TITLE 327 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION

PROPOSED RULE AS PRELIMINARILY ADOPTED
   LSA Document #18-271

DIGEST

Adds 327 IAC 5-2.2, and amends 327 IAC 5-2-3, 327 IAC 5-2-10, and 327 IAC 5-2.1-2, concerning federal requirements for public notification for combined sewer overflows to the Great Lakes Basin. Repeals 327 IAC 5-2.1-1. Effective 30 days after filing with the Publisher.

HISTORY

First Notice of Comment Period: June 27, 2018, Indiana Register (DIN: 20180627-IR-327180271FNA).
Date of First Hearing: February 13, 2019.
Proposed Rule: March 6, 2019, Indiana Register (DIN: 20190306-IR-327180271PRA).
Notice of Second Hearing: March 6, 2019, Indiana Register (DIN: 20190306-IR-327180271PHA).
Date of Second Hearing: May 8, 2019.

327 IAC 5-2-3  327 IAC 5-2.1-2
327 IAC 5-2-10  327 IAC 5-2.2
327 IAC 5-2.1-1

SECTION 1. 327 IAC 5-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 5-2-3  Permit application
   Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-14-9; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3
   Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-13-3-15; IC 13-18-4

   Sec. 3. (a) Any person required to have an NPDES permit, except for persons covered by a general NPDES permit under 327 IAC 15, shall submit a complete application to the commissioner in accordance with this section, 327 IAC 5-3, and 40 CFR 122.21*, in lieu of as amended by 83 FR 730*, using the:
      (1) forms specified in this section; a person may submit the application using or
      (2) equivalent state forms provided by the commissioner.

      (b) An application for a permit shall must be submitted to the commissioner by the time
      specified in according to the time requirement in one (1) of the following:
      (1) 327 IAC 5-3-2, or, in the case of an application for a statutory modification of or
      variance from effluent limitations, by the time specified in
      (2) 327 IAC 5-3-4 for an application for either of the following:
          (A) A statutory modification of an effluent limitation.
(B) A variance from an effluent limitation.

(c) The application must be submitted and a permit obtained by the:
(1) owner of the facility or operation from which a discharge of pollutants occurs; is responsible for applying for and obtaining a permit; except where or
(2) operator of the facility or operation from which a discharge of pollutants occurs, if the facility or operation is operated by a person other than an employee of the owner, in which case it is the operator's duty to apply for and obtain a permit.

(d) All applicants An applicant for an NPDES permit, other than POTWs, a POTW, shall submit to the commissioner a completed Application Form 1, General Information EPA Form 3510-1, revised August 1990**.

(e) Existing industrial facilities, including a:
(1) manufacturing;
(2) commercial;
(3) mining; and or
(4) silvicultural; operations, operation, applying for an NPDES permits permit shall provide the commissioner with the additional information specified in Application Form 2C, Wastewater Discharge Information, EPA Form 3510-2C, revised August 1990**.

(f) A new and or existing concentrated animal feeding operations and operation or a concentrated aquatic animal production facilities facility shall provide the commissioner with the additional information specified in Form 2B NPDES, Applications for Permit to Discharge Wastewater, Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations and Aquatic Animal Production Facilities, EPA Form 3510-2B, revised November 2008**.

(g) A new and or existing POTWs POTW shall provide the additional information specified by 40 CFR 122.21(j)*, as amended by 83 FR 730*, on NPDES Form 2A, Application Overview, EPA Form 3510-2A, revised January 1999**. Pursuant to Under 40 CFR 122.21(j)*, as amended by 83 FR 730*, the commissioner may waive any requirement of Form 2A** that is not of material concern for a specific permit, if approved by U.S. EPA. The following POTWs shall provide the results of valid whole effluent biological toxicity testing to the commissioner:
(1) All POTWs A POTW with a design influent flows flow equal to or greater than one million (1,000,000) gallons per day.
(2) All POTWs A POTW with an approved pretreatment programs program or POTWs a POTW required to develop a pretreatment program.

