mixing zones are allowed for pH limits
2	here.
3	JUDGE FRASER: They would have
4	been if you had 6 all along I would think.
5	JUDGE HILL: Or else the 6.0 was
6	never valid.
7	MR. CURLEY: Well, all right. I'm
8	sorry. I must be wrong about that.
9	JUDGE HILL: You've got about 14
10	minutes left. Do you want to move to flow?
11	Mr. Bukhari.
12	MR. BUKHARI: Good afternoon. My
13	name is Samir Bukhari. I'm an attorney in the
13 14	name is Samir Bukhari. I'm an attorney in the Office of Regional Counsel, Region 1. Today
13 14 15	name is Samir Bukhari. I'm an attorney in the Office of Regional Counsel, Region 1. Today I will address the issue of effluent flow,
13 14 15 16	name is Samir Bukhari. I'm an attorney in the Office of Regional Counsel, Region 1. Today I will address the issue of effluent flow, collection system OM and mapping and DEHP
13 14 15 16 17	name is Samir Bukhari. I'm an attorney in the Office of Regional Counsel, Region 1. Today I will address the issue of effluent flow, collection system OM and mapping and DEHP monitoring. I'll take each one in turn.
13 14 15 16 17 18	name is Samir Bukhari. I'm an attorney in the Office of Regional Counsel, Region 1. Today I will address the issue of effluent flow, collection system OM and mapping and DEHP monitoring. I'll take each one in turn. Effluent flow. The town makes
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	name is Samir Bukhari. I'm an attorney in the Office of Regional Counsel, Region 1. Today I will address the issue of effluent flow, collection system OM and mapping and DEHP monitoring. I'll take each one in turn. Effluent flow. The town makes three principle arguments relative to the
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	name is Samir Bukhari. I'm an attorney in the Office of Regional Counsel, Region 1. Today I will address the issue of effluent flow, collection system OM and mapping and DEHP monitoring. I'll take each one in turn. Effluent flow. The town makes three principle arguments relative to the permit's limit on effluent flow.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	name is Samir Bukhari. I'm an attorney in the Office of Regional Counsel, Region 1. Today I will address the issue of effluent flow, collection system OM and mapping and DEHP monitoring. I'll take each one in turn. Effluent flow. The town makes three principle arguments relative to the permit's limit on effluent flow. No. 1, that the EPA lacks legal

1	No. 2, that the agency erred in
2	misinterpreting or ignoring a so-called direct
3	request for an increased effluent flow limit.
4	No. 3, EPA erred by stating that
5	it would wait for an updated CWMP plan prior
6	to acting on an effluent flow increase.
7	None of these issues were raised
8	below or were otherwise preserved for review.
9	JUDGE HILL: Yeah, but the Concord
10	Business partnership did say that the flow
11	limit was too low.
12	MR. BUKHARI: I would note that
13	the Concord Business Partnership raised a
14	generic request for EPA to assess the merit of
15	the flow increase. The town didn't even point
16	to that comment in their petition for review
17	in identifying the issue as preserved.
18	In reply, the town stated that it
19	was the town that raised the issue and
20	preserved the issue and Concord understood
21	them to mean that. Even Concord even the
22	town of Concord concedes that the Concord

1	Business Partnership's comment wasn't specific
2	enough, wasn't clear enough, wasn't precise
3	enough to preserve the issue.
4	Part of the reason for that is
5	that any flow increase that is granted to the
6	facility by necessity under Massachusetts
7	water quality standards, anti-degradation
8	provisions B14 CMR 4.04, and Subsection 5 and
9	2, necessarily requires an anti-degradation
10	demonstration.
11	The town, or the Applicant, needs
12	to demonstrate that there will be no
13	significant lowering of water quality or no
14	potential to impair uses or, in the
15	alternative, undertake a very specific four-
16	pronged demonstration addressing issues like
17	social and economic development and mitigation
18	of impacts.
19	JUDGE HILL: I don't recall this
20	argument in your brief. Did I miss something?
21	MR. BUKHARI: Your Honor, the
22	reason the argument wasn't addressed in the

1	brief is that the issue of flow was nowhere
2	the issue of whether a specific flow increase
3	request was made was nowhere on the record
4	below.
5	JUDGE McCABE: What about the
6	question of legal authority? It was certainly
7	raised in the petition.
8	MR. BUKHARI: It was raised in the
9	petition. It was not raised in the comments.
10	As this town as this Board
11	JUDGE McCABE: Is that waivable?
12	MR. BUKHARI: I'm sorry?
13	JUDGE McCABE: Is that waivable or
14	is it more like a jurisdictional argument?
15	MR. BUKHARI: No, that's waived
16	under this Board's precedent, most recently in
17	the town of New Market. The Board has been
18	very clear that, under 124.13 and 19(a), a
19	town a commenter has the obligation to raise
20	available legal theories and arguments in the
21	public comment period. The town failed to do
22	so, although it was certainly something that

1	was
2	JUDGE HILL: Let's imagine a
3	hypothetical where Region 12 puts out a permit
4	and puts in a condition that every single
5	person in this room would agree the agency
6	lacks authority to do. But for some reason
7	that is unexplainable nobody raised it in
8	their comments.
9	Would we as a Board be obligated
10	to essentially pass that issue through to the
11	Court of Appeals saying, "Look, it wasn't
12	raised below so it wasn't preserved so go
13	ahead with this clearly illegal permit
14	condition and we'll let the federal courts
15	correct it."
16	MR. BUKHARI: No. I don't think
17	so. I think that the Board under case law in
18	Christian County Generation and Marine Shale
19	Processors has identified certain significant
20	or important issues that they deem significant
21	or important issues that they can, indeed,
22	pass upon even if they were not properly

1	preserved on the record below as here.
2	In the event that the Board deems
3	it appropriate to reach those issues, we think
4	that the permit limit as we've identified
5	for the reasons identified in our response to
6	the petition
7	JUDGE HILL: Let me ask you about
8	the merits. At various points in your brief
9	you call it an effluent limit, you call it a
10	permit condition, you call it a component that
11	the water quality based effluent limits are
12	based on. Is it all of the above? I mean,
13	what is it?
14	Mr. Cox's full argument is that
15	this is an effluent limit and you can only set
16	effluent limits on pollutants. Is it an
17	effluent limit?
18	MR. BUKHARI: It is an effluent
19	limit and it is a pollutant. It is a
20	condition. And we would also argue that the
21	flow from the facility, the effluent flow for
22	the reasons averted to by Judge McCabe also

1	JUDGE HILL: So it is all of the
2	above?
3	MR. BUKHARI: It is, and I would
4	be happy to walk through our thinking on the
5	merits, again, with the caveat that we had no
6	opportunity to address these issues below. I
7	think three points on the merits.
8	No. 1, the town's argument is
9	based on a demonstratively false premise that
10	the town is discharging pure water rather than
11	municipal wastewater effluent and that it,
12	therefore, falls outside the definition of
13	pollutants.
14	No. 2, the town focuses too
15	narrowly on the definition of effluent
16	limitation rather than the statutory and
17	regulatory authorities relied on by EPA for
18	limiting and conditioning a discharge: section
19	402(a)(2), Section 301(1)(c), 122.4(a) and (d)
20	and 122.44 as well as .43.
21	No. 3, it misinterprets the
22	language of the permit to conclude that EPA is

1	attempting to regulate the quantity rather
2	than the quality of the effluent. Perhaps
3	I'll just start with that last argument and
4	JUDGE FRASER: Can I ask a
5	preliminary question?
6	MR. BUKHARI: Sure.
7	JUDGE FRASER: Mr. Cox made a
8	point of saying that one of the other
9	dischargers from New Hampshire that are also
10	discharging into this river have flow in their
11	permit. Is there something unique about the
12	town of Concord that flow is necessary to be
13	in their permit as opposed to others? If
14	that's a true statement, why is there a need
15	for flow here?
16	MR. BUKHARI: The flow limit
17	first of all, I would say that the permits are
18	adjudicated on a case-by-case basis. The
19	facts and circumstances of New Hampshire
20	permits are not before this Board. The town
21	was fully capable of pointing to this fact in
22	the public comment period but failed to.

1	In this case in Massachusetts all POTW
2	permits, with the exception of one, have flow
3	limits.
4	JUDGE HILL: Why does that one
5	not? You say it's in draft. Is the factsheet
6	out for public comment?
7	MR. BUKHARI: I believe I
8	believe it is.
9	JUDGE HILL: What is the reason in
10	the factsheet for not having a flow limit in
11	it?
12	MR. BUKHARI: I I can't speak
13	to that directly, Your Honor. Again, it's not
14	before us. Generally in Massachusetts we
15	impose flow limits as a protective condition.
16	JUDGE McCABE: But not in New
17	Hampshire.
18	MR. BUKHARI: But not in New
19	Hampshire. I would say there are different
20	routes for getting to standards. There are
21	different ways of framing a permit.
22	JUDGE McCABE: But this is all

Γ

1	coming from the same region.
2	MR. BUKHARI: That's true but
3	there is
4	JUDGE McCABE: I asked because you
5	said it was you said flow was also among
6	things an effluent limit so if it's an
7	important effluent limit like the rest of the
8	pollutants we said, I was just curious as to
9	why, particularly when you have discharges
10	into the same river and you're looking at what
11	are the same quality standards for the same
12	river, why would there be flow in some if it's
13	an effluent limit and not in others?
14	MR. BUKHARI: Well, I mean, there
15	are effluent limitations that have been
16	imposed on all the discharges into the
17	surrounding Sirasco River and all the
18	dischargers save one in Massachusetts.
19	The purpose of the effluent
20	limitation is to impose a restriction on the
21	quantity of pollutant or the rate of the
22	pollutant in order to comply with water

1	quality standards.
2	There are different routes for
3	complying with quality water standards. One
4	is the imposition of mass limitations. There
5	could be impositions as, Judge Hill, you
6	referred to earlier, conditioning the permit
7	to include some operational restrictions
8	related to design flow.
9	We could spin out many different
10	variations about how the permit could be
11	constructed to comply with water quality
12	standards and have that permit certified by
13	the state as they are in New Hampshire and
14	Massachusetts. But we need to be presented
15	with that with those scenarios rather than
16	deal with hypotheticals for the first time
17	before the Board
18	JUDGE FRASER: We asked a legal
19	authority question which would have all-
20	encompassing for NPDES permits if we're
21	talking about flow as a legal authority
22	question which is the question the permittee

1	here has raised. I appreciate that none of
2	these other permits are before us but our
3	ruling could have implications for all the
4	other permits as well.
5	MR. BUKHARI: Right. So I think
6	it makes sense to turn to the question of
7	legal authority, the substance of merits. Let
8	me begin by just referring to the
9	interpretation of the permit. I think the
10	town has pointed to the face of the permit and
11	referred to the use of the word flow on the
12	face of the permit. I would note that word
13	appears in the column effluent characteristic.
14	This is
15	JUDGE HILL: Actually it's listed
16	as a parameter and that's really what that
17	MR. BUKHARI: A parameter related
18	to the effluent. This is a restriction on the
19	quantity of effluent flow from the facility
20	and the pollutants therein.
21	There is nothing in the permit
22	record to justify the reading of the permit

1	that we are attempting to regulate the flow of
2	water. There use of the word flow does not
3	denote necessarily the flow of water. The
4	more natural interpretation here given the
5	circumstances is the flow of sewage effluent
6	as this is a POTW.
7	JUDGE HILL: To give Mr. Cox full
8	credit to his argument, his argument would be,
9	okay, so your sewage has got a bunch of gunk
10	in it and it's all flowing in water so put
11	limits on every piece of the gunk, but you
12	can't put limits on the whole amount because
13	the whole amount contains something that is
14	not a pollutant. How do you respond to that?
15	MR. BUKHARI: Your Honor, we
16	disagree with the notion that the whole amount
17	of wastewater effluent issuing from the plant
18	is not a pollutant.
19	As to the first argument that I
20	refer to below, we need look no further than
21	the plain language of the Clean Water Act and
22	the definition of pollutant under Section

202-234-4433

1	502(11) which refers to sewage, as well as
2	municipal waste discharged into water.
3	I think the town has conceded that
4	this is not bottled water coming out of the
5	sewage treatment plant. This is treated
6	effluent. Those terms the terms under the
7	definition of pollutant basically cover the
8	municipal wastewater discharge at issue here.
9	JUDGE HILL: Mr. Bukhari, before
10	we let you sit down, does the state need to
11	approve a comprehensive plan before you can
12	change the flow limit or not?
13	MR. BUKHARI: No, they don't but
14	EPA in the factsheet very clearly outlined the
15	need for the town to complete its CWMP plan.
16	That issue was before the town in the draft
17	permit and it was not commented on. That
18	issue is waived. But I would also say that
19	EPA's position is fully consistent with the
20	town on this point, or was at the time of the
21	permit.
22	JUDGE HILL: So if the town came

1	in tomorrow, and as Judge McCabe was kind of
2	suggesting, asking you for an increase to say
3	1.6 or 1.8 or whatever, would you approve it
4	or not? Or on what basis would you evaluate
5	it?
6	MR. BUKHARI: We would evaluate it
7	on the basis of whether it complied with the
8	Clean Water Act. We would not if there was
9	a simple if there was a simple request to
10	increase the discharge to 1.6, we would not be
11	able to approve it because anti-degradation
12	provision under Massachusetts water quality
13	standards would be triggered because that
14	would be a new or increased discharge beyond
15	the 1.2.
16	We made that point repeatedly in
17	our Response to Comments that there needed to
18	be an anti-degradation, an authorization
19	obtained from the state and a justification
20	that anti-degradation provisions would be met.
21	JUDGE HILL: So the parts of the
22	response comments document that talk about the

1	comprehensive plan are really irrelevant?
0	
2	MR. BUKHARI: NO. I think that
3	what we were doing was mirroring the position
4	of the town. The town indicated to us in its
5	June 20, 2012 letter that it planned to update
6	its CWMP, that's a quote, and to seek NEPA
7	approval of that quote in its comments on the
8	draft permit.
9	It said that it planned to
10	complete its planning and seek NEPA approval.
11	I noticed a project change which is a
12	reference to the CWMP process. We were
13	looking to the town. We were entitled to rely
14	on the representations regarding the current
15	status and future of planning.
16	JUDGE HILL: And would the NEPA
17	process result in this anti-degradation
18	finding or not?
19	MR. BUKHARI: No, that's a separate
20	finding under Section 4.04, Subsection 2. I
21	would note that under Subsection
22	JUDGE HILL: Can you point me to

