

STATE OF INDIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PUBLIC
NOTICE NO: 20250729 – INJ000723– D
DATE OF NOTICE: July 29, 2025
DATE RESPONSE DUE: August 28, 2025

The Office of Water Quality proposes the following DRAFT OPERATIONAL PERMIT:

MINOR – MODIFICATION:

Micropulse, Inc, Permit No. INJ000723, WHITLEY COUNTY, 5865 East State Road 14, Columbia City, IN. The permittee manufactures medical devices. The permittee has requested to relocate Outfall 001 to capture all of the process wastestreams. Permit Manager: Jodi Wray , 317/234-9739, jwray@idem.in.gov. Posted online at <https://www.in.gov/idem/public-notices/>.

PROCEDURES TO FILE A RESPONSE

You are hereby notified of the availability of a 30-day public comment period regarding the referenced draft permit, in accordance with 327 IC 13-15-5-1. The application and draft permit documents are available for inspection at IDEM, Office of Water Quality, Indiana Government Center North - Room 1255, 100 N. Senate Ave, Indianapolis, IN 46204 from 9:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m., Monday thru Friday, (copies 10¢ per page). The Draft Permit is posted online on the above-referenced IDEM public notice web page. A courtesy copy has also been sent via email to the local County Health Department. Please tell others whom you think would be interested in this matter. For more information about public participation including your rights & responsibilities, please see <https://www.in.gov/idem/public-notices/>. You may want to consult our online Citizens' Guide to IDEM: <https://www.in.gov/idem/resources/citizens-guide-to-idem/>.

Comments: The proposed decision to issue a permit is tentative. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft permit. All comments must be delivered to IDEM or postmarked no later than the Response Due Date noted to be considered in the decision to issue a final permit. Deliver or mail all requests or comments to the attention of the Permit Manager at the above address.

To Request a Public Hearing: Any person may request a public hearing. A written request must be submitted to the above address on or before the Response Due Date. The written request shall include: the name and address of the person making the request, the interest of the person making the request, persons represented by the person making the request, the reason for the request and the issues proposed for consideration at the hearing. The Department will determine whether to hold a public hearing based upon the comments and rationale for the request. Public Notice of such a hearing will be circulated in at least one newspaper in the geographical area of the discharge and to those persons submitting comments and/or on the mailing list at least 30 days prior to the hearing.



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204
(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • Fax (317) 233-6647 • www.idem.IN.gov

Mike Braun
Governor

Clint Woods
Commissioner

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

July 29, 2025

Brian Tucker, Facility Manager
Micropulse, Inc.
5865 East State Road 14
Columbia City, IN 46725

Dear Brian Tucker:

Re: Operational Permit No. INJ000723
Draft Permit Modification
Micropulse, Inc.
Columbia City, IN - Whitley County

Your request for a permit modification has been reviewed and processed in accordance with rules adopted under 327 IAC 5. The enclosed Pages 1 through 2 of 25 are intended to replace the corresponding pages of your existing Operational Permit No. INJ000723. An accompanying Briefing Memo itemizes and explains the rationale for the revisions.

Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-1, IDEM will publish the draft permit document online at <https://www.in.gov/idem/public-notices/>. Additional information on public participation can be found in the "Citizens' Guide to IDEM", available at <https://www.in.gov/idem/resources/citizens-guide-to-idem/>. A 30-day comment period is available to solicit input from interested parties, including the public.

Please review this draft permit modification and associated documents carefully to become familiar with the proposed terms and conditions. Comments concerning the draft permit modification should be submitted in accordance with the procedure outlined in the enclosed public notice form. We suggest that you meet with us to discuss major concerns or objections you may have with the draft permit modification.

Questions concerning this draft permit modification may be addressed to Jodi Wray of my staff, at 317/234-9739 or jwray@idem.in.gov.