(h) In addition to the POTWs a POTW listed in subsection (g), the commissioner may require other POTWs to submit the results of toxicity tests with their permit applications, based on consideration of the following factors:
(1) The variability of the pollutants or pollutant parameters in the POTW effluent based on chemical-specific information and the type of industrial contributors.
(2) The dilution of the effluent in the receiving water as the ratio of effluent flow to receiving stream flow.
(3) Existing controls on a point or nonpoint sources, including: total maximum daily load
   (A) TMDL calculations for the waterbody segment; and
   (B) the relative contribution of load from the POTW.
(4) Receiving stream characteristics, including:
   (A) possible or known water quality impairments; and
   (B) a determination whether the POTW discharges to:
       (i) one (1) of the Great Lakes; or
       (ii) a water designated as an outstanding natural state resource.
(5) Other considerations (including, but not limited to, the history of toxic impact and compliance problems at the POTW), which that the commissioner determines could cause or contribute to adverse water quality impacts, including, at a minimum, a history of:
   (A) toxic impact from the POTW; or
   (B) compliance problems at the POTW.

(i) For POTWs a POTW required under subsection (g) or (h) to conduct toxicity testing, POTWs the POTW shall:
   (1) use U.S. EPA’s methods or other established protocols which that are:
       (A) scientifically defensible; and
       (B) sufficiently sensitive to detect aquatic toxicity; Such and
   (2) perform the toxicity testing must have been conducted since more recently than the last NPDES permit:
       (A) reissuance; or permit
       (B) modification;
       under 40 CFR 122.62(a)*, whichever occurred later.

(j) All POTWs A POTW with an approved pretreatment programs program shall provide, to the commissioner, a written technical evaluation of the need to revise local limits under 40 CFR 403.5(c)(1)*.

(k) Except for stormwater discharges, all an existing industrial facilities facility engaged in a:
   (1) manufacturing;
   (2) commercial;
   (3) mining; and or
   (4) silvicultural;
operations operation shall provide the additional information specified in Application Form 2C, Wastewater Discharge Information, EPA Form 3510-2C, revised August 1990**.

(l) Except for stormwater discharges, all a new industrial facilities facility engaged in a:
   (1) manufacturing;
   (2) commercial;
   (3) mining; and or
   (4) silvicultural;
operations operation shall provide the additional information specified in Application Form 2D,
New Sources and New Dischargers: Application for Permit to Discharge Process Wastewater, EPA Form 3510-2D, revised August 1990**.

(m) Except for stormwater discharges, **all a discharger engaged in a:**
1. manufacturing;
2. commercial;
3. mining; and or
4. silvicultural; **dischargers**

**operation that is** applying for **an NPDES permit which discharges** only nonprocess wastewater not regulated by an effluent limitations guideline or new source performance standard shall provide the commissioner with the additional information specified in Application Form 2E, Facilities Which Do Not Discharge Process Wastewater, revised August 1, 1990**.

(n) **Discharges A discharger** of stormwater associated with new and or existing industrial activity as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)* shall provide additional information specified in NPDES Form 2F, Application for Permit to Discharge Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, EPA Form 3510-2F, revised January 1992**.

(o) **Applicants An applicant** shall keep records of: all
1. data used to complete permit applications; and any
2. supplemental information;

submitted under this section for a period of at least three (3) years from the date the application is signed.

(p) In the case of an application for permit reissuance by a manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silvicultural discharger who has previously submitted an application in accordance with subsection (e) or (l), the permittee may request a waiver of the submission of analytical data for toxic pollutants **otherwise that may be** required as part of the application if:
1. analyses reported in the previous application or applications of at least two (2) samples of the effluent did not detect the presence of the toxic pollutants; and
2. the permittee certifies that, to the best of his or her knowledge, no change in his the operation has occurred since the previous application or applications that would give reason to believe the previous results would no longer be applicable.

The commissioner may grant or deny, **in at** the commissioner's discretion, a request for a waiver under this subsection.

(q) For discharges to waters within the Great Lakes system, in addition to the other requirements of this section, **the following must be met:**
1. **Applicants requesting a permit renewal shall** complete the following:
   (A) Submit valid, representative receiving waterbody monitoring data for every metal monitored or limited in the applicant's existing permit. If the existing permit contains monitoring for cadmium, chromium (III), copper, lead, nickel, or zinc, the applicant shall also
   (B) Submit receiving waterbody monitoring data for:
       (i) hardness, The commissioner may require waterbody monitoring for if the existing permit contains monitoring for:
(AA) cadmium;
(BB) chromium (III);
(CC) copper;
(DD) lead;
(EE) nickel, or
(FF) zinc; and

(ii) additional substances, if the commissioner requires the information because the data are necessary to process the permit application.

If valid, representative, monitoring data in the waterbody for these parameters are already available, the applicant may request that this existing data substitute for the monitoring required under this subsection. The commissioner may require the submission of this additional receiving waterbody monitoring data for applicants requesting a new, renewal of, or modification of an NPDES permit if these additional data are necessary to draft an NPDES permit.