1	the response comments document where you refer
2	to that?
3	MR. BUKHARI: We refer to the
4	anti-degradation justification and the
5	necessity of that in response to the Concord
6	Business Partnership comment and I'll read it
7	here. "As explained
8	JUDGE HILL: I'm sorry. Where are
9	you?
10	MR. BUKHARI: I'm sorry. This is
11	Response this is the Response to Comments,
12	page 22, Response B1. We state, "As explained
13	in Response A1 an increase in design flow at
14	the facility may be granted to the town only
15	after the facility's plan has been approved by
16	Mass DEP and it has been shown that the Class
17	B water quality standards including anti-
18	degradation can be achieved at the increased
19	flow.
20	The difficulty of getting such an
21	authorization for a river that is already
22	impaired and effluent dominated during low-

Γ
1	flow period should not be under-estimated."
2	I would note that demonstration
3	under 4.04.5, Subsection C, the burden of
4	making that justification falls on the
5	Applicant, not on the permit issuer. We would
6	review whether an issuing department in
7	releasing a draft permit whether the
8	justification was sound and was sufficient to
9	satisfy the act. The obligation to make that
10	determination in the first instance falls on
11	the Applicant. That simply is not in the
12	record.
12 13	record. JUDGE McCABE: The anti-degradation
12 13 14	record. JUDGE McCABE: The anti-degradation requirement applies to the pollutant limits
12 13 14 15	record. JUDGE McCABE: The anti-degradation requirement applies to the pollutant limits themselves so that you couldn't put more BOD
12 13 14 15 16	record. JUDGE McCABE: The anti-degradation requirement applies to the pollutant limits themselves so that you couldn't put more BOD into the river water? If they were to take
12 13 14 15 16 17	record. JUDGE McCABE: The anti-degradation requirement applies to the pollutant limits themselves so that you couldn't put more BOD into the river water? If they were to take their famous bottled water and pour that into
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	record. JUDGE McCABE: The anti-degradation requirement applies to the pollutant limits themselves so that you couldn't put more BOD into the river water? If they were to take their famous bottled water and pour that into their water treatment plant and increase the
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	record. JUDGE McCABE: The anti-degradation requirement applies to the pollutant limits themselves so that you couldn't put more BOD into the river water? If they were to take their famous bottled water and pour that into their water treatment plant and increase the quantity of their flow but not the
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	record. JUDGE McCABE: The anti-degradation requirement applies to the pollutant limits themselves so that you couldn't put more BOD into the river water? If they were to take their famous bottled water and pour that into their water treatment plant and increase the quantity of their flow but not the concentration or mass of the individual
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	record. JUDGE McCABE: The anti-degradation requirement applies to the pollutant limits themselves so that you couldn't put more BOD into the river water? If they were to take their famous bottled water and pour that into their water treatment plant and increase the quantity of their flow but not the concentration or mass of the individual pollutants, they would be okay. Right?

1	limit so long as those were limited, the
2	mass of pollutants. The mass of pollutants
3	would be a function of the flow.
4	JUDGE McCABE: So we're not
5	worried about the total volume of waste water
6	coming out. We're worried about the total
7	mass of pollutants.
8	So when you say that they could
9	not I think this began with your answering
10	the question of if they came in and asked for
11	a permit modification to increase their flow
12	now, could they get it. You said, well, no
13	because of anti-degradation.
14	But you're assuming that they
15	haven't done anything to clean up their flow
16	so that if it's at 1.6 and it's just as
17	contaminated in every liter as it was when it
18	was at 1.2, then they could not get that
19	certification from the state or permission
20	from the state because it would fall afoul of
21	anti-degradation on one or more of the
22	contaminants. It might not be the ones we're

1	talking about. It might be BOD.
2	MR. BUKHARI: But that
3	demonstration would need to be made. That
4	specific demonstration that the pollutant
5	loads would be held constant and, therefore,
6	the loading would be insignificant or would
7	not have any potential to impair uses or would
8	otherwise meet the forefront analysis needs to
9	be made on the record.
10	But I would also note that
11	JUDGE McCABE: I understand but
12	what I'm trying to get at here is that it
13	doesn't sound like you're saying that the
14	anti-degradation and the need to have the
15	state's permission is limiting the total
16	quantity of water, if you will, that can come
17	out of the plant. It is the pollutants in the
18	water, the mass of the pollutants that they
19	are limiting.
20	MR. BUKHARI: Correct. Yes.
21	JUDGE HILL: Do you have any other
22	questions?

1	JUDGE McCABE: No.
2	JUDGE HILL: Okay. Thank you very
3	much, Mr. Bukhari.
4	MR. BUKHARI: Thank you.
5	JUDGE HILL: Mr. Cox, we went way
6	over with him. I'm going to give you an extra
7	five minutes. You have 10 minutes.
8	MR. COX: Thank you. Give me a
9	moment. Couple of comments I would like to
10	make in rebuttal. First with respect to
11	aluminum. One of the questions raised is what
12	could the town do. What the town could do
13	here is to do a site-specific study.
14	We heard for the first time that
15	DEP is not going to do it. Well, the town
16	could do that site-specific study with respect
17	to this river. That is why we've asked for a
18	deferral on this permit. The town could do
19	that study.
20	JUDGE HILL: Change the study and
21	then the permit limit be changed later based
22	on that information.

1	
1	MR. COX: Yes.
2	JUDGE HILL: Okay.
3	MR. COX: Well, as long as we
4	change it now but we do have anti-degradation
5	issues that come into play so we would like to
6	have it not go into effect so that the site-
7	specific study can be done. That would
8	provide the data upon which a permit
9	limitation could be based.
10	Second, the procedural issues that
11	you raised with respect to the 7010. As you
12	know, we agree that there was a change that
13	was made from draft to final that were not
14	reasonably foreseeable. We agree that no
15	explanation for that change was provided and
16	it needed to be provided here.
17	JUDGE HILL: The concern that I
18	have, though, is that, I mean, as Mr. Curley
19	pointed out, I mean, most of the methodology
20	didn't change. I mean, there was no data
21	substituted in. They backed out a couple of
22	POTWs they didn't back out from the original

1	calculation.
2	The overall gestalt, if you will,
3	of the analysis was the same. Yet, other than
4	the data set you don't really complain in your
5	petition here about methodological problems.
6	If we agree there is procedural error, what
7	would you say in the remand that would be
8	useful at this point?
9	MR. COX: If the remand results in
10	the issuance of the permits so we can comment,
11	then we can see the data that is used to set
12	that.
13	As I said before, they choose to
14	use a data set that they say is more recent
15	and would be appropriate, but there really is
16	no reason when you give a flow to have more
17	recent data to be used. We have 40 years of
18	data on flow in this river that could have
19	been used and we don't understand why that
20	full body of information
21	JUDGE HILL: So your comment on
22	remand would be expand the data set?

1	MR. COX: Yes, yes. Our comment
2	on remand and the permit reissuance would be
3	to expand the data, yes. We want to see what
4	the region would do with that.
5	JUDGE HILL: Are there other
6	complaints that you have with the methodology
7	that they used?
8	MR. COX: On the flow data?
9	JUDGE HILL: Yes.
10	MR. COX: No.
11	JUDGE HILL: Okay.
12	MR. COX: Other than what we set
13	forth in our petition and I won't go back over
14	that again.
15	JUDGE McCABE: And I also notice
16	we keep talking about how they didn't explain
17	the calculation but there are two full pages
18	of this in the appendix to the Response to
19	Comments with an awful lot of numbers so they
20	did explain a lot of detail.
21	MR. COX: That's right, a lot of
22	number, but there's not an explanation for why

1	the numbers that they had before were not
2	encompassed in this set of data.
3	JUDGE McCABE: So that's the one
4	thing you want explained?
5	MR. COX: Yes. The other issue I
6	want to raise with respect to aluminum is this
7	issue with respect to disparate burden. As we
8	put this in our reply, it's taken a bit out of
9	context.
10	The issue we're raising there with
11	respect to the river and the other
12	contributors to the river is that the proper
13	way that this should be looked at is river
14	shed-wise so that all of the treatment plants
15	are considered what is appropriate so that
16	there is site-specific data that is available
17	in order to set the permit limit.
18	I'm going to turn to pH now. With
19	respect to the reasonable potential analysis
20	and the questions asked where it is, we're
21	still looking for it. We don't know where it
22	is. The best we see in the record, and I

1	think you noted this, is a reference at
2	comment A14 and comment C6 where. The region
3	sort of turns it not sort of.
4	It turns on its head the
5	reasonable potential analysis by having the
6	language that has the town come back and say,
7	"Okay, you want to do something different?
8	You do the reasonable potential analysis."
9	That's the only place that we see any
10	reference to a reasonable potential analysis
11	here.
12	JUDGE HILL: But the argument is
12 13	JUDGE HILL: But the argument is we got one below 6.5 so if you discharge below
12 13 14	JUDGE HILL: But the argument is we got one below 6.5 so if you discharge below 6.5 that's going to hurt the water body. If
12 13 14 15	JUDGE HILL: But the argument is we got one below 6.5 so if you discharge below 6.5 that's going to hurt the water body. If it happens on that day, it's instantaneous.
12 13 14 15 16	JUDGE HILL: But the argument is we got one below 6.5 so if you discharge below 6.5 that's going to hurt the water body. If it happens on that day, it's instantaneous. That's all we need to say.
12 13 14 15 16 17	JUDGE HILL: But the argument is we got one below 6.5 so if you discharge below 6.5 that's going to hurt the water body. If it happens on that day, it's instantaneous. That's all we need to say. JUDGE McCABE: Isn't that per se?
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	JUDGE HILL: But the argument is we got one below 6.5 so if you discharge below 6.5 that's going to hurt the water body. If it happens on that day, it's instantaneous. That's all we need to say. JUDGE McCABE: Isn't that per se? JUDGE HILL: Isn't that enough?
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	JUDGE HILL: But the argument is we got one below 6.5 so if you discharge below 6.5 that's going to hurt the water body. If it happens on that day, it's instantaneous. That's all we need to say. JUDGE McCABE: Isn't that per se? JUDGE HILL: Isn't that enough? MR. COX: That's what they say and
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	JUDGE HILL: But the argument is we got one below 6.5 so if you discharge below 6.5 that's going to hurt the water body. If it happens on that day, it's instantaneous. That's all we need to say. JUDGE McCABE: Isn't that per se? JUDGE HILL: Isn't that enough? MR. COX: That's what they say and we think that's not right. You asked if you
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	JUDGE HILL: But the argument is we got one below 6.5 so if you discharge below 6.5 that's going to hurt the water body. If it happens on that day, it's instantaneous. That's all we need to say. JUDGE McCABE: Isn't that per se? JUDGE HILL: Isn't that enough? MR. COX: That's what they say and we think that's not right. You asked if you did a different type of analysis with aluminum

1	JUDGE HILL: In other words,
2	again, if we agreed with you that what they
3	did here was insufficient, what more would you
4	say in your comments after remand that would
5	shed light on this?
6	MR. COX: We would have the remand.
7	We would have the permit reissued. We would
8	look at and ensure that a full set of data is
9	looked at. The region relied upon 11 points
10	and there's a lot more out there. We provided
11	some and they raised issues why it's not good
	_
12	enough.
12 13	enough. JUDGE HILL: I understand your
12 13 14	enough. JUDGE HILL: I understand your argument.
12 13 14 15	enough. JUDGE HILL: I understand your argument. MR. COX: We disagree with that
12 13 14 15 16	enough. JUDGE HILL: I understand your argument. MR. COX: We disagree with that and you saw the reasoning why. We this is
12 13 14 15 16 17	enough. JUDGE HILL: I understand your argument. MR. COX: We disagree with that and you saw the reasoning why. We this is in response to the question you raised. We
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	enough. JUDGE HILL: I understand your argument. MR. COX: We disagree with that and you saw the reasoning why. We this is in response to the question you raised. We would like to talk to the permit writer to
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	enough. JUDGE HILL: I understand your argument. MR. COX: We disagree with that and you saw the reasoning why. We this is in response to the question you raised. We would like to talk to the permit writer to find out what he was thinking, why he said
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	enough. JUDGE HILL: I understand your argument. MR. COX: We disagree with that and you saw the reasoning why. We this is in response to the question you raised. We would like to talk to the permit writer to find out what he was thinking, why he said that it was not clear as to the impact here.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	enough. JUDGE HILL: I understand your argument. MR. COX: We disagree with that and you saw the reasoning why. We this is in response to the question you raised. We would like to talk to the permit writer to find out what he was thinking, why he said that it was not clear as to the impact here. JUDGE McCABE: Have you had no

1	opportunity to talk to the permit writer?
2	MR. COX: I suppose we could call
3	him up and talk to him but not in the context
4	of
5	JUDGE McCABE: Doesn't the town
6	have meetings with the region?
7	MR. COX: The town have meetings
8	with the region?
9	JUDGE McCABE: Yes.
10	MR. COX: Well, you saw in the
11	record the one meeting that occurred. That's
12	not the way the permitting happens here in the
13	region. The communications are not occurring.
14	I'm going to move on to the flow
15	issue. One issue that you raise, Judge, was
16	whether you should just pass this issue on to
17	the Court of Appeals to be considered on the
18	legal issue.
19	We would take that legal issue
20	there if we need to, but we do think this is
21	something that you can address. We've raised
22	an error of law as to whether there is

1	authority to regulate pollutants. We don't
2	think there is at all.
3	JUDGE HILL: Mr. Bukhari's argument
4	is that they are not regulating water, they
5	are regulating sewage. How do you respond to
6	that?
7	MR. COX: What is it in sewage
8	that can be regulated? It is the pollutants.
9	JUDGE HILL: But the term sewage
10	is a term in statute that is the statute
11	defines sewage as one pollutant.
12	MR. COX: We don't see here a
13	limitation on sewage. We see a limitation on
14	specific pollutants.
15	JUDGE HILL: So what if they
16	changed that word to sewage flow 1.2 million
17	gallons?
18	MR. COX: Then what does that
19	mean, sewage flow? What does it mean when
20	they do a reasonable potential analysis or any
21	type of analysis on the specific compounds
22	that are identified in the flow? They need to

Γ

1	look at this carefully. I think you need to
2	look at the authority here because we just
3	don't see that there's any authority for the
4	region to regulate flow.
5	The other issue I want to raise in
6	connection with flow give me a moment. I
7	want to get to my notes is on the question
8	you asked and the region responded that flow
9	is effluent limit.
10	Effluent limits are exactly that,
11	they are limits. They are restrictions on
12	pollutants. If you look at the definitions,
13	as I know you will, that's what it says; it's
14	a restriction on pollutants, not flow.
15	Now, the region itself says that
16	it used flow as a backstop or a backstop that
17	is flow assumption through a permit condition.
18	I do that as a conceding that they don't have
19	authority to regulate pollutants in flow
20	because they are that's what they are
21	saying in their response.
22	I should put this in context. We