Sincerely,



Richard Hamblin, Chief
Industrial NPDES Permits Section
Office of Water Quality

Enclosures

cc: Whitley County Health Department
Charlie Betts, Seventh Generation HSE
Nick Ferguson, Aqua Indiana Inc.
Craig Williams, Aqua Indiana Inc.
William Boetcker, Aqua Indiana Inc.
Porfirio Ascencio, IDEM

STATE OF INDIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
AMENDED AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
OPERATIONAL PERMIT PROGRAM

In accordance with IDEM's permitting authority under IC 13-15, as amended (formerly IC 13-17), and 327 IAC 3-4.

MICROPULSE, INC.

is authorized to discharge from the medical device manufacturer located at 5865 East State Road 14, Columbia City, IN 46725 to Aqua Indiana, Inc.- Midwest, a semi-public wastewater treatment facility in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I and II hereof.

The permit, as issued on June 1, 2022, is hereby amended, as contained herein. The amended provisions shall become effective _____. All terms and conditions of the permit not modified at this time remain in effect. Further, any existing condition or term affected by the amendments will remain in effect until the amended provisions become effective. This permit may be revoked for the nonpayment of applicable fees in accordance with IC 13-18-20.

This permit and the authorization to discharge, as amended, shall expire at midnight May 31, 2027. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the date of expiration, the permittee shall submit such information and forms as are required by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management no later than 180 days prior to the date of expiration.

Issued on _____ for the Indiana Department
of Environmental Management.

Jerry Dittmer, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Water Quality

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 001[1][2]. Outfall 001 is located at a manhole just before the lift station and it discharges to Aqua Indiana, Inc. – Midwest. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Table 1

<u>Parameter</u> [3]	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>		<u>Sample Type</u> [4]
	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u> [5]	
Flow [6]	Report	Report	MGD	1 X Daily	24-Hr. Estimate
Cadmium [Cd]	0.02 [8]	0.01 [8]	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
T. Chromium [Cr(T)]	0.46 [8]	0.29 [8]	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
Copper [Cu]	0.56 [8]	0.35 [8]	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
Lead [Pb]	0.12 [8]	0.07 [8]	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
Nickel [Ni]	0.66 [8]	0.40 [8]	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
Silver [Ag]	0.07 [8]	0.04 [8]	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
Zinc [Zn]	0.44 [8]	0.25 [8]	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
Phosphorus	----	Report	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
T. Cyanide [CN(T)][10]	0.20[8]	0.12 [8]	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
TTO [11][12]	0.36 [8]	----	mg/l	2 X Annually [5]	Grab
Oil and Grease [O&G]	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Daily	Grab

Table 2

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Daily Minimum</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
pH [7]	5.5[9]	9.0[9]	s.u.	1 X Daily	Grab

- [1] Outfall 001 shall be designated as the combined wastestreams at the point of discharge to Aqua Indiana, Inc. – Midwest.
- [2] The discharge shall not exceed the local limits in the Aqua Indiana, Inc. – Midwest contract upon entering the Privately Owned Treatment Works.
- [3] All metals shall be analyzed as Total Recoverable Metals.
- [4] Grab samples will be allowed in lieu of 24-Hour Composites due to the brief nature of the discharge.



Operational Permit

Briefing Memo for

Micropulse, Inc.

Draft modification: July 2025

Final modification: TBD

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

100 North Senate Avenue

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

(317) 232-8603

Toll Free (800) 451-6027

www.idem.IN.gov

Permittee:	Micropulse, Inc. 5865 East State Road 14 Columbia City, IN, 46725
Existing Permit Information:	Permit Number: INJ000723 Expiration Date: May 31, 2027
Facility Contact:	Brian Tucker, Facility Manager 260-625-4681, btucker@micropulseinc.com
Facility Location:	5865 East State Road 14 Columbia City, Indiana 46725 Whitley County
Receiving WWTP:	Aqua Indiana Inc.-Midwest 6811 Engle Road Fort Wayne, IN 46804 NPDES Permit #IN0042391
GLI/Non-GLI:	Non-GLI
Proposed Permit Action:	Modify
Date Application Received:	June 19, 2025
Source Category	Minor – Operational
Permit Writer:	Jodi Wray (317) 234-9739, jwray@idem.in.gov

