

STATE OF INDIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
PUBLIC NOTICE NO: 20260310 – IN0062022– D
DATE OF NOTICE: March 10, 2026
DATE RESPONSE DUE: April 9, 2026

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

MINOR – RENEWAL:

Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division, Permit No. IN0062022, HENDRICKS COUNTY, 8000 N. County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN. This facility manufactures carbon steel bar and specialty bar quality steel products in various shapes, sizes and chemistries to meet customer specifications. This facility discharges 0.11 MGD of nonprocess wastewater, process wastewater and stormwater to the Thompson-Shultz Drain via Outfall 004. Outfall 004 is located at Latitude: 39° 52' 27", Longitude: -86° 29' 12". The facility also discharges 0.02 MGD of stormwater and nonprocess cooling water to the John G. McCord Legal Drain via Outfall 005. Outfall 004 is located at Latitude: 39° 52' 24", Longitude: -86° 28' 32". 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 IAC 5-3-9. The application and draft permit documents are available for inspection at IDEM, Office of Water Quality, Indiana Government Center North, 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 the rationale for the request. Public Notice of such a hearing will be posted on IDEM's web page for public notices and notifications will also be sent 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

March 10, 2026

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Michael Brooks, Environmental Engineer
Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division
8000 North County Road 225 East
Pittsboro, IN 46167

Dear Michael Brooks:

Re: NPDES Permit No. IN0062022
Draft Permit
Steel Dynamics Inc. – Engineered Bar Products
Pittsboro, IN – Hendricks County

Your application and supporting documents have been reviewed and processed in accordance with rules adopted under 327 IAC 5. Enclosed is a copy of the draft NPDES Permit.

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 and associated documents carefully to become familiar with the proposed terms and conditions. Comments concerning the draft permit 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.

Questions concerning this draft permit 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: Hendricks County Health Department



STATE OF INDIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., the "Clean Water Act" or "CWA"), and IDEM's authority under IC 13-15,

STEEL DYNAMICS, INC. – ENGINEERED BAR PRODUCTS DIVISION

is authorized to discharge from a steel manufacturing facility that is located at 8000 North County Road 225 East, Pittsboro, IN, to receiving waters identified as the Thompson-Shultz Legal Drain and the John G. McCord Legal Drain in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I and II hereof. This permit may be revoked for the nonpayment of applicable fees in accordance with IC 13-18-20.

Effective Date: _____

Expiration Date: _____

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

- The permittee is authorized to discharge from the outfall listed below in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 004, located at Latitude 39° 52' 20", Longitude -86° 29' 12". The discharge is limited to noncontact cooling water, stormwater, and the intermittent discharge of overflow from the equalization and settling detention pond from the slag quench water system. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements below shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge but prior to entry into the Thompson-Shultz Legal Drain. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS [1][2]
Outfall 004

Table 1

| Parameter | Quantity or Loading | | | Quality or Concentration | | | Monitoring Requirements | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------|--------------------------|---------------|-------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | Monthly Average | Daily Maximum | Units | Monthly Average | Daily Maximum | Units | Measurement Frequency | Sample Type |
| Flow | Report | Report | MGD | ---- | ---- | ---- | Daily [4] | 24 Hr. Total |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | ---- | ---- | ---- | Report | Report | mg/l | 1 X Monthly | Grab |
| Oil & Grease | Report | Report | lbs/day | 10 | 15 | mg/l | 1 X Monthly | Grab |
| Temperature | ---- | ---- | ---- | Report | Report | °F | 1 X Monthly | Grab |
| Lead [5][6] | Report | Report | lbs/day | Report | Report | mg/l | [7] | Grab |
| Zinc [5] | Report | Report | lbs/day | Report | Report | mg/l | [7] | Grab |
| Chloride | ---- | ---- | ---- | Report | Report | mg/l | [7] | Grab |
| Sulfate | ---- | ---- | ---- | Report | Report | mg/l | [7] | Grab |
| Fluoride | ---- | ---- | ---- | Report | Report | mg/l | [7] | Grab |
| Hardness | ---- | ---- | ---- | Report | Report | mg/l | [7] | Grab |

Table 2

| Parameter | Quality or Concentration | | | | Monitoring Requirements | |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Daily Minimum | Monthly Average | Daily Maximum | Units | Measurement Frequency | Sample Type |
| pH [3] | 6.0 | ---- | 9.0 | s.u. | 1 X Monthly | Grab |

- [1] See Part I.B. of the permit for the minimum narrative limitations.
- [2] In the event that a new water treatment additive is to be used that will contribute to this Outfall, or changes are to be made in the use of water treatment additives, including dosage, the permittee must apply for and receive approval from IDEM prior to such discharge. Discharges of any such additives must meet Indiana water quality standards. The permittee must apply for permission to use water treatment additives by completing and submitting State Form 50000 (Application for Approval to Use Water Treatment Additives) currently available at: <https://www.in.gov/idem/forms/idem-agency-forms/>. It is not necessary to submit an application if the change in use of a water treatment additive is a decrease in dosage below IDEM-approved dosage rates and the effluent concentration of the additive would either stay the same or decrease.
- [3] 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.
- [4] Sample frequency shall be Daily while discharging. Flow measurements may be estimated. Flow measurements shall be converted to a 24-Hr. Total.
- [5] The permittee shall measure and report the identified metal as total recoverable metal.
- [6] The following EPA approved test methods and associated LODs and LOQs are to be used in the analysis of the effluent samples. Alternative methods may be used if first approved by IDEM and EPA, if applicable.

| <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Test Method</u> | <u>LOD</u> | <u>LOQ</u> |
|------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Lead | 200.8 | 0.6 ug/l | 1.9 ug/l |

Case-Specific LOD/LOQ

The permittee may determine and use a case-specific LOD or LOQ using the analytical method specified above, or any other analytical method which is approved by the Commissioner, and EPA if applicable, prior to use. The LOD shall be derived by the procedure specified for method detection limits contained in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B, and the LOQ shall be set equal to 3.18 times the LOD. Other methods may be used if first approved by the Commissioner.

- [7] When discharges occur from Internal Outfall 103, these parameters shall be measured and reported at Outfall 004.

2. The permittee is authorized to discharge from the outfall listed below in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee is authorized to discharge from Internal Outfall 103, located at Latitude 39° 52' 27", Longitude -86° 29' 17". The discharge is limited to emergency overflow from the slag quench equalization and settling detention pond (slag quench water, stormwater runoff from the slag processing area). Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements below shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge but prior to commingling with any non-contact cooling and/or stormwater at Outfall 004. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS [1][2]

Internal Outfall 103

Table 1

| Parameter | Quantity or Loading | | | Quality or Concentration | | | Monitoring Requirements | |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------|---------|--------------------------|---------------|-------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | Monthly Average | Daily Maximum | Units | Monthly Average | Daily Maximum | Units | Measurement Frequency | Sample Type |
| Flow | Report | Report | MGD | ---- | ---- | ---- | Daily [3] | 24 Hr. Total |
| Oil & Grease | ---- | ---- | ---- | Report | Report | mg/l | Daily [3] | Grab |
| Lead [4] | ---- | 0.39 | lbs/day | Report | Report | mg/l | Daily [3] | Grab |
| Zinc [4] | ---- | 0.58 | lbs/day | Report | Report | mg/l | Daily [3] | Grab |

Table 2

| Parameter | Quality or Concentration | | | | Monitoring Requirements | |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Daily Minimum | Monthly Average | Daily Maximum | Units | Measurement Frequency | Sample Type |
| pH | Report | ---- | Report | s.u. | 1 X Monthly | Grab |

[1] See Part I.B. of the permit for the minimum narrative limitations.

[2] In the event that a new water treatment additive is to be used that will contribute to this Outfall, or changes are to be made in the use of water treatment additives, including dosage, the permittee must apply for and receive approval from IDEM prior to such discharge. Discharges of any such additives must meet Indiana water quality standards. The permittee must apply for permission to use water treatment additives by completing and submitting State Form 50000 (Application for Approval to Use Water Treatment Additives) currently available at: <https://www.in.gov/idem/forms/idem-agency-forms/>. It is not necessary to submit

an application if the change in use of a water treatment additive is a decrease in dosage below IDEM-approved dosage rates and the effluent concentration of the additive would either stay the same or decrease.

- [3] Monitor daily when outfall is discharging. Flow measurements may be estimated.
- [4] The permittee shall measure and report the identified metal as total recoverable metal.

3. The permittee is authorized to discharge from the outfall listed below in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 005, located at Latitude 39° 52' 24", Longitude -86° 28' 32". The discharge is limited to noncontact cooling water, air conditioner condensate, and stormwater. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements below shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge but prior to entry into the John G. McCord Legal Drain. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS [1][2]

Outfall 005

Table 1

| Parameter | Quantity or Loading | | | Quality or Concentration | | | Monitoring Requirements | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------|--------------------------|---------------|-------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | Monthly Average | Daily Maximum | Units | Monthly Average | Daily Maximum | Units | Measurement Frequency | Sample Type |
| Flow | Report | Report | MGD | ---- | ---- | ---- | Daily [4] | 24 Hr. Total |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | ---- | ---- | ---- | Report | Report | mg/l | 1 X Monthly | Grab |
| Oil & Grease | Report | Report | lbs/day | 10 | 15 | mg/l | 1 X Monthly | Grab |
| Temperature | ---- | ---- | ---- | Report | Report | °F | 1 X Monthly | Grab |
| Lead [5][6] | Report | Report | lbs/day | Report | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Zinc [5] | Report | Report | lbs/day | Report | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |

Table 2

| Parameter | Quality or Concentration | | | | Monitoring Requirements | |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Daily Minimum | Monthly Average | Daily Maximum | Units | Measurement Frequency | Sample Type |
| pH [3] | 6.0 | ---- | 9.0 | s.u. | 1 X Monthly | Grab |

[1] See Part I.B. of the permit for the minimum narrative limitations.

[2] In the event that a new water treatment additive is to be used that will contribute to this Outfall, or changes are to be made in the use of water treatment additives, including dosage, the permittee must apply for and receive approval from IDEM prior to such discharge. Discharges of any such additives must meet Indiana water quality standards. The permittee must apply for permission to use water treatment additives by completing and submitting State Form 50000 (Application for Approval to Use Water Treatment Additives) currently available at: <https://www.in.gov/idem/forms/idem-agency-forms/>. It is not necessary to submit

an application if the change in use of a water treatment additive is a decrease in dosage below IDEM-approved dosage rates and the effluent concentration of the additive would either stay the same or decrease.

- [3] 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.
- [4] Sample frequency shall be Daily while discharging. Flow measurements may be estimated. Flow measurements shall be converted to a 24-Hr. Total.
- [5] The permittee shall measure and report the identified metal as total recoverable metal.
- [6] The following EPA approved test methods and associated LODs and LOQs are to be used in the analysis of the effluent samples. Alternative methods may be used if first approved by IDEM and EPA, if applicable.

| <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Test Method</u> | <u>LOD</u> | <u>LOQ</u> |
|------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Lead | 200.8 | 0.6 ug/l | 1.9 ug/l |

Case-Specific LOD/LOQ

The permittee may determine and use a case-specific LOD or LOQ using the analytical method specified above, or any other analytical method which is approved by the Commissioner, and EPA if applicable, prior to use. The LOD shall be derived by the procedure specified for method detection limits contained in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B, and the LOQ shall be set equal to 3.18 times the LOD. Other methods may be used if first approved by the Commissioner.