1	raised this issue. "EPA, region, you don't
2	have authority to regulate a pollutant in
3	flow." The response in the reply, "use flow
4	as a backstop and the assumption that went
5	into it as a permit." This, we think, is
6	wrong.
7	The region is seeking, as it says,
8	to provide certainty that the assumptions
9	underlying the permit determinations remain
10	accurate and protective. But, again, that
11	doesn't explain the questions that you raised
12	and what we've raised in our petition.
13	JUDGE HILL: Again, I asked you
14	this question before and I'm still not sure I
15	got an answer that convinces me. So taking
16	the backstop idea, if they wrote a permit
17	condition that said, "Don't operate above your
18	design capacity," or wrote a permit condition
19	that said, "Don't operate above the level that
20	the Massachusetts NEPA law allows you to
21	operate at," would that be could they do
22	that as a way to ensure that the effluent

1	limits are met?
2	MR. COX: Is that different than
3	the limitation that we see here?
4	JUDGE HILL: I understand that's
5	not this permit but if they wrote that
6	instead, would you have any basis to challenge
7	it?
8	MR. COX: It would still be
9	regulating a pollutant in flow.
10	JUDGE HILL: So they have no so
11	EPA has no authority to limit the operational
12	conditions that result in the effluent limits?
13	MR. COX: They don't have that
14	they don't have that wiggle room to do so
15	because they are setting the effluent
16	limitation based upon specific pollutants that
17	are there by that mechanism by which they can
18	control the specific pollutants that are in
19	the flow.
20	JUDGE FRASER: Can I ask a related
21	question? If I'm looking at the table you
22	handed us, these limits are, many of them, 300

1	pounds a day, 450 pounds a day on the average
2	weekly. Then there's average monthly but they
3	are written in total numbers, total mass
4	basically in terms of the day.
5	If the flow limit was removed from
6	this sheet, what would change about the
7	operation at the facility? You said you could
8	go up to 10 percent or more in terms of the
9	through-put, but would you still not be
10	limited to the pounds per day on the permit?
11	Are you looking at that would be more water
12	added? What is changing in terms of the
13	impact if flow comes out?
14	MR. COX: These other permit
15	conditions that would remain. There would
16	still be an obligation to comply with the
17	concentration levels, comply with the mass
18	levels that are set.
19	JUDGE FRASER: I understand that,
20	but I'm saying how you would operate the
21	facility. What is the impact of taking flow
22	out if you're left with these mass loadings at

1	the end of the day?
2	MR. COX: The facility needs to
3	work harder to assure that these mass levels
4	are kept out of the effluent that results.
5	JUDGE FRASER: So you can dilute
6	more? You can put more water through? You
7	are still limited at the end of the day.
8	MR. COX: Exactly.
9	JUDGE FRASER: It seems like if
10	you have more through-put coming, you've got
11	to have a lower concentration of whatever you
12	call it, the sludge.
13	MR. COX: Same concentration and
14	the mass level, too. The facility needs to
15	work harder in order to do that and work to
16	get there.
17	JUDGE HILL: Thank you
18	JUDGE FRASER: Let me come back to
19	my earlier question. Would it really help the
20	town as a practical matter to take this flow
21	limit out of the permit?
22	MR. COX: Yes, it would. I think

1	I laid out before the planning process the
2	town is going through so that it would know
3	going forward that this limitation is not
4	going to be a barrier and that it can make a
5	decision on whether to go forward with a waste
6	water disposal subservice disposal system
7	or to get the need that it has in town for
8	increased capacity through the discharge plant
9	discharge facility.
10	JUDGE HILL: Thank you very much,
11	Mr. Cox.
12	MR. COX: Thank you.
13	JUDGE HILL: This has been very
14	illuminating. I appreciate everybody for
15	answering all of our difficult questions.
16	We'll take the case under advisement.
17	Everybody have a good holiday weekend and
18	thank you very much.
19	MR. COX: Thank you.
20	MS. DURR: All rise.
21	(Whereupon, at 3:23 p.m. the
22	hearing was adjourned.)

	l l		l l	l l
A	adequate 82:3	5:19 7:7,11 10:1,2	APPEARANCES	95:14 97:14 98:8
A 1 40.21	91:13,22	13:5 14:19 17:1	2:1	99:3 104:8,8,19
A1 108.13	adjourned 126:22	17:11 18:10 22:10	appeared 67:16	117:12 118:14
A14 117·2	adjudicated 99:18	22:14 27:2 28:21	69:14	120:3
A17 73·13	Administrative	41:4 57:3,6,11,13	appearing 6:7	arguments 11:14
A18 73·13	1:12	58:8,13,14 59:9	appears 68:17 75:6	21:9 26:10 29:1,8
ability 80.4	adopt 19:14	60:12,15 64:1,9	103:13	59:20 87:21 92:19
able 12:20 14:8	adopts 18:13 58:13	70:21 71:2,5,7,12	appendix 115:18	95:20
38:18 39:4 42:15	adverse 28:1 30:21	71:14 72:4 73:2,4	applicable 10:14	arrived 8:6
78:22 90:13	advisement 126:16	82:13,21 112:11	10:14 77:3	aside 33:1
106.11	affordable 51:17	116:6 117:21	Applicant 94:11	asked 22:12 24:16
above-entitled 1:15	afoul 110:20	ambient 60:15	109:5,11	28:21 49:11 54:2
absent 50:16	afternoon 4:14,21	ammonia 41:4	application 17:2	68:5 101:4 102:18
absorb 78:22 87:4	6:14 92:12	amount 60:11	applied 17:5	110:10 112:17
87:11	agency 1:2 2:9,11	104:12,13,16	applies 109:14	116:20 117:20
abuse 9:5 18:1 19:7	4:5 38:16 39:3,5	analyses 82:5	apply 10:11 57:12	121:8 122:13
20:22 28:13	41:14 48:4 53:19	analysis 34:5,11,15	58:16 59:17	asking 22:11,16
abusive 11:5	93:1 96:5	34:20 35:2 60:17	appreciate 4:19	24:21,22 25:10
accommodate	ago 18:16,20 73:1	68:1 70:10 73:3,6	56:14 103:1	26:3,5 34:17 37:7
51:17 90:18	agree 39:4 60:19	73:9 74:12,15,19	126:14	37:11 40:8 78:13
account 21:22 77:8	96:5 113:12,14	75:20,21 76:9	approach 81:12,17	78:14 79:2 106:2
accounted 61:17	114:6	81:2 82:7,12,17	appropriate 17:22	aspect 55:7 69:13
accurate 122:10	agreed 16:6 22:1	83:10 111:8 114:3	18:11 19:6 20:12	aspects 70:13
achieve 9:17 60:9	49:20 118:2	116:19 117:5,8,10	23:12 28:6 69:7	asserts 72:10
achieved 108:18	ahead 5:3 6:22	117:21 120:20,21	97:3 114:15	assess 93:14
acknowledged	70:22 96:13	answer 31:11 37:22	116:15	assimilate 35:20
39:22 46:12 49:10	alive 53:11	38:7,9 45:21	approval 50:4	75:13
act 104:21 106:8	alkalinity 75:8 76:3	53:13 122:15	107:7,10	assume 11:7 34:17
109:9	77:16,21 78:8,12	answered 68:18	approve 105:11	90:2
acting 38:17 39:3	78:22 86:16,19,21	answering 110:9	106:3,11	assuming 69:22
54:8 93:6	87:4,10,21 88:17	126:15	approved 108:15	110:14
actions 36:6	91:11	anti 108:17	aquatic 17:9	assumption 121:17
actual 63:10	alleging 10:20	anti-degradation	area 4:19	122:4
add 48:12	allocated 5:5	94:7,9 106:11,18	areas 77:20	assumptions 122:8
added 73:18	allocation 21:13	106:20 107:17	argue 24:2 45:13	assurance 83:16
124:12	allow 37:12 53:6	108:4 109:13	97:20	assure 125:3
addition 33:12	allowed 4:12 13:5	110:13,21 111:14	argued 19:12	assured 91:9
additional 26:7.12	78:18 92:1	113:4	argues 69:2,16	attached 32:10,13
26:18 37:16 39:21	allowing 76:14	anticipating 26:12	arguing 21:16	attempt 68:14
address 5:17.22	allows 50:10	anyway 63:11	39:11 70:4	attempting 99:1
12:5 51:14 53:20	122:20	apart 28:22	argument 1:4 3:12	104:1
88:1 92:15 98:6	alternative 23:6	apparent 67:15	3:15,18 4:6 5:12	attention 40:21
119:21	94:15	appeal 1:7 4:8	15:15 19:11 20:9	Attleboro 18:7
addressed 32:20	Alternatively 23:7	11:15 14:7 29:2	20:10 33:1,3	19:2 58:10
94:22	alternatives 25:11	Appeals 1:1,18,20	43:15 58:1 63:14	attorney 6:18 57:2
addressing 14:14	alum 60:9 71:11	1:22 4:4 96:11	63:18 71:4 80:20	92:13
57:3,8 94:16	aluminum 5:14,18	119:17	86:14 94:20,22	authorities 98:17
,				

outhority 27.20	basically 11.0 12	Boston 2.14 4.10	62.10 64.2 5 16	12.21 12.1 7 10
38.1 2 17 17 30.3	18.0 15.12 86.0	Duston 2.14 4.19 bottlod 105:4	02.19 04.2,3,10 65:22 66:3 8 67:4	12.21 15.1,7,10
<i>J</i> 0.1,2,17,17 <i>J</i> 9. <i>J</i>	$00.14 \ 105.7 \ 124.4$	100.17	67.15 60.13 70.13	28.14 20.11 31.4
41.15 42.0,7	90.14 105.7 124.4	109.17 bottom 8/1.15	11/1 115.17	25.14 29.11 31.4
45.17 44.11,15	11.10 80.17 00.0	bound 58:15	colculations 25.8	61.16 67.10 20
45.2 47.5 54.0,8	41.1909.1790.9 00.202100.18	Bowditch 2.4	A1.20 64.13	64.15 10 20 22
92.22 93.0 90.0	90.20,21 99.10	box 2:5 74:14	41.2004.13	04.13,19,20,22 65.13 66.21 70.12
102.19,21 103.7	100.4,7 125.0	brief 12.0 21.10	125.12	70.14 75.15 76.17
120.1 121.2,3,13	bogon 17.4 110.0	64.14 84.4 04.20	123.12 colled 52.15	76.21 22 70.1
122.2 123.11	Bobolf 2.2 8	04.14 04.4 94.20	calling 65.2	70.21,22 79.1
106.18 108.21	boliovo 14:22 22:6	95.1 97.0 briefly 57.17	campble 50.10 20	$00.22 \ 00.3, 0, 11$ $00.18 \ 105.12$
100.10 100.21 available 32.2	30.22 54.22 57.14	briefs 71.3 72.5	00.21	90.18 103.12
35.10 72.16 77.6	58.10 61.16 64.11	broadly 14.3	99.21 conocity 30.21	107.11 112.20
33.1072.1077.0 77.7 82.18 05.20	56.19 01.10 04.11 66.15 72.8 10 20	brought 10.2	A2.13 AA.8 17 10	113.4,12,13,20
116.16	00.15 75.0,10,20 20.14 21.16 22.22	bufforing 25.10	42.13 44.0,17,19	124.0 abangad 0.1 12.16
110.10 Avonuo 1.13	80.14 81.10 82.22 84.11 12 86.1	75.12	40.3,773.13	18.17 27.14 61.14
Avenue 1.15	80.2 01.22 100.7	75.15 Building 1.12	122.18 126.8	16.17 27.14 01.14
124.1 2	100.8	Bukhari 2.10 3.16	122.10 120.0	76.20 78.0 21
124.1,2 avorted 07.22	holiovod 83.14	6.10 10 57.7	carried 65.22 66.6	84.21 85.4 112.21
aware 17.11 13	helongs 81.3	92.11 12 13 93.12	70.18 90.7	120.16
21.2 31.5 8 39.20	hest 33.1 3 47.9	94.21 95.8 12 15	case 11.12 18.7 9	changes 30.5 60.6
40.6 79.7 90.5	116.22	96.16 97.18 98.3	19.3 53.21 58.10	61.12 21 62.7
awful 115.19	hevond 34.7 38.17	99.6 16 100.7 12	58.11 64.12 81.21	65.1 88.12
awiui 115.17	39.3 6 106.14	100.18 101.2 14	86.15 87.16 96.17	changing 27.17
В	hig 9·11 34·18	$100.10\ 101.2,14$ $103.5\ 17\ 104.15$	100.1 126.16	76.12 79.16 90.21
B 90:1 108:17	Billerica 61.19	105.9 13 106.6	case-by-case 99.18	124.12
B1 108:12	84.13.85.3	107.2 19 108.3 10	Catherine 1.19	characteristic
B14 94:8	bit 7:8 57:5 73:1	109:22 111:2 20	4:10.16	103.13
back 10:17 19:8	82:21 116:8	112:3.4	caught 37:14	characterized
24:11 26:13 35:13	Blackstone 19:5	Bukhari's 120:3	caveat 98:5	10:18
45:10 48:17 52:15	81:11	bunch 104:9	cell 4:11	charged 44:4
52:15 74:11 76:7	Board 1:1 2:17 4:4	burden 71:5 81:1	certain 17:15 96:19	chemicals 9:20
84:14 89:22	11:12.15 16:18	109:3 116:7	certainly 5:22 19:4	82:18
113:22 115:13	20:16 30:4 36:2,8	Business 93:10,13	87:13 95:6,22	choose 114:13
117:6 125:18	38:22 54:5,17	94:1 108:6	certainty 122:8	Christian 96:18
backed 113:21	58:9,12 81:10,21		certification 85:8	chronic 17:9
background 7:8	95:10,17 96:9,17	C	110:19	circumstances
17:7	97:2 99:20 102:17	C 109:3	certified 85:11,21	18:18 21:1 99:19
backstop 121:16,16	Board's 18:6 95:16	C6 73:16 74:22	86:2 102:12	104:5
122:4,16	BOD 41:3 109:15	117:2	CFR 11:8	City 58:10
ball 48:16	111:1	calculate 58:2	CFS 9:2,2	claim 72:3
barrier 126:4	bodies 78:9,18	calculated 61:1	challenge 29:18	claimed 7:19
Bartlett 2:4 6:13,15	body 15:6 54:11	calculating 24:8	123:6	claiming 20:22
based 32:1 51:22	60:2 77:18 79:11	69:11 72:4	challenging 29:16	claims 14:17 15:10
62:5 67:4 72:15	79:14 87:11 90:11	calculation 7:20	chance 45:21 65:17	clarification 8:3
97:11,12 98:9	114:20 117:14	8:6 9:1 10:18	88:1	clarifying 8:4
112:21 113:9	boiler 44:19	11:6 12:8,19 14:1	change 7:22 11:1	clarity 22:11 65:4
123:16		42:4 61:12,22		