(2) A permittee authorized to discharge a combined sewer overflow to the Great Lakes Basin as defined in 40 CFR 122.2*, as amended by 83 FR 730*, shall submit a public notification plan as part of its permit application that:

(A) is developed in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2.2 and 40 CR 122.38*, as added by 83 FR 730*; and
(B) describes any significant updates to the plan that may have occurred since the last plan submission.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Publishing Office, www.gpo.gov, or are available for review at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Legal Counsel, Indiana Government Center North, Thirteenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

(+)**The permit application forms described in this section are available online at http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/ or from by contacting the IDEM Office of Water Quality, Indiana Government Center North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room N1255, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 or owqwwper@idem.in.gov. (Water Pollution Control Division; 327 IAC 5-2-3; filed Sep 24, 1987, 3:00 p.m.: 11 IR 618; filed Feb 26, 1993, 5:00 p.m.: 16 IR 1738; filed Jan 14, 1997, 12:00 p.m.: 20 IR 1422; errata filed Aug 11, 1997, 4:15 p.m.: 20 IR 3378; filed Oct 9, 2015, 4:07 p.m.: 20151104-IR-327100659FRA)

SECTION 2. 327 IAC 5-2-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 5-2-10 Applicable limitations, standards, and conditions

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-14-9; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-18-3-2.6
AFFECTED: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-18-4

Sec. 10. (a) Each NPDES permit must provide for and ensure compliance with all applicable requirements of the Clean Water Act (CWA), regulations promulgated under the CWA, and state law. For the purposes of this section, an applicable requirement is a statutory or regulatory requirement that takes effect under state law before final administrative disposition of a permit. In addition to the requirements of sections 6, 8, 9, and 12 of this rule, a permit must contain terms and conditions that ensure compliance with the following as applicable:
(1) Effluent limitations and standards under CWA Sections:
   (A) 301*;
   (B) 304*;
   (C) 307(a)*;
   (D) 318*; and
   (E) 405*.

(2) Standards of performance for new sources under:
   (A) Section 306* of the CWA; and
   (B) 40 CFR 122.44(a)*.

(3) In the case of a POTW which that primarily is designed and utilized for the treatment of wastewater from an industry of a particular class or category, effluent limitations or standards that would apply under Section 301*, 304*, 306*, 307*, 318*, or 405* of the CWA to the industry if it were a direct discharger. If the POTW receives sewage from domestic sources as well as industrial wastewater, the permit must include composite (or hybrid) effluent limitations comprising the effluent limitations:
   (A) limitations or standards applicable to the industrial wastewater, as specified in this subdivision; and
   (B) limitations applicable to the domestic sewage under Sections 301* and 304* of the CWA.

The composite limitations must be cumulative for mass limitations and weighted in proportion to respective flows for concentration limitations.

(4) Any effluent limitations or other requirements in addition to, or more stringent than, a promulgated effluent limitations guideline or standard under Sections 301*, 304*, 306*, 307*, 318*, and 405* of the CWA where necessary to do the following:
   (A) Achieve water quality standards established by the board or by U.S. EPA in accordance with Sections 118* and 303* of the CWA. Numeric water quality-based effluent limitations must be established in accordance with sections 11.1 and 11.4 through 11.6 of this rule.
   (B) Attain or maintain a specified water quality through water quality related effluent limits established under Section 302* of the CWA.
   (C) Incorporate, in accordance with Section 301(b)(1)(C)* of the CWA, any more stringent limitations, treatment standards, or schedules of compliance requirements established under federal or state law or regulations, including those adopted under interstate agreements or compacts such as the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO).
   (D) Ensure consistency with the requirements of a water quality management plan approved by U.S. EPA under Section 208(b)* of the CWA.
   (E) Incorporate alternative effluent limitations or standards where warranted by fundamentally different factors under 327 IAC 5-6.

(5) The following requirements for toxic pollutant limitations:
   (A) Limitations established under subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (4) to control pollutants meeting the criteria listed in clause (B). The limitations must be established in accordance with clause (C).
   (B) Limitations must control all toxic pollutants that the:
      (i) commissioner determines (based on information reported in a permit
application or in a notification under section 9 of this rule or on other information) are or may be discharged at a level greater than the level that is allowed under the technology-based effluent limitations applicable to the permittee under the CWA (see 327 IAC 5-5-2(c)); or (ii) discharger does or may use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct; however, limitations are not required under this subdivision merely because the discharger does or may use or manufacture a toxic pollutant under research or laboratory conditions.

