

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

INDIANAPOLIS

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Date: March 20, 2026

To: Kira Wren
Industrial NPDES Permits Section

From: John Elliott *JE*
Permits Branch

Subject: Wasteload Allocation Report for AEP Rockport Plant in Spencer County
(IN0051845, WLA002876)

A reasonable potential to exceed analysis for selenium was done for the renewal of the NPDES permit for AEP Rockport Plant. The analysis was done for the existing discharge through Outfall 002 to an unnamed ditch to Shafer Drain to Honey Creek to Ohio River. The discharge is covered under the rules for the non-Great Lakes system. The effluent flow used in the analysis was 2.2 mgd.

The unnamed ditch, Shafer Drain, Honey Creek and Ohio River are designated for full-body contact recreation and shall be capable of supporting a well-balanced, warm water aquatic community. There is a public water system intake in the Ohio River near the city of Evansville. The assessment unit for Shafer Drain is INE0181_T1005 and for Honey Creek is INE0181_03. Neither of these assessment units is included on the 2024 303(d) list for any parameters and a TMDL has not been completed or is planned for the unnamed ditch, Shafer Drain or Honey Creek. The Q7,10 of the unnamed ditch is 0.0 cfs.

The facility uses groundwater and/or noncontact stormwater to augment the discharge from internal Outfall 202, which consists of leachate and contact stormwater runoff from their fly ash landfill, prior to discharge through Outfall 002. This practice was first approved under the provision in 327 IAC 5-5-2(d) for flow augmentation in the permit renewal issued July 3, 2003. Based on a review of sample results for selenium at internal Outfall 202 from Form 2C of the 2020 (508 ug/l) and 2025 (141 ug/l) permit renewal applications, without the use of flow augmentation, the discharge from internal Outfall 202 would exceed the applicable water quality criterion for selenium. The existing Outfall 002 selenium limits of 0.029/0.057 mg/l monthly average/daily maximum are based on a chronic aquatic water column criterion of 0.035 mg/l that was reduced to 0.0031 mg/l in a rulemaking approved by U.S. EPA February 1, 2022. The permit does not contain a requirement to maintain a minimum ratio of augment water to internal Outfall 202 discharge, although the facility has historically tried to maintain a ratio of seven to one (7:1) during normal discharge events. During heavy storm events, flow from internal Outfall

202 exceeding the capacity of the groundwater augmentation system is discharged directly to Outfall 002 after comingling with the augmented flow from internal Outfall 202. Non-contact stormwater runoff may also be used to augment the discharge from internal Outfall 202 prior to discharge through Outfall 002. Therefore, considering the use of flow augmentation as practiced, based on the reasonable potential provisions in 327 IAC 5-2-11.1(h)(1) through 11.1(h)(3), selenium may be discharged from Outfall 002 at a level that has the reasonable potential to cause an instream excursion above the water column element of the chronic aquatic criterion (CAC) for selenium in 327 IAC 2-1-6(a)(4). Water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs) are therefore required for selenium.

The provisions in 327 IAC 5-2-11.5(b) to conduct a reasonable potential to exceed (RPE) analysis for discharges into the Great Lakes system using effluent data were also utilized to show whether the facility is capable of meeting more stringent PELs for selenium, calculated using the revised criterion, utilizing the current method of flow augmentation. The calculation of the monthly and daily projected effluent quality (PEQ), along with the results of the reasonable potential statistical procedure, are included in Table 1. The results show that there is a reasonable potential to exceed a water quality criterion for selenium. Therefore, the facility will need to evaluate their existing flow augmentation system to ensure compliance with the WQBELs for selenium included in Table 2. The documentation of the wasteload allocation analysis is included as an attachment.

TABLE 1
Results of Reasonable Potential Statistical Procedure
For AEP Rockport Plant in Spencer County
Outfall 002 to Unnamed Ditch to Shafer Drain to Honey Creek
(IN0051845, WLA002876)

Parameter	Maximum Daily Sample (mg/l)	Number of Daily Samples	CV	Multiplying Factor	PEQ (mg/l)	PEL *		PEQ > PEL		Reasonable Potential to Exceed?
						Monthly Average (mg/l)	Daily Maximum (mg/l)	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	
Selenium (lotic)	0.035	18	0.6	1.4	0.049	0.0031	0.0075	Yes	Yes	Yes

* Based on an effluent flow of 2.2 mgd.