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction.....	3
2.0 Modification Request	4
3.0 IDEM's Proposed Modification.....	4
4.0 Discharge Description.....	6
5.0 Technology-Based Effluent Limitations (TBELs).....	8
6.0 Summary of Limits and Basis for Each.....	9
7.0 Permit Processing/Public Comment	11

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) received a request from Micropulse, Inc. on June 19, 2025 to modify Permit INJ000723. The current five year permit was issued with an effective date of June 1, 2022 in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-6(a). The permit was subsequently modified on February 17, 2023 and November 25, 2024.

Operational permits are regulated by the provisions of 327 IAC 3-4. 327 IAC 3-4-3 provides the general regulatory authority under which IDEM administers the operational permit program. This rule states that the operational permit must contain the terms and conditions necessary to assure that the water pollution control facility will be operated in such a manner that any pollutants released or threatened to be released by the facility into the environment will not cause or contribute to violations of applicable water quality standards, or otherwise cause a significant adverse impact on the environment or the public health.

More specifically, 327 IAC 3-4-4(b) requires that the procedures for the issuance of NPDES permits under 327 IAC 5-3-2, 327 IAC 5-3-3, 327 IAC 5-3-6, 327 IAC 5-3-7, 327 IAC 5-3-14, 327 IAC 5-3-15, and 327 IAC 5-3-16, apply to the issuance of the operational permit. These rules address the application requirements, permit modifications, tentative permit decisions, briefing memos, permit issuance and effective dates, response to comment procedures, and judicial reviews applicable to the operational permit. 327 IAC 5-3-6 (applicable under 327 IAC 3-4-4(b) above) requires that the basic NPDES requirements addressed in 327 IAC 5-2-6, 327 IAC 5-2-8, 327 IAC 5-2-9, 327 IAC 5-2-10, 327 IAC 5-2-13, 327 IAC 5-2-14, and 327 IAC 5-2-15 be incorporated in the operational permit. Finally, 327 IAC 3-5 provides the regulatory authority specific to operational permits for various miscellaneous administrative provisions including enforcement, penalties and fees.

The operational permit includes NPDES regulatory citations where applicable as described above. In some instances, an NPDES regulation not directly applicable to the operational permit has been cited as applicable under the general regulatory authority of 327 IAC 3-4-3.

IDEM has determined that an Operational Permit is necessary for Micropulse, Inc. in order to protect the receiving privately owned treatment works from upset, pass through, or interference; prevent negative impact on the privately owned treatment works' ability to meet the limits in NPDES Permit #IN0042391, and ultimately protect the receiving stream to which the privately owned treatment works discharges.

This Briefing Memo was prepared in order to document the factors considered in the development of Operational Permit effluent limitations. The technical basis for the Briefing Memo may consist of evaluations of promulgated effluent guidelines, existing effluent quality, receiving water conditions, and wasteload allocations to meet Indiana Water Quality Standards. Decisions to award variances to Water Quality Standards or promulgated effluent guidelines are justified in the Briefing Memo where necessary.

2.0 Modification Request

An IDEM Reconnaissance Inspection occurred on February 4, 2025. After the inspection, the inspectors noted that only one (1) of the six (6) listed wastestreams was accounted for at Outfall 001, the neutralization tank downstream of the citric/nitric acid passivation processes. As a corrective action, IDEM met with several employees and consultants at the facility to address the wastewater streams.

After the meeting, IDEM requested that the permittee submit a modification application to address the discrepancies. As part of the modification application, the permittee provided accurate labels of all wastewater streams, updated discharge estimates from each wastewater stream, and a new location for Outfall 001 that captures all wastewater from the facility.