(C) The requirement that the limitations control the pollutants meeting the criteria of clause (B) must be satisfied by limitations on:
(i) those pollutants; or
(ii) other pollutants that, in the judgment of the commissioner, will ensure treatment of the pollutants specified under clause (B) to the levels required by the CWA.

(D) As used in this subdivision, "toxic pollutant" means:
(i) a pollutant listed as toxic under Section 307(a)(1)* of the CWA; or
(ii) a pollutant or a combination of pollutants determined by the commissioner to have significant toxic characteristics when discharged into the waters of the state for organisms reasonably expected to be exposed to the pollutant or pollutants.

(6) For permits issued before the promulgation by the administrator of applicable effluent limitations and standards (including best management practices) under Sections 301*, 304*, 307*, 318*, and 405* of the CWA, limitations and other conditions as the commissioner determines to be necessary to carry out those provisions of the CWA under 327 IAC 5-5-2(b) and Section 402(a)(1)* of the CWA.

(7) Best management practices to control or abate the discharge of pollutants where:
(A) required under Section 304(e)* of the CWA for the control of toxic and hazardous pollutants from ancillary industrial activities;
(B) numeric effluent limitations are infeasible; or
(C) the practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA.

Examples of best management practices that may be appropriate under clause (B) include proper operation and maintenance criteria and sludge-handling requirements. Examples of best management practices that may be appropriate under clause (C) include the construction of sheds over material storage piles to prevent rainfall from leaching materials from these piles and creating a source of pollution, ditching and diversion of rainfall run-off to minimize or prevent contamination from a discharger's manufacturing operations, and the use of solid, absorbent materials for cleaning up leaks and drips as opposed to washing these materials down a floor drain creating additional sources of pollution.

(8) Twenty-four (24) hour reporting. Pollutants for which the permittee must report violations of maximum daily discharge limitations under section 8(11)(C)(ii) of this rule (twenty-four (24) hour reporting) must be listed in the permit. This list must include any:
(A) toxic pollutant or hazardous substance; or
(B) pollutant specifically identified as the method to control a toxic pollutant or hazardous substance.

(9) Any conditions that the Secretary of the Army considers necessary to ensure that
navigation and anchorage will not be substantially impaired in accordance with 327 IAC 5-3-10(a).

(10) Additional conditions applicable to POTWs a POTW are as follows:
   (A) Any conditions imposed in grants made by the administrator to POTWs a POTW under Sections 201* and 204* of the CWA that are reasonably necessary for the achievement of effluent limitations required under Section 301* of the CWA.
   (B) Requirements under Section 405* of the CWA governing the disposal of sewage sludge from POTWs a POTW or any other treatment works treating domestic sewage for any use for which rules have been established in accordance with any applicable rules.
   (C) All POTWs A POTW shall identify, in terms of character and volume of pollutants, any significant indirect discharges into the POTW that are subject to pretreatment standards under Section 307(b)* and 307(c)* of the CWA.
   (D) All POTWs A POTW must provide adequate notice to the commissioner of the following:
      (i) Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger that would be subject to Section 301* or 306* of the CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants.
      (ii) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by any source where the change would:
         (AA) render the source subject to pretreatment standards under Section 307(b)* or and 307(c)* of the CWA; or
         (BB) result in a modified application of the standards.
   (E) POTWs A POTW must develop and submit to the commissioner a POTW pretreatment program when required by 40 CFR 403* and 327 IAC 5-19-1 in order to ensure compliance by industrial users of the POTW with applicable pretreatment standards established under Sections Section 307(b)* and 307(c)* of the CWA. The pretreatment program must:
      (i) meet the criteria of 327 IAC 5-19-3; and
      (ii) once approved, be incorporated into the POTW's permit.