March 20, 2026

TABLE 2
Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations
For AEP Rockport Plant in Spencer County
Outfall 002 to Unnamed Ditch to Shafer Drain to Honey Creek
(IN0051845, WLA002876)

Parameter	Quality or Concentration*			Quantity or Loading*			Monthly Sampling Frequency
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	
Selenium	0.0031	0.0075	mg/l	0.057	0.14	lbs/day	2

* Based on an effluent flow of 2.2 mgd.

March 20, 2026

Documentation of Wasteload Allocation Analysis For Discharges not into the Great Lakes System

Analysis By: John Elliott

Date: March 20, 2026

WLA Number: 002876

Facility Information

- **Name:** AEP Rockport Plant
- **Permit Number:** IN0051845
- **Permit Expiration Date:** November 30, 2025
- **County:** Spencer
- **Purpose of Analysis:** A change to the applicable chronic aquatic life criterion for selenium has resulted in the need to reevaluate the reasonable potential to exceed analysis based on the water column element of the selenium criterion and potential water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs).
- **Outfall Number:** 002 (see Attachments 1A and 1B)
- **Facility Operations:** Leachate and contact stormwater runoff from a landfill that accommodates fly ash and the solid byproduct from a Dry Sorbent Injection process used to remove air pollutants; the leachate and contact stormwater are limited at internal Outfall 202 prior to commingling with groundwater and noncontact stormwater used for flow augmentation; the use of noncontact stormwater as augmentation water was included in a permit modification issued April 16, 2020
- **Applicable Effluent Guidelines:** 40 CFR 423 Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category; for combustion residual leachate, BPT guidelines under 423.12(b)(11) include limitations for TSS and oil and grease and BAT guidelines under 423.13(l)(2)(i)(A) include limitations for arsenic and mercury; the compliance date for the arsenic and mercury limits has not yet been established for AEP Rockport Plant, but can be no later than April 30, 2035
- **Type of Treatment:** Sedimentation
- **Current Permitted Flow:** 2.2 mgd (This is the effluent flow used in WLA report WLA002375 dated December 17, 2018.)
- **Effluent Flow for WLA Analysis:** 2.2 mgd (The highest monthly average from January 2024 through December 2025 was 1.7 mgd and occurred in February and March 2024. The current permitted flow was retained for this analysis.)
- **Current Effluent Limits:** The following table only includes the parameter considered in this WLA report.

Parameter	Monthly Average		Daily Maximum		Measurement Frequency
	(mg/l)	(lbs/day)	(mg/l)	(lbs/day)	
Selenium	0.029	--	0.057	--	1 X Monthly

Pollutants of Concern and Type of WLA Analysis

Pollutants of Concern and Type of WLA Analysis		
Parameter	Type of Analysis	Reason for Inclusion on Pollutants of Concern List
Selenium	RPE/WQBEL	Sample results for selenium at internal Outfall 202 are available from Form 2C of the 2020 (508 ug/l) and 2025 (141 ug/l) permit renewal applications. The results show that without the use of flow augmentation, the discharge of the landfill leachate would exceed the water column element of the chronic aquatic criterion for selenium of 3.1 ug/l.

Receiving Stream Information

- **Receiving Stream:** Unnamed ditch to Shafer Drain to Honey Creek to Ohio River
- **Public Water System Intakes Downstream:** The nearest public water system intake downstream of Outfall 002 is in the Ohio River near the city of Evansville.
- **Designated Stream Use:** The unnamed ditch, Shafer Drain and Honey Creek are designated for full body contact recreation and shall be capable of supporting a well-balanced, warm water aquatic community.
- **12 Digit HUC:** 051402010801 (Honey Creek)
- **Assessment Unit:** INE0181_T1005 (Shafer Drain) and INE0181_03 (Honey Creek)
- **Consolidated List Category 4 (2024):** The above assessment units are not listed in Category 4 of the Consolidated List.
- **Consolidated List Category 5 (303(d) List) (2024):** The above assessment units are not on the 303(d) list.
- **TMDL Information:** A TMDL for the receiving streams (unnamed ditch, Shafer Drain and Honey Creek) has not been completed and one is not in progress.
- **Q1,10 (Outfall):** 0.0 cfs
- **Q7,10 (Outfall):** 0.0 cfs
- **Q7,10 (Public Water System Intake):** 12,900 cfs
(The Q1,10 and Q7,10 at the outfall are both zero based on the outfall being at the headwaters of the unnamed ditch. The Q7,10 flow at the public water system intake was taken from Appendix C of the document "Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission, POLLUTION CONTROL STANDARDS, for discharges to the Ohio River, 2019 Revision.")
- **Nearby Dischargers:** There are no nearby discharges that will impact this wasteload allocation analysis.