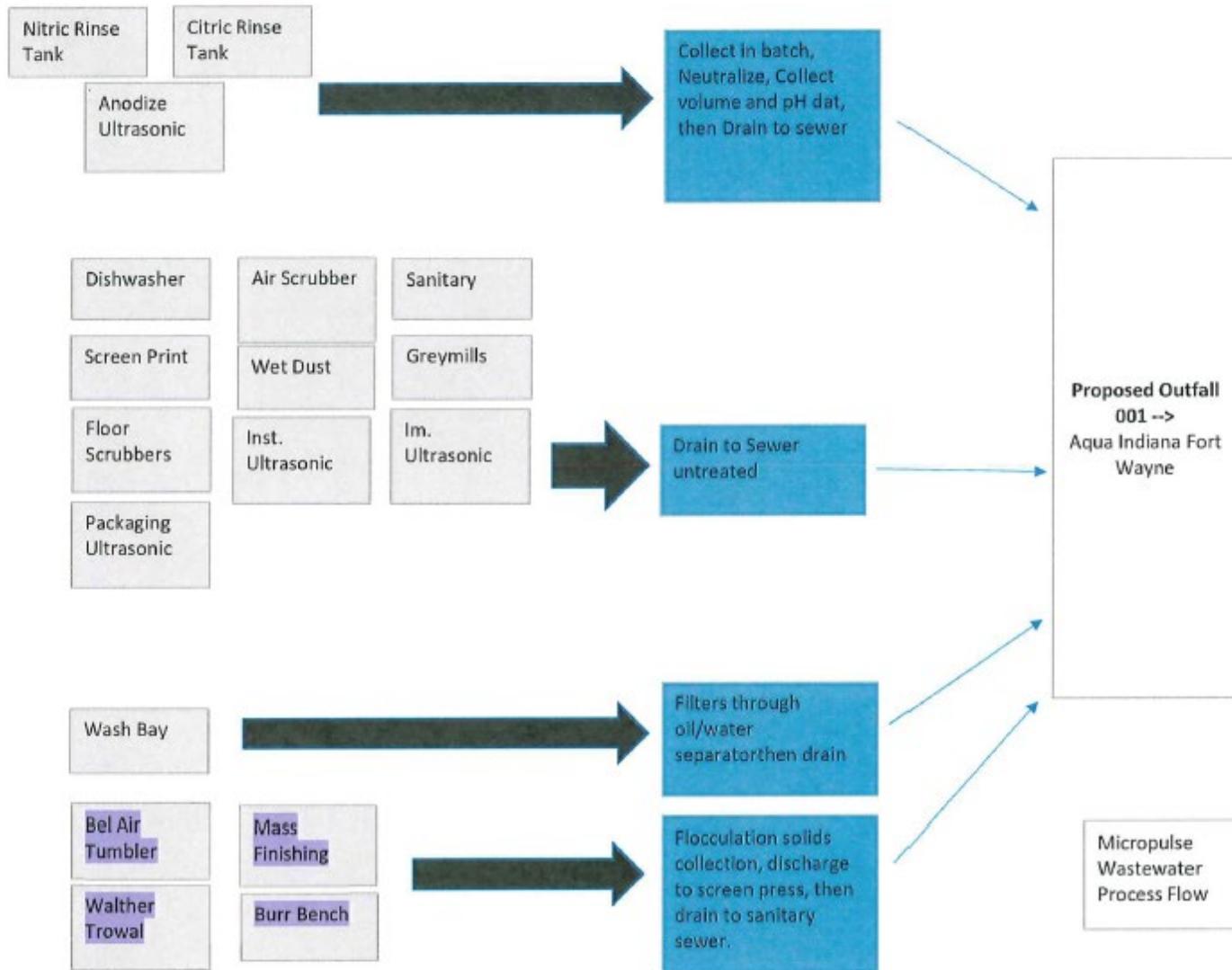
3.0 IDEM's Proposed Modification

IDEM proposes to relocate Outfall 001 to a manhole just before the lift station where the facility's effluent discharges. This outfall captures all process wastestreams at the facility. However, upstream of this outfall are several residential homes and one non-industrial business. These properties are owned by Micropulse, Inc., providing the facility with a moderate level of control over these homes. These upstream properties do not discharge any process wastewater.