4. The permittee is authorized to discharge stormwater from the outfalls listed below in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfalls 004S and 005S, located at Latitude 39° 52' 20", Longitude -86° 29' 12" and Latitude 39° 52' 24", Longitude -86° 28' 32", respectively. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements below shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge but prior to entry into the Thompson-Shultz Legal Drain and the John G. McCord Legal Drain, respectively. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS [1][2][3]

| <u>Parameter</u> | Outfalls 004S and 005S | | <u>Monitoring Requirements</u> | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| | <u>Daily Maximum</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Measurement Frequency</u> | <u>Sample Type</u> |
| Flow | Report | MGD | 1 X Yearly | Estimate Total [4] |
| Total Suspended Solids | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| pH | Report | s.u. | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Oil & Grease | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| COD | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| CBOD ₅ | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Total Phosphorus | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Lead [5] | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Zinc [5] | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |

[1] The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements can be found in Part I.D. of this permit.

[2] All samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches and at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. There shall be a minimum of three (3) months between reported sampling events.

For each sample taken, the permittee shall record the duration and total rainfall of the storm event, the number of hours between beginning of the storm measured and the end of the previous measurable rain event, and the outside temperature at the time of sampling.

A grab sample shall be taken during the first thirty (30) minutes of the discharge (or as soon thereafter as practicable).

- [3] The results of all monitoring should be reported on the pre-printed federal discharge monitoring report (DMR) form for the last month in the monitoring period.
- [4] Estimate of the total amount of rainfall in inches received during the storm event which resulted in sampling stormwater.
- [5] The permittee shall measure and report the identified metal as total recoverable metal.

B. MINIMUM NARRATIVE LIMITATIONS

At all times the discharge from any and all point sources specified within this permit shall not cause receiving waters:

1. including waters within the mixing zone, to contain substances, materials, floating debris, oil, scum attributable to municipal, industrial, agricultural, and other land use practices, or other discharges that do any of the following:
 - a. will settle to form putrescent or otherwise objectionable deposits;
 - b. are in amounts sufficient to be unsightly or deleterious;
 - c. produce color, visible oil sheen, odor, or other conditions in such degree as to create a nuisance;
 - d. are in amounts sufficient to be acutely toxic to, or to otherwise severely injure or kill aquatic life, other animals, plants, or humans;
 - e. are in concentrations or combinations that will cause or contribute to the growth of aquatic plants or algae to such a degree as to create a nuisance, be unsightly, or otherwise impair the designated uses.
2. outside the mixing zone determined in accordance with 327 IAC 2-1.5-7, to contain substances in concentrations that on the basis of available scientific data are believed to be sufficient to injure, be chronically toxic to, or be carcinogenic, mutagenic, or teratogenic to humans, animals, aquatic life, or plants.

C. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge flow and shall be taken at times which reflect the full range and concentration of effluent parameters normally expected to be present. Samples shall not be taken at times to avoid showing elevated levels of any parameters.

2. Monthly Reporting

The permittee shall submit accurate monitoring reports to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) containing results obtained during the previous month and shall be submitted no later than the 28th day of the month following each completed monitoring period. The first report shall be submitted by the 28th day of the month following the month in which the permit becomes effective. These reports shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) and the Monthly Monitoring Report (MMR). All reports shall be submitted electronically by using the NetDMR application, upon registration, receipt of the NetDMR Subscriber Agreement, and IDEM approval of the proposed NetDMR Signatory. Access the NetDMR website (for initial registration and DMR/MMR submittal) via CDX at: <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. The Regional Administrator may request the permittee to submit monitoring reports to the Environmental Protection Agency if it is deemed necessary to assure compliance with the permit. See Part II.C.10 of this permit for Future Electronic Reporting Requirements.

- a. Calculations that require averaging of measurements of daily values (both concentrations and mass) shall use an arithmetic mean, except the monthly average for *E. coli* shall be calculated as a geometric mean.
- b. Daily effluent values (both mass and concentration) that are less than the LOQ that are used to determine the monthly average effluent level shall be accommodated in calculation of the average using statistical methods that have been approved by the Commissioner.
- c. Effluent concentrations less than the LOD shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms as < (less than) the value of the LOD. For example, if a substance is not detected at a concentration of 0.1 µg/l, report the value as <0.1 µg/l.
- d. Effluent concentrations greater than or equal to the LOD and less than the LOQ that are reported on a DMR shall be reported as the actual value and annotated on the DMR to indicate that the value is not quantifiable.
- e. Mass discharge values which are calculated from concentrations reported as less than the value of the limit of detection shall be reported as less than the corresponding mass discharge value.
- f. Mass discharge values that are calculated from effluent concentrations greater than the limit of detection shall be reported as the calculated value.

3. Definitions

- a. “Average Monthly Discharge” means the total mass or flow-weighted concentration of all daily discharges sampled or measured during a calendar month on which daily discharges are sampled and measured, divided by the number of daily discharges sampled and/or measured during such month.

The average monthly discharge limitation is the highest allowable average monthly discharge for any calendar month.

- b. “Daily Discharge” means the total mass of a pollutant discharged during the calendar day or, in the case of a pollutant limited in terms other than mass pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-11(e), the average concentration or other measurement of the pollutant specified over the calendar day or any twenty-four-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for the purposes of sampling.
- c. “Daily Maximum” means the maximum allowable daily discharge for any calendar day.
- d. A “24-hour composite sample” means a sample consisting of at least three (3) individual flow-proportioned samples of wastewater, taken by the grab sample method or by an automatic sampler, which are taken at approximately equally spaced time intervals for the duration of the discharge within a 24-hour period and which are combined prior to analysis. A flow-proportioned composite sample may be obtained by following the procedure as follows:
- (1) recording the discharge flow rate at the time each individual sample is taken,
 - (2) adding together the discharge flow rates recorded from each individual sampling time to formulate the “total flow” value,
 - (3) the discharge flow rate of each individual sampling time is divided by the total flow value to determine its percentage of the total flow value,
 - (4) then multiply the volume of the total composite sample by each individual sample’s percentage to determine the volume of that individual sample which will be included in the total composite sample.

- e. "Concentration" means the weight of any given material present in a unit volume of liquid. Unless otherwise indicated in this permit, concentration values shall be expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l).
- f. The "Regional Administrator" is defined as the Region 5 Administrator, U.S. EPA, located at 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604.
- g. The "Commissioner" is defined as the Commissioner of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, which is located at the following address: 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46204.
- h. "Limit of Detection" or "LOD" means the minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported with ninety-nine percent (99%) confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero (0) for a particular analytical method and sample matrix.
- i. "Limit of Quantitation" or "LOQ" means a measurement of the concentration of a contaminant obtained by using a specified laboratory procedure calibrated at a specified concentration above the method detection level. It is considered the lowest concentration at which a particular contaminant can be quantitatively measured using a specified laboratory procedure for monitoring of the contaminant. This term is also sometimes called limit of quantification or quantification level.
- j. "Method Detection Level" or "MDL" means the minimum concentration of an analyte (substance) that can be measured and reported with a ninety-nine percent (99%) confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero (0) as determined by procedure set forth in 40 CFR 136, Appendix B. The method detection level or MDL is equivalent to the LOD.
- k. "Grab Sample" means a sample which is taken on a one-time basis without consideration of the flow rate of the discharge and without considerations of time.

4. Test Procedures

The analytical and sampling methods used shall conform to the version of 40 CFR 136 incorporated by reference in 327 IAC 5. Different but equivalent methods are allowable if they receive the prior written approval of the Commissioner and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. When more than one test procedure is approved for the purposes of the NPDES program under 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of a pollutant or pollutant parameter, the test procedure must be sufficiently sensitive as defined at 40 CFR 122.21(e)(3) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv).

5. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring information and monitoring activities, including:

- a. The date, exact place and time of sampling or measurement(s);
- b. The person(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
- c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- d. The person(s) who performed the analyses;
- e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- f. The results of such measurements and analyses.

6. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) and Monthly Monitoring Report (MMR). Such increased frequency shall also be indicated. Other monitoring data not specifically required in this permit (such as internal process or internal waste stream data) which is collected by or for the permittee need not be submitted unless requested by the Commissioner.

7. Records Retention

All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this permit, including all records of analyses performed and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation and recording from continuous monitoring instrumentation, shall be retained for a minimum of three (3) years. In cases where the original records are kept at another location, a copy of all such records shall be kept at the permitted facility. The three years shall be extended:

- a. automatically during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the permittee or regarding promulgated effluent guidelines applicable to the permittee; or
- b. as requested by the Regional Administrator or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management

D. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

1. Development of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Within 12 months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee is required to revise and update the current SWPPP for the permitted facility. The plan shall at a minimum include the following:

- a. Identify potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility. Storm water associated with industrial activity is defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) and includes, but is not limited to, the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying storm water and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant;
- b. Describe practices and measures to be used in reducing the potential for pollutants to be exposed to storm water; and
- c. Assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

2. Contents of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

- a. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team -The plan shall list, by position title, the member or members of the permittee's storm water pollution prevention team who are responsible for developing the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and assisting the facility or plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each storm water pollution prevention team member.
- b. Description of Potential Pollutant Sources – The plan shall provide a map and description of all areas at the facility that generate storm water discharges associated with industrial activity and have a reasonable potential for storm water to be exposed to pollutants. The plan shall identify all activities and significant materials (defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(12)), which may potentially be significant pollutant sources. As a minimum, the plan shall contain the following:
 - (1) A soils map indicating the types of soils found on the facility property and showing the boundaries of the facility property outlined in a contrasting color. If a facility's property only has impervious surfaces, the soils map requirement can be omitted.

- (2) A graphical representation, such as an aerial photograph or site layout maps, drawn to an appropriate scale, which contains a legend and compass coordinates, indicating, at a minimum, the following:
- (A) All on-site storm water drainage and discharge conveyances, which may include pipes, ditches, swales, and erosion channels, related to a storm water discharge.
 - (B) Known adjacent property drainage and discharge conveyances, if directly associated with run-off from the facility.
 - (C) All on-site and known adjacent property water bodies, including wetlands and springs.
 - (D) An outline of the drainage area for each outfall discharging storm water.
 - (E) An outline of the facility property, indicating directional flows, via arrows, of surface drainage patterns.
 - (F) An outline of impervious surfaces, which includes pavement and buildings, and an estimate of the impervious and pervious surface square footage for each drainage area placed in a map legend.
 - (G) On-site injection wells, as applicable.
 - (H) On-site wells used as potable water sources, as applicable.
 - (I) All existing major structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water run-off.
 - (J) All existing and historical underground or aboveground storage tank locations, as applicable.
 - (K) All permanently designated plowed or dumped snow storage locations.
 - (L) All loading and unloading areas for solid and liquid bulk materials.

- (M) All existing and historical outdoor storage areas for raw materials, intermediary products, final products, and waste materials.
- (N) All existing or historical outdoor storage areas for fuels, processing equipment, and other containerized materials, for example, in drums and totes.
- (O) Outdoor processing areas.
- (P) Dust or particulate generating process areas.
- (Q) Outdoor assigned waste storage or disposal areas.
- (R) Pesticide or herbicide application areas.
- (S) Vehicular access roads.

The on-site mapping of items listed in clauses (J) through (S) is required only in those areas that generate storm water discharges exposed to industrial activity and have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to pollutants. The mapping of historical locations is only required if the historical locations have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to historical pollutants.

- (3) An area site map that indicates:
 - (A) The topographic relief or similar elevations to determine surface drainage patterns;
 - (B) The facility boundaries outlined in contrasting color;
 - (C) All receiving waters; and
 - (D) All known drinking water wells; and

Includes at a minimum, the features in clauses (A), (C), and (D) within a one-fourth (1/4) mile radius beyond the property boundaries of the facility. This map must be to scale and include a legend and compass coordinates.