			1	
65:10,10,13 66:7	61:2 65:18 67:11	80:4 101:22	conducting 76:9	corresponding
67:10,21 68:7,10	67:18 69:14 73:13	102:11 124:16,17	connect 68:2	89:1
68:12,14,15	79:10 83:1 86:8	complying 23:18	connection 7:9	cost 10:4,9
Class 90:1 108:16	88:10 93:16 94:1	55:21 102:3	13:4 17:1 24:2	costs 10:7
clean 104:21 106:8	95:21 99:22 100:6	component 97:10	35:11 121:6	counsel 2:12 6:10
110:15	108:6 114:10,21	compounds 120:21	consider 16:19	6:20 92:14
clear 8:2 26:5	115:1 117:2,2	comprehensive	consideration 23:9	County 96:18
29:14 35:18,22	commented 12:17	39:16 105:11	considered 46:19	couple 19:18 61:11
36:4 39:15 72:10	105:17	107:1	116:15 119:17	61:21 68:22 84:6
75:12,18 94:2	commenter 49:5	concede 86:8	considering 35:9	112:9 113:21
95:18 118:20	95:19	conceded 105:3	consistent 105:19	course 6:2 29:7
clearly 38:7 40:5	commenters 30:11	concedes 93:22	constant 111:5	42:3,11
41:5 96:13 105:14	comments 12:12,13	conceding 121:18	constitute 61:6	Court 96:11 119:17
Clerk 2:17	12:22 14:3,6,16	concentration 56:5	Constitution 1:13	Courtroom 1:12
clock 48:13	20:6,6 23:21 25:5	63:22 64:1,9	constructed 102:11	courts 96:14
close 72:1 77:22	25:7 28:5 30:15	109:20 124:17	contain 81:13	cover 105:7
closely 78:12	30:17 31:11 37:14	125:11,13	contains 104:13	Cox 2:3 3:13,19 6:9
closer 57:18 84:16	39:22 45:11,18	concern 113:17	contaminants	6:9,15 7:2,3 9:9
CMR 94:8	46:1,1 48:7,17	concerns 24:20	110:22	9:15,20 10:8,22
co-counsel 6:12	52:6 53:5 58:21	87:15	contaminated	11:7,20 12:10,20
coal-fired 44:16	65:3 66:4,6,11	conclude 98:22	110:17	13:12,22 14:10,22
Code 2:14	73:10,11,19 74:13	concluded 22:8	contend 9:4 49:16	15:16,20,22 16:12
colleague 28:21	74:17 83:3 91:4	35:18 72:15	contends 39:8	16:15,20,22 18:5
57:7	95:9 96:8 106:17	concluding 79:17	CONTENTS 3:9	18:15,19 19:17
colleagues 68:6	106:22 107:7	conclusion 51:5	context 46:16 48:1	20:5,10,21 21:14
collection 92:16	108:1,11 112:9	80:8,15 91:15,21	52:9 87:15 116:9	22:4,10,17,21
column 103:13	115:19 118:4	Concord 1:7 2:2	119:3 121:22	23:2,6 24:1,9,13
COMAG 9:22	committed 10:21	3:12,19 4:7 5:7,8	continue 16:21	25:3,6,11,14,17
come 44:22 76:6	communications	6:1,10 7:1 15:12	59:21	25:21 26:2,11,20
77:8 111:16 113:5	119:13	24:19 40:4 43:14	continuing 63:18	27:3,6,8,11 28:19
117:6 125:18	comparison 79:2	50:2 59:11 61:7	contribution 70:1	29:4,22 30:14
comes 23:10 53:22	complain 12:13	62:4 71:17 75:6,7	contributors	31:9,20,22 32:11
81:5 82:12 124:13	114:4	75:12 79:15 84:8	116:12	32:15 33:6,18
comfortable 91:10	complaining 11:19	87:22 93:9,13,20	control 18:14 56:6	34:3,10,21 35:4,7
comforted 91:12	complaint 63:10	93:21,22,22 99:12	71:5 123:18	36:13 37:1,6,11
coming 32:17 47:9	complaints 115:6	108:5	conversation 89:7	37:18 38:9,12,15
52:11 61:8 101:1	complete 16:16	Concord's 71:21	convinces 122:15	39:1,14 40:13,20
105:4 110:6	39:17 105:15	72:1 80:20 84:4	copies 40:17	41:2 42:2,11,17
125:10	107:10	condition 32:5	copy 40:14	43:4,16 44:9,21
comment 7:22	completed 18:3	42:16 80:21 96:4	correct 15:16 21:13	45:7,22 46:10,15
11:11,16 12:2,7	completely 39:6	96:14 97:10,20	21:14 25:21 28:19	47:6,8 48:14,18
14:20 24:9 25:20	61:3,10	100:15 121:17	46:10 49:5 51:7	49:13,15 50:1,6,9
26:7 29:12 32:18	complex 82:18	122:17,18	52:7,8 63:9 78:3	50:14,16 51:8
37:8,13 40:1	compliance 72:17	conditioning 98:18	83:21 96:15	52:8 54:4,22
41:18 46:9,11	80:15	102:6	111:20	55:20 56:7,14,18
48:5,6 53:3 56:10	complied 106:7	conditions 66:17	correction 7:20	56:21 99:7 104:7
57:10 58:21 60:22	comply 9:11,14	123:12 124:15	correctly 15:15	112:5,8 113:1,3

114:9 115:1,8,10	cusp 47:18 55:2	90:15,17	detail 73:15 115:20	87:5 91:22 98:18
115:12,21 116:5	cutting 75:4	decision 18:7,20	determination	105:8 106:10,14
117:19 118:6,15	CWMP 49:19 50:9	28:11 31:19 47:18	109:10	117:13 126:8,9
119:2,7,10 120:7	52:19 93:5 105:15	55:3 56:13 81:19	determinations	discharged 44:1
120:12,18 123:2,8	107:6,12	83:21 126:5	122:9	105:2
123:13 124:14	cycle 60:3 87:16,16	decisions 86:11	determine 60:17	dischargers 71:7
125:2,8,13,22	cycles 19:18	declarative 36:5	determines 58:14	71:10 99:9 101:18
126:11,12,19		decreased 64:10	determining 81:6	discharges 35:20
Cox's 59:20 97:14	D	deem 96:20	81:12	75:14 101:9,16
credit 104:8	d 2:3 98:19	deems 97:2	develop 59:8,14	discharging 16:8
criteria 10:12,13	D.C 1:2	defer 18:1 19:7,21	developed 74:2,8	55:15,18 63:17
10:17 17:3,9,12	daily 56:2	19:21 20:12	developing 59:4	98:10 99:10
17:17 18:11,13	data 8:9,11,13,15	deference 72:20	development 94:17	discounting 90:22
57:11 58:8,13,18	8:17,17,20 11:5	82:1	devices 4:12	discouraged 21:18
59:4,8,9,15 76:1,1	12:1,4,21,22 13:7	deferral 22:18	Dewey 2:4	discourages 72:5
criterion 60:1	13:10,12 14:18	112:18	difference 9:8,10	discretion 9:6 11:5
71:20 74:7 79:22	15:4,14,18 16:1	defers 20:16	9:11 16:10 63:5	11:11,16 18:1
criticism 24:7	16:16,16 17:8	defined 43:22 44:2	74:1	19:8,12 20:18,20
criticized 50:22	18:22 23:16 26:7	44:3,6	different 8:8,10	21:1 28:14 43:12
Cumulatively	26:12,14,17,18,20	defines 120:11	53:2 61:11 67:22	43:17 72:11 81:5
12:11	31:10,13 32:2,4	definition 98:12,15	68:1 78:10,16	discussed 58:6
cure 25:1	33:4,6 34:7,13	104:22 105:7	79:3 82:21 90:10	discussing 5:13
curious 21:15	35:1,9,17 37:17	definitions 121:12	100:19,21 102:2,9	73:1 91:19
101:8	62:6,12,14 63:11	degradation	117:7,21 123:2	discussion 91:7
Curley 2:10 3:15	63:14 64:1,4,7	108:18	differently 12:18	disparate 116:7
6:17,18 56:22	66:16 68:1,9 69:4	DEHP 92:16	differing 59:9	disposal 55:9 126:6
57:1,2,6,19,22	69:6,17,21 70:14	delighted 37:1	differs 82:13	126:6
59:13 60:4 61:9	72:16 73:15,16,21	demanding 36:2	difficult 23:18	disproportionate
62:8,18 63:2,8,21	74:4,16 75:6 76:3	demonstrate 94:12	126:15	71:5
64:4,20 65:2,8,20	77:12,12 78:12	demonstration	difficulty 108:20	distinction 8:20
66:13,22 67:6,12	80:7,9,11,12,17	83:5,7 94:10,16	dilute 125:5	document 21:11,17
68:12,21 70:7,11	83:11,12,15,18,19	109:2 111:3,4	dilution 23:10 76:7	106:22 108:1
71:1 72:9 73:8,20	83:22 84:3,7,17	demonstratively	76:11,19 77:1,5,8	doing 17:14 46:4
74:21 75:19 77:1	85:1,3 86:10,12	98:9	78:19 79:17,17	46:19 47:4 50:17
77:11 78:3,11	86:17,17,19 113:8	denote 104:3	80:4 87:17 89:12	50:20,20 51:13
79:7,20 80:5 81:4	113:20 114:4,11	dense 51:16	90:13,22 91:8,13	65:19 82:16 88:5
82:10 83:11,19	114:14,17,18,22	DEP 59:3 108:16	91:21	107:3
84:2,5,11 85:2,10	115:3,8 116:2,16	112:15	direct 37:12 40:21	dominated 108:22
85:15,19 86:1,5	118:8	department 4:7	54:17 93:2	dots 68:2
86:15 87:6 88:7	day 41:8 44:8	6:11 59:7 109:6	directly 100:13	downstream 71:6
88:17,19,22 89:3	117:15 124:1,1,4	depends 42:17	disagree 104:16	80:14 84:8
89:5,10,18 90:5	124:10 125:1,7	derives 68:13	118:15	draft 7:12,14 8:14
91:2,14,20 92:7	days 12:3	describing 36:5	disappeared 49:21	14:3 23:8 27:13
113:18	DC 1:14	design 42:4,13	discharge 14:19	27:13,15 28:3,14
current 39:19 78:6	deal 10:2 39:10	55:14 102:8	15:4,12 28:2 32:7	30:1,5 48:8 54:12
79:5 84:20 107:14	47:11,11,14	108:13 122:18	37:21 43:20 50:11	63:3 66:1 67:1,16
currently 71:12	102:16	despite 28:4	52:2 60:18 63:15	67:19 68:17,17
-	decided 66:8 75:15	-		
		1	l	1

69:12 70:15,17 72:13 74:9 85:16 88:9.10.13 100:5	encompassing 102:20 enforcement 55:17	Eurika 2:17 48:12 evaluate 106:4,6 event 97:2	F face 51:7 103:10,12 facilities 60:8 61:18	30:6 64:16 70:15 70:18 71:21 72:12 86:2 88:6.13
105:16 107:8	ensure 72:17 80:15	everybody 126:14	69·4 18 70·7	113:13
109:7 113:13	81:7,9,17,17	126:17	71.16 18 70.2	finally 58:3
dramatically 13:16	83:13 118:8	evidence 78:6,8	facility 9.16 71	find 26:18 66:20
drinking 61:20	122:22	exact 91:11	21.22 23.13 17	118:19
driving 68:10	entire 75:20	exactly 13:6 67:8	32.7 40.4 50.19	finding 107:18,20
dropped 7:15	entirely 87:22	121:10 125:8	71.13 22 80.18	finish 51:6
due 28:1	entities 47:10	examination 75:4,5	84.13 94.6 97.21	finished 90:12
Durr 2:17 4:3	entitled 107:13	examine 28:8 83:8	103.19 108.14	first 5:6 7:6,17
126:20	entity 30:8	exceed 44:13	124:7.21 125:2.14	19:11 22:4 23:15
	Environmental 1:1	exceedance 31:6,7	126.9	28:22 38:22 45:21
E	1:2,18,20,22 2:8	31:7,18 33:14,15	facility's 70:16	46:2 53:22 57:9
E 2:4	2:11 4:3,5	77:10 78:20 79:1	108:15	68:5 99:17 102:16
earlier 30:4 52:10	envision 29:16	86:12 90:16 91:12	fact 9:5 28:12	104:19 109:10
59:7 102:6 125:19	EOEEA 49:2	exception 100:2	57:10 69:2.9 77:1	112:10,14
East 1:13	EPA 1:13 3:15 4:22	exclude 20:9	99:21	five 5:9 7:4 18:16
economic 51:15	5:7 6:16,18 7:19	excuse 41:14 57:15	factored 79:21	18:20 48:12 71:10
94:17	17:19 38:1 45:2,9	Exhibit 32:10 33:5	facts 99:19	77:16,17 84:10
effect 60:17 73:4	46:19 49:2 52:18	33:6 84:1,4,7	factsheet 8:1 27:20	112:7
113:6	57:2 58:7,17	existing 33:8	30:20 31:2 46:11	flawed 28:11 80:8
Effectively 8:16	75:15 83:9 92:21	expand 66:8 67:13	67:3.6.20 74:1.7	flow 5:14,18,20 8:8
effects 28:1 30:21	93:4,14 98:17,22	114:22 115:3	87:19 100:5.10	8:22 13:14,15
effluent 21:12,22	105:14 122:1	expect 89:8	105:14	15:4,5,11 27:6
22:14,22 40:22	123:11	expected 13:8	failed 21:10 70:4	35:11 36:22 37:2
42:5,15 44:4	EPA's 57:10	expertise 82:2	95:21 99:22	37:4,19,21 38:2,3
55:13,22 59:19	105:19	experts 87:14	fails 36:7	38:4 39:9,18 40:4
60:3 64:8,10	equation 82:14	explain 5:3 8:10	failure 70:8	40:5,12,13 41:6,7
70:17 76:2,5,11	equations 42:1	35:15 61:1 64:18	fairly 54:1 63:7	41:16,19,22 42:4
76:13,14 78:17	equivalent 21:12	88:4 115:16,20	72:1	42:7,8,19,22 43:6
79:12 81:14 92:15	erred 49:17 93:1,4	122:11	fall 110:20	44:3,8,11 45:3,4
92:18,20 93:3,6	error 9:5 10:21	explained 5:11	falls 98:12 109:4.10	45:14,16,19 46:17
97:9,11,15,16,17	11:4 16:7 18:4	66:10 72:16 108:7	false 98:9	47:15,22 48:7,17
97:18,21 98:11,15	28:12 62:13,16,17	108:12 116:4	familiar 11:8	48:21 49:6,12,21
99:2 101:6,7,13	63:12 72:10 114:6	explaining 8:5	famous 109:17	51:3 52:22 53:6
101:15,19 103:13	119:22	65:11	far 24:17 85:1	54:6,13,18 55:11
103:18,19 104:5	errors 62:12	explanation 35:8	fashion 11:14	56:2,6 57:8 69:11
104:17 105:6	eschew 17:8	35:14,16 36:1	39:16,17	69:18 70:17 86:6
108:22 121:9,10	especially 27:6	61:5 65:2,15	faulty 58:2	92:10,15,18,20
122:22 123:12,15	29:10 51:21	66:14 69:5 76:16	favorite 40:9	93:3,6,10,15 94:5
125:4	ESQ 2:3,4,10,10	76:18,21 82:3	fax 2:7,15	95:1,2 97:21,21
effort 4:20	essence 11:13 29:2	87:8 88:16 90:19	federal 96:14	99:10,12,15,16
either 5:22 44:13	86:14 88:3	91:1 113:15	feeds 54:10	100:2,10,15 101:5
52:6 87:14	essentially 19:11	115:22	final 7:15 8:14,18	101:12 102:8,21
encompass 24:6	33:4 45:13 81:1	explanations 91:3	11:2 12:17 27:14	103:11,19 104:1,2
encompassed 24:1	86:11 90:17 96:10	extra 112:6	27:16 28:8,15	104:3,5 105:12
116:2			ŕ	