The permittee met with Aqua Indiana to estimate the flows that come from these properties. A total of 1,550 gallons per day is estimated as the sanitary flows from these properties that commingle with the process wastestreams at the facility at Outfall 001.

A Flow Diagram has been included as Figure 1 to display all the proper wastewater sources at this facility.

Figure 1: Flow Diagram



4.0 Discharge Description

The permittee discharges wastewaters from the following sources to the WWTP:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Flow (GPD)</u>
Process Wastestream #1:	1500 (1)
Process Wastestream #2:	200 (2)
Process Wastestream #3:	400 (3)
Process Wastestream #4:	50 (4)
Process Wastestream #5:	25 (5)
Process Wastestream #6:	100 (6)
Process Wastestream #7:	60 (7)
Non-Process Wastestream #1:	100 (8)
Sanitary:	11,550 (9)

- (1) Process Wastestream #1 is wastewater from the nitric/citric acid passivation processes. Rinse tanks are discharged to the pH neutralization tank. When the nitric/citric acid tanks are drained, they also discharge to the neutralization tank. Water is discharged in batches from the neutralization tank. While water from the process is being added to the tank, an agitator is continuously mixing the water. When the pH is within the permitted pH range, the tank discharges to the sanitary sewer. A flow meter monitors this process and records a value after each discharge. An automated pH controller records the pH value at the time of discharge as well. Wastewater from this process discharges to Outfall 001.
- (2) Process Wastestream #2 is wastewater from the ultrasonic cleaning process. Gardo Clean T 5843 is used in the wash tanks of the process, and the rinse tanks rinse off the cleaning detergent from the parts. While transferring the parts from each rinse tank, water is turned on to rinse off residual detergent, and a small amount of water is discharged. The rinse tanks are drained daily, and the rinse tanks in combination with the wash tanks are drained twice weekly. Wastewater from the process discharges to Outfall 001.
- (3) Process Wastestream #3 is wastewater from the tumbler deburring and burr bench processes. There are two (2) tumbler types and wastewater treatment processes downstream of the tumblers. The wastewater generated from the burr bench is added into one of the treatment systems downstream of the tumbler. In Setup #1, water is added to the tumbler with aggregate and parts. The water generated from the process then flows to an open holding tank, where a flocculant is added. Also, wastewater generated from the burr bench is added into this treatment system. The solids from the process are removed, and the solids are disposed of as general refuse. The water is then pumped over to a screen press before discharging to the sanitary sewer. In Setup #2, water is added to the tumbler with

an aggregate and parts. The water generated from the process is dumped into a holding tank. Water is vigorously mixed in the system while a flocculant is added. The solids from the process are removed, and the water passes through a gravity screen before being discharged to the sanitary sewer. Wastewater from the tumbler deburring and burr bench operations discharge to Outfall 001.