- (4) A narrative description of areas that generate storm water discharges exposed to industrial activity and have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to pollutants, including descriptions for any existing or historical areas listed in Part I.D.2.b.(2)(J) through (S) of this permit, and any other areas thought to generate storm water discharges exposed to industrial activity and be a reasonable potential source of storm water exposure to pollutants. The narrative descriptions for each identified area must include the following:
- (A) Type and typical quantity of materials present in the area.
 - (B) Methods of storage, including presence of any secondary containment measures.
 - (C) Any remedial actions undertaken in the area to eliminate pollutant sources or exposure of storm water to those sources. If a corrective action plan was developed, the type of remedial action and plan date shall be referenced.
 - (D) Any significant release or spill history dating back a period of three (3) years from the effective date of this permit, in the identified area, for materials spilled outside of secondary containment structures and impervious surfaces in excess of their reportable quantity, including the following:
 - i. The date and type of material released or spilled.
 - ii. The estimated volume released or spilled.
 - iii. A description of the remedial actions undertaken, including disposal or treatment.

Depending on the adequacy or completeness of the remedial actions, the spill history shall be used to determine additional pollutant sources that may be exposed to storm water. In subsequent permit terms, the history shall date back for a period of five (5) years from the date of the permit renewal application.

- (E) Where the chemicals or materials have the potential to be exposed to storm water discharges, the descriptions for each identified area must include a risk identification analysis of chemicals or materials stored or used within the area. The analysis must include the following:
 - i. Toxicity data of chemicals or materials used within the area, referencing appropriate material safety data sheet information locations.
 - ii. The frequency and typical quantity of listed chemicals or materials to be stored within the area.
 - iii. Potential ways in which storm water discharges may be exposed to listed chemicals and materials.
 - iv. The likelihood of the listed chemicals and materials to come into contact with storm water.

- (5) A narrative description of existing and planned management practices and measures to improve the quality of storm water run-off entering a water of the state. Descriptions must be created for existing or historical areas listed in Part I.D.2.b.(2)(J) through (S) of this permit and any other areas thought to generate storm water discharges associated with industrial activity and be a potential source of storm water exposure to pollutants. The description must include the following:
 - (A) Any existing or planned structural and nonstructural control practices and measures.
 - (B) Any treatment the storm water receives prior to leaving the facility property or entering a water of the state.
 - (C) The ultimate disposal of any solid or fluid wastes collected in structural control measures other than by discharge.

- (6) If applicable, the specific control practices and measures for potential pollutant source areas must include the following

- (A) Identification of areas that due to topography, activities, or other factors have a high potential for significant soil erosion and identify and implement measures to limit erosion.
 - (B) A plan to cover, or otherwise reduce the potential for pollutants in storm water discharge from deicing salt and sand or other commercial or industrial material storage piles, except for exposure resulting from the addition or removal of materials from the pile. For piles that do not have the potential for polluting stormwater runoff, the plan needs to provide the basis for determining no exposure potential. The plan must be included in the SWPPP.
 - (C) Storage piles of sand and salt or other commercial or industrial materials must be stored in a manner to reduce the potential for polluted storm water runoff and in accordance with the plan required under Part I.D.2.b.(6)(B) of this permit
- (7) Information or other documentation required under Part I.D.5. of this permit.
- (8) The results of storm water monitoring. The monitoring data must include completed field data sheets, chain-of-custody forms, and laboratory results. If the monitoring data are not placed into the facility's SWPPP, the on-site location for storage of the information must be reference in the SWPPP. As two (2) or more sample monitoring events are completed, the laboratory results must be compared to indicate water quality improvements in the run-off from the facility. If the parameters and sample type are identical, historical storm water monitoring data at each discharge outfall, or representative discharge outfall, if applicable, can be used in the comparison to provide data that is more reflective of initial water quality conditions.
- (9) A mapped or narrative description of any such management practice or measure pursuant to subsection Part I.D.3.d. of the permit must be added to the SWPPP.

3. Planning and Implementation of Measures and Practices in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

For areas of the facility that generate storm water discharges and have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to pollutants, storm water exposure to pollutants must be minimized. To ensure this reduction, the following practices and measures must be planned and implemented:

- a. A written preventative maintenance program, including the following:
 - (1) Implementation of good housekeeping practices to ensure the facility will be operated in a clean and orderly manner and that pollutants will not have the potential to be exposed to storm water via vehicular tracking or other means.
 - (2) Maintenance of storm water management measures, for example, catch basins or the cleaning of oil or water separators. All maintenance must be documented and either contained in, or have the on-site record keeping location referenced in, the SWPPP.
 - (3) Inspection and testing of facility equipment and systems that are in areas of the facility that generate storm water discharges and have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to pollutants to ensure appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems and to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.
 - (4) At a minimum, quarterly inspections of the storm water management measures and storm water run-off conveyances. Inspections must be documented and either contained in, or have the on-site record keeping location referenced in, the SWPPP.
 - (5) An employee training program to inform personnel at all levels of responsibility that have the potential to engage in industrial activities that impact storm water quality of the components and goals of the SWPPP. Training must occur at a minimum annually and should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping, and material management practices. All employee training sessions, including relevant storm water topics discussed and a roster of attendees, must be documented and either contained in, or have the on-site record keeping location referenced in, the SWPPP.

- b. A written spill response program, including the following:
- (1) Location, description, and quantity of all response materials and equipment.
 - (2) Response procedures for facility personnel to respond to a release.
 - (3) Contact information for reporting spills, both for facility staff and external emergency response entities.
- c. Non-Storm Water Discharges – The permittee must document that it has evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges not authorized by an NPDES permit. Any non-storm water discharges must either be eliminated or incorporated into this permit. Documentation of non-storm water discharges shall include a written non-storm water assessment, including the following:
- (1) A statement that storm water discharges entering a water of the state have been evaluated for the presence of illicit discharges and non-storm water contributions.
 - (2) Detergent or solvent-based washing of equipment or vehicles that would allow washwater additives to enter any storm water drainage system or receiving water shall not be allowed at this facility unless authorized under a NPDES permit.
 - (3) All interior maintenance area floor drains with the potential for maintenance fluids or other materials to enter storm sewers must be either sealed, connected to a sanitary sewer with prior authorization, or authorized under a NPDES permit. The sealing, sanitary sewer connecting, or permitting of drains under this item must be documented in the written non-storm water assessment program.
 - (4) The statement shall include a description of the method used, the date of any testing, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test.
- d. If parameter reductions are not indicated in a comparison conducted under Part. I.D.2.b.(8) of this permit and they cannot be attributed to laboratory error or significant variability in the rainfall events, the source of the pollutant parameter must be investigated and either eliminated or reduced via a management practice or measure to the extent technologically practicable and cost beneficial. A lack of reduction does not, in and of itself, constitute a violation of this permit. If parameter concentrations are at, or below, laboratory detection limitations, further reductions are not necessary.

4. Annual Review and Reports

At least once every twelve (12) months, the permittee shall conduct an annual review of the storm water control measures and practices to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limitations in this permit. The results of the annual review must be documented in a report that shall be retained within the SWPPP.

The permittee shall submit an annual report that contains the following information at a minimum:

- (a) Any changes from the original Form 2F application,
- (b) Any changes to the facility, the facility's operations or industrial activities that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility,
- (c) A copy of the comparison of all storm water sampling data results included in the facility's SWPPP and required under this permit,
- (d) Any additional best management practices (BMPs) implemented, or corrective measures taken, as a result of sampling data results, and
- (e) Any additional BMPs implemented, or corrective measures taken, as a result of the annual review.

The report must be submitted to the Industrial NPDES Permit Section, as well as the Compliance Branch, on an annual basis. The report may be submitted by email to the Industrial NPDES Permit Section at OWQWWPER@idem.in.gov and to the Compliance Branch at wwReports@idem.in.gov. The email subject line should include the NPDES Permit # and the type of report being submitted (Annual Storm Water Report). The permittee's first annual review report will be due twelve (12) months from the effective date of the permit. All subsequent annual review reports will be due no later than the anniversary of the effective date of the permit.

5. General Requirements – The SWPPP must meet the following general requirements:

- (a) The plan shall be certified by a qualified professional. The term qualified professional means an individual who is trained and experienced in storm water treatment techniques and related fields as may be demonstrated by state registration, professional certification, experience, or completion of course work that enable the individual to make sound, professional judgments regarding storm water control or treatment and monitoring, pollutant fate and transport, and drainage planning.

- (b) The plan shall be retained at the facility and be available for review by a representative of the Commissioner upon request
- (c) The plan must be revised and updated as required.
- (d) The permittee shall amend the plan when either of the following occur:
 - (1) Whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the facility, which may have a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the state. Within sixty (60) days of amending the plan as a result of the conditions above, the permittee shall make the required changes to the SWPPP.
 - (2) Upon written notice by the Commissioner that the SWPPP proves to be ineffective in controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. Within sixty (60) days of such notification from the commissioner, the permittee shall make the required changes to the SWPPP and shall submit the amended plan to the Commissioner for review.
- (e) If the permittee has other written plans, required under applicable federal or state law, such as operation and maintenance, spill prevention control and countermeasures (SPCC), or risk contingency plans, which fulfill certain requirements of an SWPPP, these plans may be referenced, at the permittee's discretion, in the appropriate sections of the SWPPP to meet those section requirements.
- (f) The permittee may combine the requirements of the SWPPP with another written plan if:
 - (1) The plan is retained at the facility and available for review;
 - (2) All the requirements of the SWPP are contained within the plan; and
 - (3) A separate, labeled section is utilized in the plan for the SWPPP requirements.

E. REOPENING CLAUSES

This permit may be modified, or alternately, revoked and reissued, after public notice and opportunity for hearing:

1. to comply with any applicable effluent limitation or standard issued or approved under 301(b)(2)(C),(D) and (E), 304 (b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent limitation or standard so issued or approved:
 - a. contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - b. controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
2. for any of the causes listed under 327 IAC 5-2-16.
3. to include a case-specific Limit of Detection (LOD) and/or Limit of Quantitation (LOQ). The permittee must demonstrate that such action is warranted in accordance with the procedures specified under Appendix B, 40 CFR Part 136, using the most sensitive analytical methods approved by EPA under 40 CFR Part 136, or approved by the Commissioner.

PART II

STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(1) and all other requirements of 327 IAC 5-2-8. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and IC 13 and is grounds for enforcement action or permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application.

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.

2. Duty to Mitigate

In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(3), the permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact to the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit. During periods of noncompliance, the permittee shall conduct such accelerated or additional monitoring for the affected parameters, as appropriate or as requested by IDEM, to determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.

3. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must obtain and submit an application for renewal of this permit in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(2). It is the permittee's responsibility to obtain and submit the application. In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-3(c), the owner of the facility or operation from which a discharge of pollutants occurs is responsible for applying for and obtaining the NPDES permit, except where the facility or operation is operated by a person other than an employee of the owner in which case it is the operator's responsibility to apply for and obtain the permit. Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-3-2(a)(2), the application must be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit. This deadline may be extended if all of the following occur:

- a. permission is requested in writing before such deadline;
- b. IDEM grants permission to submit the application after the deadline; and
- c. the application is received no later than the permit expiration date.

4. Permit Transfers

In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(4)(D), this permit is nontransferable to any person except in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-6(c). This permit may be transferred to another person by the permittee, without modification or revocation and reissuance being required under 327 IAC 5-2-16(c)(1) or 16(e)(4), if the following occurs:

- a. the current permittee notified the Commissioner at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
- b. a written agreement containing a specific date of transfer of permit responsibility and coverage between the current permittee and the transferee (including acknowledgment that the existing permittee is liable for violations up to that date, and the transferee is liable for violations from that date on) is submitted to the Commissioner;
- c. the transferee certifies in writing to the Commissioner their intent to operate the facility without making such material and substantial alterations or additions to the facility as would significantly change the nature or quantities of pollutants discharged and thus constitute cause for permit modification under 327 IAC 5-2-16(d). However, the Commissioner may allow a temporary transfer of the permit without permit modification for good cause, e.g., to enable the transferee to purge and empty the facility's treatment system prior to making alterations, despite the transferee's intent to make such material and substantial alterations or additions to the facility; and
- d. the Commissioner, within thirty (30) days, does not notify the current permittee and the transferee of the intent to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate the permit and to require that a new application be filed rather than agreeing to the transfer of the permit.