Calculation of Preliminary Effluent Limitations

Water quality data for selenium upstream of the public water system intake were obtained from the ORSANCO Newburgh sample site (River Mile 776). Data were limited to those collected by ORSANCO as part of the bi-monthly clean metals sampling program during the period January 2020 through December 2024. The background concentration was determined by calculating the geometric mean of the instream data. Survey data reported as less than the limit of quantitation (LOQ) were set equal to one-half the LOQ. The determination of the background concentration of selenium at the public water system intake is included in Attachment 2.

The number of samples per month used to calculate monthly average and daily maximum preliminary effluent limitations (PELs) was set to 2 based on the expected monitoring frequency. The coefficient of variation was set equal to the default value of 0.6. The spreadsheet used to calculate PELs based on the water column element of the chronic aquatic criterion (CAC) for selenium is included as Attachment 3.

Reasonable Potential Analysis

The facility currently complies with applicable water quality criteria prior to discharge through Outfall 002 by using groundwater and/or noncontact stormwater from the landfill area to dilute the discharge from internal Outfall 202. This practice, otherwise known as flow augmentation, was first approved under the provision in 327 IAC 5-5-2(d) in the permit renewal issued July 3, 2003. Based on a review of sample results for selenium at internal Outfall 202 from Form 2C of the 2020 (508 ug/l) and 2025 (141 ug/l) permit renewal applications, without the use of flow augmentation, the discharge of the landfill leachate would exceed the applicable water quality criterion for selenium. The existing selenium limits of 0.029/0.057 mg/l monthly average/daily maximum are based on a chronic aquatic water column criterion of 0.035 mg/l that was reduced to 0.0031 mg/l in a rulemaking approved by U.S. EPA February 1, 2022. The permit does not contain a requirement to maintain a minimum ratio of augment water to internal Outfall 202 discharge, although the facility has historically tried to maintain a ratio of seven to one (7:1) during normal discharge events. During heavy storm events, flow from internal Outfall 202 exceeding the capacity of the groundwater augmentation system is discharged directly to Outfall 002 after comingling with the augmented flow from internal Outfall 202. Non-contact stormwater runoff may also be used to augment the discharge from internal Outfall 202 prior to discharge through Outfall 002. Therefore, considering the use of flow augmentation as practiced, based on the reasonable potential provisions in 327 IAC 5-2-11.1(h)(1) through 11.1(h)(3), selenium may be discharged from Outfall 002 at a level that has the reasonable potential to cause an instream excursion above the water column element of the chronic aquatic criterion (CAC) for selenium in 327 IAC 2-1-6(a)(4). Water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs) are therefore required for selenium. The provisions in 327 IAC 5-2-11.5(b) to conduct a reasonable potential to exceed (RPE) analysis for discharges into the Great Lakes system using effluent data were also utilized below to show whether the facility is capable of meeting the PELs utilizing the current method of flow augmentation.

Calculation of Projected Effluent Quality

The facility did not discharge through Outfall 002 in 2023, so data for selenium were limited to the period January 2024 through December 2025. Even for this period, discharge did not occur every month. Effluent data were obtained in an Excel file from the facility and verified using monthly monitoring reports (MMRs). Effluent data reported as less than (<) the limit of detection (LOD) were set equal to the LOD. The facility is only required to sample once per month for selenium, so only a daily PEQ could be calculated. In accordance with the reasonable potential to exceed (RPE) procedures under 327 IAC 5-2-11.5(b) for discharges into the Great Lakes system, the monthly PEQ was set equal to the daily PEQ. The effluent data used in the reasonable potential analysis are included in Attachment 4.

Comparison of PEQs to PELs

The reasonable potential analysis for selenium using the statistical procedure in 327 IAC 5-2-11.5(b) is included in Attachment 5. The results of the analysis show that the daily PEQ does exceed both the monthly and daily PELs for selenium. Therefore, based on the reasonable potential statistical procedure, there is a reasonable potential to exceed the water column element of the CAC for selenium.