- (4) Process Wastestream #4 is wastewater from the mass finisher deburring process. The 'barrel' mass finishers have several compartments where media and parts are added. After the deburring cycle is complete, the parts are sprayed off and the media is dumped. The media and wash water are added to a sediment tank. Each mass finisher has its own settling tank for treatment. In the sediment tank, wastewater flows from several compartments, overflowing from one to the next. At the last compartment, wastewater flows through a sock filter before it is discharged to the sanitary sewer. The sediment tanks for the mass finishers are on a regular PM and the sediment is disposed of through a licensed waste hauler. Wastewater from the process discharges to Outfall 001.
- (5) Process Wastestream #5 is wastewater from the screen printing wash bay area. Screen printing is performed on cases and other items used to store medical equipment. As part of the process, ink blocker and ink are cleaned off screens. No other equipment is washed off in the wash bay. This process discharges wastewater without any treatment. Wastewater from the process discharges to Outfall 001.
- (6) Process Wastestream #6 is wastewater from gray mills. Multiple gray mills are located throughout the facility. Each gray mill holds twenty-five (25) gallons of water in a recirculating water reservoir equipped for fine metal particulate filtration. Parts coming out of various machining processes are cleaned at the gray mills. The gray mills do not discharge wastewater during use. The gray mills have regularly scheduled PMs to have the water changed and are again filtered through fine strainers and screens before discharging to the sanitary sewer. Wastewater generated during tank changes discharge to Outfall 001.
- (7) Process Wastestream #7 is wastewater from the water jet. There is only one (1) water jet used to cut only plastic parts, and no metal parts. Water discharges to a holding tank where chlorine tablets are added through a float, to prevent stagnant water odors. Wastewater from the water jet discharges to Outfall 001.
- (8) Non-Process Wastestream #1 is wastewater from the vehicle wash bay. The facility has a wash bay that is used weekly to wash around three (3) company vehicles. The wash bay discharges to an oil/water separator before discharging to the sanitary sewer. The oil/water separator is pumped out every six (6) months. Wastewater from the wash bay discharges to Outfall 001.
- (9) Sanitary water is 10,000 GPD from the facility and 1,550 GPD from the surrounding five properties that combines with the process wastestreams prior to discharging.

5.0 Technology-Based Effluent Limits (TBEL)

BPJ/NSPS

EPA has been developing Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELG) for existing industrial and commercial activities since 1972 as directed in the original Federal Water Pollution Control Act (40 CFR 403 through 471 inclusive). ELGs are Technology Based Effluent Limitations (TBEL). The intent of a TBEL is to require a minimum level of treatment for industrial point sources based on currently available treatment technologies. Where EPA has not yet developed guidelines for a particular industry, permit limitations may be established using Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) under 40 CFR 122.43, 122.44, 125.3, and Section 402(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

Aqua Indiana, Inc. - Midwest is a privately owned treatment plant and therefore is not subject to the same pretreatment requirements as publicly owned treatment works. Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-1.8(6), discharges to privately owned treatment works do not require an NPDES permit except as the Commissioner may otherwise require under 327 IAC 5-2-10(a)(4). IDEM is not requiring Micropulse, Inc. to obtain an NPDES permit, but is instead requiring an Operational permit under 327 IAC 3-4. IDEM has established TBELs in the proposed permit utilizing BPJ, which IDEM has determined are necessary under 327 IAC 3-4-3 to protect the privately owned treatment works' discharges and receiving stream to which the privately owned treatment works discharges.

Discharges from the facility are subject to categorical standards found in 40 CFR 433.17 - Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS) in the Metal Finishing Point Source Category.

The categorical standards have been adjusted due to the combined wastestreams at the sample site. The categorical process flows account for approximately 17% of the total wastestream that is discharged to the Privately Owned Treatment Works. Therefore, the categorical limitations have been adjusted by factoring the percentage process flow to the total wastestream using the Combined Wastestream Formula (CWF) below.

C_T = Adjusted concentration limit

C_i = Categorical Pretreatment Standard

F_i = Avg. flow of regulated wastestreams = GPD (taken from application)

F_D = Avg. flow of dilute wastestreams = GPD (taken from application)

F_T = Avg. total flow = GPD

$$C_T = \frac{C_i * F_i}{F_i} \times \frac{F_T - F_D}{F_T}$$

Cadmium Daily Maximum Example Calculation

$$\frac{(0.11 \text{ mg/l}) * (2,335 \text{ gpd})}{2,335 \text{ gpd}} \times \frac{(13,985 \text{ gpd}) - (11,650 \text{ gpd})}{13,985 \text{ gpd}} = 0.02 \text{ mg/l}$$

6.0 Summary of Limits and Basis for Each:

Outfall 001

The table below summarizes the permit limits at the designated sample site (Outfall 001) [1][2]. Outfall 001 is located at a manhole just before the lift station and it discharges to Aqua Indiana, Inc. – Midwest. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Table 1