The Commissioner may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act or state law.

5. Permit Actions

- a. In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-16(b) and 327 IAC 5-2-8(4), this permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
 - (2) Failure of the permittee to disclose fully all relevant facts or misrepresentation of any relevant facts in the application, or during the permit issuance process; or

- (3) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge controlled by the permit, e.g., plant closure, termination of discharge by connection to a POTW, a change in state law that requires the reduction or elimination of the discharge, or information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a substantial threat to human health or welfare.
- b. Filing of either of the following items does not stay or suspend any permit condition: (1) a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or (2) submittal of information specified in Part II.A.3 of the permit including planned changes or anticipated noncompliance.

The permittee shall submit any information that the permittee knows or has reason to believe would constitute cause for modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit at the earliest time such information becomes available, such as plans for physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility that:

- (1) could significantly change the nature of, or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged; or
 - (2) the commissioner may request to evaluate whether such cause exists.
- c. In accordance with 327 IAC 5-1-3(a)(5), the permittee must also provide any information reasonably requested by the Commissioner.

6. Property Rights

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-8(6) and 327 IAC 5-2-5(b), the issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to persons or private property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. The issuance of the permit also does not preempt any duty to obtain any other state, or local assent required by law for the discharge or for the construction or operation of the facility from which a discharge is made.

7. Severability

In accordance with 327 IAC 1-1-3, the provisions of this permit are severable and, if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect any other provisions or applications of the permit which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

8. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

9. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act or state law.

10. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions

Pursuant to IC 13-30-4, a person who violates any provision of this permit, the water pollution control laws; environmental management laws; or a rule or standard adopted by the Environmental Rules Board is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per day of any violation.

Pursuant to IC 13-30-5, a person who obstructs, delays, resists, prevents, or interferes with (1) the department; and (2) the department's personnel or designated agent in the performance of an inspection or investigation performed under IC 13-14-2-2 commits a class C infraction.

Pursuant to IC 13-30-10-1.5(e), except as provided in IC 13-30-10-1.5(f), a person who willfully or negligently violates any NPDES permit condition or filing requirement under IC 13-18-19, or any applicable standards or limitations of IC 13-18-3-2.4, IC 13-18-4-5, IC 13-18-12, IC 13-18-14, IC 13-18-15, or IC 13-18-16, commits a Class A misdemeanor.

Pursuant to IC 13-30-10-1.5(i), an offense under IC 13-30-10-1.5(e) is a Level 4 felony if the person knowingly commits the offense and knows that the commission of the offense places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury. The offense becomes a Level 3 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to any person, and a Level 2 felony if it results in death to any person.

Pursuant to IC 13-30-10-1.5(g), a person who willfully or recklessly violates any applicable standards or limitations of IC 13-18-8 commits a Class B misdemeanor.

Pursuant to IC 13-30-10-1.5(h), a person who willfully or recklessly violates any applicable standards or limitations of IC 13-18-9, IC 13-18-10, or IC 13-18-10.5 commits a Class C misdemeanor.

Pursuant to IC 13-30-10-1, a person who knowingly or intentionally makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any NPDES form, notice, or report commits a Class B misdemeanor.

11. Penalties for Tampering or Falsification

In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(10), the permittee shall comply with monitoring, recording, and reporting requirements of this permit. The Clean Water Act, as well as IC 13-30-10-1, provides that any person who knowingly or intentionally (a) destroys, alters, conceals, or falsely certifies a record, (b) tampers with, falsifies, or renders inaccurate or inoperative a recording or monitoring device or method, including the data gathered from the device or method, or (c) makes a false material statement or representation in any label, manifest, record, report, or other document; all required to be maintained under the terms of a permit issued by the department commits a Class B misdemeanor.

12. Toxic Pollutants

If any applicable effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant injurious to human health, and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation for such pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(5). Effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants injurious to human health are effective and must be complied with, if applicable to the permittee, within the time provided in the implementing regulations, even absent permit modification.

13. Wastewater Treatment Plant and Certified Operators

Pursuant to IC 13-18-11-11 and 327 IAC 5-23-6, a permittee's wastewater treatment plant must be under the responsible charge of an operator certified by the Commissioner in a classification corresponding to the classification of the wastewater treatment plant as determined under 327 IAC 5-23-4.

A certified operator may be designated as being in responsible charge of more than one (1) wastewater treatment plant if the requirements under 327 IAC 5-23-7(b) are met. "Operator in responsible charge" is defined at 327 IAC 5-23-2(16).

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-23-6(4)(A), the permittee shall notify IDEM when there is a change in the person serving as the certified operator in responsible charge of the wastewater treatment facility. The notification shall be made no later than thirty (30) days after a change in the operator and submitted via e-mail to the Compliance Data Section of the Office of Water Quality at WWReports@idem.IN.gov.

14. Construction Permit

In accordance with IC 13-14-8-11.6, a discharger is not required to obtain a state permit for the modification or construction of a water pollution treatment or control facility if the discharger has an effective NPDES permit.

If the discharger modifies their existing water pollution treatment or control facility or constructs a new water pollution treatment or control facility for the treatment or control of any new influent pollutant or increased levels of any existing pollutant, then, within thirty (30) days after commencement of operation, the discharger shall file with the Department of Environment Management a notice of installation for the additional pollutant control equipment and a design summary of any modifications.

The notice and design summary shall be sent to the Office of Water Quality, Industrial NPDES Permits Section, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251.

15. Inspection and Entry

In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(8), the permittee shall allow the Commissioner, or an authorized representative, (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Commissioner) upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept pursuant to the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment or methods (including monitoring and control equipment), any collection, treatment, pollution management, or discharge facilities; or practices, or operations regulated or required pursuant to this permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any discharge of pollutants or internal wastestreams (where necessary to ascertain the nature of a discharge of pollutants) for the purpose of evaluating compliance with the permit or as otherwise authorized.

16. New or Increased Discharge of Pollutants

New or increased loadings of regulated pollutants must comply with 327 IAC 2-1.3. The permittee is prohibited from undertaking any deliberate activity that would result in a new or increased loading of a regulated pollutant to surface waters of the state unless the new or increased loading qualifies for an exemption under 327 IAC 2-1.3-4(c)(2) or one of the following is completed prior to the commencement of the activity:

- a. Information is submitted to the Commissioner demonstrating that the proposed new or increased discharges will not cause a significant lowering of water quality as defined under 327 IAC 2-1.3-2(50). Upon review of this information, the Commissioner may request additional information or may determine that the proposed increase is a significant lowering of water quality and require the submittal of an antidegradation demonstration.
- b. An antidegradation demonstration is submitted to and approved by the Commissioner in accordance with 327 IAC 2-1.3-5 and 327 IAC 2-1.3-6.

B. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and efficiently operate all facilities and systems (and related appurtenances) for the collection and treatment which are installed or used by the permittee and which are necessary for achieving compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(9).

This provision does not act as an independent source of authority to set effluent limitations. Such limitations will be based on the design removal rates of installed treatment facilities only as required under 327 IAC 5. Neither 327 IAC 5-2-8(9), nor this provision, shall be construed to require the operation of installed treatment facilities that are unessential for achieving compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

2. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-8(12), the following are requirements for bypass:

- a. The following definitions:
 - (1) "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of a waste stream from any portion of a treatment facility.

- (2) “Severe property damage” means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- b. The permittee may allow a bypass to occur that does not exceed any effluent limitations contained in this permit, but only if it is also for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to Part II.B.2.c. and d.
- c. The permittee must provide the Commissioner with the following notice:
 - (1) If the permittee knows or should have known in advance of the need for a bypass (anticipated bypass), it shall submit prior written notice. If possible, such notice shall be provided at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass for approval by the Commissioner.
 - (2) As required by 327 IAC 5-2-8(11)(C), the permittee shall orally report an unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitations in the permit within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of such noncompliance. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; and if the cause of noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. If a complete report is submitted by e-mail within 24 hours of the noncompliance, then that e-mail report will satisfy both the oral and written reporting requirement. E-mails should be sent to wwreports@idem.in.gov.
- d. The following provisions are applicable to bypasses:
 - (1) Except as provided by Part II.B.2.b., bypass is prohibited, and the Commissioner may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless the following occur:
 - (A) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.

- (B) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance.
 - (C) The permittee submitted notices as required under Part II.B.2.c.
- (2) The Commissioner may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Commissioner determines that it will meet the conditions listed above in Part II.B.2.d.(1). The Commissioner may impose any conditions determined to be necessary to minimize any adverse effects.
- e. Bypasses that result in death or acute injury or illness to animals or humans must be reported in accordance with the “Spill Response and Reporting Requirements” in 327 IAC 2-6.1, including calling 888/233-7745 as soon as possible, but within two (2) hours of discovery. However, under 327 IAC 2-6.1-3(1), when the constituents of the bypass are covered by this permit, and death or acute injury or illness to animals or humans does not occur, the reporting requirements of 327 IAC 2-6.1 do not apply.

3. Upset Conditions

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-8(13):

- a. “Upset” means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- b. An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Paragraph c of this section, are met.
- c. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:

- (1) An upset occurred and the permittee has identified the specific cause(s) of the upset;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being operated consistent with proper operation and maintenance procedures;
 - (3) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part II.A.2; and
 - (4) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in the "Twenty-Four Hour Reporting Requirements," Part II.C.3.
- d. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof pursuant to 40 CFR 122.41(n)(4).

4. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed from or resulting from treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the State and to be in compliance with all Indiana statutes and regulations relative to liquid and/or solid waste disposal. The discharge of pollutants in treated wastewater is allowed in compliance with the applicable effluent limitations in Part I. of this permit.

C. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Planned Changes in Facility or Discharge

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-8(11)(F), the permittee shall give notice to the Commissioner as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. In this context, permitted facility refers to a point source discharge, not a wastewater treatment facility. . See IC 13-18-7-1. Notice is required only when either of the following applies:

- a. The alteration or addition may meet one of the criteria for determining whether the facility is a new source as defined in 327 IAC 5-1.5.
- b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature of, or increase the quantity of, pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants that are subject neither to effluent limitations in Part I.A. nor to notification requirements in Part II.C.9. of this permit.

Following such notice, the permit may be modified to revise existing pollutant limitations and/or to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.

2. Monitoring Reports

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-8(10) and 327 IAC 5-2-13 through 15, monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals and in the form specified in “Monthly Reporting”, Part I.C.2.

3. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting Requirements

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-8(11)(C), the permittee shall orally report to the Commissioner information on the following types of noncompliance within 24 hours from the time permittee becomes aware of such noncompliance. If the noncompliance meets the requirements of item b (Part II.C.3.b), then the report shall be made within those prescribed time frames.

- a. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
- b. Any noncompliance which may pose a significant danger to human health or the environment. Reports under this item shall be made as soon as the permittee becomes aware of the noncomplying circumstances;
- c. Any upset (as defined in Part II.B.3 above) that causes an exceedance of any effluent limitation in the permit; or
- d. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the following toxic pollutants or hazardous substances: Lead and Zinc

The permittee can make the oral reports by calling (317)232-8670 during regular business hours and asking for the Compliance Data Section or by calling (317) 233-7745 ((888)233-7745 toll free in Indiana) during non-business hours. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce and eliminate the noncompliance and prevent its recurrence. The Commissioner may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. Alternatively the permittee may submit a “Bypass/Overflow Report” (State Form 48373) or a “Noncompliance 24-Hour Notification Report” (State Form 52415), whichever is appropriate, to IDEM at (317) 232-8637 or wwreports@idem.in.gov. If a complete e-mail submittal is sent within 24 hours of the time that the permittee became aware of the occurrence, then the email report will satisfy both the oral and written reporting requirements.