Calculation of Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations

The PELs for selenium in Attachment 3 are based on a water quality criterion and may be included in an NPDES permit as WQBELs.

List of Attachments

Attachment 1: Map of Outfall Location

Attachment 2: Calculation of Background Concentration in the Ohio River

Attachment 3: Calculation of Preliminary Effluent Limitations

Attachment 4: Effluent Data for Outfall 002

Attachment 5: Reasonable Potential to Exceed Analysis

ATTACHMENT 1A AEP ROCKPORT PLANT (IN0051845)

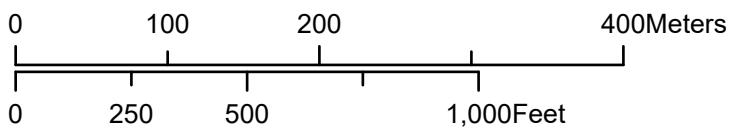
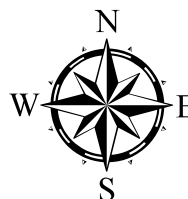


This map is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only. This information is not warranted for accuracy or other purposes.

Mapped By: John Elliott, Office of Water Quality
Date: 3/20/2026

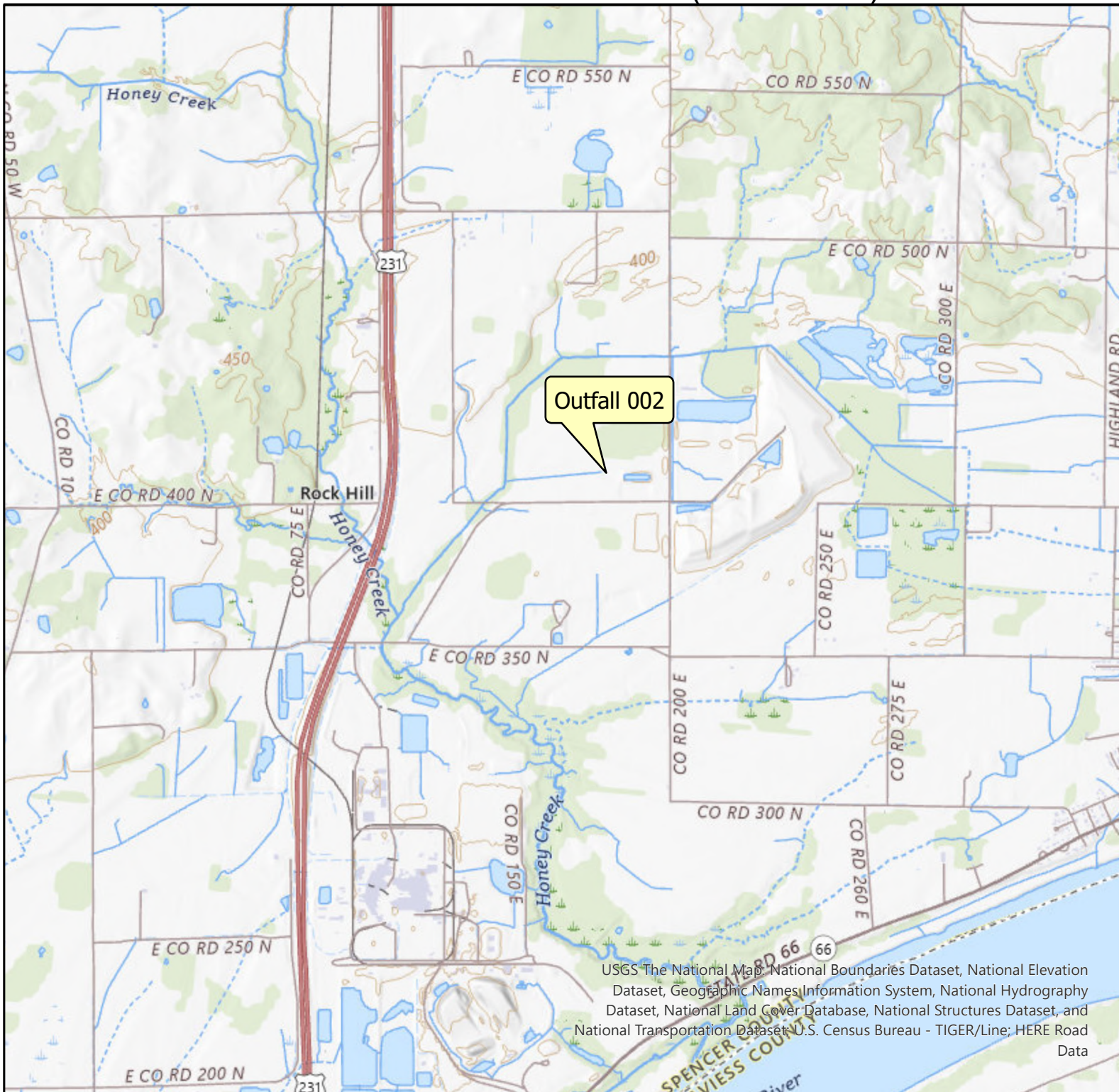
Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N