108:13,19 109:1	123:20 124:19	40:2 46:22 47:21	hear 5:6 27:9	117:18 118:1,13
109:19 110:3,11	125:5,9,18	52:13 55:4 61:4	heard 58:5 69:5	120:3,9,15 122:13
110:15 114:16,18	front 14:2	74:11 79:16,18	112:14	123:4,10 125:17
115:8 119:14	full 8:21 10:13 11:5	91:13 112:6,15	hearing 1:15 16:3	126:10,13
120:16,19,22	12:1 13:13,18,18	116:18 117:14	126:22	hold 19:8
121:4,6,8,14,16	14:4 97:14 104:7	119:14 126:2,3,4	held 111:5	holiday 126:17
121:17,19 122:3,3	114:20 115:17	good 4:14,21 6:14	help 46:19 54:21	Honor 57:1 94:21
123:9,19 124:5,13	118:8	87:17,17 92:12	55:1 87:3 125:19	100:13 104:15
124:21 125:20	fuller 13:17 15:6	118:11 126:17	high-hurdled 81:9	Honorable 1:18,19
flowing 104:10	fully 99:21 105:19	grant 24:18 40:3	higher 30:12 45:18	1:21 4:9
flows 69:21	function 110:3	granted 94:5	Hill 1:18 4:10,14	Honors 6:17 58:9
focus 12:22	further 56:17 75:3	108:14	4:15 6:14,21	hope 14:11 39:4
focuses 98:14	75:5 104:20	Great 30:17	10:16 11:7 12:6	hoping 26:18
focusing 24:22	future 48:21	greater 23:10 65:4	12:11 13:9 14:15	housing 51:17
folks 22:6	107:15	65:9,10,12 66:7	15:9,18,21 16:4	hurt 117:14
follow 21:10 22:2		67:10,21 68:7	16:13,19,21 18:5	hypothetical 54:1
following 16:3 22:5	G	88:4	18:17 19:10 20:1	96:3
football 48:15	gallon 44:7	greatly 70:12	20:8 21:8,15	hypothetically 23:5
forefront 111:8	gallons 41:8 52:4	ground 52:3	23:20 24:5,11	hypotheticals
foreseeable 62:3,4	120:17	groundwater 47:19	27:1,5,7,10 32:22	102:16
113:14	game 48:15	52:1 55:9	33:13,19 34:16,22	
form 54:12	generally 20:16	growing 47:12	35:5 36:18 37:16	I
formal 48:9,20	21:19 100:14	growth 51:15,15	38:5,11,14,20	idea 61:7 122:16
forth 7:13 8:1 23:7	Generation 96:18	guess 52:10 68:12	39:8 40:8,15,18	identified 96:19
36:9 43:19 50:18	generic 93:14	68:21 77:8 87:14	41:1 42:9,12,21	97:4,5 120:22
54:19 55:22 82:19	gestalt 114:2	guidance 22:5	43:11 45:10 47:3	identifying 93:17
115:13	getting 29:21	gunk 104:9,11	47:7 48:10 49:20	ignoring 93:2
forward 55:7 126:3	100:20 108:20		50:2,8,12,15,22	II 2:4 47:15
126:5	give 7:8 44:10,12	H	52:5 56:16,20	illegal 45:15 96:13
four 91:18 94:15	49:17 62:16 65:10	half 84:10	57:4 59:11,18	illuminating
four-and-a 84:9	82:1 90:15 104:7	Hampshire 41:12	60:19 62:1 63:6	126:14
frame 7:9	112:6,8 114:16	54:9,10 99:9,19	63:13 64:3,14,22	imagine 96:2
framing 100:21	121:6	100:17,19 102:13	65:6,9 66:20 70:3	immediately 23:18
Fraser 1:21 4:10,17	given 21:1 49:9	hand 40:14 81:7	70:8,22 72:7 75:1	impact 32:8 52:19
20:14 28:16,20	52:18 70:9 104:4	handed 123:22	80:19 81:20 83:22	76:19 91:8 118:20
29:15 30:10 31:5	giving 30:7	handy 26:15	84:3 85:6,12,17	124:13,21
31:16,21 32:9,12	go 5:3 6:22 10:17	happened 16:11	85:21 86:4 87:13	impacts 83:8 94:18
34:6 41:17 46:8	12:12 24:11 27:5	65:4,21 79:4	89:2,4 92:5,9 93:9	impair 94:14 111:7
46:14 57:15,21	35:13 37:3 41:6	89:18	94:19 96:2 97:7	impaired 33:11
62:15,22 67:9,17	42:13 51:9 52:3	happening 63:16	98:1 100:4,9	108:22
68:20 72:21 73:14	52:14 55:16 57:16	happens 117:15	102:5 103:15	impediment 39:19
74:10 76:6 77:20	60:2 63:6,8,18	119:12	104:7 105:9,22	52:21
78:5,14 79:9 80:2	70:22 88:9 96:12	happy 98:4	106:21 107:16,22	implicating 28:12
81:21 84:9,18	113:6 115:13	hard 53:8	108:8 111:21	implications 103:3
86:7,18 89:11,21	124:8 126:5	harder 125:3,15	112:2,5,20 113:2	important 26:5
90:9 91:6,16 92:3	going 9:3 15:13,19	harmless 62:16,17	113:17 114:21	28:13 53:12 56:9
99:4,7 102:18	15:20 23:17 24:3	head 117:4	115:5,9,11 117:12	96:20,21 101:7
	27:20 31:22 39:10	header 34:18		importantly 10:10
	l i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		l i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	

impose 33.9 45.16	inherently 86.9	7.15 18 11.2	47.3748.31016	June 69:3 6 70:14
47.5 52.20 92.22	initiated 49.1	30.16 41.11 13	48.19 49.14 20	107.5
100.15 101.20	insignificant 111.6	62.12 74.9	50.2 8 12 15 22	iurisdictional
imposed 19.20	instance 12.14	issuer 109.5	52.5 53.1 54.20	95·14
23.14 39.18 45.20	109.10	issues 5.13 6.1 3	55.10 56.7 16.20	iustification 106.19
101.16	instances 86.22	7.9 11.10 12.5	57.4 15 17 21	108·4 109·4 8
imposition 102.4	instanteneous 76.1	13.4 15.1 24.2	59.11 18 60.19	instify 103.22
impositions 102:5	117·15	29.18 19 38.21	62:1 15 22 63:6	
improper 42:20	insufficient 118.3	40:7 44:21 45:1	63:13 64:3 14.22	K
improve 68.14	intake 61:20	51:15 57:7.8.13	65:6.9.66:10.19	K 32:10 33:5,6 84:1
in-stream 76:1	integrated 46:18	58:4 62:10 69:1	66:20 67:1.9.17	84:4,7
inappropriate 30:8	47:2	70:4.21 71:2 84:6	68:20 70:3.8.22	keep 83:6 115:16
include 44:3 55:6	interactions 82:18	93:7 94:16 96:20	72:7.21 73:14	kept 125:4
67:13 83:7 102:7	interested 5:13	96:21 97:3 98:6	74:10 75:1 76:6	kind 18:8,14 82:22
included 34:9	intermediate 67:14	113:5.10 118:11	77:10.20.78:5.14	106:1
41:18	68:15	issuing 18:2 43:8	79:9 80:2.19	knew 17:19
including 80:16	interpret 75:17	104:17 109:6	81:20.21 83:2.17	Knock 47:1
108:17	interpretation		83:22 84:3.9.18	know 10:6,8 12:14
inconsistently 54:9	103:9 104:4	J	85:6,12,17,21	15:22 16:15 17:5
incorrect 39:15	interrupt 48:10	January 64:6,6	86:4,7,18 87:13	19:1,6,8 26:20
70:6	introduce 6:6	74:2	88:14,18,21 89:2	31:9,9,12 33:19
increase 40:5 45:14	68:15 84:18	JR 2:3	89:4,6,11,21 90:9	35:14 43:14,21
48:21 49:6,12,18	invest 55:3	Judge 1:18,20,22	91:6,16 92:3,5,9	56:2 58:11 61:9
50:11 52:22 53:16	irrelevant 107:1	4:14,16,17 6:14	93:9 94:19 95:5	66:5 68:18 71:19
93:6,15 94:5 95:2	issuance 63:15	6:21 9:7,13,18	95:11,13 96:2	76:20 77:12 86:7
106:2,10 108:13	114:10	10:6,16 11:7 12:6	97:7,22 98:1 99:4	87:6 88:8 90:6
109:18 110:11	issue 7:6 10:18 14:9	12:11 13:9,20	99:7 100:4,9,16	113:12 116:21
increased 10:4,7	14:11,12,13 16:6	14:7,15 15:9,18	100:22 101:4	121:13 126:2
93:3 106:14	16:22 17:20 22:10	15:21 16:4,13,19	102:5,18 103:15	knowledge 18:21
108:18 126:8	27:12 29:3,5	16:21 18:5,17	104:7 105:9,22	knows 10:13 17:4
increases 60:11	32:16 35:12 37:19	19:10 20:1,8,14	106:1,21 107:16	21:2,3,4 55:4
indicate 67:3	38:16,19 39:5	21:8,15 22:9,20	107:22 108:8	T
indicated 60:4	40:5 43:13 45:11	22:22 23:3,20	109:13 110:4	
107:4	46:17,22 47:10	24:5,11,13 25:4,9	111:11,21 112:1,2	L 1:18
indicates 53:5	48:7 52:12 53:11	25:13,15,18,22	112:5,20 113:2,17	labeled 74:14
87:10	53:12,19 55:21	26:4,16 27:1,5,7	114:21 115:5,9,11	lacks 92:21 96:6
indicating 31:2	56:8 58:10,19	27:10 28:16,20	115:15 116:3	laid 43:18 82:19
indication 30:7	60:20 62:10 69:1	29:15 30:10 31:5	117:12,17,18	126:1
31:1 59:2	69:15 72:2,19,22	31:16,21 32:9,12	118:1,13,21 119:5	language 98:22
individual 109:20	80:6 92:15 93:17	32:22 33:13,19	119:9,15 120:3,9	104:21 117:6
information 14:1	93:19,20 94:3	34:6,16,22 35:5	120:15 122:13	large 11:3
15:6 17:7,16,21	95:1,2 96:10	36:10,18 37:3,7	123:4,10,20	law 9:5 10:19 11:12
18:2 26:8 30:2	105:8,16,18 116:5	37:16 38:5,11,14	124:19 125:5,9,17	19:13 28:12 52:20
32:3,13,19 52:18	116:7,10 119:15	38:20 39:8 40:8,8	125:18 126:10,13	81:22 96:17
77:15,16 87:20	119:15,16,18,19	40:15,16,18 41:1	Judges 4:9	119:22 122:20
112:22 114:20	121:5 122:1	41:17 42:9,12,21	judgment 20:15	lay 37:22
informed 39:17	issued 7:10,12,14	43:11 44:5,12	82:2	lean 57:19
		45:5,10 46:8,14		learned 59:5