4. Other Compliance/Noncompliance Reporting

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-8(11)(A), through (D) the permittee shall:

- a. Submit reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit no later than fourteen (14) days following each schedule date,
- b. Give advance notice to the commissioner of any planned changes in the permitted facility, any activity, or other circumstances that the permittee has reason to believe may result in noncompliance with permit requirements,
- c. Follow the twenty-four (24) hour reporting requirements for the types of noncompliance specified in 327 IAC 5-2-8(11)(C), and
- d. Report all instances of noncompliance not reported under clauses 327 IAC 5-2-8(11) (A) through (C), at the time discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in 327 IAC 5-2-8(11)(C).

5. Other Information

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-8(11)(E), where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Commissioner, the permittee shall promptly submit such facts or corrected information to the Commissioner.

6. Signatory Requirements

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-22 and 327 IAC 5-2-8(15):

- a. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Commissioner shall be signed and certified by a person described below or by a duly authorized representative of that person:
 - (1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. A “responsible corporate officer” means either of the following:
 - (A) A president, secretary, treasurer, any vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policymaking or decision-making functions for the corporation; or

- (B) The manager of one (1) or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty to make major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
 - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - (3) For a Federal, State, or local governmental body or any agency or political subdivision thereof: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- b. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above.
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and
 - (3) The authorization is submitted to the Commissioner.
- c. Electronic Signatures: If documents described in this section are submitted electronically by or on behalf of the NPDES-regulated facility, any person providing the electronic signature for such documents shall meet all relevant requirements of this section, and shall ensure that all of the relevant requirements of 40 CFR part 3 (including, in all cases, subpart D to part 3) (Cross-Media Electronic Reporting) and 40 CFR part 127 (NPDES Electronic Reporting Requirements) are met for that submission.

- d. Certification: Any person signing a document identified under Part II.C.6., shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

7. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under 327 IAC 12.1, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management and the Regional Administrator. As required by the Clean Water Act, permit applications, permits, and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

8. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

IC 13-30 and 327 IAC 5-2-8(15) provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 180 days per violation, or by both.

9. Changes in Discharge of Toxic Substances

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-9, the permittee shall notify the Commissioner as soon as it knows or has reason to know:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant that is not limited in the permit if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels.

(1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l);

- (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7); or
 - (4) A notification level established by the Commissioner on a case-by-case basis, either at the Commissioner's own initiative or upon a petition by the permittee. This notification level may exceed the level specified in subdivisions (1), (2), or (3) but may not exceed the level which can be achieved by the technology-based treatment requirements applicable to the permittee under the CWA (see 327 IAC 5-5-2).
- b. That it has begun or expects to begin to use or manufacture, as an intermediate or final product or byproduct, any toxic pollutant that was not reported in the permit application under 40 CFR 122.21(g)(9). However, this subsection b. does not apply to the permittee's use or manufacture of a toxic pollutant solely under research or laboratory conditions.

10. Future Electronic Reporting Requirements

IDEM is currently developing the technology and infrastructure necessary to allow compliance with the EPA Phase 2 e-reporting requirements per 40 CFR 127.16 and to allow electronic reporting of applications, notices, plans, reports, and other information not covered by the federal e-reporting regulations. IDEM will notify the permittee when IDEM's e-reporting system is ready for use for one or more applications, notices, plans, reports, or other information. This IDEM notice will identify the specific applications, notices, plans, reports, or other information that are to be submitted electronically and the permittee will be required to use the IDEM electronic reporting system to submit the identified application(s), notice(s), plan(s), report(s), or other information. See Part I.C.2. of this permit for the current electronic reporting requirements for the submittal of monthly monitoring reports such as the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) and the Monthly Monitoring Report (MMR).



National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
Briefing Memo for
Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products
Draft: March 2026
Final: 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: | Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division 8000 North County Road 225 East Pittsboro, IN 46167 |
| Existing Permit Information: | Permit Number: IN0062022 Expiration Date: March 31, 2026 |
| Facility Contact: | Mike Brooks, Environmental Engineer (317) 892-7000, mike.brooks@steeldynamics.com |
| Facility Location: | 8000 North County Road 225 East Pittsboro, Indiana 46167 Hendricks County |
| Receiving Stream(s): | Thompson-Shultz Legal Drain John G. McCord Legal Drain |
| GLI/Non-GLI: | Non-GLI |
| Proposed Permit Action: | Renew |
| Date Application Received: | October 1, 2025 |
| Source Category: | NPDES Minor – Industrial |
| Permit Writer: | Jodi Wray (317) 234-9739; jwray@idem.in.gov |

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) received a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit application from Steel Dynamics, Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division on October 1, 2025.

In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-6(a), the current five-year permit was issued with an effective date of April 1, 2021. The permit was subsequently modified on May 1, 2024. A five-year permit is proposed in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-6(a).

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (more commonly known as the Clean Water Act), as amended, (Title 33 of the United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 1251 *et seq.*), requires an NPDES permit for the discharge of pollutants into surface waters. Furthermore, Indiana law requires a permit to control or limit the discharge of any contaminants into state waters or into a publicly owned treatment works. This proposed permit action by IDEM complies with and implements these federal and state requirements.

In accordance with Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 124.7, as well as Title 327 of the Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 327 Article 5-3-7, a Statement of Basis, or Briefing Memo, is required for certain NPDES permits. This document fulfills the requirements established in these regulations. This Briefing Memo was prepared in order to document the factors considered in the development of NPDES Permit effluent limitations. The technical basis for the Briefing Memo may consist of evaluations of promulgated effluent guidelines, existing effluent quality, receiving water conditions, Indiana water quality standards-based wasteload allocations, and other information available to IDEM. Decisions to award variances to Water Quality Standards or promulgated effluent guidelines are justified in the Briefing Memo where necessary.

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

2.1 General

Steel Dynamics Inc. – Engineered Bar Products Division (SDI) is classified under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code 3312 – Steel Works, Blast Furnaces (Including Coke Ovens), and Rolling. SDI is a steel manufacturing facility located in Pittsboro, Indiana (Hendricks County). This facility manufactures carbon steel bar and specialty bar quality steel products in various shapes, sizes and chemistries to meet customer specifications.

Current manufacturing operations include the receiving of scrap metal, operation of one single shell electric arc furnace, one ladle metallurgical furnace, one vacuum tank degasser, one 3 - strand continuous caster, two bloom/billet reheat furnaces, hot mill rolling stands, product saws, heat treat furnaces, and inspection lines. Harsco Metals is contracted to process slag. The wastewater flows generated from the vacuum tank degassing and continuous casting processes are subject to the Categorical Pretreatment Standards for New Source Iron and Steel manufacturing operations: Subparts E and F (40 CFR 420.56 and 40 CFR 420.66). The facility operates 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 52 weeks per year. Intake water for process, fire protection and potable water use is provided by on-site wells and the Town of Pittsboro.

SDI currently operates under an Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment (IWP) Permit (INP000238) issued by IDEM. SDI is authorized to discharge process wastewater through IWP Permit Outfalls 102 and 104. Outfall 102 is designated as the industrial process wastewater discharge from the Gravel and Sand Gravity Filter. This wastewater is discharged to the POTW through Outfall 001. Outfall 104 is designated as the industrial process wastewater from the Heat Treat Quench Tank. This wastewater along with domestic sanitary wastewater is discharged to the POTW through Outfall 006.

SDI also operates under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (IN0062022). Under IN0062022, SDI is authorized to discharge non-contact cooling water and stormwater through Outfalls 004 and 005. Internal Outfall 103 discharges intermittently, which consists of emergency overflow water from the Slag Quench Pond.

A map showing the location of the facility has been included as Figure 1.

Figure 1: Facility Location



8000 North County Road 225 East
Pittsboro, IN – Hendricks County

2.2 Outfall Locations

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Internal Outfall 103 | Latitude: 39° 52' 27" Longitude: -86° 29' 17" |
| Outfall 004 | Latitude: 39° 52' 20" Longitude: -86° 29' 12" |
| Outfall 005 | Latitude: 39° 52' 24" Longitude: -86° 28' 32" |

In order to comply with Office policy on rounding, the GPS coordinates for Outfalls 004, 005, and Internal Outfall 103 have been changed to round the 'seconds' portion of the measurement to the nearest whole number. However, the physical location of the outfall has not changed.

2.3 Descriptions of Outfalls and Wastewater Treatment

Internal Outfall 103

The discharge from Internal Outfall 103 (Slag Quench Pond) only occurs in emergency situations (e.g., periods of heavy rain) to prevent overflow from the pond without appropriate monitoring. Sampling is required when water is discharged through this outfall. Water from this outfall passes through an equalization and settling pond (basin) then through Retention Pond A2 before discharge through Outfall 004.

The Slag Quench Pond is a poly-lined pond which stores water used to cool hot slag from the steel manufacturing process. Slag quench water is also used for dust suppression during slag processing. Occasional treated process water from the sand filter (IWP Outfall 102) and stormwater makeup water collected in the Slag Quench Pond.

Outfall 004

Retention Pond B1, located on the north side of the facility near the office buildings, receives stormwater from raw material storage areas, electrical substation, rail car storage area, internal plant roadways, and employee parking lot. Overflow from Retention Pond B1 discharges to Retention Pond B2.

Retention Pond B2, located between the Shipping Warehouse and Rolling Mill, receives overflow from Retention Pond B1 and stormwater runoff from the Small Product Rolling Mill, billet storage area, and internal plant roadways. Overflow from Retention Pond B2 discharges into an internal plant drainage ditch that is directed to Outfall 004.

Retention Pond A2, located south of the main bloom storage area, receives stormwater runoff from scrap metal and raw material storage areas, baghouse area, slag processing area, bloom storage area, internal plant roadways, and Matheson Tri-Gas. Non-contact cooling water is also directed to this pond. Overflow from Retention Pond A2 discharges to Outfall 004.

Discharges from Internal Outfall 103 and the Equalization and Settling Detention Pond (basin) pass through Retention Pond A2 before discharging through Outfall 004. Outfall 004 discharges to the Thompson-Shultz Legal Drain.

Outfall 005

A retention pond located southeast of the Bar Finishing facility receives stormwater runoff from product storage areas, internal plant roadways, and employee parking lots. Non-contact cooling water is also directed to this pond. Overflow from this pond (Outfall 005) discharges to the John G. McCord Legal Drain.

The wastewater treatment system has an average discharge of approximately 0.17 MGD (Outfalls 004 and 005). Wastewater treatment at this facility consists of sedimentation (detention ponds), use of absorbent booms for oil & grease, and CO₂ gas for pH control. Water Balance Diagrams have been included as Figure 2a and Figure 2b.