Map Datum: NAD83



ATTACHMENT 1B

AEP ROCKPORT PLANT (IN0051845)



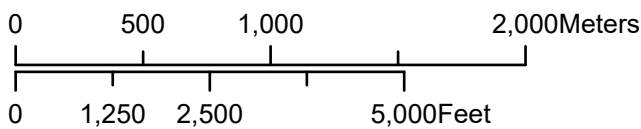
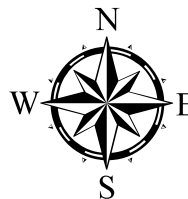
USGS The National Map, National Boundaries Dataset, National Elevation Dataset, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset; U.S. Census Bureau - TIGER/Line; HERE Road Data

This map is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only. This information is not warranted for accuracy or other purposes.

Mapped By: John Elliott, Office of Water Quality
Date: 3/20/2026

Map Projection: UTM Zone 16 N

Map Datum: NAD83



ATTACHMENT 2
Calculation of Ohio River Background Concentrations
Data From ORSANCO Newburgh Station at Mile Point 776

Date	Selenium (ug/l)	Adjusted Selenium (ug/l)
1/8/2020	<1	0.5
3/4/2020	<1	0.5
5/13/2020	<1	0.5
7/16/2020	<1	0.5
9/23/2020	<1	0.5
11/10/2020	<1	0.5
1/28/2021	<1	0.5
3/25/2021	<1	0.5
5/19/2021	<1	0.5
7/6/2021	<1	0.5
9/8/2021	<1	0.5
11/9/2021	<1	0.5
1/11/2022	<1	0.5
3/10/2022	<1	0.5
5/12/2022	<1	0.5
7/14/2022	<1	0.5
9/20/2022	<1	0.5
11/29/2022	<1	0.5
1/10/2023	<1	0.5
3/21/2023	<1	0.5
5/10/2023	<1	0.5
7/19/2023	<1	0.5
10/3/2023	<1	0.5
11/15/2023	<1	0.5
1/25/2024	<1	0.5
3/20/2024	<1	0.5
4/30/2024	<1	0.5
7/23/2024	<1	0.5
9/11/2024	<1	0.5
11/12/2024	<1	0.5
Geomean		0.5

ATTACHMENT 3

Calculation of Preliminary Effluent Limitations for Discharges in the Non-Great Lakes System (Excluding Discharges to the Ohio River)

General Information	
Facility Name:	AEP Rockport Plant
County:	Spencer
NPDES Number:	IN0051845
WLA Number:	002876
WLA Report Date:	March 20, 2026
Outfall:	002
Receiving Water:	Unnamed Ditch to Shafer Drain to Honey Creek

Receiving Water Questions (Yes or No)	
Acute Mixing Zone Allowed?	No
Public Water System (PWS) Intake Downstream?	Yes
Industrial Water Supply (IWS) Intake Downstream?	No
Interstate Wabash River Discharge?	No
Put-and-Take Trout Fishing?	No
Fish Early Life Stages Present?	Yes

Effluent Flow	=	2.2 mgd
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Receiving Stream Design Flows	
Q1,10 (Outfall)	= 0 cfs
Q7,10 (Outfall)	= 0 cfs
Q7,10 (Public Water System Intake)	= 12900 cfs
Q7,10 (Industrial Water Supply Intake)	= cfs
Q30,10 (Outfall)	= 0 cfs
Q50 (Outfall)	= cfs
Q50 (Public Water System Intake)	= cfs

Ambient Downstream Water Quality Characteristics		
Hardness (50th percentile)	=	mg/l
Chloride (50th percentile)	=	mg/l
Sulfate (50th percentile)	=	mg/l
pH (50th percentile)	=	s.u.
Acute Ammonia-N		
Summer pH (75th percentile)	=	s.u.
Winter pH (75th percentile)	=	s.u.
Chronic Ammonia-N		
Summer Temperature (75th percentile)	=	C
Summer pH (75th percentile)	=	s.u.
Winter Temperature (75th percentile)	=	C
Winter pH (75th percentile)	=	s.u.