(11) Antibacksliding requirements are as follows:
   (A) In the case of effluent limitations established on the basis of Section 402(a)(1)(B)* of the CWA, a permit may not be renewed, reissued, or modified on the basis of effluent guidelines promulgated under Section 304(b)* of the CWA subsequent to the original issuance of the permit to contain effluent limitations that are less stringent than the comparable effluent limitations in the previous permit. In the case of effluent limitations established on the basis of Section 301(b)(1)(C)*, 303(d)*, or 303(e)* of the CWA, 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 except in compliance with Section 303(d)(4)* of the CWA.
   (B) A permit, with respect to in which clause (A) applies, may be renewed, reissued, or modified to contain less stringent effluent limitations applicable to a
pollutant if:

(i) material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility occurred after permit issuance that justify the application of a less stringent effluent limitation;

(ii) information is available that:

   (AA) was not available at the time of permit issuance (other than revised regulations, guidance, or test methods); and

   (BB) would have justified the application of a less stringent effluent limitation at the time of permit issuance;

or the commissioner determines that technical mistakes or mistaken interpretations of law were made in issuing the permit under Section 402(a)(1)(B)* of the CWA;

(iii) a less stringent effluent limitation is necessary because of events:

   (AA) over which the permittee has no control; and

   (BB) for which there is no reasonably available remedy;

(iv) the permittee has received a permit modification under Section 301(c)*, 301(g)* through 301(i)*, 301(k)*, 301(n)*, or 316(a)* of the CWA; or

(v) the permittee has installed the treatment facilities required to meet the effluent limitations in the previous permit and has properly operated and maintained the facilities, but has nevertheless been unable to achieve the previous effluent limitations, in which case the limitations in the reviewed, reissued, or modified permit may reflect the level of pollutant control actually achieved (but must not be less stringent than required by effluent guidelines in effect at the time of permit renewal, reissuance, or modification).

Item (ii) shall not apply to any revised waste load allocations or any alternative grounds for translating water quality standards into effluent limitations, except where the cumulative effect of the revised allocations results in a decrease in the amount of pollutants discharged into the concerned waters, and the revised allocations are not the result of a discharger eliminating or substantially reducing its discharge of pollutants due to complying with the requirements of the CWA or for reasons otherwise unrelated to water quality.

(C) In no event may a permit with respect to which clause (A) applies be renewed, reissued, or modified to contain an effluent limitation that is less stringent than required by effluent guidelines in effect at the time the permit is renewed, reissued, or modified. In no event may a permit to discharge into waters be renewed, reissued, or modified to contain a less stringent effluent limitation if the implementation of the limitation would result in a violation of a water quality standard under Section 303* of the CWA, 327 IAC 2-1, or 327 IAC 2-1.5 applicable to the waters.

(12) For a POTW, any conditions expressly applicable to any user, as a limited co-permittee, that may be necessary in the permit issued to the treatment works to ensure compliance with applicable requirements under this subdivision. Alternatively, the commissioner may issue separate permits to the treatment works and to its users or may require a separate permit application from any user. The commissioner's decision to:

(A) issue a permit with no conditions applicable to any user;
(B) impose conditions on one (1) or more users;
(C) issue separate permits; or
(D) require separate applications;
and the basis for that decision, must be stated in the fact sheet for the draft permit for the treatment works.

(b) Notwithstanding In addition to the requirements of this section, where appropriate, an NPDES permit for communities a community with an approved LTCPs long term control plan (LTCP) that are is consistent with the federal CSO policy must contain schedules a schedule of compliance for meeting final water quality-based effluent limitations for CSOs, provided the permit:

1. requires compliance with applicable standards and water quality-based effluent limitations as soon as possible in accordance with 40 CFR 122.47(a)(1)* and in no event beyond the period specified in the approved LTCP for implementation of the LTCP;
2. contains interim requirements, milestones, and final water quality-based effluent limitations and dates certain by which when those requirements, milestones, and limitations will be met, even if these dates are beyond the term of the permit;
3. complies in all other respects with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.47*; and
4. requires implementation of the approved LTCP.

(c) The department shall, where appropriate, and upon the request of the permittee, incorporate into the NPDES permit that contains water quality-based effluent limitations associated with CSOs a schedule of compliance provided that all the conditions in subsection (b) are met.

(d) A permit issued authorizing the discharge of a CSO to the Great Lakes Basin must include the following:

1. A requirement to implement the public notification requirements in 327 IAC 5-2.2 and 40 CFR 122.38(a)*, as added by 83 FR 730*.
2. The specific information that must be included on discharge point signage, which, at a minimum, must include the elements included in 327 IAC 5-2.2 and 40 CFR 122.38(a)(1)(ii)*, as added by 83 FR 730*.
3. The locations of discharge points and public access areas where signs are required in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2.2 and 40 CFR 122.38(a)(1)(i)*, as added by 83 FR 730*.
4. Information regarding the timing and minimum content required for initial and supplemental notifications to be provided to the following:
   - (A) Local public health departments and other potentially affected entities in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2.2 and 40 CFR 122.38(a)(2)*, as added by 83 FR 730*.
   - (B) The public in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2.2 and 40 CFR 122.38(a)(3)*, as added by 83 FR 730*.
5. The location of each CSO discharge:
   - (A) that must be monitored for volume and discharge duration; and
   - (B) where the CSO volume and duration may be estimated.
6. Submission of an annual notice in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2.2 and 40 CFR 122.38(b)*, as added by 83 FR 730*. 
(7) Protocols for providing the annual notice required in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2.2 and 40 CFR 122.38(b)*, as added by 83 FR 730* available to the public.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Publishing Office, www.gpo.gov, or are available for review at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Legal Counsel, Indiana Government Center North, Thirteenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (Water Pollution Control Division; 327 IAC 5-2-10; filed Sep 24, 1987, 3:00 p.m.: 11 IR 623; filed Feb 26, 1993, 5:00 p.m.: 16 IR 1743; filed Jan 14, 1997, 12:00 p.m.: 20 IR 1426; errata filed Aug 11, 1997, 4:15 p.m.: 20 IR 3378; filed Sep 6, 2007, 12:25 p.m.: 20071003-IR-327050218FRA; filed Sep 6, 2018, 11:50 a.m.: 20181003-IR-327170278FRA)

SECTION 3. 327 IAC 5-2.1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 5-2.1-2 Applicability
Authority: IC 13-14-1-5; IC 13-14-8; IC 13-14-9; IC 13-18-4-1
Affected: IC 13-18-3

Sec. 2. Any This rule applies to a person:
(1) required to possess a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit; and
(2) having one (1) or more combined sewer overflow outfalls into waters of the state; must comply with this rule.

unless the person is required to comply with 40 CFR 122.38*, as added by 83 FR 730*, and 327 IAC 5-2.2.

*This document is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Publishing Office, www.gpo.gov, or are available for review at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Legal Counsel, Indiana Government Center North, Thirteenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (Water Pollution Control Division; 327 IAC 5-2.1-2; filed Apr 9, 2003, 2:55 p.m.: 26 IR 2613; readopted filed Sep 17, 2009, 3:49 p.m.: 20091014-IR-327090595BFA; readopted filed Oct 20, 2015, 8:41 a.m.: 20151118-IR-327150285BFA)

SECTION 4. 327 IAC 5-2.2 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Rule 2.2. Public Notification Requirements for Combined Sewer Overflows to the Great Lakes Basin

327 IAC 5-2.2-1 Applicability
Authority: IC 13-13-5; IC 13-14-8; IC 13-18-3; IC 13-18-16-8; IC 13-18-16-9
Affected: IC 13-18-2; IC 13-18-16

Sec. 1. (a) The requirements of this rule and 40 CFR 122.38* apply to a permittee authorized to discharge a combined sewer overflow to the Great Lakes Basin.

(b) A permittee described under subsection (a) must comply with the requirements
of this rule and 40 CFR 122.38* for both authorized and unauthorized CSO outfalls listed in the permit.


*This document is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Publishing Office, www.gpo.gov, or are available for review at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Legal Counsel, Indiana Government Center North, Thirteenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (Water Pollution Control Division; 327 IAC 5-2.2-1)

327 IAC 5-2.2-2 Definitions
Authority: IC 13-13-5; IC 13-14-8; IC 13-18-3; IC 13-18-16-8; IC 13-18-16-9
Affected: IC 13-18-2; IC 13-18-16

Sec. 2. When used in 40 CFR 122.38*, the following definitions apply:
(1) “Combined sewer overflow” or “CSO” means a discharge from a combined sewer system (CSS) at a point prior to the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) treatment plant, as defined at 40 CFR 403.3(r)* and 327 IAC 5-1.5-43.
(2) “Combined sewer system” or “CSS” means a wastewater collection system owned by a state or municipality, as defined by Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act, that conveys sanitary wastewaters (domestic, commercial, and industrial wastewater) and stormwater through a single-pipe system to a POTW treatment plant, as defined at 40 CFR 403.3(r)* and 327 IAC 5-1.5-43.
(3) “Great Lakes Basin” means the waters defined as “Great Lakes” and “Great Lakes System” as defined in 40 CFR 132.2*.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Publishing Office, www.gpo.gov, or are available for review at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Legal Counsel, Indiana Government Center North, Thirteenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (Water Pollution Control Division; 327 IAC 5-2.2-2)

SECTION 5. 327 IAC 5-2.1-1 IS REPEALED.