Figure 2a: Water Balance Diagram for Outfall 004

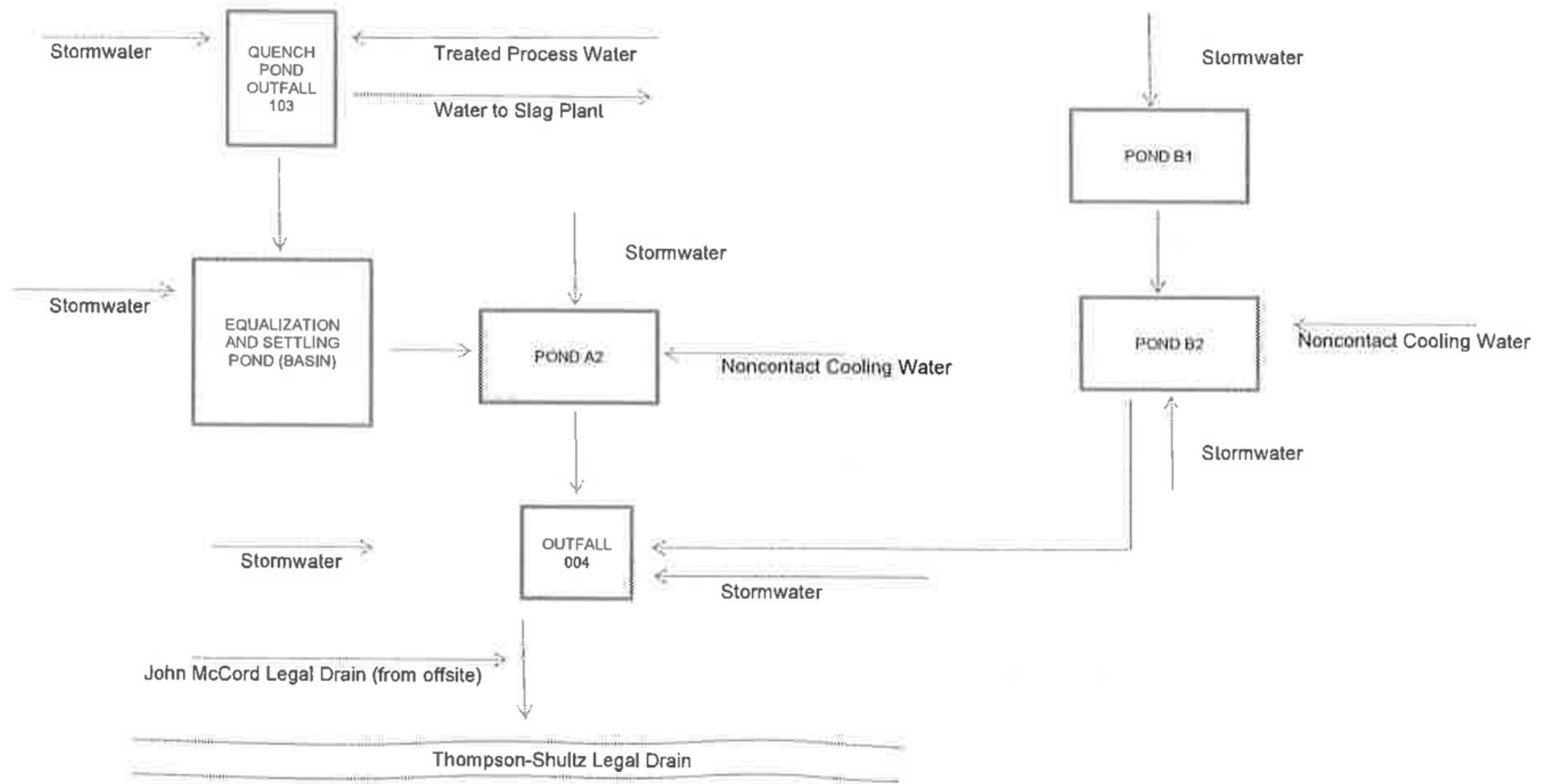
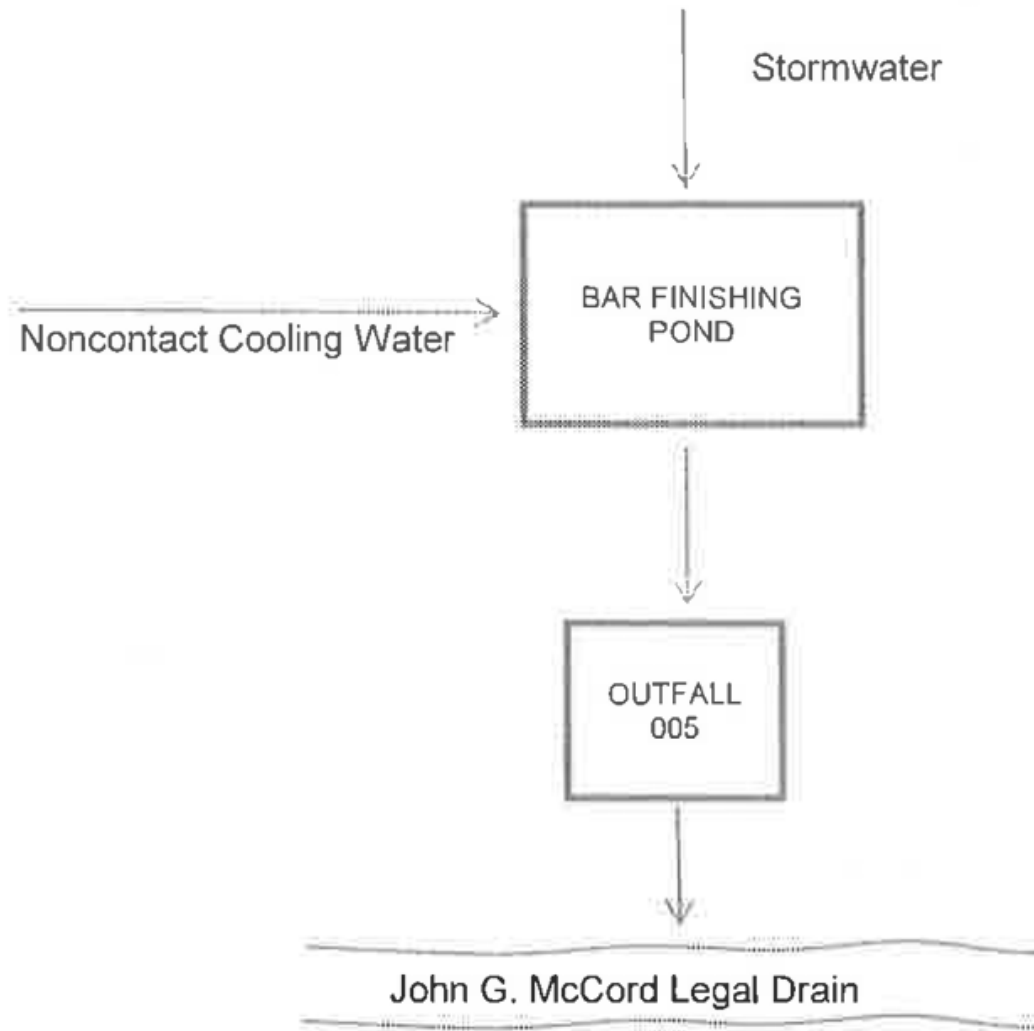


Figure 2b: Water Balance Diagram for Outfall 005



Outfall 004: The average daily discharge from Outfall 004 to Thompson-Shultz Legal Drain is 0.11 MGD. The design flow (highest monthly average) based on the most recent 2 years of data is 0.13 MGD.

Outfall 005: The average daily discharge from Outfall 005 to John G. McCord Legal Drain is 0.02 MGD. The design flow (highest monthly average) based on the most recent 2 years of data is 0.04 MGD.

The permittee shall have the wastewater treatment facilities under the responsible charge of an operator certified by the Commissioner in a classification corresponding to the classification of the wastewater treatment plant as required by IC 13-18-11-11 and 327 IAC 5-23-6.

IDEM has given the permittee a Class A-SO industrial wastewater treatment plant classification based on the use of sedimentation ponds and pH adjustment treatment.

2.4 Changes in Operation

In the permit application, no changes in operation were identified as occurring since the previous permit renewal.

2.5 Facility Stormwater

Stormwater is authorized to be discharged from Outfall 004S and 005S. Potential sources of exposure for stormwater runoff include steel scrap, raw materials (including lime, carbon, alloys), mill scale, and finished and semi-finished products. Raw materials are stored in silos, concrete bunkers or in supersacks to minimize exposure to stormwater runoff. Steel scrap, finished products, and semi-finished products are stored in designated areas. The facility has implemented a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan to minimize contact of materials with stormwater runoff. This plan includes regular inspections of material handling and storage areas and prompt cleanup of spills and resolution of identified issues.

3.0 PERMIT HISTORY

3.1 Compliance History

A review of this facility's discharge monitoring data was conducted for compliance verification. This review indicates the following permit limitation violations at Internal Outfall 103 in October of 2023; 1 zinc violation. There are no pending or current enforcement actions regarding this NPDES permit.

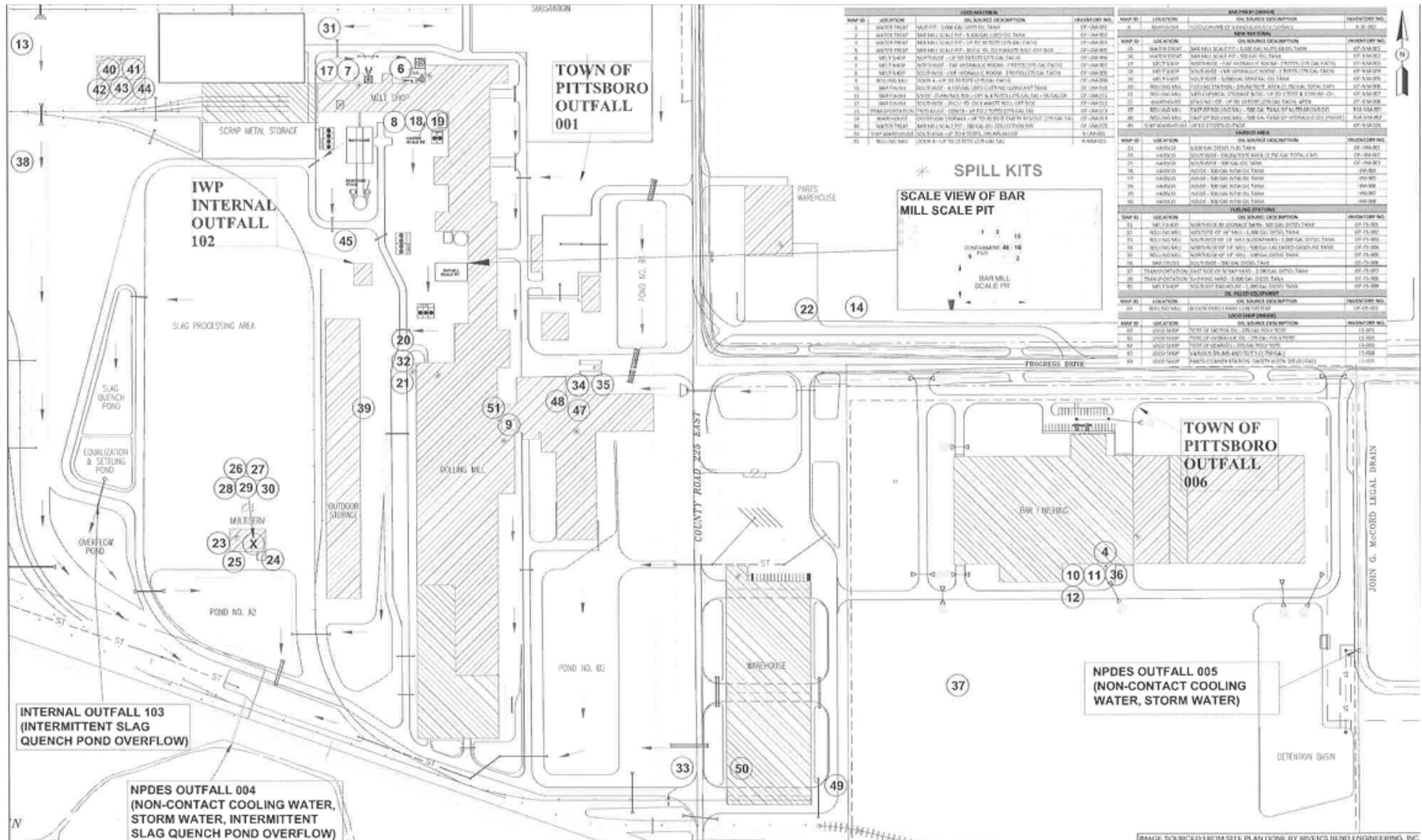
4.0 LOCATION OF DISCHARGE/RECEIVING WATER USE DESIGNATION

The receiving stream for Outfall 004 is the Thompson-Shultz Legal Drain. The receiving stream for Outfall 005 is the John G. McCord Legal Drain. The $Q_{7,10}$ low flow value of both receiving streams is 0.0 cfs and shall be capable of supporting a well-balanced, warm water aquatic community and full body contact recreation in accordance with 327 IAC 2-1-3.