	96.12 90.00 00 00	(2,2) $(4,1)$ $(2,0)$ $(2,1)$	MA0100770 1 0	44.10 45.5 40 2
leave 22:9	86:13 89:20 92:20	62:2 64:16 69:9 79:15	IVIAU100668 1:9	44:12 45:5 48:3
41.202.10124.22	92:22 93:3,11	/8:10	4:8 Mai 2:14	48:10,19 49:14
41:2 92:10 124:22	9/:4,9,15,1/,19	10ng 11:13 31:12,18	IVIAII 2:14 Main 2:5	55:1 54:20 55:10 56:7 57:17 66:10
1egai 20:9,10 38:19	99:10 100:10 101.6 7 12 105.10	15:2,5 109:22	IVIAIII 2:5	30:/ 3/:1/ 60:10
58:21 59:12 54:7	101:0,7,13 103:12	110:1 113:3	maintained 28:3	00:19 0/:1 //:10
92:21 95:0,20	110:1 112:21	1011g-term 39:19	maintenance $42:10$	85:2,17 88:14,18 89:21 80:6 05:5
102:18,21 103:7	110:1/121:9	40:0 84:22	1110 AT:10 55:0	00:21 09:0 90:0 05:11 12 07:00
119:18,19 Logluo 1:21 4:0 17	125:11 124:5	longer 09:20 79:18	51:18 47:18 55:2	95:11,15 97:22
Lesiye 1:21 4:9,17	123:21	100K 24:11 25:7	30:13 02:0 81:1	100:10,22 101:4
24.17 44.15 45.10	A1.16 A2.9 AA.11	52.17 55.14 59.15 41.10 42.6 45.12	109.4 managa 47.10	100.1 109.15
34.17 44.13 43.10 82.12 06.2	41.10 45.0 44.11	41.10 45.0 45.12	111111111111111111111111111111111111	110.4 111.11
62.13 90.2 lottor 107:5	08.16 101.20	43.22 40.4 47.8	$\operatorname{map}_{04.14}$	112.1 113.13
letter 107.3	90.10 101.20 113.0 120.13 13	51.9,10 59.12	Marina 96.18	110.3 117.17
12.15 14.10 15.11	113.9 120.13,13	07.7 75.1 02.21 84.14 86.20 06.11	markadly 82.13	110.21 119.3,9 McCabo's 10.0
12.13 14.13 13.11	limitations 12.5	10/1.14 00.20 90.11	Market 95.17	mean 1/1.16 17
15.15,19,20 19.14	55.22 60.10	104.20 110.0	mass 102.17	15.11 16.1 8 20.8
+J.1,13,14 J1.10 60.15 78.17	101.15 102.4	121.1,2,12 look-back 70.3	100.20 110.7 7	30.15 33.14 30.7
122.10 125.17	limited 12.4	looked 15.8 25.17	111.18 124.2 17	39.11 /0.10 /2.6
levels 17.11 56.5	77.18 83.17 86.0	78.12 116.13	124.22 125.3 1/	45.11 63.15 70.7
87.21 124.17 18	87.11 110.1	118.9	mass-halance	75.18 80.5 88.7
125.3	124.10 125.7	looking 17.14 21	82.14	88.20 91.20 93.21
life 17.9	limiting 98.18	48.4 51.14 77	Massachusetts	97.12 101.14
light 11:21 118.5	111:15.19	59:3 67:19 68:3	10:15 17:6 11 13	113:18 19:20
limit 5:14.14.15	limits 7:11 17:1	73:16 76:8 77:5	18:7.12 19:2.13	120:19.19
7:13.15.17 9:14	21:19 24:10 40:22	83:15 86:16	21:5 43:7 49:2	means 51:11
10:3.3.5 13:21	41:21 42:15 60:8	101:10 107:13	50:4 51:1 53:22	meant 30:22
18:2.10 19:16.20	71:17.18 84:22	116:21 123:21	58:16 59:3.15.16	mechanism 49:9.11
20:3,17 21:12	92:1 97:11,16	124:11	59:22 85:7 89:16	123:17
22:1,14,15,20,21	100:3,15 104:11	lot 11:16 26:4	90:1 94:6 100:1	meet 33:16 34:1
23:1,7,13,14,16	104:12 109:14	30:18 38:6 51:20	100:14 101:18	36:8 42:15 75:8
24:6,17 25:19	121:10,11 123:1	81:5 84:16 115:19	102:14 106:12	90:14 111:8
27:15 28:8 30:3	123:12,22	115:20,21 118:10	122:20	meeting 33:22 46:2
30:12 33:8,10	line 41:6	low 10:3 28:1 30:21	match 68:4 76:13	46:13,16 47:4
34:1 39:18 40:12	listed 103:15	35:20 69:11 75:9	matches 30:13	79:19 119:11
40:13 41:7,7,8	liter 7:13,16 9:3,4	75:14 77:21 93:11	matter 1:6,15 6:12	meetings 119:6,7
42:7 45:16,19	58:18 60:15 71:19	108:22	20:13 82:20	megawatt 44:19
47:1,13 51:3 53:6	110:17	low-flow 69:10	125:20	megawatts 44:18
53:17 54:6 55:11	little 7:8 31:2 57:16	lower 9:14 60:9	matters 28:13 29:9	mention 67:7
55:13 58:4 59:20	73:1 74:16	62:4 76:15,15	McCabe 1:19 4:10	mentioned 62:7
60:3 62:5,22 63:1	LLP 2:4	78:17 86:13 87:12	4:16 9:7,13,18	88:14 91:5
63:3,4,19 64:15	loading 111:6	125:11	10:6 13:20 14:7	merely 65:22
64:16 71:12,15,21	loadings 124:22	lowering 60:7	22:9,20,22 23:3	merit 93:14
71:21,22 72:4,12	loads 111:5	94:13	24:13 25:4,9,13	merits 97:8 98:5,7
72:17 75:16 76:2	located 71:6		25:15,18,22 26:4	103:7
78:7 80:1,17	location 43:10 85:5		26:16 36:10 37:3	met 106:20 123:1
81:14 83:5,6 85:9	logical 28:15 61:6	M 1:21	37:7 40:16 44:5	method 58:2 65:16
		MA 2:6,14		

66.0 70.2	monthly 56.2 124.2	112.16		11.14 10.1 0 7
00.2/2.5	monuniy 50:5 124:2	113.10	0	11:14 12:1,2,7
	monuls 25:19	neeus 9:15 21:21	OARS 65:16	15:0 14:4 29:1,8
114:3 (9.12)	09:10	35:4,7 57:17 76:17 04:11 111.9	objections 24:15	29:12,18 02:9
methodology 08:15	move 10:10 21:8	/0:1/ 94:11 111:8	obligated 96:9	80:0 98:0 118:22
/0:12,18 113:19	30:21 37:2 55:0 57:4 70:21 72:7	125:2,14	obligation 88:4	119:1
115:0 MCD 42.0	57:4 70:21 72:7	NEPA 49:8 50:9	95:19 109:9	opposed 13:1 15:5
MGD 43:2	92:10 119:14	51:2 107:0,10,10	124:16	55:8 68:8 99:13
mic 5/:4,18	Nioving 27:8	122:20	obliged 60:16 73:2	opposite 22:8
Michael 2:10 5:15	municipal 98:11	neutral / /:22	obtained 106:19	option 51:21
$0.18 \ 5/.2$	105:2,8	never 09:5 87:22	obviously 33:21	UKA10-1 2:14
micrograms 58:18	municipalities	92:0	53:1	oral 1:4 3:12,15,18
60.14 / 1.18	17:15	new /:1/,20 11:10	occasional 28:1	4:0 5:12
miles 80:14 84:7,12	N	23:19 28:8 41:12	30:21	order 5:11,17 8:9
91:18	name 1.15 6.0 17	54:9,10 64:16	occur 51:16 88:12	9:16 10:2,5 12:5
milligrams $/:13,16$	57.1 02.13	03:13 00:1 93:17	occurred 61:12,22	13:7 40:7 42:4
9:3,4	97.192.13 narrative 7/1.17	99:9,19 100:16,18	74:7 119:11	43:9 44:22 47:14
IIIIIIOII 41:/ 44:/	narrow 12.21 13.6	$102:15 \ 100:14$	occurring 58:15	32:22 00:14 101:22 116:17
54:15 120:10 Mind 12:2	narrowly 98.15	Hewer 02:15 05:14	119:13	101:22 110:17
WINU 12.2 $mindful 50.1756.1$	Nashua 54:11 15	00.9, 14, 1000.9	offer 16:17	123.13
minimum 27.17	national 15.2 17.2	NCO 20.2	offered 80:10	original 04:5 07:4
72.11 75.9 16	19.19 21.6 24.4	NGO 20:2	office 2:12,13 6:20	115:22 outgrowth 29:15
72:11 75:8,10	40.2 57.10 58.7	mce /4.14 nitr ogon /1.4	49:2 92:14	61.6 62.2 79.15
78.789.14	58.18 59.22	MODMAN 2.4	Oh 34:13 61:3	$01:0\ 02:2\ /\ 0:15$
minute 08:22 /0:7	nationally 10.11	NOKMAN 2:4	okay 16:20 23:3	outlined 105:14
minutes 5:5,9 7:4	natural 104.4	note 95:12 105:12	25:13 27:7,11	0015100 28:7 59:5
30:17,21 46:12 02:10 112:7 7	naturally 58.15	107:21 109:2	30:3 42:16 47:7	96.12
92:10 112:7,7 minnered 52:15 15	nature 9.19	111.10 noted 58:0 61:12	48:17 52:15 61:3	overall 114:2
mirroring 107.2	necessarily 80.10	71.0 70.5 75.01	65:12 72:9 75:1	over estimates 70.1
misinterpreting	82.20 94.9 104.3	76.2 12.3 73.21	86:4 104:9 109:21	P
02.2	necessary 89.7	70.2 117.1 notes 121.7	112:2 113:2	P-R-O-C-E-E-D-
75.2 misintarprote	99:12	notice 1.15 /0.1 7		4.1
	necessity 94.6	62.17 70.15 80.3	old 64:7 80:13	n.m 1:15 4:2
70.21 mitigation 0/1.17	108.5	02.17 79.15 00.5	OM 92:16	126.21
mingation 94.17	Ned 6:12	noticed 107.11	ones 110:22	P.O 2:5
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Imaing } 69.12, 13, 10\\ 00.3 \ 12 \ 13 \ 17 \ 22 \end{array}$	need 9:10.14 18:5	notion 107.11	ongoing 17:15	nage 40:19 73:11
90.3,12,13,17,22 02.1	33:3 36:15 46:6	notwithstanding	Open 25:7	73.12.74.22.88.21
72.1 modification 18.22	49:4 50:3 53:13	84.21	operate 42:12 43:2	88:22 89:1 108:12
10.17 12 52.16	56:1 57:19 63:19	04.21 NDDES 1.7 8 /.8	45:12 50:3,6,12	nages 91:4 115:17
49.4,7,12 J2.10 53.16 55.6 110.11	81:22.82:2.83:7	13.10 102.20	51:4 122:17,19,21	pages 9111 110117 parameter 103:16
modifications	88:16 99:14	45.17 102.20 number 8.8 37.1	124:20	103:17
50.21	102:14 104:20	55 .11 90.8 10	operating 44:19	parameters 41:3.3
moment 112.0	105:10.15 111:3	115.22	71:13	paraphrasing 75:4
121.6	111:14 117:16	numbers 115.10	operation 42:10	Park 40:2
monies 47·19 52·1	119:20 120:22	116.1 174.3	124:/	part 16:5 29:21
55.8	121:1 126:7	nimerous 13.4	operational 102:/	40:21 82:4 91:17
monitoring 92.17	needed 7:21 9:21	NW 1.13	123:11	91:18 94:4
11011101 Ilig 72.17	20:3 39:21 106:17	1117 1.13	opportunity 11:1,4	particular 67:15
				1

69:13 81:14	88:10,11,13,15	87:12,21 89:14	99:21	125:20
particularly 70:13	89:8,13,20,20	92:1 116:18	points 12:9 31:13	precautionary
74:2 101:9	90:7 96:3,13 97:4	phones 4:11	32:4 73:21 77:13	81:12,16
partnership 93:10	97:10 98:22 99:11	phosphorous 10:2	97:8 98:7 118:9	precedent 95:16
93:13 108:6	99:13 100:21	10:3 23:15 60:7	pollutant 42:19	precise 94:2
Partnership's 94:1	102:6,10,12 103:9	60:10	43:1,6 56:6 81:15	preliminary 99:5
parts 106:21	103:10,12,21,22	picture 13:17	97:19 101:21,22	premise 44:15 98:9
party 11:14	105:17,21 107:8	piece 104:11	104:14,18,22	present 2:16 5:1
pass 96:10,22	109:5,7 110:11	pipe 71:20 79:19	105:7 109:14	29:1 80:7
119:16	112:18,21 113:8	place 67:2 68:5	111:4 120:11	presentation 20:11
percent 50:11 51:4	115:2 116:17	89:22 117:9	122:2 123:9	presented 55:12
51:9,10,19,19	118:7,18 119:1	placing 18:10	pollutants 38:3	102:14
52:6 62:5 124:8	121:17 122:5,9,16	plain 104:21	41:5 42:8 43:20	preserve 39:11
perform 34:5	122:18 123:5	plan 46:6 53:22	44:1,2 45:4,8,9	70:5,9 94:3
period 11:11,17	124:10,14 125:21	55:16 93:5 105:11	56:6 74:13 82:7	preserved 71:3
13:13,17,19 37:8	permit's 92:20	105:15 107:1	97:16 98:13 101:8	72:6 93:8,17,20
37:13 46:9,11	permits 23:9 41:11	108:15	103:20 109:21	96:12 97:1
58:22 61:13 64:21	41:12 43:7 54:9	planned 107:5,9	110:2,2,7 111:17	presiding 4:11
66:9,14 69:20	85:16 99:17,20	planning 39:19	111:18 120:1,8,14	presumably 88:11
70:1,16 85:4	100:2 102:20	46:4,18 47:2 50:4	121:12,14,19	90:11
95:21 99:22 109:1	103:2,4 114:10	51:13 55:1,7 56:9	123:16,18	presume 59:13
permission 110:19	permitted 44:18,20	107:10,15 126:1	polluted 45:6	pretty 32:6 77:22
111:15	55:14	plans 59:8	pose 56:12	previous 65:5
permit 1:8 4:7 7:10	permittee 102:22	plant 14:20 44:7,16	posed 54:1	78:13 89:19,20
7:12,15,18 8:14	permitting 119:12	44:17 61:20 91:19	position 105:19	90:7,10
8:14 11:2 13:1	person 4:20 55:17	104:17 105:5	107:3	principle 92:19
14:4 17:18,19	96:5	109:18 111:17	possible 5:17	prior 17:18 67:4
19:18,21,22 20:3	petition 12:3 13:2,3	126:8	Post 2:13	93:5
21:21 22:13,18	15:13 22:7,12	plants 116:14	potential 33:20,21	probably 60:20
23:22 24:18 27:13	32:3,10,14 37:22	play 44:22 113:5	34:5,11,15,19	79:20
27:14,15,16 28:3	59:1 60:5 93:16	please 4:11,12 6:8	35:2 37:10 60:17	probing 16:14
28:9,11 30:2,16	95:7,9 97:6 114:5	61:1 67:21	63:16 64:2 73:3,6	problem 11:17
33:15 36:3,7	115:13 122:12	Plus 69:12	73:9 74:12,15,19	19:1 33:2 47:12
40:14 43:22 44:15	Petitioner 5:6 6:11	point 15:3 34:7,13	75:18,21 76:4,9	79:5
46:22 48:8,22	Petitioners 6:8	34:19 35:1,8 43:5	81:2,6 82:6,11,17	problems 114:5
49:4,7,11,21 52:2	pH 5:14,19 27:4,8	43:20,21 44:6	83:10 94:14 111:7	procedural 10:20
53:16 54:7,10,15	27:12,15,16,17	52:6 55:13 56:8	116:19 117:5,8,10	11:17 14:12,14
54:18 55:5,19	28:1,2,9 30:21	56:13 71:9 74:4	120:20	16:7 24:15,20
56:1,4,5 59:18	31:7 33:11 35:20	76:19 77:15 78:16	POTW 30:12 42:10	28:18,22 29:3,4,5
60:3 62:5,21 63:3	41:4 57:3,6 58:3	88:9 89:10 91:19	42:12 43:2 75:7	29:18,20 32:16
65:21 66:1 67:2.5	70:21 72:8,12	91:21 93:15 99:8	100:1 104:6	33:2 35:13 37:4
67:19 68:18 69:12	73:6,9 74:3,8	105:20 106:16	POTWs 113:22	45:11 56:11
71:14,22 72:14	75:14,16 76:15	107:22 114:8	pounds 124:1,1,10	113:10 114:6
74:9 78:6.13 79:5	77:21 78:9.16	pointed 24:14 64:8	pour 109:17	procedure 38:6
81:13 84:15 85:6	82:8,12,16.17	76:3 103:10	power 44:16	proceed 5:4 6:22
85:10.13.13.20.22	84:20 85:3.8	113:19	powers 39:7	proceeding 53:12
86:2 87:9 88:6.9	86:17.20.22.22	pointing 74:18	practical 9:8.10	proceedings 49:16
	, , , ,	• • •	▲ , -	
			I	