Mixing Zone Dilution			
Dilution Factor (for acute mixing zone)	=		
		Dilution Fraction	Flow
			Location
Chronic Aquatic Life (Except Ammonia and Selenium)	=	50%	Q7,10 Outfall
Chronic Aquatic Life (Ammonia and Selenium)	=	50%	Q30,10 Outfall
Chronic WET	=	25%	Q7,10 Outfall
Human Noncancer Drinking Water	=	100%	Q7,10 PWS Intake
Human Noncancer Nondrinking Water	=	50%	Q7,10 Outfall
Human Cancer Drinking Water	=	100%	Q50 PWS Intake
Human Cancer Nondrinking Water	=	25%	Q50 Outfall
Public Water Supply	=	100%	Q7,10 PWS Intake
Industrial Water Supply	=	100%	Q7,10 IWS Intake

Metals Translators (dissolved to total recoverable)		
	Acute	Chronic
Arsenic	1.000	1.000
Cadmium	#NUM!	#NUM!
Chromium III	0.316	0.860
Copper	0.960	0.960
Lead	#NUM!	#NUM!
Nickel	0.998	0.997
Selenium	--	1.000
Silver	0.85	--
Zinc	0.978	0.986

														Indiana Water Quality Criteria for the Non-Great Lakes System (ug/l) [2]							Preliminary Effluent Limitations [3]																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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Source of Criteria [1]														Bckgrnd (Outfall) (ug/l)	Bckgrnd (Intake) (ug/l)	Remove Mixing Zone? (Yes or Blank)	Samples/ Month	CV	Facility Specific CV? (Yes or No)	CAS Number							Aquatic Life Criteria		Human Health Noncancer Criteria		Human Health Cancer Criteria		Add. PWS Criteria																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Acute (AAC)	Chronic (CAC)	Drinking (HNC-D)	Nondrinking (HNC-N)	Drinking (HCC-D)	Nondrinking (HCC-N)	(PWS)								Concentration (ug/l)		Mass (lbs/day)		Criteria Type [4]	Basis																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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[1] Source of Criteria

- 1) Indiana numeric water quality criterion in 327 IAC 2-1-6(a)(3), Table 6-1, 2-1-6(a)(4), Table 6-1a, 2-1-6(a)(6), 2-1-6(a)(7), Table 6-4 or in 2-1-6(e).
- 2) "Must not exceed" (MNE) criterion in 327 IAC 2-1-6(a)(8), or 2-1-6(a)(9). This criterion is treated as a 4-day average criterion and is implemented in the same manner as the chronic aquatic life criterion.
- 3) Industrial water supply (IWS) criterion in 327 IAC 2-1-6(f). This criterion is treated as a 4-day average criterion and is implemented in the same manner as the chronic aquatic life criterion.
- 4) Acute (1-hour average) and chronic (30-day average) criteria for total ammonia nitrogen in "1999 Update of Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia," EPA-822-R-99-014, December 1999.
- 5) Tier I criterion derived using the methodology in 327 IAC 2-1-8.2 or 327 IAC 2-1-8.3 when the required data set is available, or using the methodology in 327 IAC 2-1-8.4, 327 IAC 2-1-8.5 or 327 IAC 2-1-8.6.
- 6) Tier II criterion derived using the methodology in 327 IAC 2-1-8.2 or 327 IAC 2-1-8.3 when the required data set is not available.
- 7) Site-specific water quality criterion (SSC) in 327 IAC 2-1-8.9, Table 8.9-1 or developed under 327 IAC 2-1-8.9.
- 8) Screening value (SV).
- 9) Numeric interpretation of narrative criterion for toxicity using U.S. EPA recommended water quality criteria for whole effluent toxicity (WET).
- 10) U.S. EPA national recommended water quality criterion under Section 304(a) of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

- [2] Except as noted, aquatic life criteria and screening values for all metals are in the form of total recoverable metal.
Human health criteria and screening values and public water supply screening values for all metals are in the form of total recoverable metal.
- [3] The preliminary effluent limitations (PELs) for metals are in the form of total recoverable metal (with the exception of Chromium (VI) which is in the form of dissolved metal).
- [4] See the table "Indiana Water Quality Criteria for the Non-Great Lakes System" for information on the type and source of criteria.
- [5] Aquatic life criteria and screening values for the above-noted metals are in the form of dissolved metal.
- [6] The above-noted substances are probable or known human carcinogens.