The permittee discharges to a waterbody that has been identified as a water of the state that is not within the Great Lakes system. Therefore it is subject to NPDES requirements specific to dischargers not discharging to waters within the Great Lakes system under 327 IAC 2-1 and 327 IAC 5-2-11.1. These rules contain applicable water quality standards and the procedures to calculate and incorporate water quality-based effluent limitations.

A Site Map has been included as Figure 3.

Figure 3: Site Map



4.1 Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires states to identify waters, through their Section 305(b) water quality assessments, that do not or are not expected to meet applicable water quality standards with federal technology based standards alone. States are also required to develop a priority ranking for these waters taking into account the severity of the pollution and the designated uses of the waters. Once this listing and ranking of impaired waters is completed, the states are required to develop TMDLs for these waters in order to achieve compliance with the water quality standards. Indiana's 2024 303(d) List of Impaired Waters was developed in accordance with Indiana's Water Quality Assessment and 303(d) Listing Methodology for Waterbody Impairments and Total Maximum Daily Load Development for the 2024 Cycle.

The Thompson-Shultz Legal Drain and the John G. McCord Legal Drain are not on the 2024 303(d) list for impairments and development of TMDLs for the receiving streams isn't currently planned.

5.0 PERMIT LIMITATIONS

5.1 Technology-Based Effluent Limits (TBELs)

EPA develops effluent limitations guidelines (ELGs) for industrial and commercial activities as required by the Clean Water Act (CWA). ELGs are technology-based effluent limits (TBELs). TBELs established pursuant to sections 301(b), 304, and 306 of the CWA represent the minimum level of treatment for industrial point sources that must be included in an NPDES permit (327 IAC 5-5-2(a)). The federal effluent guidelines and standards are located at 40 CFR 403 through 471, inclusive, and are incorporated into Indiana law at 327 IAC 5-2-1.5. In Indiana, NPDES permits are required to ensure compliance with these federal ELGs under 327 IAC 5-2-10(a)(1), 327 IAC 5-2-10(a)(2), and 327 IAC 5-5-2.

In the absence of ELGs for a particular process or parameter, TBELs can also be established on a case-by-case basis for a particular process or parameter using best professional judgment (BPJ) in accordance with 327 IAC 5-5-2 and 5-2-10 (see also 40 CFR 122.44 and 125.3, and Section 402(a)(1) of the CWA).

Internal Outfall 103:

The waste flows generated from the vacuum tank degassing and continuous casting are subject to the Federal Effluent Guidelines for New Source Iron and Steel manufacturing operations; Subparts E and F (40 CFR 420.54; 40 CFR 420.64). SDI Pittsboro has an Industrial wastewater pretreatment (IWP) permit (INP000238) which authorizes the facility to discharge treated industrial wastewater effluent through IWP Outfall 102 to the Town of Pittsboro POTW. This component would only be a part of the discharge through Outfall 004 if the Slag Process Area Equalization and Settling Pond overflowed during an extreme rain event. Under this circumstance, discharge would be from Internal Outfall 103 to Outfall 004.

Applicable ELG Subparts

| Outfall | Subpart | Description |
|-------------------------|---------------|--|
| Internal Outfall 103 | 40 CFR 420.54 | Vacuum Degassing – New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) |
| | 40 CFR 420.64 | Continuous Casting – New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) |

5.2 Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs)

WQBELs are designed to be protective of the beneficial uses of the receiving water and are independent of the available treatment technology. The WQBELs for this facility are based on water quality criteria in 327 IAC 2-1-6 or developed under the procedures described in 327 IAC 2-1-8.2 through 8.7 and 327 IAC 2-1-8.9, and implementation procedures in 327 IAC 5. Limitations are required for any parameter which has the reasonable potential to exceed a water quality criterion as determined using the procedures under 327 IAC 5-2-11.1(h).

5.3 Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements by Outfall

Under 327 IAC 5-2-10(a) (see also 40 CFR 122.44), NPDES permit requirements are technology-based effluent limitations and standards (including TBELs based on federal effluent limitations guidelines or developed on a case-by-case basis using BPJ, where applicable), water quality standards-based, or based on other more stringent requirements. The decision to limit or monitor the parameters contained in this permit is based on information contained in the permittee's NPDES application and other available information relating to the facility and the receiving waterbody as well as the applicable federal effluent limitations guidelines. In addition, when renewing a permit, the existing permit limits, the antibacksliding requirements under 327 IAC 5-2-10(a)(11), and the antidegradation requirements under 327 IAC 2-1.3 must be considered.

5.3.1 All External Outfalls (004 and 005)

Narrative Water Quality Based Limits

The narrative water quality criteria contained under 327 IAC 2-1-6(a)(1) and (2) have been included in this permit to ensure that these minimum water quality conditions are met.

Flow

The effluent flow is to be monitored in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-13(a)(2).

5.3.2 Outfall (004)

pH

Discharges to waters of the state are limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 s.u., in accordance with 327 IAC 2-1-6(b)(2).

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

TSS is a conventional pollutant and is monitored in the NPDES permit to ensure adequate wastewater treatment is provided and the narrative water quality criteria will be protected by preventing the discharge from having putrescent, or otherwise objectionable deposits, unsightly or deleterious deposits, color or other conditions in such a degree as to create a nuisance. TSS technology-based effluent limits are always designed to protect and maintain the existing uses. The proposed monitoring requirements are based upon best professional judgment (BPJ).

Oil and Grease (O & G)

O & G limitations are 15 mg/l Daily Maximum and 10 mg/l Monthly Average. These limits are considered sufficient to ensure compliance with narrative water quality criteria in 327 IAC 2-1-6(a)(1)(C) which prohibits oil or other substances in amounts sufficient to produce color, visible sheen, odor, or other conditions in such a degree as to create a nuisance.

Temperature

Monitoring requirements for temperature have been retained from the previous permit. The non-contact cooling water is discharged to holding ponds prior to discharge and this allows for the temperature to come back to an ambient level prior to discharge. Therefore, there is not a reasonable potential for the discharge temperature to exceed the temperature standards. However, continued reporting of temperature is required.

Lead and Zinc

Lead and Zinc monitoring requirements will be retained from the previous permit due to the source and nature of the discharge and industrial activity occurring on site.

Removal of Total Residual Oxidants (TRO)

The monitoring requirements and effluent limitations for Total Residual Oxidants (TRO) used to apply any time Nalco 77352NA, Nalco 90005, Towerbrom 960, Towerbrom 991, or STABREX ST70 was used and may be in the discharge. However, the permittee has discontinued use of these additives. Therefore, monitoring requirements have been removed.

Removal of Naphthalene

The monitoring requirements and effluent limitations for Naphthalene used to apply any time Nalco 71D5 Plus; a Foam Reducer, was used and may be in the discharge at Outfall 004. The permittee has discontinued use of this additive; therefore, the monitoring requirements have been removed.

Chloride, Sulfate, Fluoride

Monitoring requirements Chloride, Sulfate, and Fluoride were included in the previous permit because of the potential discharge of Internal Outfall 103. Based on effluent data provided with the NPDES renewal application and historical data, Chloride, Sulfate, and Fluoride have been identified as pollutants of concern in the discharge. Therefore, monitoring for these pollutants has been retained from the previous permit to determine if there is reasonable potential to exceed a water quality criterion for Chloride, Sulfate, and/or Fluoride in the future.

Hardness

Monitoring for hardness has been retained in the permit. The monitoring requirements for sulfate are based on the hardness and chloride dependent water quality criteria for sulfate under 327 IAC 2-1-6(a)(6). The monitoring requirements for chloride are based on the hardness and sulfate dependent water quality criteria for chloride under 327 IAC 2-16(a)(5). Also, a true chronic criterion for fluoride is hardness dependent. Therefore, hardness must be monitored in conjunction with Chloride and Sulfate, as well as Fluoride.

5.3.3 Internal Outfall 103

Flow

The effluent flow is to be monitored in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-13(a)(2).

pH

Monitoring requirements for pH have been retained in the permit in accordance with 327 IAC 2-1-6(b)(2).

Oil and Grease (O & G)

The monitoring requirements for O & G in the proposed permit are included to ensure compliance with narrative water quality criteria in 327 IAC 2-1-6(a)(1)(C) which prohibits oil or other substances in amounts sufficient to produce color, visible sheen, odor, or other conditions in such a degree to create a nuisance.

Lead and Zinc

Effluent Limitations for Lead and Zinc at Internal Outfall 103 are based on 40 CFR 420.54 and 40 CFR 420.64. As part of the permit renewal these limitations were reviewed and recalculated using the production provided in the IWP Permit (INP000238). Production given in the IWP permit was 3,846 tons/day. The updated production-based mass limits calculate to be less stringent than the current limitations. Therefore, the limitations been retained from the previous permit.

5.3.4 Outfall 005

pH

Discharges to waters of the state are limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 s.u., in accordance with 327 IAC 2-1-6.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

TSS is a regulated conventional pollutant and is limited in the NPDES permit to ensure adequate wastewater treatment is provided and the narrative water quality criteria will be protected. TSS is a parameter used to protect the existing and designated uses by preventing the discharge from having putrescent, or otherwise objectionable deposits, unsightly or deleterious deposits, color or other conditions in such a degree as to create a nuisance. TSS technology-based effluent limits are always designed to protect and maintain the existing uses. The proposed monitoring requirements are based upon best professional judgment (BPJ).

Oil & Grease (O & G)

O & G limitations are 15 mg/l Daily Maximum and 10 mg/l Monthly Average. These limits are considered sufficient to ensure compliance with narrative water quality criteria in 327 IAC 2-1-6(a)(1)(C) which prohibits oil or other substances in amounts sufficient to produce color, visible sheen, odor, or other conditions in such a degree as to create a nuisance.

Temperature

Monitoring requirements for temperature have been retained from the previous permit. The non-contact cooling water is discharged to holding ponds prior to discharge and this allows for the temperature to come back to an ambient level prior to discharge. Therefore, there is not a reasonable potential for the discharge temperature to exceed the temperature standards. However, continued reporting of temperature is required.

Lead and Zinc

Lead and Zinc monitoring requirements will be retained from the previous permit due to the source and nature of the discharge and industrial activity occurring on site.

Removal of Total Residual Oxidants (TRO)

The monitoring requirements and effluent limitations for Total Residual Oxidants (TRO) used to apply any time Nalco 77352NA, Towerbrom 960, Towerbrom 991, or STABREX ST70 was used and may be in the discharge. However, the permittee has discontinued the use of these additives. Therefore, monitoring requirements have been removed.

Removal of Naphthalene

The monitoring requirements and effluent limitations for Naphthalene used to apply any time Nalco 71D5 Plus; a Foam Reducer, was used and may be in the discharge at Outfall 005. The permittee has discontinued use of this additive; therefore, monitoring requirements have been removed.

5.4 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

The permit does not contain a requirement to conduct whole effluent toxicity (WET) tests.