<u>Parameter</u> [3]	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>		
	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u> [5]	<u>Sample Type</u> [4]
Flow [6]	Report	Report	MGD	1 X Daily	24-Hr. Estimate
Cadmium [Cd]	0.02 [8]	0.01 [8]	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
T. Chromium [Cr(T)]	0.46 [8]	0.29 [8]	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
Copper [Cu]	0.56 [8]	0.35 [8]	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
Lead [Pb]	0.12 [8]	0.07 [8]	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
Nickel [Ni]	0.66 [8]	0.40 [8]	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
Silver [Ag]	0.07 [8]	0.04 [8]	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
Zinc [Zn]	0.44 [8]	0.25 [8]	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
Phosphorus	----	Report	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
T. Cyanide [CN(T)][10]	0.20[8]	0.12 [8]	mg/l	1 X Monthly	Grab
TTO [11][12]	0.36 [8]	----	mg/l	2 X Annually [5]	Grab
Oil and Grease [O&G]	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Daily	Grab

Table 2

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Daily Minimum</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
pH [7]	5.5[9]	9.0[9]	s.u.	1 X Daily	Grab

- [1] Outfall 001 shall be designated as the combined wastestreams at the point of discharge to Aqua Indiana, Inc. – Midwest.
- [2] The discharge shall not exceed the local limits in the Aqua Indiana, Inc. – Midwest contract upon entering the Privately Owned Treatment Works.
- [3] All metals shall be analyzed as Total Recoverable Metals.
- [4] Grab samples will be allowed in lieu of 24-Hour Composites due to the brief nature of the discharge.

[5] Parameters that are to be monitored twice per year shall be reported during the months of June and December. If, however, two other months are more appropriate, the permittee may request to report in two alternate months, or the State may require the permittee to report during two alternate months.

In situations of intermittent or batch discharge, all parameters required to be monitored should be sampled during the first representative discharge occurring during the monitoring period and then reported on the appropriate state and federal forms at the end of the monitoring period.

If a representative discharge occurs at any time during the monitoring period as identified for that individual parameter, then it is a violation of this permit to not collect a sample and report those results. At the first opportunity that a representative discharge occurs during the monitoring period, it should be sampled for all the required parameters during that monitoring period. Waiting to collect a sample until the end of a monitoring period risks missing a representative sample collection opportunity, and it is considered a violation of this permit to not collect a sample, analyze and report those results, when there was a discharge for that monitoring period.

[6] Flow may be estimated by using the batch tank volume and number of discharges per day.

[7] If the permittee collects more than one grab sample on a given day for pH, the values shall not be averaged for reporting daily maximums or daily minimums. The permittee must report the individual minimum and the individual maximum pH value of any sample during the month on the Monthly Monitoring Report form.

[8] Based on categorical standards [40 CFR 433.17]. The Standard is concentration-based (mg/l).

[9] Based on National pretreatment standards: Prohibited discharges [40 CFR 403.5] and Pretreatment standards for prohibited discharges [327 IAC 5-18-2].

[10] The CN(T) parameter includes all cyanide, chelated (bound to heavy metals) and unchelated (free). The Metal Finishing Standard for CN(T) applies only to the CN-bearing flows prior to mixing with the non-CN Metal Finishing flows.

[11] The Total Toxic Organics (TTO) parameter is defined as the sum of all the quantifiable concentration values above .01 mg/l for the toxic organic compounds that constitute this parameter under the applicable categorical standard.

[12] The permittee must conduct a TTO scan every permit cycle for the wastewater from the screen printing wash bay area. This is in order to determine the quality of the effluent and ensure protection of the receiving WWTP.

7.0 Permit Processing/Public Comment

Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-1, IDEM will publish the draft permit document online at <https://www.in.gov/idem/public-notices/>. Additional information on public participation can be found in the "Citizens' Guide to IDEM", available at <https://www.in.gov/idem/resources/citizens-guide-to-idem/>. A 30-day comment period is available to solicit input from interested parties, including the public.