- [7] The above-noted substances have a criterion that is a function of an ambient downstream water quality characteristic. See the table "Indiana Water Quality Criteria for the Non-Great Lakes System" for information on the criterion equation.
- [8] The above-noted substances are bioaccumulative chemicals of concern (BCCs). Beginning January 1, 2004, the water quality criteria for a BCC shall be applied directly to the undiluted discharge for all discharges of a BCC.
To apply the water quality criteria for a BCC directly to the undiluted discharge, enter "Yes" in the "Remove Mixing Zone?" column.
- [9] Limits based on screening values (as indicated by SV) ARE NOT to be used as water quality-based effluent limitations. These are solely to be used as preliminary effluent limitations.
- [10] The monthly average PEL was set equal to the most stringent WLA because the calculated monthly average PEL exceeded the most stringent WLA and a facility-specific CV was not determined.
- [11] The ambient downstream water quality characteristic must be entered for both chloride and sulfate and it cannot exceed the applicable chronic aquatic life or "must not exceed" criterion for the substance.
Preliminary effluent limitations (PELs) for chloride and sulfate shall not be used to establish water quality-based effluent limitations that do not ensure the water quality criteria for both substances are achieved in the receiving water.

ATTACHMENT 4
Effluent Data for AEP Rockport Plant (IN0051845)
Outfall 002

Date	Selenium (mg/l)	
	Daily	Adjusted Daily
1/4/2024	0.00406	0.00406
2/6/2024	0.011	0.011
3/5/2024	0.0117	0.0117
4/3/2024	0.00993	0.00993
5/8/2024	0.00711	0.00711
6/4/2024	0.0155	0.0155
8/6/2024	<0.010	0.01
10/2/2024	<0.010	0.01
11/19/2024	0.0164	0.0164
12/4/2024	0.0171	0.0171
1/8/2025	0.0165	0.0165
2/3/2025	0.0352	0.0352
2/11/2025	0.0267	0.0267
3/4/2025	0.0221	0.0221
4/2/2025	0.0308	0.0308
4/24/2025	0.0059	0.0059
5/6/2025	0.0246	0.0246
7/2/2025	0.012	0.012
Outlier Analysis	mean	0.016
	std	0.0088
	mean + 3std	0.042
Reasonable Potential Analysis	n	18
	CV	0.6
	max	0.035

ATTACHMENT 5

Reasonable Potential Statistical Procedure for Discharges in the Non-Great Lakes System (Excluding Discharges to the Ohio River)

Facility Name: AEP Rockport Plant NPDES Number: IN0051845 WLA Number: 002876 WLA Report Date: March 20, 2026 Outfall Number: 002 Receiving Water: Unnamed Ditch to Shafer Drain to Honey Creek		Monthly Average Determination							Daily Maximum Determination						
Parameters	Reasonable Potential to Exceed? (Yes or No)*	Maximum Monthly Average (ug/l)	Number of Monthly Averages	CV	MF	PEQ (ug/l)	PEL (ug/l)	PEQ > PEL?	Maximum Daily Sample (ug/l)	Number of Daily Samples	CV	MF	PEQ (ug/l)	PEL (ug/l)	PEQ > PEL?
Selenium (lotic)	Yes I					49	3.1	Yes	35	18	0.6	1.4	49	7.5	Yes

* Reasonable Potential to Exceed:

- 1) "Yes I" means that a projected effluent quality (PEQ) exceeded a preliminary effluent limitation (PEL) based on a Tier I criterion.
- 2) "Yes II" means that a PEQ exceeded a PEL based on a Tier II criterion.
- 3) "Yes SSC" means that a PEQ exceeded a PEL based on a site-specific criterion.
- 4) "No" means that a PEQ did not exceed a PEL.
- 5) "Evaluate Criteria" means that a PEQ exceeded a PEL based on a screening value.