5.5 Antibacksliding

Indiana's prohibitions on backsliding under 327 IAC 5-2-10(a)(11) are applicable to BPJ case-by-case technology-based effluent limitations, when proposed to be increased based on subsequently promulgated effluent guidelines under Section 304(b) of the CWA, and limitations based on Indiana water quality standards or treatment standards (327 IAC 5-10). Prohibitions on other types of backsliding (e.g., backsliding from limitations derived from effluent guidelines, from existing case-by-case limitations to new case-by-case limitations, and from conditions such as monitoring requirements that are not effluent limitations) are covered under federal regulation at 40 CFR 122.44(l)(1).

Under 327 IAC 5-2-10(a)(11), unless an exception under 327 IAC 5-2-10(a)(11)(B) applies, a permit may not be renewed, reissued or modified to contain effluent limitations that are less stringent than the comparable effluent limitations in the previous permit. For effluent limitations based on Indiana water quality or treatment standards, less stringent effluent limitations may also be allowed if they are in compliance with Section 303(d)(4) of the CWA. Under 40 CFR 122.44(l)(1), a permit may not be renewed or reissued to contain less stringent interim effluent limitations, standards or conditions than the final effluent limitations, standards or conditions in the previous permit unless the circumstances on which the previous permit was based have materially and substantially changed since the time the permit was issued and would constitute cause for permit modification or revocation and reissuance under 40 CFR 122.62.

None of the limits calculated as part of this permit renewal are less stringent than the comparable effluent limitations in the previous permit, therefore, backsliding is not an issue in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-10(a)(11) and 40 CFR 122.44(l)(1).

5.6 Antidegradation

Indiana's Antidegradation Standards and Implementation procedures are outlined in 327 IAC 2-1.3. The antidegradation standards established by 327 IAC 2-1.3-3 apply to all surface waters of the state. The permittee is prohibited from undertaking any deliberate action that would result in a new or increased discharge of a bioaccumulative chemical of concern (BCC) or a new or increased permit limit for a regulated pollutant that is not a BCC unless information is submitted to the commissioner demonstrating that the proposed new or increased discharge will not cause a significant lowering of water quality, or an antidegradation demonstration submitted and approved in accordance 327 IAC 2-1.3-5 and 2-1.3-6.

The NPDES permit does not propose to establish a new or increased loading of a regulated pollutant; therefore, the Antidegradation Implementation Procedures in 327 IAC 2-1.3-5 and 2-1.3-6 do not apply to the permitted discharge.

5.7 Stormwater

Under 327 IAC 5-4-6(d), if an individual permit is required under 327 IAC 5-4-6(a) for discharges consisting entirely of stormwater, or if an individual permit is required under 327 IAC 5-2-2 that includes discharge of commingled stormwater associated with industrial activity, IDEM may consider the following in determining the requirements to be contained in the permit:

- (1) The provisions in the following: (A) 327 IAC 15-5, 327 IAC 15-6, and 327 IAC 15-13, as appropriate to the type of storm water discharge, (B) NPDES Pesticide General Permit for Point Source Discharges to Waters of the State from the Application of Pesticides, Permit Number ING870000, effective October 31, 2011, available at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/2480.htm#pesticide> or from the IDEM Office of Water Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251, and (C) 327 IAC 5-2 [Basic NPDES Requirements], 327 IAC 5-5 [NPDES Criteria and Standards for Technology-based Treatment Requirements], and 327 IAC 5-9 [Best Management Practices; Establishment].
- (2) "Interim Permitting Approach for Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations in Storm Water Permits", EPA 833-D-96-001, September 1, 1996, available from U.S. EPA, National Service Center for Environmental Publications at <https://www.epa.gov/nscep> or from IDEM.
- (3) The nature of the discharges and activities occurring at the site or facility.
- (4) Other information relevant to the potential impact on water quality.

According to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) and 327 IAC 15-6-2 facilities classified under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code 3312, are considered to be engaging in "industrial activity" for purposes of 40 CFR 122.26(b). Therefore, the permittee is required to have all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity permitted. The permittee will be required to develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as outlined in Part I.D. of the permit. The requirements in Part I.D. conform to the requirements set forth in 327 IAC 15-6-7 and 7-5, as authorized by 327 IAC 5-4-6(d)(1)(A).

Stormwater monitoring requirements have been retained from the previous permit as follows:

Outfall 004S and 005S:

| Parameter | Daily Maximum | Units | Measurement Frequency | Sample Type |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Flow | Report | MGD | 1 X Yearly | Estimate Total |
| TSS | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| O&G | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| COD | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| CBOD ₅ | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Total Phosphorus | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Lead | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Zinc | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| pH | Report | s.u. | 1 X Yearly | Grab |

5.8 Water Treatment Additives

In the event that changes are to be made in the use of water treatment additives that could significantly change the nature of, or increase the discharge concentration of any of the additives contributing to an outfall governed under the permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain approval from IDEM prior to such discharge. Discharges of any such additives must meet Indiana water quality standards. The permittee must apply for permission to use water treatment additives by completing and submitting State Form 50000 (Application for Approval to Use Water Treatment Additives) available at: <https://www.in.gov/idem/forms/idem-agency-forms/> and submitting any needed supplemental information. In the review and approval process, IDEM determines, based on the information submitted with the application, whether the use of any new or changed water treatment additives/chemicals or dosage rates could potentially cause the discharge from any permitted outfall to cause chronic or acute toxicity in the receiving water.

The authority for this requirement can be found under one or more of the following: 327 IAC 5-2-8(11)(B), which generally requires advance notice of any planned changes in the permitted facility, any activity, or other circumstances that the permittee has reason to believe may result in noncompliance with permit requirements; 327 IAC 5-2-8(11)(F)(ii), which generally requires notice as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility if the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature of, or increase the quantity of, pollutants discharged; and 327 IAC 5-2-9(2) which generally requires notice as soon as the discharger knows or has reason to know that the discharger has begun or expects to begin to use or manufacture, as an intermediate or final product or byproduct, any toxic pollutant that was not reported in the permit application.

The following is a list of water treatment additives currently approved for use at the facility:

| Chemical | Use | NPDES Outfall 004 | Approval Date | NPDES Outfall 005 | Approval Date |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| ChemTreat 41 | Biocide | X | 5/28/2020 | | |
| ChemTreat 4125 | Corrosion Inhibitor | X | 5/28/2020 | | |
| ChemTreat 2187T | Biocide | | | X | 12/11/2019 |
| ChemTreat BL126 | Chlorine (Halogen) Scavenger | X | 5/28/2020 | X | 12/11/2019 |
| ChemTreat CL5530 | Scale and Corrosion Inhibitor | X | 5/28/2020 | X | 12/11/2019 |
| CO2 Gas | pH Adjustment | X | 10/17/2006 | X | 10/17/2006 |
| Sodium Hypochlorite | Biocide | X | 5/26/2004 | X | 10/17/2006 |
| Sulfuric Acid | Scale and Corrosion Inhibitor | X | 5/26/2004 | X | 10/17/2006 |

6.0 PERMIT DRAFT DISCUSSION

6.1 Discharge Limitations, Monitoring Conditions and Rationale

The proposed final effluent limitations are based on the more stringent of the Indiana water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs), technology-based effluent limitations (TBELs), or approved total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) and NPDES regulations as appropriate for each regulated outfall. Section 5.3 of this document explains the rationale for the effluent limitations at each Outfall.

Analytical and sampling methods used shall conform to the version of 40 CFR 136 as referenced in 327 IAC 5-2-13(d)(1) and 327 IAC 5-2-1.5.

Due to the discontinued use of certain water treatment additives, monitoring requirements for TRO, Naphthalene, and WET testing have been removed from the permit at all applicable outfalls.

Outfall 004:

| Parameter | Monthly Average | Daily Maximum | Units | Minimum Frequency | Sample Type |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Flow | Report | Report | MGD | Daily | 24-Hr. Total |
| TSS | Report | Report | mg/l | 1 X Monthly | Grab |
| Oil and Grease | 10 (Report) | 15 (Report) | mg/l (lbs/day) | 1 X Monthly | Grab |
| Temperature | Report | Report | °F | 1 X Monthly | Grab |
| Lead | Report (Report) | Report (Report) | mg/l (lbs/day) | * | Grab |
| Zinc | Report (Report) | Report (Report) | mg/l (lbs/day) | * | Grab |
| Chloride | Report | Report | mg/l | * | Grab |
| Sulfate | Report | Report | mg/l | * | Grab |
| Fluoride | Report | Report | mg/l | * | Grab |
| Hardness | Report | Report | mg/l | * | Grab |

| Parameter | Daily Minimum | Daily Maximum | Units | Minimum Frequency | Sample Type |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|
| pH | 6.0 | 9.0 | Std Units | 1 X Monthly | Grab |

* When discharges occur from Internal Outfall 103, these parameters shall be measured and reported at Outfall 004.

Internal Outfall 103:

| Parameter | Monthly Average | Daily Maximum | Units | Minimum Frequency | Sample Type |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Flow | Report | Report | MGD | Daily | 24-Hr. Total |
| Oil and Grease | Report | Report | mg/l | Daily | Grab |
| Lead | Report (N/A) | Report (0.39) | mg/l (lbs/day) | Daily | Grab |
| Zinc | Report (N/A) | Report (0.58) | mg/l (lbs/day) | Daily | Grab |

| Parameter | Daily Minimum | Daily Maximum | Units | Minimum Frequency | Sample Type |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|
| pH | 6.0 | 9.0 | Std Units | 1 X Monthly | Grab |

Outfall 005:

| Parameter | Monthly Average | Daily Maximum | Units | Minimum Frequency | Sample Type |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Flow | Report | Report | MGD | Daily | 24-Hr. Total |
| TSS | Report | Report | mg/l | 1 X Monthly | Grab |
| Oil and Grease | 10 (Report) | 15 (Report) | mg/l (lbs/day) | 1 X Monthly | Grab |
| Temperature | Report | Report | °F | 1 X Monthly | Grab |
| Lead | Report (Report) | Report (Report) | mg/l (lbs/day) | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Zinc | Report (Report) | Report (Report) | mg/l (lbs/day) | 1 X Yearly | Grab |

| Parameter | Daily Minimum | Daily Maximum | Units | Minimum Frequency | Sample Type |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|
| pH | 6.0 | 9.0 | Std Units | 1 X Monthly | Grab |

Outfalls 004S and 005S:

| Parameter | Daily Maximum | Units | Measurement Frequency | Sample Type |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Flow | Report | MGD | 1 X Yearly | Estimate Total |
| TSS | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| O & G | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| COD | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| CBOD5 | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Total Phosphorus | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Lead | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| Zinc | Report | mg/l | 1 X Yearly | Grab |
| pH | Report | s. u. | 1 X Yearly | Grab |

6.2 Schedule of Compliance

The circumstances in this NPDES permit do not qualify for a schedule of compliance.

6.3 Special Conditions and Other Permit Requirements

There are no special conditions on this permit.

6.4 Spill Response and Reporting Requirement

Reporting requirements associated with the Spill Reporting, Containment, and Response requirements of 327 IAC 2-6.1 are included in Part II.B.2.(d), Part II.B.3.(c), and Part II.C.3. of the NPDES permit. Spills from the permitted facility meeting the definition of a spill under 327 IAC 2-6.1-4(15), the applicability requirements of 327 IAC 2-6.1-1, and the Reportable Spills requirements of 327 IAC 2-6.1-5 (other than those meeting an exclusion under 327 IAC 2-6.1-3 or the criteria outlined below) are subject to the Reporting Responsibilities of 327 IAC 2-6.1-7.

It should be noted that the reporting requirements of 327 IAC 2-6.1 do not apply to those discharges or exceedances that are under the jurisdiction of an applicable permit when the substance in question is covered by the permit and death or acute injury or illness to animals or humans does not occur. In order for a discharge or exceedance to be under the jurisdiction of this NPDES permit, the substance in question (a) must have been discharged in the normal course of operation from an outfall listed in this permit, and (b) must have been discharged from an outfall for which the permittee has authorization to discharge that substance.

6.5 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.