process 28:10	20:5,6 22:7 26:13	quote 27:20 40:2	90:6,8 103:16	82:3 83:20 91:1,3
50:10 51:5 55:1	26:19 34:18 44:11	72:22 107:6,7	107:1 114:4,15	95:3 97:1 103:22
60:9 67:11 71:11	52:2 53:15 54:6		125:19	109:12 111:9
107:12,17 126:1	56:4 79:15 104:10	$\frac{\mathbf{N}}{\mathbf{D} + 10}$	realm 20:19	116:22 119:11
Processors 96:19	104:12 109:15	K 1:19	reason 8:19 29:6	recorded 68:16
program 43:19	116:8 121:22	raise /:/ 14:8 1/:1	30:22 38:18 64:11	recording 4:12
programs 47:15	125:6	35:12 38:19,21,22	94:4,22 96:6	redo 66:3
project 49:1 107:11	puts 96:3,4	39:4 45:17 52:5	100:9 114:16	refer 104:20 108:1
pronged 94:16	putting 26:7 33:1	53:6 62:10 80:6	reasonable 33:20	108:3
proper 116:12	46:15 52:9 55:8	95:19 116:6	33:21 34:5,11,15	reference 32:9
properly 53:19	80:20	119:15 121:5	34:19 35:2 37:9	107:12 117:1,10
96:22		raised 6:1 11:10	60:16 63:16 64:2	referred 102:6
proposal 12:16		12:9 21:4 24:3,10	73:3,6,9 74:11,14	103:11
87:19	qualified 87:7	24:21 26:14 29:17	74:19 75:18,20	referring 63:22
propose 89:13	quality 10:12 17:3	34:4 40:6 62:11	76:4,9 79:18 81:2	103:8
proposed 23:21	30:13 31:7 32:8	84:6 93:7,13,19	81:6 82:6,11,16	refers 105:1
63:4 64:15 88:6	33:9,16,16 34:1	95:7,8,9 96:7,12	83:10 116:19	regarding 66:5
protected 86:13	35:21 43:13 58:16	103:1 112:11	117:5,8,10 120:20	107:14
Protection 1:2 2:9	59:16 71:19 72:18	113:11 118:11,17	reasonably 62:3,3	region 2:9,12 4:22
2:11 4:5	74:6 75:15 77:4	119:21 122:1,11	72:15 113:14	5:7 6:20 7:10,19
protective 33:8,10	79:13,21 80:16	122:12	reasoning 34:10	8:5,7,16 10:11,13
100:15 122:10	81:7,18 83:8,14	raising 13:4 14:11	118:16	10:21 11:10,15,21
prove 80:21	94:7,13 97:11	15:1 18:21 24:14	reasons 66:11 97:5	13:7 14:21 15:7
provide 16:2 26:22	99:2 101:11 102:1	28:17 29:7 45:1	97:22	15:14 16:11 17:4
36:4 37:9,13 61:4	102:3,11 106:12	116:10	rebuttal 3:18 5:9	17:10 18:22 19:7
67:21 113:8 122:8	108:17	Randolph 1:18	7:5 56:19 112:10	19:15,17 21:2,10
provided 14:3	quality-based	4:10	recalculate 8:7	21:16 22:8,13
30:16 32:3,18	81:14	Randy 4:15	13:20 61:3	25:1,20 27:21,21
35:10 67:10 68:7	quantity 99:1	range 28:2 78:1	recalculated 61:10	28:4,10 29:10
86:21 113:15,16	101:21 103:19	rate 101:21	recalculation 12:12	30:1,19 31:6,12
118:10	109:19 111:16	ratio 76:20,21	recall 94:19	31:17 32:19 33:7
providing 20:11	question 14:12	rational 64:17	received 28:5	33:13 34:4,12,18
provision 82:4	20:17 26:14 33:12	re-issue 30:1 37:12	receiving 27:22	34:18 35:15 36:11
106:12	35:6 37:4 40:9	re-issued 11:22	60:12 75:9 76:11	37:9,20 38:1,21
provisions 43:18	52:10 53:10,18,21	reach 28:11 29:19	76:13 78:9,18	39:8,17,20,21
94:8 106:20	54:2,5 68:9,19	44:22 97:3	79:14 90:11	40:6 41:11,14
public 4:7 6:11	89:11 95:6 99:5	reaching 46:5	recognize 68:8	42:3 43:7 44:3,10
25:5,7,20 26:6	102:19,22,22	read 75:2 108:6	recognizes 49:3	45:2,20 46:2,12
28:13 47:10 48:7	103:6 110:10	reader 67:18 68:3	recommended	47:9 49:5,16 51:1
58:21 69:15 88:10	118:17 121:7	readily 67:15	10:12,17 12:15	52:11,13,21 53:2
95:21 99:22 100:6	122:14 123:21	reading 103:22	17:3 18:11 19:14	54:6,17 57:2 58:2
pure 98:10	125:19	readings 77:7,17	57:11 58:8,17	58:6,15 60:21
purely 38:21	questioning 28:6	real 16:10 54:4	record 26:8,13	64:5,18 67:11,13
purpose 101:19	questions 6:3 21:3	55:20	32:13 39:16 50:18	67:22 68:7 72:11
purposes 56:9	28:18 34:4 111:22	really 11:17 36:15	59:6 60:13 61:13	73:2,5 74:20 85:7
pursuant 1:15	112:11 116:20	47:20 53:8 58:19	64:18,21 65:15	86:11 92:14 96:3
put 9:16 19:16 20:3	122:11 126:15	62:11 69:9 76:12	66:9,14 73:17,22	101:1 115:4 117:2
	quite 39:1 52:9	77:2 81:22 84:21		

110.0 110.0 0 12	57.0	m ogor m oog 0, 16 10	normand 10.7 10	110.16 110.10
118:9 119:0,8,15	57:8 nomend 22:12	resources 9:10,18	revised 12:7,18	118:10 119:10
121:4,8,15 122:1	remanu 22.12 25.10 14 10 20.1	33.3	14:5 marriaga 50:22	Saying 20:2,18
122.7	25:10,14,19 50:1	respect 7:21 14:19	revises 39:22	52:17 42:5 45:1
region s 14:5 19:10	50:11 57:12 54:16 114:7 0 22 115:2	13:1 17:0,17	12.10 15.17 16.12	44:20 48:0 02:15
20:13 33:14 41:18	114:7,9,22 115:2	18:22 23:9,14	12:10 13:17 10:12	08:8 //:2 84:22
43:12 31:3 Decimal 2:12 (:20	118:4,0	25:8 27:11 50:5	20:21 28:17 33:18	80:11 90:11 99:8
Kegional 2:12 0:20	remanding 25:1	41:22 45:15 45:2	40:5 41:1 42:14	111:15 121:21
92:14 maga 20:16	remember 40:12	52:19 /1:2 /4:5,8	45:5 40:14 51:10	124:20
regs 29:10	remove 80:5	82:8 112:10,10	54:12,15 05:21	says 11:9,13 19:13
regulate 57:21 58:2	removed 124:5	115:11 110:0,/,11	05:8,20 / 8:4 84:5	21:10,18 27:21
58:5 42:0,8,9,19 45:4 0 00:1 104:1	renewing 20:9,9	110:19 magnand 12:4 20:4	85:2 87:0 91:0,14 01:20 02:7 102:5	50:12 44:10 46:19
43:4,9 99:1 104:1	25.20 26.6	respond 12:4 20:4	91:20 92:7 105:5	52:21 54:14 04:14
120:1 121:4,19	25:20 20:0	39:13,14 41:17	109:21 115:21	74:21 75:11 80:21
122:2	reopened 57:8	42:2 52:9 80:19	11720	81:22 80:19 87:5
regulated 50:8	reopening 25:5	$104:14\ 120:5$	rise 120:20	91:8 121:15,15
120:8	repeatedly 100:10	responded 05:12	FIVER 8:8,22 15:5	122:7
regulates 43:19	rephrase 35:5	121:8	21:5 52:5 55:11	scale 84:15
regulating 42:22	reply 93:18 116:8	response 14:5,6	35:11,19 45:14 52:4 59:14 (1:19	scales 84:16
43:6 45:3 120:4,5	122:3	21:17 39:22 40:21	52:4 58:14 01:18	scenarios 102:15
123:9	report /:11 1/:19	48:5 49:4 55:5,4	00:1/09:12/5:0	scheduling 5:12
regulation 11:21	22:18 43:9 54:14	58:21,22 60:5	/5:12 //:6 91:1/	scneme 50:21
regulations 47:16	59:19,21	61:2 00:11 0/:10 72:10 11 16 19	91:18 99:10	science 21:4 24:3,7
59:17 76:8 81:11	reporting 60:2	/3:10,11,16,18	101:10,12,17	se 11/:1/
regulatory 39:7	represent 69:21	/4:12,17,22 83:1	108:21 109:16	search 65:14
98:17	representations	83:3 86:8 89:1	112:17 114:18	seasonable 23:13
reissuance /1:15	107:14	91:4 97:5 106:17	116:11,12,13	seasonal 23:14 24:6
115:2	representative	106:22 108:1,5,11	rivers 17:6,12	24:10 25:18
reissued 118:7	66:16 80:11	108:11,12,13	18:22 21:5,7	seated 4:13
related 57:13 102:8	representativeness	115:18 118:17	Robert 2:3 3:13,19	second 22:6 48:11
103:17 123:20	84:17	121:21 122:3	6:9	57:12,15 113:10
relates 1/:2	representatives 5:1	responsive 48:4	rolling 89:21	section 98:18,19
relative 92:19	represented 37:19	rest 41:20 101:7	room 1:12 90:5	104:22 107:20
relatively 82:15	representing 69:18	restriction 101:20	123:14	see 11:1 12:1 13:21
releasing 109:7	/0:10	103:18 121:14	routes 100:20	23:20 30:15 34:12
relied 03:11 90:0	request 8:2 24:6	restrictions 102:7	102:2	30:14,15,17 40:22
98:17 118:9	48:20 55:10 95:3	121:11	routinely /0:5	41:2,3,5,0,15
reliel 22:11 24:10	95:14 95:5 100:9	result 7:22 82:17	rule 89:10	45:14 55:4 54:15
24:19 29:20,22	requesting 66:7	10/:1/ 123:12	ruled 18:8,15 19:4	73:3 74:12 70:18
3/.3	require 48:21 49:6	resulted 8:22 9:2	19:5 30:4	/9:3 81:22 91:7
rely 31:6,17 78:19	81:11	results 10:4 21:19	ruing 103:3	114:11 115:3
107:13	required 35:15	/5:11 114:9 125:4	<u> </u>	110:22 117:9
relying 8:15 31:12	38:11,13,15 / 3:5	return 70:20	Samir 2.10 3.16	120:12,13 121:3
51:1 /9:10 8/:8	requirement 28:2	review 12:5 17:15	6.10 07.13	123:3
89:14,13,19	109:14	85:12,15,15 95:8 02,16 100,6	samples 83.8	seeing 23:10
124.15	requirements 29:5	93:10 109:0	satisfy 100.0	Seek 41:8 $10/:0,10$
124:15	requires 94:9	reviewed $32:20$	save 56.18 101.18	seeking 22:15,17
remaining 29:3,4	reserve 5:8 6:2 /:4	revise 22:13,22	saw 7.16 12.2 27.7	40:10 122:7
			Sum 1.10 15.5 52.2	

seen 12:18 34:14	84:19	space 91:16	statute 45:8 91:7	suitable 21:6
60:6 85:19	showed 35:1	speak 100:12	120:10,10	Suite 2:13
selectively 8:13	showing 32:4,4	species 76:10	statutory 39:7	summer 23:19
self-evident 66:15	34:7 75:10	specific 94:1,15	43:18 98:16	support 21:11
66:21	shown 27:22 30:20	95:2 111:4 113:7	stay 68:21	supported 80:17
sense 27:12 30:3,18	33:7 64:12 81:18	120:14,21 123:16	steps 36:3 55:6	supporting 30:2
41:21 47:20 56:11	108:16	123:18	67:14 68:16	suppose 75:17
60:1 103:6	shows 17:8 60:13	specifically 12:22	stop 28:16 47:4	119:2
sensitivity 76:10	side 5:5 14:14	41:12 74:18 87:2	straightforward	sure 36:4 40:15
sentence 83:2	35:13 49:18	spend 47:18 52:1	82:15	54:20 56:11 78:11
separate 64:13	sign 31:3	spin 102:9	stream 63:17	84:17 90:6,8 99:6
107:19	significant 11:9	spoke 88:15	Street 2:5	122:14
September 69:4,6	47:19 62:19,20	spoken 58:9	stricken 41:9	surprise 30:7,11,14
70:14	88:5,8 94:13	Square 2:13	strike 54:18 55:11	37:15
serious 55:19	96:19,20	standard 15:2	stringent 21:20,20	surrounding
Service 40:2	significantly 27:19	17:14 19:9,19	22:1 33:10	101:17
session 4:6	63:7 64:10	21:6 23:19 24:4	struck 65:7	system 10:1 47:20
set 7:12 8:1,8,10,21	signs 15:2	33:17 34:2 36:8	studies 47:17 51:22	55:9 92:16 126:6
11:6 13:7,10,12	simple 58:20 60:20	72:12 79:19 90:1	study 18:3 50:19	
16:16 23:7 24:18	60:21 106:9,9	90:14	112:13,16,19,20	
28:8 32:1 34:1	simply 8:7 17:19	standards 30:13	113:7	table 41:21 55:12
36:8 43:19 50:18	19:16 53:9,15	58:17 59:16 72:18	SU 27:16,17	75:10 86:20
54:19 55:22 68:1	59:21 109:11	75:15 77:5 80:16	submitted 65:17	123:21
72:11,13 73:15,16	sincerely 4:19	81:8,18 83:14	79:10 85:7	take 21:21 36:3
74:14 77:12 83:12	single 96:4	94:7 100:20	submitter 67:18	75:2 88:10 92:17
84:7 86:10,12	Sirasco 101:17	101:11 102:1,3,12	Subsection 94:8	109:16 119:19
97:15 114:4,11,14	sit 105:10	106:13 108:17	107:20,21 109:3	125:20 126:16
114:22 115:12	site 113:6	start 5:19 36:20,20	subservice 126:6	taken 80:13 84:12
116:2,17 118:8	site-specific 17:16	55:15 99:3	substance 29:13,21	89:10 116:8
124:18	17:21 18:13 19:15	starting 6:8	103:7	takes 69:1
sets 80:12	58:13 59:4,8,14	state 17:20 18:12	substantive 10:21	talk 18:6 27:4
setting 17:16 21:11	112:13,16 116:16	19:9 20:13 21:2	11:18 14:13 24:15	52:12 91:8 106:22
44:4 123:15	size 9:19	49:18 50:10 52:20	24:17 28:18 29:9	118:18 119:1,3
sewage 104:5,9	sludge 125:12	52:20 58:12 59:12	29:19	talked 24:16
105:1,5 120:5,7,9	small 91:17	59:14 72:18	substantively 70:5	talking 38:6 51:12
120:11,13,16,19	so-called 93:2	102:13 105:10	substituted 113:21	102:21 111:1
Shale 96:18	social 94:17	106:19 108:12	substituting 62:6	115:16
shed 118:5	somewhat 88:3	110:19,20	suddenly 44:18	tease 28:21
shed-wise 116:14	sorry 5:18 25:17	state's 111:15	sufficient 14:8,11	technical 20:15,16
sheet 124:6	73:12 74:10 84:2	state-of-the-art	24:5 29:10 35:8	20:19 21:11 22:6
shift 87:19 88:2	89:5 92:8 95:12	9:22	35:19,22 36:11	72:19,22 80:8
shifted 82:8	108:8,10	stated 93:18	43:9 75:13 79:15	82:1 87:14
shifting 81:1	sort 81:5 89:1	statement 28:5	86:13 90:16 109:8	technically 62:13
shorelines 51:16	117:3,3	45:14 99:14	suggest 14:15,16	tell 9:7 26:17 40:19
shorter 69:22	sound 109:8 111:13	states 4:4 41:13	20:18 26:22 82:5	telling 49:17 51:2
show 23:17 74:5	source 43:20,21	stating 93:4	suggesting 19:15	83:17
77:17 80:7 82:15	44:6 55:14	status 107:15	42:22 69:20 106:2	tells 83:3
				term 51:12,18

120:9.10	125:10	126:2.7	118:13 123:4	77:14 83:13
terms 73:1 76:8	throw 87:20	town's 37:21 57:9	124:19	volume 57:16
79:6 105:6.6	Thursday 1:10	71:4 98:8	understanding 6:5	110:5
124.4.8.12	time 5:9.21 7:4.17	traditional 69:10	13:15 53:9 82:11	
terribly 64:7	13:13.17.23:11.16	treated 105:5	understands 48.8	W
test 33.20 62.1	23.18 27.4 40.3	treatment 9.21	48·20	wait 93:5
thank 7:3 16:20	53.8 56.19 64.11	40.4 44.7 17	understood 20.21	waivable 95:11,13
56.20 57.21 112.2	83.21 84.19 85.4	47.19 61.19 84.13	93.20	waived 95:15
112.4 8 125.17	90.12 102.16	105.5 109.18	undertake 94·15	105:18
126.10 12 18 19	$105.20\ 112.10$	116.14	undeserved 71.8	walk 98:4
Thanks 6.21	timer 36.19	tried 67.13	unevnlainahle 96.7	want 7:7 10:17
theories 95.20	times 75.9	triggered 106.13	unique 00.11	27:9 30:17 35:12
they'd 36.14	TMDI 12:15	true 00:14 101:2	United 4.4	40.10 11 11 11 13
thing 16:18 62:10	today 5:4 12 15:21	true 99.14 101.2	United 4.4 \mathbf{united} 72.12	40.19 46.6 47.1
116.4	28.6 50.6 6 66.17	17.22 92.4	units 72.12	48.3 65.9 12
110.4	58:0 59:0,0 00:17 02:14	47.2205.4	untrue /1.9	73.12 83.4 92.10
50.17.21.76.10	92:14	trying 42:18 43:10	update 107:5	115.3 116.4 6
50:17,2176:10	told 53:5 87:9	51:14,10,18 08:0	updated 93:5	117.7 121.5 7
	tomorrow 49:22	111:12 TCD 22 2 72 4	Upper 19:5 81:10	117.7 121.3,7 wonted 25.16 27.2
tnink 4:18 6:4	106:1	ISD 22:2 72:4	upstream 17:8	warrented 00.20
10:19 13:9 17:21	top 40:22	TSS 41:3	/1:10 /5:6,/	warrante 72.10
18:16 25:2,6	tossed 8:16	turn 4:11 86:5	use 8:17 11:5 12:14	Warrants 72.19
29:13 32:4 34:8	total 110:5,6	92:17 103:6	13:16,18 14:18	washington 1:2,14
34:12 36:1,2,19	111:15 124:3,3	116:18	15:14 19:13 27:3	wash t 32:18 36:6
38:7,9,12 45:19	touched 72:2	Turning 7:6	31:15 42:3 60:8	51:5,6 55:12 94:1
51:2 54:16 56:10	tough 57:12	turns 67:22 117:3,4	62:13 64:20 68:8	94:2,2,22 96:11
60:4,20 61:21	town 1:7 2:2 3:12	two 64:13 67:8	69:6,10 71:11	96:12
62:8 63:2,21	3:18 4:6 5:1,6	71:17 76:17 80:12	72:10 103:11	waste 105:2 110:5
65:20 67:9,12	6:10,22 7:16 9:8	91:4 115:17	104:2 114:14	126:5
68:5 69:19 72:6	10:4 24:19 39:18	two-year 70:16	122:3	wasteload 21:12
72:18 73:12 75:19	39:20 46:3,3	type 34:19 117:21	useful 114:8	wastewater 40:4
78:21 79:9,14,20	47:12 48:1,8,19	120:21	uses 10:1,1 94:14	44:6,17 84:13
80:10 81:4 82:10	48:20 49:3 50:18	typical 87:7	111:7	98:11 104:17
85:4 86:22 87:3	51:9,13,22 52:11	typically 87:5	USGS 63:11	105:8
89:6,18 91:2,9	52:14 53:13 55:2			watched 4:22
92:4 96:16,17	55:21 56:9 58:1,6	U	V	water 10:12,15
97:3 98:7 103:5,9	69:1,2,5,16 72:9	U.S 1:2 2:11	vain 65:14	17:3 27:22 30:13
105:3 107:2 110:9	78:16 82:8 83:3	unambiguous 36:4	valid 87:22 92:6	31:7 32:8 33:9,16
117:1,20 119:20	87:5 89:8 92:18	uncertain 31:3	variations 102:10	33:16,21 34:1
120:2 121:1 122:5	93:15,18,19,22	under-estimated	varies 56:2,2,3	35:21 38:3 43:13
125:22	94:11 95:10.17.19	109:1	various 82:18 97:8	45:3,6,6,8,9 52:2
thinking 36:16	95:21 98:10.14	underlining 15:2	vehicles 56:12	54:11 58:16 59:15
98:4 118:19	99:12.20 103:10	underlying 90:20	version 68:17	60:1 61:19,19,20
thought 45:15	105:3.15.16.20.22	122:9	video 4:22	71:19 72:18 74:6
85:18	107:4.4.13 108:14	understand 4:21	view 18:3 53:2	75:9,14 76:12,13
three 25:11 71:16	112:12.12.15.18	15:15 45:17 53:14	violated 81:8	77:4,4,18 79:11
92:19 98:7	117:6 118:22	56:8 60:22 65:18	violation 10:19	79:13,21 80:16
through-nut 174.9	119:5 7 125:20	67:20 87:3 89:9	35:20 74:5 75:14	81:7,13,18 83:8
Put 12 1.7	11/10,1 120.20	111:11 114:19	75:22 77:3.4.9.13	83:14 84:21 87:10
			7 7- 7	

04.7 12 07.11	word 103.11 12	00.2 12 12 17 22	18 80.2 /	335 50.12
94.7,13 97.11	104.2 120.16	90.3,12,13,17,22	10 07.3,4 10 8.10	35 36.10
102.3 11 104.2 3	wording 12:18	ZUIICS 92.1	190.19 10(a)05.18	33 30.17
102.3,11 104.2,3	words 36:5 66:2	0	19(a) 95.10 1071 8.15 18	4
104.10,21 105.2,4	75.5 17 91.11	001 43:22	1980s 47.13	4.04 94:8 107:20
100.0,12 100.17	118.1	01615-0156 2:6	1989 19·20	4.04.5 109:3
110.5 111.16 18	work 42:14 43:3	02109-3912 2:14	1990 84·19	40 8:21 11:8 13:14
117.14 120.4	46.20 47.9 125.3		1992 8·18	13:18 36:20
124:11 125:6	125:15.15	1	1993 8:13 61:14	114:17
126:6	working 17:20 19:9	1 2:9,12 4:22 5:7		401 85:7
waters 30:20 60:13	20:13 21:3	6:20 40:21 43:7	2	402(a)(2) 98:19
way 16:8 29:10	works 4:7 6:11	45:2 50:13 57:2	2 93:1 94:9 98:14	42 73:12
61:4 79:18 80:8	65:16	92:14,21 98:8	107:20	43 9:1 98:20
88:11 112:5	world 16:10	1,000 44:19	20 34:19 51:14 62:5	44 73:12
116:13 119:12	worried 110:5,6	1.2 41:7 43:2 44:7	87:10 107:5	45 5:5
122:22	wouldn't 35:6	50:3,7 54:14	20-odd-years 80:13	450 124:1
ways 100:21	42:22 43:8 45:17	55:14 106:15	2000 8:15 61:14	
we'll 5:5 6:22 16:19	53:6,14	110:18 120:16	66:18	$\frac{5}{7 2 1 2 2 1 2}$
52:16 61:3 65:13	wrestling 16:5	1.335 40:11	2005 71:13	5 2:13 94:8
80:22 96:14	write 21:22 36:12	1.5 55:15	2006 7:10 17:18	500 44:18
126:16	36:14	1.6 106:3,10 110:16	19:21 65:21 66:3	502(11) 105:1
we're 4:21 14:10,10	writer 21:21 36:7	1.6 7 40:11	66:4	508 2:6,7
16:5 20:19 22:12	56:4 88:15 89:8	1.8 100:3	2009 64:6	57 3:16
29:6 31:2 38:15	118:18 119:1	1:30 1:15 1:32 4:2	2010 69:17	6
39:10 46:5 48:17	writers 36:3 87:9	1:324:2 10:26:17:50:11:51:4	2011 64:6 74:2	$\frac{1}{63.1385.81420}$
51:10,12 52:13	written 44:14	10 30:17 30:11 31:4 51:0 10 10 10	2012 8:13 61:15	87.16 17 92.4
61:4 84:16 87:13	124:3	52.6 20.14 24.7	69:17 84:20 107:5	6.0 27.15 17 28.3 9
91:9,10,12 102:20	wrong 13:11 52:18	<i>32.0 00.14 04.7</i> <i>84.11 16 112.7</i>	2014 1:11	30:2.72:13.78:7
110:4,6,22 116:10	86:3 92:8 122:6	12/1.8	21 8:1/,1/	80:17 83:6 87:4
116:20	wrote 72:22 122:16	124.0	218 / 1:21 23 1:11 20:2 109:12	89:13.17.20.22
we've 43:18 46:4	122:18 123:5	100 2.13 11 31.13 77.12 17	22 1:11 89:2 108:12 255 7:16 17 0:2 12	90:2 92:5
46:18 50:17 58:5	Y	118.9	255 /:10,1 / 9:5,12	6.3 31:15 74:5 87:4
58:22 59:4,6,9	^	112.3.19	10:9 23:14,13	6.5 27:16,18 28:7
60:6 62:14 69:5	Y	1152 1·12	05.971.22 26 1 0·2	31:14 33:4 72:12
/2:5 /5:21 84:5	veah 21:17 62:18	12 77:17 96:3	20.1 9.2 278 72.1	72:17 74:6 75:8
85:19 97:4 112:17	93:9	1201 1:13	21072.1	76:5 78:2 79:11
119:21 122:12	vear 13:18.19 83:8	122.4(a) 98:19	3	79:22 80:1 85:8
week 39:7	vears 8:17,17,19,21	122.44 98:20	3 93:4 98:21	85:11 87:1 90:1
weekenu 120.17 wooldly 56:3 124:2	13:14 18:16,20	124.13 95:18	3:23 126:21	90:14 117:13,14
weekly 30.3 124.2 wont 112.5 122.4	32:4,6 46:5 51:13	124.14(b) 11:8	30 12:3	60 32:4
went 112.3 122.4 wiggle 123.1/	51:14 60:7 76:14	13-08 1:8 4:8	300 123:22	617 2:15
wiggle 125.14 willing 23.4	114:17	14 92:9	301(1)(c) 98:19	
window 17.4		141 17:10	306 7:13 9:3,12	
winter 23.10	Z	15 36:18,21	16:9 22:15 25:16	7/3:11 87:1
wish 5:10	zero 22:15 23:1,2	15156 2:5	25:17,18 63:9	71 61:14
Worcester 2:6	25:14,18	155,000 52:4	311 2:5	7361:14
	zone 89:12,15,16	17 89:5	32 74:22 88:21,22	13 60:14

7Q 8:7 7Q10 7:21 8:1,6 25:8 58:3 60:21 61:1 65:1,1,22 68:22 69:4,7,11 69:13,19 70:13 113:11 8 8.3 27:16,17 28:3,7 78:2 79:12 90:14 87 58:18 71:18 9		

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: Town of Concord

Before: US EPA EAB

Date: 05-22-14

Place: Washington, DC

was duly recorded and accurately transcribed under my direction; further, that said transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

near Lans &

Court Reporter

NEAL R. GROSS

COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701